LINGUÆ LATINÆ.

LIBER DICTIONARIUS Quadripartitus.

A LATINE DICTIONARY,

In Four Parts.

I. An Engliſh-Latine.	III. A Latine-Proper.
II. A Latine-Claſſical.	IV. A Latine-Barbarous.

WHEREIN

The *Latine* and *Engliſh* are adjuſted, with what care might be, both as to Stock of *Words* and *Proprieties* of *Speech.*

PARTICULARLY,

1. In the **Engliſh-latine**, more *Words* and *Proprieties* of our Language, as now ſpoken, are ſet down, by ſeveral Thouſands, than in any other *Dictionary* yet extant.
2. In the **Latine-claſſick**, the *Etymologies*, *Significations*, and *Phraſes* are fully and plainly, yet briefly, diſcourſed; together with the ſeveral Kinds and Conſtructions of the *Verbs*; a thing hitherto not much regarded.
3. In the **Latine-proper**, the Expreſſions of *Story*, which were taken moſtly out of *COOPER*, are much amended; and many uſeful things are now added, which were formerly omitted; with two Mapps, one of ITALY, another of old ROME.
4. In the **Latine-barbarous**, thoſe words which through Miſtake of writing have been corrupted from the *Latine*, or by Ignorance or Boldneſs of later Authors have crept into the *Latine*, are expoſed and expounded.

And in all Four Parts, many things that were utterly impertinent and cumberſom to *School-Inſtitution* and to the true uſes of *Learning*, are laid aſide.

Of all which ſeveral performances, together with conſiderable Additions of new matter by way of Appendage *to the main Work, a fuller Account is given in the* Prefaces.

Operâ & Studio *Adami* **Littleton**, S. T. D. Capellani Palatini.

ΕΡΓΟΝ δ' ΟΤΔΕΝ ΟΝΕΙΔΟΣ. Heſiod.
Quam quiſque novit Artem, in eâ ſe Exerceat. Cic.

LONDON,
Printed, for *T. Baſſet* at the *George* in *Fleet-ſtreet*, *J. Wright* at the *Crown* on *Ludgate-Hill* and *R. Chiſwell* at the *Roſe* and *Crown* in S^t. *Paul*'s Church-yard. 1678.

SERENISSIMO DOMINO

D. CAROLO IIº.

DEI GRATIA,

Britanniarum, Franciæ & Hiberniæ Regi,

Antiquæ & Apoſtolicæ Fidei Defenſori,
Chriſtianæ Pacis Sequeſtro.

NOn aſpernabitur Sacroſancta ac Diva MAJESTAS TUA, *ea eſt Numinis Tui Clementia ac Benignitas, qua univerſim Subditos Tuos complecteris, hoc qualequale munus literarium ab homine Domeſtico oblatum. In eo ſcilicet argumento laboramus, quod non puduit viros in ſummo rerum humanarum faſtigio poſitos tractare. Unum appello* JULIUM CÆSAREM *in iis, quos* de Analogia *inſcripſit, Libris. Neq; à Paterna Indole degeneravit* D. AUGUSTUS, *qui ex Aruſpicum conſulto* Bibliothecam *à ſe extructam* Apollini, *quem ideo* Palatinum *indigitabat, ſacravit; in qua reciperentur imagines & ſcripta idoneorum duntaxat Auctorum. Hujuſce ſtructuræ Effigies in ipsâ Operis Fronte exhibetur, Conſilium autem in toto Opere repræſentatur. Quippe genuinæ tantùm Latinitatis vocabula in hanc* Palatinam Bibliothecam *admiſimus, cætera in calcem rejecimus. Alia erat & major ratio, quur Excellentiſſimam* MAJESTATEM TUAM *in has ſive curas ſive partes advocarem; quòd, cùm* Pater Patriæ *cluas, id* TIBI *omnino erat ſacrandum, quod in* Britannicæ *Juventutis uſum*

insudarim. Neque illud etiam silentio à me prætermittendum est, quòd & Famulari obsequio & Clientelari beneficio obstrictus ad sacratissimos Pedes Tuos provolvar. Quòd si TUA Serenitas *hisce meis cœptis affulserit, & hoc ipsum Opus in cumulatiorem matureſcet perfectionem, & ipsa Scriptoris paupertini tenuitas ad majora aliquando incitabitur.* DEUS OPT. MAX. *cujus vices in terrâ geris,* MAJESTATEM TUAM *diu, diu incolumem servet, & vigore spirituum cœlestium animet, Pacisque negotium* TIBI *à Christiano Orbe concreditum fortunet. Sacrosanctæ* MAJESTATI TUÆ *hanc eximiam & perennem Gloriam, hanc omnium piorum votorum Summam reservat supremi Numinis Providentia, ut* TUA *Ope atque Operâ Desideratissima tandem* PAX, *qua hodie ac dudum sub Augustissimis Tuis Auspiciis* TUA *fruitur* BRITANNIA, *reliquis* EUROPÆIS *Gentibus postliminiò reddatur. Ita vovet ex animo*

SS. MAJESTATIS TUÆ

Devotissimus Subditus,

Famulus & Cliens,

Adam Littleton.

Erudito Lectori S.

BArbarus meritò cenſerer, utpote qui parùm ex *Romanâ* fide agerem, ſi Te *Lector Erudite*, ſub initiis hujuſce commentationis, quæ tota fermè in *Latino* ſermone explicando verſatur, aut inſalutatum præterirem, aut unà cum popello vernaculè compellarem. Te nimirum ſecundùm *Regem* mihi Patronum advoco, Te operis Arbitrum volo. Non eſt quidem, quur mihi ad defenſionem *Galeato Prologo* opus eſſe exiſtimem, *Auguſtæ Majeſtatis* patrocinio clypeatus. Verùm quum tam perverſi ſint mores ſeculi, ut optima quæque calumniæ notam vix effugere queant, & nonnullorum invidiam vel ipſe bene merendi voluntas commoveat; non erit mirum, ſi hic noſter in tenui labor, utut à laudabili conſilio profectus, non ſe ſatis omnibus ex omni parte probare norit. Neque deerunt fortè, qui me pipilo difflent. Dicent me hominem *Theologum* alienum à munere meo perſonam induiſſe, qui, poſtquam *Theologiæ* nomen dederim, ad *Grammaticorum* rurſus ſubſellia provocem, & in *Dictionariis* conſcribillandis operam abutar. Porrò nec ipſam rem eſſe uſque adeò neceſſariam, cùm & plus ſatis ſuppetat hujus farinæ ſcriptorum, quibus juventur (dicam an diſtrahantur) ſtudioſi, & ego in hoc argumento nihil ſit quod afferam novi. De Me primùm dicam, deinde de Re.

Ad Me quod attinet; ſi ſacris initiato non liceat in publicum conſulere, ſi homini mei ordinis juventuti prodeſſe, remp. literariam promovere nefas ſit; habent fatentem reum. In hunc ego ſcopum unicè animum intendi, huc collimârunt cogitationes & curæ meæ omnes, hoc quantum in me erat per haſce temporis anguſtias & varias officiorum intercurſationes aliaque incommoda elaboravi. Quòd ſi minùs iſtum finem uſquequaque aſſecutus videar, ſiquando (quod humanitus fieri ſolet) ab iſtoc inſtituto aberrem; ignoſcet mihi ea, quæ pectoribus ſolidâ & genuinâ eruditione imbutis, & generoſo honeſto incoctis ultrò innaſcitur, humanitas. Nec illud tacendum, quòd hiſce ſtudiis à primâ adoleſcentiâ innutritus, poſt vicennalem demum, & quod excurrerat, operam in palæſtrâ *Grammaticâ* navatam, non omninò imparatus, nec rudis rerum, ſed probè exercitatus ad hanc provinciam acceſſerim. Quur enim me pudeat aut pœniteat, literas didiciſſe, vel etiam docuiſſe? Erat illa non minima Scholaſticæ inſtitutionis labes & corruptelarum in re *Dictionaria* ſcaturigo, homines Scholarum regimini inſuetos & in docendi methodo ferè peregrinos, dum adulterina & ſubleſtæ fidei vocabula ſupponunt pro veris & legitimis; dum confuſaneos & tralatitios ſenſus vocibus affingunt; verbo, dum vetera errata cumulant novis; pueritiam noſtram ludibrio habitam in infinitos paſſim errores traduxiſſe. His ego malis, quà licuit, mederi volui, teſquis & dumetis aut runcinatis ſtirpitùs aut collucatis, luxurioſâ ſenſuum propagine reciſâ & in nativum ordinem jugatâ, vitiiſque ſermonis, quæ per imperitiam vel incuriam irrepſerant, ſuas ſibi res habere juſſis: quod ſi minùs præſtiterim, aperui ſaltem feneſtram aliis, qui meo exemplo edocti efficient aliquando, ut *Linguæ Latinæ* promptuarium quàm purgatiſſimum prodeat.

Habeo aliquid ex me majus & majoris momenti, quanquam hoc ipſum, quod dixi modo, ſit maximi. Erit, ſi mihi bonus Deus vitæ ſpatium conceſſerit, ubi in alia divertar, ad quæ commodior, hoc *Progymnaſmate* qualitercunque peracto, dabitur tranſitus. In alto nimirum fundamenta locant, qui volunt extruere in altum. Adeò ſi meâpte ſolius gratiâ hic labor à me ſuſceptus fuiſſet, erat haud pœnitendus.

Accedo jam ad ipſam Rem; cujus opportunitatem, ſi nihil aliud, vel ipſa ſcriptorum in hoc ipſo genere multitudo evicerit. Latine quidem doctis & in re literaria aliquouſque provectis proſpectum erat ſatis dudum in uno *Calepino*, cujus Compendium edidit *Waſæus* noſter conſilio non malo, eoque judicio, ut vix quidquam uſpiam in eo reperias, quod Barbariem reſipiat.

Latine habit. Hereupon ſeveral thouſands of Words and Proprieties formerly wanting are here ſet down.

The ſeveral Notions and Importances of words are diſtinctly and orderly reckoned up, as near as may be, according to the method of their Natural dependence; eſpecially thoſe of Verbs, *as they are variouſly applied; and that either as they ſtand alone, or as they draw after them little Particles,* in, out, on, off, up, down, *&c. which is the Engliſh way of Compoſition. Wherein no ſmall aſſiſtance hath been afforded us by the Reverend Dr.* Lloyd, *Dean of* Bangor, *in his* Philoſophical Dictionary *at the end of Biſhop* Wilkins *his* Univerſal Character.

The Idiotiſms *and Proprieties of Speech, which by ſtanding at that diſtance they do from* Latine, *are ſo apt to puzzle Youth, and the* Particles, *wherein the elegance and difficulty of moſt Languages mainly lies, have been much inlarged; to which, beſides our own obſervation, we had here and there ſome help from Mr.* Walkers *Treatiſes on thoſe ſubjects, and might have had much more, but that we ſaw the Work would by that means have grown too big upon us.*

To make room for ſuch uſeful Additions and neceſſary Supplies for our preſent occaſion of diſcourſe, we thought it not ſo much Injury to our Grandfathers, as Advantage to our Children, to lay aſide ſome old-faſhioned Words, now grown out of all uſe; ſuch as Abarſtick, *&c. and to diſcard many uncouth Expreſſions and inſignificant Circumlocutions; as* The inward top of the finger next to the Nail, *and the like: Though of thoſe Old Words too we have retained as many at leaſt, as do really belong to the Engliſh Stock.*

The Names of Herbs, Trees, Stones, Beaſts, Birds *and* Fiſhes, *&c. we have by Retail diſtributed into the common Alphabet; remembring we are not now upon a* Nomenclature, *which reduces Things under their Heads, but a* Dictionary, *which marſhals Words by order of Letters.*

Laſtly, for diſtinction ſake, Terms of Law, Phyſick, Navigation, Architecture, Heraldry, *and others of uncommon uſe are marked with a* Croſs; *thus* †. *And thoſe that are of an immediate deſcent from the Latine, with a* Star; *thus* *.

"*In the* Latine-Claſſick; *beſides the* Etymology, Signification, *and* Uſe *of each word, (to which three Heads the whole nature of Speech well-near is reduced) beſides this ſome other things are done, which took up ſome time and thought too, though at firſt they might be lookt on as ſlight Inſtances: As namely,*

That the kind and quality of the Word, whether Noun, Verb, *&c. is every where almoſt ſet down.*

That the Hebrew *has been continued thorough the whole Work.*

That Primitives, *as the leading words, are put into Capitals for honors ſake.*

That where the Engliſh *word comes from the* Latine, *which it expounds, it is put into the black Engliſh letter.*

That words manifeſtly taken out of the Greek, *eſpecially if they retain their declining too, are noted with an* Aſterisk *. *And that words* Obſolete, *to be met with only in the rubbiſh of ancient Writers, and Terms peculiar to particular Sciences, though uſed by approved Authors, yet as not fit for School-uſe, are marked with an* Obelisk †.

Theſe things, as they will, we preſume, be helpful to the younger ſort; ſo will not, we hope, give offence to thoſe who need not ſuch Remarks.

But then as to the more ſerious concern. In giving the Etymons, *wherein we have been obliged to be the larger by others Example rather than our own Judgment, (that being lookt on as a point of skill, wherein both old* Grammarians *and late* Criticks *have taken ſo much pains) we have endeavoured to be cloſe and pertinent; as reſolving no great matter of Learning to lie in forced and affected derivations, unleſs they may be brought to ſome true meaſures of* Analogy.

The Significations *of words are adjuſted, as near as might be to the preſent Engliſh expreſſion, and deduced orderly along; beginning either with that which is the moſt natural and proper importance, or with that which is the moſt ordinary and common.*

The Uſe, *more eſpecially of Verbs, is repreſented in ſuch pertinent Inſtances, as to ſhew at once their* Grammatical *Conſtruction and Government, together with the* Latine *Propriety or Phraſe.*"

Another help to find out the true value and force of words being the observation of Synonyma's *(i. e. words of a like sense) and* Antitheta's *(i.e. words of a contrary meaning) Those are here noted with peculiar marks, the former thus ;=: the latter thus, ><.*

In the Latine-Proper *we have so handled* History, Poetick Fiction, *and* Geography, *as to confine them, what we might, though overborn with Precedents, even down from* Stephanus *himself, (out of whom the rest have taken most of theirs) within the compass of* Latine *Classick Writers, unless the matter it self were any where so considerable, as to give some instance of useful or delightful knowledge. Wherefore we have cashiered hence many Names mentioned only by Greek Writers,* Herodotus, Pausanias, Suidas, *&c. and many of them only mentioned; to put things of more use in their room. For those Persons and Places, that are of any Eminence and Note,* Hebrew *or* Greek *as well as* Roman, *we have taken notice of, and given some of them the respect of* Capital *Letters.*

The English *Stories, which are up and down large, and are in many Schools made use of for* Dictamens, *having been taken out of* Eliot *and* Cooper, *and continued in that old-fashioned Language, we have here and there amended and somewhat refined by bringing them nearer to our present dress.*

Where we found it necessary, we have given the Gender *and the* Genitive *Case, as knowing by experience that Children are often more at a loss in declining a Noun* Proper *than* Common.

In the Geographical *part special care hath been taken of bringing the Modern names to those used by the Ancients and Romans; and these later most of them in a compleat* List *returned back again, the English before the Latine, after the* English-Latine *Dictionary.*

For the Glossary *or* Latine-Barbarous *words we have already given an account to our* Learned Reader; *nor can any right-bred Latinist take offence to see them thrown into a Lay-stall by themselves. For how hard soever it may be to set the Boundaries of the* Roman *Language; yet it is, we are assured, as possible to distinguish words* Classical *from those that are not such, as it is necessary for Youth that they should be so distinguished.*

Herein we bestow many such words as our Glosses *have holp us to; such as by misspelling, or other mistakes even of Dictionary-makers themselves, have served only to swell the bulk of our common Dictionaries: of which we have more at large discoursed in the* Preface *before the* Glossary.

Moreover, those terms which have been either devised or coined out of the Latine, Greek, *or* Vulgar *Tongues by* Schoolmen, Civilians, Physicians, *&c. of later time and meaner note are ranked here (for to the more eminent of these we allow a place in the* Class,) *unless they are grown to be of common use, and have some more than ordinary importance.*

As to the Chymical *terms of* Paracelsus, *(which have formerly pestered Latinity) and other strange words used by men of his Tribe, wich have no affinity with* Latine *or* Greek, *they are wholly omitted, and not so much as set down amongst the Barbarous.*

Nor is this Omission any disadvantage at all to the Latine *Tongue, with which such Writers have little to do in those Adventures; who also, if they intend to be understood, have provided* Claves *and Keys of their own, whereby their Readers may understand them. Nor ought it to be imputed as a blemish or defect to a Dictionary, that the Writer thereof did not think fit to rake up all the Gibrish, that any sort of* Canters *have invented to amuse people, and to conceal their own notions.*

Let it suffice thee, Reader, *that thou hast here the whole body of the* Latine Tongue, *with all its natural and genuine branches, delivered to thee; whereby thou mayst be inabled to speak and write* Latine *by the same authority as the* Romans *themselves spoke and wrote it, when* Rome *was at her height. For as to those words, which thou missest here, and meetest with elsewhere, thou must know that they being but corruptions and abuses of Latine, are better let alone then taken notice of.*

In the last place; the better to acquaint thee with Roman Antiquity *and* History, *I have furnished thee with some small helps by themselves;* viz.

The Description of old Italy *and* Rome, *as well as so narrow a Page could present them.*

Their Kalendar *with their Feasts, Games,* &c.

A brief Account of their Weights, Coins, *and* Measures.

A compendious Chronological Table *of famous Persons and memorable Actions.*

Together with the Abbreviatures *used by the Ancient* Romans *in their Inscriptions and Monuments.*

Amongst other things added to this Work thou hast a brief Abstract of our Common-Law-Terms; *wherein I must beg the favour of all the Gentlemen of that* Honourable Profession *to believe, I had not the least design of exposing their Mystery; but only to give some small assistance to the younger Students, who shall light upon this Book. They are words that having been derived to us down from* Britans, Saxons, Danes, Normans, *in ancient Deeds, Charters, and other Records,* &c. *have become necessary to the understanding and practice of our Municipal Laws; and though many of them appear to be and indeed are Barbarous, yet they are such as require great knowledge to explain them: witness the Writings of learned* Spelman, Cowel, *and others upon them. And to speak my deepest resentments, that duty I owe to my* Worthy Progenitor, *who wrote the* [redacted], *was alone of force enough to have kept me from any disingenuous reflections upon those skills, of which he hath been always acknowledged to have been so able a Master.*

Tenures

Reader, *I have, as I promised thee in the beginning, given thee an* Account *of my Intendments and Endeavours in this performance; and if it hath (as I am too conscious to my self it often hath) hapned, that I have any where failed of my design; if in a long and tedious Work I have through inadvertency, straights of time, and hurry sometimes of other business, made any balk, and committed mistakes, let thy Humanity excuse the humane Infirmities of*

Thine and his Countries

faithful Servant,

A. L.

LINGUÆ LATINÆ

DICTIONARIUM

CLASSICUM:

In quo traduntur

VOCES COMMUNES ſive APPELLATIVÆ, quas vocant;

EARUMQUE

ETYMA, SIGNIFICATIONES & PHRASES Explicantur.

A Princeps *Alphabeti* litera, quòd ex ipsâ oris aperturâ cum leni ſpiritu ſponte ſuâ prodeat: unde factum, ut in omnibus omnium gentium Alphabetis, quæ hactenus videre contigit, ordinem literarum ducat; excepto uno *Æthiopico* ſive *Abyſſino*, in quo mira (quod ad ordinem ſpectat) Elementorum confuſio. Hinc fortean & *Angli* ſuis Nominibus Articuli loco præponunt voculam a; quâ ſcil. aperitur primùm os, quò facilior ſit pronunciatio; v. g. a Man, a Book, a Horſe: quæ res neq; *Græcis* ignota, qui id aliquando καλὰ πρόσθεσιν tentârunt; uti ἄχυς, ἄσαχυς· ἀπάεργος, ἀπάεργος. A, a. Græcè, A, α. Heb. א. Anglicè, A, a. *Vocalium* meritò prima, quòd ſit ſoni ſimpliciſſimi ac facillimæ pronunciationis; quamobrem & *Pathach* Hebræorum Magiſtris dicitur iſthæc Vocalis, q. d. ipſa oris *apertio*: quum cæteræ vocales loquentium fauces vel in arctum conſtringant; ut *E, I.* vel colligant in rotundum; ut *O, V.* unde & ipſis iidem Magiſtri congrua indidêre vocabula, de quibus vide ſuo loco. Reſpondent itaq; noſtræ *a* cùm litera א, (*Aleph*) tum vocalis *Pathach*, ſive Gallorum more pronuncies *Kamets*, quam antiquiores Grammatici *Pathach majorem* indigitant; quæ ſonat ferè *au* & propiùs accedit ad *o*: quod nec Latini reſpuunt, ut *caupo copo* ex Gr. κάπηλος. Figuram ſuam *A a*, uti pleræque omnes Latinorum literæ, Græcis acceptam refert: quod in *majuſculis* magis eſt conſpicuum; nam *minuſculæ* aliquanto longiùs recedunt. Nomen autem, ſicuti & reliquæ, ſortita eſt à ſono ſive nudâ pronunciatione, in hunc modum ſcil. *a, be, ce.* quod vel ex ipſo nomine hinc effecto patet, *Abecedarius*. Enimverò *Græci* ſua Literarum nomina ab *Hebræis* mutuati ſunt, mediante *Chaldæorum* dialecto; & hæc quidem ſunt ſignificativa utplurimùm. Sic *A* ipſis dicitur Ἄλφα, Heb. אלף, *Aleph*. *Chald.* אלפא, *Alpha*: quod & *bovem* & *ducem* ſignificat; nim. quòd hæc Litera caput bovinum apicibus ſuis, tanquam cornibus, repræſentet, & in ſerie Elementari principem obtineat locum. Porrò *A* præpoſita aliis vocalibus tres conſtituit diphthongos, *Æ, AI, AV*; ut *æs, aio, aurum*: quomodo *Græcè* tres itidem ſunt, αι, αυ, & impropria ᾳ, cujus loco ſucceſſit æ, ità tamen ut univerſa ferè in αι ſui etiam juris fecerit; ut δαίμων *dæmon*, αἰὼν *ævum*, &c. prout etiam vice verſâ *Cæſar* Græcis Καῖσαρ dicitur, &c. Sanè in Dativis Iæ pro α ſive η (quod ex Doriſmo fit α) conſtanter ponitur æ; ut Αἰνείᾳ *Æneæ*, φήμᾳ Dor. φάμᾳ *famæ*, &c. Nec immeritò æ Latina utriuſq; diphthongi Græcæ vicem ſuſtinet, quum αι & ᾳ hoc tantùm differant, quòd altera habeat [ι] adſcriptum, altera ſubſcriptum. At *ai* rarenter in Latinis dictionibus viſitur; *aio, Caius*, &c. & videtur potius eſſe ſynæreſis quàm diphthongus; quod, ſi Græcanicè ſcripſeris, liquidò patebit, ſic; ἀΐω, Γάϊος. Nim. ut ab ὄΐω ipſi Græci faciunt ὄιω· ita ab ἀΐω Latini *aio*. Videſis *Aio*. *A* in Comitialibus ſuffragiorum tabellis vim *Antiquandi*, in Judiciariis vim *Abſolvendi* obtinuit; *ſays* Briſſonius: *that is, In paſſing of Bills in Parliament they made uſe of two tables, in the one whereof was written*, U. R. *id eſt*, Uti rogas, *for thoſe that gave their aſſent*; *and in the other*, A, *id eſt*, Antiquo, *for diſſenters. Again for Inditements and tryals at Law*, A. *was a note of Abſolution and Acquital*; *whence* Tully *calls it* Literam ſalutarem; *as* C. *was for Condemnation, which is therefore call'd by him* Litera triſtis. § *Of other* Abbreviatures *whatever ſee in the beginning a Treatiſe of them by themſelves.*

A. Particula in comp. privativa, ex α. priv. Græcorum; ut *amens*, ἄνους *without wit or underſtanding fooliſh, mad*; niſi malis à præp. Lat. *à* & *mens* deducere, ſicut à *de* præp. & *mens* fit *demens*, eodem ferè ſenſu: ſic *avius* & *devius*. Vid. *Amens*. Verùm, quod eras monendus, *a priv.* in multis obtinet vocibus *Græcis*, Latinâ dudum civitate donatis; cujuſmodi ſunt *azymus*, *anonymus*, &c.

A, AB, ABS, præp. cum Abl. ἀπὸ, ἀπ', ἀφ'. Ω. *From: (after a paſſive) By; which may alſo be expreſt by a Dative: Of, out of, from near; after, next after; for, on the ſide; at, in, through; ſince, ever ſince; towards, againſt; as to, as for, in compariſon of, beſide: And it implies Offices.* Hæc præp. fluxit ex Græcâ *Apoſtrophum* paſſâ, verſâ tenui ſive aſpiratâ in mediam *b*; ἀπ', ἀφ', *ab*; ſic ἐπ', ἐφ', *ob*; ὑπ', ὑφ'. *ſub*. Deinde adſcito *s* in fine vocis, ex *ab*, fit *abs*; ſimiliter ex *ob*, *obs*; (ut *obſtrudo*) & ex *ſub*, *ſubs*; (ut *ſubſcus*, *udis*, ad inſtar *incus*, *udis*, à *cudo*.) Rurſus Euphoniæ gratiâ in comp. interdum *b* deperdito, relinquitur duntaxat, *as*, *os*, *ſus*, pro *abs*, *obs*, *ſubs*; ut *aſpórto*, *oſtendo*, *ſuſtineo*. Poſtremò ex *ab* fit *à*, cùm in appoſitione tum in comp. uti ex *ob* fit interdum in comp. *o*; ut *omitto*: & ex *ſub*, *ſu*; ut *ſuſpicio* ex *ſu* (*i. e.* ſub) & *ſpecio*. Sed & aliud eſt, ex, *ec* (nam ita ſcriptum apud antiquos) attrahit ſimiliter *s*; (nam ἐξ *ex* pro ἐκς *ecs* dicitur) & depoſitâ finali literâ *c* ſimiliter evaſit in *è*, uti ex ἀπ', *ab*, factum *à*. § *A* licèt factum ex ἀπὸ vel *ab*, longè tamen quantitatis eſt, ſive ex propriâ indole præpoſitionum, quæ in *a* terminatæ producunt *a*; ut *contra*, *erga*, &c. ſive quòd ſit vocula monoſyllaba, quales ferè producтæ leguntur; ut è ab ἐκ, *me*, *te*, *ſe*, à μὲ, σὲ, ἓ brevibus traductæ; morâ aliquâ temporis indultâ, nè evaneſcerent. § A, ab, abs, *are all the ſame præp. only A is uſed before conſonants*; AB *before vowels, and ſometimes before* l, r, *j*, & s; *as* ab Româ, Liv. ab Jove, Virg. ab ſole orto, Liv. *and other conſ. too ſometimes*; *as* ab domo, Cic. ab nobilitate, Liv. *and* ABS *before* t, c, q; *as* abs quîvis homine, *and ſometimes* r, *as* abs re, *i.* fruſtra. § Varias habet ac penè contrarias ſignificationes, quod & pleriſq; aliis præp. uſu venit; præſertim *loci* & *temporis*; item *cauſæ efficientis* ſive perſonæ *agentis*, *cauſæ moventis* ſeu *impulſivæ*, *objecti*, *ſubjecti*, *partis affectæ*, &c. atq; adeò variarum præp. (quod & reliquis ſolenne eſt) vices una ſuſtinet, viz. *poſt*, *ad*, *apud*, *per*, *ex*, *de*, *propter*, *ob*, *pro*, *contra*, *adverſus*, *erga*, *præ*, &c. ſimul & *officia* ſive *miniſteria* indicat, & alias peculiares locutiones parturit. I. A, ab, *when they ſignifie* Place, *denote* 1. Terminum à quo, *the term of place from whence any thing moves*; *as* Redeo à villâ, ab agro, Venio ab urbe, *From or out of the Country, City.* 2. Proximitatem loci, *nearneſs of place*; *as* A theatro venit, *From near the theatre*; *from ſome place hard by. Hence* prope *near, is ſometime joyn'd with it*; *as* Tam prope ab domo, Cic. *So nigh from home or to home.* Ab exule prope eſſe, Tac. *Not far from being baniſh'd.* 3. *Order of place, for* poſt *next after*; A rege ſecundus, *Next after the King.* Dulciſſimum ab hominis camelinum lac, Plin. *Camels milk next after, or next to, womans is the ſweeteſt.* 4. Diſtantiam, *diſtance of place*; *as* A millibus paſſuum quindecim, *Fifteen miles off.* 5. *With the Abl. of the perſon, it ſign. his houſe*; *as* A Judice venio, *From the Judges houſe, or from the Judges.* A me neſcio quis exit, Ter. *Out of my houſe.* § *Otherwhile parting; as* Ità diſcedo ab illo, Ter. *I depart from him, or go out of his company.* 6. *On the ſide*, à parte; *as* A parte Aquilonis, *On the North ſide.* Ab omni parte, Suet. *On all hands, on every ſide. Which word* parte *is oftentimes left out*; *as* A vento, Plin. *On the wind ſide.* A dextrâ, *On the right hand.* Ab lævâ, *On the left hand*, Plin. § *So of perſons.* Ab Romanis tubæ cornuáq; cecinerunt, *On the* Romans *ſide.* § *Thus with* ſum, ſto, dico, facio, ago, *&c. 'tis uſed for* pro; *as* A ſenatu ſtat, *He is for the Senate, on the Senates ſide.* Dicere ab reo, *To plead for the defendant, in his behalf.* Hoc totum eſt à me, *All this makes for me.* A nobis facit, *It maketh for us.* A me ſentit, Plin. *He is of my opinion.* 7. *'Tis uſed for* at, on, with; *as* A primo, Ter. Cic. *At the firſt.* A principio, ab initio, Ter. Cic. *At the beginning.* A tergo, *At's back.* A contrariâ aure inſtillare, Plin. *At the contrary ear.* Ab extremo orſi, Liv. *At the uttermoſt point.* A potu prandium auſpicari, Plin. *With drink.* A caudâ de ovo exire, *With the tail forward.* A puppi religatus, Cic. *Tyed faſt at the poup.* A limine ſalutare, Sen. Ab oſtio audivi, *At the door.* 8. *Laſtly, for* in; *as* A viâ amicum ſalutare, *in the ſtreet*; *and through*, per; *as* A tranſenna turdus lumbricum petit, Plin. *Through the grate or nooze of the pit-fall*; *and for* ante *and* pone *both*; A fronte atq; à tergo, *Before ones face, and behind ones back.* II. *When they ſignifie* Time, 1. *From, ſince, ever ſince*; *as* Cujus à morte hic tertius eſt annus, *Since whoſe death*, i. *'tis three years ago ſince he dyed.* Ab illo tempore, Cic. Vir. *Ever ſince that time.* Ab aurorâ, Plin. *Ever ſince morning.* A primâ luce, Cæſ. *From day-break.* A teneris, Virg. *Ever ſince we were little ones.* 2. *For* poſt *after, ſtraight after, preſently after*; *as* A jentaculo, *After breakfaſt.* A partu, *i.* poſt partum. Ab re divinâ, Plin. *After divine ſervice.* A mediâ nocte, *After midnight.* § Upon, *as* Extempore, quàm à curâ præſtantior, Suet. *Upon premeditation. This of* Time *may be explained by* quum; *as* A parvo te novi, *i.* cùm parvus eſſes, *When thou waſt a little one. Sometimes by* quamdiu; *as* A Liberis non nubere, *As long as ſhe ſhall have children.* § *In both theſe ſign. of place, and time,* à ab *is often oppoſed to* ad, *as* è ex *is to* in; *as* Ab ſeculo ad ſeculum, Plin. *From age to age.* § *Uſually with* uſque; *as* Ab ovo uſq; ad mala, Hor. *From the beginning to the end.* A manè uſq; ad veſperam, *From morning till night.* A capite ad calcem uſque, Plin. *From top to toe*; *which in* Cicero *is* Ab imis unguibus uſq; ad verticem ſummum. A Gadibus uſq; ad Gangem, Juv. *From one end of the world to the other.* Uſq; *is alſo joyn'd to* à *alone*; *as* Uſq; à Capitolio, Cic. *Quite, all along from the capitol.* Uſq; ab aurorâ, Plin. *Ever ſince morning.* III. A, ab, *of the* agent *or* doer, *after a paſſive, by*; *as* Victus eſt à Scipione, *i.* vicit eum Scipio. § *So with Verbs Neuters*; *as* Ab aliquo perire, Plin. interire, Cic. *To be kill'd by one.* A ſole miteſcere, *To be ripened by the Sun.* So A Milone reus, *i.* accuſatus, *Impleaded by* Milo. § *So in payments of money with a verb Active, to do it by proxy*; ſo ſolvere, dare, numerare, repræſentare, ſuppeditare pecuniam ab aliquo, *To return money by bill of exchange, or to receive money of the Banker and pay it*: *as* Viaticum ut dem à trapezita tibi, Plaut. *By the Bankers hands.* A quæſtore numeravit, Cic. *ſcil.* acceptam. Ut tibâ quod debet ab Egnatio ſolvat, Cic. § So A filio aut certo hærede legare pecuniam, *Money to be paid by the Son, or ſuch an Heir.* § *Though* ab aliquo poſſidere; itinere, actu, re quâpiam ab aliquo uti; ab aliquo aquam ducere, *bear a quite different ſence: To poſſeſs a thing, to go through ones ground*, &c. *in deſpite of the owner, againſt his will, by force or fraud.* § *On the other hand, to do any thing* à ſe *ſign. of himſelf*; A ſe aliquid facere: *as* A me ſolvam. A ſe cantat, *i.* per ſe. So à Duumviro, *By order or leave of the* Duumvir. *But* Ab aliquo deſcribere, *i.* ex, *out of another.* § *And in another ſence 'tis taken alſo for* per; *as* A me pudica eſt, *She is a maid for me.* IV. A, ab, *of the* Object, *is taken for* erga, *towards*; *as* Ab infantibus clementiſſimus, Cic. *Moſt merciful towards infants*; *and for* contra, adverſus; *as* Defendo à frigore Myrtos, Virg. *Againſt the cold.* So A periculo defendere, Cic. A propinquis opem ferre clienti, Gell. *i.* adverſus propinquos. V. A, ab, *of the* Subject, *is taken for* quod attinet ad, quantum ad, quoad, *as for, as to*; (*like the Gr.* καλὰ ſecundùm;) *as* A pecuniâ valere, *i.* ad pecuniam quod attinet, Gell. A moribus, à viribus, à fortunâ probare milites, Cæſ. *According to, in reſpect of.* Ab ingenio improbus & timidus, *Of an ill diſpoſition.* Inſtructus à Philoſophiâ, Cic. *Learned as to Philoſophy.* Invictus à labore, Cic. Tantum potuit à facundiâ, Ter. *As to eloquence.* § *So* Paratus ab exercitu, & ab equitatu firmiſſimus, Cic. *As to army, horſe.* Erat tum ab oratoribus ſolitudo quædam in foro, Cic. *As to Orators.* A cæteris ſilentium fuit, Cic. *As to the reſt.* § *And for* ex *of*; *as* Procreare liberos ab aliquâ. VI. A, ab, *of the part affected*, at; *as* Doleo ab animo, *I am grieved at my heart, my heart akes to think on't.* Doleo ab oculis, *It grieves me to ſee it.* Ab animo perit, Plin. *His heart's gone.* VII. A, ab, *of the moving cauſe, for* ob, propter, præ, *For, by reaſon of, out of*; *as* Ab amore ſcribere, Cic. *Out of love, for very love.* Tempus & à noſtris exigere triſte malis, Ov. *By reaſon of my misfortunes.* VIII. A, ab, *Of Country or Relation, for* de *of*; *as* A Placentiâ, à Puteolis, *i. e.* Placentinus, Puteolanus, Cæſ. A gente Auguſtâ, *Of* Auguſtus *his family.* Ab Andriâ eſt ancilla hæc, Ter. *Belongs to her.* Eſne à Milite? Plau. *Do you belong to the ſouldier?* A Platone & Ariſtotele homines, Cic. *i.* Platonici. IX. A, ab, *ſign. offices and places of imployment, about Princes and great perſons, or the publick, for*, over, at; *as* Ab epiſtolis, *A Secretary or Clerk of the Signet*, Gr. ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ἐπιστολῶν. A ſtudiis, *A Tutor*, *i.* Mini-

i. Minister qui præest studiis. A Sacris, *A Chaplain.* A libellis, sc. supplicibus, *A master of Requests.* A memoriâ, *A Remembrancer.* A rationibus, *An Auditor.* A Commentariis, *A Registrer.* A cubiculo, *A Gentleman of the Bed-chamber.* A caliculis, *or* A poculis, *A Cup-bearer.* ὁ ἐπὶ τοῖς ὠλιξι. A secretis, *A Secretary of State.* A secretioribus & sanctioribus consiliis, *A Privy Councellor.* A manibus, Suet. *i.* Amanuensis, *A Clerk.* A pedibus, *A Foot-man, a Page or Lacquay.* A pugione, *A Sword-bearer.* A Voluptatibus, Suet. *A Master of Revels.* Ab actis, *A publick Notary, a Clerk of the Assizes.* ◊ *In these and the like is understood the word* servus, *or* minister; *which is sometimes expressed: so* A manu servus, Suet. Ad manum servus, Cic. *for an* Amanuensis. ◊ *Not much unlike these,* A quæstionibus, à testibus, à voluntate, *i.* Defensor quæstionum, testium, & voluntatis alterius. Ab reo, *i.* defensor & patronus rei. X. *Lastly,* A, ab, *have some peculiar sign.* 1. *Taken for* præ, *in comparison of; as* Ab illo friget, Gell. *In respect of him.* A Menandro mutat Cæcilius, Gell. *i.* præ. 2. *For* præter *besides; as* Ab re, *Beside the purpose.* Haud ab re duxi, Liv. *I thought it not inconvenient, or from the purpose.* Æ E re, *To ones purpose.* 3. *For* tenus, *up to; as* Cadus à summo plenus, Plin. *Full up to the top or brim.* 4. Abs te stat, *It stands you upon.* A me salutem dic Ciceroni, Cic. *Remember me to him.* 5. *With its Ablative it is put for the Genitive, or the Adj. Possessive; as* A sole calor, Cic. *The heat of the Sun.* Ab auro fulgor, *i.* auri fulgor. A sene foris crepuit, Plaut. *i.* senis fores, *The old man's doors.* Quisnam à me pepulit tam graviter fores? Ter. à me, *i.* meas.

A *in comp. is used only before* m *and* v *cons. as* amitto, avello. Ab *before vowels; as* abavus, aberro, abigo, abortior, abutor: *and before* d, f, h, j *cons.* l, n, r, s; *as* abdo, abfore, abhinc, abjuro, ablacto, abnuo, abrogo, absisto: *and by* Plautus *before* m; *as* abmitto. *Before* f *in two words* b *is changed,* Euphoniæ causâ, *into* u; *viz.* aufero, aufugio. Abs *before* c, q, t; *as* abscondo, absque, abstineo. *Of* absens, *see there. Before* p *both* ab *and* abs *lose their* b *in these;* aperio, (*from* ab, *as* operio *from* ob, *and* pario) asporto, aspello.

A, Ab, Abs, in compositis sign. Remotionem; ut abigo *to drive away,* amoveo *to remove or put out of the way.* Separationem; ut abscindo *to cut off,* abrumpo *to break off.* Privationem; ut amens *without understanding or void of wit,* abnormis *out of rule or unruly.* Intendit sign. simplicis; ut abnego *utterly to deny,* absorbeo *to sup up.* Contrarios sensus ponit; ut abjuro *to forswear,* abjungo *to disjoyn.* Saltem in malam partem accipit; ut absonus *ill-sounding,* abutor *to misuse.* Aliquando novum subinfert sensum; ut aboleo *to abolish,* &c.

A *ante* B.

AB præp. מִן. *From.* ex Gr. ἀπό, ut ab ἀφ' Angl. præp. **of.** Vid. *A.* ◊ *Ab* habet alium etiam usum, ad gradus cognationum promovendos, & sursum & deorsum. Denotat scil. tertium à personâ gradum, cujus nomini adnectitur; ut *Abavus* sit *avi* avus, *Abnepos* nepotis nepos: quem usum & ὑπό præstat apud Græcos; ut ὑπέπατηρ, &c.

* Abacion, ii; n. Amm. ἀβάκιον, *i.* abaculus. *A little Cupboard,* &c.

Abactor, oris; m. verb. ab *Abigo,* Apul. ἀπελάτης. *A Cow-stealer, a Tory, or Moss-trooper, a driver away of Beasts or Cattle by force or stealth.*

Abactus, ûs; m. Plin. Jun. ἀπελασία. *A driving away by force; a plundering of the Country, driving away their Cattle, and turning people out of house and home.*

Abactus, a, um; part. ab *Abigor.* ἀπελαθείς. מְנֻדָּח. *Driven away by force.* ◊ Abactæ prædæ hominum pecorúmque, Liv. *Booties carried off.* ◊ Abacta nox, *i.* exacta, Virg. *The night passed away and gone.* ◊ Abacti magistratu, qui coacti deponebant imperium, Fest. *Turn'd out of office.* ◊ Abactus venter, Paul. *When a woman by physick procures miscarriage, as* Aborsus *is natural.*

ABACUS, (ă) ci; m. Gr. ἄβαξ, ἄβακος· ex α, & βάσις, *i. basin* non habens, *sine sustentaculo:* mensa logistarum de pariete suspensa. לוּחַ. *A counting-table, such as Auditors or Astronomers use: A counter or slate to write or score upon.* ◊ *A Cupboard of plate,* Cic. Juv. *A Court-cupboard; any Cupboard or Safe.* ◊ *A Dresser,* Macr. ◊ *A Chess-board or pair of Tables,* Id. ◊ *A Pedestal or square at the foot of a Pillar to sit upon,* Vitr. *A seat or bench of stone,* Plin. *A Buffet-stool.* ◊ *Properly a Table dusted over, on which Mathematicians drew their Figures,* Capell. ex Heb. אָבָק, *abak* pulvis. ◊ Abacus solis, *i.* discus, Cæl. *The body of the Sun, as it appears to sight.*

Abăcŭlus, li; m. dim. ab *Abacus.* ἀβάκιον. *A little Table or Cupboard; a Counter or Desk to write at,* &c. Abaculi, plur. Plin. *Counters to reckon withal.*

† Abagio, onis; f. id. quod *Adagio* sive Adagium. παροιμία. Ex *abigo,* ut ab *adigo* Adagio. Varr. sic dict. q. *ambagio,* quòd ambit orationem, neq; in una aliqua re consistit sola. *A Proverb, a by-word.*

Abalienatio, onis; f. verb. Cic. Top. ἀπαλλοίωσις. *An alienation, estrangement,* &c. ◊ *A giving up ones right to another by sale or law.* Vid. J. C.

Abalienatus, a, um; part. ἀπαλλοτριωμένος. מוּר. *Alienated, estranged.* ◊ *Abalienatus* dic. quem quis à se removerit: *Alienatus,* qui alienus est factus, Fest. ◊ Abalienati jure civium, Liv. *Disfranchised, lost their freedom.* Abalienata membra, Quint. *i.* emortua, *Dead, nummed.*

Abaliĕno, as, are; Act. ἀπαλλοτριόω. הוּר. Ex *ab* & *Alienus:* quod nostrum erat, alienum facio. *To alienate, estrange, and turn out of favour; to part with, to sell outright, and give up to another; to put away; to part or separate.* Æ Retinere, Cic.

Abaliĕnor, aris; Pass. Plaut. *To be alienated, estranged,* &c.

† Abambulantes, abscedentes, Fest. q. ab *Abambulo, as.* ἀπερχόμενοι. *Going off, walking aside.*

Abamĭta, æ; f. Instit. ἡ θεία μετὰ πατέρα μεγάλη. Ex Ab & Amita. *The great Grand-father's sister.*

* Abanet, vel *Abnet,* Hier. *Abanec,* Cal. *Abanes,* Ifid. Vox Hebr. Ἀβανήθ, Jos. quod ἱμὰς interpret. אַבְנֵט. *A Girdle that Priests wore among the Jews; a Priests sash.*

† Abannatio, & Abannitio, onis; f. Bud. ex *Ab* & *Annus.* ἀπενιαυτισμός. *A banishment for a year for wilful murther.*

† Abannatus, & Abannitus, a, um; part. q. ab *Abanno, as,* & *Abannio, is,* (unde Angl. to **Banish**, & Sax. Abannan; unde to **Abandon.**) *Banished for a year for murther. Hence the* Banditi, *q. d.* Abanniti.

* Abaptistum, ti; n. ἀβάπτιστον, ab α priv. & βαπτίζω mergo. *A Trepan for the Scull, which Chirurgeons use, having a gage, that it cannot go too deep,* Cels. ◊ *An Epithet of Cork, because it will not sink.*

† Abarcĕo, es, ēre; Fest. ex Ab & Arceo. *To keep off, or put from; to forbid.* Alii leg. *Aberceo.*

† Abare; Auson. *To call brother.* Vide *Abo, as.*

* Abăta; Vitr. ἄβατα. *i. e.* loca invia & inaccessa. *Places unpassable.*

Abavia, æ; f. Inst. ἀπομάμμη. *The great Grand-fathers, or Grand-mothers mother.*

Abavuncŭlus, li; m. Inst. ὁ θεῖος πατρὸς μέγας. דּוֹד: proaviæ frater. *The brother of my great Grand-mother.*

Abăvus, vi; m. ἀπόπατηρ. Dict. quia abest *ab avo,* & est avus avi, Fest. proavi pater. *My great Grand-fathers Father, or my Grand-fathers Grand-father, or my Fathers great Grand-father.*

* Abax, ăcis; f. Digest. ἄβαξ. id. quod Abacus. *A Case or Cupboard to keep plate in,* &c.

* Abba, vox Syriaca, אַבָּא. ex אַב Heb. Bibl. Ἀββᾶ. *Father.*

Abbas, ātis; m. Eccl. ex אַבָּא Syr. κοινοβιάρχης, Cœnobiarcha, Collegii Magister, Antistes Cœnobii, Archimonachus. *An* **Abbat** *or* **Abbot.**

* Abbatia, æ; f. ἀββάτεια. *An Abbacy or the Abbotship.*

† Abbatissa, æ; f. Pseudo-Hieron. ἀρχιμανδρίτις. *An Abbess.* Antistita Cœnobii.

† Abbreviatura, æ; f. Instrumentum Notarii non extensum, Bartol. *An abridgement or brief of a thing; a Breviate.* ◊ *An* **Abbreviature**, *as writing a letter for a word,* &c.

Abbrevio, as; Veget. קִצֵּר. *To abridge or make short, to* **Abbreviate.**

Abdicatio, onis; verb ἀποκήρυξις. *A renouncing, disowning, or casting off,* &c. *A disinheritson.* Opponitur Adoptioni & Dedicationi. ◊ Abdicatio magistratûs, Liv. *The resigning of an Office.*

Abdĭco, as, are; Act. מָאַס, נָרַשׁ. ἀποδοκιμάζω, ἀποκηρύττω. *Abdico* est Non amplius dico sive dedico, *i.* non tribuo. Ex *Ab* neg. & *Dico, as,* quod a δίκη jus. *Abdicare* est omne jus personæ aut rei abdicatæ renunciare. *To renounce, disown and cast off; to cast out of favour, turn away, and have no more to do with; to abandon, cashier, and send one packing; to disinherit, and turn out of doors to shift for himself; to disallow and forbid.* Abdicare est Familiâ abjicere, Fest. *Abdicat*

dicat filium pater, quem adhuc vivus bonis & omni jure filii privat: *Exhæredat*, quem testamento ab hæreditate submovet. *Abdicare se* Præses dicitur, qui ante diem munus suum deponit, Briss. ◊ Abdicare magistratum, Sall. *or* Magistratu se abdicare, Liv. *To resign or give up, to quit or lay down his office.* Abdicare se scriptu dicitur, qui desiit scriba esse, & scripta facere, Gell. *So* Abdicare se tutelâ, dictaturâ, libertate, Cic. *To quit his guardianship, to lay down his dictatorship, to renounce and give up his freedom.* ◊ Abdicare legem, Plin. *i.* Abrogare, *To repeal and null a law.* ◊ Democritus in totum rapum abdicavit in cibis, Plin. *Did not allow it to be eaten any way at all.* ◊ Laurus manifesto abdicat ignes crepitu, Plin. *It shews by its crackling it cannot indure the fire; disowns and renounces it as it were.* = Rejicere, Cic. ☞ *Abdicare* & *Dedicare* apud Apul. est Negare & Affirmare: unde *Abdicativus, a, um*; *i.* negativus.

Abdĭco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. ex Ab & Dico, is. ἀποπέμπω, ἀναίρεμαι. חתך, הרחיק, חעב. I. Est verbum Augurale, & sign. *rejicere, repudiare.* Tunc enim aves *abdicere* aliquid dicuntur, cùm aliquid nunquam futurum, aut infeliciter cessurum, signif. *Addicere* contrà, cùm aliquid feliciter cessurum pollicentur. *To fore-speak, fore-bode, or bode ill; to speak against, disavow, and forbid.* II. Est etiam verbum Forense, idem significans quod Decreto recusare, aut Litem contra aliquem dare, & Rem alicui abjudicare. *To vote against, to cast or overthrow one in his cause, to give it against one.* Nam cùm olim tribus verbis in decretis suis uterentur, *Do, Dico, Addico*, sicubi secundùm aliquem vindiciæ dicerentur, ab altero *abdici* dicebantur. ◊ Abdicere vindicias ab aliquo, Pomp. *i.* abnegare & recusare, *To turn the cause out of Court, not to let him plead.* ◊ *Thus* Vindicias alicujus à se abdicere, & secundùm eum qui petierat dicere, *is, To throw the defendants plea out of Court, and to give it for the plaintiff.* ◊ *It is put sometime for* Abdicare.

Abdĭtè; adv. Cic. κρύβδην, λάθρα, κρυφίως. *Secretly, privily, covertly.* בסתר.

† Abditīvus, a, um; à part. Abditus. *Abditivi*, abortivi, Fest. q. quorum natales abditi. *Abortive, still-born, stifled in the womb, and dead before delivery.*

Abdĭtum, ti; n. pon. substantivè pro loco occulto, Plin. κρυπτὸς τόπος. מסתר. *A secret close place; a covert.*

Abdĭtus, a, um; part. ab Abdor. *Hid, kept secret and close.*

Abdo, is, ĕre; didi, ditum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Do*. החביא. κρυπτω. *To hide, keep close, or secret; to put out of the way.* Abdere intra vestem, & sub veste, Liv. sub terram, Cic. ◊ Abdere domo, *i.* in domo, Vir. & Domum se abdere, Cic. Rus abdere sese, Ter. ◊ Abdere aliquem in insulam aliquam, *To banish one into an Island*, Coop. ex Tac. ◊ In Ægyptum nos abdemus, *i.* occultandi gratiâ nos in Ægyptum recipiemus. Dic. etiam Abdere se literis, *vel* in literas, Cic. *To keep close to his studies, and never go abroad.* ◊ Ex conspectu heri se abdere, Plaut. *To skulk, and keep out of his Masters sight.* = Contegere, Cic.

Abdor, ĕris; Pass. Plin. *To be hidden, to lye close.*

ABDOMEN, (ō) ĭnis; n. ἐσωγάστριον, λαπάρα, ὑπωκοίλιον, quod sub umbilico est ad pubem: dict. quòd *abdi* soleat, aut quòd alimenta in id *abdantur*, aut intestina ibi sint *abdita*. Gloss. *Abdumen*, scil. ab *abdo*, ut à *lego legumen*. Non ineptè à Gr. ἀφόδευμα, *The draught*: nisi quis malit ex Heb. q. אב דמן *ab domen*, i. *pater simi* vel *stercoris*, dici. *The paunch: all that part of the belly which is between the navel and the privy members, consisting of skin, fat, and muscles.* ◊ Abdomen insaturabile, Cic. *A paunch-belly, a greedy-gut; a great eater.* ◊ Abdomini natus, *i.* ventri & gulæ, Id. *A gor-belly, that does nothing but cram.* ◊ Abdomini indulgere, inservi e, operam dare, *To pamper and cram his guts.* ◊ Abdomine tardus, Juv. *A fat-guts.* ◊ Abdominis voluptates, Cic. *Belly cheer.*

Abdūco, is, ere; xi, ctum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Duco*. צעה, הבוא. ἀπάγω. Abducimus autem hinc vi aut per vim. *To lead or carry away by force or otherwise; to withdraw or take aside; to entice, cog, or wheedle; to pull or draw away.* ◊ Me convivam solum abducebat sibi, Ter. *Took me along with him.* Per vim *abduci* propriè dic. mulier à marito, cum divortium fit. Abducere uxorem à viro, Cic. *To make the wife to forsake her husband.* ◊ A fide abducere, pro Revocare à fide præstandâ, Diom. ◊ Familiam abduxit, pecus abegit, *He took away by force.* ☞ *Abducere* de hominibus dic. sicut de pecoribus *Abigere*, Calv. & *Abducimus* invitos ad id quod alienum est; *Duximus* autem volentes. ◊ Abducere à re aliquâ hominem, & ad aliam traducere, *To take him off from one thing, and put him upon another.* ◊ Abducere caput ab ictu, Vir. *To turn away his head from the stroke.* † Abduce pro Abduc, Terent.

Abdūcor, eris, ctus; Pass. *To be carried or led away*, &c.

Abductus, a, um; part. ἀπαχθεὶς. *Led or carried away; removed, or retired, at distance.* Val. Fl.

† Abecedarium, ii; n. verbum fictum, ex A, B, C. *The Cross-row or Alphabet; the* Abcee.

Abecedarius, ii; m. dic. rei literariæ tyrunculus, qui adhuc in literis cognoscendis hæret. ἀλφαβητικός. Item qui aliquid per ordinem alphabeti digerit, vel quod alphabetico ordine digestum est. *Abecedarium magistrum* rectè dixeris, qui prima docet elementa. Cæl. Bud. *An ABC. Scholar; He that learneth or teacheth A, B, C. or setteth any thing in that order.*

† Abĕdo, is; Tac. ex *Ab* & *Edo*. καταφαγεῖν. אכל. *To devour, to eat away, to eat up all.*

† Abellina, æ; f. ab *Abella*, Campaniæ oppido, dict. quæ nunc *Avellana*, Plin. *A Filberd or hazel-nut.*

† Abĕmo, is; Plaut. Ex *Ab* & *Emo*; quod dictum videtur pro *Adimo*. *Emere* enim Antiqui dicebant pro Accipere. *To take away.*

Abeo, is, ire; ivi, & ii, itum; n. ab *Eo*. הלך אזל. ἀπέρχομαι. *To go away or depart, to go from. To get him gone; to scape, to pass.* In præt. *To be gone, spent and past.* ◊ *Abeo* pro *Habeo* antiq. Aliq. sign. *effluere & elabi*, παρέρχομαι. Menses abierunt decem, Cic. *Are gone and past.* Hoc poterit fortasse non sic abire, *It will not pass or scape so.* ◊ In quos sumptus abeunt fructus prædiorum? Cic. *What becomes of them? how are they spent?* Sign. it. *deserere & relinquere*; ut Abire à magistratu vel abire magistratu, Cic. incepto, Liv. ab emptione, *To quit his office, design, bargain; not to stick to it.* ◊ It. *mutari, verti in aliam rem*; ut Oppidum in villas abiit, Plin. *i.* ex oppido factæ sunt villæ. Stagnum in salem abit, Id. *Turns into salt.* ◊ Abi tacitus viam tuam, Plaut. *Go thy way, and say nothing.* ◊ Abire in vanum, Sen. in ventos, Ovid. *To vanish away.* ◊ In diem abiit, Ter. *'Tis put off to another time.* ◊ Abire è vita, è medio, *To dye.* ◊ *So* Abiit, *He is gone, i.* periit; *as* Fuit, vixit, *i.* mortuus est, Scal. ad Fest. ◊ Jam abiit fides, Liv. *Not it is not believed.* ◊ Abire pessum, Ter. *To come to nought, to run down-hill.* ◊ Abire ad vulgi opinionem, Cic. *To condescend to the common opinion.* ◊ Abire sub jugum, *i.* subire jugum. ◊ *Abi* aliquando Hortantis & incitantis, Ter. Abi, virum te judico, *Go thy ways, thou art a brave fellow.* ◊ *Abi* etiam per contemptum dicimus. Abi in malam rem, *Go and be hanged.* ◊ *Abît* pro Abiit, Ter. semper dixit.

Abĕquĭto, as; Neut. Liv. *To ride away.*

Aberceo, es; Act. ex *Ab* & *Arceo*; Plaut. ἀπείργω. *To keep back, to drive away.*

Aberratio, onis; f. verb. מרוה. ἀποπλάνησις, ἀποπλάνησις. *A wandring or going out of the way.* Etiam aberrationem à molestiis nullam habemus, Cic. *We have no other recreation or divertisement from our troubles.*

Aberro, as; N. תעה. ἀφαμαρτάνω. *To wander, or be out of the way; to go astray, to straggle; to depart from; to mistake; to swerve; to miss.* ◊ Aberrare à januâ, Prov. *To miss the door.* ◊ Aberrare conjecturâ, *To guess amiss, to be mistaken.*

Abfŏre, Fut. Inf. ex Absum: sign. *Abfuturum esse*. ἀπέσεσθαι. *To be absent hereafter.* Sic *Abforem*, pro Abessem. ◊ Nihil abfore credunt, quin, &c. Vir. *It will not miss or fail, but* &c.

† Abgrego, as, avi. ἀφορίζω, ἀπαγελάζω. הפלה. Ex *Ab* & *Grege*, Fest. *Abgregare*, est Ab grege ducere; *Adgregare*, Ad gregem ducere; *Segregare*, Ex pluribus gregibus partes seducere: unde & *Egregius* dic. è grege lectus. *To sever or take out of the flock; to draw, as men do sheep.*

Abhinc; adv. temporis, ex *Ab*, & *Hinc*. מעתה. ἀπὸ νῦν, ἀπὸ τῆδε, ἐντεῦθε. Dic. & de præt. sepiùs. *Ago, since, before this time.* Et de futuro. *Hence henceforth, hence-forward, from this time.* Jungitur tum Accus. tum Ablat. Abhinc triennium, *i.* ante tres annos, *Three years ago.* Abhinc annis ampliùs 25. Cic. *Twenty five years ago.* ◊ Le Fut. Séq; ad ludos jam indè abhinc exerceant.

Abhorrens, entis; part. *Abhorring, detesting, &c.* Vel nom. è part. ἀπαιτικὸς, ἐκμελὴς. *Unsuitable, unseasonable, unhandsome, senseless, without sense or reason, unpassionate.* Absurdæ & abhorrentes lacrymæ, Liv.

Ab-

Abhorreo, es, ui ; car. sup. N. שָׁקַץ. μυσάττομαι. *To* **Abhorr**, *detest and hate ; to dislike, disdain, loath ; not to indure or abide ; to have an antipathy, to be utterly averse, to have no mind to ; to take no delight in ; to be unlike, to disagree.* Regit Abl. cum præp. à, ab. Etiam sine præp. Cic. Talibus vitiis abhorreant. Interdum Acc. de re præsenti vel propinquâ : & tum videtur Transit. ◊ Abhorrent inter se orationes, *They do not agree*, Liv. Parùm abhorrens famam, Id. *He cared not what men said of him.* ◊ Abhorret ab auribus vulgi, Cic. *It is not agreeable to the peoples ears ; The people will not hear it.* ◊ Abhorret hoc à fide, Liv. *This is not like to be true.* ◊ Abhorret à veritate, Suet. *'Tis far from truth, very unlikely.* ◊ Abhorrere ab re uxoriâ, vel à nuptiis, *Not to care for marriage ; To have no mind to it.* ◊ Abhorret facinus ab illo, Cic. *It is not likely that he will commit such a villainous act.*

Abhorresco, is ; Lact. Valdè horreo. ἐκπλήσσομαι. Cum Acc. *To stand in aw of, to tremble at ones presence, to shake and quiver for fear.*

† Abhortor, aris. ἀποτρέπω. *To dissuade, to advise to the contrary. Almost the same as* Dehortor.

Abjectè ; adv. pro Contemptim & abjecto animo. ἀπερρίμμενως. *Basely, poorly, meanly, pitifully ; without heart, as in despair ; faintly, miserably, contemptibly.*

Abjectio, onis ; f. verb. ἀποβολή, ἀποῤῥῖψις, ἀθυμία, ταπείνωσις. *A casting away or down.* Animi abjectio, Cic. *Faint-heartedness, meanness of spirit, sneakingness, cowardice, despair.*

† Abjecto, as ; frequenter abjicio. ἀποῤῥίπτω. *To cast away often, to expose to frequent danger.*

Abjectus, a, um ; part. ἀπερρίμμενος, καταβεβλημένος. *Cast away, laid aside, slighted, scorn'd, little set by, under-valued ; cast down, dejected, disheartned, cow'd, baffled, dispirited.* Udis abjectus in herbis, Ov. i. projectus, *Laid along.* Abjectâ cunctatione, Cic. *Without delay.*

Abjectus, a, um ; ior, issimus ; adj. ταπεινὸς, ἐυκαταφρόνητος. **Abiect**, *vile, mean, base, pitiful, sneaking, low-spirited, ken-hearted, cowardly, spiritless, out of heart, almost desperate.* Abjectus homo, Cic. *A sorry rascal.* ◊ Abjectus animus, *A faint heart.* ◊ Humilis & abjecta oratio, Cic. *A low, mean, pitiful style.*

Abiecula, æ ; f. dim. ex *Abies*. ἐλάτη. *A little fir-tree.* G. ex Col.

Abiegnus, a, um ; ex *Abies*. ἐλάτινος. quod factum est ex abiete. *Made of fir or deal.* Lacryma abiegna, ῥητίνη ἐλατίδος, latex abietis, *Turpentine*, Jun. *Ab-jegnus*. ap. Prop. τερετισυλλάβας, versûs gratiâ.

Abiens, euntis ; part. ex *Abeo*. ἀπερχόμενος. *Going away, departing.* Abiens magistratu, Cic. *Quitting his office.*

ABIES, (ā) ētis ; f. בְּרוֹשׁ. ἐλάτη, ab ἐλάω producto. Sic *abies* ab *abeo*, quia in excelsum abit, Isid. Unde Hom. ἀερτμήκης dic. Fort. ab ἄπιος *pyrus* silvestris, per meton. speciei. *A fir-tree.* Meton. pro re factâ ex abiete, Poet. *A ship or plank of a ship.* ◊ *A fir-pole or spear.* Abies pro tabellis, Plaut. *Deal-boards.*

Abietarius, a, um ; adj. *Of fir.* Abietaria negotia, Fest. *viz.* ab abietibus coemendis, *Buying of timber for building.* Abietarius negotiator, *A timber or* Norway *Merchant.*

Abietarius, ii ; m. Bibl. i. materiarius, *faber lignarius. A carpenter.* ◊ *A ship-wright.*

† Abiga, æ ; f. ab *abigendo* partu, Plin. Alii vocant *Ajugam*. Abortus excitare solet, dum educit ea quæ sunt in utero. χαμαίπιτυς. *An herb called ground-pine or ground-ivie.* Est etiam armatura conceptûs Alberto, *scil.* tertium involucrum fœtûs, quòd à partu lotium ipsius abigat.

† Abigeatus, ûs ; m. ex *Abigeus*, Marcel. ipse abigendi actus, sive crimen abactionis. ἀπελασία. *A driving away, or stealing of cattel ; Felony.*

† Abigena bos apud Augures, quam circum alia hostiæ constituuntur, Var. pro *Ambigena* ; ut *Alustum* pro *Ambustum*.

Abigendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Fit to be rejected or driven away.*

† Abigĕus, ei ; m. Ulp. qui & *Abactor* à *Paulo*, à Græcis ἀπελάτης appellatur ; qui pecora abigit, βουλάτης. *Abigeos* autem à *furibus* quantitate seu numero discerni traditum est : nam qui ovem unam, sæm unam furripuerit, ut *fur* coercetur ; qui gregem, ut *abigeus*. *A stealer of beasts or cattel out of the herd or fold : A stealer of a company of cattel ; a felon, a cow-stealer.*

Abĭgo, is, ĕre ; ēgi, actum ; Act. ex *Ab* & *Ago*. ἀπελαύνω, ἀπείργω. נדף. *To drive away by force or stealth ; to drive cattel to pasture*, Var. *to chase, scare, fright away things or persons distasteful to us ; to set one packing. As*, Hinc me abegerit odio suo, Plaut. Abegi jurgio uxorem ab janua. ✠ *Abigimus* quæ, ubi acceserunt, expellimus ; *Arcemus*, quæ prohibemus nè accedant. ◊ Abigere partum vel fœtum, Cic. Plin. *To make one miscarry, or to cast their young.*

Abjicio, is, ĕre ; jeci, jectum ; Act. ex *Ab* & *Jacio*. השליך, מאס. προίεσθαι, ἀπορβάλλω, ἀποῤῥίπτω. *To cast or throw off or away ; to slight and make no reckoning, no account of one ; not to care for, or regard ; to renounce, and have nothing to do with.* Abjicere se ad pedes alicujus, Cic. *To throw himself, or fall down at ones feet, to beg upon his knees.* ◊ Abjicere se, ταπεινοῦν ἑαυτὸν, Cic. *To debase and disparage himself, to make an Ass of himself.* ◊ Abjicere hastam, *To fling down's arms, and run away like a coward.* ◊ Abjicere spem sive animum, *h. e.* desperare. ◊ Abjicere curam, *To take no further care.* ◊ Abjicere se humi, Plin. in herbam, Cic. *To lye along on the ground, grass.*

Abjicior, ĕris, jectus ; Pass. *To be cast away*, &c.

Abjiciendus, a, um. *Fit to be cast away.* ἀποβλητέος.

Abinde ; adv. *From thence, ever since.*

Abinsperato. *On a sudden, unlooked or not hoped for, unexpectedly.*

Abintegrò ; adv. ἐκ δευτέρας. עוֹד. *Afresh, anew, from the beginning, again.*

Abintestatò ; adv. sine testamento. ἀδιαθέτως. *Without Will or Testament.* Abintestatò decessit, Paul. *He dyed without making his Will, he dyed intestate.* ◊ Abintestatò succedere, *To inherit as next of kin, by vertue of Administration, without shewing a Will*, Afran.

Abintra, & Abintus ; adv. ἔσωθεν. *From within.*

Abitio, onis ; f. verb. ab *Abeo*. מוּסָע. ἀποχώρησις. *A going away or departing.*

Item pro morte, cùm à vivis abitur. Vett. δυσφημίαν ità vitabant in mortis mentione. Ità *vixit*, & *fuit* dicebant de mortuo, Scal. *Ones departure, or decease, death.* Ità nos loquimur, *He went away like a lamb ; to depart this life ; a passing-bell.*

Abĭtur, impers. *They are gone.* Abibitur, Plaut. *They will be gone.*

Abĭtus, ûs ; m. verb. *A departure.* ◊ *A passage, or pass, or way to pass.* Vir. Tac.

Abjudicatus, a, um ; part. Liv. *Given away by judgement.*

Abjūdĭco, as ; Act. ex *Ab* & *Judico*. ἀποδικάζω. Sign. rem de qua controversia est per judicium auferre, & alteri addicere : unde *Ager abjudicatus* à Liv. dict. quem Romani per iniquum judicium interceperant, eripuérántque. *To give or take away a thing by judgement ; to pass sentence against ; to be clear against a thing, to renounce and give it up.* Regit Acc. cum Abl. & à, vel Dat. ◊ Abjudicabo me à vita, Plaut. *i.* Vitam mihi adimam. ◊ Abjudicare sibi libertatem, Cic. *To forfeit or throw up his liberty.*

† Abjŭgo, as. ἀποζεύγνυμι. *Abjugare* bovem, *i.* à pari disjungere. Per translat. sign. separare, alienare. ἀποχωρίζειν, Pacuv. *To unyoke, to put asunder, to uncouple.*

Abjungo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; Act. פָּרַד. ἀποζεύγνυμι, ἀποχωρίζω. *To disjoyn, to separate or sever, to part or put asunder ; to withdraw*, Cic.

† Abjuraſſo, pro *Abjuravero*, Plaut.

Abjuratio, onis ; f. Est rei creditæ negatio per juramentum facta. ἐξωμοσία, ἀπωμοσία. *A denying with an oath ; an* **Abiuration** *or forswearing of a thing.*

Abjuratus, a, um ; part. Vir. *Forsworn, denyed with an oath.*

Abjūro, as ; Act. ἀπομόω, ἐξόμνυμι. *To* **abiure**, *to forswear, to deny with an oath.* Abjuravit creditum, Sall. *He forswore the debt.* ◊ *Simply to deny*, Cic.

Ablactatus, a, um ; part. *Weaned.*

Ablacto, as ; ex *Ab* & *Lacte*. גמל. ἀπογαλακτίζω, à lacte depello. *To wean.*

Ablaqueatio, onis ; f. verb. Plin. ῥιζολομία. *A baring or digging about the roots of trees.*

Ablaqueatus, a, um ; part. Plin. διορυχὼς. *Bared of earth, digged about.*

Ablăqueo, as ; Act. ex *Ab* & *Laqueus*. Al. à *lacuius*, *h. e.* fossis, quæ circa vitium radices fieri solent. διορύσσω, ῥιζολομέω. *To rid the earth, and cut away the upper roots ; to bare the roots of trees, and dig up the earth about them.*

Ablātio, onis ; f. verb. ab *Aufero*. ἀφαίρεσις. *A taking away.*

Ablativus, a, um. *Apt to take away.* Indè Ablativus casus, ἀφαιρετικὴ πτῶσις, Quint. qui & *Sextus* & *Latinus* dicitur, etiam *Comparativus*, teste Prisc. quòd non minùs comparationem sign. quàm ablationem. *The* **Ablative** *case.*

Ablātus, a, um ; part. ab *Aufero*. ἀφαιρεθεὶς. *Taken away, carried away violently.* Ablatus uberibus, Plin. *Weaned.*

Ablectus, a, um ; q. *selectus* ; part. ex *Ablegere*, Gr. ἀπολέγειν ; vel ex *Ab* & *Lacio*. *Choice, neat, fine, spruce, delicate.* Hence Ablectæ ædes, οἶκος κεκοσμημένος, κεκαλλωπισμένος, Plaut. *A dainty fine house,*

ouſe, that would tempt and entice a chapman to take it; *or* (*as* Voſſ.) Ablet æ, *i.* derelictæ, *Set aſide, Let alone, that wants a tenant.* Turnebus *reads without book* abjectæ, *a poor pitiful tenement, worth little or nothing.*

Ablegatio, onis; f. verb. ἀποπεμψις, ἀποπομπή. *A ſending of one away.*

Ablegatus, a, um; part. *Sent away.*

Ablegnīna, un; n. corruptè *Ablegmina, & Amblegmina*: ex *Ablegere*, i. ſeparare, ἀπολέγειν. ἀπολεγμοί. *Some choice parts of the entrails, which were ſet apart from the reſt, and offered to their Gods,* Feſt. *Hence called alſo* Proſiciæ, *&* Proſecta *&* Proſegmina, *as being cut off from the reſt,* Scal. ◊ *The word may, I ſuppoſe, be ſtill uſed not improperly for any choice bits; as Sweet-breads, Hogs-harſlets, the Umbles of Deer, Scotch-collops,* &c.

Ablĕgo, as; Act. ἀποστέλλω, ἀποπέμπω. שלח. *To ſend one away, either upon buſineſs, or to be rid of his company; to remove or ſend out of the way.* Foras ablegare aliquem, Plaut. *To ſend one forth of doors.* ◊ Pecus à prato ablegandum, Var. *To be removed to another place.*

Abligūrio, is, ire; ivi, itum; Act. Ter. אכל. καταλιχνεύω, κολακεύω, κολαστράγω. *To ſpend or waſte riotouſly in eating and drinking.*

Abliguritio, onis; f. verb. Firm. *Such riotous ſpending.* λιχνεία.

Ablŏco, as; Act. Suet. שכר. ἐκμισθόω. *To ſet or let out to hire; as a houſe,* &c. *to another.*

Ablūdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; Neut. ἀπαδω, ἀπεικάζομαι. *To be unlike.* Hæc à te non multùm abludit imago, Hor. *This picture is not much unlike thee.* ☞ Alludo.

Abluo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Lavo*, (quod in comp. fit *luo.*) ἀπονίπτω, ἐκπλύζω. רחץ. *To waſh off, to waſh away; to ſcowr or cleanſe, to rinſe; to ſoak; to waſh; to water,* Col. ◊ Abluere umbras, Lucr. *i.* diſcutere & diſſolvere. ◊ *Abluere ſomnium*, eſt poſt ſomnium ſe abluere, ut quod ſomno portendebatur, hujuſmodi ablutione expietur. ὄνειρον ἀποπλύνειν, Cal.

Abluor, ĕris, ablūtus; Paſſ. *To be waſhed,* &c. Terra pluviis abluitur, Col. *Is water'd, moiſten'd, ſoak'd.*

Ablutio, onis; f. verb. Macr. ἔκνιψις. *A waſhing or rinſing.* Ablutio criminis, Marc. *When a man is cleared and diſcharg'd the court.*

Ablūtus, a, um; part. p. Varr. ἀπονιφθείς. *Waſhed, cleanſed.*

† Abluvium, *or* Diluvium. κατακλυσμός. מבול. *A deluge; a land-flood.*

Abmatertera, æ; f. Inſt. ſoror abaviæ. ἀπόθεια, ἡ θεὰ ποδὸς μητρὸς μεγάλη. *My great Grand-mothers ſiſter.*

† Abmitto, is, ſi, ſum; Plaut. שלח. ἀποπέμπω. *To ſend away.*

Abnăto, as; Stat. ἀποκνίχομαι. *To ſwim away.*

† Abneco, as; Plaut. ἀναιρέω, ἀποκτείνω. *To kill, murther, make away with.*

† Abnegativa; Diom. *A denying, a refuſing, a nay.* Scil. *Propoſitio, vox,* &c.

Abnĕgo, as; Act. כחש. ἀπαρνέομαι. *To deny a thing point-blank; to be reſolv'd againſt a thing, not to do it, or not to give it; to deny or diſown one; to refuſe to do any thing; to ſay no.* Depoſitum, promiſſum abnegare, Plin. jun. *To ſay and ſtand to it, we had never ſuch a thing in keeping, never made ſuch a promiſe.* ◊ Abnegat excisâ vitam producere Trojâ, Vir. *He reſolves to live no longer, not to out-live the City.*

Abnĕpos, ōtis; m. Suet. filius pronepotis. ἀπέκγονος. quòd longiùs à nepote abſit. *A grand-childs grand-ſon; a ſon in the fourth degree.*

Abneptis, is; f. Suet. proneptis aut pronepotis filia. *A grand-childs grand-daughter; a daughter in the fourth degree.*

Abnocto, as; Neut. ex *Ab* & *Nox*; foris pernocto, vel noctu abſum. Sen. ἀποννυκτερεύω, לון. *To lye forth or be from home a nights.*

Abnōdo, as; Col. idem quod *Enodo*; i. arbores & vites *nodis* purgo. δεσμὰς ἐκλύειν, κλαδῶν τὰ δένδρα. *To prune or cut away knots from trees; to ſned trees.*

Abnormis, me; adj. ſine norma. ἄνομος, ἀρρυθμος. Hor. *Out of rule or order, irregular, rough-hewn.*

Abnuendus, a, um; Sen. *To be refuſed or denyed.*

† Abnueo, es, ere; evi; Enn. idem quod *Abnuo. To refuſe.*

Abnuĭtur, imperſ. Liv. Nec abnuitur ita fuiſſe, *i.* non negatur, *We do not deny but it was ſo.*

Abnuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; Act. מאן. ἀπονεύω, ἀνανεύω. *To nod or beckon away from one; to deny one a thing by nodding or ſhaking the head, or ſome ſuch like geſture; to ſhow a diſlike; ſimply to deny; to refuſe, to ſay no.* ☞ Annuere, concedere, Cic. Agnoſcere, Tac. = Recuſare, Cic. Regit Acc. cum Dat. ◊ Abnuere aliquid alicui, & Abnuere alicui de re aliqua, Liv. ◊ Abnuere imperium, Liv. *To refuſe to obey, or to be under ones government.*

† Abnurus, Gloſſ. ἐκγονός. Mart. leg. ἐκγόνυγος, al. ἐκγόνυγιών. Ità à *Nurus*, ut Abnepos à Nepos. *A great Grand-ſons wife.*

† Abnutivum, vi; n. Paul. *A diſſent or denyal of a motion or propoſition, made by turning back the head*; as Abnutivum *was a ſign of aſſent by nodding towards him that made the propoſal.* Gl. Abnutivum, ἀπωμοσίκον; Abnutivum, καλωμοσίκον. Illud eſt negatorium, hoc confeſſorium. ◊ *Abnutiva oratio*, ἀποφαλική, *i.* negativa; *Abnutiva*, καλωφαλική, *i.* affirmativa, Martian. Interdum duo abnutiva magis negant.

† Abnūto, as; Cic. ex vet. poet. Freq. ex *Ab* & *Nuo.* ἀπονεύω. *To deny often by nodding from one.*

† Abo, as; unde infin. *Abare*, Auſon. Al. leg. *habere.* Ab *Aba*, ut à *pappa, pappare. Aba* autem ab ἀπφὰ, ἀδελφὸς ἢ ἀδελφὴ ὑποκόρισμα, Suid. Vox, quâ frater fratri, ſoror ſorori, adblandiri ſolebat. Vel ab אבא Syr. unde ἄπφα πάτερ, Callim. vox ſeniori cuiq; à junioribus tributa. ἀδελφίζειν, Iſocr. *i.* ut Pollux interpr. ἀδελφὸν καλεῖν ἢ τιμᾶν ὡς ἀδελφόν. *To call brother, to honour and reſpect as a brother.*

† Abolefacio. *To raſe out, to deface.* G. ex Nebriſſ.

Abŏleo, es, ēre; ui, vel evi, ĭtum, (vel etum;) Act. ex *Ab* & *Oleo*, i. e. odorem perdo. Eſt enim ità delere & obliterare, ut nè quidem olfactus rei abolitæ remaneat. Ita Plin. *Donec odor omnis aboleatur.* Vel ex Gr. ἀπολέω, perdo. ἐξαλείφω, ἀφανίζω, ἀμαυρόω. חשמיד, השחית. *To* abolish, *to deſtroy, to raſe out, to undo, to put out, to deface; to diſannul.* Abolere leges, magiſtratum, dignitatem, *i. e.* tollere & adimere. ◊ Virg. 4. Georg. pro *Abluo* dixit.

Aboleor, ēris, itus; Paſſ. *To be aboliſhed,* &c. Aboletur accuſatio, *When the plaintiffs action is ſtopp'd.* Aboletur nomen Rei, *When the defendant is clear'd and diſcharged.*

Aboleſco, is; Neut. Virg. ἀφανίζομαι. *Aboleſcit*, ἀπαμαύζει, vigere deſinit, Gloſſ. Hoc eſt ab Oleſco, *i.* creſco. *Aboleſcere*, evaneſcere & in deſuetudinem abire. *To be aboliſhed or brought to nought; to wear away, and periſh, and be quite loſt; to be worn out of uſe.* Liv. habet in præt. *Abolevi.*

Abolitio, onis; f. verb. ex *Aboleo.* ἀφανισμός. Quint. *Abolitio* criminis, vel actionis inſtitutæ extinctio, quâ reorum numero reus eximitur, & actionis inſcriptioniſq; memoria aboletur. *A raſing out, an aboliſhing, diſannulling or remitting.* ◊ *A full diſcharge in Court.*

Abŏlĭtus, a, um; part. Plin. *Aboliſhed, diſannulled, deſtroy'd, ruin'd, raſed out, loſt and grown out of uſe.* = Abrogatus, Quint.

ABOLLA, æ; f. (ă) Pallium militare; it. Senatoriæ & Philoſophicæ veſtis genus: q. ἀβολὸν χίλων, quæ & ἀσκλὶς, Stuk. vel q. *Abulla*, quòd bullata, Cal. ſed eſt ab ἀμβολὴ, pro ἀναβολὴ *amictus*, Æol. ἄμβολλα, *ambola*, mutatâ utrobiq; quantitate, ut in κεφάβαλον, *grăbātus. A ſouldiers leaguer-cloak; a Senators or a Philoſophers habit,* Juv. ☞ Toga, Martial.

† Abŏmāſum, ſi; n. ex *Ab* & *Omaſum.* Inteſtini genus circa reticulum. ὄνυσρον. *The paunch of a beaſt; the tripes.*

Abominabilis, le; adj. **Abominable.**

Abominandus, a, um; Plin. βδελυκτός. *To be deteſted, hated, abhorred: ſad, woful.*

Abominatio, onis; verb. Bibl. βδέλυγμα. שקוץ. *An* **Abomination**, *a deteſtable thing.*

Abōmĭnātus, a, um; part. paſſ. Hor. βδελυκτός. *Hated, deteſted, accurſed.* ◊ *Excommunicated,* Alciat.

Abōmĭnor, aris; Dep. ex *Ab* & *Ominor. Abominor*, non ominor, aut tanquam malum omen averſor & deprecor. שקץ. βδελύττεσθαι, μυσάττεσθαι. To **abominate**, *to deteſt and abhorr; to curſe, and wiſh one ill luck,* Apul. *to take a thing for an ill omen, or unlucky ſign,* Plin. *to pray againſt it, and wiſh the contrary.* Quod abominor, Curt. *Which God forbid, I pray God may never be.* Crurum ejus fragium abominata, Apul. *Wiſhing his legs had been broken.*

† Abominoſus, a, um; Diom. βδελυκτός. *Unlucky, ominous, hateful.*

Aborīgĭnes, num; q. à ſing. *Aborigĭnis, e.* Plut. αὐτόχθονες, qui *ab origine* in aliquo loco habitant; vel qu. *ſine origine*, propter antiquitatem, quòd ſint autores generis: qu. *Aberrigines* ex aberrando, Feſt. *The Natives or firſt inhabi-*

tants

tants of a country; as the Britains *in* England, *the* Indians *in* America. Vid. Propr.

Abŏrior, (iris vel) ĕris, ortus & orsus; Comm. natu & de matre dicitur, act. & de fœtu, pass. ex *Ab* & *Orior*. ἐξαμβλόω, ὁυμαι. שכל, הפיל. *To miscarry or bring forth before the time; to cast its young*, Var. *To be brought forth before the time, to be still-born*, Gell. ◊ *Aboritur vox*, per metaph. quando præ metu deficit, Lucr. lib. 3.

† Aboriscor, incept. ex *Aborior*. Lucr. ἐξανατέλλω. *To arise as the new Moon doth.*

Aborsus, a, um; part. ex *Aborior*. Aborsus vel Abactus venter, Paul. *A miscarrying womb; when an ill woman takes physick to prevent conception, or to kill the child.* Aborsa est, *i.* abortum fecit, Don. *She miscarryed, or came before her time.*

Aborsus, ûs; m. ex *Aborior*; non *Abordior*. ἔκλυσις. *A miscarriage or casting of the young presently after conception; as* Abortus, *when it is well grown in the womb: an* **abortement.**

Abortio, onis; f. verb. ex *Aborior*, Quint. ἄμβλωσις, ἐκλυσμός. *A miscarriage, a misbehance or untimely birth; the casting of the young, a bringing forth before the time.*

Abortio, is, ivi; Act. Plin. ex *Abortu*. הפיל. ἀμβλίσκω, ἐξαμβλῶ. *To miscarry or bring forth before the time.* Est & *Abortior*, verbum deponens.

Abortium, ii; n. Hier. *A miscarriage.*

† Abortivum, i; n. Plin. *A miscarriage.*

Abortivus, a, um; Act. abortum faciens, Plin. ἐκλυτικὸς, διαφθαρτικός. *That which causeth miscarriage or untimely birth. As* Abortivum medicamentum, Marc. ◊ Pass. per abortum editus, Hor. ἐκλυματίαι. **Abortive**, *one born out of due time; a castling or slink.*

† Aborto, as; Var. *To miscarry.*

Abortus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Aborior*. נפל. ἔκλυμα. *Abortus* item de arboribus dicitur, Plin. *An untimely birth near the time of delivery; a miscarriage.* ◊ *Abortum facere* sign. & pati, *To miscarry*, & inferre, *To cause miscarriage*, Plin.

Abortus, a, um; part. ex *Aborior*, i. e. Exortus, Stat. ἀναφανείς. *Risen as the stars rise.*

Abpatruus; ὁ θεῖος πρὸς πατρὸς μέγας, Instit. *Abpatruus* id. qui patruus maximus, *h. e.* proavi, non abavi frater: Nam patruus est patris frater; propatruus, avi; abpatruus, proavi. *The brother of my great grand-father.*

* Abra, æ; f. Bibl. ἄβρα & ἄβρα, LXX. ex Gr. ἁβρὰ quòd sit *delicata*, non vulgaris ancilla, Mart. Omninò ex Heb. חברה *habra*, quòd sit dominæ *socia* & comes. παιδίσκη, θεραπαινα. אמה, נערה. *A hand-maid, a waiting woman, a chamber-maid; a Ladies-gentlewoman; a little girl, or maid that attendeth on her mistriss.*

Abrādo, is, ĕre; si, sum; Act. ξυρέω. קרע. *To shave away, to shave close; to cut off; to pare or scrape*, Col. *to get or screw out of one by force or craft*, Cic.

Abrasio, onis; f. verb. ἀπυξυσμός. *A shaving off; a rasing or crossing out.*

Abrāsus, a, um; part. Cic. *Shaven close, pared or cut away.*

Abreptus, a, um; part. ex *Abripior*. *Taken or carried away by force.* ◊ *Mad, transported.*

Abripio, is, ĕre; ui, eptum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Rapio*. ἁρπάζω. גזל. *To take or carry away by force, to snatch away; to drag and hurry one away.* Abripere è complexu, Liv. *To snatch one out of ones arms.* ◊ Abripere in vincula, Cic. *To seize one and hale him away to prison.* ◊ Abripuit repentè sese, Plaut. *He was gone in a trice; he flung away in haste.* ◊ Vix me foràs abripui, Id. *I was scarce got out of doors.*

Abripior, ĕris, eptus; Pass. Cic. ἁρπάζομαι. *To be snatcht and carried away*, &c.

* Abrodiætus, i; m. Plin. ἁβροδιαίτος, ex ἁβρὸς *delicatus*, & διαῖτα *diæta. A delicate person, a dainty feeder.*

Abrōdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Rodo*. עשש. ἀποτρώγω, ἀποκνάω, Plin. *To gnaw, or bite off.*

Abrogatio, onis; f. verb. ἀποχειροτονία, ἀθέτησις. *An abrogating or disannulling.* Abrogatio legis, Cic. *A repealing of a Law.*

Abrogatus, a, um; part. *Abrogated, repealed*, &c.

Abrŏgo, as; Act. ex *Ab* & *Rogo*. *For among the* Romans, *when a law was either to be made or laid aside, the peoples consent was asked: Whence* rogare legem, *i.* ferre; abrogare, *i.* tollere, Gell. השבית. ἀκυρόω, ἀναίρω. *To* **abrogate**, *repeal, disannul, abolish, make void, and of none effect.* Regit Acc. vel Dat. ◊ Abrogare legem *or* legi, Cic. Liv. *To repeal or supersede a law.* Tollere & abrogare legem, Cic. *Abrogatur legi*, cùm prorsùs tollitur; *Derogatur*, quum pars detrahitur, Serv. ◊ Regit Acc. cum Dat. ◊ Imperium, magistratum, potestatem alicui abrogare, Cic. *To turn one out of his command, office, place, commission; to depose or lay aside.* ◊ Alicui fidem abrogare, Cic. *To disparage or discredit one.* ◊ Beneficiis abrogare vires, *To undervalue them.* Cum Acc. & Abl. ◊ Lepidum Italiâ abrogavit, Plin. Jun. *He forced or drove him out of* Italy.

Abrogor, aris; Pass. *To be repealed*, &c. ἀκυροῦμαι.

* Abrotonites, æ; m. Col. vinum factitium ex *Abrotono*. ἀβροτονίτης. *Wine made with Southernwood.*

Abrŏtŏnum, ni; n. Hor. ἀβρότονον, ab ἁβρὸς & τένω, quia ἁβρῶς τείνεται, molliter & delicatè extenditur. *Southernwood, an herb; of which there are two sorts: the He, that is smaller, and grows in gardens and fields; and the She much larger, like a little tree, and grows in mountains and woods, called the wild Cypress.* Thus Calep.

Abrumpo, is, ĕre; upi, uptum; Act. קרע. ἀποῤῥήγνυμι. *To break off; to snap or burst a thing asunder.* Rem inchoatam abrumpere, Cic. *To leave off his design. So* Abrumpere sermonem, Vir. spem & metum, Tac. moras, Stat. ◊ Abrumpere vitam, Vir. fata, Sen. *To shorten ones life.* ◊ Abrumpere somnos, Vir. *To interrupt, to waken one.* ◊ Se latrocinio abrupit Antonii, Cic. *Broke off from his wicked crew, quit their company.* ◊ Abrumpere venas, Tac. *To breath a vein, to let blood.* ◊ Abrumpitur ignibus æther, Ovid. *Is cleft and parted with flashes of lightning.*

Abruptè; adv. Quint. ἀποτόμως. *Abruptly, disorderly without head or tail, bluntly, down-right*, Sans ceremonie, *without any preface or address.*

Abruptio, onis; f. Cic. ἀποῤῥῆξις. *A breaking off, or asunder; abruptness.*

Abruptum, i; n. ponitur subst. ἀποῤῥῶξ, τὸ ἀπόκρημνον. *A steep craggy place.* In novissimo fati abrupto, Quint. *At the very brink or push, the last cast or point.*

Abruptus, a, um; part. pass. sumitur & adj. κρημνώδης, ἀπόκρημνος. **Abrupt**, *broken, craggy, steep, head-long.* Sermo abruptus, abrupta oratio, Macr. λόγος ἀπόλυμος, *Blunt, without preface or preamble; incoherent.* ◊ Ex abrupto, *Hastily, hand over head.* ◊ Abruptum ingenium, *i.* præceps, Sil. *A forward hot-spur, a rash giddy brain.* ◊ Abrupta loca, *Steep precipices or down-falls, hard and dangerous to pass.* ◊ Abrupta mulier, Amm. *A wilful cross-grain'd baggage.*

Abs, præp. ἀπό. *From.* Ex ἀφ' *retro*, Fest. potiùs ex *Ab*; ut ex *Ob* in comp. *Obs.* Vid. *A* præp.

Abscedens; part. *Departing*, &c. *Whence* Abscedentia, Vitr. *Those parts of pictures that stand in, as* Prominentia, *those that stand out.*

Abscēdo, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; Neut. ex *Abs* & *Cedo*. ἀφίσταμαι. סור. *To go away, to depart; to go back, to retire, or withdraw; to retreat or draw off.* Abscedere, *i.* in abscessum seu apostema verti, Cels. *To gather to a head, to impostumate.* ◊ Irrito incepto abscedere, Liv. *To go away without doing what he came about.* ◊. Nequid abscederet, *i.* minus esset, Suet. Æ Accedo, Plin.

Abscēditur, impers. Liv. Abscessum est, Tacit. *They depart, departed.*

Abscessio, onis; f. ex *Abscedo*. ἀπόστασις. *A departing or going away.*

Abscessus, ûs; m. ex *Abscedo*, ut Gr. ἀπόστασις ab ἀφίστασθαι. *A departure or withdrawing.* ◊ ἀπόστημα. מפרח. *An impostume, a gathering of ill humors to one part of the body, and drawing to a head.* Dicitur, quòd corporis partes in eo distent atq; discedant, quæ priùs sè invicem contingebant.

Abscīdo, is, īdi, īsum; Act. Ovid, ex *Abs* & *Cædo*. גרע. ἀποτέμνω, ἀποκόπτω. *To cut off, or asunder. The same as* Abscindo, *but not so frequently used.*

Abscīdor, ĕris; Pass. *To be cut off.*

Abscindo, is, īdi, issum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Scindo*. ἀποτέμνω, ἀποκόπτω. *To cut off, to chop off, to cut away, to tear off.* Regit Acc. cum Dat. ◊ Tibi linguam abscindam, Plaut. *I'le cut out thy tongue.*

Abscisè; adv. Digest. *Determinately, precisely.* Ex *Abscisus.*

Abscisè, idem; ex *Abscissus.*

Abscissio, onis; f. ἀποκοπή. Ex *Abscindo*. Ad Heren. *A figure in Rhetorick, when beginning to speak of any thing, we cut it off straight.*

Abscissus, a, um; part. vel adj. ἀποκεκομμένος, ἀποκοπείς, גרע. *Cut off, chopt off*, &c. *Rugged, harsh, severe.* Abscissa à continenti insula, Plin. *Divided, broken off from the main land.* ◊ Spe omni abscissâ, Liv. *All hope being lost.*

oft. ◊ Ut Gr. ἀπότομος, *Severus, Abruptus.* Abſciſſus locus, Liv. *Rough, hard to come at.* ◊ Caſtigatio abſciſſa, Val. *A ſmart, ſharp correction.* Hinc *Abſciſſior*, comp. ut Abſciſſior juſtitia, Val. *Sharp, ſevere juſtice, without mercy.*

Abſcīſus, a, um. *Preciſe, ſevere.* Abſciſa ſententia, *A peremptory reſolution,* Val. Max.

Abſconditè; adv. κρυφίως. *Covertly, privily, ſecretly, cloſely, ſlily.*

Abſconditus, a, um; part. & adj. ἀπόκρυφος, κρύφιος. טָמוּן. *Hid, kept ſecret, covert.* Abſconditum eſt, *It is hidden.* = Obſcurus, Cic.

Abſcondo, is, ĕre; di, (& *didi*, antiq.) ditum, vel ſum; Act. ex *Abs* & *Condo.* κρύπτω. טָמַן. *To hide, to keep cloſe, or ſecret.* Abſcondere fugam furto, Coop. *To ſteal away.* ◊ Phæacum abſcondimus arces, Vir. *We loſt the ſight of them.*

Abſcondor, ĕris; Paſſ. Abſconditur, imp.

Abſconſio, onis; f. Plin. מַסְתֵּר. ἀπόκρυψις. *A hiding or concealing.*

Abſconſor, ōris; m. ἀποκρύπτης. *A hider or hoarder.* Abſconſor auri, Firm.

Abſens, tis; part. ex *Abſum*, ut *Præſens* à *Præſum.* Nam vett. etiam *præſeſſe* & *abſeſſe* dicebant. Non ergò ex *Abs* & *Ens*, ut *abs* præp. præponatur vocali in comp. quod al. volunt. ἀπών. **Abſent**, *away, miſſing; dead,* Plaut. ◊ Hos verſus abſentes dixi, *i.* memoriter recitavi. Abſente nobis, pro Abſentibus, Ter. *So* Præſente nobis, Plaut. &c. ut *Abſente* ponatur pro præp. *clam, præſente* pro *coram*; niſi malit quis enallagen eſſe numeri.

† Abſentaneus, a, um. *That which is done in abſence.*

Abſentia, æ; f. ex *Abſens.* ἀπουσία. **Abſence**, *or being away.*

† Abſentio, ſi, ſum, ire; ex *Ab* & *Sentio.* διαφωνέω. *To diſſent, or diſagree.*

† Abſentivus, a, um; Potr. id. quod *Abſens.*

Abſento, as; Claud. abſentem facio. μακρυνω. הַרְחִיק. *To* **abſent**, *or cauſe to be abſent, to ſend away, and keep at diſtance, to remove out of ſight.*

† Abſĕro, as; Var. *To lock, or lock from, to ſhut.*

† Abſida; f. ex *Ab* & *Sedeo.* Sed eſt ex Gr. ἁψὶς (ab ἅπτω necto) unde *Abſis*; ex cujus ſcil. Accuſ. ἁψίδα fit rectus Latinus *Abſida*, quòd ſit reliquo ædificio q. adnexa. *A Chappel or Cloſet; The Body or Quire of a Cathedral,* Iſid. ◊ *The Biſhops Seat,* Gloſſ. Dic. & *Abſidia*, Iſid. & *Abſcida.* Gl.

Abſilio is, ire; ui, & ivi, (per Sync. ii,) ultum; N. ex *Ab* & *Salio*, Stat. דָּלַג. ἀποπηδάω. *To ſkip away, to leap out of any place; to ſtart aſide, to ſtart back.*

Abſimilis, le; Plin. ex *Ab* & *Similis.* ἀνόμοιος, ἀδόμοιος. *Unlike, different, divers.* Non abſimilis Tiberio, Tac. *Not much unlike him, or he did much reſemble him.*

Abſinthiatus vel Abſynthiatus, a, um; Sen. Abſynthio temperatus. *Tempered or mixt with wormwood.*

* Abſinthītes, æ; m. Col. ἀψινθίτης οἶνος. Vini factitii genus eſt cum Abſinthio decocti, Plin. *Wormwood-wine.*

ABSINTHIUM, vel Abſynthium, ii; n. Plin. ἄψινθιον, ἀψίνθιος, quaſi ἀπότιστον (quomodo & ſcribi apud Gorricos affirmat Etymol.) ab α privat. πίνω, *bibo*, quòd non ſit potabile ob amarorem; vel ab α priv. & ψίνθος, *i.* τέρψις, *delectatio*, Heſych. quod mavult Voſ. vel ab *Abſyntho* Thraciæ Civitate; nam eſt & ἄψινθιον apud Steph. *The herb Wormwood* (q. Lumbricorum lignum) *of which* Cal. *reckons three ſorts*, Marinum *or* Seriphium, *Sea-wormwood*; Santonicum, *French-wormwood*; *and* Ponticum *or* Vulgare, *The Common-wormwood.*

ABSIS, ĭdis; f. Aug. vel *Apſis.* Arcuata figura, ubi ima pars cum alterâ ἅπτεται, *i. connectitur.* Fornicis, rotæ, *&c.* curvatura. Ferrum ambiens rotam. κύκλος, ἴτυς. It. circulus in ſtellis, Plin. Eſt & lanx rotunda eſcaria, unde *Parapſis.* It. idem quod *Abſida* & *Abſidia.* ἁψὶς, καμάρα. *The embowed or arched roof of a houſe or room.* ◊ *The ring or compaſs of a wheel; the iron about the wheel.* ◊ *The circle about the body of the Stars,* Plin. ◊ *The top of a canopy.* ◊ *The Nave or Quire of a Church.* ◊ *A Biſhops throne.* Vid. *Abſida.*

Abſiſtens, entis; part. ἀφιστάμενος. *Standing off, withdrawing.* Reg. Abl. cum vel ſine præp. ◊ Ab ſole abſiſtens, Plin. ◊ Spe haud abſiſtens, *Not ceaſing to hope, continuing ſtill in hope.*

Abſiſto, is, ĕre; ſtiti; Neut. ex *Ab* & *Siſto.* ἀφίσταμαι, ὑποστάω. עֹמֵד. *To ſtand off, to draw off, to depart, to keep at diſtance.* ◊ Cum Abl. Abſiſtite luco, Vir. *Keep away, come not near the grove.* ◊ Nec cuſtos abſiſtit limine, Id. *He doth not budge or ſtir from the door.* ◊ *Alſo to leave off, to quit, or give over, to forbear.* Cum Abl. vel Inf. ◊ *So* Abſiſtere bello, Tac. pugnâ, incepto, imperio, furore, Liv. ◊ Abſiſte moveri, Vir. petere, Liv. *Leave off ſtirring, intreating.* ◊ Abſiſtere obſidione, vel obſidendo, Liv. *To raiſe the ſiege and be gone.* ◊ Sine Abl. Nec priùs abſiſtit, quàm, *&c.* Vir. *He gives not over till he has,* &c.

Abſit, ab *Abſum*; Bibl. μὴ γένοιτο. חָלִילָה. *God forbid!* Et eſt deteſtantis.

Abſŏcer, eri. *My Wives great Grandfather.* G. ex Jul. Capit.

† Abſoleo, es, evi; Cal. ex *Ab* & *Soleo*; vel fort. ex *Abs* & *Oleo.* ἀπαρχαιῶμαι. *To be out of uſe.* Hinc *Abſoletus locus*, neglectus & ſordidus.

Abſolvo, vis, ĕre; vi, utum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Solvo.* λύω. הִצְדִּיק. ◊ ἀποτελέω. הִשְׁלִים. De perſonis. *To acquit, diſcharge,* **abſolve** *or* **abſoil**; *to releaſe, free, clear and diſmiſs the court; to forgive; to diſpatch.* ◊ De rebus. *To finiſh, make an end, perfect, and accompliſh; to perform and make good; to diſpatch.* ◊ Propriè, *To unlooſe*, id. quòd *Solvo.* Et ſum. abſolutè; Cupimus navem abſolvere, Plaut. *That the ſhip may weigh anchor, and go off.* ◊ Regit Acc. Te abſolvam brevi, Plaut. *I'l diſpatch you preſently.* ◊ Abſolvere creditorem, Ter. *To pay him off, and diſmiſs him.* ◊ In re judiciariâ regit Acc. cum Gen. Abſolvere aliquem injuriarum, Heren. *To quit one from an action of treſpaſs.* Vel cum Abl. idq; ſine præp. Conſulem regni ſuſpicione abſolvere, Liv. *To free him from the ſuſpicion of deſigning to make himſelf King.* (So Ab bello, Tac. *To rid or free one from the fear or danger of a war.*) Vel etiam cum præp. Druſus erat de prævaricatione abſolutus, Cic. *Clear'd from the charge of playing booty.* ◊ Se judicio ab aliquo abſolvere, Cic. *To clear himſelf by law.* ◊ Hic hominem Veneri abſolvit, Id. *He acquitted him as to* Venus. ℞ Damno. ◊ Partem ab alio inchoatam abſolvere, Cic. *To finiſh and make an end of.* ◊ Abſolvere penſum, Var. *To finiſh his task*; promiſſum, Id. *To make good his word, or perform his promiſe*; pignus, Paul. *To redeem a pawn.* ◊ Abſolvere orbem, Lucan. *To deſtroy the world, or make an end of it.* ◊ Uno verbo abſolvam, Plaut. *I'l have done in a word.* ◊ Uti paucis verum abſolvam, Sal. *To tell you the truth in ſhort.* = Conficere, perficere, ad exitum perducere, Cic.

Abſolvor, ĕris, ūtus; Paſſ. *To be releaſed, acquitted,* &c. *to be finiſhed,* &c. Omnibus ſententiis abſolvi, Cic. *To be cleared in court by every bodies vote.* ◊ Homo in utero abſolvitur, Gell. *Is compleated.*

Abſŏlūtè; adv. τελείως. *Perfectly, compleatly.* Abſolutè doctus, Suet. *An abſolute ſcholar.* ἁπλῶς. *Simply, abſolutely.*

Abſŏlūtio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπόλυσις. **Abſolution**, *a diſcharge or acquittal, a diſpatch, a delivery.* τελείωσις. *Perfection, accompliſhment, a finiſhing.* Eſt etiam *Abſolutio* apud oratores (ut Cic. De Invent.) per quam omnia quæ incidunt in cauſam genera amplectimur partitione.

† Abſolutiva, ſive Depoſitiva, dicta ſunt ſupina, Dion.

Abſolutorium, ii; n. *An abſolute remedy or medicine, a certain cure, a perfect recovery.* Abſolutorium ejus mali, Plin. *A medicine that riddeth one of that diſtemper.*

Abſŏlūtōrius, a, um; מְצָרִיךְ. ἀπολυτικός. *That which pertaineth to abſolution or acquitting.* Tabella abſolutoria, Suet. *A bill containing ones diſcharge, a Quittance*, a Quietus eſt. ℞ Damnatoria.

Abſŏlūtus, a, um; part. ἀπολυθείς. *Abſolved, acquitted, diſcharged, ſet at liberty,* &c. *As* Adulterii abſolutus, *Quit of adultery.* Vinculis abſolutus, *Delivered out of priſon.* ἀποπλυθείς. מְשֻׁלָּם. *Finiſhed, diſpatched,* &c. ◊ Adj. τέλειος. תָּמִים. **Abſolute**, *perfect, accompliſht. As* Numeris omnibus abſolutus, *Compleat at all points. Abſoluta juridicialis conſtitutio* eſt ea, quæ ipſa in ſe non implicitè & abſcondite, ut negotialis, ſed patentiùs & expeditiùs recti & non recti quæſtionem continet, Cic. ἀντίληψις. ◊ *Abſoluta* plur. num. à Juriſconſultis dicuntur, quæ lecta ſunt, & à partibus approbata & ſubſcripta. ◊ Abſolutus gradus, *The poſitive degree.* Abſolutum nomen, *A Noun abſolute, that needeth not another to be joyned to it; as* Deus, Ratio, Priſcian.

Abſŏnè; adv. Gell. ἀπηχῶς, δυσφώνως. *Untunably, abſurdly, unlikely, harſhly, unfitly.*

Abſŏnus, a, um; ἀπρωδὸς, ἀπηχὴς. Ex Ab & Sonus, *i.* ſine ſono, non rectè ſonans. *Ill-ſounding, untunable, jarring, out of tune, harſh, ſhrill, ſqueaking: Rude, abſurd, confuſed; unlike, diſagreeing.* Voce abſonus, Cic. *Having an untunable voice.* Fidei abſonum, Liv. *Contrary to truth, ſounding like a lye, unlikely to be true.*

Abſorbeo, es, ēre; ui & pſi, ptum; Act. Ex Ab & Sorbeo; ſorbendo abſumo. καταπίνω, λοφύζω. לוּעַ. *To ſup or ſwallow up,*

to drink up; *to devour, as a gulf or quick-sand doth.* Absorbere vel devorare moleſtiam, Prov. *To ſwallow it, and take no notice of it.*

Abſorptus, a, um; part. καταποθείς. *Devoured, ſwallowed.*

† Abſpello; Plaut. *To drive away.* Eos qui adversùm eunt, abſpellito; *Beat off*; & Abſpellat metum, G.

† Abſpulſus, a, um; Afr. ab aliquo pulſus. *Driven or ſhoved-away.*

Abſq; præp. ex *Abs* præp. (unde & eundem caſum regit) & conj. explet. *Que*, quæ in comp. non plus valet, quam Græca particula κε, ex qua facta & efficta eſt. Separandi vim habet; id. quòd *ſine*; ἄνευ, χωρὶς· בלתי. *Without, but for, ſaving, except, beſides, over and above.* Abſque te eſſet & Abſq; te foret, pro eo quod vulgo dicimus, Niſi tu eſſes, *If it had not been for thee.* Quàm fortunatus ſum cæteris rebus, abſq; una hac foret, *i.* niſi una hæc res eſſet, *Were it not for this.*

Abſtēmius, a, um; ex *Abs* & *Temetum*, *i.* vinum, quaſi ſine vino: vel, ut alii legunt, *Abſtenius*, *i.* qui vino abſtinet. ἀβρόμιος, ἄοινος. **Abſtemious**, *moderate, ſober, temperate in diet, abſtinent, that drinketh no wine.* Cum Gen. Vini abſtemius, Plin. *That refraineth from wine.* ◊ Abſtemium prandium, Gell. *A dinner without wine.*

Abſtentus, a, um; qui tutoris autoritate ab adeunda hæreditate revocatus eſt, Scævola. *He that by his Guardian is hindred and kept from taking poſſeſſion of his inheritance.* ◊ *Excommunicated, kept out of the Church.* Eccl.

Abſtergeo, es, ēre; & Abſtergo, is, ĕre; erſi, erſum; Act. ex *Abs*, & *Tergeo* vel *Tergo*. מרק. ἀποψάομαι, ἀπολείβω, ἀποσμήχω, ἀπομύργνυμι. *To wipe off or away, to wipe clean; to wipe or rub down: to put away.* As Abſtergere dolorem, luctum, moleſtias, ægritudinem.

Abſterreo, es, ēre; ŭi, itum; ex *Abs* & *Terreo*. הפחיד, החריד. ἀποδειλόω, ἐκπλήσσω, ἀπειργω. *To fear, ſcare, or drive away, to chaſe, to frighten, to keep one off.*

Abſterreor, ēris; Paſſ. Hor. *To be frighted, ſcared,* &c.

Abſterritus, a, um; part. Liv. *Frighted, aſtoniſhed, ſcared.*

Abſterſus, a, um; part. ἀπομαχθείς. *Wiped away, cleanſed,* &c.

Abſtinendus, a, um; part. *To be kept from.* Bos cibo abſtinendus, Col. *To be kept from his meat.*

Abſtinens, ntis; part. *Abſtaining, forbearing,* &c. ◊ Adj. ſuperl. *iſſimus*, Plin. Jun. ἐγκρατής. מתאפק. *Continent, temperate,* **abſtinent**, *not coveting anothers.* Regit Gen. vel Abl. ◊ Abſtinentiſſimus alieni, Plin. Abſtinentiſſimus rebus venereis, Col.

Abſtinenter; adv. ἐγκρατῶς. *Abſtinently, temperately, moderately.* = Modeſtè, Cic.

Abſtinentia, æ; f. Virtus quâ ab alienis abſtinemus, nihil cuiquam eripientes; ἐγκράτεια, ἀπόχεσις. **Abſtinence**, *temperance, refraining himſelf, forbearance.*

Abſtĭneo, es, ēre; ui, entum; Act. ex *Abs* & *Teneo*. ἀπέχομαι. התאפק. *To abſtain, refrain, forbear; to keep or hold one from; to with-hold or keep off: not to tamper or meddle with.* ◊ *To Excommunicate*, Cypr. Regit Acc. cum Abl. idq; vel cum præp. *As* Se cibo abſtinere, Cæſ. *To faſt.* Ignem ab æde abſtinere, Liv. *Not to fire the Church,* &c. Vix à ſe manus abſtinuit, Cic. *He could ſcarce forbear killing himſelf.* Vel ſine præp. Abſtinere manum alieno, Cato. *Not to meddle with what's anothers.* ◊ Non manum abſtines? Ter. *Keep your hands off.* ◊ Interd. ſuppriniitur Accuſ. *ſe.* Publico abſtinere, Suet. *Not to come abroad.* Abſtinere carne, Plin. *To eat no fleſh.* ◊ Cum Gen. *Abſtineto irarum*, Hor. ſc. ex Græciſmo.

Abſtineor, ēris; Paſſ. *To be penned up or kept from any thing.*

Abſtinetur, Imp. Liv. *They keep off, do not meddle with, forbear.*

Abſto, as, ĭti, ĭtum; ex Ab & Sto: Neut. Hor. procul vel longè ſto. הרחיק. ἀφίσταμαι. *To ſtand afar off or at diſtance.*

† Abſtollo, is, tŭli; ex *Abs* & *Tollo*, (ut *Attollo*) pro Aufero, Plaut. *To take away.* Cuſtodite hunc, nè quis eum abſtollat, neve attigat, Pacuv.

† Abſtractum, i; n. Log. ab *Abſtraho*. τὸ ἐξ ἀφαιρέσεως, τὸ κεχωρισμένον. **An abſtract.** ◊ *Abſtractum* eſt, quod ſignificat formam aliquam cum excluſione ſubjecti; ut Albedo. ℭ *Concretum* eſt, quod ſignificat eandem formam cum hærentibus ſubjecti; ut Album. Et hæc aliter dicuntur, *Denominans* & *Denominatum.*

Abſtractus, a, um; part. Cic. *Drawn away by force, drawn aſide.*

Abſtrăho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. ex *Abs* & *Trabo*. ἀποσπάω, ἀποχωρίζω, ἀφέλκω. פרע, סחב. *To withdraw, to pull away, to ſeparate, to take by force; to draw aſide, to take one off, to reſcue.* Regit Acc. cum Abl. & præp. ◊ Abſtrahere aliquem de complexu, vel è gremio, vel à conſpectu. ◊ Vel cum alio Acc. & præp. Abſtrahere aliquem ad bellicas laudes, in ſervitutem.

Abſtrahor, ĕris; Paſſ. *To be drawn away.*

Abſtringo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Stringo*, Liv. ἀποχαλάω, ἀναχαλάζω, פתח. *To looſe, unbind, untie.*

Abſtrūdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; Act. ex *Abs* & *Trudo*. ἀποκρύπτω, καλυκρύπτω, ἀποθέομαι. הסתיר. ℭ *Abſcondere* fit de induſtria, *Abſtrudere* à natura. *To thruſt out, to put away or out, to hide, to ſhut up.*

Abſtrūſus, a, um; part. & adj. *ior, iſſimus.* ἀπόκρυφος, κρυφαῖος. סתר. *Hid or ſhut up cloſe, dark,* **abſtruſe**, *ſubtile, intricate, difficult, obſcure, cloſe, ſecret, inward.* ◊ Abſtruſus homo, Tac. *A cloſe fellow, a reſerved man.* ◊ Abſtruſæ inſidiæ, *i.* penitus latentes. ◊ Abſtruſior diſputatio, Cic. *A ſubtile or deep diſpute.*

Abſtŭli, prær. ab *Aufero.*

† Abſtŭlo, apud Diomed. pro Auferre, quaſi à ſimplici Tulo. *To take away.*

Abſum, es, fui; ἀπέιμι· ex *Ab* & *Sum*. ℭ Adſum. *To be abſent, lacking or miſſing; to be away, or out of the way; to be at diſtance, or far off.* ◊ *To fail one, or be wanting to him, not to help him*; cum Dat. ◊ Ovium nullus uſus, ſi paſtor abſit, *If he be out of the way.* ◊ Regit Abl. cum præp. Neq; animus, neq; corpus à vobis aberit, Sall. Sic Abeſſe ab urbe, ab domo; Longè abeſt à me. ◊ Abeſſe à culpa, Cic. *To be free from blame.* ◊ Abeſſe à ſententia alicujus, Id. *Not to be of his opinion.* ◊ Sine præp. Abeſſe urbe, domo, &c. ◊ Cum Abl. diſtantiæ; Nec longis inter ſe paſſibus abſunt. It. Gen. Abeſſe biduì, tridui, &c. (ſcil. itinere) Cic. *To be two, three days journey off.* ◊ Cum Acc. temporis; Triennium hinc abeſt ſenex; menſes tres abeſt, Ter. ◊ Cum Adv. Paulùm, Cic. Non longè, Id. Haud procul, Liv. abeſſe, *To be a little way off.* Abeſſe propiùs à morte, Cic. *To be nigh death.* Multum abeſt ab iis, Id. *He is far behind them, he comes much ſhort of them.* Ab eo plurimùm abſum, Id. *I am quite of another mind.* ◊ Cum Dat. Me, qui Antonio abfuerim, pro non adfuerim, non defenderim, *Not to plead for one.* ◊ Mihi animus abeſt, Plaut. *I want courage.* Abſit verbo invidia, Liv. *Let no one be troubled for what I ſay.* ◊ Aliæ locutiones; Mea culpa abeſt, Cic. *I am not in fault.* Longè aberit ut credam, Id. *I ſhall never believe it.* Non multum abfuit quin, Liv. *He had almoſt, well near.* Non aberit quin rideatur, Gell. *He will be ſure to be laught at.* ◊ *Abeſſe* etiam dicitur de mortuis; Abſunt, *They are dead.*

Absūmēdo, ĭnis; f. ex *Abſumo*, Plaut. ἀνάλωμα, δαπάνημα. *Waſte of any thing: A ſpending or waſting.*

Absūmo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Sumo*. ἀποδαπανῶ, καταδῶ, καταφθείρω. *To conſume, waſte, miſ-ſpend, deſtroy.*

Absūmor, ĕris; Paſſ. καταφθείρομαι. *To be waſted, deſtroyed.* Abſumi ferro, Liv. *To be ſlain*; Veneno, Id. *To be poiſoned*; Fame, Id. *To be famiſhed.*

† Abſumptio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. *A waſting or conſuming.*

Abſumptus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Waſted, loſt, undone.*

Abſurdè; adv. ἀπόπως, ἀλόγως. *Abſurdly, foolihly; unfitly, awkwardly.*

Abſurditas ātis; f. **Abſurdity**, *fooliſhneſs, groſſneſs, unreaſonableneſs.*

Abſurdus, a, um; ior, iſſimus; ex *Ab* & *ſurdus*: dict. quòd à *ſurdis* profecta reſponſa diverſa ſunt ab iis quæ rogantur: vel ad quod *ſurdus* quàm audiens eſſe malis; dignum à quo avertas aures, ut non audias. ἀποπος, ἄλογος. **Abſurd**, *fooliſh, ſilly, nonſenſical, unreaſonable, without rime or reaſon; ſtrange, incredible, paſt belief; untoward, awkward; inconvenient, nothing to the purpoſe.* ◊ Vir abſurdus, Cic. *An arrant coxcomb.* = Ineptus, alienus, Ter. Ineruditus, abſonus, incredibilis, Cic.

Abſynthium. Vide Abſinthium. *Wormwood.*

† Abverto, is, ĕre; pro Averto, St. ex Plaut. *To turn away.*

Abundans, ntis; part. & nomen ex part. ὄμπορος, ἔκπλεος, ἀφθιλής. *Abounding*; **abundant**, *plenteous, copious, rich.* Otio abundans, Cic. *That hath a great deal of leaſure.* Abundanti doctrinâ homo, Id. *One of great learning.* ◊ Ex abundanti, Quint. *Over and above.* ℭ Inops, Cic.

Abundanter; adv. ἐξαρκέντως, ὑπερόρως, περιουσῶς. *Abundantly, plentifully.* = Copiosè, Cic. ℭ Preſsè, Quint.

Abundantia, æ; f. ὄφθωσία, περισσία, περιουσία. שפע, רוב. **Abundance**, *plenty,*

ſtore. ◊ *Overflowing*, Plin. = Copia.

Abundantiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Suet. *Very abundantly.*

Abundantiùs; adv. comp. *περισσοτέρως. More abundantly.* ∞ Anguſtiùs, Cic.

Abundatio, ōnis; f. Plin. *πλημμυρίς. An inundation, or overflowing.*

Abundè; adv. qu. ex Abundus. *ἐξαρκούντως, ἀφθόνως, ἐκ περισσοῦ.* ברוב. *Abundantly, plentifully; more than enough, enough and to ſpare, enough of conſcience.* Cum Gen. ſubſtantivè ſumitur; Potentiæ gloriæq; abundè, Sall. *Abundance, a great deal of power.* Etiam ſine Gen. Abundè eſt, Plin. *It is ſufficient.* ◊ Aliàs eſt Adv. ◊ Cum verbo; Satisfacere abundè, Cic. *To make ample amends.* ◊ Cum Adj. intendit gradum; Abundè magna prælidia, Sall. *Very great.*

Abundo, as; N. ex *Ab* & *Undo.* Tractum ab amnibus, qui quò magis augentur imbribus, eò majoribus undis tolluntur. *ἀθθονέω, περισσεύω, ἀφθονίζομαι, ἀπορέω.* יתר. *To* abound. ◊ Abſolutè & ſine caſu, *To overflow, to run over, to be in abundance.* ◊ Cum Abl. vel Gen. *To abound with, to have an abundance or great deal of.* = Circumfluere, affluere, Cic. ∞ Egere, deeſſe, defici, Id. ◊ *Abundat*, non quod ſuperfluum eſt, ſed quod eſt copioſum & accumulatum; *Redundat*, quòd ſupervacaneum eſt. ◊ Abundo pecuniâ, & Pecunia mihi abundat.

† Abundus, a, um; *overflowing.* Lavacris nitidis & abundis, Gell.

Abvŏlo, ās; N. volando diſcedo; ex *Ab* & *Volo*, Cic. *ἀφίπταμαι. To fly away.*

† Abūro, is; inde *Abuſtus*, Varr. *To burn an ay: or for* Amburo, *To ſinge.*

Abūſio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. *κατάχρησις* apud Rhetores, figura dictionis. *The abuſing or miſuſing of a thing, or a word: a figure in Rhetorick.*

Abusivè; adv. ex *Abuſivus*; per abuſionem, impropriè, Fab. *καταχρηστικῶς. Abuſively, improperly, againſt nature, art or cuſtom; to a wrong uſe.*

† Abūsivus, a um. **Abuſive**, *diſuſed, againſt right uſe; alſo out of uſe.* Imaginaria venditio *abuſiva* dicitur & ficta, Calv.

Abuſque; adv. temporis & loci. *i.* uſq; ab, Virg. *From that time till, from that place unto; from thence, all along.*

† Abuſus, a, um; paſſ. Plaut. *Spent and waſted in uſing.*

Abūſus, ûs; m. verb. ab Abutor. *Χρῆσις. An* abuſe, *miſuſing or miſ-ſpending of a thing.*

Abutendus, a, um; part. *To be abuſed.* Abutendum ſe permittere, Suet. *To let one do what he will with him; to be led by the noſe.*

Abūtor, ĕris; ſus; Dep. ex *Ab* & *Utor*: in uſum conſumo, utendo conſumo. ◊ *Abuſus* ponitur de iis, quæ utendo abſumuntur; contrà, *Utimur* his rebus, quæ nobis utentibus permanent. Sæpiùs in malam partem, pro *perperam* ſive *nimis licenter utor*, accipitur: ut fit cùm utimur aliquâ re contra id ad quod eſt inſtituta; ut ſi in templo negotia forenſia tractemus, dicimur *templo abuti.* ∞ *Utimur* cum honore, *Abutimur* cum injuria. Per tranſlat. dicimus *Labore, Otio abuti*, cùm fruſtrà otium, &c. locamus. Rariùs ſumitur pro ſimplici *Utor*, Cato. ◊ *Καταχρῶμαι.* כלה. *To wear out, or ſpend by uſing.* ◊ *Καταχρῶμαι.* החלל. *To* abuſe, *to miſuſe, to uſe ill, to put to a wrong uſe, to ſpoil, to uſe to an ill end; to make an ill uſe, or ſcurvy advantage of.* ◊ *To miſ-ſpend, fool away, loſe, and imploy (his time or pains) in vain and to no purpoſe.* Regit Abl. Abuti otio, *To miſimploy his time.* Divitiis abuti, Suet. *To ſquander away his eſtate.* ◊ Olim Acc. Donec omnem caſeum abuſus eris, Cato, *Till you have ſpent it all.* Operam abutitur, Ter. *He miſ-ſpends his pains.*

Abyſſus, ſi; f. Bibl. *ἄβυσσος* · ab *α* priv. & *βυσσὸς* Ion. pro *βυθὸς fundus, i.* ſine fundo. תהום. *A buttomleſs gulf, deep pit, or gathering of water without ground. An* Abyſs.

A *ante* C.

Ac, conj. copul. ex *Atq*; decurtatum; ſcil. ut *Nec* ex *Neque*: ſervatâ utrobiq; temporis ratione. *Ac* nim. ob poſitionem producta; *Nec* quanquam in *c* deſinens, correpta, originis gratiâ. Errat ergo Voſſ. cùm contrà *Atq*; ex *Ac* & *que*, *Neq*; à *Nec* & *que*, componi poſtulet. Al. ab Heb. אך *omnino, ſanè*; vel a Gr. *καὶ* per metath. ut *Et* à *τε. κ*, ן, ם. *And, alſo, likewiſe.* Uſurpatur prorſus ut *Atque.* ◊ *Ac* ponitur pro *Quàm*, poſt *alius, aliter, contrà, ſecùs*; Aliter accidit ac putâram, *Otherwiſe than I thought.* ◊ Pro *Ut* poſt *æquè, juxtà, perinde, pro eo*; Superbus perinde ac ſi rex eſſes, *As if thou wert a King.* ◊ Aliq. ſign. *contraquam*; Neſcio quid tibi ſum oblitus, ac volui, dicere, Ter. *I forgot (otherwiſe than I meant) to ſpeak to you of.* ◊ Int. *idq; vel, & quidem*; Faciam boni tibi aliquid pro iſthac re, ac lubens, Ter. *I and that with a good will, I and gladly too.* ◊ *Ac potiùs* loquendi genus per correctionem; Ego omni officio, ac potiùs pietate erga te, Cic. *With all ſervice, yea rather with all dutiful affection.* ◊ *Ac* in comp. ponitur pro *Ad*, ante literam *c*.

* Acācia, æ; f. *ἀκακία*, Plin. quaſi *Acuta*, ab *ἀκάζω, acuo*: vel ab *ἄκακος* ob innocentiam. *A thorny plant, the Sloe-tree. Alſo, a liquor drawn out of the ſeed of the Acacia; the juyce of Sloes, ſo called now.*

Acădēmia, æ; f. ab *Ecademo* heroë; ſic Hor. Inter ſylvas *Ecademi* quærere verum; qui & *Academus*; unde dicta *ἀκαδημία*, & *ἀκαδήμεια*. Pro diverſitate ſcriptionis itaq; corripit penult. Claud. producit Cic. *A groveſull of walks, a mile off* Athens, *where* Plato *firſt taught. An Univerſity or any fameus ſchool.* ישיבה. *An* Academy, *or place of breeding youth.* Vid. Propr.

Acădēmĭcus, a, um; adj. *ἀκαδημαϊκός. An Univerſity-man; that which belongs to the Univerſity.*

* Acæna, æ; f. *Ἀκαίνα*. Cæl. decempeda metiendis agris, ex *α* ſine & *κεντέω occido*: quòd cædibus ob limites factis finem imponebat. Item virga exagitandis bobus accommoda, ex *ἀκὴ acies*. Sed eſt ab Heb. קנה (cum ה emph.) arundo. *A rod or perch of ten foot long to meaſure land with: alſo, a goad.*

* Acălanthis, ĭdis; f. *ἀκαλανθὶς*. Vir. Sic legit Pierius. Al. leg. *Acanthis*. Latinè Carduelis. *A bird feeding and ſitting on thiſtles: a Gold-finch, or Linnet.* Vid. *Acanthis.*

* Acalyphe, es; f. Plin. *ἀκαλήφη* vel *ἀκαλύφη, παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν καλὴν ἀφλοιὸν*, Athen. quòd tactui ſit parùm grata. *The great ſtinging nettle.* ◊ *The ſea-nettle, a ſenſible plant.* Gell. Vid. *Urtica.*

* Acanthica maſtiche, Plin. *Μαστίχη ἀκανθικὴ. A ſweet and pleaſant juyce in the top of the herb Pellitory.* Lacryma helxines herbæ.

* Acanthĭnus, a, um; Plin. *Ἀκάνθινος, i. ſpineus. Thorny, prickly.* Veſtimenta acanthina, Serv. ex Var. *Garments made of the down of the* Acanthium *thiſtle.*

* Acanthion vel Acanthium, ii; n. Plin. *Ἀκάνθιον*, dim. ab *ἄκανθα*, ſpina. Herba eſt albæ ſpinæ ſimilis, aculeatis foliis, unde & nomen habet. *The Oat-thiſtle, becauſe the ſeeds are like oats; or cotton-thiſtle, becauſe the leaves have a moſs like cotton upon them.*

* Acanthis, ĭdis; f. Virg. Al. leg. *Acalanthis*. *Ἀκανθὶς* ab *ἄκανθα* ſpina; Lat. *Carduelis.* Sic dicta quòd carduis & ſpinis veſcatur. *A Thiſtle-finch, a Gold-finch or Linnet, or Siskin.* ◊ *A kind of herb, in Latin,* Senecio, Plin. *Groundſell.*

Acanthus, i; m. Plin. *Ἄκανθος. The herb Brank-urſine, Bears-foot, or Bears-breech.* ◊ Virg. *Ἄκανθος, περίῤῥαμμα ὑφασμένον.* Heſ. *A border of a garment, of a ſaffron colour.*

* Acapna; n. plur. *Ἄκαπνα* ſcil. *ligna.* Martial. *Dry wood that ſmoaketh not; ſuch as our fadom-wood, to burn in chambers.*

* Acapnon, i; n. *Ἄκαπνον* ſcil. *μέλι, mel*; ab *α* priv. & *καπνὸς fumus.* Plin. *A kind of honey taken out of the hive without ſmoaking the Bees*; Straboni *ἀκάπνιστον.*

* Acarne, es; f. *ἀκάρνη*, Plin. *A certain ſea-fiſh.*

* Acăron, i; n. vel Acaros, i; f. *ἄκαρον*, Plin. Lat. Ruſcus. *Wild Myrtle, or Gow.*

* Acaſignēte, es; f. Plin. *An herb growing alone without a fellow.* Vide *Caſignete.*

* Acatalectos, *Ἀκατάληκτος*, & Acatalecticus verſus; cui in fine nihil deeſt: ex *α* priv. & *καταλήγω*, deſino. *A verſe that hath no ſyllable too much or too little.* ∞ Catalecticus, *A verſe which wants a ſyllable in the end.*

Acātium, ii; n. *ἀκάτιον*; dict. quòd ſit acatii modo carinatum, Plin. vel dimin. ex *ἄκατος*, genus navigii actuarii, dict. vel quòd acutum eſſet, ab *ἀκὴ acies*; vel quòd facilè ageretur, ab *ἄγω*, Iſid. *A boat or kind of light ſhip: a ſkullers-boat. A ſmall barge*; Charons *ferry-boat. Alſo the main ſail of a ſhip.*

† Accanto, as; Stat. *προσᾴδω. To ſing by or to one.* Juxtà canto, unà canto.

Accēdo, is, ĕre; ceſſi, ceſſum; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Cedo*; *παραγίνομαι, προσέρχομαι.* קרב, וגש. *To come or go unto; to approach or draw near, to advance and come up; to come near or reſemble; to aſſent and agree; to be added; to be given into the bargain.* Var. Regit Acc. cum præp. *ad*, vel Dat. ◊ Accedere ad manum, Cic. *To come to hand*; ad remp. Id. *To turn States-man*; ad pactionem, Id. *To agree to a bargain.* ◊ Accedit ad hæc, adjungitur ad hæc, *ἐπιγίνεται τούτοις.* ◊ Dat. Mœnibus accedere, Liv. *To advance up to the walls.* Illi ætas acceſſit, Cic. *He is*

grown

grown older. Homero maximè accedit Virgilius, Quint. *Comes neareſt him, is moſt like him.* Nec Celſo accedo, Id. *I am not of his opinion.* Gr. συγκατατίθεσθαι. ◊ Alicui ad aurem accedere, Cic. *To whiſper in ones ear.* † Acc. ſine præp. Periculum accedere, Plaut. *To indanger himſelf.* Æ *Accedo tibi*, i. eadem tecum ſentio: *Accedo te*, i. ad te venio. Mart. ex Soſip. ◊ Cum adv. *Propè, propiùs, proximè, obviàm, huc.* ◊ Febris accedit, Celſ. *The ague comes upon him, the fit begins.*

Acceditur, Imp. Cic. *They approach.*

Acceleratio, onis; f. verb. Ad Heren. ἔπειξις. *A haſtning of one; haſte, or making of ſpeed.* מהרה.

Accelĕro, āvi; ex *Ad* & *Celero*: à *Celer.* Act. vel Neut. σπεύδω, ἐπείγω. מהר, חוש. *To haſten or make ſpeed, to hie him; to haſten and put on another.* Accelerare gradum, *To quicken his pace.* ◊ Accelerare alicui magiſtratum, *To procure him the place before his time.* Æ Tardare, Plin.

Accendo, dis; di, ſum; Act. ex *Ad* & antiq. *Cando*, quod à καινὸς, *fire-new*, à κάειν urere; q. καίνω, καυῶ, *cando*: utà τείνω, τενῶ, *tendo*. ἄπτω, ἀνάπτω. בער, קדח, הצית. *To kindle, to light, to inflame, to ſet on fire; to provoke, or give boldneſs to, to encourage, to animate, to ſtir up.* Pretium rei accendere, Plin. *To inhanſe the price*, uti nos loquimur, *To inflame the reckoning*; ſicut & Quint. dixit, *Annonæ incendium.* Æ Exſtinguere, Cic.

Accendor, ĕris, ſus; Paſſ. *To be kindled, lighted, ſet on fire, incouraged.* = Commoveri, Cic.

Accenſeo, es, ēre; ui, ſum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Cenſeo.* Eadem ætas Lycurgum ſacro illi numero accenſuiſſet, Sen. *Would have voted or choſen him into the number.* Eſt fort. & *Accenſitum* in Sup. unde Part. Accenſitus.

† Accenſibĭlis, le; adj. ab *Accendo.* N. T. Heb. 12. 18. *Accenſibilem ignem*; Al. *acceſſibilem*; Beza *ardentem.*

Accenſus, a, um; part. ab Accendo. *Kindled, lighted, enflamed; inraged, madded, in a great chafe*, Virg. ◊ Accenſa altaria, Sil. *Having fires made on them.*

Accenſus, i; m. ex *Accenſeo*, vel ex *Ad* & *Cenſus*: quòd eſſent *Accenſi*, ſive *Accenſiti*; *i.* attributi centurionibus & decurionibus, Non. vel, ut Feſt. quòd *ad* legionum *cenſum* eſſent adſcripti, ſcil. ſupplendis legionibus, in locum demortuorum ſubrogandi: *ſupernumerarios milites* vocat Veg. quum reliqui, ſc. legionarii, eſſent *legitimi.* Varro ab *acciendo* dictos vult; ſive quòd *accirent* alios ad Prætorem, ſive quòd *accirentur* ipſi ad eorum, quibus miniſtrarent, arbitrium. κλῆτωρ, σχολιώτης ὑπηρετικὸς. *An Officer that waited upon the Superior Officer, to be ready at his command, to fetch in people into the Court, to take accounts of proceedings (as the Minutes in Chancery) and to tell the clock.* So Varro. *A Notary or Clark*, Cic. *A Crier of a Court, a Clark of the Aſſizes, any Juſtices Clark. An Uſher, a Mace-bearer; a Bedle, a Serjeant; a Meſſenger, a Purſevant.* ◊ *A ſupernumerary ſoldier, that upon the death of any one is to be put into his room; A Volunteer or Reformade; in no command at preſent, but ready for the firſt place that falls.* Priore ſign. ſumitur activè, qui *Accenſet*; Poſteriore, paſſivè, qui *Accenſetur.*

Accentiuncula, æ; f. Gell. dim. ab *Accentus*, vel potiùs qu. ab *Accentio*, verb. ab *Accino*, ut à *Ratio* ratiuncula. *A ſmall accent or tuning*, &c.

Accentus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Accino.* מעם, tonus, tenor, Quint. ᾠδή. Dicitur quaſi *Adcantus*, h. e. ad ſive juxta cantum. *An* **accent**, *tune, or tenour; the riſing and falling of the voice.* Sunt autem tres *Accentus*, Acutus, Gravis, & Circumflexus, *The Sharp, the Flat, and the Quaver.*

† Accenſo, pro *Accepero*, Veteres dixère, Non. ex Pacuv.

† Acceptabilis, le; adj. Bibl. εὐπρόσδεκτος. **Acceptable.**

† Acceptæ, arum; f. pl. ſc. partes vel ſortes. *Portions of land given out by lot.* Siculus Flac. Manipulus ſingulas acceptas accipiet.

† Acceptilātio, ōnis; f. id eſt, *latio accepti*, ab eo quod eſt *Acceptum ferre*, vel *Accepto ferre.* ◊. *Acceptilatio* pro *Acceptio*, Digeſt. χωρὶς, ἄπεχον γραμμάτιον. *An acquittance or diſcharge of an obligation made by word of mouth.*

Acceptio, onis; f. Verb. ab *Accipio*, Cic. λῆψις. משא, מקח. Eſt etiam *Propoſitio* quæ accipitur à Reſpondente. *A receiving or taking.* ◊ *Acceptance.*

Acceptiſſimus, a, um; adj. ſuperl. Plaut. *Moſt accepted, or acceptable.*

†. Accepto, as; freq. ab *Accipio.* Plaut. ὑποδέχομαι. רצה. *To take or receive often, to* **accept.** Acceptare jugum, Sil. *To ſubmit.*

† Acceptor, ōris; m. ὑποδοχεύς. *A receiver or taker.* ◊. *For* Accipiter, *A Hawk.* Roſtrum acceptoris & ungues, Lucil.

† Acceptorius, a, um. *That which containeth, receiveth, or taketh.* ◊ *Acceptorius* modiolus in aquæ-ductibus, cui opponitur *Erogatorius*, Front. *A Bucket in conduits to receive water in*; *as* Erogatorius, *to deliver it out.*

† Acceptrīca, æ; f. ab Acceptrix, īcis; Plaut. *She that receiveth.* qu. ab Acc. Gr. ut à *Chœnix, Chœnica*, M.

Acceptum, i; n. *Any thing, that one has any way received.* Æ Expenſum. ◊ Tabulæ accepti & expenſi, *Books of accounts, of what we receive or lay out.* ◊. Acceptum referre alicui, Cic. *To acknowledge a thing to one, as his kindneſs; and to confeſs we owe it to him.* ◊ In acceptum referre, Cic. *To ſet it down paid, to write it among the receits.* ◊ Accepto ferre, & Accepto facere, Dig. ᾠφελογίζομαι, ἀναλίθημι, ἀφίημι. *To account as received; to acquit one of his promiſe, as if the party had perform'd it.* ◊ Accepto vel Acceptum rogare, Cato. *To deſire to be quit of his promiſe.* ◊ Accepto liberare, Hottom. *To give a diſcharge of a debt or promiſe: To acknowledge himſelf contented and paid.*

Acceptus, a, um; part. *Received, taken, entertained*, &c.

Acceptus, a, um; nom. è part. *ior*, Liv. *iſſimus*, Cæſ. *iſſimus*, Plaut. δεκτὸς, χαριστὸς. *Accepted, welcom, acceptable, pleaſant, graceful, allowable.*

Accerſio, is, īre; i i, ītum; Act. ab *Accire*, vel *Acciere*; pro *Acceſſo*, ut à *Lacio, Laceſſo* (r pro ſ poſito) μαλακτέω, μαλακπέμπω. קרא. *To call forth or ſend for; to go call, to fetch; to cite or ſummon; to challenge or provoke; to accuſe; to add to a thing.* ◊ Capitis accerſire, Cic. *To bring one into queſtion for his life.* Æ *Accerſit* qui vocat; *Arceſſit* qui accuſat, Agræt.

Accerſior, īris, ītus; Paſſ. Sall. *To be ſummoned*, &c.

Accerſitor, oris; m. verb. Plin. jun. κλήτωρ. *A caller, a citer or ſummoner, a meſſenger that goes to fetch one.*

Accerſītus, a, um; part. μεταπεμπτὸς. *Called or ſent for, cited, ſummoned; accuſed; far-fetched, ſtrained, forced, affected*, Suet. ◊ *Accerſitum malum*, cùm quis ſibi mali cauſam præbuerit.

Accerſitus, ûs; m. verb. μετάκλησις, προσκλησις. *A calling up.n, a ſending for; a Summons or command for one to come.*

Accerſo, is, ĕre; īvi, ītum; ab *Accio*, pro *Acceſſo*, ut à *Lacio, Laceſſo.* μεταπέμπω. קרא, הושיק. *To call, to go to call; to ſend for, to ſummon, to accuſe*, &c. *as* Accerſio. ◊ Accerſere mercede aliquem, Cæſ. *To hire one.* ◊ Accerſere orationi ſplendorem, Cic. *To make it more fine and bright.* ◊ Majeſtatis accerſere, Id. *To impeach one of high treaſon.*

Accerſor, ĕris; Paſſ. *To be ſent for*; ut, Cupio accerſi, Ter.

Acceſſio, onis; f. verb. ab *Accedo.* προσθήκη. *An approaching or coming to*; *an* **Acceſſion** *or addition*; *an increaſe, advantage, improvement.* ◊ *A ſurety or acceſſary that is not principal.* Acceſſiones fidejuſſores, Paul. ◊. *A ſurpluſage or vantage*, Cic. ◊ *A fit of an Ague*, Celſ. παροξυσμὸς, εἰσβολή. ◊ *The ſervants or waiters wine*, Cic. Æ Deceſſio, Cic.

† Acceſſor, oris; m. verb. ab *Accedo*, Valer. προσίτης. *A comer to.*

Acceſſus, a, um; part. *Approached, approachable.* Non acceſſus, *i.* inacceſſus, Ovid. *Inacceſſible, that one cannot come to.*

Acceſſus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Accedo*: προσέλευσις. קרבה. *An approaching or coming to*; *an* **acceſs**, *paſſage or way to a place*; *an avenue*; *an admittance.* Febris acceſſus, Plin. *The fit of an Ague.* Æ Maris acceſſus & receſſus, Cic. *The flowing and ebbing of the ſea.* Æ Acceſſus & defectus dierum, Capel. *The lengthning and ſhortning of the days.* Æ Diſceſſus, receſſus, Cic.

Accĭdens, tis; n. ab *Accido*, Quint. מקרה. τὸ συμβεβηκός. *An* **accident**, *a caſualty, a thing that happens by chance*; *a misfortune.* ◊ Accidentia, pl. Quint. *The* **Accidence**, *or* Accidents *of the parts of ſpeech, Noun and Verb*, &c. *Such as Number, Gender, Perſon*, &c.

† Accĭdentālis, le; adj. ab *Accidens.* **Accidental**, *accidentally hapning.* Fab. Vict.

† Accidentia, æ; f. Plin. קרי. συμπτώμα. *Chance, an accident.*

Accĭdo, is, ĕre; cĭdi: ſup. caret. Neut. ex *Ad* & *Cado*: συμπίπτω, προσπίπτω. נפל. *To fall cloſe by, to fall down at.* ◊ συμβαίνω, ἐνδέχομαι. קרה. *To happen or befal, to fall out.* ◊ Ad genua alicui accidere, Suet. *To fall*

down at ones feet, to intercede for another. ◊ Accidit auribus, Plin. jun. ad aures, Liv. aures, Plaut. vetustè dixit, *I chanced to hear on't.* ✠ Sign. *Accidere*, præter ſpem venire, & hoc in malum ferè, ſicut *Contingere* in bonum. Si quid illi accidat, Pomp. *If any thing happen to him otherwiſe than well*, i. e. Siquid adverſi acciderit, Cic. ◊ Siquid mihi humanitùs accidiſſet, Cic. *If I had chanced to die.* ◊ Accidit divinitùs, Cic. *It fell out as God would have it, it was his will it ſhould be ſo.* ◊ Quorſum accidat, Ter. *What will become of it?* ◊ Accidit mihi illud gratum, Cic. *I was much pleaſed with it.*

Accīdo, is, ĕre; cīdi, ſum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Cædo*, Liv. ἐντρίχω, περικόπτω. *To cut cloſe, to cut ſhort, to abate, to infeeble, to afflict, to bring low, to conſume, to deſtroy, to waſte and impair; to clip money or coin; to ſnip or pare.*

Acciendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be ſent for.*

Accieo, es, ēre; īvi, ītum; ex *Ad* & *Cieo*: μεταπέμπω, μεταγκαλέω. קרא. *To call, to ſend for one to come; to call to one.* † Acciebo, Plaut.

Accinctus, a, um; part. Vir. ἄζωνος. חגור. *Girded, buckled; ready armed; prepared for action.*

Accingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Cingo*, Virg. περιζώννυμι, διασκευάζω, ἑτοιμάζω. שנם, חגר. *To gird, to buckle, to tuck up; to make ready for buſineſs; to addreſs; to ſet upon; to prepare for hard ſervice.* Regit *Acc.* cum *All.* ut Accingere ſe armis, ferro, enſe, *To buckle on his armour, to put on his ſword.* ◊ It. *Acc.* cum *Dat.* ut Illi ſe prædæ accingunt, Virg. *They make themſelves ready for the prey.* ◊ Accingunt omnes operi, Virg. *Every one buckleth himſelf to the work.* † Accinge pro Accingere, Pompon.

Accingor, ĕris, ctus; Paſſ. *To be girt, to prepare himſelf.* Cum *Infin.* Accingar dicĕre pugnas, Vir. *I will addreſs myſelf or make ready to tell of fights.* ◊ Quin ad hoc accingeris? Liv. *Why do you not buckle to your buſineſs?*

Accĭno, is, ĕre; ŭi, entum; ex *Ad* & *Cano*: ψαλμῳδέω. *To ſing to an inſtrument, to ſing his part; to keep tune with another, to ſing in conſort; to accord.*

Accio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Cio*: ψευσκαλέω. *To ſend for one, to call to one.* --- Accire mortem conſcientiâ, Vell. ◊ Ego accīero pueros, Cic. pro *Accīvero.*

Accĭpiendus, a, um; part. *Worthy to be received.*

Accĭpio, is, ĕre; ēpi, eptum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Capio*: λαμβάνω. לקח, נשא. *To take, to receive, to entertain or treat; to handle or uſe one; to admit of, to accept, to allow; to ſubmit or yield to; to hear, underſtand, conceive or ſuppoſe; to get, have or obtain; to take up, to undertake, or take charge of; to pledge in drinking.* Regit *Acc.* aliqu. cum *Abl.* ◊ Conjecturam accipere, Quint. *To make a gueſs.* Accipere opinionem, Cic. *To take up an opinion.* Accipere verba, *To hear and underſtand them.* Legem, conditionem accipere, Cic. *To admit of the terms propoſed, to conſent unto them, and to ratifie an agreement.* Accipere cauſam, Id. *To admit ones excuſe, or to undertake the pleading of a cauſe.* Accipere exercitum, Cæſ. provinciam, Cic. *To take the charge of them.* Accipere imperium, Liv. *To ſubmit, to obey.* Accipere judicium, Cic. *To ſubmit to a trial at law, or to confeſs a judgment and ſuffer himſelf to be caſt.* Metum accipere, Ter. *To take a fright, to be afraid.* Accipere contumeliam, dolorem, plagam, vulnus, damnum, &c. *To be reproached, grieved, ſtruck, wounded, dammaged*; utì nos loquimur, *To take hurt, to receive a wound.* Accipere frænum, Vir. *To be bridled*; jugum, Col. *To be yoked. Of men*, Liv. *To yield and ſubmit.* Accipere rudem, Cic. *To be diſcharged from his imploy.* Accipere pœnas, Luc. *To puniſh*; *as* Dare pœnas, *To be puniſhed.* Accepit fabula fidem, Mart. *It was believed, it got credit.* ◊ Aliquem accipere hoſpitio, Cic. *To lodge one.* Epulis, Liv. *To feaſt one.* ◊ Lautè accipere, Hor. *To treat one nobly.* Malè, Cic. *To treat or uſe one ſcurvily.* Malè accipere verbis, *To give one ill language.* ◊ Accipere præcepta ab aliquo, Cic. *To receive inſtructions.* ◊ Muneri aliquid accipere, Tac. *To have a thing given him.* ◊ Auditione & famâ accipere, Cic. *To hear by report.* ◊ Accipere aliquid in bonam, malam partem, *To take a thing well, ill at ones hands.*

Accĭpiter, tris; m. ab *Accipiendo*, quòd malè accipiat aves. Unde & *Acceptor*, Lucr. dicitur. Voſſ. corruptum putat ex ὀξύπτερος, quod eſt genus accipitris. ἱέραξ. נץ. *A hawk or any bird of prey.*

Accĭpĭtrārius, ii; m. Jun. ἱεροκοτρόφος. *A Falconer.*

Accĭpĭtrīna, æ; f. Apul. ἱεράκιον, Lactuca ſylvatica. *The herb Hawkweed.*

† Accipitret pro Jaceret, Næv. ap. Gell.

Acciſmus, i; m. Ἀκκισμός. *A diſſembling or feigned refuſal.*

† Acciſſo, as; Var. ἀκκίζω. A moribus *Accûs* ineptæ mulieris dict. *To dote, to be mad or fooliſh; to diſſemble; to ſay* No *and take it.* Vid. Prop.

Acciſus, a, um; part. ab *Accido. Abated, clipped, cut cloſe.* Acciſe dapes, Virg. *Cleanſpent or eaten up, ſhort commons.* ◊ Acciſæ res, *i.* amputatæ, exhauſtæ.

† Accīto, as; freq. ab *Accio*, Coop. ex Lucret. *To call or ſend for often.*

Accītus, a, um; Virg. *Called, ſent for, commanded to come, ſummoned to appear.*

Accītus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Accio*, Cic. μεταπεμψις, μετάκλησις. *A calling or ſending for; a ſummoning.*

Acclāmātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπιφώνημα. תשואה. *A ſhouting, crying out, an hue and cry; in liking or diſliking. A ſhout, an* Acclamation.

Acclāmĭto, as; freq. ex *Acclamo.* ἐπιφωνέω, Plaut. *To ſhout or cry out often.*

Acclāmo, as; ex *Ad* & *Clamo*; ἐπιφωνέω, ἐπαναβοάω. רנן. *To ſhout, and make a great cry in ſign of joy and honour; to give one a humm, to humm or cry one up.* ◊ *Acclamare alicui*, pro in favorem alicujus. *Acclamare in aliquem*, i. reclamare.

Acclīnātūrus, a, um; part. Liv. *About to incline, bend or lean unto.*

Acclīnātus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. *Leaning or bending towards.* Vitis acclinata terram, Ovid. *Bending towards the ground.*

Acclīnis, e; & † Acclīnus, a, um; adj. *Leaning, bending forward or toward.* Acclinis fallis animus, Hor. *Warped.* Scabellúm accline, Hier. *Shelving.*

Acclīno, as; ex *Ad* & inuſ. *Clino*, Liv. ἐπικλίνω. *To incline or bend forwards; to favour, conſent or agree to; to lean towards.*

Acclīvis, ve; ex *Ad* & *Clivus*, quaſi in clivum acuminatus, ſenſim elevatus. Propriè de aſcenſu dicitur; ✠ *Declivis.* κατάντης, ἐπάντης, ἀναφερής. *Riſing upwards, ſteep up hill, ſteep or upright; hard to get up, as a bank or ſide of a hill.* Solum acclive, Virg. *A riſing ground with a pitch.*

Acclīvĭtas, ātis; f. ἀναφέρεια, Cæſ. *The ſteepneſs or bending of a hill upwards.*

Acclīvus, a, um; Liv. Idem quod Acclivis. *Steep, up-hill.*

Accŏla, æ; c. g. ab *Accolendo*, i. juxtà habitando. πάροικος. ארי. *A borderer, one that dwelleth hard by, a near neighbour.* = Finitimus.

Accolens, tis; part. Plin. παροικῶν. *Dwelling hard by.*

Accŏlo, is, ui; Act. ex *Ad* & *Colo*; παροικέω. *To dwell hard by, to be a near neighbour to, to border upon.* Regit Acc. Liv.

Accŏlor, ĕris; Paſſ. Plin. *To be inhabited on one ſide and t'other.*

Accommŏdātè; adv. ὀπηδείως. *Aptly, fitly, conveniently.*

Accommŏdātio, ōnis; f. verb. ὀπηδείωσις. *An applying or fitting; an* Accommodation.

Accommŏdātior, us; adj. comp. Plin. *More like and agreeable.*

Accommŏdātus, a, um; part. *Fitted, applied, diſpoſed.* ◊ Adj. *ior, iſſimus.* ὀπηδεῖος, οἰκεῖος. *Proper, fit, apt, convenient, meet, to the purpoſe; ſuitable.*

Accommŏdè; adv. Quint. ὀπηδείως. *Fitly, to the purpoſe.*

Accommŏdo, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Commodo*; ἐφαρμόζω, συμβιβάζω. חכין. *To apply, to ſuit and proportion, to adjuſt; to fit, to make agreeable; to* accommodate; *to appropriate, to attemper; to conform; to lend; to furniſh; to ſet in order.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel altero *Acc.* & *ad.* ◊ Accommodare tempus alicui rei, & ad aliquam rem, Cic. *To ſuit and ſort the time.* ◊ Accommodare ædes ad nuptias, Id. *To lend him his houſe to keep a wedding in.* ◊ Accommodare alicui de habitatione, *To accommodate or furniſh one with lodgings.* ◊ Accommodare ſe alicui, *To humour one.* ◊ *Accommodare* apud Juriſc. dicitur pro Benignè & ex æquo & bono, contra ſummi juris regulas, concedere, Hottom.

Accommŏdus, a, um; ex *Ad* & *Commodus*, Virg. ὀπηδείος. *Meet, convenient, fit, pat, ſuitable.*

† Accongĕro, is; ex *Ad* & *Congero. To heap up together.* Ego huic dona accongeſſi, Plaut. *I have heaped gifts upon her*; *or, I have plied her with gifts.* Vid. Gruterum, qui aliter legit hunc locum.

† Accorpŏro, as; *To adjoyn or put to: qu. to imbody.* G. ex Amm.

Accrēdo, is, ĕre; dĭdi, ĭtum; ex *Ad* & *Credo*, Hor. πιστεύω, ὀπηδέομαι. *To believe*

believe that which one ſaith, to conſent to one.

† Accreduo, is; antiq. Idem quod Accredo. § Accreduas, Plaut.

Accrēmentum, i; n. Plin. ἐπαύξησις, ὄφελος. Idem quod Incrementum. *Increaſe,* **accretion.**

Accreſco, is; ēvi, ētum; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Creſco.* נוסף. ἐπαυξάνομαι, ὀφελέω. *To grow up, to* **accrew,** *to increaſe, to be augmented, to be gained; to riſe up.*

Accrētio, ōnis; f. verb. *An increaſing, a growing on;* **accretion.** ℭ Accretione & diminutione luminis, Cic. *Of the Moons waxing and waning.*

Accŭbans, ntis; part. *Sitting or lying down by gueſts; one that ſits at table, a gueſt:* § *Adjoining,* Suet.

Accŭbātio, ōnis; f. verb. κατάκλισις. שכבה. *A ſitting at table, a lying down: the ſitting of birds abroad; the lying in of a woman.*

Accŭbĭtālis, le; adj. unde Accubitale. *A cuſhion to ſit upon, or to put under the elbow.* Treb. Poll. § Accubitalia, pl. Cæl. ἀνακλιντήρια. *Coverlets, carpets, pillows, or other furniture for a dining-bed or pallet.*

† Accubitio; Næv. *A ſitting down.*

Accŭbĭtum, i; n. vel Accŭbĭta, æ; f. Lampr. lectus in quo cubatur: ἀνακλιντήριον. משכב. *A bed, or couch, or pallet to lie on in the day time; a bolſter.*

Accŭbĭtus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Accubo*; ipſe cubandi actus: ἀνάκλισις. מסב. *A ſitting or lying down at meat, a ſitting at table, a lying down by one.*

Accŭbo, as; ui, ĭtum; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Cubo,* juxtà cubo. שכב. παρακάθημαι, κατακλίνω. *To ſit nigh, to ſit at table, to lie by one, to ſit down, to ſit by one at table; to dine or ſup with one, to ſit at meat with him in his own houſe,* Cic. *To lie along,* Sen. § Regit Dat.

Accūdo, is; di, ſum; *i.* cudendo addo. ὑπτύπτω, ὑπηβάλλω. *To coin more; to forge, to beat on an anvil, to coin.* Accudere tres minas, Plaut. *To get three pounds more.*

Accumbo, is; cubui, ĭtum; N. ex *Ad* & *Cumbo.* κατακλίνομαι. שכב. *To lie down, to lie by one; to ſit or lie down at meat.* Regit *Dat.* Epulis accumbere, Vir. *To ſit at the table.*

Accŭmŭlātè; adv. ſuperl. Accumulatiſſimè, Cic. חמרום חמרים. σωρηδόν. *Abundantly, plentifully, liberally, by heaps, with heaped meaſure.*

Accŭ nŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ὑπασώρευσις. *A heaping up; alſo the caſting of earth about the roots of trees.*

Accŭmŭlātor, ōris; m. Tac. *He that heapeth or gatheret h together.*

Accŭmŭlo, as; ex *Ad* & *Cumulo*; Act. צבר, חלל. ἀθροίζω, ὑπασωρεύω. *To heap up, to add, to increaſe; to load; to gather on heaps, to* **accumulate.** § Regit *Acc.* rei cum *Dat.* perſonæ. Alicui honorem accumulare, Ov. *To heap honour upon him.* Vel *Acc.* perſonæ cum *Abl.* rei; Accumulare aliquem donis, Vir. *To load one with gifts.* §. Accumulare arborum radices, Plin. *To cover the roots with earth.* ℭ Ablaqueo.

Accūrātè; adv. ὑπιμελῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Exactly, accurately, ſtudiouſly, cunningly, curiouſly, carefully, earneſtly.* = Diligenter, ſtudiosè, exquiſitè, cogitatè, Cic.

Accūrātio, ōnis; f. ὑπιμέλεια, ἀκρίβεια. *Care, diligence, exactneſs; earneſt care; an exact performance.*

Accūrātiùs; adv. Cæſ. *More curiouſly.*

Accūrāto opus eſt & properato, Plaut. *There is need of care and ſpeed; as* Facto opus eſt, &c.

Accūrātus, a, um; part. probè curatus, magnâ curâ factus. *Carefully done, performed with exactneſs, well handled, done in print.* § Adj. *ior, iſſimus,* Cic. **Accurate,** *exact, curious, exquiſite.* Accuratæ literæ, *A letter well penn'd.*

Accūro, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Curo. Ad* augendi vim habet. ὑπιμέλομαι. השים לב, הפקיד. *To care for, to take heed to, to provide for, to look to a thing carefully or diligently.* Accurare penſum, prandium, hoſpites, Plaut. *To look to ones task, to make ready dinner, to take care of the gueſts.* § Barbam pſilothro accurare, Lampr. *To ſmug himſelf.*

Accūror, āris; Paſſ. *To be taken care of.*

Accurrĭtur; imperſ. Tacit. *They run unto, they flock together.*

Accurro, is; ri, ſum; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Curro:* προστρέχω, ὑπηθέω. רוץ. *To run to, to haſten to, to flock together.*

Accurſus, ûs; m. verb. Tac. ὑπιτροχία, προσδρόμησις. *An haſty running together of people, a concourſe, an aſſembly.*

Accūsābĭlis, le; adj. αἰπατὸς, Accuſatione aut reprehenſione dignus. *Worthy to be accuſed or blamed, blameworthy.*

Accūſandus, a, um; part. *Fit to be accuſed, blamed,* &c.

Accūſans, tis; part. κατηγορῶν. *Accuſing, blaming,* &c.

Accūſātio, ōnis; f. κατηγορία, ὑπιβολή. חזובחה. *An accuſing or blaming; an* **accuſation** *or charge.*

Accūſātīvus, a, um; κατηγορικὸς. *That whereby one is accuſed.* Hinc *Accuſativus Caſus,* qui & *Laudativus*; quia per hunc vel accuſamus vel laudamus; quod utrumque ſign. κατηγορεῖν, ſenſu Dialectico, prædicare aliquid de aliquo.

Accūſātor, ōris; m. κατήγορος. *An accuſer, a plaintiff; a promoter, an informer.*

Accūſātōriè; adv. κατηγορικῶς. *With mind to accuſe, like an accuſer; at large; in ample manner, as charges and impeachments were wont to be drawn up.*

Accūſātōrius, a, um; adject. κατηγορικὸς, ἐγκληματικός. *That appertaineth to accuſation.* Libellus accuſatorius, *A Bill of complaint.*

Accūſātrix; f. Plaut. *She that accuſeth.*

Accūſātus, a, um; part. κατηγορηθείς. *Accuſed, impeached, called to anſwer.* Capitis accuſatus, Cic. *Called in queſtion about his life.*

Accūſo, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Cudo*: cujus freq. *Cuſo,* ex quo compoſita, *Incuſo, Excuſo, Accuſo, Recuſo,* Priſc. Rectiùs ex *Ad* & *Cauſa,* crimen, culpa, Gr. αἰτία. Indè αἰτιάομαι, ἐπαιτιάομαι, κατηγορέω, id. quod κατηγορέω. הוכיח, הלשון. *To* **accuſe,** *impeach, implead, indite; to complain of, to article againſt; to blame or find fault with; to chide and reprove.* Regit *Acc.* perſ. cum *Gen.* vel *Abl.* criminis. ℭ *Poſtulare, Deferre & Accuſare* ſic differunt. Primo poſtulatur, ut deferre aliquem liceat. Deinde ſequebatur nominis delatio. Poſtrema fuit accuſatio, Voſſ.

* Acēdia, æ; f. Theol. ἀκηδία, *i. e.* vacuitas curæ, vel mœroris abundantia: ex α priv. vel intenſ. & κῆδος, cura, ſolicitudo. Quidam ſcribunt *Aciuia* & *Accidia*, ſed malè. *One of the ſeven deadly ſins: ſloath; a wretched wearineſs and indiſpoſition to prayer,* &c. *a retchleſs humour of careleſneſs and dumpiſh penſiveneſs together.*

† Acēdior, āris; Vulg. ἀκηδιῶμαι. *To be dumpiſh, melancholy and indiſpoſed.*

* Acentra, orum; n. Plin. quæ Acentēta, Hermol. ἀκέντητα & ἄκεντρα, qu. ſine punctis centriſve. Κεντέω eſt *pungo,* & κέντρον *ſpiculum, ſtimulus.* Gemmæ quæ mucrones non habent, ſed leves ſunt, non aſperæ. *Precious ſtones without points or edges; pure ſmooth pieces of Cryſtal.*

† Aceo, es, ēre; ui; N. Cato. *i.* Acidus ſum: ab *Acuo*; (ſicut ὀξίζω, i. *aceo,* & ὄξος *acetum,* ab ὀξὺς, i. *acutum*) vel ab ἀκὴ *acies. To be ſharp or ſowr, to be tart or eager.* Si acuerit, Ulp. *If it turn ſowr.*

* Acephălus, a, um; adj. ἀκέφαλος, ex α priv. & κεφαλὴ caput. *Without head or beginning, headleſs.* Acephali verſus, mutili in principio, Hermol. *Verſes that begin with a ſhort ſyllable inſtead of a long; as* "Ος ἤδη τὰ τ' ἐόντα, κλ. § Acephali ſacerdotes, Cæl. *Miniſters that own no Biſhop over them.*

ACER, ĕris; n. (ă) dict. quòd *acria* in eo artificum ingenia exerceantur, Perot. vel quòd *acre,* i. durum & ſolidum ſit lignum: unde & σφενδάμνος Gr. *acernus,* per Metaph. *durus.* Fort. ab ἄγειρος, *populus,* mutatâ & arboris ſpecie (quod ſolet) & vocis quantitate. *A Maple-tree, of the wood whereof they made Tables and many other pieces of art.* Priſc. vult eſſe fœm. gen. (ſcil. ſi ſubintelligatur *arbor.*)

ACER, m. (ā) Acris, f. Acre, n. & Hic & hæc Acris, & hoc Acre: compar. *Acrior,* ſuperl. *Acerrimus*: ex *Aceo*: ὀξύς. Scal. vel ab ἀκὴ, ἀκὶς, *acies, acumen*: unde *acris acies,* Cic. & *acre acutum,* Hor. Omn. ab ἄκρος, *Acer,* ut ab ἀγρὸς, *ager.* Ἄκρος, *extremus, ſummus*; (unde *acrimonia,* ἀκρότεια) quod ipſũ eſt ab ἀκὴ, q. ἀκμὴς. δριμὺς, σφοδρὸς, ταχὺς. עז. **Eager;** *ſharp, tart, ſowr, pointed; quick, lively, brisk, ſprunt, pert; ſmart, perillous; metalſom, ſtout, luſty, valiant, hardy; fierce, grim, ſtern, ſevere, full, ſhrewd, ſore; ſwift, ſtrong; earneſt.* Acer equus, Ov. *A fiery metal'd horſe.* Canis acer, Hor. *A fierce dog.* § Curſu acer, Virg. *Swift.* Naribus acer, Ov. *Quick-ſcented.* § Vultus acer, Hor. *A grim countenance, a ſtern look.* § Tibia acris, Id. *A ſhrill loud pipe.* § Odor acer, Plin. *A ſtrong ſmell.* § Morbus acer, Plaut. *A ſore diſeaſe.* §. Venenum acre, Lucr. *Strong rank poyſon.*

Aceratæ cochleæ, Plin. aceris modo virgatæ. *A kind of Cockles.*

Acĕrātus, a, um; adj. ex Acus, aceris, qu. ab *Acero.* ἀχυρώδης. *Mixed with chaff.* Lutum aceratum, Feſt. quod paleam

paleam habet admiſtam. *Mortar, or clay, or loam mixed with hay or ſtraw, to dawb walls withall.*

† Acerba; adj. plur. pro adv. Acerbè, Lucr. *Bitterly.*

Acerbè; adv. iùs, iſſimé. πικρῶς. *Bitterly, ſowrly, ſharply; ſorrowfully, grievouſly, cruelly, harſhly.*

Acerbĭtas, ātis; f. συφνότης, πικρία. *Bitterneſs, ſharpneſs, ſowrneſs of taſte; cruelty; harſhneſs, roughneſs; heavineſs, ſorrow, grief; pain, adverſity, vexation, trouble.* = Dolor, cruciatus, Cic.

† Acerbĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Gell. idem quod Acerbitas. *Bitterneſs, ſowrneſs.*

Acerbiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More bitterly.*

Acerbo, as; Act. Virg. חָמַר. πικραίνω. *To make ſowr or bitter; to moleſt, to exaſperate; to make cruel or rigorous; to ſtir up to wrath; to imbitter; to aggravate.*

Acerbum, bi; n. ſubſt. ex adj. Ovid. *Sowrneſs, grief, pain.*

ACERBUS, a, um; (ă) *ior, iſſimus.* Ex *Acer*, ab acri ſapore; ſed repugnat quantitas primæ. Al. ab aſperitate *acerum*; ut *Acervus*, acerum congeries. Voſſ. ab ἀκὶς, *acies*: quòd acerba linguam pungant & mordeant. Fort. ab ἀκμβὴς, per metath. מַר. συφνὸς, πικρὸς. *Bitter, ſharp or ſowr; unripe or green, (of Fruit;) rough, or harſh; hard and difficult; ſorrowful, grievous, painful; cruel, unpleaſant, ſullen, crabbed, auſtere.* Æ Lenis, manſuetus, Cic. ◊ Acerbum funus, Vir. *An untimely death.* ◊ Spectaculum acerbum, Cic. *A cruel ſad ſight.* ◊ Vultus acerbus, Ovid. *A crabbed dogged look.*

Acernus, a, um; ab *Acer*. σφενδαμνινος. Virg. *Made of Maple.* ◊ Menſa acerna, Mart.

Acĕrōſus, a, um; adj. ab *Acus, aceris*. ἀχυρώδης. *Full of chaff or ſtraw.* Panis acerōſus, Feſt. *Brown bread; Horſe-bread, unranged, made of bran and gurgins.* Frumentum acerōſum, Non. *Corn, that is foul, not well winnowed and clear'd from the chaff.*

ACERRA, æ, f. (ă) Araquæ ante mortuum poni ſolebat; qu. *arcerra*, quòd odores in eâ accenſi arcerent cadaveris graveolentiam. Alii dicunt arculam eſſe thurariam, Feſt. qu. *arcella*. Scal. ab *Ad* & *Carrus*; id erit *Epirrhedium*; & *Arcerra* pro *Adcerra*, ut *Arvenire, Arcedere*, pro *Advenire, Accedere*. Al. quòd *Acerna* ſit, *i.* ex acere facta. Mihi maximè placet ἐσχάρα, *focus, ara*; ut ſit per ſimilem ſync. & epenth. quâ pro *amlola, ἀμβολὰς, Abella*, ſic pro *eſcara, Acerra*; Vocalium item alterâ alteri cedente locum. מַחְתָּה. λιβανωτὸς, θυμιατήριον. *A cheſt or box, wherein frankincenſe was put and kept.* ◊ *A Cenſer, a pan or little altar to burn incenſe on.* ◊ *An altar ſet before a dead corps, whereon incenſe was burned.* ◊ *Some miſtake it for a cup or bowl wherein they ſacrificed wine.*

Acerrimè; adv. Cic. *Moſt eagerly.*

* Acerſĕcŏmes, æ; m. Juv. ἀκερσεκόμης. Epitheton Apollinis, ab α priv. & κείρω *tondeo*, Fut. Dor. κέρσω & σῶ κερσῶ *comam*, *i.* intonſus. *A minion, a young Ganymede, a Page.*

Acervālis, le; adj. Cic. argumentationes, quas Græci *ſoritæ* vocant, *acervales* appellat. *Pertaining to a heap; all on a heap.*

Acervātim; adv. Cic. σωρηδὸν. *By heaps or mows; confuſedly, on a heap.*

Acervātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. σώρευσις. *An heaping up together.*

Acervo, as; Act. ex *Acervus*, Plin. σωρεύω. אָצַר. *To heap together, to heap up, to gather into heaps; to amaſs.*

ACERVUS, vi; m. (ă) Ab ἀκὶς, *acumen*; eſt enim rerum minutarum congeries faſtigiata, ſive in acumen deſinens: vel ab *Acus, acerus*, propriè aceris ſive paleæ cumulus. Al. ab ἀγείρω, *unde* ἀγέρμος, Heſ. qu. *agervus*. Cal. ſimiliter ab *aggero* deducit. σωρὸς. עִי, גַּל, גֹּל. *A heap of duſt, corn, mony, &c. an amaſs; a mow of corn; an abundance of any thing; as* Acervus bonorum, *A world of good things.*

Aceſco, is, ĕre; Incept. ab *Aceo*, Hor. ὀξίζω. *To grow eager, tart, ſowr, or ſharp.* ◊ Aceſcens, part. Plin. *Waxing ſowr.*

* Acĕſis, is; f. Plin. ἄκεσις. *An herb called Carneole; or water-ſage.* Eſt item genus Chryſocollæ, Plin.

Acĕtābŭlum, li; n. Iſid. q. *Acetaferum*, quòd acetum ferat; & Acetabula, læ; f. Var. ab *Aceto*, ut ὀξύβαφον ab ὄξος. Alii ab accipiendo, qu. *Acceptabulum*. *A ſawcer, or ſuch like little veſſel for vinegar.* בָּף. ◊ Ab horum ſimilitudine, *Acetabula* in corporibus dict. pyxides, quibus coxendices inſiguntur, & circa quæ vertunt oſſa coxarum: κοτυληδόνες. *The hole, wherein the huckle-bone turneth; the pan or hollow in the joynt of the bones.* Plin. ◊. Item menſuræ genus eſt cotylæ quartam partem continens, *h. e.* drachmas 15. *A little ſort of meaſure like our Gill or Quartern.* Celſ. ◊ Herba item dict. eò quòd folia habeat concava in forma acetabuli: Alio nomine Umbilicus Veneris. *Penny-graſs or Hip-wort*, Jun. ◊ It. caliculi polyporum, & quæ Ovid. vocat *flagella* cancrorum. *Certain hollow places in ſoft fiſhes, ſuch as the Polypus; and the claws of Lobſters and Crabs.* ◊ Præſtigiatorum vaſcula, *A Juglers boxes or cups, that he plays his tricks with*, Sen. ◊ Acetabula matricis, πλακοῦντες, κεραῖαι, κοτυληδόνες, Jun.

Acētārium, ii; n. ex *Acetum*. Græci ὀξύβαφον appellant, quaſi aceto tinctum; παρὰ τὸ ὄξος καὶ βάπτω. ◊ Acetaria, orum; n. *Salleti, or other like ſawces of roots or herbs, mixed with vinegar to ſtir up appetite. Alſo minced meat mixed with vinegar*, Plin. *A Haſh, a Salmagunda.*

† Acēto, as; pro Agito, Feſt. nam apud Vett. *c* pro *g* poſitum; ut *maceſtratos*, i. *magiſtratus*, & alia ſexcenta. ◊ † Accto, Gl. ὀξίζω, *i.* aceſco, acidus ſum.

† Acētōſa, æ; f. Jun. ὀξαλὶς. *Sorrel, or other ſuch ſowr herbs.*

Acētum, i; n. ex *Aceo*; ut *Oletum* ab *Oleo*. Sum. it. pro Mordacitate & pro Acumine: ὄξος. חוֹמֶץ. *Vinegar, ſowr wine; whence the* Rabbins *Proverb*, Acetum filius vini. ◊ *Sharpneſs of wit, tart language*; (*as* Sal *is alſo taken.*) Perfundere aceto, Hor. *To droll upon one, to taunt and jeer at: Properly to pickle.* ◊ Aceta in plur. Var.

* Achăna, æ; Cæl. & Achăne, es; f. Gell. ἀχάνη. *A kind of Perſian meaſure, containing forty five Medimnes.* ◊ *A kind of veſſel for thoſe that went to ſee publick ſhews, to put their proviſion in.* Gell.

* Acharnas, æ; m. Gell. ex Athen. *A kind of fiſh; not the Thornback; that is* ἀκανθίας, Acanthias.

* Acharne, es; f. idem.

* Achātes, æ; m. ἀχάτης. Gemma quam primùm repertam ferunt ad *Achatem* Siciliæ fluvium: unde & nomen, Plin. Al. ab ἄχος, quòd mœrorem & curas abigat, Plin. עַבְו. *A precious ſtone with divers figures in it; an* Agat. *Alſo a ring worn on the little finger.* G. ex Alex.

* Achĕrōïs; f. Ἀχερωΐς, dict. quòd ad ripam *Acherontis* naſcebatur, Plin. *A kind of white poplar, growing by the river* Acheron. ◊ Ariſtotle *takes it for black poplar.* Cal.

† Achĕrunus ulmorum, Plaut. pro ſervo, in quo ulmi teruntur; quem & *Ulmitribam* vocat. *A rogue that was ſo often beaten, that he wore out all the Elms of the country in rods and cudgels.* Vid. *Acheron* in Propr.

* Acheta, æ; m. Plin. ἀχέτης, ab ἀχέω, Dor. pro ἠχέω, ſono; cicada canora. *A bigger ſort of ſinging graſhopper.*

* Achillēa, æ; f. ſc. herba ἀχίλλεια, & Achilleos, ἀχίλλειος, Cal. ex Plin. *The herb Milfoil, Yarrow, or Noſe-bleed, wherewith* Achilles *is ſaid to have cured* Telephus.

* Achillēæ; ſc. ſtatuæ, Plin. *Naked ſtatues holding ſpears like* Achilles.

* Achillēis, ĭdis; ἀχιλλὶς, Theophr. vel Achillēas, ădis; f. ἀχιλλειὰς, Hippocr. *A kind of barly.* Ruell.

* Achillēum, ei; n. Plin. ἀχίλλειον. *A cloſe ſort of ſponges, whereof they made pencils.*

* Achimĕnis, dos; f. ἀχιμηνὶς, Plin. ἀχαμηνὶς, Dioſc. *The herb Poley, which in time of battel being flung into an army, puts them into a fear, and makes them run.*

* Achnē, es; f. Eraſm. ἄχνη. *Chaff; the ſcome of the ſea; froth; refuſe.*

* Achŏres, um; m. ἀχῶρες. Cal. ex Gal. Ulcera capitis manantia. Suidas exponit πιτυρώδες τῆς κεφαλῆς, i. *furfures capitis*; qu. ab ἄχυρον, palea. *Running ſores in childrens heads; dandriff or white ſcurff.*

* Achras, ădis; f. Col. ἀχράς, fortè quaſi ἀγρὰς, i. *ſilveſtris*; vel quòd fructus ejus ſit ἀχρεῖος, i. *inutilis*, Mart. *A wild choak-pear.*

* Achreſtus, ti; m. R. ex Auſ. ἀχρηστος. *Unprofitable, unfit, uſeleſs, of no worth.*

† Acia, æ; f. Celſ. filum acûs; quia traducitur per acum; ſeu quia in acu hæret: ῥῆμα, ῥάμμα. *A needle-ful of thred, or thred in a needle to ſew withal.*

† Aciæris, is; f. qu. *Acies æris*, Feſt. Vid. Acieris.

† Aciārium, ii; n. ab *Acus*. βελονοθήκη, theca ubi acus reponuntur. *A needle-caſe or pin-pillow.* ◊ Ab *Acies*, στόμωμα, *i.* ferrum acie roboratum: nam στομοῦν eſt aciem indurare. *Iron hardened or ſteeled.*

Acicŭ'a, æ; f. dim. ab Acus, ἀκιδίον, πρόκνη. *A Pin or little needle.*

Priſc.

Prisc. *Also the fish called* Acus, σκάθη. *Also wild Chervil or Shepherds-needle, an herb.*

* Acĭdōton, i; n. *i.* acie instructum. ἀκιδωτόν. *A kind of prickly herb called also* Poterion, ποτήριον *and* Phrynion, Plin.

Acĭdŭla, æ; f. sc. herba, Plin. *A kind of Sorrel.* Acidula aqua, Plin. quæ vini modo inebriat.

Acĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. ex *Acidus*, Plin. ὀξώδης. *Somewhat sowr and tart.*

Acĭdus, a, um; adj. ex *Aceo*: ὀξεῖος, Vir. *Sowr, sharp, biting, tart, eager.*

† Acieris, is; f. vel Aciæris, ex *Acies æris.* Securis ærea, Fest. Gl. *Acceris*, ἀξίνη ἱεροφάντις. *A hatchet of brass which the Priests formerly used in sacrifice.*

ACIES, ēi; f. (ă) ab ἀκή, *acies*, vel ἀκὶς *cuspis*, unde & *Acus*. Tria sign. 1. Acumen gladii, falcis, &c. ἀκμή, τόμωμα. צוּר הַחֶרֶב, פִּי הַחֶרֶב. 2. Exercitum instructum ad pugnam; vel quòd *acutâ* fronte collocetur, vel quòd ferro armata sit. τάγμα, παράταξις. צָבָא, מַחֲנֶה. 3. Oculorum lumen seu visum. γλήνη, κόρη· & inde per transl. *Acies ingenii, mentis, animi, authoritatis*, Cic. *i.* vis, vigor, δύναμις. *The* edge *or point of a weapon or tool: as* Hastæ acies, Ov. *The point of a spear.* ◊ *The sharpness of any thing*; *as* Acies rostri, unguium, Plin. ◊ *The sight of the eyes.* Aciem oculorum dirigere ad aliquem, *To stare upon one*: intendere in omnes partes, *To look about him.* ◊ *An army in battel array, ready to fight*; *a Battalia or pitch'd field.* Aciem instruere, Cic. instituere, Cæs. exornare, Sall. componere, Tac. ordinare, Curt. *To set an army in array.* Primori in acie versari, Tac. *To be in the forefront or van-guard.* Postrema acies, Liv. *The Reer.* Aciem perturbare, Liv. proterere, perfringere, Tac. perrumpere, Vir. profligare, Sil. *To rout or discomfit an army.* Aciem instaurare, restituere, Liv. redintegrare, Tac. iterare, Stat. *To rally.* Prodire in aciem, Cæs. *To go into the field.* Congredi, confligere, Tac. concurrere, decernere acie, Liv. *To give battel, or to ingage.*

† Acĭna, æ; f. Gell. ex Catull. *The kernel of a grape.*

* Acĭnăces, is; m. Hor. ἀκινάκης, παρὰ τὴν ἀκὴν, τὴν ὀξύτητα, ἢ παρὰ τὴν ἀκίδα, ab Acumine. σάγαρις, Persicus ξιφίδιον. Suid. vertit μικρὸν δόρυ Περσικὸν, *i.* parvam Persarum hastam. *A Persian sword or spear*; *a Cymitar, or shabell*; *a Persian fauchin or hanger.*

Acĭnāceus, a, um; ῥαγώδης. *Belonging to kernels or stones of grapes.* Vinum acinaceum, Ulp. *Small wine made of the second pressing.*

Acĭnārium, ii; n. ex Acinum; Var. *A place where the kernels and hulls of grapes are laid, a wine-vessel.*

* Acĭnos, & Acŏnos, i; m. Plin. ἄκινον, & ἄκονον, ab ἀκὴ acies, quòd hirsuta & quasi aculeata sit ramis. Alii ab α & κώω, quòd sterilis sit. Lat. Ocimastrum. *Wild Basil.*

Acĭnōsus, a, um; adj. ab Acinus, Plin. ῥαγώδης. *Kernelly, full of kernels, and of juice.* Hinc Acinosa tunica, *One of the coats of the eye*; vid. Rhagoïdes.

Acĭnus, i; m. Cic. & Acĭnum, i; n. Var. ab *Aceo*, Non. ab *Acuo*, Perot. Al. ab ἀκὶς vel *Acies*. ῥάξ, κόκκος. גַּרְעִין. *A grape-stone*; *the kernel of a pomgranat*; *the stone in raisins*; *an elder or ivy-berry.*

Acĭpenser, ĕris; m. vel Acipensis, is; Martial. ἔλλοψ, ἐνίσκος. Dict. quòd frequenter capiuntur: unde & *Accipenser* scribitur. Scal. qu. *Oquirensis*, ὀξύρυγχος. Salm. q. *Acipesner*, per Metath. ab *Aceies* & *pesna* ant. pro *penna*, i. rostrum, ob acumen rostri. Aliis ab *Acie* seu Acumine *panso* dicitur. Habet n. acutum rostrum & pansum. Vel qu. *Aquipenser*, Fest. quòd se in aca pendat. *Aca* pro *Aqua* veteribus fuit. *A kind of fish, whose scales turn towards the head, and swimmeth against the stream*: *It is taken commonly for a Sturgeon.* Decumanus acipenser, Cic. *A very large Sturgeon.*

† Aclassis, is; f. Fest. *Calassis*; tunicæ genus. Gr. καλάσιρις. Scal. à Græco χάλασις, laxamentum tunicæ nodo retentum: à χαλάω laxo. *A coat unsown from the shoulders, a soulders coat.*

* Aclis, ĭdis; f. plur. Aclidĕs, Vir. ἀκλίδες· teretis teli genus, hinc atque hinc acuminati, qu. ἀκίδες, i. e. *cuspides*: vel qu. ἀσκυλίδες, ex ἀσκύλη, quod est jaculi genus, pro *Anclides*, Turn. *Clubs with sharp points stuck in them*; *so* Serv. *or short darts fastened to a string to pull in again.*

* Acme, es; f. ἀκμή. ab ἀκὴ acies. *The flower of age, the full growth or ripeness of any thing*; *the prime of a thing.*

† Acnua, vel agnua, æ; f. Scal. in Var. Actus quadratus. Hinc Actum provinciæ Bœticæ rustici Acnuam vocârunt, Colum. Voss. utrobique leg. acnam; quod fuerit ex ἄκαινα vel ἄκαινα, quod tum pedum pastoritium, tum μέτρον δεκάπηχυ, *i.* e. decempedam sign. At *Acnua* est duodecies decem pedum. *The measure of land of* 120 *foot in length and breadth*; *used by the Spaniards.*

* Acœton, i; n. ἄκοιτον, ex α priv. & κοίτη *cubile*. Mel acœton dicitur, quòd sit sine lecto vel sedimento, Plin. *A kind of pure honey, live-honey*; *the purest and thinnest of the honey without dregs or settling.*

* Acŏlastus, sti; m. Gell. ἀκόλαστος. ex α priv. & κολάζω castigo. *That liveth without correction*; *incorrigible*; *a prodigal, unruly, riotous person.*

* Acŏlūthi; plur. & Acolythi. ἀκόλουθοι. Sacerdotum ministri & assectæ: ab α, i. ὁμῶς & κέλευθος via, scil. *ceroferarii*, P. Lomb. ex Isid. qui cereos deferunt in sacris. Al. scrib. *Accolyti*, q. ἀκώλυτοι, quòd non prohibeantur à consortio sacerdotum. Illud prius rectius. *Attendants or under-deacons, that wait upon the Priests in their office, to carry the wax-lights*, &c.

* Acŏniti; adv. Plin. ἀκονιτί. ex α priv. & κόνις pulvis. Citra pulveris jactum. *Without any judder or trouble.*

ACONITUM, i; n. (ŏ, ī) ἀκόνιτον. quòd ἀκονιτί, *h. e.* sine pulvere aut terrâ proveniat, Plin. Nascitur enim in nudis cautibus, quas ἀκόνας vocant; unde & ei nomen: Ovid. præsertim ab *Acone* vico Mariandynorum in Bithynia, ubi plurimum nascitur, teste Theophr. Vel ab ἀκόντων, quia ut cotis vis persentiscitur in acuendo ferro, sic hujus in accelerandâ morte reperitur, Plin. Quidam ab ἄκων *i.* jaculum, quòd olim barbari sua tela illinebant veneno, Becm. *A venemous herb called Libbards-bane, or Wolf-bane, Wolf-wort, Monks-hood. The Poets use it for Poyson in general.*

* Acontias, æ; m. ἀκοντίας. Sign. & meteorum igneum, & serpentem, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ἀκοντίας, i. e. *à jaculo*, quia jaculi modo vibrantur. *A black gliter, or fiery impression in the air, shooting it self like an arrow.* Plin. ◊. *A kind of serpent of very swift motion, like a dart*, Aët.

* Acontizo, as; Mart. ex Veg. ab ἀκοντίζω jaculor. *To shoot or dart forth*, (*as the blood doth out of a vein open'd.*)

* Acŏpa, orum; n. Plin. ἄκοπα. ex α priv. & κόπος labor. *Medicines against wearisomness.*

* Acopica. *Ingredients into those medicines.* G. ex Plin.

* Acŏpis, is; f. Plin. ἄκοπις. *A precious stone good against wearisomness.*

* Acŏpos, i; f. ἄκοπος. Herba quæ & Anagyros, Cal. ex Plin. *A kind of stinking herb.*

* Acŏpum, pi; n. Plin. ἄκοπον. *A medicine good to cure wearisomness.*

Acor, ōris; m. verb. ab Aceo. Quint. ὀξύτης. *Sourness, tartness.*

* Acorna, æ; f. Plin. ἄκορνα. *The thistle called Mans blood.*

* Acŏrum, ri; n. ἄκορον. Est galanga. Alii volunt calamum aromaticum esse; quia κόρεως, *i.* oculorum pupillis medetur, Plin. *The sweet Cane, or, as some think, the great Galingale*; *or, as others, the sweet garden-flag.*

* Acŏrus, & Acoros, i; f. Cal. ex Plin. Idem.

* Acosmus, i; m. ἄκοσμος, *i. inornatus.* Lucr. *Undecked, untrimmed*; *a sloven.*

Acquiesco, is ĕre; ēvi, ētum; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Quiesco*. Rei alicui quietis & otii gratiâ innitor. ἐπαναπαύομαι, ἐφησυχάζω. רָצָה, חָפֵץ, יָאַה. Regit *Dat.* vel *Abl.* cum præp. in. *To* acquiesce; *to rest satisfied, or to be well content*; *to relie or repose his confidence upon*; *to trust or believe one*; *to assent and yield to*; *to take delight and pleasure in a thing.* ◊ Monitis alicujus libenter acquiescere, *To take ones counsel, readily to follow ones directions.*

Acquīro, is, ĕre; sīvi, sītum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Quæro*. περιποιέομαι, περισκέλομαι. רָכַשׁ, קָנָה. *To* acquire, *to get or gain, to seek and obtain*; *to purchase, and to procure.*

Acquīror, ĕris; Pass. *To be gotten or purchased.* Acquirendus, a, um; part. *To be gotten.*

Acquīsītio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Acquiro. *A getting, seeking*, &c. an acquist.

Acquīsītus, ûs; m. Capel. nota musica, A, R E. Boët. περισταμενόμενον. *The lowest Note in Musick, next above* Gam ut.

Acquīsītus, a, um; p. *Gotten, attained.*

† Acra, æ; f. qu. *Agra*, ab Ager. *An* acre *or* aker, i. *forty perches in length, and four in bread h.*

* Acrătŏcōthŏnes, um; m. ἀκρατοκώθωνες, ex ἄκρατον merum, & κώθωνες pocula, vini meri pocula. Cæl. *Great drinkers of wine unallay'd*; *toss-pots, drunkards, fuddle-caps.*

* Acrătō-

* Acrătŏphŏrum, i ; n. Cic. ἀκρατόφορον. ab ἄκρατον merum, & φέρω fero ; ut œnophorum. *A flaggon, jug or tankard, &c. for wine.*

Acrè ; adv. ex adj. Perſ. i. Acriter. *Sharply.*

Acrēdo, ĭnis ; f. ab Acer ; idem quod Acritudo. *Sharpneſs, tartneſs.*

Acrēdŭla, æ ; f. Cic. ab acri cantu matutino. *Luſcinia*, Ilid. *ulula*, Aven. al. *fulica*, ex Plin. ὀλολυγών, Arat. *A woodlark : ſome take it for a Nightingale or ſome other bird.*

Acrĭfŏlium, ii ; n. Macrob. dict. à folii acrimonia. *A kind of unlucky tree, th ught to be the ſame that* Lotus, λωτός.

Acrĭmōnia, æ ; f. ex Acer : δριμύτης. מרורה. *Sharpneſs that bite h the tongue and affecteth the head, as in garlick, muſtard, pepper, &c.* **acrimony.** ◊ *Vehemence of ſpeech, briskneſs and ſmartneſs of concent ; ſharpneſs and quickneſs of wit.*

Acris, e ; adi. *Sharp.* Vid. Acer.

† Acrĭtas, ātis ; f. ab *Acris*. Gell. ex Accio. δριμύτης. *Sharpneſs, ſowrneſs, eagerneſs.*

Acrĭter, Acriùs, Acerrĭmè ; adv. ab Acer. ὀξέως, δριμέως, σφόδρα. *Eagerly, ſharply, ſowrly, ſmartly, briskly, earneſtly, cloſely, ſhrewdly, carefully, ſtoutly, ſeverely, ſtiddly ; ſorely.* = Acriter & vehementer, Cic. Acutiùs atque acriùs, Id. ℭ Acriùs quàm conſideratiùs, Tac.

Acrĭtūdo, ĭnis ; f. Vitr. Gell. ab Acer. δριμύτης. *Sharpneſs, tartneſs.*

* Acroăma, ătis ; n. Cic. Ἀκρόαμα, i. res aliqua audita ; ab ἀκροάομαι audio cum curâ, vel quod proſit, vel quod oblectet. Eſt igitur *Acroama* 1. Lectio Philoſophica ſubtilior. 2. Narratio ſive recitatio ludicra & mimica. 3. Symphonia ſive concentus muſicus, quo audientium animi lenirentur, ſicut hiſtrionum actio ſpectantium oculos detinebat. *A ſubtle and deep diſcourſe in Philoſophy, a Lecture delivered by a Profeſſor or a Tutor in an Univerſity.* ◊ *A pleaſant and delightful ſtory to pleaſe the audience ; a Romance, a Farce, a Stageplay.* ◊ *A conſort of muſicians ; a leſſon or ſong to entertain the company ; a Muſick-meeting ;* an Opera.

* Acroămăticus ; adject. ἀκροαματικὸς, i. Auſcultatorius. ◊ Acroamatici libri, *Books of deep learning ;* as Exoterici, *of plain ordinary matter.* Gell.

* Acroāsis, is ; f. ἀκρόασις, i. audientia. *Audience.* Coop. ex Cic.

* Acrŏchordon, ŏnis ; f. ἀκροχορδών, ex ἄκρον & χορδὴ fidis. Celſ. *A great wart with a ſmall root like a ſtring : ſome call it* Verruca penſilis.

* Acrŏcōlia anſeris, Jun. τὰ χηνὸς ἀκροκώλια. Celſ. anſeris trunculi. *Gooſegiblets.* ◊ Fortè pari jure *Acrocolia porcelli* dixeris, *Figs petty-toes.*

* Acrocorium, ii ; n. Plin. ἀκροκόριον. Bulbi ſpecies. *A kind of Onion.*

* Acrodrya, orum ; n. Bud. ἀκροδρυα, i. *glandes* ; ex ἄκρον & δρῦς. *All fruits having hard rinds or ſhells, as Nuts, Cheſtnuts, Almonds, Acorns.*

* Acron porci pinguis, ōnis ; m. ἄκρον. nam in Acc. plur. *Acronas*, Priſc. Mart. ex Veg.

* Acron ſylvaticum, i ; n. Apul. ἄκρον. *The herb Yarrow or Milfoil.*

* Acrŏnychus ortus vel occaſus, qui fit ἀκρονυχεὶ, ſive quando eſt ἀκρονύξ, h. e. πρωΐτη. Mart. *The riſing or ſetting of any ſtars, when the ſun goeth down or is down.* Firmic.

* Acrŏnyctæ, ἀκρονύκται, ſtellæ veſpertino tempore orientes, cùm ſol vergit ad occaſum. Nam ἀκρόνυξ eſt crepuſculum veſpertinum, Cæl. *Stars riſing in the twilight about ſun-ſetting.*

* Acroſtichis, idis ; f. Cæl. ἀκροστιχὶς, ſcil. ἄχεον τῶ στίχω, i. initium verſûs. *An* **Acroſtick**, *or copy of Verſes whereof the firſt letters contain ſome name or ſentence.* ◊ Acroſtichia Sibyllæ citat Cicero.

* Acrōtērium, ii ; n. M. ex Vitr. ἀκρωτήριον. plur. Acroteria. *The utmoſt parts of a mans body, as his fingers ends. Alſo the pinacles, battlements, and images ſet on tops of houſes for ornament. Alſo the counters or trummers of a ſhip at ſtem or ſtern.*

* Acrōthōrax, ācis ; m. Cæl. ἀκροθώραξ. ex ἄκρον & θωρήσσομαι, inebrior. *One half drunk.*

† Acrumæruma, vel Ærumæruma ; Scal. leg. Ærumina vel Æramina, ab Æs, ut χαλκώμαλα à χαλκός. *Large brazen veſſels,* Feſt. Gothof. mavult *Macrærumina*, ut ſit vox hybrida comp. ex Græc. μακρὸς & Lat. *ærumina.*

* Acta, æ ; Vir. ἀκτή. Littus ſecretum & amœnum, Serv. ab ἄγω frango, quòd undæ littori illiſæ franguntur. *A ſhoar, water-bank or ſtrand by the ſea, pleaſant and private.* Unde, quum genio indulgere vellent & ſe liberaliter invitare, ſolebant ἀκτάζειν, i. *in actâ convivari.* Fort. ſic dict. quia ipſa *fracta* & divulſa à reliquo littore. Certè hinc Angl. **Ait** vel **aight** ; quæ eſt pars littoris ab aquis intercepta.

Acta, orum ; n. nom. ex part. actus, a, um ; ab Ago. πράξεις. דברי הימים, מעשים, מעלות ſive ὑπομνήματα. **Acts** *or deeds ; actions or things done, eſpecially by perſons in publick place in time of peace, and are ſet down upon record.* ℭ *Acta* propriè ad togam ſpectant ; *Geſta* ad militiam. ◊ Forenſia acta, Ov. *Pleadings in law.* ◊ Cæſaris acta, *His atchievements and exploits.* ◊ In acta referri, Juv. *To be regiſtred or chronicled.* ◊ Acta circumducere, Paul. *To reverſe or cancel a former judgement,* q. d. *To bring the buſineſs about again.*

* Actæa, æ ; f. Plin. dict. quòd in rupibus circa maris littus creſcit ; qu. ἀκταία, i. *littoralis.* Lat. Ebulum, χαμαιάκτη. *A kind of herb of ſome called Walwort or ſhrubby Elder.*

* Actæus, a, um ; Vir. ἀκταῖος non Propr. ut ſit *Atticus*, ſed Appel. i. *littoralis*, ab ἀκτὴ *acta*, littus. *Lying on or near the ſhore-ſide.*

† Actin ; radius ſolis, ἀκτὶν. Unde *Eccleſia actinoſa*, i. radioſa, Ambroſ.

Actio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab Ago. πρᾶξις. פעל, עשה. Sign. ut ipſum verbum, variè pro ratione nominis quod ei adjungitur. *The doing of any thing ;* an **action** *or deed.* Actio naturalis, Celſ. *A natural operation.* Mentis actio, Cic. *The working of the mind.* = Agitatio. ◊ Actio fabulæ, *The acting of a play ;* Cauſæ, *Pleading ;* Vitæ, *Ordering or manage.* Gratiarum actio, *Thanksgiving.* Actio de pace, *A treaty of peace.* ◊ *An action in law, a ſuit, a plea or declaration ; a Bill of Inditement.* = Formula, Cic. Intendere actionem, *To bring an action.* Actio injuriarum, *An action of treſpaſs.* Competit in eum actio, Quint. *He is actionable.*

† Actiōnarius ; δικανολόγος. *An Attorney, a Proctor, a Sollicitor.*

† Actiōſus, a, um ; *Suſpicious, buſie, meddling.* ◊ Actioſa ſuſpicatrix : ab agendo ; ut Factioſa, à faciendo, Var.

Actĭtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. *The debating of a caſe in law.*

Actĭtātus ; part. *Debated, canvaſſed.*

Actĭto, as ; freq. Ago, Acto, Actito. *To do a thing often, to plead often, to practiſe in law.*

Actĭvè ; adv. *Actively.*

† Actĭvitas & Paſſivitas ; Prob. voces ſunt ſenſûs Grammatici.

Actiuncŭla, æ ; f. dim. ab Actio, Plin. *A ſmall action.*

Actius, a, um ; ab *Actium* (vid. Pr.) ut Ceraſum Actium, Plin. *A black Cherry.*

Actīvus, a, um ; Quint. i. e. Agilis. ἐνεργητικὸς, δραστικὸς, δραστήριος. *Quick and* **active** *about any thing.* Vox Activa, Gram. *The Active voice, which ſign. action or doing.*

Actor, ōris ; m. verb. ab *Ago* ; qui agit. ὁ πράττων. פועל, עושה. In judicio, *Accuſator*, κατήγορος. In comœdiâ, *Hiſtrio*, ὑποκριτὴς. It. *Diſpenſator*, οἰκονόμος. *The Doer of any thing ; an* **Actor** *or Agent.* ◊ *A Pleader, a Sollicitor, a Proctor, an Atturney.* ◊ *A Plaintiff, Accuſer or Complainant.* ◊ *An* **Actor** *upon a ſtage or Player.* ◊ *A Factor or Bayliff,* Col. ◊ Actor ſummarum, Suet. *A Controller.*

† Actrix, īcis ; f. *She that doth,* &c.

Actuālis, le ; adj. Macr. ab *Actus.* πρακτικός. *Actualis Philoſophia*, i. moralis ἠθική, civilis πολιτική, & diſpenſativa οἰκονομική. *Actualia nomina*, quæ ab Actu deſcendunt, ut Rex à regendo, &c. Iſid. **Actual**, *practick, that proceedeth of action, that declareth things by their operation and action.*

Actuāriŏlum, li ; n. Cic. dim. ab Actuarium, τὸ κελήτιον. *A Pinnace or ſmall Bark ; a Barge or Pleaſure-boat.* Videtur & Adj. ut Navis actuariola. *A little Gally.*

Actuārium, ii ; n. ob celeritatem, quòd citò *agatur*, Non. quòd velis ſimul & remis agatur, Iſid. Bud. ἀκάτιον. Vall. actuarium minutum, Cic. *A little nimble ſhip, a Gally, Pinnace or Barge to be rowed with oars.*

Actuārius, ii ; m. ab Actus, Suet. qui acta deſcribit veloci ſtylo, eáque deſcripta deinde recitat ; Notarius. γραφεὺς, ὑπομνηματογράφος, γραμματεύς. סופר. *A Notary, a Clark of an Aſſize ; a ſwift ready writer.*

Actuārius, a, um ; adj. agilis, velox, & facilis ad circumagendum. δρομικός. *Nimble, light, quick, ſwift, and eaſie to turn about.* Actuariæ naves, Liv. Actuaria navigia, Cæſ. *Row-barges, light ſhips that are rowed ; gallies.* ἐπακτρίδες. Actuarii limites, qui ab omni latere 120 pedes continerent, ab *Actu*, menſurâ

ſurâ totidem pedes longâ. *Certain landmarks of* 120 *foot in length.*

Actum eſt; imp. Ter. Regit Abl. cum *de* præp. *The buſineſs is at an end, paſt hope; all is loſt; the fat is in the fire.* Actum eſt de exercitu, Liv. *The army is loſt, ruined, undone.*

Actuōsè; adv. Cic. πραγμ. δραστικῶς. *Buſily; with a great deal of ado and clutter. Alſo braggingly.*

Actuōſus, a, um; adj. ab *Actu.* πραγμ. δραστικός. *Buſie, active, always a doing; troubleſom, full of action and buſineſs.* Sign. & act. & paſſ. Hinc comp. *Actuoſior*, Sen.

Actus, a, um; part. ab Ago. πεπραγμένος. *Done, atchieved, brought to paſs; driven, toſſed,* &c. *Forced,* Virg. § Acta ætas, Plaut. vita, Cic. *Led, paſt, ſpent.* § Actum agere, Ter. *To labour in vain;* Eò quòd non liceret cauſam actam denuò agere.

Actus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Ago*, ſup. *Actum.* Omne quod agitur, Paul. πρᾶξις. פְּעַל. Actio comica; it. pars fabulæ. δρᾶμα. Sunt autem *Actus* quinque. Per tranſl. diverſæ vitæ humanæ partes *Actus* dicuntur. It. ſpatium in agro 120 pedum, quantum uno die arari poterat, ab *agendis* bobus. Eſt a. triplex hujuſmodi *Actus.* Minimus, 4 pedes latus, longus 120. quod ſpatium in agris erat inter vicinos. Quadratus, qui undique 120 pedibus perficitur. Quadratus duplicatus, qui jugerum præſtat: dict. quòd eò fructus, Var. armenta, Pomp. *agebant.* Denique *Actus* pro viâ, per quam pecora agi ſolita; ἐλασία. *An* act, *deed or action; a feat; any thing done. Geſture, carriage, meen or behaviour; drift or purſuit,* Luc. § *An* Act *in a play.* § *A meaſure of land,* 120 *foot ſquare. A days-work in husbandry of tilling ſo much land: A Meer or Balk to part one mans land from anothers,* 4 *foot broad, and* 120 *long: A way for driving cattle; of which* Servius *gives this account,* Via dimid. actûs, ſemita dimid. viæ, *i. e.* Semita à ſemis, *is a Foot-path,* Via à veho, *a Cart-way, and* Actus, *where two carts may meet. But* Varro *diſproves this, by making* Via 8 *foot wide, and* Actus *but* 4. § Actus forenſis, Quint. *Pleading.* Actus rerum, Pl. jun. *Diſpatch of publick buſineſs.* § Actum alicujus gerere, Marc. *To be ones Factour or Bailiff.* Ab actu remotus, Paul. *Put out of his factorſhip or bailiffs place.*

Actūtùm; adv. ab *Actum*, ut *Cinctutus* à Cinctus, per Anadipl. vel qu. *actum dictum, i.* dictum factum. αὐλικῶς. פִּתְאֹם. *Out of hand, immediately, forthwith, preſently, by and by, inſtantly.*

† Acūārium, ii; n. *A needle-caſe.*

Acūleātus, a, um; adj. quòd *aculeum* ſive acutum quiddam aculei inſtar habeat. κεντροειδής. *Sharp-pointed, prickly, ſtinging, pricking, poinant, nipping, biting, ſharp.*

Acūleŏlus, li; m. dim. ab Acu'eus: κεντρίδιον, Mart. *A little prick or ſting.*

Acūleus, i; m. ab *Acuo*, vel dim. ab *Acus*; formatione, non ſignificatione, Priſc. ut ab *Equus*, *Equuleus.* κέντρον. דרבן. *A ſting of a bee or ſerpent; a prick or prickle; a goad; a briſtle; a ſharp point, as thoſe of a ſpur.* Per metaph. *A taunt, check, or ſmart ſaying.* = Maledictum, Cic. *Anything that either moves or troubles the mind.* § Aculeus ſagittæ, Luc. *The point or head of the arrow.*

Acūmen, ĭnis; n. ab *Acuo.* κέντρον. צוּר. Dicitur & de ingenio. עַרְמָה. Sum. & pro Acrimoniâ, ὀξύτης, δριμύτης. *An edge or p int, a prick or ſting: Quickneſs of wit, ſubtilty, ſhrewdneſs; ſlineſs, craftineſs.* Acumen ſaporis, Plin. *Sharpneſs of taſte.*

Acūmĭnātus, a, um; part. Plin. מְלֻטָּשׁ, שָׁנוּן. κεντρώδης. *That which hath a prick or ſting; edged, ſharp-pointed.*

Acūmĭno, as; *i. e.* acutum facio, Lact. ὀξύνω. *To make ſharp-edged, to whet or ſharpen.*

Acuncŭla, æ; f. Suet. dim. ab Acus: ἀκέστρα. *A little needle, a bodkin.*

Acuo, is, ĕre; ŭi, ūtum; Act. Feſt. ab ἀκόνη *cos*, vel ab ἀκὶς *cuſpis*, vel ab ὀξύς (ὀξύνω quod eſt *acuo*; aciem rei alicui induco) vel ab ἀκάζω *acuo.* Sed eſt ab *Acu*, ut à *ſtatu ſtatuo*, à *metu metuo.* ἀκονάω, ὀξύνω. שָׁנַן, לִטֵּשׁ. *To ſharpen, to whet, to file, to ſet an edge on; To provoke, to ſtir up, to encourage, to vex, to quicken.*

Acuor, ĕris; ūtus; Paſſ. *To be whet,* &c. חָרַד.

† Acupedius, ii; m. ὀξύπους vel ὠκύπους, i. πόδας ὠκύς. Feſt. cui præcipuum eſt in currendo *pedum acumen.* Gloſſ. legit Aquipedius; Lucil. Agipes. *A ſwift runner, nimble-footed, light-heel'd.*

Acūpictor, ōris; m. verb. qui *acu pingit.* ποικίλης, φρυγίων. רקם. Alio nomine *Phrygio* appellatur. *An Embroiderer, one that worketh needle-work.*

Acūpictus, a, um; part. ποικίλος, ῥαφιδεύτος. *Wrought with a needle, embroidered.*

Acūpingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. Ov. רקם. *i.* pingo acu. ῥαφιδεύω. *To embroider.*

ACUS, ĕris; n. (ă) Var. σπέρμα λοτ. Purgamentum tritici, Priſc. à Gr. ἄχυρον, Laconicè ἄχυρ, Caſaub. Perot. à ſimilitudine *acûs*, quâ ſuimus. *Chaff; the refuſe and winnowings of corn.* קַשׁ, מוֹץ.

ACUS, ûs; f. (ă) Inſtrumentum, quo ſuimus. מַחַט. ἀκέστρα, βελόνη, ῥαφίς. Pon. & pro inſtr. quo utuntur fœminæ ad ornandos & diſcernendos capillos, quæ *Acus comatoria & crinalis* dicitur, Petr. Arb. *Diſcriminale*, Jun. חֹרֶט. καλαμίς. Feſt. ab ἀκόνη *cos.* Non. ab ὀξὺς *acutus.* Scal. ab ἀκεῖσθαι *ſarcire.* Rect. ab ἀκὶς vel ἀκὶς *cuſpis, acies*; ut *Metus* à μῆτις. *A Needle, to ſow with; a womans Bodkin, wire, or criſping pin, to part the hair with.* Acus Babylonia, Semiramia, Mart. Aſſyria, Claud. *An imbroidering Needle, to work Tapiſtry with.* § Foramen acûs, τρυμαλιὰ, *The Eye of a needle.* § Linum acu trajicere, per acum immittere, Celſ. *To thred a needle.* § Acu pingere, Ov. *To imbroider.* § Rem acu tetigiſti, Prov. *You have hit the nail on the head.*

Acus, i; m. (ă) Mart. *i.* piſcis aculeatus; qui & *Acicula* dicitur à ſimilitudine *acûs*; quòd ſit roſtro acuto, tenui & longo. Gr. ſimiliter ῥαφὶς & βελόνη. *A kind of prickly fiſh, by ſome thought to be the Horn-beak.* Plin.

† Acūtātus, a, um; part. q. ex *Acuto, as*, i. e. acutus factus. Sagitta acutata, Veg. *Headed, ſharpned at the point.*

Acutè; adv. iùs, iſſimè. ὀξέως, λιγέως. *Subtilly, acutely, ingeniouſly, wittily, briskly, ſhrilly, ſharply, ſmartly.* = Argutè, Cic. § Acutè ſonare, Id. *To make a ſhrill noiſe.* ℈ Graviter.

† Acutiarii, orum; m. plur. *The grinders.* Wa.

Acūtŭlus, a, um; adj. Cic. dim. ab Acutus. ὑπόξυς. *Somewhat ſubtil, ſharp, and ſmart.*

† Acūtum, i; n. Veg. *A nail, A hob-nail,* Iſid.

Acūtus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. *ior, iſſimus*; ὀξύς. מְלֻטָּשׁ, שָׁנוּן: ut *Acutus culter.* Per Metaph. ſubtilis, perſpicax; ut *Acutus ſophiſta, Acuta vox, Acutum argumentum.* Part. *Whetted, ground, pointed, ſharp-edged.* § Adj. *Keen,* acute, *ſharp, with a ſharp point, prickly: Quick, ſmart; ſubtil, witty, ſhrewd, briſk; ſhrill, of a clear ſound.* = Perſpicax, ſubtilis, callidus, celer. ℈ Hebes, Cic.

* Acylos, i; m. (Acylon, i; n.) ἄκυλος, *i. glans*, ab אֹכֶל *cibus*; quem uſum præſtabant glandes, ante inventas fruges: unde & arbor ipſa φηγὸς *fagus*, à φήγω φαγῶ dicta; fructus ilicis fœminæ, Plin. *A kind of acorn.*

* Acyrologia, æ; f. ἀκυρολογία, i. e. ἄκυρος λόγος, *improprius ſermo*; ut *Sperare dolorem*, pro Timere, Virg. *Accede ad ignem hanc*, ubi *ignis* pro meretrice ponitur, Ter. Figura Rhetorum, Quint. Gr. ἄκυρον. *An improper way of ſpeaking; impropriety of ſpeech; a figure in Rhetorick.* § *A Bull.*

A *ante* D.

AD (ă) præp. cum *Acc.* contracta ex *Apud*; pot. ex עַד *ad* Hebr. πρός. אֶל. *To, unto; till, until; towards; up to; according to; as to; as far as;* at, *on, in; near, about, before; with, within; againſt; before, after; by: For, by reaſon of; in compariſon of; beſides, over and above.* Vett. confusè & indifferenter *ad* & *at* ſcribebant. § *Ad* propriè ſign. *motum* ad locum vel perſonam; int. *quietem*; & tum *propinquitatem* ferè indicat. Denotat item *tempus, modum, cauſam*, præſertim *finalem*; *inſtrumentum, objectum*; *officium*, in quo quis verſatur; & cum Nomine pro *Adv.* ſæpè ponitur. Itáque reliquarum Præpp. vim aliqu. obtinet & exprimit. § *Ad* cum Acc. *Perſonæ*, ejus domum ſign. Ad te ibam, Ter. *I was going to your houſe.* Eamus ad me, Id. *Let's go to my houſe.* Ad me domum, Plaut. *Home to my houſe.* § Sum. & pro Apud, *with*; ut Ad me bene manè fuit, Cic. *He was with me betimes.* § It. pro *Coram*; ut Ad judicem dicere, Cic. *To plead before the Judge.* § *Ad* Loci cum motu, pro *Versùs*; ut Ad orientem, Cic. *Towards the Eaſt. So* Ad dextram, ad ſiniſtram, Ter. ad lævam, Plaut. *i. e.* dextrorſum, lævorſum. *On the right, left hand.* Pro *In* cum Acc. *On, upon*; Ad pedes deſilire, Cæſ. *To leap down or alight upon his feet.* § Citra motum, pro *Apud, prope, juxta*; ut Ad portam, Cic. *At the gate.* Habes hortos ad Tiberim, Liv. *Near, cloſe by the river.* Ad urbem eſſe, Cic. *To be in the ſuburbs, hard by the city, not in it.* Pro *In* cum Abl. ut Ad inferos pœnas luent, Cic. *In hell.* Deprehenſus cum ferro ad Senatum eſt, Cæſ. *In the Senate.* Pro *Ante*, vel *Præ*; ut Ad fores, Cic.

At or before the door. Pro *Usque à*; Ad Seras aliquid petere, Plin. *As far as that country.* ◊ *Ad* Temporis, *On, upon, at*; Ad 16. Cal. Febr. Cic. *On Jan. the 16th.* Ad festos dies, Id. *Upon holy-days.* Ad diem, Cic. *At the day appointed.* Pro *Circa*; ut Ad quod tempus, Var. *About which time.* (Sic de Numero pro *Circiter*; ut Ad tria millia, Plaut. *About three thousand.*) Pro *Intra*; ut Ad annum, Cic. *Within a year.* (Sic de spatio sive distantiâ loci; Ad teli jactum pervenire, Curt. *To come within a darts throw, within shot.*) Pro *Post*; ut Ad decem annos, Cic. *At ten years end, after ten years.* Pro *Donec, usque*; ut Ad solis occasum, Plaut. *Until Sun-set.* Ad multam noctem, Cic. *Till late at night.* Ad horam nonam expectavit, Cic. *Till nine a clock.* ◊ *Ad* causæ moventis, pro *Ob, pro*; ut Panditur ad nullas janua nigra preces, Prop. *For, at no intreaties.* ◊ *Ad* causæ finalis pro *Propter*; ut Ad quid? Cic. *To or for what end or purpose?* Ad usum hominum, Id. *For mens use.* Ad omnia inutilis, Plin. *Good for nought.* Et hoc sensu cum Ger. in *dum*; idque ferè pro Infin. ut Ad vivendum firmus, Plin. Sic Ad cibum purus, Id. *Fine for food, i. to eat.* Ad vetustatem fidelis materies, Id. *Durable timber, sure to last.* Ad albicandam cutem, Id. *For blanching or whitening the skin.* ◊ *Ad* instrumenti, pro *Abl.* ut Ad lyram canere, Cic. *To play upon a harp.* Ad perpendiculum exigere, Id. *By line and level.* ◊ *Ad* modi, pro *Secundùm, juxta*; ut Ad meum sensum, Cic. Ad votum, Quint. *According to my meaning, wish.* Ad arbitrium, nutum, Cic. libitum, Tac. *At pleasure.* Ad præscriptum, Cels. *By rule.* Ad hunc modum, Plaut. *After this manner.* Pro *Quantum ad*; ut Ad speciem, ad aspectum præclarus, Cic. *As to outward shew, as to sight*; *fine to see to.* ◊ *Ad* Objecti, pro *In* cum Abl. Ad bonitatem proficere, Plin. *In goodness, to grow better and better.* Pro Gen. Ad cibos aviditas, Id. *Of meat.* ◊ *Ad* Officii, *at*; Ad cyathos stare, Suet. *To wait as Cup-bearer.* Ad limina custos, Vir. *A Porter at the gate.* Ad manum servus, Cic. *i.* Amanuensis. Servus ad pedes, Mart. *A servitor or waiter at table.* ◊ *Ad* item sum. pro aliis præpp. *Præ*; ut Nihil ad nostram hanc, Ter. *In comparison of her.* Pro *Præter*; ut Ad hæc mala hoc mihi accedit etiam, Ter. *Over and above these mischiefs.* Pro *Super*; Ad matrem pendent pyra, Plin. *Hang upon the tree.* Pro *Contra, adversùs*; Ad morsus bestiarum, Cic. *Against the biting.* ◊ *Ad* sign. universim, rem totam; Omnes ad unum, Cic. *All to a man, every mothers child.* Ad assem impendium reddere, Plin. *To pay his charges to a farthing, every farthing.* Ad verbum, Cic. Ad literam Quint. *To a word, word for word.* Aliàs it. convenit cum Angl. ut Ad vivum resecare, Col. *To cut to the quick.* Ad tertiam decoquere, Plin. *To boil away to a third part.* Ad manum esse, Liv. *To be at hand.* Ad manus venire, Cic. *To come to handy-stroke.* ◊ Aliæ locutiones; Ad digitos venire, Plin. *To be reckoned or counted.* Ad nasum celeriter venire, Id. *To be smelt quickly.* Ad gratiam esse, Liv. *To set off or recommend.* Ad irritum cadit spes, Id. *Is defeated, disappointed.* ◊ Adverbialiter sum. Ad extremum, Ad postremum, Ad ultimum, Cic. *i.* Denique, postremò, tandem, *Finally, lastly, at last.* Ad infinitum, Plin. *Infinitely.* Ad liquidum, Liv. *Clearly.* Ad plenum, Ascon. *Fully.* Ad summum, Cic. *At the utmost, at furthest.* Ad summam, Id. *In fine, to make short.* Ad unguem, Hor. *Exactly.* ◊ *Ad* cum Acc. ponitur pro Dat. Ad carnificem te dabo, Plaut. Ad remum dare, Suet. *To put to the galley.* Ad currum equos jungere, Plin. *To put to the cart.* Ad aliquem convenire, Cic. *To suit with one.* ◊ *Ad* cum Gen. subintellecto priore subst. ut Ad Dianæ, ad Vestæ, Ter. scil. *templum, ædem*; uti Gr. εἰς ἄδου, scil. οἶκον. ◊ *Ad* agnatos & gentiles, proverbium est à Jure sumptum, cùm aliquem mente captum esse sign. ◊ Ad præsens, Plin. *For the present.* De præt. Tac. *For that time.* Ad tempus, Cic. *For a while, or at the time appointed.* ℭ *Ad* differt à præp. *In*, quòd hæc ingressionem termini sign. *Ad* verò tantummodò accessum ad terminum: unde rectè dixeris, Judicem *in tribunal* se conferre, litigatorem autem *ad tribunal.* ℭ *Apud* semper ferè de personis dicitur, nec unquam motum sign. *Ad* frequentissimè motui servit, & locum utplurimùm denotat. ◊. *Ad* in comp. mutat *d* in similem ante *c, f, g, l, n, p, r, s, t*; ut *Accuro, affero*, &c. ante *qu* in *c*; ut *Acquiro*: ante *s* implicitum consonante, amittit *d*; ut *Ascisco, aspicio, asto.* Verùm apud antiquos, quòd non solerent geminare eandem literam, *d* in comp. rarenter admodùm mutatur in literam sequentem, ut *Adfero*, &c. ◊ *Ad* in comp. intendit ferè sign. Diminuit etiam, ut *Addubito.* Servit etiam comparationi & similitudini notandæ. It. motum sign. ut *Adeo*; additionem, ut *Adaugeo*; & ablationem in *Adimo.* Servit & cognationis gradibus, ubi scribitur *At* pro *Ad*; ut *Atavus*, i. e. *Adavus.* Vid. Avus. ◊ *Ad* etiam secum decomponitur; ut *Adalligo*, ex *Ad* & *alligo*, quod ex *Ad* & *ligo.*

Adactio, ōnis; verb. ab Adigo, Liv. ἐπαγωγή. מַרְחֶפֶת *Compulsion or enforcement.*

Adactus, a, um; part. ab Adigor, Vir. ἐπαχθείς, ἐπακτός. דָּחוּף *Driven in, thrust deep*; *Forced, compelled, brought under*, Stat. Sacramento adacti, Tac. *Bound with an oath, sworn to one another.* ◊ Apud JC. *Adactum Jurandum*, quod non vernaculum est, sed peregrinum.

* Adadunephros; Plin. 37. 11. *A kind of precious stone like a kidney*: à νεφρὸς, *ren*; qu. *Adadi ren.* Vid. Prop.

Adæquandus, a, um; part. *To be made equal, eaven and level.*

Adæquātio, onis; f. verb. παρίσωσις. *An equalling or matching, an equal dividing.*

Adæquatus, a, um; part. *Matched, levell'd.*

Adæquè; adv. ex Ad & Æquè, Plaut. ὁμοίως. *Equally, alike, as much.*

Adæquo, as; Act. ex Ad & Æquo. ὁμαλίζω, ἐξισόω. שׁוּיָה *To make eaven, to level; to make alike, to match; to equalize or come up to.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Abl.* & *cum.* ◊ Adæquare tecta solo, Liv. *To level or raze to the ground*; memoriam nominis cum omni posteritate, Cic. *To eternize his name.* ◊ Cursum navium, Cæs. *To sail as fast*; summam muri altitudinem, Id. *To be as high as the top of the wall.* ◊ Judices adæquârunt, Cic. *Half were of one opinion, half of another.*

† Adæratio; *i. e.* æstimatio rei *ad æris* pretium. *The praising or valuing of a thing by mony.* It. æris præstatio. *The paying of souldiers.*

Adærātus, a, um; p. *Prized, valued, taxed.*

Adæro, as; Act. ab *Ære* deductum, sign. Ære æstimare. ἐξαργυρόω. הוֹקִיר *To prize, value or tax.* ◊ *Aderare*, est In æra, *i.* rationes, referre, Mart. *To set down upon account.*

Adæstuo, as; N. *i.* valdè æstuo, Stat. ὑπερζέω. חָמַר *To overflow, or flow over.*

Adaggĕro, as; Act. Plin. ex Ad & Aggero, quod ab Agger. ὑπωρεύω, ὑπερχώννυμι. צָבַר, טָלַל *To heap up, or lay together.*

Adăgium, ii; n. (& † Adagio, onis; f.) ex *Ad* & *Ago*, qu. ad agendum apta, Fest. Dictum *Adagio*, qu. *ambagio*, i. circumagio, quòd passim per hominum ora obambulet, Varr. Alii, quòd à suâ primâ sign. agatur ad aliud significandum, Scal. παροιμία. מָשָׁל *A proverb, an adage, an old saw or saying.*

Adalligātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Bound or tied fast to.*

Adallĭgo, as; Act. Plin. προσδέω. אָסַר צָרַר *To bind or tie fast to something.* Regit Acc. cum Dat.

Adămantæus, a, um; adj. Ovid. ἀδαμάντειος. *Hard as an Adamant.*

Adămantĭnus, a, um; Plin. ἀδαμάντινος. *Of adamant; very hard.*

* Adamantis, idis; f. Plin. 24. 17. ἀδαμαντὶς. dict. quòd conteri nequeat, quemadmodum nec Adamas. *An herb of the nature of the Adamant.*

ADAMAS, antis; m. (ă ă) Ἀδάμας. Ex *a* priv. & δαμάω domo, qu. indomabilis, quòd nullis ictibus cedat. Martin. est vox Arabica, ex דּוּם à דִּים *durare*; est enim dura ac durabilis gemma. Pot. ab Hebr. אֵדֶם. lapis pretiosus, *rubinus.* שָׁמִיר, יָהֲלוֹם. *An* Adamant, *a* Diamond: *a stone of invincible hardness, yielding neither to fire nor hammer: yet Goats blood dissolves it.*

Adămo, as; Act. *i.* valdè amo. ὑπερφιλέω. עָגַב *To love one dearly and tenderly, or fondly, or wantonly.*

Adamussim; adv. ex *Ad* & *Amussim*, conjunctis vocibus. ἀκριβῶς, πρὸς στάθμιον. *Exactly, to an inch, by rule and square.*

Adăpĕrio, is, ire; ui, ertum; ex *Ad* & *Aperio*. προσανοίγω, פָּתַח. *To open, to set open, to lay wide open, to discover.*

Adăpertĭlis, le; adj. Ovid. προσανεικὸς apertus, & apertu facilis. *Open, or easie to be opened; or made so as to open.*

Adăpertus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀνεωγμένος. *Opened, set or laid open.*

Adaptātus, a, um; part. *Fitted, made fit.*

Adapto, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Apto*, Sipont. προσαρμόω, ἁρμόζω. *To fit, to* adapt.

Adăquo, as; Act. *i.* aquâ reficio, irrigo; vel ad aquam ago. ποτίζω. הִשְׁקָה *To water herbs*, Plin. *Cattle*, Suet. *or to drive them to water.*

* Adarca, æ; & Adarce, es; f. & Adarces,

darces, æ ; m. & Adarcion, & Adarcos, Plin. 16. 36. ἀδάρκης, & ἄδαρκος · quædam qu. concreta sallilago, herbis & arundinibus adhærescens, dicta Calamochnus, καλαμοχνῆς. Ex α priv. & δέρκω, quòd herbas qu. occultet, Mart. *A kind of froth, or dowl, or salt foam, growing on canes and herbs in fenns and marshes.*

† Adāreo, es, ui ; N. Cato. ξηραίνομαι. *To be dry, to grow dry.*

† Adasia, æ ; f. Ovis vetulæ recens partus, Fest. *A Lamb newly yeaned by an old Ew.* ◊ Scal. ex Isid. Ovis major natu. *An old Ew that hath a young lamb.* Ità Voss. legit ex Festo, *Ovis vetula recentis partûs* ; qu. *Adaxia*, quia præter ætatem adacta ad partum.

† Adassint, *i.* Adaxint, pro Adegerint, Fest.

† Adasso, pro Adegero, Plaut.

† Adaucto, as ; freq. ab Adaugeo, Accius. ἐπαύξομαι. *To augment or encrease.*

Adauctus, a, um ; part. *Augmented.*

Adauctus, ûs ; m. Lucr. ἐπαύξησις. *An encrease, augmentation or improvement.*

Adaugeo, es, ēre ; xi, ctum ; Act. ἐπαύξω. הרבה. *To augment, encrease and improve ; to eek ; to inhance ; to heap up.* = Cumulare, Cic. ✠ Extenuare, Id.

Adaugesco, is, ĕre ; Incept. Lucr. ἐπαυξάνομαι. *To increase, to grow bigger.*

† Adāvus, Adavia ; Calv. ex Justin. pro *Atavus*, *Atavia* ; ex Ad & Avus, Avia.

* Adax vel Addax, al. Addace, στρεψίκερως, nomen Africanum, ut docet Plin. 11. 37. *A kind of beast in Africk with writhed horns.*

† Adaxint pro Adegerint, Plaut. Ant. enim *Ago, axi* ; unde *Axis.*

† Adbello, as, *i. e.* Debello, Amm. *To vanquish or subdue in war.*

Adbĭbo, is ; ex *Ad & Bibo.* ὑπτίνω. שכר, שתה. *To drink, to quaff or tipple ; to drink in or receive*, Hor. pro Imbibo.

† Adbito, as ; N. ex *Ad & Bito* pro Adeo, Accedo, q. à βελέω, βελῶ, à βάω eo. Plaut. Si adbites propiùs, os denasabit tibi mordicus.

Adblandior, īris ; Dep. N. cum Dat. Hor. κολακεύω. *To speak fair or flatter, to fawn upon.*

† Adcensi, qu. ad censum adjecti, pro *Accensi*, Fest. *Reformades or voluntier soldiers, that were to succede in dead places.* ◊ *Officers in courts, who told the Judges how the time passed.* Varr.

Adcognosco, is, ĕre ; Act. Quint. *To allow or acknowledge.* = Laudare.

Adcommŏdo ; Cic. Vid. Accommodo.

† Adcorpŏro, as ; Solin. *To mingle or joyn, to incorporate or imbody.*

Adcrēdo, is, dĭdi ; Lucr. ὑπιστεύω. *To believe or trust.*

Adcresco, is, ēvi ; Hor. ἀυξάνομαι, προστίθεμαι. *To grow to ; to be added or given.*

Addĕcet ; Imp. ex *Ad & Decet.* ὑπρέπει. Plaut. *It becometh ; it is very meet and fit.*

Addĕcĭmo, as ; Act. Bibl. qu. Iterum decimo. ὑπδεκάζω. *To tythe, or to take tythe.*

Addendus, a, um ; part. ab Addo. *To be added or put to.*

Addenseo, es, ui ; N. ex Ad & Densus, Virg. πυκνόμαι. *To thicken, or to grow thick and close together.*

Addenso, as ; Act. Plin. πυκνόω. הטבה. *To thicken or to make thick and close.*

* Addephagia, æ ; f. ἀδηφαγία, *i. e.* inexplebilis edendi aviditas ; ab ἄδην vel ἄδδην abundè & φαγεῖν edere. Cæl. *Gormandizing, cramming of the guts, a greedy worm for eating.*

Addico, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; Act. ex *Ad & Dico*, προσαγορεύω. נתן, מכר. *Addicere* proprièest Idem dicere, & approbare dicendo : It. Destinare vel Devovere & Dedere. = Vendere, tradere, Cic. I. Est verbum *Forense*, Prætoris proprium ; summum ex illis tribus, quibus universùm Prætoris imperiũ ac potestas continebatur, *Do, Dico, Addico.* Primum dandi judicis sign. potestatem ; secundum juris dicendi & ferendæ sententiæ ; tertium judicati faciendi & exequendi, *viz.* in cessionibus, in vindiciis, in bonorum possessionibus. Hottom. Unde *Addicere* est aliquid alicui adjudicare, Briss. Item Auctionem facere, & rem venalem ei, qui plus cæteris obtulerit, tradere. ἀποκηρύττω. *Addicere in diem*, est Rem penès emptorem collocare ; hac lege, nisi quis intra certum diem meliorem conditionem attulerit. II. Est verbum *Augurale*, h. e. ratum facere auspicium ; de avibus dictum, cùm aliquid feliciter cessurum pollicerentur. ✠ Abdicere. *To vote, to pronounce, to sentence, to avow ; to* **addict**, *to give up, to deliver over ; to sell, quit or part with a thing to another ; to set to sale ; to ingage or devote ; to allow or approve of.* Regit Acc. cum Dat. ◊ Addicere aliquem supplicio, morti, Cic. *To sentence, condemn, give up a man* ; debitorem creditoribus suis, Id. *To deliver him up into their power, to order him as they think good* ; se alicui homini aut rei, Id. *To addict* ; sectæ alicujus, Quint. *To devote* ; servituti, Cæs. *to inslave or inthrall* ; cupiditati, intemperantiæ, Cic. *To abandon himself to his lusts*, &c. ◊ Bona, Cic. Prædia, Suet. nummo alicui addicere, *To part with them and pass them over upon a Bill of sale* ; *to sell them outright.* ◊ Addicere (vel potiùs adigere) aliquem ad jusjurandum, Sall. *To make him swear* ; in servitutem, Liv. *To deliver him up as a bondman* ; bona in publicum, Cæs. *To confiscate and seize them as forfeit to the State.* ◊ Addicere litem, Gell. *i. e.* secundùm aliquem judicare, *To give it on his side* ; sententiam, Cic. *To ingage or sell his vote* ; aliquem liberum, Id. *To pronounce or declare him free* ; opus aliquod, Id. *To let it out by the great* ; sanguinem alicujus, Id. *To sell another mans life, to take money, to kill him.* ◊ Fabio auspicanti aves non addixêre, Liv. *They did not approve or allow the thing to be done.*

Addictè, adv. *Servilely, slavishly.*

Addictio, onis ; f. verb. Cic. καλάθηκη. ◊ Addictio apud J C. ponitur pro Possessio. *A passing over goods to another, or to him that will give most.* Quintil. ◊ Addictio in diem, *is Adjudging a thing to such a man for such a price, unless by such a day the owner or some other give a better price for it. Also 'tis used for taking an Administration, and paying the debts of the deceased.* ✠ Addictiones, προσωφόρησις. Adjectiones, ὑποθεμελίωσις. Hæ ad pretium, illæ ad rem referuntur.

Addictiùs ; adv. comp. Tac. *More slavishly.*

Addictus, a, um ; p. cum Dat. *Addicted, adjudged, sentenced, condemned ; given up, delivered over ; ingaged, bought and sold.* ◊ *One that is put into his Creditor's power and made a slave, not to recover his freedom till he hath paid the debt*, Quint. ◊ *Addicti*, καταδεδικασμένοι, qui obærati & nexi lege XII. Tabb. in temporariam servitutem creditoribus ob debitum sunt traditi, Calv. ex Varr. ◊ *Addicti* quoque Ultimo supplicio damnati.

Addisco, is ; Act. ex Ad & Disco. προσμανθάνω. Bene disco, vel ad ea quæ didicerat addo. למד, אלף. *To learn perfectly, or more throughly to learn ; to improve in his learning, or to learn on.* ◊ Addiscere tubas, Stat. *To learn to blow a trumpet.*

Additāmentum, ti ; n. ex Additum. προσθήκη, ὑπάλλαγμα. מרבה. *An addition or augmentation, an overplus or advantage.*

Additio, onis ; f. verb. προσθήκη. תוספת. *An* **addition**, *adding or putting to.* ◊ *The gathering of particulars into one sum or total by Arithmetick ; as 2 and 2 make 4.*

† Additionales vulgò vocant novos articulos prioribus addendos, Calv. **Additional** *terms or propositions to be added to the former agreement.*

Additus, a, um ; part. προστιθέμην. *Added or put to.* Addito tempore, Tac. *In process of time.* Additâ ætate, Plin. *As they grow older.*

Addivīno, as ; Act. cum Acc. Plin. Idem quod Divino. μαντεύομαι. קסם. *To divine or gueß at.*

† Addo, as ; ĭdi, ĭtum ; Conj. ut simplex *Do.* προστίθημι, ὑπάλλω. הוסיף. *To give more, over and above to what has been given.* Tuo arbitratu, quod jubebis, addabitur. Plaut.

Addo, is, ĕre ; dĭdi, dĭtum ; Act. ex *Ad & Do.* προστίθημι, ὑπάλλω. הוסיף. *To* **add**, *to put to, in, on or into ; to clap in, to apply ; to give, to put ; to advantage.* Regit Acc. cum Dat. remotioris, vel etiam cum Acc. & *ad, in.* ◊ Addere aquam flammæ, Tib. *To throw water on the fire* ; calcar equo, Hor. *To spur him on* ; frena equis, Vir. *To bridle them* ; stimulos in prælia menti, Luc. *To encourage or put on. So* animum, alacritatem alicui, Cic. *To chear* ; spem & metum, Tac. *To put one in hope, or fear* ; ardorem mentibus, Virg. *To inflame or set on fire* ; facta pollicitis, fidem dictis, Ov. *To make good his word* ; vitium pudicitiæ, Plaut. *To ravish* ; finem rei, Claud. *To put an end to it* ; alicui custodem, vel comitem, Plaut. *To appoint one a tutor* ; gradum, Pl. jun. *To make one go faster* ; cognomen, Liv. *To give one a nick-name.* Addidit multum reip. Sall. *He did it great service.* ◊ Annos duos ad duo lustra addiderat, Ov. *He was 12 years old.* ◊ Addere literas in fasciculum, Cic. *To put them in the bag* ; manus in vincula, Ov. *To bind or manacle* ; in nares, in cava dentium, Plin. *To put it into* ; in potu unguentum, Id. *To mix it with ones drink.* ◊ Nihil addo de meo, Cic. *I put in nothing of my own.* ✠ Demere, detrahere, deducere, Cic.

Addor, ĕris, ĭtus ; Pass. *To be added, put in*, &c. Quid ad hanc mansuetudinem addi potest ? Cic. *What can be more gentle ?* ✠ Nihil potest nec addi nec adimi, Prov. *Of a thing complete and absolute.*

Addŏceo, es, ui ; Act. *i. e.* Abundè

& vehementer doceo. Hor. προσδιδάσκω. אלף, למד. *To teach much, to tutour or instruct one in a thing, to inculcate.*

† Addormio, is, ivi; id. quod Dormio.

† Addormisco, is, ĕre; Suet. ὑπνόομαι. (Alii legunt *Abdormisco*) ישן. *To begin to sleep, to fall asleep, to slumber.*

Addŭbĭtātio, onis; f. verb. ἀμφισβήτησις. *A doubting.*

Addŭbĭtātus, a, um; part. ἀμφισβητούμενος. *Somewhat doubted of.*

Addŭbĭto, as; Act. aliquantulum dubito. ἀμφισβητέω, ἀπιστέω, διαπορέω. *To be in some doubt.* Addubitare paululùm de re aliquâ, Liv. *To be at a little stand about it, to make some question of it.*

Addūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. aliquem aliquò vel ad aliquid duco. προσάγω, ἀναπείθω. הביא. De personâ; *To bring; to lead, or take along; to induce, incline, persuade.* De re; *To bring or cause, to pull in, to draw towards one, to bend, to shrink, to pucker, to shrivel.* Regit Acc. cum Dat. Puero nutricem adduxit, Ter. ◊ Vel cum Acc. & *ad, in.* Adducere aliquem ad vel in fletum, Cic. *To make one cry*; ad vel in servitutem, Id. *To inslave*; ad vel in jus sive judicium, Liv. *To sue one at Law*; ad arbitrium nostrum, ad authoritatem nostram, Cic. *To make him do as we would have him, to bring him to our bow*; ad concordiam, Id. *To make them agree*; ad misericordiam, Ter. *To move one to pity*; in metum, Liv. *To put one in fear, to affright him*; in solicitudinem, Cic. *To trouble or disturb*; in summas angustias, Id. *To put to his shifts*; in discrimen capitis, Id. *To put in danger of his life.* Rem in eum locum adduxit, Cic. *He brought it to that pass.* ◊ Adducere habenas. Æ Remittere, Cic. *To pull in the reins*; arcum, Vir. *To bend or draw it*; lorum, Liv. *To bind hard*; cutem, Ov. *To shrivel*; artus, Vir. *To cramp or shrink*; frontem, Ov. vultum, Sen. *To frown, to wrinkle, or bend his brows.* † Hominem, si vis, adduce, Plaut. pro Adduc.

Addūcor, ĕris, ctus; Pass. *To be brought, to be led along, to be perswaded.* Adduci in sermonem, Cic. *To be ill spoken of, to be made the town-talk.* Non adducar ut credam, Cic. *I cannot believe it, you shall ne're perswade me.*

† Adducto, as; freq. ex Ad & Duco. *To bring often, &c.*

Adductus, a, um; part. *Brought, carried along, induced, moved, pull'd in, drawn together, shrunk, bent, wrinkled.* Adductus in eam opinionem, Cic. *So perswaded.* Signa non satis ad veritatem adducta, *Pieces not drawn near enough to the life.* Adductæ frontis, *i.* tristis, Ovid. ◊ Adductior, us, comp. *Drawn in more close.* = Prælior & adductior, Plin.

† Adduis, Fest. pro Addideris, antiq. & Adduit, pro Addiderit; ut Duit pro Dederit.

Addupliço, as; Act. Plaut. διπλάζω, διπλόω. *To double, to redouble.*

† Adduxe pro Adduxisse, Plaut.

* Adecastus, ἀδέκαστος, propriè dicitur, qui nulla accipit munera: ab *a* priv. & δέχομαι accipio; unde Adecasti judices dicuntur incorrupti. Cæl. l. 23. c. 14. *An upright and just Magistrate, one that taketh no bribes.*

Adĕdo, is, ĕre; Act. ex *Ad & Edo*, Virg. κατεδίω, κατέδω. אכל. *To eat up, to consume, to devour.*

* Adelphĭdes, um; pl. f. ἀδελφίδες. Palmæ species est sapore quàm proximè ad caryotas accedens; unde & *Adelphides* dictæ sunt, quasi caryotarum *sorores*, Plin. 13. 4. *A kind of Palm having a taste like figs.*

Ademptio, onis; f. verb. ἀφαίρεσις. *A taking away.* Ademptio civitatis, Cic. *Disfranchisement or banishment.*

Ademptus, a, um; part. ab Adimo. ἀφῃρημένος. *Taken away, &c. lost, missing, dead,* Poët. Virilitatis ademptæ homo, Tac. *An Eunuch.*

Adeò; adv. i. usq; eò, ex *Ad & Eò*, quasi ad eum usq; modum, Fest. כן, כמו, כה. τοσοῦτον, ἕως. *So, so much, so far; very; insomuch; much more; to that pass; truly; which is more.* Poët. pro *eò*, i. in eum locum; Adeò res rediit, Ter. *The business is come to that pass.* ◊ Pro *tam, in tantum*, cum adj. Adeóne erat stultus, Cic. *Was he so very a fool?* ◊ Pro *valdè*; Adolescentem adeò nobilem, Ter. *A very noble young spark.* Pro *certè, sine dubio*; Neque adeò injuriâ, Plaut. *And truly not without a cause.* ◊ Sæpe est particula ornativa sive expletiva; & tum inexplicabiles parit elegantias. Propera adeò puerum tollere hinc ab janua, Ter. *And be whipt to you.* Memini, atque adeò longum est, Id. *I remember, and now I think on't, 'twould be tedious.* ◊ Item ponitur in sententia absoluta; Adeò à teneris consuescere multum est, Vir. *So great a matter it is,* ◊ Interdum ponitur pro *Nedum*; Superiorum quoque, adeò æqualium impatiens, Tac. ◊ Pro *multo minùs*: Quid feci ego tibi; aut adeò isti? Plaut. ◊. Post *Atque* pro *Idque, imò*; Intra mœnia, atque adeò in Senatu, Cic. *I, and which is more.* ◊. Ante *Ut*, pro *In tantum*; Adeò ut oderit, Plaut. *Insomuch that, &c.* ◊ *Adeò non* pro *Tantum abest ut*; Adeò non infestatur herbis, ut ipsa herbas perimat, Col. *It is so far from being hurt with herbs, that, &c.* ◊ Sanè interdum sign. ut *Ideo*; Id adeò sic cognoscite, Cic. *Adeoúsque*, sive est una dictio sive duæ, idem est quod Usque adeò, Plaut. *So far, in so much,* &c.

Adeo, is, īre; īvi & ii, ĭtum; Act. ex Ad & Eo, *i.* accedo. προσέρχομαι, προσπορεύομαι, ἀφικνέομαι. נגש, קרב, הלך. *To go to one, to come to speak with one, to address himself to one; to have recourse to one; to accost, attack or set upon; to enter upon, to undertake, to venture upon, to encounter.* Dicitur tum de personis, tum de rebus; & regit Acc. cum vel sine præp. *ad*: Adire aliquem vel ad aliquem, Cic. *To go or address to one.* ◊ Adire aliquem legatione, Tac. *To go upon an Embassy to one*; scripto, Id. per epistolam, Plau. *To address by writing, by letter*; blandis verbis, Id. *To compliment him.* ◊ Adire hæreditatem, Cic. *To enter upon his estate*; discrimen, Pl. jun. periculum, Ter. ad periculum, Cæs. *To venture hard, to endanger himself*; labores, Vir. *To undergo toils and hardships.* ◊. Adire ad Rempub. Cic. *To take upon him State-affairs*; ad pactionem, Plaut. *To come to an agreement*; in jus, Cic. *To enter the law.* ◊ Adire contrà, Plaut. *To go to meet one.*

Adeor, īris; Pass. sed ferè in tertiis personis. *To be gone to, addrest to; undergone,* &c.

ADEPS, ĭpis; dub. m. & f. (ă) plur. Adipes. Al. ab ἄδην ἕψειν, i. *admodùm coquere*; quòd ex multo cibo, vel ex cibo benè concocto proveniat adeps. Bec. ab Heb. טפש *ineruditus, impingere*, unde Chal. אטפש atpesh, *impinguare.* Al. qu. *A dapibus*, vel *Ad dapes* spectans. Fort. à *Daps, dapis*; ut *a* sit prostheticum. Voss. pro *Adapis, Adeps*, (ut à *Caput, Biceps* pro *Bicapis*) idque ab ant. *Adapio*, i. conjungo, (nam *Apo* sive *Apio*, unde *Apiscor*, ab ἅπτω *jungo*, ἅπτομαι *hæreo*) quia carni cohæret. Rect. & simpl. ab *Adipiscor*, ut sit pinguedo *ad pa*, quam non ex naturâ habet corpus, sed aliunde, putà ex alimento, adipiscitur. στέαρ, μυελὸς. פדר, חלב. *Fat, tallow, grease, fatness; the leaf of a swine or goose*; *the fat of the guts or entrails.* Adeps Cassii, Cic. *His fat guts, or fat sides.* ◊ Adipes tenuare, Quint. detrahere, Plin. Adipem minuere, Id. *i.* Ad maciem redigere, *To bring down, or abate ones fat.* Æ Differt Adeps à pinguedine Primùm situ ipso, quòd *Adeps* musculorum extremitatibus aut membranis adhæreat; *Pinguis* inter carnem & cutim situm sit. Deinde, quòd *Adeps* frigore concrescat, durúsque fiat & fragilis; *Pinguis* neque congeletur, neque durum aut fragile evadat. Æ Rursus *Adeps* in iis duntaxat animalibus dicitur, quæ bisulca sunt sciscisve digitis, & non cornigera; *Sevum* verò sive *Sebum* in cornigeris, iisque unâ tantùm ex parte dentatis, & talos habentibus. Plin.

Adeptio, onis; f. Cic. verb. ex *Adipiscor.* ὕπαυχία. *A getting or obtaining.*

Adeptus, a, um; part. ab *Adipiscor.* Sum. act. & pass. ◊ Act. cum Acc. ὑπαυχών. *Having got, obtained,* &c. Cum Gen. Adeptus rerum, Tac. *Having got the power or chief rule into his hands.* Propitius; vel more Græcorum, ap. quos Verba assequendi Gen. regunt. ◊ Pass. אחז. *Gotten, obtained.* Adeptæ palmæ, Ovid.

Adĕquĭto, as; N. Liv. προσιππάζω. רכב. *To ride by, or near, or up to.* Regit Dat. ap. Tac.

Ades; Imp. ab Adsum. *Come hither.*

Adesdum ex *Ades & Dum*, part. expletivâ. δεῦρο. *Come hither.*

* Adespŏta; plur. n. ἀδέσποτα. = *Adespota & Hermæa* dicuntur ista omnia, quæ dominum nullum habent, sed ejus domini sunt, in cujus territorio inventa fuêre. Bud. *Goods that for want of an owner are forfeited to the Prince of the Countrey, or to the Lord of the soil; such as wefts and strefts.*

* Adespŏtus, a, um; ex α priv. & δεσπότης dominus. *That which hath no master or owner; a book whose Author is nameless or not known.* Rumores adespoti, Cic. *Uncertain reports that go about without any author.*

Adēsŭrio, is, ivi; N. רעב. πεινασπεινάω, βεβιμιάω, Plaut. *To be very hungry.*

Adēsus, a, um; part. ab *Adēdo.* ἀπεδηδυμένος. אכל. *All eaten, spent, worn, wasted.* Adesa pecunia, *i.* absumpta, Cic. *So* Fortunæ adesæ, Tac.

† Adfabrum, Fest. *i.* Affabrum, fabrefactum. *Neatly wrought, workman-like.*

Adfātim, sive Affātim; adv. Liv. ἄδην, abundanter: dictum à copiâ *fandi.* Terentius *adfatim* dixit pro eo quod est ad lassitudinem. *Abundantly.* Vid. Affatim.

† Adfecto, as; quasi ad facta animum appello, Fest. Sed est ab *Afficio.* Vid. Affecto. *To desire to do a thing, to affect a thing.*

Adfectatus,

Adfectatus, Adfectio, Adfectus, Adfero; vid. Affectatus, Affectio, &c.

† Adfigūro, as; Diomed. *To note out, to signifie.*

† Adfiliatus, a, um; *Adopted.* G. ex Gell.

† Adfilio, as; Calv. *To adopt.*

Adfinis, Adfinitas. vid. Affinis.

Adfrĕmo, is; N. Valer. ex Ad & Fremo; φρυάττω, ἐμβρεμόμαι. רגש. *To murmur or grumble at any thing.*

Adfringo, is; Act. Stat. שׁבר, φραγνυμι. *To dash, to break against, as one doth a pot against a wall.* Reg. Acc. cum Dat.

Adgĕmo, is, ere; ui, ĭtum; N. vid. Aggemo. Ovid. ὀδύρω. *To sigh with, to groan or lament to or with others.*

† Adgeniculor, ex Ad & Geniculum, à Genu. *To fall down at ones feet; to catch one about the knees.*

Adgnascor, Adgnati, Adgnoscere. vid. Agnascor, Agnati.

† Adgrĕgo, Fest. i. Aggrego, ad gregem duco. προσαγελάζω.

† Adgressores, i. prædones. Vid. Calv.

† Adgressura, æ; Dig. *Robbing, stealing by force*; ex Ad & Gradior. Grassatura.

† Adgretus fari; *i. e.* Aggressus, Fest. ex Enn. *About to speak.*

Adhăbĭtor, as; Plaut. παροικῶ. juxtà habito. *To dwell nigh or hard by.*

Adhæc vel Adhoc, adv. *i.* præterea, præter jam dicta. ὅτι τούτοις, πρὸς τούτοις. *Moreover, besides this, further.*

Adhæreo, es, ere; si, sum. N. προσκολλάομαι. רבק. *To stick to, to cleave or stick fast, to cling, to keep close to, to adhere.* Regit Dat. vel Acc. cum ad.

Adhæresco, is; incept. cum Dat. vel Acc. & *ad, in*; vel Abl. & *in*, Cic. *To stick fast*, &c. Adhærescere in loco aliquo, Cic. *To tarry long.*

Adhæsè loqui, Gell. *To stammer, stutter, or mumble, as if the words stuck in's mouth.*

Adhæsĭo, ōnis; verb. ab *Adhæreo.* προσκόλλησις. *A sticking, cleaving or fastning to a thing; a couching together of things.*

† Adhæsum; Non. ex Lucr. cohærens fortiter. *Stuck fast.*

Adhæsus, ûs; m. verb. Lucret. προσκόλλημα. *A sticking fast.*

Adhālo, as; ex Ad & Halo, Plin. ὑπαύω. *To blow or breath upon.*

Adhāmo, as; Act. ex Ad & Hamus: ὀλισθαίνω. Non ex Cic. *To hook to one, to angle for.* Adhamare honores, Cic. *To seek for preferments.*

Adhĭbeo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Habeo.* προσέχω. השׂים, הקריב. Est verbum latæ sign. pro ratione nominis, quicum construitur; & tam ad *personas* quàm ad *res* refertur. Cum *Re* sign. sæpe actionem istius rei; ut *Adhibere moras*, i. morari. Regit. Dat. nominis remotioris, vel Acc. cum *ad, in*; vel etiam Abl. cum *in.* ◊ De rebus. *To use, to make use of, to shew; to apply, to add, joyn, to put or set to.* De personis. *To call upon, send for, admit, take in, make use of.* Adhibere artem, curam & diligentiam, prudentiam, rationem, misericordiam, gravitatem, &c. Cic. audaciam, solertiam, Cæs. *To use or shew skill*, &c. Adhibere celeritatem, &c. festinationem, Col. *To make haste.* Machinas omnes adhibere, Cic. *To use or try all means.* Sumptibus adhibere modum, Pl. jun. *To keep a mean in's expences.* Adhibere sævitiam in aliquem, severitatem in filio, Cic. *To use one cruelly, severely*; reverentiam erga homines, Id. *To shew a regard.* ◊ Adhibere animum, *To mind*; aures, *to harken*; cautionem, *to beware*; fletum, *to weep*; correctionem, *to correct*; nervos, *to endeavour*; supplicium, Cic. *to punish*; blanditias, Ov. *to flatter*; querelas, Tib. *to complain*; solatia, Plin. jun. *to comfort*; fidem, *to believe one*; orationem ad aliquem, sermonem in populo, Cic. *To speak.* ◊ Adhibere manus pomis, Sen. vectigalibus, Cic. *To lay hands on*; vinum ægrotis, Id. *To give them wine to drink.* Adhibere medicinam, Cic. *To take physick*; remedium, curationem, morbo, Id. manus medicas ad vulnera, Vir. *To apply.* ◊ Adhibere odorem rebus, Lucr. *To make them smell*; odores ad deos, Cic. *To offer up incense*; titulum humatis, Liv. *To set an Epitaph upon them*; speciem in dicendo, Cic. *To make a shew, to set off a speech*; tempus ad considerandas res, Id. *To take time to consider.* ◊ Huc adhibe vultus, Ov. *Turn your face this way, look hither.* ◊ Adhibere patronum, *To retain a Lawyer in's cause*; medicum, *to send for a Doctor*; arbitrum, *to make one, or take him for umpire*; testem, *to quote*; Deum testem, Cic. *to call or take God to witness*; aliquem cœnæ, Quin. *to entertain one at supper.* Adhibere aliquem sibi ad vel in consilium, Cic. *To consult with one.* ◊ Adhibere conscientiam alicujus, Tac. *To make one privy to his design.* ◊ Se ità adhibere, &c. Cic. *So to behave, carry or demean himself.*

Adhibeor, eris; ĭtus. Pass. *To be applyed, used*, &c. Ad partus adhibetur Juno, Cic. *Is call'd upon for help.*

Adhibĭtus, a, um; p. p. *Used, applyed*, &c.

Adhinnio, is, ire; ivi, itum; N. προσχρεμετίζω. צהל. *To neigh, as a horse doth after a mare*; *wantonly to desire ones company.* Cum Dat. Ov. cum Acc. & *ad*, Cic. Adhinnire ad orationem alicujus, *To applaud and humm it.*

Adhoc, *Moreover.* vide Adhæc.

Adhorresco, is, ui; N. Ovid. ὑπορρίπτω. סמר. *To be mightily afraid*; *to be in a great fear.*

Adhortāmen, ĭnis; n. Apul. παράκλησις. *An exhortation or incouragement.*

Adhortātio, onis; f. verb. παράκλησις. *An exhortation.*

Adhortātor, ōris; m. Liv. verb. qui adhortatur. παρακλήτης. *An adviser, exhorter or encourager.*

Adhortor, āris; Dep. idem quod simplex Hortor. παρακαλέω, προτρέπω, παραινέω. העיר. *To exhort, to counsel, to perswade unto, to incourage, to stir up.* Adhortari aliquem ad aliquid, Cic.

Adhuc, adv. ex *Ad*, i. Usque & *Huc*, signif. Etiam nunc, Etiamnum, Hactenus, vel Ad hoc tempus. ἔτι, προσέτι, μέχρι τῶ νῦν, μέχρι τούτου. עוד. *Yet, still, as yet, till now*; *moreover, also*; ut adhuc locorum feci, Plaut. *As I have done hitherto.* Eâdem figurâ, quâ dicimus *Interea loci* de tempore.

Adjăceo, es; N. Liv. *i.* juxtà jaceo, affinis & conterminus sum. Reg. Dat. πρόσκειμαι. קרב, סמך. *To lye by, or near unto, to bound or border upon.*

* Adiantum, ti; n. ἄδιαντον. vulg. *Capillus Veneris.* Herba quæ aliis nominibus, Polytrichon, Callitrichon, ut Plin. 22. 21. ex α priv. & διαίνω *humecto*; quòd folia ejus aquam respuant. *An herb called Maiden-hair, alwayes green; the leaves take no wet; yet* Brodæus *says they will, if it be gently thrown on.*

* Adiaphoria, Cic. ἀδιαφορία, *indifferentia*, qualitas rerum per quam indifferentes habentur. *Indifferency.* Ab ἀδιάφορος indifferens; unde *Adiaphŏra*, res mediæ naturæ, quæ per se nec honestæ nec turpes, *Things indifferent, neither commanded nor forbidden, which whilst such, a man is at liberty to do or not to do.*

† Adjectamentum. V. Calv. ex Brisson.

Adjectio, onis; f. verb. ex Adjicio. προσβολή, ὑπόβλημα. חומפת. Apud J. C. est pretii additamentum. ὑπερβασμός. Est etiam accessio, προσθήκη. Liv. *An adding or casting to; an addition, vantage or surplage, an increase.*

Adjectīvum q. adjunctivum, quia Substantivis adjungitur sive adjicitur. ὄνομα ἐπίθετον. *An* **Adjective.**

Adjectīvus, a, um; προσθετικός. cui opponitur Derogativus, Diom.

Adjectus, a, um; part. προσβεβλημένος. *Cast, put or added to.*

Adjectus, ûs; m. Vitruv. V. Adjectio.

Adiens, entis; part. Sil. *Going unto.*

Adĭgo, is; egi, actum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Ago.* εἰσάγω, βιάζομαι, ἀναγκάζω. דחק, דחק, אנס. *To drive, push, thrust*; *to force, to bring by force*; *to compel or make one do a thing.* Regit Acc. remotioris cum præp. Adigere ensem in pectus, Ov. *To run his sword in, to run one in at the breast.* Adigere aliquem ad insaniam, Ter. *To make one mad.* Adigere in verba alicujus, Plin. jun. *To make one swear to be true to him.* ◊ Adigere sacramento, jurejurando, ad jusjurandum, & sine præp. jusjurandum, Liv. *To make one swear, to bind one by oath.* ◊ Adigere arbitrum vel arbitrium, pro Adducere ad arbitrum, vetus locutio; *To make one come to arbitration.*

Adĭgor, ĕris; actus, Pass. *To be driven, forced*, &c.

Adjĭcialis, le; Var. & Adicialis, & Aditialis. *Adjicialis cœna* erat lauta, affluens, Plin. *Adjiciales epulæ*, nim. Inaugurandi alicujus gratiâ, aut propter aliud quid, putà publicam lætitiam, indicebatur Epulum; idque dicebatur Epulum aut Cœnam adjicere, scil. solemnitati, Scal. in Var. quò alludit Tac. *Sanciendo fœderi convivium adjicit*, Annal. l. 11. *A solemn feast; such as a Consecration-dinner, a Lord Majors or Sheriffs feast*; a Regalio *or noble entertainment*; a *banquet*; *any collation or treat upon an extraordinary occasion.*

Adjĭcio, is, ĕre; jēci, jectum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Jacio.* προσβάλλω, ὑπεμβάλλω. הוסיף. *To add, to cast or throw in, to increase or augment*; *to apply, to put more to.* Regit Acc. cum Dat. vel Acc. & præp. ◊ Adjicere animum rei, vel ad rem, Ter. *To set his mind or affection upon a thing*; oculos in rem aliquem, Cic. *To eye it, to look wistfully upon it, and desire to have it.* ◊ Adjicere calculum, Plin. *To allow, to vote*

vote for't; vires, Liv. *To make ſtronger*; expectationem, Quint. *to heighten*; ſtimulos frementi, Ov. *to enrage*. ◊ Adjicere aliquid cibo, potioni, Celſ. *To eat and drink ſomewhat more.*

Adjĭcior, ĕris; jectus; Paſſ. *To be added*, &c.

Adĭmo, is, ĕre; ēmi, emptum; Act. ex *Ad* (pro *Ab*) & *Emo*, q. *Abimo*. = Eripio, Cic. ἀφαιρέω. חָסִיר, לָקַח. *To take away, to deprive one of; to take off, to looſen*, Plin. *To hinder, not to ſuffer, to keep off; to reſcue*. Hor. ◊ Regit Acc. cum Dat. Adimere civitatem alicui, Cic. *To baniſh one, to take away his freedom*; vincula canibus, Ov. *To uncouple them*; ſoccos pedibus, Plau. *To pull them off*; vocem homini, Plin. *To make him ſpeechleſs*. ◊ Adimere facultatem, Cæſ. *To diſable*; vires, Ov. *To weaken*; formam, Plau. *To diſfigure*; fidem, Ov. *To diſcredit*; vitam, Cic. animam, Plau. *To kill*; aditum, Cic. tranſitum, Plin. *Not to let one enter, paſs*; metum, Ter. *To put one out of fear*. ◊ Lethо aliquem adimere, Hor. *To ſave ones life*. ◊ Adimere jus verborum in Comitiis, eſt jus ſuffragandi tollere.

Adimpleo, es, evi; Act. ex *Ad* & *Impleo*, Plin. ἐμπλῆρω, προσπλῆρω. מָלֵא. *To fill up*. Vicem adimplere, Plin. *To ſupply the place, to be inſtead of.*

Adindo, is; dĭdi, dĭtum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Indo*, Cat. εἰσωθέω, παρεγλίδημι. סָפַח. *To put in, to cauſe to enter, to apply.*

† Adineo, is, īvi, ītum; ex *Ad* & *Ineo*; Act. in vel juxta aliquid mitto. ἐπαφίημι. Col. Cùm ferula fuerit enat, eaam findito, & in medulla ejus nucem Græcam abſcondito, & ità adivito: Paſſeratius legit Adobruito. *To thruſt, or clap in.*

Adinſtar; idem quod inſtar: כְּ, כְּמוֹ. כְּיֹתֶלוֹ, כְּדִיתֶלוֹ. *Ad* (ut Vall. ſentit) redundat. *Like, after the manner.*

Adinvenio, is; Act. παρευρίσκω. מָצָא. *Subtilly to invent, or find out any thing.*

Adinventus, a, um; part. Cic. *Finely deviſed*, &c.

Adinvĭcem, μετ' ἀλλήλων. *One to another.*

Adĭpālis, le; Feſt. ex Adeps; στεατῶδης. *Fat, groſs, rude, unctuous, greaſy, fatty.* Adipale genus dicendi, Cic. *A naſty way of ſpeaking.* Adipalis cœna, quæ & Adĭtialis, Ter. *A luxurious banquet, ſumptuous fare, gaudies, exceedings, large commons.*

Adĭpātum, ti; n. ex Adeps. Juv. *Fat meat, that which is mixed with fat or greaſe.*

Adĭpātus, a, um; adipem admiſtam habens, στεατώδης. *Mixed with fat, larded.*

Adĭpiſcor, ĕris; adeptus; Dep. ex *Ad* & ant. *Apiſcor*. unde *Aptus*. ἐπιτυγχάνω, προσκτάομαι. אָחַז, קָנָה. *To get, to attain, to obtain, or come by a thing.* Regit Acc. Adipiſci honores, divitias, laudem, gloriam. ◊ Adipiſci ſenectutem, Cic. *To arrive to old age, to live to be old*; ordinem Senatorium, Id. *To get to be Parliament-man.* ◊ Adipiſci aliquem, *i.* Aſſequi, Plaut. *To overtake one.* ◊ Utitur & paſſivè Plau. † *To be gotten*, &c. Non ætate, verùm ingenio adipiſcitur ſapientia.

Adipōſus, a, um; στεατώδης. Accipitur & pro Divite. *Full of fat, greaſy.*

* Adipſa, ἄδιψα. Medicamenta ſitim exſtinguentia, Plin. *Juleps to quench thirſt.*

* A lipſatheon, Plin. ἀδιψάθεον, ab α pr. & Διψα, ſitis. Al. Dipſacon, Diaxylon, & Aſpalathus, Offic. lignum Rhodium, Ruell. *A branchy ſhrub, full of thorns and prickles.*

* Adipſon; Plin. ab α priv. & Διψα, ſitis. *A drink that quencheth or preventeth thirſt.*

* Adipſos, Gr. *Licoriſh, or any herb full of juice to prevent thirſt. Alſo a kind of Palm-tree, called alſo* Phœnicobalanus. Plin.

† Aditiale, ab *adeundo* ſive capeſſendo honore: Græci poſter. ἐμβατήριον vocant. Meurſ. *A Honorary or Treat, which Patriarchs and Prieſts were at the charge of, when they entred upon their office.* Vid. Adjicialis.

† Aditiculus, & Aditiculum, Feſt. parvus aditus.

Aditio, onis; f. verb. ex Adeo, Plaut. προσοδος. קִרְבָה. *A going or coming to or nigh, an approach, an entrance, an acceſs.* ◊ Aditio hæreditatis, Dig. *An entring upon ones eſtate.*

† Adito, as; freq. ab Adeo, Plaut. φοιτάω. *To go often to, to haunt.*

Aditur & Aditum eſt; Imp. *They go to, they went to.*

Aditūrus, a, um; p. Ovid. *About to go.*

Aditus, a, um; p. Ov. *Gone to.*

Aditus, ûs; m. verb. ex Adeo. προσοδος, ἐπίβασις. מָבוֹא. *An avenue, an entrance; an acceſs, an admittance; an addreſs; a recourſe; a paſſage or coming to a place; an alley or path; the way or means of getting a thing.* = Janua, veſtibulum, os, adventus, Cic. ◊ Cum Acc. & *ad*, Aditus ad honores. Etiam cum Dat. Aditus veritati, Cic. ◊ Cum Gen. Aditus templi, Cic. nidi, Plin. *The way into it.* ◊ Patet aditus, Cic. *The way lies open.* ◊ Ex omni aditu, Id. *On every ſide.* ◊ Difficiles aditus habet, Hor. *He is hard to be ſpoken with.*

† Adjŭbeo, es; *To ſet one to a certain buſineſs; to bid.* C. ex Catull.

Adjūdĭco, as; Act. per ſententiam & judicium aliquid alicui attribuo. ἐπιδικάζω, ψηφίζομαι. דִּין. *To* adjudge *or award, to give by ſentence and judgment of the court; to impute or attribute; to paſs ſentence upon one; to reſolve or conclude*, Plaut. ◊ Regit Acc. cum Dat. Adjudicare cauſam alicui, Cic. *To give ſentence for him, on his ſide.*

Adjŭgo, as; ex Ad & Jugo: qu. *ad jugum* annecto. ἐπιζεύγνυμι, προσζεύγνυμι. הִצְמִיד. *To yoke, couple or joyn to, to add or tie unto, to underprop.* ◊ Adjugare vitem, Plin. *To faſten or tie a vine to its ſtake.*

Adjūmentum, ti; n. ex Adjuvo. ἐπικουρία, βοήθημα. עֵזֶר. *Help, aid, ſuccour, advantage.* = Auxilium. ◊ Adjumento eſſe, Adjumentum afferre alicui, Cic. *To help one.*

Adjunctio, onis; f. ἐπίζευξις, προσθεσις. הִתְחַבְּרוּת. *An adjoyning or joyning to.* Interdum ſignif. Propenſionem; ut Adjunctio animi, *An inclination or applying of the mind.* ◊ Interdum ponitur pro Exceptione. ◊ Eſt item exornatio quædam verborum.

Adjunctivus modus, Prob. i. e. Subjunctivus. ὑποτακτικός.

Adjunctor, oris; m. verb. Cic. ἐπιζεύκτης, ἐπιθέτης. *One that joyneth or addeth.*

Adjunctum, i; n. verbum Dialecticorum, Gell. προσωκλον. *Adjunctum* Metaphyſicè ſumptum, ens eſt cui aliquid ſubjicitur, ut Virtus, quæ adjungitur Animo: Logicè verò eſt argumentum quod vi Adjuncti arguit Subjectum. Vide Gocl. *An* adjunct; *or quality adjoyn'd to its ſubject.* ✠ Subjectum.

Adjunctus, a, um; p. προσωκλος, προσκείμενος. *Adjoyned or put to, added, coupled*, Ov. ◊ Comp. *Adjunctior*, Cic. *Nearer, cloſer.*

Adjungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. προσκλίνω, ἐπιζεύγνυμι. חָבַר, הִדְבִּיק. *To adjoyn, or joyn to; to add; to apply, to ſet to; to adapt or fit; to faſten, to couple, to link, to ally, to aſſociate, to take in, to ingage.* = Annecto, applico. ✠ Diſjungo, Cic. ◊ Regit Acc. cum *Dat.* vel Acc. & *ad*. Adjungere ſibi ſocium, *To take in a partner*; uxorem, *To marry a wife*; auxilium, benevolentiam, *To procure or get help, good will*; aliquem alteri, *To bring them acquainted*; fidem alicui rei, Cic. *To give credit to it*; vitem palis, Tib. *To ſtake it up*; tauros aratro, Id. *To yoak them.* ◊ Adjungere ſe ad aliquem, *To conſort or keep company and correſpondence with him*; ad cauſam alicujus, *To take his part*; ad rationes, Cic. *To aſſiſt him.* Comitem fugæ ſe adjungere, Id. *To accompany into baniſhment.*

Adjuratio, onis; f. verb. *A conjuration, an adjuring or exorcizing.*

† Adjurgium, ii; n. idem quod jurgium, Plaut. ὑπόμνησις, λοιδορία. *Scolding, brawling, wrangling.*

† Adjurgo, as; Plaut. ὑπομιμνήσκω, ἐγκαλέω. רִיב, הוֹכִיחַ. *To chide or ſcold, to rebuke ſharply, to reproach.*

Adjūro, as; ἐπομόω, ἐξορκίζω. i. Juro; it. alium ad jusjurandum adigo. *To ſwear earneſtly: to promiſe or deny with an oath: to conjure, to require another to ſwear.* ◊ Adjurare eſt etiam Incantationibus dæmones ejicere, Lact. *To exorcize.*

† Adjūro, pro Adjuvero, Enn. Si quid ego adjūro, *If I help thee ought.*

Adjūtans, part. Ter. *Helping.*

Adjūto, as; freq. ab Adjuvo, βοηθέω. *To aid or help often; to further one.* Id amabò adjuta me, Ter. *Pray, aſſiſt me in it.*

Adjūtor, aris, Lucr. *To be helpen.* † & Depon. Pacuv. *To help.*

Adjūtor, ōris; m. verb. ab Adjuvo: βοηθός, ὑπέκτης. עֵזֶר. *A helper, a further; an aſſiſtant, an aberter.* It. συνεργός. *A fellow-labourer.*

Adjūtōrium, ii; n. Suet. Quint. βοήθημα. *Help, aid, ſuccour, aſſiſtance, advantage.*

Adjūtrix, īcis; f. fœm. ab Adjutor. ἡ βοηθοῦσα. *She that aideth or helpeth.*

Adjūtus, a, um; part. Ov. *Helpen.*

† Adjūtus, ûs; m. verb. Macr. βοήθεια. *Help, aid.*

Adjŭvo, as; ūvi, ūtum; Act. βοηθέω, ἀρήγω. עָזַר. *To help, to aid, to favour, to abett or aſſiſt; to further; to advantage or do good.*

Adlăbōro, vel Allaboro, Cic. ἐπεξεργάζομαι. *To labour further, to endeavour much.*

Adlectio, onis; f. verb. Jul. Cap. *A chooſing of new Officers into dead places; a new levy or recruit of Soldiers.*

Adlecti; plur. *Thoſe ſo choſen.*

Adlĕvātus, a, um; p. Tac. *Lifted up, or uphold.*

† Adlicit, perducit aliquem in rem; à *Lacio*, decipit. Feſt.

Adlĕvo,

Adlĕvo, Adlĭgo, Adlĭno, v. Allevo, Alligo, Allino.

Adlīvesco, is; Inc. ex Ad & Liveo. Fest. Livere incipio. μαλάκὸς γίνομαι. *To wax blew.*

Adlŏcūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Catull. παραμυθία, παραίφασις. *Comforting discourse.*

Adlubesco; vid. Allubesco.

† Adlūcet, Varr. id. quod simp. Lucet. ◊ Adlucere facen, Plaut. *To light one.*

† Admallo, as; Marculf. *To go to Law, to debate a thing by Law.*

† Admandō, as; Act. ἐπιτάττω, προστάττω. פָּקַד. *To command, to charge, to send to, to deliver; to intrust or commit to one's charge.* Plaut.

Admātūrātè, adv. *Speedily.*

Admātūro, as; Cæs. *To hasten, to make speed unto.*

† Admensuratio, ōnis; f. *Admeasurement.*

Admensus, a, um; p. p. *Measured.*

Admētior, īris, mensus sum; Dep. ὁπομέτρεω τινι. מָדַד. *To measure; to give or deliver out by measure, to retail.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Admĭgro, as; N. Plaut. *To go or travel unto.*

Adminiculatior, us; comp. Memoria adminiculatior, Gell. *A more firm memory.*

Adminĭcŭlātor, ōris; m. Gell. Συμβοηθός. Idem quod Adjutor. *A helper.*

Adminĭcŭlātus, part. & nom. ex part. *Holpen, underpropped, stayed, firm.*

† Adminĭcŭlo, as; Col. *To underprop, to help.*

Adminĭcŭlor, āris; Dep. ex Adminiculum. ὑποστηρίζω, βοηθέω. סָמַךְ, סָעַד, עָזַר. *To help, stay, aid or underprop, to hold up, to succour.*

Adminĭculum, i; n. Ab *Ad* & *Mino*, i. duco. Sc. baculum quo pecudes minarent, i. agerent, seu pedamentum quo aliquid sustinetur & qu. *minatur.* Vel ab *Ad* & *Manus*, quia ad manum ac præstò est, ut Gr. προχειρον. Rect. qu. *Admuniculum*, à muniendo, vel *Admæniculum*, id quo mœnia sustinentur à lapsu. ἀμυσήϊον, χάραξ. *A prop to shore up a wall with, an appuy, a leaning-stock.* ◊ Per metaph. *Aid, help, stay, support, succour.*

Administer, tri; m. ex *Ad* & *Minister*. διάκονος, ὑπηρέτης. מְשָׁרֵת. *A servitour or attendant; an officer, a waiter; a steward, caterer or provider; an executor; a truch-man, a trustee; a manager.* = Satelles, comes. Cic.

Administra, æ; f. *She that attends, manages, &c.*

Administrātio, ōnis; f. Verb. διοίκησις, διακονία. *The manage or ordering of affairs;* **administration;** *the guidance and steerage of business, the charge or trust of doing any thing; attendance, dispatch.*

Adminĭstrātīvus, a, um; adj. πραχτικός. ut, Ars administrativa, quæ & Activa dicitur, Quint. *Practical, belonging to practice and action, to the manage of business.*

Adminĭstrātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. διοικητής. *An* **administrator,** *a manager of business; he that is intrusted with the conduct and government of affairs.* ◊ Administrator belli, *The chief Captain of the wars, the General.* Coop.

Adminĭstro, as; Act. διοικέω, κατευθύνω. נָהַג, פָּקַד. *To manage; to order and over-see business, to rule and govern; to* **administer.** = Gerere, regere, Cic. Administrare pocula Jovi, Id. *To be his cup-bearer, to skink for him.* ◊ Administrare munus, *To discharge or perform an office or place of trust.*

Admīrābilis, le; adj. θαυμάσιος. פָּלָא. *Marvellous, wonderful,* **admirable.**

Admirābĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. θαυμασιότης. *Admirableness, wonderfulness.*

Admirābĭlĭter; adv. θαυμασίως. *Admirably, marvellously, miraculously, wonderfully, bravely.*

Admirandus, a, um; part. Virg. נִפְלָא. *To be admired, worth admiration, marvellous.*

Admīrātio, ōnis; f. verb. θαῦμα. פֶּלֶא, תִּמָּהוֹן. **Admiration,** *wondering or admiring at.* ◊ In admirationem traducere, & Efficere admirationes, & Movere admirationem, Cic. *To make men wonder.* ◊ Habet admirationem, *It is to be wonderd at.* Esse in admiratione, Plin. *To be admired.*

Admīrātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. θαυμαστής. *He that wondreth or marvelleth at any thing; an admirer.*

Admīror, āris; Dep. *i.* Valdè miror. θαυμάζω. תָּמַהּ. *To* **admire,** *to marvell or wonder at; to have one in admiration; to esteem and regard.* = Suspicere, Cic. Admirari aliquem, & de aliquo. Id.

Admisceo, es, ēre; ui, stum, & xtum; Act. ἐπιμίγνυμι, συγκεράννυμι. בָּלַל, חָסַךְ. *To mix, mingle or blend.* Admiscere aliquid in aliud, Plin. cum re aliâ, Cic. Admiscere se alicui negotio, Ter. *To intermeddle.*

Admisceor, cris; Pass. *To be mingled,* &c. Admisceri ad consilium, Cic. *To be concerned in it.*

Admissārius, a, um; à part. Admissus. *Belonging to breeding.* Equus admissarius, Plin. ὑναβάτης, ὀχευτής. *A stallion.* Item *Admissarius* pro Homine libidinoso, Cic. πορνουμένης, λάσταυρος. *A great Whoremaster, a town-bull.*

Admissio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Admitto, Plin. jun. εἴσοδος. *Admittance,* **admission,** *entrance, acceß to Princes and great persons.* ◊ *The putting of the Male to the Female,* Varr. *the same that* Admissura. ◊ Admissionum Magister, Vop. *The master of the Ceremonies, that introduces persons to the Prince.*

Admissiōnāles, Lampr. dicuntur ii, qui introducendis ad Imperatorem hominibus præsunt. εἰσαγωγεῖς. *Ushers of the Chamber; waiters in the Court, who admit people to the Prince.*

† Admissīvæ aves, quæ in auguriis consulentem jubebant facere, Fest. Hinc, Admiserunt aves, Liv. ὄρνιθες ἐπέπτεσαν.

Admissum, i; n. subst. ex part. παράπτωμα. *A fault, a misdeed, a trespass, an offence.* ◊ Admissum fœdè, Lucret. *A foul or shameful act.*

Admissūra, æ; f. Var. ὀχεία, cùm mares brutorum ad fœminas admittuntur fœturæ causâ. *The putting the male to the female; the time and action it self of beasts ingendring; as the Cows taking Bull, the covering of a Mare.*

Admissus, a, um; p. p. *Received, admitted, committed.* ◊ *Put upon the gallop or full speed,* Ovid.

Admistio, vel Admixtio, ōnis; f. verb. ex Admisceo: μίξις, σφόμιξις. מִזֹּג, מִסֹּךְ. *A mixture, mingling, compounding, blending or tempering of things together.*

Admistus, a, um; part. *Mingled, mixed, tempered with.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Abl.* Cic.

Admitto, is, ĕre; isi, issum; Act. ἐφίημι, προσδέχομαι. הָבִיא. *To* **admit,** *to let in, to suffer to come in, to give admittance or access, to receive or entertain; to permit or give way to, to admit of, to approve or allow of a thing; to commit or do an ill thing; to put upon full speed; to put the male to the female,* Col. *to inculcate or ingraff,* Plin. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & præp. *ad, in.* Admittere aliquem arcanis, Sen. *To make him privy to his secrets.* Venerem curis, Luc. ◊ Admittere partum ad ubera, Plin. *To put it to the breast, to let it suck.* Admittere in animum, *To take it into his thoughts; to think on't.* Culpam, Plaut. delictum, Ter. in se admittere, *To commit an offence.* So Facinus, flagitium, maleficium, dedecus, Cic. culpam, Liv. noxiam, Ter. admittere, *To commit a fault,* &c. ◊ Admittere diem, solem, Plin. jun. *To open the windows;* preces, Sen. *To grant ones request;* fidem, Claud. *To credit or believe;* medicinam, curationem, Cels. *To be curable;* equum, Cic. *To put him upon the gallop.* ◊ It. verbum *Augurale.* Inauguratum est; quòvis admittunt aves, Plaut.

Admittor, ĕris; ssus. Pass. *To be admitted or let in,* &c. Admitti ad vel in consilium, Cic.

Admixtio, & Admixtus. Vide Admistio & Admistus.

† Admŏdĕror, āris; *To govern,* Plaut.

Admŏdŭlor, āris; Dep. Claud. προσάδω. זָמַר. *To sing a part in consort; to sing or play to an Instrument,* &c.

Admŏdùm; adv. ex *Ad* & *Modus*, q. d. supra modum. κομιδῇ. מְאֹד. Sign. *Valdè*, & inservit comparationi. *Very, very much.* Pauci admodùm, Cic. *Very few.* Admodùm juvenis, Liv. *Very young, a very youth.* Nuper admodùm, Ter. *Very lately.* Stomacho admodùm prodest, Plin. *It is very good for the stomach.* Mé admodùm diligunt, Cic. *They love me mightily.* ◊ It. *propemodùm, ferè,* cum negativis. *Almost, or at all.* Admodùm nihil, Cic. *Nothing at all, very little or nothing.* Pugna nulla admodùm fuit, Liv. *Little or no fighting, none to speak of.* ◊ Pro *etiam* in responsione; *as* Ædes ab ea accepisti? Admodùm, Plaut. *Yea; I marry did I.*

† Admœnio, is; ivi; Act. ex *Ad* & *Mœnia*, Plaut. הָצִיר. πολιορκέω. *To besiege (a town) to scale the walls.*

Admōlior, īris; Dep. ex *Ad* & *Molior*, Curt. ὁπτεύω. Propriè dicitur de rebus magnis & arduis. *To endeavour, with great force and strength, to set upon, to advance and bring near.*

Admōlītus, a, um; p. *Framed, wrought, endeavoured.*

Admŏneo, es, ēre; ui, itum; Act. παραινέω, παραγγέλλω, νουθετέω. הִזְכִּיר. *To* **admonish,** *warn, tell, advise, bring put in mind of.* Regit *Acc.* cum altero *Acc.* vel *Gen.* Admoneo te hoc, vel de hâc re, Cic. vel hujus rei, Liv. ◊ Regit & *Infin.* & *Subj.* cum conj. *ut.* ◊ Admone meis verbis, *Tell him from me.*

Admŏneor, ēris; ĭtus; Pass. *To be admonished or put in mind.* Admonemur malta, Cic.

Admŏnĭtio,

Admŏnĭtio, ōnis ; f. verb. παραίνεσις. מוסרה. *An* admonition, *command or warning; an advertisement; an inſtruction, or advice; a hint or intimation.* ◊ Admonitio morbi, Plin. *The grudging or reliques of a diſeaſe.* ◊. *A creditors demanding of the debt,* Ulp.

Admŏnĭtor, ōris ; m. verb. παραινέτης. מזהיר. *A monitor, or he that warneth or admoniſheth, or counſelleth ; a Remembrancer.*

Admŏnĭtum, i ; n. ſubſt. idem quod Admonitio, Cic. παράγγελμα. *Warning.*

Admŏnĭtus, a, um ; part. Ov. νουθετηθείς. *Admoniſhed, warned, put in mind, counſelled, adviſed.*

Admŏnĭtus, ûs ; m. verb. Cic. idem quod Admonitio. *A warning or notice.*

Admordeo, es, ēre ; di, ſum ; Act. Vir. προσδάκνω. נשך. *To bite ſore, to gnaw : To ſet his teeth in a thing.* ◊ *To endamage a man ; to eat up his goods.*

Admorſus, a, um ; part. Prop. *Bitten, gnawn,* &c.

Admorſus, ûs ; m. Auſon. *A biting.*

Admōtio, ōnis ; f. verb. πρόσαψις. *A putting or a moving to, an approaching.*

Admōtus, a, um ; part. ab Admoveor. προσπελασθείς. *Moved or put to, applied, brought near, preſented ; ſet cloſe.* = Contiguus, Plin.

Admōtus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. πρόσθεσις. idem quod Admotio.

Admŏveo es, ēre ; mōvi, mōtum ; Act. προσφέρω. הקריב. *To apply, to bring near ; to move, put or ſet to.* Admovere calcar equo, Cic. *To ſet ſpurs to the horſe ;* cibum ad os, Plin. *To put meat to his mouth.* ◊ Admovere manum, Liv. *To lay hands on, to ſeize ;* aurem, Ter. *To harken ;* ſtimulos, *to prick ;* cruciatus, Cic. *To rack ;* oſcula, *to kiſs ;* preces, *to entreat ;* blanditias, Ov. *To flatter ;* cucurbitam, *to cup a patient, to draw bliſters ;* vim, Celſ. *To uſe force.*

Admŏveor, ĕris ; tus ; Paſſ. *To be applied,* &c.

Admūgio, is, īre ; īvi, ītum ; N. Ov. προσμυκάομαι. נער. *To low or bellow as a cow to a calf, or as a calf after his dam.* Cum Dat. Ov.

Admurmŭrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ψιθυρισμός. תרונה. *A gentle murmuring, an humming, a humm to ſhew the liking of a thing.*

Admurmuratum eſt ; Imp. Cic. *They mutter'd or humm'd.*

Admurmŭro, as ; N. orationem dicentis cum murmure accipio. ὑποψιθυρίζω. רגן. *To murmur at by way of approbation or diſlike : to humm up the ſpeaker and applaud him ; or to hiſs at him : to mutter and grumble.*

Admŭtĭlo, as ; Act. Plaut. κολοβόω, πηρόω. *To maim or hurt, to cripple or lame one.*

Adnaſcor, ĕris ; nātus ſum ; N. Gell. Propriè eſt Naſci in re aliquâ præter id quod ei naturale & proprium fuerat : עצמו. προσφύω. *To grow cloſe to or upon.* ◊ *To be near a kin by birth.* Vide Agnaſcor.

Adnati ; vid. Agnati.

Adnăto, as ; N. ex *Ad* & *Nato* ; Plin. προσνήχομαι. *To ſwim to, to come to by ſwimming.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Acc.* cum *ad.*

Adnāvigātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἐπίπλους. *A ſailing to a place.*

Adnāvigo, as ; Plin. ἐπιπλέω. *To ſail to ſome place.*

Adnecto, vid. Annecto. *To knit or joyn to, to annex.*

Adnĕpos, & Adneptis. Græci ἀνεψιὸς, ἀνεψιὰ dicunt. Hi ſunt abnepotis vel abneptis filius, filia ; pronepotis vel proneptis nepos, neptis, Juſt. *A great grandchilds grand-ſon and grand-daughter, or a grand-childs great-grand-child. Thus ;* Nepos, *a grand-child,* Pronepos, *the grandchilds ſon,* Abnepos, *his grand-ſon,* Adnepos, *his great-grand-child.*

† Adnicto, as ; ὀφθαλμέω, ὀφθαλμάω, Feſt. Adnictat (Scal. *Adnutat*) ſæpè & leviter oculo annuit. Ex Ad & Nicto. *To wink upon one.* Cum Dat.

Adnīſus, a, um ; p. Virg. *Leaning upon, endeavouring, ſtraining.*

Adnītor, ĕris ; nixus vel nīſus ; Dep. intr. προσερείδομαι, σωλείνομαι. *To lean to or upon ; to endeavour earneſtly, to ſtrain himſelf hard ; to help,* Sall. ◊ Adniti ad aliquid, de re aliquâ, Cic. Adnixi haſtis, Vir.

Adnixus, a, um ; id. quod Adniſus.

Adno, as ; N. ex Ad & No. προσνήχομαι. *To ſwim to.* Cum *Dat.* Adnare terræ, Vir. *To ſwim to land.* Cum *Acc.* Naves adnare, Cæſ. *To ſwim to the ſhips.*

† Adnomen, Capitol. pro Agnomen. *A nick-name.*

Adnōtāmentum, ti ; n. *A note or mark ; an annotation.*

Adnōto, as ; vid. Annoto. *To mark ; to find fault with one, and to ſet down what puniſhment he ſhall have.* ◊ *Adnotari* dicitur, qui abſens in reos refertur.

Adnūbĭlo, as ; Act. Stat. προσομιχλόω. ענן. *To make dark or cloudy : To overcaſt.*

Adnumero ; v. Annumero. *To reckon in.*

Adnuntius, a, um ; *Giving warning, foreſhewing.* Signum illud adnuntium, Apul.

† Adnutivum, pro affirmatione ſumitur ; ut *Abnuivum* pro negatione. Videſis.

Adnūtrio, is, ivi ; Act. Plin. ἐπιτρέφω. גדל. *To nouriſh near unto.*

Adobruo, is, ui, ŭtum ; ex *Ad & Obruo,* Col. καταχόω. טמה. *To cover with earth or other things ; to cover all over ; to overwhelm.*

† Adŏlābĭlis, le ; adj. Enn. *ſine dolore,* interpr. Non. *ſine dolo,* Marſil. ſed eſt ab *Adulor* pro adulabilis ; vel ab *Adolo,* i. adoleo, unde & adolatio. = Propitiabilis. *Eaſie to be appeaſed.*

† Adolatio, onis ; f. ab Adoleo. *Offering of incenſe,* G. ex Tert.

Adŏleo, es ; ui & ēvi, ultum ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Oleo,* i. odorem emitto ; qu. odorem Diis præbere. θυμιάω. קטר. It. quoniam id igne fieri conſuevit, Urere, καίω. *To burn or offer incenſe, to ſacrifice ; ſimply, to burn.*

Adŏlcor, ĕris ; Paſſ. Plin. *To be burnt.*

Adŏleſcens, tis ; c. g. qu. *adolexôn, loquaculus* ac nugator. Sed eſt ab *Adoleſco,* i. adcreſco, Feſt. ἔφηβος, μειράξ. בחר, נער. *A young man to 25. a maid to 21. till they leave off growing : a youth, a ſtripling, a ſpringal, a lad.* ◊ *But the Roman writers uſe* Adoleſcens *and* Juvenis *promiſcuouſly. So* Alexander *is call'd* Adoleſcens *at 32. when he died,* Liv. Cæſar *that year he was High-treaſt, 35. at leaſt,* Sal. *and* Brutus *and* Caſſius *made in Prætorſhip,* i. *when they were 40.* Cic. vid. Voſſ. ◊ Adoleſcens moribus, Plaut. *Light humoured, and unſtaid in his behaviour.*

Adŏleſcentia, æ ; f. ἐφηβία. נעוריום. *Youth, young age, from 12 to 21 in woman ; or from 14 to 25 or 30 in men : Ones growing time ; his younger years, before he write man.*

Adŏleſcentior, āris ; Dep. intr. Var. νεωτερίζω, νεανιεύω, νεανιάζω. *To be wanton and riotous, to play the youth, to do as young men do, to frolick.*

Adŏleſcentŭla, æ ; f. Ter. νεανίσκη. נערה, עלמה. *A young woman : a little maid or virgin ; a damoſel, a girl.*

Adŏleſcentŭlus, i ; m. dim. μειράκιον, νεανίσκος. *A little young man, a lad, youth or ſtripling : a mannikin.*

Adŏleſcentŭrio, is ; Laber. adoleſcentum more facio, ſive in adoleſcentiam redeo. μειρακιεύομαι. *To turn young man again, to play the youth.*

Adŏleſco, is, ĕre ; ui, & ēvi, ultum ; inc. ab Oleo, *i.* creſco. ἀλδαίνω, ἀταλλω. *To grow, to grow up, to grow ripe, to grow bigger or ſtronger.* ◊ *To be burnt in ſacrifice,* Vir. ◊ Ver adoleſcit, Tac. *The ſpring comes on.*

* Adŏnai ; ind. Bibl. nomen Dei apud Heb. אדונו, i. e. *Domini mei,* plur. honoris gratiâ, ab אדון, *Dominus,* quòd dominetur creaturæ, quod ab אדן *baſis ;* ut βασιλεὺς, βάσις λαῶν vel à דון *judicare,* quòd ſit hominum judex. Legitur autem pro nomine tetragrammato, יהוה. *The Lord God, the great* Jehova.

* Adōnis, nĭdis ; m. Ἄδωνις, Plin. *A kind of ſea-fiſh, which leaving the water, uſeth to ſleep on the dry ſhoar ; thence called in Greek* ἐξώκοιτος. Oppian.

* Adōnium ; n. Ἀδώνιον. Plin. *A kind of herb feigned to have ſprung up from the blood of* Adonis, Venus *her minion, ſlain by the boar. A kind of Southernwood.* Nicand.

Adōnius verſus ; *An* Adonick *verſe, in which* Adonis *death was lamented. It conſiſts of a* Dactyl *and a* Spondee, *and is uſed with* Sapphicks ; *whence called by* Terentian Sapphicum. *'Tis called alſo* Penthemimeris Choriambica.

Adŏpĕrio, is, īre ; ui, tum ; Act. Liv. ἐπικρύπτω, κάλυπτω. כסה. *To cover all over.*

Adŏpertus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Covered, hid, veiled, clouded, overcaſt.*

† Adŏpinor, aris ; Lucr. idem quod Opinor. *To think, or ſuppoſe.*

† Adoppĕto, is ; *To die,* Apul.

Adoptandus, a, um ; p. p. *To be adopted.*

Adoptātio, ōnis ; f. verb. idem quod *Adoptio,* Gell. *An adopting by the Prætor.*

Adoptatiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *i.* exoptatiſſimus. *Much deſired, wiſhed or longed for.*

Adoptātĭtius, Plaut. ex adoptato filio natus, Feſt. παιητὸς, θέλος. *The ſon of one that is adopted ; or the perſon that is adopted and taken in ſtead of a ſon.*

Adoptātor, ōris ; m. verb. Ulp. ὁ εἰσποιῶν. *He that adopteth ; an adopter.*

Adoptātus, a, um ; part. *Choſen, adopted, deſired.*

Adoptio, ōnis ; f. ex *Adoptatio* per ſync. Pot. immediatè ab *Adopto* ; ut ab *Opto, Optio.* ὑιοθεσία. *An* adoption, *a free choice of one for his child or heir by will or gift ; the making of a ſtranger his heir.* ◊ *Alſo it is uſed for graffing,* Plin. ◊ In adoptionem dare, Quint. *To part with his child*

child to another to be his adopted ſon.

Adoptīvus, a, um; Cic. Adoptiva ſacra. *Belonging to adoption.* § *Ingraffed,* Ovid.

Adoptīvus, vi; m. Gell. υἱόθετος, Gl. Cyr. υἱοποιητός. *A child by adoption, one that is adopted.*

Adopto, as; Act. *i.* Optione factâ in filium eligo, atque in familiam adſciſco. Dicitur etiam de aliis rebus. υἱοθετέω. לקח לו לבן. *To adopt, to make by adoption, to take one to be his child, to appoint one to be his heir, to own him for his ſon.* § *Simply, to chooſe, to appoint, to own.* Adoptare ſe alicui ordini, Plin. *To put or thruſt himſelf into ſuch a rank of men.*

ADOR, ōris; n. (ă) pro Adus, ut *Corpor* pro *Corpus*, V. & ōris, Poet. ut *Decor*, *bris*. Farris genus, ab Edendo *Edor* olim appellatum; vel ab *Adurendo*, quòd ex farre toſto mola ſalſa fieret in uſum ſacrorum, Feſt. Ab *Adoro*, quia eo utebantur in ſacris, ut à *Murmuro*, *Murmur*, Priſc. At contrà, *Adoro* vult eſſe ab *Ador* Non. Rect. ab ἄθυρ, quod ab ἀθέω, ariſta, Scal. σῖτος, ζειὰ, χόνδρος. בר. *A kind of pure wheat uſed in ſacrifice.* § *A courſe ſort of corn,* Hor.

Adōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ex Adoro, Pl. σέβας, προσκύνησις. Adoration, *worſhip, reverence; a praying to.*

† Adordior, īris; ex *Ad* & *Ordior*; Ambr. ἄρχομαι. *To begin, to undertake.*

Adōrea, æ; f. ab Ador, adōris, antiqu. omnis ex agris proventus, Scal. *Adoream* Laudem ſive Gloriam dicebant, quia glorioſum eum putabant eſſe, qui farris copiâ abundaret, Feſt. Gloriam denique ipſam à farris honore *Adoream* appellabant, Plin. Propriè gloria militaris; quòd milites re bene geſtâ frumento donari ſolerent. στεμφίσιον. Hinc illud, *Qui prædâ, atque agro, adoreâque affecit popularis ſuos*, Plaut. Indè cœpta accipi pro *Laude*, Cal. quæ ideo dicta *Alma adorea*, Hor. ἔπαινος, δόξα. ואין. Al. ab Heb. אדר *magnificentia, decus.* Ex *Ad* & *Ara*, qu. ſacrificii genus, Iſid. *Glory, honour, praiſe, renown, triumph; The reward of victory.* § *Dealing of corn, acorn-largeſs.* § *A kind of pure manchet uſed in ſacrifice.*

Adōreum, ei; n. ſubſt. ex adj. Id. quod *Ador*, Plin. Scil. ſubintell. *far*, vel *ſemen*. χόνδρος. *A kind of grain or corn, whereof to make bread, growing beſt in moiſt grounds.*

Adōreus, a, um; adj. ab Ador. *Made of fine wheat.* Adoreum far, Col. § Adorea liba, Vir. § Adoreæ falces, Var. *Reaping-hooks, ſickles.*

Adoriendus, a, um; part. Heren. *To be ſet upon.*

† Adorio, pro Adorior, Nev.

Adōrior, īris vel ēris, īri; ortus; Dep. intr. ex *Ad* & *Orior*. ἐπίθεσθαι, ἐπιχειρεῖν. Gl. Cyr. ἐφορμάω, ἐπιφώσκω, quod & *Adnaſcor* & *Aggredior*, Suid. נגש. *To ſet upon, to riſe againſt, to aſſault, to encounter, to attack, to accoſt.* Cum Infin. *To endeavour, or go about to do a thing.* Adoriri aliquem fuſtibus, Cic. jurgio, Ter. *To ſet upon him; to beat him; to ſcold at him.* † Lucr. habet *Adoritur* p. l. in quartâ conjug. ☞ *Aggredimur* de longinquo, *Adorimur* de proximo.

Adornātus, a, u n; p. p. Tac. *Adorned, furniſhed, trimmed, decked; fitted; prepared.*

Adorno, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Orno*. ἐπικοσμέω, παρασκευάζω. ערה, רבר. *To adorn, trick, trim, beautifie, and ſet off; to dreſs, cloath, or apparel; to furniſh; to prepare and make ready; to advance; highly to commend.* Cum Infin. *To go about to do a thing*, Plaut. § Adornare aliquid verbis, Plin. jun. *To ſet it out, to put a gloſs upon it.* § Teſtes adornare, Cic. *To ſuborn witneſſes; to forge.* = Inſtruere, Cic.

Adōro, as; Act. ab *Ador*, Non. ut ab *Honor*, *honoro*; quòd in ſacrificiis eo uterentur. Al. ab *Ad* & *Os*, *oris*; i. manu ori admotâ ſalutare; qui erat mos adorantium Deos. Simpl. ab *Ad* & *Oro*, i. ore precor. *Adoratio* igitur propriè ore fit, ſed generatim pro *Veneratione* ſumitur. σέβομαι, προσκυνέω. השתחוה, סגד. *To adore; to pray unto, to beſeech; to worſhip; to do reverence, by uncovering the head, bowing the body, kiſſing the hand,* &c. *to honour, and revere with ones inmoſt thoughts, and to expreſs it in outward geſture.* Precibus adorare ſuperos, Ovid. § Adorare antiq. pro Agere, Feſt. † *To beſprinkle with holy water*, G. ex Apul.

Adorſus, a, um; part. ex *Adorior*, pro *Adortus*. Alii ab *Adordior*. Ovid. Paſſ. *Enterprized, begun, ſet upon.* Poteſt & activè ſumi. Gell. ἐπιθέμενος. *Setting upon, or having ſet upon; attempting or having attempted.*

Adortus, a, um; ex *Adorior*; Ter. ἐπελθών. Act. *Aſſaulting, ſetting or falling upon.* Adortus jurgio fratrem, Ter.

† Adpărio, is, ĕre; *To acquire or get.* G. ex Lucr.

† Adpatruus. *My great Grand-father's Uncle; or my Father's great Grand-father's brother.*

Adpĕto. Vide Appeto.

Adplēnum; Hor. ex Ad & Plenum. *Fully, to the full.*

Adplōro, as; N. ex *Ad* & *Ploro*, (rect. *Apploro.*) Sen. περισυρίζω. *To diplore, bewail or lament.*

Adpoſco, is, ĕre; Act. ex *Ad* & *Poſco*, Hor. περισαλίζω. *To aſk, require, demand.*

Adprĕcor, āris; Dep. Hor. προσεύχομαι. *To pray unto.*

Adprimè, & Adprimus, Adprobo, Adpromitto, Adpropero, Adpropinquo, *Look in* A *before* P. Apprimè, &c.

Adprŏbus, i. e. Admodum probus, Cel.

Adprōmiſſor; qui idem pro ſe & pro alio promittit. Vide Briſſ.

† Adpugno, as; N. περισμάχομαι. *To fight againſt, to aſſault or beſiege.*

Adpulſio, ōnis; f. & Adpulſus, ûs; m. *The driving of ſheep to the water.* Coop. Vide Appulſus.

Adquiēſco. Vide Acquieſco.

† Adquò, pro *Inquantum*, *Quouſque*, Nonn. ex Afran. *How long.*

* Adrachne, es; f. ἀδράχνη, vel ἀνδράχνη. Arbor eſt biſera, arbuto ſimilis, in montibus naſcens, Plin. *A kind of plant or tree.*

Adrādo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; Act. Col. ξέω, ξύω. *To ſhave or ſcrape upon, to pare.*

Adrēpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; Act. ad aliquid repo. περισέρπω, ἐφέρπω. ולחל, יצחל. Per Metaph. pro ſenſim inſinuare & paulatim accedere. *To creep unto, to approach, to inſinuate, to creep into.* Regit *Dat.* Tac. vel *Acc.* cum *ad*, Cic.

Adrōdo; Adrŏgo. Vide Arrodo, Arrogo.

Adrōſor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. *A piller, pollr or robber.*

† Adrūmo, as; ex *Ad* & *Rumen*, pars gutturis, Feſt. *To give ſuck, to feed a child with pap.* Scal. § Iſid. ex *Ad* & *Rumor*: rumorem facio ſive commurmuro. φήμην ποιέω, φημίζω. *To grudge or murmur; to report, to raiſe a rumour.*

† Adrŭo, is, ui; Act. i. e. arando ſubruo, Col. ἀναρρήσσω. *To plow up.*

† Adſcio, is; Col. ex *Ad* & *Scio*. i. *Adſciſco*. προσαιρέομαι. *To approve, to joyn to, to chooſe, to take.*

Adſciſco. Vid. Aſciſco.

Adſcītītius, a, um. ἀλλότριος. *Falſe, counterfeit, borrowed, far fetcht.*

Adſcītus, a, um; part. Cic. *Taken, received, borrowed; admitted.*

Adſcrībo; ſign. Adjungere; Adſcribere aliquid codicillis & teſtamentis, *To put it in.* Signif. etiam Imputare, aſſignare, *To aſcribe.* Vide Aſcribo. § *Adſcribi in civitatem*, eſt fieri civem.

Adſcripti & Adſcriptitii; qui ſupplendis legionibus aſcribebantur, Feſt.

Adſectari differt ab Appellare; ☞ *Appellat* enim qui ſermone pudicitiam attentat; *Adſectatur*, qui tacitus frequenter ſequitur, Calv. *To dogg a woman, and follow her up and down upon deſign.* Adſectata fœmina, vel Adſectata, (ut al. leg.) vel in bonam vel in malam partem dicitur, *i.* honorata, vel ad extremum periculum adducta: Vide Feſt. Scal. *A woman that is attended or beloved with honour; or one that is followed up and down, and affected out of luſt.*

Adſecula, æ; idem quod Aſſecla, Cic. ad Att. *A page, an attendant.*

Adſellātus, a, um; part. Veget. *Going to ſtool, ſet upon the ſtool.*

Adſello, as; N. adſellari, Veget. ἀφοδεύω. *To go to ſtool, to the boggards or privy.*

Adſenſus, Adſentio, Adſentior, Adſequor. Vid. A ante S. Aſſenſus, Aſſequor.

Adsĕro; hinc Adſerere arbores. § Adſerere ſe in libertatem.

Adſertor libertatis, i. e. Vindex. ☞ *Adſertor* differt à *Procuratore*, quòd Aſſertor ſuo periculo cauſam agit, &c.

Adſertio; defenſio, liberalis cauſæ judicium, Briſſ.

Adſĕrvo. Vid. Aſſervo.

Adſeſſor. Vide Aſſeſſor. *Adſeſſores* ſunt, qui à Magiſtratibus Præſidibúſve in conſilium adhibebantur · ab eo dicti, quòd juri dicundo adſiderent. συνδίκαστος, πάρεδρος. Vide J. C. *One that ſits on the bench with the Judge.*

† Adſeſſōria; libri erant de iis rebus ſcripti, quas agi viderant Juriſconſulti, cùm *Adſeſſores* eſſent.

† Adſeſſorius, a, um; ad Adſeſſores pertinens.

† Adſeſtrix; fœm. ab Aſſeſſor, Non. ex Afr.

Adsĕvĕro. Vid. Aſſevero.

† Adsĭdĭæ; menſæ Flaminum ſacrificantium, Feſt.

Adsĭdeo. Vide Aſſideo.

Adſignātor, ōris; m. Digeſt. *An aſſigner, one that aſſigneth or appointeth.*

Adſignifico, as; Act. Var. περισημαίνω.

μαίνω, præter nativam vocabuli significationem aliquid addo. *To signifie over and above, to denote.*

Adſigno, Adsĭlio, Adsĭmĭlis, Adsĭmŭlo. Vide Aſſigno, &c.

† Adsĭpio; ex *Ad* & *Sapio*: προσπέπνυμαι. *To be wiſe, to perceive,* Feſt.

Adliſto. Vide Aſſiſto.

Adsĭta, æ; f. ex part. Hor. cui aliquid ſuſtinendum adjungitur, Feſt. *A prop or leaning-ſtock, an Appuy.*

Adsĭtus, a, um; p. p. ab *Adsĕro*, ut à *Conſero, Conſitus.* Var. juxtà ſitus, qu. ab *Ad* & *Situs.* παρεφυλδυεὶς. *Set or graffed by or near.*

Adsŏlet, Adſpectus, Adſpĭcio. Vide Aſſolet, Aſpectus, Aſpicio.

Adſpuo, is, ĕre; ŭi, ūtum; N. Plin. προσπτύω. *To ſpit upon one, to ſpit at one.*

† Adſtâſſent, i. Statuerent, Feſt. Scal.

† Adſtâſſint, pro Adſtiterint.

Adſtĭpŭlor. Vide Aſtipulor.

† Adſtituor, ĕris. *To be ſet unto,* Apul.

Adſtrictōrius, a, um; Plin. συστικὸς. *Binding, aſtringent, coſtive.*

Adſtringo, Adſtruo. Vide Aſtringo, Aſtruo.

Adſtŭpeo, es; N. Sen. cum Dat. *To admire, adore, love and wonder at; to dote upon.*

† Adſuctus. *Sucked,* Lucr. G.

† Adsūdo, as; N. Plaut. *To be in a cold ſweat.*

Adſum, ades, adfui vel affui; N. ex *Ad* & *Sum.* Caret partic. præſ. quod mutatur à *Præſum*: nam *Adſum* idem eſt quod *Præſens ſum.* πάρειμι, παρεγίνομαι. הִנֵּנִי. *i.* Ecce me. *To be preſent, to be ready or at hand; to be in the way, to appear.* Cum Dat. perſonæ; *To aſſiſt; to take ones part, to plead for him, to help him.* ◊ Adeſſe pugnæ, ad portam, in aliquo loco, Cic. *To be preſent at;* ad judicium, Id. *To appear at the Court.* ◊ Adero hîc continuò, Ter. *I'le be here preſently.* ◊ Huc ades, or Adeſdum, *Come hither.* Iſthîc adeſto, Plaut. *Keep or ſtay where you are.* ◊ Adeſt tempus, Vir. *Is come;* occaſio, Plaut. *Is offer'd.* ◊ Adeſſe animo, Cic. *To attend, or give attention; To be of good courage; To mind his buſineſs.* ◊ Pon. & pro *Ineſſe*, & pro ſimp. *Eſſe*; ut Adeſt ei animus, Plaut. *He has a good courage.* = Adventare, impendēre. ℭ Abſum.

Adſummam, Cic. In ſummâ, Quint. ὅλως, ἐν κεφαλαίῳ. In ſummum. *In ſhort, in a word; briefly, to conclude.* συνελόντι δ' εἰπεῖν.

Adſummum. τὸ μέγιστον. *At moſt, at beſt.* Unus aut adſummum duo, Cic. *Two at the moſt.*

Adſurgo, is, ĕre; xi; N. Sidon. *To riſe up to one, to give him place.* Vide Aſſurgo.

† Adſuſpīro, as; N. Apul. *To ſigh unto.*

† Adtĕger; adi. Vitr. ex *Ad* & *Tango*: quod à *Tago*; à θίγω. Tactus, diminutus προσθιγὴς. Scal. *Touched, taſted, or diminiſhed.* ℭ Integer.

† Adtĕgro, as. *Adtegrare* eſt vinum in ſacrificiis augere, Feſt. Scal.

† Adteſtātus; ex Ad & Teſtatus. *Done over again, repeated; atteſted.* ◊ *Adteſtata* dicebantur fulgura, quæ iteratò fiebant, viz. ſignificationem priorem adteſtantia, Feſt.

Adtexo, is, ĕre; Act. Var. *To joyn, add, interweave.*

Adtondeo, es; Act. Plaut. ὑπεκείρω. *To poll near, to pill or ſhave cloſe.*

Adtrītus, pro Attritus; part. p. Virg.

† Adtŭbernālis, is; vel Attubernalis, Gloſſ. habitator continuæ tabernæ, Feſt. πάροικος. Gloſſ. Iſid. *Attibernalis*, vicinus. *One that dwelleth under the ſame roof; one that lives at next door, or keeps the next ſhop.*

Advectio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Adveho*, Plin. ἐπαγωγή. *A bringing or carrying unto; carriage, paſſage.*

Advectĭtius, a, um; adject. ἐπακτὸς. *Which is brought or carried; forreign.*

Advecto, as; freq. ab *Adveho*, Tac. ἐπάγομαι. *To carry often to a place.*

Advector, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. *He that carrieth.* Alii leg. Adventor.

Advectus, a, um; part. *Brought,* &c.

Advectus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Adveho*, Tac. *Carriage over to a place.*

Advĕho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Veho*: חָבִיא. ἐπάγω, ἐποχέω. *To bring or carry in a ſhip, wain, or the like.* ◊ Advehere nave, Plin. equo, Cic. *To carry on ſhip-board, on horſeback. To conveigh.* Advehi aliquem, Tac. pro Vehi ad aliquem.

† Advēlĭtātio, ōnis; f. jactatio quædam verborum, dict. ab hoſtis velitaribus, Feſt. *A bragging, boaſting or vaunting in words; a pickering or skirmiſhing; the abuſing one another with ill language.*

Advēlo, as; Act. Virg. ὑπαλείφω. חָפַר. *To cover or vail over.*

Advĕna, æ; c. g. ex *Advenio*; qui non eſt civis aut inquilinus, ſed externus, qui aliunde advenit. ℭ Propriè qui ex uno longinquo loco in aliquod oppidum veniunt, *Advenæ* dicuntur; *Convenæ*, qui ex pluribus, Serv. προσήλυτος, πάροικος, ξένος. גֵּר. *An outcomer, a ſtranger, a forreigner; one forreign born, an outlandiſh man.* = Peregrinus, Cic. παρεπίδημος. תּוֹשָׁב. Sum. adjectivé. Advenæ dii, Cic. *Strange Gods, Gods that came out of other Countries.* Grus advena, Hor. Aves advenæ, Plin. *Birds that come at a certain ſeaſon, as Swallows in ſummer, Woodcocks in winter,* &c.

† Advĕnat, pro Adveniat, Plaut.

Advĕnĕror, aris; Dep. Var. σεβάζομαι. עָבַד. *To worſhip highly, to reverence; to pray to.*

Advĕniens, tis; part. *Coming,* &c. Adveniens mare, Plin. *Flowing, the Tide coming in.*

Advĕnio, is, īre; vēni, tum; N. ex *Ad* & *Venio*. προσέρχομαι. אָתָה, בּוֹא. *To come unto, to arrive; ſimply to come, as* Venio; *To come to paſs, or to happen; as* Evenio. ◊ Advenire à portu, Plaut. ex aliquo loco, Cic. ad forum, Plaut. in provinciam, Cic. ◊ Advenire urbem, & ad urbem, Ov. alicui, pro ad aliquem, Tac. ◊ Advenire in tempore, per tempus, *i.* opportunè, Ter. *In good time, ſeaſonably.*

Adventans, part. Cic. γειτνιῶν. *Drawing near, coming on.*

Adventĭtius, a, um; ab *Advenio* vel *Adventus*. = Externus, tranſmarinus, Cic. ℭ Innatus, inſitus, proprius. Id. τυχηρὸς, ἔπιλος. *Caſual, accidental, that cometh by chance, preternatural; that one has of another, not of ones ſelf: Forreign, that comes from abroad: That comes by the by, into the* ADVANTAGE *: That is deſigned for one at his coming, for welcome.* ◊ Adventitia bona, *Goods that fall to a man otherwiſe than by inheritance.* ◊ Adventitius morbus, *A diſeaſe that cometh by accident.* ◊ Adventitium donum, *A gift given to a Prince at his firſt entrance; a ſchool-entrance.* ◊ Cœna adventitia, *A ſupper of welcome at ones coming home,* Suet. ◊ Adventitium auxilium, adventitiæ copiæ, Cic. *Aids of ſtrangers, forreign forces.* ◊ Adventitia dos, Ulp. Gl. παρεγγυομένη, vel ἡ διδομένη παρὰ ἑξωθεν φερεῖς. *A dowry or portion given by ſome other friend beſide the parents.*

Advento, as; freq. ab *Advenio*. προσέρχομαι, γειτνιάω. וּבוֹא. *To approach or draw near; to be coming, to be near or at hand.* Antiq. ſum. pro primitivo, *To come.* Regit *Dat.* Adventare alicui, Tac. portis, Stat. ◊ Vel *Acc.* cum *ad*; ut Ad Italiam adventare, Cic. ◊ Adventare locum aliquem, *i.* ad locum, Tac.

Adventor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. ab Advenio; qui frequenter advenit. πλησιάζων. *A common haunter or reſorter; a gueſt; a cuſtomer to an Inn or Tavern.*

Adventōrius, a, um; εἰσόδιος. *Preſented or given to one at his coming, or by the way; coming by chance.* ◊ Adventoria epiſtola, Mart. *A letter gratulatory, to welcome one home.*

Adventus, ûs; m. verb. ἐπιδημία, ἄφιξις, παρουσία. קְרָבָה, בּוֹאָה. *A coming, a paſſage, an arrival.* ◊ *The feaſt of* ADVENT, *four Sundayes before Chriſtmaſs-day.* ◊ Ter. habet *adventi* in Gen. aſſi eſſet 2dæ decl. ℭ Diſceſſus, Cic.

Adverbĕro, as; Stat. μαστιόω. *To beat ſore, to lay on blows.*

Adverbialiter; Diomed. ὑπερρημάτικως. *Adverbially, as an Adverb.*

Adverbium, ii; n. Quint. Gell. quia verbo adject. ſign. ejus explanatiùs implet. ὑπόρρημα. מִלַּת הַפֹּעַל; *An* ADVERB, *a part of ſpeech that goes commonly with the Verb.*

† Adverruncaſſo, is, ĕre; Nonn. ex Cic. idem quod Averrunco.

† Adverrunco, as; Nonn. *i.* e. averto. ἀποστρέφω. *To turn away.*

Adverſa, ōrum; n. pl. ſubſt. ex adj. Ovid. δυσχέρεια. *Croſſes, afflictions, misfortunes.*

Adverſans, part. ab *Adverſor*. ἐναντιούμενος. *Croſſing, thwarting,* &c. = Repugnans, Cic.

Adversāria, æ; f. ἐφημερίς. *An adverſary, one on the contrary part.*

Adversāria, orum; n. pl. Cic. quæ & *Diaria*. ἐφημερίδες. Bec. ideò dicta vult, quia præſtò ad manum ſunt, & *adverſa*, i. objecta: aut quia ibi ſcribimus, quæ *advertimus.* Rect. quòd ſcriberentur in *adverſâ* tantùm, non & in aversâ paginâ. Voſſ. *Notes ſcribled in papers before they be writ fair: Books of Memorandum's, poſting-books, journals that are to be tranſcribed into the Leiger-book: A common place book.* ℭ Tabulæ, Cic. Codex, it. Opiſthographa.

Adversārius, a, um; adj. *Oppoſite, which is againſt or contrary to one*; Regit Dat.

Adversārius, ii; m. ab *Adverſor*, i. e. repugno: nam *Adverſarii* dicuntur, qui ſibi invicem repugnant; ac propriè ſunt ii, qui adversùs nos litigant in judicio; quos aliàs *partem adverſam* vocant: ἀντίδικος, ἀνταγωνιστής. אֵיב. *An* ADVERSARY *or enemy, one that is againſt us, that is at law with us; the contrary part.*

Adver-

Adversātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνθίστασις. *Resistance, striving against, crossing, thwarting.*

Adversātor, ōris; m. verb. ἀντιπράσσων. *One that crosses and thwarts us.*

Adversātrix, īcis; f. Ter. ἐναντία. *A she-adversary.*

Adversè; adv. Gell. ἐναντίως. *Crossly.*

Adversior, ius; compar. Plin. Adversissimus, superl. ex *Adversus.* Cæs. *More contrary; most contrary or cross.*

Adversĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. ἐναντίωσις. אֵיבָה. *Repugnancy, contrariety, enmity, crossness.* ◊ Δυσχέρεια. צָרָה. **Adversity,** *calamity, misery or affliction.*

Adversĭtor, ōris; m. qui in adversum. *Adversitores pueri,* qui heris obviàm eunt. Plaut. οἱ ἀπαντᾶντες δοῦλοι. *A servant that goeth to meet or look his master, and fetch him home.*

† Adversō, as; pro Versō. *To ponder or consider.* Animo adversare sedulò, Plaut. *To roll it in his mind, to think on't.*

Adversor, āris; Dep. intr. ἐναντίομαι. אִיב, שָׂטַן. *To be against one, to contrary one, to oppose, thwart and cross; to be ones enemy.* Regit *Dat.* Sed ◊ Adversari Deos, Tac. θεομαχεῖν. *To fight against the Gods.* = Repugnare, Cic. ◊ Adversari, quò minùs aliquid fiat, Cic. *To hinder the doing of a thing.*

† Adversor, ōris; Veteres dixerunt pro Adversario, Fest.

Adversum, i; n. subst. ex adj. ἀντίχημα. sing. *A cross, a mischance, or misfortune.* Si quid adversi evenerit, Ter. ◊ Plur. *Adversity, hard fortune,* Ovid.

Adversùm; præp. vid. Adversùs.

Adversus, a, um; part. & adj. ab *Adverto.* ἐναντίος, ὁ ἐξ ἐναντίας, ἀντικείμενος. *Fore-right or over against one, that is towards us; on the fore-part, opposite; contrary, cross, ill-conditioned, unlucky, unseasonable.* Adversæ cicatrices, Cic. *i. e.* exceptæ adverso corpore, Id. adverso pectore, Sen. *Skars of wounds received on the breast or fore-part of the body.* Frontibus adversis concurrere, Mart. *To run full butt at one another.* Solem adversum intueri, Cic. *To stare or gaze full upon the sun.* ℞ Aversus. ◊ Fama adversa, rumor adversus, Liv. *An ill name, an evil report.* Res adversæ, Cic. Fortuna adversa, Vir. *Adversity.* Valetudo adversa, Col. *Sickness.* ◊ Aquâ adversâ, Plaut. *Against the stream.* Animis adversis, Tac. *Against their wills.* Musis adversis, Ov. *Without their consent, in despight of them.* Ventus adversus, Ov. *A contrary or cross wind.* Tempus anni adversum, Cic. *An unseasonable time.* Pars adversa, Quint. *The* **adverse** *party.* ◊ Regit *Dat.* Adversus gratiæ homo, Quin. = Infestus, infensus, Cic.

Adversùs & Adversùm, cum *Acc.* præp. ἀντί, πρός. נֶגֶד, עַל, לִעַמַּת. *Against, towards.* Pon. pro *contra*; Contendere adversùs aliquem. Pro *Erga*; Est enim pietas justitia adversùm Deos, Cic. Pro *Ante*; Adversùm speculum ornare se. Pro *Apud*; De re aliquâ adversùm aliquem loqui, Ter. ◊ Adv. pon. pro *E regione.* ◊ *Over against, right against, anent.* Adversùs ire, venire, tendere. *To go to meet one.* Adversùm quòd pro *Contrà quàm,* Liv. ◊ *Adversus*; adj. m. & *Adversum,* n. ità adverbiascunt, uti Græcè ἄθρους & ἄθρουν, adj. *rectus, um*; & adverbialiter, *statim.*

Adverto, is, ĕre; ti, sum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Verto.* ἐπιστρέφω. הִפֵּךְ. Transfertur & ad animum. μεταστρέφω ἐπὶ νοῦν. הֵבִין. *To turn a thing unto some other thing or place; to apply; to take notice, to perceive, understand, mark, observe, consider; to mind and heed: To make one attent,* Pl. jun. Advertunt hominem res insigniores. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Advertere urbi agmen, Vir. *To bring them against the city*; aures monitis, Prop. ad vocem, Ov. *To hearken.* ◊ Advertere animum, Ter. *To mind*; animo, Plin. *To mark*; oculos, Pl. jun. vultum, Ov. *To look towards.* ◊ Advertere in aliquem, Tac. *i.* Animadvertere, *To punish one.*

Advertor, ĕris; Pass. *To be observed,* &c. Advertebatur; imp. Cic. *It was taken notice of, people took notice of it.*

Advesperascit; imp. præt. car. ἑσπέρα γίνεται. הֶעֱרִיב. *It grows night, it waxes late, it draweth toward the evening.* Quum jam advesperascret, discessimus, Cic. *As it grew late we took our leave.*

† Advexe, pro Advexisse. Plaut.

Advigilantia, æ; f. Stat. *Watchfulness.*

Advigilo, as; N. ἐπαγρυπνέω. שָׁקַד. *To sit up and watch by one.* Advigilare somno regis, Stat. *To watch about the King*; *to attend him, while he sleeps.* ◊ *To apply himself earnestly to a thing, to give good heed to it, and take pains about it.* Advigilare ad aliquid, Cic.

† Advivo, is; qu. adhuc vivo. ἔτι ζῶ. Plin. Al. legunt Vivit. *To be yet alive.*

† Adūlābilis, le; adj. Amm. *Flattering.*

Adūlātio, ōnis; f. verb. κολακεία. *Flattery, fawning.*

Adūlātor, ōris; m. κόλαξ. *A flatterer, a pick-thank, a claw-back, a fawning fellow.*

Adūlātōrius, a, um; Tac. κολακευτικός. *Pertaining to flattery, flattering-like, like a spaniel.*

Adūlātrix, īcis; f. Treb. κολακίς. *She that flattereth, a fawning gossip.*

† Adūlo, as; Lucr. *To flatter.* Vett. etiam pro *Lambo* & *Ebibo* usurpârunt.

Adūlor, āris; Dep. sive Comm. Olim *Adulo,* qu. *Adludo,* per metath. Fest. Al. *Adulatio,* qu. *Adlaudatio.* Al. ab *Olare,* antiq. *i.* colere; (scribitur enim & *Adolor* ap. vett.) uti loquitur Tert. *Adulari Æsculapio.* Al. faciunt dimin. ab *Adoro.* Ab *Ad* & ἁδῶ, quòd canum proprium est caudâ adludentium, Non. Al. à Dor. ἁδυλίζω, i. ἁδυλογῶ, *ad gratiam loquor.* A ἁδαλεύω, Valla, præfixo *a,* quòd adulari *servile* sit. Ab *Ad* & *Aula,* i. *Olla*; sectari ollam, M. Rect. *Adulor* qu. *Adaulor*; ut à *Causa, Accuso*; quòd in Aulis principum frequens sit hoc vitium, q. d. *To play the Courtier.* κολακεύω, σωπεύω. הֶחֱלִיק. *To fawn and flatter; to gloze, to cog and collogue; to coaks one, and sooth him up with fair words; to sprinkle one with Court holy water; to court one and speak him fair.* Adulari aliquem, Cic. alicui, Quint. ◊ Leg. & passivè, *To be flattered, cajolled, or cheused,* Cic.

ADULTER, ĕri; m. (ă) ex *Ad* & *Alter,* Fest. quòd ille *ad alteram,* hæc *ad alterum* se conferat. Fort. ab *Adultus,* quòd adultâ jam ætate sit, qui stupra cogitet. μοιχός, κοιτολεχής. נָאַף. *An* **adulterer** *or* **advoutrer**; *a whoremaster, a whoremonger; a Gallant to another mans wife; a Leacher.* Adulter fororis, omnium cubiculorum, Cic. in aliquâ, Tac. *One that lies with his sister, every body, any body.* Fraternus adulter, Stat. *That lies with his brothers wife, that makes his brother cuckold.*

Adultĕra, æ; fœm. μοιχαλίς. *An adulteress, a whore.* ◊ Sum. Adjectivè; *Whorish, adulterous.* Adultera mens, virgo, Ov.

Adultĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *A counterfeiter or forger, a cogger.* ◊ Adulterator monetæ, Claud. Saturn. *A falsifier of coyn, a false coyner.*

Adultĕrātus, a, um; part. pass. ab *Adulteror.* κεκιβδηλευθείς. *Counterfeit, corrupted, falsified,* **adulterate**; *sophisticate.* ◊ *Begotten in adultery.* Adulterata, h. e. adulterio stuprata, Suet. μοιχευθεῖσα. *Ravished, deflowred, made a whore of.* Adulteratus nidus, Plin. *When one bird lays in anothers nest.*

Adultĕrīnus, a, um; adj. ex adulterio procreatus. κίβδηλος, νόθος. מְמְזָר. *Counterfeit, forged, false; bastardly, begotten in adultery; artificial, sophisticated.* ◊ Adulterinus nummus; lignum adulterinum, Cic. *Counterfeit.*

† Adulterio, onis; pro Adulter, Nonn.

† Adulteritas, pro Adulterium, Non. ex Lab.

Adultĕrium, ii; n. Ov. ab *Adulter.* μοιχεία. **Adultery**; *properly of married persons: Counterfeiting, forging, false dealing, corrupting, disguising, altering.* ◊ *Of Trees it signifieth ingrafting,* Plin. Arborum adulteria, Plin. *The grafting or imping of trees.* Adulteria mercis, Id. *Corrupting or counterfeiting of wares.* ◊ Adulterium committere, Quint. facere, Catul. *To play the whore or whoremaster.* ℞ *Adulterium* cum nuptâ, *Stuprum* cum virgine, *Incestus* cum consanguinea.

Adultĕro, as; Act. ex *Adulter.* κιβδηλεύω, μοιχεύω. *To counterfeit or forge; to disguise; to corrupt, mingle, compound, sophisticate: To* **adulterate.** ◊ *To commit adultery,* Suet. Gell. scil. pro *Adulteror.* ◊ Novercam adulterare, Mart. *To lie with his step-mother.* ◊ Adulterare judicium, Cic. *To corrupt judgment, to bribe the judge or jury.*

Adultĕror, āris; Dep. Cic. μοιχεύω. נָאַף. *To commit adultery.* ◊ Item passivè, pro adulterio cognosci, Hor. μοιχεύομαι. *To be defiled with adultery, to be corrupted,* &c.

Adultior, us; comp. Plin. *Somewhat more grown.*

Adultus, a, um; part. vel etiam nomen ex part. ab *Adolesco,* vel qu. *Ad altum.* Adultus, qui crevit ad justam & perfectam ætatem & magnitudinem. ἀνδρωθείς. מְגֻדָּל. *Grown to full age, come to his full ripeness, force and bigness; strong, lusty, well-grown.* Adulta virgo, Cic. *Marriageable*; ætas, Id. *Full*; æstas, nox, Tac. *Mid*; urbs, Cic. *Grown to strength and power*; pestis, Id. *Come to its height.* Sol adultus, Petron. *The sun at high noon, in his meridian.* ◊ Ab *Adoleo,* ut à *Colui Cultus.* Ità Prisc. usurpat pro *Adustus,* Crematus. *Burnt in sacrifice.*

Adumbrātim; adv. Lucret. *Somewhat obscurely, not plainly.*

Adumbrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπεικόνισμα, σκιαγραφία. *A ſhadowing or rude pourtraying of a thing; an imitation or reſemblance; an* adumbration; *an umbrage.* = Conatus. ✠ Perfectio, Cic.

Adumbrātus, a, um; part. *Shadowed, reſembled, counterfeited, unperfect.* ◊ Adumbrata lætitia, Tac. *Feigned joy.* Opinio adumbrata, Cic. *A falſe opinion.* Intelligentia adumbrata, Id. *An imperfect knowledge.* = Res fictæ & adumbratæ, Cic.

Adumbro, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Umbra.* ὁμοιόω. צָלַל. ◊ *Adumbrare* etiam eſt lineari picturâ umbratilique aliquid fingere. Item pro imitari. ἀπεικάζω. *To ſhadow, to overſhadow, to ſhade; to pourtray or draw a thing groſly, as painters do at firſt; to make the firſt draught of a thing, to delineate.* ✠ Exprimere, Cic. *To imitate, counterfeit, reſemble, repreſent.* = Imitari, Cic.

Adūnātio, ōnis; f. Diom. ἕνωσις. *An uniting or putting together.*

Adūnātus, a um; part. Plin. *Joyned together.* ◊ *Adunati*, ſimul congregati, *Gathered together.*

Aduncitas, ātis; f. καμπυλότης. *Crookedneſs, hookedneſs.*

† Aduncō, as; Act. ex Aduncus. περικάμπτω. *To make crooked or hooked, to crooken,* Cal.

Aduncus, a, um; ex Ad & Uncus. καμπύλος. *Hooked, crooked, writhen.* ◊ Naſus aduncus, Ter. *A hawks noſe.*

† Adundo, as; *i.* redundo, Amm. *To abound.*

Adunguem, Hor. *At the fingers end; perfectly.*

Adūno, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Unus*, Plin. ἑνόω. יחד. *To make one, to put together, to unite, to joyn together, to aſſemble.*

Adūnor, āris; Paſſ. *To be united,* &c. ◊ *Adunari*, ſimul congregari.

Adunum, μέχρις ἑνός. Curt. אֶחָד יַחַד. *Every, all, wholly; joyntly, together; all to a man, none excepted.*

Advŏcāmentum, ti; n. Idem quod Advocatio. *Alſo a remedy,* Plin.

Advŏcandus, a, um; part. *To be called unto, ſummoned,* &c.

Advŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Advoco, *i. e.* Advocati officium, patrocinium; it. Amicorum in alicujus causâ congregatio. συμπροεδρία. *The office of an Advocate.* ◊ *A conſultation,* Cic. ◊ *The aſſiſtance and preſence of friends in a cauſe,* Liv. ◊ *An Advowſon.* ◊ *Comfort and conſolation,* Tert. ut Gr. παράκλησις.

Advŏcātus, a, um; part. *Called unto.*

Advŏcātus, ti; m. ſubſt. ex part. ab *Advoco.* παράκλητος. *Advocati*, συνήγοροι, dicuntur, qui alteri adſunt in causâ: ab advocando, quòd in auxilium advocantur, ut παράκλητος, à παρακαλεῖν. ✠ *Advocatus* enim non tantùm ſignificat eum qui alterius cauſam agit, quem propriè *Patronum* dicimus; verùm etiam quicunque alteri adeſt in cauſâ, officii gratiâ, etiamſi nihil dicat vel agat, ſed tantùm paratus ſit defendere. *An* advocate *or man of Law; one that pleads for one, or ſollicits another mans cauſe, or that for friendſhip aſſiſts him in a matter: A or aſſiſtant, pleader, ſolicitor, patron.* Advocatus fiſci, *A Lord Treaſurer, the keeper of th' Kings Exchequer.*

† Advŏcĭto, as; freq. ſæpe advoco, Feſt. *To call upon one often.*

Advŏco, as; Act. προσκαλέω. קרא. *In auxilium voco.* ◊ Propriè hoc verbum ad Jus pertinet, & ſignificat homines vel patrocinii, vel conſilii causâ convocare. Aſconius *Advocatum*, in judicio, dicit eum eſſe, qui vel jus ſuggerit, vel præſentiam ſuam amico commodat. Nam moris erat in judiciis, amicos omnes advocare, quorum autoritate judices moverentur. *To call to one, to call one to him; to ſend or call for; to ſummon, to fetch; to chuſe one to be his advocate; to call, warn, require; to allure.* ◊ Pro Advocati officio fungi, *To play the advocate, to do the office of an advocate, to plead,* Sen. ◊ Reg. *Acc.* cum altero *Acc.* & præp. *Ad* vel *In*; ut Advocare ad concionem, Liv. in conſilia, Quint. & ſine præp. Advocare concionem, Cic. *To ſummon to the aſſembly.*

Advŏcor, aris; Paſſ. *To be called, ſummoned.* Cum *Dat.* Advocari cauſæ, Quint. *To be entertained as a Lawyer in a cauſe.* Advocari ægro, *i.* ad ægrum, Ov. *To be ſent for as a Phyſician to one that is ſick.*

Advŏlātus, ûs; m. actus advolandi. προσπέτησις, ὑπόπτησις. *A flying unto.*

Advŏlo, as; N. ex *Ad* & *Volo.* ἐφίπταμαι, προσπέτομαι. *To fly to a place, to come running, to go or come quickly to, to haſten unto, to run ſpeedily or haſtily, to make haſte to.* Reg. *Dat.* vel *Acc.* cum vel ſine præp. ◊ Advolant caprarum uberibus, Plin. ◊ Advolare roſtra, Cic. *To run haſtily into.* Advolat urbem nuncius, Claud. *Comes poſt to town.* ◊ Advolare ad pectus, Cic. in agrum, Plin.

Advolvo, is, vi, ūtum; Act. quaſi volvendo adduco, Virg. προσκυλίω. *To roll unto, to bring, to carry by rolling: to tumble or roll along towards ſome place.* Reg. *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *Ad*, *In.* Ulmos advolvere focis, Vir. ad ignem, Plin.

Advolvor, eris; Paſſ. *To be rolled, tumbled,* &c. Clamor advolvitur aſtris, Stat. *It is carried up to the ſkies.*

Advŏlūtus, a um; part. *Tumbled along.* ◊ Advolutus genibus, Liv. *Fallen down at his knees*; ad ignem, Plin. *By the fire-ſide.*

Advorſitores, Plaut. *Boys that go to meet their Maſters.* Vid. Adverſitor.

Advorſor pro Adverſor; Advorſum pro Adverſum; Advorto pro Adverto, Plaut. Ter.

† Advoſem, Feſt. *adverſarium, hoſtem,* q. à Nom. *Advoſis.* Gl. Phil. *Advores*, plur. ἐναντίοι. Ab *Advorſus*, extrita literâ *r* (ut a *prorſa*, *proſa*) & mutatâ flexione.

Ad votum, ex ſententiâ, κατ' εὐχήν. *To ones wiſh, according to deſire.*

Adurgendus, a, um; part. Celſ. *To be preſſed or urged hard.*

Adurgeo, es, ſi; Act. Celſ. vehementer urgeo. ἐπείγω, ὑποπιέζω. *To urge vehemently, to preſs hard upon, to force or drive, to thruſt, or puſh hard or cloſe.*

Adūro, is; ſi, ſtum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Uro.* καίω. שָׂרַף. *To parch, burn, roſt; to ſcorch, to fry; to ſinge; to tawn as the ſun does; to nip as the froſt does,* Vir.

Adūror, ĕris; Paſſ. *To be ſcorched,* &c. *To be galled or fretted,* Plin.

Aduſque, uſque ad. μέχρι. עַד. Virg. *Unto, until, even to, up to.*

Aduſtio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Aduro*, Plin. καῦσις. בְּוֹרָה. *Scorching, parching,* &c.

Aduſtior, us; comp. Liv. *More ſunburnt, or tawny.*

Aduſtus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. Plin. *Burnt, parched, roaſted ſunburnt, tanned, nipt, froſt-bitten,* adult. נָצָרֵב.

* Adynamum vinum; Plin. *i.* imbecille, ἀδυνάμου οἶνος· ex α & δύναμις, *i.* ſine viribus. *Small wine, allayed with water, and boild away the ſtrength of it; ſuch as phyſicians gave to weak patients.*

† Adyticulum, dim. ab Adytum.

Adytum, ti; n. Vir. ἄδυτον. locus ſecretior templi, ad quem nulli eſt aditus niſi ſacerdoti: ab α priv. & δύω ingredior; q. *Inacceſſibile.* דְּבִיר. *A Chauncel or ſecret place in the Temple, whereunto none but the Prieſts might come; ſuch as the place of the Oracle was. A ſecret cell, chamber or cloiſter to which few have acceſs; a withdraving-room, or place of retirement; a cloſet or innermoſt room.*

A ante E.

Æ, diphthongus, ex *ai* Græcorum. ◊ Pro Æ antiqui ſcribebant AI, in Gen. & Dat. ſing. IÆ. ut *Aulaï, terraï, frugiferaï*: ſcil. ad exemplum 5tæ. ubi Gen. & Dat. exeunt in *eï*, reſolutâ diphthongo.

Æcĕre; adv. jurantis *per ædem Cereris*, Plaut. ut Ædepol, per ædem *Pollucis.* Sine diphthongo *Eccere*, id. quod *Ecce res* vel *rem.* Lamb. ſcrib. & *Ecer*, ut *Epol.* νὴ τὴν Δημήτερα, Gl.

Ædĕpol; adv. jurandi per *ædem Pollucis.* νὴ τὸν Πολυδεύκη. *The form of an oath uſed among the Romans both men and women.* Voſſ. vult ſcribi *Ed-pol* ab *e* (pro *me* particulâ jurandi) & *Deus Pollux.* Eſt enim & *Epol*, ſicut dicitur *Ecaſtor* pro *Mecaſtor.* Simile eſt *Medius fidius.*

ÆDES, is; & Ædis, is; f. ab ἕδος *ſedes, i.* domicilium. Al. ab αἰδία, quòd ſit *perpetua* hominis *manſio.* Al. quòd eam ἀεὶ ὁδεύομεν, *ſemper ingredimur.* Al. ab אֵרֶץ *baſis.* Becm. ab αἴθω, propr. *domus opaca*, ab α & ἰδεῖν, quales fuerunt domus primâ ætate, antra nim. ſpeluncæ, latibula. Mart. ab αἴθουσα, i. *porticus domus.* Serv. ab *edendo*, quòd in ea ſacrificantes ſolent edere. Var. ab *ad tu*, quòd plano pede adibatur, q. ædes eſſet οἰκόπεδον. Feſt. domicilium *in aditu* poſitum, ſimplex atque unius aditûs. Al. leg. domicilium in *edito* poſitum. Al. quòd in ea *ævum degatur.* Voſſ. ab αἴτιος, *i.* exp. Euſt. ἐνδιαίτημα, *domicilium.* Ap. Pind. Διὸς αἴτιε παγδόκε, *Jovis æde capaci.* ναός, οἶκος, οἰκίσκος. בַּיִת, הֵיכָל. *A Temple, Church or Chappel; a private Houſe.* ◊ *A chamber or lodging,* Curt. ◊ *A ſepulcher or burial-place,* Ovid. ◊ *A Bee-hive,* Virg. ◊ Ædes ſacra, *A religious houſe, a Monaſtery or Nunnery.* Ædes Saturni, *The common Treaſury.* ◊ Ædes in ſing. pro Templo, in plur. pro Domo privatâ ferè ſumitur, Serv. ✠ *Templum* per ſe auguratum, non ſanctum: *Ædes* per ſe ſancta, non augurata. At ſiquid & auguratum conſtitutum, & Deo dicatum eſſet, tum & Templum & Ædis ſacra dicebatur. ✠ *Domus* totum ædificium; *Ædes* domûs partes & conclavia. ◊ Ædes inſcribere mercede, *To ſet a bill up on the door to let lodgings.*

Ædĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Ædis.* οἰκίδιον. *A little houſe, a cloſet, a privy chamber;*

a chappel,

a chapp l, Cic. *A chancel or vestry; a cell, a shrine, or place to set images in*, Plin.

† Ædifex, ĭcis; m. *A maker or builder of a house*, Tert. οἰκοδόμος.

Ædificātio, onis; f. verb. ipse ædificandi actus. οἰκοδόμησις. *Building.* ◊ *Edifying.* οἰκοδόμια.

Ædificatiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. οἰκοδομημάτιον. *A little building.*

Ædificātor, oris; m. οἰκοδόμος. בּוֹנֶה. *A builder, a founder.* = Opifex, Cic. ◊ *An edifier.*

Ædificātus, a, um; p. pass. οἰκοδομησάς. בָּנוּי. *Built; built upon*, Plin.

Ædificium, ii; n. οἰκοδόμημα. בִּירָה, בִּנְיָן. *A building; an edifice or structure; ones housing, lodging or dwelling.*

Ædĭfico, as; Act. ex *Ædis* & *Facio*: οἰκοδομέω. בָּנָה. *To build an house or Church.* ◊ Ædificare remp. Cic. *To found, erect, set up, and establish a Common-wealth.* ◊ Ædificare caput, Juv. *To dress or tire a womans head.* ◊ *To edifie, or build up in faith, or improve in knowledge*, Eccl.

† Ædīlātus, ûs; Fest. Id. quod Ædilitas.

Ædīlis, lis; m. ab *Ædis*; ut ab *Ovis*, *Ovilis*, Varr. quòd ædes sacras & ædificia publica procuraret. *Sunto Ædiles curatores urbis, annonæ, ludorúmque solennium*, Cic. ἀστυνόμος, ἀγορανόμος. *A Church-warden; a surveyor, that was to see that temples, houses, conduits, streets and high-wayes should be kept clean, and safe, and in good repair; and to make provision for solemn playes, games and funerals; (a master of the works:) and to take care of weights and measures, and the prices of corn and victuals, &c. A clark of the market, called properly* Ædilis Cerealis, *who besides was to keep the Records in* Ceres *Temple.* Primò ex plebe duo *Ædiles* creati; deinde ex patriciis duo adjuncti sunt, qui à sellâ curuli, quâ illi soli utebantur, *Curules* dicti sunt. Hottom.

Ædīlĭtas, ātis; f. Suet. ἀγορανομία. *The office of him that is Ædile.*

Ædilĭtius, a, um; adj. ἀγορανομικός. *Belonging to the Ædile.* ◊ Ædilitia repulsa, ædilitium munus, Cic.

Ædilitius, ii; m. Cic. *He that hath been Ædile.*

† Ædis, is; idem quod *Ædes*. Var.

Ædĭtĭmor, aris; Gell. νεωκορέω. *To look to the Church, as a Church-warden, &c.*

Ædĭtĭmus, mi; m. Fest. q. *Ædis intimus*. Sed est ad eam formam ab *æde*, ut à *lege Legitimus*, à *fine Finitimus*, Cic. νεωκόρος. *A Church-warden; he that hath the charge of the Church and Church-goods, and is to put the building in repair.* ◊ *A Prelate of a Temple or Church, a Parson; a Clark or Sexton*, Coop. ◊ *A house-keeper, that shews the rooms*, G.

† Ædituens, ntis; i. e. *ædem tuens*. Id. quod Ædituus, Lucr.

† Ædĭtŭor, eris; i. e. *ædem tueor*, Gell. *To govern or oversee the Temple or house.*

† Æditus, a, um; Perot. ab *ædo* ro *edo*. Vide Editus.

Ædĭtŭus, ui; m. sacræ ædis tutor; pro *Æditimus* vel *Æditumus*; indè elisò *m*, Æditŭus, Fest. ab *Ædes* & *Tueor*, Sosip. νεωκόρος. *A Church-warden, an Ædile.*

† Ædo, is; cum diphthongo, ut differat ab *Edo* pro comedo, Perot. perperam; nam satis distinguit quantitas, & conjugandi ratio.

* Ædœïca ulcera, αἰδοϊκὰ ἕλκη, ab αἰδοῖα, à pudendis, Æginet. *Sores about the privy members; shankers, bubo's.*

* Aëdon, ŏnis; f. (ē) Virg. ἀηδών, ὀπὸ τῆ ἀείδειν, à canendo. *The Nightingale.*

ÆGER, ægra, ægrum. Ilid. ab *Ago*; quòd agatur infirmitate ad tempus, vel per Antiphr. q. minimè agens. Fest. ab αἴ αἴ, nam olim scrib. *Aiger*: unde αἰζήω. *Iugo*, f. 2. αἰχὼ ut sit q. *Æger*. Al. ab αἰ & χρεὸς *lamentibilis*. Fest. ab ἀνιαρὸς, i. ἀνιαρὸς, *molestus, mœstus*; extrito *v*. Scal. ab ἀερρὸς, per metath. *piger, otiosus*. Mart. ab ἀωὼ Creticè pro ἀλγῶ *doleo, æger sum*; q. *Anger*. Fr. Jun. ab αἰκία *cruciamen*, αἰκιαρὸς. Becm. ab יָגָה *afflixit*. Fort. ab ἄκρος (unde & *acer*) ut à πικρὸς, *piger*, &c. νοσερὸς, ἀσθενὴς, λυπηρός. חוֹלֶה. *Sick, faint, ill; weak, feeble, fainty, sickly; sad, sorrowfull, heavy, pensive, heartless.* = Infirma atque ægra valetudo, Cic. ◊ Regit *Abl.* cum vel sine præp. aut *Gen.* Æger animo, Cic. ab animo, Plaut. animi, Liv. *Sick at heart, troubled in mind, discontented.* ◊ Æger morbo, Cic. morbi, Val. M. *Sick of a disease.* ◊ It. *Abl.* vel *Acc.* Æger pedibus, Sall. pedes, Gell. *Ill of the Gout.* ◊ Animus æger, Ovid. Ægrum corpus, Virg. quod non facit pro Donato, cujus illud est. ☞ Animus *æger*, corpus *ægrotum.*

Ægerrimè, adv. superl. ab *Æger*. = Difficillimè, Cæs. *With very much ado.*

* Ægĭălus, li; m. αἰγιαλός. Plin. 4. 5. *A sea-bank, a shore.*

* Ægĭlips, lĭpis; αἰγίλιψ. *i.* capris relictum, *h. e.* locus arduus, quem nè ipsæ quidem capræ possunt ascendere. *A place so steep, that very Goats cannot climb up.*

* Ægĭlōpa, æ; f. αἰγίλωψ, in *Acc.* αἰγίλωπα; unde Lat. Nom. *ægilops*, ab αἴξ *capra* & ὤψ *visus*: frequens his animalibus morbus. *A fistula or impostume in the corner of the eye, which being neglected groweth into a canker, and eateth even to the nose; The Lacrymal Fistula.*

* Ægĭlops, ōpis; m. αἰγίλωψ. i. *oculus caprinus*. Herbæ, bulbi, it. arboris glandiferæ species, Plin. It. vitium oculi, Cels. *A weed that grows among corn, darnel, wild oats; a kind of root like garlick or onions; a kind of tree that beareth acorns or mast. A fistula or disease in the eye.* Vide Ægilopa.

* Ægĭnæus, a, um; ab *Æginâ* insulâ. Vide Propr. ◊ Æginæ merces, *i. Viles*, Cæl. *Pedlers packs covered with goats-skins, wherein were divers wares.* Indè Æginopolæ, *Pedlers that sell such wares.*

* Ægĭpānes, αἰγιπᾶνες, i. e. *Semicapri*, Plin. *Beasts like men, having their feet and lower parts like Goats.* Vide Propr.

* Ægĭpyros, αἰγίπυρος. Serv. *A kind of plant*; q. d. *Buck-wheat.*

* Ægirinon, Ruell. αἰγείρινον, ab αἴγειρος *alnus*, populus nigra. *An ointment made of berries of Poplar.*

* Ægis, ĭdis; vel ĭdos; f. αἰγίς. Jovis scutum ab αἴξ, αἰγὸς, *capra*: quòd facta fuerit ex pelle capræ. *A breast-plate at first of a goat-skin, afterwards of brass; made by* Vulcan, *with* Gorgon's *head on it; worn by* Jupiter *and* Pallas. ◊ *A sort of thick wood, whereof they made writing-tables*, Plin. ☞ *Lorica* in homine, *Ægis* in Deo. Martial. Vide Prop.

Ægĭsŏnus, a, um; i. ægideſonans. *Sounding of such a breast-plate.* Ægisonum pectus Palladis, Val. Flac.

* Ægĭthus, i; m. αἴγιθος, Plin. 10. 74. *A little bird which is at deadly hatred with the Asse, for that he spoils her nest, which for the most part is among the thistles; and she continually vexeth him by pecking his gall'd back.*

* Æglōga, æ; f. αἰδύλλιον. *caprarum* seu rerum pastoralium *sermo*, quasi αἰγῶν λόγος. *A pastoral, a rural ditty; an* Eclogue, *such as* Virgil's, *wherein Shepherds and Goat-herds are brought in discoursing and talking together.* Rect. *Eclogæ.*

* Ægocephălus, i; m. Plin. αἰγοκέφαλος, i. *capriceps*, à similitudine capitis caprini. *A kind of bird that hath no spleen.*

* Ægŏcĕras, Gr. *capri cornu*, Plin. *An herb like a goats horn; Fengreck.*

* Ægŏcĕros, ōtis; m. Lucr. αἰγόκερως, ab αἴξ & κέρας, q. caper cornutus, scil. *Capricornus. The sign of Capricorn.*

* Ægolios, vel us; αἰγωλιός. *A kind of Owl.* Cal. ex Plin.

* Ægonychon, chi; n. αἰγώνυχον. Genus herbæ sic dict. quòd *ungulas caprinas* duritie referat ejus semen, Crisp. *The herb* Milium solis, *or* Lithospermum. Ruell.

* Ægophthalmos; Plin. q. αἰγὸς ὀφθαλμὸς, *i.* capræ oculus. *A kind of precious stone like a Goats eye.*

Ægrè, ægriùs, ægerrimè; adv. ex *Æger*. χαλεπῶς, δυσκόλως, μόλις. *Faintly, grievously, heavily; hardly, difficultly, with much adoe.* Quid tibi ægrè est? Plaut. *What ails you? what's the matter with you?* Ægrè risum continui, Id. *I had much ado to forbear, I could hardly forbear laughing.* Ægrè alicui facere, Ter. *To vex one.* Ægrè ferre, Cic. pati, Ter. δυσφορεῖν. לָאַה. *To take a thing unkindly, or to heart.* ☞ Facilè, Cic.

Ægresco, is; inc. ex Ægreo, ab *Æger*. Vir. δυσθυμέομαι. רָאַב, רָאַג. *To grow sick and faint; to pine with discontent; to grieve; to be heavy and sad.* Leg Ægreos ap. Lucr. R.

Ægrĭmonia, æ; f. ex Æger. λύπημα. *Faintness, sickness, sadness, heaviness, grief, vexation and trouble of mind.*

Ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. est animi ægri affectio. λύπη. מַחֲלָה. *Trouble of mind, grief, discontent, care, vexation, melancholy.* ◊ *Faintness.* ◊ *Bodily sickness*, Ter. νόσημα. ◊ Sedare, lenire, elevare, tollere, detrahere, depellere, ægritudinem, Cic. *To chear one up.* ☞ Ægrotatio propriè corporis, Ægritudo animi.

Ægror, ōris; m. Lucr. *Sickness.*

Ægrōtātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀρρώστημα, νόσημα. Propriè de corpore dicitur. חֳלִי. *Sickness of body, and sometime of mind; a sickning or taking sick.*

Ægrōto, as; N. ab *Ægrotus*. ἀσθενέω, νοσέω, κάμνω. חָלָה. *To be sick or feeble; to faint and decay.* Graviter, vehementer, periculosè ægrotare, Cic. *To be very sick or ill.* Ægrotant poma, Plin. *They begin to perish or rot.* Graviſsimè ægrotare. ☞ Optimè valere, Cic.

Ægrōtus, a, um; ab *Æger*. ἀρρωστος, νοσώδης. חָלָה. ☞ *Æger* & animo & corpore dicitur, *Ægrotus* corpore tantùm. *Sick, very weak, or ill at ease.*

Ægroto dum anima eſt, ſpes eſt, Prov. *As long as there's life, there's hope.*

† Ægrum, gri; n. adj. abſol. Plaut. *Grief, ſorrow, trouble of mind.* ☒ Voluptas, Id.

Ægyptilla, Plin. *A kind of precious ſtone.*

* Ælūrus, ri; m. Gell. αἴλουρος, q. αἰόλουρος, vel *à movendâ caudâ*, vel quòd *caudam* habeat *variegatam*; catus, felis. *A Cat.*

† Æmĭdus, a, um; Feſt. πίφυσημένος. Gloſſ. Iſid. *tumidus, inflatus*; ſc. ex copiâ ſanguinis; ab ἅιμα ſanguis. *Swoln, bloated, puffed up.*

Æmŭla, æ; f. ſubſt. ab adj. Ov. צָרָה 1 Sam. 1. 16. *A ſhe-rival, that loves the ſame man another woman does.*

Æmŭlandus, a, um; part. Plin. jun. *Worthy to be imitated.*

Æmŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. In bonam & malam partem accipitur: ζῆλος, ἔρις, φθόνος, φιλονεικία. קִנְאָה. **Emulation**, *contention, envy, imitation with a deſire to excell.*

Æmŭlātor, oris; m. verb. ζηλωτής. Id. quod Æmulus. *He that emulates or imitates another with deſire to excell; a Rival.*

Æmŭlātus, ûs; m. Tac. idem quod Æmulatio. *Emulation or envy.*

Æmŭlor, āris; Dep. ζηλάω, φιλονεικέω. קָנָא. **To emulate**, *to vie with one, and ſtrive for maſtery; to endeavour to out-do another man, to be ones rival; to imitate or ape, and ſtudy to be like another: To envy and ſpite one.* Pro *Imitor* regit *Acc.* pro *Invideo* ferè *Dat.* ✤ Æmulari cum aliquo, Liv.

ÆMULUS, a, um; (ŭ) ὁ, ἅμιλλα *certamen*, unde ἐφαμιλᾶν æmulus, Mart Gl. *Æmulor*, ὁμιλῶ. Al. ab *oimŭlus*, *l pidus, feſtivus, urbanus*; (unde *Æmyliorum* familia) detorto, ut fit, parùm ſenſu. Sum. & in bonam & in malam partem. Adj. φιλόνεικος. *Envious, ſpiteful; that vyeth with, and ſeeketh to out-do: equal, like, near alike.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Gen.* Labra æmula roſis, Mart. *As red as roſes.* Sidus Veneris æmulum Solis & Lunæ, Plin. *Almoſt as big, near as bright.* ✤ Subſt. ζηλήμων. *A rival, a concurrent or competitor, that loves the ſame woman, or the ſame thing that another doth.*

Æneātor, oris; m. Suet. & † Ænator, Feſt. Tubicen vel cornicen, ab *Æneus*, quòd ex ære fierent tubæ & cornua. *Non tuba direcli, non ænis cornua flexi*, Ov. σαλπιγκτής, κυμβαλοκρούς. *A trumpeter, one that ſounds or blows a trumpet, or beats a braſs or kettle drum on horſe-back*, Marcell.

† Æneŏlus, a, um; dim. ab *Æneus*, Feſt. *Made of braſs.*

Æneus, a, um; Scal. ducit ab Ære, qu. eſſet *Æreus*. Rect. ab *Ahenus*, (nam & *Æenum* pro *Ahenum* dicitur) per Synær. pro *Æneus*. χάλκεος. נְחוּשׁ. *Brazen, made of braſs or copper, red like braſs.*

* Ænigma, ătis; n. αἴνιγμα. חִידָה. Gell. Oratio obſcura, rem notam, quam ſignificat, ambagibus tegens; Ab *oivisσεμαι, innuo, obſcurè loquor*; ex αἶνος oratio fabuloſa, obſcura, figurata. *A riddle, an intricate ſentence, an obſcure difficult queſtion.* = Obſcuritates & ænigmata, Cic. ✤ *Ænigmata* ap. Prud. nummiſmata Cæſarum effigie incuſa. *Meddals, or coyns of the Cæſars.*

Ænigmătĭcus, a, um; *Obſcure, full of riddles and dark queſtions*; **enigmatical.**

* Ænigmătiſtes, tæ; m. αἰνιγματιστής. Hier. *He that maketh or propoſeth riddles, or hard and obſcure queſtions*; qui ænigmata proponit.

† Ænigmătizo, as; *To propound riddles or hard queſtions*, R.

† Æniŏpes, ĕdis; pro *Æripes*, Prud. *Brazen-footed.*

* Ænittologium; carmen quod capit Dactylos duos, Trochæos tres; ut *Prælia dira placent truci juventæ.*

Ænobarbus, vel Aënobarbus; à barbâ rutilâ dict. Domitius. Qui habet barbam rubeam ut eſt æs. *Red-bearded*, Vid. Propr.

† Ænŭlum, i; n. dim. ex *Ænum*; vel Æneolum, dim. ex *Æneus*, Feſt. vas ex ære parvum. Iſid. *Enulum*, caldarium. *A little caldron, or like brazen veſſel, a skillet or poſnet.*

Aënum, i; n. triſyllabum; Vir. genus vaſis; ab ære: χαλκεῖον, cacabus, vel caldarium. Idem quod Ahenum. *A braſs pan, kettle, pot or caldron.* Al. leg. etiam *Ænum*, unde *Ænŭlum.*

Aënus, a, um; (ē) ab æs; Id. quod *Ahenus*, ſublato per Syn. *h. Brazen.* Luce coruſcus aënâ, Vir.

* Æolipylæ; f. pl. Vitr. Αἰόλου πύλαι, Venti portæ. *Devices to help ſmoaking chimnys: Balls or pipes of braſs with a very ſmall hole, which being filled full of water, and hung near the fire, the water ſteaming out ſtrongly by the heat, carried up the ſmoak together with its vapour.*

Æquābĭlis, le; adj. ab *Æquo*, as. ישׁר. ἴσος, ὁμαλός. Idem quod æqualis. *Equal, alike, of the ſame proportion; indifferent; even, ſteddy; juſt, fair and ſquare, reaſonable*, Tac. = Lenis, moderatus, certus, perpetuus, Cic.

Æquābĭlĭtas, ātis; f. ἰσονομία, ὁμαλότης. *Equality, evenneſs, ſteddineſs.* = Lenitas, conſtantia, Cic.

Æquabĭlĭter; adv. ὁμαλῶς, ἰσονόμως. *Equally, evenly, ſteddily.*

Æquævus, a, um; eiuſdem ætatis, æqualis ævi, Virg. ὁμήλιξ. *Of the ſame age, time or ſtanding.*

Æquālis, le; adj. ab Æquus. Par, ἴσος, ἀρής. שָׁוֶה. Similis ὁμαλός. Refertur & ad ætatem. **Equal**, *like, plain, even; of the ſame age; equal in years.* = Par. ☒ Impar, Cic. ✤ Regit *Dat.* vel *Gen.* Æquale huic urbi ſacrificium, Cic. *Of the ſame ſtanding; as old as the City.* Æqualis illorum temporum, Id. *Contemporary, that lived in thoſe times.*

Æquālĭtas, ātis; f. ἰσότης, ὁμαλότης. **Equality**, *likeneſs, evenneſs.* = Similitudo, Cic. Ad æqualitatem redigere, Pl. *To make even.*

Æquālĭter; adv. ἐξίσου. *Equally, alike, even.* = Pariter, Cic.

Æquamentum, i; n. verb. ab Æquo: (non ab *Æquum amentum.*) Non. Id. quod *Libramentum.* ζεῦγμα, ἰσορροπία. *Evenneſs, an even balance, ſtanding, even, gold-weight.* ✤ *That which in exchange is given to boot, to make one as good as tother.* ✤ *The parting of the hair, or ſeam of the head*, Jun.

Æquănĭmis, me; & Æquanimus, a, um; ab *Æquus* & *Animus*, Auſon. *Æqui* eſt *animi*, qui nec proſperis extollitur, nec adverſis frangitur: ἀγνώμων, ὀλιγόψυχος. *Even minded, one that takes all in good part, good natured, fair conditioned, well temper'd; of a gentle and quiet mind, moderate in proſperity and adverſity.*

Æquănĭmĭtas, ātis; f. Ter. ab. *Æquanimis*: ἀγνωμοσύνη, ὀλιγοψυχία. אֶרֶךְ אַפַּיִם. *Evenneſs of mind, contentedneſs, gentleneſs, good nature, ſweet diſpoſition; a quiet moderation of mind, ſo as to take all that's done well, and ne're trouble himſelf.*

Æquănĭmĭter; adv. ab *Æquanimis*, Macr. ἀγνωμόνως, ὀλιγψύχως. *Patiently, moderately, quietly, contentedly.*

Æquātio, onis; f. verb. ab *Æquo*, Liv. ὁμαλισμός. מֵישׁוֹר. *Making equal, even, plain; an equal diviſion*, Cic. *Equality*, Liv.

Æquātor, ōris; m. verb. ab Æquo: ἰσημερινός. *A circle in the heavens, to which when the ſun cometh, it maketh the dayes and nights equal; the Equinoctial line, which divides the Globe into two equal halves betwixt the two Poles.*

Æquātus, a, um; part. ab Æquo. *Made equal or even, made alike, matched.*

Æquè; adv. ab Æquus: ἴσως, ὁμοίως, δικαίως. יַחַד. *Equally, juſtly; alike; ſo, even ſo, as well.* Conſtr. cum *verbis, adj.* & *adv.* & ſign. ferè. *Alike*, i. ex æquo. ✤ Æquè ac, atque, ut, Cic. quàm, Plin. pro *Tam* & *Quam.* Charus æquè ac patri, Cic. *As dear as.* Miſer æquè atque ego, Ter. *In as bad a caſe as I.* Noctibus æquè quàm die, *All one, or as well by night as by day.* ✤ Juxta tecum æquè ſcio, *I know it as well as your ſelf.*

† Æquĭcrūrum, cujus duo *crura* ſunt *æqualia*, Gocl. ἰσοσκελές. *Even legged.*

† Æquidiāle; n. Feſt. Idem quod *Æquinoctium* veteribus, Scal. ἰσημερία. *The time when nights and dayes be of equal length; the level of the year.*

Æquidiālis, le; ab *Æquus* & *Dies*. Idem quod *Æquinoctialis*, Feſt. ἰσημερινός. Æquidialis circulus. *The Equinoctial, which at the Suns arrival makes dayes and nights of equal length.*

† Æquĭdici verſus, Diom. ἰσόληκτοι in quibus commata diverſa, ſingulas dictiones inter ſe oppoſitas habent; ut, *Alba ligustra cadunt, vaccinia nigra leguntur.*

† Æquidies, m. & Æquidium, ii; n. Feſt. *When the dayes and nights are even in length.*

† Æquĭformis, Diom. ἰσόμορφος. *Alike, of the ſame ſhape and faſhion.*

† Æquilānium, Feſt. V. Æquilavium.

† Æquilātātio, ōnis; f. ex *Æquus* & *Latus*, qu. æqualium linearum ſecundùm latitudinem productio. Vitr. τὸ ἰσοπλατές. *Like breadth, equal largeneſs or compaſs.*

Æquĭlātus, ĕris; adj. com. ab *Æquus* & *Latus*, *ĕris*, Auſon. Fortè rect. dici poterat, Æquilaterus. *Of even ſides and bigneſs.* ✤ Æquilateres numeri, qui ex numeri alicujus ductu in ſeipſum conficiuntur, Cel.

† Æquilăvium, vii; n. ſign. ex toto dimidium, Feſt. *Æquilavium*, i. Æquilotium, à lavatione lanæ dictum, quæ Æquilavio redire dicitur, cùm dimidium decidit ſordibus. Idem Æquilanium. *The one half, an even half, in waſhing of wooll.*

Æquilibris bre; adj. ex *Æquus* & *Libra*, Vitr. ἰσορρόπος. *Of like weight or height; level.*

Æquilibritas, atis; f. ab Æquilibris, Cic. ἰσονομία. *Evenneſs of weight.*

Æquĭ-

Æquĭlibrium, ii ; n. Gell. æquatio libræ. ἰσοστάσιον, ἰσορροπία. פֶּלֶס, מִשְׁקָל. *Eaven weight and poiſe, when the balance hangs neither on one ſide nor on the other ; Gold-weight.* ◊ *Equal height ; a level.*

Æquĭmānus, ab *Æquus* & *Manus*, qui utrâque manu æquè utitur, Auſon. ἀμφιδέξιος. *He that uſeth both hands alike ; a Dancer uſing both hands to play.*

† Æquimentum, Var. Vide Equimentum.

Æquinoctiālis, e ; Plin. ἰσημερινός. *Belonging to the Equinox,* **Equinoctial.**

Æquĭnoctium, ii ; n. ex *Æquus* & *Nox*, ab æqualitate noctium, quòd tum dies & nox horarum ſpatio æquales ſint. ἰσημερία. *The* **Equinox**, *when the days and nights are of equal length ; which is in* March *and* September.

Æquipărābĭlis, le ; ab *Æquiparo, as*, Plaut. ἰσαζός. דָּמָה. *Equal, matchable ; fit to be compared or equalled.*

Æquipărātio, onis ; f. verb ab *Æquiparo*, Gell. σύμβλησις, ἐξίσωσις. דְּמְיוֹן. *Equality, likeneſs, comparijon.*

Æquĭpăro, as ; Act. ab *Æquus* & *Paro*. Id. quod Exæquo, comparo. ἰσόω, παριστάω. שָׁוָה, דָּמָה. *To match, to equal, to parallel, to vie with one, and do as well as he ; to liken, to equalize, to make compariſon, and think one as good as tother.* Pro Comparo, regit *Dat.* remotioris, Liv. vel *Acc.* cum *ad*, Plaut. Al. leg. *Æquipero.*

† Æquĭpĕdus, a, um ; Ap. Æquipedum trigonum. ἰσοσκελές. *Of eaven feet.*

Æquipes, ĕdis ; adj. ab *Æquus* & *Pes*, Diom. ἰσόπους. *Of one meaſure, of like feet.* Æquipedi ſono.

Æquipollentia, æ ; ab *Æquipollens*. Perot. ἰσοδωναμία. *A like value or force.*

Æquipolleo, es ; N. ab *Æquus* & *Polleo* ; Perot. ἰσοδωναμέω, *i.* parem poteſtatem habeo, idem valeo. *To have the ſame force, value or eſtimation.* ◊ Æquipollens, tis ; part.

Æquipondium, ii ; n. ex *Æquus* & *Pondus*, Vitr. *i.* ponderis æqualitas. ἰσοστάθμιον, ἰσοβαρές. פֶּלֶס, מִשְׁקָל. *A like or eaven weight ; a counterpoiſe ; Gold-weight.*

Æquissĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. ab *Æquus*. *Moſt equal, juſt, eaven,* &c.

Æquĭtas, ātis ; f. ab *Æquus*. ὀπιείκεια, δίκαιοσύνη. יֹשֶׁר, צֶדֶק, נְכֹחַ. **Equity**, *moderation, good nature, kindneſs ; juſtice ; right and reaſon ; equality,* Sen. *Eavenneſs or an exact proportion.* Æquitas animi, Cic. *Contentedneſs.*

† Æquiter ; adv. pro *Æquè* ; Accius.

Æquĭvăleo, es ; N. Ov. ἰσοδωναμέω. שָׁוָה. *To be of like value, to match, to compare with.* Regit *Dat.*

Æquĭvŏcātio, onis ; f. qu. verb. ὁμωνυμία. *A double meaning ;* **equivocation** ; *a different and doubtful ſignification of a word.*

Æquivŏcè ; adv. ὁμωνύμως. *Equivocally, ambiguouſly, doubtfully.*

Æquĭvŏcum dicitur, quando pluribus rebus eadem eſt appellatio ; quòd una *vox* iis ex *æquo* ſerviat ; ὁμώνυμον, ut *Aries, Canis*, &c. de animale & ſtellâ.

Æquĭvŏcus, a, um ; Jun. **Equivocal**, *of doubtful meaning ; when one word ſignifies ſeveral things ; as* Lupus *a Wolf, a Jack fiſh,* &c

Æquo, as ; Act. ab *Æquus*, *i.* æquum ſive æqualem facio. ἐξομαλίζω, ἰσάζω. דָּמָה, שָׁוָה. *To make equal or alike, to equalize, to compare or liken ; to parallel or match ; to make eaven, to level, to lay flat ; to be as good at a thing or to do it as well ; equally to divide or ſhare.* ⚌ Conferre, Cic. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Æquare Annibali Philippum, Liv. *To compare or match one with tother* ; ludum noctĭ, Virg. *To play all night long* ; urbem ſolo, Liv. *To raze and level with the ground* ; animum natalibus, Ov. *To have a ſpirit equal to his birth.* ◊ Vel cum *Abl.* & præp. *cum* ; Æquare ſe cum alio, Cic. *To think himſelf as good a man.* ◊ Æquare pondus, pretium, Plin. *To bear the ſame weight, price.* ◊ Æquare quempiam re aliquâ, Liv. *To be as excellent at a thing as another is* ; equitem curſu, *to run as faſt* ; Herculem palmâ, Curt. *To be as victorious.* ◊ Formas veras imitamine æquare, Ovid. *To draw to the life.* ◊ Laborem æquare juſtis partibus, Virg. *To beſtow alike pains.*

Æquor, āris ; Paſſ. *To be equalled, levelled,* &c.

Æquor, ŏris ; n. ab *Æquus*, ut *Lævor* à *Lævis*, Var. Propriè ſignificat mare pacatum, quòd æquam habeat ſuperficiem. Generatim ſumitur pro quâvis planitie. πέλαγος. מִשׁוֹר יָם. *The ſea or any great water, eſpecially when calm ; any ſmooth eaven ſurface ; a plain, a level.* Æquora campi, Cic. *A Champain, the downs.* Æquore aperto, Vir. *In the open field.* Æquor ſaxi, ſpeculi, Lucr. *The ſmooth ſurface.* Æquora cœli, Acc. *The clear ſkie.* Æquor maris, Col. *The top or eaven part of a calm ſea.* ◊ Conſcendere navibus æquor, Vir. *To go to ſea.*

Æquŏreus, a, um. πελάγιος, θαλάσσιος. *Of or belonging to the ſea.* Puellæ æquoreæ, Prop. *Sea Nymphs.* Æquorei amnes, Ov. *Rivers that ebb and flow, that have the tides come in.*

Æquum, i ; n. ſubſt. ex adj. Vir. τὸ δίκαιον. *Equity, right and reaſon, juſtice.*

ÆQUUS, a, um ; ab *Aquâ*, cujus ſumma eſt æqualitas, cùm quieſcit. Omn. ab εἰκὼς *ſimilis* ; ὡς εἰκὸς, *ut æquum eſt*, εἰκὸς, Dor. αἰκὸς, Scal. idque ab εἴκω *cedo*. *Æquum* enim eſt qui *cedit* de jure ſuo. ὁμαλὸς, ἴσος, δίκαιος. שָׁוֶה, צָרוּק. *Equal, alike, plain, eaven ; equitable, fit, juſt, indifferent, impartial ; fair and reaſonable ; patient, moderate, quiet, contented.* ◊ *Kind and favourable,* cum *Dat.* ⚌ Par, planus, honeſtus, libens, Cic. ◊ Ex æquo, Suet. *Equally alike.* Ex æquo loco, Cic. *Upon eaven ground or equal terms.* Æquum campi, Liv. *The plain field.* ◊ Æquum eſt, Ter. *It is fit, 'tis but reaſon.* Æqua atque honeſta poſtulatio, Cic. *A reaſonable demand.* Æquo concretius, Lucr. *Too thick, more than fit, beyond reaſon.* ◊ Æquo animo ferre, Ter. pati, Cic. *To take it patiently.* ◊ Ex æquo & bono, Ter. *Accordìng to right and reaſon.* ◊ Æqui boni, vel æqui bonique facere, Cic. *To take in good part.* ◊ Æqui & iniqui, Cic. *Friends and foes.*

AER, æris ; m. (ā) Ἀήρ, Rabbin. אֲוִיר. Ab אוֹר *lux*, quia *luceidus*. Al. ab ἀΐω *audio*, quòd ſit medium, per quod permeat ſonus. Al. ἀπὸ τῆς Ἥρας, à *Junone*, cui Aër dicatus. Etymol. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄρδην, τὸ κυφίζειν, quòd, levis cùm ſit, *ſurſum* feratur, & levia *ſurſum* ferat. Plato ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀιεὶ ῥεῖν, quòd *ſemper fluat.* Omn. ab ἄω *ſpiro*, ἀὴρ, ut ab αἴθω, αἰθὴρ quòd *Aër* ſit *ſpirabilis natura*, Cic. ◊ In Acc. ſing. *Aëra*, more Græcorum, vel *Aërem*. Leg. in plurali ; *Aëres locorum ſalubres aut peſtilentes*, Vitr. *Mutationes aërum*, Priſc. *The* **Air**, *one of the four Elements : Weather.* Aër pluvius, Stat. *Rainy weather* ; nebuloſus, Plin. *Cloudy weather.* ◊ Candeſcit aër, Ov. *'Tis ſultry hot weather.* ◊ Ducere aërem, Lucr. *To fetch breath.*

† Ant. erat & fœm. gen. *aëre ſulvâ*, Enn. ap. Gell.

ÆRA, æ ; f. Sign. numerum, computum, ψῆφισμα. Ex neutro plur. *Æra*, i. calculi, facto fœm. ſing. ut *Oſtia, Biblia*, Scal. Eſt autem *Æra* propriè illuſtre temporis initium, à quo Aſtrologi auſpicantur annorum ſupputationem : unde & Angl. **Year.** Al. ab Arabicâ voce אֵרָה *ſupputare, enumerare* ; unde תַּאֲרִיךְ *æra, ſupputatio.* Al. ab Ære ſolvendo : Quippe *Æra* ſingulorum annorum conſtituta eſt à Cæſare Auguſto, quando primùm cenſu excogitato Romanum orbem deſcripſit. Dicta autem *Æra* ex eo, quòd omnis orbis *æs* reddere reip. profeſſus eſt, Vaſæus. Vel quòd veteres brevitatis causâ ſic verba ad annum pertinentia ſignarent, A. ERA. A. CÆS. *i. e.* Annus erat Auguſti Cæſaris. Poſteà librariorum inſcitiâ ſublatis punctis ſcribi cœpit, ÆRA CÆS. Sepulv. quem adversùs Scal. defendit Voſſ. ◊ Item *Æra* erat numeri nota in monetâ, quâ ejus pretium deſignabatur, Lucil. ◊ Item *Æra*, αἶερα, genus herbæ agreſtis, Plin. Lolium. ◊ It. *Æra* malleus, ab αἴερω tollo, vel quaſi ῥᾶια, à ῥάω *profligo, perdo.* ἐποχή. *An account or reckoning of years beginning at ſome remarkable time, as* Alexander's *reign, the Birth of our Saviour, or which comes all to one,* Auguſtus *his taxing of the world,* &c. ◊ *A mark or ſtamp in money noting the value of it.* ◊ *The weed darnel or cokle.* ◊ Æra plur. ab Æs. *Counters to caſt account with ; money told ; images of braſs or ſuch like metal.*

† Æramentārius, ii ; m. *A Braſier, a metal-man, a Bell-founder, a caſter of braſs ordnance.*

Ærāmentum, ti ; n. Plin. opus ex *ære* factum ; ut *Ferramentum*, ex ferro : χαλκέργμα. *Any thing made of copper or braſs.*

† Ærāmĭna, um ; pl. χαλκώματα. utenſilia ærea. Apud Feſtum legitur corruptè *Acrumærama* pro *Ærumina*, vel *Æramina*. Al. leg. *Macrærumina*, vel *Macrærumenta* ; ut ſint in vaſis æreis majora, τὰ μακρά.

Ærāria, æ ; f. Plin. Vide Ærifodina. *A braſs-mine.* ◊ *A braſiers ſhop, a forge.*

Ærārium, ii ; n. locus ubi *Æs* vel pecunia publica ponitur, ὁπωδόδομος, ταμιεῖον. Chald. אוֹצָר. *The Exchequer, the Treaſury ; the common treaſure it ſelf.* Ærarii præfectus, *A Lord High Treaſurer.* ⚌ *Ærarium* Imperii, *Fiſcus* Principis. ◊ Ærarium Imperatorium, *the Chequer.* Ærarium publicum, *the City-chamber.*

Ærārius, a, um ; ab *Æs, Æris* : quod ad æs vel ærarium pertinet. χάλκεος. *Pertaining to braſs or money ; belonging to the treaſure or treaſury.* Ærarius lapis, Plin. *The oar whereof braſs is made.* ◊ Ærarius faber, Id. *A Braſier or Tinker.*

Tinker. ◊ Æraria officina vel fabrica, Id. *A Smiths ſhop or work-houſe, a Forge, a Smithy.* ◊ Scriba ærarius, Cic. *A Keeper of accounts, a Clark of the Exchequer.* ◊ Tribunus ærarius, *A Receiver General.* ◊ Quæſtor ærarius, Tac. *A Treaſurer, a Collector of Fines.*

Ærārius, ii; m. ſc. faber, Plin. qui ærea opera fabricat. χαλκεύς, χαλκεργός, χαλκοτύπος. *One that worketh in braſs; a Brazier, Copper-ſmith, or Tinker.* ◊ καπηλικός, ἀπεψηφισμένος. Unde Ærarium facere, & Inter ærarios, ſive In ærarios referre, *To put one from his freedome for ſome miſdemeancur, and to take away his vote or ſuffrage, and make him pay every thing as a ſtranger.* ◊ Ærarii milites dicti ab Ære, quòd ſtipendium facerent, μισθοφόροι, *Soldiers that ſerve for pay*, Varr.

Ærātus, a, um; adj. quod ære tectum eſt, χαλκωτός, & quod ex ære factum, χάλκεος. *Brazed or covered with braſs; plated, pointed, harneſſed with braſs; made of braſs.* Æratus homo, Cic. *i.* obæratus, *One much indebted*, Plaut. *i.* pecunioſus, *One that's rich and well monied.*

Æredĭrŭti milites, quibus propter ignominiam ſtipendium adimebatur, Non. ex. Varr. *Soldiers whoſe pay was ſtopt or taken from them for ſome miſdemeancur.*

Æreŏlum, li; n. Jun. vel Æreŏlus; dim ab Æreus. *The weight of two grains.* Idem quod Chalcus; *The thirty ſixth part of a dram*, Coop. *Alſo which is made of braſs*; χάλκεος.

Æreus, a, um; χάλκεος ex ære factus. *Made of Braſs or Copper, brazen.* Æreus pro Fortis, Virg.

Aëreus, a, um; ab Aëre; & Aërius, a, um; ex Gr. ἀέριος. Ἀέριος, *of or in the air.* ◊ *Very high, lofty*; as Alpes, arces aëriæ, Virg.

Ærica, æ; f. χαλκίς. Sic transfert Gaza. Ab *æris* colore dict. nam infumatis & inveteratis ejuſmodi color eſt, Gell. *A fiſh of the colour of braſs*; *an herring, a red herring.*

† Æricolum; *That which is made of braſs*, G. ex Feſt.

Ærĭfer, a, um; Ov. Æs ferens, χαλκοφόρος. *Bringing forth, or bearing Braſs or Copper.*

Ærĭficium, ii; n. Var. quod fit ex ære. χάλκωμα. *That which is made of Braſs.*

Ærĭfĕdīna, æ; f. ab Æs & Fodio, Var. *A Braſs or Copper-mine.*

† Ærineus, Arn. unde per Sync. Æneus, Virg.

† Ærĭnus, a, um; Plin. ab æra herba, *i.* e. loliaceus, Plin. *Made of cockle.*

Ærĭpes, ĕdis; c. g. Ovid. Æreos habens pedes. χαλκόπους, χερρόπους. *Brazen footed, ſhod with braſs.*

Aërĭpes, ĕdis; c. g. ex Aër & Pes, Virg. qu. aërios habens pedes. Id. quod celeripes. ἀερόπους, ἀελλόπους, ἀεροπόρος. *Swift as the air, light-footed.* ◊ Æripedem cervam, Virg. per Synæreſin; ſic Æripedes cervi, Auſ.

Ærĭsŏnus, a, um; æris dans ſonum, Stat. *Sounding like braſs.*

Aërius, a, un; ab ἀήρ. Id. quod Aëreus. *Airy, high.*

* Aërizūſa, æ; f. Plin. ἀερίζουσα. *i.* aërem imitans. *A Jaſper ſtone, like the air in ſkie in colour.*

† Æro, as; Act. Priſc. Ære orno vel tego. χαλκόω. *To braze, to mix, cover or counterfeit with braſs.*

Æro, ōnis; m. vas vimineum ſive ſparteum; κόφινος (*i.* τὸ ἐκ πλέγματος σκεῦος) φορμός. Dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴρειν, à *tollendo*, ut φορμὸς à φέρω. *Hurdles made of twigs, like mats, for poor people to lye on; twig-baskets, or hampers to put corn in.* Æronibus ex ulvâ paluſtri factis, Vitr. Æronibus arenâ plenis, Plin. Æronibus cluſum frumentum, Pand. Flor. Al. *meronibus*; Al. *peronibus*; Bud. *heronibus.* ◊ *Herones*, ſacci, Turn.

* Aëroïdes gemmæ, Plin. *A kind of jewels ſky-coloured.*

* Aëromeli, n. Plin. ἀερόμελι. Mel ex aëre proveniens. *Honey-dew, Manna.*

Ærōſus, a, um; ab Æs, Plin. quod ære abundat, vel quod ære miſtum eſt, χαλκώδης. *Full of braſs, mixed with braſs or copper.* ◊ Lapis æroſus, Plin. *Braſs-ore.* ◊ Pecunia æroſa, Dig. χαλκοῦς. *Braſs-money.*

† Ærūca, æ; f. Vitr. *Verdegreaſe.*

† Ærūgĭnātor, oris; m. Jun. *He that ſcoureth off ruſt, and furbiſheth armour.*

Ærūgĭnōſus, a, um; Sen. ἰώδης, ἐρυσιβώδης· ærugine obductus. *Ruſty, full of ruſt, canker'd; blaſted, mildew'd.*

Ærūgo, ĭnis; f. æris rubigo; ab æreo colore, vel quia in ære potiſſimùm invenitur. ἰὸς χαλκοῦ. יַרְקוֹן. Transfertur ad ſegetum rubiginem; צְלָצַל. Poët: ad livorem & invidiam, & maledicentiam. *The ruſt or canker of metal; the green ruſt of copper or braſs: Verdegreaſe.* ◊ *Money made of braſs*, Hor. ◊ *Mildew, the blaſting of corn.* ◊ *Alſo envy, malice, backbiting, ſlander*, Mart.

ÆRUMNA, æ; f. Fung. ab Ære, quòd nummi gratiâ homines magnos ſubeant labores; vel à labore, qui in *æri fodinis* inſumitur, Voſſ. Al. ab *eruendo*, quòd mentem eruat. Enn. ſcribit per æ, quod *mœrorem nutriat.* Rect. Scal. ab λέγω, *tollo, levo*; ſcil. ut ab ἐλαμέην vel ἠλαμέην *lamina* & *lamna*; ſic ab αἰερμένη Ærumina & Ærumna. Nam propriè Ærumnæ, vel per dim. Ærumnulæ, erant furcillæ, quibus viatores ſarcinas ſuas religatas, tabellâ interpoſitâ, ferre conſueverunt; quæ à Mario, earum inventore, *Muli Mariani* poſtea vocatæ ſunt. Hinc factum, ut labores onerosi Ærumnæ dicantur, Feſt. ταλαιπωρία. דּוּחַ. *A pack-fork, a little fork or crooked ſtaff, that travellers uſed to carry their muſſes or packs upon; ſuch as Pedlars and Crate-carriers ſtill uſe.* ◊ Per Metaph. *Sorrow, grief, trouble, toil, painful Labour, perplexing care, miſery, affliction; any thing that is troubleſome and grievous.* = Miſeria, Cic. ◊ Exſolvere ærumnas duas uno labore, Plaut. *To kill two birds with one ſtone; To roaſt two geeſe upon one ſpit.*

Ærumnābĭlis, le; adject. Lucr. ταλαίπωρος, ἄθλιος. *Full of grief, trouble, miſery; ſad, lamentable, grievous.*

† Ærumnālis, le; adj. Apul. ὀϊζυρός. *Painful, grievous, ſad.*

† Ærumnatus, a, um; qu. ab Ærumno, as; Plaut. *Grieved, vexed, ſadly tormented.*

Ærumnōſus, a, um; Cic. πολύπονος. עָצֵב, עֶצֶב. *Full of miſery, trouble.* ◊ Ærumnoſiſſimus, Id. *Moſt full*, &c.

Ærumnŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. *A little trouble of mind*; ◊ *A little pack-ſtaff.*

Æruſcātor, oris; m. verb. qui æs malis artibus corradit, Gell. χαλκολόγος, μισθαγώγης, *i.* circulator Cybeleïus. *A ſhifter, a cozener, one that gets money by ill means, a ſhark, a gipſy, a ſturdy beggar, a begging Friar, a jugling knave; a Purchaſſillo, or Scaramuch.*

Æruſco, as; Act. *i.* æra undique colligo, Feſt. quòd æra eſſent minimi pretii nummi, Voſſ. ἀργυρτίζω, χαλκολογέω. *To get money by ſhifts and chaffering.*

Æs, æris; n. Genus metalli; ab αἴσσω, quod ab αἴθω, ob *ſplendorem*, M. unde Hom. αἴθοπα χαλκόν, *i. ſplendens & cæruſcum*; vel ab אֵשׁ *ignis*, quòd uſtum & igni excoctum; vel ab ἄνω *Splendeo*; unde & *Aurum*; vel ab אֶרֶץ *terra*, quòd inde effoſſum; unde & Germ. ertz dicitur. Varr. ab *eſſe*, ob firmitudinem & robur. Simpl. ab ἄρης *ferrum*, quod cùm primitùs non eſſet in uſu, *æs* ejus vicem ſupplebat. Fort. ab ἄορ, ἄορος *enſis*, factum *ær* (& deinde *æs*) *æris*; (ut Heri & Heſi ap. Vett.) quòd arma omnia, quorum præcipuus enſis, ex ære fierent. Sum. item pro nummo, & pro armis, & quibuſvis rebus ex ære factis. χαλκός. נְחֹשֶׁת. *Braſs or Copper; Steel, or Iron*, Cæl. *Any thing wrought or made of braſs; as money or coyn*, Ter. νόμισμα. *A Trumpet*, Vir. *a Helmet*, Ov. *a Statue*, Hor. *a beak or keel of a ſhip*, Vir. &c. Æs grave, *Bullion, or money paid by weight.* Æs ſignatum, *Money coyned.* ◊ Teſtamentum per æs & libram, *When a man made over his Eſtate to an Heir in Truſt by Bill of Sale*, Sigon. Æs conflare, Plin. *To caſt or melt metal*; domare, Stat. *To hammer it.* Ex ære aliquem ducere, Vir. *To caſt ones image in braſs.* ◊ Æs coronarium, *Latten*; caldarium, *Copper*, Coop. ◊ Æs grave, Liv. *Bullion.* ☌ Signatum, Id. *Money coyned.* ◊ In ære meo eſt, Cic. *He is in my debt, he is obliged to me.* ◊ Æs alienum, χρέος, ὀφείλημα. *Debt, money borrowed.* In ære alieno eſſe, *To be in debt.* ◊ Æs alienum contrahere, Cic. facere, Liv. cogere, Plaut. conflare, Sall. *To run in debt*; diſſolvere, Cic. perſolvere, Plin. *To pay it.* ◊ Plur. Æra. *Small coins*; *accounts*; *things made of braſs, as arms, bells, &c.* Æra Corybantia, *Cymbals.* Æra lingula, Cic. *The particulars or Items of an account.* ☌ Summa. In Gen. pl. Ærum, Cato; in Abl. æribus, Arn. Lucr. alii.

* Æsălon, ōnis; m. αἰσάλων, vel αἰσάλεον, Feſt. ch. ab αἴσσω, quòd in alias aves *irruat*, M. Avis ea, quæ Iliad. *Smerillus*, Gallicè, *Eſmerillon*, non multo major merulâ. V. שַׁחַף. *A kind of little Hawk, a Merlin, an Hobby.*

† Æſar, Hetruſcè Deus dicitur, Suet. Aug. An, unde *Oſiris*, ab אָשַׁר *princeps*, vel אֵאֵר *beatus.* Erat n. lingua vetus Hetruſca Hebrææ maximè affinis.

* Æſchynŏmĕne, es; f. Plin. αἰσχυνομένη, ab αἰσχύνομαι, erubeſco. *Baſhful herb, which as one come near it with the hand, ſhrinks in it ſelf, leaves.*

† Æſcŭlans, part. Gell. qu. ab Æſcŭlor, quod id. eſt quod æruſco, χαλκεύω, *æreas ſtipes* colligo: unde & Æſcŭlator, Gl. χαλκεύς. *Begging, ſhifting, cozening, &c. for a ſubſiſtence.*

Æſcŭlētum, ti; n. Hor. πλατυφυλλών. *The place where the trees Æſculi do grow.*

Æſcŭleus, a, um; vel Eſculeus, Ovid. πλατυφυλλικός. *Of the tree* Æſculus.

Æſcŭlinus,

Æscŭlĭnus, a, um; *Made of beech.* Æsculinos axes, Vitr.

Æscŭlus, li; f. vel rectè Esculus; Vir. ab *Esca*, quia ante frumenti usum pro escâ; ut *fagus* à φαγεῖν. arbor glandifera. πλατύφυλλος. Voss. vult eandem esse arborem, quæ Gr. αἰγίλωψ, & indè formari vocem. *A kind of tree bearing acorns like beech, having a broad leaf.*

Æstas, ātis; f. Varro ab *Æstu*. Isidor. q. *Usta*. Al. ἀπὸ τῦ αἴθεσθαι ab urendo. Aven. ab אש ignis, ut θέρος à θέειν. קיץ. *Summer; one of the four seasons of the year; hot scorching weather.* Æstates, plur. Plin. *Heats, freckles, sunburnings.*

† Æsti, in Gen. pro *Æstûs*, Pacuv.

Æstifer, ra, rum; ex *Æstus* & *Fero*; quod æstum affert, vel quod æstum fert & patitur. *Sultry; which either bringeth heat, as* Cancer æstifer, Sil. *or suffers and endures heat, as* æstifera Libya, Luc.

Æstĭfluus, a, um; Auson. ab Æstus & Fluo. *Ebbing and flowing.*

Æstĭmābilis, le; τιμῶδος. *That may be esteemed or valued, estimable, easie to be valued; worthy to be esteemed.*

Æstĭmandus, a, um; p. *To be esteemed.*

Æstĭmātio, onis; f. verb. τίμημα, ἀξία. ערך. *Estimation, judgement, consideration; a prizing or valuing of a thing; the price or value; an esteem or regard.*

Æstĭmātor, ōris; m. verb. = Judex, Cic. δοκιμαστὴς, λογιστὴς. *A prizer, esteemer, valuer or rater; a taxer, an arbitrator; an umpire, that weighs, considers, and passes judgement.*

Æstĭmātōrĭus, a, um; *Of price or estimation, belonging to prizing or valuing.* ◊ Actio æstimatoria, Ulp. *An action to recover a thing again as good as it was, or its worth.*

Æstĭmātus, a, um; part. *Valued, esteemed, rated, prized.*

† Æstĭmia, æ; f. Fest. *The rate or valuation of a thing.*

Æstĭmium, ii; n. Hyg. Front. *An estimate or value.*

ÆSTIMO, as; (ĭ) Act. Ab *æs* & τιμὴ, *pretium*, i. æris pretio taxo; quòd omnia olim ære æstimarentur: Sed est ab εἰς & τιμῶ. Sign. int. id. quod ejus comp. *Existimo.* ἀποτιμάω, ἀναλογίζομαι. חשב, ערך, חוקיר. *To esteem, to value, prize or rate; to set a price; to regard or set by; to weigh, consider and judge; to tax or assess.* Æstimare litem, Cic. *To tax the charges of a suit, to rate the costs and damages.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* pretii, ut Tribus denariis æstimavit, Cic. *He prized it at three pence.* Et cum aliquibus *Gen.* Magni, parvi, &c. *To set much, little by one.* ◊ Benè de aliquo æstimare, Cic. *To have a good opinion of one.* ☞ Despicere, Col. = Expendere, Cic.

Æstĭmor, aris; Pass. *To be esteemed, valued, &c.*

Æstiva, orum; pl. n. absol. ab *Æstivus*; *i. e.* loca vel castra æstiva; castra in quibus milites degunt æstate; ut *Hiberna*, in quibus hyeme transigunt; τὰ θερινά. *Summer quarters for souldiers; shady places or coverts in the fields for man or beast to retire to in the heat of summer; bowers, arbours.*

† Æstivālis, le; id. quod Æstivus. ◊ Solstitium æstivale. *The summer solstice, when the sun is at the highest point in the Zodiack, in* Cancer, *and makes the longest day in the year.*

† Æstivātio, onis; f. *A dwelling in a place in summer.*

Æstivè; adv. Plaut. *Summer-like, as in summer.*

Æstīvo, as; N. Plin. τὸ θέρος διάγειν, ἐνθερίζω. *To summer in a cool place: To dwell, to sojourn or retire to a place for the summer season; to take up his summer-quarters.*

Æstīvus, a, um; ab *Æstas*. θερινός. *Pertaining to summer.* Canis æstivi tempora, Claud. *The dog-dayes, the hotteſt, faintest time of summer.* Æstivum aurum, Juv. *A slighter ring for summers wear.*

Æstrum, i; n. *The gad-fly*; v. Oestrum.

Æstuans, tis; p. *Growing hot, &c.*

Æstuārium, ii; ab *Æstu* maris, Cæs. ἀνάχυσις. *An arm of the sea: a place over-flowed with sea water, over which the tide goeth: A Meer or Marsh, full of salt water; such as the Washes and Fens in* Lincoln-*shire.* ◊ *Any ditch or pit, where the tide comes; as the Oyster-pits at* Colchester.

Æstuātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ὠμωσις, ἀνάβρασις. *A fervent or eager desire; a vehement motion of mind; a restleſs passion.*

Æstuo, as; N. ab Æstu; καυσᾶμαι, καυματίζομαι. חמם, סלל. Duo sign. ardorem & motum, qualis est in æstu maris. κυμαίνω. *To be very hot, to be all in a heat, to swelter; to scald or burn; to boil over as a pot doth; to rage and toss and storm as the Sea doth; to be straitned and want room; to sweat, puff and blow for want of breath; to fret and vex and fume; to be in a quandary and a toss; to be hot in love with a restleſs passion.* Dies, Luc. Aër, Prop. æstuat, *Is sultry hot.* Æstuare desiderio, Cic. *i.* flagrare, *To have a fervent desire*; dubitatione, Id. *i.* fluctuare, *To be in a great perplexity.*

Æstuōsè, ius; adv. Hor. καυματωδῶς, καυσωδῶς. *Fervently, hotly.*

Æstuōsus, a, um; adj. Cic. superl. issimus, Plin. καυματώδης. חם. *Sultry, scalding hot, boiling, rising with surges.*

ÆSTUS, ûs; m. qu. *Ustus*, ab Hro: vel ab αἴθω *incendo*, perf. pass. ἧσται, qu. αἰσθὸς, sicut αἰσὴρ *incensor*, Opp. Pot. ab אש *ignis*, Chald. אשתא. [eshta] unde & ἐσία. Pro ardore, καύσων, καῦμα. חום, חרי. Pro maris fluxu, πλημμύρα, βρασμὸς, ἄμπωτις. Pon. & pro intemperie animi & affectuum perturbatione; חמה. *Sultry heat; any burning scorching heat; hot weather; the hot steam of an oven or furnace. Any boisterous motion, as the boiling of the sea, when it ebbs and flows, or rises in surges and waves; the tide or eddy, or violent stream: The distemper of mind, and the sway of unruly passions; as anger, love, ambition, &c. The disorder and toss of spirit: the pang or fit of a disease.* Æstus ulceris, Cic. *The smart and pricking, shooting pain of a bile.* ◊ Æstus maris, Plin. marinus, sive maritimus, Cic. *The ebbing and flowing of the sea.* Accedit, affluit, intumescit, inundat, Plin. *The tide comes in*; decedit, reciprocat, remeat, residet, Id. *It goes out.* ◊ Æstus maris modicus, mitior; *A neap tide*; fervens, exundans, Plin. *A spring tide.* ◊ Æstus consuetudinis, Cic. *The force and sway of custome.* ◊ Æstus mustulentus, Plin. *The fretting or working of wine.* ◊ Æstu febrique jactari, Cic. *To be sick of a burning feaver.* ◊ Curarum fluctuat æstu, Vir. *Tumbled and tost with care.*

Ætas, ātis; f. ab Ævum: contractè pro Ævitas; ut Ævi pro Ætatis. Al. ab ἔτος *annus*; vel עת Ch. עדנא [itta] tempus. *An age, i. e. The whole time of mans life*; βίος, חיים. *Or some considerable part of it, as Childhood, Youth, &c.* ἡλικία. *Or a generation of men, some time of the world*; γενεὰ, דור. *Or the season and right time of a thing*; καιρὸς, עת. ◊ Ætas interdum accipitur pro Anno; ut Ætatem vix decimam ingressus, Var. *Scarce entred upon his tenth year.* Interdum pro centum annis; ut Vivere tertiam hominum ætatem, Cic. *To live three hundred years.* Sed est propriè dimensio vitæ, Scal. cujus Varro quinque gradus facit: *Puer* ad 15; indè *Adolescens* ad 30 annum; indè ad 40 *Juvenis*; indè ad 60 *Senior*; indè ad finem vitæ *Senex.* Al. plures constituunt gradus; ut sit *Infans* ad 7; *Puer* ad 14; *Adolescens* ad 28; *Juvenis* ad 50; *Vir* ad 70; dein *Senex.* *Others make but four, answerable to the four seasons of the year*; Childhood *the Spring*; Youth *the Summer*; Manhood *the Autumn*; *and* Old Age *the Winter.* Ætatis flos, Luc. maturitas, Cic. robur, Tac. flexus, tempus extremum, Cic. *So* Ætas iniens, florens, adulta, constans, affecta, decrepita sive extrema, Cic. ◊ Habet ætatem, Bibl. *He is of age.* Accedit illi plus ætatis, Cic. *He grows older.* Id ætatis sumus, Id. *We are of that age*; pro ejus ætatis. ◊ Provectus ætate, Id. *Elderly, well stricken in years.* ◊ Ætatem agere, degere, ducere, traducere, *To live, to lead his life.* ◊ Sua cuique ætas vino gratissima, Plin. *All wines drink best in their proper season.* Ætas attulit auxilium, Vir. *Time has holp them.* ◊ Heroïcis ætatibus, Cic. *In the times or dayes of the Heroes.*

Ætātem, *i.* omnem ætatem; adverbialiter positum, Plaut. διὰ βίε. *For ever, as long as I live.* Jamdudum ætatem, Ter. *A great while ago, long since.*

Ætātŭla, læ; f. νεότης ἡλικία. *Youth, Childhood.*

Æternior, us; comp. *i. e.* diuturnior, Plin. *More lasting, of longer continuance.*

Æternĭtas, ātis; f. ab *Æternus*. διὰ τέλους. עד, נצח. Eternity, *everlastingness, time without beginning or end.* Donare æternitatem alicui, Cic. aliquem æternitati, Plin. *To eternize or immortalize one.*

Æternò, adv. *i. ab æterno*, Plin. *For ever.*

Æterno, as; Act. æternitati mando, Hor. ἀπαθανατίζω. *To eternize or perpetuate.*

Æternùm, adv. pro *in æternum*, Vir. ἀϊδίως, εἰς αἰῶνα. לעולם. *Eternally, everlastingly, alwayes, for ever and ever, world without end.*

Æternus, a, um; adj. contractè pro *Æviternus*, ab Ævo. Alii qu. *Æthernus*, ut à *Ver*, *Vernus*, Scal. ἀϊδιος, αἰώνιος. Eternal, *everlasting, endless, continual, perpetual.* = Sempiternus, perpetuus, immutabilis, Cic.

* Æthăliōnes, um; m. αἰθαλίωνες.

cicadæ dictæ, παρὰ τὸ ἀΐθεσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου, quòd à sole adurantur, Cæl. *Grashoppers.*

ÆTHER, ĕris; m. car. pl. αἰθὴρ, ἀπὸ τοῦ αἰεὶ θεῖν, Arist. à semper currendo; quòd cursibus rapidis semper rotetur, Apul. Bec. ex Aven. ab אדר, *illustris fuit.* Omn. ab αἴθω *ardeo, splendeo.* Legitur in Accus. Æthera. *The skie, the firmament, the Heaven; the whole region of Air and Fire and Light above us: The Welkin.* § *The* **weather**; *as* Æther serenus, liber nubibus, Luc. *Fair weather.* † In plur. *Æthera*, n. g. ap. Bedam.

Æthĕreus, a, um; & Ætherius, à Gr. αἰθέριος. *Heavenly, celestial,* **ethereal**, *airy; Divine.* Ætherea terra, Macr. *The Moon, the world in the Moon.* § Aurâ ætherea vesci, Virg. *To live, to breath.*

* Æthiŏpis, ĭdis; f. Plin. *An herb growing in Æthiopia like a Lettice, with which inchanters used to open locks, and dry up rivers,* &c.

* Æthiops, ŏpis; m. αἰθίοψ. בושי. *A Blackmoor.* V. Prop.

† Æthiŏpus; adj. Lucil. Idem.

Æthra, æ; f. Poët. factum ex Acc. *Æthera*, per contr. *Æthra*, & usurpatur pro ipso æthere; nam Gr. αἴθρα est aëris serenitas. *The clear skie or air.*

* Ætiologia, æ; f. αἰτιολογία ex αἴτιον & λόγος, *causæ redditio*, Quint. *A shewing of a cause or reason; A Figure in* Rhetorick.

* Ætion, ii; n. pl. *Ætia*, Ov. αἴτια, *i.* causæ. *A Book writ by* Callimachus *concerning the causes and grounds of religious rites and customs amongst the Greeks.*

* Aëtites, æ; m. est enim 1. decl. ap. Græcos; sed Plin. habet *aëtitis* in Gen. & plur. *Aëtites lapides*, ut sit 3. decl. Lat. Scrib. & *Ætites.* ἀετίτης, ab ἀετὸς aquila. *The Eagle-stone. One found in the Eagles nest, of the bigness of an egg with another stone loose in it, good for women in hard labour. Another so called from its colour resembling an Eagles feathers.*

Ævintegri Dii, Serv. ab Ævo integro, quia perfecta eorum ætas. *Immortal, without decay.*

† Ævĭtas, ātis; f. Gell. *Age, eternity.* Cic. *Ævitates* dixit pro *Ætates.*

Ævĭternus, a, um; Apul. αἰώνιος. *Everlasting.* Id. quod Æternus.

Ævum, vi; n. ex Gr. αἰὼν, qu. ἀεὶ ὄν. חלד. *An age; long or endless time, the life of man; time, perpetuity.* In abl. plur. *ævis*, Plin. Ovid.

† Ævus, i; m. pro Ævum, Lucr.

A *ante* F.

Afer, Afra, Afrum, *Of Africk.* V. Propr.

† Affaber, bra, brum; ex *Ad* & *Faber*: unde Affabré.

Affabĭlis, le; adj. ab *Affari.* ὑποφθεγκτικός, ὁμιλητικός. עני. **Affable**, *easie to be spoken unto: gentle, debonnair; of fair address.*

Affabilior, us; comp. Sen. *More affable and courteous.*

Affabilissimè; adv. Gell. *Most affably and courteously.*

Affabilĭtas, ātis; f. ὑποφθεγκτικία, φιλοφρόσυνη. חן, ענוה. *Courtesie,* **affability**, *kindness, gentleness, easiness of address.* = Comitas, Cic.

Affabĭliter; adv. Macr. φιλοφρόνως, ὑποφθεγκτικῶς. *Courteously, lovingly, kindly.*

Affabrè; adv. qu. ab adj. *Affaber.* ἐντέχνως, δαιδαλέως. *Cunningly, workmanlike, ingeniously, artificially, handsomly, curiously.*

† Affabrum, pro Affabrè factum dixêre Veteres, Perot. φρικτοποιημένον. *Curiously or neatly wrought.*

Affabŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. tanquàm ab *Affabulor.* ὑπόμυθιον. *The Moral of a Fable, shewing the use and drift of it, the application of a story.*

Affamen, ĭnis; n. ab *Affor*, Apul. *A speaking to one; an address.*

Affaniæ, arum; f. Apul. ab Ἀφάννης, ignobile Siciliæ oppidum, quod (uti & *Apina* & *Trica*, duo Apuliæ oppida) in proverbium abiit. Scal. vult idem esse quod *Apinæ.* Ἀφάννης a. ab ἀφανὴς *obscurus.* Al. ab *Affando*; ut sint futiles gerræ & ineptæ confabulationes. Al. ab α priv. & φάναι *loqui*, qu. indigna dictu. ὕθλοι καὶ λόγοι. ברום. *Idle tittle tattle, a tale of a tub; trifling stories.*

Affătim; adv. quant. *i.* abundanter, plus satis. Si esset ex *Ad* & *Fari*, *Adfatim*, ab *Affatu*, sive copia fandi, ut Festus voluit, mediam haberet longam. Rect. ergo ab ἀφάτως *abundè.* Ἄφαστον, πολὺ, ἄῤῥητον, Hes. q. d. indicibile. Gl. Cyr. ἀφάτως *adfatim*; scil. literâ *f* primùm geminatâ, deïn, ex errore, in *d* conversâ, ac si esset præp. *ad.* ἄδην, ἄδην. במאר, מאד. *Abundantly, to the full, enough of conscience.* Sum. & substantivè, & regit Gen. *as* Affatim lignorum, Liv. *Timber enough.* Divitiarum affatim, Plaut. *Abundance of wealth.*

Affatus, a, um; part. ab *Affari*, Vir. *Speaking or having spoken unto.*

Affātus, ūs; m. verb. Virg. *A speaking unto or talking with; talk, discourse.*

Affectans; part. Ov. *Affecting.*

Affectātè; adv. ab Affectatus. σπουδαίως. κεκομψευομένως *Affectedly, with affectation and too much curiosity.*

Affectātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. σπουδαιότης, ζήλωσις. עניין. **Affectation**, *curiosity, affectedness, overmuch care and diligence; over-doing.*

Affectātiùs; adv. comp. Quint. *More affectedly.*

Affectatò; adv. Lampr. *Affectionately, or affectedly.*

Affectātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. περίεργος. *An affected person, one that over curiously affects a thing; one that hankers after a thing, and has a design upon it; as* Affectator imperii, Flor. *One that aspires to the government, that seeks to make himself King.*

Affectātus, a, um; part. *Affected, over, curiously done; desired, sought for, endeavoured after.* ☞ Ingenitus, Innatus, Plin. jun. § Affectata oratio, φρυαγματώδης λόγος. *An affected way of speaking.*

Affectio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Afficio*: animi motus sive passio. πάθος, διάθεσις. יצר, תאוה. **An affection** *of the mind; the state or natural disposition of any thing: passion, desire; sickness, ailing.* Affectio animi, corporis, Cic. = Impetus, commotio, Id.

Affectissimus, a, um; superl. *Scurvily pester'd.* Inopiâ affectissimi, Vell. *Very poor, quite beggar'd.*

Affecto, as; freq. ab *Afficio*; pronum animum ad faciendum habeo; appeto, nimis exquiro. ὀρέγομαι, μνησθέομαι, σπουδάζομαι, ἀντιποιέομαι. יאב, תאב,

אוה. *To affect, desire or hanker after; to seek for overmuch, earnestly to endeavour or follow after.* Affectare regnum, Liv. *To aspire to the throne.* § *To reach or catch at, to design and attempt.* Affectare iter, *To purpose or intend a journey*, Cic. *'Tis also put for* Afficio, *To pester or trouble; as* Affectare aliquem damnis, Plaut. *To endamage or damnifie one.*

Affector, aris; Pass. *To be affected.*

† Affector, aris; Depon. ὑπολίθεμαι. Affectatus est regnum, Var.

† Affectuosus, a, um; *i. e.* affectu plenus. παθητικός. *Full of affection, affectionate, kind; pathetical.* Piam affectuosamque rem fecisse, Macr.

Affectus, a, um; part. ab *Afficior*: vexatus, afflictus. κακοπαθών, τρυχόμενος, ἐμπαθής. Int. ponitur pro Dispositus, Animatus, Commotus, Cognatus, Affinis. מעונה. *Troubled, vexed, afflicted, pestered; disposed, affected, inclined.* Affectus pœnâ, præmiis, honore, morte, &c. *Punished, rewarded, honoured, killed.* § *Used for* præditus; *as* Affectus virtutibus, vitiis, artibus animus, Cic. § *Drawing towards an end*; Bellù affectum & penè confectum, Cic. § *Sickly, faint, crazy*; Corpus affectum, Liv. § Malè affectus, Cic. *In ill case.* Affecta fœmina, Fest. vel in bonam partem, *i.* honorata; vel in malam, *i.* ad extremum periculum adducta.

Affectus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Afficio*. יצר. πάθος. *The affection, disposition, motion or passion of mind.* § *Sickness*, Cels. § Commovere, concitare affectus, Quint. *To move the affections.*

† Affectus, uum; m. pl. *Children.* G. ex Apul. Jul. Capit.

Affĕro, affers; attŭli, allātum; Act. vel Adfero, ex *Ad* & *Fero.* ἀπαγγέλω, προσφέρω. הביא. *To bring; to report, or bring word, news or tidings; to alledge, say, plead, or bring for excuse; to advantage; to cause, breed or procure.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* int. cum *Acc.* & *ad.* § *With Nouns it is many times englished with the Verb of that Noun; as* Afferre adjumentum, auxilium, Cic. opem, Ter. suppetias, Plaut. *To help*; periculum, *to indanger*; salutem, *to save*; solatium, *to comfort*; authoritatem, *to authorize*; egestatem, *to begger*; obscuritatem, *to darken*; detrimentum, *to endamage*; mortem, *to kill*, Cic. &c. amaritudinem, Plin. *To imbitter*; tædium, Liv. *To weary or tire*; torporem, Plin. *To benumm*; tabem, Col. *To rot.* § Afferre spem, metum, dubitationem, memoriam, Cic. *To put in hope, fear, doubt, remembrance*; fastidium, languorem, morbum, *To make one loath, faint, sick*; repulsam, *To put by*; somnum, *To cause sleep.* § Afferre causam, Ter. *To pretend*; Cic. *To give occasion*; rationem, excusationem, exemplum, *To alledge*; quæstionem, *To propose.* § Afferre alicui consilium, *To advise one*; animum, fiduciam, Cæs. *To incourage, imbolden*; lachrymas, *To make one cry.* § Afferre manus alicui, *To lay hands on one*; sibi, *To kill himself*; vim virgini, *To ravish*; vitæ, *To kill.* § Afferre se aliquò, Virg. *To come to a place.*

Affĕror, erris, allātus; Pass. *To be brought,* &c. Affertur fama, Liv. *News comes, the report goes.*

Affertur; Impers. Liv. *The report, or news is brought.* Allatum est mihi vel ad me, de, &c. Cic. *News or word was brought me.*

Afficio,

Affĭcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ectum; Act. ab *Ad* & *Facio*. διλίβημι, κακόω. חָבַן, הָכִין. *To* affect *or move affection, to diſpoſe; to diſturb, to trouble and peſter.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* ◊ *It is uſed in a good or bad ſence according to the Noun joyned with it, and is rendred by the Verb of that Noun; as* Afficere aliquem pœnâ, *to puniſh*; præmio, *to reward.* ◊ *So* Afficere voluptate, delectatione, lætitiâ, *to delight, make glad*; honore, laude, gloriâ, *to honour, to praiſe*; beneficiis, commodis, muneribus, *to do one courteſies and give one preſents.* ⋈ Afficere moleſtiâ, *to trouble*; metu, timore, *to fright*; ignominiâ, *to diſgrace*; injuriis, *to injure*; cruciatu, Cæſ. *To torment*; exilio, *to baniſh*; vulneribus, Col. *To wound*; morte, cæde, Liv. *To kill*; ſepulturâ, *to bury.*

Afficior, ĕris; Paſſ. διάκμαι, διάλιθεμαι, πάσχω. הָוכַן, נִתַּן. *To be moved or affected, to be minded or diſpoſed well or ill.* Affici morbo, Ter. *To be ſick*; torminibus, Plin. *To have the griping of the guts.*

Affictĭtius, a, um; ὑπόπλασ⊙. *quod rei alicui affingitur ſive additur.* ◊ Actus affictitius ad villam, Var. *A cloſe adjoyning to ones houſe, as a Warren.*

Affictus, a, um; part. ab *Affingor.* προσποιήμ⊙. *Feigned, counterfeited.*

† Affidati dicuntur, qui in alicujus fidem & tutelam recepti ſunt, Calv.

Affĭgo, is; xi, ctum; Act. ab *Ad* & *Figo.* προσπήγω, διακεντέω, προσηρείδω. הַרְבִּיק, תָּקַע. *To faſten or ſtick, to nail, to clap cloſe; to imprint.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad.* Affigere radicem terræ, Vir. *To take root*; literam ad caput, Cic. *To burn in the forehead.*

Affiguro, as; Gell. 9. 4. R.

Affingo, is; xi, ictum; Act. ab *Ad* & *Fingo.* προσπλάσσω, προσποιέομαι. בָּרָא. Item pro aſſimilare. יָצַר. *To feign, to deviſe or make a lie of his own head, to invent and add to a ſtory; to counterfeit and reſemble.* Affingere aliquid alicui, Cic. *To make a lie of one.* Addere & affingere rumoribus, Cæſ. *To add to the report.* ⋈ Detrahere, Cic. ◊ Affingere hominum mores, Cic. *To imitate their behaviour.*

Affĭnis, e; adj. ab *Ad* & *Finis*; ſcil. in agris, quorum fines contigui ſunt. πρόσορ⊙. קָרוֹב. *Neighbouring or bordering upon, adjacent, adjoyning or lying cloſe or near one another.* Affinia, conſinia, Calv. ◊ It. particeps, conſors. *Acceſſary, guilty, privy unto.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Genit.* Scelere vel ſceleris affinis, Cic. *A partner or complice, that has a finger in the py.*

Affinis, is; c. g. ſubſt. ex adj. προσήκων καὶ ὑπογαμίαν. חֹתֵן. ◊ *Affines* ſant viri & uxoris cognati inter ſe, quòd duæ cognationes inter ſe diverſæ per nuptias conjunguntur, & altera ad alterius fines & terminos accedit. v. g. Uxoris cognati ſunt affines mariti. ◊ *Affines* poſt *cognatos* colendi ſunt. *A couſin, a kinſman or kinſwoman by marriage.*

Affinĭtas, ātis; f. ab *Affinis.* συγένεια, ἀγχιστεία. חִתּוּנִים. Propriè inter maritum duntaxat & agnatos uxoris; item uxorem & agnatos mariti, Calv. Affinity, *alliance by marriage.*

Affirmātè; adv. Cic. κατηφυλικῶς. *Affirmatively, certainly, plainly, by way of affirmation.*

Affirmātio, ōnis; f. verb. κατάφασις. חִוּוּי. *An* affirmation *or aſſurance or ſpeaking point-blank.* ⋈ Dubitatio, Cic.

Affirmātior, us; adj. comp. *More plain, peremptory or downright.*

Affirmātiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Gell. *Moſt aſſuredly, or certainly.*

† Affirmātor, ōris; m. verb. Ulp. *An affirmer, an avoucher or promiſer, a ſurety.*

Affirmātus, a, um; part. *Affirmed, confirmed, aſcertained.* ◊ *Strengthen'd or ſtiffened.*

Affirmo, as; ab *Ad* & *Firmo*; Act. κατάφημι, διορίζομαι. חִוּוּי, הָקִים. *To* affirm *or avouch, to aſcertain or aſſure a thing; to confirm or eſtabliſh.* Tac. ◊ Affirmare jurejurando, Liv. *To bind what one ſays with an oath.*

Affixa, orum; n. apud Juriſc. dicuntur ad familiam & domum pertinentia; ut Domum inſtructam legare cum omnibus affixis. *Standards faſtned to the freehold, that are left with the houſe, and to be left behind, when the tenant removes.* ◊ *Affixa* apud Hebræos ſunt vel Præfixa vel Suffixa, literæ vel ſyllabæ ſerviles, vocabulis vel ab initio vel à fine adnexæ. Illa particularum quarundum, hæc pronominum vicem ſupplent.

Affixus, a, um; part. ab *Affigor.* προσπεφυκώς. *Faſtened, bound, tied, or fixed; ſticking or cleaving unto; ſitting cloſe to; imprinted upon.*

† Afflagrans; part. per metaph. *Buſie or troubles.* G. ex Amm. Marcel.

Afflātus, a, um; part. ab Afflor. *Blown upon, blaſted.* Afflatus numine, Virg. *Inſpired.*

Afflātus, ûs; m. verb. ὑπόπνοια. נְשִׁמָה. *A blaſt or breathing upon, a breath or gale of wind, a vapour or reaking ſteam.* Afflatus divinus, Cic. *Inſpiration.* = Inſtinctus, Id. ◊ *The letter* H *or note of aſpiration,* Var.

Afflĕo, es; ēvi, ētum; ab *Ad* & *Fleo*, Plaut. ὑπιδακρύω. בָּכָה. *To weep at, to feign a cry, to weep or lament.*

Afflictātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κάκωσις. *Affliction, trouble, vexation, pain.*

Afflictio, ōnis; f. verb. θλίψις. עֳנִי. κακοπάθεια. Affliction, *trouble, ſorrow, anguiſh, vexation; adverſity, misfortune.*

Afflicto, as; freq. ab *Affligo.* προσθλίβω. עָצַב. *To* afflict, *torment, vex; to trouble and diſquiet, to tumble and toſs, as a ſtorm doth a ſhip.* Cæſ.

Afflictor, aris; Paſſ. *To be troubled and diſquieted.*

Afflictor, ōris; m. verb. ὑβριστής, κακοποιός. *An afflicter, troubler, vexer or tormenter.*

Afflictus, a, um; part. παλαίπωρ⊙, κακωθείς. עָנִי. *Afflicted, vexed, grieved, troubled, diſquieted, daſhed, caſt down, ruined, undone.* = Perculſus, fractus, everſus, jacens, proſtratus, profligatus, perditus, Cic.

Afflictus, ûs; m. idem quod Affictio. *Affliction, trouble, daſhing; hard uſage.*

Affligo, is; xi, ctum; Act. ab *Ad* & inuſ. *Fligo.* προσπαράσσω, θλίβω, κακόω, προσπαίζω. הָפַל, נָתַץ. *To* afflict, *trouble, grieve, vex diſquiet; to weaken and bring low. Properly to daſh againſt the ground;* (Affligere ad terram, Plaut.) *to quaſh and oppreſs; to ruine and decay.* = Percello, debilito, perdo, Cic. ⋈ Levo, erigo, excito, Id. ◊ Affligere vituperando, *To debaſe and diſparage.*

Affligor, ĕris; ctus; Paſſ. *To be afflicted, troubled,* &c.

Afflo, as; Act. ab *Ad* & *Flo.* ὑπιπνέω, προσπνέω. נָשַׁב, נָפַח, פּוּחַ. *To blow or breath upon, to breath forth; to blaſt.* Afflare alicui, Tib. *To favour one.* Afflare aliquem fulmine, Plin. jun. *To ſtrike one with lightning.* Afflare odores, Prop. *To caſt ſweet ſcents.*

Afflor, āris; Paſſ. *To be inſpired, to be blaſted, to be blown upon.*

Affluens, tis; part. περισπάζων. *Flowing, abounding; reſorting.* Liv. ◊ Affluens & beatus, Cic.

Affluenter; adv. ius, iſſimè. ῥύδην, ἁψλῶς. בְּמֵאַד מְאֹד. *Abundantly.*

Affluentia, æ; f. ὑπερροία, ὑπερεία. שֹׂפַע, שָׂפַע. *Abundance, plenty, wealth.*

Affluo, is; xi, xum; Neutr. ab *Ad* & *Fluo.* ὑπιπολάζω, ὑπερρέω, πλεονάζω. חָתַר, שָׁגַר, הֶעְרִיף. *To flow upon or unto; to creep or ſteal upon.* Cum *Dat.* Ovid. cum *Acc.* & *ad*, Cic. = Illabor, Id. *To flow as the tide doth,* Plin. *To reſort or come together in great numbers or companies,* Liv. ◊ *To abound,* cum *Abl.* Affluere divitiis, Lucret. voluptatibus, Cic. *To ſwim in riches, pleaſures.*

Affŏdio, is; ōdi, ſum; ab *Ad* & *Fodio.* παροράσσω. חָפַר, רָחַר. *To dig up or unto.* Vicini cæſpitem noſtro ſolo affodere, Plin. *To dig it up and turn it into our own ground.*

Affor, aris; Dep. ab *Ad* & *Fari. For* non eſt in uſu. προσφωνέω, προσφθέγγομαι. *To ſpeak to one.* Regit *Acc.* ut Alloquor.

Affŏre; ex *Ad* & *Fore.* παρέσομαι. *To be preſent hereafter.* Non ſuſpicatus ſum illam affore, Cic. *That ſhe would be there.* Affore tempus, Ov. *That the time would come.*

Afformīdo, as; Neutr. ab *Ad* & *Formido*, Plaut. *To be ſomewhat afraid.*

† Affrango, is; ēgi, actum; Act. Stat. ab *Ad* & *Frango.* προσρήγνυμι. שָׁבַר. *To break nigh to or upon.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

† Affrĕmo, is; *To murmur, to bluſter.* Rect. Adfremo.

† Affricia, æ; R. & G. ex Arnob. *A kind of cake uſed in ſacrifices.*

Affrĭco, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Frico*, Plin. προσεγείρω, προσκνάω. *To rub againſt, or upon a thing.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Affricare alicui ſcabiem, *To give one the itch, to infect one.*

Affrictus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. προσέρεισις. גֵּרֶד, גֵּלֶשׁ. *A rubbing upon or againſt.*

Affrio, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Frio*, Var. ὑπόβρίω. דָּקַק. *To break in ſmall pieces, to grate, to rub into powder, to crumble.*

Affui, affuturus; vide Adſum.

Affulgeo, es, ēre; ſi; Neut. ab *Ad* & *Fulgeo.* ὑπολάμπω, ἐλλαμπρύομαι. נָגַהּ. *To ſhine upon, to favour, to encourage, to ſmile upon.* Cum *Dat.* Spes affulſit, Liv. *There appeared ſome hope.*

Affundo, is; ūdi, ūſum; ex *Ad* & *Fundo*, Plin. ὑπιχέω. שָׁפַךְ. *To pour upon*

or into, to beſprinkle or bedaſh, to put liquor in. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* remotioris.

Affundor, ĕris; affuſus; Paſſ. *To be poured upon, or into.*

Affūſus, a, um; part. *Poured upon.* Affuſa urbs mari, *i. e.* habens mare affuſum, Plin. *A ſea town, ſc tuate upon the ſea, having the ſea running by it.* Affuſus tumulo, Ovid. *Laid along upon it.*

Aforis, adv. rectiùs A foris, diviſim, Plin. ἔξωθεν. מחוץ. corrup. Afforis. *From without.*

Africanæ, ſcil. *feræ*, arum; f. Plin. παρδάλεις. *Panthers, beaſts brought out of Africk.*

Africus, i; m. ſcil. *Africus ventus*, ab Africâ ſpirans, inter Auſtrum & Zephyrum, qui & λίψ à Græcis dicitur, Virg. *The wind South-Weſt, and by Weſt.* Vide Propr.

Africus, a, um; adj. Africæ procellæ, Hor. *Blowing out of Africk, South-Weſt.*

* Agăpe, es; f. ἀγάπη. Signif. *charitatem & dilectionem.* S. Aug. *Love, charity, kindneſs, alms-giving.*

* Agăpæ, arum; f. ἀγάπαι, convivium Chriſtianorum. *Love-feaſts, uſed in the Primitive Church, where all the Congregation met and feaſted, after they had received the Communion together; thoſe that were rich, bringing for themſelves and the poor, and all eating together, for the increaſe of mutual love. This good cuſtome, for ſeveral diſorders, of which* S. Paul *takes early notice of ſome,* 1 Cor. 11. *was at laſt quite forbidden by a Council of* Laodicæa.

* Agaricon, ci; n. dict. quòd juxta fluvium *Agarum* naſcitur. ἀγαρικὸν, Plin. **Agarick**: *a kind of muſhrom growing upon high trees, of a white colour, and good for purging of phlegm.*

† Agăſæus, G. ex Camd. *A* **gaſe-hound.**

Agāſo, ōnis; m. ab *Ago*, ut ab *Equo*, *Equiſo*, vel ab *agendo aſino*, Feſt. *Agaſones*, equos agentes, i. minantes. ὀνηλάτης, ἱπποκόμος, ὄλος ὄπι κτήνεσιν. *A Horſe-keeper or Muletier; a Groom of the ſtable; a Quirry; a Livery-man; any ſervant that tends cattel.*

Age, plur. agite; Imper. ab *Ago*, vel à Gr. ἄγω, ut *Apage, apagite*, ab ἀπάγω. Eſt autem adv. hortantis, permittentis & interd. corripientis: ἄγε, φέρε δή, ἄγε δῆτα. הבה. *Come on, Go to, Well well, On Gods name, Be it ſo, Do you hear? Do you mind me? Take notice. Mark the end, See what will come on it.* Eja age, Virg. Age, age, Ter. Age jam, Age nunc, Age porrò, Age ſanè, Age verò, Cic.

† Agĕa, æ; f. Enn. κατάστρωμα. Iſid. *Agea*, viæ ſunt vel loca in navi, per quæ ad remiges hortator accedit, Gloſſ. πάροδοι πλοίου. *Agea*, quaſi *Ageia*, ab ἀγυιὰ, i. *via*. M. Via in navi, dict. quòd in ea maxima quæque res *agi* ſolet, Feſt. *The deck or hatches of a ſhip, now call'd* Fori.

Agedum, vel Agitedum; adv. hort. ἔχε δή. *Go to yet, come on then, well.*

* Agelaſtus, ἀγέλαστος, i. ſine riſu. *One that never laugheth.* Craſſus ſic dictus, Cic. Vide Propr.

* Agelæus panis, Cæl. ἀγελαῖος ἄρτος, i. e. Panis cibarius. *Houſe-hold bread, courſe brown bread.*

Agellus, i; m. dim. ab *Ager*: ἀγρίδιον, χώδιον. *A little field, a ſmall piece of ground, a little parcel of land.*

* Agĕma, ătis; n. Liv. ἄγημα, ab ἄγω duco, i. e. Agmen equitum, peditum. *A Battalion of horſe or foot, a ſquadron, a brigade.*

Agendi tempus; *The day time.* Var.

Agendus, a, um; part. *About to be driven, done, &c. That muſt be done.* πρακτέος.

Agens, tis; part. *Driving, doing; quick, briſk,* Cic. ◊ Subſt. Dig. *An* **Agent**, *a Steward, a Commiſſioner, one that is to treat about buſineſs.*

AGER (ă) agri; ab *agendo*, ſc. in quo terram *agebant*, & ubi agebant aliquid fructûs causâ, Var. aut quòd in eo multa ſint *agenda*, Don. Sed eſt ab ἄγρος *ager*. Aliq. ſign. circumjectum territorium alicujus urbis aut provinciæ. χώρα, ἀγρός. שדה. *A Field, Land or Ground, a Mannour, Farm or Lordſhip with the Demeans; the Countrey; Land lying about a City or Town; a County or Shire.* Ager Eboracenſis, *York-ſhire*; Ager Cantianus, *Kent.* ◊ Ager campeſtris, Var. *A Champian Country.* Ager frumentarius, Col. *A Corn-field.* Ager ſuburbanus, Cic. *That lies near the City.* Requietus ager, Ovid. *That lieth ley or fallow.* Dotales agri, Id. *Lands given in Dowry or Joynture.* ◊ Agrum novare, proſcindere, Col. *To break up ground*; iterare, tertiare, Col. *To twi-fallow, trifallow it; to give it the firſt, ſecond tilth.*

* Agĕrăton, i; n. ἀγήρατον. Herba ſimilis origano, ità dict. quòd non facilè marceſcat, Plin. ab α & γῆρας, *ſenectus*, quòd non ſeneſcit. *An herb called Everlaſting, Mothwort, Cotton weed, or Maudlin.*

† Ageronea; *A Goddeſs that cureth agues or diſeaſes:* Vide Prop.

Agĕſis, adv. ex *Age*, & *Sis*, pro *Si-Vis*, Lucr. ἄγε δή. *Go to, come on, a match.*

Aggĕmo, ex *Ad*, & *Gemo*, Ovid. Aggemit & noſtris ipſa carina malis. *To groan or ſigh at.*

† Aggens, pro Angens, G. ex Var.

Agger, ĕris; m. ex *Ad* & *Gero*, ſcil. ab *aggerendo*. Significat propriè lapidum aut terræ coacervationem, quæ fixis vallis *aggeritur*, caſtrorum alteriúſve loci muniendi gratiâ. Solebant enim Romani milites vallos, *i.* palos ſecum circumferre, quoties caſtra mutabant, eóſque quoties conſiderent, humi defigere, terrámque illis *aggerere*, ut tuti eſſent ab hoſtium irruptionibus. Vid. Scal. ad Varr. Impropriè ſignificat quoſlibet rei coacervationem, Gloſſ. *Agger*, media eſt ſtratæ, vel viæ eminentia coaggeratis lapidibus. χῶμα, τάφρος. סוללה. *A bank or damm, a heap of any thing, eſp. of ſtones or earth; a cauſey or high way; a mud-wall, a rampart or bulwark, a ſconſe, a fortreſs, a countermine, a trench,* Vir. *A ſhelf in the ſea,* Id. *A butt to ſhoot at; a mole or pile of earth.*

† Aggĕrātim, adv. Apul. *By heaps, piled one upon another.* = Acervatim, agminatim, Id.

Aggĕrendus, a, um; part. Plaut. *To be banked up; to be carried to.*

Aggĕro, as; Act. ab *Agger*. σωρεύω, χωννύω. צבר, סלל. *To heap, to lay on heaps; to heighten, to aggravate*, Vir. ◊ Aggerare arbores, Col. *To lay earth to the roots of trees.*

Aggĕro, is, ĕre; eſſi, eſtum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Gero*: ὑποτρέφω, προστίθημι. *To lay on a heap; to bring or carry to one.*

† Aggeſtum, i; n. Apul. *An heap.*

Aggeſtus, a, um; part. ab *Aggero*, Amm. *Carried unto.* ◊ Terra fluminibus aggeſta, Plin. *Land lying on the bank ſide of rivers.*

Aggeſtus, ûs; m. verb. Tacit. χῶσις. *An heap, a bank; a terrace or mount, a pile of earth, the intrenching of a camp.*

† Aggilla, pro Anguilla. Accius.

Agglŏmĕro, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Glomero*, Virg. συναγείρω. לכם. *To wind up yarn in a bottom, to throng or crowd together, as ſoldiers do, to troop.*

Agglūtinamentum, ti; n. Paul. *A ſticking plaiſter, of a drying and binding quality.*

Agglūtino, as; Act. ab *Ad* & *Glutino*: προσκολλάω. חבק. *To glew, joyn or ſolder together; to aſſociate,* Cic.

Aggrăvans, tis; part. *Aggravating, burthening, lying ſore upon one; making one heavy or ſleepy,* Plin.

Aggrăvātus, a, um; part. Suet. *Aggravated, heightned, grown more grievous.*

Aggraveſcens vulnus, Cic. *Growing more ſore and troubleſome.*

Aggrăveſco, is; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Gravis*, Ter. ὑπβαρύνομαι. *To become more grievous and troubleſome.*

Aggrăvo, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Gravo*. ὑπβαρύνω. הכביד. *To* **aggravate**, *to* **aggrieve**, *or to make heavy*; Plin. *To make more grievous or worſe; to load, burthen, and oppreſs.* Reum aggravare, Quin. *To charge him home.*

Aggrăvor, aris; Paſſ. *To be aggrieved or troubled,* Liv. *To be made worſe,* Plin.

† Aggredio, pro Aggredior, Plaut.

Aggrĕdior, ĕris; eſſus ſum; Depon. ab *Ad* & *Gradior*; ad aliquem gradior, adeo, accedo; קרב, בא. προσέρχομαι, παραγίνομαι. Sign. item invadere, adoriri, tentare, it. inſtituere; ἐγχειρέω, ὑπχείρεω. *To go unto; to ſet upon, encounter or aſſault a perſon; to ſet upon, enterprize, attempt, or aſſay a buſineſs.* Regit *Acc.* cum vel ſine præp. *Ad.* Aggredi ad leges ſingulas, ad dicendum, Cic. Item, *Infin.* Aggredi dicere, Id. ◊ Aggredi aliquem dictis, Virg. *To accoſt one.*

Aggrĕgo, as; Act. ab *Ad* & *Grex*. ὑποσυναθροίζω, ὑποσυνάγω. נגם, אסף. *To gather together or in troops, to aſſemble, to joyn, to aſſociate,* Cæſ.

Aggreſſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Aggredior*; actus ipſe aggrediendi, Cic. ἐπέλευσις, ὑπχείρησις. *An aſſault, a ſetting upon one, an onſet, an enterprize or undertaking, an attack.*

Aggreſſor, ōris; m. verb. ὑπχρηστὴς. Ulp. *One that ſetteth upon, a robber.* = Latro. ◊ *An undertaker.* ◊ *An* **aggreſſour.**

Aggreſſura, æ; idem quod Aggreſſio, Ulp. *An aſſault.*

† Aggrētus, pro Aggreſſus, Enn. *Aggretus fari.* Leg. & Adgretus. *Beginning to ſpeak.*

† Aggulus, pro Angulus. Varr.

Agĭlis, e; adj. ab *Ago*, qui facilè agit; ἐλαφρὸς, δυσπλ. קל, מהיר. *Active, nimble, quick, ſprightly, lively; prompt, ready, ſwift, ſpeedy.* ☞ *Agilem* actio facit, *ſtrenuum* motus, *fortem* animus, *robuſtum* corpus, Corn. Fron.

Agĭlitas, ātis; f. ab *Agilis*. δυκινησία, ἐλαφρότης. חפז. *Nimbleneſs, quickneſs,* **agility**, *dexterity, ſwiftneſs, activity.*

Agĭliter; adv. δυκινήτως. *Nimbly, readily, quickly.*

Agĭlius; adv. comp. Col. *More nimbly.*

Agīna,

Agĭna, æ; f. ab *Agendo* dict. ◊ *Agina*, eſt id quo inſeritur ſcapus trutinæ, *i.* in quo trutina *agitur* & vertitur. *The hole or hollow, wherein the beam of the balance turneth.*

† Agĭnātor, ōris; ab *Aginari*, i. e. vilia negotiari; qui parvo lucro movetur, *Aginæ* inſtar, quæ levi pondere huc & illuc impellitur, Feſt. *A pedling merchant, a retailer, a huckſter, a haberdaſher of ſmall wares, a higler.* ◊ *A pinch-penny*; κυμινοπρίςης.

Agĭtābilis, le; adj. Ovid. ἀνιπτὸς, ἀνιπτῶδ. *Eaſie to be ſhaken or driven, moveable.*

Agĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἄνιπνοία, ἄνιπνος. מנוע. *Motion, ſtirring, exerciſe, tumbling and toſſing; a hurry.* = Motus, Cic.

Agĭtātior, us; comp. Sen. *More exerciſed or practiſed; more lively and ſtirring.*

Agĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐλατὴρ, ἀγωγὸς, κινητὴς. מנהיג. *A driver of cattel, a carter, a charioteer, a coachman, a waggoner.*

Agĭtātrix, icis; f. *She that driveth, courſeth or banteth*, G. ex Apul.

Agĭtātus, a, um; part. σφόμενδ. *Toſſed, moved, ſtirred; exerciſed, vexed, troubled, inraged; handled, debated; churned.* = Jactatus, tractatus, fluitans. ℭ Tranquillus, quietus, Cic.

Agĭtātus, ûs; m. Macr. motus & agitatio. κίνησις, δύναμις. *A motion or ſtirring; a movement, a toſſ.*

Agite, Agitedum, adv. *Go to, o' Gods name.* Vide Age.

Agĭto, as; freq. ab *Ago*. ἀνακινέω, δονέω. חנוך. *To drive, to ſhake or wag; to chaſe, courſe or hunt; to tumble and toſs; to trouble, vex and diſquiet; to conſider and caſt about; to handle and debate; to exerciſe and practiſe; to dwell*, Sall. ◊ Agitare equum calcaribus, Plau. *To ſpur him up*; plebem ſeditionibus, Plin. *To ſtir them up to mutiny*; pulmonem riſu, Juv. *To laugh*; rem aliquam ſermonibus, Liv. *To talk or diſcourſe of it*; ſecretis imaginationibus, Tac. *To think of it.* ◊ Agitare ævum, Vir. vitam, Sall. *To live*; convivium, Ter. *To feaſt or banquet*; choros, Vir. *To dance*; conſilia, Liv. *To conſult*; cœtus, Sall. *To aſſemble*; ſacra, Catul. *To ſacrifice*; latrocinia, Tac. *To rob, to pad*; fugam, Vir. *To fly*; moras, Sall. *To delay*; gaudium & lætitiam, Id. *To rejoyce, to live merrily.* ◊ Agitare cuſtodiam, vigilias, Plaut. præſidium, Sall. feſtos dies, Cic. *To keep ward, watch, guard, holy day.* ◊ Agitare lac, *To churn*; urſum, *To bait*; quæſtionem, *To diſcuſs*; remp. Cic. *To manage*, Sall. *To diſturb.* ◊ Agitare animo, Liv. cum animo, Sall. mente, Id. in mente, Cic. in corde, Plaut. ſecum, Ter. *To bethink himſelf, to muſe upon.* = Ciere, pulſare, perterrere, infectari, exquirere, Cic.

Agĭtor, aris; Paſſ. *To be driven, chaſed, toſſed, vexed*, &c.

* Aglaŏdos, i, vel ontis; m. ἀγλαόδες, ab ἀγλαὸς. ſplendidus, & ὀδὰς dens. *A dogs name in* Ovid. *White-tooth.*

* Aglāŏphōtis, ĭdis; f. ἀγλαόφωτις. Herba, quâ Magi utuntur ad evocandos dæmones, Plin. *The ſame is called* Marmoritis, quòd in marmoribus Arabiæ naſcatur; *à ſplendido colore* dict. ex ἀγλαὸς ſplendidus, & φῶς lux. *The herb Pæony as ſome think.*

* Aglaſpĭdes, um; m. Liv. ab ἀγλαὸς, *ſplendidus* & ἀσπὶς *ſcutum*; a ſplendore ſcutorum. *A Regiment of Soldiers ſo called among the Romans.* Aglapſis corr. legit Cal.

* Aglidia, orum; n. ἀγλίδια. *Cloves or heads of Garlick.* Alio nomine *Aglithes*, Ruell. ab ἀγλὶς, allii caput, nucleus, ſpica.

Agmen, ĭnis; n. qu. *Agimen*, vel ex Gr. ἄγμα. Cœtus eorum qui unà aguntur. πλῆθ, λόχ, τάγμα. אגף, מחנה. *An Army marching, a company of Souldiers, a multitude of people; a herd of beaſts, or flock of birds.* ◊ It. pro actu & ductu. *The courſe or ſtream of a river; the working of oars; the winding of a ſerpent*, Vir. ◊ Cogere agmen, Ov. *To bring up the Reer.* Quadratum agmen, Cic. *A Squadron, a Battalion.*

Agmĭnālis, le; adj. Ulp. ταγμαλικὸς. *Belonging to an Army or Troop.* Agminales equi, Bud. *Horſes for carriage in war*; *Sumpture-horſes.*

Agmĭnātim; adv. Amm. *By Bands or Companies.*

Agna, æ; fœmineus ovis fœtus; ἄμνη, ἀμνὶς, Hor. *An Ewe-lamb.* ◊ Item menſuræ genus, in agrorum dimenſione, quod provinciæ Bæticæ ruſtici *Agnam* vocant, Col. Sed in vett. ll. leg. *Acnuam* vel *Agnuam*, Rect. *Acnam* ab ἄκαινα, cenſente Voſſ. Idem quod Actus quadratus. *A ſquare piece of land one hundred and twenty foot on every ſide; two of which put together made an Acre, called* Jugerum, à jungendo, Col.

Agnaſcor, ĕris; natum ſum; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Naſcor*: pro quo olim & *Gnaſcer*, unde *Gnatus*: Erit ergo *Agnaſcor* pro *Adgnaſcor*. παραφύομαι, προσφύω. *To grow to a thing; to grow beſide the courſe of nature, as ſix fingers on a hand*, Plin. *To be born after the fathers will is made*, Cic. *To be a kin to one.*

Agnātio, ōnis; f. verb. agnatorum conſanguinitas. προσφυσις, ἀγχιστεία. מורעת. *Kindred by the fathers ſide.* ◊ *Growing to a thing, &c.*

Agnātus, ti; m. ἀγχιδὸς, πρὸς ἀνδρῶν οἰκεῖ. מורע. *Agnati* dicuntur, qui per virilis ſexûs perſonas cognatione conjuncti ſunt, Scal. *Agnati* dicti, quòd accedant pro natis dum deſunt filii, qui ideò prius in gente agnoſcuntur: ℭ *Cognati* poſt agnatos habentur, quia per fœminei ſexûs perſonas veniunt. *A Kinſman or Couſin by the fathers ſide.* ◊ Ad agnatos & gentiles deducere, *To commit one to the cuſtody of his Kinſfolk, as mad men were by the Civil Law*, Coop. ex Var. ℭ *Agnati* à patre; *Cognati* à matre; *Affines* ab uxore nobis coniuncti; omnes communi nomine *Propinqui.*

Agnātus, a, um; part. Plin. προσφυεὶς. *Growing upon or to; as hair and nails do; grown above or beſide nature.* Agnatum dic. quicquid ultra naturæ debitum natum eſt: unde *Agnata* & *Agnaſcentia membra* in animalibus, Plin. *Members and parts that are more than ſhould be by nature, as a ſixth finger.* παραφυάδες.

Agnellus, li; m. (& Agniculus, R.) dim. ab *Agnus*, Plaut. ἀμνίσκ, ἀρνίον. *A little Lamb, a Lambkin.*

Agnīnus, a, um; adj. ἄρνει. *Of a Lamb.* Agninis lactibus alligare canem, Plaut. prov. *With Chiterlings.* ◊ Agnina lingua, Gr. Arnogloſſa, *Lambs tongue, Plantain, or Ribwort, an herb.*

Agnītio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Agnoſco*: ὁμόγνωσις. הכרה. *An acknowledgement or recognizance; an owning.*

Agnītus, a, um; part. ab *Agnoſco*, Val. *Owned, avowed, acknowledged.*

Agnōmen, ĭnis; n. ex Ad & Nomen. *Agnomen* verò, quaſi accedens nomen, ut Scipio *Africanus*, à devictâ Carthagine. שם בנוי. ἐπωνυμία. *A name or title, that a man getteth by any action, or upon any chance; as, the* Conquerour *for* William: *A Sirname, or name of ones family, being the laſt of the three among the* Romans. v. g. *Marcus* prænomen, *Tullius* nomen, *Cicero* agnomen.

Agnōmentum, ti; n. *A Nick-name*, Cal. ex Apul.

† Agnōmĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. παρωνδία. *An alluſion to the name of any thing; likeneſs of name or words; a nick-name; a clinch.*

† Agnōmĭno, as; ab *Agnomen*, ut à Nomen Nomino. *To nick-name; to clinch.*

† Agnōmŏnes; ἀγνώμονες. Equi carentes dentibus, qui *Gnomones* dicuntur, Cæl. *Horſes that have worn out the mark in their mouths.*

* Agnos, Plin. ſive Agnus caſtus. ἄγνδ, Lat. *Vitex*, ab ἁγνὸς, i. *caſtus*, quod mulieres in Cereris ſacris, pudicitiæ conſervandæ causâ, hunc ſibi fruticem ſubſternerent; vel qu. ἄγνδ, quòd calore & ſiccitate ſuâ genituram diſſipet. *The chaſt tree; or as ſome, the tree called Park-leaves.*

Agnoſcendus, a, um; part. Lucan. *To be acknowledged, allowed or admitted.*

Agnoſco, is, ōvi, ĭtum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Noſco*; pro *Adgnoſco*; nam *Gnoſco* dici debuit à γινάσκω per Sync. vel γιγνάσκω per Aphær. vid. Noſco. *To own, to acknowledge; to take acquaintance of, to know: to allow or approve; to avow, to take upon him; to grant or yield.* = Confiteri, ſuſcipere, Cic. amplecti, Plin. jun. comprobare, Ulp. ℭ *Agnoſcimus*, quos antea novimus; *Cognoſcimus*, quos nunquam priùs vidimus.

† Agnotus pro Agnitus, Pacuv.

AGNUS, i; m. à Gr. ἁγνὸς *caſtus*, eò quod ſit hoſtia pura & immolationi apta. Vel ex Gr. ἀμνὸς; quod nomen apud majores erat communis generis, Feſt. Varroni dictus quòd ſit pecori *Agnatus*, Ilid. ab *Agnoſcendo*, quia bene agnoſcunt matres. Al. à Gen. ἀρνός. Voſ. An ab ἀγνὸς, ob laſciviam? ἀμνὸς. כשב. *A Lamb, or ſheep under a year old.* Agnus ſubrumus, Var. *A ſucking Lamb.* Laſcivit agnus, Col. *The Lamb playes or friſks.*

AGO, is, ĕre; (ā) ēgi, actum; Act. ab ἄγω, ἦγον, perf. med. ἦγα. *To drive*; ἄγω. *To do any buſineſs*; πράττω. פעל, עשה. *To act; to repreſent, counterfeit, or play the part of*; ὑποκρίνεδ. *To mind; to manage; to debate or handle; to plead, to treat; to uſe, exerciſe, and execute; to move, ſtir, or wag; to toſs, trouble, vex, and diſquiet; to ſpend or paſs time; to live.* = Facere, moliri, tractare, Cic. ℭ Poëta *facit* fabulam, & non agit; Hiſtrio *agit*, & non facit; Imperator non agit, neque facit, ſed *gerit* res, i. ſuſtinet, Var. ℭ *Acta* igitur ſunt magiſtratûs in togâ; *Res geſtæ* Imperatoris in bello. ◊ Cum Acc. Agere caudam, Col. *To wag the tail*; equum, Liv. *To ſet him forward*; vineas & turres, Cæſ. *To make approaches in a ſiege*;

contagiâ, Ov. *To ſpread infection*; animum, Hor. *To move or perſwade*; animam, Cic. *To be at the point of death, to give up the Ghoſt*; fabulam, Id. *To act a part in a play*; primas partes, Ter. *To be chief*; amicum, Plin. *To play the part of a friend*; nihil, Ter. *To loſe his labour*; negotium, Cic. *To meddle with his own matters.* Hoc age, Ter. *Mind what you are about.* Hoccine agis? Id. *Do you mind what I ſay?* Aliud agere, Sen. *To mind other buſineſs.* ◊ *Thus 'tis often rendred by the Verb of its Noun*; *as* Agere vitam, *to live*; triumphum, *to triumph*; gratias, *to thank*; rimas, Cic. *To chink or chop*; fugam, *to fly*; ictum, *to ſtrike*; conſilia, Liv. *To conſult*; nugas, *to trifle*; ambages, Plaut. *To beat about the buſh*; cenſuram, Sen. *To cenſure*; ſtationem, Tac. *To ſtand centry*; menſuram, Plin. *To meaſure*; pœnitentiam, Plin. jun. *To repent*; germina, Col. *To bud and bloſſom*; ſilentium, Ovid. *To be ſilent*; otia, *to be idle*; ſpumas ore, Vir. *To foam at mouth*; ſcintillas, Lucr. *To ſparkle*; gradus, Val. Fl. *To go, to march on*; ſecretum, Suet. *To be private or alone.* ◊ *Sometimes to keep, ſpend, paſs, take*, &c. Agere vigilias, cuſtodiam, diem feſtum, Cic. conventus, Cæſ. *To keep watch, ward, holy-day, ſeſſions*; ætatem vel ævum, Cic. hyemem, Liv. noctem, Vir. *To ſpend or paſs his time, the winter, the night.* Agere radices, *to take root*; fundamenta, Cic. *To lay the foundation*; frondem, Plin. *To put forth leaves.* ◊ Ver agit orbis, Vir. *It is ſpring.* Agere vitam ruri, Liv. *To dwell in the country.* Agere annum ſecundum, Varr. *To be in his ſecond year.* ◊ Quò hinc te agis? Ter. *Whither do you go?* Agere aliquem reum, Plin. *To accuſe or implead*; præcipitem, Cæſ. *To tumble headlong.* Agere ſe pro nobili, Suet. *To carry himſelf as if he were a noble man.* ◊ Cum *Abl.* Agere lege, Cic. *To ſue one, to try it at law*; vi, Liv. *To uſe force*; exemplis, Plin. *To alledge examples*; diris, Hor. *To curſe and bann.* ◊ Cum præp. *In*; Agere in exilium, *to baniſh*; in crucem, *to hang*; in fugam, Liv. *To put to flight.* ◊ *Cum*; Agere cum aliquo benè, *to deal well with him*; familiariter, *to talk and diſcourſe friendly.* Cum *Gen.* Agere cum aliquo furti, *to accuſe or impeach him*; injuriarum, *to ſue him in an action of treſpaſs*; ex ſyngraphâ, *to ſue him upon bond.* Agere *de* aliquâ re, *to ſpeak or treat of it*; *apud* aliquem, *ad* populum, *to plead or debate it before them.* ◊ Id agere, ut fiat, *to endeavour to do it.* Omnia agere nè fiat, Liv. *To uſe all the means he can to hinder it.* ◊ Abſolutè. Agere inter homines deſiit, Tac. *He is dead.*

Agor, ĕris; actus; Paſſ. *To be driven, done, handled, debated*, &c. Annus agitur centeſimus, *'Tis a 100 years ago.* Agitur Senatus, Suet. *The Parliament is aſſembled.* Agitur ſalus civium, *their ſafety lies at ſtake.* Imperſ. Agitur de capite meo, *My life is in queſtion or danger.* Malè mecum agitur, *I am at an ill paſs, ſcurvily dealt with, baſely ſerv'd.*

* Agōgæ, ἀγωγαὶ, Plin. *Ditches or trenches in gold mines to conveigh the water.* Hermol. *Inlices* vocat.

† Agolum, li; m. Feſt. paſtorale baculum, quo pecudes aguntur. Scal. ab ἀγ- ακον ab ἀγέλη *grex*, quod ipſum ab ἄγω *ago.* λαγωβόλον. *A goad or ſtaff that ſhepherds uſe to drive cattel with.*

* Agon, ōnis; m. Feſt. ἀγὼν, *i.* certamen. *A playing for prize, a ſtriving in maſteries or activities, juſting, wraſtling, a match at any exerciſe. Alſo the place of ſuch exerciſe.* Agones muſici, Suet. *Muſick-prizes.*

Agōnālia, ĭum; n. vel Agonales dies, Var. vel Agonia, Ovid. ἀπὸ τῶν ἀγώνων, i. *à ludis & certaminibus* tum celebrari ſolitis; vel ab *Agonio* deo; vel quòd ſacerdos immolaturus rogaret *Agon'?* *Feaſts in the month of January, celebrated with games and exerciſes and playing of prizes.* Vid. Prop.

* Agōnia, æ; f. Bibl. extrema conturbationis ſpecies: Lat. *trepidatio.* ἀγωνία· ab Hebr. יגון mœror. *An* **agony**, *an horror, a trembling paſſion, extreme anguiſh and grief.* ◊ *Agonius* quoque antiqui hoſtias appellabant, nomine ab *agendo* deducto, Cal. ex Feſt.

* Agoniſta, æ; m. Iren. ἀγωνιστὴς· qui in agone contendit, certator, pugil. *A champion, one that ſtrives in maſteries, a wreſtler.*

* Agoniſticus, a, um; Cypr. *Gotten by prize.* Agoniſtica corona, *A crown of martyrdom.*

† Agonium, dies appellabatur quo Rex ſacrorum *agonias*, *h. e.* hoſtias, immolabat, C. ex Feſt. ◊ Item *Agonium*, locus in quo ludi facti ſunt; ab α & γωνία, quòd eſſet rotundus & ſine angulo. *A ſolemn day of ſacrifice.* ◊ *The place where their prizes were play'd.*

Agonius, Deus rerum agendarum, Feſt. fortè agônum præſes. Vid. Prop.

† Agonizeta, vel Agoniceta. *He that overcometh in maſteries.* R. ex Plin.

* Agonizo, as; Iren. Agonizor, aris; Dep. Hier. Cypr. ἀγωνίζομαι, *i.* dimico, contendo. *To ſtrive for maſtery, to wreſtle for a prize.*

* Agōnŏthĕta, æ; m. Spart. ἀγωνοθέτης· ab ἀγὼν & τίθημι· *agonis diſpoſitor* ſeu præfectus, i. *munerarius*, qui præmia certantibus proponit. Ж Ἀγωνοθέτης, ὁ ἐν τοῖς σκωπτικοῖς· Ἀθλοθέτης ὁ ἐν τοῖς γυμνικοῖς, Suid. *He that overſeeth at maſteries of activities, or the Judge in ſuch games: a Maſter of the Revels.*

* Agoræus panis, ἀγοραῖος ἄρτος, dicitur, qui in *foro* rerum venalium venundatur, Ruell. *Market-bread.*

* Agŏranōmus, mi; m. Plaut. ἀγορανόμος· ab ἀγορὰ *forum*; dict. à foro rerum venalium, cui regulam vel *legem* μέτρου præſcribit. *He that ſetteth the price of victuals in the market; the Clerk of the market:* Lat. *Ædilis.*

* Agrammătus, a, um; Jorn. ἀγράμματος, illiteratus. *Unlettered, unlearned.*

Agrariæ, ſcil. Excubiæ ſive ſtationes, Veg. *Guards of country people about in the fields, or centries of ſoldiers quartered up and down in villages, to ſecure the country.*

Agrarius, a, um; ad agros pertinens. ἀγρεινος. *Pertaining to the fields; of fields*; *as* Lex Agraria, νόμος κληρουχικὸς. *An act of the Senate for equal dividing the lands among the people.*

Agrarius; ſubſt. legis agrariæ ſuffragator, aut qui agros publicè diviſos poſſidet. *An abettor of that law, a leveller.*

* Agre, es; f. nomen canis, ab ἀγρεύω venor, Ovid. Gr. *Hunter, huntreſs.*

Agreſtis, ſte; adj. *Agreſte* dicitur quod ruſticum eſt, & ad *agros* pertinet; quódque in agris, non in hortis naſcitur. ἀγρεῖος, ἄγριος. *Pertaining to the fields, or belonging to the country; fielden, wild, growing or bred in the country: Ruſtical, clowniſh, unmannerly, uncivil, ill-bred, ill-behaved: ſlovenly, home-ſpun.* Poma agreſtia, Vir. *Wildings.* = Ruſticus, ferus, indoctus, durus, vaſtus, barbarus, inhumanus, Cic.

Agreſtis; ſubſt. Vir. *A country-man, a bumpkin, a clown.*

* Agria, æ; f. R. ex Celſ. ἀγρία, i. *fera ſcabies. A ſcurvy ſcab, hard to cure, a rebellious ulcer.*

Agrĭcŏla, æ; m. & f. cultor agri: ab *Ager* & *Colo.* γεωργὸς. אכר, יגב. *A husbandman or plow-man; a tiller of the ground.*

† Agrĭcŏlatio, onis; f. Col. γεωργία. *Tillage, husbandry.*

Agricŏlātor, m. idem quod *Agricola.* R. ex Ovid.

Agricultor, ōris; Liv. *A husbandman.*

Agricultūra, æ; f. cultus agrorum. γεωργία, γεώργημα. עבודת האדמה. *Husbandry, tillage.*

† Agrifolium, ii; n. Jun. *The holly or holm-tree.* Oxymyrſine, Ruſcus ſylveſtris.

† Agrimenſor, ōris; m. ab *Ager* & *Metior.* γεωμέτρης. *A ſurveyor of land, a ſurveyor.*

† Agrimonia, æ; f. Jun. ἀργεμώνη. *The herb* **Agrimony**, *Liver-wort.* Aliàs *Eupatorium.* ◊ Agrimonia ſylveſtris, *Wild Tanſey, Silver-weed.*

* Agriodos, i, vel ontis; m. Ov. *One of* Actæon's *dogs*; à feris dentibus.

* Agrion, genus raphani ſylveſtre, *i.* ἄγριον. Plin. *Cheram*, Mſs. Latinis *Armoracia*, eadem quæ *Lapſana*, Iſid.

Agrĭpĕta, æ; m. & f. ab *Ager* & *Peto.* κληροῦχος, qui petit ex agrorum diviſione portionem, quæ viritim dabatur. *He that claimeth a portion in the diviſion of lands or fields; ſuch as with us the Iriſh purchaſers.*

Agrippa, æ; m. *Agrippæ*, qu. Ægrippæ: ab ægro partu, Non. quorum in naſcendo non caput ſed pedes primi exierunt, qui partus difficillimus & ægerrimus habetur, Gell. vel ab ægritudine & pedibus, *Agrippa*, qu. *ægrè pedibus natus*, quòd iſti primi omnium in partu prodierint. *A child born with his feet forwards.* Vid. Propr.

Agrium, ii; n. idem quod Agrion nardum, Plin. quod & *Creticum* dicitur. Item nitri genus, Id.

† Agrius, a, um; ἄγριος. *Fielden, wild, rude.* R. ex Plin.

† Agro, as; unde Peragro, ab Ager.

† Agrōſus, a, um; ab *Agris*; ſicut *pecuniōſus* à *Pecuniâ*, Var. *i.* agris abundans. *Full of land, or having much ground; a landed man.*

† Agumentum, Var. ab *Ago*, ut à *Tego* Tegumentum. *A piece cut off from the ſacrifice to divine with.* ◊ *A kind of pudding*, Arnob.

† Aguncula; *A little image*, Cic. Suet. Corr. pro *Icuncula* ab *Icon*, i. *imago.*

* Agyrta, æ; m. ἀγύρτης, circulator, præſtigiator; ab ἀγείρω congrego, ἄγυρις cœtus. Ζανπολός. *A jugler, a Mounte-*

Mountebank, a Fortune-teller, a Punchanello, a Jack-pudding.

A ante H.

AH; interj. dolentis ſive gementis, per Apoc. ab *Aha*, Priſc. vel à Gr. αἰ αἰ, vel pot. ἀ ἀ· nam & à nudè ſæpe ponitur pro *ah*; vel ex Heb. אח. Sign. & reliquos pleroſque affectus. *Alas; Wo is me; Well a day; Ough; A, a, a; What? Hah! Fie; It's even ſo; Yea; What ſaid I? Ay but; Tuſh; No, Away, away; Ho, ho! Stay ho.* Cum *Acc.* Ah me miſeram, Ter. *Oh wretch that I am.*

Aha; interj. Plaut. *Fy, no.*

Ahah; interj. Plaut. *Oh or ough, in ſighing.*

Aheneus, a, um; Hor. ab *Æneus*, ſolutâ diphthongo, & interpoſito *h.* χάλκεος. *Brazen, of Braſs or Copper; ſtrong.*

† Ahenobarbus, a, um; πυῤῥός. *Red-bearded, that hath a beard of the colour of braſs.* Vid. Prop.

† Ahenotympanum; i. tympanum ahenum tenſo corio perſonans. Jun. Nomenclat. *A kettle-drum.*

Ahēnum, ni; id eſt vas ahenum, ab adj. Ahenus. χαλκεῖον, λέβης. סיר, פרור. *A caldron, a kettle, a copper, a braſs pot or pan, to boil meat in, or a veſſel to bathe in: A fat or vat wherein purple or other colours were died.*

Ahēnus, a, um; adj. Vir. ab *Æs, Æneus*, per dialyſin *Aëneus*, interpoſito *h.* ut ſonus ſit gratior, *Aheneus* & *Ahenus*, Gell. χάλκεος. נחוש. *Brazen, made of braſs or copper.*

Ahu; interj. Ter. ἰώ. *An Interjection of ſorrow, or a troubled mind: Alack, wea's me!*

A ante I.

† Aibant pro *Aiebant*, Non. ex Acc.

Aiens, entis; part. *Saying, affirming.*

* Aigleuces; i. ſemper muſtum, Plin. ab ἀεὶ ſemper, & γλυκὺς dulcis. *A kind of ſweet wine; wine that never wrought; ſtum.*

Ain', pro Aiſne? *Say you ſo?*

Aio, ais, ait, aiunt; Verb. defect. à φάω, unde φημὶ *dico*, pro quo Atticè ἠμί. Ab ἄω *ſpiro*, vel à היה *fuit*, eſt, erit; quæ eſt ſimplex affirmatio, Mart. Al. à יה quia *Deus* teſtis invocatur. Rect. ab ἀΐω *audio*; ut è converſo ab αὐδάω *loquor*, Audio. Non reperitur hæc diphthongus *ai* niſi in hâc voce Latinâ; nec eſt tam diphthongus, quàm ſynæreſis; ἀΐω, *aio*, ut γάϊος *Caius*. Imperf. habet integrum, *Aiebam*; perfecti ſolùm ſecundas, *Aiſti, Aiſtis*; in Imperativo *Ai* &c. in Optat. *Aias, aiat, aiamus, aiant*; partic. *Aiens*. Reliqua deſiderantur. φημί. אמר. *To ſay, to affirm, teſtifie, avouch or aver.* = Loquor, Cic. ∃ Nego, Ter. ◊ Vel ai, vel nega, Plaut. *Either ſay I or no.* Ut aiunt, *As they ſay.*

† Ajūga mendosè pro *Abiga* apud Pl. ut ſit à Græco ἄζυξ, *Acc.* ἄζυγα, vel ab *à* & *jugum*; quòd diſjungat partum.

Ajus, locutius, Bud. Deus loquendi: Vide Propr.

† Ajutamini, pro Adjutate; Dep. Non.

* Aizoon, Plin. ἀείζωον. q. d. *Semper vivum*, quòd folia ejus ſemper vivant & vireant. *An herb alwayes green, called Ey-green*, i. e. *Ay-green, or Sea-green, Everlaſting, Houſleek.*

A ante L.

† Al, Articulus Arabicus, quo appellativa nomina latè patentia reſtringunt.

Ala, æ; f. (ā) qu. *avola*, quia eâ aves volant; vel ab ἄελλα *procella*, ob velocitatem; vel ab ἀλέη *effugium*; vel ab εἰλῶ *tego*, quòd alæ tegant corpus; vel ab Heb. עלה, quòd faciant *aſcendere*, vel אויל, ob *fortitudinem*; unde אברה Heb. dicitur. Ab ἴλη *agmen equitum*, Voſſ. Sed ea ſign. eſt metaphorica. Omn. ab *axilla*, ut à *vexillum, velum*; à *taxillus, talus*; à *maxilla, mala*, &c. πλευρόν, πλερύγιον. כנף. ◊ *Ala* ideò etiam equitum turma dicitur, quòd pedites tegat alarum vice; τὰ πλευρὰ, αἱ ἴλαι. ◊ Item *Alæ* in herbis, Plin. ◊ Item ſuperioris labii barba, μύστεξ. ◊ Item naturæ muliebris labra, Jun. ◊ Alæ aurium, *The circle of the ears.* ◊ Alæ narium, quas etiam *pinnas* & *pinnulas* vocant. ◊ Item Ala ſuperior humeri pars, πλέυξ. *A wing of a bird, or of any flying thing; a pinion; an arm-pit or arm-hole:* μασχάλη. ◊ Per ſimil. *The wings of an Army, or the Horſe on each ſide flanking the Foot: The pinnacles or turrets on houſes*, Vitr. *The griſtly circumference or round compaſs about the ears and noſtrils. The hollow between the ſtem of the leaf and the ſtalk of the herb.* Alæ velorum, Vir. *The ſails*; ſagittæ, Id. *The feathers of an arrow.* ◊ Concutere alas, Claud. Plaudere alis, Vir. *To clap the wings.* Commovere alas, Verberare alis æthera, Id. *To fly.*

Alabandica roſa; Plin. ῥόδον ἀλαβανδικόν. *A kind of damask roſe with whitiſh leaves*; ab *Alabandâ*, Aſiæ regione. Vide Propr.

Alabandica Cryſtallus, Alabandicus Carbunculus, Alabandicus lapis, Plin. *A ſtone which they melted to make glaſs.*

* Alabarches, æ; m. Juv. ab Alaba, *A writing of tribute paid for the feeding of cattle*; & ἄρχω, *q. d.* Scripturæ tributi præfectus. *The chief Publican or gatherer of that tribute.* Col. leg. *Halobarches*, i. Salis præfectus. Al. *Arabarches.*

* Alabaſter, ri; m. Cic. ἀλάβαστρον. Quidam ab *a* priv. & λαμβάνω capio, quia ob ſummmam lævitatem teneri vix poteſt. Alii διὰ τὸ μὴ λαβὰς ἔχειν, quòd *anſas non habeat*, dictum putant. **Alabaſter**; *alſo a veſſel made of Alabaſter, to keep ſweet ointments in*, Cic. *an ointment-box.*

* Alabaſtrītes, æ; m. Plin. ἀλαβαστρίτης· ab Alabaſtro oppido Ægypti, *Alabaſter ſtone, a kind of marble, whereof they made veſſels for ointment*; by Horace *called* Onyx; *the powder whereof was good againſt ſtinking breath.*

* Alabaſtrum, i; n. Mart. ἀλάβαστρον. *A box of ointment or perfume made of Alabaſter.*

* Alabaſtrus, i; m. *The ſame that* Alabaſtrum. *Alſo* per Metaph. *The bud of a roſe, or the green leaves that cover it*, Coop. ex Plin.

* Alabes, ētis; m. Plin. ἀλαβής· ab *a* priv. & λαμβάνω, quòd ob lubricitatem manibus comprehendi non poſſit. *A kind of fiſh peculiar to the river* Nilus.

† Alabrum, bri; n. Cal. quòd radios quaſi *alas* habeat; ab *Ala* ſcil. ut à Candela, Candelabrum. *A ſpindle or reel to wind yarn or thread on.* Vid. Barb.

Alăcer, m. cris, f. cre, n. & Alacris, e; adj. ab *a* priv. & *Lacer*, q. non lacératus, *i.* non mutilus, ſed robuſtus; vel q. *Alis acer*, Aſcon. Rect. ab ἄδακρυς, *i.* non triſtis, *l* pro *d*, Donat. ἀκεραιφνὴς, εὔθυμος. טוב לב, סנויר. *Chearful, merry, gladſome, briſk, pert, metalſome, jocund, quick-ſpirited, ready, free, willing, couragious, fierce, ſharp.* = Erectus, lætus, promptus, Cic.

† Alăcrè, adv. pro Alacriter, Plaut. *Chearfully.*

Alăcritas, ātis; f. ab *Alacer*: φαιδρότης, εὐθυμία. נוֹעַל, נוֹלה. **Alacrity**, *chearfulneſs, courage, nimbleneſs, briskneſs, pertneſs, eagerneſs, readineſs, aptneſs, liveline ſs, mirth.* = Lætitia, Cic.

Alăcriter, adv. Plin. εὐθύμως, φαιδρῶς. בנוֹרה. *Chearfully, briskly, readily, merrily*, &c.

Alăpa, æ; f. Val. ex עלל אף, *i. ſuper faciem*; vel à κολάπτω ferio, unde *Colaphus*. סנרח לחי. *A blow or flap on the cheek with the open hand, a cuff or box on the ear, a buffet or whirret.*

Alāris, re; adj. ab *Ala*. πλέριον. *Belonging to the wing of an army.* Cohortes alares, Liv. *The flank.*

Alārius, a, um; ab *Ala*, Cic. Idem. Equites alarii, Liv. *The horſe on the ſides of the Army.*

Alaternus, ni; f. Plin. qu. ab ἐλαία *olea*; nam & Gr. ἐλαιόπρινον, ex πρῖνον & ἔλαιον. φυλίκη. Theoph. *A barren tree, leaved like the* Ilex *and the Olive-tree.*

Alātus, a, um; ab *Ala*, Virg. πλευρόω. *That hath wings; winged.*

Alauda, æ; f. κορυδαλός· à *laudando*, i. canendo; vel qu. *Aluda*, à ludendo ad invicem in aëre; vel ab αὐλάω ſive ἀυλέω, *tibiis cano*; vel qu. *Aligauda*, quòd gaudeat alis. Suet. Plin. & Var. aſſerunt eſſe vocab. Gallicum. ◊ *Alaudarum legio*, Cic. quòd galeis uterentur ei apici ſimillimis, qui in aviculæ capite, quam Alaudam Galli appellant; hod. *Alouëtte*; unde Latinis *Caſſita* & *Galerita* dicta. *A Lark; alſo the name of a Roman Legion.*

† Alaudium, Bud. à *laudando*, h. e. à nominando, dictum, quòd qui prædia eo jure habent, laudare, *h. e.* nominare, authorem ſuum nemini teneantur. Rect. *Allodium*, Cal.

Alauſa, vel Aloſa, æ; Auſon. φαιδός. *A kind of fiſh; the ſame as* Clupea.

† Alba, æ; f. *A white precious Stone or Pearl*, Lampr. ◊ *An Albe or Surpleſs*, ſcil. Alba veſtis. ◊ Dominica in albis, *Whitſunday.*

Albārium & Opus Albarium, Plin. טיח. quod illinitur tectorio, & fit ex purâ calce. λευκίαμα. *White waſhing, ſize.*

Albārius, a, um; Plin. *Whiting, made of white morter.*

Albarius, ii; m. *A pargetter, or white waſher; a whitſter.*

Alba ſpina, ἀκανθα λευκή. Plin. *The white Thorn, or Lady Thiſtle.*

Albātus, a, um; Cic. part. ab Albor. λελευκωμένος. *Whited, clothed in white: in his beſt clothes, in his holiday dreſs.*

Albēdo, ĭnis; f. λευκότης. חור, לבן. *Whiteneſs, white colour.*

† Albegmina, um; n. partes extorum, Diis immolari ſolitæ, qu. à colore albo. Corr. pro *Ablegmina.*

Albens, tis; part. Ovid. *White, whitiſh, looking white.*

Albeo, es, ui; Neut. ab *Albus*, Vir.

λευκαί-

λευκαίνομαι, λευκὸς εἰμί. הִתְלַבֵּן, הִלְבִּין. *To be white.*

† Albeŏlus, i ; m. pro Alveolus, i. tabula luſoria, Cic. *A pair of tables.*

Albeſcens ; part. Hor. *Waxing white or hoary.*

Albeſco, cis ; incept. Virg. λευκαίνομαι, albus fio. הִלְבִּין. *To wax or become white.*

† Albeſia ; ſcuta quibus Albenſes Marſi uſi ſunt, Feſt. *A kind of targets or bucklers uſed by the* Albenſes, quæ & *Decumana*, quòd eſſent ampliſſima, vocabant, Cal. Fortè reſt. *Albenſia.*

† Albeus, i ; m. Plin. Tabula luſoria, à colore dict. vel pro Alveus. *A pair of playing-tables.*

† Albicaſco ; Albicaſcit Phœbus, Gell. *To wax light* ; uti Gallis, *L'aube du jour*, i. e. *Album diei*, diluculum dicitur.

Albicerata ficus, λευκερινεὸς, à λευκὸς & ἐρινεὸς ficus ſylveſtris, quaſi ab *albâ cerâ*. Plin. *A kind of broad fig with a ſmall ſtalk.*

Albico, as ; Neut. Hor. ὑπόλευκος εἰμί. חִוֵּר. *To grow or wax white.*

† Albĭcor, aris ; pro Albeſco, Var.

Albidior, comp. Plin. *More whitiſh.*

Albĭdus, a, um ; Ov. ab *Albeo*. ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat white, whitiſh.*

† Albĭni, cod. Theodoſ. *Pargetters or white-limers.*

† Albinum, ni ; n. Dod. *Chaff-weed.* Vide Gnaphalium, R.

† Albĭtūdo, ĭnis ; f. Plaut. λευκότης. *White colour or whiteneſs.*

† Albo, as ; λευκόω, λευκαίνω, album facio ; unde Dealbo. *To whiten.*

Albŏgălĕrus, ri ; m. *A hat which the Prieſts of* Jupiter *did wear.* Ab *Albus* & *Galerum*. Fiebat enim ex albâ pelle hoſtiæ Jovi cæſæ, Feſt.

Albor, ōris ; m. Verb. ab *Albeo*, Var. λευκότης. *White colour or whiteneſs.* Pro *Albumen* vel *Albugo*, Apic. *The white of an egg.*

Albūcum, ci ; n. Plin. ab *Albedine* dict. ἀσφόδελος, Haſtula regia. *The white Daffodil.*

† Albuĕlis, Plin. à colore dict. *A kind of white grapes.*

† Albugineus, oculi humor, ſimilis albumini ovi ; qui aliàs *Aquem*, &c.

Albūgo, ĭnis ; f. macula alba in oculo. τὸ λευκὸν ὀφθαλμοῦ, λεύκωμα. תַּבְלוּל. *A white ſpot in the eye, a pearl or web, that grows over the ſight.* ◊ *Alſo the white of an egg*, Plin.

Albulæ, ſcil. aquæ ; Plin. Mart. *A kind of white water good to heal wounds.*

Albŭlus, a, um ; Catul. dim. ab *Albus*. ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat white.*

Album, i ; n. *Album Prætoris* erat tabula, in quâ ſua proponebant edicta, eáq; dealbata. λεξιαρχικὸν καὶ γραμματεῖον πινάκιον, tabula albo gypſo obducta. לוּחַ. *A whited table, wherein the Prætors had their ſtatues or decrees written* ; *a matricular-regiſter, to inroll names in* ; *a liſt of names* ; *a muſter-roll.* Album judicum, Sen. ſenatorium, Tac.

Album, i ; n. abſol. Virg. τὸ λευκόν. *White, whiteneſs.* Album oculi, Celſ. *The white of the eye.* Album ovi, Plin. *The white of an egg.*

Albūmen, ĭnis ; n. Plin. לְבָן. λεύκωμα. *The white of an egg.*

Alburnum, ni ; n. Plin. ab *albo* colore : adeps arboris, σὰρξ δένδρου. *The white ſap, or ſappy part of trees on the outſide next to the bark.*

Alburnus, ni ; m. Auſon. à colore dict. *A little white fiſh, a Bleak or Blay.*

Albus, a, um ; λευκὸς, ἀργὸς. לָבָן, חִוֵּר. Quidam ab Heb. לָבָן *album*, vel חֲלָב *lac*, Chald. *albavit.* Feſtus ducit ab ἀλφὸς, i. λευκὸς, Heſ. pro quo Sabini *Alpum* dixerunt, unde *Alpes*, à candore nivium. *White, hoary, pale and wan.* Mart. ◊ *Luckie, fortunate, happy.* Albi calculi, λευκοὶ ψῆφοι. *White ſtones, wherewith they mark'd their luckie days, as their ill dayes with black.* Album calculum addere, *To approve.* ◊ Albus ſpinus, *The hawthorn-tree.* Album plumbum, *Tin.* ☞ *Album* naturâ, *Candidum* arte.

Albus ſpinus. *The white thorn.* Ruell.

† Alcæa, æ ; f. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀλκῆς, *à fortitudine*, quæ caudæ incitamento excitatur. *A lyon or lyoneſs.* Cal. ex Cæl.

Alcăicum carmen ; ab *Alcæo* inventore. ἀλκαϊκὸν μέτρον, quod poſt duos dactylos duos itidem habet trochæos. *A kind of Verſe, conſiſting of two Dactyls and two Trochees* ; *as* Heſperiæ mala luctuoſæ, Hor.

† Alcarmes, ſive Carmes Punicâ linguâ, Ruell. ex articulo *Al* & *Carmes* Arab. *i. e.* coccus vel coccinus vermiculus. *The worm whereof Crimſon-colour is made.* ◊ *A cordial confection*, Alkermes.

* Alce, ces ; *or* Alces, cis ; f. Plin. plur. *hæ Alces*, Capit. ἀλκὴ, ῆς, ab ἀλκὴ robur. *An* Elk. *A wild beaſt, ſomewhat in faſhion like a fallow Deer, but bigger, and hath no joynts in the legs, and therefore never lies down, but leans to trees.*

* Alcea, æ ; f. Plin. ἀλκέα, ἀπὸ τῆς ἀλκῆς· ob inſignem *vim*. Herbariis biſmalva ſylveſtris & herba Simeonis dicta ; quæ & *cauda Leonis* Barbaro. *A kind of wild Mallows* ; *Marſh-mallow* ; *an herb good againſt the ſtinging of ſerpents. The High-Dutch call it alſo* Lowenzahn, *i.* dens Leonis, *Dandelyon.*

Alcēdo, dĭnis ; f. Plaut. qu. *Algedo*, quòd frigidis temporibus pariat : Gr. ἀλκυών, παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἁλὶ κύειν, quòd in mari pariat ; unde Latinis facta vox *Alcedo*, ut à dulcis dulcedo. *A Kings-fiſher* ; *a bird, which makes her neſt in the ſea about mid-winter, at which time for a fortnight, till ſhe hath hatched her young, there is a great calm* ; *whence theſe days are called* Halcyonidæ, & Halcyonii dies, *quiet and calm times.*

Alcēdŏnia, ōrum ; pl. n. Plaut. ἀλκυονίδες ἡμέραι. *Times of quietneſs, peaceful halcyonian days.* ◊ *The time the Kings-fiſher hatches, in which time the ſea is calm and ſtill.*

Alchymia, æ ; f. *Alchymiæ ſcientia*, Firm. χημεία, Suid. ἡ τῶν ἀργύρου καὶ χρυσοῦ κρᾶσις καὶ κατασκευή. Al. χυμία, i. *fuſio* metallorum ; à χέω *fundo* ; præfixo artic. Arab. *Al.* **Alchymy**, *Chymiſtry, or the art of melting and counterfeiting metals.*

† Alchymiſta. *An* **Alchymiſt** or *Chymiſt, one that uſeth Alchymy.*

* Alcibion, i ; n. Plin. ex ἀλκὴ *ſubſidium*, & βίος *vita*, quòd ſit ſubſidium vitæ. *An herb good againſt the ſtinging of ſerpents* ; *Vipers-herb.*

Alcoranum, i ; n. & Alcoranus, i ; m. Lex Muhammedis impoſtoris ; à קָרָא. i. *legit*. Arab. *Korân*, lectio, cum art. *Al* ; ſicut Scriptura Judæis à *lectione* מִקְרָא. *The* **Alcoran**, *the book of* Mahomet's *Law and the Turkiſh Religion.*

* Alcyon, & Alcyonis, is ; f. pro *Halcyon*, *Halcyonis*, tenui ſpiritu pro aſpero poſito. ἀλκυών. Lat. Alcedo. *A Kings-fiſher.* Vid. Alcedo.

ALEA, æ ; f. (ā) κύβος, & pro ipſo ludo κυβεία. Mart. Alea, qu. *Alvea*, ab alveo in quo luditur. Al. ab ἄλη *error* ; eſt enim erraticus & incertus ludus. An ab *Axilla*, *Ala*, *Alea* ; ut à Taxillus, Talus, Talea ? *A Dye* ; *Dice or dice-play, invented together with Cheſs by* Palamedes *at the ſiege of Troy.* ◊ *Alſo hazard, fortune, adventure, danger, luck, chance.*

Alĕātor, ōris ; m. Cic. κυβευτής. *A Dicer or Gameſter, a dice-player.*

Alĕātōrium, n. Sidon. κυβευτήριον. *Dicing, dice-play, a dicing-room.*

Aleātōrius, a, um ; Cic. *Pertaining to Dice or dicing.* Aleatorium forum, Suet. *A Dicing-room, a gaming-houſe, a gameſters ordinary.*

† Alebria, ab Alo, benè alentia, Feſt. *Things that nouriſh well.* Cal. accipit pro benè olentibus. εὐώδη.

† Alec, Alecula. *A herring.* Vide Halec.

* Alectŏria, æ ; f. Plin. ſcil. *gemma* ; & Alectorius, ii ; m. Solin. ſcil. *lapis*, ab ἀλέκτωρ *gallus*. ἀλεκτοριάς. *A ſtone found in the maw or gizzard of a Cock, of Cryſtal colour, and about the bigneſs of a Bean.*

* Alectŏrŏlŏphos, Plin. i. *galli criſta* : ab ἀλέκτωρ gallus & λόφος apex, criſta. *A kind of herb good againſt the cough, having leaves like the tuft of feathers in the crown of a Cock, or like a Cocks-comb* : *Louſe-herb or Rattle-graſs.*

† Alembicus vel Alembicum, vas diſtillatorium. Scal. ex ἄμβιξ. *An Alembick or Still.*

† Aleo, ōnis ; m. Feſt. ex Næv. idem quod Aleator. *A dice-player, a gameſter.*

Ales, ĭtis ; adj. c. g. ab *Ala* ; ut à πλεύμων, πλευρίτης, ταχὺς, ὠκὺς. מָהִיר. *Winged, light, ſwift, quick.* Plumbum ales, Sil. *A bullet out of a gun.*

Ales, ĭtis ; c. g. ſubſt. ab *alarum* magnitudine. ὄρνις, οἰωνός. עַיִט. Virg. *Any great winged bird, a fowl.* Jovis ales, Vir. *An Eagle.* Palladis ales, Ov. *An Owl.* Phaſidis ales, Stat. *A Pheaſant.* Cythereia ales, *a Dove.* Criſtatus ales, Ov. *A Cock.* ☞ Aves *Alites* alis ſive volatu ; *Oſcines* ore ſive cantu, auſpicium faciunt, Cic. ◊ Legitur Alituum in pl. n. per Epenth. pro *Alitum*, Vir. ◊ *Luck.*

† Aleſco, is ; incept. ab Alo, Var. αὐξάνω. *To encreaſe, grow or thrive with nouriſhment.*

† Alĕtūdo ; Feſt. ab Alendo. λιπαρία. *Fatneſs or plumpneſs of the body.*

* Aleurites panis, Ruell. ἄρτος ἀλευρίτης, i. *triticeus*. Nam ☞ *Aleuron* eſt farina tritici, ut *Alphiton* hordei. *Wheaten bread.*

Alex, ĕcis ; f. ſine plur. Plin. vel idem cum *Halec*, ſive *Alec*, *ecis* ; ut ſit halecum muria : vel qu. *Allex*, ab allicendâ & acuendâ orexi ; vel qu. ἀλυκὴ, nam & *Hallex* ſcrib. ob ſalſuginem. *A pickle, or brine, or ſalt liquor made of fiſhes, good for ſeveral uſes.*

Alexandrina ficus, laurus, vitis, pyra, Plin. *The figtree, laurel, vine, pears of* Alexandria.

* Alexĭcăcus, ἀλεξικακὸς, i. malorum depulſor. *One that ſaveth from all miſchief and harm.* ◊ *Alexicaci dæmones*, qui

qui nocumenta & diras amoliri exiſtimabantur; qui & *Apopompæi*, & *Apotropæi*, *Lyſii* quoque, & *Phyxii* appell. Bud. Cæl. *Tutelar Gods, Guardian Angels.*

* Alexĭpharmăcon, ci; n. Plin. ex ἀλέξω *arceo*, & φάρμακον *venenum*; vel ab ἀλέξω *juvo*, ut ſit *pharmacum* ſive medicamentum *auxiliatorium*, quod & ἀλεξιτήριον dicitur. *A preſervative medicine againſt poyſon, inchantments and witcherie.*

ALGA, æ; f. Virg. ab *Algore* aquæ, ſivè quòd *Alligat* pedes. qu. *Alliga*. φῦκος. קוֹץ. *An herb or weed growing on the Sea-ſhoar, or in the Sea. Reets, or Sea-weed.* ✠ *Alga*, maris; *Ulva*, ſtagnorum. ◊ Vilior algâ, Prov. ex Virg.

Algens; part. ab Algeo, Stat. *Chill.*

Algenſis, ſe; adj. ab Alga. *Of or belonging to Reets or Sea-graſs.* ◊ Algenſes pelagiæ, Plin. *A kind of purple fiſh; which feeds on that weed.*

Algeo, es, ēre; alſi, alſum; N. ab ἀλγέω *doleo*, ut ſit algor dolor quidam membrorum rigore collectus: ψύχομαι, φρίσσω, ῥιγόω. קֹר, צִנָּה, קֶר. *To be grievouſly cold, to be chill, to quake or ake for cold; to ſtarve with cold.* ✠ Æſtuo, Cic.

Algidenſis; adj. Raphanus algidenſis, Plin. *A kind of Radiſh, long and clear thorough.*

Algĭdus, a, um; adj. Catul. κρυόεις, κρυερός. קֹר. *Chill with cold.*

Algĭficus, a, um; adj. ex *Algeo* & *Facio*, Gell. ψυχροποιός. *Which cauſeth cold, or bringeth much coldneſs.*

Algor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Algeo*, Sall. κρύος, ψύχος, φρίξ. קֹר, צִנָּה. *A great cold, chilneſs.* ✠ Æſtus, Plin.

Algōſus, a, um; adj. ab *Alga*, Plin. φυκώδης. *Weedy, full of Sea-weed or Reets.*

† Algu, pro *Algore*. Non. ex Acc. Var. & Plaut.

† Algus, gi; m. idem quod Algor. *Cold, chilneſs.* Lucr. habet in Abl. *Algo*, pro *algore* per Apoc. Giſſan. perperàm. Eſt enim à recto *Algus*, 2dæ decl. erat & *Algus*, ūs; m. 4. decl. antiq. unde in Abl. *Algu*: qu. ab ἄλγος, εος, ους, *dolor.*

† Aliâ; adv. loci, Donat. *Some other way.*

Aliàs, adv. ab Alius; *i. e.* alio tempore, loco, modo. ἄλλοτε, ὅτε μέν, ὅτε δέ. *Or* else, *otherwhile*; *in another manner, after another faſhion*; *at another time*; *in or at another place.* ◊ *Aliàs* geminatum in diverſis clauſulis; *Sometime, another time*; *one while, another while.* Aliàs aliud, Cic. *Now one, then another.*

* Alibantes, um; m. Cæl. mortui; παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν λιβάδα. ſcil. humido naturali deſtituti. *Dead, as having ſpent their radical moiſture.*

Alĭbi, adv. Vir. qu. *alio ibi*, i. alio loco, vel per Sync. ab *Aliubi*, Voſſ. ἀλλαχοῦ, במקום אחר. *Elſewhere, otherwhere, in another place*; *in any other buſineſs.*

Alĭbĭlis, le; adj. ab *Alo*, Var. θρεπτικός. *Nouriſhing, which is good to nouriſh, nutritive.*

Alĭca, æ; f. Plin. ab *Alendo*, Feſt. χόνδρος. *A kind of Wheat, or corn like Wheat. Alſo a kind of meat, a pottage or drink made of that or any other ſort of corn; Frumenty, Flummery, Barley-broth, &c. If made of Barley, it might be ſomewhat like our* Ale.

Alicariæ meretrices appell. in Campania, ſolitæ circa piſtrina *Alicariorum* verſari, Feſt. *Common harlots, which plyed at the Bake-houſes.*

Alĭcaſtrum, tri; n. Col. ab *Alica*, ut à *Siliqua*, *ſiliquaſtrum*, genus farris. *A kind of bread-corn.*

Alĭcŭbi; adv. qu. *aliquo ibi*, ἐνταχοῦ. *Somewhere, in ſome place*; *any where, in any place.*

Alĭcŭla, æ; f. Martial. non dim. ab *Alica*, ſed ὑπὸ τ' ἄλικος; eſt autem ἀλλὶξ, χιτὼν χειριδωτός· tunica manicata, Heſych. *A kind of garment, a childs coat with ſleeves.*

Alĭcundè, adv. qu. *aliquo unde*. πόθεν. *From ſome place or other, from ſome body or thing.*

† Alid, pro *Aliud*, Manut. ex Lucr. qu. à maſc. *Alis*, ut ab *Is*, *id*. Voſſ. vult ſcriptum *Aliud* per Synecphoneſin in verſu diſyllabum factum.

Aliēnātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Alieno: ἀλλοίωσις. נכר. *An* **alienation** *or delivering of poſſeſſion to another*; *the parting with an eſtate, &c. out-right, and paſſing it away*; *alſo an eſtrangement or withdrawing from ones company and friendſhip*; *an averſeneſs or diſlike to one*; *a keeping at a diſtance.* ◊ Alienatio mentis, Plin. *The loſs of ones wits*; *a running mad.*

Aliēnātus, a, um; part. ἀλλοτριωθείς. מוּר. **Alienated**, *put away, paſt over or deliver'd up*; *eſtranged, ſevered, parted, withdrawn, moved.* ◊ Alienatus mente, Plin. *Out of his wits, crack-brain'd.* = Alienatus animus & offenſus, Cic. ◊ Alienatus morbus, Veg. *A diſeaſe, which bereaves cattle of their ſenſes*; *the ſtaggers, by others called* Orabus.

Aliēnĭgĕna, æ; c. g. Sen. ab *Alienus* & *Gigno* vel *Genus*: ἀλλόφυλος. נכר. *A ſtranger, a forreigner, an out-come, one of another Countrey, or of another Kindred*; *an* **alien.**

Aliēnĭgĕnus, a, um; Val. M. quod eſt alieni generis. ἀλλοδαπός. *Forreign, of a ſtrange Countrey.*

Aliēnior, us; comp. Ter. *More inconvenient, more ſtrange, more averſe.*

Alieniſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ſtrange, moſt unfit or uncouth*, Col.

Aliēno, as; Act. *i. e.* alienum facio. ἀλλοτριόω. נכר, הניר. *To* **alienate**; *to part with, to paſs away an eſtate, to ſell a thing, to deliver up the poſſeſſion, or right of a thing to another*; *to eſtrange, and keep at diſtance, to withdraw from ones company.* ◊ *To put one beſide himſelf, or diſtemper his brain*, Sen. = Vendere, Cic. ◊ Alienare alium a ſe, ſe ab alio, Id. ✠ Reconciliare, Id.

Alienor, aris. *To be alienated, to be eſtranged*; *to be diſtracted or diſtemper'd*, Plin. *To be corrupted or putrified*, Celſ.

Aliēnus, a, um; adj. ior, iſſimus; quod ad alium pertinet; ab Alius. ἀλλότριος. *Another mans*; *of another Country, forreign*; *none of our kin or relation*; **alien**; *ſtrange*; *inconvenient, unmeet*; *uncouth*; *misbecoming*; *contrary, different*; *of another ſort*; *abſurd, unfit, beſide the purpoſe, diſagreeable*; *averſe*; *unwholeſome, hurtful, unkindly*, Celſ. ◊ Alienus homo, Plaut. *A ſtranger, an alien.* Alienâ vivere quadrâ, Juv. *To ſhark and hang on*; alieno more, Ter. *As another man would have him.* Regit *Gen.* vel *Dat.* vel *Abl.* cum vel ſine præp. *ab.* Alienum dignitatis, dignitate, à dignitate, Cic. Illi cauſæ eſt maximè alienum, Id. ◊ Non alienum eſſe videtur, Cæl. *I do not think it amiſs.*

Alĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum; Ovid. ex *Ala* & *Fero*: alatus, πτεροφόρος. *Winged*; *that hath wings.*

Alĭger, ĕra, ĕrum; ex *Ala* & *Gero*. *Winged*, *wearing wings.* Aligerum agmen, Vir. *A flock of birds.* Aliger Arcas, Stat. *Winged* Mercury.

Alĭmentārius, a, um; σιτικός. *Pertaining to nouriſhment, or alimony.* ◊ Alimentariæ puellæ, quibus de publico præſtabatur. ◊ Lex alimentaria, Cic. *A law that children maintain their decrepit parents.*

Alĭmentārius, ii; m. Dig. ut *Legatarius*; cui alimenta legata ſunt. *One that hath his maintenance*, i. *his meat and drink and cloaths allow'd him by ones Will.* ◊ *Alſo one that is maintain'd at publick charge*; *a State or Pariſh-Penſioner, an Alms-man.*

Alĭmentum, ti; n. verb. ab *Alo*: qu. ab *Alimen*. Ζοφὴν, βοσμός. מחיה, מזון. *Nouriſhment, ones keeping, living, ſuſtenance, maintenance, food, victuals.* Alimentum ignis, Plin. *Fewel.*

† Alimodi, pro Aliuſmodi, Feſt. ab ant. Gen. *alii & modi.*

* Alimon, Plin. ab α priv. & λιμὸς fames. *It ſhould ſeem to be a kind of Miſſeltoe, or other ſhrub, hurtful to the growth of trees.*

Alĭmōnia, æ; f. Macr. idem quod Alimentum. **Alimony**; *maintenance, food, nouriſhment.*

† Alimōnium, ii; n. Var. *Nouriſhment.*

Aliò, adv. ab *Alius*: ad alium locum. ἄλλοσε. *To another place, buſineſs, or purpoſe*: *otherwhere, other whither.*

Aliōqui, vel Aliōquin; conj. ex *Alio* & *Quin*: ἄλλως, εἰ δὲ μή. *Otherwiſe, elſe, if not.*

Aliorſum, Ter. adv. contr. ex *Alioverſum*. ἄλλοσε. *Towards another place, other whither*; *to ſome other purpoſe, otherwiſe.*

† Alioverſùm, adv. Plaut. ex Aliò & Verſum. *To another place, end, or purpoſe.*

* Alipæna, Celſ. ἀλίπαινα, Aët. ἀλίπαυλα. ab α & λιπαίνω impinguo. *Plaiſters which have no fat in them.* Leg. & Alipara, Coop.

Alĭpes, ĕdis; c. g. Poët. ab *Ala* & *Pes*. πτεροπους. *Nimble, ſwift of foot*: ◊ Alipes deus, Ov. *Mercury, with winged feet.*

* Aliphleos, Plin. ἀλίφλοιος, *it* falſicortex, corr. pro Haliphlœus.

Alĭpilus, li; m. Sen. *alarum pilos* in balneis vellens. *A fellow in the Bath, that pulled the hairs off peoples arm-pits.*

* Aliptes, æ; m. Juv. ἀλείπτης, *i.* unctor. Lat. *Alipta*, plur. *Aliptæ*, Cic. *He that anointed the Wreſtlers before they went to exerciſe, and took care to keep them in ſtrength and good complexion*, Cic. *Alſo a Chirurgion*, Celſ.

* Aliptērium; Cæl. ἀλιπτήριον, ab ἀλείφω, ungere. *A place in the Bath where people were anointed, after they had waſhed.*

Alĭquà, adv. i. Aliquâ viâ, per aliquem locum: πῃ. *By ſome place, ſome way, or by ſome means or other.*

Alĭquammulti, pro Aliquot, Cic. *A good many.*

Aliquammultum, n. absol. Apul. *A good deal.*

Aliquandiu, adv. i. *Aliquantùm diu*: ὅσον χρόνον, ὅσον τινα χρόνον. *A good while or space, some time, some while, a little while, for some time.*

Aliquando, adv. i. *Aliquo quando*: ποτέ, פְּעָמִים. *Some time; at the length; once upon a time (either for time past or to come;) hereafter; now and then.* = Nonnunquam, Cic.

Aliquantillum, dim. à dim. *Aliquantulum*, Plaut. ὀλίγον, πολλοστημόριον. *A very little, somewhat, very small, never so little.*

Aliquantisper, adv. ab *Aliquantum*, Ter. ὅσον χρόνον. כְּמְעַט. *A little while, for a small time.*

Aliquantò, adv. *Somewhat, a little.* Jungitur cum Compar. & *Ante, Post.*

Aliquantŭlum, adj. & adv. dim. ab *Aliquantum*: ὀλίγον, μικρόν τι. יְעַר. *A very little, somewhat, never so little.* Aliquantulum frumenti, Cic.

Aliquantum, i. Aliquod quantum, adv. vel nom. ὅσον πόσον, ὀλίγον. כְּמְעַט. *Somewhat, a little.* Cum Gen. Cic.

Aliquantus, a, um; Sall. ab *Aliquis* & *Quantus*. πόσος, ποσός τις. *Some, a little.*

Aliquātĕnus; adv. ex *Aliqua* & *Tenus*, Quint. μέχρι τινός, ὅλη ποσὸν, ἔστιν ὅπως. *In some part, in some measure or quantity; by some reason or means, some way or other.*

† Aliqui, pro Aliqua re, Plaut.

Aliquid, subst. τι, מְאוּמָה. *Something, somewhat.* Pon. & adverbialiter.

Aliquis, Aliqua, Aliquod vel Aliquid; ab ant. *Alis* pro Alius & *Quis*: τις, ἔνιος. אַחַר. *Somewhat, something, some body, some one, some, some or other.*

Aliquispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam vel quidpiam; ex *Aliquis* & *Piam*, syll. addit. id. quòd Aliquis, vel Quispiam: τις. *Some body, some, any.* Aliquâpiam vi, Cic. Al. leg. Aliâ quâpiam vi. *By any force.*

Aliquò, adv. ex *Aliquis*, i. ad aliquem locum, Ter. ὅποι. *Some whither, to some place, any whither.* Aliquò multùm, Apul. *Somewhat far.*

Aliquorsum; adv. i. *Aliquò versum*, versus aliquem locum: εἴς τινα τόπον. *Some whither, toward some place.*

Aliquot; plur. ind. ab *Alii* & *Quot*. τινὲς, ἔνιοι. מִקְצָת. *Some, some certain, a few, not many.*

Aliquotfāriàm, adv. Var. ἔστιν ὁπόταν. *Several times, or several ways.*

Aliquoties vel Aliquotiens; adv. ab *Aliquot*, ut à *Quot*, *Quoties*. ἐνίοτε, ἔστιν ὅτε. פְּעָמִים. *Several times, divers times, certain times.*

Aliquoversùm, adv. Plaut. *One way or other.*

Aliquousque; adv. ex *Aliquò* & *Usque*: ποῖ. *To some place or time.*

† Alis, ant. pro *Alius*, Prisc. Habet Catul.

* Alisma, ătis; n. ἄλισμα, Dioscor. Alisma, quam alii Damasonion, alii Lyron appellant, Plin. *Some suppose it to be* Fistula Pastoris, *or water-Plantane.*

† Alit, sive Alid; pro *Aliud*, Cal. ex Lucr. Vid. Alid.

Alitèr, adv. ab ant. *Alis*, pro Alius: ἄλλως. *Otherwise, after another manner or fashion, contrariwise; else.* Aliter Leges, aliter Philosophi, Cic. *Laws one way, after one sort; Philosophers after another.* Aliter atque aliter, Plin. *Several wayes, in divers fashions.*

Alitūra, æ; f. verb. ab *Alo*, Gell. ἡ θρέψις, τὰ ἐφόδια. מִחְיָה. *Food or nourishment, maintenance, keeping.*

Alitus, a, um; part. ab *Alo*. Diom. *Nourished, kept, maintained.*

Aliŭbi, adv. i. *Alio Ubi*: ἄλλῃ πῦ, ἀλλοθι, ἀλλαχῆ. *Elsewhere, in some other place.* Aliubi, aliubi, Plin. *In one place, in another place.*

Aliunde, adv. qu. Alio unde: ἀλλαχόθεν. *From some other place, from elsewhere, of or from some other person.*

Alius, a, ud; gen. Alĭus; dat. Alii; ab ἄλλος. Aht. *Alis*, Prisc. Legitur *Alii* & *Aliæ* in Gen. antiqu. Cic. ἄλλος, ἕτερος. אַחֵר. *Other, another, diverse, of another sort, contrary, different, unlike.* = Diversus, Cic. ☞ Idem, Id. Regit *Dat.* vel *Abl.* cum à. ◊ Alius alium, Sall. *One another.* Alio atque alio loco, Plin. *In sundry or several places.* Aliud ex alio, Ter. *One upon the neck or heels of another.* Alius alio modo, Cic. *One after one sort, another after another.* Alia candida, alia pallida, Plin. *Some white, some pale.* ◊ Quid est aliud? Cic. *What else is it?* Nihil aliud, Id. *Nothing else.* Alius nemo, Ter. *No body else.* ◊ Alius quàm, Cic. *Other than.* ◊ Alius pro Alter, sive secundus, Cic.

Aliusmŏdi, adv. Cæs. qu. alterius modi. *Of another manner, sort, fashion; otherwise.*

Aliusvis, avis, udvis. *Any other whatsoever*, G. ex Cic. *Any else.*

† Aliuta; adv. Ant. pro *Aliter*. ἄλλως. Fest. ex Numæ Legibus. *Siquis aliuta faxit.*

Allābor, ĕris, psus; Dep. N. ab *Ad* & *Labor*: juxtà labor. ᾠσαρέω. נָפַל. *To slide by; to row or sail by*, Vir. *To pass near; to fall down to one*, Sen. Regit *Dat.*

Allăbōro, as; Act. ab *Ad* & *Laboro*. ὀπονέω. עָמַל. *To labour vehemently; to add to a thing or encrease it by labour; to endeavour.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Hor.

† Allactum, ci; n. *A piece of wood, which Porters put upon their shoulders when they carry burdens*, G. ex Cæl.

Allævo, as; ex *Ad* & *Lævo*; Act. Col. ὀπλεαίνω. מָרַק, מָרַט. *To make smooth, plain or eaven; To plain or polish.*

Allambo, is; Act. ex *Ad* & *Lambo*: Quint. ὀπολιχμάζω. לָקַק, לָחַךְ. *To lick or touch softly.*

Allapsus, a, um; part. ab Allabor. *Flowing or sliding by; falling down to one*, Sen. *Passing along*, Amm.

Allapsus, ûs; m. verb. Hor. *A flowing, sliding or passing by; a falling upon.*

* Allassontes, um; m. Vopisc. ἀλλάσσοντες, *i. variantes*, sc. *calices*, quòd essent versicolores. *Drinking glasses made in* Egypt, *that would change colour like a pigeons neck*, Scal.

Allātro, as; Act. cum *Acc.* ex *Ad* & *Latro*: i. contra aliquem latro. ᾠσυλακτέω. נָבַח. *To bark at or against; to rail at, backbite, slander or accuse maliciously*, Liv. *Also the roaring of the Sea against the shore.*

Allātūrus, a, um; part. fut. ab *Affero*. Stat. *That will bring.*

Allātus, a, um; part. pass. ab Adfero: ᾠσενηνεγθείς. מוּבָא, נְשׂוּא. *Brought, reported, told.*

† Allaudābĭlis, le; adj. Plaut. *Very commendable, or praise-worthy.*

Allaudo, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Laudo*, Plaut. ἐπαινέω. *To praise or commend one highly.*

Allectātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Allecto*, Quint. ἐπαγωγή. *An alluring or enticing.*

Allecti, *Those that were taken out of the rank of Gentry, to fill up the Senators places*, Cal. ex Bud. qui & *Conscripti* dicebantur.

Allectio, ōnis; f. verb. Jul. Cap. actus deligendi in ordinem Senatorium. *A chusing, or electing of new Members into vacant places in Parliament.*

Allecto, as; freq. ab *Allicio*. ἐπάγω, θέλγω. *To allure or intice; to wheedle or decoy one; to draw by fair means.* = Invitare, Cic.

Allector, ōris; m. verb. qui allicit, Col. ἐπαγωγὸς, μετακλητικός. מְפַתֶּה. *An allurer, an inticer, a decoy or wheedler.*

Allectus, a, um; part. ab *Allicior*, Quint. ἐφελκόμενος. *Allured, intieed, meerly drawn in.*

Allectus, a, um; part. ab *Allĕgor*. προσηρημένος, προσκεκλημένος. *Chosen, elected.*

Allēgātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. παράκλησις, ὑπαπόσβλησις. מִשְׁלוֹחַ, שִׁלּוּחַ. *A message or embassage; a sending unto a place; a soliciting or treating by friends or messengers; also an* **allegation**, *a plea or excuse; the alledging of a cause; also an appointment, a direction.*

† Allēgatus, ûs; m. idem quod *Allegatio*. Allegatu meo, Gell. *By my appointment or direction.*

Allĕgo, as; Act. aliquò vel ad aliquem locum mitto; ex *Ad* & *Lego*: πρεσβεύω, ὑπαπρεσβεύομαι. שָׁלַח. *To* **allege** *by way of excuse or proof; to plead or shew reasons*, Quint. *To cite or quote Authors or Witnesses*, Plin. *To send one as a Messenger on an Embassy or Errand*, Cic. *To depute, appoint or commission one for a business*, Plaut. *To name or set one down in writing*, Cic. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad.*

Allĕgo, is; gi, ctum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Lego*, Suet. ὑπαλέγομαι, προσκαλέω. חָבַר, בָּחַר. *To chuse one into a place, to admit.* Allegere in Senatum, Liv. *To chuse one a Parliament man*; in ordinem, Ulp. *To make one free of a company.*

* Allĕgŏria, æ; f. Figura est quæ à Quint. dicitur *Inversio*, cùm aliud verbis, aliud sensu ostenditur. ἀλληγορία· ex ἄλλο & ἀγορεύω. ἄλλο γὰρ ἀγορεύῃ, ἄλλο νοεῖ. מָשָׁל. *An* **Allegory**, *a continued Metaphor; as* Claudite jam rivos, pueri; sat prata biberunt, Vir.

* Allelujah, Bibl. rectiùs *Hallelujah*, si sit ab Hebr. הַלְלוּיָהּ, ex הָלַל *laudare*, & יָהּ *Dominum*. Laudate Dominum, *Praise the Lord*; Sed est à Gr. ἀλληλούϊα.

Allĕvāmentum, ti; n. verb. *Ease or comfort.* = Remedium, Cic.

Allĕvātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀναψύξις. *A lightning, easing, or assuaging of grief and pain.*

Allĕvātus, a, um; part. ὑπαναστηζόμενος. *Lifted or raised up; eased, comforted, lightned, recovered.*

Allĕvio, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Levis*. κουφίζω. *To make light of, to slight or disparage; to weaken.*

Allevior, aris ; Paſſ. *To be made light, &c.* = Adverſariorum confirmatio diluitur, infirmatur, aut alleviatur, Cic.

Allĕvo, as ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Levo* : ἐπαίρω, κουφίζω. נשׂא, חרום. ✠ *Allevio*, levem facio, & imminuo ; *Allevo*, in altum tollo, erigo, leviorem facio. *To lift up, or heave aloft ; to ſet up on high ; to lighten, to eaſe, to comfort ; to aſſwage or mitigate pain or grief ; to ſuccour, help, and relieve.*

Allevor ; Paſſ. *To be eaſed, &c.*

† Allex, vel Allux ; pollex in pede, Feſt. *The great toe.* Vid. Hallus.

Alliāria, æ ; *ſcil.* herba ; vel Alliarium, ii ; n. Dod. *Jack of the hedge, or Sawce alone, having a taſte like Garlick ; Ramſons.*

Alliātum, ti ; n. Jun. *ſc.* moretum, quòd ei allium eſſet immixtum. ἐσκευασμένον. *Meat ſeaſoned with Garlick or Garlick-ſawce.*

Alliātus, a, um ; adj. Plaut. ab *Allium*. ἐσκευασμένον. *Savouring or ſmelling of Garlick ; ſeaſoned with Garlick.*

Alliĕcĕfacio, is ; ab *Allicio* & *Facio*. Suet. *To allure one and draw him in.*

Alliĕcĕfactus, a, um ; part. Suet. *Trepann'd, wheedled, cajoll'd.*

† Alliceo, es, ēre ; Diom. id. quod Allicio.

Allĭcio, is, ĕre ; lexi (& licui) lectum ; Act. ab *Ad* & *Lacio*. ἐπάγομαι, ἐφέλκομαι, καταγκαλέω. פתה. *To allure, entice, draw or perſwade unto, to win or gain ones affections ; to cajole or wheedle ; to provoke, to encourage.* = Trahere, attrahere, permulcere, tenere, excitare, Cic.

† Allĭcĕfĭo, unde Allicefactus, Suet. *Allured or drawn in.*

Allīdo, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſum ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Lædo*. ῥασσοκοπέω. רטש. *To daſh or throw any thing againſt the ground, &c. To bruiſe, to ſquelch or ſquaſh.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Lucr. vel cum *Acc.* & *ad*, Cæſ.

Allīdor, ĕris ; ſus ; Paſſ. *To be daſhed ; to be hurt or bruiſed.*

Allienſis dies, apud Romanos mali ominis ; ab *Allia* fluvio, ubi Romanus fuſus à Gallis exercitus eſt, Feſt. *The 16 day of July, the Anniverſary of the unfortunate battel of* Allia. Vid. Propr.

Alligātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. ῥάσις. אסר. *A tying or binding unto.*

Alligātor, ōris ; m. verb. Col. ῥάστης. אסר. *A binder or tyer of the vines to their ſtakes.*

Alligātūra, æ ; f. Col. δέσις, σφίαμμα. *A tying or binding ; the knot where 'tis tied.*

Alligātus, a, um ; p. ῥασσοδεδεμένος. *Bound, tied by covenant, ingaged.* ✠ Solutus, Cic.

Alligo, as ; Act. ab *Ad* & *Ligo*. ἐπαρτῶ, σφιγγῶ. צרר, אסר. *To bind, tie or faſten unto ; to bind or wrap up ; to intangle, lett and hinder ; to oblige or ingage ; to charge or make guilty.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad*. Item Gen. vel *Abl.* Alligare ſe furti, Ter. ſcelere, Cic. = Impedire, Cic.

Alligor, āris ; Paſſ. *To be tied, intangled,* &c.

Allino, is, ĕre ; ēvi & ĕvi, ĭtum ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Lino*. ὄπτω, χρίω. משׁח, טוח. *To anoint or beſmear ; to rub ſomething upon one ; to bedaſh or taint.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* vel *Dat.* cum *Acc.* Allinere dentem melle, Plin. alteri vitia ſua, Sen.

Allīſio, ōnis ; f. ῥάσις. *A daſhing againſt or upon.* Allīſio digitorum, Spart. *A rubbing or ſqueezing of the fingers one againſt another.*

Allīſus, a, um ; part. ex *Allidor*. *Daſhed againſt or upon, bruiſed, hurt.*

ALLIUM, ii ; n. ab ἅλλεσθαι, quòd exſiliendo creſcat. Alii ab *halante* gravi odore, qu. *Halium*. Iſid. quòd graviter oleat. Voſſ. ab ἄγλιθες, quæ ſunt σκορόδων κεφαλαί, ſcil. qu. *Aglium*. σκόροδον. שום. *Garlick.* ✠ Allium Ulpicum, ſive Cyprium, Plin. *Great Garlick* ; anguinum, *Crow-garlick* ; urſinum, *Ramſons or Buck-rams.*

* Allix ; ἄλλιξ, χιτὼν χειριδωτὸς, Heſ. tunica manicata, Gell. unde dim. *Alicula. A long garment ; a childs coat with ſleeves.*

Allŏcūtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Pl. jun. idem quod *Alloquium*. ῥασσοφώνησις. *A ſpeaking to one.*

† Allŏdiālis, le ; ad *Allodium* pertinens. ✠ *Allodialia bona*, qu. *Allaudialia*, quòd in eorum laudem auctor non veniat. *Freehold goods.* Jun.

† Allŏdium, dii ; n. Hotom. à *Laudo*, Alc. qu. *Allaudium*, pro quo nullum alicui laudativum præſtandum eſt. Bec. qu. ἀλλοίδιον. ✠ *Allodium*, barbarum vocabulum, & *Feudo* contrarium, à Gothis introductum, quo ſignificatur poſſeſſio libera, & ab omni clientelâ ſoluta ; qu. *ſine lode*, i. laude. *Freehold ; that which is a mans own, for which he owes no ſuit or ſervice.*

* Allœŏthĕta ; plur. n. ἀλλοιόθετα. Figura eſt ſyntaxeos, à Priſciano *Variatio* appel. cùm contra vulgatos conſtructionis canones aliquid variamus. Ab ἀλλοῖος & θέσις. *A Grammar Figure, varying from the common rules of Syntax ; as* Pars in fruſta ſecant ; Dulce ſatis humor.

* Allŏphylus, a, um ; Ambr. vel Allophylos, on ; Hier. adj. ἀλλόφυλος, i. *Alienigena*, alterius tribûs. ἄλλο ſign. *aliud*, & φῦλον *genus, gentem, nationem.* Ἀλλόφυλοι ſec. 70. Philiſtæi, Palæſtini. *A ſtranger, one of another tribe or nation, kindred or country ; an alien ; a Philiſtine*, Sulp. ✠ Allophylos mulieres, Hier.

Allŏquium, ii ; n. verb. Liv. Plin. jun. ῥασσόφθεγμα, ῥασσοφώνησις. דברה. *Diſcourſe, ſpeech, talk ; a parley or treaty ; an addreſs or accoſt ; a ſpeaking to one, in friendly manner.*

Allŏquor, ĕris ; cūtus ſum ; Dep. ex *Ad* & *Loquor*. ῥασσαγορέω, ῥασσολαλέω. דבר. *To ſpeak to one, to talk unto, to parley with, or to communicate with ; to call unto ; to ſalute ; to addreſs himſelf to one.* Regit *Acc.* it. *Abl.* cum præp. *cum*, Curt.

Allŭbentia, æ ; f. Apul. *Readineſs, willingneſs, pleaſingneſs, content.*

Allŭbeſco, is ; bui, ĭtum ; Plaut. ex *Ad* & *Lubet*. ἐπαρέσκω. *To pleaſe ; to be to ones mind, to content or give content.* Cum *Dat.*

Allūceo, es, xi ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Luceo*. Plaut. ὀπταλμάω. *To ſhine upon, or to give light to one.* Faculam allucere alicui, *To light one.*

Allūcĭnātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Non. ἀμβλυωπία. *Pore-blindneſs, blinking, blundering, miſtake.*

Allūcĭnor, āris ; & Alucinor, & Hallucinor ; Depon. ex *Ad* & *Lux* : ſcil. *ad lucem* offendo. Nam & *Lucini* ſive *Luſcini* inter eos numerati, qui aliquo oculorum vitio laborant. Al. *à luce* aberro. Fulg. ex Petr. Arb. *Alucinari*, vana ſomniare. Tractum ab *Allucitis*, quos κώναπας dicimus, quos & Papias *ſomniatores* interpr. Gell. ducit ab ἀλύω *errare*, &c. Feſt. *Oblucinâſſe* dicebant Antiqui Mente errâſſe, qu. in *luco* Deorum alicui occurriſſe. Al. qu. εἰς ἅλα λῦσαι, *in mare ſolvere* & ferri ventis ; vel εἰς ἄλλο κινεῖσθαι, *alio moveri*, viz. aliud agere. Al. ab *Hallus hallucinor*, ut à *Sermo ſermocinor* ; ut ſit prop. offendere pedem, impingere. Eſt enim *Hallus* pollex pedis. παραβλέπω. *To blunder ; to blink, as when ones eyes are dazled ; to miſtake, to miſs his aim ; to faulter.*

† Allūcĭtæ ; dict. quòd *ad lucem*, i. lucernam, pervenire nitantur. κώνωπες. *Gnats, chinches, punezes ; which diſturb one in his ſleep.* Centum me allucitæ moleſtabant, Petr. Arbit. Fort. *Fire-flies, or a kind of Glow-worms* ; ab Allucendo.

Allūdens, tis ; part. *Alluding, playing, favouring,* &c.

† Allūdio, as, āre ; ab *Ad* & *Ludo*, unde Ludius. *To fawn upon one and play or make ſport with one, as dogs do.* ✠ Alludiat canis, *i.* blanditur, Plaut.

Allūdo, is ; ſi, ſum ; N. ex *Ad* & *Ludo*. ῥασσοπαίζω. צחק. *To play and make ſport with one ; to play upon one in waggery, to jeſt and ſcoff or quip ; to fawn or ſmile upon one in kindneſs ; to* allude *unto or ſpeak in reference to another ; to quibble, pun or clinch ; to favour or reſemble one ; to friſk and play to and fro, as the waves beating upon the ſhore.* Regit *Dat.* Sen. *Acc.* cum *ad*, Ter.

Alluo, is ; ui ; Act. ab *Ad* & *Lavo*, vel ant. *Luo*. ὀπαλύζω. שטף. *To flow nigh to ; to waſh.* Fluvius alluit urbem, *The river runs cloſe or hard by the town-walls.*

Alluor, ĕris ; Paſſ. *To be waſhed,* &c.

Allus, i ; m. vel Allex ; pollex ſcandens proximum digitum, quòd velut inſiliiſſe in alium videatur, quod Gr. dicitur ἅλλεσθαι, Feſt. Al. ſcrib. *Hallus*. ποδὸς μέγας δάκτυλος. ברן. *The great toe.*

Allūſio, ōnis ; f. verb. *An* allusion, *a reſemblance, a clinch or quibble from the likeneſs of words.*

Allŭvies, ei ; f. ab *Alluo*. Liv. ὀπαλυσις. *A land-flood, a dirty puddle or ſtream.*

Allŭvio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Alluo*, qu. in perf. *alluvi* ; *ſcil.* ut à *fluo fluvius*, à *pluo pluvia*. ῥασσόκλυσις. שטף. *The riſing and ſwelling of a river or ſtream of waters, an inundation or overflowing of water ; a rivers waſhing the ground where it paſſeth, and wearing away the banks.*

Allŭvius ager, quem paulatim fluvius in agrum reddit, Cal ex Vett. *A piece of land brought together at times by the ſtream of a river running by ; or ground got out of the ſea.*

Alma, Feſto ſancta ſive pulchra : vel alens, ab *Alendo*, ſcil. alimoniam ſuppeditans. Al. *Alma virgo* ab Heb. עלמה *alma*, i. virgo. *A chaſte virgin.*

† Almĭties, alm arum rerum habitus ; Cal. ex Feſt. ὑπερβάτεια, Chariſ. αὔξησις ἀρχῆς & κόλλω ἀναζῳώσις, Gl. *Bounty, gayety, good cheer*

Almus, a, um ; *i. e.* ſanctus, pulcher,

Fest. ab Heb. עלמה *Virgo*: sed est ab *Alo*, pro *Alimus*, ut à Gr. τροφὸς τροφιμος, ἀτροφὴς. *Kind, gracious, courteous, holy, pure, fair, goodly; clear, calm, bright, nourishing, fostering.* **Alma mater**, *a title given to the University of* Cambridge.

* Almyrodes, is; m. Mart. ἀλμυρωδὴς, *i.* salsus. *An epithet or nick-name given to an old baldpate fellow in* Martial.

Alnetum, ti; n. *A grove of Alders, or place where Alders grow.*

Alneus, a, um; Vitr. *Made of Alder-tree.*

ALNUS, i; f. quòd *alatur amne*, Isid. Becm. ducit ab אלון *alon*, Heb. quod *Quercum* signif. κλίθρα. *An Alder tree; also a ship, because they used to make ships of Alder.*

ALO, is; ui, altum & alitum; Act. (ă) ex Heb. עלה. *ascendo*: nam quæ aluntur in altitudinem crescunt. An ab ἀλδω,, extrito per syncop. *augeo, incrementum do*; vel ab ἀλέα *calor*, qui est vitæ fomes; vel ab ἀλέω *molo*; unde ἄλφαρ *farina*, quâ alimur. Fort. ab ἕλω *capio*, suscipio; cujus fut. 2. esset ἀλῶ, unde rursus ἀλόω *capio*. Nam ferè quod capit quis, alit. *To nourish, feed, cherish, maintain, keep and find with all things necessary, as meat, drink and clothes; to bring up; to make much of; to augment, encrease or improve.* = Sustinere, sustentare, majus facere, Cic. ◊ Alere barbam, capillum, Plin. *To wear a beard, to let his hair grow.* Aliquid monstri alunt, Ter. *They are hatching some mischief.*

* Aloë, es; f. ab *adolendo*, Isid. sed est à Gr. ἁλόη, quod vel ab ἅλς *mare*, quòd in locis maritimis crescat; vel rect. ab Heb. אהלה idem. *A very bitter herb, the juyce whereof is called* **Aloes**. *Also a kind of tree having such gumm, used commonly in purgative medicines, as comfortable for the stomach, and good against worms and putrefaction.* ◊ Aloë caballina, *The grosser kind of Aloes, used about horses.* ◊ Aloë succotrina, *The better sort.* Æ Plus aloës quàm mellis habet, Juv. *More trouble than pleasure in it.*

* Alŏgia, æ; f. ἀλογία, *i.* irrationalitas: ab α priv. & λόγος *ratio*, August. *Unreasonableness, particularly in eating; gormandizing, a brutish cramming of the gut. Also a Princes release or discharge of an Officer from giving up his accounts.* Alogiæ, pl. f. Sen. *Many words to no sence, impertinencies, lyes, contradictions.*

Aloia, *A kind of beast like a mule, having no joynts in his knees, and therefore cannot lie down, nor rise up, but leaneth against a tree to rest.* Cal. ex Plin.

* Alŏpĕcia, æ; f. ἀλωπεκία, *i.e.* pilorum defluvium, ab ἀλώπηξ *vulpes*; quòd vulpes hoc morbo sæpissimè laborent. *A disease causing the hair to fall off, usual to Foxes.*

* Alopecias, æ; m. ἀλωπεκίας. Plin. piscis marini genus, dict. aut ob similitudinem Vulpis; vel à vulpinâ calliditate; vel quòd ejus esus Alopeciam inducit. *A kind of sea-fish*; q. d. *The sea-fox.*

* Alopecis uva; *A kind of sorry grape.* R. ex Plin.

* Alŏpĕcūrus, i; m. Plin. ἀλωπέκουρος ex ἀλώπηξ *vulpes*, & οὐρὰ *cauda*, q. d. cauda vulpina. *An herb like a foxes tail, shaggy and mossie: Tailed wheat, Fox-tail.*

Alŏsa, æ; f. vel ut al. *Alausa*, Autom. non ab *alendo*: est enim vocab. Gallicum *Alose.* Ὄψαρον. *A kind of fish, the same as* Clupea.

* Alpha; indecl. Mart. ἄλφα. Prima Græcorum litera, unde pro Principio, Capite & Antesignano accipitur. *The first letter of the Greeks, called of us A. It is used for the first or chief of any thing.*

Alphabetarius; *He that learns the Crossrow; an A B C scholar. The same as* Abecedarius.

* Alphăbētum, i; n. ἀλφάβητον, dict. ab α β, duabus primis literis. *The order of letters; the Christ-cross-row or* **Alphabet.**

* Alphĭton, i; n. *Barley-meal fried.* Coop. ex Ruel.

* Alphos; ἄλφος, *i.* impetigo, sive *vitiligo alba*, Cels. *A kind of morphew or white specks upon the skin.*

Alpinus, a, um; ab *Alpes*. Mustela Alpina, Jun. *An Ermin.*

† Alsidena, æ; *A kind of Onyon.* G. ex Plin.

* Alsine, es; f. ἀλσίνη ab ἄλσος *lucus*, quia nascitur in lucis, Plin. herba, quæ & *Myosoton*, i. *muris auricula*, quam folia ejus imitantur, dicitur. *Chick-weed or Mouse-ear, an herb.*

† Alsior, us; comp. qu. ab *Alsus*, ab *Algeo, alsi.* κρυωδέστερος. *More cold, or cool.* Nihil alsius, Cic.

Alsiōsus, a, um; ab *Algeo*, Plin. κρυώδης. *Cold of nature, chill, subject to cold.*

† Alsius, a, um; adj. posit. grad. ◊ Alsia corpora, G. ex Lucr.

Altānus; qui in pelago est, ab *Alto*, i. mari dict. Isid. Scil. ventus ab alto spirans, Plin. *An high wind arising out of the sea or from land*, Plin. *An Eastern wind.*

† Altar, āris; n. Prud. id. quod Altare. *An* **Altar.**

Altāre, is; n. *Altare*, qu. *alta ara*, Isid. Alii ab *Alendo*, quia igni adduntur alimenta; vel quòd in iis perpetuò alebatur ignis. *Altaria* sunt in quibus ignis adoletur, ab *Altitudine* dicta, quòd antiqui *diis superis* in ædificiis à terrâ exaltatis sacra faciebant; *diis terrestribus* in terrâ; *diis infernalibus* in effossa terra, Fest. Æ *Altare* diis superis, *Ara* terrestibus, *Focus* sive *scrobiculus* inferis dicatur, Var. Θυσιαστήριον, βωμὸς. *An* **Altar** *upon which they sacrificed to the Gods above.*

† Altātus, a um; *Raised high.* G. ex Sid.

Altè; adv. iùs, issimè; ab *Altus*. ὑψηλῶς, ὑψοῦ. *On high; aloft; deeply; far off.* Ferrum haud altè descendit, Liv. *Went not very deep.*

Altellus; *Romulus* sic dictus, qu. *Altus in tellure*; vel quòd *tellurem* suam *aleret*; vel quòd *aleretur telis*; vel quòd Tatium Sabinorum regem in colloquio pacis *alternis* vicibus audierit, locutúsque fuerit: sicut enim fit diminutivè à *macro macellus*; ita ab *alterno altellus*, Fest. Pot. ab *Alo* part. *Altus*, dim. Altulus, *Altellus*: quo nomine dicti pueri expositi, qualis erat *Romulus*, postquam inventi ab aliis alerentur. Θρεπτὸς, Τρόφιμος. Scal. ut sit penè idem quod *Alumnus*. Meurs. ab *Alter, Altellus*, quòd Romulus esset alter è geminis. *A name of* Romulus *given him by his foster-father* Faustus, *and as* Scaliger *supposes a general name of all foundling children, that is, such as had been exposed and were found, as* Romulus *was*; q. d. *A foundling, a tidling, a nurse-child.*

* **Alter**, ĕris; m. ἀλτὴρ, dict. ab ἅλλομαι *salio*, Mart. *A kind of leaden weight or poise, which they that leapt used to have in both their hands.* Rect. Haller.

ALTER, ĕra, ĕrum; gen. Altĕrius, dat. Altĕri. Ant. *Alterus, a, um*: vel simpl. ab ἄτερος, i. ὁ ἕτερος, interposito *l*; vel qu. ἄλλος ἕτερος, Fest. vel ab ἀλλόσερος, Æol. ἀλότερρος, Canin. vel fortè qu. à compar. ἀλλότερος, ab ἄλλος. Æ *Alter* unus è duobus: *Alius* unus è multis. ◊ *Alter* ap. vett. pro secundo: *Alter ab undecimo anno*, Virg. *h. e.* decimus tertius. *Altero & vigesimo*, Liv. *h. e.* vigesimo secundo, Voss. ◊ *Alter*, pro adverso & malo, ut in auguriis, Fest. Altera avis, quæ utique prospera non est. ἕτερος, δεύτερος, אחר. *Another; the other; one of the two; the one, the second; the first, the next; some other; such another.* Alter idem, Alter ego, Cic. *Another self.* ◊ Regit *Gen.* Alter nostrûm, Cic. *The one of us.* It. *Abl.* cum præp. Alter ex duobus, Quint. *One of the two.* Alter ab illo, Virg. *Next to or after him.* ◊ Altero quoque die, Cels. *Every second day.* Æ Unus & alter dies, Cic. *A day or two.* Unus & item alter, Ter. *One or two.* Unus, alter, tertius; Primus, alter, tertius; Proximus, alter, tertius, Cic. ◊ Alter alteri, Liv. *The one to the other.* ◊ Alterum tantum, Liv. *As much more.* Altero tanto, *i.* duplo major, Cic. *As big again, twice as big.*

† Alteræ in dat. pro *Alteri* vett. Ter.

† Alteràs, antiq. pro *Alias*, Fest.

Altĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Altero*: ἑτέρωσις, ἑτερολλαξις. Philosophi definiunt, Progressionem ab unâ qualitate in aliam. *An* **alteration** *or change*; *concoction.*

Altĕrātus; part. *Changed, altered.* R.

† Altercangenon, i; n. id. quod *Altereum*, Plin.

Altercātio, ōnis; f. verb. *i.* jurgatio, Fest. διαδικασία, λογομαχέω. מצה, ריב. *Chiding, brawling, strife, contention; reasoning and debate betwixt two persons or parties.*

Altercātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. ἐριστὴς, συζητητὴς. ריב. *A wrangler, a brawler, a pleader, a quarreller.*

† Alterco, as; Ter. id. quod *Altercor.*

Altercor, āris; dep. qu. *Alterum cor*: ab *Alter*; vel contra *alterum* contendo, vel *alternatim* loquor. *Dum hujusmodi sermonem altercamur*, Apul. διαδικάζομαι, ἀλληλομαχέω, ἐρίζω. הצה, ריב. *To wrangle, to chide, to brawl, to plead, reason, debate; to scold.* ◊ Altarcari cum aliquo, Cæs. inter se, Liv.

Altercum, ci; vel Altercangenon, i; n. Plin. Apud Arabes herba est, quæ à Græcis ὑοσκύαμος, i. *faba porcina*, Latinis *Apollinaris* dicitur: dict. quòd qui bibunt, mente alienantur, cum quâdam verborum *altercatione*, Scrib. *The herb Henbane.*

Alterinsecus, *or* Altrinsecus. *On both parts, or on either side.* G. ex Plaut.

Alternandus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be altered or changed by course or turns.*

Alternans; part. Virg. *Wavering, one while*

while of one mind, another of another. ◊ *Coming and going, as the water ebbs and flows; doing a thing one after another.* ◊ **Alternus testis**, *A witness found in several suits.*

Alternātim, adv. Quadrig. ἀμοιβαίως, ἐναλλάξ alternis vicibus. חֲלִיפוֹת. *By turns, one after another.*

Alternatio, ōnis; f. verb. i. per vices successio, Fest. ἐναλλαγή, ἀνθυπαγωγή. *A succession by course, or changing by turn.*

Alternatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Changed by turns; interlaced.*

Alternè; adv. Plin. ἐναλλάξ. *By turns.*

Alterno, as; Act. ab *Alternus*, Virg. ἀμοίβω, ἐναλλάττω, ἐναμφοτερίζω. חָלַף. *To do by course or turns; to vary, to alter, to change, to shift.* Alternare arbores, Col. *To set one row of one sort and another of another*; cibum, Plin. *To eat now of one sort, after of th'other*; fructum, Id. *One year to bear, another year not.* ◊ *Also to waver, to be now of one mind, then of another*, Vir. *To come and go, to ebb and flow*, Prop. *To be in contrary tales.*

Alternus, a, um; ab *Alter*; ut à *Frater*, *fraternus*. ἀμοιβαῖος, ἐναλλαγῆ. *That is done by turn or course; one after another; every second, or every other.* Alternis diebus, annis, verbis, Plin. *Every second day, year, word.* Alterno quoque die, Cels. *Every other day.* Alternâ perière manu, Ov. *They fell by one anothers hand, they kill'd one another.* Alterna jactat brachia, Vir. *Now one, then tother. So* Alternis pedibus insistere, Plin. ◊ *Alternis* etiam sine subst. subint. *Vicibus*, adverbialiter. *Alternis dicetis*, Vir.

Altĕro, as; Act. ab *Alter*, Ovid. *i.* alterum facio, vario; ἑτεροῦ. חָלַף, שָׁנָה. *To vary, change, disguise; to* alter.

Alterorsum, adv. *To one side or other.* R. ex Apul.

† Alterplex, adj. ab *Alter* & *Plico*. *Alterplicem, duplicem, dolosum*, Fest. Al. *Alteriplicem*; Isid. *Artiplicem*. στρεψίμαλλος. *Double, deceitful, a turn-coat, one on both sides.*

† Altertra, pro Alterutra, Fest.

Altĕrŭter, tra, trum; ab *Alter* & *Uter*; i. unus & alter, alter ex duobus. δἀτερος, ἑκάτερος. זֶה אוֹ זֶה. *The one or the other, one or either of the two.*

Altĕrŭterque, traque, trumque, Quint. ὁποτερόσθποτε. *One or other of the two, both of the twain; on either or each part or side.*

Alterutrinque, adv. ab *Alter* & *Utrinque*, Plin. ὁπολέρωθεν. מִפֹּה אוֹ מִפֹּה. *On both sides; on either hand.*

* Althæa, æ; f. ἀλθαία. *i.* herba medica, ab ἄλθος *medicamentum*; διὰ τὸ πολυαλθὲς αὐτῆς, Dioscor. quòd multis medeatur morbis. Lat. *Hibiscus*; Offic. *Bismalva*; it. *Malvariscus*; Germ. **Ibiſchwurtz**, *i.* herba sanativa. *A kind of wild Mallows; Marsh Mallows.*

Altilia, um; n. pl. ab *Altilis*, App. *Fatlings; any creatures, fowls, beasts or fishes kept up and fatted.*

Altilis, le; adj. ab *Alo altum*, Plin. σιτιδίοις, τεθριμμένος. אֲבוּס. Sign. Act. & Pass. *Fatted, fed, crammed.* Aper altilis, Juv. *A Boar franked.* Altiles cochleæ, Plin. *That are kept up in pits.* ◊ *Also nourishing*; *as* Sanguis altilis, Macrob. ◊ Dos altilis, Plaut. i. opulenta.

Altilŏquus. *A loud speaker*; *Also one that speaketh of high matters.* K.

Altĭsŏnus, a, um; adj ab *Altus* & *Sono*, Poët. ὑψηχής. *Which soundeth from above; thunder-thumping.*

Altissimè, superl. ab *Altus*, Suet. ὑψηλοτατα. *Very high or deep.*

Altitŏnans, part. ab *Altus* & *Tono*; Poët. ὑψιβρεμέτης. מְרוֹם, רַעַם. *That thundreth from above, or from on high; the thunderer.*

Altĭtūdo, inis; f. ab *Altus*; τὸ ὕψος, βάθος, ὕψωμα. מָרוֹם, גֹּבַהּ. *Height, or depth; loftiness, greatness, stateliness.* Altitudo animi, Cic. *Height of spirit.* ℨ Facilitas. = Elatio.

Altĭvŏlans, tis; ab *Altus* & *Volo*. Poët. ὑψιπέτης. *Flying high, soaring aloft.*

Altĭvŏlus, a, um; Plin. Idem.

Altiùs, adv. comp. ὑψηλοτέρως, πορρωτέρω. *Higher, deeper, farther.*

Altiusculè, adv. Apul. *Somewhat high, or with the highest.*

Altiuscŭlus, a, um; paulò altior: ab *Altior*, ut à *Rumor*, *Rumusculus*. *Somewhat higher, a little deeper.* Calceamenta altiuscula, Suet. *Choppeens, high-heel'd shooes.*

† Alto, as; verb. inus. unde Exalto.

Altor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Alo*; qui alit. ἑφέδις, θρεπτήρ. אֹמֵן. *He that nourishes, feeds, and keeps one; the cherisher and maintainer.* = Educator, Cic.

Altrinsecus, adv. ab *Alter* & *Secus*; ἑτερωθεν. מִפֹּה אוֹ מִפֹּה. *From either side*, Lact. *On either side, on one side or other, on both sides*, Plaut.

Altrix, icis; f. θρέπτειρα, ἡ ἑφέδις. אֹמֶנֶת. *She that nourisheth, feedeth or maintaineth.* Plin. pro adj. accipit. *Altricem vitam.*

Altrōversum, adv. antiq. pro *Alteroversum*, Plaut. ἑτέρωσε· in vel versùs alteram partem. *On or towards the other part or side.*

Altum, ti; n. subst. positum subint. mare. *The Sea, the deep, the main sea.*

Altus, a, um; part. ab *Alor*: θρεπτός. *Nourished, fed, maintained.* Nata & alta, Cic. *Bred and born.*

Altus, ûs; m. Macrob. alendi actio; θρέψις. *A nourishing, &c.*

Altus, a, um; adj. *ior*, *issimus*; quidam ex עָלָה *ascendo*. Al. ab ἀλλομαι salio. Rect. ab *Alo* qu. *Alitus*, quòd quæ aluntur, in altum crescunt, uti Heb. גָּדַל & *magnum esse* & *educare*, i. *alere* sign. ὑψηλός, μετέωρος. רָם. *High, lofty, stately, stately; brave and noble; deep, profound, close, still.* = Excelsus, arduus, magnus, excellens, exaggeratus, profundus, Cic. placidus, Quint.

† Alucinor, Alucinatio, Fest. Rect. Allucinor. Vid.

Alveare, ris; (& Alvear, aris; & Alvearium, ii;) n. ab *Alveus*; locus vel copia alveorum; κυψέλη, ζμιῶν. *A place where Bee-hives stand; a Bee-hive, and a stock of Bee-hives.*

Alveātus, a, um; Cato. κυτωδης, ῥυακώδης. *Chanelled, trenched, guttered, hollowed.*

† Alveŏlātus, a, um; Vitr. κοιλωτός. *Hollowed, chanelled, gutter'd.*

Alveŏlus, li; m. dim. ab *Alveus*; κύτταρος, ῥυάκιον, κυλίδιον. *A Chess-board or Tables*, Cic. *Any wooden vessel made hollow; a tray, or kimnel*, Liv. *A bathing-tub*, Vitr. ◊ *A pigeon hole; The holes wherein the teeth are placed.*

† Alveum, i; n. Fest. *The hull or hold of a ship; any hollow vessel*, Isid. *Alveum librum*; quòd in eo ablutio fieri solita. *A bathing-tub.*

Alveus, ei; m. Fortè quòd sit fluvii qu. *Alvus*, vel ab *Alluo*, quia alluit utramque ripam. Mart. ἀπὸ σκάφης, i. *tabiæ* fusiformis. שְׁבוֹלֶת, נוֹזֶל. κύτος. *The channel of a river; a conduit-pipe, or hollow trunk or trough for conveyance of water; any hollow vessel, a tub or bowl to wash in*, Liv. *A possdring-tub, or tray, or the like; the hulk or bottom, or hold of a ship*, Liv. *The belly of any thing. A Bee-hive, or the Bees themselves*, Plin. ◊ Alveus lusorius, Plin. *A Chess-board, or pair of Tables.*

Alvinus, a, um; adj. ab *Alvus*, Plin. lienteriçus, κοιλιακὸς à Græc. dict. quòd Alvo languescat. *Vexed with the pain or flux in the belly; troubled with the griping of the guts.*

Alum, li; n. Plin. σύμφυτον πεδίον. Apud Gallos vulgò *Buglum*, Ruel. *Comfrey, or Camfrey.*

ALUMEN, ĭnis; n. (ū) salsugo terræ, Plin. ab ἄλμη, sc. ab ἅλς ἁλὸς. *Sal.* Isid. *à lumine*; quia lumen coloribus tingendis præstat; vel ab ἀλείφω, *inungo*; unde & *Aluta*; ut sit *Alumen*, ἄλειμμα, Voss. στυπτηρία ob *astringendi* vim. נִתָּר. **Alume.** ◊ Alumen liquidum, *Rock-alume.* Scissile, *Stone-alume.* Catinum, *That which is used in making of Glasses.*

Alumĭnatus, a, um; Plin. στυπτηριώδης. *That which hath passed through a vein of alume, tinctured with alume, or tasting of it.*

Alūmĭnōsus, a, um; Plin. στυπτηριώδης. *Full of alume, done with alume.*

Alumna; ἡ θρέπτειρα, θρέπτηρος. אֹמֶנֶת. *A Nurse, or a Nurse-child.* Alumna terra, Vir. App. *Mother-earth.*

† Alumnor, aris; Apul. θρέφω, alere, nutrire. אָמַן, גָּדַל. *To nourish, to feed.*

Alumnus, ni; m. ab *Alendo*; vel per Sync. pro *Altumnus*, à sup. *altum*; ut ab *autŭmo*, *Autŭmnus*. Sign. Act. & Pass. eum qui alit & qui alitur. ἑφέδις, ἡ θρέπτειρα, μαθητής. אֹמֵן. *A Pupil or Foster-Child*; *a Nurse-Child*; *a Scholar*; *one that is nourished and brought up, or instructed.* Alumnus regius, *A Kings Scholar.* ◊ *Also a Foster-father, one that nourisheth, maintaineth, and bringeth up*, Plin. ◊ Est & *Adj.* ut *Amicus*, Animal intolerandi rigoris alumnum, Plin.

ALUTA, æ; f. (ū) ab Abluendo sive Alluendo, qu. *Abluta* vel *Alluta*, vel quòd suâ naturâ alba cùm sit, arte redditur *Lutea*, i. crocea, Serv. Vel ab ἀλείφω. vel qu. *aluminata* per Sync. quia alumine tingitur & adstringitur; unde & στυπτηριακὴν δέρμα, i. *pellis aluminata* dicitur, Gl. *Tann'd or dressed Leather*; *also Purses or Scrips, or any thing made of tawed Leather*, Cal. *A leather-shooe*, Juv. ℨ *Aluta* tenuior pellis; *Corium* crassius.

† Alutāmen & Alutamentum, antiq. *Any thing made of dress'd skins, or tann'd leather*, Cal.

Alūtārius, a, um; *Of or like tann'd leather.* ◊ Alutarius piscis, Plin.

Alūtārius, ii; m. Plaut. βυρσοδέψης. *A Leather-dresser, a Tanner, a Currier.*

Alūtātio, ōnis; f. Plin. à Luto, qu. Allutatio, M. *An operation, in the tryal of Gold-ore.*

Alvus, i; f. (& m. quandoque, Prisc.) ab *Alluendo*, quâ sordes eluuntur, Scal. unde *ventris proluvies* dicitur, Virg. ab *Alendo*, Fest. κοιλία, γαστήρ. *The belly, the paunch, entrails or womb, the stomach: a Bee-hive or any like vessel*, Var. *Also by a Metonymy it is taken for the excrements of the paunch, the ordure or stool*, Cels. Dolores alvi, Plin. *The griping of the guts.* Alvum ducere, liquare, *To loosen.* ✠ Astringere, supprimere, *To bind.*

* Alyssos; ἄλυσσον· dict. quòd solo aspectu rabiem curet; ab α pr. & λύσσα *rabies.* Al. Rubia vel Cannabis agrestis. *A plant which cures madness, and prevents it in those that are bit with mad dogs.*

* Alytarcha; ἀλυτάρχης· *præfectus Alytarum*, i. lictorum. *Alytarcha* fuit sacerdos, sic dictus quòd ludis, qui fiunt in honorem deorum, τοῖς ἀλύταις, i. *mastigophoris* sive lictoribus præsit, Cuiac. *The chief of the Littors or Officers at their publick games and sports; particularly the Priest of* Antioch *in Syria so called, who at such times was to see good order kept, as the* Cambridge-*Proctor does at* Sturbridg-*fair. We may render it a Squire-beadle.*

A *ante* M.

AM; ex Gr. ἀμφὶ, per Apoc. quare ante vocales assumit *b*; ut *Ambages, ambesus, ambigo, ambustum*; imò retinet suum *b*, non adscisit aliundè: Nam integrè dicitur *Ambi*; ut ἀμφιδέξιος *ambidexter.* Est *Præpositio loquelaris*, quales ex sunt quæ per se non subsistunt extra comp. Ante *c, q, f, h*, mutatur *m* in *n*; ut *anquiro, anfractum*, &c. nisi malis ab ἀνὰ tum venire quàm ab ἀμφὶ. v. g. *anhelo* ἀναχαλῶ. Sign. *circum*; ut *am terminum*, i. *circum terminum*, Macr. quod Scal. conjunctim legit *anterminum. About.* ◊ *Am* etiam antiq. pro *Eam*; ut *am cohibesit*, pro *Eam cohibuerit*, Lucr.

Ama, æ; f. à Gr. ἄμη, *i.* falx messoria. *A great hook like a Sithe, fastened at the end of a long pole, to pull down houses when they are on fire.* ◊ *Also a kind of physical herb.* Veg. ex Cels.

Amābò; interjectio blandientis & amantis: ab *Amo*, Ter. πρὸς θεῶν. אָנָּא. *Of all love, I prethee, for Gods sake*; q. d. *I will love thee if thou wilt.* Ità habet Cic. *Amabò te.*

Amābĭlis, le; adj. ab *Amo*; ior, issimus. ἀγαπητός, ἐρασμιώτερος, ἐρασσός. יָדִיד. *Amiable, worthy to be loved, lovely.*

† Amābĭlitas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Amiableness, loveliness: also love.*

Amābĭlĭter; adv. Cic. ἐρασμίως, φιλοπόνως. *Lovingly, friendly, like a friend; amiably.*

Amæno, as; Sidon. *To chear or make merry.* ◊ Tetrica sunt amænanda jocularibus, G.

Amandātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀποπομπὴ, שִׁלּוּחַ. *A sending away, a removal, a banishing.* = Relegatio, Cic.

Amandātus, a, um; part. Gell. ἀποπεμφθείς. *Sent away, removed.*

Amando, as; Act. ex *A* & *Mando*: aliò mando. ἀποσκευάζομαι, ἀποπέμπω, ἀποδιαπέμπομαι. שָׁלַח. *To send away, to set farther off; to remove.*

Amans, tis; part. ab *Amo*. ἐρῶν, ἐρῶσα. אֹהֵב, חִבֵּב. *Loving, affecting, favouring.* ◊ Adj. ex part. *Studious, desirous.* Cum *Gen.* = Studiosus, observans.

Amans, tis; m. & f. subst. Poët. ἐραστὴς, φιλήτωρ. *A lover, a sweet-heart; a Gallant or a Mistris.*

Amanter; adv. φιλικῶς, φερεσφιλῶς. בְּאַהֲבָה. *Lovingly, courteously, friendly, like a friend.* = Diligenter, Cic.

† Amantia, æ; f. *Love.* Plaut.

Amantior, us; comp. φιλερώτερος. *More loving or kind.* = Indulgentior, Cic.

Amantissimè; adv. superl. *Most lovingly.* = Conjunctissimè, Cic.

Amantissimus, a, um; superl. *Most loving.* = Charissimus, Cic.

Amānuensis, is; m. Suet. ex *A* & *Manus*, i. *A manu* servus. ὑπογραφεὺς· sic dicti servi quorum operâ & manu in scribendo utimur. סוֹפֵר. *A Clerk, a Secretary, a Notary, a Scrivener.*

Amāracinum; sc. ungentum, Lucr. ex *amaraco* confectum. *An ointment or perfume made of sweet Marjoram.* Nihil cum amaracino sui, Gell.

Amāracinus, a, um; Plin. σαμψυχηρός. *Of or belonging to Marjoram.*

* Amāracus; m. & Amaracum, ci; n. Gr. ἀμάρακος & ἀμάρακον. Virg. ab *Amaraco* puero inventore, Serv. Vid. Propr. Fortè ex α & μαραίνομαι marcesco, qu. *immarcessibilis*; ut sit ejusdem cum *amaranto* originis. Al. à מוֹר *myrrha*, propter odorem. *Sweet Marjoram: also Feverfew.*

* Amārantus, ti; m. ἀμάραντος, ex α priv. & μαραίνομαι· sic dict. quia *non marcescit*, Plin. Malè vulgò per *th* scrib. Voss. *Everlasting, a flower which never fadeth.* ◊ Amaranthus purpureus, vulgò Flos amoris, *Flower-gentle, with a purple flower.* ◊ Amaranthus luteus, Aurelia. *Maudlin-wort or Baltasar, with a yellow flower.*

Amārè; adv. πικρῶς. *Bitterly.*

Amarella, æ; Dod. *Feverfew.*

† Amārĕfăcio, is; Plaut. *To make bitter.*

Amarēsco, is; Pallad. πικραίνομαι. *To grow bitter.*

† Amārĭco, as; Aug. πικραίνω. הִמְרָה. *To imbitter, to provoke to anger.* Amaricaverunt Deum; sc. ut מָרָה *rebellavit*, à מָר *amarus.*

Amārior, ius; comp. *More bitter, tart or sowr. Also more testy or froward*, Cic.

Amārissimè; adv. Suet. *Most bitterly.*

Amārĭties, ei; f. Cat. πικρία. *Bitterness, grief, discontent.*

Amārĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. πικρία, πικρότης. *Bitterness, sharpness, tartness.*

Amāror, ōris; m. Virg. πικρία. *Bitterness.*

Amārŭlentia, æ; f. *Bitterness, spite, malice.*

Amārŭlentus, a, um; ab *Amarus*, Gell. valdè amarus. πολύπικρος. מְרִירִי. *Very bitter, spiteful, envious, malicious, froward.*

† Amārùm, adv. pro Amarè.

Amārus, a, um; adj. à *mari*, Scal. vel ab Heb. מָרַר. Chald. אֲמַר *amarescere.* Non malè, puto, à Gr. ἀμαυρὸς *obscurus*, translatâ à visu ad gustum sign. πικρὸς, ἐχπυκνὸς. מַר, מָרִירִי. *Bitter, sharp, biting, sowr, sorrowful, tedious, troublesome, sore; taunting, spiteful, grievous, curst; froward, peevish.* Amara mulier, Ter. *A curst shrew.*

† Amascō; incept. ap. Vett. ab *Amo*, i. Amare cupio. Diom.

† Amascus; idem quod Amator. ἐραστὴς. Diom. ex Plaut.

† Amasio, ōnis; m. *A lover.* G. ex Prud.

Amasius, ii; m. Gell. ἐρώμενος. *A gallant, a lover, a servant in the way of love; a courter of women; amorous.*

† Amasso, pro Amavero; Lab. & Plaut.

Amata; *The Vestal Virgin was so called by the High-priest, when she was admitted to the service of the Goddess.* Gell.

† Amātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. amor Venereus. ἔρως. *Dalliance, courtship.*

Amātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐραστὴς. מְאַהֵב. *A lover, a wooer, an amorous fellow, a courter of women.*

Amātorcŭlus; dim. ab *Amator*, Plaut. ἐρωτύλος. *One somewhat in love, a simple wooer; a sorry courter, a little sweet-heart.*

Amātōriè; adv. Cic. ἐρωτικῶς. *Lovingly, like a lover, amorously.*

Amātōrium, ii; n. Sen. quod amorem conciliat. φίλτρον. *An incentive of love; any thing which procureth love.*

Amātōrius, a, um; ἐρωτικός. *Of or belonging to love or lovers, amorous; kind, lovely, that which procureth love.*

Amātrix, īcis; f. verb. Plaut. ἐράστρια. *A woman lover.*

Amātus, a, um; part. Ovid. φιλούμενος. *Loved.*

Amatus, i; subst. ἐράμενος. *A darling, a Minion.* Amatus Veneris, Amm. Adonis, *her Gallant.*

† Amaxa. Vide Hamaxa. *A charriot.*

Amaxici; *Coach-men, charrioteers or waggon-drivers*, G. ex Beroald.

Amazonica securis, Hor. *An halbert, or rather a Pole-axe, such as the* Amazons *used.* Vid. Propr.

Ambactus, ti; m. Enn. δοῦλος μισθωτὸς, Gl. *i.e.* servus conductitius, *q. d.* circumactus, quò lubet conducenti; ut sit ab *Am*, i. circum, & *Ago*; unde *Ambages.* Verùm ap. Cæs. Gallico vocab. dicuntur *Ambacti*, viri illustres qui principi alicui à latere hærebant, supra clientum ordinem, qu. **ambachts-heeren**, i. *toparchæ*, ab **ambacht** *jurisdictio*, Voss. *A hired servant, to wait upon one and go on errands*, Enn. ◊ *A Retainer or Attendant upon his Prince or his Chief*; an old Gaulick word, *which signifies the Gentlemen that accompanied a Prince or any great Lord, above the quality of servants or Tenants.* Cæs.

Ambădĕdo; circumadedo. ◊ Dotem ambadederit, Plaut. *To eat about, to consume or spend.*

Ambāges, in *Abl.* sing. Ambages, pl. f. ex *Ambe* vel *Ambi*, ἀμφὶ, *i.* circum pro, quo per Aphær. *Am*, & *Ago*: verborum circuitus quo aliquis circumagitur. ἀμφιλογία, περιαγωγὴ, περιόδος. *A long circumstance of words, a tedious story to no purpose, a tale of* Robin Hood; *a compass or fetch about; preambles, impertinences; intricate passages, turnings and windings, beating about the bush; dark mysterious sayings.* ◊ *Charms or spells*, Plin. ◊ Mittere ambages, Hor. *To come to the business in hand.*

† Ambāgio, onis; f. Vett. quòd *ambit* orationem, Var. idem quod Ambages. *A turning or winding about, a circuit of words.*

Ambāgi-

† Ambāgiōsus, a, um; Gell. περίλογος. עִקֵּלְתִּין. *Full of idle and far-fetched speeches, full of turnings and windings, intricate, doubtful.*

Ambāgo; ab *Am* & *Ago*. Prud. *A place full of turnings.*

* Ambar, sive Ambarum; Ruell. Gr. ἄμβαρ, Aët. **Amber-greece**, *or* **Amber-grise**.

Ambarvālia, um; pl. ab *Am*, i. e. circum, & *Arvalis*, ab Arvum, Fest. *i. e.* Arvorum lustratio. *A Festival time, wherein they prayed for their fields, and corn, by way of solemn procession: We may call it Rogation week.*

Ambarvalis hostia, quæ rei divinæ causâ circum arva ducitur ab iis, qui pro frugibus faciunt; Fest. dict. ab *ambiendis arvis*, vel quia ἀμφὶ *ambi* i. circum *arva* ducebatur. *Terque novas circum felix eat hostia fruges*, Vir. Victimæ enim genus erat, quotannis pro frugibus sacrificari solitum. Huic sacrificio præfecti erant Sacerdotes numero 12. quos *Fratres Arvales* vocabant. *A sacrifice led thrice round the fields, and then offer'd for the prosperity of that years corn.* ☌ Hostia *Amburbialis* ducebatur circum urbem; ut *Ambarvalis* circum arva.

† Ambasitores. *Ambassadors*, Calv.

† Ambaxioqui, *circumeuntes catervatim*, Fest. Scal. emendat, *Ambaxi, qui circumeunt catervatim.* Ambaxes autem vel Ambaxi, ex Am & Axes, vel Axei, i. *glomerati.* Voss. putat legendum, *Ambaxitiosi*, ab *Am* & *Axitiosi*, cùm plures unà quid agerent; vel *Ambaxies*, ab *Am* & *Axies*, mulieres sive dii unà agentes. Omnia ab *axo*, i. *egero. Those that run round or about in a crowd.*

† Ambe vel Ambi; idem quod Circùm, Varro, ab ἀμφὶ in comp.

† Ambecīsus, Var. ab *Ambe* & *Cæsus. A paring about.*

Ambĕdo, is; ex *Am* vel pot. ex *Ambe*, i. ἀμφὶ & *Edo*; circumedo, περιέδω, περιτρώγω. Plaut. *To eat or gnaw round about, to consume, to spend.*

† Ambegnus, a, um; *Ambegni* bos & vervex appellabantur, cùm ad eorum utraque latera agni in sacrificium ducebantur, Fest. ex *Ambo* vel *Am*, & *Agnus. A Sacrifice of an Ox or Weather, on each side whereof was led a young Lamb to Sacrifice.* Varr. *Ambiegna*, Al. *Ambigna*, i. ovis, quæ cùm geminos pareret, de ipsis sacrificabatur, explicante Calep. Fortè pro *de ipsis*, scribendum *cum ipsis. An Ewe with twin-lambs sacrificed together to* Juno. *Ambigna Ovis* itaque, qu. ex utrâque parte agnos habens.

† Ambeſt, pro *Ambedit*, Fest.

† Ambestrices, ab *Ambedo*, ut à *Comedo Comestor. Devourers*, Am. Mar.

Ambēsus, a, um; part. ab *Ambedor*; circumquaque esus. *Eaten on all parts, or round about*; *singed or scorched round about*, Vir.

Ambīdens, tis; f. Ovis quæ in utrâque mandibulâ dentes habet. ἀμφόδους. Al. *Bidens*, quæ superioribus & inferioribus est dentibus, Fest. *Utrinque dentata*, Plin. *A sheep which hath teeth on both sides, both the upper and lower; a theave, a hogrel.*

Ambĭdexter, tri; m. ex *Ambo* vel pot. *Ambi* ἀμφὶ & *Dexter*; qui ità lævâ manu utitur ut dextrâ, *i. e.* Ambimanus. ἀμφιδέξιος, ἀμφοτερόδεξος. אִישׁ אֹטֵר יַד וּמַשְׁנֶנוּ, i. *clausus manu dexterâ suâ, One who useth his left hand as well as his right; that playeth on both sides; a Jack on both sides; a nimble fingered fellow.*

† Ambiegna bos est, inquit Varro, circum quam aliæ hostiæ constituuntur; ab *Ambiegnus, a, um*; pro quo ap. Fest. *Ambegnus*, ab *Ambi*, i. circum, & *Agnus. A Heifer to be sacrificed, together with Lambs that were set round about her.*

Ambĭfāriam, Apul. i. Bifariam. *Both wayes.*

Ambĭfārius, a, um; Arnob. *Double, doubtful, that may be taken both wayes.*

† Ambĭformĭter, adv. *Doubly*, Arnob. G.

Ambĭgĭtur, imperf. Cic. *It is doubted, 'tis a question.*

Ambĭgo, is, ĕre; car. præt. & sup. ex *Am* vel *Ambi* ἀμφὶ circum, & *Ago*; περιάγω, circumago, vel in *ambas* partes *ago*; item Dubitare, ἀπορέω. Interdum pro Litigare, ἀμφισβητέω. סָבַב, פָּנָה, חָלָה. *To go about, to surround or compass.* Et est *Act.* Ambigere patriam, *i.* Ambire, Tac. *To doubt, to be in doubt; to dispute or quarrel.* Et est *Neut.* Ambigere cum aliquo, Cic. de finibus, Ter.

Ambigor, ĕris; Pass. *To be doubted, &c.*

Ambĭguè, adv. ἀμφιβόλως. *Doubtfully, obscurely, uncertainly, at no certainty.*

Ambĭguĭtas, ātis; f. ἀμφιβολία, ἀμφιλογία. מְחֻלָּקוֹת. *Doubtfulness, obscurity, uncertainty,* **ambiguity.**

Ambĭguum, ui; n. subst. ex adj. *Doubt, uncertainty.* In ambiguo esse, Ter. *To be in doubt, at a loss.*

Ambĭguus, a, um; adj. ab *Ambigo*. ◊ *Ambiguum*, quod in *ambas* agi partes animo possit, Fest. ἀμφίλογος, ἀμφίδοξος. נָבוֹךְ. **Ambiguous**, *doubtful, uncertain, obscure, of doubtful meaning, that may be taken several ways; of two different natures.* Infans ambiguus, Sen. *A will-jill, or half-man, half-beast.* Verba ambigua, Cic. *Words of a double signification.* ◊ Regit *Gen.* apud Tac. ut *Ambiguus consilii, &c.*

Ambio, is, īre; īvi & ĭi, ītum; Act. ex *Am* vel *Ambi*, i. circum, & *Eo*. Fortè simpl. ab *Ambi*, quòd composita ab *Eo* retineant e, & penult. supini corripiant; quod neutrum fit in *Ambio*. κυκλόω, περιέλλω. Ponitur quandoque pro Blandiri, Interpellare, παραγγέλλω, μελίσσω. Aliquando pro Honores petere, σπουδαρχέω, φιλοτιμέομαι. סָבַב, הִקִּיף. *To go about, to incompass or environ; to seek for preferment, to stand or sue, or canvass for a place; to court or woo.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Ambire littora natatu, Stat. *To swim round about the shoar.* Reginam ambire affatu, Virg. *To complement her.*

Ambior, Pass. *To be compassed, courted, &c.*

Ambĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. unde *Ambītus*. περίοδος. *A going about, a circuit, or compassing*, Solin. **Ambition** *or desire of honour and promotion*; φιλοδοξία, φιλοτιμία. *An earnest suing or canvassing for favour; importunity, courtship.*

Ambĭtiōsè, ius, issimè; adv. φιλοτίμως, φιλοδόξως. *Ambitiously, proudly, vain-gloriously, affectedly, fondly; earnestly, importunately; warily, nicely.*

Ambitiosior, us; adj. comp. Hor. Hederis ambitiosior; *More closely twining or clipping about one than Ivy.*

Ambĭtiōsissĭmè, adv. Quint. *With mighty earnestness.*

Ambitiosus, adv. *More affectedly.*

Ambĭtiōsus, a, um; *i. e.* ambitione plenus. φιλότιμος, φιλόδοξος. qui immoderatè appetit honores, לֵב, גָּאוֹן, גָּבְרָה. **Ambitious**, *or full of ambition; proud, vain-glorious, affected, desirous of honour, high-flown, stately, sumptuous, gay, courtly, full of courtship; affectionate, passionate, ostentatious.* ◊ *Seeking for favour, doing for favour*, Quint. *Done for favour*, Suet. ◊ *That hath a great compass or circuit*; *as* Amnis ambitiosus, Plin.

Ambĭtor, ōris; m. Lampr. qui ambit. *He which seeketh by ambition and ill arts to raise himself.*

† Ambĭtudo, Apul. ambitus. περίοδος. *A circuit, or compass.*

Ambĭtus, a, um; part. κυκλόω. *Compassed about, environed, surrounded; courted, addressed to, entreated or sued unto; gotten with great adoe and much suit.*

Ambĭtus, ûs; m. verb. p. b. qu. ab *Ambeo*; nam ab *Ambio*, *Ambĭtum*, p. l. Voss. componit ab *Ambe* & *Itus*, & *Ambitio* ab *Ambe* & *Itio*. περίοδος, περίοδος. מַסָּב. Propriè Circuitus; item Crimen honoris malè affectati, proinde severis legibus à Rom. coërcitum. δημοσία. *Ambitus* propriè dicitur inter vicinorum ædificia locus duorum pedum & semipedis, ad circumeundi facultatem relictus: ex quo Honoris *Ambitus* dici cœptum est, à circumeundo supplicandóque, Fest. *A compass or circuit; a going round about; a canvassing or standing for a place; the getting of it by bribery or simony; the making of friends, and procuring of favour.* ◊ Ambitus ædium, *The void place left between house and house to go round*; stellarum, *The Circles, Spheres or Orbs*; verborum, Cic. *A full period.* ☌ *Ambitus* est criminis; *Ambitio* cupiditatis. = Largitio, Cic.

† Ambliſſion, Cæl. *Sunt qui Manna Aëromeli, & Ambliſſion vocant.*

AMBO, bæ, bo; adj. pl. Fest. ex ἄμφω. שְׁנֵיהֶם. † Legitur *Ambo* in accus. pro *Ambos. Both, both twain.*

Ambo, ōnis; m. Eccl. *Episcopi suggestus*; non ab *ambiendo*, quòd ambiat cingátque intrantem; sed à Gr. ἄμβων, unde & Lat. *Umbo*. Sign. autem ἄμβων non tantùm montis cacumen sive acclivem ascensum, sed quicquid in plano protuberat; ἀπὸ τῆς ἀμβαίνειν, sive ἀναβαίνειν ascendere. *A Bishop's Throne, a Pulpit.* ◊ *A kind of cup with a belly*, Ulp. *Ambones, calices, trullæ.*

Ambra, æ; f. Cæl. it. *Ambar* & *Ambarum*, & *Amphar* & *Ampharum* dict. **Amber** *or Ambergrise.*

* Ambraciotes, Plin. *A kind of wine, so call'd from its Country.*

† Ambrices; Fest. Leg. & *Acrobices*, & *Acabrices*. Fortè pro *Imbrices*, ab Imbrex. *Ridg-tiles, or gutter-tiles, laid across or overthwart to the other tiles.*

† Ambro. *Ambrones*, carpis vitæ homines, rapinis se alentes, ab Arabionibus, Gallicâ quâdam gente, Fest. *Ambro*, devorator, consumptor patrimoniorum, decoctor, luxuriosus, profusus, Isid. *A Lurden, a Monsieur Ragoo, a riotous spend-thrift.*

* Ambrŏsia, æ; f. Catul. ἀμβροσία,

sc. ἄμβις vel ἄμβατα, i. *immortalis cibus.* **Ambrosia**, *the food of the gods, as* Nectar *was their drink.* ◊ *An herb, otherwise called* Botrys *or* Artemisia, Plin. *The Oak of* Jerusalem.

Ambrŏsiăcus, a, um; adj. *Ambrosian, or like* Ambrosia. ◊ Ambrosiaca uva, Plin. *A kind of delicious Grape.*

* Ambrŏsius, a, um; ἀμβρόσιος, i. *immortalis,* Vir. **Ambrosian**, *immortal, divine, fragrant, sweet, delicious, pleasant, delicate.*

* Ambubaiæ, arum; f. Suet. Hor. *Ambubaiarum collegia.* Ab *Ambu*, i. circum, & *Baiæ*, mulieres impudicæ circa Baias versantes, Turneb. Rectiùs Acron, *mulieres tibicinæ, linguâ Syrorum*; scil. ab אבוב *Abbub*, Chald. אנבוב *Anbub*, ן inserto pro Dagesh, & *n* ante *b*, quod fieri amat, in *m* verso, *Ambub*; ἀυλός, *fistula, tibia*, fit in formâ plurali Syriacè אנבוביא *Ambubaiæ*, ἀυλήτριδες, *fistulatrices, tibicinæ*; quales multas è Syriâ Romam advectas, quæ & in Circo prostabant, Juvenalis auctor est. *Lewd baggages from* Syria, *who got their living at* Rome *by playing musick and the whore too*; Syrian *minstrels.*

† Ambubeia, al. *Ambugia*, vel *Ambuga*, vel *Ambiga* al. *Ambula*, quæ & *Intubus erraticus*, Plin. κιχώριον. *The common Cichory with a long leaf and blew flower; the same as* Rostrum porcinum, *i. Swines-snout*, M.

Ambŭlācrum, ri; n. Plin. ex *Ambulo*, περίπατος, locus ad ambulandum. רחוב, אורם, אחוק. Gl. Ambularium pro eodem. *A private place to walk in, a Walk, an alley; a gallery.*

Ambŭlans, tis; part. *Walking.* Ambulans cœna, Mart. *When there is but one dish to go round the board.*

Ambŭlātĭlis, le; adj. περιόδιμος. *Ambulatiles fundi*, Vitruv. *Walking.*

Ambŭlātio, ōnis; verb. βάδισις, πορεία. הליכה. *A walking; a walk or place to walk in.*

Ambŭlātiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. μικρὸς ἢ ὀλίγος περίπατος. *A little walk, an alley.*

Ambŭlātor, ōris; m. Col. περιπατητικός. הלך. *A goer up and down, a gadder or walker abroad.* ◊ *A cryer of things to sell.* R.

Ambŭlātōrius, a, um; πορευτικὸς, μεταβατικός. *Going or moving up and down; going on wheels; changeable, that may be altered.* Turris ambulatoria, Hirt. *An Engine or Battery upon wheels for the taking of towns*, Veg. ◊ Voluntas ambulatoria, Ulp. *A mans last Will and Testament; so called till he die; because as long as he lives, it is in his power to alter and change it as he pleases.*

Ambŭlātrix, icis; fœm. ab *Ambulator*, Cato. *A she-walker, a gadding-gossip.*

† Ambŭlātus, ûs; Ambulatio, Arnob. G.

Ambŭlo, as; Neut. ex *Ambio*, Perot. utsit sicut ex *Uro, ustum, Ustulo*: Al. ex ἀμβάλλω, ἀμβαλῶ, pro ἀναβαλλω. Nunn. ab ἀμβαίνω ascendo. Voss. ab ἀναπολῶ, id. quod ἀναστρέφομαι versari, ire ac redire, Dor. ἀμπολῶ. περιπατέω, πορεύομαι, βαδίζω. הלך. *To walk; to go along a foot pace, step by step; to march softly; to* amble. Ambulat fluvius, Plin. *Glides along.* ◊ Ambulare pedibus, Plaut. *To go on foot*; maria, Cic. *To go over or cross the sea*; foro transverso, Id. *Cross the market-place*; in littore, Id. *Upon the shore*; in jus, Plaut. *To go to law, to come afore the Judge.*

Ambŭlor, aris; Pass. *To be walked,* &c.

Amburbiales hostiæ, quæ circum terminos urbis Romæ ducebantur, Fest. ab *amb.* endâ & lustrandâ *urbe*; ut *Ambarvales hostiæ*, quæ circum arva ductæ. *A kind of sacrifice, when the beast was led round about the city before he were sacrificed.*

Amburbialia, um; n. ab *Amburbium*, ex *Am* vel *Ambe*, i. circum, & *Urbs. The solemnity of walking as it were in procession round about the City, and offering sacrifices for the prosperity of the City and Commonwealth, carrying the sacrifices round along with them.*

Amburbium, Vopisc. *i.* Urbis lustratio, ad explandam urbem; cùm cives *ambirent urbem, & festo celebrarent mœnia lustro*, Luc. *A solemn procession round the City.*

Amburo, is, ssi; ex *Am* & *Uro*, interposito *b*, ut in *Comburo*. Potest ab *Ambi* & *Uro*; Omn. ab *Am* & *Euro*, unde *Bustum*, quod ἀ πυρόω, πυρῶ, sicut à πυρῶν to **burn**. περιπολέω. *To burn all about, to singe, to scorch, to parch, to blast, to scald.*

Amburvo, as; ex *Am* & *Urbum* vel *Urvo*. *Urvare* est ità se jactare, ut sursùm denuò excitet se, unde *Amburvare* apud Lucilium dicuntur Salii, qui eo modo corpora saltu reciprocabant, Scal. *To turn over as tumblers do, to dance Antiques, to shew tricks.*

† Ambustaneus, a, um; ab *Ambustus*. Aves ambustaneæ, Plaut. *Birds which carrying fire, burn houses.*

Ambustio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. περίκαυσις. יקוד. *A burning, scalding or scorching; a burn or scald.*

† Ambustulatus, a, um; part. qu. ab *Ambustulo*, quod ab *Amburo*; ut ab *Uro, Ustulo*. Plaut. *Burnt, singed, scorched.*

Ambustus, a, um; part. περικεκαυμένος. חרוך. *Burnt about, scorched, scalded, blasted.*

† Ambuxum; ὄνιγλις. Clematis altera. *Withwind*, Dod.

† Amecabundam, *i.* Amantem. Laber.

† Amecus, Ameca, ant. pro *Amicus, Amica*, Fest. qu. per Sync. ex *animæcus*, qui *animo* erga alium *æquo* est.

† Ameia, Col. semen ulmi, Plinio *Samaria.* Ruell. leg. *Samaria.*

Amĕlĕtides, um; f. Ovid. *Conveniunt tenues humeris ameletides altis.* In Ms. Vossii *Amaletides.* Scal. legit *Omaletides*, qu. ὁμαλητίδες, ab ὁμαλὸς, *æquus, planus*; ut sint fasciæ, quibus humeri complanantur. Cœl. legit *Analetides.* Mihi placet prior lectio, ut sit ab ἀμελὴς, *negligentior* scil. & soluta vestis. *A loose garment for women to be cast over their shoulders; a mantle, a scarf*; tanquam à sing. *Ameletis.*

† Amellum; citrago, melissophyllon, Jun. scil. ab Amellus.

Amellus, i; m. *flos cui nomen amello Fecêre agricolæ*, Vir. non ergo *Amello* in recto, quod vult Serv. non *Amella*, ut Calep. Dict. à *melle*; *Amellum*, μελίφυλλον, Gl. Rect. à *Mellâ* fl. Galliæ, quòd hæc herba plurima nascitur *prope flumina Mellæ*, Virg. *A flower or herb described by* Virgil, *in the fourth book of his* Georgicks; *different from the* After Atticus, Jun.

† Amen, ĭnis; n. Arnob. (ā) ab ἄμμα, *vinculum, nexus*; quod ab ἅπτω necto, ut à κρῖμα *crimen*, &c. extrito altero *m. A thong or tie for a launce or spear, to hold it by.* Hinc *Amentum*, & in comp. *Examen*, qu. ἐξάμμα.

* Amen; adv. Heb. אמן. Ἀμὴν, i. πιστωμένως, ἀληθῶς, *certè, verè*; exponente Suidâ. LXX. reddunt Γένοιτο *Fiat.* Est itaque particula tum *Affirmandi* tum *Optandi.* Quum est *Optantis*, submittitur fini precationum; quum est *Affirmantis*, præmittitur initiis sententiarum, aliquando geminum. **Amen**, *Verily, So be it.*

Amens, tis; ior, issimus; adj. ex *A* priv. & *Mens.* ἄνους, ἄφρων. משוגע. *Mad, foolish, simple, out of his wits, beside himself.* = Vecors, Cic. ◊ Amens animi, Vir. dolore, Ovid. Cum *Gen.* scil. partis affectæ, cum *Abl.* causæ.

† Amenta, orum; *Tart sawces to move appetite.* G. ex Plaut.

Amentātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Looped, fastned with latchets or straps.* Æ *Amentata* hasta, major & gravior; *Manipularis*, levior. Ambr. detorquet ad sententiam.

Amenter; adv. iùs, issimè. *Madly.*

Amentia, æ; f. ἄνοια, ἀφροσύνη. שגעון. *Madness, foolishness, want of wit.*

Amentissimus, a, um; superl. *Very mad, foolish.* Homo amentissimus, Cic. *A mad hair-brain'd coxcomb.*

Amento, as; Act. Luc. ἀμεντίζω. *To tie or fasten with a string or thong; to fling a dart with force.* Cùm jaculum parvâ Libys amentavit habenâ, Lucan. ◊ *To urge or press a thing earnestly.*

AMENTUM, ti; n. (ā) ab *Amen*, quod ab ἄμμα *vinculum.* Est n. *Amentum* ἄμμα ἀκοντίων, *vinculum jaculorum*, Gl. *Amenta* quibus, ut emitti possint, vinciuntur jacula, Fest. Est item lorum, quo hasta media religatur, Serv. id quo tenetur hasta, Gl. Vel quasi *Admentum*; quia aptantes ea ad mentum trahunt, Fest. ἄμμα, λῶρον, ἰσχάνη. מיתר, עבות, *A thong, a hoop; a latchet; a string, or strap, to hold a spear or launce by, or a javelin, when one goes to throw it.* ◊ *That part next to the chin*, Plaut.

* Amĕrimnon; Plin. ἀμέριμνον, i. *solicitudinis expers*, q. d. *Hearts-ease*; quòd curam & solicitudinem levare putetur. *A kind of herb, otherwise called* Ἀείζωον, Semper vivens & virens.

Amerina salix, quæ & Sabina, Plin. ab *Ameriâ*, Umbriæ oppido. *A kind of Willow or Withy, the twig-withy, good to make Baskets of*, G. ex Gerard. *An Osier.*

AMES, ĭtis; m. (ā) Hor. furcula, quâ rete suspenditur ad capiendas aves. Interpr. Hor. Pertica aucupum, Fest. ab ἄμμα ἁμματῶν, *vinculum*; ut *Trames* à τρίμμα, i. τρίζω. Voss. vult esse ab *Am* & *Eo*, quia retia amitem circumeunt; quo modo, inquit, ab *Eo*, *Comes* & *Trames.* Verùm aberravit à tramite; non enim ab *Eo*, *Trames*. τρίπους, ἐξευλικὸς κάλαμος, ἐξευλήριον. *A crutch or stake or fork, to stay up nets, or to stretch or pitch them upon, when they go a birding.*

* Amĕthŏdus; Bud. ἀμέθοδος, ab *a* priv. & μέθοδος. *Without method or order, immethodical.*

Amethystĭnātus, a, um; Mart. *i. e.* indutus vestibus Amethystinis. *Clad in scarlet or purple, apparel'd in cloaths of an Amethyst or Violet-colour.*

Amĕ-

Amĕthystīnus, a, um; adj. ab *Amethystus*, Mart. ἀμεθύσινος, *i.* amethysti colore tinctus; ἰάνθινος. *Of an Amethyst, violet or purple colour.* Lanæ Amĕthystinæ, *Wool dyed of that colour.* Amethystina, pl. n. abſ. *Cloaths made of ſuch wool, or of ſuch a colour.*

* Amethystizontes, ſcil. carbunculi, ἀμεθυστίζοντες, ἀνθρακίται. Optimum Carbunculi genus; cujus extremus igniculus in Amethysti violam exit, Plin. *The beſt ſort of Carbuncles or Rubies.*

* Amethystus, ti; m. ἀμέθυστος, *i. non ebrius* vel *ebrietatem arcens.* Gemma, ita dict. ab α priv. & μεθύσκω *inebrio*; ſive quòd ebrietati reſiſtat, ut Ariſtoteli cum Magis placet, ſive, ut Plin. quòd uſque ad vini colorem accedens, priuſquàm eum deguſtet, in violam deſinat, leviter purpuraſcens. *An* **Amethyſt**; *a precious ſtone.* ◊ Eſt & uvæ ſpecies, virium tam infirmarum, ut nullo modo inebriet, Plinii ætate *Inerticula* dict. *A ſort of Grape, the juice whereof is ſo weak, that it will not fuddle one.*

† Amfractum, ti; n. *A compaſs or circuit.* ◊ Terrarum amfracta, Acc. ap. Non. *The turnings and windings of grounds.*

† Amfractuōſus, & Amfragoſus, a, um; *Full of windings.* R.

† Amfractus, a, um; Var. vid. Anfractus.

* Amia, æ; f. ἀμία· ab α priv. & μία; quòd nulla amia ſola conſpiciatur, Euſtath. vel παρὰ τὸ ἅμα ἰέναι ἢ παραπλησίως, quòd gregatim vivat, Ariſt. *Amia* piſcis eſt pelamidi ſimilis, cujus incrementum ſingulis diebus intelligitur, Plin. *A kind of fiſh that keeps company together in ſhoals.*

* Amiantus, i; m. ἀμίαντος· lapis foſſilis; ſic dict. quòd in ignem injectus non μιαίνεται, non *inquinatur*, nec abſumitur, ſed ſplendidior evadit, M. *Earth-flax, or Salamanders hairs*; G. *A kind of ſtone like Alum, tozie like wooll, whereof they make torches, becauſe they will never conſume in the fire: Hereof they uſe alſo to make towels and napkins, and cloth; which when they are foul, they caſt them into the fire, and it purges them, as waſhing doth other things, and never waſts them.*

Amica, æ; fœm. ab *Amicus*. ἑταίρα. *A She-friend, a Leaman, a Miſtris, a Miſs, a Sweetheart, a Bona roba*, Ter.

† Amicābĭlis, le; adj. Plaut. φίλος. *Friendly, like a friend*; **amicable.**

† Amicalis, ξένιος, *i.* hoſpitalis. *Friendly. An attribute of* Jupiter; *hoſpitable*, G. ex Apul.

† Amicārius, a, um; ab *Amica*; ut à *Charta, Chartarius*, Diom. *Pertaining to a Sweet-heart; or a Procurer, that helps one to a Miſs.* ✠ *Amicarius* amicam præbet; *Amicoſus*, qui multas amicas habet, Diom.

Amicè, adv. φιλοφρόνως, φιλοφρόνως. בְּאַהֲבָה. *Friendly, lovingly, like a friend.* = Benevolè, Cic.

† Amicibor, pro Amiciar, Plaut.

† Amicimen, inis; n. Apul. antiq. pro Amictus, ûs.

Amicīnus, i; m. ἐσπὲ χόμφος, Gl. Utris pediculus, ex quo vinum diffunditur, Feſt. Fortè ab *Amicio*, quòd limbo amiciatur, M. *The ſpout of a bottle, the mouth or pipe of it.*

Amĭcĭo, is, ire; ui & ivi & ixi, ctum; Act. ex *Am* & *Icere*, i. *jacĕre*. Nam *Amicire* eſt circumjicere veſtem corpori. Sic Var. *Amictus*, qu. *amjectus*, i. e. *circumjectus*. Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* περιβάλλω. לָבַשׁ, Suet. *To cover or wrap, to put on a garment, to clothe; to involop.*

Amĭcior, Paſſ. *To be covered, clad, &c.*

Amicior, us; comp. *More friendly, loving and kind.*

Amiciſſimè, adv. *Moſt lovingly and friendly.* = Familiariſſimè, Cic.

Amiciſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Moſt loving and kind; a very dear friend.* = Conjunctiſſimus, Cic.

† Amiciter, adv. pro Amicè, Plaut.

Amīcĭtia, æ; f. ab *Amicus*. φιλία, ἑταιρία. אַהֲבָה, יְדִידוּת. *Friendſhip*, **amity**, *nearneſs or acquaintance, kindneſs, agreeableneſs*; *alliance.* = Conjunctio, conſuetudo, ſocietas, charitas, Cic. Amicitia mihi eſt cum eo, Id. *He and I are friends.*

† Amicities, antiq. pro eodem, Chariſ.

Amico, as; Act. Stat. *i.* amicum facio. φρονσάρμαι. עָתַר, propitium reddo. *To make one his friend, or to procure ones favour.*

† Amĭcōſus, a, um; Diom. *One that has a many Miſtreſſes.*

† Amictōrium, ii; n. ex *Amicio*, Mart. ἀμπεχόνιον. כִּתְנֶת בַּד, מַעֲטָפָה. *A rail or vail of linen which women wear; a neck-cloth, a partlet*, Cal. ex Mart.

Amictus, a, um; ab *Amicior* part. ἠμφιεσμένος. מַעֲטֶה. *Clothed, apparelled, decked, covered, attired, arayed, clad.*

Amictus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Amicio*, *amictum*. ἀναβολή, ἀμπεχόνη. מַעֲטֶה. *A garment, a covering; apparel, attire, clothing.*

Amicŭla, æ; f. diminut. ab *Amica*. ἑρώτιον, ἑταιρίδιον. *A little leaman, a paramour, a little miſs.*

† Amicŭlātus, a, um; Solin. amiculo indutus. *Clothed with a ſhort garment, having a cloak on.*

Amĭcŭlum, li; n. ab *Amicio*: genus veſtimenti à circumjectu dictum, Feſt. ἀμφίστμα. תַּכְרִיךְ. *A little cloak or ſhort garment; a womans mantle or ſcarf.* Amiculum aureum, Val. M. *A robe of ſtate.* ◊ Amiculum ferale, Jun. *A winding-ſheet.* ◊ Amiculum linteum, *A Surplice or Rochet, or Shirt*, G. ex Apul.

Amīcŭlus, li; dimin. ab Amicus. *A ſmall friend, a little friend, a loving friend, a chrony, a darling.*

Amīcus, a, um; ior, iſſimus; ap. Vett. *Amecus*, ex *Am* & *Æquus*, *i. e.* utrinq; æquus; vel qu. *Animæquus*, inde *Amicus*, (ut ab *æquus iniquus*) qu in c, ut ſolet, migrante. Simpl. ab *Amo*, ut à φιλέω, φιλικός. φίλος. *Friendly, kind, courteous, loving, favourable*; *convenient, ſuitable, agreeable, acceptable, kindly*; *pleaſant, profitable, wholeſome, proſperous.* ◊ Amicæ civitates, Cæſ. *Confederate or allied, in league and amity.* ◊ Portus amicos, Vir. *Belonging to our friends.* Regit *Dat.*

Amīcus, ci; m. ſubſt. ex adj. φίλος, ἑταῖρος. אָהוּב, רֵעַ. *A friend, a lover; an acquaintance; a companion or fellow; a chrony; a favourite, or minion; a privado or boſom-friend.* = Neceſſarius, Cic.

† Amjectum, *i.* circumjectum, Var.

Amineus, a, um; vel pot. *Aminæus*. Græcè enim Ἀμνεύς. Vir. *Sunt & Aminææ vites.* Verrius leg. *Sunt & Taminææ.* vid. Propr. *Aminæa* a. eſt Apulia, Italiæ regio. Macr. Statuit *Aminæos* fuiſſe, ubi nunc Falernum eſt; non rectè. Al. Theſſalos fuiſſe, vitéſque ſuas unà cum nomine in Italiam tranſtuliſſe. Perperàm Serv. *Aminæum vinum* dict. qu. *ſine minio*, i. ſine rubore, album enim eſt. Al. quòd vinum faciat ἄμεινον, *i. optimum*, ut ait Plin. Alciat. *A grape whereof the beſt white wine is made, ſo called from* Aminæa *a Country in* Italy *where it grew.*

Amiſſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Amitto*. ἀπώλεια. *A loſs or loſing.*

Amiſſus, a, um; part. *Loſt*, **miſſing**, *gone out of the way.*

† Amiſſus, ûs; m. *Loſs*, G. ex Corn. Nep.

Amĭta, æ; f. πατραδελφή· patris ſoror, ex *Avita*, Feſt. qu. altera avia; quomodò matris frater *Avunculus* dicitur, qu. alter avus: vel ab *amore*, quia à patre meo amata, ipſa fratris liberos amans. Ab Arab. עַם *patruus*, fœm. עַמָּת *ammat*, M. Rect. ab אֵם *mater*, Chald. אִמְּתָא *ammta*, altero *m* eliſo, ut in *Ames amitis* ab Ἄμμα ἄμμαθος. Nempe ſicut Matris ſoror etiam Lat. *Matertera*, qu. mater altera dicitur. *My fathers ſiſter, my* **Aunt.** Hinc Anglis formica dicitur *an* **Emmet**, & contractè **Ant.**

† Amitermini; ab *Am* circum, & *Aternus* amnis; qui circum Aternum habitant, Scal. *Borderers on the river* Aternus. Vid. *Amtermini.*

Amītīni, ōrum; & Amītinæ, ārum; Non. ſunt ii, quorum alter ex fratre, alter ex ſorore eſt genitus: οἱ παῖδες τῶν ἀδελφῶν ἢ τῶν ἀδελφῆς ἀνεψιοί. *Couſins by brethren and ſiſters, couſin germans.*

Amitto, is, ĕre; ſi, ſſum; Act. ex *A* & *Mitto*, *i. e.* Dimitto, abire ſino; item perdo. ἀποπέμπω. שָׁלַח. ἀπόβαλλω. אָבַד. *To looſe, to part with, to let go; to diſmiſs or ſend away; to forego.* Amittere rem vel hominem de manibus, Cic. è manibus, Liv. ◊ Amittit florem arbor, Plin. *It caſts, drops or lets fall.* = Perdere. ✠ Recipere, retinere, Cic.

† Ammitto ſæpè in Vett. libb. pro Admitto.

Ammium, ii; n. Plin. quod & *Ammi*, & in Offic. *Ameos*. ἄμμι. *A kind of herb that bears a great deal of ſeed, leſs than Cummin: By ſome 'tis called* Pipercula.

* Ammochryſus, i; m. Plin. ἀμμόχρυσος, ab ἄμμος *arena*, & χρυσὸς *aurum*; velut auro arenis miſto. *A precious ſtone ſhewing like gold ſands.*

* Ammŏdytes, æ; m. ἀμμοδύτης, quòd τὸν ἄμμον δύει, i. *arenam ſubit. Concolor exuſtis atque indiſcretus arenis Ammodytes*, Luc. Vul. *Aſpis cornuta* dic. al. *Cenchrias*, vel, quod mavult, Geſn. *Centrias* ob duritiem caudæ. Æl. aſpidem vocari tradit ἀμμοβάτην & ναγίδα ſive ναγίτην. *A kind of Serpent, like a Viper, living in the ſands, and ſo near the colour of them, that it can hardly be diſtinguiſh'd.*

† Ammŏnĕo. Vide Admoneo.

* Ammōniăcum, ci; n. ἀμμωνιακόν. Ferulæ cujuſdam in Africâ ſuccus, qui Plinio *Ammoniaci lacryrma* dicitur. Item Sal; ab Ἄμμος *arena*, in quâ utrumque invenitur. Pot. ab *Ammoniâ* Libyæ regione, in quâ Jovis *Ammonis* templum,

ubi illud ferulæ genus inprimis naſcitur, & ſal iſtud effoditur. *The gumm or juice, which drops from the tree* Agaſyllis, *that grows in* Ammonia, *a country of* Africk, *where* Jupiter Ammon's *Temple ſtood.*

Ammoniacus, a, um; ut Ammoniacus ſal, Ovid. *An excellent ſort of ſalt digged up out of the ſands of* Africk *near* Jupiter Ammon's *Temple.* Ammoniacum thymiama, Solin. *Incenſe or perfume which comes thence.*

Ammōnis cornu, Ἀμμωνὸς κέρας, Plin. *A gem of golden colour, like a Ramshorn, and cauſeth one to dream true dreams.* vid. Propr.

* Ammŏnitrum, tri; n. Plin. ab ἄμμος & νίτρον, i. arena nitro miſta. ἀμμόνιτρον. *A kind of nitre made of ſand and nitre melted together.*

† Ammoveo, Sipont. Vide Admoveo.

Amnenſis, e; *Of or by a river. Amnenſes* dictæ urbes propè *amnem* ſitæ, Feſt. ποταμόλιμνοι.

* Amneſtia, æ; f. Cic. ἀμνηστία, i. præteritorum in perpetuum *oblivio. An* **Amneſty** *or Act of Oblivion to forget and forgive all that is paſt.*

† Amneus, ei; Feſt. Vide Amnicola.

Amnĭcŏla, æ; c. g. ex *Amnis* & *Colo.* ποταμόλιμνος. *One that dwelleth by a river.* Amnicolæ ſalices, Ovid. qu. adjectivé. *Willows that grow by the rivers ſide.*

Amnĭcus, a, um; adj. ποτάμιος. *Of a river, belonging to a river.* Amnica inſula, Plin. ſtirps, Apul.

Amnigĕnus, a, um; *i. e.* in amni genitus. ◊ Amnigenos piſces, Auſon. *Freſh water or river fiſhes, bred in the river.*

Amnis, is; m. (& f. Plaut.) qu. *Amænus*, Iſid. Rect. à circumnando, Feſt. ſcil. ab *am*, circum, & *nare*, fluere. Var. *Amnis* id flumen eſt, quod circuit aliquid. ποταμός. יְאוֹר, נָהָר. *A river, a brook, a ſtream, a flood.* ◊ *The Sea or Ocean,* Tib. ◊ Amni ſecundo, Virg. *Down the ſtream.*

* Amnion & Amnium, ii; Jun. ἀμνίον, ab ἀμνὸς *agnus*, q. d. *pellis agnina*; fœtûs involucrum tenue, quod ejus veluti ſudores recipit. *The ſoft skin or coat, that wrappeth the child in the womb.*

AMO, ās; Act. (ă) ab ἄμμα *ſanguis*, qui eſt amoris cauſa; vel ab ἄμμα *vinculum*; vel ab ἅμα *ſimul*, quod amantes ſimul eſſe cupiunt, ut ſit ἀμάω, ἀμῶ, miſsâ aſpiratione, *Amo*. Sanè ἀμάω ἀμῶ, aliud ſign. ſc. *meto*. Quid ſi à μάω, μῶ, *diligenter quæro*, factum per proſth. vel metath. *Amo*? Si libeat arceſſere ab Heb. fort. à חָמַם. *incaluit*, ut ſit *amore ardere*; vel ab אֵם *mater*, quia ſobolem inprimis amat: ἀγαπάω, φιλέω, ἐράω. ☞ *Amare* plus eſt quàm *Diligere*. Deinde *Amat* quis ex affectu, *Diligit* ex judicio. חָבַב, אָהַב. *To love, to be in love with one, to be taken with one, to fancy one, to have a kindneſs for one.* Abſol. *To be in love, to be ſmitten*, Ter. ◊ Cum Infin. *To delight to do a thing.* Amas quòd, *i.* Gaudes quòd, Hor. *Amat* pro *ſolet*, Tac. ☞ Gr. φιλεῖ. Mirificè, valdè, unicè, ex animo, ante alios amare. *To love one dearly or entirely.* Amant inter ſe, Cic. *They love one another.* Amo te de hac re, Ter. *God-amercy.* = Diligere, amplecti, charũ habere.

Amŏdo; adv. ex *A* & *Modo*. ἀπάρτι, vel ἀπὸ τοῦτο. *From henceforth, hereafter, henceforward*, Apul.

* Amœbæus, a, um; Serv. ἀμοιβαῖος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀμείβεσθαι, *i.* alternis reſpondere, ◊ *Amœbæum carmen*, eſt quoties aliqui ex æquali numero verſum canunt, & ira ſe habet reſponſio, ut aut majus aut contrarium aliquid dicat: Feſt. *Verſes when one anſwereth another by courſe, as in ſome of* Virgil's *Eclogues the Swains do.*

Amœnè; adv. *Pleaſantly.*

† Amœnia, orum; Apul. Al. leg. *Mœnia urbis.* αἱ ἀκταί, Gl. *Pleaſant places, goodly to behold, eſpecially upon the ſhore, or near the ſea-ſide.* ◊ *Alta* ſubſt. ſecreta & amœna locorum, Serv.

Amœniſſimè; adv. Plin. *Moſt pleaſantly or delightfully.*

Amœniſſimus; a, um; *Moſt pleaſant or delightful.*

Amœnitas, ātis; f. ab *Amœnus*. ϑυφερότης, εὐφροσύνη, ψυχαγωγία. נֹעַם. *Pleaſantneſs, delectableneſs, mirth, pleaſure, delightfulneſs.*

Amœniter; adv. Gell. ἀφρόδως, ϑυφερῶς. *Pleaſantly, delightfully.*

Amœno, as; Cypr. חָמַד, שָׁמַח. ϑυφραίνω. *To delight, to recreate with pleaſure, to refreſh, to cheer.*

Amœnus, a um; ab *Amo*, quòd ad ſe amandum alliciat, Feſt. vel ſolum amorem præſtet, Serv. qu. *Amanus*: vel *Amœna*, qu. *Amunia*, unde nullus fructus exolvitur; unde etiam nihil præſtantes *Immunes* vocamus, Serv. ut ſit ex *A* priv. & *Munia*, antiq. *Mœnia*. An fort. qu. *Ad mœnia* ſitus, quòd mœnibus urbis egreſſos amœnitates ruris oblectent; ſed & ipſorum *mœnium* eſt aliqua *amœnitas*, Apul. Al. ab εὐμάρη, *locus herboſus*. Rect. ab ἀμείνων, *melior, jucundior*, ſiquidem *Amœnus* per æ ſcriberetur: verùm ei in vocibus Græcis ſæpiùs tranſit in οι. Al. ab Heb. נְעִים, per metath. quæ vox una omnes in ſe amœnitates complectitur. Malim ab אָמַן *aman*, i. nutrire. Nam quæ *amœna*, ſunt ϑυφερά· ϑυφὴ a. à ϑοφή. Jucundus aſpectu. καλὸς, εὐφρὴς, ϑυφερής. טוֹב, נָעִים. *Pleaſant, delightful to the eye, delicate, ſweet, recreative, delightſome.*

Amōlior, iris, itus ſum; ex *A* & *Molior*. ἀποθέω, ἀποσκευάζω, ἀποβρίπτομαι. הָסִיר. Propriè de iis dicitur, quæ cum magna difficultate ſubmoventur. *To remove, to put away with ſome difficulty, to diſpatch or ſend packing.* ◊ Hinc vos amolimini, Ter. *Away with you, be packing, get you hence.* = Amovere, Liv. ◊ Amoliri pro Refellere, Quint. *To confute.*

Amōlitio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. ἀπόθεσις. *A putting away or out of ſight, a removal.*

* Amomis; f. ἀμωμὶς herba Amomo ſimilis, Plin. *An herb like* Amomum, *but harder and leſs ſweet.*

* Amōmum, i; n. ἄμωμον, qu. minimè vituperandum. Nam ἄμωμος *inculpatus, irreprehenſibilis*. Verùm cùm ſit *Aſſyriis* frutex, nomen etiam ipſum ab Oriente ſumpſiſſe vero ſimile eſt. Quippe Arab. voce חַמְאָא *Amama* dicitur, ab חַמְאָם, *i. columba*, cujus pedem refert. M. *The herb called* Jeruſalem *or our Ladies roſe. Some ſay it is a kind of ſhrub growing in* Armenia, *round together like a cluſter of grapes, with a flower like a white violet, and leaves like the white vine.* ◊ *They mingled it with other ſpices to make that ointment wherewith they imbalm'd their dead*; *whence* **mummy** *had its name, now called* Momia *or* Mumia, *at firſt* Amomia, Voſſ.

Amor, ōris; ab *Amo*. ἀγάπη, ἔρως. אַהֲבָה. *Love; laſcivious or wanton love, luſt; fondneſs, courtſhip; kindneſs, affection, liking, paſſion*; Cupid *the God of love.* ◊ Amores, pl. **Amours**, *ſonnets of love.*

† Amorabundam, pro Amantem mulierem, Laber. ap. Gell. Al. *Amicabundam.*

* Amorgina, veſtimenta byſſinis ferè ſimilia, Cæl. ἀμόργινα ἐνδύματα· ab *Amorge* Darii duce; vel *Amorgo* inſula, unde ipſum linum *Amorgis*. *Fine linnen clothes, ſo called from the Iſland where the flax grew.*

* Amorphus; ex α priv. & μορφὴ. *Without form, ſhape or faſhion*, R. ex Plin.

† Amos, ōris; pro Amor, Plaut.

† Amoſio, annuo, Feſt. ubi Scal. leg. *Annos, annua*, i. *anus, πολυετὴς*, Gl. ſcil. *Annos*, gen. *annotis*, unde *annotinus.*

Amōtio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐξαίρεσις. *A putting away, a removal.*

Amotus, a, um; part. ab *Amoveo*, Hor. *Removed, laid aſide.*

Amŏveo, es; vi, tum; Act. ex *A* & *Moveo*. ἀποκινέω. הָסִיר. *To remove, to drive away, to take away, to depoſe, to withdraw, to lay aſide, to put from; to put out of the way, to convey away.* ◊ *To ſteal*, Ulp. Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* & præp. Amovere aliquem ab officio, Cic. *To diſcard.* Sine præp. Animum ſtudio puerili amovere, Plaut. *To take off his mind.* ☞ Admovere, Cic.

Amŏveor, ēris; amotus; Paſſ. *To be removed, &c.* Amoveri in inſulam, Tac. *To be baniſhed into.*

† Ampedices, Feſt. ab *am* & *pedo* pro *pendo*: & *Ampendices*, quòd circum penderent, quas nunc *Appendices* appellamus.

* Ampelion, n. & Ampelis, f. Cæl. quæ ἀμπελίτις ſcil. γῆ, Dioſc. Ampelitis, vel terra Ampelitis; ex ἄμπελος *vitis* dict. quòd viti circumlita naſcentes in ea vermes (quos *Ipas* & *Scinipas* vocant) interimat. *A kind of tough bituminous earth in* Syria, *wherewith husbandmen anoint their Vines to kill the worms, and 'tis therefore called alſo* Pharmacitis, quòd vitium morbo medeatur, C.

* Ampĕlŏdeſmos; ἀμπελοδεσμὸς, ex ἄμπελος *vitis* & δεσμὸς *vinculum*. Herba eſt quâ vites religari ſolent, Plin. *A kind of herb, which they uſed inſtead of twigs to tie their vines with in* Sicily.

* Ampelopraſon; n. Plin. ἀμπελόπρασον; ex ἄμπελος & πράσον *porrum*; vul. *Porrum vinearum* voc. *An herb that grows among vines or in vineyards; called Leek-vine, Raiſins, Bears-garlick.*

* Ampelos agria; ἄμπελος ἀγρία, i. *vitis agreſtis. Wild vine, the ſame as* Labruſca, Cal. ex Plin.

† Ampendices; ex *Am* & *Pendeo*, antiq. pro Appendices, Feſt. quòd circum penderent. It. *Ampedices.*

* Amphibium, ii; n. ἀμφίβιον ſcil. ζῶον, i. e. *animal utrolique vivens*; ex ἀμφὶ & βίος, unde & Adj. *Amphibius, a, um*; quod in ambobus elementis degat, Col. Ea quæ in aquâ & in terrâ poſſunt vivere, Amphibia vocant, Var. *That liveth as well on water as on land; an* **amphibious** *creature.*

* Amphibŏlŏgia; Quint. ἀμφιβολογία, pro ἀμφιβολολογία per ſync. ex ἀμφίβολος *anceps* & λόγος *ſermo*, i. e. ambiguitas ſermonis. *A ſpeech that hath a double meaning; a Figure in Rhetorick, when the ſentence may be conſtrued two ways*; *as* Aio te Æacide Romanos vincere poſſe.

* Amphibrã-

* Amphibrăchus, i; ex ἀμφὶ utrinque & βραχὺς brevis. *A foot in a verſe with a long ſyllable in the middle, and on either ſide a ſhort*; *as* ămārĕ. ☞ Amphimacer, *as* æquĭtās.

Amphictyonicum Concilium; Ἀμφικτυονικὸν συνέδριον. *A general Diet or Aſſembly of the States of Greece. Hence* Amphictyonicæ Leges, *The Lawes or Orders of that Council.* Vid. Propr.

* Amphidromia, ἀμφιδρόμια dies luſtricus, quo die nomina liberis imponi ſolita; item *Amphidromius* quintus dies à partu, ubi curſim circum focum geſtabatur puer. M. ex Suet. *That which we call the Chriſtning-feaſt, when the child was haſtily carried round the harth or fire-place, and had its name given it. The Ceremony of running about with the Child was perform'd on the fifth day after its birth; that of impoſing the name not till the tenth.*

* Amphimăcer, & Amphimacrus, cri; ἀμφίμακρος, ex ἀμφὶ utrinque & μακρὸς longus pes Amphibracho contrarius. *A foot in a verſe having a ſhort ſyllable in the midſt, and on either ſide a long.*

* Amphimallus, adj. vel Amphimalla, pl. ἀμφίμαλλα, *i.* veſtes utrinque villoſæ; quæ & *Amphitapæ* dictæ; ex ἀμφὶ utrinque, & μαλλὸς vellus, lana. אדרת שעיר. *A garment frized or ſhagged on both ſides,* Plin.

* Amphimaſchala, æ; f. M. ſc. veſtis; orum, n. pl. Cal. abſol. ἀμφιμάσχαλα χιτῶν, tunica utrinque manuleata, manicis ab utrâque axillâ (quæ Gr. μασχάλη) dependentibus. *Coats with pinions or ſleeves on both ſides like wings,* Plin. ☞ *Amphimaſchala,* duarum manicarum, liberorum veſtis; *Heteromaſchala,* unius, ſervorum.

* Amphippi, ἄμφιπποι. Deſultores, Liv. *Soldiers that in war uſed two horſes to charge with; that when one was tired they might get upon the other.*

* Amphiproſtylos, Vitr. ἀμφιπροστυλος, ſcil. οἶκος, ædes habens utrinque columnas. *An houſe with pillars, or a piazza on both ſides.*

* Amphisbæna, æ; f. ἀμφίσβαινα, ab ἀμφὶς, utrinque & βαίνω gradior, unde Gallis *Double Marcheur* dic. *In geminum ſurgens caput Amphiſibæna,* Luc. ut quidam legunt. *A Serpent which ſeems to have a head at both ends, and goeth both wayes.*

* Amphiſcii, ōrum; ἀμφίσκιοι. i. Biumbres, ex ἀμφὶ utrinque, & σκιὰ umbra. *People which have their ſhadows caſt on both ſides of them, as thoſe which dwell in the torrid Zone.*

* Amphitane, es; f. ἀμφιτανὴ. *A precious ſtone ſquare, of the colour of gold; called alſo* Chryſocolla. *It is of the ſame nature with the Loadſtone, but that it draws Gold too.*

* Amphităpa, æ; f. Lucil. ſc. veſtis ἀμφιτάπης, ab ἀμφὶ utrinque & τάπης *tapes, ſtragulum*; utrinque villos habens. *A garment frized or ſhagged on both ſides.* Idem quod Amphimallon.

* Amphithălămus, Vitr. ἀμφιθάλαμος, i. cubiculum circa thalamum. Rect. ni fallor, *Antithalamus*; quòd Thalamus eſſet à dextrâ, hic a. à ſiniſtrâ. *The Maids room near their Miſtreſſes Chamber, that they might be within call.*

Amphitheātrālis, adj. Plin. *Pertaining to the Amphitheatre.*

Amphitheātrĭcus, a, um; *Amphitheatrica charta,* Plin. *Paper ſo called of the place, where it was made.*

* Amphitheātrum, tri; n. ἀμφιθέατρον, ab ἀμφὶ *circum* vel utrinque, & θέατρον *theatrum*, i. ſpectandi locus, à θεάομαι *ſpecto*; veluti ex duobus theatris compoſitum. *A place with ſeats and ſcaffolds, to behold Prizes, which was two Theatres put together: an* **Amphitheatre**; *a Bear-garden.* ☞ *The* Theatre *was but a half-circle, with a Stage for Playes to be acted on; the* Amphitheatre *was built round, in an Oval figure, for Sword-players to play their prizes in, and wild beaſts to fight in.* Vid. Lipſ.

* Amphithĕtum, ti; n. Eraſm. ex ἀμφὶ & θετὸν, utrinque poſitum. *A great Cup or Jug, that will ſtand at either end, it is to be taken up with both hands: a Rummer; a Bellarmine.* Ex amphitheto bibiſti, Prov. *You have been banging the pitcher.*

Amphŏra, æ; f. à Gr. ἀμφορεὺς, in Acc. ἀμφορέα, ἀμφορᾶ. Porrò ἀμφορεὺς per Sync. pro ἀμφιφορεὺς, ex ἀμφὶ & φέρω *fero*, quòd anſis *utrinque* apprehenſis *feratur*, Lat. *Quadrantal*, i. vas pedis quadrati. ἀμφορεὺς, μεδιμνον. בד. *A veſſel, of a foot ſquare, with two ears to hold by in lifting it up, or carrying it; a Kilderkin or Rundlet or Firkin, holding about nine Gallons.* ☞ Amphora *Romana* continebat cados ſive urnas 2. modios 3. congios 8. ſextarios 48. *Attica* fuit 3 urnarum. V. ☞ *Amphora*, vas magnum; *Urceus*, parvum: *A pitcher*, Hor.

Amphŏrālis, adj. ut, Vas amphorale, Plin. *i.* amphoræ capax, ἀμφορεῶδες. *That which containeth an* Amphora.

Amphŏrārĭus, ἀμφορεφόρος. *He that for his hire carries a Tankard; a Tankard-bearer.* ◊ Amphorarium vinum; *Wine drawn out of a larger veſſel into an* Amphora, Cal. ex Proc.

* Amphŏtĕroplon; Gr. ex ἀμφότερον & πλέω *navigo*; fœnus nauticum, cùm fœnerator & commeatûs & remeatûs periculum ſuſcipit, Cal. ex Bud. *A double fare or duty, for ſecuring exportation and importation both; Inſurance-money. Alſo money paid for ones paſſage outward and homeward.* ☞ *Heteroplon* de commeatu tantùm cavet.

† Ampirvo, vel Ampiruo; ab ἀμπὶ Æol. pro ἀμφὶ & *ruo* M. *Præſul ut ampiruat*, Scal. leg. *amburvat*, κυβιστᾷ. Vid. Amburvo & Amtruo.

† Amplant pro Amplificant, Non.

Amplè, adv. ex Amplus; ὄυρέως, πλατέως. ברוב. *Amply, largely, abundantly, ſtately, magnificently.* = Magnificè, elatè, ſublatè, Cic.

† Amplecto ant. pro Amplector; M.

Amplector, ĕris, xus ſum; ex *Am* & *Plecto*, i. necto, qu. περιπλέκω *circum necto.* Pro Complecti; item pro Cognoſcere. περισυγκαλίζομαι, περιπλύνομαι, περιβάλλω. חבק. *To embrace, to compaſs; to hug, to fold in ones armes; to lay hold of, to receive kindly; to make much of, to love dearly; to comprehend.* Medium amplecti, Vir. *To clip one about the middle, to hug one.* Dextram amplecti, Sen. *To take one by the hand, to ſhake hands.*

† Amplexo, ant. pro Amplexor. Non. ex Acc.

Amplexor, āris; freq. ex *Amplector*: περιπλέκομαι. *To embrace heartily, to make much of, &c.*

Amplexus, a, um; part. ab *Amplector*, Ovid. ἀσπαζόμενος. *Embracing, compaſſing; or having embraced, compaſſed or overſpread.*

Amplexus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Amplector*; περίπλυξις, ὁλόπλοκη, περίβολη, ἀσπασμὸς. חבוק. *Embra ing, compaſſing about, clipping or hugging; an embrace, a hugg.*

Ampliātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Amplio*, ἀναβολὴ, ὑπέρθεσις. *A deferring or putting off a Sentence or a Verdict, till the Cauſe be better certified and agreed upon by the Jury, and that for what time the Judge pleaſed; the delaying of judgement till further tryal, and another hearing.* ☞ *Ampliatio* in hoc à *Comperendinatione* differt, quòd illa libera erat, & in Judicum poteſtate poſita, hæc neceſſaria atque lege inſtituta; deinde quòd hæc iterabat actionem in diem perendinum duntaxat, *i.* tertium; illa in tempus, quod judicibus placeret, actionem differebat. ◊ *An inlargement of a thing.*

† Amplĭcè, adv. μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Nobly, with great magnificence.* G. ex Catul.

Amplificātio, ōnis; f. verb. αὔξησις, ἐπίτασις. מרבה. *An amplifying or enlarging*; *as* Amplificatio rei familiaris, Cic. *An improvement of ones eſtate.* ◊ **Amplification** *in Rhetorick, is the dilating upon an argument, to work upon the hearers, and gain their belief of what is ſaid.*

Amplificātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐπαυξητὴς. מרחיב. *An amplifier, an inlarger.*

Amplificātus, a, um; part. *Enlarged, amplified.* = Ornatus, Cic.

† Amplificè, adv. Cato. *Nobly.*

Amplifĭco, as; Act. *i. e.* Amplum facio. ἀυξάνω, πλαδύνω. הרבה, הרחיב. *To* **amplifie**, *to extoll or magnifie; to encreaſe or augment; to inlarge, to improve, to inhaunce.* = Augere, ornare, exaggerare. ☞ Minuere, Cic.

† Amplĭficus, a, um. ◊ Amplifica veſtis, Cato. *A ſtately and rich robe or covering,* G.

Amplio, as; Act. ex *Amplus*. πλαδύνω, μεγαθύνω. הרבה, הרחיב. *To amplifie, encreaſe, enlarge; to draw out in length; to prolong, to delay; to put off a matter in judgement to be heard another time.* Ampliare ætatem, Mart. *To prolong*; urbem, Liv. *To inlarge*; rem, Hor. *To improve*; judicium, *To put off the Tryal to a longer time*; reum, *To reprieve him.*

Amplior, us; comp. *More ample or large.*

Ampliſſĭmè, adv. *Very amply, magnificently, honourably.* = Honeſtiſſimè, magnificentiſſimè, Cic.

Ampliſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Very ample and large, very rich and honourable.*

Ampliter, adv. Plaut. μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Nobly, magnificently, ſumptuouſly, largely, at large.*

Amplĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. μέγεθος, ὄξωμα, ἀξιοπρέπεια. רוב. *Bigneſs, greatneſs; largeneſs, wideneſs, compaſs, length; Nobleneſs, authority, honour, dignity; Majeſty, bounty, munificence.* = Nobilitas, authoritas, claritas, ſplendor, dignitas, gloria, honores, Cic.

Amplĭvăgus, a, um; ex *Amplus* & *Vagor*; quod in amplum vagatur. πολύχωρος, πολυπλανὴς. *That ſtretcheth far, that hath a large ſcope.*

Amplius, adv. πλέον, i. plus, יותר, עוד. *More, more largely, longer, longer time; furthermore, beside that, nay more then that, moreover; henc forth, hereafter.* Amplius horas quatuor, Cæs. *Above four hours.* Amplius duabus horis, Liv. ◊ Amplius opinione, Sal. *Longer then was suspected.* ◊ *A word, the Judges used when they put off a busineß to another hearing; when the matter in hand was doubtfull, which the Judges declared by theſe two Letters* N. L. *that is,* Non liquet, *much-what like our Juries bringing in an* Ignoramus.

Ampliuſcŭlus, a, um; ab *Amplior*, Apul. *Pretty large, somewhat of the largeſt.*

† Amplo, as; Non. pro Amplio.

Amplus, ior, iſſimus; ab ἀνάπλεως, i. *plenus, refertus*; ut ab ἀναβαίνω, ἀμβαίνω. Sipon. ex *am* & *plus*, qu. ex omni parte plus. Scal. ait propriè dici de maris ſpatio, ab ἀνάπλους, ἀνάπλως, quod ab ἀναπλέω, *in altum provehor.* Sanè fort. à πλόος alio ſenſu; nam ut ab ἁπλᾶς *ſimplex*, i. ſine plicâ, à δίπλᾶς *duplus* & *duplex*, i. duas habens plicas, *two-fold, &c.* ita ab ἀνάπλᾶς *amplus* (q. d. *amplex*) i. *multiplex*: Nam ἀνὰ multitudinem ſign. ſingillatim acceptam. πλατὺς, ὄμβρος, μεγαλώδης. רב, רהב. **Ample**, *large, wide; ſpacious; abundant; ſumptuous; noble, of great power, lofty, of great authority, honourable, bounteous, ſtately, of great compaß, of high place.* = Magnus, grandis, excelſus, potens, honeſtus, Cic.

† Amplustria, um; n. navium ornamenta; ab *Amplus*, i. capax, Scal. Al. *Aplustra*, quæ, quia erant *amplius* quàm erant neceſſaria uſu, etiam *Amplustria* dicebantur, Feſt.

* Ampron, ōnis; m. ἄμπρων· unde apud Lycoph. ἀμπρεύω, i. *iter curru facere.* Funis inter bovem utrunque ſive æquum temonis vice protenſus, Cel. *A Staple, Chain or Wyth faſtened to Yokes.*

† Amptruo, as; *i.* circumvolvo; ab *Am* circum, & *Truo* moveo, vid. *Amtruo*, & interpoſito *p*, *Amptruo.*

AMPULLA, æ; f. ab ἀμβόλλα, Tarent. pro ἀναβολή. Alludere huc videtur illud, *Projicit ampullas*, Hor. Nunn. à πομφόλυξ *bulla* vel ὀμφαλὸς *umbo*, ſcil. à tumore. Al. qu. *Ampla bulla*, vel quòd eſſet *amplo* ventre vas. λήκυθος. צפחת. *A vial or glaß-veſſel properly; alſo any veſſel that is of like form; a Bottle or Flaggon; a pot with a hollow belly; any thing blown or puft up.* Ampullæ, pl. Hor. *Big words; ſtrong lines, high-ſwoln ſtuff; Rodomontade.*

Ampullaceus, a, um; Col. ληκυθώδης. *Like a Vial or Bottle.* ◊ *Gorgeouſly decked*, Plaut. ◊ Pyrum ampullaceum, Plin. *A Tankard-pear.*

† Ampullagium, gii; n. Aurel. à ſimilit. *Ampullæ.* κώνωψ τῆς ῥοιᾶς. *The flower, or bloſſom of a Pomegranate.*

Ampullārius, a, um; Plaut. ληκυθικός. *Pertaining to bottles.*

Ampullārius, ii; m. Plaut. ληκυθοποιός. *A bottle-maker, &c.*

† Ampulleſco, is; Cæl. *To become groß or big, to be bloated, ſwollen or puffed up; to wax proud or haughty.*

Ampullor, aris; ex *Ampulla*. Hor. Suet. נאה. *To ſwell, to uſe haughty and proud words, to puff up like a bottle; to ſwagger, to Rodomantade, to Romance, to ſpeak ſtrong lines.*

Ampŭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀποκοπὴ, ἀφαίρεσις. *A cutting away, a lopping.*

Amputatus, a, um; part. *Cut about, pared about; cut or taken away, or cut off, lopped or chopped off.*

Ampŭto, as; Act. ex *Am* & *Futo*: ἀποκόπτω, ἀπαρτάω. זמר. *To cut off or round about, to chop off; to prune, to lop, to ſnip.* = Circumcidere, Cic.

† Amquirere, pro *Anquirere*, i. circum quæro, in quibuſdam Mſs. Feſti.

† Amſanctus, omni ex parte ſanctus, Serv. Scal. Anſanctus. *Altogether holy.* Vid. Prop.

† Amſegetes; ex *Am* & *Seges*; quorum ager ſeu ſeges viam tangit, Feſt. *They whoſe corn or land lay by the high way.*

Amtermini, Feſt. & Amtermines; illud ab am & terminus; hoc ab am & termen, V. Scal. leg. Amptermini: qui circa terminos provinciæ manent, Feſt. *h. e.* non in agro Romano, ſed in vicinià, Scal. Cato ap. Macr. *Oratorum amterminum*, pro quo malè diviſim *an terminum.* ἀμφιτέρμονας appell. Græci. *Borderers.*

† Amtruo, as; ap. Feſt. ex Lucil. uti reſtituit, Scal. *Præſul ut amtruat, inde & vulgò redamtruat olli.* Ab *am* circum, & *truo*, i. moveo, *h. e.* circumvolvere, qualiter factum in Saliorum exultationibus; ut cùm præſul *amtruavit*, i. motus edidit, reliqui eoſdem invicem referrent motus, quod erat *redamtruare. To tumble and ſhew tricks.*

† Amŭla, ἀμφιφαντήριον; vas luſtrale, ad aquam geſtandam, religionis & expiandorum malorum gratiâ; dict. qu. *Amola*, ab amoliendis periculis. Sipont. vel dim. ab *Ama* vel *Hama*, M. *An holy-water-tankard, a water pot for religious uſe.*

Amŭlētum, ti; n. quidam ab *Amula*; vel qu. *Amunetum*, ab ἀμυνῶ *auxilior, defendo*, Al. ab ἄμμα *vinculum*, unde & Gr. ἀμμίμμα dic. quià alligari ſolet. Simpl. ab *Amoliendo*, quòd corpori noxam omnem amoliatur ac depellat; unde Voſſ. putat rectiùs ſcribi *Amoletum.* ἀλεξίκακον, ἀφέλιμον, παφάρτημα, φυλακτήριον. Gl. *An* **amulet**, *a ball like a Pomander, good againſt infection or bewitching; any thing hanged about the neck, to preſerve one from ſickneß or harm; a preſervative; a charm.*

Amurca, æ; f. Virg. ab *Emergo*, Iſid. putà, ſordes, quæ ante oleum emergunt. Verùm eſt ex Gr. ἀμόργη, quod ab ἀμέργω *abſtergo*, quià ex oleo detergitur; quod ipſum ab Heb. מרק *deterſit, purgavit.* ἀμόργη. פסולת. *The Mother or lees of Oyl; the ſcum or filth that ſwims at top.*

Amurcārius, a, um; ἀμοργικός. ◊ Amurcaria dolia, Cato. *Tubs or Veſſels, wherein they put the mother or dregs of Oyl.*

Amuſium, ii; n. ventis diſcernendis excogitatum organum, Cæl. quòd ἀμύσιος, i. *indoctis* inſerviret in explorandis ventis, Jun. Sed eſt ab *Amuſſi*, & rect. ſcrib. *Amuſſium*, ap. Vitr. *An inſtrument deviſed to know the points of the wind, a Compaß.*

† Amuſſiatus, a, um; Vitr. *Opus amuſſiatum*, Plaut. amuſſitatum. V.

Amuſſim; adv. Feſt. Adamuſſim, Gell. Examuſſim, Plaut. ὀπὶ ςαθμην. במשוש. *Exactly, by line and level.* Quidam *Amuſſim* eſſe dicunt *Non tacitè*, quòd mutire interdum loqui dicitur, Feſt.

AMUSSIS, is; f. ex *Am*, & ant. *Aſſis*, i. Aſſer, M. quòd ſit regula, quâ tabulæ diriguntur. Al. ab *Am* & *æquus*, qu. utrinque æqua. Perot. ab *æmulor*, quod ſit norma, quam æmulamur, *i.* imitamur. Fort. ab ἄμυσις, detorto ſenſu; ſcil. ab *a* priv. & μύω *claudo*, quòd ſervanda ſit oculis non conniventibus. An ex eo quòd homines *Amuſi*, i. indocti, quales artifices & fabri, eâ utantur, cùm eruditi & in Matheſeos ſtudiis verſati alias calleant præſtantiores dimetiendi rationes. *Amuſſis* eſt regula fabrorum, quam architecti, cùm opus probant, rubricâ illinunt, Non. Στάθμη. אנך, פלס. *A Maſons or Carpenters rule or line, chalked or colored, wherewith they level their work.* Amuſſi albâ, Gell. λευκῷ ςαθμῷ. *h. e.* nullo delectu ac citra judicium. Ad amuſſim aliquid facere, Gell. *To do a thing exactly, by line and rule; to a hairs breadth.*

Amuſſitatus, a, um. *Exact.* ◊ Amuſſitata opera, quæ ad *Amuſſim* facta ſunt, Plaut. ςαθμηθέντα. *Exactly done, curiouſly wrought.*

Amuſſium, ii; n. Vitr. *i. e.* tympanum circinatum, Jun. Sed Plinio tabula eſt ad explorandos ventos; ab *Amuſſis*, quòd utrumque ad libellam & amuſſim exigeretur. Scrib. corr. & Amuſium. *A Compaß.*

* Amūſus, i; m. Vitr. ἄμουσος· i. à *Muſis* alienus. *A hater of the Muſes, unlearned*; *An Ignoramus or Idiot.*

† Amutio corr. pro Amatio, in Mſs. Feſti.

* Amygdăla, æ; f. ἀμυγδαλή, arbor; ἀμυγδάλη, fructus, quòd multas habeat in nucis putamine ἀμυχὰς, *i. e.* ſtriaturas & fiſſuras ſive rugas; ab ἀμύσσω, f. 2. ἀμυγῶ, *vellico, lancino*, Etymol. vel ex ἀμύζω *fugo, lac premo.* שקד. *An Almondtree, alſo an Almond*, nux Græca, Col. ◊ Amygdalæ faucium, Plin. *Kernels in the neck or throat like Almonds*; *That which we call the Almonds of the ears*; tonſillæ.

† Amygdălīceus, a, um; *Of or belonging to an Almond.* Amygdaliceum folium, Cal. ex Plin.

* Amygdălīnus, a, um; ἀμυγδάλινος. *Of Almonds.* Amygdalina nux, Seren. *An Almond.* Amygdalinum oleum, Plin. *Oyl of almonds.*

* Amygdălites; ἀμυγδαλοειδὴς. Herba, quæ & *Corymbites* & πλατύφυλλος, Plin. *An herb of the Spurge-kind, with a leaf like an almond-leaf.*

Amygdălum, li; n. Pallad. ἀμύγδαλον. *An almond.*

* Amylon, & Amylum, i; n. ἄμυλον, ſc. ἄλευρον· quòd ſine molâ fiat, Plin. ab *a* priv. & μύλη *mola. Amolum*, Iſid. corr. quòd non molatur. *A kind of medicine or food made of wheat, without grinding it*; *Frumenty, or ſuch as the bells of wheat are*: ◊ Stareb.

* Amynticus, a, um; ἀμυντικὸς, ab ἀμύνω *defendo*. Theod. Priſc. Emplaſtra amyntica. *Defenſative ſtrengthning plaiſters.*

* Amyris; Hier. Ἄμυρις ſunt loca humida, à μύρον quod eſt *ſtillo*, M. *A kind of ſweet tree which hath no fruit*; *which ſome took to be the Myrrh-tree.*

* Amyſtis, idis; f. Hor. *Threiciam amyſtidem* vocat. ἄμυστις. Nam Thraces bibere ſolebant ἀνυδρὶ καὶ ἀμύστι, *i.* ſine reſpiratione, & labris non clauſis; *h. e.*

ἀθέρως

ἀθρόως & χανδὸν, hauſtim & uno ſpiritu; ab α priv. & μύω claudere os. Eſt & poculi genus, quo utebantur in hac potatione. *A carowſe or way of drinking, uſed among the* Thracians, *to powr it down gutter-lane, without fetching the breath, or without winking. Alſo the cup or bowl they drunk theſe large draughts out of.*

A *ante* N.

A N; adv. Interrogantis, & aliqu. Dubitantis: ab הַן, quod aliqu. ſign. *an, num*, V. Imò ab אִין, interrog. vel immediatè à Gr. ὄν, quæ eſt particula πολύσημος. *An* (Gloſſ.) vel *Anne? εἰ, ἦ, ἐὰν, ἆρα, πότερον. Whether? yea or no? or, or elſe; either, if, or no; yea or no.* An *in the latter part of an Interrogation anſwers to* Utrùm, *or to another* An; *which are often not expreſs'd but underſtood.* An is eſt? Ter. *Is it he?* Anne eſt intus? Id. *Is he within?* Annon hoc dixi eſſe futurum? Id. *Did not I tell you it would be ſo?* Hoccine agis an non? *Do you mind me or no?* An in comp. ponitur pro *Am*; ut *Anfractus, Anquiro*, &c. niſi malis ab ἀνά. Vid. *Am.*

* Ana; ex Gr. præp. ἀνὰ, quæ ſign. diſtributionem; *i.* ſingulatim, ſigillatim. *A word uſed of Phyſicians, to ſignifie of every one a like or equal quantity, as much of the one as of the other.*

* Anabaptiſta, æ; m. *An* **Anabaptiſt**, *that holdeth rebaptization and other hereſies.*

* Anăbăſis; f. Plin. ἀνάβασις, ab ἀναβαίνω aſcendo, quòd arbores ſcandat. Lat. *Equiſetum*, vel *Cauda equina*, ἵππουρις. *An herb called Horſe-hair or Horſe-tail.*

* Anăbăſius, ii; Gr. Hier. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀναβάσεως, ab aſcenſu, curruum *ſcil.* vel equorum. *A meſſenger, herauld or poſt ſent to proclaim a thing.*

* Anăbathmos; ἀναβαθμὸς· *gradus, aſcenſus*, Plin. Scalæ Gemoniæ.

* Anabŏlĭcus, a, um; ἀναβολικὸς, pertinens ad ἀναβολὴ, *i.* veſtitum. *Belonging to clothing.* Anabolicas ſpecies, Vopiſc. *i. e.* veſtiarias ex Oriente Romam advectas. Turn. leg. *Ambolicas*, & interpr. tributi ſive vectigalis genus. Egnat. leg. *Anatolicas, i.* orientales. *Merchanaizes of Silks, Cottons and Calico's out of the Eaſtern countries.*

† Anabula, æ; f. *A kind of beaſt in* Ethiopia, *having a head like a Camel, a neck like a Horſe, legs like an Ox, reddiſh all over with white ſpots*, Cal. ex Plin.

* Anăcampsĕros, ōtis; ex ἀνακάμπτω reflecto & ἔρως amor, Plin. Herba eſt cui à Magis revocandi amoris vis tribuitur. *An herb having the force to reconcile lovers or friends faln out, being but touched.*

* Anăcĕphălæoſis; ἀνακεφαλαίωσις, i. *Recapitulatio*, Quint. rei per ſumma capita repetitio. *A repetition or recapitulation of that which hath been ſaid in brief; a brief rehearſal or ſumming up of what went before.*

* Anăchites; ἀναχίτης. Gemma, notiore nomine *Adamas*; ſic dicta quòd vanos motus animique lymphationes credatur abigere, & adversùs venena habere vim antidoti, Cal. ex Plin. *A precious ſtone, a Diamond, ſo called becauſe it hath the vertue of driving away diſtempers of the mind, and is an antidote againſt poyſons.* Rid. ducit ab ἀναχαίνω removeo. Rect. ab ἄναξ, ut ſit *regia* gemma; & ſcrib. *Anacites.*

* Anachoreta, æ; m. Caſſian. corr. *Anachorita*, quòd η in ι ſæpè mutarint. ἀναχωρήτης, ab ἀναχωρέω, i. recedo. *An* **Anchoret**, *an Hermite, that retires from company, and lives ſolitary by himſelf.*

* Anaclintĕrium, ii; n. Spart. ἀνακλιντήριον, ab ἀνακλίνω recumbo; id. quod *Accubitum* vel *Stibadium*. מִשְׁכָּב. *A couch or bed to reſt on in the day time.*

† Anăcollēma, ătis; n. Veg. ἀνακόλλημα, à κολλάω glutino, affigo. *A binding plaiſter for the temples*, &c. *to ſtop the deſluxion of rheum.* Corr. ſcrib. *Anacollima* & *Anacillima.*

* Anăcŏlūthon; ἀνακόλουθον, i. *Inconſequens.* Figura eſt, cum non redditur quod ſuperioribus reſpondeat; aut contrà: ut ſi ponatur μὲν, & non ſequatur δὲ· vel ſi dicas *Quot*, non præmiſsâ voce *Tot*; ut *Millia quot magnis nunquam venêre Mycenis*, Virg. *A Figure in Rhetorick, when a word that is to anſwer another is not expreſt*, q. d. *An Inconſequence in diſcourſe.*

* Anacrĭſis; f. ἀνάκρισις, ex ἀνὰ & κρίνω judico. בְּחַן. *An examination of witneſſes*, Bud. *or of the party himſelf*, Alciat.

* Anădēma, ătis; n. ἀνάδημα, ab ἀναδέω redimire. Lucr. habet *anademata* pro mitris, pro quo Vir. poſuit *redimicula*, i. mitrarum vincula ſive vittas. *A kind of ornament which women wore on their heads, like a garland; a coronet or border.* ◊ *Alſo a ribband or fillet.*

* Anădiplōſis; f. ἀνάδιπλωσις, i. *Reduplicatio.* Eſt alicujus dictionis in ultima parte præcedentis verſûs in prima ſequentis repetitio. *A figure in Rhetorick when the laſt word in the end of the laſt verſe or ſentence is repeated in the beginning of the next; as* —ſit. Tityrus Orpheus, Orpheus in ſylvis, Vir.

* Anădyŏmĕne; ἀναδυομένη, i. *emergens*, Plin. *A picture made by* Apelles *of* Venus *coming out of the Sea.*

* Anăgallis, ĭdis; f. ἀναγαλλὶς· ex ἀνάγω ducere, ejicere; quòd adactos corpori aculeos extrahat. Dioſc. vel ex ἀνὰ & γάλλις, ídque ex Gallo Phrygiæ fluvio, ubi oritur: vel à γάλλις hyacinthus, ob colorem hyacinthinum: vel denique ab ἀγάλλω orno, quòd vias paſſim venuſtis floribus ornet. Vulgò *Gallinæ morſus* dicitur. *The herb Pimpernel.* Anagallis aquatica, *Sea-purſlane or Brooklime*; Anagallis ſylveſtris, *The herb Calves-ſnout.*

* Anāglypha; pl. n. ἀνάγλυφα, i. *ſuperiùs ſculpta.* פִּתּוּחַ. *Veſſels or Plate, chaſed, imboſſed or wrought with the hammer, not ingraved*, Coop. ex Plin.

* Anaglypta, orum; n. Mart. ἀνάγλυπτα & ἀνάγλυφα, ab ἀναγλύφω exſculpo; vaſa in aſperitatem, utì Plin. loquitur, *i. e.* extantibus figuris, exciſa. *The ſame as* Anaglypha; *Plate imboſſed. The Artiſt*, Anaglyptes; *the Art* Anaglyptice, ἀναγλυπτικὴ.

* Anaglyphicum metallum, ſignis aſperum, Sid. *Rough plate, newly come from the ſhop.*

* Anagnoſtes, æ; m. Cic. ἀναγνώστης, Lat. *lector*; ex ἀναγινώσκω lego. *One that readeth to one; a Clerk.*

* Anăgōge, es; f. ἀναγωγὴ. Myſticus Scripturæ ſacræ ſenſus.

* Anagramma, ătis; n. ἀνάγραμμα, à γράφω ſcribo, *i. e.* ingenioſa nominis interpretatio ex literarum ſc. γραμμάτων, tranjectione: Πτολεμαῖος, Ἀπὸ μέλιτος. *An* **Anagramm.**

* Anăgrăphe, es; f. Cic. ἀναγραφὴ, reſcriptio, aut liber rationum. *A regiſtring or recording of matters; a Commentary; an Inventory, a breviate.* = Commentarius, breviarium, inventorium, repertorium, ſynoplis, Ulp.

* Anăgyris, Ruell. ex γύρος *circulus. An herb fair to ſee to, but having a ſtinking ſavour, Bean-trifoly.* Ruſticis *Lignum putidum* dicitur. Ἀνάγυρον κινεῖν, *Anagyrin movere*, Prov. de eo, qui ſibi oſſutura commovet.

* Analecta, ōrum; n. Mart. ἀνάλεκτα, *i.* collectanea, ἀπὸ τῆς ἀναλέγειν, à *colligendo.* שִׁלְחָן, שִׁחוּרֵת, פֵּרֹת. *Fragments or ſcraps of meat and crums that fell from the table upon the floor, and were gathered by hand, not ſwept away with a broom, their pavements or floors, where they dined, being made of ſuch fine little pieces inlaid, that they were not to be ſwept; thence called* Aſarota. ◊ *Alſo ſcraps or collections out of Authors.* Inclinat Voſſ. ut ſit rectus ſing. *Analecta, æ; m. ſcil.* ὁ ἀναλέκτης, utì legit Scriv. *Analecta quicquid & canes reliquerunt, i.* collector, ſervus, qui id muneris obibat.

* Analectes, vel Analecta, æ; m. Mart. ἀναλέκτης, ab ἀναλέγω colligo; qui colligit aut verrit *analecta.* Per metaph. qui multâ lectione exercitatus, memoriâ eſt firmiſſimâ; ab ἀναλέγειν, quod inter cætera ſign. ἀναμφιβόλως ἔχειν ἢ ἐπιστεῖσθαι, *i.* memoriâ concipere & firmiter tenere. *A ſervant that gathers and picks up the crums and ſcraps upon the floor after dinner; the Sewer of the table that takes away.* ◊ *A well read ſcholar.* ◊ Utitur eâ voce, Sen. *Analecta Grammaticus*, q. d. *A Remembrancer, to pick up what another forgets.*

* Analectides, um; f. Ovid. ità leg. Cæl. ab ἀναλέγω colligo, qu. pulvilli collectitii, M. vel ab ἄνω ſurſum & λέγω cubo, ut ſint pulvilli humeris incubantes, V. *Little cuſhions ſtuffed with bumbaſt, to lay upon the ſhoulders; or garments bolſterd, to make a crooked body ſeem ſtraight.* V. Amaletides.

* Analemma, tis; n. ἀνάλημα, ex ἀναλαμβάνω reſumo, Vitr. *A term in Dialling; a way to find out the courſe of the ſun, and the increaſe of the ſhadow.*

* Analōgia, æ; ἀναλογία· ex ἀνὰ æqualiter, & λόγος ratio; proportio, Quint. convenientia, Cic. ratio proportionis, Gell. **Analogy**, *proportion, convenience, like reaſon.* ◊ *In mathematicks 'tis a double compariſon or proportion of numbers or magnitudes to one another*, v. g. *As* 4 *is to* 2, *ſo is* 8 *to* 4. *Hence* Analogicus, *i.* proportionalis; & Analogicè, *i.* proportionaliter.

* Analŏgus, a, um; ἀνάλογος, *i.* proportionalis, ſimilis, proportione reſpondens. *Anſwering in proportion, reſemblance or faſhion, proportionable, alike.* ◊ Verbum analogum, Gram. *A regular Verb.*

* Analphabēti; Bud. ἀναλφάβητοι, quos Fulg. *Abecedarios* voc. rudes literarum. *They that have not learned the Cr. ſſ-row, or the alphabet.*

* Analyſis

* Analysis; f. *i. e.* resolutio, ab ἀναλύω *resolvo*, Bud. *A resolution or unfolding of a matter, an analysing; the* **Analysis** *of a discourse, taking it in pieces and resolving it into its parts. Hence* Analyticus, a, um.

* Analytica, orum; n. ἀναλυτικά, Bud. *Two books of* Aristotle's *for the resolving of arguments.*

* Anancæon; ἀναγκαῖον, *i.* necessarium. *A Figure that makes out the necessity of a thing*, Cal. ◊ Anancæum *in* Plautus, *a kind of cup.* Meurs. leg. *Ancæi poculum.*

* Ananchitis, ĭdis; f. Plin. ἀναγχίτης. Gemma, quâ in Hydromantia evocantur imagines deorum. G. corr. Ananthitis.

* Anantapodŏton; ἀναντιποδοτον, *i.* apodosin sive redditionem non habens. Schema est cùm oratio membro aliquo destituitur, Cal.

Anapæstus, ti; m. ἀνάπαιστος· pes metricus trisyllabus, ⏑ ⏑ –. Dactylo contrarius, unde & Græcè ἀντιδάκτυλος dicitur. Ab ἀναπαίω *refero*; eò quòd repercutiat Dactylum sono reciproco. *A foot or measure in verse, having the two first syllables short, and the last long; an* **Anapest**. *Hence* Metrum Anapæsticum, *A verse made up of Anapests.*

* Anaphora, æ; f. ἀναφορά, *i. e.* Relatio seu repetitio. *A figure, when in the beginning of every verse or member of a sentence, the same word is repeated.* ◊ *An ascension of the* 12 *Signs from the East by the daily course of the heavens*, Firm.

* Anaporica horologia, Vitr. ἀναπορικὴ, i. *regredientia*; ab ἀναπορεύομαι *regredior. A sort of Winter-dials.*

* Anarchia, æ; f. ἀναρχία, *i.* subversio imperii sive principatûs, ordinum confusio. **Anarchy**, *want of government, disorder, confusion.*

* Anarchos, on; adj. Ambr. ἄναρχος, *i.* ut ipse interpr. *principio carens*; ab α priv. & ἀρχὴ principium. *Without beginning.* ◊ *Without rule or government*: ab α priv. & ἀρχὴ imperium.

* Anarrhinon; n. Plin. ἀνάῤῥινον, ex ἀνὰ & ῥὶν ῥινὸς, naris. Dic. & *Antirrhinum*; quòd semen vitulinis naribus simile sit. *A kind of herb like unto Pimpernel; Calves-snout.*

A N A S, ătis; f. à *nando*, Var. ut νῆσσα vel νῆττα, Gr. ἀπὸ τῦ νεῖν, *i.* νήχεσθαι. Vel ab *Ano, anas, anatis*; pro quo *annas* & fractâ positione, *Anas, anătis*; M. Vel etiam à νῆσσα per metath. Can. *A duck or drake.*

† Anas ab Anus. *Anatem* morbum anuum dicebant, *i.* vetularum, sicut *Senium* morbum senum, Fest. *Anas*, γῆρας, Gl. Nempe ut ex *Satietas, satias*; sic ex *Anitas, anas* contr. Nam in aliis Glossis, *Anitas*, γεροντισμὸς, & *Antas*, γεροντία. *A disease of old women, old age.*

* Anasarca, æ; f. *i. e.* hydrops ἀνὰ σάρκα *per carnem* toto corpore diffusus. Græcè meliùs dic. σαρκίτης. *A kind of dropsie, which swels up all the flesh like a sponge.*

* Anastŏmōsis, ἀνάστομωσις, *i.* apertio venarum: ab ἀνὰ & στόμα os, vel apertura. *The orifices of the veins and arteries where they meet; also the bursting of those orifices, and the bleeding which comes by breaking a vein.*

* Anastrŏphe, es; f. Quint. ἀναστροφὴ, *i.* inversio, duorum verborum præposterus ordo; ab ἀνὰ & στρέφω verto. *An Inversion or setting that word formost which should follow; a Grammatical figure*, Diom. *as* Italiam contra, Virg.

Anataria, *sc.* aquila, Plin. νηττοφόνος ἀετὸς· ab anatibus occidendis. *A kind of Eagle preying upon Ducks.*

Anātārius, a, um; νήττιος. *Of Ducks or pertayning to Ducks*, R. ex Plaut.

Anātārius, ii; m. νηττοφύλαξ. *He that keepeth or feedeth ducks.*

* Anathĕma, ătis; n. p. b. Eccl. ἀνάθεμα, *i.* piaculum; ab ἀναθέσις, *i.* removere, separare, *q. d.* separatum & devotum quid. Ità & *homines sacri* sive *devota* diis inferis *capita* dict. חרם. *An* **Anathema**, *or curse; the sentence of Excommunication, the highest of Church-censures; Also any accursed thing. Hence* Anathematizo, as; ἀναθεματίζω. *To curse; to excommunicate and give one up to Satan.*

* Anathēma, ătis; n. p. l. Bud. ἀνάθημα, *i.* donarium; ab ἀναθεῖναι, *i.* seponere, suspendere, *sc.* in templo, dedicare, consecrare; unde & Gr. dic. ἀφιέρωμα. *An offering or gift, given to God or to his Church, or to an Idol heathen God, and hung or laid up in the Temple.*

Anătĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Anas*. νησσάριον. *A duckling, a little duck.*

Anătinus, a, um; ab *Anas*, Plaut. νήττειος. *Belonging to a duck.*

* Anătŏcismus, mi; m. Cic. ἀνατοκισμὸς, *i.* usuræ renovatio anniversaria: ab ἀνατοκίζω *usuram renovo.* Item usuræ usurarum. *A yearly renewing of usury, and taking usury upon usury.*

* Anătŏme, es; f. Cels. & Anatomia, æ; f. vulgò. ἀνατομὴ, *i.* dissectio; ab ἀνατέμνω dissecto. **Anatomy**, *the dissection or cutting up of bodies to see the parts. Hence* Anătŏmice, ἀνατομικὴ τέχνη. *The art of Anatomy.*

Anătŏmicus; ἀνατομικὸς, *i.* Anatomiæ peritus, Macr. *An Anatomist, one skilful in Anatomy.*

* Anaxyris; ἀναξυρὶς· herba, quæ & *Oxalis* & *Rumex*. Ità dict. quòd folia ejus ἀναξυρίδας, *i.* calceorum soleas imitentur. *The herb Sorrel.*

† Ancæsa, ōrum; ex *Am*, i. circum & *Cædo*, Fest. vasa cælata, quòd circumcædendo talia fiant. *Graven vessels or Plate carved.*

Anceps, ancipitis; adj. ab *Am*, i. utrinque & *Caput*, quòd ex utrâque parte caput habeat, ut securis, bipennis, Gl. *Anceps*, δικέφαλος, ἀμφίστομος. Pot. ab *am* & *capio*, quòd ex utrâque parte æquè capiatur; ità Fest. Sanè utrumque & *Capio* & *Caput*, derivata formant in *ceps* contr. pro *capis*; verùm cum hoc discrimine, quòd quæ à *Capio* formantur, faciunt Gen. in *cipis*, ut *Princeps*; vel *cupis*, ut *Auceps*; at quæ à *Caput* fiunt, *cipitis* habent. Erit ergo *Anceps* pro *Ancapis*, à *Caput*; quod & ap. vett. *Ancipes*, teste Prisc. unde Gen. *ancipitis*; ut à *Miles Militis*, &c. Accipitur etiam pro Dubio sive Ambiguo. ἀμφίβολος, ἐπαμφοτερίζων. *Doubtful, uncertain, two-edged, which cuts on both sides: double-headed or two-faced, which looks two ways; that may be taken either way; dangerous, ticklish.* Anceps gladius, חרב פיפיות. *A two-edged sword.* ◊ Ancipites bestiæ, Cic. *i.* Amphibia. ◊ Vocabula ancipitia, Gell. ἀμφίλογα. *Words that may be taken either in a good or ill sence; as* Tempestas, valetudo.

Anchīălus, i; Mart. *Jura, Verpe, per Anchialum.* Alloquitur Judæum Poëta; itaque Jos. Scal. Cl. Seldenus, alii, ex Hebræo petunt hujusce juramenti formulam. Proximè accedit אם חי אלהים *Am* vel *Im chai elohim*, i. e. *si vivit Deus.* Quare *per Anchialum jurare* Anglicè sonat, *To swear by the living* God. Vid. Propr.

ANCHORA, æ; f. (ŏ) ἄγκυρα, *x* in *ch* verso, Cal. Verùm scrib. etiam & fort. rect. *Ancora*; nim. ut *Lachryma* & *Lacryma*. Dic. autem ἄγκυρα ab ἀγκύλος *incurvus.* Certè unde ipsum ἄγκυλος, sive ab ἄγκων *cubiti* flexura, vel ab ἄγχω adstringo. *An* **Anchor**. Anchora sacra, *The sheat-anchor; by way of proverb, The last refuge.* In anchoris stare, *To ride at anchor.* Anchoram vellere, Liv. *To weigh anchor*; præcidere, Cic. *To cut cable.* Duabus niti anchoris. Prov. *To have two strings to his bow.*

† Anchŏrāgo, ĭnis, Cassiod. *Salmo* ità dict. à rostri aduncitate, ut in anchorâ. *A Salmon, or as others, a Sturgeon.*

Anchŏrāle; n. πρυμνήσιον. *The cable of an anchor*, Coop. ex Plin.

Anchŏrālis & le; Liv. ἀγκυραλικός. *Pertaining to an anchor.*

Anchŏrārius, a, um; ἀγκυραῖος. Funes anchorarii, Hirt. *Cables which fasten the anker.*

Anchŏrārius, ii; m. ἀγκυρίτης· qui curam anchoræ habet, ut eam demittat vel elevet. *He which hath the charge of the anchor.*

* Anchūsa, æ; M. Plin. ἄγχουσα, dict. quòd habet vim suffocatoriam, M. sive adstrictoriam, V. ab. ἄγχω. *A kind of Bugloss; Alchanet or Orchanet.*

Ancile, is; n. scutum grande, Non. brevè, Fest. ἀγκύλη· sed & plur. *Ancilia*, ἀγκύλια, unde nonnulli ab ἀγκύλος ob *curvitatem* dictum volunt. Var. Fest. ab *anciso*, quòd esset utrinque incisum & rotundum, quò facit illud Ovidii, *Idque Ancile vocant, quòd ab omni parte recisum.* מגן צנה. *A kind of short oval shield or buckler, which was used only by* Mars *his Priests every March, to dance up and down the City with.*

Ancilis, e; adj. Clypeis ancilibus, Juv. *i.* factis ad formam ancilium. *Targets or bucklers like the sacred shields, short and round.*

Ancilium, ii; n. Hor. id. quod Ancile. *A sacred shield.*

Ancilla, æ; f. *Ancillæ* dict. ab *Anco* Martio, quòd is bello magnum fœminarum numerum cepit; vel ab *Ancu'are*, id est, *ministrare*, Fest. vel quod eodem redit, dim. ab *Ancula*: nam & *Anculi* & *Anculæ*, Deorum ipsi ministri. Ludunt qui petunt ab *Am* & *Cilleo*, i. circum moveo. παιδίσκη, δμωὴ. אמה, שפחה. *A maid-servant or bond-woman; a waiting-woman, a handmaid.*

Ancillāriŏlus, li; m. dim. ab *Ancillarius*, Sen. Mart. δελεομμανὴς. *A vile fellow that followeth after wenches; a common wencher; a pitiful whoremaster, that takes up with servant-maids.*

Ancillāris, re; adj. δελικὸς, δελὸς. *Belonging to a maid-servant.* ◊ δελοπρεπὴς. *Mean, dirty, pitiful.* Cic. = Sordidus.

Ancillārius, ii; m. *A haunter of maid-servants.*

Ancillor, āris; Dep. δελόω. עבר.

To ſerve like a ſlave; to wait or tend upon one, as a maid doth upon her Miſtreſs.

Ancillula, æ; f. dim. Ter. θεραπαινίδιον. *A little maid-ſervant, a waiting-maid.*

† Ancipes, pro Anceps, Plaut.

† Anciſus, ûs; m. Var. qu. ex *Amcido*, quod ab *Am* circum & *Cædo*, unde & *Ancile* dict. *A paring round.*

† Anciſus, a, um; i. circumciſus. *Cut about, or pared round.*

† Anclabra; vaſa ænea quibus ſacerdotes utuntur, Feſt. *Anclabria*, V. Al. *Antlabra*, qu. ab ἀντλεῖν *haurire*, ſed & *Anclare haurire*, Feſt. ex Liv. *Veſſels of braſs, which the Prieſts uſed about their ſacrifice*, &c.

† Anclabris; Menſa divinis apta miniſteriis, Feſt. ab *Anclo* ſeu *Anculo*, *miniſtro*. *A table uſed in the ſervice of their Gods, as at ſacrifice*, &c. *Of theſe each Ward or Company of* Rome *had one: called alſo* Aſſidelæ, Scal.

† Anclare, Feſt. per ſync. pro *Anculare*, i. miniſtrare, unde Gl. *Anclator*, ὑπηρέτης. Item *Anclare*, haurire; Feſt. Gl. *Ancleat*, Scal. leg. *Anclat*, ἀρύεται. *To wait upon one.* ◊ *To draw water.* Hauriendi ſenſu V. putat ſcribendum *Antlare*, ab ἀντλεῖν.

† Anclaſſis, Feſt. Mſs. amictûs genus; vel pro *Aclaſſis*, vel ex *Am* & *Calaſſis*.

* Anco, ōnis; m. ἀγκών *cubitus*, flexus brachii; Vitruvio eſt flexus, qui rectum angulum deſcribit, M.

Ancon, ōnis; m. Ovid. ἀγκών, *i.* cubitus. *An elbow of land, a Foreland or Promontory thruſting out into the ſea.* Vid. Propr. ◊ Plur. *Ancones*, Vitr. *The corners or coins of walls; the bowings or meetings of things like an elbow, or the bending of the arm; croſs-beams or rafters.* ◊ *Ancones*, vaſa cubitalia, Paul.

Ancora, æ; f. *An anchor.* Vid. Anchora.

* Anctēres, um; m. ἀγκτῆρες, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄγχειν, Celſ. *Bands to tie or ſtitch up a wound cloſe. Alſo that part of the neck which is ſubject to choking*, Cæl.

† Anctus, a, um; part. ab *Angor*, Gl. ἀγχόμενος, ἀναγκαζόμενος. *Anctos*, *excruciatos*, Feſt. *Anctos* leg. Scal.

Ancŭli & Anculæ; Feſt. Al. ab *am* & *colo*, qu. *Amcoli*, quòd in circuitu colerentur. Rect. ab *Anculo*, i. *miniſtro*; quòd eſſent ipſi Deorum qu. miniſtri; vel quòd eſſent *anculorum* & *ancularum*, i. ſervorum & ancillarum Dii. *Servants, attendants. The Gods of ſervants, or that themſelves waited on the other Gods.*

† Anculo, as; Liv. Andron. ap. Feſt. *Florem anculabant Liberi ex carchefiis* utì leg. Scal. *i. e.* hauriebant. Voſſ. mavult *antlabant*, ſcil. ab ἀντλῶ *haurio*. Nam *anculare* eſt *miniſtrare*, ab ἀγκύλη *flexura cubiti*, ut à *manu* miniſter; vel ab ἀγκονῶ i. διακονῶ *miniſtro*. At cur ſe torqueat V. in hac voce *exantlandâ*? Quippe qui haurit, miniſtrat. *To wait as a ſervant doth; to draw wine out of a veſſel.*

† Ancunulentæ; fœminæ menſtruo tempore appellantur, unde trahitur inquinamentum, Feſt. ab *am* & *cunire*, i. polluere, fœdare; quòd eo tempore eſſent impuræ habitæ.

† Ancus, qui aduncum brachium habet, ut exporrigi non poſſit. Feſt. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀγκῶνος, *i.* à cubito *ſc.* incurvo. Serv. *Ancus, mancus*, κυλλὸς, λοφδὸς, Gl. *Lame of one hand, that hath his arm ſo bowed or bent crooked, that he cannot ſtretch it out.*

† Ancyle; jaculi anſa. λαβή. Item jaculum quoddam, unde Ancyliſtæ, qui eo utuntur, Cæl.

Ancylia, dies quibus clypei ſic dicti moverentur. Religioſi ad iter habebantur: vide Cæl. 21. 18.

* Ancyloblĕphăron; ἀγκυλοβλέφαρον, *q. d.* curvitas palpebrarum, Celſ. *An impoſtume in the eye, when the eye-lids cloſe ſo and grow together, that one cannot open his eye.*

* Andăbătæ, arum; m. ἀνδαβάται, Eraſm. ab ἄνδι *contra* & βαίνω *eo*, ἀναβάται, inſerto *d*, Voſſ. *i.* Adſcenſores, *ſc.* equorum; quippe qui ex equis frontem oculóſque tecti pugnarent. *A ſort of Fencers, which fought hood-wink't; or men that fough: on horſe-back blind-fold.* ◊ *The Title of one of* Varro's *books, wherein he ſhews the blindneſs and miſtakes of people.*

Andela, æ. *An Andiron*, Medul. Gram.

* Andrachne, es; f. ἀνδράχνη· herba eſt quæ à Latinis *Portulaca* dicitur. *Purſlan.* ◊ Andrachne agria, Ruell. ἀνδράχνη ἀγρία. Lat. *Illecebra. Wild Purſlan.*

* Andrŏdămas, ntis; m. Plin. 37. 10. ἀπὸ τῆς δαμᾶν τοὺς ἄνδρας, *à domandis viris*, quòd impetus hominum & iracundias domet, ut Magi putant. *A precious ſtone, bright as ſilver, in many ſquares like a Diamond. It has its name, as is ſuppoſed, from allaying the paſſions of men.* ◊ *Alſo a ſort of Blood-ſtone, very hard and ponderous, which being rubbed upon a whetſtone, bleeds*, Plin. 36. 20.

* Andrŏgynos, vel Androgynus, ni; m. Cic. ἀνδρόγυνος· ex ἀνὴρ vir, & γυνὴ mulier. *He that is both male and female, an Hermophradite or Scrat; a Will-jill.*

* Andron, ōnis; m. Plin. jun. ἀνδρών· nim. ἀνδρῶν, *i.* virorum cubiculum, ut γυναικεῖον ſive *Gynæceum* mulierum. *The mens room or lodging, where men only came.* ◊ *Alſo the ſpace between two walls.*

* Andronitis; f. ἀνδρωνῖτις. Id. quod Andron. *The mens room.* Cal. ex Vitr.

Andronium; *A medicine good againſt the* Uvula *or falling of the palate*, Cal ex. Celſ.

* Androsăces, is; n. Plin. 27. 4. ἀνδρόσακες, *q. d.* ἀνδρὸς ἄκος, *i.* hominis remedium. *A white herb that grows in* Syria *by the ſea-ſide; of great vertue for cures.*

* Androſæmon, i; n. ἀνδρόσαιμον· q. d. ἀνδρὸς αἷμα, *i.* hominis ſanguis, Plin. *An herb the flower whereof yielded a juyce like mans blood, Saint-Johns-wort, or Tuſan.*

† Andruare, i. *recurrere*, à Græco verbo ἀνατρέχειν, i. *iterum facere.* Feſt. ubi legendum ἀνατρεμεῖν ſive ἀνδρεμεῖν, i. *recurrere.* Scal. legit; *Andruare* eſt *recurrere*, à verbo *truare*, i. *movere*; ſcil. ab *Am* & *Truo*, ſit *Amtruo*; *am* autem in *an*, quod ſolet, verſo, & *t* in *d* mutato, ſit *Andruo*, Gl. *Andruare*, ἀνδρίζεσθαι, i. *viriliter agere*: ut ſit ab ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρὸς.

* Aneclōgiſtus, ti; m. Ulp. ἀνεκλόγιστος· *i. e.* liber & ſolutus à ratione reddendâ. *Free from giving an account, as ſome Executors and Guardians are made.*

Anellus, i; m. dim. ab *Anulus*, Hor. *A little ring.*

* Anĕmōne, es; f. Plin. ἀνεμώνη, ab ἄνεμος *ventus*, quòd niſi vento ſpirante non aperiat ſe flos, *q. d.* herba venti. *It is taken for the red flower growing in the corn, called Corn-roſe, or wild Poppy; ſome take it for Paſs-flowers or Roſe-parſly, alſo Celandine.* ◊ *The flower, into which* Adonis *was turned.*

Anēthum, thi; n. Plin. ἄνηθον, παρὰ τὸ ἄνω θεῖν, quòd citò creſcat, Etymol. *The herb Aniſe or Dill.*

* Aneticus, a, um; ἀνετικὸς, puto, *i. e.* ubi ſe morbus remittit. *Per intervalla anetica*, & *Aneticis temporibus*, Theod. Priſc. *When the fits are off, and the diſtemper ſlackened.*

† Aneuritātus, a, um; *To ſeek for an excuſe or anſwer*, G. ex Plaut.

† Anfractum, i; n. Acc. ap. Non. Id. quod Anfractus. *A turning and winding.*

† Anfractus, a, um; part. qu. ab *Anfringo*. ἀφιξερὴς· unde ſubſt. *Anfractum*. Anfracta ſpatia, Am. Marc. *Broken, rugged paſſages; ways about.*

Anfractus, ûs; m. ab *Am* circum & *Frango*; obliquus viarum flexus. ἀφιξερὴς, ἀμφιῤῥώξ. *The turning or bending or winding of a way in or out, backward or forward; a circuit or compaſs, or revolution*, Cic. = Circuitus, Cic.

* Angara; ἀγγαρεῖα. *Inns where Poſts or Porters or publick meſſengers lay at night, after they had done their days task.* Cal. ex Cæl.

* Angāria, æ; f. ἀγγαρεία· ab ἀγγαρεύω *Angario*. Munus Angari. Apud JC. munus præſtandi equos ad curſuram publicam. Gloſſ. *Angaria*, ἀφιξεργασία, ἀκκοσία, ἐργασία. *A Poſt-maſters office; proviſion or charge for Poſt-horſes; the preſſing of horſes or teams, or ſhips or men for the Kings ſervice.*; *any compelled ſervice.* Hinc plur. *Angariæ*, jejunia 4 temporum, *The Ember-weeks.* M. ex Hier. ◊ Angariarum præſtatio, Paul. exhibitio, Hermog. *The finding, providing or furniſhing of horſes for Poſt.*

* Angārio, as; Bibl. ἀγγαρεύω. Erant enim Ἀγγαροι apud Perſas regii nuncii, qui epiſtolas regias אגרות, *i.* ſi Græcè ſcribas, ἀγγαροὶ perferebant, quibus id juris erat, ut poſſent cujuſvis equos, aut naves, hominéſque ipſos rapere ad curſum. Hinc ἀγγαρεύω *cogo*; ad iter præſtandum, aut ad onus ferendum, aut ad quod vis miniſterium obeundum adigo; unde & ἀγγαρεία, *coactæ ſervitus*, Suid. *To preſs or force one to go any whither, or to do any thing.*

† Angarior, aris; Paſſ. *To be preſſed or forced.* Naves eorum angariari poſſe, Ulp.

* Angarus, i; m. ἄγγαρος; *i.* tabellarius vel nuncius regius apud Perſas. Ἄγγαρος, ἐργάτης, ὑπηρέτης, ἀγγαφόρος, ὁ ἐκ διαδοχῆς βασιλικὸς γραμματοφόρος, Heſ. Erant autem certis ſtationibus diſpoſiti, ut alter alteri traderet mandata regia, quò celeriùs perferrentur; qui & ἀγγαρηὰ dict. Suid. *A Poſt-maſter or Meſſenger among the Perſians, who was to ſpeed away the Kings orders, and to that end had power to preſs horſes and men.*

Angĕlica, æ; f. ab *angelica* virtute dict. λάπαθον γαλακτικόν. *An herb whereof be two ſorts; the one Garden-*Angelica *or imperial; the other wild Lingwort or Longwort.*

Angĕlĭcus, a, um; *Belonging to Angels,* Angelical. *Angelicum metrum*, i. celeritate nunciis aptum, Diom. ab ἄγγελος nuncius. *A nimble running verſe.*

Angellus, li ; m. Lucr. dim. ab *Angulus*. γωνίδιον. *A little corner or* angle.

Angĕlus, i ; m. ἄγγελος, *i.* nuncius, ab ἀγγέλλω nuncio. מַלְאָךְ. *An Angel or meſſenger from heaven.*

Angerona, vel pot. Angeronia. ab *Anger*, ut à *pello Pellonia*, Arnob. à *populo Populonia*, Aug. vel quòd *angimam* morbum, Feſt. vel quòd *angorem* & anxietatem pellat, Verr. vel pot. ab *argendo* & comprimendo ore : unde Joſ. Scal. leg. *Angenora*, reclamantibus libris. Erat ea ſcil. dea ἐχεμυθίας, *quæ digito ad os admoto ſilentium indicat*, Macr. cujus ideò ſimulacrum fuit *ore obligato ſigna óque* Plin. *A Goddeſs that cured the Squinſy, and Melancholy ; alſo the Goddeſs of ſilence.* Vid. Propr.

Angeronalia, Angeronæ feſtum, Var. 12 Cal. Jan. Plin. *i. e.* 21 Decembris die.

Angīna, æ ; f. Plin. ab *angendis*, i. conſtringendis faucibus ; unde *ſtrangulari anginâ*, Celſ. στωμύλχη, κυνάγχη. *A diſeaſe of the throat called the Squinancy, Squinſie or Quinſie ; an inflammation of the jaws, ſtopping the breath.* Angina vinaria, Feſt. οἰναλχη. *The drunken Hickup.* Al. leg. Anguina.

Angiportum, i ; n. Ter. ab *angendo* & *portu*, Var. *Portus* autem ant. viam ſign. ut ſit *Angiportus* anguſta via, V. *A narrow way or paſſage.*

Angĭportus, ûs vel i ; m. Iter compendiarium in oppido, quòd ſit *anguſtus portus*, i. e. aditus in portum, ſcil. ab *Ango* & *Portus*, antiq. *Via*, V. Alii quòd ſit vicus anguſtus & flexuoſus in modum *Anguis*. Alii ab ἄγχω quod ſign. *prope*, quia non longiùs extenditur, C. vel ab ant. *Angus*, i. compitum in angulum deſinens, & *Portus*, V. στενωπός. עִקְּלִקְלָה. *A lane in a town, or narrow ſtreet, without any paſſage thorow.* Id quidem angiportum non eſt pervium Ter. *Amen-corner.* ◊ *Alſo a Key leading to a Wharf, for the carriage of Merchants goods to and fro.* ◊ In *Abl.* ſing. *Angiportu*, Hor. In *Acc.* plur. *Angiportus*, Cic. & in *Abl. Angiportis*, Id.

ANGO, ĭs, ĕre ; xi, † ctum ; Act. ab *Am* & *Ago*, i. in diverſum ago. Omn. ab ἄγχω, *ſuffoco*, *ſtrangulo* ; ſcil. ab Heb. חָנַק, unde Angl. *to* hang. teſte Priſciano, pro *Ancho*. ἄγχω, πνίγω, θλίβω, στενοχωρῶ. חָנַק, הֵצַר. *To ſtrangle, to throttle, to choke, to ſtrain and hurt ; to ſit aten ; to grieve, vex or trouble one.* Angere ſeſe animi, Plaut. *To vex and fret.*

† Angones, Cæl. ἄγωνες, ὄπλα χάλκεα δόρατα παρὰ Φράγξοις, Suid. M. putat eſſe angel Germanicum ; quomodo illi *ſpiculum* vocant. *A kind of ſpears, that the Franks uſed.*

Angor, ĕris ; Paſſ. ἀνδυμεῖν. *To be vexed or grieved.* Angor intimis ſenſibus, Cic. *I am vexed at heart.*

Angor, ōris ; m. verb ab *Ango* ; animi vel corporis cruciatus. ἀδημονία, μέριμνα. דְּאָגָה, יָגוֹן. **Anguiſh** *of body or mind, ſorrow ; grief, trouble, vexation.* = Cura, moleſtia, Cic. ◊ *The Squinſie*, Plin.

† Anguesco, *i.* anguium ritu juvenesco, Tert. de cervo loquens ; *Serpente paſtus, veneno angueſcit in juventutem.* Sic leg. Scal. *Langueſcit* vulgò. *To grow young again, as ſnakes do, or by eating of ſnakes.*

Anguicŏmus, a, um ; epith. Meduſæ, Ov. *Having ſnakie treſſes, or ſnakes in ſtead of hair.*

Anguĭcŭlus, li ; m. dim. ab *Anguis*, Cic. ὀφίδιον. *A little ſnake.*

† Anguĭfer, ĕri ; m. ex *Anguis* & *Fero*, Col. ὀφιοῦχος. *A conſtellation in the Heavens, like in figure to a Serpent ; when it ſets in the morning, it betokens a ſtorm.*

Anguĭgĕna, æ ; c. g. Ovid. ex *Anguis* & *Gigno*. *Ingendred of a ſnake.*

Anguilla, æ ; f. ab *Anguis*, dict. propter ſimilitudinem, Var. vel ex Græco ἔγχελυς, Canin. *An Eel, a Grig, a Snig, a Spirch-cock.* Caudâ tenes anguillam, Ἀπ' ἐρᾶς τὴν ἔγχελυν ἔχῃς. *You have an Eel by the tail.*

Anguĭmănus, ni ; m. Lucr. *i.* habens qu. *anguinam manum* : elephantorum epith. quòd proboſcis eorum quæ *Manus* vocatur, in omnem partem, *anguium* more, facilè flectitur. *An Elephant, ſo called becauſe their ſnout, which they uſe as an hand, turns up and down like a Snake.*

† Anguīna, Feſt. pro *Angina*. Anguina viparia, οἰναλχη. ◊ It. funis nauticus, quo antenna conſtringitur, *i.* malo alligatur, Iſid. ex Cinnâ. Al. leg. *Anquina*, M. *Anguina*, ἔγχελυς, στωμύλχη, Gl. Philox.

Anguĭneus, a, um ; ab *Anguis*, Ovid. ὀφιώδης. *Of a Snake, ſnakie ; like a Snake*, Col.

Anguinum, i ; n. Plin. *A bed or knot of Snakes.*

Anguīnus, a, um ; ab *Anguis*, Cic. *Of a Snake ; like a Snake.* Anguina vernatio, Plin. *A Snakes ſlough or caſt ſkin.*

Anguĭpes, ĕdis ; c. g. ex *Anguis* & *Pes*, Ovid. qu. *anguinos*, i. tortuoſos pedes habens. ὀφιόπους. *An Epithet of the Giants, who are feigned to have feet like Snakes, i. e. writhed ſcrawling feet. Snake-footed.*

ANGUIS, is ; m. & f. ex ἔχις *vipera*, inſerto ν, ut à λιχῶ *lingo*, Sc. V. vel ab *Angore* quem ictu adferunt. Iiid. *Anguis*, quia *Anguloſus* & nunquam rectus. Bec. ab *Ango*, quia ſe mirè ſtringit, & in gyrum reflectit. נָחָשׁ. ὄφις. *A Serpent, a Snake, an Adder.* Æ *Angues* aquarum ; *Serpentes* terrarum ; *Dracones* templorum, Serv.

Anguĭtĕnens, ntis ; ex *Anguis* & *Teneo* : *Qui preſſu duplici palmarum continet anguem*, Cic. ὀφιοῦχος. Signum cœleſte, quod & *Anguifer*, Col.

Angŭlāris, re ; adj. ab *Angulus* : quòd habet angulos. γωνιαῖος. *Which hath angles and corners, or is ſet in a corner.* Lapis angularis, Cato. *A corner-ſtone, or a cornered ſtone.*

† Angŭlārius, Procul. idem quod *Angularis* five Quadratus.

Angŭlātim, adv. Diom. κατὰ γωνίας. *By corners ; corner by corner.*

Angŭlātus, a, um ; Cic. γωνιωμένος. מְקֻצָּע. *Cornered, with corners.*

Angŭlōsus, a, um ; Plin. γωνιώδης. מְקֻצָּוּעַ. *Full of corners or nooks.*

Angŭlus, li ; m. Scal. ab ἄγκων *cubitus*. Non ineptè ab *Ango*, quia tranſeuntes angit ; vel quòd parietibus undique angatur ; vel quòd in eo lineæ angantur. Feſt. à Græco ἀγκύλος *incurvus* ; ſive ab ἄγχος, *i. propè* : Var. quòd ibi ſit locus *anguſtiſſimus*. פֵּאָה. γωνία. *A corner, a nook, a cloſe or narrow place ; an* angle.

Anguſtandus, a, um ; part. Sen. *To be ſtrained or leſſened.*

Anguſtans, ntis ; p. Catul. *Straitning.*

Anguſtātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Made ſtrait or narrow, ſtraitned.*

Anguſtè, ius, iſſimè ; adv. στενῶς. *Straitly, narrowly, ſlenderly, briefly or in few words*, Cic. *Sparingly*, Cæſ. = Exiliter, preſsè, Cic.

Anguſtia, æ ; f. ab *Anguſtus*. στενότης, θλῖψις, στενοχωρία. עֲקָה. *Narrowneſs, ſtraitneſs ; a ſtreight ; diſtreſs, ſcarcity ; perplexity, difficulty, trouble.*

Anguſticlavius, ii ; m. qui gerit *Anguſticlavium*, i. e. tunicam anguſti clavi, Suet. *An ordinary Gentleman of Rome.* Æ Laticlavius, *A Senator or Nobleman. For they were diſtinguiſhed by the Gorus they wore, which the Nobles had imbroider'd with great ſtuds or boſſes of purple ; the Gentlemen had but ſmall narrow ones on theirs.*

Anguſtior, us ; adj. Plin. *More narrow.*

Anguſtiſſimè ; adv. Cæſ. *Very narrowly or ſtraitly.*

Anguſtiſſimus, a, um ; *Very narrow.*

† Anguſtĭtas, ātis ; ant. pro *Anguſtia*, Acc. ap. Non.

Anguſtĭus ; adv. *More narrowly ; at leſs diſtance*, Var. *In leſs room, or with leſs compaſs*, Cæſ. = Breviùs, Cic. Æ Uberiùs, fuſiùs, Id.

Anguſto, as ; Lucr. στενόω, στενοχωρέω. הֵצַר, הֵעִיק. *To ſtraiten.*

Anguſtus, a, um ; ab *Ango*, ut ab *Augeo Auguſtus*. Voſſ. ab *Angor* ſubſt. ut ab *Honor Honeſtus*. στενός. אֵץ, צַר. *Narrow, ſtrait, cloſe, ſlender ; ſhort, brief ; ſmall, poor, mean ; troubleſom, pinching.* Res anguſtæ, Hor. *Poverty, adverſity.* Æ Latus. = Conciſus, Cic.

Anhēlans, tis ; part. *Breathing out, puffing and blowing.*

Anhēlanter ; adv. Am. Marcell. *With puffing and blowing.*

Anhēlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Anhelo*, Plin. πνευμάτωσις. מַפַּח. *Shortneſs of breath, the Ptiſick.*

Anhēlātor, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. ἀσθματικός. נָפַח. *A purſie man, that breaths ſhort or with difficulty ; aſthmatick.*

Anhēlātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. ἐκπνευσθείς. *Blown or breathed forth.*

Anhēlātus, ûs ; m. Ovid. *A breathing or fetching of breath.*

Anhelitus, ûs ; m. ab *Anhelo*, ut à *Spiro Spiritus*. ἄσθμα. מַפַּח. *Ones breath ; wind ; vapor or ſcent*, Cic. ◊ Reddere & recipere anhelitum, Plin. *To fetch his breath.*

Anhēlo, as ; ex *Am* & *Halo*, i. e. ægrè halo. Fort. uti *Halo* ipſum à χαλῶ, ità *Anhelo*, ab ἀναχαλῶ, *i.* ſpiritum *laxo* vel *remitto*. ἀσθμαίνω, πνευστιῶ. נָפַח, שָׁאַף. *To breath ſhort and with difficulty ; to breathe out ; to labour to come to a thing ; with all endeavour to aſpire unto.* Regit *Acc.*

Anhēlus, a, um ; adj. Virg. πνευματώδης, ἀσθμαίνων. נָפַח. *Purſie ; ſhort-winded ; that breathes thick and ſhort ; puffing and blowing ; broken-winded.*

Anĭcētum, ti ; ἀνίκητον, *i. invictum*, quòd nulli medicamento laude & viribus cedat. *Anijum* ſic dictum, Plin. quia appetentiam ciborum præſtat. Idem epitheton Dioſc. *Anethe* tribuit. *Aniſeeds, an excellent thing for wind in the ſtomach or the Wind-colick.*

Aniciana ; Col. *A kind of Pears.*

Anĭcŭla,

Anĭcŭla, æ ; f. dim. ab *Anus*. γεϱάδιον. *A little old woman.*

† Anĭcŭlāris, adj. Aug. id. quod *Anilis*.

Anilis, lee; ab *Anus*. γεϱαϊκὸς, γεϱωδης. *Of or pertaining to an old wife, doting.* Aniles fabulæ, Quint. γεϱωδεῖς μῦθοι. *Old wives stories.*

Anilitas, ātis ; f. Catul. τὸ γεϱαῶν γῆϱας, τὸ γεϱαϊκόν. קנה. *Old age of women; dotage.*

Anĭliter ; adv. γεϱαϊκῶς. *Like an old wife ; dotingly.* = Superstitiosè, Cic.

Anĭma, æ ; f. ab *Animus*, ut *Agna* ab *Agnus* : idque ab ἄνεμος *ventus*, i. *spiritus*. Pariter Gr. ψυχὴ à ψύχω, *i.* expon. Hesych. πνέω, & Heb. נָפַשׁ à נֶפֶשׁ *spirare*. Quippe quòd Anima sit *flatus vitæ*, quem Deus homini inspiravit ; vel quòd spirando vivimus ; vel quòd anima ad auræ naturam proximè accedat ; unde & Poëtæ dicitur *divinæ particula auræ*. Hinc & pro *vento* sumitur, & pro *halitu oris*. ℭ *Animâ* vivimus & sentimus, *Animo* sapimus & intelligimus. ψυχὴ. נפש, נשמה. *The Soul the Principle of life ; Breath, which maintains life ; Life itself ; a gust or blast of wind.* Animæ Thraciæ, Hor. *Northern blasts or winds.* Anima fœtens, Plaut. *A stinking breath.* ◊ Animam exhalare, expirare, Ov. efflare, Cic. *To die, to give up the ghost* ; agere, Cic. trahere, Stat. *To be a dying* ; alicui auferre, Virg. adimere, Plaut. eripere, Ov. extinguere, Ter. *To kill one.* ◊ Vos animæ meæ, Cic. *Dear hearts.* ◊ Animam debet, Ter. *He owes more than he is worth.* ◊ Animam tenere, Ov. comprimere, Ter. *To hold or keep in his breath* ; attrahere atque reddere, Plin. *To fetch his breath.* = Spiritus, Cic. ◊ Anima putei, Plaut. pro Aquâ. † *Animaï*, Lucr. in Gen. pro *Animæ*, ant.

Anĭmābĭlis, le ; adj. ab *Animo*, i. *Animam* seu vitam do. πνευτικὸς, πνευμαστικός. *That giveth life and breath.* Animabilis spirabilisque natura, *The air.*

Animadversio, onis ; f. verb. ἐπίσκεψις, ἐπιλογισμὸς. בונה. *An observing, considering, taking notice, and giving attention and heed unto a thing ; an observation or remark ; an* **animadversion**. *Also punishment.* = Diligentia, studium, notatio, castigatio, Cic.

Animadversor, ōris ; m. verb. κολαστὴς. פקר. *He that diligently considereth or weigheth ; a corrector or chastiser.*

Animadversus, a, um ; part. ab *Animadvertor*. διανοηθεὶς * perspectus, cognitus. מובן. Pro Supplicio affectus, κολασθεὶς. פקור, מסר. *Marked, considered, observ'd, taken notice of ; also punished.*

† Animadversus, ûs ; m, idem quod Animadversio, G. ex Trebell.

Animadvertendus, a, um ; part. Ter. *To be taken notice of.*

Animadverto, tis ; ti, sum ; Act. i. *verto animum ad*, vel *animum adverto*. διανοέω, ϖϱοσέχω & νέω, αἰσθάνομαι. דיבין, הקשיב. *To mind or take notice, to bend or turn the mind unto a thing ; to consider ; to perceive ; to remark ; to regard ; to* **animadvert** : *also to chastise, punish, correct.* κολάζω, σωφϱονίζω. Animadvertere aliquid, *To observe it* ; in aliquem, *To punish or chastise him.* Animadvertere in aliquem verberibus, Sall. *To whip, lash, jerk one.* = Curare, attendere, vigilare, cognoscere, Cic.

† Animæquus, Bud. ὀϱγώμων, ἰσόψυχος. *Patient in trouble : moderate, long-suffering.*

Animal, ālis ; n. ab adj. n. *Animale* per Apoc. *i. e.* substantia animata ; ab *Anima*. ζῶον. חיה. *A living creature, any thing that hath life and sense ; a beast, an* **animal.**

Animalis, le ; adj. ab *Anima*. ἔμψυχος. *Animalis hostia*, θυσία ψυχικὴ. Duo quippe erant hostiarum genera ; unum in quo voluntas Dei per exta disquiritur : alterum in quo sola anima Deo sacratur, quas Aruspices *Animales hostias* idcircò appellant, Macr. *Animales Dii*, qui ex animis humanis Dii facti sunt, Serv. *v. g.* Penates. *Having life, or soul ; living, that pertaineth to life, or hath life in it ; sensible.* Animalis spiritus, *The* **animal** *spirit.* Plin. pro Vivificus. *Quickning, inlivening.*

Animans, ntis ; part. ab *Animo* ; animam impartiens. *Incouraging, imboldening, putting life into one.*

Animans, ntis ; subst. fœm. vel neut. Act. pro Pass. per Enallagen vocis ; *Animans*, i. e. Bestia vel res animata. Reperitur & in neut. g. C. ex Hor. & Cic. ζῶον. חיה. *Any living creature, any thing that hath soul and life.*

Animātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἐμψύχωσις. מחיה. *Giving soul or life, inlivening.*

† Animātor, ōris ; m. *He that giveth life*, G. ex Prud.

Animātus, a, um ; part. *Incouraged, imboldened, inlivened*

Animātus, a, um ; nom. ab *Anima*. διακείμενος, ἔμψυχος. מחזק. *Affected, minded ; inclined, disposed ; resolved. Also indued with a soul and life, living.* Optimè animatus, Var. *That has a very sweet breath ; or that has a very good meaning ; well-affected.*

† Animātus, ûs ; m. verb. idem quod *Animatio*, *Life or soul*, Plin.

† Animax, Pand. Flor. pro *Animal* ; ut conjicit Scip. Gent. scil. ut à *vigilo, vigilax*, &c.

Animitùs ; adv. *i.* ex animo. *Heartily, from my heart.*

Animo, as ; ab *Anima* vel *Animus*. καταθαρσύνω, ϖϱοθυμίαν ἐμβάλλω, ζωπυϱῶ. חזק, החזיק, אמץ. *To hearten, incourage, imbolden ; to set on, back and abett ; to quicken and inliven ; to* **animate.**

Animor, aris ; Pass. *To be incouraged*, &c *To quicken as a child doth in the womb*, Plin.

Anĭmōsè, ius, issimè ; adv. θυμοειδῶς, ἐμψύχως. *Couragiously, lustily, valiantly, stoutly, with great courage : also with great affection or fondness.*

Animosior, us ; adj. comp. Cic. *More stout and confident.*

Anĭmōsĭtas, atis ; f. θυμότης, αὐτολμία. גבורה. *Courage, manliness, stoutness,* **animosity.** It. pro parte *Animæ* irascibili, Macr. τὸ θυμικόν.

Anĭmōsus, a, um ; ior, issimus ; ab *Animus*. θυμολέων, θυμοειδὴς. גלבב. אמיץ. *Stout, lusty, couragious, valiant, fierce, stomachful, lively, metalsom, full of mettle and life, daring, hardy, venturous ; stately, costly ; stomachful, sturdy.*

Anĭmŭla, æ ; dim. ab *Anima*. ψυχάϱιον. *A poor little Soul.*

Anĭmŭlus, li ; m. dim. ab *Animus*. ψυχίδιον. *A little heart, a sweet-heart*, Mi animule, Plaut. *Dear heart.*

ANIMUS, mi ; m. ab ἄνεμος, i. *ventus* sive *spiritus* ; vel quia natura ejus est spiritualis, vel quia ejus sedes est in spiritibus. ℭ *Anima* est vitæ, *Animus* consilii. Vid. *Anima*. διάνοια, Gloss. *Animus*, λογισμὸς, θυμὸς, ψυχὴ, νοῦς. לב, רוח. *The Mind, that is, understanding, will, affection ; thought, fancy, opinion, humour, passion ; inclination, disposition ; purpose, resolution ; courage, spirit ; heart, soul and conscience.* Bono sis animo, Liv. θάϱϱει. *Be of good cheer.* Animo obsequi, morem gerere, Ter *To follow his own humour, to please himself.* Linqui animo, Curt. *To swoon, to faint away.* Ex animo, Cic. *Heartily, from my heart.*

* Anisocycla, Vitruv. ἀνισόκυκλα. Organa ex multis inæqualibus circulis. *A kind of machin.*

Anīsum, si ; n. ἄνισον, M. dict. quia ἀνίησι τὰς πνευματώσεις, i. *remittit* & laxat flatulentas tensiones. Fort. simp. ab ἄνισον, i. *inæquale* ; scil. ob inæqualem foliorum magnitudinem aut quid simile. Al. qu. ἄνησον, contr. ex ἀνήκηλον *Anicetum*, quo nomine etiam appellatum ob insignem vim, quâ pollet, in appetentiâ ciborum præstandâ, Plin. *An herb called* **Anise** : *also the seed thereof.*

Annālis, le ; adj. ex *Annus* : ad annum pertinens. ἐνιαύσιος. *Of a year.* Lex annalis, Cic. quæ justam & legitimam præscripsit ætatem ad petendum magistratum. ◊ Tempus annale, Var. *i.* unius anni.

Annāles, ium ; m. *sc.* libri, commentarii, Plin. leg. & *Annali* in Abl. sing. Cic. Gell. ὑπομνήματα, ἐνιαύσια. דברי הימים. *Histories or Chronicles of things done from year to year.* Annalium scriptor, *An Historian, an Annalist or writer of Annals.*

† Annārius, a, um ; Fest. *Of or belonging to a year or years.*

† Annascor ; juxta nascor. ϖϱοσφύομαι & Annato : vide Adnascor, Adnato.

Annavigo, as ; Plin. ex *Ad* & *Navigo* : ad locum aliquem navigo. ϖϱοσπλέω. *To sail unto or near unto.*

Anne ; conj. interrog. ex *An* & Ne. μῶν. *Whether or no ?* Vid. An.

Annecto, is ; xi, xum ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Necto* : ad aliquid necto. ϖϱοσείϱω, ϖϱοσεϱείδω. הרביק, אסר. *To knit, fasten, joyn or tie unto, to* **annex**, *to bring together.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* remotioris, uel *Acc.* & *ad.*

Annector, ĕris ; xus ; Pass. *To be fastened*, &c.

Annellus, li ; dim. ab *Annulus*, Lucr. δακτυλίδιον. *A little Ring.* Vid. Anellus.

Annexus, a, um ; ab *Annecto*, Plin. *Knit unto, fastened, tied up.*

Annexus, ûs ; verb. ab *Annecto*. ἐπιπλοκή. *A tying or joyning to : Alliance* Tac.

Annĭcŭlus, a, um ; dim. ab *Annus*, adj. ex subst. Plin. αὐτοετὴς, ἐνιαυσιαῖος. quod est unius anni sive anniculi. Anniculus puer, Annicula puella, Anniculum jumentum. בן שנה. *Of one years age or growth.*

Annĭfer, a, um ; ex *Annus* & *Fero*, Plin. ἐπέτειος. *That beareth fruit all the year round, till new come.*

Annĭsurus, a, um ; part. ab *Anni-*

tor, Liv. *That will endeavour.*

Anniſus, a, um; part. Liv. *Endeavouring.*

Annītor, ĕris; xus vel ſus; Dep. ex *Ad* & *Nitor*: ad aliquid applico memet, innitor. Ponitur & pro valdè conor. σπουδάζω, καταπονέω. עמל. *To lean to; earneſtly to endeavour, to ſtrain himſelf to the utmoſt; to make it his buſineſs, to uſe all means.*

Anniversarius, a, um; ex *Annus* & *Verto*: quod quovis *anno* vertente revertitur. ἐτήσιος. *Done every year at a certain time; from year to year, yearly.* Feſtum anniverſarium, *An* anniverſary.

Annixurus, a, um; part. Liv. *About to endeavour.*

Annixus, a, um; part. Liv. ὀπισχνούμενος. *Endeavouring, labouring,* &c.

† Anno, as, āre; Macrob. *To live a year to an end; to do a thing once a year.* ◊ *Annare* & *Perennare*, unde nomen accepit *Anna Perenna*, cujus beneficio id contingit.

† Annōmĭnātio, Heren. παρονομασία. *An alluſion to any thing by playing upon the word.* Vid. Agnominatio.

Annōna, æ; f. ab *Anno*, ut ſit proventus anni; ſicuti *Pomona*, pomorum proventus. Iſid. ab *ad* & *nona*, quæ Romanis erat hora capiendi cibi. Sign. res omnes quæ ad annuum victum reponuntur, propriè rem frumentariam, quæ annōno provenit. σιτηρέσιον, βίος, διαθνία. שבר. *Properly the years increaſe, ones yearly income or revenue, eſpecially from ones land. Proviſion of corn; all ſort of victuals or other things that belong to a mans ſuſtenance: Allowance of victuals for a mans finding, for the year or laſt time. The Market-price or rate.* Annona creſcit, ingraveſcit, Cæſ. *The market or corn riſeth;* laxat, Liv. *It falls;* convaleſcit, Suet. *Things grow cheap.* ◊ Annonam flagellare, Plin. incendere, Var. onerare, vexare, Ulp. *To raiſe the price of things*; commutare, Cic. laxare, levare, Liv. *To bring down the markets.* ◊ Annona cara, Ter. gravis, Cæſ. acris, Tac. durior, Cic. arctior, Suet. (☓ Laxior) Annonæ caritas, difficultas, Cic. gravitas, Tac. incendium, Quint. (☓ Vilitas.) *Scarcity of victuals, dearth of corn.* ◊ Annonæ civiles, ap. J. C. *Publick allowances of bread, and uſed for the loavs themſelves,* Hotom.

Annōnārius, a, um; adj. ab *Annona*: quod ad annonam pertinet. σιτηρέσιος, Veget. *Pertaining to victuals,* Lex annonaria, *A law that* Claudius *made to ſet a price upon proviſions.* Annonariæ expenſæ, *The quartering and billeting of ſoldiers at the Countries coſt.*

Annōnārius, ii. m. Bud. *A victualler, a purveyor, a ſutler.*

† Annōnor, āris; Capitol. *To diſtribute the proviſions or allowances.*

† Annoſa, *The anger of God*, R. ex Apul.

Annōſus, a, um; πολυετής. ישן. *Full of years, old, aged, ancient, of long ſtanding.*

Annōtāmenta, orum; n. Gell. ὑπομνήματα. *Annotations, remarks.*

Annōtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ὑπομνησία. *An* annotation, *a remark; a ſetting down of a thing.* ◊ *The beginning of a ſpeech in a cauſe.*

Annōtātiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Annotatio*, Gell. παραστημείωσις. *A ſhort note.*

Annōtātor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Annoto*, Plin. jun. παρατηρητής. *An obſerver or marker; one that ſits by and takes notice what others do.*

Annōtātus, a, um; Dig. *Noted, regiſtred, ſet down in the liſt.*

Annōtīnus, a, um; adj. ab *Anno*, ut à *Sero*, *ſerotinus*. ἐτήσιος, ἐνιαύσιος. Quod eſt unius anni, qu. anno-tenus, Col. *That which is of one year old.*

Annōtīnus, a, um; ab *Annona*: quod ad annonam pertinet. σιτηρέσιος. *That pertaineth to victuals, proviſion or corn.* Naves annotinæ, Cæſ. ναῦς σιτηροὶ vel σιταγωγοὶ, *Victualling-ſhips, Ketches and Smacks that attend the Fleet with proviſions.*

Annŏto, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Noto*. ὑπομιμνήσκω. רשם. *To note, mark, regiſter; to record; to ſet down in writing, to take notice of; to remark or reflect upon; to appoint or mark out,* Suet. *To ſend out a writ or put forth an order for a guilty perſon to come in and ſurrender himſelf,* Hot.

Annŏtor, āris; Paſſ. *To be noted, to be taken notice of; to be ſet down in the Black book.* ◊ *Annotari* dicitur, qui abſens in reos refertur, Hotom.

Annua, orum; n. ab *Annus*, abſol. Suet. Juven. *i.* alimenta in ſingulos annos. σιτηρέσιον, ἐνιαυσιαῖον. *A yearly allowance, an annuity, a penſion or ſalary.*

Annuātim; adv. Plin. κατ' ἔτος. שנה שנה. *Yearly, from year to year.*

Annuītūrus; part. qu. à ſupino Annuitum, G. ex Saluſt.

Annŭlāris, re; adj. ab *Annulus*. δακτυλιώτης. Digitus annularis, Gell. *The King-finger.*

Annŭlārius, a, um; adj. Gell. *Pertaining to a ring; round like a ring.*

Annŭlārius, ii; m. ab *Annulus*; id eſt, Annularius artifex. δακτυλοποιός. *One that maketh or ſelleth Rings.*

Annŭlātus, a, um; Plaut. δακτυλιαῖος. *Ringed, or that weareth rings.*

Annŭlus, vel Anŭlus, li; dim. ab *Annus*, i. circulus. δακτύλιον. שבעת. *A ring, any thing like a ring; a curled lock or tuft of hair; the mails in a coat of fence; the fetters or irons that priſoners wear.* Annulus ſignatorius, Val. M. *A ſeal-ring or ſignet.* Annulus equeſtris, *That which the Knights of Rome wore as a badge of their Order.* Annuli pala, σφενδόνη. *The collet or broad place where the ſtone is ſet.* Annulum detrahere, induere, Cic. *To put off, to put on his ring.* Annulo ſigillum imprimere, Id. *To ſeal with his ring.* Vid. Anulus.

Annŭmĕro, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Numero*: προσαριθμέω. *To number, to reckon up; to reckon a thing among others and put it into the number.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Decuniam mulieri omnem annumerare, Cic. *To tell out or pay her all her money.*

Annŭmĕror, aris; Paſſ. *To be reckoned among.* Annumerari aliis, cum aliis, in grege, Cic.

Annunciātio, ōnis; προσαγγελία. *The delivery of a meſſage; the* Annunciation.

Annuncio; ex *Ad* & *Nuntio* προσαγγέλλω. הגיד, בשר. *To deliver a meſſage, to bring news, to tell or declare a thing.* Ei ſalutem annuncia, Cic. *Remember me, preſent my ſervice to him.*

Annuo, is; ex *Ad* & *Nuo*. Propriè eſt nutu, *i.* capitis ſigno aſſentior. ἐπανδάνω. *To nod or beckon to one; to make ſigns, to hint or intimate a thing by a nod; to ſay I; to affirm, to aſſent, to promiſe, to grant; to bid one do a thing, to give one leave to do it; to favour and further.* Regit *Acc.* rei, *Dat.* perſonæ. ◊ Si Deus annuiſſet, Plin. jun. *If it had ſo pleaſed God.*

† Annutans; part. *Inclining or nodding forward.* G. ex Apul.

† Annutivum, ſum. pro affirmatione, R. ex Calv.

ANNUS, ni; m. tempus 365 dierum, & horarum circiter ſex. ἐνιαύσιος. שנה. *Annus* qu. *Anus*, i. *Anulus*, quòd in ſe redeat; *Atque in ſe ſua per veſtigia volvitur annus*, Serv. nim. ut Ἐνιαύσιος, quòd ἐν ἑαυτῷ in ſe redeat. Nam ut parvi circuli *Annuli*, ſic magni dicebantur *Anni*, ut inquit Var. Hinc Ægyptius *Serpens* in orbem convolutus, & caudam ore tenens *Annum* deſignat. Vel à Gr. ἴνος ſive ἶνος, unde quod nos *triennium*, illi dicunt τρίετηρον, Feſt. Eſt autem ἴνος ἐνιαύσιος, Suid. *e* ſcil. in *a* mutato, quod viciſſim in comp. in *e* mutatur, ut *triennium*, *Jolennis*. Rurſus ab ἀνανέω *innovo*, Serv. quòd cuncta alia, etiam ſeſe novet rediens, ut ſit qu. ἀνανέος *annus*. Al. quòd propriè circulum notet, a circuitu temporis dictum volunt, viz. ab *an*, i. circum, Macr. Al. ab *am* & *no*, i. fluo; qu. *Amnus*, unde factum putant, ut *m* redeat in comp. *bimus* (pro *biennus*) *ſolemnis*. Sunt qui utramque vocem & Lat. *Annus* & Gr. ἔνος ab Heb. שנה deducant. *A Year. Properly it ſignifies a Circle, whence* Annulus, *a Ring: The time wherein the Sun goes round his compaſs through the 12 Signs of the Zodiack, to wit,* 365. *days and about* 6 *hours. A Twelvemonth, divided into* 4 *ſeaſons, Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter. The Church begins the year on the* 1 *day of January, called New years day: The Civil account not till the* 25. *of March, when the Sun enters* Aries. ◊ Annus Biſſextilis *or* Intercalaris, *A Leap-year, conſiſting of* 366 *days, which happens every fourth year by reaſon of the* 6 *hours overplus. And this is* Annus Solaris. ◊ *Alſo the time wherein any of the Celeſtial bodies finiſh their courſe; as* Annus Lunaris, *Thirty days, by which the* Egyptians *reckoned.* Annus Saturni, *The ſpace of* 40 *years.* Magnus annus, *when all the Planets come back to the ſame place; which is, according to* Hortenſius *in* Cicero, *in* 12954 *years.* Annus mundanus, *The Platonick year, the time wherein the whole World by the motion of the Eighth Sphere is turn'd about, which is in* 15000 *years,* Macr. ◊ *It is alſo taken for Time in general, and for the age of man.* Labentibus annis, *In proceſs of time.* Anni impubes, juveniles, ſeniles, Ovid. *Childhood, Youth, Old age.* Quot annos habes? *How old are you?* Habet annos viginti, Cic. *He is* 20 *years old.* Ferre annos, Quint. *To bear their age.* ◊ Serpens novus exuit annos, Tib. *i.* ponit exuvias. *Casts his ſlough.* ◊ Anno præterito, πέρυσι. Anno ſequente, εἰς νέωτα. Anno præſente, τῆτες.

Annuus, a, um; adj. ab *Annus*. ἐπέτειος, ἐνιαύσιος. *Yearly, that is done every year; as* Annua ſacra, Virg. ◊ *For a year, that dureth but a year; as* Provincia.

vincia annua, Cic. Annuæ copiæ, Tac. ◊ Annuum tempus, annua dies, Cic. *The ſpace of a year. Hence among Civilians* Annuâ, bimâ, trimâ die, pro Anno, biennio, triennio.

* Anodyna, orum; n. Celſ. ἀνώδυνα, i. dolorem ſedantia; ex α priv. & ὀδυνη dolor. *Medicines which eaſe pain;* **Anodynes.**

* Anōmalia, æ; f. Gell. ἀνωμαλία, i. inæqualitas: ex α priv. & ὁμαλὸς æqualis. *Inequality, irregularity, unlikeneſs.* ℭ Analogia.

* Anōmălus, a, um; ἀνώμαλος. **Anomalar,** *irregular, out of rule.*

* Anonis; f. quæ & Ononis; ἄνωνις ἢ ὄνωνις, *Remora aratri, Reſta bovis*, genus herbæ *Acutella* dict. Plin. *The herb Cammock.*

Anonium, Plin. *The Nettle without ſting, Dead-nettle or Archangel.*

* Anonymus, a, um; Plin. ἀνώνυμος ex α priv. & ὄνομα nomen. *Without name, nameleſs,* **anonymous;** *whoſe Authour is not known.*

Anormis, e; adj. ex A *ſine* & Norma *regula*, Hor. Al. leg. *Abnormis.* ἀνώμαλος. *Rugged, without rule or order.*

† Anquina, æ; f. Iſid. ex Cinnâ. *A cord wherewith the Sail-yard is tied to the Maſt.* Vid. Anguina.

Anquiro, is; ſivi, ſitum; ex *Am* & *Quæro.* ◊ *Anquirere* eſt circum quærere, Feſt. ἀμφιζητέω. דרש, חקר. *To enquire or make diligent enquiry*, Cic. *to ſeek and look up and down.* ◊ *To make inquiſition, to ſit upon examination and trial of offenders.* De perduellione anquirere, Liv. ◊ *To accuſe, charge, and bring to trial.* Anquirere capitis vel capite, Liv. *To call one in queſtion for his life;* pecuniâ, Id. *So as to ſet a fine upon's head.*

Anquiſitus, a, um; part. ab *Anquiro. Accuſed*, &c. Capite anquiſitus, Liv. *Charged with treaſon, called in queſtion for his life.*

ANSA, æ; f. λαβή. אזן. Var. vult *Aram* priùs *Aſam* dictam, ut *Valeſios*, quos nunc *Valerios* dicimus; & *Aſam* poſteà *Anſam*, ut *Meſa, menſa*, &c. ſcil. *n* interpoſito: & hoc ideò, quòd *Ara* eſſet propriè foculus, qui manu portabatur, ut ignitabulum. Idem habet Macr. Hoc ſi ſit, conſtat nnde *Ara* dicatur; At *Aſa* unde? Ut fuerit olim *Aſa* dict. quæ nunc *Ara*, quod illi volunt; *Aſa* poterat ab Heb. אש *ignis* dici, *Ara* à Chald. אור quod idem ſign. At enim *Anſam* quærimus. Niſi ſi dicant *Aræ* ſive *Aſæ* uſum ad quævis vaſa tranſlatum, quòd ipſæ *Aræ* eſſent fortean *Anſatæ*, quò commodiùs tenerentur. Mart. ab *Anus*, i. circulus; Gl. κύκλος, ὠτίον Cubitus, quomodo ille legit, *Circulus, auricula vaſis*, i. *Anus*; *Anſa*, Id. voluit. Fr. de S. Quercu ab אזן ozen, *Auris.* Non male, ſi emphaticè protuliſſet אזנא *Azna*, ex quo facili trajectione *Anza* ſive *Anſa.* Annon fort. ab ἅλχυσα per ſync. mediæ ſyllabæ, quòd ſit id quo *ſtringitur*, i. tenetur vas: vel ab inuſ. *Hando, Anſum*, (unde *Prehendo*) à χανδάνω capio, id quo quid prenditur. *The Ear or Handle of a Cup or Pot or Jug*, &c. *Any thing to hold by. The Latchet of a ſhoe*, Tib. *A link of a chain: an Eye of a doublet. a Loop; a catch of a door.* ◊ *An occaſion or advantage*, Cic.

Anſāta, æ; f. i. jaculum habens anſam, M. ex Enn. ſcil. ſubintell. Haſta.

Anſatus, a, um; quod anſam habet. κωπήεις. *Having a Handle or Ears: alſo like a Handle or Pot-ear.* ◊ Vas anſatum, Col. ◊ Quis hîc anſatus ambulat? Plaut. *With his arms a kenbow.* Haſtæ anſatæ, i. amentatæ, Enn.

Anſer, ĕris; m. χλὼν Var. à voce quam emittit. Ab *Anas, Anatis*, Iſid. ob ſimilitudinem. A Syr. אוזא, Canin. A Gen. Doriro χανὸς, M. unde & Germ. **Gans**, & Angl. omiſſo *n*, **Gooſe.** Nam χ Græcum ſolet int. evaneſcere, int. in *g* mutari. Rect. fortè ab *anſato* collo. *A Gooſe or a Gander.* Anſer gratitat vel gingrit. *The Gooſe canks.*

† Anſeratim; adv. *Like Geeſe*, G. ex Chariſ.

Anſercŭlus, li; m. dim. ab *Anſer*, Col. χλωάριον. *A Goſling or little Gooſe.*

Anſerina, æ; ὀργμώνη ἐπέρα, vel θαλικτρον, Jun. *Wild Tanſey, Silverweed, an herb that Geeſe feed upon.*

Anſerinus, a, um; adj. χλώδης. *Of a Gooſe or Gander.* Anſerinus adeps, Plin. *Gooſe-greaſe.*

Anſŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Anſa.* βρόχος. לולאורת. *A little handle; a Latchet or buckle of a ſhoo*; Val. M. *a link of a chain*, Aug. *a claſp, a loop, a button-hole*, &c.

Anta, æ; f. ſing. ap. Vitr. & Antæ, arum, Feſt. oſtiorum latera, quòd *ante* domum ſtent; vel ab ἀντάω occurro, quòd homini intranti *qu.* occurrant; unde ἄντης *anta. Antæ* dictæ ſunt quadræ columnæ, Non. Poſtes ſive pilæ lapideæ in lateribus oſtiorum, Vitr. παραστάδες. *The poſts or cheeks of the door; Jaumbs or ſquare pillars, on each ſide the door.*

* Antachātes; ἀνταχάτης. *i.* vice Achatæ: gemma ex Achatæ generibus, Plin. 37. 19. *A precious ſtone of the Agat kind, which being burnt ſmells like Myrrh.*

* Antagōniſta; m. ἀνταγωνιστής. *One that ſtriveth for the maſtery againſt another*; an **Antagoniſt.**

* Antanaclăſis; ἀνταναάκλασις, ab ἀνταναακλάω *refringo*, i. ex adverſo refractio, Quint. *A Figure, when that which is ſpoken by one, is not ſo underſtood as he meant it, but turned to another or contrary ſence.*

* Antanagōge; ἀνταναγωγὴ, ab ἐνταναάγω *ex adverſo produco*, M. ex Scal. *A Figure, when not able to anſwer the adverſaries charge we retort upon him*; *Recrimination.*

* Antapŏcha, æ; Bud. ex ἀντὶ & ὑποχὴ. *The counterpain of a Deed or writing, a counterband.*

* Antapŏdŏſis; ἀνταπόδοσις, i. *retributio.* Figura eſt, cùm media primis & ultimis reſpondent, M. *A Rhetorical figure, when that is rehearſed which was before ſpoken of; or when that which is in the middle anſwers to the beginning and end of the ſame ſentence*; *as* Veſtrum, hoc factum, &c. non meum, &c. verùm, ut dixi, non meum, ſed veſtrum, Cic.

* Antarcticus circulus, ἀνταρκτικὸς κύκλος, qui Arctico ex diametro opponitur; ex ἀντὶ *contra*, & ἀρκτικὸς *Arcticus*, i. Borealis. *A circle in the ſouth Hemiſphere, remote from our ſight.* Polus Antarcticus ſive Auſtralis, *The Southern Pole.*

† Antārius, a, um; ab *Ante* Feſt. Antarium bellum; quod *ante* urbem geritur, ὁ πρὸ πυλῶν πόλεμος vel fortè, ab ἀντάω *rebello*: hinc Gl. Antarium, ἀνταρμός. ◊ Antarii funes, Vitr. qui ad *antes* pertinent, vel ab ἀντάω, *i.* aliquid contrà attollo.

ANTE; præp. πρὸ, ἐνώπιον. לפני. ab ὀντὶ *contrà, pro*; vel ab ἄντα *coram*, Can. *Before.* Regit *Acc.* temporis, loci & perſonæ. Ante lucem, Cic. *Before day-light.* Ante focum, Vir. *At fire-ſide.* Ante ora patrum, Id. *In their ſight or preſence.* ◊ Ante Jovem, Vir. *Before or till his time.* Ante cibum, Hor. *Before one eat.* Ante diem tertium, Plin. *Betwixt this and then.* ◊ *Ante pedes* eſſe dicitur quod eſt præſens, Ter. ◊ *Ante* cum adj. comparationem ſive prælationem denotat; ut Ante alios fœlix, immanior, pulcherrimus, omnes, Virg. *Above, beyond, more than all others.* Id. & aliàs ſit. Ante me illum diligo, Cic. *Above, more than my ſelf.*

Antè; adv. temporis; idem quod *Anteà.* πρόσθεν. קדם. *Before, afore.* Multò antè, Ter. Longè ante, Cic. *A great while ago or ſince, long before.* ℭ Poſt, retrò.

Anteà; adv. temp. *i. e.* Ante ea, *ſc.* tempora, V. Sed repugnat quantitas ultimæ; & verò *Antehac* qu. indicio eſt potiùs hæc & ſimilia ex *Abl.* ſing. fœm. profluxiſſe. Nam in comp. non habetur ratio regiminis, ut *Examuſſim*, &c. ſic Gr. ἐξεπίτηδες. πρὸ τοῦ, πρὶν, πρὸ τότε. קדם. *Before, aforetime; formerly, heretofore.* ℭ Poſteà. = Priùs.

Anteactus, a, um; part. ſine verbo; ex *Ante* & *Actus. Done before, by paſt, former, paſt.* Anteacta vita, Cic. *Ones paſt life.* ◊ Anteacta, plur. abſol. Ovid. *Ones former actions.*

Anteambŭlo, ōnis; Suet. ex *Ante* & *Ambulo.* πρόπομπος. הולך לפני. *An Uſher, a Serjeant of the Mace to the King*, &c. *a Verger; a Gentleman Huiſher.*

Antĕcănis, is; m. Plin. ex *Ante* & *Canis*: dict. quia ante majorem canem exoritur; *Minuſculus canis*, Vitr. rectè: eſt enim multò minor *Sirio*, qui tamen *Canicula* dicitur. προκύων. *A ſtar called the leſſer Dog-ſtar; ſo called becauſe it riſeth before the greater Dog-ſtar*, Cic.

Antĕcantāmen, ĭnis, vel Antecantamentum, i; n. Apul. *That which is ſung before the Myſteries as they went on proceſſion.*

Antĕcăpio, is; ex *Ante* & *Capio*, Sal. προλαμβάνω, prævenio, anticipo. קדם. *To take up beforehand, to prevent; to make ſure of: to intercept*, Tac. *to anticipate, to foreſtall.*

† Antĕcăpio, ōnis; f. πρόληψις, antecapta animo rei informatio, Cic. De Nat. Deor. *A preſumption, a ſurmiſe, a notion of a thing taken up aforehand.*

Antĕcaptus, a, um; προληφθεὶς. Part. ab *Antecapior*, Liv. *Taken up aforehand, as Quarters are for ſoldiers.*

Antĕcēdens; p. ab *Antecedo.* προηγούμενος, προηγών. *Foregoing, going before, either in time or place, or quality; ſurpaſſing.* ℭ Inſequens. ◊ Antecedens annus, *The year before, laſt year.*

Antĕcēdēns, tis; n. ſubſt. *The* **Antecedent,** i. e. *in Logick, the former part of the argument; in Grammar, the word which the Relative refers to.*

Antĕcēdo, is, ssi ; ex *Ante* & *Cedo*. προέρχομαι, πρυπορβαίνω. הוֹתִיר,קִדֵּם. *To go before or beyond ; to excel, to surpaſs, to ſurmount.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Dat.* Antecedere alterum vel alteri ætate, Cic. *To be beyond one in age, to be elder than he.*

Antĕcellens, ntis ; part. ὑπερέχων. *Excelling, ſurpaſſing.*

Antĕcello, is, ui ; ex *Ante* & *Cello*, antiq. *i.* moveo, eo, ſive cedo. ὑπερέχω, προίσταμαι. נָצַח. *To excel, ſurpaſs, ſurmount.* Antecello te vel tibi, hâc re vel in hac re, Cic. *I have the better of you at this.*

Antĕcellor, ĕris ; Paſſ. Auth. ad Her. *To be excelled.*

† Antĕceptus, id. quod Antecaptus, Cal. ex Cic. *Taken up aforehand.*

Antĕceſſio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Antecedo*. προέλευσις, πρόοδος. *A going before ; excelling or paſſing.*

Antĕceſſor, ōris ; m. verb. ab *Antecedo*, Suet. πρόοδρομος, πρωτοστάτης. נָגִיד. *He that goeth before, a predeceſſor, that was in the place before one : A Maſter or Doctor in the Civil Law*, Dig. *The Forerunners of a Camp*, Anteceſſores agminis, *viz. to take up quarters*, &c. Anteceſſores equites, Hirt. *The Dragoons or parties of horſe ſent out to ſcout.*

Antĕceſſus, ûs ; m. Sen. ex *Antecedo* : quum quid priùs datur, ut pòst aliquid recipiatur. πρόλημμα. *That which is given before hand : an earneſt or part of payment.* In anteceſſum dare, *To pay or lay down mony aforehand.*

Antĕcœna, æ ; idem quod *Antecœnium*, Macrob. *That which is to entertain the company till they ſit down to ſupper ; as Oiſters*, &c.

Antĕcœnium, nii ; n. ex *Ante* & *Cœna*, Apul. *i.* promulſis, primus cœnæ miſſus, V. πρόδειπνον. *An antepaſt or a collation a little before ſupper ; a Beaver or Afternoons-nuncheon.*

Antĕcurſor, ōris ; m. verb. ex *Antecurro* : qui præcurrit, πρόδρομος. נָגִיד. *Cæſ. A forerunner, a ſcout.* Antecurſores *were Dragoons, or the forlorn hope that rode before the army.*

† Antĕcurſōrius, a, um ; Potio Antecurſoria, *A taſte or eſſay*, Apul. G.

Antedĭco, is, ĕre ; ctum ; ex *Ante* & *Dico* : prædico, πρόφημι, προλέγω. *To ſay, tell or ſpeak of before.* Fort. rect. diſjunctim legas *Ante dicunt*, Cic.

Anteeo, is ; Ex *An e* & *Eo*. πρόειμι, ὑπερέχω. קָדַם, נָצַח. *To go before, to outgo ; to excel or ſurpaſs.* Anteire alios gloriâ, Sal. cæteris virtute, Cic. Regit ſc. *Acc.* vel *Dat.* perſonæ cum *Abl.* rei.

Anteeor, iris, iri ; Paſſ. Tac, *To be excelled, outgone.*

Ante expectatum, diviſim, vel Antexpectatum, unâ voce, ut Serv. vult, ut ſit pro adv. temporis, Virg. ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Suddenly, before it was looked for.*

Antĕfactum, ti ; n. προγεγονός. ex *Ante* & *Factum*, Liv. *A deed done before, a former action.*

Antĕfĕro, fers ; Antetŭli, Antelatum ; ex *Ante* & *Fero*. προτίθημι, προαιρέω. הִקְדִּים. *To prefer, to ſet before ; to ſet more by.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Pacem bello anteferre, Cic. *To like better of peace than war.*

Antĕfixa, orum ; n. quæ in opere figulino tectis affiguntur ſub ſtillicidio, Feſt. *Things ſet over doors, under the eaves to bear off the dropping : Penthouſes, weather-boards.*

† Antĕgĕnĭtālis, le ; adj. ex *Ante* & *Genitalis*. Antegenitali experimento, Plin.

Antĕgrĕdior, ĕris ; ex *Ante* & *Gradior*. προπορεύομαι. קָדַם. *To go before, to uſher in.*

Antegreſſus, a, um ; part. *Which goeth before, or gone before.*

Antĕhăbeo, es, ui ; ex *Ante* & *Habeo*, Tac. προτιμάω. הִקְדִּים. *To eſteem more, to prefer before, to honour above.*

Antĕhac ; adv. ex *Ante* & *Hac*. πρὸ τοῦ. קֹדֶם. *Before, in times paſt ; formerly, hitherto, till now.*

Antĕlātus, a, um ; part. ab *Anteferor*, προτιμηθείς, προαιρεθείς. מְקֻדָּם. *Preferred, ſet more by.*

† Antelii, Tert. *A kind of Devils*, R.

† Antĕlŏgium, ii ; n. ab Ante & λόγος, ſicut *Elogium* ; vox hybrida : non ab *avli*. Plaut. *A Proem or Preface ; a Preamble.*

Antĕlŏquĭum, ii ; n. ex *Ante* & *Loquor*, Macrob. προλογία. *A Preface or addreſs ; a ſpeaking firſt, the firſt place or turn in ſpeaking.*

Antĕlūcānus, a, um ; ex *Ante* & *Lux, Lucis*. ἀμφίλυκος, λυκαυγὴς, ὄρθριος. *Before day-light, early.* Antelucanæ cœnæ, Cic. *Suppers that hold all night till next morning ; or when they go ſo late to ſupper, that 'tis early ere they ſup.*

† Antĕlūcĭo, id. quod Anteluculò, Apul.

Antĕlūcŭlò ; adv. Apul. λυκαυγῶς· qu. *Ante lucem*. לִפְנֵי הַשַּׁחַר. *Before day.*

Anteludium, *i.* Præludium, Coop. ex Apul.

Ante-mala, ōrum ; n. Virg. *Antemalorum*, i. *præteritorum*, τῶν πάλαι κακῶν. Hyphen eſt, *i.* ſubunio, quia ſub uno accentu duæ dictiones proferuntur, Cal. *Former evils, paſt miſadventures.*

Antĕmĕridiānus, a, um ; ex *Ante* & *Meridianus* ; quod eſt vel fit ante meridiem. προμεσημβρινός. *Before noon or mid day, in the forenoon.*

Antemurale, is ; n. Hier. *An Outwork ; the Counterſcarp.*

Antenna, æ ; f. ſimpl. ab *Ante*, *Antenna*, ut à *Scio*, *Socienna*, Voſſ. Vel ex *Ante* & *Teneo*. Antennas ad malos diſtinere, Cæſ. Alii ex *Am* & *Teneo* ; vel quòd ſit in *anteriore* parte navis. *Antenna*, lignum in malo tranſverſum, cui velum alligatur. Alii ex *Am* & *Tendo*, ant. *Tenno*, quod à τείνω, Æol. τέννω. Al. ſcribunt *Antemna*, qu. *ante amnem* ; præterfluit enim eas amnis. Iſid. ex Var. Quas eas ? ſcil. *Antemnas*, oppidum ad amnem ſitum. Gloſſ. *Antenna*, κέρας πλοίου. Καρχήσιον, περία. *The croſs-piece whereunto the ſail is faſtned, the Sail-yard.*

Anteoccŭpātio, ōnis ; f. verb. προκατάληψις. *An anticipation or foreſtalling, or ſurprizing one*, Cal. ex Cic.

Anteoccŭpo, as ; ex *Ante* & *Occupo*. προλαμβάνω. קָדַם. *To prevent, to ſeiſe firſt, to foreſtal, to take up aforehand.*

Ante-oculos πρὸ ὀφθαλμῶν. *Before ones eies, in ones ſight*, Cal. Rect. diviſim.

Antĕpagmenta, Vitruv. Cal. leg. *Antepigmenta*, Al. *Antipagmenta*. προζώσματα, vel προπάγματα, valvarum ornamenta, quòd *Ante* (valvas) *panguntur* ; vel quæ *antis adpanguntur*, i. affiguntur. *The adornments of porches or doors wrought in timber or ſtone.*

† Antĕpaſſiōnes, incentiva, R. ex Cæl.

† Antĕpĕdes, obſequia amicorum : Circumpedes, obſequia ſervorum, G. ex Agræt.

† Antĕpendŭlus, a, um ; Apul. *Hanging down before.*

Antĕpilāni, orum ; m. Liv. In Romana militia ſecundæ aciei milites, qui & *Scutati* principes, *Haſtatis* proximi ; dicti *Antepilani*, quòd *Ante Pilanos*, i. ante *Triarios*, qui pilis pugnabant, prælium capeſſerent. *The middle rank of the* Roman *Army, that marched next after the* Haſtati, *arm'd with ſpears or pikes, and next before the* Triarii, *i. the third rank that fought with darts or javelins. Moſt of theſe were Noblemen and all with ſhields or Targets.* § *Or the two firſt ranks.* Veg.

Antĕpōno, is, ere ; Act. ex *Ante* & *Pono*. προτίθημι, προαιρέω. הִקְרִים. *To prefer, to ſet before.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Antĕquam ; adv. ex *Ante* & *Quàm*. πρὶν ἄν, πρὶν ἤ, priuſquam. בְּטֶרֶם. *Before that, ere that.* Leg. aliquando & disjunctim.

* Antĕrides, um ; f. pl. Vitruv. qu. à ſing. *Anteris, idis f.* ἀνληρίδες. Pilæ lapideæ ſive lignеæ, quæ muris objectæ fabricam ſuſtinent : ab ἀνληρείδω *contrà fulcio*, vel ad fulciendum objicio. Ἀνληρίδες, τὰ ἀνληρείδοντα ξύλα, quæ & *Eriſmæ*, Vitr. *tibicines*, Gl. *Buttreſſes, props or ſhores, ſet againſt the walls, to uphold the building.*

Antĕrior, us ; comp. ab *Ante*, Priſc. ſine ſuperl. πρότερος, ἐμπρόσθιος. *Former or formoſt ; as* Anteriores pedes, *The fore-feet of a horſe*, &c. Janua anterior, *The foregate.*

Anteriùs ; adv. Sidon. ἐμπροσθεν. לְפָנִים. *Afore, right or over againſt.*

† Antermini, vel Amtermini ; qui circa terminos provinciæ habitant, Feſt. ſcil. in vicinià agri Romani, Scal. πρόσορος. *Borderers.* Vid. Amtermini.

* Anterōtes ; m. pl. ἀνληρώτης· gemmæ ex Amethyſti generibus. Legitur & *Anteros*, in ſing. Plin. ἀνλήρως, à decore, qu. *alter amor*, ſpecie & venuſtate *Amori par.* Dic. & *Pæderos & Veneris gemma. The beſt ſort of Amethyſts.*

Antes, ium ; m. Vir. ab *Ante*, quia ante ſtant, ut *Poſtes*, quòd *poſt* oſtium ſtent, Iſid. *Antes* ſunt extremi ordines vinearum, Feſt. vel maceriæ vinearum, quæ fiunt ex aſſis lapidibus. Nam propriè *Antes* ſunt eminentes lapides vel columnæ, quibus Fabrica ſuſtinetur, Serv. Verùm hæ fuerint *Anterides*. § *Antes* ſunt quadraturæ, Non. unde & *Antæ*, inquit, quadræ columnæ. ℨ *Agmina peditum ; Antes* equitum, Cato. στίχοι, τάξεις. *The fore-ranks or outmoſt ranks of vines*, Vir. *Files or ranks of horſemen ; a Battalion or Brigade of horſe*, Cato. *Pillars or huge ſtones ſet to underprop a building*, Serv. *Squares of pillars*, Non.

† Antĕſchŏlānus, *An Uſher of a ſchool.* R. ex Petron.

Antĕſignānus, ni ; m. πρόμαχος, προκίνδυνος, miles qui ante ſigna inacie collocatur, Liv. דְּגוֹל. *He which goeth right before the Standard to defend it : Thoſe that march in the van or front of the*

the battail. ◊ *An* **Ancient** *or Enſign that carrieth the colours.*

Anteſtātus, a, um ; qui *teſtatò*, i. teſtibus adhibitis conveniebatur, ſicut *Denunciatus*, cui fit denunciatio : vide Calv. ℨ *Inteſtatus*, i. teſtatò non conventus, Plaut. *One ſummoned to appear by witneſſes.*

Anteſto, as ; N. ex *Ante* & *Sto*, *ſtas*. προίστημαι. הוֹתִיר. *To ſtand b fore ; to excel, to ſurpaſs.* Reg. *Dat.* perſ. cum *Abl.* rei. Virtute cæteris anteſtabat, Gell.

Anteſtor, āris ; Hor. ab *Am* & *Teſtor*, *Ameſtor* & *Anteſtor*, i. Circumteſtor. Al. pro *Adteſtor* ſive *Aiteſtor*. Al. per ſync. pro *Anteteſtor*, i. teſtem facio, antequàm in jus vocem. προδιαμαρτύρομαι, Priſc. Apud Vett. qui adverſarium in jus protrahere volebat, priùs aliquem de præſentibus anteſtabatur, *i. e.* teſtem capiebat, ejus attingens auriculam, & ſic interrogans ; *Licéine anteſtari ?* Illo autem reſpondente, *Licet* : tunc injectâ manu adverſarium in jus rapiebat, Cal. προμαρτύρομαι. *To be witneſs of an arreſt or other like matter, in judgment or law : or rather to call one for a witneſs to an arreſt, &c. by touching his ear ; of which* Pliny *gives the reaſon, that the memory lies there.* Eſt in aure imâ, *ſays he*, memoriæ locus, quam tangentes atteſtamur.

Antĕvĕnio, is ; ex *Ante* & *Venio*. προφθάνω. קדם. *To come or get before one ; to prevent ; to excel, ſurpaſs, outgo.* Cum *Acc.* Sal. cum *Dat.* Plaut pro Obviàm venio, *To come in ones way.*

† Anteventŭli, pl. m. C. ex Apul. *Crines anteventuli & propenduli* ; ut ſit adj. πρόκομον. *The fore-locks or frowzes of hair upon womens fore-heads.*

† Antĕuerſio, ōnis ; f. Am. Marc. idem quod Anticipatio.

Antĕverto, is ; Act. ex *Ante* & *Verto*. φθάνω, προκαταλαμβάνω. קדם. *To prevent : to outgo or outſtrip, or get before one ; to prefer*, Plaut. *To be afore hand with one.* Cum *Acc.* Cic. cum *Dat.* Ter. ◊ Damnationem veneno antevertit, Tac. *He poyſoned himſelf to prevent his being condemned.* Rebus aliis antevertam quæ mandas mihi, Plaut. *I'le lay aſide all other buſineſs to ſerve you.*

Antĕvŏlo, as ; ex *Ante* & *Volo*, *as* ; Virg. προίπταμαι. *To fly before.*

Anteurbānus, a, um ; ex *Ante* & *Urbs* : quod urbi eſt propinquum, Feſt. προάστιος. *Near the City.*

† Antexpectatum, Vir. *i.* Ante vel citiùs quàm expectabatur ; pro adv. temp. unâ dictione, ut Servio placet. Al. leg. *Ante expectatum.* ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Sooner than was expected, unexpectedly.*

* Anthalium, ii ; n. Plin. ἀνθάλιον, ab ἄνθος *flos*. Theophr. *Anthali malum* vocat ab Anthalo planta, in qua naſcitur. *A kind of Apple growing in the ſandy places of* Egypt, *about the bigneſs of a Medlar, uſed in ſecond courſes.*

* Anthēdon, ōnis ; f. Plin. ἀνθηδών, ab ἀνθέω floreo. *A kind of Medlar tree, with a flower like that of an Almond-tree ; the fruit delicious and laſting.*

* Anthēmis, ĭdis ; f. ἄνθεμις, ex ἄνθος, Plin. *The herb Camomile.* Al. dic. Leucanthemis.

* Anthēra, æ ; f. Plin. ἀνθηρὰ ſcil. βοτάνη, q. d. *herba florida* ; quòd capillamentis croceum inſidet. *A flowry herb ; The yellow ſeeds in the middle of a Roſe*, Jun. *A ſalve of a bright orient colour*, Celſ.

* Anthĕrĭcus, ci ; m. ἀνθέρικος, Plin. Aſphodeli ſcapus vel caulis, ab ἀνθέριξ *ariſta*. Nam ap. Herod. ἀνθέρικες plur. vocantur hujus herbæ caules. *The ſtalk or ſtemm of the Daffodil.*

Anthiæ ; pl. f. C. ex Apul. qu. ab ἄνθος *flos*. Al. leg. *Antiæ* ab *Ante* ; quæ & *Capronæ*. πρόκομον. עמה. *Womens forelocks, frowzes or Bull-tours ; the locks laid upon their foreheads.*

* Anthias, æ ; m. Plin. ἀνθίας. *A kind of fiſh called alſo* Sacer piſcis.

* Anthĭnus, a, um ; Plin. ἄνθινος, *i.* floreus, ab ἄνθος flos. *Flowry, made of flowers..* ◊ Anthinum mel, ἄνθινον μέλι, *i.* mel vernum, quod Vere è floribus colligitur ; nam æſtivum ὡραῖον voc. C.

* Antholŏgĭca, orum ; n. Plin. ἀνθολογικὰ, ab ἀνθολογία, *i.* florum collectio vel ſermo de floribus. *Books that treat of flowers.*

* Anthrācĭnus, a, um ; ἀνθρακῖνος, ab ἄνθραξ carbo. *Black as a coal.* ◊ Anthracinæ veſtes, Varr. *Mourning apparrel.*

* Anthrācites, æ ; m. Plin. ἀνθρακίτης ab ἄνθραξ carbo. *A precious ſtone wherein appear as it were ſparks of fire.*

* Anthrax, ācis ; m. ἄνθραξ, Lat. *carbo*. נחל. *A Coal ; alſo a Carbuncle*, i. e. *a precious ſtone like a fire-coal*, C. *or a botch or plague-ſore*, Galen.

* Anthriſcus, vel Anthriſcum ; ἀνθρίσκος, Plin. *An herb like* Scandix, *but of ſomewhat thinner leaves.*

* Anthrōpŏgrăphus, Plin. ἀνθρωπογράφος, *i. homines pingens.* Dionyſius *ſo called becauſe he painted nothing but men.*

* Anthrōpŏmorphītæ, pl. m. quòd Deum ἀνθρωπόμορφον eſſe, i. *humanam formam* habere crederent. *A kind of Hereticks, which thought God had a ſhape like a man.*

* Anthrōpŏphăgus, i ; m. ἀνθρωποφάγος, *i.* humanis carnibus veſcens ; ex ἄνθρωπος *homo*, & φαγεῖν *comedere*, Plin. *One that eateth or feedeth upon mans fleſh ; a Cannibal.*

* Anthus, i ; m. Plin. ἄνθος, *Florus* Gazæ, φλόρος, Suid. ità dict. quòd floribus veſcitur. *A kind of little bird which feeds upon flowers, and imitates the neighing of an horſe.*

* Anthyllion ; n. Plin. ἀνθύλλιον, *i.* floſculus. *An herb like a Lentil, whith being drunk in wine, frees the bladder from ſtoppages, and ſtancheth blood.*

* Anthyllis ; f. Plin. ἀνθυλλίς. *An herb like Ground-ivy.*

* Anthypŏphŏra, Jul. Ruff. ἀνθυποφορὰ, ab ἀντὶ *contra*, ὑπὸ *ſub*, & φέρω *fero*. Quint. *Subjectio* dic. quum tacitæ adverſariorum objectioni occurrimus. *A Figure in Rhetorick, wherein the objections that the adverſary may make, are anſwered.*

* Antiădes, um ; f. ἀντιάδες. *Tonſillæ* Ruff. ſic dict. quòd ſint ſibi in oris extremo utrinque ἀντίαι, *i.* ex adverſo ſitæ. It. tumor pariſthmiorum, Ægin. *The Almonds of the ears ; the ſwelling of theſe parts, the Mumps, when one can hardly eat or drink or fetch breath for them.*

Antiæ, ārum ; f. Apul. ab *anti* *contrà*, Feſt. Rect. ab *Ante*, i. *anteriores capilli*, in frontem demiſſi ; mulierum & boum, Gl. imò & leonis, Tert. πρόκομον. עמה. *The fore-locks ; the hair that is laid upon the forehead ; womens frowzes or Bull-tours.* Vid. Anthiæ.

* Antibacchius ; pes Bacchio contrarius. *A Foot in a Verſe conſiſting of two Syllables long, and a third ſhort ; as* Nātūrā.

Antica, ſc. pars, *i.* Meridionalis cœli pars, Serv. *Antica.* μεσημβρία, Gl. Vox Augurum. *The South-part of the heavens, as the* Augur *ſtood ; the part right afore one.*

* Antĭcātōnes ; ex *anti* & *Cato*, Suet. Juv. *Two books of that title, which* Cæſar *wrote againſt* Cato.

Anticellium ; *An herb called otherwiſe* Anthyllion, C. ex Plin.

* Antichrēſis ; f. ἀντίχρησις, *i.* mutuus uſus. *A mortgage or pawn, left for the Creditor to uſe till the debt be paid*, C. ex Hotom.

* Antichriſtus ; ἀντίχριστος, ab *anti* *contra* vel *pro* & χριστὸς ; qui ſe Chriſto opponit, vel pro Chriſto venditat. **Antichriſt**, *an adverſary to Chriſt or one that puts himſelf in Chriſts room and ſtead.*

Anticipātio, ōnis ; f. πρόληψις. **Anticipation**, *prevention, ſurprize : The action or natural apprehenſion of a thing*, Cic. *A Grammar Figure called* Prolepſis, Serv. Al. Præſumptio.

† Anticipātor, ōris m. *Anticipator mundi quem fabricaturus erat*, G. ex Auſon. i. e. *The deſigner or contriver of it, ſhaping and faſhioning it in his mind, as it were.*

Anticipo, as ; ex *Ante* & *Capio*. προκαταλαμβάνω, προλαμβάνω, φθάνω. קדם. *To prevent, to* **anticipate**, *to forestal, to take up afore-hand or before the time.*

Anticum, ci ; n. ſcil. oſtium ; ab *Ante*. Veteres pro *Janua* poſuêre, Feſt. ſc. eâ, quæ eſt ab anteriori ædium parte. Nam & ab *Ante*, *Antæ*, i. latera oſtiorum. ℨ *Poſticum*. ◊ *Antica linea*, διαμέτρος, Gl. *A porch before a door ; the fore-door ; a Hatch.*

Anticus, a, um ; adj. ab *Ante* ; ut à *Poſt*, *Poſticus*, Var. quod ante nos eſt. Al. ab *Ante* & οἶκος, qu. Antœcus. *The fore-part, that which is before ; Southward*, Varr.

† Antidea, pro Antea G. ex Liv.

† Antideo, pro *Anteeo*, *d* inſerto, ut in *Redeo*, Plaut. *To go before.*

† Antidhac, pro Antehac, Plaut.

Antidŏtum, i ; n. Coop. ex Plin. Id. quod Antidotus.

Antidŏtus, ti ; f. Gell. ἀντίδοτος, ab ἀντὶ *contrà* & δίδωμι *do*, ſc. φάρμακον ἀντίδοτον, quod contrà venenum datur. *A preſervative againſt venom or poyſon, a Counter-poyſon ; an* **antidote.**

† Antigĕrĭo ; adv. Antiq. pro *Valdè*, Feſt. *i.* quod ante alia geritur. ◊ *Antigerium*, quemadmodum imprimis, Gl. Iſid. *Preſently, out of hand, in the firſt place.*

* Antĭgrăpheus, ei ; m. Bud. ἀντιγραφεύς, qui ſervat antigrapha, *i.* exemplaria ſive rationes pecuniæ publicæ ab exactoribus collectæ. Cic. *Cuſtodes* vocat, *A Controller or Receiver General, that keepeth account of monies received by the Collectors for the Princes uſe.*

* Antĭgrăphum, phi ; n. ἀντίγραφον, *qu.* contrà ſcriptum. *A copy of a writing, a counterpane.* Cal.

* Antilego

* Antilegomena, orum ; ἀντιλεγόμενα, Plin. *Contradictions.*

Antilēna, æ ; Sipont. ab *Ante*, ut à *Poſt*, *Poſtilena*, Gloſſ. ἰμὰς ἱππεων· item δέρετρον· προσηθίδιον. *A poytrell or breaſt-leather for an horſe.*

† Antilogium pro *Antelogium* aliquì leg. ap. Plaut. Verùm ibi intellig. *Anteloquium* non ἀντιλογία.

* Antimeria, ἀντιμερία, *i.* partis unius pro alia poſitio ; ab ἀντὶ pro & μέρος pars. *A figure when one part of ſpeech is put for another.*

* Antimetăbŏle ; ἀντιμεταβολὴ, ex ἀντὶ contrà & μεταβάλλω muto. *A figure when words are repeated in the ſame ſentence, in a diverſe caſe or perſon ; as* Non ut edam vivo, ſed ut vivam edo.

* Antinomia, æ ; f. Quint. ἀντινομία, ex ἀντὶ & νόμος. *The repugnance or contrariety between two laws.*

† Antios, excruciatos, Feſt. Scal. legit *Anctos* ab *Ango*. Gloſſ. *Anctos*, ἀναλησθέντας, *Anti*, ὀδυνώμενοι.

Antipagmenta, orum ; n. Cato. Valvarum ornamenta, quæ valvis ſive *antis* adpanguntur, *i.* affiguntur, Feſt. vel quòd *ante* pangantur. περισπάσματα. *Garniſhing in carved work ſet on the doorpoſts.*

* Antiparaſtăſis ; ἀντιπαράστασις, ab ἀντὶ & παρίστημι. *A figure in Rhetorick, which granting what the adverſary ſays, denies his inference.*

* Antĭpătes ; Plin. ἀντιπάτης. *A kind of black ſtone not tranſparent.*

* Antipăthia, æ ; f. ἀντιπάθεια, ex ἀντὶ contrà, & πάθος affectus, qu. *contrà poſſio*, Plin. naturalis rerum repugnantia. *A contrariety of natural qualities, natural repugnancy* ; antipathy. ☞ Sympathia. ◊ *Alſo a tempering of metal to preſerve it from ruſt*, Plin.

* Antiperiſtaſis ; ἀντιπερίστασις, ex ἀντὶ περὶ & ἵστημι. Lat. *Circumobſiſtentia* ; compreſſio undique circumfuſa, per quam frigus aut calor ex vi contrariæ qualitatis circumcirca obſidentis magis intenditur. *An* Antiperiſtaſis, *when heat or cold being beſet with its contrary quality is he more increaſed : Hence it comes to paſs, that Springs are hoteſt in winter or cold weather.*

* Antipherna ; n. pl. ἀντίφερνα, ex ἀντὶ & φερνὴ dos ; ità dic. apud JC. ea, quæ maritus, inſtante matrimonio, uxori ſuæ qu. *remuneranda dotis* causâ largitur, Hotom. *Preſents made by the Bridegroom to his Bride, in lieu of her portion ; a Jointure.*

* Antĭphōna, æ ; f. *ſc.* cantio. ἀντίφωνα, plur. ab adj. ἀντίφωνος, *i.* contrà ſonans : ex ἀντὶ & φωνὴ vox reciproca, duobus choris alternatim pſallentibus. *An* Antiphone *or ſinging by way of Reſponſes, when one ſide of the Quire ſings one verſe, and the other another.*

* Antiphrăſis ; ἀντίφρασις · ex ἀντὶ contrà & φράζω dico ; ſermo per contrarium intelligendus ; ut *Parcæ*, quia minimè parcant. *A Grammar figure when a word hath a meaning contrary to the original ſence.*

* Antipŏdes, um ; pl. m. ἀντίποδες · ab ἀντὶ contrà & πὰς ποδὸς pes, i. *adverſi pedes*, Gl. *People dwelling on the other ſide of the earth opſite to us with their feet directly againſt ours.*

* Antiptōſis ; ex ἀντὶ pro & πτῶσις caſus. *A figure when one caſe is put for another* ; as Urbem quam ſtatuo, veſtra eſt, Virg.

Antiquandus, a, um ; part. Liv. *To be repealed*, &c.

Antiquārius, a, um ; φιλάρχαιος, Gl. ἀρχαιογενὴς, παλαιογενὴς. ◊ *Antiquarius*, qui verbis ab uſu remotis utitur, quive vetuſtiſſimos autores ſcrutatur. ◊ *Antiquarii* etiam, qui Bibliothecæ codices componebant, vel prò vetuſtate reparabant. *Studious to know ancient things, one that ſearcheth out antiquities, as of Coins, Monuments, Evidences ; or that uſeth old muſty words*, Suet. *an* Antiquary. *One that writes out old books fair, a Tranſcriber or Copier ; alſo a Remembrancer.* Antiquaria, Juv. *A She-antiquary, a female Wit or Criticick.*

Antiquātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Antiquo*, Gell. ἀποπαλαίωσις, καθάργησις. בלי. *A repealing or diſannulling of a Law.*

Antiquātus, a, um ; part. ab *Antiquor*. ἀπηρχαιωμένος. *Repealed, diſannulled.*

Antiquè ; adv. Hor. παλαίως, ἀρχαίως. קדם. *Of ancient time, of old ; after the manner and faſhion of the ancients.*

Antiquior, us ; adj. comp. πρεσβύτερος, *i.* melior, potior, charior ; quòd quæ antiquiora ſunt, ſint ferè meliora. *Dearer, kinder, more acceptable : Elder, ancienter, of more eſteem or account.*

Antiquiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. *Moſt ancient, chiefeſt.*

Antiquĭtas, ātis ; f. ἀρχαϊσμὸς, παλαιότης · vetuſtas. קדם. pro ipſis antiquis, Plin. Antiquity, *ancientneſs ; alſo men of ancient time.* ◊ *Love, kindneſs, regard*, Sall.

Antiquĭtùs ; adv. Cæſ. ἀρχαίως, πάλαι, ex omni antiquitate. מקדם. *Anciently, of old time, long ago, in former times.*

Antiquo, as ; Act. *i.* Antiquum facio, vel Antiquis ſto. ἀπαρχαιόω, καταργέω, Feſt. *Antiquare*, eſt in morem priſtinum reducere ; abrogo, irritum facio ; aboleo. חסיר, כלה. ☞ Legem *antiquatam* dicimus, quam populus ſuffragiis ſuis improbavit, nec perferri paſſus eſt : *abrogatam* autem, quæ quum accepta fuerit & perlata, poſteà contrariâ lege fuerit ſublata. Quippe moris erat Romæ, cum rogatam legem improbarent & repudiarent, in tabula ſcribere A literam, quâ notulâ ſignificabatur *Antiquo*, *i. antiqua* probo, nec quicquam novari volo. ◊ Antiquatur porrò lex non ſolùm quæ nimiâ vetuſtate conſeneſcit, ſed etiam quæ recens & nuper nata aut non obſervatur, aut ſanè non ad longum tempus. *To repeal, to make void, to hinder the paſſing of a Bill in Parliament, to lay aſide or put a ſtop to it, to bring into the ancient manner, or eſtate ; to put out of memory, or wear out of faſhion by diſuſe.*

Antiquor, aris ; Paſſ. *To be aboliſhed or worn out of uſe.* ◊ *Antiquari*, obſoleſcere, è memoriâ tolli, Non.

Antiquus, a, um ; ab *Ante*, quod ante nos fuit ; olim *Anticus*, ut à *Poſt*, *Poſticus*. An fort. ab עתיק attik, *n*, quod ſolet, inſerto prò Dageſh. ἀρχαῖος, παλαιός. ☞ Antiquus, & Antiquior, ut gradu, ità & intellectu diſtant : nam *Antiquum* ſignific. vetus, *Antiquior*, melior, Nonn. *Ancient, old ; of long ſtanding or acquaintance ; old faſhioned*, antique ; *worthy, honeſt, of the old faſhion, like the ancients.* Antiquum obtines, Ter. *You are the ſame man ſtill, you keep the old road.* = Vetus. ☞ Novus, recens.

* Antirrhĭnon ſive Anarrhinon ; n. Plin. *The herb Calves-ſnout or Snapdragon.*

* Antiſcii ; pl. m. ἀντίσκιοι, ex ἀντὶ contrà & σκιὰ umbra, Amm. *Thoſe that dwell ſo, that their ſhadows are caſt contrary at Noon ; as thoſe in the South of the World, to us in the North.*

* Antiſcŏrŏdon ; n. ἀντισκόροδον, ab ἀντὶ pro & σκόροδον allium, Plin. *A kind of Garlick, called alſo* Allium Cyprium, & Ulpicum.

* Antisŏphiſtes, æ ; m. ἀντισοφιστὴς, ab ἀντὶ & σοφιστὴς Antiſophiſta, Quint. *A Counter-ſophiſter, one that diſputes on the contrary part, that argues or declaims againſt another.*

* Antiſpaſtus ; ἀντίσπαστος, ab ἀντισπάω, *i.* in contrarium abſtractus. In Poëtica eſt pes conſtans primâ brevi, ſecundâ & tertiâ longis, & quartâ brevi ; ut Ἀλέξανδρος, *Alexander.*

* Antiſpoda & Antiſpodia ; plur. n. ἀντίσπωδα, Dioſc. ἀντισπόδια, Gal. ex ἀντὶ pro & σποδὸς cinis, Plin. *Thoſe things that have the operation that* Spodium *hath, and are uſed in ſtead thereof : a kind of medicinal aſhes made of certain herbs.*

Antiſtes, ĭtis ; com. gen. Voſſ. ab *Antiſto*, i. præcello ; antiq. pro *Anteſto*, quòd cæteris anteſtet, *i.* præcellat. πρεσβύτης, ἔξαρχος. פקיד הראש, כהן הראש, נגיד. *A Prelate, Biſhop or Prior ; that goeth before others, or excelleth ; a Ruler or Chief.* Antiſtes ſacrorum, Liv. *A high prieſt.* Juris antiſtes, Quint. *A great Lawyer, an Oracle of the Law.* ◊ Perita antiſtes, Val. M. *A Governeſs.*

Antiſtĭta, æ ; fœm. *i.* ſacerdos fœmina, Cic. ap. Gel. πρόεδρος. *An Abbeſs or Prioreſs, ſhe that is chief among others ; a Prieſteſs.*

Antiſtĭtium, ii ; n. *i.* antiſtitis dignitas Capell. πρόεδρία. פקידה. *Excellency, prieſtly dignity or preheminence, prieſthood.*

Antiſtĭtor, ōris ; m. præſes, præfectus, Colum. qu. *Anteſtator*. ὑπηρέτης. ראש. *A Preſident, a Governour ; the Maſter or Overſeer of any work or buſineſs.*

† Antiſto, as ; pro *Anteſto*, Lucr. *i.* præcello, Fulg. *To excel or ſurpaſs.* Cum *Dat.* Cato.

* Antiſtœchon, n. ἀντίστοιχον, *i.* literarum permutatio, cum ſcilicet litera pro litera collocatur : ab ἀντὶ pro & στοιχεῖον elementum ; ut *Promuſcis* pro *Proboſcis*, ubi & *m* conſona pro *b*, & *u* vocalis pro *o* ponitur.

* Antiſtrŏphe, es ; f. ἀντιστροφὴ, ex ἀντιστρέφω, i. *contraverto.* ◊ *Antiſtrophe* dicitur, cùm inter conjuncta duo, quæ à ſe mutuò pendeant, fit alterna converſio : ut *Servus domini, & Dominus ſervi.* ◊ Lyricis autem Poëtis eſt ſaltationis genus, quo modò in dextram, modò in ſiniſtram choros agerent. *A figure when in one ſentence a word is often repeated, either in the ſame or divers caſes.* ◊ *Alſo the turning of the* Chorus *the contrary way ; the* Strophe *or firſt Turn of the ſingers being to one hand, and the* Antiſtrophe *or Counter-turn to the other ; this anſwering that in the ſame meaſures and numbers of Verſes,*

* Antĭthĕſis ; f. ἀντίθεσις, i. *Contentio*, ut exp. Quint. ex ἀντὶ contrà & τίθημι pono. *A Rhetorical flouriſh, when contraries are oppoſed to contraries.*

* Antĭthĕton, tis, n. ἀντίθετον, *i. oppoſitum.* Figura eſt, cùm contrariis opponuntur

contraria, Cic. *Oppoſite, contrary*; *as* Frigida pugnabant calidis, &c. Ovid.

* Antitypum, pi ; n. *ἀντίτυπον*. i. *exemplar. An example, a copy like the pattern*; *an* **Antitype.**

† Antlabris, ſcil. menſa : & Antlabra ſc. vaſa, Feſt. qu. ab *ἀντλᾶν haurire*. Rect. leg. *Anclabris* & *Anclabra*. Videſis.

Antlia, æ ; f. ex *Antlo* : vel *Antlion*, mutatâ decl. Martial. *ἀντλίον*. מַשְׁאֵב. Vas quo aqua ſentinæ exhauritur, ex *ἀντλῶ* haurio. *An engine or veſſel to draw water*; *a Pump.*

† Antlo, as ; unde *Exantlo*. *Antlare* haurire, Feſt. ex Gr. *ἀντλῶ haurio*, Liv. Andron. *To draw.* Scal. legit *Anculabant.*

* Antŏnŏmăſia, æ ; f. *ἀντονομασία*, ab *ἀντὶ* & *ὀνομάζω*, q. d. *tranſnominatio* vel *pronominatio*, quâ nomen pro nomine ponitur. Figura, quâ loco Proprii nominis ponitur Appellativum, ut *Poëta* pro Virgilio, *Apoſtolus* pro Paulo.

† Antræ, ārum ; convalles vel arborum intervalla, Feſt. qu. *ἀνθηρὰ* loca florida. *Angræ*, intervalla arborum vel convalles, Iſid. *Ancræ*, *ἄγκαια*, *αὐλῶνες*, Gl. unde Scal. legit *Anciæ* ſive *Angiæ*, *ἄγκαια* valles. *Croſs-walks between trees*: *alſo valleys.*

† Antroāre ; gratias referre ; Feſt. *To return thanks.* Gloſſ. *Antruare*, *Στιλλοῦσαι*, *i.* in antro ſive ſpelunca verſari. *To lurk or skulk.* Omn. ab *Am* circum & *Truare*, i. movere : unde & *Andruare* dictum. Vid. *Antruo. To ſtir up and down, to tumble and ſhow tricks.*

Antrorsùm ; adv. qu. *antevorſum* ſive *anterius verſum*, Jun. *Forward, or toward the forepart.*

Antrum, tri ; n. *σπήλαιον*. מְעָרָה. *A den or cave, a hole or privy lurking place*; *a Grot.* Æ *Antrum ἄντρον*, caverna ſponte orta ; *Spelunca σπήλαιον*, manufacta, Ammon.

† Anuis ; Gen. antiq. ab *Anus*, Ter.

Anularis, re ; quod anuli eſt. *Pertaining to a Ring.* ◊ *Digitus Anularis* dicitur, qui proximus eſt auriculari. *δακτυλιώτης. The Ring-finger*, Macr. ◊ *Anulare*, quod vocant, candidum eſt, quo muliebres picturæ illuminantur, Iſid. ab *Anulis* dict. *A white waſh or colour for painting.* Vid. Plin. 35. 6.

Anularius ; Cic. artifex qui anulos facit. צֹרֵף הַטַּבָּעַת. *δακτυλιοποιός. A Gold-ſmith, a Ring-maker.*

Anulatus ; anulis ornatus. *δακτυλιωτός. Adorned with rings, ringed.* Anulatis auribus, Plaut. *With rings in their ears.*

Anulus, i ; m. Ità n. Vett. ſcrib. non geminatâ conſonante, *Annulus*, dim. ab *Anus* ſive *Annus*, i. *circulus*. *δακτύλιος*. טַבַּעַת. *A Ring, the gold ring a mark of Knighthood.* Anuli cura, Juſt. *i.* Cancellarii dignitas, Cal. fort. *A Clark of the Signet.*

Anus, i ; m. (ā) Propriè *Circulus*, unde *Annus* & *Annulus* ſive *Anulus*. Vett. enim non geminabunt conſonantes, Quint. Deinde à figurâ circulari *podex* ſic dictus ; quomodò Græcè *δακτύλιος* & Syriacè טַבַּעַת & *annulum* & *podicem* ſign. טַחוֹר. *περιτὸς*, *ἕδρα*. *The Arſe-hole* ; *the skin about the navel, wherein of the wrinkles betoken age.* ◊ *A circle or round place.* ◊ *A year*, Lucr,

ANUS, ûs ; f. (ŭ) ab annorum multitudine, qu. *annoſus* : nam Veteres literam non geminabant ; vel quòd jam ſit ſine ſenſu, *ἄνους*, i. *delira anus*, ut Cic. vocat. זְקֵנָה. *γραῦς. An old woman or wife.* Sum. & adj. Anus ficus, Plin. *Figs grown old and ſhrivelled.* Fama anus, Mart. *Old long-lived fame.*

† Auxiare ; *To be grieved*, R. ex Apul.

Anxiè ; adv. ſolicitè, curiosè ; ab *Anxius*. *ἀλγῶς*, *φροντιστικῶς*. *Heavily, ſorrowfully* ; *diligently, with care and great pain* ; *anxiouſly, overcarefully, ſuperſtitiouſly*, Plin. ◊ Anxiè ferre, Sall. *To take it to heart, to be troubled at it.*

Anxiĕtas, ātis ; f. Juven. *ἀδημονία*, *ἀνία*. חֶרְדָה, דְּאָבָה. *Sorrow, anguiſh, heavineſs, thoughtfulneſs, melancholy*, anxiety.

† Anxiĕtudo, ĭnis ; id. quod *Anxietas*, Cic. ap. Non. *ἀλγηδών. Trouble and diſquiet of minde* ; *penſiveneſs, ſadneſs.*

† Anxĭfer, a, um ; adj. ex *Anxius* & *Fero* : Angorem anxietatémque ferens. *ἀλγήνος. Bringing ſorrow, cauſing anguiſh, diſquieting, troubleſom*, Cic.

† Anxior, aris ; Paſſ. Bibl. *ἀκηδιᾶν. To be troubled*, &c.

Anxius, a, um ; adj. ab *Ango*, *anxi* ; vel ex ſup. *anctum*, ut ſit pro *Anctius*, quod leg. ap. Feſt. niſi fuerit & *anxum* in ſup. ſive à Gr. *ἄγχω*, *ἄγξω ſtrangulo*. *σφριλαγὴς*, *κηδωλὸς*. חָרֵד, דְּאֵב. *Sad, melancholy, ſorrowful, penſive, careful* ; *diſtracted, doubtful, diſtreſſed, troubled in mind, thoughtful* ; *much concerned* : *overcareful, too too curious* : *ſuperſtitious, overnice, troubleſom.* Regit *Abl.* Anxius curis, Liv. *Vexed with cares.* It. *Acc.* Anxius vicem ſuam, Id. *Highly concerned for himſelf.* It. *Gen.* partis affectæ : Anxius mentis, Ovid.

† Anxus, a, um ; part. ab *Angor*, Diom. l. 1. *Grieved, vexed, troubled.*

* Anyte, es ; f. *ἀνύτη* nomen canis apud Ovid. ab *ἀνύειν*, à *perficiendo*, quòd herilibus votis in venatu reſpondeat. *Make-ſhift, or Make-ſpeed.* Rid.

A *ante* O.

† Aonium, Plin. rect. Anonium. *Dead nettle*, Dodon.

* Aoriſtus, i ; m. Gramm. *ἀόριστος*, *i.* indefinitus, *ſc. χρόνος*, *q. d.* Tempus incertum. *An* Aoriſt, *a Greek Tenſe, which ſignifies at great uncertainty of time*, viz. *a thing a doing, or already done, lately or long ſince, or ſometime that is to be done.*

* Aorta, æ ; f. *ἀορτὴ*, ab *ἀείρω tollo*, Gloſſ. Gal. *ἀορτὴ arcula* ; hinc transfertur ad Arteriam magnam. *The great Artery, the nobleſt of all the reſt, having its riſe in the midſt of the heart, and hath one branch aſcending, and another deſcending, whereby it maintaineth all the reſt of the Arteries with vital ſpirits.*

A *ante* P.

* Apăge, & Apagete ; adv. abominantis, ab Imperativo *ἄπαγε*, ut ſimplex *ἄγε age* hortantis. לֵךְ, צֵא. *Fye, fie* ; *away, come out here, get thee gone.* Regit Acc. *Away with*, q. d. *Drive him away.*

Apăgĕſis ; adv. ex *Apage* & *Sis* pro *Si vis*. *ἄπαγε δή*. *Away! fie for ſhame! Away with.*

* Apalæſtri ; plur. in Acc. *Apalæſtros*, Quint. *ἀπάλαιστροι*, i. *imperiti palæſtræ* : ab *α* priv. & *παλαίστρα*, *i.* ſine palæſtrâ. *Bunglers, unpractiſed, untaught, rude and awkward in the carriage of their bodies* ; *clownish, ill-behaved, that have no grace or boon mine in their carriage.*

† Apalar ; n. vel Apalare ; G. ex Auſon. ab Hapala. *A dijh with holl w dimſ, to ſerve up eggs in.* Vide Hapala.

* Aparctias, æ ; m. *ἀπαρκτίας*, ventus ab *Arctos*, i. Septentrione flans. *Ide Nor-h-wind.*

* Apathes ; plur. *ἀπαθεῖς*, *i.* humanis affectibus carentes : ex *α* *ſine* &, *πάθος affectus*, Plin. *A ſort of Ideal ſphers, ſo ſevere, as if they had had no affections, and were utterly ſenſleſs and unconcern'd.*

* Apathia, æ ; f. *ἀπάθεια*, *i.* carentia affectuum. *Want of paſſion*, apathy, *Stoiciſm.*

† Ape, antiq. *prohibe, compeſce*, Feſt. Gloſſ. *Ape, κώλυσον. Forbid.* ◊ *Ajet, ἀποσοβεῖ, He rejecteth.* Ex *ἀπὸ*, ut ſit facere aliquid *ἄπιον*, i. *remotum.* Gloſſ. vertit etiam *παρὰ*, i. *apud*, qu. ab *ἀπὸ*.

Apĕcŭla, vel Apicula, æ ; dim. ab Apes, Plin. *μελίτιον. A little Bee.*

* Apeliotes, æ ; m. Apul. *ἀπηλιώτης*, *i.* Subſolanus : ex *ἀπὸ* & *ἥλιος* ſol. *The South-eaſt-wind.*

† Apella, æ ; c. g. Hor. qu. *ſine pelle*, i. rerutitus, verpus. *Apella, λιποδερμος*, Gl. Verùm eſt prop. viri nomen Ἀπελλῆς, & ſimiliter *Judæus Apella* dicitur ap. Hor. ac Cic. *Clium Apellam* dixit. *A Jew, one that is circumciſed*, q. d. *Bobtail* : *but acc. to* Voſſ. *the Proper name of a man.*

Apēnārii, orum ; m. Treb. Poll. *Gladiatores*, Don. qu. *ἀπηνεῖς*, *i.* crudeles. *Mulociſiarii* ſive *carrucarii*, Meurſ. ab *ἄπηνη* currus. *Moriones*, i. *Apinarii*, ab *Apinis*, Salm. quem ſequitur Voſſ. *Fencers or Sword-players, ſay ſome* ; *Coachmen or waggoners, others. Moſt likely Buffoons and Mimiks.*

Aper, ri ; m. ex *κάπρος* (*κ* remoto ;) Nam qui *Caper* Tyrrhenis, *Aper* aliis Græcis, Var. *Apri* ab eo, quòd in locis *aſperis* verſantur. Iſidoro qu. *Afer*, à feritate, חֲזִיר. *A wild Boar, a Boar* ; *a Brawn.*

† Apere ; *i.* comprehendere vinculo, Feſt.

† Aperibo, pro *aperiam*, Non.

* Aperimetros ; *ἀπερίμετρος*. *Incomprehenſible, unmeaſurable.* R. ex Apul. *Unhoopable.*

Apĕrio, is, ire ; ui, tum ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Pario*, abjectâ *d*, Priſc. Nam & *Pario* olim quartæ fuit conj. *ἀνοίγω*. פָּתַח. *To open, to ſet open* ; *to diſcover, to diſcloſe, to ſhew, to make known, to impart* ; *to make appear* ; *to uncover to bare.* Æ Claudere. ◊ Aperire caput, *To put off his hat.* Aperire feneſtram, januam, *To give an occaſion.* ◊ Aperire ludum, Cic. *To ſet up a School.* ◊ Aperiri cœlum dicitur, *When the day breaks or clears up*, Liv.

Aperior, iris ; apertus ; Paſſ. *To be opened*, &c.

† Aperta, æ ; m. Apollinis cognomen, quia patente ſive *apertâ* cortinâ reſponſa ab eo dentur, Feſt. Scaliger ab *ἠπειρώτης*, i. *Epirota* deducit, in voc. *ἀπερᾶτα* Æol. quòd tranſmarinus deus ſit & peregrinus. Nam Regiis temporibus ignotus erat Apollo Romanis. Sic Venus à *veniendo*

niendo dicta, quia numen peregrinum. Alibi erraſſe Feſtum ait, & legi debere, *Apertè fatur dictio*, ut ſit adv.

Apertè, iùs iſſimè; adv. φανερῶς, σαφῶς. *Plainly, openly, clearly.*

Apertio, onis; f. verb. Varr. ἄνοιξις. פְּתִחָה. *An opening.*

Apertiſſimè; adv. *Very openly.*

Apertiùs; adv. *More openly.* = Planiùs, Cic.

† Aperto, as; *qu.* frequ. *To make bare or naked.* Cur apertas brachium? *Why doſt thou fling abroad thy bare arm?* Plaut.

Apertum, abſol. ſubſt. *i.* locus undique patens. *An open or publick place.* In apertum proferre, Cic. *To publiſh.* Caſtra in apertis ponere, Liv. *In the open fields.*

Apertura, æ; f. Vitr. διάνοιξις. *A little hole or open paſſage in building.* Apertura tabularum, Ulp. *The breaking up of a Will.*

Apertus, a, um; part. vel adj. *ior, iſſimus*; patens, planus, manifeſtus, ante oculos poſitus. φανερὸς, ἀνεῳγμένος. *Set open, diſcovered, made known; manifeſt, plain, clear, open-hearted.* ◊ Apertum cœlum, *i.* purum & ſerenum, Serv. ◊ Apertum pectus; *i.* liberum, ſimplex & non ſimulatum, Plin. Item apertum, quod fraude & inſidiis caret, Serv. ex Virg. ◊ Apertum jus, *i.* clarum & indubium, Quint. ∞ Varium, controverſum. ◊ Apertus campus, *i.* planiſſimus & latiſſimè patens, Vir. ſic Apertum mare, Liv. *The broad wide ſea.* = Aperti & ſimplices homines, Cic.

APES, vel Apis, is; f. vel à *Pes*, quòd *pedibus* connexæ *ad limina pendent*, Vir. vel qu. ἄπτης, quòd *ſine pedibus* naſcantur, Iſid. vel ab *apio*, i. *necto, ligo*; qu. *apiæ*, quòd invicem colligentur, Chariſ. Fort. ab ὄφις *Apis*, ob ſtimuli venenum: ita Cupido, ni fallor, ap. Bionem querens, μικρὸς ἔπτην ὄφις. μέλισσα. דְּבוֹרָה. *A bee.* In Gen. plur. *Apum*, Col. *Apium*, Juv.

APEX, ĭcis; m. dict. ab *apiendo*, i. *ligando*, Iſid. Propriè eſt virga, quæ in ſummo pileûm Flaminum lanâ circumdata, & filo conligata erat, Serv. Per *ſyncod. partis*, integrum pileum ſacerdotale, cujus erant tria genera. ∞ *Apex*, pileum ſutile, circa medium virgâ eminente; *Tutulus*, pileum lanatum, metæ figurâ; *Galerus*, pileum ex pelle hoſtiæ cæſæ, Serv. רֹאשׁ, רֹאשׁ. κεφαλὴ, ἀκροστιχίς. *Properly, a little woollen tuft of thread on the top of the* Flamen *or chief Prieſts cap, the taſſel or button; and ſometimes the Cap it ſelf; a Prieſts mitre; a hat or any thing copped; the top of any thing*, Col. *The crown of the head*; quia longè à *pedibus*, C. *the creſt, crown, comb or tuft of feathers on a birds head, as of Cocks and Hens, Peacocks, Lapwings*, &c. Plin. *the height, higheſt pitch or perfection of any thing*, Cic. κολοφών. Apices literarum, Gell. *The marks or accents.* Apices juris, Ulp. *The quirks and ſubtil points of Law.*

Apexăbo, ōnis; m. Arnob. quòd in farcimine ſummo quiddam tanquam *Apex* emineat. *A black pudding, a bludding.*

* Aphaca, æ, ſive Aphace, es; f. Plin. 27. 5. ἄφακη. *A kind of pulſe, the wild vetch*, Ruell.

* Apheresis; ἀφαίρεσις, ab ἀφαιρέω auferro. *A figure, when a letter or ſyllable is taken away from the beginning of a word.*

* Aphe, ἀφὴ· tactus, contrectatio: Item pulvis quo palæſtritæ inſpergebantur, Plin. 35. 11. Criſp. *An end or pauſe*, R. *Flaveſcit aphe*, G. ex Martial.

* Aphoriſmus; ἀφορισμὸς, *i.* definitio, determinatio: ex ἀφορίζομαι, quod ex ἀπὸ & ὁρίζω definio. *An* Aphoriſm *or general rule, as in Phyſick.*

* Aphractus, i; m. & Aphractum, i; n. Cic. à Gr. ἄφρακτος *non munitus. An open or uncovered ſhip, without Decks or Hatches; a Brigantine or like bark; a ſlight veſſel uſed by the* Rhodians, *which would not endure a boyſterous ſea.*

† Aphricanæ, arum. *Panikers or Libbards which came out of* Africa, G. ex Suet. Rect. Africanæ.

* Aphrodiſiace gemma, Plin. 37. c. 10. *A kind of gemm*, R.

* Aphron; Plin. 20. 19. ex ἀφρὸς *ſpuma*: vel ex *a ſine* & φρὴν *mens*, quòd inebriat. μήκων ἀφροφόρος, Dioſc. *i.* ſpumeum papaver. *A kind of Poppy; alſo a Poſſet*, R.

* Aphronitrum, tri; n. ἀφρονίτρον, *i. ſpuma* ſive flos *nitri*, Mart. l. 14. Plin. 31. 10. *Salt-peter or Sal-peter.*

* Aphroſcorodon; ἀφροσκόροδον, al. ἀγλιοκόροδον· ex ἀφρὸς *ſpuma*, & κόροδον *allium*, Plin. 19. dict. quòd in pulmentariis tritum ſpumâ increſcat. Col. ab *Aphris* dict. exiſtimat: unde & *allium Punicum* voc. quod Africæ celebrari ait Plin. Allium Ulpicum, *A kind of great Garlick.*

* Aphthæ, arum; f. Cæl. Rhod. 9. 20. à φθίω *corrumpo*. Rect. ab. ἅπτω *accendo*, Aor. 1. paſſ. ἥφθην· inde ἄφθαι. *The Thruſh, eſpec. in children; an exulceration in the mouth, by reaſon of ſome hot humour.*

* Aphya, Cæl. vel Apua, Theod. piſcis genus, quod admotum igni protinus decoquitur, Ariſt. ἀφύη, ab ἀφυὴς, *i. inepta*, ob vilitatem; unde πλωχικὸν ὄψον, i. *mendicorum cibum* vocabant. *Fiſh, which being ſet on the fire is boiled in an inſtant; a Groveling, a Minnow or Peel, a Loach, or Pink: a fiſh as inconſiderable and ſhape as Sprats are with us*; unde Cicero *Aphyam populi* vocat populi ſentinam & ſordes.

* Aphytagoras; Cteſias arbores quaſdam Indiæ eſſe voluit electrum ferentes, vocéque hac perdulcem ſuavitatem ſignificari tradit, Plin. 37. 2.

Apiānus, a, um; adj. ab *Apes*, q. d. μελισσηγενὴς. *Belonging to Bees, fit for Bees, on which Bees do prey*: unde Apianæ uvæ, Plin. *Muſcadel grapes*; ſcil. quas *Apes* inſectantur, ut à Muſcis *Muſcatellæ* vulgò dictæ. ◊ Apianum vinum, *Muſcadine.* Apiana braſſica, *Colly-flower.*

Apiārium, ii; n. ex *Apes*, Col. μελισσὼν, μελισσοτρόφιον. *The place where Bees are kept, and where their hives ſtand; A Bee-ſtall.*

Apiārius, ii; m. Plin μελιτηρὸς. *He that keeps Bees, a Bee-merchant.*

Apiaſtra, æ; *ſc.* avis, quia *Apes* comedit, Serv. & Apiaſter, tri. μέροψ, μελισσοφάγος. *A Bird that eats the Bees, called a Mid-ival or Martinet.*

Apiaſtrum, ri; n. Plin. ab *Apis*; ut μελισσόφυλλον, à μέλισσα· herba quâ apes delectantur. Al. ab *Apium*, quæ eſt herba minimè huic cognata. *An herb which Bees delight in; Balm-gentle or Mint.*

Apiatus, a, um; μελισσωτὸς· ab *Apibus*, quòd habet impreſſam apium ſimilitudinem. *Of Bees, which is like Bees, done with the picture or likeneſs of Bees.* Apiata menſa, Plin. 13. 15. *A table made of Cedar, ſpotted ſo, as if it were done all over with Bees.*

Apica ovis, quæ ventrem glabrum habet; Feſt. ab ἄπεκος, *q. d.* illanis, abſq; lanâ. Nam πέκος & πῆκος, n. ut πόκος, m. *lana*, Scal. Vel ex *Apex*, quòd raram gerit lanam, apicum inſtar. Quibus nudus eſſet venter, *Apicas* vocabant damnabántque, Plin. Aliter voc. *Minæ*, Varr. *A kind of ſmall-bodied ſheep, bearing little wool: A pilled Ew.*

Apicātus, a, um; *i.* apicem geſtans. *Having or wearing an* Apex, R. ex Ovid. *Tufted.*

Apicula, æ; f. dim. ab *Apes*. Plin. μελισσίδιον. *A little Bee.*

Apicŭlum; n. dim. ab *Apex*. κεφαλὶς· *Apiculum*, filum quo Flamines velatum apicem gerunt. Scal. leg. quo Flamines velati apicem regerunt. Feſt. *A ſtring to tie the mitre or Prieſts hat faſt to his head, or to let it ſlip back: a little tuft, tip or peak.*

Apilaſcus, ūdis; Plin. 33. 4. Nam aurum, quod *ad pilas cudunt*, *Apilaſcudem* vocant. *Gold ready to be coyned.*

Apinæ, arum; f. pl. p. b. Scal. ab ἀφάννης, ut ſit idem quod *Affaniæ*. Al. ab *apiniis* nucibus, ap Plin. corr. pro *Sapiniæ*, quæ cutem (veriùs quàm putamen) adeò mollem habent, ut ſimul mandantur, Plin. 15. 19. *Apinæ tricæque*, Mart. *i.* res futiles & nugatoriæ, ab *Apinâ* & *Triccâ* duobus ignobilibus Apuliæ oppidis, à Diomede deletis, quæ, ut inquit Plin. in proverbii ludicrum venêre. *Trifles, gewgaws, frippery.*

† Apīnārius; ab Apinis. *Cyclopea luſtrum omnes Apinarii*, utì leg. Scal. ex Trebell. *A Mimick, Player or Buffoon, a Zany, a Tumbler, a Jack-pudding.* Vid. Apenarius.

† Apio & Apo, *i.* adligo, Feſt. unde *Apiſcor, Aptus*, &c.

* Apīria, æ; ἀπειρία, i. *inexperientia*; ſed utì Cic. intepr. *infinitio*: nam ἄπειρος & *imperitum* & *infinitum* ſign. *Unexperiencedneſs, or want of experience*, Cal. *Infiniteneſs*, Cic.

Apis, is; f. *A Bee.* Vide Apes.

† Apiſcendus, a, um; part. *To be gotten or obtained.* Artis apiſcendæ otium, Tac.

† Apiſcor, ĕris; Aptus ſum; ab *Apio*, i. comprehendo. κλάω, ὑπολυχεῖν. קָנָה. *To find out, to get, to recover, to obtain.* Regit *Acc.* it. *Gen.* Apiſci jus dominationis, Tac. Uſus & Lucr. item Sall. Cic. &c. in ant. codd. pro quo hod. *Adipiſcor.*

Apium, ii; n. Juv. σέλινον. Dict. quòd ex eo *Apex*, i. caput triumphantium coronabatur, Iſid. Al. quòd *Apes* eo gaudeant. Al. ab ἄμπον *mite*, Dor. ἄμπον. *Parſly, Smallage.* Nè inter apia quidem ſunt, ὅσ' ἐν σελίνοις ἐσὶν, Prov. *Of thoſe that have not yet begun or entered upon a buſineſs: the out moſt beds of their gardens being ſet with parſley.*

* Aplānes; Macr. ἀπλανὴς, *i.* non erraticus. *That wandreth not; the eighth Sphere, that of the fixed ſtars.*

† Aplūda, vel Appluda, æ; f. ab *Applaudo* ſive *Appludo*, quòd è grano frumenti

menti velut applodatur, *i.* rejiciatur. Milii, & Panici, & Seſamæ purgamenta, *Appludam* vocant, Plin. *Apludam* vett. ruſticos frumenti furfurem dixiſſe, Gell. ex Non. *Apluda* minutiſſima palea frumenti ſive panici, vel ut al. ſorbitionis liquidiſſimum genus, quòd flatu dejiciatur & qu. *applaudatur*. Feſt. ſcil. quòd *plauſum* quendam five ſtrepitum edat inter ſorbendum. κυρίδιον, Gl. vel κνῆσσον. *The chaff or bran of any corn; the wind-ſwings; the gurgeons: Fig-duſt. Alſo a kind of flummery or potage made of ſuch ſtuff.*

Apluſtre, is; n. Luc. plur. *Apluſtria* & *Apluſtra*, navium ornamenta; quæ quia erant *Amplius* quàm erant neceſſaria uſu, etiam *Amplustria* dicebantur, Feſt. Ab *Amplus*. i. capax, Scal. Al. ab α priv. & πλέω *navigo*, qu. ἄπλουστρα, quòd non eſſent ad navigandum neceſſaria. Reſt. ab ἄφλαστα *Apluſtra*, ἄφλαστον, τὸ ἄκρον τ᾽ πρῴρας· item *Apluſtra*, πλεῖον πλοίου. Fort. ab ἁπλῶς, qu. ἁπλόστεγα. *Ornaments of a ſhip; the Flag, Banner, Ancient or Colours, Streamers or the like.*

* Aplyſiæ; ἁπλυσίαι· ſpongiæ quædam, dictæ quòd elui nequeant: ex α priv. & πλύνω *lavo*. i. *illotoriæ*, Plin. *The worſt ſort of Sponges.*

† Apo, is, ĕre; Antiquis, *adligo, vinculo comprehendo*: Feſt. ab ἄπτω *necto, ligo*: unde Aptus.

* Apŏcălypſis, is; f. ἀποκάλυψις, i. *revelatio*; ab ἀποκαλύπτω revelo. *A revelation or diſcovery: the* Apocalypſe *or Revelation of S. John, a book of the New Teſtament. Hence* Apocalypticus.

* Apŏcha, æ; f. Digeſt. ἀποχή, ab ἀπέχω, i. ἀπολαμβάνω *accipio*, ut illud Matth. 6. ἀπέχουσι τὸν μισθὸν αὐτῶν. *An acquittance or diſcharge upon payment of the money.* ✠ *Acceptilatio* omni modo liberat, licèt pecunia ſoluta non ſit; *Apocha* non aliàs, quàm ſi pecunia ſoluta ſit, Ulp.

* Apŏcŏpe, es; f. ἀποκοπή, i. *abſciſſio*, ab ἀποκόπτω abſcindo. *A figure, when the laſt ſyllable or letter of a word is taken away; as* Viden' *for* videſne.

* Apŏcŏpi; ἀπόκοποι, *i.* exſecti. *Gelded men, Eunuchs*, Cal. ex Jul. Mat.

* Apocrīſiārius; ἀποκρισιάριος· ex ἀποκρίνομαι *reſpondeo*. qu. Reſponſalis, i. legatus Epiſcopi, dict. quòd pro Epiſcopo reſpondeat. Legatus, Eccleſiæ negotia tractans, Juſt. *A Surrogate, Commiſſary or Chancellour to a Biſhop; that gives anſwers and diſpatches buſineſs for him. An Office which began in the Church in* Conſtantine *the Great's time.* Priſcian *the Grammarian was ſuch an one.*

* Apocrŏtus, a, um; M. ἀποκρόω ex ἀπό & κρόω, pulſo, crepo; *qu.* crepans in colliſione, M. Idem quod Durus, aſper, rigidus. *Rough, hard, rugged, froward, peeviſh.* Miſeri, apocroti, oligochroni & infœlices, Jul. Firm. l. 7.

* Apocryphus, a, um; ἀπόκρυφος, *i.* abſconditus, occultus; ab ἀποκρύπτω abſcondo. *Apocrypha*, occulta ſcripta, quòd illis publicè in templis non licebat uti; vel quorum occulta origo & dubia auctoritas. סתום, סתר. **Apocryphal**, *that is not matter or ground of faith; of queſtionable authority and credit.* ✠ Canonicus, Eccl.

* Apŏcynon; n. Plin. ἀπόκυνον, ex ἀπό & κύων *canis*, quòd canum impetus eo cohibetur. *A bone in the left ſide of a Frog, which ſtirreth up love or quarrel. Among ſt other qualities, it is good to keep off curſt dogs from one; whence it hath its name. Alſo a ſhrub or herb, which kills dogs, if they eat of it*, M.

* Apŏdes, um; f. ἄποδες, à ſing. ἄπους, ex α priv. & πούς *pes*; quòd hæ aves careant uſu pedum, Plin. al. *Cypſeli* dictæ. *A bird called a Martinet.*

* Apŏdidraſcinda; ἀποδιδρασκίνδα· ex ἀποδιδράσκω fugio. *A play among children called, King by your leave, or Hide and ſeek*, Jun. ex Poll.

* Apŏdixis, is; f. ἀπόδειξις, *i.* demonſtratio; ex ἀπό & δείκνυμι *monſtro. A demonſtration or evident proof.* Apodixes grammaticæ, Quint. *Mathematical demonſtrations in lines.* Hinc Apodicticus, a, um; *Demonſtrative.*

* Apŏdŏſis; ἀπόδοσις, *i.* redditio, ex ἀπό & δίδωμι· poſterior pars comparationis, oppoſita Proraſi. *A figure called Reddition, being the latter part or application of a ſimilitude.*

* Apŏdytērium, ii; n. Cic. ἀποδυτήριον, *i.* locus in balneis, ubi veſtes exuuntur; ſpoliatorium· ex ἀποδύειν exuere. *A place where they that went into the baths laid off their clothes; the ſtripping-room.*

* Apŏgæi, Plin. ἀπόγαιοι, venti à terrâ flantes. *Winds that blow from land.*

* Apŏgæum; Cæl. ἀπόγαιον, ab ἀπό & γαῖα *terra*: pars media cœli, μεσουράνημα. ✠ *Hypogæum*, pars ima cœli. *The mid-point of heaven; alſo the remoteſt part of the Epicycle, where the Planet is fartheſt from the earth.*

* Apŏgrapha, æ; f. ἀπογραφή· *Index*, quod & *Repertorium* & *Inventorium*, Ulp. γραμμάτιον, γράμμα. *An Inventory of goods.*

* Apogrăphon, i; n. Plin. ἀπόγραφον, i. *exemplar*, Barb. *copia*: ex ἀπό & γράφω *ſcribo*; qu. *deſcriptum* aut *exſcriptum*. מחשן. *A copy written or drawn after another; a pattern or draught.*

* Apŏlactizo; Plaut. ἀπολακτίζω, *i.* calcibus repello, & per tranſl. Parvi facio; contemno. *To kick one; to ſlight or ſcorn him at his heels.*

* Apolecti; m. pl. Liv. ἀπόλεκτοι, i. *delecti viri*; παρὰ τὸ ἀπολέγειν, eò quòd ex multis ſoleant eligi. *Principal Senators or Counſellers; the Council of State or privy Council.*

* Apolectus, i; m. ἀπόλεκτος, *q. d.* delectus. *A kind of Tunny fiſh.* Pelamis earum generis maxima *Apolectus* vocatur, Plin.

* Apŏlis, ĭdis; Martian. ἄπολις, *i.* extorris; ab α *ſine*, & πόλις *civitas*: qui caret civitate. גלות, גר. *A baniſhed man; one diſfranchiſed, that has loſt his liberty: ſuch as were condemned to perpetual ſlavery, to dig in mines*, &c.

† Apŏlŏgātio, ōnis; verb. Quint. μυθολογία. *The making uſe and application of Fables.*

* Apŏlŏgētĭcus, a, um; ἀπολογητικός. *Pertaining to apology, defence or excuſe.* Apologetica oratio, *An apologetick oration.*

* Apŏlŏgia, æ; ἀπολογία, *i.* defenſio, cauſæ dictio; ab ἀπολογέω cauſam dico, defndo me. *An* **apology**, *defence or anſwer to a charge; a clearing of ones ſelf; an excuſe.* ✠ *A telling or applying of ſtories*, Cic.

* Apologiſmus, i; m. Id. quod *Apologia*, Coo. ex Cic.

† Apŏlŏgo, as; Sen. ab ἀπολέγω *rejicio*, repello, admittere nolo. *To make an apology or defence; to taunt or rebuke. Rather to diſprove.* Sen. Epiſt. Ipſe illum invicem apologavit, & ipſe non judicavit domo ſuâ dignum, *i.* repudiavit. Ita Lipſ. ubi Step. legit *Ablegavit*, Grut. *Apologizavit.*

* Apŏlŏgus, gi; m. ἀπόλογος, qu. λόγος ἀπὸ λόγου, quòd *aliud dicat*, aliud innuat: vel ἀπολέγω *ſeligo*, qu. *fabula ſelecta*: vel ſimpl. ab ἀπὸ i. *procul* & λόγος, ut ſit *dictum è longinquo* accerſitum. Narratio fabuloſa, fabula moralis. משל. Quint. *A Tale or Fable (ſuch as Æſops are) wherein brute beaſts or dumb things are brought in ſpeaking, to teach us moral leſſons.*

* Apŏphăſis; f. Quint. ἀπόφασις, *i.* negatio. Item Catalogus & Index bonorum, ab ἀποφαίνω, *i.* in rationes tutelæ refero. Item ap. J.C. ſententia, reſponſum. *A denial; a figure in Rhetorick.* ✠ *An inventory of goods*, Bud. ✠ *A verdict or ſentence paſſed in court.*

* Apŏphŏrēta, orum; n. Suet. ἀποφόρητα, *i.* dona, quæ convivis dabantur domum *auferenda*; ab ἀποφορέω *aufero*: משאת. *Gifts given to Gueſts at a banquet to carry away with them; ſuch as* Martial *hath wrote a whole Book of.*

* Apophthegma, ătis; n. ἀπόφθεγμα, brevis & acuta ſententia. *Facetiæ dictæ*, Cic. vocat: ex ἀποφθέγγομαι eloquor. *A brief and pithy ſaying, eſp. of ſome worthy perſon; an* **apothegm**; *a Refrain.*

* Apŏphyſis; f. ἀπόφυσις, appendix ſive *ſurculus adnaſcens*, qui & ἀποφυάς, ab ἀποφύομαι *adnaſcor*. In ſpecie pars oſſis extuberans, quæ & *proceſſus* dicitur, Celſ. *A knot or bump growing to a place; eſpec. of a bone ſticking out.*

* Apoplectĭci; Celſ. ἀποπληκτικοί· ex ἀποπλήσσω percutio. *They who are ſtruck with any ſurprizing diſeaſe, that takes away their ſenſes; or are blaſted with lightning.* ✠ **Apoplectical**.

* Apoplexia, æ; f. Celſ. ἀποπληξία, q. d. *lethalis percuſſio*; ab ἀποπλήσσω *percutio*, attonitum reddo. *An* **Apoplexy**; *a ſurprize of the brain, when a flegmatick or melancholy humour hath ſo ſeized it, that the animal ſpirits do not ſupply the nerves, and conſequently there is no motion of life or ſenſe. By the Ancients, Blaſting or being thunder-ſtruck, and the dead Palſie went by this name alſo.*

† Apor vel Apot.; Feſt. *Apud*; Scal. apoc. Gloſſ. *Ape*, παρά.

* Apŏria, æ; f. ἀπορία, *Addubitatio*; ex ἄπορος, *qu.* non habens tranſitum vel viam. *A Figure in Rhetorick; doubt or perplexity; when one is at a ſtand whattodo.*

† Apŏrior, āris; Vulg. Int. ab ἀπορία *dubitatio*. Ità is vertit verbum ἀπορεῖσθαι *dubitare*, hæſitare. *To be in a ſtrait, in diſtreſs, in a quandary.*

* Apŏron; n. ἄπορον, controverſiæ genus inexplicabile, Gell. 9.15. *A controverſie that cannot be decided.*

* Apŏſiōpēſis, f. Quint. ἀποσιώπησις, *Reticentia*, Cic. *Obticentia*, Celſ. Al, *Interruptio*: ab ἀποσιωπάω taceo. *A figure when one through anger or earneſtneſs leaves out ſome word, or part of the ſentence, and yet may be underſtood: As* Quos ego—— ſed motos præſtat componere fluctus, Virg. ubi ſubintell. *puniam, multabo*, vel quid ſimile.

* Apoſphragiſma, ătis; n. Plin. jun. ἀποσφράγισμα, ab ἀποσφραγίζω *obſigno*;

sigilli signatura, forma expressa. *Ones seal*; *a coat of arms or any other impression on a ring or seal.*

* Apostăsia, æ; f. ἀποστασία, i. *defectio*; ex ἀφίστημι *desciscо, discedo.* **Apostasie,** *a back-sliding*; *a revolting or falling away from ones religion, allegiance or resolution.*

* Apostăta, æ; m. ἀποστάτης, Bud. *desector & desertor sui ducis, sive religionis & instituti.* סָרָר. *A revolter, back-slider*; *an* **Apostate**; *a Renegade.*

† Apostatrix, tricis; f. M. ex Bibl. *Gentes apostatrices.* Sanè si esset ex *Apostato*, debebat esse *Apostatatrix*, ut R. & ex eo G. scribunt. Sed videtur pot. esse ab ἀποστῶ pro ἀφίστημι. *A woman apostate, or she that revolteth from her religion.*

* Apostăto, as; Cypr. ἀποστατέω. נָפַל. פָּשַׁע. *To revolt or play the apostate*; *to forsake his Religion*; *to apostatize*; *to turn renegade.*

* Apostēma, ătis; n. ἀπόστημα, i. *abscessus*, Cels. suppuratio, Plin. ab ἀφίστημι *abscedo*, nempe humoris suppuratio, quæ partes contiguas separat ac disjungit, i. abscedere facit. מוּר. *An imposthume*; *an unnatural swelling of any corrupt matter in the body.*

Apostŏlātus, ûs; m. Eccl. ἀποστολή. *The office of an Apostle, an Apostleship.*

Apostŏlus, li; m. Eccl. ἀπόστολος, i. legatus; ab ἀποστέλλω *mitto, delego.* שָׁלִיחַ. *An* **Apostle**; *one sent as a messenger or ambassador to preach the Gospel*; *of which our Saviour at first chose twelve, who during his stay upon earth accompanied him, and at his departure were commissioned to plant and govern Churches throughout the world. S. Paul last of all was added to this number. Into their place and office succeeded Christian Bishops.* ◊ Athenis quoq; *Apostoli* magistratus quidam erant, quorum officium erat rectè atque ordine curare atque instruere classem. *Overseers or Commissioners of the Navy*; *who were to order the setting forth of the Fleet.* ◊ *Apostoli* etiam dicebantur Literæ dimissoriæ, quæ ab eo à quo appellatum est, ad eum qui de appellatione cogniturus est, testandæ appellationis causâ dabantur, Hotom. *Letters dimissory to certifie an Appeal.*

* Apostrŏphe, es; f. ἀποστροφή, i. Aversio, ab ἀποστρέφω averto. *A figure when we turn our speech from the Judge or the Auditor, to one, that is absent.*

* Apostrŏphus; ἀποστροφος, ab ἀποστρέφω *averto*: Est nota abjectæ & qu. *aversæ* vocalis in fine dictionis; ut *Ain'* pro *Aisne*.

* Apŏtĕlesma, ătis; n. ἀποτέλεσμα, i. opus actione productum; ab ἀποτελέω *perficio*; propriè effectus horoscopi. Hinc Apoteleſmatici, *Mathematicians, such as tell Fortunes, and calculate mens Nativities, holding all things subject to the powers of the Planets*, Tert.

* Apŏthēca, æ; f. ἀποθήκη, i. repositorium; reconditorium; receptaculum frugum, vini, olei, librorum, &c. ex ἀποτίθημι *recondo.* מִשְׁנֵרָה, אוֹצָר. *A place where any thing is laid up, a shop or store-house: cellar or ware-house*; *a loft or room, safe or press, to keep any thing in.* Hinc Gall. *Une Boutique.* Hinc & nobis *an* **Apothecary**, quòd pharmaca sua tanquam in Apothecis reponat.

* Apotheosis; ἀποθέωσις, i. consecratio, *q. d.* deificatio; ab ἀποθεόω, ex homine Deum facio, inter Divos refero. *A canonizing of men to be Gods*; *a ceremony used to the Roman Emperours after their deaths*; *which made* Vespasian, *as he lay a dying, say in jest,* Jam incipio Deus fieri. *In allusion to this custom,* Claudius *having been poisoned by a Mushrom,* Seneca *wrote his* Ἀποκολοκυνθωσις, *which was as much as to say, that now he was become a* Mushrom-god.

* Apozēma, tis; n. ἀπόζεμα, i. decoctio; ex ἀποζέω, id est, Defervesco. *Water boyled with herbs and spices*; *a decoction, an* **apozem.**

Appărātè, ius, issimè; adv. ex Apparo. παρασκευασμένως, ἀδεῶς. *With great preparation, gallantly, bravely, stately, sumptuously.* = Opiparè, Cic. magnificè, Liv.

Appărātio, ōnis; f. verb. ex *Apparo.* παρασκεύασμα· idem quòd Apparatus. *Providing, furnishing, great preparation, gallantry, bravery.* = Magnificentia, artificiosa diligentia, Cic.

Apparatiùs; adv. comp. Plin. *More sumptuously, or stately.*

Apparatur; impers. Ter. *Things are making ready.*

Appărātus, a, um; part. ab *Apparo*; vel nomen ex part. *Prepared, furnished, provided*, Cic.

Appărātus, ûs; m. verb. παρασκευή. *Provision, furniture*; *entertainment*; *an* **apparade.** Regius apparatus, Cic. *A Regalio, a noble treat.*

† Apparentia; φάντασις. *An* **apparence.**

† Apparenter; adv. φαινομένως. *Seemingly, according to appearance, apparently.*

Appāreo, es; ui itum; Neut. ex Ad & Pareo. φαίνομαι. נִרְאָה. *To* **appear**, *to be in sight, to shew himself*; *to be ready at hand*: *To attend, to give attendance.* παρίσταμαι. Regit *Dat.* ◊ Nusquam apparet, Ter. *He is not to be met with.*

Apparet; impers. δῆλόν ἐστι. *It appears, 'tis a plain case, 'tis evident.*

Appărĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Appareo.* ἐπιφάνεια, παράστασις. מַרְאֶה. ostensio, & officium Apparitoris, Cic. Epist. *An appearing or shewing of himself*; *an appearance.* ◊ *The attendance of the Apparitors or Sergeants upon a Magistrate.*

Appărĭtor, ōris; m. verb. ab Appareo. *Apparitores*, ὑπηρέται, δορυφόροι, ὁπλοφόροι, σωματοφύλακες· quos Plaut. *armigeros & scutigerulos*, Hor. *stipatores* vocat; scil. omnes ministri Magistratuum; dict. quòd *appareant* & præsto sint ad obsequium. Cujusmodi sunt Scribæ, Accensi, Imterpretes, Viatores, Præcones. *A Sergeant,* **Apparitor**, *Pursevant, Summoner, Marshal, Beadle, Clark, Tipstaff*, &c. *all that are to wait upon a Superiour Officer.*

Apparitura, æ; f. Suet. ministerium apparendi, apparitio. παράστασις. *The attendance or waiting of inuder-officers upon the Magistrate.*

Appăro, as; ex *Ad* & Paro; Act. παρασκευάζω, ἐξαρτάω. הֵכִין, זָמַן. *To prepare, to provide, to make ready, to get ready*; *to furnish, to make provision for.* Apparare ludos, Cic. *To furnish or set out shows.* ✠ Bellum extremâ hyeme apparavit, ineunte vere susceptit, mediâ æstate confecit, Id. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Appăror, āris; Pass. *To be provided, made ready*, &c.

Appellātio, ōnis; f. verb. ex *Appello.* προσφώνησις, προσηγορία. *A naming, a calling by name*; *a tearm or title*; *an appeal from an inferiour Judge to an higher*; προσκλησις. *The pronuntiation*, Quint.

Appellātivus, a, um; adj. Prisc. ut, Nomen appellativum. προσηγορικός. *An* **Appellative**, *or Common name opposed to Proper.*

Appellātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. προσκλάτης. *An appealer.*

Appellātōrius, a, um; adj. Dig. ὑπακλητικός. *Belonging to appeals.*

Appellatus, a, um; p. *Called, named, intitled*, &c.

Appellito, as, are; freq. ab *Appello*, Macr. ex Fest. *To call often*, &c.

Appello, as; ex *Ad* & *Pello, as*; Act. qu. *ad me pello, i.* voco. ὀνομάζω, προσαγορεύω. קָרָא. *To call, to name, to term or intitle*; *to name, to mention*: *to speak familiarly to one*; *to court a woman and complement her upon an ill design*, Ulp. *To call in question, or accuse*, Liv. *To call to witness*, Cic. *To call to one for help*: *to call upon for a thing*: *to* **appeal.** Appello Cæsarem *vel* ad Cæsarem, *I appeal to* Cæsar. ◊ Appellare debitorem, Quint. *To call upon him for money, to dun him.* Appellare ex adverso, Cal. *To cross-name a thing, to give it a contrary name.*

Appellor, aris; Pass. *To be called, termed*, &c.

Appello, is; puli, pulsum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Pello, is.* προσωκέλλω, προσορμίζω. נָגַשׁ, קָרַב. *To arrive, to bring to land, to the coast or shore*; *to drive, to apply, to dash*; Absol. *To come, to advance near.* Regit *Acc.* cum altero *Acc.* & præp. *ad.* Appellere animum ad aliquid, Ter. *To apply his mind to a thing, to set himself upon it.* ◊ It. cum *Dat.* Me vestris Deus appulit oris, Vir. *Hath brought me to your coasts.*

Appendicula, æ; f. dim. ab *Appendix.* μικρὰ προσθήκη. *A little appendage, or small dependence.*

Appendix, ĭcis; ex *Appendo*; quòd appenditur, vel qu. ex *Appendeo*; quòd appendet. ἀποφυάς, προσθήκη. *An* **Appendage** *or dependences*; *an hang-by*; *an addition*; *a pent-house or any piece of building added to the main house*; *an* Appendix, *any thing that hangs at, or depends upon another thing.* ◊ *Also a kind of thorn, so called for having red berries hanging upon it, which themselves are likewise called* Appendices, Plin. 24. 13. ◊. It. *Appendices* pro auxiliis, Gell.

Appendo, is; di, sum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Pendo.* προσαρτάω. תָּלָה. It. σταθμεύω. שָׁקַל. *To hang by*; *to weigh out.* Appendere uvas ad solem, Plin. *To hang them up in the sun*; pecuniam alicui, Cic. *To weigh him out or pay down the mony.*

Appendor, ĕris; Pass. *To be hanged up or weighed out.*

Appensus, a, um; adj. suspensus, προσηρτημένος. *Hanged up, weighed out.*

Appetendus, a, um; part. ab *Appetor. To be desired or sought after.*

Appĕtens, ior, issimus; part. & nom. ex part. ὀρεγόμενος, ὑπιθυμητικός. חָמַד, מִתְאַוֶּה.

מתאוה. *Desiring, approaching, setting upon.* ✠ *Greedy, covetous.* Regit *Gen.* Sall.

Appetentia, æ ; ex *Appetens.* ὁρμή. תשוקה, תאוה. *A desiring or hankering.* Appetentia cibi, Plin. ὄρεξις. *A good stomach.* Appetentia gloriæ, Sext. Aur. *Ambition.*

Appetentior, us ; comp. Cic. *More desirous.*

Appetĭbĭlis, le ; adj. Macr. Apul. ἐπιθυμητός. *To be desired, desirable.*

† Appetisso, Acc. ab *Appeto* ; ut *Expetisso*, ab *Expeto* ; scil. pro *Appetiero, Expetiero.*

Appetītio, ōnis ; f. verb. ὁρμὴ, ἐπιθυμία. חמדה, תאוה. *The desire or inclination of the mind ; a desiring or catching at ; appetite to ones victuals,* Gell.

Appetītor ; Lampr. *A desirer, or lover.*

Appĕtītus, a, um, p. *Attempted ; set upon.*

Appĕtītus, ûs ; m. verb. ὁρμὴ, ὄρεξις. concupiscentia, impetus animi quo ad rem aliquam impellimur. **Appetite** *and desire ; inordinate desire, lust, affection.* Appetitus caninus, *Greedines not to be satisfied.*

Appĕto, is ; ĭi vel ivi, ītum ; Act. ex *Ad & Peto.* ὀρέγομαι, ὁρμῶ, ἐφίεμαι, ἐρῶ. חמד, אוה. *To desire or covet earnestly, to have a mind or liking to ; to set upon ; to attempt ; to draw near.* Appetit nox, *Night comes on. To desire or covet ; to seek or demand, to gain or get ; to assail or assault ; to set upon, to strike at.* Neut. *To draw near or be at hand.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* instr. Appetere humerum gladio, Cæs. *To strike or aim at* ; dextram osculis, Plin. *To kiss* ; genas ungue, Ovid. *To fly in his face, to scratch or claw.* ✠ Appetit mammam puer, Cic. *The child catches at the dug, nuzzles at the breast.* ✠ Declino, fugio. = Deposco, Cic.

Appetor, ĕris ; ītus ; Pass. *To be desired, aimed at,* &c.

† Appetones ; *i.* Appetitores, qui appetunt. Laber. ap. Non.

Appiana mala, Plin. 15. 14. *A kind of Apples like Quinces.* Ab Appio.

† Appianum, ni ; n. coloris viridis genus, Plin. 35. 6. *A kind of green colour.*

Appingo, is ; egi, actum ; ex Ad & Pango. προσγράφω. הוסיף. *To joyn unto, to fasten or bind to ; to add.* Appinge aliquid novi, Cic. ad Att. *i.* Adjice, vel Adscribe, ut sit à Pingo.

Appingo, is ; xi ; ex Ad & Pingo. προσγράφω. *To paint near unto.* Delphinum sylvis appingere, Hor. *To put things together that do not agree.*

† Appiōsus, a, um ; Veg. Fort. ab *Apium* sive *Appium*, herba, cujus semen utile in sanando hoc morbo. *A horse or beast that hath the Turn-sick or Staggers.*

† Appla, εἶδος Cydiæ, Gl. vet. ex Pacuv. malè leg. *Appia.* Hinc *Applare* sive *Applar*, ut ab *Olla, Ollar* sive *Ollare*, Scal. Ap. Auson. leg. *Apalaria*, rect *Applaria.* Turn. leg. *epularia*, vel etiam *hapalaria*, ut sint vasa in quibus condiuntur ova, dum *hapala*, i. tenera fiant. *Appla* M. ducit ab *Ad & Pleo*, ut sit vas quod subinde impletur & depletur. *Applare*, cochlear, Gl. Isid. *A kind of vessel, used either at table, or for pickle.*

Applauditur ; impers. Cic. *They applaud.*

Applaudo, quod & Applodo, is ; si, sum ; N. ex *Ad & Plaudo.* ἐπιθορυβῶ, ἐπιποτέω. מחא, ספק. *To strike upon the ground with ones feet,* Applaudere terræ, Apul. ✠ *To applaud, to clap hands or stamp with the feet, in favour or liking ; to approve.* = Approbo, Plaut. ✠ *To clap an Actor upon the Stage.* Regit *Dat.*

Applausor, oris ; m. verb. Plin. ἐπικροτητής. *One that clappeth his hands ; an applauder or approver.*

Applausus, a, um ; part. Ovid. Sil. ἐπικεκροτημένος. *Clapped, stroked gently, made much of, cclapped on the back and cherished.*

Applausus, ûs ; m. verb. Cic. κρότος, ἐπικρότησις. *Clapping of hands,* **applause.**

† Applex ; adj. ab *Ad & Plico* : inde Applicior, us ; in compar. *Closely joyned together, or played.* ✠ Appliciore nexu inherebat, Apul. Al. leg. *Applicatiore.*

Applĭcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἐφαρμογὴ, προσοικείωσις. רבק. *An* **Application** ; *an addresse ; an inclination of mind,* Cic.

Applicātus, a, um ; part. προσοικειωθείς, ἐφηρμοσμένος. *Applied, laid to, arrived ; bent or inclined.* = Occupatus, Cic. ✠ Applicatis ad terram navibus, Cæs. *Come to land or shore.* Applicatæ aures, Var. *Close to the head.*

Applicĭtus, a, um ; part. Plin. jun. *Adjoyned, applied.*

Applĭco, as ; üi & āvi, ĭtum & ātum ; Act. ex *Ad & Plico.* προσαρμόζω, προσάπτω, παραβάλλω. חבר, הרביק, הקריב. *To* **apply**, *to adjoyn ; to bring, set, put or lay one thing to another ; to betake, to arrive.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *Ad* Applicare naves terræ, Liv. ad terram, Cæs. in aliquem locum, Liv. *To arrive, to come to land.* κάλλω, προσορμίζω, ἐνορμίζω. Just. absol. dixit absq; *Acc.* Applicare ad littus. ✠ Applicare se turbæ, Liv. *To go to them* ; ad arborem, Cæs. *To lean against it* ; ad aliquem, Cic. *To accompany or keep him company* ; ; ad familiaritatem alicujus, Id. *To get into his acquaintance* ; ad convivia, Cato, *To haunt feasts* ; ad aliquod studium, Cic. *To put himself upon some imployment* ; ad doctorem, Id. *To resort to him.* ✠ Applicare aures vocibus, Hor. *To hearken or listen.* ✠ Vix unum puer applicabat annum, Mart. *He was scarce a year old,* i. e. addebat vitæ unum annum, veldeficit præp. Ad, *scarce arrived at his first year.*

Applōdo, Plin. Vide Applaudo.

Applōro, as ; ex *Ad & Ploro,* Hor. προσοδυρόω. *To weep, wail, lament or make mone to or with one,* Regit *Dat.*

Applosus, a, um ; part. p. Spart. Applosus ad terram, *Dashed or dinged upon the ground.*

† Appluda, æ ; f. furfur, Gell. milii & panici purgamenta, Plin. κυρίσιον. *Bran or chaff, the cleanings of some kind of corn.* Vid. Apluda.

Applumbatura ; μολύβδωσις, Paul. *A joyning or soldering with lead.*

Applumbatus, a, um ; Dig. *Soldered with lead.*

Applumbo, as ; ex *Ad & Plumbum.* προσμολυβδόω. *To solder with lead,* Ulp.

Appluo, is ; ex *Ad & Pluo,* Plin. προσομβρίζω. *To rain near or upon.*

Applusus ; part. pro Applosus, a, um. *Appluſa tela sonant lateri,* Tibul. G.

Appōno, is ; sui sĭtum ; Act. ex *Ad & Pono.* προστίθημι, προσάπτω, προσβάλλω, ὑπτιάω. תכן, הקריב, הוסיף. *To put or set to ; to lay by, upon or nigh to ; to mix or put in ; to apply ; to add ; to serve up ; to suborn or procure.* Regit *Dat.* cum *Acc.* Apponere notam rei, Cic. *To set a mark upon a thing* ; aliquid lucro, Hor. *To reckon it gain'd* ; cibum alicui, Plin. jun. *To set meat before one* ; ✠ Apponere mensam, Cic. *To lay the cloth, to set meat on the table* ; cœnam, Ter. *To serve up supper, or set it on the table.* ✠ Pro *Suppono* ; Apponere calumniatorem, prævaricatorem, Cic. *To set one to inform, to impeach.* ✠ Reticulum ad nares sibi apponebat, Cic.

Apporrigo, is ; xi, ectum ; Act. Ovid. *i.* juxtà porrigo. παρατείνω. שטח, נשט. *To reach or stretch out unto, nigh or to another.* Apporrectus ; part. p. Ovid.

Apportandus, a, um ; part. p. Cic. *To be carried.*

Apporto, as ; ex *Ad & Porto* ; affero, adveho. προσφέρω, προσκομίζω. נשא, הוביל. *To bring or carry unto ; to bring news or tidings,* Ter. ✠ Asporto.

Apposco, is ; Appoposci ; ex *Ad & Posco,* Ter. προσαιτέω. *To ask or demand more or besides, over and above.*

Appŏsītè ; adv. ex *Appositus.* ἐπιτηδείως. *Properly, aptly, comely, conveniently, to the purpose ; fitly, patly.*

Appŏsītio, ōnis ; f. προσθήκη, ἐπιθεσις. חוספת. *An adding or putting to, an applying.* ✠ It. Figura constructionis, quam Vett. *Epexegesin*, i. *Expositionem* seu *Interpretationem* vocabant, ut *Urbs Roma*, q. d. *Urbs quæ Roma.* **Apposition**, *when two Nouns are put together in the same Case.*

Appositior, us ; comp. Cic. *Fitter, readier, more likely.*

Appŏsitus, a, um ; part. ab *Apponor*, vel nom. ex part. προστεθειμένος. מוסף. *Laid by or near, put to, held, joyned ; set near ; situate by ; suborn'd.* ✠ ἐπιτήδειος. *Convenient, apt or fit, to the purpose, meet,* **apposite.** = Propinquus. Ex appositio & acquisito, Sen. *Of what one has got and laid up.*

Appositus, ûs ; m. verb. *A putting or moving to, or applying,* Plin.

Appōtus, a, um ; ex *Ad & Potus,* Plaut. *i.* valdè potus οἰνόλιπος. שכור. *Drunk, tippled, fuddled.*

† Appreciatus, a, um p. p. Bibl. τετιμημένος. æstimatus, Bez. *Prized, valued, rated.*

† Apprecio, as ; Act. Bibl. τιμῶμαι, æstimo. *To rate or value ; to set a price upon.*

Apprĕcor, aris ; Apul. *To pray unto.* Cum *Acc.* rei & *Dat.* pers. *To wish one any good thing.* ✠ Imprecor.

Apprehendo, & Apprendo, Poet. Act. ex, *Ad & Prehendo.* λαμβάνω. החזיק, אחז. *To* **apprehend**, *to lay hold of, to take, to attach or arrest ; to learn, to understand, to comprehend ; to snatch, to seize or enter upon.* ✠ Apprehendere aliquid morsu, Plin. *To take hold of a thing with his teeth.* Apprehendere palmam, Id. *To get the victory.*

Apprehensio ; verb. f. Digest. ἀντίληψις. *A seizing on a thing.*

Appressus, a, um ; Bud. ex Apprimor. *Pressed, or crushed and put hard together.*

Apprīmè vel Adprīmè ; ex *Apprimus*, ant. *i.* longè primus, Ter. μάλιστα, μάλα, σφόδρα, imprimis, egregiè, valdè. מאד

מא. *Very much, very well, greatly, chiefly excellently.* Cum *Adj. positivum* intendit in ſuperl. gradum. Reperitur unctum & *ſuperlativo.* Apprimè rectiſſimè, Cic. *Very excellently well.*

Apprimo, vel appremo, is; eſſi, eſſum; ex *Ad & Premo*, Plin. προσθλίβω, προσπιέζω. חצר, העיק. *To preſs or thruſt any thing cloſe to another; to ſqueez hard.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad.*

Apprimus, vel Adprimus, a, um; ex *Ad & Primus*, i. longè primus, ut interpr Gell. μεγίστος. *Chief, excellent, gallant, ſurpaſſing.* Vir ſummus apprimus, Liv. Andr.

Approbandus, a, um; ἐπαινετός, ἀρεσός. *To be approved or liked; laudable, acceptable.*

Approbans; part. *Approving.* Diis hominibúſque approbantibus, Cic. *With their good liking.*

Approbātio, ōnis; f. verb. δοκιμασία. **Approbation**, *allowance, liking; aſſurance.*

Approbātor, ōris; m. verb. δοκιμαστής. *An approver or allower.* ☒ Suaſor, impulſor, Cic.

Approbātus, a, um; part. p. *Approved, allowed or liked.*

Approbè; adv. Gell. *i.* valdè probè. προσδοκίμως. *Very honeſtly.*

Approbo, as; Act. ex *Ad & Probo*, i. valdè probo, vel unà cum aliis probo. δοκιμάζω. שבח, הלל, קים. *To* **approve**, *to like, to allow: to make good, to juſtifie; to prove and make out with reaſons.* Dii approbent, Cic. *God give you joy.* Approbare opus, Paul. *To make it good, to warrant it good, to warrant it.* = Laudo. ☒ Improbo.

Approbus, vel Adprobus, a, um; ex *Ad & Probus*; Gell. *i.* valdè probus. προσδοκίμως. חסיד. *Very honeſt.*

Approbmiſſor, ōris; m. verb. Ulp. ἐγγυητής. *He that promiſeth or paſſeth his word for another, a pledge or ſurety.*

Approbmitto, vel Adprobmitto, is; ſi, ſſum; Act. ex *Ad & Promitto.* ἐγγυάομαι. ערב. *To promiſe or ingage for another, to become ſurety.*

Approbno, as, āre; ex *Ad & Pronus*: In genua approbnat ſe, Apul. ὑποπροσκλίνομαι. ברך. *To bend forward, to ſtoop or kneel or cowr down.*

Approbpĕratus, a, um; part. Liv. *Haſtened, ſet forward; advanced, forwarded.*

Approbpĕro, as; vel Adpropero; ex *Ad & Propero.* σπεύδω. מהר. Neut. *To haſte or make haſte, to hie him.* Act. *To haſten or ſpeed and ſet forward.* Approperare gradum, Plaut. *To mend his pace, or to go apace.*

Approbpinquans; part. *Coming on, drawing nigh.*

Approbpinquātio, ōnis; f. verb. προσπέλασις. קרבה. *An approaching or coming nigh unto, an approach.*

Approbpinquo, as; Neut. ex *Ad & Propinquo.* ἐγγίζω, προσπελάζω. קרב. *To come nigh, to draw near, to approach, to be ready at hand.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad.* = Inſto.

Appulſus, a, um; part. ab *Appello.* προσορμισθείς. *Arrived, landed.*

Appulſus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Appello.* προσορμισις. *An arrival, a coming to, an approaching.* ◊ *The driving or coming of cattle to the water*, Ulp. κλαγγὴ, προσβολή.

Aprārius, a, um; ab *Aper*; Paul. καπρικός. *Of or belonging to a boar.*

Apricātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Apricor.* ἡλίασις. *A warming or heating, basking or lying in the Sun; the being abroad in the open air.*

† Apriciſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Apriciſſimo die, Col. *In a very bright ſunſhiny day.*

Apricĭtas, ātis; f. ab *Apricus*, Col. ἡλεία, ἡλιοκαία. *The warmth of the Sun, Sun-ſhining, open fair warm weather; a clear air*, Plin.

Aprĭcor, āris; Dep. εἰληθεύω, ἡλιάζομαι. *To ſit and go abroad in the Sun, to ſit a ſunning himſelf; to bask, to walk or ſit abroad in the open air.*

† Aprĭcŭlus, i; m. *qu.* dim. ab *Aper*, factum ex *Gen.* Apul. καπρίσκος. *A fiſh having moſt ſharp and ſtrong teeth, like a Boars tuſks.*

Aprĭcus, a, um; adj. qu. *Africus*, Feſt. ab α priv. & φρίκη *horror*, ſc. qualem ſentiunt qui frigent. Rect. qu. *apericus*, i. apertus & ſoli expoſitus, Voſſ. *Apricus*, ἡλιαζόμενος, ἡλίου, προσήλιος, Gl. ☒ Opacus. *Sunny, warmed with the Sun, that lies in the Sun, or loves to be in the Sun.* Apricus locus, Vir. *An open ſunny place.* Aprica avis, Id. Homo apricus, Perſ. *That loves to bask in the ſun.* In apricum proferre, Hor. *To bring forth into publick.* In aprico ſpatiari, Id. *To ſun himſelf, to walk abroad and take the air*

Aprilis, lis; m. dictus qu. *Aperilis*, quòd ver, cujus hic menſis initium, omnia aperit, Var. *aperit cùm cornibus annum Taurus*, Vir. vel qu. *Aphrilis*, ab ἀφρὸς *ſpuma*; unde & Venus ipſa, cui hic menſis dicatus, nomen ſumpſit, ut Ἀφροδίτη diceretur, quippe è ſpumâ maris orta. Enimverò cùm Romulus menſem primum à patre ſuo Marte *Martium* nuncupaſſet, ſecundum Æneæ matri Veneri ſacravit. Joſ. Scal. tamen mavult, ut ab *Equo Equailis*, à *Capro Caprilis* dic. ità ab *Apro*, i. porco, *Aprilem* dici; ut ſit ſicut Gr. ἱλαφηβολιών, i. *Cervilis*, ità *Aprilis* καπροβολιών. ἀφρίλις, ἀπρίλιος, θαργηλιών. אדר. *The Month of* **April.**

Aprilis, le; adj. *Of April*; *as* Nonis Aprilibus, Cic.

Aprīnus, a, um; ex *Aper* adj. idem quod *Aprugnus*, Plaut. καπρικός. *Of a Boar, of a wild Boar, Brawn.*

Apronia, æ; f. ἄμπελος μέλαινα. *An herb called* Vitis nigra, Bryonia, Chironia, & Gynecanthe, Plin. 23. 1. *The black Vine or Bryony.* ◊ Apronia mala, majora Appianis: aliter Melappia dicta, quòd malorum & pyrorum ſpeciem quandam habeant, à μῆλον *malum* & ἄπιον *pyrum*, Plin.

Apronianus, a, um; ut Ceraſum apronianum, Jun. *A black Cherry.*

Aprugna, æ; f. *ſcil.* caro. **Brawn.**

Aprugnus, a, um; ab *Aper*; ut *Abies, abiegnus*; χλάδος idem quod *Aprinus.* Aprugnum callum, vel Caro aprugna, Plin. *Brawn.*

* Apſis, ĭdis; f. formicis curvatura, Coop. ex Plin. jun. Id. quod *Abſis*, Gr. ἀψίς. *The ring of a cart-wheel; a circle about the ſtars; the bowing of an arch.*

* Apſyctos, i; f. Plin. ἄψυκτος· ex α *ſine* & ψύξις *frigus*, q. d. irrefrigerabilis. *A kind of precious ſtone, that when it is hot will keep ſo ſeven days.*

* Apſynthium; ἀψύνθιον· ſcrib. enim Græcè per υ ut per ι. ſcil. ab *Apſyntho* civitate Thraciæ. Viol. Abſinthium & Abſynthium.

Aptātus, a, um; part. ex *Aptor*, Plin. ἁρμοσμένος. *Fitted, made meet or agreeable, applied fitly.*

Aptè; adv. ἁρμόστως, ὀπτιμάτως. *Fitly, to the purpoſe, ſuitably, conveniently, agreeably, properly, patly, pertinently; cloſely*, Congruenter, Cic.

Aptior, us; comp. ab Aptus. *More fit, ſuitable, convenient*, &c.

Aptiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Moſt apt or fit*, &c.

Aptĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. *Fitneſs*, **aptitude.**

Apto, as; Act. ex ἅπτω jungo, necto. vel ex *Aptus*, i. aptum facio. προσαπτῶ, ἄγω, ἁρμόζω. תכן, הכן. *To fit or make fit, to joyn, to apply, to addreſs, to make ready or prepare.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad.*

* Aptōton, i; n. ἄπλωτον· ex α *ſine* & πτῶσις caſus. *A Noun without caſes; as* Nequam. Don.

Aptus, a, um; part. & adj. ab *Apto*, i. ligo, jungo. *Apius*, qui convenienter alicui junctus eſt, Feſt. ὀδάμος. Olim *haptus*, qu. immed. à Gr. ἅπτω. *Aptum*, conjunctum, conligatum, conſtrictum & complexum, Serv. ζευχθεὶς *aptus, connexus*, Gl. *Aptus* hinc per tranſl. conveniens. ☒ Ineptus, Cic. Pon. & pro *Adeptus*, & tum eſt part. ab *Apiſcor*, Feſt. ὀπτιμάτος, ὄθετος. נכון. ראוי. **Apt**, *fit, meet, ſuitable, proper, convenient, agreeable; good for; eaſie, ready;* **pat**, *cloſe.* ◊ *Tight, compact, fitted; tied, bedeckt.* = Cohærens, connexus, conveniens, congruens, accommodatus, conſentaneus, commodus, habilis, decens. ☒ Diſſolutus, diſſipatus, Cic. Aptus ex ſeſe, & Apta illi ex ſeipſo omnia, Cic. *He has all his tackle about him.* Apta verba, Id. *Proper words.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad.* Anni luſibus apti, Ovid. Apti calcei ad pedem, Cic. ◊ Aptum ſomno papaver, Ceſſ. *Good to make one ſleep.* ◊ Cum *Infin.* Ætas mollis & apta regi, Ovid. ◊ Cum *Abl.* Aptæ inſtructæque remigio naves, Liv. *Rigged, tight and in good order.* Gladium ſetâ equinâ aptum, Cic. *Tied or hung by a horſe-hair.*

† Aptus, a, um; ab *Apiſcor*, Varro. *Having gotten*: idem quod Adeptus.

Apua, æ; f. piſciculus eſt minimus & viliſſimus, quem Græci, quòd ex pluviâ naſcatur, ἀφύη vocant, Plin. ſcil. ab ὑετὸς & ὕω pluo. Vel qu. ἀφυὴς, i. δυσφυὴς, Athen. quia ſine ſemine naſcitur. *A little fiſh, the ſame that* Aphya. *A Loach, an Anchove*, C.

APUD; præp. ex ποτὶ, Can. qu. *ad pedes*, Scal. Vett. *Apor*, Feſt. Sed & in Gl. *Ape.* Fuerit ergò ex ὀπὶ *Apud*, utì multotiens ſign. *d* fini adjecta, ut in *xis, xi*, Æol. pro τίς τί, Quis, quid; ὅς, ὅ, *Is, id*, &c. etiam in Latinis *med, ted.* Nam ut ab *Apere*, i. apiſci factum ſit, durum eſt. παρὰ, πρὸς. *At, by, nigh, near, among, with, in, before, in preſence.* Apud me domi, Ter. *At my houſe; at home with me.* Ut ſecum & apud ſe eſſem quotidie, Cic. *To be in his company and at his houſe.* Apud judicem, *Before the Judge, in his preſence.* Apud Athenienſes *Among the Athenians.* Apud poſteros, Tac. *In after-times.* Sum apud te primus, Ter. *I*

am your chief favourite. Apud ſe eſſe, Id. *To be in his wits, to know what he does.*

* Apus, ŏdis; f. Plin. ἄπους, quòd careat uſu pedum. Al. dic. *Cypſelum, μύλλον. A Martinet, a kind of Swallow; a Swift.*

* Apuſia, æ; f. Plaut. ἀπυξία, i. *abſentia.* Habuit & alium ſenſum, Gl. *Intertrimentum,* ἀπυξία. *Loſs, dammage, abatement: properly Abſence.*

* Apyrexia, æ; f. ἀπυρεξία, i. remiſſio febris; ex α & πυρέσσω *febrio. The abatement or ſlaking of a feaver.* Celſ. *Or the cold-ſhaking fit of an ague.*

* Apyrinus, a, um; Col. n. plur. Apyrina, Martial. ἀπύρηνος, *nucleum non habens,* ligno ſeu oſſe carens, ut palmæ, meſpila; ab α pr. & πυρὴν *nucleus*; ſeu potiùs id quod in pomo ligneum oſſeúmq; eſt, M, Idem quod Sampſa in olivis. *Apyrinon* voc. cui lignoſus nucleus abeſt, Plin. *Apyrina,* in plur. Mart. *Without kernel, or having a ſmall kernel.* Apyrina mala, & ſimp. Apyrina. *Fine or ſweet Pomegranates.*

* Apyrōtos, i; m. *ſc.* ἄνθραξ; ità dict. quòd ignem non ſentiat, Plin. 37. 7. Lat. *Carbunculum,* Ovid. *Pyropum* voc.. *The beſt ſort of Carbuncle, a precious ſtone, glowing like a fire-cole, and yet the fire cannot hurt it.*

* Apyrum ſulphur; Plin. ἄπυρον θεῖον, ab α priv. & πῦρ ſulphur vivum, quòd *ignem* non eſt expertum. *Brimſtone that hath not felt the fire, has not been burnt.*

A *ante* Q.

AQUA, æ; f. (ă) qu. *à quâ* vivimus, Feſt. ſcil. ut *Unda, unde* ſunt omnia, ſec. Thaletem; vel quòd *æqua* & plana, Var. vel qu. ἀχὼ, à fuſione, Canin. quò inclinat Voſſ. Scal deducit ab ἄχα vet. voce, ex quâ & λάω (quod à λέω) compon. *Achelous,* q. d. *aquæ lavacrum.* Hinc Vett. *Acheloum* pro quâvis aquâ dixere; adnotante Servio in illud, *Poculáque inventis Acheloïa miſcuit undis.* Poterit fort. non incommodè duci ab ἠχὴ, Dor. ἀχὰ *ſonus,* quòd fluat cum ſonitu; unde κρουνὸς ὕδωρ voc. Theocr. ὕδωρ. מַיִם. *Water; rain; wateriſh humour or juice.* Aqua pluvia, Cic. pluvialis, Ovid. imbrium, Plin. cœleſtis, Hor. *Rain-water.* fontana, Plin. *Spring-water*; puteana, Id. putealis, Col. *Well-water*; fluvialis, marina, paluſtris, *River, ſea, puddle-water*; nivalis, Gell. roſacea, Plin. medica, Claud. *Snow, Roſe, medicinal water*; ſtagnans, pigra, Plin. quieta, Hor. *Standing water*; manans, Col. jugis, Cic. *Running water.* ◊ Aqua intercus, Cic. *The Dropſie.* ◊ Aquæ maris, Vir. *A wave.* Aquæ augur cornix, Hor. *Foretells rain.* ◊ Cedò aquam manibus, Plaut. *Give me ſome water.* Appellere ad aquam animalia, Var. *To water cattle.* ◊ Aqua hæret, Cic. *He is tardy, at a ſtand, nonplus'd.* ◊ Aquâ & igni interdicere, Cic. *To baniſh.* ◊ Scribere in aquâ, Catul. εἰς ὕδωρ γεγράφειν. *To forget.* ◊ Aquam perdere, Quint. *To loſe time; their hour-glaſſes running with water, as ours do with ſand.*

Aquæductio, onis; f. Ulp. i. aquæ deductio ſive derivatio. Id. quod Aquæductus.

Aquæductus, ûs; m. ab *aquâ ducendâ,* ὑδραγωγία, ἡ τῶν ὑδάτων ἀγωγὴ, vel ſimpl. ἀγωγός. תְּעָלָה. *A Conduit or conveyance of water by pipes; an* Aqueduct; *a water-courſe or paſſage.*

Aquælicium; n. ab *Aqua* & *Lacio*; cùm aqua pluvialis remediis quibuſdam elicitur, Feſt. *A prayer or ſacrifice for rain, in time of drought.*

† Aquæmanale; Var. ap. Non. Vid. Aquiminale.

† Aquăgium; Dig. qu. *Aquæ agium*: ex *Aqua* & *Ago.* Id. quod *Aquæductus,* Feſt. Gloſſ. ὑδραγωγεῖον. *A water-courſe.*

Aquālĭcŭlus; dim. ab *Aqualis,* ut à Caulis, cauliculus. Cal. facit dim. ab *Aqualicus*: ligneus alveus porcorum. Sum. per tranſl. pro alvo ſive abdomine, Perſ. quòd ut *Aqualis* aquam, ſic ea pars urinam fundat, V. Rect. fort. ob figuræ ſimil. Item pro ſtomacho & ventriculo, Sen. χάσηρον. *An hogs-trough.* ◊ *The lower part of the belly, a paunch, a belly like a tun.* ◊ *The ſtomach or maw, which digeſts the meat,* Sen.

Aquālĭcus; ex *Aqua* & *Lego*, i. colligo: Fort. ſimpl. ab *Aqualis.* Alvus, quo ſordes defluunt: item genus quoddam lati inteſtini, ex quo farcimina fieri ſolent, Cal. ex Apic. *The paunch whither the excrements run: alſo a kind of great gut whereof puddings were made.*

Aquālis, le; idem quod Aquaticus.

Aquālis, is; m. ab *Aqua*; Var. vas aquarium, unde aqua manibus affunditur. ὑδρία. כַּד, נְבִיעַ. *A water-pot, an Ewer, Laver, or ſuch like.* In Acc. *Aqualim,* Plaut.

Aquārĭŏlus, i; m. qui in ſtupro uxoris comivet, uti *Aquarii* in publicis aquarum ductibus in privatos uſus derivandis, Front. *Aquarioli* dicuntur mulierum ſordidi aſſeclæ, Feſt. πορνοδιάκονοι· quòd *aquam* ferrent meretricibus ad ſeſe eluendas, V. vel quòd juxta *aquas* agerent, cùm meretrices in actâ, Cic. i. in littore cella haberent. παραστατικοὶ, μαγειροποιοί. Gloſſ. *Aquarioli,* βάλλαδες, qui ſordes ἐκβάλλουσιν. *A wittal, one that ſuffers his wife to play the whore. A pimp or pander*; *a ſervant to a Bawd.* Tert. *One that plies at the Bank-ſide.* Hinc Gall. Maquerell, *A Bawd.*

Aquārium, ii; n. id. quod *Aquæductus,* Solin. ὑδροθήκη, ὑδρεῖον, Gl. ὑδραγώγιον. שִׁקֻּת. *A watering place for cattle,* Cato. *Alſo a ſink, a kennel, a gutter, a wydraught, any water-paſſage.* Hinc diminitivum Aquariolum.

Aquārius, a, um; Plin. ὑδαλικὸς, *ad aquam pertinens. Of or belonging to water.* ◊ Aquaria Provincia, Cic. *A water-bayliffs place, the charge of looking to waters.* Aquarius ſulcus, Col. *A water-furrow, a drain.* Cotes aquariæ, *Grindſtones that go in water, as* Oleares *in oil,* Plin. Aquaria mola, ὑδρομύλη, *A water-mill,* ὑδραλέτης, Strab. ὡς ἀνεμαλέτης, *a wind-mill.*

Aquārius, ii; m. ὑδροχόος, ſignum cœleſte, dict. quòd aquam fundat; it. ὑδροφύλαξ, aquarum cuſtos, ſive aquæductuum Curator, Cic. it. ὑδροφόρος, qui aquam geſtat. *One of the ſigns of the Zodiack: alſo one that hath the overſight of Conduits: a Water-bailiff.*

Aquātĭcus, a, um; ἔνυδρος. *Of or belonging to the water; living or breeding or growing in or about the water: alſo watriſh, rainy; as* Aquaticus Auſter, Ovid.

Aquatile, is; n. ſubſt. ex adj. Plin. *Any creature that liveth in the water.*

Aquātilis, le; id. quod *Aquaticus,* ὑδατικός. *That liveth in the water.* ℭ Beſtiarum, *terrenæ* ſunt aliæ, partim *aquatiles,* aliæ quaſi *amphibiæ,* Cic. ◊ *Alſo watry,* Var.

Aquātio, ōnis; f. verb. ὑδρεία, ὑδροφορία. *A watering, a carrying or fetching of water,* Cæſ. *Alſo abundance of rain, wet weather,* Plin.

Aquātior; comp. Plin. *More watery.*

Aquātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ὑδροφόρος. שׁוֹאֵב מַיִם. *He that watereth; he that fetcheth or provideth water, as for an Army,* &c.

Aquātus, a, um; Plin. ὑδρομέλιτος, aquâ mixtus, aquâ dilutus. מָזוּג. *Mixt or allayed with water; water'd. Alſo wateriſh or full of water.*

Aqueus, a, um; quod ex aqua eſt. ὑδατώδης. *Wateriſh, like to water.*

Aquĭfŏlium, ii; n. ὀξυάκανθος· & Aquifolia, æ; f. *ſc.* ilex. ἡ ὀξύφυλλος πρῖνος· ab *Acus* & *Folia*, quia folia ſunt aculeata, Plin. 2. 13. & 27. 8. quomodò *Aquipes* ab acumine pedum dict. πρῖνος vel πρῖνον, Theophr. it. ἀγρία. *A kind of Holm-tree with prickly leaves. Alſo the Holly-tree.*

Aquĭfŏlius, a, um; adj. Plin. *Having prickly leaves.*

Aquĭla, æ; f. ab *aquilo*, i. *fuſco* colore; vel ab acutè volando, qu. *acuvola, aquivola.* Can. ex ἀγὼρ, probante Voſſ. quomodò Cyprii *aquilam* voc. Heſ. ἀῆρα. נֶשֶׁר. *An* Eagle: *alſo a Roman Enſign or banner in the ſhape of an Eagle; made of ſilver or gold, of which each Regiment had one; whereas of the ordinary colours* (Signa) *every Company had one.* ◊ *A Conſtellation in heaven; a kind of fiſh.* ◊ It. *Aquĭla* pro *Aquula* dim. ab *Aqua*, Plaut.

Aquĭlĕgium, ii; n. ab *Aqua* & *Lego*, i. *aquæ collectio,* Plaut. χρεών. *A gathering of rain, and a conveyance of water.*

Aquĭlex, ĕgis; m. Sen. Plin. ab *aquis legendis* ſive colligendis, Non. ὑδραγωγὸς, ὑδροσκόπος, ἀνυχετάρχης, Gl. *He that maketh conveyance of water by pipes,* &c. *Or he that findeth ſprings; a Water-baily.* = Aquileges, aquarum indagatores, Col. aquarum libratores, Cod.

† Aquĭlices, um; m. plur. qui & *Aquileges*; ab *aquis eliciendis.* It. qui in ſiccitate, rem divinam facientes, *aquas eliciebant,* i. pluviam impetrabant. *Waterbailives: alſo thoſe that pray'd for rain in time of drouth.*

Aquilicium; n. Tert. ſacrificium pro *aquâ eliciendâ*, i. imbribus impetrandis. *A Sacrifice or Litany for rain.*

Aquĭlĭfer; ab *Aquila* & *Fero*, Cæſ. ἀετοφόρος. *The Standard-bearer among the Romans, who had in his Enſign the picture of an Eagle; an Ancient, Enſign or Cornet.*

Aquĭlĭnus, a, um; ab *Aquila.* ἀετώδης. *Of or like an Eagle.* Aquilinæ ungulæ, Plaut. *Eagles claws.* Naſus aquilinus, Jun. *A hooked noſe, like an Eagles beak.*

Aquĭlo, ōnis; ventus, dict. à vehementiſſimo volatu ad inſtar aquilæ, Feſt. ab ἀνεμὸς, Canin. Βορέας, ἀνεμὸς, Heſ. r in l verſo, ut à *Remo Lemures,* ab ἀὴρ *aquila.* βορέας. *The North-wind, the North-eaſt cold wind.*

Aquĭlōnāris;

Aquĭlōnaris, re; βόρειος. *Northern, or toward the North.*

Aquĭlōnius, a, um; Plin. *Northern, or expoſed to the North.*

Aquĭlus, a, um; Suet. Plaut. ab *Aqua*; ut *Color aquilus*, Feſt. ὑδατώδες χρῶμα. φαιὸς, μέλας, uti *aquam* voc. μέλαν ὕδωρ, Hom. שחור. *Brown or ſwarthy, dark, dun, of the colour of the water.*

Aquĭmĭnale, Paul. ſic vulgò leg. Al. *Aquæmanile*; olim *Aquæmanale*, Var. ap. Non. vel quòd ex eo *aqua manat*, vel ab *aqua* & *manus*; quod ante cibum erat ſolenne; unde iſtud, *Date aquam manibus, apponite menſam*, Plaut. χέρνιβον, Gl. *A veſſel or baſon to waſh hands in, before they ſat down to table,*

Aquĭmĭnārium, ii; n. vel Aquimanarium. Pomp. vas aquarium. Id. ferè quod Aquiminale. Ψυκτήρ. *A ciſtern of water to waſh cups or glaſſes in, and to ſet in bottles or pots to cool them. Alſo a Cock to waſh at*, Gloſſ.

† Aquinarius, ii; m. Flor. ὑδρία. *Any water-pot.*

† Aquĭpenſer, ĕris; m. Feſt. Mſs. quòd ſe in *aquâ pandat*, vel quia eſt *acie* ſive acumine *panſo*, i. lato & patente roſtro, M. Id. quod Acipenſer. *A Sturgeon.*

† Aquĭpes vel Acupes; Lucil. & Acupedius, Feſt. ab *acumine pedum*, i. celeritate in currendo. ὀξύπους, πόδας ὠκύς. *Swift-foot, one that hath good heels and runs well.*

Aquor, āris; Dep. ab *Aqua*, Virg. ὑδρεύω, ὑδροφορέω. Verbum caſtrenſe eſt: Aquam haurio, ſive aquam fero ad uſum exercitûs. שאב. *To water, or give water unto; to provide or fetch water.* Aquari equos, Sal. *To water horſes.*

Aquōſus, a, um; Vir. ὑδατώδης. *Wateriſh, wet, full of water, reſembling water.* Aquoſior, Plin. *More plaſhy.* Aquoſiſſimus, Sen.

Aquŭla, æ; f. Cic. dimin. ab *Aqua*; leg. & *Aquila*, ap. Plaut. ὑδάτιον. *A little Water or Brook.*

A *ante* R.

† Ar; olim pro *Ad*, in compoſitione; Pro *ad* ant. *ar* frequenter ponebant, ſic *arvena, arventor, arvocatus, arfinis, arvolare, arfari*, pro *adventor*, &c. ſic *Arcio* pro *Accio*, ex *ad* & *cio*, unde *Arceſſo*.

A R A, æ; f. βωμός. מזבח. Var. ab *ardore*, quòd incenſæ victimæ ardeant; vel ob ſacrificiorum ignes. It. ab *Area*. Loca, inquit, in urbe pura, *Areæ*; à quo poteſt etiam *Ara* eſſe, quòd pura. Macr. ex Var. *Ara* primùm *Aſa* dict. quæ poſteà *Anſa*, quòd eſſet foculus qui manu portabatur; vel quòd precantes aras manibus apprehendebant; juxta illud Virg. *Talibus orabat dictis, arásque tenebat.* Serv. Simpl. à precibus, quas Græci ἀρὰς vocant. Al. ab ἄλεω *tollo* in altum; unde & ab altitudine *Altare* dict. *An Altar; a Sanctuary; a Star ſo called*, Ovid. *alſo any thing that hangeth like an Altar: a bank or ſhelf in the Sea*, Virg. Ad aram confugere, Cic. *To take ſanctuary.* Pro aris focisque certare, Id. *To fight for his Religion and his Country.* Uſque ad aras amicus, Gell. *As far as Conſcience permits.*

* Arăbarches, æ; m. ἀραβάρχης, i. *Arabum præfectus.* Pompeius ita dict. Cic. quòd *Arabas* domuerat: vel pro *Alabarches*, ut ſit *ſcripturæ* & vectigaliorum *præfectus*; ita dict. Pompeius, quòd Aſiæ magnam partem fecerat vectigalem. Vid. ap. Juven. prior lectio verior, *Ægyptius atque Arabarches*, i. *agyrta*, quales *Ægyptii*, & *latro*, quales *Arabes* inprimis. Erit ergò *Arabarches* latronum princeps. Pompey *ſo called by* Tully *for conquering* Arabia, *or for making ſo many countries tributary to* Rome, q. d. *Prince of the* Arabians, *as* Aſiarcha *was of* Aſia; *or chief Farmer of the cuſtoms. But in* Juvenal *it is taken in an ill ſence*, q. d. *An Arch-*Arab *or Prince of the Tories and Rovers.* Alciato dic. Publicanus, qui præerat exigendo vectigali de pecoribus, quæ ex *Arabiâ* in *Ægyptum* adducebantur. Horum officium *Arabarchia* voc. *A gatherer of cuſtom for the toll of cattle, that were brought out of* Arabia *into* Egypt.

Arābilis, le; ab *Aro*, Plin. ἀροτός. *To be plowed or tilled*, arable.

Arabis; *An herb called Caudy Thlaſpy.* Draba. Vide Dod.

Arabus lapis, Plin. *A ſtone, white like Ivory; the powder of it good for dentifrices.*

* Arachne, es; f. ἀράχνη. *A Spider.* Veſtis Arachnes, *A Cob-web*, Seren.

Araciæ ficus, Plin. *A kind of white figs.*

Arānea, æ; f. ex G. ἀράχνη, ut à λάχνη *lana.* Bec. ab ארג texuit. *A Spider; a Cob-web* (ſubaud. *tela.*) ◊ *The Down of Willow-bloſſoms*, Plin. *Alſo one of the membrans of the Eye, thin like a Spiders web.*

† Araneans, tis; adj. Araneantes fauces, Petr. *Hungry chaps, that breed cob-webs.*

Arāneŏla, æ; f. dim. ab *Aranea*, Cic. *A little Spider or Cob-web.*

Arāneŏlus, li; m. dim ab Araneus, Virg. ἀραχνίδιον. *A little Spider.*

Arāneōſus, a, um; Plin. ἀραχνοειδής. *Full of Spiders Cob-webs, or things like Cob-webs.*

Arāneum, ei; m. *i.* tela araneæ. ἀράχνιον. It. vitium peculiare olivis ac vitibus. *Araneum* vocant, cùm veluti telæ involvunt fructum, & abſumunt, Plin. 17. 24. *A Spiders web; alſo a rime, like a cob-web, which ſpoils Olives and Grapes.* ◊ *Aranea* eſt, quæ texit, *Araneum*, quod textum eſt, Corn. Front.

Arāneus, ei; m. id. quod *Aranea.* ἀράχνη. שממית, עכביש. Cujus multa genera; vid. Plin. 11. 24. ◊ Item eſt piſcis marini genus, Plin. 9. 48. & 32. 11. ◊ Araneus mus; animal ex genere muſtelarum, Plin. 8. 58. μυγάλη. *A Spider, a Spiders web; a kind of Sea-fiſh; alſo a Shrew-mouſe.*

† Arapennis; f. Galli ſemijugerum *arapennem* vocant, Col. hod. *arpent.* Vid. Arvipendium.

Arātio, ōnis; verb. ab *Aro.* ἄροσις. חרוש. *Tillage or plowing; alſo till'd or plow'd land.*

Arātiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. ἀρόσιον. *A little tillage or little piece of plow'd land.*

Arātor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Aro*, Plin. ἀρότης, ἀροτήρ. חרש. *A plower or tiller, man or beaſt.*

Aratōrius, a, um; ad arationem pertinens, Cod. *Of or belonging to tillage.*

Arātro, as; & per Syncop. *Artro, as*; Plin. *Aratro*, qu. arando itero, Cal. Sed eſt ab Aratrum; ut ab ὄρλεγον, ἀρολεάω. *To plow or till, to ſtir or ear the ground; to plow land over again, after the corn is come up.*

Arātrum, tri; n. ab *Aro*, in ſup. *Aratum*, ut à *Rado raſum*, *Raſtrum*, à *Ruo rutum*, *Rutrum.* Al. ab ἀρόω, verùm ſicut Gr. ἄροτρον ab ἀρόω, ità Lat. *Aratrum* ab *Aro.* כלי, הבקר. ◊ *Aratrum* inducere moris fuit Romanis, cùm urbem aliquam evertiſſent, ut ea funditùs deleretur, Hor. *A plough.*

Arātūra. Vide Aratio.

Arātūrus, a, um; part. ab *Aro*, Tibul. *About to till or plow.*

Arātus, a, um; p. Ovid. *Plowed, tilled.*

† Arbilla; arvinâ, Feſt. dim. ab *Arbina*; ut ab *Ovinus, Ovillus*, Voſ. *Fat, tallow, ſuet.*

† Arbina; unde dim. *Arbilla*; id. quod *Arvina*, ab *Arvix*, ἄρσιξ, pro Ἄρσιξ, i. *Aries*, prop. Sevum arietinum. Ἄρσην, πρέας Σικελοί, Heſ. Scal. leg. σέαρ. *The Sewet or fat, properly of Rams.*

† Arbipendium, rect. Arvipendium, ii; & Arapennis, Col. *An half-acre.*

Arbiter, tri; m. non ab *Arbitrando*, ſed contrà ab *Arbiter*, *Arbitror.* Nunn. à βραχεῖτης *judex* per ſync. & metath. Al. ab *Ara* & *Bitor*, à *bito*, eo; nam Arbitri qu. ante aram arbitrio ſuo litem finire debent. Mart. ex *Arbito*, pro *Adbito*, i. *Adeo*, ut ſit qui accedit cognoſcendi & judicandi cauſâ. *Arbiter*, Judex honorarius, non à lege datus, ſed ab iis qui litigant lectus, qui totius rei habet poteſtatem. Antiq. inſpectorem & teſtem ſign. διαιτητής. פלילי. *An Arbitrator or Umpire, a man indifferently choſen to be Judge between two, a Dayſman, a Referee, a Commiſſioner; a Judge, a witneſs.* Arbiter deliciarum, *A maſter of Revels.* ◊ Arbiter initiationis, Bud. *A God-father.* ◊ Sine arbitris, Liv. *Without witneſſes.* Amœnus & ab arbitris remotus locus, Cic. *A private place, free from company.* ☞ Arbiter, ex voluntate; Judex, ex lege, Pap.

Arbitra; f. *A witneſs or ſtander by*, Hor. *A Judge or ſentencer*, Ambr.

Arbitrālis, le; adj. Macrob. *Of or belonging to an Arbitrator.*

Arbitrariò; adv. *i.* pro arbitrio ſeu voluntate. *At ones pleaſure, as one will, at ones own choice.* ☞ Certò, Plaut.

Arbitrārius, a, um; adj. Feſt. voluntarius, quod eſt noſtri arbitrii, τὸ ἐφ' ἡμῖν, τὸ κατὰ προαίρεσιν. *That which is voluntary, or left to our own choice*; arbitrary; *at our own diſpoſal; or belonging to an arbitrement*, Gell.

Arbĭtrātus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Arbitror.* Θέλημα. חפץ, רצון. *Arbitrement, will, judgment, advice, fancy, pleaſure.* Suo arbitratu, Cic. *At his own pleaſure, according to his own fancy, as he pleaſeth himſelf.*

Arbĭtrium, ii; n. *i.* arbitrorum ſententia. διαίτα. *Arbitrement; an award, judgment; advice, opinion; will, pleaſure, fancy: the ſentence that an arbitrator gives, the Umpires decree; the verdict of a Jury: The Office of an Arbitrator*, Ulp. *Power, rule, government, diſpoſal.* ◊ Arbitrium ſupremum, *Ones laſt Will and Teſtament*, Marcel. Liberum arbitrium, Eccl. *Free-will.* Arbitrio ſuo carere, Cic. *Not to be at his own diſpoſe.* = Judicium, nutus, libido, Cic.

† Arbĭtro, as; idem quod *Arbitror*, Non. ex Plaut.

Arbĭtr r, āris; Depon. ab *A liter*; vox peregrina, Cic. ἡγέομαι, νομίζω. חשב. Sumitur

Sumitur interdum pro Speculari, κατασκοπεῖν, & Inquirere seu Auscultare. Item pro Judicare & litem arbitrio finire, sententiam ferre. δικάζειν. פלל. *To judge, to suppose, guess or imagin, to think, to trow; to determine a controversie between party and party; to sentence or award,* Ulp. *To pick-eer, hearken, listen and find out,* Plaut. ◊ Sum. & pass. *To be agreed, compremised, or awarded,* Ulp.

Arbor, ŏris; f. δένδρον. עץ. *Arbor* est, in qua fit ἀπὸ τῆς ῥίζης βία, *i.* vis quâ se tollit in altum, qu. *Aeribior,* Scal. Isid. ab *Arvo,* quòd terræ fixis radicibus hæreat. Prisc. ducit à *Robore.* Voss. *Arbos* (unde in Acc. *arbosem* vett.) qu. *Arbosis,* ab ἄλεω *tollo,* & βόσις *cibus*; quia arborum fructus longè à terrâ attollitur; vel à Chald. אבא *viror,* it. *germen.* Fort. simpl. ab ὄρος, unde & *orbis,* quòd cacumen *tecti* vicem præbeat. *A Tree: also the Mast of a Ship,* Juv. *an Oar,* Virg. *the Timber of a Press,* Cato: *also the wood of the Tree,* Plin. *Also the name of a great sea-fish,* Plin. ◊ Arbor Jovis, Ovid. *The Oak-tree.* Arbor ficus, & Arbor fici, Cic. *A fig-tree.* Arbor infelix, *A Gallows, the triple tree.* Leg. & Arbos in Nom.

Arbŏrārius, a, um; δενδρικός. *Of or belonging to a tree.* ◊ Arboraria falx, Cato. *A Bill to lop trees.* ◊ Arborarius Picus, Plin. *The Heighold, a bird that feeds upon trees.*

Arbŏrātor, oris; m. verb. qu. ab *Arboro, as,* Plin. Sign. eum qui arbores amputat. δενδροτόμος. *A lopper of trees; a dresser or planter of trees, a Woodman.*

Arbŏrēsco, is; arborem fieri, vel in arborem crescere, Plin. δενδρᾶμαι. *To grow to be a tree, or to the bigness of a tree.*

Arbŏrētum, n. Quadrig. idem quod *Arbustum.* δενδρών. *A place where trees grow, a Grove, a Park or Orchard, a Nursery of young trees.* ✠ *Arboreta* ignobilius est verbum, *Arbusta* celebratius, Gell.

Arbŏreus, a, um; δενδρικός. *Of or belonging to a tree; branched like a tree.*

† Arbŏrĭdeus ramus, qui alitur ut arboreſcat, *h. e.* ut arbor fiat, Col.

† Arborius, a, um; *Belonging to trees.* Arboria falx, Cato. *A pruning-hook.*

Arbos; f. pro *Arbor,* Virg. unde & in Acc. *Arbosem* Vett. dic. pro *Arborem,* Fest.

Arbuscŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Arbor,* Var. δενδρύφιον, δένδριον. Sign. & machinulam quæ Græc. ἀμαξόπους dicitur. שית. *A little tree, a shrub; the Nath or Ball of a Cart-wheel,* Vitr. ◊ Arbusculæ crinitæ pavonum, Plin. *The tufts upon their heads.*

† Arbustĭor, us; comp. qu. ab *Arbustus, a, um*; Tert. pro *arbustivior,* Voss. al. leg. *austerior.*

Arbustivus, a, um; *Belonging to shrubs or trees.* ◊ Locus arbustivus, *i.* Arbustum, Col. *A Grove, an Orchard.* ◊ Arbustivæ vites, *i.* quæ arboribus maritantur, Col. *Vines that are tied to trees and grow up by them.* ἀναδένδρεσις, δενδρίτης.

Arbusto, as; Act. Plin. agrum arboribus consero ad maritandas vites. δενδροφυτεύω. נטע עץ. *To plant or set with trees, to set a place with trees for Vines to grow amongst.*

Arbustum, ti; n. ab *Arbos,* ut ab *Onus onustus*; vel qu. *Arbose satum,* i. locus consitus arboribus. δένδρον, δενδρών. אשר, יער. *A Grove of trees, an Orchard or Hop-yard or Vineyard; a place planted with trees for Vines to grow up by,* Plin. *A Wood or Copse.*

† Arbustus, a, um; pro *Robustus,* Tert. R.

Arbŭteus, a, um; ab *Arbutus,* Virg. κομαρέινος. *Made of a wilding or Crab-tree.*

Arbŭtum, ti; n. Vir. κόμαρον. *A Crab or Wilding: the fruit of* Arbutus. Al. dic. *Unedo,* Plin.

Arbŭtus, ti; f. genus arboris, frondibus raris, Fest. ab *Arbore* dict. à Gr. ἄρκευθος, Gl. Phil. quæ est *Juniperus.* κόμαρος. *A Crab-tree; a Wilding; also a Strawberry-tree; an* Arbute *tree.*

ARCA, æ; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀρκεῖν, *ab Arcendo* dict. quòd arcentur fures ab ea clausa, Var. Sic φωριαμὸς, παρὰ τὸ ἔσω φάους εἴργειν· vel ab *arcere,* ant. continere, Fest. quòd arceat, *i.* contineat res ei creditas. Non abludit Gr. ἕρκος *septum.* Fort. ab Heb. ארכה *longa.* ארון. κιβώτιος. ◊ *Arca* pro Monumento vel locnlo, in quo mortui conduntur in terra, Plin. ◊ *Arcas* appellat Vitr. tabulationes intra aquam circundatas, ab arcendis aquis ab opere: alii *Aquaria septa* vocant, Cal. *A Chest, a Coffer; a Coffin or Tomb; the nether part of the Organs where the bellows are: also a dam of wood to keep away the course of the waters; an* Ark. Arca vestiaria, Cat. *A Press to keep cloaths in, a Wardrobe.* Arca robustea, Cic. *A little-ease for malefactors in prison.*

† Arcālia, æ; f. pro Fisci quoddam jus particulare, Theod.

Arcānè; adv. ab *Arcanus.* ἀποῤῥήτως, κρυφίως, μυστικῶς. *Secretly, privately.*

Arcaniùs; adv. Col. *More secretly or closely.*

Arcānò; adv. Cæs. ἐν ἀποῤῥήτοις. *All-alone, in a private place, secretly.*

Arcānum, ni; n. subst. ex adj. ἀπόῤῥητον. סוד. *A secret, a hidden mystery.*

Arcānus, a, um; adj. ab *Arca*; (ut à *Roma, Romanus*) scil. in quâ quæ clausa sunt, tuta manent. Vel ab *Arce,* quæ tutissima pars est urbis; sive à genere Sacrificii, quod in *Arce* fit ab Auguribus, adeò remotum à notitia vulgari, ut nè literis quidem mandetur, sed per memoriam Successorum celebretur, Fest. ἀπόῤῥητος, κρυφαῖος. *Secret, hid, close, unknown, privy, mystical.*

Arcārius, a, um; Scæv. *Belonging to a Coffer, or Banker.*

Arcārius, ii; m. Cod. ab *Arca,* Isid. *Arcarius,* dispensator, actor. γαζοφύλαξ. *A Cofferer or Treasurer, that hath the charge of Chests and Coffers; a Steward, a Chamberlain of the City,* &c. *a Cash-keeper.*

† Arcātus, a, um; ab *Arcus,* Ovid. quod & *Arquatus* & Arcuatus. *Made like a bow or arch.*

† Arcedo, Accedo; Antiq. *Ar* pro *Ad,* M.

† Arcella, æ; f. dim. ab *Arcera*; unde *Arcella* vel pot. *Arcellata vi is,* quæ in formam arceræ disposita est, Col. Potest it. esse dim. ex dim. Arcula. *A little Chest or Coffer*; & fort. ità dicta, quòd esset *arcellis*, i. *arculis* inclusa & munita adversùs injurias cœli.

† Arcellula, æ; dim. ab *Arcella* ab *Arcula,* Diom. *A little little Coffer.*

ARCEO, es, ēre; ui; Act. sine Supino usitato, nam *ercitum* non legimus, licèt in compositis *exercitum* dicimus, & *coercitum.* Aliquando leg. pro Stringo sive coerceo. Interdum pro Contineo; nam *Arcere,* continere, Fest. Canin. ex εἴργω. Aven. ab ערק *arak,* fugio; vel ex ἀρύω, *propulso,* auxilior; vel ab ἄρχω *impero,* quòd in potestate sit τῷ ἀρχόντων cogere vel prohibere. כלא. מנע. ἀμύνω, ἀπείργω, ἀποῤῥύκω. *To drive away, to keep off, to keep out or from; to stop or hinder and debarr; to gird, hold, strain or ty hard,* Virg. *to keep in or hold fast,* Cic. ◊ Regit *Acc.* & *Abl.* cum vel sine præp. *à* Arcere aliquem aditu, Liv. à limine, Ovid. = Contineo, Cic. ✠ Recipio, Id.

Arceor, ēris; Pass. *To be driven away,* &c. unde part. Arcendus.

Arcĕra, æ; f. Gell. qu. *Adcerra*: ex *Ad* & *Carrus,* ut *Arvenire,* i. *Advenire,* Scal. Vehiculum ex tabulis factum, Var. Fort. ab *Arcus,* quòd esset arcuatum, vel ab *Arca,* qu. magna arca. Vid. & *Arcirma.* עגל. φορεῖον. *An Horse-litter, Chariot or Coach, covered on every side.*

Arcessītor, vel Accessītor, ōris; *A plaintiff or accuser,* Am. Marc. *Also a messenger sent to fetch one,* Apul.

Arcessītus, a, um; part. Cic. *Called or sent for.*

Arcesso, is; sivi, situm; Act. *i.* voco, it. accuso. Non ab *Arceo,* ut aliqui volunt, sed ab *Arcio* pro *Accio,* ex *ar* pro *ad* & *Cio* vel *Cieo,* Prisc. & hinc corruptum, ut Voss. putat, *Accerso.* Scil. ut à *Facio, facesso*; ità ab *Arcio, arcesso.* μεταπέμπω, μεταπολέω. קרא. *To call, to go to call, to send for; to fetch; to procure; to summon, to raise up: To accuse, impeach, indite or charge.* Arcessere argumentum à capite, Cic. *To fetch it from the beginning.* Causam mortis sibi arcessere, Val. M. *To procure his own death.* ◊ Cùm sign. *Accuso,* regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Judicio capitis aliquem arcessere, Cic. *To question or try him for his life.*

* Archaïcus, a, um; Hor. ἀρχαϊκὸς, *i.* vetusto more factus. *Old-fashioned, plain.*

* Archaïsmus, i; m. ἀρχαϊσμὸς, i. *Veterum imitatio,* ab ἀρχαΐζω *antiquos imitor.* Figura est vetustè aliquid dictum sign. *An imitation of the ancients in words or phrases.*

* Archangĕlus, ἀρχάγγελος, *i.* princeps Angelorum. *An* Archangel.

† Archarius; ab ἄρχων, malè. Est enim ab *Arca,* pro *Arcarius,* Gr. ἐκονόμος, Rom. 16. 23. *A Steward or Chamberlain of the City.*

* Archĕtypum; n. subst. ex adj. Plin. jun. ἀρχέτυπον. חבנית. *The first example or pattern, an authentick copy; the Original of a writing or picture, or any piece of art.*

* Archetypus, a, um; Mart. ἀρχέτυπος, ab ἀρχὴ principium & τύπος figura. *Any thing at first hand, that is original and of the ancient copy.*

* Archĕzostis; f. Plin. 23. 1. ἀρχέζωστις, ab ἀρχὴ & ζωννύω. *The white Vine, called also* Ampelolеuce.

* Archiater, & Archiatrus, tri; m. ἀρχίατρος· ut sit vel ἄρχων ἰατρῶν, *princeps medicorum*; vel, quod Casaub. vult, ἀρχικὸς ἰατρὸς, *principio medicus. The principal or chief Physician, or the Prince's Physician.*

Archĭdiăcŏnātus, ûs ; m. *An Archdeaconship or Archdeaconry.*

* Archidiăcŏnus, i ; m. ἀρχιδιάκονος, *i.* princeps diaconus. *An* **Archdeacon.**

Archidux, ŭcis ; m. vox hybrida, comp. ab ἄρχος & *dux*, Jun. *An* **Archduke,** *the chief Lord of a Country.*

Archiepiscopalis, le ; adj. **Archiepiscopal,** *belonging to an Archbishop.*

Archiepiscopatus, ûs ; *An Archbishoprick.*

Archiĕpiscŏpus, i ; m. ἀρχιεπίσκοπος, *i.* princeps Episcopus, sive Episcoporum, *An* **Archbishop,** *a chief Prelate.*

* Archiĕreus, ei ; m. Lampr. ἀρχιερεύς, *i.* summus sacerdos. *The chief or High Priest.*

Archĭgallus ; Tert. princeps Gallorum, *i.* sacerdotum Cybeles. *An Archpriest, or the chief of* Cybeles *Priests.*

* Archĭgĕrontes ; Alciat. ἀρχιγέροντες, *i.* principes seniorum. *The chief Seniors or Ancients. Also the Overseers of the King's works or of his houshold,* Hottom. *The Officers of the Green-cloth.*

* Archigrammăteus, ei ; m. in Acc. *Archigrammatea,* Plaut. ἀρχιγραμματεύς, scil. γραμματέων, i. *Scribarum præfectus,* princeps. *The principal Secretary, or the chief Clerk of an Office ; a Chancellor,*

† Archĭgŭbernus, i ; m. Digest. *i.* gubernatorum princeps, sive classis præfectus. *A Lord High Admiral of a Fleet, an Admiral of a Squadron.*

Archilochium carmen ; ab *Archilocho* poetâ Lacedæmonio dict. Ejus varia genera vid. ap. Martinium.

* Archĭmăgīrus, i ; m. Juv. ἀρχιμάγειρος, *i.* summus coquus. *The chief or Master-cook.*

* Archĭmandrīta, æ ; m. Just. *i.* mandræ sive cœnobii præfectus. ἀρχιμανδρίτης. *An Abbot, Prior or Chief of an Hermitage or Convent.* Hinc fœm. *Archimandritis,* ἀρχιμανδρῖτις, abbatissa, Onom. *An Abbess.*

* Archĭmīmus, mi ; ἀρχίμιμος, *i.* princeps mimorum sive histrionum, Suet. *The principal Player, or chief Jester ; an* Archy.

* Archiōtæ ; Alciat. ἀρχιῶται, qui publico *archio* sive *archivo* præerant. *The keepers of the publick Rolls.*

* Archipīrāta, æ ; m. Cic. *An* **Archpirate,** *or Master-thief, or Chief-rover.*

* Archipresbyter ; ἀρχιπρεσβύτερος. *The chief Priest, or a rural Dean.*

* Archistrătēgus ; Jun. ἀρχιστράτηγος, *i.* Imperator exercitûs ; princeps ducum militiæ. *The Captain General of the Army, my Lord General, the Generalissimo.*

* Archĭsynăgōgus ; ἀρχισυνάγωγος, *i.* princeps synagogæ. *The Ruler of the Synagogue.*

Architæ crepitaculum ; Jun. κρέμβαλον, πλαταγή. *A Rattle for children.*

† Architectio, ōnis ; f. Cal. ex Plin. al. & rect. Architectatio, verb. ab Architector. *A devising or making of a thing ; workmanship.*

* Architecton, vel Architecto, ōnis ; m. Plaut. ἀρχιτέκτων, ex ἀρχὸς *princeps* & τέκτων *faber.* Id. quod Architectus. *A Master-workman.*

* Architectŏnice, es ; f. vel Architectonica, æ ; f. ἀρχιτεκτονική, sc. ἐπιστήμη scientia, sive ars, Quint. l. 4. *The art or science of building ; Masonry, Carpentry.*

* Architectŏnicus, a, um ; Vitruv. 9. 4. ἀρχιτεκτονικός. *Belonging to Architecture, or to the chief Builder or Plot-drawer.* § *Chief or principal, that which governs or prescribes to the rest.*

Architector, āris ; Dep. ἀρχιτεκτονέω. *To build ; to devise or contrive ; to draw Plots for building : to prescribe, to plot, invent or frame.* = Fabricor, Cic.

Architectūra, æ ; f. ab *Architectus.* ἀρχιτεκτονία. Idem quod Architectonice. *The art to devise or draw plots for a building ;* **Architecture** *; Carpentry, Masonry.*

Architectus, ti ; m. ἀρχιτέκτων, *i.* fabrorum princeps. רב החכנים. *A Master-builder, the chief Workman, Mason or Carpenter ; a Surveyor of the Building, principal plotter and deviser : The drawer of the plot : the chief plotter, or principal inventor ; an* **Architect.** = Princeps machinator, Cic.

* Architriclīnus, ni ; m. ἀρχιτρίκλινος, qui præst triclinio, Isid. *Architriclinus,* major domûs, œconomiæ præfectus ; magister sive præfectus aulæ. *The Master of the Feast, the* Major domo, *the chief of the house : the Usher, Sewer or Marshal.*

Archīvum, vi ; n. Bud. ἀρχεῖον, ut ab Ἀργεῖος *Argivus,* vel ἀρχεῖον, ut ab Ἀχαιὸς *Achivus.* Erat autem ἀρχεῖον primò magistratûs curia dict. ab ἀρχὴ *magistratus* ; dein *grammatophylacium,* Lat. *tabularium* ; sic dict. quòd ibi acta & tabulæ publicæ asservarentur. *The place where ancient Records, Charters or Evidences are kept : the Chancery or Exchequer ; the Office of the Master of the Rolls : also a great Officers house, as the Chancellor's : also the Arches or Spiritual Court . the Rolls . also an Hall or Prison-house,* Alc.

* Archoinochus, i ; m. ἀρχοινοχόος, *i.* pincernarum sive vinariorum princeps, Hier. *The chief Butler or Cupbearer.*

† Archŏleontes, vel Arcoleontes. *A kind of beast,* G. ex Jul. Cap.

* Archon, ntis ; m. Cic. ἄρχων, ab ἄρχω *impero.* Summus Magistratus sic dict. apud Athenienses, primùm perpetuus, deinde decennalis, denùm annuus ; uti Cic. interp. *prætor,* utì Plin. *magistratus.* Id. qui *Consul* Romanis, שפט, i. *Judex* Hebræis, unde Carthaginensibus *Suffetes* : cujus nomine & fasti insigniti. *A chief Magistrate among the* Athenians.

† Archonium ; Bibl. *i.* acervus manipulorum, &c. Cathol. *A shock, stack or heap of corn.*

† Arcifinalis, e ; adj. id. quod *Arcifinius,* ab *arcendo* vicinum dict. Sic. Flac.

† Arcĭfinius, a, um ; Frontin. Ager *arcifinius* dict. qui certis linearum mensuris non continetur, sed *arcentur fines* ejus objectu fluminum, montium, arborum ; unde & in iis agris nihil subscivorum intervenit, Isid. ab *arcendis* hostibus *à finibus* Var. *Territories defended and bounded with hills, woods and waters.*

† Arcio, is, īvi ; pro Indere vel Adigere : ex *Ar* ant. pro *Ad* & *Cio,* unde *Arcessio.* Cato de Re rust. c. 40. *To put in, set, graft.* Item pro Advoco, M.

† Arcirma ; ἀμαξῖς, Onom. *A little Cart that held but one.* Festo *Arcuma, Arcima,* C. *Arcinna,* M.

Arcĭtĕnens, ntis ; adj. ab *Arcus* & *Teneo.* τοξοφόρος. *Which beareth or shooteth with a bow, a shooter, an archer ; the Epithet of* Apollo, Vir. *Also one of the twelve celestial signs called* Sagittarius. *Arquitenens,* Prisc.

Arcīvus, a, um ; ab *Arceo.* εἰρκτικός, κωλυτικός. *Arciva avis,* quæ in auspiciis aliquid vetabat fieri. Ità legit Scal. ap. Fest. vulgò leg. *Arcula. Hindring, letting.*

Arctans ; part. Plin. *Straitning.*

Arctātio ; Diom. στενοχωρία, στένωσις. *A straitning or crouding.*

Arctātus, a, um ; part. *Straitned,* &c.

Arctè, ius, issimè ; adv. Col. στενῶς. *Straitly, narrowly, hard, close.*

* Arctĭcus, a, um ; ἀρκτικός, ab ἄρκτος *Arctos* ; Vid. *Northward or Northern.* Arcticus polus, *The North pole.*

Arctior, us ; comp. *More strait, close,* &c.

Arctissimè ; adv. superl. *Most closely.*

Arctissimus, a, um ; adj. superl. *Most strait.*

Arctiùs ; adv. comp. *More close or hard.*

Arcto, as ; freq. ab *Arceo,* Col. στενόω, στενοχορέω. העיק. *To strain, to bind straiter, to make narrow or strait, to thrust close ; to croud,* Mart.

* Arctŏphylax, acis ; m. Cic. ἀρκτοφύλαξ, *i.* ursæ custos, qui & *Boötes. A Star, one of those in the greater Bear,* q. d. *The Bear-ward.*

* Arctos, ti ; f. Ovid. ἄρκτος *ursa,* dict. à figurâ. Sidus cœleste duplex, *Ursa major,* quæ & *Helice* appell. & *Ursa minor,* quæ & *Cynosura,* circa polum Septentrionalem, qui hinc *Arcticus* dicitur ; unde & pro plagâ mundi septentrionali pon. Claud. *Two celestial Constellations in the form of Bears about the North Pole ; the greater whereof is called* Charles *his Wain.* § *Also the North country or Northern parts of the World,* Claud.

Arctōus, a, um ; adj. ἀρκτῷος, ex *Arctos,* Luc. *Belonging to the North, Northern, Northward.*

Arctūrus, ri ; m. Virg. *qu.* ἄρκτης οὐρά, *i.* Ursæ cauda, vel pot. *qu.* ἄρκτος ἔργος, *i.* Ursæ custos, Vitr. qui & Arctophylax. *A Star by the tail of* Ursa major.

Arctus, a, um ; ior, issimus ; adj. ab *Arceo a citum,* (unde in comp. *coerceo coercitum*) per sync. *artum.* In ant. codd. *Artus* scrib. itidem ab *Arceo,* ut à *farcio, fartus* pro *farctus.* = Astrictus, Cic. στενωτός. צר, אצ. *Strait, close, narrow ; sorrowful, pinching.*

Arcuārius, a, um ; adj. ab *Arcus,* Cæl. τοξικός. *Of or belonging to a Bow.*

Arcuārius, ii ; m. Arcad. τοξοποιός. *A Bowyer or one that maketh Bows.*

† Arcuātilis, le ; adj. G. ex Sidon. *Bowed, crooked like a bow.*

Arcuātim ; adv. Plin. ἰξηλοειδῶς, κεκυρτωμένως. *Bent like a bow or arch, bowlike, crookedly, arch-wise.*

Arcuātus, a, um ; part. ab *Arcuo,* Plin. pro quo *Arquatus,* Ovid. קשת. Curvatus in modum arcûs. κεκυρτωμένος, καμπύλος. *Fashioned like a Bow or Arch, arched.* § It. pro *Arquatus,* Col. *That hath the Jaundise or Kings-evil ; of a colour like the Rain-bow.*

Arcŭbălista, æ ; f. ab *Arcus* & βάλλω *jacio,* Veg. τόξον. *A Cross-bow : a Steelbow or Tiller. A kind of Serpent.*

† Arcŭbiæ ; qu. in *arce excubiæ,* Fest. ab *Arx* & *Cubo.* Al. leg. *Arcubii.* Fort.

Ar pro *Ad* pon. ut ſit ab *Arcubo Arcubiæ*, ſicut ab *Excubo Excubiæ. Watchmen or Centinels in a Garriſon or Fort.*

Arcŭla, æ ; f. dim. ab *Arca*. κιβώτιον. *A little Coffer, Cheſt or Box, or Coffin.* ◊ In auſpiciis quoque *Arcula* dicebatur avis, quæ aliquid fieri vetabat, Feſt. Sed Scal. legit *Arciva*. Ab *Arcendo* dict. *i.* Vetando.

Arcŭlārius, ii ; m. Plaut. *A Cabinet-maker ; one that makes or ſells or keeps little Coffers, Caskets, or Boxes.*

† Arcŭlāta, ab Arcus. *Circles or round cakes made of meal uſed in ſacrifices*, Feſt.

† Arcŭlum ; n. vel Arculus ; m. *A Roll that women were wont to wear on their heads to bear up pails or ſuch like veſſels as were carried on the head to publick ſacrifices*, Feſt. *The ſame by this deſcription as* Cesticillum. *A Wreſt, a Wiſp, a Roll.* ◊ *A twig of a Pomgranat bent round like a Crown, for the Queen of the holy Rites to wear upon her head*, Serv. Vid. Rex ſacrorum. *This the ſame as* Inarculum, Feſt.

Arcŭlus, li ; m. *A little Bow*, Apul. ◊ *Arculus*, Deus, qui tutelam gereret arcarum, Feſt.

† Arcuma ; genus plauſtri modici, quo homo geſtari poſſit, Feſt. qu. *arcta*, vel ab *arcuatâ* figurâ ; vel fort. ab *arca* dict. *Chiramaxium* Petron. voc. quòd à ſervis, non à mannis trahebatur, Scal. *A little caroach to hold one, ſuch as our childrens Hand-carts are.* Al. leg. *Arcirma.*

Arcuo, as ; act. Plin. in modum arcûs curvare. κάμπτω, καμπυλιάζω, κυρτόν. אנף, בפף. *To bend like a bow, to arch or vault.*

Arcuor, āris ; paſſ. Plin. *To be arched or bent like a Bow.*

ARCUS, ûs ; m. τόξον, ab Arceo dict. ut *decus* à *deceo* : quòd arceat adverſarium, Iſid. קשת. *Arcus* in ædificiis dict. quia ſeipſum *arcet*, i. continet ; Al. ab opere *arrigendo* in altitudinem, Feſt. quòd ſit *arctâ* concluſione curvatus, Iſid. Pot. ob ſimilitudinem *arcûs* fornix ita dict. Poteſt & ab ἕρκος *ſeptum, locus ſeptus* deduci. *A Bow ; an hand-bow or long bow : a Vault of a roof or an* Arch *in building :* καμάρα, κύρτωμα. Arcus cœleſtis, Plin. *The Rainbow*, ἶρις. ☌ *Arcus*, ſuſpenſus fornix ; *Arquus*, arcus cœleſtis ſive Iris, Non. Arcum curvare, Stat. tendere, Hor. ſinuare, lunare, Ovid. adducere, Virg. *To bend or draw a bow.* Arcu ſagittam emittere, Plin. expellere Ovid. *To ſhoot.* ◊ Legitur autem *Arcus* & in 2. decl. pro Fornice, Var. ap. Non. item pro Iride, Cic. de Nat. deorum ; & quidem in fœm. gen. ap. Enn.

ARDEA, æ ; f. qu. *ardua*, ab alto volatu, Serv. (ſcil. ex illo, *Aliam ſupra volat ardea nubem*, Virg.) ab *Ardeâ* urbe, è cujus favillis evolantibus facta hæc avis, Ovid. quas cum colore referat, poterat etiam ab *Ardeo* dici, q. d. αἴθυια. Voſſ. vult eſſe omn. ab ἐφόδιος, ut ab ἔρρα *aries* ; quanquam ἐφόδιον Cic. *fulicam* vertit. Al. ab ἀέρα δύω, i. *aërem penetro.* ἐφόδιος. שלך. *A Bird called an Heron or Hern, of which there are 3 ſorts.* Ardea alba, λευκὸς, *The criel or dwarf Heron.* Ardea cinerea ſive pulla, πελὸς, *The blew Heron.* Ardea ſtellaris, ἀστερίας, *The Bittour.*

Ardĕlio, ōnis ; m. Mart. ab *Ardeola*, ut à *Stella Stellio*, eliſo *o* Perot. quòd avis ejus inſtar, huc illuc volitet, dum ſe omnibus negotiis immiſcet. Al. ab *ardeo*, i. feſtino, quòd ardore quodam omnia occipiat nihil peragat. πολυπράγμων. דלקן. *A buſie-body, a meddler in all mens matters, one that hath an oar in every boat ; a Sir Poſitive At all.*

Ardens, tis ; part. vel nom. ex part. φλογώδης. *Hot, burning, fiery,* ardent ; *vehement, haſty, eager, earneſt ; ſhining, glittering, bright.*

Ardenter ; adv. διαπύρως, φλογικῶς. *Fervently, vehemently, ardently.*

Ardentior, us ; comp. Cic. *More eager, earneſt*, &c.

Ardentiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt fiery, hot, bright, or gliſtering.*

Ardentiùs ; adv. Cic. *More eagerly or earneſtly.*

ARDEO, es, ēre ; ſi, ſum ; Neut. ab *Areo, aridus*, ap. vett. *ardus*, Non. unde *Ardeo*, ut ab *aveo, avidus, audeo* ; eliſâ mediâ vocali *i.* Nempe quæ arida ſunt, facilè ardent. Ab ἄρδω *irrigo*, per Antiphr. Varr. Ab *Ardus* Bec. quòd flamma petat ſuperiora. καίομαι, πυρέμαι. בער, דלק. *To burn, to be on fire ; to ſhine or gliſter ; to be earneſt and hot to do a thing ; to deſire, to love ; to be inflamed, to be much troubled*, &c. Ardere aliquem, Virg. aliquo, Hor. in virgine, Ovid. *To be mightily in love with one.* ◊ Ardere amore, ſtudio, cupiditate, deſiderio, dolore, irâ, odio, metu, Cic. *i. e.* Valdè ſive vehementer amare, cupere, dolere, iraſci, &c. ◊ Ardere invidiâ, Cic. *To be much envied, or hated.* ◊ Ardere in arma, Virg. ad ulciſcendum, Cæſ. ◊ Act. pro Aduro, *ardebat Sirius Indos*, Virg.

Ardeŏla, æ ; f. dim. ab Ardea. *A Hern-ſhaw or little Heron.*

Ardeſco, is ; inc. ab *Ardeo*, Virg. φλέγομαι, ἐκκαίομαι. יקד בער. *To grow hot, to wax fierce or haſty, to be ſet on fire or inflamed.*

† Ardia, in vett. libb. pro *Ardea*.

Ardor, ōris ; m. καῦμα. דלקת. *Burning, heat ; fervency, eager deſire ; ardent affection ; a gliſtering brightneſs.* ◊ *Pain or ſmart*, Lucr. *a riot or buſtle*, Hor.

† Arduior, us ; comp. Cato. *More difficult.*

† Arduiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cato. *Moſt difficult.*

Arduĭtas, ātis ; f. C. ex Varr. ὑψηλότης. קשי, משנב. *Height, ſteepneſs.*

† Ardum, vett. pro *Aridum*, Non ex Lucil.

Arduus, a, um ; παρὰ τὸ ἀέρα δύειν. Simpl. ab *Ardeo*, ut ab *aſſideo, aſſidum* ; quòd inſtar flammæ ardentis ad ſumma tendit. ἀνωλὴς, ἀνωφερὴς, δυσερὴς, χαλεπὸς. Gell. נשנב, קשה. *Hard, troubleſome, difficult, uneaſie ; properly hard to get upon, ſteep, high, lofty, unacceſſible ; perilous ; great or of grand concern.* Rebus in arduis, Hor. *In adverſity, at a pinch, at a ſtrait.*

Area, æ ; f. ἄλως ἢ ἄλων. Can. ἄλωα *area, l* in r. Scal. ab ἄλως. Var. ab *Arendo*, quia ibi areſcunt fruges & ob ſimilit. loca in urbe pura, *i.* non ædificata, *Areæ*. Feſt. *Area* propriè dic. locus vacuus, quaſi exaruerit. Gloſſ. Σχολάζων τόπος, Area. *A Barn-floor, a threſhing-floor ; a bare plat of ground without any building upon it, as a Court-yard or any void place ; the very plat of ground whereupon the building ſtandeth ; a Bed or quarter in a garden*, Col. *a void ſpace in the middle of any figure, as in a triangle or quadrangle.* ◊ *A circle about the Moon and ſome ſtars.* ◊ *An ulcer or ſore on the head, which cauſeth baldneſs, the ſame that* Alopecia, Celſ.

† Areātor, ōris ; m. qui *aream* purgat, Cal. ex Col. 2. 21. *A threſher, or he that maketh clean the barn-floor.* Corruptè leg. pro *Arator.*

Arĕfăcio, is, ĕre ; ex *Areo* & *Facio*, Cato. ξηραίνω. חחריב. *To dry, to make dry, to ſet a drying.* Arefio ; Paſſ. Arefactus ; partic. *Dried*, Plin.

Arēna, æ ; f. ab *Arendo*, unde *Arentes arenas*, Hor. Al. leg. *Harena*, ab *Hærendo.* A Sabinis *faſena*, *ſ* in *r*, ut ſolet, & *f* in cognatam aſpirationem tranſeunte, *harena*, Velius ex Var. ἄμμος, ψάμμος. חול : tenuiſſimus pulvis & aridus. *Sand, gravel, grit ; a Shoar, Land or Haven ; the amphitheatre or place where Maſteries were tried, and prizes fought by Sword-players, ſtrewed with ſand to drink up the blood : (by a Metaphor) the Court of pleading, any calling or imployment*, Pl. jun. Arenarum ſpectacula, Juſt. *Shewes or Prizes fought upon the publick Stage, ſuch as our Bear-garden is.* ◊ Potiri arenâ, Virg. *To come to land, to get to ſhore.*

Arēnāceus, a, um ; Plin. quod eſt ex arena. ἀμμώδης, ἀμαθόεις. *Of or like ſand, ſandy, gritty, gravelly.*

Arēnāriæ, arum ; f. Cic. ſcil. fodinæ. ψαμμαθῆαι. *Sand or gravel-pits.*

Arēnārii ; qui depugnant in arena, Jul. Firm. *Sword-players that play prizes ; or they that fight with beaſts*, θηριομάχοι.

Arēnārius, a, um ; *i. e.* ad arenam pertinens. Jupiter arenarius, *i.* Ammon, Cal. Arenaria theca, G. ex Jun. *A duſt or ſand-box.* Arenariæ feræ, Amm. *Beaſts baited.* Arenarius teſtis, Arcad. *A Knight of the Poſt, an infamous perſon, ſuch as thoſe who uſed the Stage were then held to be.*

Arenarĭus, ii ; m. Coop. ex Calliſtr. *A keeper of ſand-pits. or gravel-pits.* ◊ θηριομάχος. Cal. ex Jul. Cap. *A Sword-player or fighter with beaſts.*

Arēnātum, ti ; n. Vitruv. calx arenâ mixta, ἀμμωτὸν, ψαμμωτόν. *Morter made of Lime and Sand.*

Arēnātus, a, um ; Cato. ψαθυρὸς. *Mix'd with ſand, ſandy.* Calce arenato, Cato. *with rough-caſt.*

Arēnōſus, a, um ; Plin. ἀμμώδης, ψαθυρὸς, ψαμμώδης. *Sandy, gravelly, full of Sand or Gravel.*

Arens ; part. Ovid. *Dry.*

Arēnŭla, æ ; f. dim. Plin. ψαμμάθιον. *Small ſand, grit or duſt.*

AREO, (ā) es, ŭi, ēre ; Neut. ab *Ara*, quia quæ diis adolentur, torrendo arida reddi ſolent. Al. ab *Ardeo*, extrito *d*, ut à σκιδνάμαι *ſimila* ; vel à חרר *ardere*, it. *ſiccari* ſive *areſcere*, V. Mart. ex חר. ξηραίνομαι, σκλέω, μαραίνομαι. יבש, חרב. *To be dry, to grow dry or to be dryed up ; to be a thirſt*, Ovid. ◊ Arere ſiti, Sen.

Areŏla, æ ; f. dim. ab Area, Col. ἀλώνιον. *A little bed or quarter in a garden.* Areola domûs, Pl. jun. *A little Court-yard.*

* Areopagita, æ ; m. Ἀρειοπαγίτης. *An* Areopagite, *a kind of Judges among the* Athenians, *ſo called of the place where they ſate.*

* Areopagus ; Ἄρειος πάγος, i. *collis Martius*, vel *rupes Martia*, vel *Martium ſaxum*, Athenis dict. uti Romæ *Tar-*

peia rupes, Tarpeium ſaxum. Dic. *Martis pagus*, Aug. *curia Martis*, Juv. quòd *Mars* primus ibi cauſam dixerit, ob interfectum Halirrhotium. Vid. Propr. Mars *his Hill in* Athens, *a place where Judges ſate upon life and death.*

† Ares, pro *Aries*, ap. vett. Var. *A Ram.*

† Arepennis; *Galli ſemijugerum* Arepennem *vocant*, Col. *A meaſure of ground among the French; half an acre*, Arpent. Vid. Arvipendium.

Areſco, is; inc. ab *Areo*. ξηραίνομαι, μαραίνομαι, ἀωτίνομαι, ἐξικμάζομαι, καλασκελετεύομαι. יבש. *To wax or grow dry, to be dryed up, to wither.* Areſcit in gemmas, *i.* concreſcit, Plin. *Groweth or turneth into ſtones.*

† Areſtum, ti; n. ἀρεστὸν, i. *placitum* ſive Decretum, Bud. ψήφισμα, δόγμα. *A Decree, Ordinance or Law agreed upon; an* Arreſt *of Parliament.*

* Arĕtālŏgus; Suet. id. qui *Chreſtologum*, Spart. ab ἀρετὴ *virtus*, & λόγος *ſermo*; ut ſit Philoſophus paraliticus, qui in menſis de virtutibus ſuaviter diſputaret, Caſaub. vel ἀρεταὶ, i. *placita loquens*, ad ſui oſtentationem & aliorum oblectationem, Turneb. Græci hanc vocem non agnoſcunt, utut Græca ſit, Romæ natam atque educatam. Garrulus & loquax, in oſtentationem virtutis: item qui in fingendis mendaciis auditores movet arte verborum. *Mendax aretalogus*, Juv. בדא. *A bragger or boaſter of himſelf, a talking fellow, a jeſter, a lyer; a buffoon, an Archy; a Quack or Mountebank.*

† Arferia; aqua, quæ Inferis libabatur, dict. à *Ferendo*; ſive vas vini quod ſacris adhibebatur, Feſt. Pro *Adferia*: Nam *ar* pro *ad*, ap. vett. *Adferial*, ὕδωρ τὸ ἐπὶ νεκρῖς σπενδόμενον, Gloſſ. χθόνια λοιβὰ Græcè dict. *Water uſed in ſacrifice for the dead.*

† Arga; P. Diac. iners & inutilis, qu. ab ἀργὸς piger, M. *A nickname uſed by the* Lumbards *like our* Niding; *a ſluggard.*

† Argaganon. *A medicine againſt the Leproſie.* Cal. ex Celſ.

* Argēi, Ovid. Ἀργεῖοι, i. Argivi. *Places in* Rome *where ſome noble* Argives *or* Grecians *had been interred.*

* Argema, atis; n. & Argema, æ; f. Plin. ἄργεμα & ἀργεμών, q. d. *albugo*, (quæ & λεύκωμα) ab ἀργὸς candidus. *A web or pin in the eye, which within the black of the eye looks white, and on the other ſide of it red: in cattel 'tis called the Haw.*

* Argĕmōne, es; f. ἀργεμώνη, quòd oculorum albugines ſive *argemata* ſanet, Dioſc. Dic. & *Argemonia*, Plin. 25. 9. *An herb very like wild Poppy, good againſt the diſeaſe in the eye called* Argema: *wild Ianſie, Silver-herb.*

* Argennon; ἀργῆννον * argentum percandidum, Feſt. Scal. legit, Argennum; argenteum, percandidum. Eſt enim Adj.

Argentangina; ab *Argentum* & *Angina*; utì Gr. ἀργυράγχη, *q. d.* Angina ex argenti, h. e. ex pecuniæ cupiditate proficiſcens; unde *Argentanginâ laborare* dicuntur, qui pecuniâ corrupti reticent ea quæ ad reipub. commoda judicant pertinere, Cal. quod Demoſthenes fecit, unde de eo dictum, Βὰξ ὑπὸ γλωττῆς. *The Silver-ſquincy, when a pleader being bribed by the other ſide, feigns himſelf ſick, and not able to ſpeak.*

Argentaria, æ; f. ἀργυρεῖον, ἀργυραμοιβεῖον * Menſa vel Taberna Argentarii; vel etiam officina, in qua argentum cuditur vel præparatur. Sign. etiam officium ſeu functionem Argentarii. *A Bankers table or ſhop*; Plaut. *A Silver-mine*; Liv. (ſubaud. Fodina.) *The Office or Imploy of Bankers and Uſurers*, Ulp. *A bank of Exchange.* Argentariam facere, *To turn banker; to take and let out mony*; diſſolvere, Cic. *To leave off that Trade.*

Argentārium; Ulp. ἀργυροθήκη. Argenteæ ſupellectilis inſtrumentum. *A Caſe or Cupboard to ſet Plate in.*

Argentarius, a, um. ἀργύρεος, ἀργυρικός. *Belonging to Silver or Mony.* Argentarium metallum, Plin. *A Silver-mine.* Argentarius commeatus, Plaut. *Proviſion for mony.* ◊ Argentaria creta, *A kind of Marl, with which Silver is ſcoured*, Coop. ex Plin. Ratio argentaria, Cato. *An account of money.* Argentariæ tabernæ, Liv. *Bankers ſhops.* Argentariæ menſæ exercitores, Ulp. *Bankers, Uſurers.* Elecebræ argentariæ, meretrices ab *eliciendo* argento dictæ, Feſt.

Argentarius, ii; m. qui argentum exercet, qui & Trapezita & Menſarius dicitur. τραπεζίτης, ἀργυραμοιβός. *A Banker, one that ſetteth other mens mony to uſury, a Scrivener; an Uſurer, a Broker that lends mony for gain or pawns; a Mony-changer; a Caſhier or Caſh-keeper, that has the charge of his Princes or Maſter's mony; the Chamberlain of a City, one that has the overſight of publick accounts.* ◊ *A Silver-ſmith that works in ſilver; a Chacer or Graver of Silver.*

Argentātus, a, um; Liv. qu. ab *Argento, as*; Argento tectus, ἀργυρικός. *Silvered over; overlaid or damasked with Silver.*

Argenteŏlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. *Of Silver, ſilveriſh.*

Argenteus, a, um; Plaut. ἀργύρεος. *Of Silver, or made of Silver; white or bright as Silver: of Money:* Argentei (ſcil. nummi,) *Pieces of ſilver Coin; pennies or deniers*, ἀργύρια λεπτά.

† Argentifex; G. ex Var. ἀργυροκόπος. *A Silver-ſmith.*

Argentifŏdina, æ; f. Plin. ex *Argentum* & *Fodio*. ἀργύρειον, ἀργυροῤῥυχία. *A Silver Mine or place where Silver is digged up.*

Argentina: vide Argemone; Jun. *Wild Tanſie, Silver-herb.*

Argentōſus, a, um; Plin. ἀργυρώδης, ἀργυρομιγής. *Full of Silver, mixt with Silver.*

ARGENTUM. ti; n. ab ἀργὸς, albus, fit ἄργυρος *argentum*, & ἀργεννὸν *album*. ◊ *Argennum*, argentum percandidum, Feſt. כסף, *Silver, Plate, Money, Coyn.* Argentum factum; ἀργυρόμαλα. *Plate.* ☞ Infectum, rude, Ulp. *Unwrought, in the Bullion.* Signatum, ἀργύριον. *Coyn, money.* Argentum vivum, Plin. ὑδράργυρος, *q. d.* aqua argentea, vel pot. aqueum argentum; ἄργυρος ζωὸς, *Quick-ſilver.*

† Argeos vocabant ſcirpeas effigies, quas Veſtales quotannis mittebant in Tiberim, Feſt.

† Arger, ant. pro *Agger*, Priſc. ſcil. ab *Argero*, i. *Adgero* ſive *Aggero.*

* Argeſtes, æ; m. ἀργέστης, ab ἀργὸς albus; ventus qui aliàs λευκόνοτος dic. *albus notus*, Hor. Ventus ab occaſu ſolſtitiali flans, Plin. qui Lat. *Corus* & *Caurus* dic. *A western wind, as ſome the North-weſt, or as others rather the South-weſt wind.*

ARGILLA, æ; f. ab ἄργιλλος vel ἄργιλος, Heſ. quæ eſt terra ἀργὴ, i. alba & pura. חמר. *White clay, ſuch as Potters uſe, Potters earth.*

Argillaceus, a, um; Plin. ἀργιλλῶδης. *Of or belonging to white Clay, clammy like Clay.*

Argillōſus, a, um; Plin. ἀργιλλώδης. *Claiy, full of white Clay.*

* Argonautæ, pl. Ἀργοναῦται dicti Heroës qui cum Jaſone profecti ſunt in *Argo* navi. Verùm ap. Mart. detortâ ſign. qu. ab ἀργὸς iners, *piger*, otioſus. *Idle Mariners, lazy ſwabbers.*

Arguens, ntis; p. ab *Arguo*, Plin. ἐλέγχων. *Reproving, proving, diſputing, &c.*

Arguĭturus, a, um; Saluſt. *About to argue or prove, &c.*

Argumentalis, le; Aſc. Pæd. ὀπχειρηματικός. *Belonging to the argument.*

Argumentatio, ōnis; f. verb. ὀπχείρημα. תוכחת. *A reaſoning or proving by argument.* ☞ *Argumentum*, ſola ratio, quâ concluſio probatur: *Argumentatio* & rationem & concluſionem comprehendit, V.

Argumentor, aris; dep. ab *Argumentum*. ὀπχειρέω, συλλογίζομαι. הוכיח. *To reaſon or diſpute, to argue or debate; to prove by argument, to proſecute by diſcourſe; to diſcuſs and canvaſs a thing.* = Diſputo, diſſero, Cic.

Argumentōſus, a, um; Quint. ἐλεγχώδης. *Full of argument, matter, reaſons and proofs; pithy, that is done with great contrivance, wit and skill.*

Argumentum, ti; n. ſubſt. ab *Arguo*, oſtendo; quòd cauſam rei *oſtendit*; vel convinco; quo aliquem delicti *convincimus*: per ſynecd. quævis ratio quâ quid probatur. Fit à ſupino *argutum*, (*argumen*) *argumentum*. ὀπχείωμα, πίστις, λόγος, ἔλεγχος. קצמת, תוכחת. *A reaſon or* argument *to prove a thing by; a proof or evidence: the ſum or ſubſtance of a writing or diſcourſe, an Argument, Theme or ſubject to ſpeak or write of; a conjecture or preſumption; a ſign or token, a cauſe or occaſion; a device or ſtory in painting*, &c. = Ratio, conjectura, indicium, ſententia, Cic. ◊ Argumentum grave & firmum, Cic. *A weighty argument*; vanum, frigidum, Quint. *A ſimple ſlight reaſon.* ☞ *Argumentum* res ficta, quæ tamen fieri potuit: *Hiſtoria* eſt rerum geſtarum; *Fabula* impoſſibilium.

ARGUO, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; Act. ab ἀργὸς, i. *clarus*, manifeſtus. *Arguere, oſtendere & patefacere*, Agræt. utì *Degeneres animos timor arguit*, Vir. 2. *ſegnis, iners*, (ab α & ἔργον;) unde ἀργέω ferior, ab opere ceſſo; hinc *Arguo, reprehendo, caſtigo*: quòd ii, quibus abs re ſua otium, aliena curare ſoleant, eáque, quæ nihil ad ſe attinent, arguant; 3. *celer*; (unde & *Argo* navis nomen ſumpſit) quia ad arguendum ἀγχινοίᾳ & celeritate mentis opus eſt, V. unde *Arguius, quia argumentum citò invenit*, Iſid. *Arguti, celeres*, Serv. Al. ab ἀγορέω vel ἀγορεύω *loquor*, per metath. ἐλέγχω, καλοδειπνέω. הוכיח, התוכח. *To argue or reaſon; to prove, to make proof of, to reprove, blame, or accuſe, to object, to charge or lay to ones charge; to convince or convict; to ſhew or make to appear; to try, diſcover, and find out.* ◊ *To hinder one from doing a thing*, Ovid. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Gen.* vel *Abl.* Arguere aliquem ſceleris, crimine aliquo, de

de crimine, Cic. ℨ Purgare, Negare, Id. ℨ *Indicaſſe* reum, eſt detuliſſe; *Arguiſſe*, accuſaſſe & conviciſſe, Ulp.

Arguor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be blamed, convinced, &c.* Argutum iri, *i.* in diſcrimen vocari, Feſt.

* Argus, gi; m. Ovid. ἀργὸς, i. *albus*, vel *celer*; nomen Canis. *Bright or Swift.* § Item oculeus, Feſt. *One that is watchful, wary and crafty, to look about him*, q. d. *as full of eyes as* Argus *was.* § Item Argivus, Non. ex Plaut.

† Argutarii canes; G. ex lege Salicâ. *Fleet hounds.*

Argutātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Argutor.* διαλέξασθαι, ἀντιλογία. הַמְרָה. *A reaſoning, debating or quarrelling.* §. *A crackling noiſe, (as the creaking of a bed) a prattling or tale-telling, tittle tattle*, Catul.

Argutātor, oris; m. verb. Gell. σοφιστὴς. *A buſie reaſoner or pearl diſputant; a talking prating fellow.*

Argutè; adv. δεινῶς, ἀγχινῶς. *Smartly, briskly ſhrewdly.* = Acutè, breviter, callidè, Cic.

Argutiæ, arum; f. σοφίσματα. קְנַכְנֵם. *Smartneſs, briskneſs, quaintneſs: Neats, Repartees, quirks; ſhrewd words, ſubtil devices.* Digitorum argutiæ, Cic. *Quick motions.* = Urbanitas, acumen, Id.

Argutiŏla, æ; f. dim. Gell. λεπτολογημα, σοφισμάτιον. *A little quip, a nitty tanni, a cleanly wipe: Alſo a poor conceit, a ſilly reaſon.*

Argutior, us; comp. *More ſubtil.*

Argutiſſimè; adv. *Very ſmartly.* = Subtiliſſimè, Gell.

Argutiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Moſt ſhrewd.*

Arguto, as; act. ab *Argutus*; vel freq. ab *Arguo.* Prop. ἐλέγχω. *To diſcourſe of; to twit or hit in the teeth.*

Argutor, aris; depon. Plaut. σοφίζομαι, ἀντιλογῶ. הוכח, הִתְוַכֵּחַ. *To ſpeak briskly and nimbly; to talk and prate; to chit chat; to make a ſhrill noiſe*, Næv. *To caper and dance, as Fullers do in treading their cloth*, Titin. ap. Non.

Argūtulus, a, um; dim. γωμῶλος, *i.* loquax, ἀδόλεσχος, φλυαρος, Gl. *Talkative, pearl and dull, full of prittle prattle, a tattle-basket.*

Argūtus, a, um; part. ab *Arguor*, Plaut. ἐλεγχθεὶς. *Accuſed, charged.* § Adj. ex part. *ior, iſſimus.* ὀξὺς, ἐγχινὴς, ἐγχινῶς. קַם. idque ab ἀκὺς *celer*; *Argutus*, quia argumentum cito invenit, Ilid. *Argutus, ὀξὺς*, Gl. *Arguti*, celeres, Serv. qui præproperè multámque loquuntur, Prob. per metaph. de rebus inanimis dic. *pectine*, Virg. *ilice*, Id. ut ſit *ſonorus & ſtridulus*, Serv. κομψὸς. *Subtil, witty, ſhrewd, brisk, quaint; talkative, full of words, tattling; ſhrill, loud*; *alſo ſlender, ſhort, neat, peart: picked, ſharp like a ſugar-loaf*; *as* Argutum caput, Virg. § Manus arguta, Cic. *A hand full of geſture and motion.* oculi arguti, Id. *Rolling eyes.* § Arguta exta; quæ maximè declarant quid ſit futurum, Cic. 2. de Divin.

* Argyraſpides; m. plur. Curt. ἀργυρασπίδες, *i.* argentea ſcuta geſtantes; ab ἄργυρος argentum, & ἀσπὶς clypeus. *A company in* Alexander's *army who wore ſilver ſhields.*

* Argyritæ, arum; Bud. ἀργυρίται. Agones quidam, ſic dict. ab *argenteo* pecuniariove præmio. *Games upon wagers of money, &c. as horſe-races for Plate.*

* Argyritis, idis; f. Plin. ἀργυρῖτις, i. ſpuma argenti. סִגִים. *The ſcum or ſome that ariſeth from Silver, or Lead that is mixed with the Silver in trial.*

* Argyrodamas, ntis; ἀργυροδάμας, ex ἄργυρος & δαμάω: lapillus *argenti nitorem* habens, ut *Adamas*, Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of precious ſtone*, q. d. *a Silver Diamond.*

* Argyrognomon, ōnis; m Bud. ἀργυρογνώμων, ab ἄργυρος *argentum*, & γινώσκω *cognoſco*; pecuniæ permutator, campſor; q. d. *argenti ſpectator*, qui probat ad Lydium lapidem. *A Banker or Money-changer.*

* Argyrotheca; Jun. ἀργυροθήκη: vaſarium ubi reponebatur ſupellex argentea, quâ magiſtratus in provinciam abiturus inſtruebatur ex publico, M. *A Cupboard to put Plate in.*

* Arianis; ἀριανὶς. Herba ignei coloris, cujus tactu magi tradunt lĭgna oleo peruncta accendi. Dict. ab Arianis Scythiæ pop. ubi naſcitur, Plin. 24. 18.

Aricinum, ni; n. Jun. *The headed Leek, the ſet Leek.* Ab Aricia Italiæ urbe.

Arida, æ; f. Bibl. ſubaud. terra. ξηρὰ, 70. ſcil. γῆ יִבָּשָׁה. *The dry land.*

Arĭditas, ātis; f. Plin. ξηρασία, ξηρότης. צִיָּה. *Drineſs, drought.*

Aridus, a, um; adj. ab *Areo.* αὖος, ξηρὸς, Ϛελεπὸς. יָבֵשׁ. *Dry, withered, without moiſture; thirſty; parched; niggardly; ſhrill; hard or courſe; mean and poor; barren or unfruitful.* § Homo aridus, Ter. *A niggard, a miſer, a pinch-penny.* Aridus fragor, Vir. *a horrificus* & acutus; quo nodò loquitur Hom. αὖον ἄυσεν. § Victus aridus, Cic. *Courſe fare.* Vita arida, Id. *A mean ſubſiſtence.* = Siccus, Vir. exſiccatus, Cic. jejunus, Quint.

† Ariena, æ; vel Ariene, es; f. Plin. *Palæ* arboris pomum. Al. *Muſæ* arboris fructus.

ARIES, ĕtis, m. Bec. ex אַרִי *leo.* Voſſ. ab ant. *Ares*, Var. quòd ab ἄρειξ, unde in Acc. ἄρειχα, ὄρρεν προβάτου, Heſ. unde & *Arvix* pro *Aries* antiquis. Vel illud ant. *Ares* etiam ab ἄρης, quòd ſit animal *Martium*, propter fortitudinem. Vel quòd mas eſt inter oves, ab ἐρρίω *mas.* Vel quòd hoc pecus à gentibus primùm aris eſt immolatum; unde illud, *Aries mactatur ad aram*, Iſid. Rect. ab ἔρρα, ἐρρὰς, Can. ἐρρὰ, κρίος, Heſ. § *Inſtrumentum bellicum*, ità dict. vel quòd habet duriſſimam frontem, *arietini* capitis inſtar, quò ſubruat muros; vel quòd more *arietum* retrocedit, ut cum impetu vehementiùs feriat, Veg. § *Arietem emittit*; in rixæ pugnæque cupidum dicebatur; antiquitùs enim bellum ſuſcepturi ſolebant ſolemni ritu mittebant, qui arietem adductum in hoſtium fines immitteret, hoc ſignificans pacto, civitates & agros illorum hoſtibus compaſcuos fore. κριὸς. אוֹב. *A Ram or Tup: a Battering ram; an engin uſed in the beſieging of Cities, ſo called becauſe it had horns of iron like a Rams head, which battered the walls; or otherwiſe, becauſe they ruſhed againſt the walls with it as a Ram with his head, and back again.* § *One of the 12 Signs of the Zodiack.* § *A great ſea-fiſh with horns like a Ram; much of the nature of a Shark*, Plin.

Ariĕtārius, a, um; κριώδης. *Pertaining to a Ram; or like a Ram.* Arietaria machina, Vitr. *A battering Engin.*

Ariĕtātus, a, um; ut Dentium inter ſe arietatorum, G. ex Senec. *When one in anger gnaſheth and daſheth his teeth one againſt another.*

Ariĕtīnus, a, um; adj. ab *Aries.* ὁ τῦ κριὸς. *Of a Ram.* Arietinum jecur, Plin. *A Rams Liver.* Arietinum oraculum, *The Oracle of* Jupiter Ammon, *whoſe head was ſet out with Rams horns.*

Ariĕto, as; ab *Ariete.* κριόπλω, κριοποιέω. הִכָּה, נָגַח, הַפִּיל. Act. *To daſh, puſh, or butt like a Ram; to caſt, beat or ſtrike down; to batter with the Engin called a Ram.* Neut. = Labo, Sen. *To totter, to be ready to fall.* § Aliquem in terram arietare, Curt. *To throw one upon the ground, to give one a fall.* § Arietare ædes, Plaut. In portam, Virg. Inter ſe, Senec.

† Arilător; idem qui *Cocio*, Feſt. μαγειρόλος, ſive μαγειροθοινεύς, Gl. *i.* πεφαγμένος, Heſ. ab αἴρω *tollo*, quia id genus hominum ſequebatur merces, ut ſi quid caderet, tolleret, lucellíque aliquid faceret, Feſt. Vel ab *arra, arrula*; ut ſit *Arrulator*, utì leg. Scal. quòd emturiens arrâ datâ poſtulet ſibi credi; ut *cocio* ſive *coctio* à *cunctando* Turn. ab *aulâ*, i. foculo, in quo coquit: ut *coctio* à coquendo. *Arulator*, ἑψητὴς, Gl. Voſ. probat etymon Scal. Scrib. & *Ariblator* & *Ariolator*, corr. in Gl. *A Pedlar; a Chapman that giveth earneſt.*

† Arillator, pro Arilator, Feſt. quid. Mſs.

† Arinca, æ; f. ὄλυρα, Lat. *Siligo.* Gallicum vocab. Plin. *A kind of French Rice or Amel corn; perhaps French barly.*

† Aringa; pro *Arviga*, ap. Var. & *Harviga*, ap. Feſt. & Don. legit Scal. ſcil. ab ἄρνιξα, inſerto *n. A Ram.*

Ariŏlātio; verb. Gell. *A divination or propheſy or gueſs.*

Ariolus, ariolor. Vid. Hariolus.

* Aris; Plin. & Ariſaron. ἀρίσαρον. *An herb like unto the herb* Aron, *but of a more ſmart and biting taſte.*

Ariſta, æ; f. ab *Areo*; quòd *areſcit* prima, Var. & Serv. ex illo, *denſæ torrentur ariſtæ*, Vir. Ab ἀθέριξ per metath. V. ex Nunn. Mira illa metatheſis. Fort. ab ἀείρω, quòd ſit *optima* pars ſpicæ. שִׁבֹּלֶת. *The beard of corn*; per Synecd. *an Ear of corn*; *and Corn it ſelf*; Vir. per Metonym. *Summer, Harveſt.* Poſt aliquot ariſtas, Virg. *After ſome harveſts or years.* § Per metaph. *a hair or briſtle*, Perſ. *and the Prickle of a fiſh.* Auſ. § Odoratæ ariſtæ, Stat. *Spikenard.*

* Ariſtalthæa; Plin. *q. d.* optima Althæa; *Omnimorbia* etiam dicta. *Mariſh mallow, white mallow.*

† Ariſtifer, a, um; ab *Ariſta* & *Fero.* Ariſtifera ſeges. *Bearing ears*, G. ex Prud.

* Ariſtocrătia, æ; f. ἀριστοκρατία, i. *Optimatum principatus*, ubi Optimates remp. tractant. *A kind of Government, where the Nobles only rule, as in the Republick of* Venice; *an* **Ariſtocracy.**

* Ariſtŏlŏchia, æ; f. ἀριστολόχια & ἀριστολοχίη. Plin. 25. 8. herba dicta, quia ἄριστα ἔσωθεῖ τὰ λοχεύματα, optimè juvat partus, ſeu opitulatur puerperis, Dioſc. *A kind of herb called* Ariſtolochy, *corruptly* **Aſtrologe**, *that is, Hart-wort, Birth-wort; good for women lying in, to fetch away the after burthen.*

* Ariſtŏphŏrum, ri; n. id. quod Paropſis. ἀριστοφόρον. ex ἄριστον *prandium*, & φέρειν

φέρειν *ferre*: vas in quo prandium fertur, ut discus, Fest. *A basket wherein dinner is carried.*

* Arithmētĭca, cæ; vel Arithmetice, es; f. Plin. ἀριθμητικὴ, ἀπὸ τῦ ἀριθμεῖν, *h. e.* à *numerando.* **Arithmetick,** *or the art of numbring or casting account.*

* Arithmētĭcus, ci; m. Jun. *An* **Arithmetician,** *one skilful in Arithmetick.*

* Arithmētĭcus, a, um; *Of or belonging to Arithmetick or numbring; Arithmetical.*

† Arītūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. in Rud. pro *Parsimonia.* ξηρότης. *Drineſs, grippleneſs, hardneſs, niggardlineſs.*

† Arjuga, ap. Velium, corr. pro *Arviga.*

A R M A, ōrum; pl. n. ὅπλα, τὰ ὅπλα. כְּלֵי יָם. ab *arcendis* hoſtibus, Varr. *Arma* propriè quæ ab *armis*, i. humeris dependent; quibus propè præliatur: ſicut *tela*, quibus procul, Feſt. Alii ab ἁρμὸς (unde & *Armus.*) Aven. ex רָמָה *projecit*, ut ſint miſſilia jacula. *Arma* ſunt quæ *armos* tegunt, quòd ſint *aptæ* corpori, *h. e.* ſcutum, Serv. **Arms,** *all kind of armour, harneſs or weapons, offenſive or defenſive;* as Cic. *rightly,* Arma alia ad tegendum, alia ad nocendum. ◊ Per metonym. *War, battail, Martial affairs; alſo valour, proweſs, chivalry, deeds of arms, military ſcience: alſo Arms or Cognizances of families, Eſcutcheons or Shields in Heraldry, Coats of Arms.* ◊ Per Metaph. *All manner of tools for all Arts and Occupations; as for Seamen, Husbandmen, Millers,* Vir. *Cooks,* Plaut. *Barbers,* Mart. *Gameſters, as* Movet arma fritillo, Juv. *He ſhakes the Dice in the box.* ◊ Eſſe in armis, Cic. *To be in arms.* Accingi armis, Vir. *To buckle on his armour, to put on his harneſs.* Colligere arma jubet, Id. *To get up their tackle.* Armorum denunciatio, Liv. *A proclaiming of war.* Rudis armorum, Stat. *A raw ſoldier.*

* Armāmaxa, æ; f. Tert. ἁρμάμαξα, non *qu.* armata ἅρμαξα, ſed comp. ab ἅρμα & ἅμαξα currus. *A kind of Chariot uſed in ſolemnities.*

Armāmenta, ōrum; n. ab *Armando.* ἐργαλεῖα, σκεύη. כְּלֵי אֻמָּנִים. *All kind of tools for husbandry,* &c. Navium armamenta, Plin. *Tackle, cordage; the ropes and cables of ſhips.* Sic Græcè ὅπλα, τὰ τ᾽ νεῶς χρήσια, Heſ.

Armāmentārium, ii; n. ab *Armamentis* ὁπλοθήκη, σκευοθήκη. *An armory, a ſtore-houſe for Ordinance and ſhipping, and all kind of furniture for war; a Magazine, an Arcenal.*

Armāmentārius, ii; m. Jun. *An Armourer, a maker or dreſſer of armour.*

Armandus, a, um; p. Ovid. *To be armed.*

Armārĭŏlum, li; n. dim. Plaut. ἀδάκιον. *A little Study or Cloſet: alſo a Cabinet; a little Caſe of inſtruments.*

Armārium, ii; n. ab *Armis.* ἀδάκη. אוֹצָר. *An* **Armory,** *a ſtore-houſe for keeping of any thing, as a Preſs, Pantry, Stow, Safe; Study, Cloſet, Cheſt,* &c. *where money is kept.* ℨ *Armarium,* ubi quarumcunque artium inſtrumenta ſervantur; *Armamentarium,* ubi tantùm tela armorum, Bed.

† Armāta dicebatur Maxima Virgo Veſtalis ſacrificans, cui lacinia togæ in humerum erat rejecta, Feſt.

Armātiſsĭmus, a, um; Sen. *Very well armed, provided in all points, Cap à pè.*

Armatura, æ; f. verb. ab *Armo.* ὁπλισμὸς, ὅπλα, πανοπλία, σκεύη. נֶשֶׁק. *Armour, harneſs: the arming or harneſſing of men; The training or diſciplining of ſoldiers, the exerciſing of them in their poſtures and handling their arms; The ſoldiers themſelves, when in arms.* Levis armaturæ milites, Liv. *Light harneſſed ſoldiers.* Armaturæ geſtus, Veg. *Military poſtures.*

Armātus, a, um; part. ab *Armor.* ἔνοπλος, ὡπλισμένος. *Armed, harneſſed, fenced, furniſhed, provided.*

Armātus, ûs; m. idem quod *Armatura,* Liv. ὅπλισις. *Armour.*

Armeniacum pomum; ex *Armeniâ,* Col. *A fruit like Peaches or Apricocks.* Malus Armeniaca. *The Apricock-tree.*

† Armenta, æ; f. Enn. pro Armentum. *A Drove or Herd of beaſts.*

Armentālis, le; adj. Virg. ἀγελαῖος. *Of or belonging to a Drove or Herd.*

Armentārius, a, um; Plin. quod eſt ex armento. ἀγελαῖος, βουκολικός. *That is kept in a Herd.*

Armentārius, ii; m. Virg. armenti cuſtos. ἀγελάρχης, βούκολος. בּוֹקֵר. *A Herd-man, a Cow-keeper; a Graſier.*

Armentĭtius, a, um; adj. Var. *Belonging to a Herd.*

Armentĭnus, a, um; Plin. *Of great cattel, that go in herds.*

Armentōſus, a, um; armentis abundans. ἀγελώδης. *That breedeth great Cattel; rich or abounding in beaſts.* Italia armentoſiſſima, Gell.

Armentum, ti; n. ab *Arando,* per ſync. pro *Aramentum,* Var. vel ab *armis*; quod ad opus armorum idoneum, Feſt. *Bello armantur equi, bello hæc armenta minantur,* Vir. ἀγέλη. בָּקָר. *An herd or drove of big Cattel; properly of oxen; as* Jumentum *is uſed by* Col. *for a horſe.*

Armĭductor, & Armidoctor; ab *armis docendis.* ὁπλοδιδάσκαλος. *A trainer of ſoldiers: alſo a leader of a company.*

Armĭfer, a, um; ex *Arma* & *Fero.* ὁπλοφόρος. *That beareth armour, war-like.* Armifera Dea, Ovid. *for* Minerva.

Armĭger, a, um; adj. ab *Arma* & *Gero.* ὁπλοφόρος, ἔνοπλος. *Armed, harneſſed, bearing arms.* ◊ Armiger Deus, *i.* Mars, Sil.

Armĭger, ri; m. ὁπλοφόρος, ὁπλίτης. נְשֵׂא כֵלִים. *An Armour-bearer to a Knight; an Eſquire or Attendant; or a Squire of the body; any one that bears or gives a Coat of Arms.*

Armĭgĕra Dianæ; Ovid. *One of* Dianas *Nymphs, that carried her bow and arrows.* Armigera Jovis, Plin. *The Eagle.*

Armilla, æ; Liv. *Brachialia* vocat Priſc. ſicut Græci βραχιονιστῆρας: quòd circumdari ſolent *armis*, i. brachiis. Ant. enim humeros cum brachiis *armos* voc. Feſt. vel quòd militibus donatæ eſſent ob *armorum* virtutem, Iſid. Eſt a. dim. qu. *Armula, Armilla,* armorum ornamentum. ψέλλιον, Gl. ὁρμίσκος. 70. צְמִיד. *A bracelet or Jewel worn on the arm or wriſt, ſuch as Captains gave to their ſoldiers for their good ſervice; a medal, or ſuch as Poſts wear. Alſo an Iron ring, hoop or brace wherein the gudgeons of a wheel move,* Vitr.

Armillaris ſphæra; *A hollow ſphere, made up only of the Circles, and not repreſenting the ſolid body of the Celeſtial Globe.*

Armillātus, a, um; Propert. ψελλιοφόρος. *Which hath or weareth bracelets; collar'd, as dogs are.* ◊ Armillati curſores, Bud. *Poſts that wore a kind of Medal or Badge to know them by.*

† Armille; n. Apul. Inſtrumentum & apparatus verſutiarum; ab *Armis* pro dolis & fraudibus; Id ſi ſit, rectiùs fort. Armile. *A Jugling box to play tricks with.* ◊ Fort. etiam id. quod *Armillum,* quod ipſa phralis arguit, *Ad armille redit.*

† Armillum; vas vinarium in ſacris, dict. quòd *armo*, i. humero deportetur, Feſt. *A wine-veſſel in ſacrifices, carried upon the ſhoulders.* Unde Prov. *Anus ad armillum,* ſign. Redire ad ingenium. Nota eſt anuum in vinum propenſio, Scal.

Armiluſtrium, ii; n. Var. *ab armis luſtrandis*; quòd exercitus luſtraretur armatus. Sign. & tempus & locum. ὁπλοκαθάρσιον, ὁπλοκαθάρμιος. *A view of harneſs, weapons and other artillery: a muſter of men in armour.* ◊ *The Artillery-ground, or Military-yard.* ◊ *Alſo a ſolemn Feaſt at* Rome, *in which they ſacrificed all in arms with ſound of Trumpets,* Feſt.

Armĭpŏtens, entis; adj. ex *Arma* & *Potens.* κραταιὸς, ὁπλοκράτωρ. *Valiant, couragious, mighty or puiſſant in arms or war.* Diva armipotens, Vir. i. Minerva.

† Armĭpŏtentia, æ; f. Amm. ἀλκιμαχία. *Puiſſance at arms.*

Armĭsŏnus, a, um; ex *Arma* & *Sono,* Virg. *Ruſtling with armour.*

Armiſtĭtium; ii; n. ab *armis ſiſtendis*; ut *Juſtitium.* ἐχεχειρία. *A ceſſation from arms for a time: a ſhort truce.*

Armo, as; act. ab *Arma:* arma induo, ſeu armis munio. ὁπλίζω, καθοπλίζω. נָשַׁק. *To* **arm,** *harneſs or put on armour upon one; to raiſe or ſtir one up to arms; to ſet men in arms.* Per Metaph. *To furniſh, or provide; to enable, ſtrengthen, incourage, hearten, aid or abet.* ◊ Armare naves, Cæſ. *To rig or ſet them out.* ◊ Calamos armare veneno, Vir. *To poyſon darts.* ◊ Periculum eſt mihi ab eo, quem ipſe armavi, Cic. *I have bred up a bird to pick out my own eyes.*

* Armon, linguâ Pontieâ dict. Plin. 19. 5. *Rapiſtrum* Offic. voc. *A kind of a wild Radiſh.*

Armor, āris; paſſ. *To be armed,* &c. Armari in dominos, contra remp, Cic.

† Armum; ſing. pro Armis, Accius, R.

A R M U S, i; m. Virg. ab ἁρμὸς *compages,* (quod ab ἄρω, i. *apto*;) eſt enim propriè humerorum cum brachiis *commiſſura,* licèt Antiqui humeros cum brachiis *Armos* vocabant, Feſt. Fort. ab ὦμος *Humerus,* ut à νόμος *Numerus.* ὦμος. שׁוֹק. *A ſhoulder or* **arm**; *or of a bird, the pinion; the wing of a Rabbet or Hare,* Hor. ℨ *Armi* quadrupedum, *Humeri* hominum. Uſus & de homine, Vir. *Latos huic haſta per armos Acta tremit*; vel abuſivè, ut Serv. vel antiquè, ut Voſſ.

† Arna, æ; f. Gloſſ. *Arna,* μήτηρ. Supplendum, ὗις μήτηρ *mater ovis*, Scal. ad Feſt. *Arna,* Agna, vel mater agnæ, Feſt.

* Arnăcis, ĭdis; f. ἀρνακὶς, i. *agninæ pellis*, unà cum lana, præmium quorundam ludorum Græciæ. *A cloak furr'd with Lamb-ſkins,* R. ex Var.

* Arnŏgloſſum; Ruel. ἀρνόγλωσσον, i. Agni lingua, Lat. Plantago, al. Gr. ἀρνόγλ-

ἐπὶ τὰ πλευρὰ, ob ſeptem coſtas. *The herb Lambs-tongue, Plantain, Ribwort or Way-bread.*

ARO, as; act ab ἀρόω, ἀρῶ, quod idem ſignificat. ἀροτιάω. חָרַשׁ. *To plow, ear, till or husband ground; to dig or break up land; to dreſs and order it.* ◊ *To reap or gather, as* Arare 10 medimna ex jugere, Cic. ◊ Arare æquor, Virg. *To ſail*; littus, Ovid. *To loſe his labour*

* Arōma, ătis; n. ἄρωμα ab ἀρόω aro, ſpec. de frugibus odoratis, ut ἄρωμα gen. de omnibus ſeminatis. Leg. præcipuè plur. *Aromata.* בֹּשֶׂם. *All ſweet ſmelling ſpices, herbs, flowers, ſeeds or roots. In general all ſorts of drugs; Grocery-ware.*

Aromătārius, a, um; *Belonging to an Apothecary or Grocer.* ◊ Aromataria taberna, *a Grocers ſhop*, G. ex Jun.

Aromătarius, ii; m. Bud. ab *Aroma.* ἀρωματοπώλης. *A ſeller of ſpices, an Apothecary or Grocer.*

* Aromăticus, a, um; Plin. ἀρωματικός. *Sweet of ſavour, odoriferous, fragrant,* aromatick. ◊ Aromatica; ſubſt. pl. *Confects made of ſpices*, G. ex Spart.

Arōmătites, æ; m. ἀρωματίτης, vinum *aromate* conditum, Plin. *Hippocras, or wine brewed with ſpices.* ◊ It. gemma, *aromatis*, i. myrrhæ odorem habens, Plin. *A precious ſtone of a ſpicy ſmell, like Myrrh.*

* Arōmătŏpōla, æ; m. idem quod Aromatarius. ἀρωματοπώλης. *A Grocer, one that ſells ſpices.*

* Aromatopolium, ii; n. Jun. ἀρωματοπωλεῖον. *A Grocers or Apothecaries ſhop.*

* Aron, i; n. Plin. ἄρον. Herba eſt è bulborum ſpecie. *The herb called Wake-robbin, Cuckow-pintle, Ramp.*

Arquatus; Ovid. *i.* Arcuatus, a, um; adj. ab *Arcus*: quicquid arcûs figuram ullo modo imitatur: ἀγκύλος, unde opera illa quibus aqua duci ſolet *Arquata* dict. quòd multis arcubus æqualiter diſtantibus fulciantur, Cal. Item *Arquatus* morbus, Celſ. quem *regium* nominant: ſic dict. à colore cœleſtis arcûs; nam Antiqui per *q* ſcribebant *Arquus*. quod nos *Arcus* per *c*. Eadem ratione dicunt *Arquatos*, quos Græci ἰκτερικούς. Lucr. *Arquati*, quibus color & oculi virent, qu. in *arqui* ſimilitudinem, Non. *Crooked or bowed like a bow or arch*; *arched.* ◊ *Having the colour of the Rain-bow.* ◊ *Sick of the Jaundiſe or Kings-evil.* ◊ Arquatum pecus, Col. *Cattle that hath the Jaundiſe.*

† Arquitenens, Priſc. l. 2. Vide Arcitenens.

† Arquites, antiq. i. *arcu* præliantes, qui nunc dicuntur Sagittarii, Feſt. τοξόται. קַשָּׁתִים. *Bow-men, Archers, Shooters.*

† Arquus, i; m. ἶρις, *arcus* cœleſtis. *The Rain-bow.* Tum color in nigris extabat nubibus arqui, Lucr. Æ *Arcus*, eſt fornix; *Arquus*, eſt Iris, Non.

A R R A, vel Arrha, æ; f. Plin. *Arra* dicta à re, pro quâ traditur, Iſid. Sed eſt per Apoc. ab *Arrhabo.* ἀῤῥαβών. עֵרָבוֹן. *An earneſt penny, money given in earneſt, to confirm the bargain, as part of payment.* Æ *Pignus* reddendum, ubi res credita reſtituitur; *Arrha* non redditur, quippe quæ pars ſolutionis eſt, quæ fidem facit totius ſummæ perſolvendæ. ◊ Rectiùs ſcribitur *Arrha.*

† Arralis, e; adj. Cod. Juſt. ad arram pertinens.

Arrectarius, a, um; adj. ex part. Vitr. ὀρθοστάτης. *Erected, ſet upright, ſet up on end.* Hinc in plur. Arrectaria, orum; ſubſt. Vitr. ὀρθοστάται, στυλοβάται. *Beams, poſts, pillars or ſtones in buildings, ſtanding upright, to bear the weight above them.* Æ Tranſverſarius.

Arrectior, us; comp. Liv. *More ſtreight up.*

Arrectus, ior, iſſimus; part. ab *Arrigor*, Virg. ὀρθός, ἰσχυρός. קוֹם, זָקוּף. *Erected, raiſed or lifted up, ſtreight up, ſtanding on end, bolt upright*; *attentive, ready.* In digitos arrectus, Vir. *Standing on tiptoe.* Arrectæ comæ, Id. *The hair ſtaring, briſtling up, ſtanding an end.*

Arrepo: vide adrepo. *To creep to.*

† Arreptitius vel abreptitius, a um; ἀναφατός, ἐνεργούμενος, qui à Dæmone correptus eſt, vel ſubitò in furorem raptus. Vett. *arreptitium* dicebant larvatum, qu. à larvis *arreptum*, Perot. *Arreptitius*, ariolus, furioſus, Iſid. *One that is mad and frantick, ſuppoſed to be ſeized and poſſeſt by the Devil.*

Arrepto, as; freq. ab *Adrepo*, Plin. *To creep to or towards.*

† Arreſtum, ti; n. vel pot. *Areſtum*, Bud. ἀρεστὸν *placitum*, decretum. *An* arreſt, *or decree of Parliament.*

Arrha, æ; f. *An earneſt.* Vid. Arra. Hinc Subarrho, as; Ambr.

* Arrhăbo, ōnis; m. à Gr. ἀῤῥαβών, quod ab Heb. עֵרָבוֹן, quod ab עָרַב *ſpondere. An earneſt, or earneſt-penny given in part of payment: a pledge*, Plaut. *a pawn*, Ter. *a Hoſtage*, Gell.

Arrideo, es; ſi, ſum; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Rideo.* προσγελάω. צָחַק. *To laugh, to ſmile or look pleaſantly upon one; to applaud, to ſhew a liking and ſatisfaction in his countenance; to pleaſe, like, or content; to give content.* Regit *Dat.*

Arrideor; Paſſ. *To be ſmiled upon*, Æ Derideor, Cic.

Arrigo, is; xi, ctum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Rego.* ἐπαίρω, ἵστημι. הקים, זקף. *To lift up; to raiſe; to ſet an end; to briſtle, peark, or ſtand up.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Arrigere comas, Vir. *To briſtle up his hair*; aures, Ter. *To prick up his ears, to harken or liſten*; alteri aures, Plaut. *To make him liſten*; alicujus animum, Sal. *To raiſe his ſpirits, to incourage him.* ◊ Uſurpatur & obſceno ſenſu.

Arripio, is, ĕre; ui, eptum; Act. ex *ad & rapio.* προσαρπάζω. חטף, טרף. *To catch or lay hold of; to ſnatch or take by force; to ſeize; to apprehend or underſtand, to learn.* Arripere aliquem medium, Ter. *To catch him about the middle*; ſeſe foràs, Plaut. *To fling out of doors*; aliquem barbâ, Id. *To pluck or twitch one by the beard.* ◊ Avidè arripere literas, Cic. *To learn apace.* Arripere celeriter, Id. *To be quick of apprehenſion.* Æ Tardè percipere.

Arriſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. idem quod Riſus & Applauſus. *Smiling.*

Arriſor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. προσγελαστής. *He that laugheth or ſmileth upon, a flatterer, a fawning companion.*

Arrōdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Rodo.* προσκρούω. כרסם אכל. *To gnaw, to nibble.* Arrodere, remp. Cic. *To pill and poll and rob the State.*

Arrōgans, ntis; adj. vel part. ab *Arrogo*, qui nimium ſibi arrogat. ἀλαζών, ὑπερήφανος. גאה. Arrogant, *preſumptuous, proud, haughty.* Arrogans minoribus, Tac. *Of inſolent behaviour towards his inferiours.* = Minax, Cic.

Arroganter, iùs, iſſimè; adv. ἀλαζονικῶς. *Arrogantly, preſumptuouſly.* = Temerè contumaciter, Cic.

Arrogantia, æ; f. ἀλαζονεία. גאוה. Arrogancy, *pride, preſumption, haughtineſs, ſelf-conceit.* = Superbia, Cic. Pertinacia, Cæſ.

† Arrogatio, ōnis; f. verb. dict. quòd genus hoc in alienam familiam tranſitûs per populi *rogationem* fit: vide Gell. 5. 19. *Adopting of a ſon with the leave of the people.*

Arrŏgo, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Rogo.* ὑπονέμω ἐμαυτῷ, ἀλαζονεύομαι, προσποιοῦμαι. לקח, נשא. To arrogate, *claim, challenge, or attribute to ones ſelf: to chuſe or elect; to accept; to add or adjoyn, as by way of vote.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Arrogare pretium rei, Hor. *To enhaunce the price of.* ◊ Arrogare aliquem in filium, Gell. *To adopt one for his ſon.* ◊ = Derogo, Cic.

Arrŏgor; paſſ. Liv. *To be adjoyned*, &c.

Arrōſor, ōris; verb. Sen. *He that gnaweth, pilleth, polleth or robbeth.*

Arroſus, a, um; part. Plin. *Gnawn, nibbled, bitten*, &c.

† Arrugia, æ; f. Plin. ab ὀρυγὴ ſive ὀρυχὴ foſſio: qu. *Orugia.* χωσωρυχία. *A painful way of finding gold, by digging through hills at great diſtances, for many months together; a Gold-mine.*

† Arrulator, ut Scal. leg. pro *Arilator*, ap. Feſt. qui emturiens datâ *arrâ* poſtulat ſibi credi, Scal. vel qui *arrâ* datâ reliquum perſolvere cunctatur, Meurſ. Vid. Arilator. *A chapman, that lays down earneſt, and deſires credit for the reſt*; or *a ſlow Pay-maſter, who having given earneſt, delays the payment of the reſt.*

† Arruo, is, ere; *To turn up.* H. ex Var.

A R S, Artis; f. per ſync. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρετῆς, i. *à virtute*, Don. nam Vett. *Artem* pro Virtute accipiebant, Diom. Al. ab *artubus* vel *artando*; ſcil. quòd artifices ſcientiam ſuam per artus exerceant, ſive quòd aptè opera inter ſe *artent*, Feſt. vel quòd *artis*, i. *artis* præceptis regulíſque conſiſtat, Iſid. Alii ab ἄρω *apto*; inde ἄρσαι exp. Heſych. ἁρμόσαι, σκευάσαι. Vel ab ἀρλέω *ſtruo*, ut τέχνη à τεύχω *fabrico*; vel ab ἄρω, i. ὄφελος *utilitas*, ut, à μέρος *mens*, V. τέχνη, τεχνάζω. מלאכה. Art, *ſcience, ſkill*; *trade, craft, handicraft*; *cunning, deceit*; *a trick or device.* Artes liberales, *The liberal Sciences.* Æ Manuariæ, *Handy-crafts.*

* Arſenicum, ci; n. Plin. id quod *Auripigmentum.* ἀρσενικὸν maſculinum, à *maſcula* vi veneni ad occidendum. *Orpine* or Arſenick: *Orpment, a kind of colour, whereof there be two ſorts; the one yellow, the other red.*

* Arſenogonon, Plin. 26. ult. ἀρσενόγονον, i. marem gignens ex ἄῤῥω vel ἄρσω maſculus, & γονὴ genitura. *An herb, which being ſtep'd in wine and drunk off procures the eaſing of a man-child.*

† Arſeverſe; i. *Averte ignem. Inſcribat aliquis arſeverſe in oſtio.* Verſ. Afranii, quod factum ad incendiorum deprecationem. Tuſcorum linguâ *arſe* eſt *averte*, ex Arce, & *Verſe* ignem ſign. Feſt. Alii exponunt *Verſe*, i. verte, & *Arſe*, ardorem ignis, ab Ardeo *arſum*, Mart. *A Spell written upon a houſe to preſerve it from burning.*

Arſineum

† Arſineum; Cato Orig. ornamentum capitis muliebris, Feſt. *Arſinum.* διάδημα, Gl. *ſc.* quo capilli diſcriminantur. Al. leg. *Arneſium.*

* Arſis, is; ἄρσις, vocis *elevatio*; ab αἴρω elevo. *The elevation of the voice in pronunciation: alſo a taking away.* ℭ *Arſis* in re metricâ, eſt quâ una vel plures ſyllabæ attolluntur: ſicut *Theſis*, quâ una aut plures deponuntur. M. ex Terentiano.

† Artena, Feſt. per ſync. pro Arutæna.

* Artĕmiſia, æ; f. ἀρτεμισία. Ab *Artemiſia* regina dict. quæ antea *Parthenis*: vel ab *Artemide* Ilythya; (unde Veg. *radicem Dianariam* vocat) quòd privatim fœminarum malis, quibus ἄρτεμις, *i.* Diana præeſt, medeatur, Plin. *The herb Mugwort or Motherwort: of which there are 3 ſorts.*

* Artĕmon, vel Artemo, ōnis; m. Digeſt. ἀρτέμων velum quoddam navis: ab ἀρτάω *appendo, ſuſpendo.* Ἀρτήμια *appendicem* ſign. V. Cal. Al. qu. *arrectus temo.* ἀκάτιον, Plut. *A trouble or pully of a Crane or other like Machine, wherein ropes do run,* Vitr. *The Mizzin-ſail in the forepart of the ſhip,* Var. *Some take it for the main courſe, or main ſail: and ſo the Venetians now call it.*

† Artemum; parvum velum, velum aſcititium, Alciat. corr. pro *Artemon*; ſcil. ut à βραχίων *Brachium*, ſic ab ἀρτέμων *Artemum* dici poſſe ratus eſt.

* Artēria, æ; f. ἀρτηρία, διὸ τὸ ἀέρα τηρεῖν, quòd *aëra*, i. ſpiritus, *conſervet*, eſt enim *ſpiritûs conceptaculum*, Gell. Iſid. ab *Artus* & *Aër*, quòd anguſtis meatibus ſpiritum vitalem retinet. Aliàs παρὰ τὸ αἴρεσθαι, *attollere.* Aliàs παρὰ ἅπλωσιν τῆς καρδίας, quòd *dilatetur cum corde*, Ariſt. Alii παρὰ τὸ ἄρδειν, quòd ſecum *juſſendat* venas: vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄλλεσθαι à *ſaliendo*, qu. ἁλτηρία· vel ab ἀορτὴν, *i.* ἀγγεῖον *vas*, ut exp. Poll. qu. ἀορτηρία, quippe quòd veteres Græci *arterias* omnes ἀορτὰς vocarent. Ponitur quandoque pro *Vena*. *An* **artery**, *or vein in which the vital ſpirits are: the pulſe or vein which beateth as the heart doth.* ◊ Aſpera arteria, τραχεῖα ἀρτηρία, *The wind-pipe.* Arteriæ micant, Cic. *The pulſe beats.*

* Arteriace, es; f. Scrib. Larg. ἀρτηριακή· medicamentum quod & *Diacodion* voc. Plin. 20. 19. *A medicine for the Arteries.*

† Arteriacus, a, um; R. ex Prud. idem quod Arterialis. *Alſo he that hath rheum in his Lungs.*

Arterialis, le; adj. *Belonging to the arteries.*

† Arterĭcus; R. ex Prud. *He that is ſick of the Gout*, Cal.

† Arterium, ii; n. Lucr. pro *Arteria* fœm. in plur. *facitque Aſperiora feràs gradiens arteria clamor.*

† Arteſis, vel artheſis; Prud. artuum morbus. *A diſeaſe in the joynts, the gout.*

† Arthetica *The cowſlip, primroſe, or ox-lip*, R. ex Dodon.

† Arthrĭcus, id. quod *Arthriticus*, Coop. ex Cic. qu. immediatè ab ἄρθρον, ἀρθρικός.

* Arthritĭcus, a, um; Cic. ἀρθριτικός. *One ſick of the gout, gouty.* Hinc *Arthritica* (non *Arthetica*) paſſio, Coop. *The joynt-gout.*

* Arthritis, idis; f. Jun. ἀρθρῖτις, *i.* morbus articularis; dict. quòd τὰ ἄρθρα infeſtet. *The Gout, a diſeaſe in the joynts.*

† Articulamentum, ti; n. idem quod *Articulus*, R. ex Scrib. Larg. *A joynt of the body, or the limbs thereof.*

Articularis, re; adj. ad *Articulos* pertinens. ἀρθρικός. *Pertaining to the joynts.* Articularis morbus, Plin. id quod Arthritis. *The Gout in the joynts.*

Articularis; f. ſubſt. *ſcil.* herba, quæ & *Primula veris* & *Verbaſculum*, quòd *articulis* medeatur, Jun. φλομὶς, ὀρθρικὴ. *The Primroſe or Cowſlip.*

Artĭcŭlārius, a, um; *Of or pertaining to the joynts.* Articularii morbi, Plin. *Gouty diſeaſes.*

Artĭcŭlārius, ii; m. ſubſt. Plaut. ἀρθρικός. qui articulari morbo laborat. *He that hath the Gout.*

Articulatè; adv. Cic. *Diſtinctly, articulatly, treatably, ſo as one may hear every ſyllable.*

Artĭcŭlātim; adv. per articulos, ſparſim, ſeorſim. ἐκάρθρως. *From joynt to joynt, joynt-meal, from point to point, diſtinctly, treatably; piece by piece.* = Diſtinctè, Cic.

Articulatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἄρθρωσις. Item morbus vitium, Id. 27. 24. *The ſpringing or ſhooting of plants from joynt to joynt, or knot to knot: alſo the hurting or bruiſing of young Vine-ſcions, when either by force of tempeſt they are beaten off, or hurt through unskilfulneſs and ill handling.*

Articulatus, a, um; Hieron. *Joynted, diſtinct,* **articulate**, *ſignificant.* ℭ Vox omnis aut eſt articulata, aut confuſa. *Articulata* eſt hominum; *confuſa* animalium, Iſid.

Articulo, as; Apul. ἐναρθρόω. *To joynt, to point, to utter diſtinctly.*

Artĭcŭlōſus, a, um; Plin. plenus articulis. ἀρθρώδης. *Full of joynts or knots: in writing or diſcourſing, full of ſhort members or clauſes*, Quint.

Artĭcŭlus, li; dim. ab *Artus*; junctura ſive nodus, vel pars membri. In vite dic. nodi, ex quibus gemma erumpit. Interdum ponitur pro membro periodi; it. ap. Grammat. pro notâ generis, quæ ideò nomini inter declinandum præponitur; ut ἡ μῦσα, *hæc muſa*, &c. ἄρθρον. *A Joynt of the body, where the bones meet and are faſten'd together; a knuckle or joynt of a finger.* ◊ *A knot or joynt in plants and the twigs of trees.* ◊ *An* **Article** *or Condition in a Covenant*, &c. *or a chief Head in a diſcourſe.* ◊ *A moment, point or inſtant of time.* ◊ *A point, or clauſe, or ſmall member of a ſentence.* Articulis membriſque diſtincta oratio, Cic. *Well methodized.* ◊ Articuli montium, Plin. *Hillocks or riſings in great hills.* ◊ In ipſo articulo temporis, Cic. In ipſo articulo, Ter. *In the very nick, in the God-ſpeed.*

Artĭfex, ĭcis; c. g. ab *Ars* & *Facio*, Feſt. ab *Artus* & *Facio*, quòd per *artus* opera ſua exerceat: ſive quòd opera aptè *artet* inter ſe. τεχνίτης, δημιοργός. אָמָן. *A work-man, a craſts-man, a maſter of his art, a cunning* **artificer**, *an Artiſt.* Artifex mundi Deus, Cic. *The maker.* Sceleris artifex, Sen. *The contriver or author.* Scenici artifices, Cic. *Players, Actors.*

Artifex; adj. *Cunning, work-man like, artificial.* Artifex motus, Quint. dimicatio, Plin.

Artĭfĭcĭālis, le; Quint. τεχνικός. *Cunningly wrought,* **artificiall**, *work-manlike.*

Artĭfĭcialiter; adv. Quint.. τεχνικῶς. *Cunningly, artificially.*

Artĭfĭcĭōsè, adv. Cic. idem quod *Artificialiter.* τεχνικῶς. *Workmanlike, artificially, according to art.*

Artĭfĭcĭōſus, a, um; Cic. ἔντεχνος, *Artificial, cunning, ſubtil, crafty.* Artificioſiſſimus, *Moſt cunning*, &c.

Artĭfĭcium, ii; m. τέχνη. מְלָאכָה. *Cunning, ſkill, workmanſhip, trade; art, deceit, guile: a thing artificially wrought; an* **artifice**, *a device or ſlight or knack.*

* Artigrăphus, i; G. ex Serv. τεχνογράφος. Fort. ἀρτιγράφος., *i.* nuper ſcriptus, vel pro *Antigraphus.*

† Artio, is, ire; R. ex Nonn. idem quod Arto. *Artire ſurculum*, ap. Catonem eſt inſerere, immittere.

† Artītus; bonis inſtructus *artibus*, Feſt. i. *artubus*; pro quo Vett. *artibus*, V. πάντεχνος, διάδακτος, Gloſſ. qu. ab *Ars, artis*: ſed eſt ab *Artus*. *Furniſhed with good Arts; or rather, luſty, compact, well truſs'd.*

† Arto, as. Vide Arcto. *To ſtraighten.* ◊ *Artat*, στενοχωρεῖ, Gl.

* Artŏcŏpus, pi; m. Juv. ἀρτοκόπος· ab ἄρτος *panis*, & κόπτω *ſeco. A Pantler, he that chips the bread, or cuts it out.* ◊ Al. ab ἄρτος & κόπος *labor*; ut ſit non Diſpenſator panis, ſed Piſtor.

* Artŏcreas, ātis; n. vel Artocrea, æ; f. Perſ. ἀρτοκρεάς, ex ἄρτος panis, & κρέας caro. *A Fye, a Paſty of fleſh.*

* Artŏlāgănus, ni; m. Plin. Cic. & Artolăganum, ni; n. ἀρτολάγανον. Athen. ex ἄρτος panis, & λάγανον placenta. *Fine Cake-bread, a Flawn, a Cuſtard, a Cheeſe-cake.*

* Artopta, æ; f. Plaut. ἀρτόπλη, ex ἄρτος *panis*, & ὀπτάω *coquo, torreo.* אַפָּה. *A kneading-trough, a bolting-hutch; a brake or rolling-pin wherewith bread was made.* ◊ *A baking pan or toſting-iron.* ◊ *A woman-baker*, Perot.

Artoptītius panis; *i.* toſtus, Plin. quòd *artoptâ* torreatur. *Baked in a Baking-pan.*

* Artŏtyra, æ; f. Med. Gramm. ex ἄρτος *panis*, & τυρός caſeus. *A flawn or cuſtard; rather according to the Greek, a Cheeſe-cake.*

* Artŏtyritæ; pl. m. ἀρτοτυρίται, hæretici, qui *panem* & *caſeum* in Dominicâ cœnâ offerebant. Epiphan. Errori ſuo prætexentes, primis hominibus oblationem à fructibus terræ & ovium fuiſſe celebratam, Auguſt.

† Artrare, pro *Aratrare*, legunt quidam ap. Plin. Vid. Aratro, as,.

† Artu; n. unde plur. *Artua*, Plaut. id. quod Artus.

† Artuātus, a, um; G. ex Apul. *Burſt in ſunder, or rather torn aſunder limb by limb.*

† Artuo, as; Matern. διαρθρόω. *To divide by joynts, to cut aſunder or in pieces, to quarter or diſmember.*

† Artuōſus, a, um; *Strong, well joynted*, R. ex Apul.

† Artus, a, um; adj. ap. ant. pro *Artus*, i. Auguſtus. στενός· ab *Arceo*, *Artus* & *Artus*, ut à *farcio*, *fartum* & *fartum*. Vid. Arctus.

Artus, uum, ubus; plur. m. Virg. vel à Gr. ἄρθρον, ut à λόχλεον *lectus*, vel quòd membra membris *artâ ur*, i. arctentur ſive ſtringantur, Feſt. *Artus* ſign. & membrum & compagem membrorum. ℭ *Artus*, membrorum majorum; *Articuli*, minorum,

am, Isid. *Artus, μέλη τὰ ὁλόκληρα*, Gl. *The joynts, the limbs.* Artuum dolor, Cic. *The gout.* In artus redire, Plin. *When bones, that were out of joynt, are set and come to their place again.*

† Arva, æ ; f. Pacuv. idem quod Arvum. *Omnes arvas obterunt*, G. ex Næv.

Arvālis, le ; ad arvum pertinens. Arvales fratres ; Var. *Friests that went in procession through the fields, and prayed for the increase of Corn.* Arvales sodales vel socii ; *οἱ περὶ ὅρων διαγινώσκοντες δικασταί.* Gloss. *Judges of controversies arising about the bounds or limits of lands.*

† Arvectum, pro *Advectum*, Cato. nempe ant. *ar* pro *ad* positum.

† Arviga, æ ; m. Var. ab *Acc.* Græci *ἄρυξ. Ἄρυχα, ἄρρην θοροβέλιον*, Hes. Mavult Voss. *Arvigem* vel *Arvix*, quòd *Arviga* non possit esse masc. Quî minùs quàm *Dama*, &c ? & sanè *Arvigem* posuit Var. in fœm. genere. *Harviga* ap. Fest. dic. & *Ariuga* ap. Velium ; & *Aringa*, Scal. *A Ram that hath horns.*

Arvina, æ ; f. Virg. *ἀρδίνη*, Hesych. ab *Arvis* vet. pro *Arvix*, ut ab *Ovis ovinus.* Est autem sevum propriè arietinum. *Arvina* est pingue durum quod est inter cutem & viscus, Serv. ex Suet. Al. laridum. Dic. & *Arbina* & *Arbilla.* Gloss. *Arvina, λίπος ἄνευ σαρκός.* Pinguedo cuti adhærens, Isid. חֵלֶב. *Fat, tallow.*

† Arvipendium ; *ἀρότου γεωμετρικὸς*, Gl. ab *arvis pendendis*, i. metiendis. Hinc vocem Gallicam *Arpennem* corruptam autumat Scal.

Arvīsia, vel Marvisia, vel pot. Ariusia vina ; Virg. ex *Arvisio* Chii insulæ promontorio. *Malmsey or such like wine.* Vid. Propr.

† Arvix, ant. pro *Aries* ; unde in Acc. *eam Arvigem, quæ cornua habet*, Var. ab *ἄρυξ aries*, interposito *v* Æol.

Arum, i ; n. *ἄρον*, Plin. lib. 24. c. 16. dracunculi genus. *The herb Wake-robbin*, &c. V. Aron.

Aruncus, ci ; ex *ἤρυγγος* villus dependens è mento caprarum, Plin. *Spirillum*, Fest. *A Goats beard.*

Arundĭfer, a, um ; adj. Ovid. ex *Arundo* & *Fero. καλαμοφόρος. That beareth Canes or Reeds.*

Arundĭnāceus, a, um ; Plin. *καλαμοειδής. Of or like a Reed.*

Arundĭnētum, i ; n. Plin. *καλαμών. A place where Reeds or Canes grow.*

Arundĭneus, a, um ; Plin. *καλάμινος. Of a Reed or Cane.*

Arundĭnōsus, a, um ; Catul. *καλαμώδης. Full of Reeds, Canes or Sedge.*

Arundo, ĭnis ; f. ab *Arendo* dict. quòd citò arescat, Isid. *δόναξ, κάλαμος.* קָנֶה. *A Reed or Cane : also an arrow or shaft*, poët. *a childs Hobby-horse*, Hor. *an Angling-rod*, Ovid. *a Pipe*, Vir. *Also a kind of Vine* ; Var. ◊ Crescit *arundo*, cantat *hirundo*, fugit *hirudo.* Carm. prov.

† Arvocitat, sæpe advocat. Fest. ità Mss. Al. *Advocitat* Apud Vett. *ar* pro *ad.*

Aruspex, ĭcis ; c. g. *ἱεροσκόπος* ab *Haruga*, i. hostiâ, quæ servatur in harâ Don. pro *Haruga*, *Scrib. Arviga*, ut sit *Aruspex* pro *Arispex*, contr. ex *Arvigispex.* V. *Harviga*, hostia, cujus adhærentia inspiciebantur exta, Fest. Al. ab *Ara* & *Specio*, ab extis inspiciendis in arâ, &c. inde *βωμοσκόπος* dict. Fort. non inepte à voce Græcâ pro *Hieroscopus*, per leviculam metathesin *Haruspex* latinis dictus. *A soothsayer or diviner : He that looked into the entrals and life-parts of the Sacrifices, thence to conjecture future events or things to come.*

Aruspicium, ii ; n. Plin. *Soothsaying.*

† Arūtæ, ārum ; pl. f. *Trenches or banks in Orchards*, G. ex Plin.

† Arutæna, sive Artæna ; vas ab hauriendo sic appel. Fest. Vid. Arytena.

Arvum, i ; n. quod aratum, necdum satum est ; uti *Seges*, quod aratum satum est. Var. ab *arando*, ut *ἄρυσα* ab *ἀρόω* vel ab *ἀρὸς pratum*, in Acc. *ἀρὸν* (Æol. interp. *v arvum*) ut à *ζυγὸς ζυγὸν jugum.* שְׂרֵה. *Properly land plowed or tilled, but unsown ; a fallow-field : but in general any Field, ground or land.*

† Arvus, a, um ; Ager arvus, Plaut. *Arable ground.*

† Arvus, i ; m. id. quod Arvum, Coop. ex Var.

ARX, cis ; f. ab *Arcendo* hoste, Var. Serv. ab *Arcano*, i. secreto ducit. Mart. ab *Arcendo*, quia arcetur in se, *i.* discluditur à communitate apertâ : locus scil. clausus. Can. ex Gr. *ἄκρα*, quòd sit *ἀκρόπολις.* Rect. fort. ab *ἕρκος septum*, locus munitus. מִשְׂגָּב. *A tower, castle, fortress of strength ; a Fort or Citadel ; a Kings palace ; strength, refuge, succour.* ◊ Arx causæ, Cic. *The chief point of the matter, the merits of the cause.* ◊ Arcem ex cloacâ facere ; Prov. quum laudantur indigni.

† Arysānas (rect. Arytænas) & Arystēras, vel Aryst*i*chas, pro cyathis in enimus ; ab *hauriendo* dict. *scil.* ab *ἀρύω.* Cœl.

* Arytēna, Lucil. pot. *Arytæna*, *ἀρύταινα*, ab *ἀρύω haurio*, Lat. *Trulla*, M. Gloss. *Atena* (leg. *Artena*) *εἶδος ποτηρίου ὀστράκου, ᾧ πρυτανεῖς ἐν ταῖς θυσίαις χέρνηβι.* Idem Gloss. *Matulata, ἀρύταινα. A pitcher to draw water or wine with : a vessel, like a Ladle, to take up any liquor with.*

A *ante* Ş.

A S & ant. Assis ; Gen. assis ; m. *ἀσσάριον* libra. מָנֶא, quæ ex 96 drachmis conficitur. sive duodecim unciis. *Asses* decem *denarium* faciunt. *As* ab *Æs*, Var. erat enim ex ære primùm *rudi* usque ad Servii Tullii tempora, deinde *signato.* ◊ *Partes Assis* hæ sunt ; *Semis*, *Triens*, *Quadrans*, *Sextans*, *Sescuncia*, *Uncia* : & hæ quidem equales. *Uncia* ab *uno* dicta. *ὀγκία* 12. pars assis. *Sescuncia*, i. *sesquiuncia* vel uncia cum dimidia, octava pars assis. *Sextans*, unciæ duæ, *qu.* sexta pars assis. *Quadrans*, unciæ tres, quarta pars assis *Triens*, quatuor unciæ, tertia pars assis. *Semis*, unciæ sex, dimidium assis sive selibra, *i.* media pars libræ, qu. *semias.* Sunt & aliæ partes Assis inæquales. *Quincunx*, quinque unciæ. *Septunx*, unciæ septem. *Bes*, unciæ octo, dempto triente ab asse, qu. *Des. Dodrans*, unciæ novem, ab asse dempto quadrante. *Dextans*, unciæ decem, dict quòd assi desit sextans, *h. e.* unciæ duæ. *Deunx*, unciæ undecim, unicâ demptâ ex asse unciâ. ◊ *Asses* olim *librales* erant usque ad primum bellum Punicum, (quod *æs grave* voc.) deinde facti *sextantarii*, i. ex uno asse seni : post unius *unciæ* ; tandem *semiunciæ.* Et hinc fortè *Assis*, dict. ab *Assus.* i. merus ; quòd esset *merum pondo*, una scil. libra, unde & *Assipondium* dic. sicut *Dupondius* à duobus ponderibus. ◊ *Composita* ab *Asse* sunt *Tressis*, tres asses, quod & *Tripondium* : *Quincussis*, quinque asses : *Octussis*, octo asses : *Decussis*, decem asses. Hinc ad viginti asses dic. *undecim æris, duodecim æris*, &c. *Vigesis*, viginti asses : *Trigesis*, triginta asses : *Centussis*, centum asses, Deinceps, *ducenti*, *trecenti*, &c. *asses*, vel *æris ducenti, trecenti*, &c. Et similiter *æris deni, viceni, centeni* ap. Gell. ◊ Porrò sciendum quod vett. volentes aliquid dividere in æquales partes, ut Hæreditatem aut quidvis simile, id *Assem* appellaverunt, partes *Uncias* ; unde *Ex asse hæredem facere*, i. *ἐξ ὅλης κλήρου*, i. totius hæreditatis. *A full entire heir to the whole estate. A pound weight or twelve ounces : the whole of any thing that may be divided into parts ; the smallest coyned money, as a half-penny or farthing, of which 12 made a Denier ; a farthing.* Ad assem omnia perdere, Hor. *To lose every farthing.*

† Asa fœtida vulgò, lacer Medicum vel Syriacum, Jun. ◊ Asa odorata, gummi benzoinum, vel Succus Cyrenaicus, Dod. *Benjamin, or rather benzoin.*

† Asæ apud antiquos dicuntur, quæ nobis *Aræ*, Scal. in Var.

* Asărōtum, ti ; n. *ἀσάρωτον* · ab *α* priv. & *σαρόω verro*, pavimentum sic dict. quod simile esset non verso vel non mundato ; quod in eo purgamenta cœnæ, quæq ; everri solent, veluti relicta viderentur ; quippe quòd constratum est parvis à testulis, tinctisque in varios colores, Plin Usi etiam hac voce Stat. & Mart. *Fine pavements in dining-rooms made of little Tyles of several colours, so artificially contrived and inlaid, that the Room looked as if it were not swept, but the scraps were left upon the floor.*

* Asărum, ri ; n. *ἄσαρον.* Al. *Nardum sylvestre*, ità dict. quoniam in coronis, non addatur, Plin. scil. ab *α* priv. & *σαίρω verno*, unde *γῆ σαιρόφυλλος*, terra floribus ornata, Plut. in Cat. Lat. *Vulvago* dic. Macer. *The herb Folefoot or wild Spikenard.*

* Asbestĭnum, ni ; n. & Asbeston ; n. Var. *ἄσβεστον*, i. *inextinguibile* ; genus est lini quod ignibus non absumitur, *linum vivum* dict. Plin. 29. 1. *A kind of flax of which they made cloth that was made clean by burning in the fire, as Tobacco-pipes are, also cloth made of it.*

* Asbestos, i ; *ἄσβεστος*, i. *inextinguibilis*, Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of stone which being set on fire cannot be quenched.*

* Asbŏlus, li ; *ἄσβολος*, i. *Juligo*, à colore dict. nomen canis apud Ovid. *Coal, a dogs name.*

* Ascălăbōtes, æ ; m. *ἀσκαλαβώτης, παρὰ τὸ ἀσκαλῶς τὸ ἰσύχως, ἢ τὸ βῶ*, Plin. 29. 4. *A kind of* Stellio *or* Evet.

† Ascalia, æ ; f. R. ex Plin. 21. 16. *An Artichoke bottom.*

Ascălōnia, æ ; f. Plin. vel Ascalonium, ii ; n. ab *Ascalone* civitate Judææ ubi plurimùm nascitur. *κρόμμυον. A kind of Onyon or* Scallion.

* Ascărides, um ; f. *ἀσκαρίδες* vermes sunt exigui ex genere lumbricorum, dict. à *σκαίρω salio* ; est prosth. Stup. *Little worms breeding in the guts of a man or child : arse-worms ; the Bots in horses.*

* Ascaules, is ; & Ascaula, æ ; *ἀσκαύλης*, Lat. *Utricularius* ; ab *ἀσκὸς uter*, & *αὐλὸς tibia*, unde *ἀσκαυλεῖν tibia utre* abdita. *A bag-pipe.*

† Ascella ; Bibl. corr. pro *Axilla*,

uti Itali loquuntur. *The wing of a bird*; *an arm-pi*.

Aſcendens; part. *Aſcending, climbing up.*

Aſcendo, is; di, ſum; act. ex *Ad* & *Scando*. ἀναβαίνω. עָלָה. *To* aſcend, *to climb, to get or come up, to riſe higher or advance, to mount.* Aſcendere equum, & in equum, Liv. *To get up on horſeback*; navem, Ter. in navem, Hirt. *To go on board a ſhip*; cœlum, in cœlum, Cic. *To go up to heaven*; ad honorem, in honorem, Id. *To riſe higher in place, to be preferred or advanced*; ſcalis muros, Vir. *To ſcale the walls.* ◊ Aſcendere in roſtra, Liv. in concionem, Cic. *To go up into the pulpit.*

Aſcenſio, onis; f. verb. Macr. id. quòd Aſcenſus.

† Aſcenſor, ōris; m. *A mounter on horſeback, a Rider*, G. ex Cæl. Rhod.

† Aſcenſum, i; n. R. ex Gell. id. quòd Aſcenſus, ûs.

Aſcenſūrus, a, um; part. ab *Aſcendo*, Tib. *That will aſcend or get up.*

Aſcenſus, a, um; part. G. ex Propert. *Scaled and won.*

Aſcenſus, ûs; m. verb. ἀνάβασις. *An aſcending, going or climbing up*; *a gettting up, a riſe, an* accent: *a riſing to honour or advancement.* = Aditus, Cic.

* Aſcētēria; plur. ἀσκητήρια, ab ἀσκῶ, i. mentem exerceo, Juſt. *Monaſteries, Cloiſters, places where religious people give themſelves to meditation and prayer*: inde *Aſcetria*, ἀσκήτης. *A Nun*, Bud. × *Aſceta*, ἀσκητής, exercitator, Monachus; & *Aſceterium*, monaſterium.

* Aſchynŏmēne, es; f. Plin. corr. pro *Æſchynomene*, αἰσχυνομένη, ab αἰσχυνομαι, erubeſco. *An herb ſo called, from bluſhing; becauſe when any comes near it, it gathers its leaves in.*

Aſcia, æ; f. ab *Aſſula* quam à ligno eximit, Iſid. Perot. ab ἀ & *ſcindo* ducit; ſed rectiùs ab ἀξίνη, qu. *Axia*, idque ab ἄγω, ἄξω, *frango*. נשׂיל, Caſhil, unde Anglis Chizzel. *A Chip-axe or great hatchet.*

Aſciātus, a, um; part. G. ex Plaut. λαξεύτος. *Cut, hewed, chipped.*

Aſcio, as; act. Vitr. aſciâ cædo. πελεκίζω. *To cut, hew, or chip with an hatchet or axe.*

Aſcio, is, ire; act. Arn. id. quod *Aſciſco*.

Aſciſcendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be taken in, own'd, deſired, imbraced*, &c.

Aſciſco, is, ivi; act. ex *Ad* & *Sciſco*. ἐπάγομαι, προσπάγομαι, προσκαλέομαι. חָבַר, הִרְבִּיק. *To take to him, to take upon him*; *to aſſociate or ally*; *to call in, to bring in, to fetch in, to bring in uſe.* ✠ Segregare, fugere, reprobare, Cic. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Aſciſcere ſibi nomen regium, Liv. *To take upon him the title of king.* ◊ Aſciſcere in civitatem, Cic. *To make one a free-man.*

Aſciſcor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be taken in*, &c.

* Aſcites, æ; m. Celſ. ἀσκίτης, ab ἀσκὸς uter, pellis, aqua intercus. *A kind of Dropſie, when much watery humour is gathered between the rim of the belly and the guts, ſo that the belly is ſwell'd like a bottle.* ✠ *Aſcites* habet plus humoris; *Tympanites* plus ſpiritûs, Celſ.

Aſcititius, a, um; à part. Aſcitus. *Far fetch'd, taken in*; *artificial, not natural.* Coma aſcititia, *A perruke or falſe hair.*

Aſcitus, a, um; part. ab Aſciſcor. *Choſen, admitted, taken to, aſſociated; ſtrange, far fet, uſurped.* ✠ Nativus, Corn. Nep. ◊ Aſcitus ſuperis, Ovid. *Sainted, canonized.*

* Aſcius, a, um; Plin. 2. 73. ἄσκιος, exumbris, Gl. *Without ſhadow.* ◊ Aſcii, *People ſo right under the Line, that they have no ſhadow.*

Aſclepiadæum carmen conſtat penthemimeri & duobus dactylis, ut *Mecænas atavis edite regibus.*

* Aſclēpias, ădis; f. ἀσκλιπιὰς, dict. ab *Aſclepio* inventore, Plin. 27. 5. *hirundinaria, vincetoxicum*, vulg. dic. *A kind of herb having long branches, and leaved like Ivy, and hath many roots. Swallow-wort, or ſilken Cicely.*

* Aſcŏliaſmus; mi; m. Jun. ἀσκωλιασμὸς, i. Empuſæ ludus, quo ſuper utres ἀσκοὺς uno pede ſaltabant, ut decidens riſum cieret. *A kind of play, where in Boys hopping on one leg beat one another with gloves or pieces of leather tied at the end of ſtrings*; *and is called Fox to thy hole.*

* Aſcŏpa, æ; f. Bibl. Judith 10. 5. ſed per errorem pro *Aſcopera*; ſcripſerat nim. librarius, compendio ſtudens, *aſcopa*, lineolâ per p. trajectâ. Hugo dicit eſſe nomen menſuræ. Græcè ἀσκοπύλινη, quæ eſt *uter, lagena, vas vinarium.* In Gloſſ. Vet. *Aſcora*, ἀσκοπύθη. B. Volc. leg. *Aſcura*, ἀσκοπύλιν. Sonat qu. ἀσκὸς ἔχει, i. *utris cauda.* Vetus Lect. habet *Aſcopa.* Turn. leg. *Aſcoma.*

* Aſcŏpēra, æ; f. Suet. ἀσκοπήρα *ſaccus coriaceus* ſive pelliceus: ab ἀσκὸς uter, & πήρα pera. צְרוֹר, כִּיס. *A bag, a purſe or jatchel of leather, a wallet or cap-caſe, or ſuch like, wherein Travellers put their money, or other neceſſary things for their uſe*; *a pouch, a budget, a clambenger, a knapſack.*

Aſcribo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; Act. ex *Ad & Scribo*. προσγράφω, προστάττω. אֶל vel עַל כָּתַב. *To* aſcribe, *to write unto or amongſt, to enrol, to regiſter, to record, to number, reckon, account or ſet down among others*; *to joyn, to aſſign or appoint*; *to impute or attribute, to entitle, to ſubſcribe or underwrite.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad, in.* Aſcribere alicui ſalutem, Cic. *To write him commendations*; pœnam fœderi, Id. *To put a penalty upon the breach of it*; aliquem ad vel in numerum ſuum, Id. *To reckon him one of their company.* = Attribuo, Cic.

Aſcribor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be aſcribed, reckoned*, &c. Aſcribi numinibus, Plin. *To be canonized*; in civitatem, in civitate, vel civitati, Cic. *To be made free of the City.*

Aſcriptio ōnis f. verb. προσγραφή. *An addition, enrolling or regiſtring.*

Aſcriptĭtius, a, um; à part. προσέγγραπτος, προσεγγραμμένος. כְּתוּב. *Choſen; regiſtred, enrolled*; *ſuperaddea, additional*; *numbred amongſt*, *or admitted into the number.* ◊ Aſcriptitii, Bud. *Officers newly made, and added to the old number.* Dii aſcriptitii, Bud. qui majorum gentium diis opponuntur. *Petty Gods.* Cives aſcriptitii, *Strangers or foreigners naturalized and made Denizens.* Aſcriptitii, qui in Lege *Villani*; ingenuis ſive nobilibus oppoſiti, Bud. *bond-men, that have given themſelves up to the dominion of others.* ◊ Aſcriptitii milites, qui & *Accenſi*, in demortuorum locum ſufrecti, Feſt.

Aſcriptīvus, a, um; idem quod Aſcriptitius. ◊ Aſcriptivi ad legionem, *Soldiers out of ordinary*, Plaut.

Aſcriptor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Aſcribo*: προσγραφεύς. *He that ſubſcribeth to any thing*: *a Regiſter or Inroller*: *a maintainer or favourer of another mans Cauſe*, Cic.

Aſcriptus, a, um; part. *Aſcribed, ſubſcribed, written to, enrolled, regiſtred, intitled, choſen.* ◊ Aſcripti, ſive Accenſi, *Supernumerary Officers, who are to fill up dead places as they fall.*

* Aſcyron, ἄσκυρον. Plin. 27. 5. Vid. Androſæmon. *S. John's-wort, S. Peter's-wort, or, as others think, Tutſom.*

Aſella; dim. ab *Aſina*, Ovid. אתון. ὀνίσκη. *A little ſhe-aſs.*

Aſellus, i; m. dim. ab *Aſinus*. ὀνάριον. אתון. Piſcis item de *Aſellorum* genere; dict. quòd non niſi aquâ & fuſte probè ſubactus queat coqui: perinde ut *Aſinus* verbere crebro ad opus adigitur; vel quia colore, cineritio *ſcil.* aſellum refert, Var. *A little aſs, an aſs-colt, or young aſs*: *alſo a kind of fiſh of the colour of an aſs*; *a Codd or Codd-fiſh. The Stock-fiſh, Habardine, Haddock, Whiting go all by this name.* ◊ *The ſame alſo that* Cutio *or* Porcellio, *a Cheeſlip, or a Sow, an Inſect*, Tylus Plinio. ◊ Aſelli, *Two ſtars in* Cancer, Plin.

* Aſēmus, a, um; adj. ἄσημος, i. ſigni expers, ab α & σημεῖον *ſignum.* Aſema tunica, G. ex Lamprid. *A garment without the purple, or gold-ſtuds or clavi in it.* Χιτὼν ἄσημος. ◊ Aſema criſis, *Judgement of a diſeaſe without a ſign*, Stup.

† Aſibida, Plaut. *b* pro *v* poſito. Vid. Aſivida.

Aſilus, li; m. vel Aſilum, li; n. ab *Aſſiliendo pecore*, vel quod *aſellos* infeſtet. vel quia naſcitur è limo; Nam utrumque ἀσὶς & ἰλὺς *limus*, Voſſ. ſed eſt vox Latina: *Cui nomen aſilo Romanum eſt*, ceſtrum *Graii vertere vocantes*, Vir. Dic. & *Tabanus.* οἶστρος. *A great Fly that bites Beaſts*: *an Horſe-fly or Breeze*: *a Gad-bee, Dun-fly.* *Alſo a worm found in fiſhes.* ◊ Aſilus marinus, Plin. οἶστρος θαλάσσιος. *The Sea-breeze, which gets under the fins of the Tunny and other greater fiſhes, and ſtings them ſo, that many times they leap out of the ſea into ſhips.*

Aſina, æ; f. Macr. ἡ ὄνος. *A ſhee-Aſs.*

† Aſinalis, le; adj. Apul. *Aſs-like, or of an Aſs.*

Aſinaria, *ſcil.* fabula; *One of* Plautus *his Comedies, which treats of the ſelling of Aſſes.*

Aſĭnārius, a, um; adj. ὀνικὸς. *Of or belonging to an Aſs.* Aſinaria mulier, *A woman upon an Aſſes back*, Apul. Prunum aſinarium, Jun. *A horſe-plum.* Mola aſinaria, Plaut. *An horſe-mill.*

Aſĭnārius, ii; m. Suet. ὀνηλάτης. *An Aſs-herd or driver.*

Aſĭnīnus, a, um; adj. ὄνειος. *Of or belonging to an Aſs.* Pullus aſininus, Var. *An Aſſes foal.*

† Aſiniſca vitis, R. ex Plin. *A vine bearing grapes of no worth.*

A SIN Ū S, ni; m. ex אתון. Hebr. vel qu. ἀσινὴς *innocuus*: ità Xenoph. οἱ ὄνοι ἀσινεῖς εἰσίν. A Sedendo, qu. *Aſſedus*, quia homines iis inſidere ſolebant priuſquam equos domarent, Iſid. חֲמוֹר. ὄνος. *An Aſs*: *a blockhead*: *alſo the ſtone in a Mull, that turns round.*

Aſio,

Asio, ōnis; m. Plin. 10. 23. Græcis ἄσις, ὠτὸς, ὠτὶς vel ὠτὶς: vel à Gr. ἓς auris, i. Notiua aurita (est enim eadem avis, quæ & Otis dic.) Dor. ἆς, Creticè αἷς, Lat. auses; unde ausio, & hinc asio: vel ab asino, cujus vocem imitatur, Dalec. vel quia asini instar habeat auriculas prominentes, Voſ. *A kind of Owl, with feathers on her head like ears. A Horn-owl.*

† Asivida, æ; m. qu. asivehida vel asinivehida, i. ὀνοβάτης, qui asino vehitur; Sileni cognomen, ap. Plaut. Prol. Bacch. *Asividam Ionii me vocitant greges, Quòd veturio senex vehar asinario.* Al. *Asibida.* Turn. *Asinida* patronymicè; vel *asiniga*, ab agendo asino.

† Asius lapis, Jun. *A ſtone, the ſame that* Sarcophagus.

* Asmatographi, Cæl. ἀσματολογοφοι, ab ἄσμα canticum & γεγραφω ſcribo. *They who ſell Songs, or make ſongs or leſſons to any inſtruments.*

* Asotia, æ; f. ἀσωτία, ab ἄσωτος, Gell. *Riotouſneſs, prodigality, intemperance, ſottiſhneſs.*

* Asōtos; adv. Mart. ἀσώτως. *Incontinently, prodigally, riotouſly.*

* Asōtus, a, um; Cic. ἄσωτος, q. d. perditus, ab α pr. & σώζω ſervo. Ita exp. Ariſt. ἄσωτος, ὁ δι' αὑτὸν ἀπολλύμενος. *Riotous, waſteful, debauched, prodigal, incontinent, a ſot.*

* Aſpalathus, i; m. & Aſpalathum, i; n. ἀσπάλαθος, dict. παρὰ τὸ μὴ ῥᾳδίως ὑπὸ πλησίων ἀσπάζεσθαι ἢ τὸ ἀφαιρεῖσθαι. Plin. *The Roſe of* Jeruſalem *or our Ladies Roſe*, Geſn.

† Aſpalax; Herba numeroſior radice quàm folio, G. ex Plin.

Aſpărăgus, gi; m. Plin. ἀσπάραγος, à σπαράσσω, ξω, diſcerpo, vel quòd creſcat veluti diſcerptim, vel quòd diſcerpatur colligendo. α proſtheticum eſt, ut in ἄσπαλος. Var. & Feſt. quod in *aſperis* virgultis naſcitur. Mart. ab α pr. & σπείρω, qu. ἄσπορος, quòd coliculi ejus non ex ſemine, ſed ex plantæ corpore naſcantur, *An herb called Sparagus, by the common people Sparrow-graſs: alſo Sperage: alſo the young buds or ſhoots of herbs that are to be eaten.* ◊ Aſparagus ſylveſtris, corruda; *Wild Sperage.* ◊ *Alſo a thorny plant without any leaves at all*, Plin. 21. 15. ◊ Citiùs quàm coquuntur aſparagi, Prov. Suet. *Whileſt you can tell ten, as we ſay.*

† Aſparatos, vel Aſparatum, G. ex Plin. Aſperatus, R. *A kind of garden herb.*

† Aſpargo, ĭnis; vitium ex pluvia undâve contractum. Cal. ex Calliſtr. Al. leg. *Aſpergo*, rect. *Spoiling of goods by rain or water, taking of wet.*

Aſpectabilior; comp. θεαμάτερος, ſpectatione dignior. *More worthy to be taken notice of*, Apul.

Aſpectabilis, le; adj. ab *Aſpecto*, ὁρατὸς, ἐπόψιμος. *Worthy to be look'd upon, obſerved; or that may be ſeen and beheld.*

Aſpecto, as, ex *Ad* & *Specto*; vel freq. ab *Aſpicio*. ἀφορῶμαι. *To look upon earneſtly or often, ſtedfaſtly or earneſtly to behold; to ſtare at one, to gaze; to regard or have regard to*, Tac. *to look towards*; *to be over againſt a place.*

Aſpectus, ûs; m. verb. ὄψις, θεωρία, θέαμα. מַרְאֶה. *Sight, an* aſpect; *a look, an appearance.* Primo aſpectu, Cic. *At firſt ſight.* Contorquere aſpectum, Id. *To look aſide.* = Lux, præſentia, Cic.

Aſpello, is, ĕre; Aſpuli, ſum; act. ex *Abs* & *Pello*, Plaut. ἀπωθέω. נָדַף. *To put back or from him, to drive away, to expel, to chaſe away.*

Aſpellor, paſſ. Cic. *To be put back*, &c.

ASPER, ĕra, ĕrum; adj. *ior, errimus.* τραχὺς. קְשֵׁה, שָׁעִיר. A Gr. ἄσπορος, quòd ſit ſine frugibus. Vox agricolarum priſcorum, ſumpta à terra quæ eſt inepta cultui, παρὰ τὸ μὴ σπείρεσθαι, ubi eſſent ſaxa & ſqualor, Scal. in Theophr. *Rough, rugged, uneaven; ſharp, hard, harſh, ſhrewd; nipping, biting, ſtinging, unpleaſant; ſtill-natured, churliſh, deviliſh; rude boiſterous, ſtubborn, intractable, ungovernable; fierce, cruel; dry.* = Durus, horridus, Cic. ∞ Lævis, lenis, Id. ◊ Aſperæ facetiæ, Tac. *True jeſts.* Nummus aſper, Suet. *Money new coyned.* Aſpera ſignis pocula, Vir. *Engraven, emboſſed.* Aſpera arteria, Plin. *The wind-pipe.* ◊ Aſpris ſentibus, pro Aſperis, Vir. per ſync.

Aſperatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Rubbed, chafed, made rough.*

Aſpĕrè, ĭùs, errimè; adv. τραχέως, χαλεπῶς. *Roughly, ſharply, harſhly, rigorouſly, ſhrewdly, cuttingly.* = Acerbè, ferociter, liberè, vehementer, inſigniter, Cic.

Aſpergillum, li; n. Sipont. ῥαντίζηριον. *A thing to ſprinkle water, an holy water-ſtick, a watering-pot.*

Aſpergo, is; ſi ſum; act. ex *Ad* & *Spargo*. ὑπαίσσω, ῥέχω, διυγραίνω. זָה. *To be-ſprinkle, daſh, wet or moiſten; to intermix; to interlace; to give a daſh; to throw up and down.* Aſpergere ſalem carnibus, vel ſale carnes, Plin. *To ſalt or powder meat.* Labeculam aſpergere alicui, Cic. *To* aſperſe *one.*

Aſpergo, ĭnis; f. Virg. ῥαντισμός. *A beſprinkling, daſhing, moiſtning or bedewing.*

Aſperior, us; comp. *More harſh.*

Aſperiùs; adv. *More harſhly.*

Aſpĕritas, ātis; f. τραχύτης. קְשִׁי. *Roughneſs, harſhneſs, ſharpneſs, tartneſs, ill nature, unpleaſantneſs.* ◊ Aſperitas animæ, Plin. *Wheazing or difficult fetching ones breath.* Aſperitas vocis, Lucret. *Hoarſneſs.*

† Aſpĕriter; adv. τραχέως. *Aſperiter cubare*, Non. ex Næv. *To lodg or lie hard.*

† Aſperitudo, Tert. *Sharpneſs.*

Aſpernabilis, le; Gell. ὑπεξαφορήτος. *Inconſiderable, fit to be ſlighted, not to be regarded.* ◊ Act. *Scornful, apt to ſlight others.*

Aſpernandus, a, um; *To be ſlighted*, &c.

Aſpernanter; adv. R. ex Apul. *Contemptuouſly, or ſcornfully.*

Aſpernātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. καταφρόνησις. *Slighting, ſcorning, neglect, contempt, diſregard.*

Aſpernatus, a, um; part. Virg. *Contemned, deſpiſed, rejected, ſlighted.*

Aſpernor, āris; dep. qu. ab *Aſperno*; quod ex *Ad* & *Sperno*. καταφρονέω, ἀθετέω. בּוּז. *To ſlight, ſcorn, ſet light by, make nothing of*; *to reject and throw off.* = Contemnere, negligere, rejicere, reſpuere, Cic. ∞ Appetere, Id.

Aſpero, as; act. aſperum facio. τραχύνω. הִקְשִׁיחַ. *To make rough, to harden, to ſharpen*; *to anger, exaſperate and inrage*; *to aggravate or heighten*, Tac. *to freez*, C. ex Virg. ◊ Asperare ſaxo pugionem, Tac. *To whet, to ſet a edge on it. Sagittas oſſibus*, Id. *To head them with bones.*

Aſperor, aris; paſſ. Var. *To be made angry or fretful.*

Aſperſio, ōnis; f. verb. ῥαντισμός. מֹזֶה. *Sprinkling, daſhing or caſting of water*, &c.

Aſperſus, a, um; part. *Beſprinkled.*

Aſperſus, ûs; verb. Plin. id. quod Aſperſio.

† Aſperugo, inis; R. ex Plin. *A kind of herb.*

Aſperula, æ; f. Dod. herba ſtellaris. *The herb Wood-row, or Wood-roof.*

* Aſphaltites; m. Plin. ἀσφαλτίτης· quòd nihil præter *bitumen*, i. ἄσφαλτον gignat. *The Lake in* Paleſtine, *where once* Sodom *and the other Cities ſtood, which were conſumed by fire and brimſtone from heaven; the Dead ſea.*

* Aſphŏdĕlus, i.; m. Plin. ἀσφόδελος & σφόδελος, herba quæ & *Antericon* dic. cujus duæ ſpecies, mas *Albucus*, & fœmina *Haſtula regia* dict. *The Daffadil or Daffadown dilly; of two ſorts white and yellow.*

Aſpiciendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Fit to be look'd on, worthy to be ſeen*, &c.

Aſpĭcio, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. ex *Ad* & *Specio*. ἐφορῶ, ἐμβλέπω. רָאָה, שָׁקַף. *To behold, to look upon, to look towards, to view, to* ſpy *or* eſpy, *to ſee or perceive; to look favourably upon, to have regard towards, to conſider.* Aſpicere aliquem, ad aliquem, inter ſe, Cic.

Aſpicior, ĕris; paſſ. Sil. *To be look'd upon, regarded, conſidered.*

* Aſpidiſci; ἀσπιδίσκοι, dim. ab ἀσπὶς *parma*; brevia ſcuta, & in ſcuti modum orbiculata ornamenta, Cæl. *Short ſhields; ornaments in faſhion of ſhields.*

* Aſpilates, æ; ἀσπιλάτης, ex α priv. & σπῖλος *macula*, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone of a ſilver colour, good againſt Lunacy.* ◊ *Alſo a ſparkling Gem in* Arabia, *found in ſome birds neſts, good for thoſe that are troubled with the ſpleen.*

Aſpirans; part. *Breathing*, &c.

Aſpiratio, ōnis; f. verb. πνοὴ. נְשָׁמָה. *Breathing, blowing, fetching or drawing of breath: an influence; a damp or vent: an* aſpiration.

Aſpiro, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Spiro*. ἐμπνέω. נָפַח. *To breath or blow upon*; per metaph. *to favour, to aſſiſt*; cum Dat. Cœptis aſpirate meis, Ovid. *Aſſiſt my undertakings.* ◊ *To inſpire or infuſe*; cum Acc. & Dat. Aſpirat deus mentem, ingenium alicui, Quint. *Gives him wit.* ◊ *To fetch breath*; abſol. ◊ *To* aſpire *or endeavour to attain to*; ἐφίεσθαι. *To attain to, to come at, to have acceſs*; ἐφικνεῖσθαι. Cum Acc. & ad.

* Aſpis, idis; f. Luc. ἀσπὶς, ex cujus Acc. ἀσπίδα fit Angl. a ſpider. Gr. & *ſerpentis genus & clypeum* notat. Ab ἰὸς *venenum*, Iſid. quòd morſu venenato interimat. Al. ab *aſpicio*; quòd aſpiciendo interimat. Al. quòd venena *aſpergat*. Ridiculè ut Græca petantur à Latinis. Fort. ab אֶסְפָּה, quòd ſe *colligat* in orbem; vel ab אָשַׁף *aſtrologus*, quomodo & ab *incantatione* לָחַשׁ dic. vid. Pſalm. 58. de aſpide. Gr. ab α priv. & σπάω *extendo*; quòd non ſit oblonga ſed rotunda, *ſcil.* in orbes ſuos convoluta; vel à σπάζω *ſibilo*; quòd non ſibilet. Prior ratio verior; nam & inde *Clypeum* dict. ἀσπὶς ὁπλή, Æſch. non ab *aſperitate ſignorum* ſive celaturæ, ut Petr. *A venemous Serpent called an*

Asp : *in the Greek the word ſignifies alſo a ſhield.*

* Aſplēnon, i ; n. ἀσπλήνιον, ĭ. *lienis expers*, herba, quæ σπλῆνα πίνει, Dioſc. *lienem abſumit.*, Plin. *ſplenem aufert*, Iſid. (quæ & *Splenium* voc.) *curat lienoſos*, Vitr. *The herb called Ceterach or Cetrach, much like to fern ; Walfern, Stonefern, Fingerfern ; Milt-waſt, Spleen-wort.* Dic. & *Hemionion & Scolopendrion.*

Aſportandus, a, um ; part. *To be carried away.*

Aſportatio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab Aſporto. ἀπομιδὴ, ἐξαγωγή. טלטלה *A carrying or conveying away.*

Aſportatus, a, um ; part. *Carried away from one place to another.*

Aſporto, as ; act. ex *Abs* & *Porto*. ἀποφέρω. טלטל, עצר *To carry or convey away, or to tranſport.*

Aſportor, aris ; paſſ. Ter. *To be carried or conveyed away.*

Aſpredo, ĭnis, f. ab Aſper, Celſ. τραχύτης. *Roughneſs, ſharpneſs.*

Aſprella, æ ; f. Dod. *The herb called great Shave-graſs or Horſe-tail.*

Aſpretudo, Cal. vel Aſpritudo, ĭnis ; Coop. ex Celſ. idem quod Aſpredo. τραχύτης.

Aſprētum, ti ; n. ab *Aſper*, Liv. locus aſper. τραχών. *A rough place, cragged and uneaven ; or full of buſhes ; a Brake.*

† Aſpris ſentibus, Virg. 2. Æn. pro *Aſperis.*

† Aſſa, æ ; f. Juven. *Aſſa* nutrix dic. quæ lac non præſtat infantibus, ſed ſolùm diligentiam & munditiem adhibet : Vet. Schol. *Aſſa*, τερρὸς, Gl. ab ant. *aſſus*, a ; i. *merus, ſiccus* ; quod ab ἄζω *ſicco* ; V. vel ab ἄζω *ſervus, ſerva* ; vel ab ἄσαι *nutrire* ; M. ab *Aſſum* pro *Adſum*, Non. quòd *aſſit* iis quos nutriat, nec vel exiguò divellatur : ab ἄπλα, Muret. ἔστι τὸ μὴ πάλαι φίλα· τὸ δὲ ἄπλα τροφέως. Euſt. *A dry nurſe, a woman that only tends children and looks to them, but does not give them ſuck.* ◊ It. obſtetrix. *Aſſa* non multò poſt, quòd ea parere non poterat mulier, eam betere foràs juſſit. Var. ap. Non. prout emendat Scal. qu. *aſſeſtrix* mulier, quæ aſſidet fœtæ ; quæ Tarentinis ἀναγέτια, Heſ. *A miawife, or nurſe that keeps and tends a woman lying in.*

Aſſa vox, aſſa tibia, vid. Aſſus, a, um.

Aſſa ; n. pl. i. aſſæ carnes. *Roſt meat.* Vid. Aſſus, a, um.

Aſſa, orum ; n. Cic. Epiſt. hypocauſtum balnearium, quæ & *cella aſſa*, proxima poſt tepidariam & ſudatoriam ; id. quòd *Laconicum*, ab *aſſando* ; Turneb. vel ab ἄζω ſicco. *That Cell in the Bath, where they did only ſweat, without waſhing : a dry Bain.*

† Aſſa dulcis, vel odorata ; Jun. id. quod *Gummi Benzoinum*, & *Laſer Cyrenaicum.* Aſſa fœtida, *Laſer medicum.*

Aſsāmenta, orum ; n. Plin. σανιδώματα. לוחות. Tabulæ ſectiles, quæ & *Aſſes* & *Aſſares* dict. *Deal-boards, planks of timber ſawed.* Scil. ab *Aſſando*, unde *Coaſſo* vel *Coaxo.*

† Aſſamenta, orum ; n. ab *Aſſus*, i. merus, ſolus ; unde *aſſive* dicti veteres poëtæ, cùm in unum aliquem ſolum, aut Deum aut hominem facerent poema ; unde ejuſmodi carmina *Aſſamenta* dict. Scal. Sed eſt id. quod Axamenta, vel ab Axare, nominare, Feſt. vel quòd axibus ſive aſſibus inſcriberentur.

† Aſſaratum vel Aſſiratum, *ſcil.* vinum ; auctore Feſto, potionis genus ex vino & ſanguine temperatum, quòd Latini priſci ſanguinem *Aſſir* vocabant, *A potion of wine and blood mingled together.*

Aſsarius ; ab ant. Nom. *Aſſis* ; id. quod *As* & *Aſſipondium*. τὸ λεπτὸν, Heſ. ὀβολὸς, Suid. ἀσσάριον, nummus æreus, pondere λιτρᾶ☉, i. *libralis*, Dion. Halic. Non ergo quarta pars aſſis, ut M. ſed integer. *As.*

Aſsārius, a, um ; adj. ab *Aſſo*, as. ὀπτὸς, ὀπτλακτός. *Roſted.* Dapis aſſaria, Cato. *Roaſt meat.*

Aſsātūra, æ ; f. verb. ab *Aſſo*, Vopiſc. ὄπτημα. *Roſted meat, a roſt.*

Aſsatus, a, um ; part. ab. *Aſſo*, Plin. *Roaſted.* ◊ *Boarded, planked*, Vitr.

Aſsĕcla, æ ; com. gen. ab *Aſſequendo*, per ſync. pro *Aſſequula* ſive *Aſſecula*, uti leg. in Gl. Iſid. *Aſſecula*, buccellarius homo. quòd *aſſit*, & omnibus juſſis dominorum præſtò ſit, Non. vel qui præſtò *aſſit calami*, i. vocanti. ἀκόλουθος. עבד, ילד. *A Page, Lacky or waiting-man ; an Attendant or one of his Retinue.* Omnium menſarum aſſecla, Cic. *A ſhark, a hanger on.* ☌ *Comes* itineris, *Sodalis* amicitiæ, *Aſſecla* officii.

Aſsectātio, ōnis ; f. verb. παρακολούθησις, παράληψις. *Attendance, dancing attendance, following one up and down : alſo obſervation*, Plin.

Aſsectātor, ōris ; m. verb. ἀκόλουθος. מדבק. *An attendant, waiter or follower ; an obſerver, imitator, or ſtudier*, Plin.

Aſsector, āris ; freq. ab *Aſſequor*. παρακολουθῶ. הדבק. *To attend or wait upon one, to follow one up and down ; either out of reſpect, or upon ill deſign, to dog one. So* Aſſectari prætextatam, Bud.

† Aſsĕdo, R. ex Non. *Sitting down by or with another.* V. Concedo.

Aſsensio. ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Aſſentio*, *Aſſent, conſent, agreeing to a thing.* = Approbatio, Cic.

Aſsensor, ōris ; m. verb. qui alicui aſſentit, σύμψφος, ὁμόφρων. *He that aſſenteth, agreeth, or is of the ſame party.*

Aſsensum eſt ; imperſ. *They conſented or agreed upon the thing, or unto the perſon.*

Aſsensus, a, um ; part. paſſ. *Aſſented or agreed to.* ◊ Act. *That hath aſſented.*

Aſsensus, ûs ; m. verb. συγκατάθεσις. *Aſſent, conſent or agreement ; compliance.*

Aſsentans ; part. Tert. συναπαγόμενος. *Condeſcending, complying.*

Aſsentatio, ōnis ; f. verb. κολακεία, θωπεία. חלקלקה. *Flat ery, cogging and ſoothing.* = Blanditia, Cic. ◊ Id quod *Aſſenſus*, Petron. *Aſſent, compliance.*

Aſsentātiuncŭla, æ ; f. dim. θωπευμάτιον. *A flattering tale, a camplement.*

Aſsentātor, ōris ; m. verb. κόλαξ. מחליק. *A claw-back, a pick thank, one that cogs and humors one in every thing.*

Aſsentātōriè ; adv. κολακευτικῶς. *Like a flatterer, flatteringly, complementally.*

Aſsentātrix, ĭcis ; R. ex Plaut. *She that flattereth, a fawning goſſip.*

Aſsentio, is, ire ; ſi, ſum ; act. ex *Ad* & *Sentio*. συνευδοκῶ, συγκαλίθεμαι, ἀρέσκομαι. רצה, יאת. *To* aſſent *or agree to : to be of ones mind or opinion.* Cum Dat.

Aſsentior, īris ; ſus ; dep. id. quod Aſſentio. *To aſſent, agree, condeſcend.* Illud aſſentior Theophraſto, Cic. ◊ Paſſ. unde Aſſenſum eſt.

Aſsentor, āris ; dep. ab *Aſſentio* ; ut à *Conſpicio Conſpicor* : alluſivè *Aſſentari*, q. *Aſſemitari* vel *Aſſemtari*, quomodo tranſtulit Tert. τοῖς ταπεινοῖς συναπαγόμενος, *humilibus aſſentantes*, Rom. 12. *conſententes* ; Vet. Int. κολακεύω. החליק. *To flatter, to ſooth, to pleaſe, to humour one ; to cog, to cajole ; to ſay as he ſaith.* ◊ *To aſſent, comply, and agree with one.* Regit *Dat.* perſ. ◊ Omnia aſſentari, Ter. *i. e.* in omnibus, πᾶσι πάντα. ☌ Adverſor, Paterc. ☌ *Aſſentamur* voce, *Adulamur* geſtu, *Blandimur* tactu.

Aſsĕquor, ĕris ; dep. ex *Ad* & *Sequor*. ἐπακολουθέω. השיג. Quandóque pro Acquiro. ἐπιτυγχάνω. Per tranſlationem pro Æquare. *To overtake, obtain, get, or attain, to reach or compaſs ; to equal or match ; to underſtand or find out.* Maturitatem aſſequi, Cic. *To ripen.* Conjecturâ, ſuſpicione aſſequi, Id. *To gueſs, imagin, deviſe.*

Aſſer, ĕris ; m. Plaut. ſimpl. ab *Aſſero*, ut *aggor* ab *aggero* ; quia ſcil. *aſſeritur* parieti, trabibúſque. *Aſſerere* hic propè idem eſt quod *Inſerere*. Non ergo quia manu *aſſerimus*, i. prehendimus, Rod. Agr. Longiùs accerſit Feſt. quòd parieti *aſſideat.* Nec illud admodùm placet, ut *aſſeres* fuerint priùs *axeres*, idque ab ἄξονες, quod V. aſſerit ex Scal. Sanè ab *Aſſo*, unde indiff. *coaſſare* & *coaxare* Vett. dici poterant *Aſſeres*, quià *aſſantur* ſive coaſſantur. *Aſſeres*, κάνλοι, δοκοὶ, σφῆνες. Gl. Dic. & *Aſſis*, gen. *aſſis*, pro eodem, & *Aſſis, aſſeris*, ut *Pulvis*. C. *Aſſeres quernas*, Pallad. in fœm. gen. σανίς. לוח, קרש. *A board, a plank, a punchion or joiſt, a quarter or ſquare piece of wood ; a leaver ; a board which ſedan. men uſed*, Suet.

Aſſerculus, li ; m. Col. & Aſſerculum, Cato, dim. ab Aſſer σανίδιον. *A little board, a ſhingle : a lath.*

Aſsĕro, is ; ēvi, ĭtum ; Cato ; ex *Ad* & *Sero*, i. ſemino. φυτεύω. נטע, זרע. *To plant, ſow or ſet by or near to.* Aſſeror ; paſſ.

Aſsĕro, is ; ui, ertum ; ex *Ad* & *Sero*, i. *dico* ; unde & *Diſſero*, & *Sermo* ; vel *Aſſero*, i. *adnecto* rationem dictis, ad rem firmandam. διαβεβαιόμαι, διϊσχυρίζομαι. הבין, קים. It. pro *Vindicare* ponitur. *To affirm, avouch,* aſſert ; *to reſcue, to ſet at liberty, or make free ; to claim or challenge ; to take upon one.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *in*. Aſſerere aliquem cœlo, Ovid. *To canonize* ; ſe ſtudiis, Pl. jun. *To keep cloſe to them* ; aliquem in ſervitutem, Liv. *To miſlave or bring into bondage* ; ſibi cognomen, Sil. *To take upon him a name.* Ego illam liberali cauſâ manu aſſero, Ter. Verba ſunt juris, Don. *When one reſcues another into freedom, and is ready to maintain it by trial at Law : to bail one.*

Aſsertio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Aſſero*. διαβεβαίωσις. *An* aſſertion, *an affirmation, an avouching.* Ponitur & pro ipſis *vindiciis*, ſive *liberali judicio*, Quint. 3. 8. *A claim of ones liberty, or a trial at law for it.*

Aſsertor, ōris ; m. verb. *Aſſertor*, dicitur vindex alienæ libertatis ; Don. in Ter. qui vel in libertatem vindicat, Mart. vel in ſervitutem, Liv. βεβαιωτής. *A defender, maintainer or reſcuer ; he who either ſets one at liberty and bails him ; or demands one for his bondman.*

Aſservātio, ōnis ; verb. f. R. ex Bud. *An obſervation, a taking heed, a preſervation.*

Aſservio, is ; īvi, ītum ; ex *Ad* & *Servio*. ὑπηρετέω. עבד. *To ſerve, help or ſecond.* Regit *Dat.*

Aſſervo

Asservo, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Servo*. φυλάττω. שָׁמַר. *To keep or look to one carefully, to observe and watch what one doth, to take notice of.* Asservare in carcerem, Liv. *To commit to custody or put in prison.*

Asservor, āris; pass. *To be kept.*

Assessĭo, f. Verb. ab *Assideo*. παρεδρεία. שִׁבְרָה. *A sitting down by one; assistance or giving advice:*

Assessor, ōris; m. verb. πάρεδρος· cujus officium est *assidere* præsidi. *A Justice on the Bench, a Counsellor, an Assistant, an Associate, that helps or assists in counsel.*

Assessōrius, a, um; Ulp. *Of or belonging to such assistance.*

Assessūra, æ; f. verb. Ulp. *Assistance: sitting by and assisting.*

Assestrix, ĭcis; f. verb. fœm. ab *Assessor*; ut à *Tonsor*, *tonstrix*; Afran. ἡ παρεδρος. *A woman which assisteth or sitteth by to tend a woman lying in; a woman-keeper, a nurse, a midwife.*

Assĕvĕranter; adv. βεβαίως, καλαφλιχῶς. *Confidently, boldly, earnestly, with good assurance.*

Asseverantiùs; adv. comp. *More earnestly, with greater earnestness.*

Assĕvĕrātè, Gell. *Boldly, with becoming confidence.*

Assĕvĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. βεβαίωσις. *An* **Asseveration**; *earnestness, assurance.*

Assĕvĕro, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Severum*; constanter & severè affirmo, vel qu. verè asséro. διϊσχυρίζομαι, διαβεβαιόμαι. הָקִים. אָמַר. *To avouch, affirm, avow, assure; to say and stand to it; to speak confidently, to be confident.* Hinc Angl. *to swear.*

Assĕvĕror; pass. *To be constantly affirmed.*

Assibĭlo, as, āre; Hol. ex Claud. *To whistle to, to hiss unto.*

† Assicceſco, is; Col. ἀφυαίνομαι, ξυηραίνομαι. יָבֵשׁ. *To wax or grow dry.*

Assicco, as; Col. ξηραίνω. יָבֵשׁ. *To dry or make dry, by laying in the sun,* &c.

Assĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. ab *Assis* pro *Asser*, Col. *A little board or lath.*

† Assĭdēla, æ; f. ab *Assidendo*. ◊ *Assidelæ*, mensæ ad quas sedentes Flamines sacra faciunt, Fest. Vid. *Adsidela.*

Assĭdens, tis; part. Hor. *Sitting by.*

Assĭdeo, es; sēdi, sessum; neut. ex *Ad* & *Sedeo*. παρεδρεύω. *To sit by or at, to continue or stay in a place, to sit close at a thing; to attend; to ply; to be near or like.* Regit *Dat.*. Assidere gubernaculis, literis, Plin. jun. *To sit at stern, at's book.* Vel *Abl.* cum *in*, vel *Acc.* cum *apud*. Assidere in sellâ, apud portum, Plaut. ◊ Cum *Acc.* Adherbalem dextrâ assedit, Sall. *He sat down by him.* Nisi sit ab *Assido*. ◊ Assidet insano, Hor. *He is not far from being mad.*

† Assideor, eris; Pass. ut *Obsideor*, Prisc. ex Sall. *To be besieged.*

Assĭdo, is, ĕre; ex *Ad* & *Sido*; præt. & sup. mutuatur ab *Assideo*. Est neutrum. καθίζομαι. יָשַׁב עַל. *To sit down, to sit by one, to attend or wait upon.* ✠ *Assido* ferè cum motu; *Assideo* sine motu.

Assĭduè; adv. ab Assiduus. ἐνδελεχῶς, συνεχῶς. תָּמִיד. *Daily, continually, constantly, very often.*

† Assiduior, us; comp. Var. *More diligent.*

Assiduissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most constantly.*

Assiduissimus, a, um; superl. Suet. *Most constant.*

Assĭduĭtas, ātis; f. τὸ συνεχὲς, διαμονὴ, ἐπιμέλεια. הִתְמָדָה. *Continual or constant care or attendance,* **assiduity**, *daily practice.* = Diligentia, consuetudo, frequentia, Cic.

Assĭduò; adv. Plaut. *Continually, constantly, daily.*

Assĭduus, a, um; ab *Assideo*; qui operi assidet frequens. It. *locuples* sic dict. ab *ære dando*, Cic. quia scil. *asses dant*, i. det; vel qu. multorum assium, Fest. *Assiduus* in 12 Tabb. pro locuplete dict. aut ab *assibus dandis*, aut à muneris pro familiari copiâ faciendi *assiduitate*; Gell. vel quòd in negotiis publicis frequenter *assit*, Sosip. Ità Var. *Qui adest assidum*: vel qui molliter domi suæ considet, & opibus suis incubat, Vos. ex Becm. ἐφεδρικὸς, συνεχὴς. שָׁרַר, חָמוּד. *Continual, daily, constant, perpetual; diligent, industrious, painful,* **assiduous**, *close at business: Rich, sufficient.* = Classicus assiduúsq; scriptor; ✠ non proletarius, Gell. *An able approved author.* Assiduus fidejussor, Bud. *A sufficient surety.* ◊ Sæpè ponitur prò *Adv.* Assiduus mecum fuit, Cic. *He was every day with me.* Assiduus est in prædiis, Id. *He is always at his farms, never from them.*

Assignātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐφόδιον, χορήγησις. מַחֲלֹקֶת. *An assignment, appointment or distribution.* Assignatio agrorum, Cic. *The setting out lands for soldiers Debenturs, or for reward of service.*

Assignātus, a, um; part. *Assigned, appointed, agreed upon.*

† Assignātus, ti; subst. *An* **Assignee**; *one to whom bonds and debts, or leases,* &c. *are turn'd over.*

† Assignĭfĭcāre; φορτικμαίνειν, propriè de particulis dic. *Assignifico*, idem quod *Significo*, Gell..

Assigno, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Signo*. ἀφιτίθημι, χορηγέω. חָלַק, נָתַן. *To assign, to appoint, to depute; to proportion to allow, to attribute or impute; to mark or set down; to set his hand and seal,* Pers. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Assignare culpam fortunæ, Cic. *To lay the blame upon fortune.*

Assĭliens, ntis; part. Ovid. *Leaping to or upon, tumbling and tossing.*

Assĭlio, is, ire; ui, ivi & ii, ultum; neut. ex *Ad* & *Salio*. ἐπιπηδάω. דָּלַג, דָּקַר. *To leap at, upon or against; to* **assail** *or* **assault**; *to skip or run hastily; to leap as a horse doth a mare, to cover, to brim,* &c. Regit vel *Acc.* cum *ad*, Cic. *in*, Sil. vel *Dat.* Ovid. Assilire mœnibus, *To scale the walls.*

Assĭmĭlandus, a, um; part. *To be made like,* &c.

Assĭmĭlātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Resembled, exactly copied.* = Expressus.

Assĭmĭlis, le; ex *Ad* & *Similis*. ὁμοίος. דּוֹמֶה. *Very like, somewhat like.*

Assĭmĭlĭtèr; adv. Plaut. ὁμοίως. *In like manner or fashion.*

Assĭmĭlo, as; act. Assimilem facio, vel Assimilis sum, ut *Assimilat porcum*, Claud. ὁμοιόω. דָּמָה. *To liken or compare; to resemble.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Ovid.

Assĭmŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. φαντασία; ὑπόκρισις. *Counterfeiting, dissembling.*

Assĭmŭlātus, a, um; *Counterfeited, feigned, forged, likened.*

Assĭmŭlo, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Simulo*. ὑποκρίνω, φαντασιάζω, φαντοποιέω. חָנַף. *To pretend, to feign, to make as if, to make a shew of; to liken or compare,* cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Tac. *To forge or counterfeit*, Id. *To represent by painting, to draw to the life, to copy out,* Quint. ◊ Ulysses furorem vel furere assimulavit, Cic. *He pretended to be mad, made as if he were mad.*

Assimulor, aris; pass. Ter. *To be pretended to be, or to be made like, to be drest for.*

Assĭpondium, dii; n. ex *Asse* & *Pondo*, Var. vel qu. *assium pondus*, ab *assis*, i. merus, & *pondo*, quia unica sit libra, V. pondus unius assis vel libræ. λίτρα. *A pound weight.*

† Assir, Latini prisci sanguinem vocab. Fest. *Assir*, αἷμα, Gl. Phil. hinc

† Assiratum, ex vino & sanguine temperatum, Fest. corr. scrib. *Assaratum.*

Assis, is; m. Id. quod *As*, *assis*; unde in comp. *Centussis*. Vid. As. *A pound, a* Roman *coyn.*

Assis, ĕris; id. quod *Asser*, ab *Axis*, vid. *Asso*. Assis, is; m. tabula sectilis. לוּחַ, קֶרֶשׁ. σανὶς. *A plank or board.* Quernis assibus, Plin. *With oaken planks.*

Assistens, tis; part. Quint. *A stander by, an assistant.* ◊ Heb. 9. 11. Vulg. ità reddit παραγενόμενος.

Assisto, is, ĕre; astĭtum; neut. ex *Ad* & *Sisto*. παρίστημι, παρεστάω. עָמַד, הִתְיַצֵּב. Aliquando significat Patrocinium, quod prisci *Adesse* dicebant. *To assist; to stand by; to stand still,* Plaut. *to help and defend one, to plead for him.* Regit *Dat.*

† Assistrix; ἡ παρεδρος, Sap. 9. 4. quæ *assistit* ad servitia alicujus, Cathol. Al. malunt *Astitrix*. Rect. *Assestrix.*

Assĭtus, a, um, part. ab *Assero*, Cat. *Planted, set or sowed by or near to.*

Assius lapis, Plin. ex quo *Sarcophagi* primùm, quòd carnem & ossa cadaverum absumeret; dict. quòd circa *Assum* Mysiæ civ. effoderetur. *A kind of stone of which coffins were made, which wasted the dead body.*

Asso, as; act. pro Torreo, ab *Assus*, i. siccus, assatus; vel immed. ab ἄζω, i. ξηραίνω *sicco*; z in ss facilè, ut solet, transeunte, ut in πελεζίω *patrisso*; vel ab ἑλέω, ἑλῶ *coquo*. Fort. ab אֵשׁ *ignis*, unde & *ussi*, sicut *Uro* ab אוּר *ignis*. ὀπλάω. *To roast.*

Asso, as; act. Vitr. ab *Assis* vel *Asser*; vel ab אָשַׁשׁ, *fundamentum* tabulis sterno & operio. σανιδόω. קָרָה. *To plank or board; to floor:* unde Coaisso.

Asso, as; act. ab *Assus*, i. solus; assâ voce vel tibiâ canere. *To sing either by voice or pipe alone.* Hinc & Poetæ cùm in unum solum hominem poëma condebant, poëmata dicta sunt *Assamenta*; Scal. An ab ἄσαι canere? *To sing alone.*

Associo, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Socio*. συνδέω, συνοικειόω. חָבַר. *To associate, to accompany: to sit or match.* Associat passus, Stat. *He walks along.* Cornua summis associant malis, Claud. *They clap them to the top of the Mast.*

Assoleo, es, ēre; neut. ex *Ad* & *Soleo*, Ter. *To be usual or customary.*

Assolet; impers. εἴωθε, φιλεῖ. *It is wont, it is the custom or fashion.* Ut assolet, Cic. *As is usual, as our manner is.*

Aſsŏno, as, ui; ex *Ad* & *Sono*. ἐπηχῶ. הִמָּה. *To anſwer by ſound like an Ecchо.* Cum *Dat.* Ovid.

† Aſsūdo, as; *Aſſudaſſit corculum ex metu*, G. ex Plaut. *To be in a cold ſweat for fear.*

Aſſuēfacio, is, ĕre; Act. *i.* aſſueſcere facio. ex *Ad* & *Sueo, es*; & *Facio*. ἐθίζω. לִמֵּד, הִרְגִיל. *To accuſtom, to inure, to acquaint, to uſe or wont one to a thing, by uſe and cuſtom to bring one to it.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel cum *Acc.* & *ad*, Liv. vel cum *Infin.* Cic.

Aſſuēfactus, a, um; part. ab Aſſuefio. *Accuſtomed, inured, wonted to a thing.*

Aſſuēſcitur; imperſ. Liv. *They are accuſtomed or uſed to it.*

Aſſuēſco, is, ĕre; ēvi, ētum; inc. ex *Ad* & antiq. verb. *Sueſco*. ἐθίζομαι, κραιθίζομαι. לִמֵּד. *To accuſtom himſelf, to be accuſtomed, wonted or uſed to a thing, or to grow acquainted with it.* Regit *Dat.* Celſ. vel *Infin.* Cic.

Aſſuētior, us; comp. Liv. *More accuſtomed.*

Aſſuētūdo, ĭnis; f. συνήθεια. מִנְהָג, דֶּרֶךְ. *Cuſtom, uſe, continuance, wont, uſage, long practice.*

Aſſuētus, a, um; part. συνήθης, ἐθάς. לָמוּד. *Accuſtomed, practiſed, inured, wonted.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad*, Sen. *in*, Liv. vel *Infin.* Vir. item *Abl.* Aſſuetus labore aſſiduo, Cic. Eſt & adj. Ovid.

† Aſſugo; ab *Ad* & *Sugo*; unde *aſſuctis labris*, Lucr. vulgò *aſſuetis*.

Aſsŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Aſſis*, pro Aſſere. Eſtque tabella lignea, ex qualibus conſit janua, Plaut. it. fragmentum ligni cæſi, Plin. ex quo fomes, Feſt. aut etiam lapidum, putà marmoris, Vitr. σανιδάλμος. *A little thin board; a lath or ſpar, a ſhingle or ſlate, a chip or piece of wood; a ſplinter; a ſlice of any thing; a ſpill or ſhard of marble or other ſtone, that comes off in hewing.*

Aſsŭlātim, *i.* minutatim, Non. adv. Plaut. κατὰ σανιδάλμους. *Piece-meal, in chips or ſlices.*

† Aſsūlitans, pro *Aſſultans*. Ponticulus aſſulitans, G. ex Catul. *Shogging or ſhaking as men go over.*

† Aſsŭlōsè; adv. Plin. id. quod Aſſulatim. *In ſmall chips.*

Aſſultim; adv. ab *Aſſilio*. Plin. κατ' ὀπισθόνομον. *Leapingly, jumpingly, by leaps or jumps.*

Aſſultō, as; freq. ab *Aſſilio*. ἐπιπηδάω. *To aſſault or aſſail, to attack; to ſet upon; to run or leap upon one.* Regit *Dat.* Tac. *Acc.* Stat.

Aſſultus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Aſſilio*, Virg ἐπιπήδησις. רְקִידָה. *A leaping upon, an aſſault or onſet; an attack.*

Aſſum; idem quod *Adſum*. Nè cum aſſiet (herus) metuam, Plaut. *i.* adſit. *To be preſent.*

Aſſumendus, a, um; part. ab Aſſumo. *To be aſſumed, taken or received.*

Aſſumentum, ti; n. ab *Aſſuo*; Bibl. quod aſſutum eſt. ἐπίρραμμα, ἐπίβλημα, Mar. 2. 21. *A patch, a piece ſew'd or ſet on, a tap on a ſhoe or the like.*

Aſsūmo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. ex *Ad* & *Sumo*. προσλαμβάνω, προσδέχομαι. נָשָׂא לְקַח; Int. pro attribuo, arrogo. ἐπιποιέομαι, σφίσιν ἐξαιρέομαι. *To aſſume, to take, to take up, to take to him, to take upon him.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* ◊ Cum *Acc.* rei. *To uſe, to make uſe of.* Aſſumere robur, vires, Ovid. *To recover or pick up his ſtrength.* Cum *Acc.* perſ. Aſſumere aliquem in conſilium, Pl. jun. *To conſult with one*; in ſocietatem, Liv. *To aſſociate.* ◊ Aſſumere cibum & potionem, Celſ. *To eat and drink.*

Aſſumor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be aſſumed, taken up*, &c.

Aſſumptio, ōnis; f. verb. προσλημψις, ἀνάληψις. מַקָּח. *A taking, an aſſuming, an attributing unto; an inference upon; an* Aſſumption, *the* minor *propoſition in a Syllogiſm.*

Aſſumptīvus, a, um; Cic. προσληπτικός. *That taketh up an argument by inference.* ℭ Abſolutus.

Aſſumptus, a, um; part. *Taken, aſſumed, taken up*, &c.

Aſſuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; ab *Ad* & *Suo*. ἐπιῤῥάπτω. חָפַר. *To ſew unto or piece; to ſtitch to or clap on a piece.* Aſſuor, ĕris; paſſ. Hor.

† Aſſūra, æ; Var. *i.* aſſiduitas & diligentia in nutricando; quòd *aſſæ* nutrices ſemper *aſſint* iis quos nutriunt, Turn. quem corrigit Scal. ut ſit pro *Arſura*. Rect. fort. ab *Aſſo, as*; ut ſit pro *Aſſatura. Roaſting of fowl*, &c.

Aſſurgitur; imperſ. Cic. *They riſe up.*

Aſſurgo, is; xi; ex *Ad* & *Surgo*. ἀνανίσταμαι, ἐξανίσταμαι. קוּם. *To riſe up, to ſtand up, to grow up; to increaſe or wax bigger; to uſe a lofty ſtile*, Quint. ◊ Aſſurgere alicui, Cic. *To riſe up to one, to do him reverence.* In arborem, Plin. *To grow to the height of a tree*; ex morbo, Liv. *To recover of a diſeaſe.*

Aſſurrectum eſt; imperſ. Suet. *They roſe up.*

ASSUS, a, um; aſſatus; dict. quòd ab igne *aſſudeſcit*, Var. vel ab *aideo*, qu. *arſus*, Iſid. *i.* ad ignem torrefactus: ab *areo*, Perot. Fort. ab אִשָּׁה *ignitus*. Eſt & *ſiccus*, qu. ab ἄζω *ſicco*: de aſſis, *i.* ſiccis lapidibus, Serv. It. *ſolus, merus*: hinc *Aſsâ voce*, ſolâ voce, Non. *i.* ſine inſtrumentis Muſicis. *Aſſæ tibiæ*, quibus canitur ſine chori voce, Serv. Al. ab ἄσαι *canere*. Et hinc fort. illa altera ſign. *Aſſum*, ut in obſoniis ſine pigmento ſaporis alieni, quemadm. merum dic. ſolum, Non. quòd cibi aſſati ſoli coquantur, non cum humore, ut elixi. ◊ *Aſſus Sol*, Cic. qui Platoni στάδιος, torridus Solis fervor in meridie, ad quem exercebant in campo, Scal. ◊ *Aſſa nutrix*, i. ſicca; Vett. ◊ *Aſſæ ſudationes*, Celſ. quæ fiunt calore ſicco. ὀπτὸς, ὀπταλέος. צָלִי. *Roaſted; dry; meer, without mixture.*

Aſſyrius, a, um; ut Malus Aſſyria. μηλέα μηδική. *The Orenge, Citron or Lemmon-tree.* Malum Aſſyrium, *A Lemmon or Citron.* Vid. Propr.

Aſt; conj. diſcret. ab *At*, inſerto *ſ.* ἀτάρ. אֲבָל. *But.* Eſt etiam Aſſeverantis particula, Liv. *Truly or certainly.*

* Aſtăcus, ci; m. Plin. 9. 31. ἀστακὸς, cancri genus: qu. ἄστακος, quòd tubercula plurima, tam alba quàm purpurea, *guttarum* ſeu lacrymarum ſpecie forcipibus inſperſa habeat, Rondelet. *Aſtacus* vel *Oſtacus*, Att. qu. *Oſtracus*; eſt enim inter ὀστρακόδερμα inſignis, Geſn. *A Lobſter or Crevis, a kind of Crab-fiſh.*

Aſtans, tis; part. ab Aſto. *Being preſent, ſtanding by.* ◊ *Staring or ſtanding up*, Virg.

* Aſtaphis, ĭdis; f. Plin. ἀσταφὶς, Atticè pro σταφὶς, *i. uva paſſa*. צִמּוּקִים. *A Comfit or Raiſin confected.* ◊ Aſtaphis agria, ἀσταφὶς ἀγρία, Lat. *herba pediculariis*. Staves-acre.

† Aſtaphus, phi: vox Ægyptiaca, ſign. aquam è tenebris profluentem, R. ex Plin.

* Aſteiſmos, ἀστειϊσμὸς, *i.* urbanitas, ab ἀστεῖος urbanus. *A pleaſant Tropе, a kind of Irony, as* Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina, Mævi; Vir.

† Aſtelæ vel Aſtillæ; Greg. Turon. ἀστύλαι, *i.* φόρμια, corbulæ ex juncis plexæ, Heſ.

* Aſter; m. ἀστὴρ, *i.* ſtella. ◊ *Aſter Atticus*, vel potiùs *aticus*, i. *littoralis*, non invenitur niſi in littoribus; flos ſtellæ ſimilis, id. quod Aſtragalus ſive cicer montanum, Cal. ◊ It. *Aſter*, quod & *Bubonium*, βούβωνιον, i. *herba inguinalis*, quoniam inguinum præſentaneum remedium eſt, Plin. 27. 5. ἀλίσιον. *The herb Starwort, Sharewort or Codwort.* ◊ *Aſter Samius*; genus terræ candidiſſimæ, Plin. à *ſtellæ* imagine, quæ illi imprimi ſigillo conſuevit, Galen. *A kind of bright earth, digg'd in the Iſland* Samos, *very medicinal.*

† Aſterantium, ii; n. Dod. *The herb called* Imperatoria, *Maſter-wort or Pellitory of* Spain.

* Aſterias, æ; m. ἀστερίας, & Aſteria, æ; f. *ſc.* avis vel gemma. Avis ſic dict. quia *ſtellata*, i. ſtellis diſtincta, tum *ardea*, tum *accipiter* qui *ſtellaris* dic. vulgò *Aſtur*. Plin. 10. 60. *A kind of Heron, an Egret.* ◊ Gemma ſic dict. quia *ſtellans*, i. ſtellæ inſtar fulgens. Dic. & *Aſterius*, ſc. lapis, Priſc. ἀστέριος κρυστὸς λίθος, οἷός ἐστιν ἀστὴρ μαρμαίρων, Dion. *Aſterium perhibent, ſtellis cernere lucentem*, Priſc. *A precious ſtone, ſhining like a Star*, Plin. 31. 9.

* Aſtericum, ci; Plin. 22. 17. ἀστερικὸν, vulgò *Volubilis minor & Campanula*. Dic. & *Helxine*, & *Urceolaris herba*; it. *Parietaria* & *Muralis* herba. *Pellitory of the Wall.*

* Aſterion, ii; n. ἀστέριον, ſpecies aranei eſt, cujus morſu genua labefactantur, Plin. 29. 4. à ſtellæ ſimilit. dict. ◊ Item herba quæ *Spondilium* dicitur, quòd ſemen habet aſterii animalculi figurâ.

* Aſteriſcus, ci; m. Hieron. ἀστερίσκος, *ſtellula*, dim. ab ἀστὴρ nota, quæ apponitur in iis quæ omiſſa ſunt, Iſid. *A little mark in writing in form of a Star* (*) *ſhewing want of ſomething, or ſomething to be noted.*

* Aſteriſmus, mi; ἀστερισμὸς, *i. conſtellatio, ſidus*; id. quod ἄστρον. *An* Aſteriſm *or conſtellation of fixed ſtars: an imaginary form deviſed by Aſtronomers, the better to diſtinguiſh their places; ſuch as are the 2 Bear-ſtars, the 12 Signs of the Zodiack*, &c.

Aſterno, is, ĕre; act. ex *Ad* & *Sterno*. παραστρώννυμι. הִשְׁכִּיב. *To ſpread or proſtrate or lay along by or near to.*

Aſternor, ĕris; paſſ. cum Dat. Ovid. *To grovel or lie all along upon the ground by one.*

* Aſthma, ătis; n. ἆσθμα, ab ἄω *ſpiro*; anhelitus, ſuſpirium, difficultas ſpirandi. *Shortneſs of breath, a wheezing tiſſick.* Hinc Aſthmaticus, *one that is ſhort of breath; that puffs and blows, phthiſical, ſhort-winded, purſie.*

Aſtĭpŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. συγκατάθεσις. רָצוֹן. *An aſſent, agreement, affirmation, conſenting or vouching.*

Aſtĭpŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. συγκατατιθέμενος.

κάτωνος. רָצָה. *He which doth assent, accord, condescend or agree with; a witness or voucher.*

Astĭpŭlātus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *An assent, consent, agreement.*

Astĭpŭlor, āris; ex *Ad* & *Stipulor*, depon. Liv. προσήθεμαι, ὁμολογίζω, συνίστημι. רָצָה, יָאָה, רָצָה. *To agree with one, to consent to, to joyn with, to condescend to.* Cum *Dat.*

Astĭtŭo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. ex *Ad* & *Statuo*. παρίστημι. הֶעֱמִיד. *To set or place by.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Acc.* & *ad*; Auth. ad Heren.

Astituor, ĕris; pass. Plaut. *To be set by in its place.*

Asto, as; ĭti, ĭtum; neut, ex *Ad* & *Sto*. παρίστημι. עָמַד. *To stand to or by; to be present or at hand; to stand still; to assist; to attend or wait upon.* Astare mensæ, Mart. ad tumulum, Cic. in ripâ, Ovid. ante oculos, Virg.

* Astrăba; f. tabella ubi pedes requiescunt, Gl. Iud. *Astrama* (B. Volc. scriptum putat *Astrava.*) σανὶς, ὑποπόδιον, Gl. Philox. Ab *a* & στρέφω, quòd non vertatur, sed stabile sit. Sed Gr. ἀστράβη aliud est; scil. *ephippium* seu *clitellæ*; item *mulæ clitellariæ*; Hesych. unde Comœdia Plautina *Astraba* Græco nomine, Latino *Clitellaria* inscripta; Var. Gell. *The name of one of* Plautus *his Plays*, q. d. *The Pack-saddle or Sumpture-mule.*

* Astrabelates; auriga vel notophorus, G. ex Cæl. *He that drives the Pack-horses or Sumpture-horses; or that carries burthens on his back like a Pack-horse.*

* Astrăgălismus, mi; ἀστραγαλισμὸς, i. *talorum jactus*, ludus puerilis, quaternis talis, ab ἀστραγαλίζω talis ludo. *The play at Cockal, Dice, or such like.*

* Astrăgălizontes; pl. m. ἀστραγαλίζοντες, i. *talis ludentes*; Plin. 34. 8. *A famous piece of* Polycletus *so called, made of Brass, wherein were two boys playing at Cockal.*

* Astrăgălus, li; m. ἀστράγαλος, i. *talus*; it. σανίδυλος τραχήλου, Suid. *i.* vertebra colli. Ita dict. fort. à στρόγγυλος *tortuosus*, cum *a* prosthetico. ◊ In columnis ædificiorum cælaturæ genus, Vitr. item genus herbæ; Plin. quæ & *Cicer montanum* dic. ◊ *Astragalus* item ludi genus erat, in quo *astragalis*, h. e. talis utebantur, aut naturalibus, aut ad eorum similitudinem ex ebore aliâve materiâ effictis. *The Huckle-bone; the play at Cockal, Dice or Tables, Chess, Nine-pins or such like.* ◊ *Also an herb, which for the form of it may be called Pease-earthnut.* ◊ *Also a kind of wreath or circle about a pillar ingraven.* ◊ Astragalus sylvaticus, *Wood-pease or Heath-pease.*

* Astrapias, æ; m. ἀστραπίας, ab ἀστραπὴ coruscatio. Gemma fulminis radios in medio habens discurrentes; Plin. 37.11. *A precious stone, that resembles flashes of lightning.*

* Astrapopleta; pl. n. Sen. ἀστραπὴ *fulgor*, & πλήσσω *percutio*, i. loca fulgurita. *Places stricken with lightning.*

Astrĕpo, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; neut. ex *Ad* & *Strepo*. θόρυβέω. *To make a din or noise.* Astrepere alicui, Tac. *To applaud or humm and give a shout*; aures alicujus, Pl. jun. *To dunny one, to make his ears ring, to make a noise about one.*

Astricte; adv. περιστελλόμενος, στενῶς. *Closely, close, into a narrow compass.* Æ Remissiùs, Cic.

Astrictio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. σύνεσις, στρυφνότης. קִפָּאוֹן. *Astriction, binding, sharpness of taste like that of Allum.*

Astrictior, us; comp. Cic. *More bound up, closer.*

Astrictōrius, a, um; adj. Plin. συστολικός. *Apt to bind, astrictive, binding.*

Astrictus, a, um; part. ab *Astringor*. συνδεθεὶς. *Tied, bound, fastned, girt in, straitned*; &c. Adj. *Close, straight.* = Devinctus, Pl. jun. arctus, Cic. ◊ Astrictus necessitate, Id. *Ingaged, forced, necessitated.* ◊ Astricta frons, Mart. *The brows knit, a frowning look.* Aqua astricta, Ovid. *Water frozen.* Gelu astrictum, Id. *A hard frost.* Astrictus gustus, Plin. *A rough taste.*

† Astrĭcus, a, um; *Cœli chorea astrica*, Var. *Of stars, starry, belonging to the stars.*

Astrĭfer, fera, rum; ex *Astrum* & *Fero*, Mart. ἀστροφόρος. *Which beareth or hath stars.*

Astrĭger, era, erum; qui gerit astra; Aus. ἀστροφόρος. *Adorned with stars.*

Astringens; part. *Binding*, &c.

Astringo, is; xi, ictum; act. ex *Ad* & *Stringo*. περιέλκω, συνδέω. Item pro Obligare, ἐνέχειν. It. pro Densare & poros sive meatus contrahere, ap. medicos. σύφειν. צָר, קָפָא. *To tie, bind, fasten, gird or straiten; to oblige or ingage; to close or knit up.* Æ Relaxo, Cic. ◊ Astringere aliquem conditionibus suis, Id. *To bring him to his own terms.* Astringere se sacris, Id. *To take orders*; in jura sacra, Ovid. *To take his oath*; ad servitutem alicujus, Quint. *To inslave himself*; furti, Plaut. *To be guilty of felony.* ◊ Astringere fidem, Ter. *To plight his troth.* frontem, Sen. *To bend or knit his brow*; alvum, ventrem, Cels. *To bind or make costive.*

Astringor, ĕris; pass. *To be bound*, &c.

* Astrios, ōtis; f. ab ἄστριον· gemma crystallo propinquans, quæ si *astris* apponatur, fulgorem eorum rapit & regerit, Plin. 37. 9. *A kind of Gemm found in* India.

* Astrŏbŏlos; G. ex Plin. 37. 9. ab ἄστριον & βάλλω. *A Gemm like to a fishes eye.*

* Astroites, Plin. ibid. An fort. ἀστροειδὴς· *A stone like a fish-eye.*

* Astrolabium, ii; n. ἀστρολάβιον, ab ἄστρον & λαμβάνω capio. *An instrument whereby the motions of the Stars are gathered, and the distance: an* Astrolabe.

* Astrŏlogia, æ; f. ἀστρολογία. Scientia astrorum. חָכְמָה. *Astrology, or the knowledge of the stars.*

* Astrŏlŏgus, gi; m. ἀστρολόγος, ab ἄστρον & λέγω. חֹכֵן, i. computator, à computandis astrorum motibus. *An Astrologer, a fortune-teller.*

* Astrŏnŏmia, æ; ἀστρονομία, i. astrorum distributio. *Astronomy, the Science of the Stars and the motions of the heavens.*

* Astrŏnŏmicus, a, um; ἀστρονομικὸς. *Pertaining to Astronomy.*

* Astrŏnŏmus, mi; m. ἀστρονόμος, qui τὰ ἄστρα νέμει, *i.* astra distribuit & recenset. *An* Astronomer, *or he that professe h the knowledge of the heavenly motions.* Æ *Astronomus* de motu astrorum agit; *Astrologus* de judiciis.

ASTRUM, stri; n. ἄστρον. Æ Ἀστὴρ *Stella*; Ἄστρον *Sydus*. Ità ferè Grammatici distinguunt; quod tamen non observant auctores constanter. Nam *Cæsaris astrum* ap. Vir. pro stellâ pon. Ab אֵשׁ. *ignis*, quòd astra sint igneæ naturæ; unde *Ignes astrorum* voc. Vir. *A Constellation or celestial Sign, compact of many Stars.* Duodena astra, Virg. *The twelve Signs of the Zodiack.* ◊ *Sometimes a single Star.*

Astruo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ex *Ad* & *Struo*. προσκαλασβυλίζω. Ponitur pro Affirmare; & pro Augere vel Addere. *Astruere auditis*, pro Augere audita, & plura affingere, Sil. חבר, הרבה קן, בנה. *To build near to, or joyn one building to another*; Col. *to affirm*, Plin. *to add.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Astruere laudem alicui, Pl. jun. *To praise one or set him forth, highly to commend.*

Astruor, ĕris; pass. *To be built to.* Astruitur his, Pl. jun. *It is further said.*

* Astu; n. indecl. ἄστυ, i. *urbs.* Athenæ ità dictæ κατ' ἐξοχὴν. *An in astu venit?* Ter. *i.* Athenas. *The City, particularly of* Athens.

Astu, abl. ab *Astus*; it. adv. pro astutè, Ter. *Cunningly, craftily, by craft.*

† Astŭla, æ; f. G. ex Paulin. rect. *Assula.* κάρφος. *A chip.*

† Astŭlus, a, um; dim. ab *Astus*, Apul. *Crafty.* Astulo commento. *With a crafty device.*

Astŭpeo, es; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Stupeo*, Stat. cum *Dat.* θαυμάζομαι. *To be astonied or amazed at.*

Astŭr, ŭris; m. Jul. Firm. qui est ex Asturia. ἱέραξ, ἀετός. *An Hawk or Buzzard.* Astur equus, *i.* Asturco, Mart.

Asturco, ōnis; m. Plin. *Astur equus*, Mart. tolutaris equus, sive gradarius; ex *Asturia*, regione Hispaniæ Tarraconensis dict. *An ambling Nag, a Spanish Gennet.* Asturconem Macedonicum, Petron. impropriè dixit; *h. e.* ex proprio nomine fecit appellativum.

† Astus, a, um; Plaut. pro *Astutus* πανοῦργος. *Cunning, crafty.*

ASTUS, ûs; m. ab ἄστυ *oppidum*, in quo qui conversati assiduè sunt, cauti atque acuti esse videntur; Fest. δολοφροσύνη, πανουργία. *Craft, subtility, guile.*

Astūtè; adv. πανούργως. *Craftily, subtilly, cunningly, knavishly.*

Astūtia, æ; f. πανουργία. עָרְמָה. *Craftiness, cunning, knavery.*

Astutior, us; comp. Plaut. *More crafty.*

Astūtŭlus, a, um; dim. Apul. *Somewhat crafty.*

Astūtus, a, um; ab Astu: *Astutus*, i. arte tutus; Fest. πανοῦργος. עָרוּם. *Crafty, subtil, guileful, cunning.* = Versutus, fallax, malitiosus, callidus, vafer; Cic.

* Astylis, ĭdis; f. Ruel. ἀσύλις, ab *a* priv. & σύλη, quòd sit *sine caule.* Dic. & *Eunuchion* & *Spadonion*, Cal. *A kind of Lettice that restraineth Venery.*

* Asylа, æ; f. quòd ad eam, tanquam ad Asylum, confugiant pecora; herba, quam Lat. *Ferum oculum* voc. Pl. 26. 13. *An herb, wherewith cattle cure themselves, when they have eaten of Pimpernel or Margeline.*

* Asylia, æ; Bud. jus libertatis & veniæ, quod ii, qui ad Asyla & Deorum templa confugiunt, consequuntur. ἀσυλία. *The privilege of the Sanctuary.*

Asylum, li; n. locus refugii, *miseriordiæ templum*, Serv. ἄσυλον, *i.* locus inviolabilis, quem spoliare non licet, ab *a* priv.

priv. & σύλη *spolium*: vel ab ab אשל *nemus*, lucus religioni dicatus. מקלט. *A Sanctuary, a place of refuge, for offenders to fly to and escape punishment; a Temple or privileged place.* Ad asylum confugere, Prov. *To fly for refuge.*

* Asymbolus, a, um; ἀσύμβολος, qui symbolam non dedit, Ter. *That payeth nothing of the shot or reckoning; scot-free.*

* Asyndĕton; n. ἀζώνδετον, ab α priv. & σωνδέω *conligo*. Al. ἀζωνθέτον, qu. *incompositum*, sive disjunctum. *A figure, when many words are joyned together without the conjunction copulative; as* Veni, vidi, vici.

* Asynthĕtus, a, um; ἀζωνθέτος, *i.* incompositus. *Pure, clear.* Asynthetа crystalla, Plin. *Without spot or mixture.*

* Asystăton; n. Gell. ἀσύστατον, ab α priv. & σωίστημι consisto. *An idle inconsistent story or opinion, that doth not hang together, but contradicts it self.*

A *ante* T.

A T; conj. adversat. ex Gr. ἀτὰρ, sive ἀυτὰρ *autem*; Canin. olim pro *ad* scriptum; uti è conversо *ad* pro *at*; unde *adque* pro *atque* ap. Vett. ἀλλά. אבל, אך. Particula principiis apta, præsertim cùm aut indignationem aut dolorem exprimere volumus; Serv. *At tibi Dii dignum factis exitium duint*, Ter. *At ô Deorum, quisquis in cælo regit*, Hor. It. cùm interrogamus; it. cùm quid objicimus, statimque objectioni respondemus. *At* differentiam rerum sign. ut *Scipio est bellator; at Cato orator*; Fest. Interd. pon. pro Saltem. *But, at least wise, however, nevertheless, yet, or but yet.* ◊ *Atenim* anthypophoris servit.

At at; interj. ex improviso aliquid deprehendentis, admirantis, formidantis; Ter. à conj. *At*, quæ geminata in metu adversatur imminenti periculo; Scal. ἀὶ, ἀΐ. *Welladay! wo's me! hoiday! out alas.*

† Atībat, pro astabat, R. ex Var.

Atăbŭlus; ventus Apuliæ proprius; dict. quia τῶ ἄτῳ βάλλει, i. *perniciem infert*, Porph. in Hor. Vid. Propr.

† Atanuvium; poculi fictilis genus, quò in sacrificiis Romani utebantur sacerdotes Potitii, Fest. *Atanabo*, genus vasis, Isid. ab ἄτταγον *sartago*, M. It. *Atnanuvium*, ἄτγιον ἱερέως σκεῦος, Gl. Philox. qu. à *Nanus*, i. vas aquarium humile & concavum, Fest.

Ătăvus, vi; m. qu. *avi atta*, i. pater, sive *tata*; Fest. q. d. *tatavus*. Rect. ab *At*, i. *ad*, & *Avus*; qu. alius avus suprà abavum additus: *Adavus*, i. *Atavus*, est abavi vel abaviæ pater; proavi vel proaviæ avus; avi aviæque proavus; patris vel matris abavus; Paul. *The great Grandfathers or Grandmothers Grandfather*; *an old Grandsire.*

* Atechnia, æ; f. Quint. ἀτεχνία, ab ἄ*sine* & τέχνη *ars*, artis imperitia. *Ignorance, unskilfulness, inartificialness.*

Atellānus, a, um; adj. ab *Atella* Campaniæ opp. ◊ Hinc *Atellani*, Liv. *Players that made drolls and jests; Tarltons.* ◊ Hinc *Atellanæ* scil. fabulæ, salibus & jocis compositæ, quæ in se non habent nisi vetustam elegantiam, Donat. *A sort of ancient plays or comedies, full of innocent mirth and droll.*

A T E R, atra, atrum; (ā) ab ἀτηρὸς πονηρὸς, damnosus; quod ab ἄτη *damnum*, noxa; quia ut *alba* fausta, ita *atra* sint infausta & mali ominis: vel ab αἴθω *uro*, color adustus; uti à δαίω *incendo*, δαεδν, μέλαν, Hes. *Ater* qu. *a terra*, Scal. ut *amarus* qu. *à mari*: vel à Chald. עטר. Albus, Cic. *Black, cole-black, brown, dark, dusk, gloomy; dismal, mournful, unlucky, dreadful; stormy, cruel, foul, filthy, nasty, loathsom.* ◊ Atra bilis, Cic. *Melancholy, or choler adust.* Cruor ater, Hor. *Gore blood.* Atrum venenum, Vir. *Rank poyson.* Ater panis, Ter. *Brown bread.* Atrum vinum, Jun. *Aligant.* Atrum olus, Col. *Smallage.*

* Atĕramna; pl. n. Plin. legumina coctu contumacia. ἀτέραμνα, *i.* indomita. *A kind of pulse that requires much boyling.*

* Atĕramnos; f. scil. herba indomita; ἀτέραμνος. *A weed in fat ground, growing among Beans and killing them*, G. ex Plin. 18. 17.

† Aterne vel Atarna, G. ex Lucil. *A kind of Sea-fish.*

† Athăcus, i. m. Cal. *A kind of bird having four feet, mentioned in* Leviticus. Vid. Attacus.

* Athănătia, æ; f. ἀθανασία, *i.* immortalitas; quòd perpetuò valentes reddat ægrotos. Id. quod Tanacetum, Jun. Canile, *an herb.*

* Athănătos; f. *sc.* herba, ἀθάνατος, *i.* immortalis, Dod. *A kind of herb called Rose-champion.*

* Athăra; puls ex olura sive siligine, Plin. 22. 25. ἄθαρα, pultis seu polentæ quoddam genus; ab ἄθηρ *arista*, M. Leg. & *Athera*, ab Æol. ἄθηρη. *A kind of pulse or liniment; pap for children; panada.*

† Atharatrion; n. placentæ genus ap. Plaut. Cal. Al. leg. Atheratrion.

* Atheos, ei; m. & Atheus, i; m. ἄθεος, *i.* sine Deo. *An Atheist or Godless fellow, one that believeth not in God; a miscreant, an infidel.*

† Atherina. *A kind of fish.* R. ex Gesn.

* Athĕrōma, ătis; n. ἀθέρωμα, tuberculum in capite nasci solitum, cui subest aliquid *pulticulæ* simile; Cels. quæ Gr. ἀθέρα dic. quòd humorem *pulti* similem in se contineat. *A kind of swelling in the neck or arm-holes, containing in it a matter like Oatmeal gruel or pap.*

* Athlēta, æ; m. ἀθλητής, i. *certator*, pugil, ab ἀθλέω *certo*. נאבק. *A Master-wrestler, or a great Runner at common Games; a Champion; one that useth any exercise of activity.*

* Athlētĭca, æ; f. Cod. ἀθλητική, sc. τέχνη, *i.* ars certandi. *The art, feat or skill of Wrestling or Running*, &c.

Athlētĭcè; adv. ἀθλητικῶς. *Strongly, lustily, in good plight; Champion-like.* Athleticè valere, Plaut. *i.* optimè, firmissimè. = Pancraticè.

* Athlētĭcus, a, um; adj. ἀθλητικός. *Which pertaineth and belongeth to wrestlers.* ◊ Athleticus victus, Cels. *Strong high feeding.*

* Athlothĕta vel Athlothĕtes, æ; m. Suet ἀθλοθέτης, i. præmii in certamine *pastor*, munerarius. *The Judge in Games of Wrestling or running: the master of the game that giveth the prizes.* = Agonotheta.

† Athlum, ἆθλον, certaminis præmium quod victori datur; item labor. *Athla* ap. Manilium, quæ aliter ὀπλομαθήματα, Lat. *studia, artes*; Scal. *A prize; an exercise or trial of skill.*

Atinia; genus ulmi, Non. ferens *samaram*; ita enim ulmi semen vocant, Plin. 16. 17. ap. Col. fert quidem, sed rariorem. *A kind of Elm-tree.*

* Atizoes, Plin. 37. 10. ἀτιζόης. *A precious stone shining like silver, three fingers big.*

* Atlantes; pl. m. ἄτλαντες, à τλάω *fero*, ad simil. *Atlantis*, cœlum humeris sustinentis. Siqua virili figurâ signa, mutulos aut coronas sustinent, nostri *telamones* appellant, Græci verò eos *Atlantes* vocant; vel, ut Voss. citat, ἀτλαντὰς vocitant, Vitr. *Images of Men bearing up pillars or supporting the building.*

Atlantius nodus, primus spinæ articulus vocatur à Plin. 28. 8. Fortè ideò, quia reliquam spinam videtur sustinere, ut *Atlas* seu *Telamo* quidam. *The first or bottom-joynt of the Thorn, that bears up the rest.*

Atnĕpos, ōtis; m. filius abnepotis vel abneptis, ab *At* pro *Ad* & *Nepos*; sicut *Atavus*. ἀτεψιόνος. *The Son of my Nephews Nephew: the fifth in lineal descent from me. a great Grandchild's Grandchild.*

Atneptis, tis; f. Instit. filia abnepotis vel abneptis. ἀτεψιόνη. *The daughter of my Nieces Niece; the Granddaughter of ones great Grandchild.*

* Atōcium, ii; n. Plin. ἀτόκιον, medicina quæ conceptum abigit, ab α priv. & τόκος *fœtus*. Dic. & Atocion. *Any medicine that hinders the conception or birth.*

* Atŏmus, mi; ἄτομος, sc. οὐσία, *individua* substantia, quæ secari non potest; ex α priv. & τέμνω seco. *A thing that is so little that it cannot be divided, a mote in the Sun*; *an* atom, *a mite.* = Mica, corpusculum minutum, Sen.

Atque; conj. ex *At* & *que*, unde per apoc. *Ac*, uti rectè censuit Becm. scil. ut à *Neque*, Nec. Contrà ex *Ac* & *Que*, *Atque* componi postulat V. Ap. Vett. *Adque* scriptum, qu. ex *Ad* & *Que*; ut *Tu atque ego* sit *Tu & ad te ego*; Scal. וְ, כְּ. *And, also, yet, and yet, as, even as.* ◊ *Atque* in comparationibus pon. pro ἤ *quàm*. Amicior mihi nullus vivit, atque is est, Plaut. *Than he is.* Non Apollinis magis verum, atque hoc responsum est, Ter. *'Tis as true as if* Apollo *had said it.* Item cum vocibus quæ similitudinem aut dissimilitudinem sign. æquè, similiter, pariter, juxta, item, idem. *As well as, alike as, all one as, as.* Aliàs, aliter, contrà, contrarius, secùs. *Other than, otherwise than.* Interd. cum Positivo; ut Miser æquè atque ego, Ter. *Such a wretch as I am.* Etiam subintell. æquè; ut Nebula haud est mollis atque hæc est, Plaut. *Is not so soft as she.* Locus est bellus, atque optabam, Id. *As handsom, even as I wished it.* ◊ Interd. pon. pro *Atqui*; ut Atque aliquis dicat, Ter. *But some man may say.* ◊ Pro *Postquam*; Neque Lunna se mutat quoquam, atque exorta est semel, Plaut. *After she is once up.* ◊ Pro *Statim*, Non. ut in illo; Atque illum præceps prono rapit alveus amni, Vir. *Presently, without any more ado.* ◊ *Atque* geminatum auget, extenditque rem; ut *Atque atque* ascendit muros Trojana juventus; Enn. ap.

Gell.

Gell. i. festinè & intrepidè. § *Atque adeò* particula augmentativa. *Marry and, even, in the name of God.*

Atqui; conj. discret. ex *At* & *Qui*; ἀλλὰ, μὴν, ἀκουῶ, ἀμέλει. אֲבָל, אַךְ. *But, but yet, but notwithstanding, truly, doubtless*; *yes, yea but.* § *Atqui* pon. interd. pro *Tamen, veruntamen*; it. pro *Certè, profectò, imò.*

† Atquin; idem, R. ex Ter.

Atracia ars. *Magick.* V. Propr.

* Atractylis, idis; f. Plin. ἀτραχτυλὶς, spinæ genus; ab ἄτρακτος *fusus*, quòd eâ ant. pro fuso uterentur; unde & Gaza *fusum agrestem* voc. *Wild* Carthamus, *or wild bastard Saffron*; *a Thorn which country-women had their spindles made of.*

Atrāmentārium, ii; n. Valla. μελανδοχεῖον, καλαμάριον, Gl. à tingendis in eo *calamis*; unde & ἐμβάπτω *intingo* dict. *An Ink-horn or Standish, or thing to keep black colour in.*

Atrāmentum, ti; n. qu. ab *Ater, as*; sup. *atratum, Atramen.* τὸ μέλαν. דְּיוֹן. *scil.* scriptorium. *Ink*; *black painture*; *also the blood of the Cuttle-fish*, Plin. § Atramentum sutorium, Plin. χαλκανθος. *Copperas or Vitriol*; *Shoomakers black.* Atramentum tectorium, *Painters black.* Atramentum fuligineum, *Printers ink.*

Atrātus, a, um; *qu.* part. ab *Ater, as.* קָדוֹר. μελανείμων. *Blacked, smutched, made or died black, clad in mourning apparrel, wearing black cloaths.* ℨ Albatus, Cic.

Atrĕbătĭcæ vestes, Cæl. Rhod. 16.10. χλαῖναι ἀτρεβατικοὶ, quæ ap. *Atrebates* optimæ fiebant. Suid. ἀτρεβατικὴ χλαμύς. voc. vel ab *atro* colore, vel à *trabeâ*, quâ simul utebantur. Al. leg. *Atrabapticæ*, i. atrò tinctæ. *A sort of cloaths made at* Arras *in* Flanders; *or mourning apparrel, black garments.* = Xerampelinæ, Juv.

† Atreplexum, ap. vett. pro *Atriplex*, C. ex Fest.

Atriārius, a, um; adj. ab *Atrium.* αὐλεῖος. *Belonging to the Porch or Hall.* Servus atriarius, *v.* Atriensis; Ulp.

Atrĭcăpilla, æ; f. ex *Ater* & *Capillus*, eò quòd summa earum capita nigra sint; ἡ μελαγκεφάλος. *A Bird with black feathers on the head, much like a Linget or Titling.*

Atrĭcŏlor, ōris; adj. ex *Ater* & *Color*, Plin. μελανόχρως. *Of black colour.*

† Atrĭcus, qui excubat ad atrium, servus ad limina; J. C. שֹׁמֵר הַסַּף. αὐλωρός. *A Porter which keeps the Gate: the Usher of the Hall.*

Atriensis, se; adj. αὐλεῖος. *Belonging to the Court-yard or first entrance of the house.*

Atriensis, is; m. *scil.* servus. *Atriarii, atrienses sunt custodes atrii*; Gl. διαπύλαιος, διαπύρχης. Nam in atrio paterfam. supellectilem suam habebat, veluti escaria & potoria vasa, quæ in atrio atrienses disponunt, & accurant ut id mundum sit ac nitidum; Col. unde & *servi à supellectili* dicti, quòd supellectilem convivalem curarent; Fulv. Urs. quippe quòd Vett. in atrio cœnitarent; Serv. *A servant of special trust, who had the charge of keeping and looking to the Images of the Ancestors, or the Pedigree of the Family, which were wont to be set in Porches, or the first entrance into houses.* שֹׁמֵר הַחָצֵר. *An Usher of the Hall, a Porter or Steward: The more fashionable sort of serving-men.*

† Atriliciūm, ii; n. Cal, ex Ascon. eam atrii partem sign. in qua olim *licia* texebantur.

Atriŏlum, li; dim. Cic. αὐλίδιον. *A little portal, court or hall.*

Atrior, us; comp. ab *Ater*, Plaut. *Blacker, more swarthy.*

Atriplex, ĭcis f. Plin. ab *atro* colore, unde *atrum olus* dic. Plaut. vel quòd comestum homines *atros*, i. lividos & decoloratos reddat. ἰατρόφαξις, παρὰ τὸ ἀθρόως αὔξειν, utpote quæ octavo die à satu prodeat: χουσολάχανον. *An herb called Orage or Orach*; *golden herb.* § Atriplex latifolia sive Pes anserinus, *Grose-foot or Sowbane.* Atriplex olida sive fœtida, *Stinking Orach, Notch-weed.*

† Atriplexum herba, quæ nunc *Atriplex* dicitur; Fest.

Atritas, ātis; f. Plaut. μελανότης. *Atritas*, ater color; Fest. *Blackness, brownness.*

ATRIUM, ii; n. (ā) ab ἄθροος, Scal. *scil. area subdialis* ante ædes; vel quòd *atrum* esset ex fumo; ibi enim erat culina; Serv. unde & *imagines ibi* locatæ *fumosæ* dict. *Atrium* propriè est genus ædificii ante ædem, continens mediam aream, in quam collecta ex omni tecto pluvia descendit. Dict. *atrium*, vel quia id genus ædificii *Atriæ* primùm in Etruriâ sit institutum; (quod & Var. censuit *ab Atriatibus* Tuscis dici) vel quia à terrâ oriatur, q. *Aterrium*; Fest. Ineptiùs paulo ab *Ater* & *trium*; quòd addantur ei tres porticus exteriùs; Ilid. αὐλή. חָצֵר. *A court-yard, a court before a house, a porch, a portal, an entry, a hall*; *a place where they used to dine*; *where also they set the Images of their Ancestors, and kept their Table-plate and furniture.*

Atrocissimè; adv. Ulp. *Very outragiously, cruelly or fiercely.*

Atrocissimus, a, um; Cic. *Very grievous.*

Atrocitas, tātis; f. ab *Atrox.* ἀμότης, ἀπλωσία. אַכְזָרוּת. *Cruelty, fierceness, outragiousness, grievousness.*

Atrociter; adv. ἀμῶς. *Cruelly, fiercely, outragiously, barbarously, grievously.*

Atrociùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More grievously.*

* Atrophia, æ; f. Celf. ἀτροφία, *defectus nutrimenti* sive *nutritionis*; ab α priv. & τροφὴ. *A kind of Consumption, when one wastes and pines away*; *and the food he takes in doth not nourish.*

* Atrŏphus, a, um; Plin. ἄτροφος, *i.* ὁ μὴ τρεφόμενος, qui non alitur. *One that is in a consumption, whose meat doth him no good*; *consumptive*; *a Starveling.*

Atror, ōris; m. *qu.* ab *Atreo*, ut *nigror* à *nigreo*, Gell. μελανία. *Blackness.*

ATROX, ōcis; adj. p. c. ἀπλωής. אַכְזָרִי. ἀτρωξ, ἀτρώγων, purum putum Græcum, ab α priv. & τρώγω *edo*; Scal. & sign. *crudum*, nondum maturum esui, quod illi ἄτρωκτον vocant; (hinc *exta atrocia*, i. cruda, Næv. ap. Non.) vel *Atrox* dicitur ab eo, quòd nihil timeat, τρέζω enim Græci dicunt *timere*. Fest. vel ab *Atro*, quia atroces atro vultu sunt, Perot. *Atrox*, qu. ἀτρώγων ἰλαεσὺς, *invictus*; Voss. ex illo, *Et cuncta terrarum subacta Præter atrocem animum Catonis*; Hor. *Cruel, fierce, outragious, grievous, heinous, terrible*; *shrewd, stout, resolute, undaunted*, Hor. *raw*, Næv. *sowr, dogged, stern.* § Atrox odii, Tac. *Damn'd spiteful.* = Vehemens, difficilis, scelestus, nefarius. ℨ Mitis, lenis, mansuetus, Cic.

Atta; indecl. Est enim compellatio tantùm; vel Atta, æ; m. ἄττα, πάτερ· vox Thessalica. ὄνομα τιμητικὸν νεωτέρου πρὸς παλαίτερον, Didym. *Attam* pro reverentia seni cuilibet dicimus, qu. eum avi nomine appellemus; Fest. *A term of honour and respect given by young people to any old man*; *as much as to call him Father.* § Item *Attæ* appellantur, qui propter vitium crurum aut pedum plantis insistunt, & attingunt magis terram quàm ambulant, Fest. qu. *attingæ*, talipedante & ipsa voce, Voss. vel ab ἄτλως *filio, subsilio*; M. ὁ τοὺς πόσιν ἀρχόμενος ἀφιππεῖν, Gl. *Lame men, that have the gout, who by reason of that disease rather touch than tread on the ground.*

Attaceo, ui, ere; ex *Ad* & *Taceo*, Cic. *To keep silence, to hold his peace in company with others.*

Attactus, a, um; part. ab *Attingo*, Sil. ἐφημμένος. *Touched.*

Attactus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Attingo*; Virg. ἀφή. *A gentle soft touch.*

† Attăcus, i; m. Vulg. Int. ἀτταλὸς, 70. טְלָאִם, *i.* bombyx. Leg. corr. & Attachus. *A kind of Insect.* Vid. Attelabus: ab ἄτλω *subsilio.*

* Attăgen, ēnis; m. Hor. ὁ ἀτταγᾶς, τῆς ἀτταγᾶ. Leg. & Ἀτταγῶν, i. *Gallina rustica* sive *Rusticula*, Avis colorem habens fictilium; ab ἄτταβον vel τάγηνον, *patella, sartago*; M. *A delicious bird of Asia, like our Godwit. Others would have it to be the Rail*; *some a Wood-cock or Cock of the wood*, i. *the Heath-cock. Most take it for the Snite.*

Attăgēna, æ; f. *Ionicarum gustus attagenarum*, Mart. ab *Acc.* τὸν Ἀτταγῶν. id. quod Attagen. *A Reil, Powt, Godwit or Snite: a bird of a brick colour, with a speckled back, by the French called* Francoline. *Abundance of them in* Poland; Cal.

Attalicus, a, um; ut Attalica vestis, Propert. *i.* magnifica, à rege *Attalo* dicta. *A golden vesture.* Attalica peripetasmata, Cic. *Stately hangings.*

† Attalus, a, um; *Excellent, magnificent.* § Attalum emplastrum, *A wholsom plaister*, Coop. ex Celf.

Attămen; adv. ex *At* & *Tamen*; quomodò divisim legitur; *At pro nostro tamen studio*, Cic. ἀλλ' ὅμως. אֲבָל, אַךְ. *But yet*; *notwithstanding, for all that, however.*

Attămĭno, as; Just. ex *Ad* & *Tamino*, Prisc. σπιλόω. *To defile, foul or sully*; *to medale with*, G. ex Ambr.

† Atteger; *Adteger*, σφοδρὸς, qui tactus & diminutus est; *Attingere* enim Vett. pro *Attingere*; ut contrà *Integer*, ἀθιγὴς, ἀθιγὴς intactus; Scal. *Adtegrum*, minus factum. Igitur Vinum *adtegrum fit*, & *attegratur*, cùm libatur; tunc enim minuitur, ut sacrificium augeatur; Fest.

Attĕgiæ, arum; f. Juv. ab *attegendo*, ut καλύβαι, ἀπὸ τοῦ καλύπτειν, & à *tegendo* tuguria, qu. *tegurnia*. σκηνώματα, σκηνοποιία, Gl. *Cottages, Lodges, Cabbins*; *Tents or Booths in Fairs.*

† Attegratur vinum, cùm libatur sive minuitur; Fest. ℨ Integrare. V. Atteger.

* Attelăbus, bi; m. *Locustarum minimæ sine pennis*, *quos* Attelabos *vocant*, Plin. At Hieron. dicit *modicis pennis reptare potius quàm volare, sempérque subsilire.* παρὰ τὸ ἄτλειν, à *subsiliendo.* Voss. ab Heb. עטלף attaleph, i. *vespertilio*, deducit.

deducit. *A kind of little Locust without wings; the Wood-fere.*

Attellanæ fabulæ, ab *Attellâ* opp. Oscorum in Campaniâ, Liv. *Merry Enterludes.*

Attellanus, i; m. Cic. *A merry actor.*

Attemperatè; adv. Ter. δυκαίρως. *Seasonably, pat, in the very nick, in pudding time.*

Attempero, as; Sen. ex *Ad* & *Tempero*: adapto. προσάπλω, προσαρμόζω, κεφαννύω. חכין. *To make fit or meet, to aim right.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Attendens; part. Sil. *Attending.*

Attendo, is, ĕre; di, tum; act. ex *Ad* & *Tendo.* προσέχω διατείνομαι. הקשיב. *To* **attend**; *to bend the mind to; to mind; to regard; to take heed or give attention, to listen; to consider, to study, to apply, to be attentive.* Cum *Acc.* Attendere aliquid vel aliquem, Cic. Cum *Dat.* Attendere alicui, Pl. jun. *To hearken to him.* Attendere juri, Suet. *To study the Law.* It. cum *Acc.* & *ad.* Attendere animum ad aliquid, Cic. *To mind it.* ◊ Æquo animo attendere, Ter. *To listen.* ◊ Diligenter, admodùm, benè, magnoperè attendere, Cic. = Audire. exaudire, intelligere; Id.

Attendor, ĕris; pass. Cels. *To be attended or looked unto.*

Attentatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Assailed, set upon.*

Attentè, ius, issimè; adv. φιλικώς, προσεχῶς, σπμελῶς. *Attentively, heedfully, diligently, carefully.*

Attentio, ōnis; f. verb. προσοχὴ, κρλαvόνησε. קשב. **Attention**, *heed, watchfulness, carefulness, diligence.* = Cura, cogitatio, vigilantia; Cic.

Attentior, us; comp. Quint. *More diligent or careful.*

Attentissimè; adv. Cic. *With great attention.*

Attentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very heedful or attentive.*

Attentiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More heedfully or carefully.*

Attento, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Tento.* πρόσεμω. נסה, בחן. To **attempt**, *to assay; to prove or try; to assail, to set upon; to begin.* Attentare aliquem precibus, Val. Fl.

Attentor, aris; pass. Ulp. *To be attempted,* &c.

Attentus, ior, issimus; part. ab *Attendo*; vel nom. ex part. φιλήκοος, προσεκής. **Attentive**, *heedful, careful, diligent, mindful, bent upon a thing.* Nimium ad rem attentus, Ter. *Worldly-minded, too much bent upon the World.* ◊ Attenta vita, Cic. *Good husbandry, thrift.*

Attĕnuātè; adv. λεπτῶς, ψιλῶς. *Slenderly, briefly, concisely, closely.* = Presse. ✠ Sublatè & amplè dicere, Cic.

Attĕnuātio, ōnis; f. verb. λεπτυσμός. *A diminishing or lessening.*

Attĕnuātus, a, um; part. λελεπτυσμένος. *Diminished, lessened, impaired, weakened; made thinner or leaner.* ◊ Attenuata oratio, Cic. *A low plain style.* Attenuatus victus, *A spare diet.* = Imminutus, Cic.

Attĕnuo, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Tenuo.* ψιλόω. דלק. *To make thin or slender, to diminish; to weaken, to lessen, to impair; to wear; to consume, to waste, to extenuate.*

Attenuor; pass. *To be lessened, wasted, worn,* &c

Attĕro, is; ivi, itum; act. παρατρίβω, θρύπτω. הרך, תא. *To rub against or upon; to wear out or away; to fret, to bruise; to trample or beat down with ones feet,* Vir. *to waste,* Plin. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Atterere se scopulis, Plin. *To rub themselves against the rocks*; aures alicui, Plaut. *To dunny or deafen him*; famam alicujus, Sal. *To discredit him, or impair his reputation.* † Leg. & *Atterui* in præt. Aut operi insuetas atteruisse manus, Tib.

Atteror; pass. *To be worn,* &c.

Atteſtans, tis; part. μαρτυρόμενος. *Witnessing, vouching.*

Atteſtātio; verb. Macr. διαμαρτύρησις. *Testimony, the deposition of a witness.*

Atteſtātus, a, um; part. Plin. διαμαρτυρηθείς. *Proved by witness, testified, vouched.* ◊ *Atteſtata fulgura*, quæ iteratò fiebant, *scil.* significationem priorum atteſtantia; Fest.

Atteſtor, aris; dep. ex *Ad* & *Teſtor.* μαρτύρομαι. העיד. De persona, *To call or take one to witness.* De re, *To witness, vouch or affirm it to be so.*

Attexendus, a, um; Bud. *To be added.*

Attexo, is, ĕre; ui, extum; act. ex *Ad* & *Texo.* προσυφαίνω, προσίθημι. הרביק, הוסיף. *To knit or weave unto or with; to tie, add or joyn unto.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad.*

Attexor, ĕris; pass. Cæs. *To be woven, clapt together,* &c.

* Atthis, idis; f. Mart. ἀτθὶς, i. *Attica*, ab *Atthide* Cranai filiâ, in luscinian versâ *A Nightingale.*

Atticè; adv. ut *Atticè loqui.* ἀττικῶς. *After the manner or phrase of the* Atticks, *eloquently, quaintly.*

* Atticiſmus, mi; m. ἀττικισμός. *A phrase or manner of speech used by the* Athenians; *an elegancy of the* Attick *dialect*; *an* Atticism.

* Atticiſſo, as; Plaut. ἀττικίζω. *To imitate the* Athenians, *especially in elegancy, to speak after the* Attick *manner.*

* Atticurges; adi. Vitr. 3. 3. ἀττικεργὴς, οῦς, ὲς, i. *Attico opere* factus: quomodò Columnæ *Corinthiæ, Doricæ,* &c. *Made of* Attick *work or after the* Athenian *mode.*

Atticus, a, um; ἀττικός. *Belonging to the* Atticks *or* Athenians; *elegant, neat, quaint.* ◊ Atticus testis, *i.* probatissimus. ◊ Attica fides, *i.* sincera. Adeò enim certa Athenienſium in Romanos fides fuit, ut semper & in omni re, qnicquid sincerâ fide gereretur, id Romani *fide Atticâ* fieri prædicarent; Vell. Paterc. vid. Propr.

† Attĭgo, is; act. ex *Ad* & *Tago*; unde *Tango*: idem quod *Attingo*, Plaut. *To touch softly, to meddle with.*

Attiguus, a, um; ab *Attigo*, ut Contiguus, Apul. προσαφὴς. *Hard by, adjoyning.*

Attilus, li; m. Plin. 9. 15. vulgò *Adano* dic. *A great fish in the River* Po; *which weighs sometimes a thousand pound; he is taken with a hook and a great chain to it, and is dragg'd out with a team of oxen. 'Tis some such fish as the* Huso *in the* Danow.

† Attĭnæ, arum; id. quod *Macellæ.* Congeries lapidum in effigie macerianarum, quæ vocantur *Attinæ*, G. ex Sicul. Plac. quia se *attigant*; vel quòd *attineant*. *A wall of loose stones for the parting of lands.*

Attĭneo, es, ēre; ui, entum; act. ex *Ad* & *Teneo*, Tac. κρλέγω. חזק, אחז. *To hold, stay, keep, hold back.* Cum *Acc.* ◊ Neut. *To appertain, to belong to, to concern.* Cum *Acc.* & *ad*; ut Quod ad me attinet, Cic. *As for my part.*

Attineor, ēris; pass. *To be held, kept,* &c. Attineri publicâ custodiâ, Tac. *To be kept in common jayl.* Domi studiis attineri, Id. *To keep close at home to his study.*

Attĭnet; impers. προσήκει, ἀνήκει. *It appertains, or belongs, it avails or concerns.* Nihil attinet, Cic. *It is to no purpose.*

Attingo, is, ĕre; attĭgi, attactum; act. ex *Ad* & *Tango*: leviter tango, minus est enim quàm tango, Don. ἐφάπτομαι, ἅπτω. נגע, משש. *To touch lightly, softly or gently; to touch at; to touch or meddle with; to concern; to reach; to arrive at, to adjoyn.* ◊ Attingere cœlum digito se putant, Cic. *They think themselves brave fellows.* Primoribus labris aliquid attingere, Id. *To have a smack or smattering of a thing.* Attingere aliquem sanguine, Plin. jun. cognatione, Cic. *To be related or akin to one.* ◊ Videtur & impersonn. Nihil attingit ad rem, Plaut. *It makes nothing to the purpose.* = Perstringo. Cic.

Attingor, ĕris; pass. *To be touched,* &c.

Attollens; part. Sil. *Lifting up.*

Attollo, is, ĕre; act. ex *Ad* & *Tollo*: in præt. *Attuli*, Diom. *scil.* ut ab *Extollo*, *extuli.* ἐπαίρω, ἀναφέρω. הרום, נשא. *To lift up, to take up, to raise, to advance; to extol; to bring up, as a woman her child,* Plin. ◊ Attolle pallium, Ter. *Take up your cloak.* Attollere signa, Plaut. *To display the colours.* Attollunt se venæ, Cels. *They swell or rise up.* ◊ Attollere in cœlum, Plin. ad sidera, Luc. *To praise one highly.*

Attollor, ĕris; pass. *To be lifted up,* &c.

Attondens; part. Virg. *Shearing, clipping.*

Attondeo, es, ēre; attondi, sum; act. ex *Ad* & *Tondeo.* ὀπαρέω. גזז, גלח. *To clip, to shear, to shave close, to cut all away; to shred, to cut, to poll, to round, to nott; to brows or feed upon,* Vir. ◊ Is me scelus auro usque attondit, Plaut. *Chousted me of my money, dry-shaved me.*

Attondeor; ēris; pass. Cels. *To be clipped,* &c.

Attonsus, a, um; part. ὀπαρεγμένος. *Shaved close, clipped, shorn; mowed or reaped,* Luc.

Attŏnitè; adv. Plin. ἐμβροντήτως, ἐκπληκτικῶς. *Wonderfully, devoutly, as one astonied.*

Attŏnitus, a, um; part. ab *Attono*: cui casus vicini fulminis & sonitus tonitruum dant stuporem, Serv. ἐμβεβρονταμένος. Per metaph. consternatus, ἐκπλαγείς. נבהל, נרהם. **Astonied** *or astonished, properly with a sudden clap of thunder; thunder-struck; amazed, affrighted, abashed, benummed,* Cels. ◊ Attonitus stupor, Jun. idem quod Apoplexia vel sideratio. ◊ Attonitæ domûs, Vir. *i.* attonitos facientis; stupendæ, non stupentis.

Attŏno, as; ui, itum; act. ex *Ad* & *Tono.* Ovid. ἐκπλήσσω. *To astonish, amaze, affright and put one out of his wits.* Cum *Acc.*

Attractio, ōnis; f. ἕλκυσμός. Quint. 1. 4. *A drawing together*; ut in Adv. congregandi, *junctim*, *Viritim*, &c. Don.

Attractus,

Attractus, a, um; part. ab *Attrahor*, Virg. ἐσχεχθείς. *Drawn, fetched up.*

Attrahens, ntis; part. *Drawing*, &c.

Attraho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ex *Ad* & *Trabo*. ἐπισύρω, προσέλκω. מָשַׁךְ. *To draw to one; to pull in; to intice or allure.* Regit *Acc.* cum altero *Acc.* & *ad.* = Accersere, allicere, Cic. ☞ Attrahere & reddere animam, Plin. *To fetch breath.*

Attrectatio; verb. Lampr. ψηλάφησις. *Often handling*, &c = Tactus.

Attrectatus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Attrecto*. ψηλάφησις. *Handling, feeling, touching, or medling with.*

Attrecto, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Tracto*. ψηλαφάω, μεταχειρίζομαι. מָשַׁשׁ, נָשַׁשׁ. *To touch, to handle, grope, feel or meddle with.*

Attrĕmo, is, ĕre; ui; neut. ex *Ad* & *Tremo*; Stat. ἐπιτρομέω. *To tremble at.* Cum *Dat.*

Attrĕpido, as, are; neut. Plaut. *To hobble along, as old folks do.*

Attribuo, is, ĕre; ui, utum; act. ex *Ad* & *Tribuo*. προστάττω, ἀναπέμπω, προσνέμω. נָתַן. *To* **attribute** *or give unto; to impute or lay the fault upon one; to assign or allow; to commit to ones care or keeping, to entrust.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* = Ascribo, Cic.

Attribūtio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπόδοσις. *An Assignment or delivery of money.*

Attributum, i; n. Theol. *An* **attribute** *or pefection of the Divine nature; as Wisdom, Goodneß*, &c. ◊ Id. quod Æs militare. *Money assigned for the payment of soldiers*; Var. ἀποτελαμία χρήματα.

Attributus, a, um; part. *Assigned, allowed, oppointed or given.*

† Attrita; pl. n. *Galls*, G. ex Plin.

Attritio, ōnis; f. verb ab *Attero*. παρατριβή. *Rubbing, fretting or wearing.* ◊ **Attrition,** *the lowest degree of Repentance.*

Attritior, us; comp. Cic. *Somewhat worn away.*

Attrītus, a, um; part. ab *Atteror*; vel nom. ex part. παρατετριβείς, παρατεθριμμένος. *Rubbed, worn away, wasted, diminißed.*

Attrītus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Attero*, Plin. τρῦψις, παράτριψις. *Rubbing (as when one itches) or ſcrubbing; fretting or galling (of the skin); wearing (as of ſhoos)* &c.

Attŭli; præt. ab Affero. *I have brought.*

Attŭmŭlo, as; ex *Ad* & *Tumulo*, R. ex Plin. ἐπιθάπτω. *To heap on earth; to make an heap by another like a grave.*

* Attŭbus, i; *Canus, comoſus, biſpidus, trux, attubus*, Auſon. uti emendat Scal. Vulgò malè leg. *artubus*, inquit Voſſ. Gr. ἄτυπος, qui ſenſa an mi expedire nequit verborum *typis* ſive formis; V. ab *a* priv. & τύπος *ſine typo* ſive formâ, unde *Atypus* leg. M. *Attubus*, μογιλάλος, μογγός, ἄτυπος. Gl. Philox. *One that is tonguetied, that falters in his ſpeech, and doth not ſpeak articulately; a buſter, ſtutterer or ſtammerer.* Mihi videtur non ſollicitanda lectio vulgaris, ut ſit *trux artubus* abſque interpoſito commate.

† Atventus, pro *Adventus*, Victor & Pier. ex codd. vett. quòd pro *Ad* præp. *At* olim ſcriberetur.

* Atypus, a, um; ἄτυπος, *qu.* aërem non feriens, ab *a* priv. & τύπτω, unde τυπὴ *ictus*) vel *qu.* non ſatis verba exprimens, conformánſve; (ab *a* priv. & τύπος, unde τυπώω *formo.*) *Balbus & atypus vitioſi magis quam morboſi ſunt*; Gell. *Stuttering, ſtammering, that cannot ſpeak plain.* Vid. Attubus.

A *ante* U.

Au; interj. conturbatæ mentis: item *Silentium* injungentis; interd *Exclamantis*, Soſip. Quandoque ſcribitur cum aſpiratione, *Hau.* αὖ αὖ. **Aw,** *for God's ſake! Peace, for ſhame! What, what! How how, man!*

Au etiam præpoſitio, unde *Aufero*, *Aufugio*, Gell. 15. 3. ſcil. pro *Ab.*

Avārè; adv. πλεονεκτικῶς, φειδωλῶς. *Niggardly, greedily, covetouſly.*

Avarior, us; comp. Plaut. *More covetous.*

Avāriſsimus, a, um; Ulp. *Exceeding covetous*, G.

† Avāriter; adv. Plaut. *Greedily.*

Avāritia, æ; f. φιλαργυρία, πλεονεξία. בֶּצַע. **Avarice,** *covetouſneß, inordinate deſire of money, greedineß, niggardlineß; immoderate deſire of any thing.* = Inſatiabilis cupido, Curt.

† Avarities, ei; Lucr. idem.

Avārus, a, um; ab *Aveo*, Gell. vel comp. qu. *avidus æris*, Nigid. ſive *auri*, ut Gr. φιλάργυρος *avidus argenti* φιλοχρήματος. בּוֹלִי. *Covetous, greedy inſatiable; deſirous; niggardly.* Regit Gen. ☞ Liberalis, Sal.

Auceps, cŭpis; c. g. ab *Avis* & *Capio*, qu. *Auiceps*; qui vel quæ aves capit. ἰξεύτης, ὀρνιθοθήρας. קוֹשׁ. *A fowler, a birdcatcher, a hawker.* Auceps ſyllabarum, Cic. *A captious fellow, that cavils at words; a Critick.* Rumorum aucupes, Bud. *News-mongers, that hearken after news.*

† Aucēta; ſæpe aucta, Feſt. in Mſ. *Aucata* Voſſ. leg. *Auctata*, ab Auctare, *i.* ſæpè augere.

Auctārium, ii; n. à ſup. *Auctum*, Plaut. quod ſuprà menſuram vel pondus juſtum adjiciebatur, Feſt. προσθήκη, ὄπιθεν μέρον, προσθέματα. תִּרְבּוּת. *Surpluſage, ſurplage; advantage; overplus; more than weight, number or meaſure; over and above, into the bargain.* = Mantiſſa.

† Auctĭfico; *i.* auctum facio; & Auctificor, paſſ. G. ex Arnob.

† Auctĭficus, a, um; ex *Aucto* & *Facio*, Lucr. αὐξιμός, αὐξητικός. מַרְבֶּה. *That maketh an encreaſe, augmenting.*

Auctio, ōnis; f. verb. augendi actus. *Increaſing.* αὔξησις. ◊ Item publica venditio, quæ fit licitatione, cùm res traditur plus offerenti; quòd *auctum* ſit ab emptoribus pretium. πρᾶσις. *A ſetting things to publick or open ſale, an outcry or ſale of goods, port-ſale of private goods.* Auctionem facere, Plaut. δημοπρατεῖν. *To make ſale to them that will give moſt.* Auctio regia, Plin. *Sale of the Kings goods.* Auctio haſtæ, Suet. *Setting to ſale under a ſpear, as the cuſtom was, by the proclamation of a Cryer.*

† Auctiōnālia; tabulæ vel inſtrumenta auctionis, Dig.

Auctiōnans, ; part. Cic. *That makes open ſale.*

Auctiōnārius, a, um; ὁ τῆς δημοσίας πράσεως. *Of or belonging or pertaining to open or publick ſale.* Auctionariæ tabulæ, Cic. *Inventories, wherein goods to be ſold were written; or Bills of ſale.* Auctionaria atria, Id. in quibus fiebant τὰ πωλητήρια. *The Courts, where ſuch open ſale was made.*

Auctiōnor, āris; dep. per auctionem vendo, auctionem facio, δημοπρατῶ, ἀποκηρύττω τὰ πωλούμενα, λαφυροπωλῶ. *To make open or publick ſale, to make an outcry or ſale of goods, to ſell to him that bids moſt.*

Auctior, us; comp. ab *Auctus*, Liv. *More encreaſed, richer, greater, larger.*

Auctiſſimus; ſuperl Treb. Poll. *Mightily improved.*

Auctito, as; freq. ab *Aucto*. ἐπαυξάνω. *To encreaſe much or often.* Auctitare pecunias fœnore, Tac. *To improve his mony by putting it to uſe.*

Aucto, as; freq. ab *Augeo*, Plaut. αὐξάνω. *To encreaſe, improve, or advantage, to gain.*

Auctor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Augeo*; qui auget rem; cujus fœm. *Auctrix*; Chariſ. deinde qui incipit, aut cujus auctoritate & ſententiâ aliquid fit; quo ſenſu *communis generis* eſt, uti Juno ap. Virg. *Auctor ego audendi princeps*, Prob. Sic *Optima tu proprii nominis auctor eris*; Ovid. vel ab ant. *Auquo*, i. conſilio vel auctoritate aliquem ad agendum impello; Voſſ. ex Aldi orthogr. Scrib. & *Autor* & *Author*; ſed vett. ſemper ſcribebant *Auctor* per *c.* Sign. eum qui auget, αὐξητής, cujus auctoritate aliquid fit; cujus teſtimonio, ut aliquid credamus, adducimur; qui hortatur, ut fiat. ☞ Diſſuaſor, Cic. = Suaſor, Id. Videtur ductum ab auctionibus, in quibus ei, qui plurimùm *auget*, i. plus offert pretii, res addicitur; qui ex eo auctoritatem ſibi in rem emptam comparat. Vid. Calv. Tranſlatum deinde vocabulum ad alium quemvis, in quo ſit jus aut poteſtas, nec ab alio pendeat, ut is *Auctor* dici poſſit. ἀρχηγός, εὐθύνης, μάρτυς, συγγραφεύς. בַּעַל, מְחַבֵּר. *Properly an Increaſer, augmenter or improver: in the more ordinary ſignif. an* **Authour,** *writer or compoſer: the firſt inventer, cauſer, maker, contriver, or procurer; an adviſer, counſellour or perſwader to a thing; an abetter, approver or maintainer; a leading man or chief in a deſign; a ringleader; a reporter of news or voucher; an owner or ſeller of a thing upon warranty, the Guardian of a ward*, Paul. = Hortator, ſuaſor, conſiliarius, prædicator, magiſter, dux, princeps, Cic. ◊ Auctorem eſſe alicui, Id. *To adviſe one.* Si patres auctores fierent, Liv. *If the Senate paſſed or allowed it.* Auctore me, Ter. *By my counſel.* ◊ Jungitur & cum neutro; *ut* Fatis auctoribus, Vir. *By the conduct or over-ruling power of the Fates.* ◊ A malo auctore aliquid emere, Cic. *To buy of one who cannot warrant the ſale.* Hinc *Auctor ſecundus* dic. fidejuſſor, qui à venditore datur ob evictionem, Hot. *One who, as ſurety, gives warranty for the ſale, to make it good.*

Auctōrāmentum, ti; n. ab *Auctorando*; pretium quo ſe vendit auctoratus, & ſtipendium *auctorati* pro factâ obligatione; ſive merces, ſub quâ quis ſe *auctorat*; quâ acceptâ obligatur ad aliquid agendum; item ipſa obligatio. ὠνώνιον, μισθὸς εἰς ἄλλον. *An Indenture or Obligation whereby one is bound to ſerve; an earneſt-penny; priß-money; wages, hire.* Cic. mercedem ait eſſe auctoramentum ſervitutis; Offic. l. 1.

Auctōrātus, a, um; part. *i.* obligatus

obſtrictus; Liv. ἐνεχυρασμένος. Speciatim de gladiatoribus, Sen. *Auctoratus*, ἀυθαίρετος εἰς ὅλον ἑαυτὸν βάλλων, ἢ μονομάχος, Gl. Philox. *Obliged or ingaged, as by hire, earneſt, or impreſt money; bound to ſerve: alſo licenſed, commiſſioned, authorized: Preſt, liſted, muſter'd, inroll'd as a ſouldier*, Hor.

Auctoritas, atis; f. ab *Auctor*. ἀυθεντία. & eſt eminentia quædam, vitæ probitate, ſcientiâ, ætate, meritis, potentiâ vel honoribus parta, cujus gratiâ dictis factiſque cujuſpiam plurimùm deferimus; Cal. τὸ κῦρος, ἡ πίστις, ἀξίωμα. It. titulus ſive jus, quo quid poſſidemus. It. ſententia & judicium ejus, qui ſupremam habet in aliquâ re poteſtatem. It. teſtimonium de re aliquâ, præſertim idonei & probati auctoris. **Auctority**, *credit, reputation, eſteem, value, price; power, rule, juriſdiction; licence, leave, commiſſion; judgment, opinion, advice; a teſtimony quoted out of an Author or writer; a record or authentick inſtrument, made by the Prince or State; a right, title or propriety to a thing.* ◊ *Warranty; as* Auctoritatis obnoxius, Paul. *Bound to make good the bargain.* = Amplitudo, vis, pondus, fides, nutus, ſententia, Cic.

Auctōro, as; act. *i.* Obligo cum auctoritate, auctoritatem do; de militibus ſign. ſacramento aſtringere. Liv. περιποιεῖσθαι, οἰκειοῦσθαι. *To bind or ingage one by covenant or hire for ſervice; to preſs ſouldiers, or liſt them into pay; to authorize one to do any thing.*

Auctoror, paſſ. Quint. *To be bound by oath; to be preſt or liſted as a ſouldier; to be authorized.*

Auctrix, icis; fœm. ab Auctor; Tertul. ἡ ἀυξητὶς, ἀυλητρίς. *She that augmenteth or increaſeth; an authoreſs or autreſs.*

Auctum, ti; ab *Augeo*; ſpatium Circi, quod ſupra definitum modum victoriæ adjungitur; Feſt. ☽ Lunæ aucta atque damna, Gell. *The encreaſe and decreaſe, or the wax and wane of the Moon.*

† Auctumnalis, e; adj. ab *Auctumnus*; unde *æquinoctium auctumnal*, Var. per apoc. pro Auctumnale. *Belonging to Autumn.*

† Auctumnitas; f. *i.* auctumni tempeſtivitas, Cato. *The ſeaſon of Autumn; the fall of the leaf.*

Auctumnus, i; m. ab *Augeo, auctum*; quòd tunc maximè augeantur hominum opes, coactis agrorum fructibus; Feſt. **Autumn**, *the fall of the leaf.* Vid. Autumnus.

Auctus, a, um; part. ab *Augeor*; vel nom. ex part. αὐξηθείς. *Encreaſed, augmented, inlarged, greatned, heightned, advanced, inriched, improved, advantaged.* = Exaggeratus, Cic. ◊ Auctus prædâ, ſpoliis, divitiis, honoribus, Id. ◊ Filiâ auctus, Tac. *That hath a daughter born to him.* ◊ Auctus pro Procreatus, G. ex Prud.

Auctus, ûs; verb. ab *Augeo*, Liv. αὔξησις. מרבה. *Encreaſe, augmentation.* ☽ Deminutio, Plin. *Flowing and ebbing.*

Aucŭpātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Aucupor*, Quint. ὀρνιθοθήρα. *Birding, fowling; gain, advantage*, Bud.

Aucŭpātōrius, a, um; ἰξόβλιχός. *Of, pertaining or belonging to Bird-catching or fowling; fit to take Birds*, Plin. ◊ Aucupatorii calami. *Lime-twigs.*

Aucŭpium, ii; n. ab *Auceps, aucupis*; avium captio. ὀρνιθοθήρα, ἰξευτήριον. *Birding or fowling, hawking: curious hunting after a thing; an earneſt deſire or indeavour; a captious taking of advantage; an enticement; alſo a way to get any thing.* Aucupia, plur. Sen. *The birds or prey gotten by fowling.* ¶ Vitam propagat aucupio ſagittarum, Cic. *By ſhooting at birds, or by the birds or beaſts that he kills with his bow.*

Aucŭpo, as; act. Plaut. *To watch or ſpy, to ly at catch, to liſten.*

Aucŭpor, āris; dep. ab *Auceps, aucupis*; aves capio. ὀρνιθοθηρῶ, ἰξεύω, θηρεύομαι. יקש. *To go a birding, fowling or hawking; to hunt after; to endeavour to get; to watch or tarry for; to lye at catch; to harken; to ſeek or get by cunning.* = Attendo, obſervo, colligo, Cic.

Audācia, æ; f. τὸ θράσος. ab *Audax*; ab *avide agendo*, Feſt. Al. ab αὐθάδεια. מבטח. **Audacity**, *boldneſs, confidence, preſumption, impudence, effrontery, deſperateneſs, raſhneſs; fool-hardineſs, ſturdineſs, ſaucineſs; courage.* = Temeritas, impudentia, licentia, Cic.

Audacior, us; comp. *More bold.*

Audaciſſimè, adv. Cic. *With great boldneſs.* Audaciſſimus, Cic. *Moſt bold.*

Audācĭter, adv. Sall. improbat Quint. בטח. *Boldly, venturouſly, raſhly, confidently.*

Audaciùs; adv. Cic. *More boldly.*

Audacter, adv. θρασέως. contract. ex Audaciter. *Boldly.* = Liberè, apertè, Cic. familiariter, Ter.

Audācŭlus, dim. ab *Audax*, Gell, ὁ θρασύτερος. *Somewhat bold or hardy, a little too raſh; malapert.*

Audax, ācis; compar. Audacior; ſuperl. ciſſimus; ab *Audeo*, ut à *teneo tenax*. Al. à δαΰνος, ὁ θρασὺς, Heſ. vel ab αὐθάδης. τολμηλίας. vel τολμητὴς, θρασύς. בטוח, בוטח. *Bold, hardy, confident, adventurous, ſtout, valiant, daring; fool-hardy, raſh, preſumptuous;* **audacious**, *deſperate.* ◊ Audaces calices, G. ex Mart. *Drinking glaſſes of ſmall value.* = Confidens, Plaut. amens, impudens, temerarius, petulans, protervus, Cic. ◊ Regit *Abl.* vel *Gen.* vel *Infin.* Audax viribus, Vir. ingenii, Stat. omnia perpeti, Hor.

Audendus, a, um; part. Liv. τολμητέος. *Worthy to be enterprized, meet to be adventured.*

Audens, tis; part. vel nomen ex part. θαρσαλέος. *Bold, hardy, daring, one that ventures.*

Audenter, adv. θρασέως, τολμηρῶς. *Hardily, boldly, daringly.*

† Audentia; ☽ *Audentia*, fortitudinis; *Audacia*, temeritatis; Nonn. θαρραλεότης. *Hardineſs, boldneſs.*

Audentiùs, adv. Tac. *More daringly.*

Audĕo, es, ēre; Ausus ſum; neut. ab *Aveo, Avidus*, unde *Audeo*; ut ab *aridus, ardeo*, eliſo *i*. Eſt enim *audere*, avidè agere; Feſt. Al. ab αὔδω *ardeo*, vel ab αὐθάδης *arrogans*, Nunm. Al. ab αὔω τὸ τολμῶ, Suid. ſed hoc potiùs à Lat. *auſim*. θαρρέω, θαρσύνω. בטח, דלק. *To dare, to adventure; to be bold, to preſume, not to be afraid* Regit *Acc.* vel *Inf.* Aude negare, Cic. *Deny it if you dare.*

† Audes, ium; f. ant. pro quo poſtea *auſes*, & tandem *aures*. dict. qu. *Autes*, ab ἓς ἀὸς, Doricè & Tarentinè αὖς αὐὸς. vel à Chald. אזן *auris*. Hinc dim. pro *auriculis* ab audiendo *auriculus* dicimus, ut *meridiem* pro *medio die*; Vel. Long. ἀυδία, ἀπία, Vulg. *The ears.*

† Audibo, pro Audiam, Nonn. ex Enn.

Audiens, tis; part. vel etiam nomen ex part. ὑπήκοος. *Hearing, obedient.* Cum *Dat.* Dicto audiens, Cic. Cum *Gen.* Audiens imperii, Plaut.

Audientia, æ; f. ἀκοή. **Audience**, *or attention.*

AUDIO, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. ab αὐδὴ *vox*, cujus proprium eſt ut audiatur; unde αὐδάω *loquor*; nim. utè contrà ab ἀΐω *audio*, Lat. *Aio*, i. loquor; vel ab αὔτα Dor. pro ὦτα *aures*, qu. *autio*, vel ab ant. *audes* pro *aures*; vel ab *auris*, qu. *aurio*. Al. ab ἀΐω, inſerto *d*. Al. qu. *aures do*. Aliq. pro Intelligere: Interd. Poſtulata petenti concedere: Int. Præcipienti parere. Int. *Audire*, pro Diſcipulum eſſe: int. pro Cognoſcere. ¶ *Audio* cum adverb. benè & malè ponitur pro Laudor & Vituperor. שמע. *To hear, give ear, mind, attend, regard, liſten, hearken; to conſider, to underſtand, to hear ſay; to grant, to agree to, to give credit to; to be ones auditor or ſcholar; to be ruled by one; to be ſpoken of.* Non audio, Cic. *I do not regard it.* Si me audies, Id. *If you will be ruled by me.* A vel ex vel de te audivi, *I have heard you ſay ſo.* ¶ Audire benè. καλῶς ἀκούειν. *To hear well, to be well ſpoken of.* Audire malè. *To have an ill report.* Audire de capite alicujus, Sen. *To ſit upon one as a Judge for life and death.*

Audior, iris; paſſ. *To be heard, &c.*

† Auditavi; ſæpe audivi. Feſt. malè ſcrib. *Audivitavi.*

Auditio, onis; f. verb. ἀκρόασις. שמועה, שמע. *Hearing, hear-ſay, or report.* = Fama, Cic. rumor, Cæſ.

Auditiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Auditio*; Gell. *A little report, a muttering, a noiſe.*

Auditor, ōris; m. verb. ἀκροατής. שומע. *A hearer, an* **auditour**; *a ſcholar, one that comes to lecture.*

Auditōrium, ii; n. Quint. locus ubi audiuntur præceptores, vel oratores, ἀκροατήριον. Per meton. ipſa auditorum turba, Pl. jun. It. forum & tribunal, Paul. *A School or place where men hear diſcourſes, lectures or diſputes;* an **Auditory**, *or Aſſembly of them that hear. Alſo a common place where Judges decide matters, an Hall of Audience, a Conſiſtory, a Seſſions-houſe, &c.*

† Auditum, ti; n. Coop. ex Plaut. *A report or hear-ſay.* Audito nunciare, Plaut. *To report by hear-ſay.*

Auditūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to hear.*

Auditus, a, um; part. ab *Audior*: ἀκουσθείς. *Heard.*

Auditus, ûs; m. verb. ἀκοή. משמע. *The ſenſe of hearing, hearing.* ◊ *A report,* שמועה. Bibl.

Ave, verb. defect. *Ave, Aveto*; plural. *Avete, Avetote*; infinit. *Avere.* ab Hebr. חוה *have*, i. *vive*: vel à Punico *Avo*, ſalutandi formulâ, Plaut. vel Imp. ab *Aveo*, i. Gaudeo. *All hail, God ſpeed, God ſave you, reſt you merry, may you live and be happy.* Aveto, Saluſt. in fine Epiſt. *God be with you.* χαῖρε. שלום. ◊ Eſt & *ſubſt.* indecl. Matutinum ave, Mart. *A morning how do you?*

Avĕho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ex *A* &

& *Veho*, Ter. ἀπάγω. *To carry away with one.*

Avellāna, æ; f. Plin. nux Pontica, λεπτοκάρυον, κάρυον ποντικόν, sive ἡρακλεωτικόν· ab *Avellano*, Campaniæ oppido, ubi abundant; Serv. quæ & *Avella* dic. Sil. & ap. vett. *Abella*; unde & hæ nuces priùs *Abellinæ* sive *Abellanæ* dict. Turn. ex Plin. Non ergò ab *Avellendo*; ut quidam. *A filberd nut.*

Avello, is, ĕre; li & vulsi; act. ex *A* & *Vello*: = Abstraho, Cic. ἀποσύρω, ἀποσπάω, עתק, נתק. *To pull or draw away by force, to withdraw or part and keep asunder.*

Avellor, ĕris; pass. *To be pulled away.*

Avēna, æ; f. ab *avendo*, ut ab *habendo habena*; Scil. ab occupandi *aviditate*, Agræt. vel quòd eam *aveant* edere pecudes, equi præsertim: M. unde τερφὴ πτερεπόδων dic Hes. Ab. *a* & *venio*, Perot. quòd ad fructum non veniat; utpote quæ sterilis sit, Vir. & frumenti vitium, Plin. βρόμος, αἰγίλωψ. Per synec. sign. *calamum* avenæ, & *tibiam* ex calamo factam. *Oats, an oat; an oaten straw; a pipe, a reed, a mean, low style or way of writing, as in pastorals.* Avena Græca sive sterilis, *Wild oats.*

Avēnācĕus, a, um; Plin. ὁ ἢ ἡ βρόμειος. *Of oats.* Avenacea farina, *Oatmeal.*

Avĕnarĭus, a, um; Plin. βρομικός. *Of Oats, or being among Oats.* Avenaria cicada, Plin. quæ & Frumentaria. *A kind of Grashopper, that appears not till corn be ripe.*

Avens, tis; part. Hor. *Coveting, desiring, though I would fain.*

† Aventer, adv. Am. Marc. *Gladly.*

AVEO, es, ere; caret *præt.* & *sup.* act. cum *Acc.* ab אוה ava, *desideravit, expetivit.* γλίχομαι, ὀπυμέω. *To desire, covet, wish; to rejoyce*: unde *Ave*, χαῖρε, *i.* gaude & lætare. ◊ Valdè aveo scire, Cic. *I would fain know, I long to hear.*

Avernus, a, um; *Of hell.* Vid. Propr.

† Averro, is, R. ex Plin. *To sweep away.*

Averruncandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be appeased, &c.*

Averrunco, as; act. ab *à* & *verrunco*, i. verto, Fest. *Averrunco*, i. averto, unde *Averruncus* deus, à quo precari solent, ut pericula avertat; Var. ex *ab* & *errunco*, *au* pro *ab* posito, ut in *Aufero. Errunco*, autem ab *ec* vel *ex* & *runco* i. runcâ cædo; Becm. Est enim *Averruncare* qu. runcâ vitium sarmenta amputare, For. Rom. ἀποτέμνω. vel ab ἀπερύκω arceo, *averto*; *n.* interposito, ut ξυκάνη runcina. V. ἀποτρέπειν, ἀποτέμπεσθαι. *To cut, scrape, turn or take away that which hurteth; to how or weed ground, to prune or dress Vines: to avert or take away; to appease or atone.* Dii averruncent, Cic. *The Gods forbid or forefend.* Scrib. & *Aurunco*: sic & *Auruncus.*

Averruncor, pass. Arnob. *To be put away, &c.*

† Averruncasso; idem. Lucil. Scil. pro *Averruncavero.*

Averruncus, ci; ἀποτροπαῖος, ἀλεξίκακος, ἀπολέπαιος. Deus qui mala avertit. Var. *One that putteth away evil.*

† Aversabilis, le; Lucr. *Abominable, loathsom.*

Aversandus, a, um; part. ab *Aversor*: ἀποτρόπαιος. *Detestable, abominable, fit to be loathed and abhorred.*

Aversātio, onis; fœm. Quint. verb. ab *Aversor*: ἀποτρόπασις, ἀποπομπή. *Loathing, abhorrence, disdain, averseness.*

Aversatus, part. dep. Aurel. Vict. *Angry, strange, detesting, disliking, refusing*, Ovid.

Aversè, adv. Bud. κατηφορικῶς. *Frowardly, angerly, overthwartly, strangely, peevishly.*

Aversio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. ἀποτροπή. *A turning, or driving away.* ◊ *A buying, setting or letting of several things together at a rate; in which case the buyer was to stand to all hazards. This was called* In aversione emere, per aversionem vendere, aversione locare, Hotom.

Aversior, us; comp. Sen. *More strange or angry.*

Aversissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Mightily displeased.*

Aversor, oris; m. verb. Cic. ἀποστρέπτης. *An interloper, one who turns publick money to his own use.*

Aversor, aris; dep. ἀποστρέφομαι, ἀπολοπάζομαι. מאס, מאן. *To slight, scorn, disdain, disregard, refuse; not to endure; to turn from one and look another way; to dislike, not to accept of.* Regit *Acc.*

Aversus, a, um; part. vel nom. *ior, issimus.* κατηφορικῶς. *Turned away or turned back, with his back turned towards one; on the back-side.* Adversus & aversus, Cic. *Before and behind.* ◊ *Also peevish, froward,* **averse**, *strange, estranged, shy, loath, displeased, at odds.* Regit *Abl.* cum præp. à: Aversus à Musis Cic. *One who doth not care for learning*, Sine præp. Aversus mercaturis, Hor. *One who cannot endure or doth not like a Merchants life.*

† Averta, æ; f. Bud. ὑπομάχαλον, equi antilena, sive pectorale; Accurs. vel ornamentum capitis, quo habenæ figuntur; Alc ab *avertendo*; quod per eam equus vertatur, quò sessori lubet. *The poytrel of a horse, or the headstal of the bridle to which the rains are fastned; or a Male or Cloakbag carried behind.* ◊ *Averta*, equi ornamentum laterale, pectori substrictum, Pancir. *Some traces, trappings or harness that belonged to a horse.*

† Avertarius, qui avertâ equum regit, Cod.

Averto, is, ĕre; ti, sum; act. ex *A* & *Verto*; ἀποστρέφω. הפך. *To turn away, to turn, drive or keep back; to convey or slip aside; to interlope, imbezil or misimploy.* ◊ Avertere pecuniam publicam, Cic. *To imbezil it and convert it to his private use.* ◊ Quod omen dii avertant, Id. *Which God forbid.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* & *à*.

Avertor, ĕris; depon. Boët. *To slight scorn or disdain.* Ext & pass. *To be turned away.*

Aufero, ers; Abstuli, Ablatum; ex *Ab* & *Fero b* in *u* verso. ἀποφέρω, ἀφαιρέω. הסיר. Item pro Impetrare. Item Aufer, pro Desine. *To take away, to carry away; to bereave or deprive; to steal or carry off; to get or obtain; to cease, leave off or give over.* = Abduco, detraho, eripio, Cic. Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* & *a*, vel *Dat.* Responsum ab aliquo auferre, Cic. *To get an answer.* Caput alicui auferre, Liv. *To take off's head, to behead him.* ◊ Auferre ab aspectu, Luc. è conspectu, Plin. *To carry out of sight.* Pecuniam de ærario, Cic. *To rob the treasury.* ◊ Auferre litem, Plaut. *To carry the cause.* Aliquid inultum auferre, Ter. *To escape unpunished to go away with it clear.* ◊ Aufer nugas, Plaut. *Leave your fooling.* Aufer me vultu terrere, Hor. *Do not fright me so with your looks.* ◊ Vitam, Ovid. animam, Sil. Spiritum, Cic. alicui auferre. *To kill him.* Mordicùs auferre, Cic. *To bite off.*

Auferor, erris; pass. *To be carried away, &c.*

Aufugiens; part. Cic. *Shunning, eschewing.*

Aufugio, is, ĕre; gi, itum; ex *Ab* & *Fugio*; ἀποφεύγω. נוס, נדד. *To fly away, to fly from, to shun; to escape, to fly back, to run away.* Regit *Acc.* ut simplex *Fugio*; int. *Abl.* cum *a*, *ab*, vel *e*, *ex*; sæpe pon. absolutè sine casu.

Augendus, a, um; part. Tac. *To be increased, inlarged, &c.*

Augens; part. Cic. *Increasing.*

AUGEO, es, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ab αὔξω v. l αὐξέω quod vid. ab ant. αὐγῶ vel αὐγέω ductum. προσίστημι, αὐξάνω. הרבה. *To encrease, enlarge, augment, improve; to store, to enrich, to advance, to honour, to set forth.* = Amplifico, honesto, orno, Cic. Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Munus verbis augere, Id. *To set it out.* ℞ *Augere* spectat ad quantitatem, *Ampliare* ad pretium, Spieg.

Augeor, pass. *To be augmented, encreased, enriched, or advanced, &c.*

Augescens; part. Cic. *Growing.*

Augesco, is; incept. ab *Augeo*. αὐξάνομαι. *To grow, to wax bigger, to increase in stature; to plump up.*

† Augifico; idem quod Aug o, Enn.

* Augites, æ; m. R. ex Plin. ab αὐγὴ splendor. *A precious stone.*

Augmen, n. Luc. αὔξησις. מרבית. *Encrease, augmentation, growth of body.*

Augmento, as; Cic. συναρμόζω. *To encrease, to build up or pack together, for* Coagmento.

Augmentum. *Growth, increase.* ◊ Est item obsonii genus ex immolata hostia desectum in jecore imponendo *agendi* (vel *augendi*) causâ, R. ex Varr. Habet & Arnob. l. 7. & fort. rect. *Agumentum.*

Augur, ŭris; com. gen. οἰωνοσκόπος, οἰωνοπόλος, ὁ ἐπ' οἰωνοῖς μαντευόμενος. מנחש, חבר. ab *Avibus* & *Gerendo* dict. quia per eum avium gestus edicitur vel editur; vel ab *avium garritu*, Fest. ut sit *Augurium* qu. *Avigerium*, vel *Avigarrium*. Al. ab *avium gustu*; quòd felix augurium crederetur, si pascerentur aves. Ab *augendo*, Ovid. Unde *Augustum augurium* ap. Enn. Scil. vel ab. *auctu*, vel ab *avium gestu gustive*; Suet. *A southsayer, a conjecturer, a diviner, he that foretelleth the events of affairs by the flying, singing or feeding of birds: an Augur.* Cornix aquæ augur, Hor.

† Augura, n. pro Auguria; Non. ex Accio.

Augŭrācŭlum, li; n. Fest. οἰωνοσκοπεῖον. *A Tower or Castle where the Augurs or Soothsayers made their observations; a place in* Rome *in Weezil-street*; Var. ap. quem malè leg. *Turaculum.*

Augŭrāle, insigne Augurum; Sen. Accipitur & pro Lituo, Cic.

Augŭrālis, le; οἰωνοσκοπικός. *Belonging to the Augurs or Soothſayers.*

Augŭrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Auguror*: οἰωνοσκοπία. *Soothſaying.*

Augŭrātò, adv. Liv. οἰωνιστικῶς. *By divination or ſoothſaying.*

Augŭrātus, a, um; part. paſſ. οἰωνισθείς. *Stabliſhed or limited by divination.*

Augŭrātus, ûs; m. verb. vel. pot. denomin. ab *Augur*, ut *Presbyter*, *Presbyteratus*. οἰνωνοσκοπική. *The dignity, place, ſtate, or quality of the Augurs, or Soothſayers, of whom there was a Colledg in* Rome, *like Dean and Chapter in Cathedral Churches.*

Augŭrium, ii; n. ex *Augur*; Al. qu. *Avigerium* vel *Avigarrium*. οἰωνοσκοπία. נחש. Erant autem tria Divinationis genera in Avibus: nam aliæ Volatu, aliæ Cantu futura prædicebant, & illæ quidem *præpetes*, iſtæ *oſcines* dicebantur. Erat & tertium genus ex illarum Paſtu, cùm pullis gallinaceis ex cavea depromptis eſca porrigebatur. Si enim ita avidè edebant, ut cibus ore excidens terram paviret, h. e. feriret, tum auſpicanti *tripudium ſoliſtimum* nunciabatur, & fœliciter ceſſurum quicquid ille animo concepiſſet: contrà omnia infauſta portendebantur, ſi eſcam non caperent. Cal. ✠ *Auguria* avium, & avium *Auſpicia* diſtinguuntur, Plin. 7. 56. *Augurium* ſpeciei eſt, ab Avium garritu; at *Auſpicium*, ab Avium inſpectione, generis rationem videtur obtinere, ac de volatu, cantu, paſtu ac tripudio totam obſervationem complecti. ◊ *Auguria* aut *oblativa* ſunt, quæ non poſcuntur, ſed caſu eveniunt; aut *impetrativa*, quæ optata veniunt. Serv. Sumitur autem latiùs pro quavis divinatione ſive conjecturâ; Cic. Item pro Oraculo; Vir. *Divination or ſoothſaying by the flight or ſinging of birds*; *a conjecture, gueſs or ſurmiſe*; *a foreboding*; *a ſign, token, or fore-token*; *a prophecy or foretelling of what is to come*; *an oracle.*

Augŭrĭus, a, um; idem quod Auguralis, ut Jus augurium, Cic. *Belonging to Augury.*

Augŭro, as; act. & Augŭror, aris; dep. Propriè eſt ex avium cantu, geſtu, vel paſtu, futura divino; item quovis modo conjicio. μαντεύομαι, οἰωνοσκοπῶ, οἰωνίζομαι. נחש, קכם. *To divine, to conjecture, to foretel, to ſurmiſe what will happen, to ſuppoſe or to gueſs; to bode*; Vir. = Divino, Cic. Quantum conjecturâ vel opinione auguror, *So far as I can gueſs.*

Auguſtale, lis; n. ab *Auguſto*, tabernaculum ducis, Quint. σκυταλεῖον, prætorium. *The houſe of a Prince, a Palace*; *a Pavilion or Dance*; *the Lord Generals Tent in the Camp.*

Auguſtāles, appellantur milites, qui ab *Auguſto* Ordinariis juncti ſunt, quorum erat in prælio primos ordines ducere. Veg. *The Van-guard.*

Auguſtalia, um; pl. n. Tac. *Plays inſtituted in the honour of* Auguſtus.

Auguſtalis, e; adj. *Imperial, ſtately, belonging to the Emperor.*

† Auguſtata menſa, Macr. *i.* quæ *Auguſta* facta eſt, *i.* quæ conſecrata eſt.

Auguſtè, adv. = Sanctè, Cic. σεβασμίως. *Nobly, ſtately, with reverence and majeſty.*

Auguſteum marmor; G. ex Plin. *A kind of marble, with waving and curling works naturally in it.*

Auguſtior, us; Liv. *More noble or ſtately.*

Auguſtiſſimus, a, um; Stat. *Moſt ſtately.*

Auguſtivùs; adv. comp. *More ſtately, with greater reverence.*

Auguſtus, a, um; ab *Augeo*, ut ab *ango anguſtus*; ut ſit honoribus auctus. ◊ *Auguſtus* locus ſanctus, ab *Avium geſtu*, i. quia ab avibus ſignificatus eſt: vel ab avium guſtatu, quia aves paſtæ id ratum fecêre, Feſt. vel qu. *augurio conſecratus*. Loca religioſa & in quibus *augurato* quid conſecretur, *auguſta* dicuntur ab *auctu*, vel ab *avium geſtu guſtúve*, Suet. unde & *auguſtum augurium* dic. Enn. *Sancta vocant* auguſta *Patres*, auguſta *vocantur Templa ſacerdotum rite ſacrata manu. Hujus &* Augurium *dependet origine verbi*; *Et quodcunque ſuâ Jupiter* auget *ope.* Ovid. Faſt. 1. Vel ab αὐγὴ, *ſplendor*, αὐγάζω *ſplendeo*, M. ut ſit qu. αὐγαστὸς. σεβαστὸς, σεβάσμιος, σεμνὸς, ἱερός. הנכבד. *Royal, imperial, majeſtick, ſtately, princely, noble, magnificent, venerable, divine.* = Sanctus, Cic.

Auguſtus, i; m. *ſc.* menſis, qui, priùs Sextilis; ab Auguſto ſic dict. אלול. *The ſixth month*, Auguſt, *ſo called, in honour of* Auguſtus, *becauſe that month he entred on his Conſulſhip, and brought triumphs into the City, and conquered* Egypt, *and put an end to the civil wars.*

Avĭa, æ; fœm. ab *Avus*. μάμμη, τήθη, patris vel matris mater. *A grandmother, a grandam.*

Avia, orum; n. ſubſt. Tac. *By-paths, unpaſſable places.*

Aviārium, rii; n. ὁ ὀρνιθών, ὀρνιθοτροφεῖον. *A place where birds be kept alive, a Cage*; *an* **aviary**; *a Decoy*, Col. *a private buſhy place in woods, where birds reſort*; Vir. Geor. 2. *Aviaria*, ſecreta nemorum, quæ aves frequentant Serv.

Aviārius, rii; m. Col. ὀρνιθοκόμος. *He that keepeth or ſelleth birds or poultry*; *a Poulterer, a Bird-catcher.*

† Aviaticus nepos; *i.* fratris filius, ex Avius, pro Avus, Calv. ex Feud. R.

Avĭcula, æ; f. dim. ab *Avis*, Gell. ὀρνιθάριον. *A little bird.*

Avicularia, æ; f. Plin. *An herb of the kind of* Truchelium.

Avĭde; adv. ἐπιθυμητικῶς, πλεονεκτικῶς. *Greedily, eagerly, earneſtly.*

Avidior, us; Ter. *More greedy.*

Avidiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Plin. *With great eagerneſs or earneſtneſs.*

Avidiſſimus, a, um; Ovid. *Moſt greedy.*

Avĭditas, ātis; f. πλεονεξία. תאוה. *Greedineſs, eagerneſs, deſire, appetite, luſt.*

Avĭdus, a, um; ab *Aveo*, ut à *caleo calidus*. A *non videndo* propter nimiam cupiditatem; ut *Amens*, ſine mente, Feſt. πλεονέκτης. מאוה. *Greedy, covetous, deſirous, hungry, eager, earneſt.* = Appetens. ✠ Liberalis, Cic. ◊ Regit Gen.

† Avilla, æ; f. qu. *Ovilla*; agna recentis partûs, Feſt. *A lamb newly yeaned.*

AVIS, is; f. ab עוף aph, *volavit*; unde עוף *avis*, M. *Aves* ab *adventu* earum dic. quòd inde vehiant, unde quis non ſuſpicetur, Feſt. vel quòd ſingulis annis adveniant, Perot. *Aves* dictæ, eò quòd vias certas non habeant, ſed per *avia* quæque diſcurrant; Iſid. Rect. ut mihi vid. ab ant. ἄϊς (unde ἀετὸς) quod ab αἴσσω *irruo*, vel à עוט *avis rapax*. ὄρνεον, ὄρνις. עוף. Sum. & pro omine ſive auſpicio; unde *Bonis*, aut *malis* vel *ſiniſtris avibus* dicimus, cùm rem fœliciter aut ſecùs cedere ſign. *A bird or fowl*: *alſo luck or fortune.* Avis Junonia, Ovid. *A peacock.*

Avitium, ii; n. Apul. ab *Avis*; ut à *capillus*, *capillitium*; i. genus avium. *All ſorts of birds.*

Avĭtius, a, um; adj. ab Avis; R. ex Bud. ὀρνίθειος. *Pertaining to birds.*

Avitus, a, um; adj. ab *Avus*; παππῶος, ἀρχαῖος, παραγωγικός. *That which cometh or is left unto one by his Anceſtors: ancient, of long time or continuance.*

Avius, a, um; quod diſtat *à via*, vel eſt *ſine via*: ut *Amens*, ſine mente. ἄκλεος. *Without way or paſſage, out of the way, unpaſſable.*

AULA, æ; f. à Gr. αὐλή. i. *area*, locus ſubdialis, qui ventis perflatur; it. *Atrium*, i. triclinium grande; it. domus *regia* ſiv palatium; ex Heb. אחל. βασίλειον. בירה. *An Hall or Princes Court, a Kings palace or Royal Houſe*; *alſo the fore-court, at the entry of an houſe, as we ſee in great mens houſes*; *a gallery or walk through which the wind paſſeth.* † Aulai, pro Aulæ, Virg. ◊ *Aula* ap. vett. pro *Olla*. Plaut. Nam illi nullam literam geminabant. *A Pot.*

† Aulæa, æ; f. M. ex Curt. rect. *Aulæum*, & tamen Gr. utroque modo dic. αὐλαία & αὐλαῖον. *Tapiſtry, Arras, a piece of hangings, a curtain of a bed.*

Aulæum, i; n. αὐλαῖον. plur. *Aulæa*, quæ & *Attalica*, ab Attalo inventore, & *Babylonica*. gr. περιπετάσματα, περιστρώματα. dict. quòd *Aularum* eſſent ornamenta. *Arras hangings. Tapiſtry, for Princes Courts and great mens houſes.* ◊ In ſing. Cic. *A ſingle piece of hangings, a curtain to divide a room.*

† Aular, āris; pro *Ollar*. Var. *aulæ*, i. *ollæ* operculum. *A Potlid.*

* Aulax, ăcis; m. αὖλαξ, *i.* ſulcus. *A furrow.* Torquens aulaca, Auſon. *Making a bawk, or going awry.*

* Aulētes, æ; m. Cic. αὐλητὴς, *tibicen*, ab αὐλέω tibiâ cano, ab αὐλὸς tibia. *A piper, one that playeth upon a wind inſtrument, as a Flute or Shawm*; *a minſtrel.*

* Aulētĭcus, a, um; αὐλητικὸς, i. tibiis idoneus; in Acc. Auleticon, Plin. *Of or belonging to pipes*; *good to make pipes of.*

† Auli; qui diis *alentibus* naſcerentur; R. ex. Val.

† Aulĭcŏquus, a, um; *i.* elixus. Feſt. unde *Aulicoqua*, vel *Aulicoctia*, vel *Aulicocia*, vel *Aulicoxia exta*, quæ in *aulis*, i. *ollis* coquebantur.

Aulĭcus, a, um; Suet. αὐλειος, αὐλικός. *Court-like*; *of the Court, belonging to the Court.*

Aulĭcus, ci; m. Suet. ὁ περὶ τὴν αὐλήν. *A Courtier, a follower of the Court.*

* Aulix, icis; m. M. ex Veg. ni fallor, ab αὖλαξ ſulcus. *A furrow, a gutter, a ridge.*

* Aulœdus, di; Cic. Al. leg. *Auletes*: αὐλῳδὸς, ab αὐλὸς tibia, & ᾠδὴ cantus. *A Minſtrel or Piper.*

* Aulon, Hier. αὐλὼν ab αὐλὸς tibia.

An Organ-pipe; *alſo a muſcle*, R. ex Var.

Aulularia, fabula Plautina, ab *Aula*, i. *Olla*, cujus dim. *Aulula*; ſc. ab Ollâ Euclionis auri plenâ. *The name of one of* Plautus *his Comedies.*

† Aumarium, ii; n. Dicitur locus ſecretus publicus, ſicut in Theatris, aut in Circo, Fulg. ex Petr. Arbitr. *A Cloſet*; § *A Privy*, G. ex Apul.

Avŏcāmentum, ti; n. Plin. jun. ἡ διαγωγὴ ἀπὸ τῶν λυπῶν ἀχολῆσαι. *Paſtime, recreation, a diverſiſment, any thing that withdraweth the mind from heavineſs. Alſo play-things, that ſtill children when they cry*, Arnob.

Avŏcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀποκλησις, ἀποστροφή. *A calling away or from, a withdrawing*; *a diverſiſment.*

Avŏco, as; act. ex *A* & *Voco*: aliò voco, abſtraho, averto. ἀποκαλέω, ἀποτρέπω, ἀφίημι. הָשִׁיב. *To call away, to call off, to call aſide, to withdraw, to turn aſide.* Avocare ſe, Arn. *To take himſelf off from buſineſs, to divert himſelf.* Avocare concionem, *i.* Impedire nè habeatur concio, Gell. Avocare alicui, *i.* ab aliquo; Ulp.

Avŏlo, as; neut. ex. *A* & *Volo*: ἀφίπλαμαι. עָף, דָּרַד. *To fly away, to hie away; to paſs away quickly.*

AURA, æ; f. αὖρα, pro leni vento ab ἄω *ſpiro*, vel ab ἀήρ, ἡ ἀέρα, *aer, aera.* Pro ſplendore, Vir. ab אוֹר *ignis.* *A gentle gale or blaſt of wind*; *a breath*; *a cool air, or freſco*; *the air*; *wind*; Poet. § Per metaph. *Favour, applauſe, report, hope. The gayety of a woman*, Hor. § Auri aura, Vir. *The glittering of gold.* § Aurâ ætherea veſci, Vir. Haurire auram communem, Quint. *To live, to be alive.* † *Aurâs* & *Auvai*, in Gen. pro *Auræ*, Vir. alterum ex *Græciſmo*, alterum ex *Archaiſmo* dixit.

Auræ, arum; Jun. *Pieces or plates of Iron, which ſet upon the Axle-tree, ſave it from fretting. cut*; *Tacks or Clouts.*

Aurāmentum, ti; n. ab *Auro*, Plin. 33. 3. χρύσωμα. *An inſtrument to dig or purge, or rather to take up gold withal out of the mine*; *Guilding or leaf-gold.*

Aurantium, ii; n. Jun. ab *aureo* colore. *An* Orange.

Aurārĭa, æ; f. *ſc.* fodina; Tac. ἡ χρυσωρυχία. *A gold-mine.* § *Alſo a kind of Cabel or Cuſtom impoſed upon ſaleable commodities*; Alciat.

Aurārĭus, a, um; ὁ τῷ χρυσῷ, ἔγχρυσος. Idem quod *Aureus*, Plin. *Of gold, belonging to gold.* Aurarĭa fodina, Plin. *A gold-mine.*

Aurārius, ii; m. *ſc.* artifex; Bud. χρυσοχόος, χρυσωτής. צָרַף. *A Goldſmith, a gilder.* § It. Fautor, ab *Aura*, i. *Favor*; Serv.

Aurāta, æ; f. Mart. ab auri colore, Feſt. χρυσόφρυς, qu. *aurea* habens *ſupercilia*, it. χρύσοφρυς, M. it. ἰωνίσκος. *A fiſh, called a Gilt-head.*

† Aurātĭlis pulviſculus, Solinus. *Duſt of gold, gold-duſt.*

Aurātūra, æ; f. Quint. 8. 6. χρύσωσις. *Gilt or gilding.*

Aurātus, a, um; part. ab *Auro*. ἠλέκχρυσος, χρυσοδαφής. *Gilt or gilded*; *deckt or clad with gold*; Liv. § Eques auratus, *A Knight with gilt ſpurs.*

† Aurĕa, æ; f. ab *Aurum*, Antiquis *frænum*, quòd ad *aures* equorum religabatur; indè *Aureax*, auriga, Feſt. παρόπον, ἡνίον. *An headſtall or rein of a bridle, or bridle it ſelf.*

Aurĕax; auriga, qui equos *aureis agit*, Feſt. It. eques ſolitarius, caballarius alaris, Iſid. *Singulator*, ἱππαρχὴς, κέλης. Gloſſ. μόνιππος, Euſtath. ἡνίοχος. *A Carter*; *an horſe-man riding alone.*

Aurēlĭa, æ; f. R. ex Gaz. *An herb called Golden* Stœchados, *Moth-weed, Cotton-weed, or golden Flouramour.* Vid. Dod.

Aurĕŏlus, a, um; dim. ab *Aurum*: χρυσοειδὴς, ὑπόχρυσος. *Of the colour of gold*; *golden, ſhining like gold.* Per metaph. *Excellent, worth gold*, Cic.

Aurĕŏlus, li; m. *ſc.* nummus; Mart. χρυσιδάριον. *A little piece of gold.*

† Aureſco, is; incept. Var. χρυσόομαι, χρυσαυγέω. *To grow bright as gold.*

Aurĕus, a, um: χρυσῆς, χρύσειος. *Of gold, golden*; *made of gold*; *yellow, bright, of a gold-colour*; *ſhining, gliſtering like gold.* Per metaph. *Beautiful, goodly, rich, precious, amiable or excellent*, i. e. *worth gold.* Aureum malum, *i.* Punicum; Vir. *An Orenge.* ¶ *Aurem numerus*, vel Cyclus paſchalis decemnovennalis; ſic dict. vel propter præſtantiam ejus, quòd ſine ullo labore lectoris terminum Paſchalem, & noviluniа in Calendario oſtenderet tempore Diocletiani & Conſtantini Magni; ſive quòd auro notaretur in Faſtis, Scal. § Aureum olus, Jun. *Orach.*

Aurĕus, ĕi; m. Plin. nummus ex auro cuſus; valet 25 denarios, ſive centum ſeſtertios nummos; Hotom. χρυσέϊον, χρυσῆς. *A piece of gold-coin, a Noble, a Crown.*

* Aurĭchalcum, i; n. *qu.* ex *Auro* & *Ære*, quod gr. χαλκὸς dic. conflatum, Feſt. vel quod & ſplendorem *auri* & *æris* duritiem poſſideret; Serv. Rect. Scrib. *Orichalcum*, ὀρείχαλκον, q. d. *æs montanum*, ab ὄρος *mons* & χαλκὸς *æs*. Eſt enim metallum æri ſimile, è montibus effoſſum. *Latten or Copper metal, conſiſting of Copper and Gold.*

† Auriclāvātus, Vopiſc. *Emboſſ'd or ſtudded with gold.*

† Aurĭcŏmans, tis; G. ex Auſ.

Aurĭcŏmus, a, um; *aureas* habens *comas*: χρυσοκόμας, χρυσοκόμης. *That hath hair as yellow as gold, goldy-lock'd.* Auricoma caſſis, Sil. *An helmet with a yellow plume.*

Auricŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Auris*. ὠτίον. nec tamen parvam aurem ſign. ſed exteriorem auris partem. *An ear*; *all the outſide of the ear, the lugs.* Auriculam mordicus auferre, Cic. *To bite off ones ear.* Auriculas demittere, Hor. *To hang down the ears, as a tired jade doth.* § *Alſo the whole ear, inſide and all.* Garrire in auriculam, Mart. *To whiſper in ones ear.* § Auricula infima, λοβὸς. *The lap or flap of the ear.* Auriculâ infimâ mollior, Prov. ap. Cic. *Gentle, eaſie and pliant.* ¶ Auricula muris, ἀλσίνη, μυωτός. *The herb called Mouſ-ear.* Auricula leporis. *Hares ear or Scorpion-wort.* ¶ Auriculæ cordis; *The Auricles or two boſoms of the heart.*

Aurĭcŭlāris, re; Celſ. ὠτικός. *Pertaining to the Ear.*

Auricularis; m. *ſc.* digitus. δάκτυλος ὠτίτης. *The little finger, with which we pick the ears.*

Aurĭcŭlārius, a, um; idem quod *Auricularis*; ut Auricularium ſpecillum. Celſ. *A Surgeons inſtrument, to look into and cleanſe the ears.*

† Auricŭlārius, rii; m. Spieg. *A Princes Secretary, or one of his Privy Council: one that hath the Princes ear.*

Aurĭfer, fĕra, rum; ex *Aurum* & *Fero*; χρυσοφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth gold.*

Aurĭfex, ĭcis; m. ab *Aurum* & *Facio*: χρυσοχόος. *A Goldſmith, a Goldfiner.*

Aurĭflŭus, a, um. *Running or flowing with gold.* Aurifluus Tagus, G. ex Prud.

Aurĭfŏdina, æ; ex *Aurum* & *Fodina*: Plin. *A Gold-mine.*

† Aurĭfur, ūris; adj. ab *Aurum* & *Fur*. χρυσοκλέπτης. *He that ſtealeth Gold, a gold-ſtealer.*

Aurīga, æ; com. g. ἐλάτης, ἡνίοχος. רֶכֶב. qu. *aureiga*, qui *aureâ*, i. fræno equos regit vel *agit*; Feſt. unde & media ſyllaba poſt contractionem meruit produci. Quòd *currum agat*, Iſid. qu. *curriga*; vel qu. ὀρείγας, ab ὀρεὺς *mulus*, i. e. *mulorum agitator.* Quòd *aurĭs*, i. favoribus ſive clamoribus populi *agat*, Priſc. *A Carter or wain-man*; *a waggoner*; *a charreteer*; *alſo a horſ-keeper, groom or quiny*; Vir. *a Pilot of a ſhip or Steers man*; Ovid. *a certain ſign in the firmament upon the horns of* Taurus; Col. *a horſ-man*; Luc.

Aurīgans, part. Suet. *Driving a coach or chariot.*

Aurigārĭus, rii; m. Idem quod Auriga, vel pot. qui curam habet inſtruendi *aurigas* in ſpectaculis, Suet. *A coach-driver or charreteer*; *a maſter coach-man, or chief of a livery.*

Aurīgātĭo, ōnis, f. verb. Gell. ἡνιοχεία, ἡνιόχησις. *The driving of a cart, coach or chariot.*

Aurīgĕna; ex auro genitus, Ovid. Perſeus *ſo called, becauſe* Jupiter *got him of* Danae, *by turning himſelf into a ſhowr of gold.*

Aurīger, a, um; ab *Aurum* & *Gero*: Aurigeri tauri, Cic. χρυσοφόρος. *Bearing or wearing gold.*

Aurīginōſus, a, um; Hor. ἰκτερικὸς. *Sick of the Yellow-Jaundiſe or Kings-Evil.*

Aurīgo, ĭnis; f. ab *aureo* colore dict. ut à *rubeo rubigo*. ἴκτερος, ἰκτερίς. *The Yellow Jaundiſe or Kings-Evil.* Legitur & *Aurugo*; Scrib. Larg. = Morbus arquatus, Celſ. Morbus regius, Hor.

Aurīgo, as; ab *Auriga*. Suet. ἡνιοχέω. *To drive a cart, wain or chariot.*

† Aurigor, aris; dep. pro Moderor. Var. ap. Non. *To ſteer, govern, rule.*

Auripigmentum, ti; n. Plin. ob *auri* colorem *pictoribus* utilem. ἀρσενικὸν χρωμάτιον, ψίλωθρον. *A kind of Oker of the colour of Gold*; *Arſenick*, Diapine, or Diplment.

† Auriplices, um; plur. G. ex. Apul. *Leaves of gold wreathed together into the ſhape of man or woman.* Proculdubio *Auriplices*, ut ſit id. quod αὐτόπλυκλα φύλλα, id eſt, *Ipſiplices.*

AURIS, is; f. ab ant. *Auſis*, ab ἓς ὠτὸς, Creticè & Tarentinè αὖς αὐτὸς. quod manſit in *Auſculto*, Scal. Olim item *Audes* dict. quæ poſteà *Aures*, ut à *laude laudis* & *laudea*, poſt *laurus* & *laurea*; Iſid. quod ab αὐδὴ *vox*, unde & *Audio*. Hinc dim. *Audicula* pro *Auricula*,

vicule, Vel. Long. Al. ab *Aura*, quòd ſouus per *auram* ad *aurem* defertur; vel ab *Haurio*, omiſſâ aſpiratione, ab hauriendis vocibus; *Vocemq; his auribus hauſi*, Vir. *An ear*; *alſo Hearing*. Auris ima, Plin. *The flap of the ear*. Aures regiæ, Apul. ὠτακουσταί. *Court-flies, ſpies or informers*. Aurem vellere, Vir. *To put one in mind*. Arrigere aures, Ter. *To prick up his ears, to liſten*. applicare, Var. *To clap them cloſe to his head*. Micare auribus, Vir. *To wag them up and down*. In aurem utramvis dormire. Ter. *To ſleep ſoundly, to take no care*.

Auriſcalpium, ii; n. ex *Auris* & *Scalpo*, Mart. ὠτογλυφίς. *An Ear-picker*.

Auritus, a, um; ab *Auris*. ἀλάεις, magnas aures habens, vel qui benè audit. *That hath great or long ears; that heareth well; ready to hear, attentive*. Auritus teſtis, Plaut. *A witneſs by hearſay*.

Aurivittis; f. ab *aureâ vittâ*, Gaza. χρυσομίτρις, à χρυσὸς *aurum* & μίτρα *vitta*. Al. Leg. Aurimitris. *A Goldfinch*.

† Auro, as; Var. χρυσόω. *To gild or make ſhine like gold*.

Aurōra, æ; f. prima diei pars, qu. τῆς αὔρας ὥρα, *auræ*, i. ſplendoris *hora* ſive tempus; Scal. *ſc.* ab ἄυρα *fulgor*, unde ἄγχαυρον *diluculum*. Al. qu. *Aurea hora*. Al. ab *Aura* pro leni vento, cùm pulſu ſolis aër motus auram facere ſolet; Iſid. unde Hom. ἄυρη δὲ ψυχρὴ πνέῃ ἠὼθι πρό. Al. ab ἠώς, quod idem ſign. Dor. ἀώς, Æol. ἄυως, qu. *Auora*, & inſerto pro more *r*, *Aurora*. Ab *aureo* colore, Var. *The morning, the break of day, the time juſt before Sunriſing, when the Sun ſendeth forth his golden beams; day-break, dawn*.

† Auroſus, a, um; Lamprid. auri plenus; vel Aureus. *Full of gold, golden*.

† Aurūgo, inis; f. ab *Auro*, ut ab *ære ærugo*, à *ferro ferrugo*. Scrib. Larg. *The jaundice*.

† Aurŭlentus, a, um; G. ex Prud. *Full of gold, gilded*.

AURUM, ri; n. ab *Aura*, i. ſplendor, ex illo *Auri per ramos aura refulſit*, Virg. Ab אוּר *ignis*, Camerar. unde & Pindar. *aurum* Voc. αὐθύμβυον πῦρ, & Ægyptii Solem *Orum* Voc. Ab ant. ἀυρὸς, Acc. ἀυρὸν *aurum*, quod remanſit in θησαυρὸς, Scal. Ab ὠρεῖν *cuſtodire*, quià præcipuè cuſtoditur, vel ab *Auro* quodam inventore, referente Hypſicrate medico; vel quia mentes hominum *auruncet*, i. avertat; vel à Sabinis tranſlatum, quod illi *Aſum* vocab. Feſt. χρυσὸς. זָהָב. *Gold; money, plate; any thing made of gold; a gold-ring*, Ter. *a gold-cup*, Stat. ◊ Aurum factum, Ulp. *Gold wrought in plate*. Signatum, Id. *Coined*. Infectum, Vir. ſive rude. *In the wedge*.

† Auſcārĭpĕda, æ; f. ap. vett. vermiculus piloſus, qui habet multos pedes. Var. qu. *Scrupeda*, quòd ægrè incedat, velut per *Scrupos*; vel qu. *Crupeda*, à κρυπτίζω q. ſculponeas ſign. Vid. Scal. *A hairy worm, with many feet, which breeds on leaves; a palmer*.

† Auſculāri, ant. pro *Oſculari*; quod eſt os cum ore conferre; Feſt.

Auſcultātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Auſculto*: ἀκρόασις. *Hearkning, hearing, obeying*.

Auſcultātor, ōris; m. verb. ἀκροατὴς. *A liſtner, hearkner or hearer*.

Auſculto, tas; ab ant. *auſes*, pro *aures*, qu. *aures culto*. i. auribus cultum adhibeo, aures colo, excolo, exerceo, quod fit diligenter audiendo. Scal. vel fort. qu. *auſes*, i. aures *occulto*; i. clam audio; unde uti Gallis *Eſcouter*, ſimpl. audire, ita Anglis, *to* ſcout, explorare, auſcultando è longinquo. ἀκροάομαι, πείθομαι, προσέχω, קָשַׁב, שָׁמַע. *To liſten or give ear, to harken, to give heed, to mark and attend, to mind; to obey and do as one would have him*. Auſculta paucis, Ter. *Hear me a word or two*. ◊ Regit *Acc.* pro Audio. *Dat.* pro Obedio. ◊ It. ſign. Spectare, ut *Ludos hinc auſcultavi procul*, Afran. ap. Non. ◊ Auſcultabitur, imp. Plaut. *You ſhall be obeyed*.

Auſim, ſis, ſit; plur. Auſint; verbum defect. ab *Audeo*. Al. ab. ἄυσω, τὸ τολμῶ. Suid. in Opt. ἄυσιμι. vel fort. contr. pro *Auſus ſim*, τολμώλω. *I durſt be bold, I dare, I durſt*.

Auſpex, ĭcis; m. qu. *Aviſpex*, ut *auceps* qu. *aviceps*: ab *Avis* & *Specio*, qui aves ſpecit; Feſt. qui ex avium volatu, cantu, aut paſtu futura divinat. οἰωνοσκόπος. Quia autem *Auſpex* ſuâ divinatione de rebus ſuſcipiendis & gerendis cum auctoritate conſilia dabat, & ad ageudum hortabatur, ideò pro Auctore & ſuaſore, & omnino eo, qui rei alicui præeſt, dicitur. *A Soothſayer or diviner by ſeeing what birds do; alſo a guide, a foreman, a leading-man, a principal perſon in any buſineſs; the chief in making of marriages*; Suet.

† Auſpĭcālis, vid. *Auſpicialis*.

Auſpicans, part. Suet. *Beginning or entring upon*.

Auſpicatĭor, us; comp. Catul. *More fortunate or lucky*.

Auſpicatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Quint. *Very happy or lucky*.

Auſpicatò, adv. auſpicio ſumpto, auguratò, αἰσίως, εἰς καλόν. *Fortunately, luckily, proſperouſly, in a good time or hour*.

Auſpĭcātus, a, um; part. vel nomen ex part. Pon. pro *felici*, quòd feliciter geri putarent, quæ ſecundùm auſpicia fierent. αἰσιωδεὶς, αἴσιος. *Allowed by the Soothſayers; lucky, fortunate, happily begun*.

† Auſpĭcātus, ûs; m. verb. ab. *Auſpicor*, R. ex Bud. οἰώνισμα. *A proſperous beginning, a happy entrance*.

Auſpicialis, e; quod ad auſpicium pertinet, οἰωνιστικὸς. *Auſpicialis piſciculus*, Plin. *ſcil.* qui tempeſtatem portendit. *A Remora or Porpis*.

Auſpĭcĭum, ii; n. qu. *aviſpicium*: ſc. ab *Auſpex*. οἰώνισμα, οἰωνισμὸς, οἰωνοσκοπία, it. ἀρχὴ *i.* principium. Ponitur pro Ductu, fortunâ, & authoritate: aliq. pro Imperio & poteſtate: It. *Meis auſpiciis*, Vir. pro Meo arbitrio. *A ſign or token of the ſucceſs or events of things ſhewed by flying of birds; ſignification of things to come; a foretoken; good or bad ſucceſs or fortune; conduct, guidance, management, government, command, advice; authority; ones faney, will or pleaſure*. = Ductus, Liv. imperium, virtus; Plaut.

† Auſpĭco, as; Plaut. οἰωνοσκοπῶ. Id. quod *Auſpicor*.

Auſpicor, āris; dep. auſpicium facio vel capio; οἰωνοσκοπῶ, it. ἐπάρχομαι. i. *inchoo*, quòd vett. nihil ſine auſpicio inciperent. *To ſeek or gather by Divination: to begin or enterprize a buſineſs*.

† Auſtellus, i; m. dim. ab *Auſter*. Turn. ex Lucil. *A little South-wind*.

Auſter, tri; m. ventus meridionalis, vel ab humore dict. qu. *Hauſter*, ab hauriendis aquis; Gell. unde *humidus auſter*, Vir. & *Pincerna pluviarum*, dic. Aug. vel à calore, qu. αὐσηρὸς, ab αὔω, ἀναπτω, Heſ. *ſicco, uro*. unde & *calidum* voc. Claud. *tepidum* Sen. *æſtibus ſpirantem* Ovid. νότος. תֵּימָן, נֶגֶב. *The South wind; the South part of the world; alſo the wind in general*, Virg.

Auſtērē; adv. ab *Auſterus*; αὐσηρῶς. *Auſterely, ſharply, roughly, ſowrly*. = Stoïcè, Cic.

Auſtērior, us; comp. Col. *Rougher, ſharper*. = Gravior, Cic.

Auſtēritas, atis; f. ab *Auſterus*. αὐσηρότης, αὐσηρία, פֶּרֶךְ, קְשִׁי. **Auſterity**, *ſharpneſs, ſowrneſs, roughneſs; deepneſs of colour*; Plin. *gravity or reſervedneſs*. ☙ Comitas, Quint.

† Auſtērĭlŭlus, a, um; Apul. *Somewhat auſtere or harſh*.

Auſtērus, a, um; αὐσηρὸς, ab αὐσὸς, ab ἄυω *ſicco*, קָשֶׁה: immitis, ſubacerbus, qualis eſt ſapor fructuum qui nondum plenam maturitatem ſunt conſequuti. ☙ Differt ab *Acerbo* tanquam minus à majori. Per tranſl. ſum. pro Duro, rigido, gravi. *Sowr, rough, ſharp, harſh, unpleaſant, ſad*, **auſtere**, *rugged, crabbed, unripe; grave, retired, reſerved, unſociable*. Color auſterus, Plin. *A ſad deep colour*. Vinum auſterum, Col. *A rough, green wine*.

Auſtrālis, le; adj. ab *Auſter*: νοτιαῖος. *Southward, Southern*.

† Auſtratus, a, um; part. *qu.* ab Auſtro, νοτίζω, *i.* humecto, Plaut. *Wet, wetted*.

Auſtrīnus, a, um; adj. Vir. ἀντάρκτικός. *From the South, Southern: alſo dark, cloſe, foul and rainy*; Plin.

Auſum, ſi; n. Virg. τόλμημα. *An adventurous act; an hardy enterprize; a bold undertaking*.

Auſurus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will adventure or dare to do*. Cum Acc.

Auſus, a, um; part. ab *Audeo*: act. cum *Acc.* τολμήσας. *That dareth, that is not afraid*.

AUT; conj. *ab* ἄυτε *rurſum*, Scal. ab אַו *o*. Heb. *au*, Punicè, *vel, ſive, aut*, Canin. Fort. ab ἤτε neque, per Apoſtrophum ἤτ'. Nam in vett. libb. *Aut* ſæpe pro *Haut*, ſive *Haud* ſcriptum. אַו. Eſt conjunct. Separativa ſive Diſjunct. aliq. Dubitativa. Si ſemel ſubjicitur, eſt Diminutiva. *Or, either, or elſe*.

Autem; coni. ab *Aut*; ut ab *ita item*, Becm. Al. ab. ἄυτε. vel pot. ab αὐτάρ, Scal. *But, and, indeed, marry*; Quid meâ autem? Ter. *Marry! what's that to me?* ◊ Utimur & in *Epanorthoſi*. Ferendus autem? imò verò etiam adjuvandus; Cic. *To be born with, did I ſay?*

* Authenticus, a, um; αὐθεντικὸς, ab αὐθέντης *auctor*, αὐθεντία *auctoritas*. *Authentica ſcripta* ap. J. C. quæ vulgò originalia, certam habentia auctoritatem. **Authentick**; *the original; of authority; approved, allowed by authority*. ¶ Authenticæ tabulæ, Ulp. *The original copies*.

* Authepſa, æ; f. ab αὐτὸς *ipſe* & ἕψω *coquo*; vas quod per ſe cibos coquit. *Authepſam* tanto pretio mercatus eſt, ut qui

qui pretium enumerari audiebant, fundum venire arbitrarentur. Cic. pro Roscio. *A kind of brass pot, which doth boil any thing with little or no fire under it; a chasing-dish, a stew-pan.*

Author, qu. ab αὐθέντης. Vide Auctor. *An* **Author**.

Authoritas; ab *Author*. יכולת, τὸ κῦρος, αὐθεντία. **Authority**, *preeminence, &c.* Vide Auctoritas.

* Autographum, i; n. Sipont. αὐτόγραφον, ab αὐτὸς ipse & γράφω scribo. *Ones own hand-writing.*

*Autŏgrăphus, a, um; αὐτόγραφος. Autographa epistola, Suet. *Written with ones own hand.*

† Automataria, æ; f. Ulp. *The Art or Science of making Clocks, or such other engins, as seem to move themselves.*

Automatarius, a, um. *Belonging to such an Art.* ¶ Automatarius faber, Jun. *A maker of Clocks, Watches, Jacks, &c.*

* Automăton, vel Automătum, αὐτόματον, quod sponte movetur. *An Engin, that goeth by a vice, any piece of Art that seemeth to move of it self, as a Clock, a Jack, &c.*

* Autŏmătus, a, um; Vitr. αὐτόματος, i. *ultroneus.* ab αὐτὸς & μάτω suâ sponte. *That which goeth with a vice, spring or skrew; or that seemeth to move of it self by Art.*

* Autŏmŏlæ vel Autŏmŏli, m. pl. Pomp. αὐτόμολοι, i. profugi. *A sort of Blackmoors, so called, which came out of* Egypt.

* Autŏphōros; adj. J. C. αὐτόφωρος, *i.* fur manifestus, ex αὐτὸς & φώρ, qui in ipso furto, aut cum re furtiva est deprehensus. *A thief taken in the very fact or with the thing he stole about him; Backberend.*

* Autopyrus panis; Cels. αὐτόπυρος ἄρτος, cui nihil furfuris ademptum est, qu. αὐτὸς ὁ πυρὸς, *ipsum triticum.* ℭ *Autopyros* panis is est, ex quo nihil neq; pollinis, neque furfuris excretum est; *Cibarius* verò, cui bona pars pollinis ademptа est, quique magnâ ex parte furfuraceus est; Cal. *A kind of houshold bread, made of the corn as it comes from the mill, flowr and bran all together.*

Autor; idem quod *Author*; ab αὐτὸς, & αὐλεργὸς, qui ipse aliquid operatur. *An Author.* Vid. Auctor.

Autumnālis, le; adj. ab *Autumnus*, Hor. ὀπωρινός. *Belonging to Autumn, or the fall of the leaf.*

Autumnitas, ātis; Cato. autumni tempestivitas, ὀπωρισμὸς. *The fall of the leaf, the time or season of Autumn.*

Autumno, as; act. Plin. *To make ripe; to be of the temper of Autumn.*

† Autumnum, i; n. *Scil.* tempus. *Autumnum ventosum fuerat*, Var. *Autumna fœcunda sunt*, Cypr. **Autumn.**

Autumnus, a, um; adj. idem quod *Autumnalis*, Plin. *Of Autumn.*

Autumnus, ni; m. pro *Auctumnus*, elisō *c*, ut pro *Auctor* scrib. *Autor*; quod ab *Augeo, auctum*; sc ab augendis frugibus, vel quòd tunc maximè *augeantur* hominum opes, coactis agrorum fructibus; Fest. ὀπώρα, εὐπωπόμενον, τελεσφόρος ὥρα, קיץ. **Autumn**, *the time from the sixth of* August *to the sixth of* November; *the Fall of the leaf, the season of the year opposite to Spring; the time of Harvest and Vintage.* Adultus autumnus, Tac. *The middle of Autumn.*

Autŭmo, as; act. *qu.* comp. ex *Ab* & *Æstumo*, Nigid. ap. Gell. 15. 3. Rect. ab ἀποτιμῶ, ut *Æstumo* ab ἐστιμῶ, ex *ab* & ant. *tumo* pro *timo*, à τιμάω τιμῶ, *b* in *u* verso, ut *Aufero* ex *Ab* & *Fero*. Ab *Auctor, Autor, Autumo*; Scal. *i.* Auctor sum. Sign. & Dico & Opinor & Censeo; ὑπολαμβάνω, οἶομαι, νομίζω. *To esteem, to think or suppose; to avouch, to affirm*; Plaut. ap. Non.

Avulsĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀπόσπασμα, ἀπόσπασις. *A plucking away or pulling up of herbs, &c.*

Avulsor, ōris; ἀποσπαστής. verb. ab *Avello*: Plin. *That plucketh away or up.*

Avulsus, a, um; part. ab *Avellor*: ἀποσπασθείς. *Pulled away or slipped off.*

Avunculus, li; m. dim. ab *Avus.* ◊ *Avunculus*, matris meæ frater. Traxit appellationem ab eo, quòd æquè tertius à me, ut *avus* est, sed non ejusdem juris, ideóque vocabuli facta diminutio; vel quòd *avi* locum obtineat, & proximitate tueatur sororis filium, Fest. θεῖος, μητράδελφος, θεῖος πρὸς μητρός. *The mothers brother, or uncle on the mothers side.* ¶ Avunculus magnus, Cic. *The grandmothers brother.* Major, Suet. *The mothers grandmothers brother.* Maximus, Jun. *The mothers great grandmothers brother.*

A V U S, (ă) vi; m. patris matrisve pater; dict. à Græco πάππος, mutatis quibusdam literis; Alii volant ex τάτα (Scal. leg. ἄτλα) quod sign. *magnum*, cùm veluti magnus pater sit *Avus*; Alii putant *Avum* dict. quia ad duos attineat, quasi *adduum*; vel quia ad patrem sit additus, Fest. Ab *Ævo* dict. *i.* ab antiquitate; Isid. qu. *Ævus.* Al. ab ἄυος *siccus*, vel ἄνω *clamo*; quòd ætas senilis sit arida & loquacior. Rect. ex Hebr. אב. *pater* vel quivis majorum, pl. אבות *avoth*, vel ut Judæi hodiè pronunciant, *avos.* Sanè hinc *Abba*, unde, ni fallor, Gr. ἀππὼς *avus. A Grandfather, or Grandsire.* Hinc *Proavus*, avi pater; *Abavus*, proavi pater; *Atavus*, abavi pater; *Tritavus*, atavi pater.

† Aux, Augis; f. Akron. ab *Axis*, quod in Gloss. *Auxis*, ἄξων · vel ab αὐγὴ splendor. Rhapheleng. ab Arab. עוג *curvare*, deflectere. *That point wherein the Sun or any other Planet is farthest from the centre of the earth.* Dict. & Apogæum.

* Auxēsis; f. αὔξησις, ab αὐξάω augeo. *A Figure in Rhetorick, when by* Hyperbole *we magnifie a thing too much.*

Auxĭlĭābundus, a, um. Apul. *Ready to help, aid or succour.*

Auxĭlĭāris, re; adj. βοηθητικὸς, συμμαχικός. *Helpful, that cometh to aid, succour, and assist; medicinal or healing*, Plin. ἰαλεμικὸς. Auxiliares copiæ, Veg. cohortes, Cæs. *Auxiliary forces.*

Auxĭlĭārius, a, um; idem quod *Auxiliaris.* συμμαχικὸς. **Auxiliary**, *which came from the Allies to assist the* Romans. ℭ Legionarius miles. Cic.

Auxĭlĭātor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Auxilior*, Quint. βοηδὸς, βοήθορος. *An aider or helper.*

Auxĭlĭātus, a, um; part. ab *Auxilior*, Stat. βεβοηθημένος. *That hath holpen.*

Auxĭlĭātus, ûs; m. Lucr. ap. Non. *Aid, help or succour.*

† Auxĭlĭo, as; Diom. idem quod *Auxilior.*

Auxĭlĭor, āris; depon. βοηθέω ἐπαμύνω, ἀλεξέω. עזר. *To aid, help succour, assist, relieve; to heal or cure*: Auxiliari morbis, Plin. contra aliquid, Id. *To be good against it.*

Auxĭlium, ii; n. appellatur ab *Auctu*, cùm accesserant, qui adjumento essent, alienigenæ. Var. Adjumentum, quo alicujus vires augemus. M. βοήθεια, ἀμύνη, συμμαχία. עזר. *Aid, help, succour, supply, remedy, provision*: In plur. Auxilia; *Auxiliary forces sent into the Army from the* Roman *Allies.* Auxilii Juris, est Suffragium & beneficium juris. *Relief in equity.*

Auxilla, æ; f. dim. ab *Aula* sive *Olla*, ut ab *Ala, axilla.* ◊ *Auxilla*, Olla parvula; Fest. *A little pot.*

A *ante* X.

† Axāmenta, quæ & *Assamenta*, pl. n. ab *Axare*, i. nominare: vel quia in *axibus* seu tabulis ea describebant, ut leges suas Græci ἐν τοῖς ἄξοσι, Scal. in Fest. Carmina quædam, quæ canebantur à Saliis in sacrificiis quæ Herculi fiebant; *V. Axamenta, sive hymni in homines compositi*; qu. ab isto homine axati, i. nominati, vel qui in Deum aliquem, ab ipso deo voc. v. g. *Junonii, Minervii*; Fest. *Verses, songs or hymns sung by the* Saliar *Priests at* Hercules *his sacrifices*; *Also Poems or copies of verses made in praise or commendation of any persons*; *such as most are in* Statius *his* Sylvæ.

† Axāre, ant. nominare; Fest. *Scil* à more Græcorum *axibus*, i. tabulis ligneis inscribendi leges. It. id. quod *Assare*; unde *Coassо* & *Coaxo.* Vid. Axo.

† Axes vel Axei; *i. e.* adglomerati, universi; Fest. ab *Ago, Axi.*

† Axicia, æ; f. Plaut. pro quo & *Axitia* leg. qu. *Assicia* vel *Adsicia*, ab *Adsico*; ut *Prosicia* à *Prosico*, *Insicia* ab *Insico*; vel pro *Exicia*, ab *Exsico*, quod est apud eundem Plaut. Est a. forfex, quâ secantur capilli; Turn. Al. leg. *Excitia*, al. *Excutia*, quâ scil. excutitur pulvis è vestibus. *A pair of sheers or scissers to clip the hair*; *or as some a Brush for cloaths.* Hinc vid. contractum *Ascia* pro *Assicia.*

Axĭcŭlus, Col. dimin. ab *Assis* vel *Asser*, Cavidior. it. & pot. ab *Axis*, Vitr. *A little shingle or board: a latch: a pin that a pulley or trouble runneth on.*

† Axies; mulieres sive dii dicebantur unà agentes; Fest. ab *axit* pro *egerit.* Scal. legit *Axites.*

Axilla, æ; f. dim. ab *Axis*, unde per contr. *Ala.* Non autem dim. ab *Ala*, uti M. & Causab. volunt. Al. ab Heb. אצל, in formâ fœm. אצילה *atzila.* Scal. in hunc modum deducit: *Ago, Axo, Axa, Axula, Axilla, Ala.* μαχάλη, μαχαλὶς, אציל. *The arm-hole, the armpit.*

Axillāris, re; adj. ad axillam pertinens. ¶ Axillaris vena, *A great vein*; Axillaris arteria, *An artery*; *which both go up to the arm-hole.*

† Axim pro Egerim, Pacuv. ap. Non. & Axit pro Egerit. Fest. ut *Faxim.* Nam & *Ago, axi*; antiqu. ut ἄγω, ἄξω.

* Axinē

* Axĭnŏmāntĭa, æ; Plin. 36. 19. ἀξινομαντεία, i. *divinatio per aſciam*; ab ἀξίνη ſecuris, & μαντεία divinatio, quod fit cùm gagates imponitur ſecuri candenti, Dalec. Al. leg. *Necyomantia*; Salm. *Cauſimomantia* leg. *Divination or witchcraft done by hatchets.*

*Axĭōma, ătis; n. ἀξίωμα, *ſententia*: ab ἀξιόω, cùm ſign. *ſentio. puto.* Cic. *pronunciatum* vertit, *proloquium* Var. Vel ab ἄξιος *dignus*, ἀξιόω *dignum judico*, ut ſit ſententia ἀξιόπιστος *fide digna*, & quæ probatione non indigeat; qualia ferè ſunt, quæ & *principia complexa* & *maximus* & κοιναὶς ἐννοίαις vocant. Sum. etiam generatim pro omni *Enunciatione*. *An* **axiom**; *a propoſition*; *a Maxim*, *a principle*, *a general ground or rule of any Art.*

Axis, is; m. ab *Ago*, *axi*, ant. ut gr. ἄξων, quod idem ſign. ab ἄγω, quòd rota circa illum *agatur*, Feſt. ברוח אופן. Sunt item *Axes*, ἄξονες, tabulæ ligneæ ſectiles, Vitr. 4. 2. eæ præſertim, quibus leges inciſæ: Ità Athenis leges Solonis *axibus ligneis* inciſæ ſunt, Gell. 2. 12. Vett. libb. leg. *axeribus*; nam ap. Vet. *Axis*, *axeris*; Scal. Scrib. hoc ſenſu uſitatiùs *Aſſis* & *Aſſer*, und: *Coaſſo* & *Coaxo*. ◊ Eſt item *Axis* linea ducta per centrum, circa quam convertitur circulus, cujus extremitates *Poli* dicuntur. ◊ *Axis æthereus*, Poet. cœlum, per Synecd. ◊ *Axe adglomerati* univerſi ſtantes, i. e. cohortibus aut legionibus, Feſt. ◊ *Axis* quoque fera eſt in India, Plin. 8. 21. *An* **Axle-tree**, *about which the wheele turns*; per ſynecd. *a cart, wagon, or chariot.* ◊ *An imaginary line drawn from one Pole to the other, about which the whole frame moves*; *alſo either of the two Poles, the North-pole eſpecially*; *and the whole Heaven*, Poet. *The hook or hinge of a door or gate.* ◊ *A plank, board or table, ſuch as* Solon's *Laws were writeen on at* Athens; Gell. ◊ *Alſo a kind of wild beaſt in the Eaſt* Indies, *like a Gazel or Roe, ſacred to* Bacchus; Plin.

† Axitiōſus, a, um; ab *Axo* ant. pro *Egero*; Feſt. *Axitioſi* factioſi dicebantur, cùm plures unà quid agerenr, facerént-ve. Id. *Axitioſæ* annonam caram è vili concinnant viris, Var. ex Plaut. *Buſie, medling, quarrelſom, ſcolding, unquiet.*

† Axo ant. pro *Egero*; Feſt. It. Axo, as; *Axare eſt nominare*, Feſt. *ſc.* quòd leges ſuas in *axibus* deſcriberent, σηλιγένειν. It. id. quod Aſſo, *i.* axibus, *h. e.* aſſibus ſiv. aſſeribus ſterno; unde *Coaxatio.*

Axungĭa, æ; f. ab *ungendo* plauſtri *axe*, ad faciliorem circumactum rotarum; Plin. 28. 9. λίπος ἐν ᾧ τὰς ἄξονας χρίουσιν; Gl. Hinc Græcis ὀξύγλιον, σέαρ ὕειον. Dic. interior porci inveterata pinguedo, Plin. 23. 33. *The greaſe or ſwarf in the Axel-tree of a wheele*; *Swines greaſe*; *alſo the fat, froth or cream of any other thing.*

A ante Z

* Azimuth; Aſtron. ex Arab. *Great circles meeting in the* Zenith *or Vertical point, and paſſing through all the degrees of the* Horizon.

* Azoara, æ; f. vox Arab. ſign. id. quod Rabb. הלכה. *ſcil.* tractatus, capitulum Alcorani.

* Azyma, pl. n. Bibl. ἄζυμα, *ſc.* ἑορτὴ τῶν ἀζύμων. *The feaſt of unleavened bread.*

Azymus, a, um; ἄζυμος, i. *fermenti expers*, & per metaph. *ſincerus*; ex α ſine, & ζύμη *fermentum*, quod à ζέω, ut *fermentum* à *Ferveo*. מצה. *Unleavened, ſweet. Alſo ſincere, not puffed up.*

B, b. Gr. Β, β, ϐ. Heb. בּ. Angl. B, b. In ſerie elementari ſuo quodam jure ſecundas tenet; quòd, ut A aperit os, ita B claudat rurſus: quod & ipſa figura clarè oſtendit, compreſſis utrinq; veluti labiis. Hoc quidem Græcè & Latinè fit. Apud Hebræos alia eſt ratio. Nempe illi בּיִת *Beth. i. domum* vocant, cujus vides in ipſâ literæ ſtructurâ *baſin* ſive fundamentum, *parietem* & *tectum*, quale illorum erat, planum; quippe in quo inambulabant. *Oſtium* præſtat exituræ voci oppoſiti lateris apertura. Habes domum. Quæris dominum? Junge modò has duas literas אב. Quid A B ſonat? *Patrem.* Quid *Aleph Beth?* Principem domûs. Non debebant ſejungi hæ duæ literæ, quarum altera ſermonis *Patulcia* & *proma*, altera *Cluſia* & *conda*; utraq; parens & princeps. Nam quo privilegio gaudet A inter *Vocales*, id ſibi juris vendicat B apud *Mutas*. Porrò Chaldæi emphaticè, ut ſolent, appellant בּיתָא *Betha*. Hinc nomen Græcanicum Βῆτα, non, uti ſomniârunt Grammatici, à pecudum voce Βῆ βῆ. Dixi *mutam* eſſe. Harum trinus eſt ordo; *Labialium*; π, β, φ. *Palatinarum*; κ, γ, χ. & *Dentalium*; τ, δ, θ. Nempe Muſas numero æquant. Latinæ non reſpondent examuſſim. Heic ſuperant, alibi deficiunt. Pro π, β, φ. habemus nos *p, b, f* & *v* conſonam; præter illam, quam à Græcis accepimus, *ph*. Rogas, quo pacto id acciderit? Dicam. Habet π *p* tenuis ſuam aſpiratam φ *ph*, cui æquivalet *f*, ut φήμη, Dor. φάμα, *fama*. Habet & *b* media ſuam *v*. Quid quòd ipſi Græci dudum non aliter pronunciârint β quàm nos *v*; v.g. *Alpha, Vita?* quæ res, renaſcentibus jam literis, exercuit aliquando magna ingenia. Appello Stephanum Epiſcopum Wintonienſem & Johannem Checum, quorum extant Scripta. Nata hinc duplex poteſtas, figura duplex; quarum tamen uſus eſſet ferè promiſcuus. Nam ut Græci pro *Varro* dixere Βάρρων pro *Virgilius* Βιργίλιος· ità viciſſim Latini à βίοτη *vita*, &c. dixerunt. Etiam in vocibus aliquot Latinis manſit hæc ſoni ſive vicinitas ſive indifferentia, ut & *ſebum* & *ſevum* diceretur. Tranſit ſimiliter in alias cognatas B; ut à *ſcribo, ſcriptum*; à *rubeo, rufus*; à *glubo, gluma*. Et illæ viciſſim in hanc; ut *Poplicola* & *Publicola*, (ſicut à *populus, Publius* & *publicus* efficta ſunt pro *Poplius* & *poplicus.*) ab ἄμφω, *ambo*; à *ſcamnum, ſcabellum.* Etenim *m* utut liquidam cum mutâ *b* conſonare apprimè paret, quòd & *proboſcis* Græcè dicitur & Latiniùs *promuſcis*. De cæteris non loquor. Duntaxat in alterius ordinis mediâ *d* quis non idem obſervet obtigiſſe? Nempe ut à *des, bes*; à *duellum*, bellum; à δὶς (ſive illud fuerit *duis*) *bis* factum eſt: ſic contrà à βενὸς Æol. δενὸς, unde *dunum*, Angl. *a* down; ab *uber, an* udder; niſi utrumq; ἀμέσως, quod eſt vero quidem ſimilius, ab ἔθαρ. Enimverò *b* præpoſitionum *ab, ob, ſub* variè mutatur in *p, f, m*, item in *c, g*, & interdum *r*; quod ſuis locis monere ſatis erit. Nec id adeò mirum, quod & in *u* vocalem tranſmigret in *Aufero, anfugio*, & (ni malè autumem) *autumo*, ab ὀπτιμῶ, quod eſſet *abtumo*, ut ab αἰστμῶ *æſtumo*; cum *v* conſona id non reſpuat aliquando; ut *Sylva ſylüa*. B in mediis vocibus ſequitur aliam *b*. ut *obba*; liquidas item, præter *n*; ut *albus, imber, orbis*. Quippe *n* tunc vertitur in *m*; ut *imbibo, combibo*. Initio non patitur poſt ſe niſi *l* & *r*; ut *blandus, brutus*: nam *bdellium* peregrina vox eſt. Admittit poſt ſe in fine *s*; ut *Arabs, Libs*. Servit in Dat. & Abl. pluralibus Nominum, & in Imperfectis Indicativi Verborum, item in Futuris primæ & ſecundæ, etiam in derivatorum formis nonnullis; ut *flebilis, tenebræ*, &c. à *fleo, teneo.*

B *ante* A.

BAbæ; interj. admirantis; Plaut. βαβαὶ, id. quod *Papæ*, à παπαὶ. quod fermè id. quod ὦ πόποι, ὁ *Dii*, ap. Homerum. *Good Lord, &c.*

Babas, æ; m. homo notiſſimæ fatuitatis; Sen. à βα vel *bat* voce inarticulatâ, infantibus, blæſis, & fatuis familiari; V. unde βαβάζειν, *inarticulatè loqui*; βάβαξ, μάταιος, λάλος, φλύαρος; i. *ineptus, loquax, nugax*. It. *Baburrus* & *Babiger*, ſtultus; Gl. Iſid. *A fool, a Ninny or Ninny hamber, a Baby.*

Babylonica veſtis; Plin. *A garment woven with divers colours.* Babylonica, pl. n. *ſcil.* Aulæa, περιπετάσματα. Plin. quæ & *Attalica*; ſtragulæ, veſtes, Lucr. *Rich hangings in ſeveral colours interwoven.*

Babylonius, ii; m. Jun. χαλδαϊκός. *A Fortune-teller, that caſteth mens nativities.* Babylonios tentare numeros, Hor. *To have his nativity caſt and his fortune told him.*

† Bacar; vas vinarium, ſimile *bacrioni*, Feſt. à *Baccho*, i. Vino, qu. *Bacchar.* ◊ *Bavar* (leg. *Baccar*) εἶδος ἀγγείου, Gloſſ. Philox. *Baccarium*, vas aquarium; Gl. Iſid. Item *Bacario*, urceoli genus. It. *Bacario.* πορνοδιάκονος. Gl. vett. *ſcil.* idem qui *Aquariolus*, quòd aquam meretricibus miniſtret. *Bacar, bacarium, bacario*, & *Bacrio*, idem. Scal. *A* Beaker *or cup to drink out of.*

BACCA, æ; f. Quidam à *Baccho* vini inventore, quod ex baccis exprimitur. Alii ex בכא *morus*, arbor quæ producit nobiles baccas; vel ex בכר. *flevit*; propter humoris abundantiam in baccis, Aven. Sign. & gemmam; ob ſimilit. κόκκος, ἀκρόδρυον. פרדר. *A berry; any ſmall fruit of trees, as of the Bay, Ivy, Elder and Olive-trees. Alſo a Pearl*; Hor.

† Baccæ, pro Boiæ; G. ex Prud. tormenti genus.

Baccalaureatus, ûs; m. *Ones Batchelours degree.*

Baccalaureus, ei; m. *qu.* à *baccâ laureâ*; quod iis olim corolla ex lauri baccis nexa imponeretur; vel à bacillo ejus gradûs inſigni. Rect. pro *Battalarius. A Batchelor of Arts*, &c. *in the Univerſity.*

Baccalia, æ; f. Lauri ſpecies quædam, à *baccarum* copiâ. Plin. *A Bay-tree or Laurel, bearing great ſtore of berries.*

Baccans, tis; part. Baccantes papillæ, *The nipples ſwelling like berries.*

Baccātus, a, um; Virg. à *baccis*, i. margaritis. κοκκωτὸς, λιθαρόεις, δηλίθιος. *Garniſhed or beſet with pearl.*

Bacchæ, arum; f. Liv. Βάκχαι. Bacchi miniſtræ. Bacchus, *his ſhe-prieſts, as mad as Bedlams or Beldames.*

Bacchānal, ālis; n. Plaut. locus ubi Bacchæ *bacchari*, i. Orgia ſive feſta Bacchi celebrare ſolebant. *Bacchanal*, ſacrarium Liberi patris; Gl. Iſid. Al. leg. *Bacchinal*; ut à *Fonte, Fontanalia & Fontinalia. The place where the feaſts of* Bacchus *were ſolemnized in riot and drunkenneſs.*

Bacchanalia, um; n. *Bacchi* feſta; Feſt. quæ & à Libero *Liberalia* dict. Διονύσια, θεσμία. *The feaſts of* Bacchus, *or time when they were kept, reſembling our Shrove-tide.*

Bacchans, ntis; part. *Raging, blustring*, Hor.

* Bacchar, aris; sive Bacchăris, ris; f. Plin. βάκχαρις. Dict. à fragrantiâ, quâ *Bacchum*, i. vinum refert. *An herb called Our Ladies gloves; others call it Sage of* Jerusalem; *others* London *button.*

Bacchātim, adv. Apul. more bacchantium βακχικῶς. *Drunkenly, like mad folks.*

Bacchātio, ōnis; verb. à *Bacchor*; Cic. βάκχευσις. *A debauch or drunken bout; revelling, raunting, &c.*

Bacchatus, a, um; part. activo sensu, Virg. *Raging, running about like a mad body.* Item pass. Id. *Virginibus bacchata Lacænis Taygeta*, i. peragrata. *Danced over or run up and down by them like mad people.*

† Bacchinal, n. Plaut. id. quod *Bacchanal.* Vid.

Bacchius, ii; m. Quint. βακχεῖος. dict. quòd hymnis in *Bacchum* frequentaretur, vel quòd *Baccharum* saltationi conveniret. *A foot in a verse consisting of three syllables, the first short, and the other two long*; *as* Lĕgēbānt.

Bacchor, aris; dep. à *Baccho* vini inventore; *i.* Bacchi festa celebro; vel pot. à *Bacchis* ejus sacerdotibus, quæ & *Mænades* ob furorem dictæ; *i. e.* furo, insanio, more *Baccharum.* השתגע. βακχεύω. *To keep* Bacchus *feasts; to revel, to keep revel rout; to riot, to deboshe; to play Rex; to run about like a mad-man; to be out of his wits, to be stark staring mad; to swagger; to rage and bluster.* Bacchari in aliquem, Ter. *To rail at one.* = Furo, Cic.

Baccifer, fĕra, um; ex *Bacca* & *Fero*, Plin. ἀκροδρυοφόρος. *That beareth berries.*

Baccŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Bacca*, Plin. *A little berry.*

† Baceolus, i; m. Suet. pro stulto, dim. à βάκηλος, ἀνόητος, Hes. *A fool, a simpleton, an oaf.* Al. leg. *Bateolus.*

Băcillum, li; n. dim. à *Baculum.* ῥαβδίον, βακτηρίδιον. *A stick or little staff.* ◊ *Bacillus* non est in usu; Cal.

† Bacrio, onis; m. genus vasis, longioris manubrii; Al. *trullam* appellant; Fest. vid. Bacar.

BACULUS, i; m. (ă, ŭ) & Baculum, li; n. Ovid. formâ dimin. à βάκλεγον, omissis γρ, ut à σκηπλεγον *scipio.* βάκλεγον, βακτηρία, ῥάβδος. A *Baccho* vitis repertore, quo homines moti vino inniterentur, Isid. qu. *bacchulus.* Al. qu. *viaculum.* Al. à מקל *makkel*, virga, *baculus*; versio *m* in *b*, ut à משל βασιλεύς. Suid. habet βάκλα, τύμπανα, *i.* fustes. שבט, משען. *A staff, cudgel or bastinado*; *a walking staff, a batoon*; *a cool-staff.*

Badius, a, um; Var. qu. *vadius*, quòd animalia hoc colore fortiùs vadunt, Isid. Rect. ἀπὸ τῆς βαΐων vel pot. βαΐδιον (à recta βαΐς) à *ramis palmarum*, qu. βαΐδιος. Βαΐς, ῥάβδος φοίνικος, Hes. nim. idem color est, qui & *Phœniceus*, à φοῖνιξ, *palma*, & *Spadix*, à σπάδιξ, i. *ramus palmæ*, Poll. φοινίκεος: qui & *Baius*, à βαΐον, *termes* arboris palmæ. *Brown, bay, sorrel, chesnut-colour.* Equus badius, *Bayard.*

* Badizo, as; Plaut. & Badisso; βαδίζω. *To go, to walk; to pace or amble.*

Bæticātus, a, um; Mart. *That weareth a brown or dark coloured garment.*

Bætĭcus, a, um; adj. à *Bæticâ* Hispaniæ regione, ubi vellera naturâ suâ sunt pulla, Scal. *Brown, swarth, dark, tawny, dusk.*

* Bætylus; βαίτυλος. Lapis ille, quem Saturnus dic. devorâsse pro Jove; Prisc. *sc.* quòd eum Rhea βαίτη i. *pelle* caprinâ involutum & qu. fasciatum Saturno dederit, Etym. Al. dicitur *Abaddir.*

† Bagaudæ, rum; m. qui & *Bacaudæ*, Salvian. *Out-laws or Out-lyers of Gaul, like our* Robin Hood, *the wild* Arabs, *or the* Italian *Banditi, or the* Irish *Tories, or the* Scotch *Moss-troopers, that kept in companies by themselves, and did mischief in the Country.*

* Baia, pl. n. βαΐα, à βαΐον *palma*: dona quæ ab Imperatore & Patriarchâ quotannis distribuebantur septimanâ, quæ ante diem palmarum, unde nom n. *Gifts which were yearly given by the Greek Emperors the week before Palm-Sunday.*

Baiulo, as; act. Quint. à *Bajulus.* vel à βάζω, (ex cujus 3. sing. perf. pass. βέβασται factum βαστάζω, primùm fiebat *Bajo*, (ut à ζυγὸς *jugum*) hinc *Bajulo.* βαστάζω. סבל. *To carry like a Porter.*

Bajulus, i; m. à *Baiis* oppido Campaniæ amœno, (qu. per dim. *Bajolæ*) ubi, propter advenas eò confluentes, multi erant *bajuli*; Perot. A βαιὸς *parvus*; quòd parva gestantur, magna vehuntur; M. v. 1 à סבל *portavit*, Aven. vel à פעל *operari*, ut sit ἐργάτης *operarius*; M. *A porter or carrier of burdens*; *a poor Mechanick*, φορτοβαστάκτης. ◊ Item Gr. βαύκλος, i. παιδαγωγὸς ἢ παιδοτρίβης, *discipuli custos*, Juv. Moschop. *Monitores, quos bajulos vulgus appellat.* Lupus Abbas. ◊ *Bajulus*, mercatorum prætor, Platina. *A Consul of a factory.* ◊ It. id, quod τροφεύς, i. *nutritor* & *Pappas*, juxta illud Comici, *Quem ego parvulum gestavi*, Scal. *A nurse-father.* ◊ Item *Bajulos*, quos nunc Operarios dicimus, Fest. *Day-laborers, such as served the Masons, and Bricklayers, &c.*

Bălæna, æ; f. Juv. à Gr. φάλαινα, piscis cetac i generis, ita dict. à φαλὸς *albus*, quòd maculis albis splendeat, vel à φαλὸς *crista galeæ*, sive meatus, cui plumas inferebant, idq; ob fistulam capitis, quâ aquas emittit. A βάλλω *jacio*, quòd cæteris bestiis maris altiùs *jaciat* undas; Isid. *A vast Sea-fish, after some called a Whirl-pool: a kind of Whale.*

Bălænatus, a, um; *Balænatam virgam*, Petron, sc. è *balænæ* cartilagine vel setâ factam. Al. leg. *balænariam*, al. *belluatam*, al *venenatam. Made of Whale-bone.* Quid si fort. rect. *balanatam?*

Balanātus, a, um; Pers. βαλανωτὸς, i. balanino oleo perfusus. *Anointed with the oyl* Balanon *or Ben.*

Bălănīnus, a, um; Plin. ex *Balano* factum. *Made of Ben.*

* Bălănītes, æ; m. βαλανίτης, à simil. *balani*, sive *glandis.* Gemma subviridis, & Corinthio similis æri, secante mediam flammeâ venâ; Plin. 37. 10.

* Bălănitis, tidis; f. βαλανῖτις, à rotundâ *glandis* effigie. *A kind of round Chesnuts*, Plin. 15. 23.

* Bălănus, ni; f. βάλανος, *glans*, fructus quercûs. *q. d.* באלון. *i. in quercu*, ubi nascitur: M. *A kind of Mast or Acorn*; *a Date*: *a Suppository made like an Acorn*: *a kind of Sea-fish.* Plin. 31. 11. *Also an excellent kind of Chesnut.* ◊ Bălănus myrepsica; quæ & *Myrobalanus*, i. glans unguentaria. *It is called of the Apothecaries*, Ben. *Some take it for the Nutmeg.*

Bălătro, onis; m. Hor. homo nequam, decoctor; vaniloquus. κωφεγλόγος. Jun. qu. à *Balatus*, vel παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν. ut sit homo abjectus & nullius pretii; M. *Balatrones* & *Blateas*, bullas (al leg. ballas) luti ex itineribus, aut quod de calceamentorum soleis eraditur, appellabant; Fest. *Balatro*, qu. *Barathro*, dignus qui in barathrum conjiciatur, ex consuetudine Athenienium; Scal. vel leccator, gurges, qui scil. omnia sua *baratro*, i. ventri committit; Cathol. Pro Flagrione sumit Var. *A pitiful rogue, a sorry rascal, a beggerly knave, no more to be regarded than the dirt under ones feet; a Shab, a Tatterdemallion.*

Bālātus, ûs; m. verb. à *Balo*, Vir. βληχή, μυκηθμός. *A bleating of sheep or lambs.*

* Balaustĭnus, a, um; Plin. βαλαύστιον χρῶμα. *Like the flowr of Pomegranate.*

* Balaustium, ii; n. Plin. βαλαύστιον. dict à colore *vario* βαλιῷ, & à virtute τοῦ ἀνειν, i. exiccandi, M. *The flower of a Pomegranate.* Ex Dioscor. distinguit *Cytinum* à *Balaustio*; ut illesit flos sativæ Punicæ, hoc autem sylvestris.

† Balausus; herba non multum dissimilis Narcisso; R. ex Col.

Balbè, adv. Nom. ex Var. τραυλῶς, ψελλῶς. *In stammering wise, stuttingly.*

† Balbŭcīnor, aris; est linguâ balbâ loqui, sicut senes; ψέλλω. *To muffle in the mouth; to snaffle or stutter.*

BALBUS, a, um; ψελλός. עלג. à *Balando*, Isid. qu. à fut. *Balabo.* à ψελλὸς, Nunn. ut ψ in *b*, alterum item λ in *b* abeat. à sono effictum, V. Alludit βαμβαίνω *confusum sonum edo*, & βαμβαλίζω *præ frigore dentibus crepito.* Quid si à בלבל *balbel*, confusè loqui? unde nobis. **Bauble.** *Tongue-tied, which stammereth, stuttereth or muffleth in his speech, and cannot speak plain.*

Balbuties, ei; fœm. ψελλότης. *A stammering in the speech, bufting or stutting.*

Balbutio, is, ivi, ire; ψελλίζω, ψέλλομαι, τραυλίζω. *To stammer, to stut, to muffle in the mouth, as not able to pronounce his words plain; to lisp as children do; to buft; to hack and hew.*

† Baleuca, Cal. ex Plin. vox Hispan. sign. aurum minutum, nondum purgatum & in massam redactum. *Gold-ore, untried.* Vid. Balux.

Bălĭnĕum, nei; n. Cic. pro Balneum, βαλανεῖον. *A bath, a bain, a hot-house, a stew.*

Bălĭŏlus, a, um; dim. à *Balius*, Plaut. Afrorum cognomen à colore. *A tawny Moor, a Negro, a Black.*

Bălista, æ; f. Luc. vel potius *Ballista*; à βάλλω *jacio*; hinc λιθοβόλος & πέλεκοβόλος dict. qu. à βαλλίζω unde sequioribus Græcis βαλλίστρα. *Ballistra, σφενδόνη, μάγγανον πολεμικὸν.* מהי. *A warlike engine to cast or shoot darts or stones; a crossbow or gun; a brake or sling.* Balista chalybea, Jun. *A stock-bow or steel-bow.* ¶ Balista fulminalis. *A great engin used to defend the walls or banks of a river.*

Bălistārium, ii; n. Plaut. βαλλιστήριον. *The place where this great brake or engine is mounted.*

Bălistārius, R. ex Val. M. ἀκοντίστης, ἀκοντοβόλος. *A maker of slings, guns, or-*

or croſs-bows; or one that ſhooteth out of them.

Bālĭto, as; freq; à *Balo*, Plaut. *To bleat often or much.*

Balius, id. quod *Badius*, *d* in *l* mutato; ut *δαὴρ levir*. Al. expon. celerem, qu. à βάλλω. it. λευκομέτωπον. qu. φαλὸν i. *album fronte*. *βαλία χροιά. Of a dark bay colour*; *alſo ſpeckled or pyed*; *Tawney.*

† Balivus, pro Præſide; διοικητὴς, νομάρχης. à βάλλειν *committere*, *tradere*; unde & Gall. *bailler*; Augl. **bail**. Et eſt magiſtratus ruris ſive pagi: it. apparitor, villicus, &c. *A* **Bailiff** *in a Corporation: a Bailiff of husbandry: The Preſident for a company of Merchants.*

* Balliſtēum, i; n. Vopiſc. (qui *balliſtea & ſaltatiunculas* conjungit;) qu. βαλλιστεῖον, à βαλλίζειν, *ballare*, *ſaltare*; Gl. unde Choreis, *ballationibus*; Gl. Iſid. & Gall. *baller*, ſaltare. *A* **Ball** *or dance*; *a ballad or madrigal.*

* Ballōte, es; f. βαλλωτὴ. παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν ὦτα, quòd flores, tanquam *aures*, *demittat*, poſt folia locatos. Marrubii genus, Plin. 27. 28. *The herb called ſtinking Hoar-hound, black Hoar-hound*; *ſome think it to be a kind of Archangel.*

Ballūca, æ; f. Cod. Theod. à πλάξ Acc. τὴν πλακὰ *tabella*, *cruſta*; M. χρύσαμμος. *Gold ore*, *or gold unfined.* Vid. Balux.

Balnĕæ, ārum; f. *Publick Baths or Bains to waſh in*, *two together*; *the one for men to waſh in*, *the other for women*; Var.

Balnĕāris, re; Spart. *Belonging to the baths.* Balneare argentum, quod pro balneis penditur; Scæv.

Balnĕārĭum, ii; n. *A place where a bath or ſtew is in ones houſe*, Sen.

Balnearius, a, um; adj. *Belonging to the baths.* Balnearii fures, Catul. *Pilfering rogues that haunted the bathes and ſtole away peoples cloaths*, *as they waſhed.*

† Balnĕāticum; βαλανικὸν. Merces quæ penditur balneatori. Pauperculi quadrante lavabant, pueri balneaticum non dabant. M. ex Juv. *The fee that was given to the Bath-keeper.*

Balnĕātor, ōris; m. qui balneis præeſt. λουτροχόος, βαλανεύς. *The keeper of a bain*, *the maſter of ſtews or baths*: *alſo a boy or ſervant attending about the bath. Alſo one that is too curious in other mens matters*; *a buſie body*; *ſuch as thoſe Bath-keepers generally were*; Cal.

Balnĕātōrĭus, a, um; Digeſt. βαλανευτικός. *Pertaining to or uſeful for a bath.*

Balneatrix, īcis; βαλανίς. Petron. *A miſtreſs or dame of the bath.*

Balnĕŏlum, li; n. dim. à *Balneum*, Juv. λουτρίδιον. *A little bain or bath.*

BALNEUM, ei; n. ex Græco βαλανεῖον, dict. quod βάλλει τὰς ἀνίας, Etymol. i. *pellit anxietates* ex animo; Aug. vel παρὰ τὸ τὰς βαλάνους ἀνιεν, i. καίειν. Suidas enim docet, veteres *glandibus* veſci ſolitos, earúmque putamina ſuccendiſſe. Simpl. à βάλανος, ut ſit *q. d.* locus glandium; quòd in balneis ſuccendi ſolerent. מרחצת. *A Bath*, *a waſhing place*, *a* **bain** *or ſtew.* ℭ *Balneum*, in ædibus privatis; *Balneæ* & *Balnea* in loco publico.

BALO, (ā) as; neut. Ovid. vox fict. à ſono, niſi à βλήχω. à μῆλα, Dor. μᾶλα. i. oves, *balo*; *m* in *b* tranſeunte, Cœl. Rhod. & ex eo Scal. ut ſit *balo* pro *malo*, Fort. à βῆ, quæ eſt vox ovium, Dor. βᾶ, factum *Balo*, ut à *vis*, *violo*. βληχάομαι. *To bleat or cry like a ſheep.*

* Balſamen; vox Punica, Plaut. Pœnulo. *i.* בעל שמים dominus cœli; Βελσάμην καλοῦντες, ὁ ἐστι παρὰ Φοίνιξι κύριος οὐρανοῦ. Philo Bybl. *The Lord of Heaven*, *God-almighty.*

* Balsămīnus, a, um; adj. βαλσάμινος. *Made of balm.* Oleum balſaminum, Plin. *Oyl of balm.*

Balsămita, æ; f. Plin. 12. 25. σισύμβριον. *An herb of the length and bigneſs of a Lilly*, *with a leaf like Rue*, *growing only in* Jewry *and* Egypt: *alſo the herb Coſtmary.* Balſamita minor. *The herb Maudlin.*

* Balsămum, i; n. & arbor & ſucous. Plin. βάλσαμον, cujus *liquor* ὀποβάλσαμον, *lignum* ξυλοβάλσαμον dic. qu. בעל שמן i. *dominus* ſive *princeps olei*, quòd inter olei genera principatum teneat. **Balſam** *or* **Balm**, *the Tree and the juice that drops from it*, *of a moſt fragrant ſmell*; *alſo the herb* **Balm**. צרי.

Balteŏlus; m. Jul. Capit. *A ſmall belt or ſword-girdle.*

BALTEUS, i; m. & Balteum, i; n. in plur. neut. tantùm, *Baltea*, Cæſ. cingulum militare, qu. à βάλλω βέβαλται, quòd *circumjiciatur* corpori: vel eſt vocab. Thuſcum, Chariſ. ex Var. vel quòd cingulum è corio habebant *bullatum*, *Balteum* dict. Var. 4. de *L. L.* Al. ab Heb. אבנט qu. *Banteus*: erat autem illud cingulum ſacerdotale. אזור. ζωστὴρ. *A* **belt**, *a ſword-girdle.* ◊ It. gradus in amphitheatro latior altiórq; *Balteus* dict. Tert. quòd reliquos minores veluti præcingat; unde & *Præcinctio* dic. & *Diazoma*, Vitr. ◊ *Alſo the dented edge round about a cake or paſty.* Turn κρημὶς. Caſaub. Scrib. & *Baltheus* & *Baltheum.*

† Balūca, æ; *A big drinking-pot.* Cantharis & balucis bibunt. Plaut. ubi nunc leg. *batiol s.*

Bălux, ūcis; f. *Illinc balucis malleator Hiſpanæ*, Mart. uti leg. Turneb. malè vulgò *paludis*. It. *Hiſpani aurum*, *quod minutum eſt*, *balucem vocant*; Plin. Gr. χρύσαμμος vel ἡ χρυσῖτις ἄμμος. Hinc *Balluca* & *Baluca*. Ἰνδὸν χρυσὸν ἀκκαθάριστον, *balluca*; Gl. Cyr. Vox Hiſpanica, Plin. Βάλεκες, ψῆφον. Heſ. i. *calculum*, auri ſcil. q. d. χρυσοψήλιον. *Gold ore*, *little duſt gold*, *gold unfined.*

Bambācīnus, a, um; Plin. *Made of Cotten*, *Bumbaſine.*

* Bambăcĭon, n. fort. à *Bombyx*; Plin. βαμβάκιον, βάμβαξ, βαμβακίς. *Cotton*, **bombaſt.**

Bambălio, ōnis; m. Cic. qu. βαμβαλίων, Turneb dict. ab hæſitatione linguæ; βαμβαλίζειν eſt Præ frigore dentibus crepitare. βαμβαίνειν balbutire. *A ſtammerer*, *one that ſtutters or bafleth in his ſpeech*; *a Nick-name of* M. Antonies *father-in-law.*

† Bambatus, a, um; à βάμβα, quod Syracuſii dixere pro βάμμα, à βάπτω *tingo*. Hinc *Bambatum* pro intinctu, Apul. & *Bambatæ ſcillæ*, Col. *i.* intinctu aliquo conditæ. *Pickled*, *ſouſed*, *maronated.*

† Bammum, i; n. Caſſiod. ὀξυγάρεον, i vas oxygari. Id. quod βάμμα, à βάπτω, quòd in eo tingerent. *A veſſel of vinegar or pickle*; *alſo the pickle it ſelf.*

* Bānauſus, ſi; m. Hicr. βάναυσος, Ariſt. à βαῦνος fornax, & αὔω incendo. חרש. *An Artificer working by fire: a handy-crafts man*, *a trades-man*, *a mechanick.*

Banchus, chi; qui & *Myxon* dic. Plin. 32. 9. βάγχος. *A kind of Sea-fiſh.*

† Bancus, ci; m. *A* **bank**, **bench**, *ſeat or table.* Bancus Regius, *The Kings-bench.* Bancus Communis. *The Common-pleas.*

* Bandŏphŏrus; R. ex Cæl. βανδοφόρος. *A ſtandard-bearer.*

† Bandum, Procopio Signum militare, Pancir. propriè faſcia latior; vox Francica ſive Lumbardica. *A Banner or Standard of the General*; *ſo called when they firſt took flags or ſtreamers of ſilk for their Enſigns.*

† Banerettus. *A Knight made in field*, *when the King is preſent in perſon*, *that may diſplay his banner.*

† Bannalis mola; nova & barbara ſervitutis ſpecies eſt, quâ hodie paſſim ruſtici coguntur unâ molâ, quam *bannalem* vocamus, uti ad quæſtum domini, Calv. *The Lord of the Mannours mill*, *where his Tenants are obliged to grind their corn.*

† Bannalia flumina, quæ Jure eruditi *præſcripta* vocant. Sunt quæ Dominis beneficiariis confinio prædiorum, aut permiſſione principis, aut longi temporis præſciptione, &c. quæſita ſunt, Calv. *Rivers*, *whoſe Royalties belong to particular Lords of Mannours.*

† Bannio, is, ire; à Bannum, i. proſcriptio. *To* **banniſh.** Hinc

† Bannitus, a, um. *Baniſhed*, *outlawed*, *proſcribed.* ◊ *Banniti* dicebantur, qui carebant jure togæ, quibus aquâ & igne interdictum erat; Cod. *Excommunicated. Hence the* Bandites *ſo called in* Italy, *that is Outlaws.*

† Bannus ſive Bannum; exilii ſpecies, quæ Antiquis dicebatur *Proſcriptio*, ex Saxonico **bann**, quod ſign. Edictum publicum; eo quòd banniti per ſonitum tubæ proſcribi ſolebant; Alc. ◊ *Bannum* duo ſign. Edictum, quâ die vaſſalli equis armiſque ad comitatum adeſſe debent: & Sanctionem, h. e. mulctam edicto non parentis; Hotom. ◊ Eſt autem *bannum*, quo omnia humanitatis jura viciſſitudinéſque officiorum & commercia interdicuntur rebellibus: vide Calv. *An* **Arrer-ban** *or* **Yeer-ban**, *when all vaſſals are bound to wait upon their Lord in perſon in the field*; *and thoſe that did not appear were outlaw'd. Any publick proclamation*; *an outlarv.* ¶ Banna matrimonialia; Calv. **Banes** *of matrimony publiſhed in the Church.*

* Băphia, æ; f. & Băphīa, orum; n. Lampr. τὰ βαφεῖα, *i.* tabernæ tinctoriæ; à βάπτω *tingo*, βαφὴ *tinctura*, βαφικὸς *tinctorius*, βαφικὴ ipſa *tingendi ars. A Dy-houſe*, *a place where they dye.*

* Baptæ, arum; m. Juv. βάπται, *i.* lotores, à βάπτω *tingo*. Erant a. molles cinædi. *A Comedy ſo called*, *made by* Eupolis; q. d. *The Dippers.* Schol. Juv. ◊ Baptæ, *Prieſts of* Ceres, *ſo called of a ceremony of waſhing*, *when they were firſt entred.* V. Propr.

* Baptes, Plin. 37. 10. βάπτης, *i.* Lotor. *A precious ſtone*, *ſoft*, *but of a fragrant ſmel.*

† Baptiſecula, dict. quia falces heberat

inter metendum; *Cyanum* florem vocant; Cæl.

* Baptiſma,ătis; n. Tert. βάπτισμα, à βαπτίζω, quod à βάπω *immergo*, *tingo*. **Baptiſm**, *a Sacrament of the Chriſtian Church.*

† Baptiſmum, i; n. Ambr. id quod *Baptiſmus.*

* Baptiſmus, i; m. βαπτισμὸς, à βαπτίζω, immerſio, intinctio; *Baptiſm, waſhing, dipping or ſprinkling.* מִבּוּלָה.

* Baptiſta, æ; m. Bibl. βαπτιστὴς, qui baptizandi munere fungitur. *A baptizer*; John *the* Baptiſt *ſo called.*

* Baptiſtērium, rii; n. Plin. jun. βαπτιστήριον, vas ad lavandum. *Piſcinam* voc. Sidon. *A Font, a bath, a veſſel to waſh the body in; a Tub of wood or ſtone uſed in the Bathes or Bains for people to waſh in.* ◊ *A dying vat.*

* Baptizo, as; act. βαπτίζω, à βάπτω, mergo, tingo. *To dip over the head, to waſh, to ſprinkle, to* **baptize.**

Barathro, ōnis; m. Jun. decoctor, bonorum gurges; qui in *Barathrum*, i. ventrem condit omnia. *A ſpender of his eſtate in belly-cheer, a ſpend-thrift, a riotous perſon, a belly-god.*

Barathrum, i; n. βάραθρον. *Barathrum* Græci appellant locum præcipitem, unde emergi non poſſit, à βαθὺς, Feſt. vel ut Scal. leg. βαρὺς. *Barathrum* locus apud inferos, propriè autem apud Athenienſes, in quem noxii præcipitabantur; Diom. *Barathrum*, qu. *vorago atra*, ſcil. à profunditate; Iſid. pot. qu. *Voratrum.* Sed eſt Græca vox. *Barathra* propr. cataractæ, & excavara loca, in quæ demerguntur flumina; παρὰ τὸ βαίνειν, ab aquarum *ingreſſu*; vel qu. ἄβατα, quòd ex cavitate *pervia non* ſint, nec adeunda, ſi *cœnoſa loca* intelligas; Cœl. Rhod. A בְּאֵר beer *putens* & אָתָר athar *locus*; M. nam & βέρεθρον Ion. dic. Imò ſimpl. à בְּאֵר *puteus*; eſt enim αθρον productio vocis duntaxat. תְּהוֹם. *A gulf, a deep pit, any deep place, a dungeon; hell*, Val. Fl. *the maw or paunch, the bottom of the bulk or womb*; (*as the* Scots *call it*) Mart. *a ſoaking quean, a waſting harlot, a deep one*; Plaut. Barathrum macelli, Hor. *A glutton*; *a Greedy-gut, a great Eater.*

† Baratro, onis; m. Lucr. *A rogue, a Gallows.*

BARBA, æ; f. Quidam dictam volunt, quod *barbari* intonſi eſſe ſolent. Becm. ex βαρὺ per ἀναδίπλωσιν, quòd *gravitatem* & autoritatem conciliet. *Barbam* Vett. voc. quòd virorum ſit, non mulierum; Iſid. quòd *vir* eam *habeat*, vel à *Baro*, vir: Gl. vel qu. παρειᾶς πόα, *genæ herba*, ut πώγων qu. πόα γενείου. M. Sanè & *herba* & *barba*, ejuſdem originis; uti mihi videtur. Nam ut illud à φορβὴ *pabulum*, ità hoc à φορβεια *capiſtrum*, item *Larva*, *perſona*; cujus vicem *barba* vel maximè præſtitit olim, ac etiamnum præſtat. זָקָן. πώγων. *A* **beard** *both of men and beaſts.* ☞ *Barba* ſing. numero hominum; plurali verò quadrupedum dicitur; Serv. perperam. Nam utroq; numero de utriſq; dic. Barba Jovis. *The herb Sengreen.* Barba ſenis, *or* Barba petræ. *An herb having long leaves like hairs.* Barbæ gallinacei, Plin. *A cocks jollops.* ◊ Cirros ſive brachia polypi *barbas* voc. Plin. 9. 30. ◊ Barbam paſcere, Hor. promittere, Tac. *To let his beard grow.*

mulcere, Ovid. *To ſtroak it.* tondere, demere, Cic. ponere, Hor. abradere, Plin. recidere, Ovid. *To cut, clip, ſhave it.* Stolidam barbam vellere, Perſ. *To pull or twitch one by the beard*; *a high affront.* ◊ Barba virgultorum tonſilis, Plin. *Lop or chat-wood, the clippings of hedges.* ◊ Barbâ tenus philoſophus, Cic. *A grave Coxcomb.*

Barbărè, adv. βαρβαρικῶς, βαρβαρικῶς. *Barbarouſly, rudely, againſt the rules of Grammar.*

Barbăria, æ; f. *Barbarity, rudeneſs, incivility, ruſticity, clownery*; *Alſo any barbarous Country*, Cic. = Turba & barbaria forenſis, Id.

Barbăricārius, ii; m. *i.* Phrygio, qui *barbaricas* veſtes facit. Donat. ποικιλτὴς. *An Embroderer, or weaver of baudkin or cloth of Tiſſue, or a maker of Arras hangings in figures.*

Barbăricum, appell. clamor exercitûs; viz. quòd eo genere *Barbari* utantur; Feſt. *A ſhout or cry in an army, ſuch as the* Barbarians *uſed. Alſo a Magazine or ſtore-houſe, where they laid up ſuch ſpoils, as they got from the Barbarians*; Gl. Meurſ.

Barbărĭcus, a, um; adj. βαρβαρικὸς. *Barbarous, rude, diſorderly*; *pertaining to or coming from barbarous people*; *after the barbarian mode*; *ſtrange, rich, brave.* Feris ac barbaricis moribus, Apul. *Savage and rude.* Barbarica ſylva, Col. *Where trees grow as it were wild out of order, all ſorts together.* Barbaricum aurum, Vir. *Brought from* Barbary, *i.* Troy. Barbaricâ lege, Plaut. *i.* Romanâ. Barbarica pavimenta, Plin. *Floors finely paved.* Barbarica ſupellex, Liv. *Stately rich furniture.* Barbaricæ Veſtes, *i.* Phrygiæ Lucret. *Garments embroidered. So* In barbaricis amiculis, Apul. *Barbarica*, opera vel ornamento ex auro; Gl.

Barbăries, ei; f. βαρβαρότης. *Barbarouſneſs, incivility, rudeneſs of language, ruſticity*; *alſo barbarous people*, Cic.

* Barbariſmus, i; m. βαρβαρισμὸς, qu. à βαρβαρίζω, *i.* barbaros imitor. παράτου ◊ διάλεκτος, Heſ. *A barbarous kind of ſpeech uſed only by thoſe that are unlettered, and rude in pronouncing of words.* ☞ *Barbariſmus* in ſingulis vocibus; *Solœciſmus* in conjunctis.

* Barbărus, a, um; adj. eos deſignans qui durè & aſperè loquuntur. Ut ſit βάρβαρος id. quod ἑτερόγλωσσος. *Barbarus hic ego ſum, quia non intelligor ulli*; Ovid. à βάρβαρ, abſonâ voce, in quam peregrini homines Athenas advenientes, cùm primùm Græcè loqui conarentur, identidem incidebant. vel ab Arab. *Barbar*, i. *murmuro*, inconditum ſonum edo; Leo Afric. vel pot. à בַּר *extra, foras*: indè per redupl. בַּרְבָּר, *extranеus.* ◊ *Barbari* dicebantur antiquitùs omnes gentes, exceptis Græcis; Feſt. præcipuè Phryges & Perſæ. לַעַז. **Barbarous**, *rude, ſavage, churliſh, clownish, uncivil*; *one of another Country, and a language not underſtood.* = Immanis, agreſtis, inhumanus, Cic. ſordidus, Plin. ☞ Doctus, diſertus, Cic. ◊ Barbarus naturâ & moribus, Cic. linguâ & natione, Id. ſermone, Ovid.

Barbăta, æ; f. *ſcil.* aquila, quæ & *Oſſifraga*; Plin. *The Oſprey Eagle.*

Barbătulus, a, um; adj. dim. ὑπογλαυκίων. *Which hath a little beard, or that hath his beard neatly trimmed.* Barbatulus mullus, Cic. *A barbel.*

Barbātus, a, um; adj. ἐμπώγων. *Bearded*; *Alſo ſimple, ruſtical*; *of the old faſhion, when they wore beards.* ◊ Situlus barbatus, Feſt. qui & Nanus. Barbatus, νάνος, τὸ Σκεῦος. leg. *Barbatus*, Gl. Philox. *A ſmall water veſſel or bucket.* ◊ Mullus barbatus, qui & barbatulus, Cic. *A Barbel.* ◊ Genus aquilæ, quam *barbatam* vocant, Tuſci verò *Oſſifragam*; Plin. *The Oſprey Eagle.*

Barbĭger, ĕri; m. qui *barbam gerit.* πωγωνοφόρος. *That hath or weareth a beard.* Barbigeræ pecudes, Lucr. *Goats.*

Barbĭtium, ii; n. à *Barba*; ut à *lana*, *lanitium.* Apul. *A beard.*

* Barbĭtos, i; f. m. Ovid. & Barbitus, i; m Hor. & Barbiton, i; n. Auſon. βάρβιτος. quòd à *Barbaris* acceptum ſit hoc inſtrumentum, Strab. vel, utì Æoles vocant, βάρμιλος qu. βαρύμιτος, à βαρὺς *gravis* & μίτος *filum*; quòd gravem ſonum emittat per fila, *i.* nervos Cath. à *Barris*, quia ex eorum oſſibus facta. *An inſtrument of muſick, an Harp, a Lute, a Dulcimer.*

Barbo, ōnis; m. R. ex Auſon. ψιάτης. *A Barbel fiſh.*

Barbŭla, æ; f. dim. πωγωνάριον. *A little minnikin beard.*

Barbŭlus, i; m. Geſn. *A* **barbel.**

Barbus, i; m. quòd habeat qu. *barbam*, Auſon. qui & *Barbulus*, Gl. quem & Cic. *Mullum barbatum* voc. τρίγλη, φάγρος. *A* **barbel**, *a fiſh.*

Barca, æ; f. Iſid. à βάρις ut quidam volunt, Rect. à Saxon. **bark.** i. *cortex*, ex quo primitùs navigiola facta. ἀκάτιον, λέμβος. *A ſhip or* **bark** *that brings the lading from the greater ſhips to land*; *a* **barge**, *a lighter, a boy.*

Bardaïcus, & Bardiacus, a, um; à *Bardeis* ſive *Bardiæis*, qui erant Illyrii ſervi, conductitii milites ſub Cinnâ & Mario. Turneb. ducit à *Bardis*, ut ſit id. quod *Gallicus*; addit & *militaris*; at hoc non convenit Gallorum Bardis, ſed Bardiæis. *Belonging to a ſort of common Souldiers, that fought for pay and came out of* Illyrium *into* Italy. ◊ Bardiacus judex, Tur. *A Judge Advocate in the army, one of the Council of war.* Bardiacus evocatus, Mart. *An old beaten ſouldier.*

Bardĭăcus, ci; m. ad *Bardeos* ſive *Bardiæos* pertinens. Vid. *Bardaïcus.* Eſt & ad *Bardos* pertinens; ut *Cuculli Bardiaci*, i. e. *Gallici*, quibus Galli utebantur; Jul. Capit. *Cowled or hooded.*

Bardio, is, ire; cervorum vox, ut elephantum *Barrire* à ſono.

Barditus, ûs; m. à *Bardorum* cantu; *The old Bards ſong.* Carmina, quorum relatu, quem *Barditum* vocant, accendunt animos pugnæ, &c. Tac. Al. leg. *barritum.*

Bardŏcŭcullus, i; m. à *Bardis* Galliæ dict. unde & *Santonicus* & *Lingonicus* dic. Mart. vel ut ſit *cucullus Viatorius*, à Germ. **bard** ſeu **baert**, *iter*; quod à **faren** ſeu **baeren** *proficiſci*. Βάρδοι, οἱ ὁδοὶ, παρὰ Γαλάταις. Heſ. corr. pro οἱ ᾠδοὶ, i. *cantores*, vel fort. ἀοιδοὶ. *A French cloak with a cowl or hood to it, to travel with*; *uſed by ſouldiers, mariners and country people.*

Bardus, a, um; adj. à tarditate ingenii *ſtultus* appell. Feſt. *ſc.* à βραδὺς per metath. unde in ſuperl. βάρδιστος, ἀνοητότατος, Gl. בַּעַר. βλαξ, ἠλίθιος. *Dull-witted,*

witted, *foolish*, *heavy*, *slow*; *a blockhead*. Stupidus, Cic.

* Bardus, i; m. Luc. *Bardus* Gallicè cantor appell. qui virorum fortium laudes canit; Fest. ὑμνητὴς, ἐποποιὸς. à Germ. **waerd**, Angl. **word**, quod uti Gr. ἔπος, & *verbum* & *carmen* signabat. *A British* **Bard**, *a Poet among the old Gauls, a* Welsh *Rimer or Harper*; Amm. Marc.

* Băris, ĭdos; f. Propert βάρις, navigii genus, Suid. idq; Ægyptii, Herod. Βάρις, πλοῖον, ἢ ϛρατ, ἢ πύργος, Hes. *turris*, Hier. ארמון & דורל aliquando ità vertunt 70 Interpr. ut sit à בורה *palatium*. M. à φέρειν, quòd mortuos vehat. *A boat in* Egypt *wherein they carried dead bodies to burying. Hence our* English *word*, **Bier**. Hinc uti non nemo vult *Barca* pro *Barsa* dict. Isid. unde nobis. *A* **Bark** *and a* **Barge**.

Bāro, ōnis; m. Sign. ap. Vett. *bardum*, *stupidum*: ità Cic. usus aliquoties, & Pers. ubi vetus Grammaticus, *Linguâ Gallorum* Barones vel Varones *dicuntur servi militum, qui utique stultissimi sunt*. Itidem Isid. exponit *Barones* Mercenarios, qui serviunt acceptâ mercede; & dici vult à Gr. βαρὺς *gravis*, quòd sint fortes in laboribus. Verùm rectius hoc, ut *Baro* sit id. quod *Varro*, quod est contumeliæ sive probri nomen ap. Lucil. ◊ Sign. & *Virum* in vett. legibus; *Baro*, ἀνήρ. Gl. unde & Hisp. *Varo*, Vir. ◊ Est & dignitatis nomen, & *dynastam* sign. à βαρὺς vir *gravis*, i. eximius, magnæq; auctoritatis; Erasm. Al. ab *Egyptiaco* titulo, *Pharao*, i. Rex. Al. à *Bario* Italiæ opp. Alc. à Βηρίονες, quos ait esse *Hispaniæ* pop. qui excubias agerent principi. Al. aliter, quòd sint qu. *pares* comitibus; vel à בר *purus*: quòd sint puris natalibus. Barbara vox est, si fides Lud. Viv. Non absimile verò est hanc vocem per gradus nobilitatam fuisse, ut primùm *bardum*, deinde *virum*, postremùm *nobilem* significaret *A block-head, dolt, fool*, Cic. ◊ *A common souldier, that serves for pay.* ◊ *A man or husband, as when we say under Covert* **Baron**. ◊ *A* Baron, *a Lord or Peer of the Realm*. Unde

† Bārōnia, æ; pars regni jure feudi concessa, Calv. *The fee of a Baron*.

† Bārōnŭlus, vel Barunculus, vel Baronettus. *A Knight Baronet*.

† Baroptenus, vel Baroptis, Plin. l. 37. c. 10. Gemma nigri coloris, sanguineis & albis notis distincta.

Barrinus, a, um. *Of or like an Elephant*. Aures immanitate barrinas, Sidon.

Barrĭo, is, īvi; Spart. *Barrire* Elephanti dicuntur, sicut Oves *balare*, utique à sono ipso vocis; Fest. βρυχάομαι ὡς ἐλέφας. *To bray or cry like an Elephant*.

Barrītus, ûs; m. verb. à Barrio. ἐλεφάντος βρύχημα. *The braying or crying of an Elephant*. ◊. It. vox barbara. *Pro terrifico fremitu, quem barbari dicunt* barritum: Amm. Marc. fort. à Germ. **baeren**, i. clamare. *A shout of the* Roman *souldiers when the two Armies joyned*. Veget. 3. 18.

Barrus, ri; m. Hor. ex בעורא, Chald. quâ voce in Targo exponitur, *Jobi* 40. Hebr. בהמות. quòd sit bestiarum maxima. Al. à βάρος ob *gravitatem* & molem corporis; Vel à בר *extrà*, *fordis*; quòd esset animal peregrinum. ἐλέφας. פיל. *An Elephant: also the tooth of an Elephant*.

* Bărycæ, Vitruv. 3. 2. V. leg. *Barucæ*, ex βαρὺς *gravis*: ædes, latæ quidem, sed ob raritatem columnarum humiles, ut pondus superimpositum faciliùs sustineant columnæ; Voss. *A kind of building of houses*.

* Bărycephălæ; V. leg. *Barucephalæ*; Vitr. ibid. ex βαρὺς & κεφαλὴ *caput*. q. d. *gravicipites*. ædes sic dictæ, quòd pro columnarum paucitate satis grave onus sustineant. Voss.

* Bāsaltes, æ; m. βασάλτης. à *basal*, quod Æthiopicè *ferrum* sign. ab Heb. ברזל extrità caninâ: ferrei enim est coloris atque duritiæ, unde ei & nomen, Plin. 36. 7. *A kind of Marble*. Isid. confundit hunc lapidem cum *Basanite*.

* Bāsănītes, æ; m. βασανίτης, lapis è mortariorum genere, Plin. 36. 20. dict. ἀπὸ τῦ βασανίζειν, i. ab *explorando*; quòd eo aurum probatur. *A Whetstone or touchstone*. = Coticula, Lydius lapis sive Heraclius, Plin.

† Bascalda, æ; f. Gloss. Vas ad calefaciendam aquam. *A basin of brass*.

* Bascānia, ridicularia quædam, Cæl. ad amoliendam invidiam, βασκάνια, q. d. *præfiscinè* appensa. *Little trifles that Smiths were wont to hang before their shop-windows, as Amulets or charms to hinder witchcraft*.

† Bascauda, æ; f. Juv. & Mart. vox Britannica *Bascaud*; unde Angl. **Basket**, sporta, canistrum. *Bascaudæ*, vasa, ubi calices lavabantur & cacabus; Schol. Juv. puto, non rectè. Dict. qu. *Vascauda*, i. vas cum cauda, quòd fuit longum, adeò ut ponè, i. super dorsum gereretur, quæ allusio est, non Etymon. *A kind of vessel which the* Romans *had from the ancient* Britains; *a Basket*.

Bāsiātio, ōnis; f. verb. ex *Basio*, Mart. φίλημα. *A kissing or bussing one*.

Bāsiātor, ōris; m. verb. Mart. φιλητὴς. *One that kisseth, a kisser*.

Bāsiātus, a, um; part. Mart. *Kissed*.

* Bāsĭlica, æ; f. βασιλικὴ, *sc.* οἰκία, *regia*, sc. domus sive structura, *i.* ampla & rege digna; quales Romæ complures fuere, publicis usibus destinatæ, in quibus & magistratus jus diceret, ubi & inambulabant homines otiosi, hinc *subbasilicani* dicti. Postea in Ecclesias conversæ; unde illud, *Basilica olim negotiis plena, nunc votis*; Auson. בית, חיכל. *Any stately structure, with walks in it; a Royal Mansion house, a Princes Palace: such as the* Louver, Escurial, Whitehall, *and* Hampton-court; *a Town-hall or Court of Justice*, Plin. Jun. *a Statehouse: a Royal Exchange for Merchants; a Hall for buyers and sellers to resort to*; Vitr. ◊ *A large Gallery to walk in*; Plaut. ◊ *A Cathedral Church, or Church where some Martyr hath been interred; such as S.* Paul's. ◊ *Also a great Vein in the Arm so called*, subaud. Vena. ◊ *Also the herb Gentian, Felwort or Bitterwort; the herb* **Basil**. subaud. Herba.

Bāsĭlĭcè adv. βασιλικῶς. *Royally, magnificently, princely*. Basilicè ornatus, Plaut. *Bravely dresst, in a noble garb*. Basilicè vivere, Id. *To live like a Prince*. Interii basilicè, Id. *I am utterly or quite undone*.

* Bāsĭlĭcon, i; n. βασιλικὸν, ocimi herbæ Epitheton. *The herb* **Basil**. ◊ *Also a Kings robe: also a kind of Vines: also the best sort of Walnut*; βασιλικὸν κάρυον, *nux basilica*; quod & *Persicum* dic. Plin. 15. 22. ◊ *Also a sovereign kind of Plaister*; Cels. 5. 19.

* Bāsĭlĭcus, a, um; adj. Plaut. βασιλικός, i. *regius*. Hinc quicquid splendidum & magnificum, grande & excellens, id *basilicum* vocabant. *Princely, royal, magnificent, stately, lordlike*. Basilicus jactus, status, victus; Plaut. *A noble cast; a gallant condition; dainty fare*. Basilica facinora, Id. *Brave exploits*. ◊ Basilica nux, Plin. *The walnut*. vitis, Id. *The best sort of Vines*. Homo basilicus, M. *A lordly Sir, a surly Count*.

* Basĭlinda, æ; f. βασιλίνδα, Poll. 9. 7. Ludi genus, quo *rex* sorte creatus imperat, alii imperata facere coguntur. Non absimile quod inter Christianos obtinet *feriis*, ut vocant, *regalibus*, nempe circa Epiphania. *The Play called One-penny, One-penny come after me: Questions and commands; The choosing of King and Queen on Twelfth night*.

* Bāsĭlĭscus, ci; m. βασιλίσκος, Lat. *regulus*; dict. vel quòd in capite habeat album instar diadematis; vel quòd reliqua serpentum genera vim ejus fugiant; Fest. quod utrumq; firmat, Plin. qui *album* illud *candidam maculam* vocat, eúmq; dicit sibilo omnes fugare serpentes; ◊ *Et in Vacuâ regnat* Basiliscus *arenâ*; Luc. Homines, aves, &c. olfactu & visu necat, à mustela tamen vincitur; Isid. *A kind of Serpent called a* **Basilisk**, *a Cockatrice, because they fancy he comes of a Cocks egg*.

Bāsĭo, as; ex *Basium*: Catul. נשק. φιλέω. *To kiss*.

* Bāsis, is; f. βάσις *fundamentum*, propriè *gressus*, à βάω vel βαίνω *eo*. Deinde *Pes* quo gradimur, Poll. indè per metaph. est Pes sive *fulcimen columnæ*, statuæ seu fabricæ, quæ à fundamento consurgit; Est & *spira* scapo suppositа; it. *apophysis* sive conflexus, unde crassitudo columnæ judicanda est; Vitr. *Bases vasorum* sunt ea, quæ illorum collocandorum causâ facta sunt; Trebat. *Basis cordis*, quam alii *Caput visceris* appell. est vertex cordis figurâ turbinatâ. Est & *Figuræ* nomen apud Rhetores, Cal. *The foot or* **base** *of a pillar that sustaineth it, the Pedestal of a statue, &c. the ground or foundation of a matter: the whole pillar: A rundel or such like thing set under pots or dishes of meat, to keep the Table clean. The spire or square betwixt the pillar and the base; also the bow or compass of the pillar*. ℵ Antibasis, Vitr.

BASIUM, ii; n. (ā) Catul. dict. à sono vocis: à Punico *bes*, Canin. à Chald. בסום suave, unde & *Suavium* dict. à βάσις, quòd sit amoris fundamentum, Scal. נשיקה. φίλημα. *A kiss or* **buss**. ℵ *Osculi* officiorum sunt, *Basia* pudicorum affectuum, *Suavia* libidinum vel amorum; Donat.

* Basĭăris, ărĭdis; f. βασσαρὶς, *h. e.* Bacchi sacrificula uti & ipse Bacchus *Bassarem*; dict. à tunicâ talari è pellibus vulpinis factâ. Βασσάραι, χλῶναι, ἃς ἐφόρουν αἱ Θεόμιδι Βάκχαι, Hes. Βασσαρὶς, ἀλώπηξ, Id. *A woman Priest of* Bacchus: *so called from the gar-*

ment

ment ſhe wore, made of Foxes ſkins.

Baſſus, i; m. vox Muſica, imus ſonus; cui oppon. *Altus*; dict. à *Baſi*, quæ eſt imum rei, cui inſiſtit; aut à *βάσσων profundior*, à *βαθὺς*, quod ſit fundamentum cantûs. *The* Baſe *in Muſick; the Ground of a ſong.*

*Baſtăga, æ; f. Cod. *βαστάγη, βάρος onus*, Heſych. *ſc.* à *βαστάζω bajulo.* Et eſt cùm onus jumentis impoſitum, tum ferculum portandis rebus fiſcalibus accommodatum, Lex. Jurid. *Carriage.*

† Baſtagarius, ii; m. qui procurat, ut *baſtagæ*, i. onera jumentis imponantur, Cod. qui & *Procurator baſtagarum*, dic. *The maſter of the Carriages for the Princes goods or ſervice.*

† Baſtăgĭa, æ; f. munus erat ferendi res neceſſarias ad exercitum; Alciat. inde *Baſtagiarii*, qui illud munus exercebant.

* Baſterna, æ; f. Lampr. & Amm. *βάσταρνα*, & *βαστέρνιον. Baſterna* vehiculum itineris, qu. *viæ ſterna*, mollibus ſtramentis eſt poſita, à duobus animalibus deportatur; Iſid. Donat. dict. vult à *Baſtarnis*, populo Sarmatiæ, quibus in uſu erat. Rect. à *βαστεῖν*, unde & *βαστέρνεον*, Barb. Græcis pro *βαστάζειν*; ut ſit à *βαστέω baſterna*, ut à *Luceo lucerna.* Erat a. vehiculum matronale. Sign. & *tranſennæ* ſive *protectæ*, quæ habentur in ædibus tranſeundi vel ſpatiandi gratiâ; Hieron. *πάρεδρος, διάδασις. A cloſe Litter carried by mens hands, or by beaſts.* Amites baſtarnarum, Pallad. *The poles with which they are held up and carried.* Gloſſ. Iſid. *Baſterna, tecta* (leg. *lectica*) *manualis*: vel *mannalis*, ut leg. Salm. *A Sedan.* Æ *Lectica* ferebatur à ſervis; *Baſterna* trahebatur à burdonibus ſive mulis; V.

† Baſternārius, G. ex Symm. *He that guides or helps to carry the* Baſterna.

Bat; interj. Plaut. vox eſt quâ uti ſolemus, cùm quempiam corripimus, jubemúſque eum tacere, Cal. *A word of reproach: as Tuſh, Tut. ſometime, Peace, Huſh.* ◊ Eſt item *Bat* vox inarticulata infantium, & blæſorum, & fatuorum, uti ſtatuit V. quin & cornicinum, lituum ex ore eximentium; Chariſ.

† Bătălārius, ii; m. *Batalarius* Gallico nomine dicitur is miles, qui jam ſemel prælio, quod illi *Batalam* vocant, interfuit. Ita in palæſtra literaria *Batalarius* cœpit nuncupari Lutetiæ, qui publicè de arte quapiam diſputaſſet. Lud. Viv. dial. 13 Al. qu. *Biculurius.* Id. eſt quod Baccalaureus. *A Batchelor of Arts or any of the Faculties, as Law, Phyſick, Divinity. Perhaps he whom we call in the Univerſity a* Battler.

† Bateŏlus, i; m. Suet. pro quo al. *Baceolus.* à Βάταλος, i. *μαλακὸς, ἢ βδελυρὸς, ἢ αἰσχρός*, Etymol. à *Batalo* quodam tibicine molli atq; effœminato. *A Pimp, a Raſcal.*

Bătillum, n. & Batillus, li; m. Plin. *Batillum*, qu. *patillum*, per dim. à *patulum*, Perott. leg. & *Vatillum*, qu. dim. à *vas*, ut ſit vas parvum; Acron. Sed eſt dim. velut à *Batinum*, quod à Siculo *βατίνιον*, ut à *πατάνη patina*; Βατάνια, *τὰ λοπάδια*, Heſ. Eſt autem inſtrum. ferreum, quo cineres & prunas tollimus; *πύρεκτον, πυράμμη*. It. ligneum, quo ſordes & ſtercora amoventur, Var. It. foculus geſtatilis, in quo ſub hoſpitum adventum odores incendebantur; it. vas, in quo ponuntur prunæ in hyemè ſuper menſam, ne cœna frigeat; Hor. *A fire ſhovel to take up coals with; any pan, wherein hot coals are carried; the fire-pan of a Beacon.* Batillus cubicularius, Jun. *A warming pan.* Menſarius, Bud. *A chaſing-diſh.* ◊ *A ſpaddle-ſtaff, and a ſtaff-hook to reap ears of corn with and leave the ſtraw ſtanding*, Var. *A jingling ornament, worn upon ſouldiers ſcabbards*, Plin. *A kind of meaſure for charcoals, or the like.* Treb. Poll.

† Batiaum, ni; n. *A Black or Dewberry.*

Batioca, & Batiaca, & Batiola, æ; f. Plaut. Illud rectius, nam *βατιάκιον* & *βατιάμιον* inter pocula numerat Athen. *Batiola, ποτήριον*. Gl. *Batioca*, patera, Gl. Iſid. Vid. eſſe adj. quòd *cantharis batiolis* dicat Plaut. *βάτιον. A large pot or bowl, likely of gold, or gilt, to bring Wine in, at rich mens tables.* Batiolam auream octo pondo habebat, Non. ex Plaut. Divites batiolis bibunt, nos noſtro Samio poterio; Id. Stich.

*Bătis, ĭdis; Plin. 32. 11. *βατὶς ἡ βάτος. A delicate fiſh, which is called a Ray or Skeat.* ◊ *Alſo, κεῖδμον, κείδωμον. The herb Samphire, uſed in Sallads.* Plin. dict. ob ſimilit. *τῆς βάτος*, i. *rubi.*

* Batos, i; f. Ruell. *βάτος*, *rubus* qu. *ἄβατος* invia. *A Bramble, a Blackberry Tree.*

* Bătrăchites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. *βατραχίτης*, à *βάτραχος rana*; lapis *ranæ* colore. *A Stone in colour and ſhape much like a green Frog.*

* Bătrăchium, ii; n. *βατράχιον*, i. *ranunculus*, herbæ genus. It. genus coloris; It. chryſocollæ genus, Cæl. *An herb, whereof be divers kinds, one called Crow-foot, Goldknap or Yellow-craw*, Plin. 25. 13. *Alſo a kind of Colour, wherewith they were wont, before Vizards were invented, to paint and diſguiſe their faces*, Pauſ. *Alſo a kind of Chymical gold-ſoder, ſo ſtrong a poyſon, that it kills people with the very ſteam*; Cæl. 28. 9.

* Batrachomyomachia, æ; f. *i. ranarum & murium pugna.* ex *βάτραχος rana*, *μὺς mus*, & *μάχη pugna*: Hom. *The battel between the frogs and the mice.*

* Bătrăchus, chi; m. Plin. 32. 11. *βάτραχος*, rana. *A Sea-fiſh, called the Sea-devil, like a frog.* ◊ *Alſo a ſwelling growing under the tongue with an inflammation, called in Latin* Ranula.

* Battologia, æ; f. *βαττολογία, i. ἀργολογία ἢ ἀκαιρολογία*, Heſyc. à *Batto*, Poetâ inepto, & *λόγος ſermo*: verùm ipſe *Battus*, nomen accepit, quòd eſſet *βάττος*, i. *ταυτολόγος ἢ φλυαρὸς*; quod à בטא *effutire. Often repeating of one thing, vain babling, tautologie.*

Batuens; part. Suet. *Fencing.*

BATUO, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Sign. *percutere* ſive *concidere, κόπτειν*: à *βατέω* quod Delphorum linguâ eſt *πατέω calco*, vel à *πατάσσω*, V. Item *Venerem exercere*, à *βατεύειν*, quòd Syracuſanè de maribus fœminas ineuntibus dicitur; Cic. Eſt & *dimicare, velitari*; Suet unde poſteà *batualia* & corr. *batalia*; Battles, exercitationes militum ſive gladiatorum. בטע. *κόπτω. To beat, to ſtrike, to* batter; *to fight or* combate, *to fence or foin.* Batuere rudibus, Suet. *To play at waſters or with foils.* Habet & obſcœnam ſign. Cic.

Batuor, paſſ. Quibus batuatur tibi os, Plaut. *To knock you about the pate with.*

* Batus, ti; m. Bud. ex Heb. בת. *An Hebrew meaſure of liquid things containing ſeventy two ſextaries, a* Bath. Æ *Batus* menſura liquidorum, *Epha* aridorum; ejuſdem utraq; capacitatis. Lat. *cadus*, Vulg. Int. Reſpondet amphoræ Atticæ, quæ *μέτρητης*.

* Bătus, i; f. *ἡ βάτος. qu. ἄβατος*, quòd tranſiri non facilè poſſit. סנה. Lat. *rubus. A bramble or briar.*

Baubor, aris; dep. Lucr. vox canum, facta à ſono *βαῦ βαῦ*, & eſt id. quod *Latro.* נבח. *βαύζω. To baugh or bark like a Dog, to cry Bow wow.*

* Baucalis vel Baucale, Alciat. *βάυκαλις. A baſin, a veſſel or ceſtern of water to waſh or rinſe cups, or to cool them in.*

* Baucalium, ii; n. *βαυκάλιον, ſενόζωμον Σκεῦος.* al. *Bocalium*, Jun. *A kind of drinking veſſel with a narrow mouth.*

Baxea æ; f. Plaut. Sunt autem Baxeæ, crepidæ & calceamenta propriè philoſophorum, Apul. à *πάξις*, quod eſt *ὑπόδημα ἐυυπόδητον*, Heſ. vel *ἀπὸ τ βάξις*, i. *βάσις*, quod & *greſſum* & *pedem* ſign. vel à *βάξις rumor*, à *βάζω clamo*; quòd ſonant inter eundum, uti *crepidæ* à *crepando.* Leg. & *Braxea* Iſid. qu. à *βρεχάζω*, quod à *βρεχεῖν crepitare. Patens, ſhoos with wooden ſoles, the French ſhaboes; ſlippers or pantoſles, which the Philoſophers wore*; Apul. *and thoſe ſometime ſtitched together of the barks of palm-trees; Galoches, that creak and make a noiſe as one goes; womens ſlaps.*

B *ante* D

* Bdellium, ii; n. Plin. 12. 9. *βδέλλιον*, dim. à *βδέλλα*, quod ex Heb. בדלח. Leg. & *bedella*, Iſid. & *bedellium*, Plaut. *A black tree in* Arabia *of the bigneſs of an Olive tree: alſo the gum of the ſame tree, tranſparent, like to Wax, ſweet of ſavour, and in taſte bitter.*

B *ante* E

Beatè, adv. ex *Beatus*: *μακαρίως, εὐδαιμόνως. Bleſſedly, happily, proſperouſly.*

Beatificus, a, um; ex *Beatus* & *Facio*: Apul. *ὀλοεργὸς, ὀλοδότης. Making happy, or bleſſed; beatifick.*

Beatior, us; comp. Ovid. *More happy.*

Beatiſſimus, a, um; Cic. *Moſt happy.*

Beatitas, atis; f. à Beatus: Cic. *μακαριότης. Bleſſedneſs, happineſs, felicity, proſperity.* ◊ *Alſo a Title given to the Pope.*

Beātitūdo, inis; f. à Beatus, Cic. אשר. *Bleſſedneſs,* beatitude.

Bĕātŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Beatus*: Perſ. ironicè *πλάτταξ, εὐτυχέστερος. Somewhat happy, fortunate and lucky.*

Beatus, a, um; partic. à *Beo*; vel adj. *ior, iſſimus*; felix, dives: qui multa bona poſſidet, Var. Hos exiſtimo *beatos*, qui ſint in bonis, nullo adjuncto malo; Cic. אשרי. *μακάριος, ὄλβιος. Bleſſed, happy, fortunate, proſperous; that hath all that heart can wiſh: rich, wealthy; fruitful and fertile; perfect and excellent in its kind.*

† Bebra, æ; f. G. ex Veg. *A kind of dart uſed in battel by the* Barbarians.

† Bebrinus,

† Bebrinus, a, um; à *Bebrus* i. fiber; unde *pelles bebrinæ*; Schol. Juv. *Of or belonging to the Beaver.*

† Bebrus, i; m. vel *Beber*, corr. pro *Fiber*; Interpr. Juv. niſi à *Bebrycis* Ponti accolis, quæ regio olim fibris nobilis, unde & *canes Ponici* dict. *A Beaver or Caſtor.*

† Becabunga, æ; f. Dod. ἀνάγαλλις ἔνυδρος. *Sea-Purſlain, or Brook-Lime.*

* Bēchion, ii; n. Plin. Lat. *Tuſſilago*, βήχιον, παρὰ τὸ τοῖς βήξι δεχεσθαι, quòd *tuſſi* medeatur. *Folefoot, or Ale-hoof, or Horſ-hoof.*

† Bedellus. *A Bedle*: præco.

* Beelzebub, Vall. Baalzebub; a בעל *dominus*, & זבוב *Muſca*: dict. per contumeliam *Muſcarum Deus*, cùm verum nomen fuerit fort. בעל זכחוב *dominus victimarum* ſive ſacrificiorum, Scal. Vel ipſum Tyrii ita vocârint, quòd *muſcas* abigere crederetur Ἀπόμυιος, uti Apollo Σμινθεὺς, i. μυοκτόνος, *muricida.*

† Bela, pl. n. *Oves* ant. Var. ex βῆλα Æol. pro μῆλα. Hinc factum *Balo* pro *Belo.* Voſſ. ducit à זבר *aries.*

* Belenium, Ruell. herba, quâ Galli inungebant τὰ βέλη, i. ſagittas; Scal. βελένιον. Fort. id quod *Helenium*,

* Belial; בליעל ex בלי *ſine, abſque*; & יעל *profuit*; i. ἀχρεῖος inutilis. Hier. ex בלי & עול, qu. *abſque* jugo, indomitus. Aquila *apoſtatam* reddit. LXX. filios Belial redd. παράνομος. Sum. & pro Satanâ ſive Diabolo. *One which doth no good but hurt; the Devil.* ◊ *A ſon of* Belial, *a wicked perſon.*

Beli oculus: Gemma eſt albicans, *Belo* Aſſyriorum deo dicata; Plin. 37. 10.

† Bellāgo, ĭnis; f. Jornand. vox Gothica. vel à **willigen**, conſentire; ut ſit ſententia, in quam publicè conſenſum eſt; M. vel à **wel-hagen**, i. placitum principis. Verùm cùm Joh. Magnus ità exponat, *Belagines*, quod Lat. *juxta leges* dicere poſſumus; nullus dubito quin eædem fuerint quæ Angl. **By-laws.**

Bellaria, orum; pl. n. i. cupediæ, quæ Gr. ὡραῖα, i. *bella* & *pulcra* voc. unde & *Pulcralia* eadem dixit Cato. q. *res bellæ*, quomodò *belliſſimum* uſurpat Ter. πέμματα, τραγήματα, it. τρωγάλια, Onom. omne menſæ ſecundæ genus, ἐπιδαπεζώματα, Athen. etiam vina dulciora, Gell. quæ ideò. *Liberi bellaria* dicta. *Bellaria*, res aptas *bellis* appellabant; Feſt. imò *epulis.* Scal. leg. *res bellas.* Hinc arma, ſagittas, ſimiliáq; ita dicta antiquis vult Perot. Perperam. Nec minùs ſtultè Al. quòd *bellatoribus* ſint opportuna. Al. quia *minimè bella*, utpote valetudini noxia; quippe, quod ait Gell. πέμμασι cum πόλει ſocietas infida. מערנים. *Banqueting ſtuff, junkets, cakes, dainties, the ſecond courſe of tarts, marchpanes, fruits, ſweet-meats; the deſert; alſo the ſweeter ſorts of wines*; Gell. 13. 11.

† Bellarium & Bellaria, res aptas bellis appellabant; Feſt.

Bellator, oris; m. verb. à *Bello, as*; πολεμιστὴς, ἀσπιστής. איש מלחמה. *A man of Arms, a Warrior.* Bellator enſis, Sil. *An arming Sword.* Bellator equus, Virg. *An Horſe for War, a War-Horſe, a Charging-Horſe.* ◊ *A Cheſs-man: the Knight perchance.*

Bellātōrius, a, um; adj. Plin. jun. πολεμιστικός. *Pertaining to War or warriors.* Jumenta bellatoria, G. ex Amm. Marcell. *War-horſes and perhaps Elephants.*

Bellātrix, icis; f. à *Bellator.* πολεμίστρια. אשת חיל. *A warlike woman, ſhe that warreth.* Bellatrix trĭremis, Claud. *A Galley for war, a man of war.*

† Bellātulus; dim. à *Bellus*, Plaut. ἀγαθύνος, ἐρατεινός. *Pretty pretty.* Bella bellatula. *My pretty Pigsny.*

† Bellatus, a, um; Plaut. idem quod *Bellulus.* Cal. leg. Mea tu belliata. *My pretty one.*

Bellè, adv. καλῶς. *Prettily, featly, neatly, handſomly, conveniently, daintily, well.* = Feſtivè, Cic. ◊ Bellè curioſus, Cic. *Pretty curious.* Minùs bellè habere, Id. *Not to be very well.*

Belli, gen. pon. interdum pro Adv. in loco; ut *Humi, Domi*; Cic. *At the war, in the war.*

Bellica, æ; dic. columella illa ante templum *Bellonæ*, ſuper quam jaciebant haſtam, cum *bellum* indicerent, Feſt.

Bellicosè, adv. Liv. *ius, iſſimè*; ut virum bellicoſum decet, πολεμικῶς. *Valiantly, ſtoutly, ſoldier-like.*

Bellicoſus, a, um; *ior*, Liv. *iſſimus*; Cic. ad bellum gerendum aptus, πολεμικός. *Valiant at arms, warlike, martial.* Bellicoſus annus, Liv. *Full of war: all ſpent in war.*

Bellicrĕpus, a, um; πολεμόκλονος. ex Bellum & Crepo. *Ruſtling in armor.* Bellicrepa ſaltatio. ἐνόπλιος ὄρχησις. *A dancing in harneſs.*

Bellĭcum, ci; n. Liv. ſignum vel incitamentum belli; τὸ πολεμικόν. תרועה. *The ſound of a trumpet when they blow to the battel*: Bellicum canere, Cic. *To found the Alarm to battel: and by a Metaphor, to animate, to encourage, to ſtir up, to blow up diſſention or debate.*

Bellĭcus, a, um; πολεμικός. *Of war, or belonging to war.* Equus bellicus, Propert. *A war-horſe.* Navis bellica, Id. *A Man of war, a Fregat.* Bellica diſciplina, Cic. *Martial diſcipline, conduct in war.*

Bellĭfer, a, um; ex *Bellum* & *Fero*, Claud. πολεμοφόρος. *That maketh war.*

Bellĭger, gera, rum; ex *Bellum* & *Gero*, Poët. πολεμοποιός. *Warlike, martial, belonging to war.*

Belligĕro, as; ex *Bellum* & *Gero.* πολεμῶ, πολεμίζω. נלחם. *To make war, to wage, carry on and manage a war.*

† Bellĭor, us; comp. à *Bellus*, Var. *More gallant and gay, better, prettier.*

Bellipŏtens, tis; adj. ex *Bellum* & *Potens*: ἐνόπλιος, δαΐφρων. *Puiſſant in arms, mighty in war, warlike.*

Bellis, f. & Bellius; Plin. 26. 5. genus herbæ; vulgò *Conſolida minor*, herba *Margarita*, primula veris. A *bello* colore dict. fort. à Gr. βέλλις. *The white Daiſie.*

Belliſſimè, ſuperl. adv. à *Bellè*; Cic. *Very well, finely or conveniently.*

Belliſſimus, ſuperlat. à *Bellus*, Ter. *The beſt, fineſt, daintieſt.*

Bellitudo, ĭnis; f. à *Bellus*, Feſt. κάλλος. *Prettineſs, neatneſs.*

Bello, as; πολεμῶ. נלחם. *To war, to make war, to fight, to combate.* Bellare alicui, Stat. i. contra aliquem. Cum aliquo, Cic. De re aliquâ, Tac.

Bellor, aris; depon. Virg. Idem.

Bellonaria, herba, Apul. quæ & à vatibus *vatica* dicta. *An herb, which being eaten makes people mad, as if they were poſſeſt.*

Bellonarii; m. pl. Acro. οἱ θεοφορούμενοι, Gl. turba entheata *Bellonæ*, Mart. *Mad-men.* Bellona's *Prieſts, who cut and ſlaſh'd themſelves in their mad fits, as* Baals *Prieſts did, and ſo propheſied and foretold future events.* Tibul.

† Bellōſus, a, um; πολεμικός. *Warlike*, R. ex Non.

Bellua, æ; f. immanis fera, à *bello*, qu. bellum gerens, Perot. cui natura ad hoc ipſum arma conceſſit. Qu. minimè *bella*, Jun. בעיר, חויה. Θὴρ, θηρίον. *Any great, cruel and terrible beaſt; a Sea-monſter.* ◊ *A fooliſh body, a ſimple Jade*; Ter.

Belluālis, e; adj. Macr. *Beaſtly, naſty, brutiſh.*

Bellŭātus, a, um; adi. indè *Belluata tapetia*, Plaut. in quibus erant belluæ acupictæ, ζωωτὰ. *Tapeſtry wrought with the figures of beaſts.*

Belluinus, a, um; adj. Ambr. θηριώδης. *Of or belonging to a beaſt, beaſtly, monſtrous.*

Bellulè, adv. dim. à *Bellè*; Plaut. *Featly*; *pretty well in health.*

Bellulus, a, um; dim. à *Bellus*; ὁ καλλίας, ὁ καὶ ὑπόκαλος. *Pretty pretty, neat, ſpruce.*

BELLUM, li; n. *Duellum* poſtea *Bellum*, unde & *Duellona, Bellona*; Var. & *Duellius*, qui Pœnos claſſe devicit, *Bellius* dict. Cic. & *Equorum duellica proles*, i. *bellica*, Lucr. *ſcil.* ut à *duis, bis*; à *duonus, bonus*; Scal. ut ſit pugna inter *duos*, h. e. duas partes. A *belluis*, quòd ſit belluarum diſſenſio pernicioſa; Feſt. qu. *belluinum.* Al. qu. *minimè bellum.* A πόλεμος, Canin. it. à βέλος & βέλεμνον *telum.* A *Belo*, qui primus gladio belligeratus, cum priùs fuſtibus dimicarent; Hygin. מלחמה. πόλεμος. *War, battle; the ſtate of war, or all the time it laſts; a ſingle fight*, Sall. *warfare.* Rudis belli, Hor. *A freſhwater ſouldier.* Simulacra belli, Vir. *Juſts and tournaments, &c.* Bellum inteſtinum, Cic. *Civil war.* Externum, Id. *With forreiners.* Longinquum, Scil. *Far from home.* Finitimum, Juſt. *Near home.* ✠ *Bellum*, publicum inter principes & populos; *Duellum* nunc, privatum inter duos quoſvis homines. ✠ *Bellum* ſtatim hoſtilem denotat, *Prælium* ſingularem aliquem conflictum.

Belluōſus, a, um; κητώδης, Gl. Philox. Belluoſus oceanus, Hor. *Full of monſters.*

Bellus, a, um; ab ant. *Benus* pro *Bonus*; *benulus, Bellus*; ut ab *Unus, unulus, Ullus.* non ergò contr. à *Bonellus*, quod vult Scal. καλὸς, κομψὸς. נאה. *Pretty, handſom, fine, neat, ſpruce, convenient*; *pleaſant, good-natured, complaiſant*; *pretty good at a thing.* Bellus homo, Mart. *A fiddle-faddle, a Fop.* = Humanus, Cic. urbanus, Catul.

† Bellutus, beſtiæ ſimilis; Feſt. Lege *Belluatus* vel *Belluinus.*

* Belōne, es; f. Plin. βελόνη. Lat. Acus.

Acus. *A kind of fiſh like a needle.*

† Belua. *A beaſt.* Vid. Bellua.

* Bĕlulcus, *or* Belulcum; G. ex Celſ. *qu.* βελκλκὸς, à βέλος *telum* & ἕλκω *traho. A Chirurgians inſtrument, to draw forth darts or arrow-heads out of wounds.*

† Belus, Plin. Gemma eſt vitreâ ſpecie, magnitudine nucis juglandis, in *Arbellis* naſcens.

Benè, adv. ab. ant. *Benus* pro *Bonus.* ἓυ, καλῶς, ἀγαθῶς. Item σφόδρα valdè, admodum, ut טב Syrorum; It. Rectè. καλῶς. *Well, happily, proſperouſly, honeſtly; very much.* = Fortunatè, Plaut. feliciter, naviter, Cic. Benè mane, Cic. *Very early.* Benè ante lucem, Id. *A good while before day.* Benè ſit tibi, Plaut. *Much good do it you.* Benè valere, Cic. *To be in good health.* Benè habere, Plaut. *To be in good caſe.* Benè promittis, Id. *You promiſe fair.* Ita me dii benè ament, Ter. *As God help me.* Dii vortant benè, Id. *God ſpeed it.* ¶ Benè mihi, Plaut, i. eſſe cupio. Benè me, Id. *i.* habere vel valere cupio. Sed *Benè Meſſalam,* ſua quiſque ad pocula dicat, Tib. i. e. *To drink to his health.*

† Bĕnĕdĭcè, adv. ex *Benedicus,* Plaut. ἐυφήμως. *With fair ſpeech, or good words.*

Bĕnĕdīco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ex *Benè* & *Dico.* ἐυλογέω, ἐυφημῶ. ברך. *To bleſs, to ſpeak well of.* Cum *Dat.* interd. interpoſitâ unâ & alterâ dictione. *Referred to God, it ſignifieth to bleſs, to endue with his gifts.* ✠ *Benedicimus* Deo, *i.* laudamus; *Benedicit* nobis Deus, *i.* dat proſpera, Vall.

Bĕnĕdicta, æ; f. Jun. caryophyllata. *Herb* Bennet *or Bleſſed Avens.*

Bĕnĕdictio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Apul. ἐυλογία. *A bleſſing; a commendation.*

Bĕnĕdictum, ti; n. Ter. ἔυφημον. *Benedicta;* bona verba, placida & benevolentiæ plena. *A good ſaying or ſpeech.*

Bĕnĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; act. ex *Benè* & *Facio.* καλῶς πράττω. הוטיב. *To do well.* Cum *Dat.* ἐυποιέω. *To do one good, or a good turn, to benefit.* Benefacis; meritò te amo; Ter. *God a mercy.* Verùm hic fort. diviſim legendum.

Bĕnĕfăctum, ti; n. Plaut. ἐυεργέτημα. *A good deed or pleaſure, a good turn, a* benefit, *a pleaſure, a kindneſs, a courteſie.*

Bĕnĕficentĭa, æ; f. beneficiorum collatio, ἐυεργεσία. גמלה. *Doing of good turns or courteſies, kindneſs, beneficence.*

Beneficentiſſimus, ſuperl. à Beneficus, Cic. *Moſt kind.*

† Bĕnĕficĭalis, le. *Beneficialis cauſa* dicitur, ſive agatur de dignitate, vel perſonatu, officio, præbendâ vel beneficio: *That which concerns a Benefices, or ſome Eccleſiaſtical preferments* Calv.

† Beneficiatus, feudi beneficio affectus, Calv. q. d. *Beneficed.* qui beneficio affĭcitur.

Beneficiarius, a, um; *as* Beneficiarius fundus. *Land given by fee-ſimple or fee-tail, to be holden of the donour by ſome ſervice: a Fee-farm, a Copy-hold.*

Bĕnĕficiarius, ii; m. Plin. jun. ἐυπαθῶν. *He that receiveth a good turn of another: the Obligée.* ◊ *He that in the war is freed from mean ſervices, and hath his penſion allowed him.* ◊ *Beneficiarii* dicebantur milites, qui vacabant muneris beneficio; Feſt. ✠ Munifices, Id. *Alſo a ſouldier whom his Captain or General hath promoted or preferr'd to place,* Cæſ. *Alſo a Vaſſal or Tenant, that holdeth by Faith and Homage.*

† Beneficiſſimus, ſuperl. à *Beneficus;* Cato.

Bĕnĕficium, ii; n. ἐυεργέτημα. חסד. *A benefit, a pleaſure, a good turn, a kindneſs, a courteſie, an advantage, an obligation, a favour; alſo a Priviledge or Immunity; a* Benefice. ✠ Debitum, Symm.

Bĕnĕficus, a, um; qui benefacit. *entior, iſſimus;* ἐυεργέτης. תסור. *Beneficial, liberal, kind, apt to do good.*

Bĕnĕfio, is; ex *Benè* & *Fio,* Plaut. *To be well done, or beſtowed.*

Beneplacitum, i; n. Bibl. ἐυδοκία. רצון. *Good pleaſure.*

Bĕnĕſuadus, a, um; *Conſilio beneſuada paupertas.* Apul. *Adviſing or counſelling well.*

Bĕnĕvŏlè, adv. à *Benevolus.* ἐυμενῶς. *Favourably, friendly; of or with a good will.* = Amicè, Cic.

Bĕnĕvŏlens, entior; Plaut. φιλόφρων. *Favourably, friendly, bearing good will, a well-wiſher.* Cum deo benevolente faciã, Gell. *With Gods help.*

Bĕnĕvŏlentia, æ; תפץ. ἐυμένεια. Benevolence, *favour, good will.* Reperitur in plur. *Benevolentiæ, arum;* Spart.

Bĕnĕvŏlentior, us; comp. Cic. *More kind, hearty, or wiſhing.*

Bĕnevŏlentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt kind, very affectionate and well-wiſhing.*

† Bĕnĕvŏlentus, a, um; R. ex Plaut. idem quod Benevolens.

Bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um; à *Benè* & *Volo;* benè alicui cupiens. ἐυμενής. *Well-willing, bearing good will, favourable, friendly, kind, affectionate.*

Bĕnigne, adv. ἐλευθερίως, ἐυμενῶς. *Kindly, courteouſly, liberally, graciouſly, favourably, gently.* = Liberaliter, attentè, Cic. ✠ Severè, Id.

Bĕnignior, us; Cic. *More kind.*

Bĕnigniſſimè, adv. Cic. *Very liberally and frankly.*

Bĕnignĭtas, ātis; f. ἐυεργεσία, χρηστότης, ἐλευθερίότης. נדבה. *Kindneſs, courteſie, goodneſs, bounty.*

† Bĕnigniter, adv. Non. *Kindly.*

Bĕnigniùs, adv. comp. Plaut. *More kindly.*

Bĕnignus, a, um; ab ant. *Benus,* ut à *malo malignus.* qui *bonis & dignis* largitur, comp. ex *Bono* & *Gignendo:* Feſt. *ſcil.* qu. *Benigenus,* i. benè genitus, quomodo Galli *debonnaire* vocant. Propr. ſign. bonam animi propenſionem. חסור, נדיב. Gloſſ. καλοκἀγαθὸς, φιλάγαθος, ἐλευθέριος. *Kind, gentle, courteous, favourable, frank and free, good-natured, debonnair; fortunate, lucky,* Stat. *Much given to;* Cum *Gen.* Hor.

Benna, æ; f. Cato. *Benna* linguâ Gallicâ genus vehiculi appell. unde *Combennones,* in eadem bennâ ſedentes; Feſt. Benne, Belg. corbis, ciſta; unde βέννος, κάρτος, Heſ. it. arca panaria, unde Angl. a Bin. it. vehiculum vimineum, à *βέννα ire,* vel à Bane, Belg. via plana, vel *Benna* qu. *Vehenna,* fort. unde Angl. a Wain. ἅμαξα κελτική. *A kind of paſſage-waggon in the old* French; *in the preſent* Dutch *'tis a Cheſt or a Hutch.*

† Bĕnus, Vett. pro *Bonnus:* indè *Benè, Benignus,* &c. idq; à *Beo,* i. Juvo.

† Benzoinum gummi, id quod Laſer Cyrenaicum, Jun. *That which the Apothecaries call* Benjamin *or* Benzoin.

BEO, as; act. à βιόω, βιῶ, qu. τὸν βίον, *vitam,* i. divitias & bona fortunæ *do,* vel à βείω, i. βάω *eo;* facere ut res eat ſive procedat & ſuccedat. Βείομαι, πορεύομαι, Heſ. Nam eundi verba felicitatem ferè ſign. ut אשר *incedere & beare;* ita συμβαίνειν & εὐοδοῦσθαι *proſperè agere.* Al. ex *Deus,* qu. *Deo,* Deum facio. *ſc.* ut pro *Des, Bes* dic. μακαρίζω. אשר. *To bleſs, to make bleſſed or happy, to rejoyce one or make glad, to oblige one or do him a pleaſure.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Hor.

† Berbĕrĭon vel Berberi; Barbat. *A ſhell-fiſh, wherein pearls do breed.* R. ex Gell.

* Berbĕris, Offic. ὀξυάκανθα. *The* Barbery-*tree.*

† Berbix, icis; m. id. quod *Vervex;* Paul. Diac. πρόβατον.

† Bĕro, ōnis; Bud. qu. *Pero* à perâ. Al. leg. *Æro. A ſack, bag or ſatchel.*

* Bēryllus, li; m. Plin. 37.5. in Acc. *Beryllon,* Propert. βήρυλλος, λίθος ἢ βοτάνης εἶδος, Heſ. Arab. בלור, Chald. בורלא. vox Indica, Iſid. ſed eſt à Chaldæis. Si Lat. eſſet, qu. *Virillus,* à virore; M. *A precious ſtone called a* Beryl, *in faſhion ſix-ſquare, of a faint green colour like water of the Sea.*

Bes, beſſis; (& Beſſis, beſſis; Feſt.) m. ab ant. *Des,* ut à δὶς *bis; Des* a. dict. quia demitur triens, Var. vel qu. *Dues,* (ut ab ant. *Duis, Bis*) *h. e.* duæ ex tribus aſſis partibus, *ſc.* octo unciæ. Vel *Des,* quia deeſt triens aſſis. Vel *Bes* appell. quòd *bis triens* ſit; Feſt. quippe *Triens* eſt 4. unciarum, *Bes* 8. ¶ Beſſem precii, pro Octavâ parte precii, Ulp. ἡμιωρία. *The weight of eight ounces,* i. e. *two third parts of the* As *or pound.* ◊ *In meaſure of land, the Aker being divided into twelve parts,* Bes *is eight of them;* Col. ◊ Uſura ex Beſſe, Calv. *The gain of eight in the hundred.*

† Beſalia; n. pl. Chariſ. à Gr. βήσαλον, *later coctus,* Gl. item *opus figlinum:* quod à Chald. בשלא beſhala, *coctile,* à בשל *coxit. A brick or tile.* An qu. *Beſſalia,* ut ſint *Beſſales laterculi;* Bud. Malè Theoph. *peſſulum* interpr.

Beſſālis, le; adj. Var. ἡμιωρος. *Of eight ounces or inches.* Beſſales laterculi, Bud. *Tiles eight inches long.*

BESTIA, æ; f. θηρίον. בהמה. *Beſtiæ* dictæ à vi quâ ſæviunt, qu. *viſæviæ,* Iſid. Pot. à βιαστὴς *violentus* qu. βιαστικὴ. Βῆστα etiam eſt *ſaltus,* ubi beſtiæ eſſe ſolent: vel qu. *Veſtia,* quoniam ex earum pellibus veſtes conficiuntur. Certè Græcis poſter. βέστια ſunt ἱμάτια. A βόσκημα, *jumentum.* Canin. κ in τ verſo. Dor. qu. *Boſtima,* à βόσκω *paſco.* Uti mihi vid. poteſt deduci ab ἐφέστια, ut ſint *Beſtiæ* propr. animalia *domeſtica;* nam *Feræ* & *Belluæ* ſanè abhorrent ab hominum conſortio. *A* Beaſt; *any dumb creature. So* Tully *applies it to birds and fiſhes, as well as to fowr-footed.* ◊ *Beſtia* crudelitatem, *Bellua* magnitudinem exprimit;

primit; Coop. Imò *Beſtia* naturam brutam deſignat, *Fera* indolem ferinam, *Bellua* immanem molem. Non ergò brutæ animantes omnes *Feræ* & *Belluæ* dici poſſunt; ſed poſſunt dici *Beſtiæ*.

Beſtialis, le; adj. Villi beſtiales. *Shaggbair*, Prud.

Beſtiarius, ii; m. θηριομάχος. *One that fought with the Beaſts at their publick ſhows; one condemned to the Beaſts.*

Beſtiola, æ; f. dim. θηρίδιον. *A little beaſt, or vermin.*

Beta, æ; f. à flumine *Bætis*; ubi naſcitur: Pot. à figura literæ βῆτα, quam habet, dum ſemine turget; Col. Eſt olus inſipidum, unde Mart. *fatuas betas* voc. Hinc ſtultos & effœminatos homines *betas* vocat Diogenes ap. Cœl. Rhod. τεῦτλον. *An unſavoury herb, called* Beet. *Alſo the ſecond letter of the Greek Alphabet ſo called.*

Bētāceus, m. dim. à *Beta*, Chariſ. ex Var. *A little Beet.* ◊ Adj. *Belonging to, or like a Beet, or of it.*

† Betizo, as, *i.* langueo, betarum more, quomodo & *lachaniſſo* dict. à λάχανον *olus*; Anguſtus per jocum dixit ap. Suet. *To flag, like Beets.*

† Bēto, is, ĕre; Plaut. & Bito, is, ere; unde & ant. *Vitere*. Hinc comp. *Adbito, perbito, &c. Betere* eſt Ire, Non. ab inuſ. βατῶ, *vado*, à βάω. Fort. à πατέω, πατῶ *calco. Foras betere juſſit*, Var. *To go.*

Bētŏnĭca, æ; f. quæ & *Vettonica*, quòd eam *Vettones* in Hiſpaniâ invenerint, Lat. *ſerratula*, à foliis ſerratis; Plin. 25.8. Gr. ψυχολέφον, quòd *frigidis* locis gaudeat; & κέστρον ab ἀκεῖσθαι *mederi*; quòd variis morbis medeatur. *The herb* Betony. Betonica Pauli, Jun. *Herb Fluellin, Speedwel, Groundheel*, Paul's *Betony*. Betonica altilis vel coronaria, Jun. *The Clove-Gilliflower.* Betonica ſuperba, Jun. *Pinks.*

Bētŭla, & Betulla; f. Gallica arbor, terribilis magiſtratuum virgis unde & bitumen excoquunt; Plin. 16. 18. Ergo vel eſt vox linguæ veteris Celticæ, quæ eadem ferè erat cum Britannicâ, ut ſit à *Bedu* facta formâ dimin. Camd. vel à *batuendo*; qu. *Batula*, Dalec. quod ejus viminibus nocentes, jubente magiſtratu, cæderentur; vel à *bitumine* dict. Matthiol. ut ſit qu. *Bitula*, dim. à πίτυς. Dic. Gr. σημὸς, σημύδα. *A Beech-tree.*

† Betŭlus, li. *A precious ſtone of the white Jaſper kind*, Plin. 37. 9.

* Bezŏar. *A kind of precious ſtone very cordial.* Bezoar lapis, cui adversùs venena & peſtem maxima vis eſt, atque adeò quidem, ut quicquid venenis adverſatur per Antonomaſiam *Bezoardicum* dicatur, ut *Pulveres Bezoardici.* Arabicè *Bad zahar*, i. ἀλεξιφάρμακον dic.

B *ante* I

* Bĭæon, Plin. 14. 8. βίαιον. i. *violentum*, à βία, i. *vis* vel *robur*, quod ad vetuſtatem accelerandam affuſo mari cogeretur. Marinam enim Vet. vinis miſcebant, tum ut gratior ſapor eſſet, tum ut præcocior vetuſtas contingeret, Rhod. 8. 26. Hinc *maris expers* vinum, ut voc. Hor. ἀπαφόχυτον vocat, Galen. *A kind of made Wine deviſed for healths ſake. It was made of Grapes dried againſt the Sun, and Sea-water.*

* Bĭarchus vel Biarcha; βίαρχος, i. Præfectus commeatûs, qui victui curando præeſt: ab ἄρχειν, *præeſſe*, & βίος *vita & victus*; Pancirol. *An Officer in the Emperors Court or Camp for proviſion of victuals, a Sutler, Caterer or Manciple*; *a Commiſſioner* de la boca. ◊ Biarchia, *His Office*; Calv.

Bĭbācĭtas, ātis; f. ex *Bibax*: φιλοποσία. *Great or outragious quaffing, ſwilling or drinking, carowſing.*

Bibācŭlus, a, um; adj. dimin. à Bibax: φιλοπότης. *Always bibbing or tipling, tipſie, a guzler.*

Bĭbax, ācis: adj. Gell. ποτικὸς, πολυπότης. סבא Heb. *Much given to drinking, ſwilling or quaffing; a Suck-Spiggot.*

† Bĭber, Cato pro Bibere. *Biber*, τὸ πεῖν, Chariſ. Eſt ergo Infinitivus nominaſcens, niſi malis ſubſt. n. ad formam *Verber*, &c. *Date illi biber*, Titin. Hinc noſtrum *Beer.*

† Bĭbēsĭa, æ; φιλοποσία, cupiditas bibendi, Feſt. verùm Plaut. uſurpat tanquam nomina regionum à ſe confictaPerediam & *Bibeſiam*; q. d. *Drinking-land: Too much deſire to drink.*

† Bĭbiōnes; m. plur. Iſid. ex Afran. qui & *Muſtione* à *Muſtos* dict. *Little flies breeding in the dregs of wine.*

† Bĭbĭtor, ōris; G. ex Sidon. *A drinker.*

Bĭbĭtur; impers. Cic. *Men drink.*

* Bĭblia, orum; n. βιβλία, *libelli*, dim. à βίβλος *liber*, propr. *papyrus Nilotica*, ex quâ chartæ primùm confectæ. Legitur & *Biblia*, æ; f. apud Monachos Sign. κατ' ἐξοχὴν libros SS. Scripturæ, Veteris putà & Novi Teſtamenti. *The* Bible, *the Book of Books.*

* Bibliopēgus, gi; Jun. βιβλιοπηγὸς, qui *libros compingit*: dicitur ſicut *Naupegus*; πήγω vel πήγνυμι eſt *pango*; unde & *Compaginator* dic. *glutinator*, Cic. *A Book-binder.*

* Biliŏpōla, æ; m. βιβλιοπώλης, *librorum venditor*: ex βιβλίον liber, & πωλῶ vendo. *A Book-ſeller or Stationer.*

* Bibliothēca, æ; f. βιβλιοθήκη, i. *theca* ſive repoſitorium *librorum*: it. locus ipſe, ipſiq; libri ita dict. Ulp. Lat. *Libraria* dic. *A Library, a place where books are kept, a ſtudy: alſo the books themſelves.*

† Bibliothēcālis, le; adj. Martian. *Of or belonging to a Library.*

Bibliothēcārius, ii; m. qui codices ſervat, Gl. Iſid. bibliothecæ præfectus. *A Library-keeper.*

† Biblit amphora, Feſt. ex Næv. corr. pro *Bilbit.*

* Biblus, vel Biblos, i; f. *Nondum flumineas Memphis contexere* biblos *Noverat*, Luc. βίβλος vel βύβλος eſt frutex, Plin. 13. 11. Quia ex *biblo* etiam chartæ in uſus librarios fieri ſolebant, ideo liber βίβλος dici cœpit. Eadem ratio & *libri*. *A bulruſh. A little tree in* Egypt *called alſo* Papyrus, *the bark whereof made paper*; *and the wood ſhips.*

BIBO, (ī) is; ĕre; bĭbi, bĭbĭtum; act. à πίνω, Canin. verſo v in *b*, ut à πὶν *tibi*: vel à πίω cum reduplic. πιπίω, unde πιπίσκω. Eſt autem πίω à פָּה vel בְּהַ Heb. *or.* Oris autem triplex uſus; *loqui*, *edere*, ac *bibere*, i. φάειν, φάγειν, πιεῖν. שָׁתָה. *To drink, to imbibe or drink in, to take in; to ſuck*, Ovid. *to ſoak in.* Bibere aure, Hor. *To hearken or liſten diligently.* Bibere mandata, Plaut. *To drink away his errand*; i. e. *by drinking to forget it.*

Bibor, eris; paſſ. Juv. *To be drunk, as drink is.*

† Bibōſus, a, um; adj. id. quòd *Bibax*; Gell. ex Laber. *Given to drink, a guzler, toſs-pot or fuddle-cap, a ſoaker.*

† Bibrevis pes; *Pyrrichius*, Diom.

Bĭbŭlus, a, um; Hor. ποτικός. *Soaking, that drinks in or takes in wet.* Bibula charta, Plin. *Blotting or ſinking paper, that will not bear ink.* Bibulus lapis, Virg. *The Pumice ſtone.*

Biceps, ipitis; adj. à *Bis* & *Caput*: διπέφαλος, δίκρανος. *Two headed, that hath two heads; divided into two parts or factions*, Var. *into two tops*, Ovid.

† Biceſſis, à duobus decuſſibus. Var. LL. 4. Leg. & *Viceſſis.*

† Bichordulus, a, um; G. ex Apul. *With two ſtrings.*

† Bicirres veſtes, quibus utrinque dependent cirri, *i.* villi ſeu fimbriæ. δίμαλλοι, δίκρασσοι, quæ & ἀμφίμαλλοι. corr. Bicerres, Gl. Philox. *Garments fringed or ſhagged on both ſides.*

Biclinium, ii; n. à *Bis* & κλίνη *lectus*; Plaut. δικλίνιον. *A Chamber with two beds in it; as* Triclinium *with three.*

Bĭcŏlor, oris; adj. à *Bis* & *Color*, Plin. δίχρως. *Of two colours, particoloured*; In plur. *Vexilla bicolora*, Vopiſc. uti Ovid. *bicoloribus baccis* dixit.

Bĭcornis, ne; à *Bis* & *Cornu*, Vir. δίκερως. *That hath two horns or corners; forked, divided in two.*

Bicorpor, ŏris; adj. à *Bis* & *Corpus*: Cic. δίσωμος. *That hath two bodies.*

Bĭcŭbĭtālis, le; à *Bis* & *Cubitus*, Plin. δίπηχυς. *Two cubits long or high.*

† Bidelli, ſunt Gymnaſiorum cuſtodes, Calv. ex Alc. pot. *Bedlli.*

Bĭdens; adj. qui duos habet dentes, olim *Duidens*; ut *Tridens*, qui tres. δίδους. *Two-teethed, or that hath two teeth.* Hinc

Bĭdens, tis; m. *ſcil.* ligo δίκελλα. *A prong or pitchfork with two teeth or tines or grains.*

Bĭdens, tis; f. *ſcil.* ovis vel hoſtia. *Duidens, hoſtia bidens*; Feſt. duos *nim.* dentes longiores cæteris habens. *Bidentes oves* ſunt circa bimatum, habentes duos dentes eminentiores: quæ erant aptæ ſacrificiis; Serv. δίοδοντα πρόβατα. Al. *bidens* ex *bis* & *dens*, quòd binos haberet dentium ordines, in utrâq; *ſc. l.* maxillâ; unde & *Ambidens* dict. ἀμφόδους, *i.* utrinq; dentata. *Ambidens* ſive *Bidens*, ovis apell. quæ ſuperioribus & inferioribus eſt dentibus; Feſt. è quibus tamen duo ſint cæteris altiores, Hyg n. Et quòd hi dentes argumento eſſent juſtæ ætatis, *viz.* bimatûs; ideò quidam, inter quos Gell. 16. 6. interpr. *Bidentes*, oves bimas, qu. *bidennes*, i. *biennes*, διετὴς ὄις. *A ſheep fit for ſacrifice, having two teeth longer than the reſt, which was at two years old; a hogrell; a ſacrifice.*

Bĭdental, alis; n. τὸ πτῶμα κεραυνοπλῆξ, ἐνάλυσιον, locus fulmine tactus, & expiatus ove; *Bidentes* enim oves appell. Fronto. Cornutus ipſum fulmen *bidental* appellari ſcribit, aut quia *duos dentes* habeat, aut quia ubi ceciderit, *bidentes*

 macten-

mactentur. Hominem κεραυνοπλῆγα. *bidental* vocat Perſius Sat. 2. *A place bliſted with lightning and miſchiefed by thunder, which was atoned ſtrait by a ſacrifice of young ſheep, called* Bidentes. *The place afterwards accounted ſacred.* Minxerit in ſacros cineres, an triſte bidental Moverit inceſtus. Hor. ◊ *Alſo a perſon ſtruck with lightning*; Perſ.

Biduanus, a, um. *For two dayes.*

Biduum, ui; n. ex *Bis* & *Dies*: ſpatium duorum dierum. δύο ἡμέραι. יוֹמַיִם. *The ſpace of two dayes, two dayslong.* Biduo continenti, Suet. *Two dayes together.* Bidui abeſſe, *ſc.* itinere Cic. *Two dayes journey off.*

Biennis, ne; adj. ex *Bis* & *Annus*, Plin. διέτης. *Of two years continuance, two years old.*

Biennium, ii; n. διετία. *The ſpace of two years.*

Bifariàm, adv. *ſcil.* viam; ab adj. *Bifarius.* δχασίως, διττῶς. *Two wayes; two manner of wayes; after two ſorts; in two parts.*

Bifarius, a, um; Apul. à *Bis* & *Fari*, Priſc. quod duobus modi fari poſſis, ut Gr. δίφασος, δίφαλος; *i.* διττῶς λεγόμενος, Heſ. *That which may be ſpoken double or two wayes; twofold, double.*

Bifer vel Biferus, a, um; ex *Bis* & *Fero*, Virg. δίφορος, δίκαρπος. *Bearing double, yielding fruit twice a year.*

† Bifidatus, a, um; Plin. διχιδεὶς. *Cleft into two parts or pieces.*

Bifidus, a, um; adj. ex *Bis* & *Findo, Fidi*; i. in duas partes fiſſus. Ovid. δίχηλος, διχιδής. *Cut in two parts, cloven or divided into two parts; cloven in two places or pieces.*

† Bifolium; G. ex Plin. *An herb, Double leaf, or Tway-blade.*

Bifŏris, re; à *Bis* & *Fores*, ut *Biforis feneſtræ*, Ovid. δίθυρος. *That hath a double door, gate, leaf, or flap.* Biforis cantus, Virg. *A tune played on a pipe with two holes.*

† Biformātus, a, um; ex *Bis* & *Formo*: Cic. *Double-ſhaped, two-bodied.*

Biformis, me; adj. δίμορφος. *That hath two ſhapes, as half-man, half-horſe.*

Bifrons, ontis; adj. ex *Bis* & *Frons*, Virg. δίμετωπος. *Which hath two foreheads, or faces.* Jani Epitheton.

Bifurcus, a, um; binas furcas habens, Col. ἀμφίσαυρος. *Forked.*

Biga, æ; vel Bigæ, arum; f. quòd *bijuga*, ex *Bis* & *Jugum*; ab equorum, *ſc.* numero & jugo dict. Iſid. unde *curriculum bijuge* vocat Suet. Vel qu. *Biaga*, à *bis* & *ago*, ut *auriga*, qui aureâ agit, & Gr. δίφρος à δὶς & φέρομαι. M. συναγὶς, ζεῦγος, δίφρος. *A Cart or Chariot drawn with two horſes.*

* Bigamia, æ; f. ex *Bis* & γάμος *conjugium*, Sipon. *The marriage of two wives.*

* Bigamus; m. Sipon. δίγαμος. *ſcil.* ut *Bis* à δὶς. *He that hath married, or hath two wives.*

† Bigarius, ii; m. Jun. *A Chaviot-man, or Car-man, or Wagoner.*

Bigatus, a, um; adj. cui bigæ figura inſculpta eſt. ὁ δίφρῳ σημειωθείς. *That hath the image of a Chariot drawn with two horſes.* Hinc *Bigati*, abſol. *ſc.* numi, Liv. Tac. *Money marked with that ſtamp.*

† Bigemmeus, a, um; Treb. Poll. *Set with two gems or ſtones.*

Bigemmis, me; adj. ex *Bis* & *Gemma*, Col. quod habet duas gemmas. *That hath two buds or young branches.*

Bigĕnĕris, re; & Bigener, a, um; item Bigenus, ĕris; Coop. adj. ex *Bis* & *Genus*: διγενὴς. *Of two ſundry kinds. Bigenera animalia*, ex diverſo genere nata; Feſt. Muli & hinni *bigeneri* atque inſititii; Var. *As a Mule of a Mare and an Aſs, a Leopard of a Lioneſs and a Libbard, &c. A Mongrel creature.*

† Bignus, a, um; pro *Bigenus*, i. begenitus; eodem modo dict. quo *privignus* pro *privigenus*. Unde *Bignæ* geminæ dic. quia bis unâ die natæ ſunt; Feſt.

Bijŭgis, ge; & Bijugus, a, um; à *Bis* & *Jugum*, Virg. δίζυγος. *Yoked or coupled ſide by ſide, one with another.* Bijuge curriculum, Suet. *A Coach drawn with two horſes.*

Bilanx, ancis; f. à *Bis* & *Lanx*, i. à duabus lancibus. Perot. ζυγὸς. מאזנים. *A beam with ballances: a* ballance.

† Bilbĭo, is, ire; vel Bilbo, is, ĕre; factum à ſimilit. ſonitûs, qui fit in vaſe; Feſt. *Bilbit*, Βομβύζει. *To ſound like a pan, or pot, when it boils, or to blubber and make a noiſe, as water poured out of a bottle, or ſome ſtrait-necked veſſel, doth.* Bilbit amphora: Næv. de ſono ferventis pultis; *The pan ſeeths or boyls.*

Bilibra, æ; f. Liv. δίλιτρον. *Two pound weight.*

Bilibris, bre; à *Bis* & *Libra*. Mart. δίλιτρος. *i.* dupondius. *Of two pound weight.* Bilibre, χοῖνιξ. Gloſſ.

Bilinguis, gue; à *Bis* & *Lingua*, vel qui *duas* ſcit *linguas*, v.g. Oſcè & Græcè; Feſt. ex Enn. Virg. δίγλωσσος. vel qui aliud loquitur, aliud ſentit, δίγλωσσος. *That can ſpeak two languages: alſo deceitful, double-tongued, upholding both parties.*

Biliōſus, a, um; Celſ. χολώδης. *Cholerick, full of choler.*

BILIS, is; f. (i) χολὴ, ex *Bis* & *Lis*, ut *bilanx* à *bis* & *lanx*, qu. gemina lis; Perot. nam bilis multas excitat lites: leg. enim *bilitem*, pro *bilem*. ap. Næv. *Bilitem mihi nuper excitavit.* ſed ibi leg. *ſtlitem*, quod antiq; pro *litem*. A πυέσεις, i. *ignem*, Becm. qu. *biris*. A *bulliendo*, M. qu. *bullis*. Ni fallor, φάλλα Gr. eſt *papula*, inde deduci poterat *Bilis*, ſiquidem de ulcere bilioſo dicatur, unde Angl. *a* bile vel boil. Verùm quòd de humore ſumatur, & verò ei *Fel* cognatum ſit, poteſt ita dici qu. *Fellis*, i. humor felleus. חֲמַרְמַר, מְרוֹרַת. *Choler, wrath, anger.* Bilis atra, Plaut. ἡ μελαγχολία. *Melancholy or choler aduſt.* Venucula bilis, χολοδόχος. *The Gall.* Bile vel Felle ſuffuſus, Plin. *That has the Jaundice.*

Bilix, icis; adj. à *Bis* & *Licium*: lorica Virg. Dict. quòd ex duobus liciis ſive filis, *i.* funiculis facta eſſet *Woven with a double thred: double platted, or double naild.*

† Billis, apud Afros appell. ſemen humanum humi profuſum; Feſt. à בלל perfundere, m. Cal. leg. *Bilis*.

Biluſtris, ſtre; ex *Bis* & *Luſtrum*: quod eſt duorum luſtrorum, *i.* decem annorum, Ovid. δεκαετὴς. *That hath laſted the ſpace of ten years.*

† Bimamminiæ vites. R. ex Plin. vid. Bimamma. *A kind of vines.*

Bimăris, re; à *Bis* & *Mare*, Hor. quod inter duo maria ſitum eſt. δισθάλασσος. *Lying between two Seas.*

Bimāter, ātris; adj. à *Bis* & *Mater*. Ovid. διμήτωρ. *That hath two mothers; an Epithet of* Bacchus.

Bimātus, ûs; m. à *Bimus*, Plin. διετία. *The ſpace or age of two years.*

Bimembres; m. pl. abſol. Ovid. *The* Centaurs, *who were half men, half horſe.*

Bimembris, e; adj. bina habens membra, Ovid. δίμερὴς, δίμελὴς. *Of two parts, having two members; double-limmed.*

Bimenſis, ſis; m. ex *Bis* & *Menſis*: tempus 2. menſium, Liv. δίμηνον. *The ſpace of two months.*

Bimeſtris, ſtre; adj. duos menſes habens; à *Bis* & *Menſtruus*, à Menſis. δίμηνος. *Two months old*, Hor. *laſting two months*, Cic. *for two months*, Liv.

Bimŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Bimus*; propriè de pueris, Vall. qui in bimatu eſt, *i.* qui duos annos ætatis habet: διέτης. Puer bimulus, Suet. *Two years old.*

Bimus, a, um; à *Bis* & *Annus*, qu. *biannus*. Al ſimpl. à *Bis*, ut à *præ*, *primus*; per *m.* differentiæ cauſâ, à *Binus*. δίετης, διετής. *Two years old, of two years continuance.* Bimâ die pro Biennio, Pomp.

Bĭnārius, a, um; à *Binus*. διτικὸς. *Of or belonging to two.* Binarius, *ſc.* numerus. *The number of two.* † Eſt & à Binus, Binio; Gl. ut à *ternus ternio*. *A coin of the value of two pence.*

Bĭnoctium, ii; n. Tac. ex *Bis* & *Nox*: δινύκτιον. *Two nights, the ſpace of two nights.*

Bĭnōmĭnis, ne; adj. ex *Bis* & *Nomen*, Ovid. διώνυμος. *That hath two names.*

† Binomius, cui geminum eſt nomen, ut *Numa Pompilius*; Feſt. διώνυμος. Pot. ut *Iulus* & *Aſcanius*.

Bīnus, a, um; δίδυμος. & ſæpiùs Bini, æ, a; pl. δίδυμοι. quòd iis ferè jungatur, quæ ſingulari carent. ſimpl. à *Bis*, ut à *ter*, *ternus*. Priſc. dici vult qu. *Biunus*, à *Bis* & *Unus*. Propriè diſtributi numeri. Vox eſt ſignificans duo non conjunctim, ſed ſeparatim intellecta. Poetæ tamen ſimpl. accipiunt pro duobus. שנים, שנים. *Two and two, by couples, every two, or from two to two, double.* Binis annis, Plin. *Every two years.* Binæ literæ; non Duæ. *Two letters.* Corpus binum, Lucr. *A double body.*

* Biŏthănātos, ex βία *violentia*, & θάνατος *mors*, Lampr. αὐτόχειρ, qui ipſe manus ſibi infert. *Violently ſlain, one that lays violent hands upon himſelf.* ◊ *Bis mortuus*, Iſid. *qu.* Bithanatos, διθάνατος. Eſt a. pot. Subſt. *Mors* quam ſibi quis *qu.* vi illatâ conſciſcit. Ita accepit, ni fallor, Rev. D. Donn. *A voluntary violent death.*

* Biŏtĭcum metrum, Victor. μέτρον βιωτικὸν, à βίος *victus*, vita. *A meaſure whereby we buy and ſell whatſoever is neceſſary for our uſe.*

Bipălium, ii; n. ex *Bis* & *Pala*, qu. *bina pala*; Plin. ἰσπύξ. *A mattock or pick-ax with two bits; a grubbing ax, a how.*

Bipalmis, me; ex *Bis* & *Palmus*, Var. διπάλαιστος. *Two ſpans broad or long.*

Bipartior, vel Bipertior, iris; dep. ex *Bis* & *Partior*; Col. διχάζω, διχοτομέω. *To divide into two parts, to part in twain.*

Bipartitò, adv. Cic. δίχα, διχῇ. *In two parts or fashions.*

Bipartītus, a, um; part. à Bipartior, διχαδεὶς, δίμερής. *Divided into two parts, parted in two.*

Bipătens, ntis; quod ex utraque parte aperitur, ex *Bis* & *Patens*; Virg. δίθυρος. *Open on both sides, with two doors or openings.*

Bipĕdālis, le; ex *Bis* & *Pes*; Cæs. διποδιαῖος, δίπους. *Two foot long, or wide.*

Bipĕdānĕus, & Bipĕdānus, a, um; Col. διποδιαῖος. *Two foot thick, or deep.*

Bipennĭfer, ra, rum; ex *Bipennis* & *Fero*, Ovid. πελεκυφόρος. *That carrieth an Halbert or Twy-bill.*

Bipennis, ne; Vir. à *Bis* & *Pinna*, quod est utrinque acutum, Quint. quod ex utrâque parte habeat aciem, qu. *duas pinnas*; Serv. At Isid. qu. *duas* habens *pennas*. *Pennum* autem, inquit, antiqui acutum dicebant. δίτομος, ἀμφίτομος. Quòd si a *pennâ*, δίπτερος. Plin. *That hath two edges; that hath two wings or pinions; or that cutteth both ways.* Bipenne fulmen. Var.

Bipennis, is; subst. Vir. f. *scil.* securis. *Ferens ferream humero bipennem securim*, Var. πέλεκυς, ἀμφίτομος vel δίτομος ἀξίνη. *An Halbert, a Twy-bill, a two-edged instrument.*

Bipertior, iris; dep. & pass. Col. & Bipertio, is, ire; act. in duas partes divido. διχάζω. *To part in twain.*

Bipertītò; adv. Cæs. δίχα, διχῇ. *Two ways, in two parties.*

Bipes, ĕdis; adj. quod duos habet pedes; ex *Bis* & *Pes*. δίπους. *Two-footed.* Bipedum nequissimus Cic. *A very rogue, an arrant rascal.*

† Bipinnella, æ; f. corr. *Pimpinella*; Al. *Bipennella* leg. *The herb Pimpernell or Burnet.*

Birēmis, is; f. *scil.* navis. ex *Bis* & *Remus*: à duobus remorum ordinibus; in altum *sc.* non in longum, δίκρης. *A ship which hath two ranges of oars, or two oars in a seat; a Galley.*

Birŏta, æ; f. Cod. rheda *duas* habens *rotas*. δίκυκλος. *Birotum*, δίτροχον, Onom. *A Cart with two wheels.*

Birrus, i; m. Cod. & Birrum, i; n. Aug. quòd esset ferè coloris *burri* sive russei. βίρρος, ἐφιστὶς, μανδύης, Vopisc. *A leaguer cloak for souldiers to wear*; Interpr. Pers. *A Priests or Bishops robe*, Cypr.

Bis, adv. ab ant. *Duis*; unde *Duidens*, *Bidens*: vel immed. à Gr. δίς. פַּעֲמַיִם. *Twice, double.* Bis quinque, Hor. *Ten.* Bis mille, Id. *Two thousand.*

Biscoctus, a, um; panis biscoctus, Jun. *Bread twice baked,* Bisket.

† Bisellium, ii; n. ex *Bis* & *Sella*, Var. δίεδρον. *A bench or seat for two to sit upon.*

Bisĕtus, a, um; a *Bis* & *Seta*. ◊ *Biseta porca* dic. cujus à cervice setæ bifariam dividuntur, cùm jam esse incipit maior (ætate) sex mensium; Fest.

Bisextus; vide Bissextus.

*Bison, ontis; m. Mart. βίσων, ωνος. pto βίζων, feri bovis genus, dict. à *Bistonia*, quæ est Thracæ regio, Oppian. *A kind of wild Ox, called a Buff, or Bugle.*

Bisquinus, a, um; G. ex Prud. lege *Bis quinus*, ut Bis quinque, Hor. *Ten.*

Bissenus, a, um; ex *Bis* & *Seni*. Sen. *Twice six, twelve.*

Bissextilis, le; ad Bissextum pertinens; unde Bissextilis annus. *The leap-year.*

Bissextus, vel Bisextus, *i.* intercalaris quarto quoque anno dies; quod fit post 6. Kal. Martias, qui dies cùm bis numeretur, ideo *Bissextus* dicitur, & ipse *Annus Bissextilis*. ἐμβόλιμος ἡμέρα. *One day added every fourth year to even the account; the odd day in the Leap-year, which hath 366 days in it, whereas ordinarily there are but 365; and there being 6 hours over, in four years it makes a whole day.*

† Bistorta, æ. *An herb called Snake-weed, Adderwort, &c.*

† Bisulcilingua; *bisulca lingua*, Plaut. *A cloven tongue, a double tongue.*

Bisulcus, a, um; ex *Bis* & *Sulcus*; Plin. duos Sulcos, *i.* ungulas habens. δίχηλος. *Cloven-footed; forked.*

Bisultor, Ovid, cognomen Martis, ab Augusto impositum, post devictos Brutum & Cassium, & signa à Parthis recepta: *qu.* primùm Cæsaris, deinde Crassi necem ultus.

* Bithymum, mi; n. *sc.* mel; ex *Bis* & *Thymus*, Plin. δίθυμον. *Honey gathered by Bees of two sorts of Thyme.*

† Bitienses dicti, qui peregrinantur assiduè; a *Bitio*, eo. Fest.

† Bito, is, ĕre; Plaut. & Bitio, is, ire; Pacuv. *To go.* Qu. *benè ito*, Cal. Rect. a βατέω, βαίω, *eo*; M.

BITUMEN, ĭnis; n. (ĭ ŭ) qu. πίτυμα, a πίτυς *pix*, M. unde & Germ. voc. **trdpech**, i. *pix terrestris*, quòd pici simile sit, eique misceatur; unde *Pissasphaltus*. A πίτυς Becm. quòd flueret ex *pinu*, qu. πίτυμα. Al. quòd *vi tumeat* è terra. Fort. ab θύμα *suffimentum*; quòd in suffitu, uti thus & sulphur, adhiberetur. חֵמָר. ἄσφαλτος. כֹּפֶר. *Brimstone; also a kind of fat Clay or Slime, clammy like Pitch; it was used for Lime or Mortar, as also for Oyl in Lamps.*

Bituminātus, a, um; Plin. ἀσφαλτωθεὶς. *Mixed with brimstone.*

Bitūmĭneus, a, um; Ovid. ἀσφάλτειος. *Of brimstone.*

Bitūmĭnōsus, a, um; Jun. *Full of brimstone, or that unctuous clay.*

Bivalvis, ve; Jun. *Opening two ways, with two leaves or double doors; as Balcony windows do.*

† Bivertex, ĭcis; adj. R. ex Stat. *Having two heads or tops.*

† Bivira, f. ap. vett. pro *Viduâ*, Non. qu. *divira*, à *Dis* & *Vir*, divisa à viro. Sed *Bivira*, secunda conjux; Gl. Isid. ut sit bis viro nupta, δίγαμος. *A widow; or one that has had two husbands.*

Bivium, ii; n. ex *Bis* & *Via*, Virg. ἄμφοδος, δίοδος. *A way having two paths; a place where two ways meet.*

Bivius, a, um; Virg. ἄμφοδος. *That leadeth two wayes; of two fashions*, Var.

B *ante* L

† Blactĕro, as; arietis vox, Philom. cameli, Fest. ex sono βλαξ, vel a βλαχάομαι. *To bleat like a Ram.* V. Blatero. *Also to croak like a Frog.* G. ex Sidon.

Blæsĭtas, atis; Bud. τραυλότης. *A stuttering or stammering.*

BLÆSUS, a, um; à Gr. βλαισὸς propr. *valgus*, qui cruribus est distortis à βλάπτω *lædo*, Etymol. Sed Lat. sign. eum, cui impedita lingua est, ut explanatè loqui nequeat. It. qui literam aliquam, puta *r*, vel non pronunciat, vel malè profert. עִלֵּג. τραυλὸς. *That hath an impediment in his speech, that stammereth or lisbeth; or cannot speak plain, or pronounce some of the letters.*

Blandè, adv. ἡπίως, μειλιχίως. *Kindly, gently, friendly, fairly, softly, courteously, complementally, with fair words.* = Benignè, Liv. concinnè, Cic.

† Blandicella, verba blanda, per dim. dicta; Fest. *qu.* à *Blandicus*, Gl. vel ut sit, tanquam à *Mollis*, *molliculus* & *Mollicellus*. ita à *Blandus*, *Blandiculus* & *Blandicellus*. *Fair words.*

† Blandĭcŭlè, adv. Apul. *Somewhat pleasantly, or flatteringly.*

† Blandĭdĭcus, ci; m. ex *Blandus* & *Dico*, Plaut. χρηστολόγος. *Fair spoken.*

† Blandifĭco, blandum facio, Perot. ἡπάω.

† Blandĭlŏquens; Macr. idem quod *Blandiloquus*. *Fair spoken.*

Blandĭlŏquentĭa, æ; f. Cic. χρηστολογία, ἡδυλογία. חלקות. *Fair and flattering speech, courteous language, complement.*

† Blandilŏquentŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Blandiloquus*, Plaut. ἀστειορρημονέστερος. *Complemental, fair-spoken.*

Blandilŏquus, a, um; ex *Blandus* & *Loquor*, Sen. χρηστολόγος, ἡδυλόγος. *Fair spoken, that useth fair language, courteous, complemental.*

Blandimentum, ti; n. verb. à *Blandior*. χρηστολόγημα, κολακεία, θώπευμα. *A thing pleasantly done or spoken; an allurement*, a **blandishment**; *a complement, a cajole, a wheedle.*

Blandĭor, īris, ītus; σαίνω, ἁβρύσκομαι, ὑποκορίζομαι, κολακεύω. הֶחֱלִיק. *To flatter, to speak fair, to sooth, to complement, to decoy, to cajole, to wheedle; to please, to delight, to tickle the fancy; to fawn as a spaniel.* Regit Dat.

Blandĭor, us; comp. Ter. *More courteous.*

† Blandissĭmè, adv. Cic. *Very courteously, kindly, &c.*

Blandissĭmus, a, um; Ovid. *Very kind.*

† Blandĭter, Plaut. idem quod *Blandè*. Æ Sæviter. *Kindly.*

Blandĭtia, æ; f. θωπεία, κολακεία. *Flattery, fair language, enticements.*

Blandĭtiæ, arum; f. pl. ἀρεσκεύματα. *Fair or kind words, complements, allurements.*

† Blandĭtim, adv. Lucr. *By flattery or fair words.*

Blanditus, a, um; part. Plin. *Pleasing, delighting.*

Blandĭtus, ûs; m. verb. à *Blandior*, Lucret. θώπευμα, ἐπαγωγή. *A flattering, fair speaking, or an enticing and tickling the senses.*

BLANDUS, a, um; adj. *ior*, *issimus*; à πλάνος *planus*, i. e. impostor, qui blandis verbis in fraudem inducit; unde *Blandicus*, ἐπαγωγὸς, Gl. vel quia

blanda, non aſpera loquitur. Sic Hebr. חלק *lævis, planus, blandus.* Quid ſi à βαλανδο? Fort a βλέννος, ut a τείνω *tendo.* χρηστολόγος, εὐπρεσήγορος, μείλιχος. *Gentle, pleaſant, kind, courteous, complemental, fair, pleaſant, ſweet, pretty, flattering, fawning.*

* Blapsĭgōnia, æ: f. Plin. βλαψιγονία, *i.* fœturæ læſio. *A diſeaſe of Bees, when they do not breed or their young ones miſcarry. Loſs of generation, properly in Bees.*

* Blaſphēmia, æ; f. Bud. βλασφημία, infamia, *i.* maledicentia, גדוף. **Blaſphemy**, *curſing, and ſwearing, vile reproachful language.*

† Blaſphemĭa, orum; n. pl. G. ex Prud. *Reproaches, ill words.*

* Blaſphēmo, as; Eccleſ. βλασφημῶ. *i.* maledico, convicior. גדף. *To* **blaſpheme**, *curſe, revile, defame.*

* Blaſphēmus, a, um; Prud. βλάσφημος, *maledicus*, ὁ βάλλων τῶς φήμαις, Euſt. qui rumuſculis, veluti telis, alienam famam impetit. Pot. qu. βλαψίφημος, qui *famam lædit.* Hinc Gall. *blaſme*, Angl. **blame**. *Blaſphemous.*

† Blateæ, vel Blatheæ, R. ex Feſt. *Spots of dirt in journeying*, Coop.

Blaterans, part. Plaut. *Faultering in his ſpeech, making excuſes.*

Blăterātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. βαττολογία. *A vain babbling, &c.*

Blateratus, a, um; part. Apul. *Idly and fooliſhly uttered.*

Blătero, as; neut. Hor. ρομύλλω, ψελλίζομαι, ματαιολογέω. בטא. à *Blatio*; ut à *lambo, lambero.* A βλαξ, Feſt. piſcis inutilis, per metaph. *ſimplex, fatuus:* unde & *Blattero* ſcrib. *Blaterare*, eſt ſtultè & percupidè loqui; ſed & camelos, cum vocem edunt, *blaterare* dicimus; Feſt. De Ariete etiam uſurpat Ovid. productâ primâ. *Blaterat hinc* aries; *qu.* à *balatu.* Al. leg. *Braterat.* ◊ It. *Blaterare*, confingere per mendacia; *Blatis & Blateras*; confingis, aut inconditè & inaniter loqueris, Non. *Qui malum intelligere quiſquam poteſt, ita nugas blatis?* Plaut. ◊ *Blaterare*, qu. verba trepidantia metu balbutire dixerunt; Fulg. *To babble and talk idly, to clatter and make a noiſe; to prate to no purpoſe; to love to hear himſelf talk; to chit chat; to blab and tell ſtories*, Plaut. *to falter in his ſpeech and clip the Kings Engliſh*, Fulg. *to bleat like a ram*, Ovid. *to bray like a Camel*, Feſt.

Blatĕro, onis; m. à *blaterando.* = Homines in verba projectos, *loquutuleios & blaterones*, & *linguaces* dixerunt vett. Gell. ἀδολέσχης, φλύαρος, μαλακολόγος. *A babler, a prating fellow, a tattle-baſket, an idle impertinent talker.*

† Blătio, is, īre; cum *Acc.* Plaut. inania verba fundere, à βλατὸν, Dor. pro βλητὸν *jactum, projectum*; quod à βάλλω, unde βλήδην, καταβάλλει, Heſ. quòd *Blaterones* ſint homines in verba projecti; Gell. ἀδολεχέω, φλυαρέω. *To chit chat, to prate.*

BLATTA, æ; f. πρωτακηρὶς, σίλφη, עש à βλάπτω, *noceo*, qu. *blapta*, quia libros & veſtes erodit. *A kind of moth or fly that eats books or cloths, a Book-worm; alſo a ſhorn-bug or beetle; a ſcarlet or purple worm, which comes out of Alkermes, or Cochaneal, of which is made the ſcarlet die in grain; alſo a fine ſort of purple.* Blatta, primò ſign. vermem. Plin. 11. 28. Virg. *lucifugam* vocat; *Of this worm or inſect there are ſeveral kinds:* 1. Mollis Blatta, *Round, long and of a reddiſh colour, found in bags and troughs of meal, with which they bait their cage-traps for nightingales.* 2. Mylœcon, *Breeding about Mills; our Bowd.* 3. *One of an ill ſmell.* Plin. 29. 6. 4. *Worms in books*, Mart. Hor. *A kind of Beetle, The ſhorn-bug or Chafer.* Plin. 6. *A worm, which annoieth Bee-hives*, Col. Eſt & purpuræ genus, Sidon. *Blattam Tyrus, & Rutilaſq; ferte blattas*; à rubro colore, quo *blatta* apprehenſa tingit manum, qui color *blatteus* dic. V. ex Ilid Aliter Turneb. ut *blattæ* ſint vermiculi, qui è cocci granis rubentes erumpunt, quorúmque cruore floridiſſimus inficitur color; unde & *Blatteus* color, i. vermiculatus. Hinc *Blattia & Blattela*, θρόμβος αἵματος ἐν κοχλίῳ, Gl. *i.* concretus conchyliorum ſanguis. ◊ *Blatta Byzantia* eſt os anterius narium purpuræ; βλάττιον ἐυζάνλιον ὀσφῦν τ ῥινὸς τ πορφύρας, Actuar.

Blattaria, f. vel Blatteria, æ; herba verbaſco ſimilis; hæc abjecta *blattas* in ſe contrahit, unde & nomen accepit, Plin. 25. 9. *The herb called Purple or Mothmullin.*

Blattārius, a, um; *Blattaria balnea*; quæ non ſunt prorſus aperta, in quibus frequentes ſunt blattæ; Sen. ep. 57. De his blattis Plin. Lucem fugiunt, in balneis maximè humido vapore prognatæ. *Cloſe Baths troubled with theſe moths.*

Blatteus, a, um; *i.* purpureus vel coccineus, à *blattis* & vermiculis, ut quidam putant, qui è *chermes*, ut Arabes vocant, & è cocco ſanguinei coloris erumpunt; Turneb. Ita *blatteos funes* ap. Eutrop. exponit funes purpurâ coccinóq; nexos, Suet. πορφύρεος. *Of the colour of Purple.* Blattea tunica, Vopiſc. *A purple coat or veſt.*

Blattĭfer, ĕra, rum; adj. *That weareth purple, as* Blattifer Senatus, G. ex Sidon.

Blattoſericum pallium, Vopiſc. *A cloak of purple ſilk.*

† Blatus vel Blattus, ti; m. Catull. ſtultus; G. qu. βλητὸς, Dor. βλατὸς *abjectus.* Vid. Blatio.

† Blaveolus, li; m. Jun. κύανος. *The blew bottle, a flower.*

* Blax, ſtolidus, mollis, delicatus, laſcivus, & qui ſe inaniter jactat, Feſt. *A fooliſh, ſimple, fond wanton; a boaſter of himſelf.* Gr. βλαξ.

* Blechnon, βλῆχνον. herba, quæ aliàs πτερὶς *filix*, Plin. 27. 9. *A kind of fern or brake.*

* Blechon, ſylveſtre pulegium, pro βλήχων dict. βλήχων, à βλήχη *balatus*; quòd à pecore guſtatum balatum excitat; Plin. 20. 14. *Wild Penny royal.*

† Blennus, ni; m. Stultus, Feſt. *Stulti, ſtolidi, fatui, fungi, bardi, blenni, buccones*; Plaut. propr. *mucoſus*, i. βλεννώδης, à βλέννα, μύξα, Heſ. *i.* mucus. βλιμβος, βλεννός. *A fool, a dolt; a ſnivelling fellow, a ſnotty noſe.*

* Blĕpharo, ōnis; nomen proprium. Plaut. βλεφαρώδης ſupercilioſus; à palpebris quæ Gr. βλέφαρα. *He that hath great brows or eye-lids; beetle-brow'd.*

Bliteus, a, um; à *Blitum*, olus vile; βλίτειος. *Unſavoury, vile, naught worth, like Blites; inſignificant, inſipid.* Blitea & lutea meretrix, Plaut. *A ſorry baggage, a ſilly dirty whore.*

Blitum, ti; n. βλίτον, quod & βλιτῆον Suid. & βλῆτον Theophr. & βλήτιον Dioſc. genus oleris iners ac ſine ſapore aut acrimoniâ ullâ. Dic. qu. βλητὸν, i. *abjiciendum*, ob vilitatem & inſulſum ſaporem; Bauhin. A βλαξ *i.* ſtupidus, ob ſaporis ſtuporem, Feſt. Qu. vilis beta, liſid. *Blit or* **blits**, *an herb thought to be Spinach, a kind of beet having no ſcent.*

B *ante* O

Bŏa, æ; f. Serpens aquatilis, Gr. ὕδρος, à βάω, βοὸς, Leg. & *Bova*, fort. ob magnitudinem, quòd ſit inſtar *bovis*; quippe quæ ſolidum infantem in alvo condere quiverit. Plin. qui tamen ipſe affirmat inde nomen traxiſſe, quòd alatur primò *bubuli* lactis ſucco. Eſt item morbi genus *Boa*, i. rubentes papulæ, Plin. Gr. ἐξανθήματα. ità dict. quòd ſimo bubulo ſanentur. It. crurum tumor viæ labore collectus *boa* appel. Feſt. *ſc.* ad ſimilit. tumoris, quem facit boæ ictus. Eſt & morbus boum; *Bova νόσον βοῶν*, ſed rect. leg. *βρεφῶν. A large kind of Serpent; alſo a diſeaſe wherein red pimples ariſe in the fleſh; the Meaſles or ſmall Pox: alſo a ſwelling of the legs after a journey*; Feſt.

Bŏālia; ludi *boum* gratiâ inſtituti, quibus fuit ſolennis boum venatio, βοφόνια. *Plays made for the hunting or baiting of Bulls, as is ſtill at* Venice *and over all* Italy *on Shrove-Tueſday*; Cal.

Bŏārius, a, um. *Pertaining to Oxen, as* Forum boarium, Plin. *The beaſt market.* Boaria lappa; herba, Plin. 26. 11. quæ & *Caucalis* arvenſis, Bauhin.

† Bŏātim, adv. Nigid. ap. Non. *Like oxen, after the manner of oxen.* Cal. leg. *Bovatim.*

Bŏātus, ûs, m. verb. à *Boo. μυκηθμός. The bellowing of an ox. An* Oyez, *a loud voice of a Cryer in Halls of Juſtice*, Apul. *Any great noiſe.*

Bŏca, æ; f. piſcis. à *boando.* i. vocem emittendo, Feſt. ſed eſt Gr. βόαξ & βῶξ, παρὰ τὸ βοᾶν, Athen. Lat. *Box.* ab Acc. Gr. βῶκα factum *Boca. The only fiſh that hath a voice, whereas all the reſt are mute.* Hinc Mercurio eloquii Deo ſacra; Pier.

† Bodo, onis; Paul. agri limes quidam ſive terminus, Cujac. quem convellere nefas. *A boundary of land.*

* Bŏēthi, βοηθοὶ, i. *adjutores* erant, qui officialibus, morbo vel negotiorum magnitudine impeditis additi, laborem illorum ſublevabant, Hott. *Aſſiſtants or deputies unto officers.* Hinc Severinus *Boëthius* dict.

Bŏia, æ; vel Bŏiæ, ārum; f. Plaut. genus vinculorum; erántq; tam ligneæ quàm ferreæ; Feſt. quanquam propr. è *corio bubulo* factæ. à βοεία, ſcil. δορὰ, *pellis bubula*; quomodo *taurea*, ſcuticæ é corio taurino. Sum. pro collari; ut *Boias in collo, & compedes in cruribus nectant*: Aldhelm. Verùm Gr. κλοιὸς, dic. quod & *collare* & *manicas* notat. *Gives, fetters about the neck, made as well of wood as of iron, like a yoke; a kind of pillory.*

* Bolbĭton, ti; n. Plin. βόλβιτος, Atticè βόλιτος, *fimus bubulus*, à βολὴ *ejectio*, Euſt. *Beaſts dung, cow-turd.*

† Bōlēnĭa,

† Bōlēnĭa, æ; f. à βῶλος. Plin. dict. à similitudine glebæ. *A precious ſtone like a clod.*

Bōlētārium, ii; Mart. & Boletare vel Bolētar, aris; n. *Exinanies in boletari*, Apic. corr. leg. *volutari*. It. *Voletar halieuticum*, Treb. Poll. vas in quo condirentur vel apponerentur *boleti*; poſtea etiam coliculi, &c. Mart. *A veſſel to pickle muſhroms in, or a diſh to ſerve them up to the table in: uſed after for other things too.* ◊ G. pro *Voletar* habet *Boleter halieuticos*, ex Treb. Poll. *A caſting net.*

* Bōlēter, eris; m. *A caſting net.* Boleter halieuticos, Treb. Poll. à βάλλω.

Bōlētus, ti; m. fungi genus, Plin. 22. 22. βωλίτης, ex βῶλος; vel quòd in modum βώλου, i. *glebæ* ſit convolutus; vel à βάλλω, *rubricâ* illâ quâ pictores aurum operibus ſuis inducunt, quam colore refert, *ſcil.* exteriùs. μύκης. *A muſhrom the richeſt and beſt ſort.*

* Bōlis, idis; f. perpendiculum nauticum; βολίς. it. meteorum ignitum, q. d. *jaculum*, à βάλλω. Plin. 2. 26. *A plummet of lead with a line let down into the water to ſound the depth thereof, the ſounding plummet: alſo a fiery impreſſion, like a dart appearing in the air.*

† Bōlōna, æ; m. In *Acc.* plur. *Bolonas*, ap. Arnob. Al. leg. *Volones*. It. ap. Donat. *Cetarii* ſunt, qui *cete*, i. magnos piſces venditant & *bolonas* exercent; ut ſit *Bolona* vel taberna vel mercatura cetaria, verùm *Bolonæ* ſunt ipſi cetarii, qui diverſa genera piſcium emunt; Gl. Iſid. μελαπρᾶται, παλιγκάπηλοι. à *bolis* piſcium, Turn. *ſc.* emendis; βολῶναι, qui *emerent* retium *bolos*, i. jactus. A πωλέω *vendo* & ὠνέομαι *emo*, M. qu. πωλῶναι, quod eſſent & emptores & venditores. Al. à *balæna*, qu. *balænarii*, ut à cete cetarii. *A fiſhmonger, that buyeth draughts of fiſh, to ſell again, or that ſells great fiſh.*

Bōlus, li; m. primâ longâ; Plaut. βῶλος, *i.* gleba, it. offa, buccella, & metaph. præda. ἔγκαρσος. בלע. *A maſs or lump of metal or any thing elſe: a clod: a wedge or piece, a gobbet, a mouthful or bit.* ◊ Bolus Armenia, fœm. **Bole-Armoniack**, *a medicinal earth.*

Bŏlus, i; m. primâ brevi; Plaut. βόλος, i. *jactus*, à βάλλω *jacio*. *A caſt or throw at Dice, a chance. Alſo a draught with a net in the water.*

Bombarda, æ; τηλεβόλον, ſive πυροβόλον, à *bombo* & *ardore*; Vall. *bombus* autem ſonus non apum tantùm, aut poculi bilbientis, ſed etiam tonitrûs, Euſt. *A gun, a muſket, a firelock, &c. invented by a Monk that was a Chymiſt, about the year of our Lord* 1380. Al. dic. *Lombarda*, Lipſ. it. *Boarda*, à boatu.

* Bombax; interj. contemnentis vel negligentis; Plaut. βομβάξ quod à βόμβος *bombus*, ut ὀδύξ ab ὀδύσσ. *Hey day! what's here to do? Marry, come out! what are you trow?*

† Bombiciæ, Plin. *A kind of canes.* R.

Bombĭlo, as; Ovid. βομβέω. המה. *To hum like a Bee, or buz.*

† Bombito, as; Feſt. id. quod *Bombilo*. vox ficta à ſono.

Bombus, bi; m. βόμβος. המון. *The humming of Bees, a buz*, Var. *The hoarſe ſound or blur of a trumpet*, Perſ. *A hum or ſhout for joy*, Suet.

Bombycīnus, a, um; Juv. βομβύκινος. *That is made of ſilk, ſilken.* ◊ Bombycina, Mart. βομβύκια. *Silken garments; Taffata pettycoats.* ◊ Bombycinum, Jun. *Silk-yarn.* ∞ *Byſſinus*, è byſſo, *i.* tenui lino; *Sericus* ex lana arborea; *Bombycinus*, è bombycum ſive vermium textura.

* Bombylis; f. *The worm, or grub, of which comes the ſilk-worm.* Plin. 11. 22. *Alſo a kind of humming bee.*

* Bombylius, βομβυλιὸς, στενολεύχιλον ἔκπωμα βομβοῦν ἐν τῇ πόσει. Poll. i. e. Anguſto collo poculum, quod inter bebendum bilbit. It. εἶδος μελίσσης. à βομβύλλειν, i. βομβεῖν. *The humble or* **Bumble** *bee. A pot with a narrow mouth, making a bubling while one is drinking; a ſucking bottle.*

* Bombyx, ycis; m. Plin. βόμβυξ. ſic dict. quod evacuetur dum fila generat; Iſid. ſcil. *Bombylii* vaſis ritu. Rect. forte & ſimpl. à βόμβος, ſiquidem *bombilet* in opere. סלעים. Eſt & inſtrum. Muſicum Græcis; genus aut ſaltem pars tibiæ. *A ſilk-worm; the ſilk yarn ſpun by the worm; alſo the fineſt or inmoſt part of Cotton*, Plin. ut ſit id. quod *Bombacium.*

† Bombyzātio, vel Bombĭtātio, G. ex Feſt. Bombizatio, vel Bombilatio, vel Bombigatio, R. ex Feſt. à *Bombo*, qui eſt ſonus apum. *The humming of Bees.*

* Bōmōlŏchus, i; m. Cæl. Rhod. βωμολόχος, ὁ περὶ τὰς βωμὰς λοχῶν, *i.* ἐνεδρεύων. propriè, qui *altari inſidiatur*, ut furetur oblata; G. ex Feſt. In genere quemvis ſcurram deſignat. *A Buffoon, a Jeſter, a Shark, a hanger on. Properly one that haunted the Altar, either to filch, or by drollery to get a meals meat.*

* Bōnāſus, i; m. Plin. 8. 15. βόναπος, μόναπος, & βόλινδος. Ariſt. *A wild beaſt like a bull, only hath the mane of a horſe; when he is hunted, he ſaveth himſelf by his ordure, which he throws out in that abundance and is ſo noyſom, that the hunters are fain to leave off the purſuit.*

Bŏnitas, ātis; f. ἀγαθωσύνη, ἀγαθότης, χρηστότης. טובה. *Goodneſs, honeſty, plain dealing, kindneſs, uſefulneſs,* **bounty**; *fruitfulneſs, excellence, good nature.* = Moderatio, fides, Cic. ſimplicitas, Plin. ∞ Malitia.

Bonum, i; n. Subſt. *A good thing, advantage, benefit or bleſſing.* Summum bonum, *The chiefeſt good.* ◊ Bona; pl. n. ὐσία, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα. *Goods.* = Fortunæ, poſſeſſiones, Cic.

BONUS, a, um; (ŏ) ant. *Benus*, unde adv. *Benè*, quod à *Beo*; *Bona* ex eo dicuntur, quod *beant*, i. beatos faciunt; Ulp. vel ex *Duonus*, ut à *Duellum*, *Bellum*; ità & *duellus*, i. *bellus*, Næv. *Duonum* a. à *duobus* dict. quòd ſit ſui communicativum. ἀγαθὸς, καλὸς, ἐσθλός. טוב. *Melior*, comp. *Optimus*, ſuperl. de quibus ſuo loco. *Good, (of all ſorts, in all kinds as to Vertue, skill, advantage; health, profit, eaſe; nature, fortune; body or mind) honeſt, juſt, kind, gentle, courteous, favourable; skilful, expert, towardly; able in his way; prudent, uſeful, profitable; fit, convenient; fair, handſom; faſhionable, creditable; healthy, wholſom; ſtrong, luſty; well in liking; well in repair; lucky, happy; great. As* Artes bonæ, Tac. *Honeſt means.* Vir bonus, *An honeſt man.* Cauſa bona, Cic. *A juſt cauſe.* Sis bonus, Vir. *Be gracious, kind and favourable.* Boni conſulere, φέρειν, Æqui boni facere, Cic. *To take it kindly or in good part.* Bonum ingenium, Ter. *A towardly diſpoſition.* Poeta, Cic. Sutor, Hor. bonus: *An able Poet, Cobler*, Bona bello cornus, Vir. *Uſeful for war.* Bonis prognata, Ter. *Come of good*, i. *faſhionable friends.* Cœlum bonum, Cato. *A healthy air.* Viribus bonis eſſe, Cic. *To be ſtrong and luſty.* Natura bona, Ter *A plump conſtitution, in good liking.* Ædes bonæ, Plaut. *A houſe well in repair.* Exitus bonus, Hor. *A happy concluſion, a luckie come off.* Forma bona, Ter. *A handſom ſhape.* Bona pars militum, Sal. *Great part of them.* Copia bona, Hor. *Great ſtore.* ◊ Ex æquo & bono judicare. *To judge favourably.* Delicatus & bono ſemper aſſuetus, Sen. *A fondling, uſed to eaſe.* Bono eis fuit, Cic. *It was to their advantage.* ◊ Bonæ artes, ſeu literæ; *The liberal Sciences.* Bonis avibus, Liv. *Luckily, fortunately.* Bonis meis rebus, Cic. *Whileſt things went right with me.* Bonas horas malè collocare, Mart. *To looſe time, which might have been better ſpent.* Bonâ tuâ veniâ, Cic. *By your favour, Sir.* Bonâ fide, Plaut. *In good earneſt.* Bonæ frugis & frugi homo, Apul. *A thrifty uſeful perſon.* Ad bonam frugem redire, *To prove a good husband, or to grow better.* Bonæ fidei poſſeſſor, *A rightful owner, that came by it honeſtly.* ◊ Bona hæreditaria, *An Eſtate fallen to one by inheritance.* patria, Ter. *Come to him by his father.* avita, Tac. *by his anceſtors.* Caduca, Juriſc. *Which falls to one for want of a right heir.* ◊ Bona Dea; Vid. Propr. = Æquus, Plaut. benignus, Hor. commodus, Ter. Bonam, magnámque partem, Id. ∞ Malus. Hinc Angl. **Boon** & **bonny**.

Bōo, as; Plaut. βοάω, βοῶ, quod à βῶς *boos*. געה. *To low or bellow like an ox, to roar.*

† Boo, is, ĕre; unde *Bount*, Pacuv. & Var. à *boum* mugitibus dict. Non.

* Bŏōtes, tæ; m. βοώτης, *bubulcus*, à βῶς *bos*. Sidus cœleſte, plauſtro proximum, quòd cùm priùs ἄμαξα, poſt ἄρκτος diceretur, cœpit *Boötes* & *Arctophylax* appellari. *A ſtar following* Charles *Wain.* Vid. Propr.

Borāgo, Jun. pro quo ap. Apul. *Corrago* ſcript. quòd *cordis* affectibus medeatur; eadem quæ veterum *Buglóſſus*. βούγλωσσον, ὑφερόσυνον, ὑπνευδές. *purum ago*, vel *eor ago*; purificat n. ſanguinem & lætificat cor. **Borage**, *an herb.*

† Borax, ācis; f. Jun. χρυσοκόλλα. *Gold-ſoder*, **borace.**

† Bŏrĕa, æ. Gemma, quæ & *Aerizuſa* dic. *cœlo autumnali matutino ſimilis.* Plin. 37. 8. *A Jewel, a kind of Jaſper.*

Bŏrĕālis, le; Ovid. *Northern.*

* Bŏrĕas, æ; m. βορέας & βορρᾶς, Lat. *Aquilo*. à βορᾶ, i. eſca, quòd nos edaces faciat, Etymol. vel quòd frugibus abundent boreales tractus, ut putat Porphyr. vel quòd πλεῖ βορᾶν *alimoniam* præbeat, frugibus incrementum præſtans, Euſt. vel quòd ipſe ſit *vorax*, quomodo ἄνεμον λάβρον vocat Hom. צפון. vel ἀπὸ τῆς βοᾶν καὶ ἠχεῖν, quòd cum ſonitu fluat. Non. *The Northwind, a cold freezing wind.* Arctoum voc. Sen. frigidum Vir.

* Bŏrĕus, a, um; βόρειος. *Northern.* Sub axe Boreo, Ovid. pen. prod. *In the North country.*

† Borſy-

* Borſycites, Plin. 37. 11. Gemma eſt in nigro ramoſa, candidis aut ſanguineis frondibus; Cal.

* Böryptes, Plin. 37. 10. *A black gem, mixed with red and white ſpots.*

BOS, bŏvis; c. g. βῶς, Doricè βῶς, à βίω, unde βόσκω, paſco. Gen. pl. *Boum*, βοῶν. Dat. & Abl. *Bobus* per ſync. pro *Bovibus*, & *Bubus*. Antiq. nominativus fuit *Bovis*, (vel *Bus*) Bos Var. שׁוֹר. *An ox, bull or cow; all ſort of neat. Alſo money ſtampt with the print of an ox upon it.* Plaut. ◊ Servius rex ovium boúmq; effigie primus æs ſignavit, Plin. *Whence the proverb*, Bovem habet in linguâ, *when a man is bribed not to ſpeak*, Eraſm. *Luca bos*, Elephas, Var. ◊ Mortui boves, Plaut. *Thongs or whips made of ox-hides.* Forda bos, Ovid. *A cow great with calf.* ◊ *Bos*, piſcis eſt marinus è genere Rajarum vaſtiſſimo ac latiſſimo, Plin. 9. 24.

* Boſcas, ădis; f. Jun. eadem fort. quæ *Boſcis*, Col. βοσκάς, à βόσκω paſco, quòd ſit avis edax; *paſcula* vertit Scal. *A water-fowl, like a duck, a pochard.*

Boſcis, idis; f. rect. *Boſcas*. ex βόσκω paſco; volucris quæ clauſa paſcitur, Col. 8. 15. βοσκὰς ὀρταλὶς, *paſcens avis. Any fowl that is fed in the houſe*; Coop.

* Boſtrychites; m. βοστρυχίτης, ex βόστρυχος, cincinnus. *A gem like a lock or buſh of womans hair*; Plin. 37. 10.

* Boſtrychus, i; m. Jul. Firm. βόστρυχος, cincinnus. *A buſh of hair.*

† Bŏtănĭcus, a, um. βοτανικὸς, ad *herbas* pertinens; à βοτάνη herba. *Pertaining to herbs.* hinc *Botanicum*, i. herbarium. *An herbal.*

Bŏtellus, li; m. dim. à *Botulus*; Mart. τὸ κωλέντερον *A ſauſage or pudding made of pork, an hogs pudding.*

† Botronātum, Tert. & Cypr. ornamentum muliebre, dict. quòd βοτρυδὸν, i. *botri in modum* extuberet. Voſſ.

Botrus, i; m. Gr βότρυς, i. *racemus*, idque vel παρὰ τὸ πίνειν, qu. πότρυς, quia, quod *bibamus*, indè effluit, vel παρὰ τὸ βῶ τὸ πλῶ, quod pedibus *calcetur*. Etymol. אשכל. *A bunch or cluſter of grapes.*

* Botryo, ōnis; m. Mart. βοτρυὼν, i. condititius racemus, Gl. *A bunch of grapes preſerved.* ◊ *Alſo a kind of medicine.* Plin.

* Botrys, βότρυς· herba, quæ & *Ambroſia*, ita dict. quòd circa imum caulem ſemen habeat in ramulis *uvarum* modo dependens, odore vinoſo. Plin. 27. 4. *The herb called Oke of* Jeruſalem, *or* Ambroſia.

* Botrytes, Plin. 37. 10. βοτρυτὴς. Gemma quæ incipienti *uvæ* ſimilis eſt, alia nigra, alia pampinea; C.

Bŏtŭlārius, ii; m. G. ex Sen. *He that maketh or ſelleth puddings or ſauſages.*

Bŏtŭlus, i; m. Laber. ap. Gell. *Botulos cruore diſtentos*, Tert. genus farciminis, à *bolis*, Feſt. *i* fruſtulis carnis, Perot. quibus *ſc.* farcitur. Vel qu. dim. à βοτὸς *cibus*, M. vel à βύδαλον, *i.* βύζμα, quod à βύζω *farcio*. id. quod *Lucanica*, Mart. οὐσκος. *A ſauſage, bludding or hogs-pudding.*

† Bŏva, quod al. & rect. *Boa*. Plin. νόσος βοῶν, Gl. fort. βρεφῶν. nam id erat Boa. Ir. vas vinarium amplum, boæ ſerpenti ſimile Turn. *Bovam luto obleviſſe*, Var. ap. Non. At *obbam* legit Cujac. *A diſeaſe in Oxen; or rather of children, the Measels. Alſo a large wine-veſſil of a great length and big-bellied.*

† Bōvans, part. Var. ex Enn. *Crying, bellowing.*

Bŏvātim, adv. Non. *Like an Ox.*

Bovicidium, à *Bos* & *Cædo*, Solin. βουθυσία. *Slaughter of Oxen.*

Bŏvile, is; n. à *Bove*, quod & *Bubile* à *Bubus* dict. Col. βουστάσιον. רפתים. *An Ox-ſtall, or Cow-houſe.*

Bŏvillus, a, um; Plin. βόειος. *Of an ox, or cow.* Bovilla caro, Id. *Beef.*

† Bŏvinātio, ōnis; Gell. 11. 7. verb. à *Bovinor*; λοιδορία. *A cavelling or overthwarting.*

† Bŏvinātor, λοιδορὸς. idem quod *Tergiverſator*, Gell. & *Inconſtans*, Gl. Iſid. item θορυβοποιὸς, θρύλλου ποιὼν ἢ παρεγχλῶ, Gl. Philox. *He that goes from his word or bargain; a bogler or ſhuffler; a bawler or railer.*

† Bŏvinor, aris; dic. propriè de bove macilento, inque arando ſtrigante, non autem ſulcum uno ductu peragente; per Metaph. de homine morabundo, *i.* tergiverſatore & inconſtante: tergiverſor; etiam Convicior, Feſt. λοιδορεῖσθαι. *ſcil.* more hominum *bovinorum*, i. bubulcorum: M. Hinc βωκολία, κακολογία, Heſych. *To flinch or go from his word, to boggle; Alſo to rail, to bawl and ſcold.*

† Bovis, ant. pro *Bos*, Var. in Gen. *boveris*, ut *Aſſis aſſeris.*

† Bovo, as; idem quod Boo, unde *clamore bovantes*, Enn. ap. Var.

* Box, ōcis; Plin. 32. 11. βόαξ, & βῶξ· piſcis marinus, à *boando* dictus: qui & *Boca*, Feſt. quòd ſcil. *vocem* piſcium ſolus *emittat*. Oppian. Schol. Malè Ariſtoph. Gramm. dicendum voluit βόωπα (contr. βῶπα) pro βῶκα, ob grandes oculos.

B *aute* R

* Brabeuta, vel Brabeutes, æ; m. Suet. βραβευτὴς, *munerarius*, qui βραβεῖον, i. *præmium* dat in ludo; idem qui *Agonotheta*, moderator certaminis, *deſignator*, Ulp. διοικητὴς, κριτὴς, ὁρισὴς, Suid. διαλακτὴς, Heſ. *A judge of ſports; he that giveth the prize to the winner in any game of wreſtling, running, &c.*

* Brabyla, n. pl. Plin. 27. 8. pruna Sylveſtria, ſive Damaſcena. βραβύλα, vel βραβύλια, Suid. qu. βορβόλια, *i.* τὰ βορὰν ἐμβάλλοντα, Athen. quòd ſint μαλακτικὰ τ' γαστρὸς, *i.* alvum ducant. *Damſons, Plums or Damask Prunes.*

Bracca, al. Braca, æ; f. διαζώματα, ἀναξυρίδες. vox Gallica; Diod. Sic. de Gallis loquens, χρῶνται ὃ ἀναξυρίσιν, ἃς ἐκεῖνοι βράκας καλοῦσιν. unde & *Gallia Braccata* dict. Al. à Gr. ῥάκος, Æol. βράκος, unde & διερρωγὸς ἱμάτιον veſtem diſruptam vocat Euſt. quippe ex panniculis ſive plagulis diverſis factam. Utut ſit, ſive à Gallis ſive à Græcis arceſſas, idem ſenſus eſt. Nam & Germ. **bruch** à **brechen**; Belg. **broeck** à **breken**; & Angl. **breeches** à **breach**, quod à **break**: ſicut ῥάκος ſive βράκος à ῥήσσω *frango*; quod à Maſſilienſibus Galli fortè acceperint. Iſid. quòd *ſit brevis*, βραχία ἐσθὴς, unde & *bracha*, puto, ſcriptum. מכנסים. **Breeches**, *ſlops*, **brogues**, *galligaskins*; *Iriſh rugs, or mantles, garments made of friſe, worn by Northern people*, Ovid. *or rather trowſes*, Laxæ braccæ, Luc. *Like ſhipmens hoſe.*

Braccarius, ii; m. Lampr. *He that maketh or ſelleth ſuch breeches.*

Braccatus, a, um; *i.* braccis indutus. *Breeched, wearing ſuch breeches or trowſes; as the* Gauls, Scythians, Perſians. Plin. ὁ διεζωσμένος τὴν ἀναξυρίδα.

Brachiale, is; n. Plin. περιβραχόνιον. אצעדה. *A bracelet or wreſt-band, or bracer.* = Armilla.

Brachialis, le; Plin. βραχιονιαῖος. *Of or belonging to the arm.* Brachialis nervus, Plaut. *A clipping one another cloſe; a Corniſh hug.*

Brāchiātus, a, um; βραχιοειδὴς. *Having arms, or made like them.* Brachiatæ vineæ, Col. *Vines having long branches upon trails.*

† Brachiolares muſculi, Veg. 1. 25. *The muſcles of the arms.*

Brāchiolum, li; n. dim. Catul. βραχίονιον. *A pretty little arm.*

BRACHIUM, ii; n. (ā) βραχίων. à βραχὺ *breve*, quòd ab humeris ad manus breviora ſunt, quàm à coxis plantæ, Feſt. ὅτι βραχύτερός ἐστι τῶν λοιπῶν μέρους τῆς χειρῶν. Etymol vel qu. βραχὺς κίων, *brevis columna*. זרוע. *The Arm, that is, that part from the ſhoulder to the elbow*, Ovid. *as that part from thence to the hand is* Lacertus. *Or, as* Celſ. *The whole from the ſhoulder to the fingers ends. The arm or bough of a tree*, Vir. *of the Sea*, Liv. *A crabs claw*, Plin. *or the fin of a fiſh.* Id. *The forefeet of a horſe*, Ovid. *The tendrils of a Vine*, Col. quæ & *Duramenta*; **Branches**. Levi brachio, Cic. *Slightly.* Molli brachio, Id. *Gently.*

* Brachycatalecton, βραχυκατάληκτον, ſcil. μέτρον ex βραχὺς *brevis* & καταλήγω *deſino*: verſus, cujus fini deeſt Syllaba. *A verſe, which lacks a ſyllable in the end.*

* Brachylogia, æ; f. Quint. βραχυλογία, *i. Breviloquium.* ex βραχὺς *brevis*, & λόγος *ſermo. Brevity or ſhortneſs of ſpeech.*

† Bractæ, pl. m. G. ex Apul. *Earthquakes moving upward.* Rect. *Braſtæ.*

Bractea, æ; f. πέταλον, ἔλασμα. רקוע. tenuiſſima metalli lamella, à βράσσειν, Iſid. quòd *crepitet.* βράσσειν ἠχεῖσθαι, Heſ. *leni crepitabat bractea vento*; Vir. vel à ברק *fulgeo*; V. Fort. à ῥήσσω *frango*, ῥηκτέα, Dor. ῥακτέα, Æol. βρακτέα, ſc. præ exilitate *frangibilis. Gold foil, a thin leaf, ray or plate of gold, ſilver or other metal*; *a ſpangle.* Bracteæ ligni, Plin. *Chips, ſlices or thin pieces of wood. Alſo a weather-cock upon the tops of turrets, ſteeples, &c.* G. ex Vitr.

Bracteālis, le; adj. ut Fulgor bractealis, Prud. *The glittering of ſpangles.*

Bractearius, Cod. πεταλιστής. *A gold-beater, a gold-layer or gilder.*

Bracteator, m. Firm. πεταλοχρύσος. *A gold-beater, that beats gold into plate.*

Bracteatus, a, um; adj. *i.* bracteâ obductus; it. per metaph. ornatus, elegans. *Covered with thin plates or leaves of any metal. Plated over; ſpangled, glittering; that makes a fine ſhew, but is of no ſubſtance.* Bracteatum lacunar, Sidon. *A ſpangled vault.* dictum, Auſon. Bracteata eloquentia, Fulg. felicitas, Sen. *A ſlight tinſel happineſs, no ſolid content.*

Bractĕŏla, æ; f. dim. Juv. πεταλίδιον,

or, ῥῆγμα. *A little ray or leaf of gold, ſilver or other metal: alſo a thin ray or foil ſet under a precious ſtone.*

† Branca urſina, Offic. ἄκανθος, Id. quod μελάμφυλλον, ἐρπάκανθα, παιδέρως. Dict. quia folia ejus ſimilia ſunt anterioribus urſarum pedibus. *Brancha* enim, unde Angl. **branch** eſt Brachium. *The herb* **Branch-urſine**, *Bear-foot, Angelica or Holy Ghoſts root.*

Branchiæ, arum; f. βράγχια, à βράγχος *guttur*, quòd piſcibus hæ ſint pro gutture, Plin. *The gills of a fiſh.*

* Braſmatias, æ; m. à βράσσω *efferveo.* Amm. Marc. *A kind of earthquake, when the Earth moveth upward directly.*

BRASSICA, æ; f. (ĭ) qu. *Præſica*, Var. & Feſt. quòd ex ſcapo præſecetur. Al. qu. *Paſſica*, quòd ita præſecta paſſa fiat. Scal. qu. πρασικὴ, à πράσιαι *areolæ hortenſes*, quòd ſit olus hortulanum. Βράσκη, κράμβη Ἰταλιῶται, Heſ. M. ἀπὸ τῦ βράσσαι, à *vorando*, quòd avidè eâ veſci ſolerent vett. *Colewort, Cole or Colly-flower; Cabbage, properly*, Braſſica capitata. ✧ Braſſica marina, *Sea-Fole-Foot.* θαλασσοκράμβη. Braſſica Apiana, Plin. *Jagged or crumpled Colewort*, Lacuturria, Id. *Savoys. A plant ſo contrary to the Vine, that it will not thrive near it.*

† Braſtæ, arum; m. pl. R. ex Apul. *Earthquakes.*

† Brattea, æ; f. rect. *Bractea*, Vir. *A gold rod.* Tabula ductilis

† Bravium, corr. pro *Trabéum*, Vul. Int. βραβεῖον, victoriæ præmium; à βραβεὺς moderator ſive arbiter certaminis. *The prize or reward of victory in ſports or games of activity, as running, wreſtling, &c.*

† Braxeæ, pro Baxeæ, παρὰ τὸ βράσσαι, quòd *crepent* inter eundum, calceamentum comœdorum, item mulierum; Iſid. *A kind of pantofle or ſlipper.*

* Bregma, ătis; n. Medic. βρέγμα, à βρέχω *rigo, humecto*, quòd ſit humidum. hinc Angl. **brain**, Lat. *Sinciput* dic. τὸ ὑπομετώπιον μέρος. *The forepart of the head.*

† Brechmaſis; vox Indica, ſign. *abortum*; cum cœli intemperie piperis ſemina carbunculantur, fiuntque caſſa & inania; Plin. 12. 7. forte à βρέχω *rigo, humecto*, ut ſit humoris ſive madoris aliquod vitium. Enimverò *Braſma* vocat Dioſc. 2. 153. quod ut κόβραμμα, erit ſpuma & furfur piperis, piper nihili. κοβρέμμαλα, τὰ ϲκύβαλα τῶν πυρῶν. Heſ. *Light Pepper.*

* Brephotrophium, ii; n. βρεφοτροφεῖον, *i* infantum hoſpitale. Decr. à βρέφος, & τρέφω. *An hoſpital for the bringing up of Orphans or poor children.*

Breve, is; n. Vopiſc. ἐπιτομή. *A* **Brief**, *an Abridgment, &c.* Breve Apoſtolicum, *The Popes Bull.* ✧ *Alſo a Writ in Law.*

Brevè, adv. Catul. *ſc.* tempus; de præterito, uti *Brevi* de futuro. *For a ſhort time, for a little while.*

Brĕvi, adv. *ſcil. tempore.* ἐν βραχεῖ. *Briefly, ſhortly, quickly; in a ſhort time, but a while, a little; within a little while, in ſhort, in few words*, Cic. Non brevi antiquior, Gell. *A good while elder.*

Brevia, um; n. pl. Virg. loca vadoſa, Serv. ubi *brevis* eſt aqua, *i.* minimè profunda, βραχέα, & βράχεα, a βράχω re-ſono. *Fords, ſhelfes or ſhallow places; flats.*

Breviarium, ii; n. Suet. ἐπιτομή. *A breviary, compendious draught, an abridgment or breviat, a brief collection, a ſummary; a regiſter, a roll; a Brief: A* **Breviary** *or Maſs-book.*

† Breviarius, a, um; *Breviariæ rationes*, i. in compendium redactæ; Scæv.

† Breviculum, *i.* tabella, Juſtin. dim. à *Breve*; parvum breve.

Brĕvĭlŏquens, tis; ex *Brevis* & *Loquens*, Cic. βραχυλόγος. *That ſpeaketh in few words; ſhort, brief.*

Brĕvĭlŏquentia, æ; Cic. id. quod *Breviloquium*; βραχυλογία. *A ſhort way of ſpeaking.*

Brĕvĭlŏquus; βραχυλόγος. *He that ſpeaketh his mind in few words.*

Brĕvio, as; Quint. βραχύνω, κολοβόω. קצר *To abridge, to make ſhort, to ſhorten.*

Brevior, us; comp. *Shorter, &c.*

BREVIS, e; adj. (ĕ) βραχὺς, Feſt. *ſc.* χ in υ verſo. *ior, iſſimus.* קצר. *Short,* **brief**, *cutted, compendious; little, ſmall; of ſhort continuance.* Brevi manu, *i.* per compendium, vitato circuitu, Ulp. ✠ *Brevis* in naturâ, *Puſillus* in corpore; Soſip. = Contractus, exiguus, Cic. conciſus, Quint. ✠ Longus.

Brevis, m. *ſcil.* libellus; Cod. *Breves* item, tabellæ exiguæ in quibus & nomina debitorum, & privata quæque negotia adnotantur. *An Abridgment or ſhort Regiſter; a Note-book, for debts, debtors names, and other private affairs: a* **brief.**

Breviſſimè, adv. Cic. *Very briefly.*

Breviſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Very ſhort, &c.*

Brĕvitas, ātis; f. βραχύτης. *Shortneſs,* **brevity**, *compendiouſneſs, lowneſs.* = Contractio, Cic. ✠ Longitudo, proceritas, Id.

Breviter, adv. ἐν βραχεῖ. *Briefly, ſhortly, quickly, in few words, to be ſhort, in fine.* = Summatim, abſolutè, Cic. curſim, in tranſcurſu, Plin.

† Bria, æ; f. *Bria*, εἶδος ἀγγείου. Gl. *Scyphos, brias, pateras*, Arn. à βρύω ſcateo, abundo, Becm. *Hebria* eſt vas vinarium, Chariſ. *qu. ἡ βρία.* Al. leg. Bria. *A kind of cup, or bowl, or goblet to drink in.*

† Briſa, æ; f. Col. 12. 39. vinaceus, ſive uva, cum pedibus calcatur ad exprimendum vinum, pot. vinaceorum maſſa, ex quâ vini vel aquæ affuſione fit vinum ſecundarium. qu. *Breſſa*, i. *Preſſa* uva. vel à βύσις, quod à βρύω *fundo*, quòd calcata vitigenum laticem fundat. *A lump of trodden or preſſed grapes, whereof putting water to it they make a ſecond ſort of wine; a grape preſſed or trodden, to ſqueez out the juice.*

† Briſo, as. *Briſare* eſt *Frangere, exprimere* vel *elicere*, vet. Lex. à πρίω πρίσω, *ſeco*; vel à βρύω, βρύσω *fundo*, vel à βρίζω *impetum facio*; vel etiam qu. *Breſſo*, i. *Preſſo, as.* Hinc *Briſæus*, Liber pater dict. ab uva, quòd uvam (*briſam* ſcil.) invenerit & expreſſerit. *Briſare* enim dicimus exprimere Cornut. *To preſs or wring out, as we do grapes; to* **bruiſe**, *to ſqueez.*

Britannica, æ; f. Plin. 25. 3. βρεταννικὴ, Dioſc. quæ item *Vetonica*: à gente ſic dict. *The herb* Britannica *or Spoonwort, very good againſt the ſcurvy.*

† Brochitas, atis; f. Senectus in equis intelligitur dentium brochitate, Plin. 11. 38. *Crookedneſs, or bending of the teeth or tuſks.* Al. leg. *bronchitate.*

† Brochon; arbor nigra, ex quâ *bdellium* manat; Plin. 12. 9. *A kind of gum-bearing tree.*

† Brochus, i; m. *Brochi labeones dicti*, Plin. *Brochus*, ὁ τὸ ἄνω χεῖλος ὠδικῶς, Gl. Phil. *Quum dentes facti ſunt brochi*; quod fit, cùm equus annos habet ſedecim. Leg. & *Broncus*. At Gr. βρόγχος eſt *laqueus*, βρόγχος *guttur*. An à gutture ad labia & dentes tranſlata vox? *Blabber-lipped*, Plin. *That hath the chin and nether jaw longer or more ſticking out than the upper: tutmouthed*: Non. *gag-toothed.* ✧ Eſt & adj. *Brochi dentes*, Var. *Gag-teeth, crooked and ſharp, as Bores tuſks or thoſe we call the Dog-teeth.*

† Brocus, i; m. vas vinarium; Coop. ex Bud. *A tunnel; a meaſure leſs then the Urn by half a gallon or a pottle.*

* Bromos; Plin. 22. ult. βρῶμος & βρόμος, *avena*; item herba quæ avenæ ſimilis eſt. *Oats, wild oats; a kind of barly*, Eraſm.

* Bronchocēle, es; f. Cœl. βρογχοκήλη ex βρόγχος *guttur*, & κήλη *hernia*; gutturis tumor, & *q. d.* hernia, Stup. *A bunch or ſwelling in the throat like a Rupture.*

† Broncus, vid. Brochus. *Bronci* ſunt producto ore, & dentibus prominentibus; Non. βρόγχος, ὁ προδούς, Gl. *Broncum* Luc. *Rhinocerotem* voc. ob eminulum dentem. *Tut-mouthed, gag-toothed.*

* Brontēum; Feſt. βροντεῖον, à βροντὴ *tonitrus.* Machina erat ſub Scena, æneum habens vas, in quod conjecti lapides fragorem inſtar tonitrûs edebant. *A Machine or engin uſed on a ſtage to repreſent thunder.* Feſtus *calleth it* Claudiana tonitrua, *becauſe* Claudius *firſt invented it.*

* Brontĭa, æ; f. Gemmæ nomen, quæ cum *tonitru* cadere creditur, teſtudinis capiti ſimilis, Plin. 37. 10. vel quià reſtinguit fulminis ictus, à βροντὴ tonitru. *A precious ſtone called the Thunder-ſtone.*

Brūchus, i; m. Hieron. ſcrib. & *Brucus*. βρόδχος, βρόδνος, & βρύκος, παρὰ τὸ βρύκειν τὸ ἐδίειν, *ab edendo* dict. Etymol. qui & ait eſſe εἶδος ἀκρίδος. *Locuſtæ fœtus.* Aug. חסיל. *A grub that eateth up the corn and graſs; a kind of locuſt or caterpiller.*

† Brucia, æ; f. Coop. ex Col. *A kind of Pitch more ruddy and fat than the common pitch.*

BRŪMA, æ; f. (ū) χειμὼν, χειμερινὴ τροπὴ, à brevitate dierum dict. Feſt. Vel per ſync. à *brevi-ſſima, brevima, breuma, bruma*; ut *extimus, &c.* V. vel qu. βραχὺ ἦμα pro ἦμαρ. Macrob. A βρῶμα *cibus*, quòd major tunc ſit edendi appetitus. Hinc *imbrumati*, quibus faſtidium eſt ciborum; Iſid. *Bruma*, à *Brumo*, Baccho. Βρόμιος *Brumus*: quod in id tempus incideret, in quo erant feſta Bacchi, Scal. חתן. *The ſhorteſt day of the year; mid-winter; the winter Solſtice; Winter.*

Brumalia, um; n. *ſc.* feſta, quæ in brumam incidunt, vel *Brumalia*, à *Brumo*, quomodo *Bacchum*, vocab. Romani; Cœl. Rh. At Βρόμιος, Bacchus Etym. ducit à βρόμος, i. *fremitus*; Suid. à βοᾶν, βρόμος, indè βρόμιος. ✧ Βυκμάλιον παρὰ τὸ ἐξ ἀλλήλων βρυκᾶσθαι τρέφεσθαι ἁλίς. Etymol. qu. comp. ex βρῶ-

μα & ἅλις, cùm ipſe fateatur vocem eſſe Romanam. Eadem quæ & *Liberalia* & *Vinalia*. Διονύσια. *Feaſts of* Bacchus, *kept twice a year; to wit, on the laſt day of February at the end of winter, and on the* 15 *day of Auguſt before winter.*

Brumalis, le; adj. χειμερινός. *Belonging to winter; winterly, winter-like.*

Bruſcum; dict. quia qu. βρύει, *ſcaturit* ex arbore; M. Fortè ex *Ruſco.* Plin. 16. 16. ὑδὶον τῇ ζευγαρίμῳ ὄπῳ. *A bunch, knag or knurr in a Maple tree. Alſo an Arbor or Hedge made with Thorns and Briers wound together;* Coop. Hinc Angl. fort. **Bruſh** *wood.*

† Bruſcus, Offic. frutex eſt. Scal. ſuſfrutex. *A ſhrub; of the twigs of which was likely made* **hruſhes.**

Bruta, æ; f. arbor ſoli Orienti cognita; cupreſſo fuſæ ſimilis, Plin 12. 17. Sane Hier. *cupreſſum* vertit. Enimverò ſi eadem ſit ברוש quæ ברוש quod vult V. eam variè vertunt 70. κυπάρισσον, κέδρον, ἐλάτην, πίτυν, πεύκην, ἄγνευδον. *A kind of tree like a Cypreſs, of a fragrant ſmell, next to that of Cedar. Alſo a kind of Savin;* Ruell.

Brūtia pix; à *Brutiis* Italiæ populis, Plin. 16. 11.

Brutianæ parmæ, ſunt ſcuta quibus *Brutiani* ſunt uſi, Feſt.

Brūtiani, vel Brūtiarii; οἱ δημόσιοι τέλεις χρεωστοῦντες, Gloſſ. *They which performed ſervile offices to the magſtrates; (ſuch as going on errands, the ſame as* Gerones, Fulg. *or doing the Beadels duty,* Cato.) *becauſe the* Brutii *firſt ſided with* Hannibal, *and continued with him, till he went out of* Italy; *whereupon they loſt their freedom, and were ſentenced to drudgery.*

BRŪTUS, a, um; (ū) *Brutum* ant. gravem dic. Feſt. it. immobilem, Serv. unde *bruta tellus*, Hor. Ergo à βαρύτης *gravitas.* It. rationis expers, cujuſmodi ſunt animalia omnia, uno homine excepto; à βροτὸς φθαρτὸς, quòd *bruta* ſint tota morti obnoxia. vel à βεβρῶσθαι quod comedi poſſet, *edule*; & βρύω *edo*, ut *brutum* ſit abjectum ad paſtum. *Brutus*, ſenſu carens; Iſid. ἀνεύθυντος, qu. *obrutus.* It. ſtupidus, Feſt. hebes & obtuſus, Non. An à βραδὺς *tardus*, qu. *brudus*? It. ſtultus, ἠλίθιος, μωρὸς, unde Junius, quòd ſtultum ſe fingeret, *Brutus* dict. à Chald. ברוץ *ſtultitia.* An qu. ἀπρόϊδὸς improvidus, *Prudus*, & tenui in mediam, mediâ a. in tenuem tranſeunte, *Brutus*; omiſſâ particulâ priv. ut in ἀμίαντος *mundus.* בער. **Brute** *or brutiſh, irrational; inſenſible, ſenſeleſs; void of reaſon and ſenſe; fooliſh, without underſtanding, wit or conſideration; dull, blockiſh.* Bruta fulmina, Plin. *Sudden flaſhes without any natural cauſe appearing; or inſignificant, which do but ſcare and fright people.*

* Brya, æ; f. Plin. μυρίκη, βρύα. ערער. *A little ſhrub, like birch; whereof they make bruſhes or brooms.* Brya ſylveſtris, Plin. 13. 21. *Sweet broom, Heath or ling.* Fort. ex dim. βρυίζκη, *a* **bruſh.**

* Bryon, i; n. βρύον · à βρύω *ſcateo.* Gr. Cratin. σκάγνον, σκλάγνον, & φάσκον voc. Dalec. Lat. *muſcus* dic. *Moſs, or moſſineſs of trees: alſo Hops.* Bryon marinum, Plin. 27. 8. βρύον θαλάσσιον. *That which we call* Slank, *and hath leaves like Lettice. Alſo a kind of grape.* Plin. 12. 28.

* Bryōnia, æ; f. βρυωνία. Plin. 23. 1. *Vitis alba, Cucurbita ſylveſtris*: dict. quia fert florem tanquam pilos βρυώδεις, i. *muſcoſos*, molles, M. *A wild Vine, growing in hedges, with red berries, and winding about Sets; the juice whereof Curriers uſe to fetch the hair off their hides; whence 'tis called* Pſilothrum; *alſo* **Bryony** *or wild Nep: white Vine.*

B *ante* U

* Bu, βῦ partic. in comp. auget; à βοῦς *bos*, ob majeſtatem boum, ut Var. loquitur, *i.* magnitudinem. ut βέπαιος, puer: *a* **booby.** Βύλιμος, *magna fames*; Var. & Feſt.

† Bu nutricum, à *Pua*, ant. potus; unde infantibus, an velint bibere, dicentes, *bu* ſyllabâ contenti ſumus.

† Būa, ant. potus; hinc *vinibuæ* Lucil. vinibibæ; à *buo*, unde *imbuo* impleo liquore; vox uſurpata nutriculis. Eſt enim propriè parvulorum potio, Non. Cùm cibum ac potionem *buas* & *papas* vocent; Var. *A word of children asking for drink.*

Būbālinus, a, um; βουβάλινος. *Of or belonging to a wild Ox or* **buff.** Thorax bubalinus, *A buff-doublet.* Bubalina ſtragula, Bayf. *A ſaddle or houſing made of Buff, uſed to be caſt over horſes.*

† Būbālis, e; adj. à *Bubus*; id. quod *Bubulis*, e; Cathol. ſive quod *bubulus*, a, um; Bubale fruſtum, Petron. *i.* carnis bubulæ.

† Būbălus, a, um; pro *Bubulus*, vel ut alii, pro *Bubalinus*; Vul. Int.

Būbălus, li; m. βούβαλος bos ſylveſtris, idem vulgò qui *Urus*; Mart. Al. animal Africæ proprium, vituli, cervive quâdam ſimilitudine, Plin. 8. 15. יחמור. *A buff, or wild Ox; a* **buffle,** *or bugle.*

† Bubbatio, onis; Plin. 34. 14. Al. leg. rect. *bullatio. A bubbling.*

Būbile, is; n. à *Bubus*, i. Bobus. Var. βουάλιον, βουστάσιον. *An Ox-ſtall, or Cow-houſe.*

† Būbīlis, is; f. idem quod *Bubile*; Plaut. ſubintell. fort. *domus*, *caſa*, &c.

† Būbīnare eſt menſtruo mulierum ſanguine inquinare, Feſt. *Hæc te imbubinat, & contra te imbulbitat ille.* Lucil. ☞ *Imbulbitare* eſt puerili ſtercore inquinare, Feſt. A *bove* ducit. Iſid. qu. *Iovinare.* A βελῶν *inguen*, i. partes verendæ, M. *Iuvinare*, ſanguine inquinare mulieris menſtruatæ; Gl. Iſid.

† Bubleum ſive Bublinum vinum, P. Diac, οἶνος βύβλινος, Heſiod. à civ. *Lybblo* vel *Byblinis* Thraciæ montibus, unde proveniret, Athen. A *byblo*, ſtirpe Ægyptiâ quæ quòd eſſet aquatica, ideò οἶνος ὑδατώδης aquâ dilutus βύβλινος dict. Scal. *A ſort of wine ſo called from the country whence it came, or wine ſo dilute that it was as weak as water.*

† Būbo, is; vel Būbio, is; Philom. vox Butionis Al. leg. *buttit. To cry like a Bittern.*

Būbo, βουβών, *inguen*, & *tumor inguinis*, Suid. dici vult ἀπὸ τοῦ μεγάλως βαίνειν εἰς οἴδημα, à βῦ particulâ augendi, & βαίνω *eo. A ſore about the groin; a botch, a ſhanker, a* Bubo.

Būbo, ōnis; m. & f. βύας avis feralis, debilis ad volandum, à ſono quem edit, *i.* βῦ, unde βύζειν dicitur; Lat. *bubulare*, Philom. vel à *bovis* mugitu, quem imitari videtur, appell. vel quòd ſit cornutus, inſtar *bovis.* כוס. *An Owl.*

* Būbōnium, ii; n. Plin. 27. 5. βουβώνιον. dict. quòd præſentaneum ſit *inguinum* remedium. *A kind of herb, the ſame that* Inguinalis.

* Būbōnōcēle, les; f. βουβωνοκήλη, *i.* inguinis ramex; ex βουβών & κήλη *hernia*, Perot. *A rupture or burſtenneſs in the groin.*

† Bubreſtis, is; f. animalculum idem quod *Bupreſtis*, Pand. Flor.

* Bubroſtis, is; f. Martian. animal cantharidi ſimile, Cujac. inter venena recenſetur. Corr. pro *Bupreſtis.* Nam. βούεφθρις *magnam famem* ſign.

Bubsĕqua, æ; m. Apul. à *Bubus ſequendis*, id. qui & Bubulcus, βουκόλος. בוקר. *A Cow or Neat-herd, a driver of cattel; a Cow-keeper or Herdsman.*

Būbŭla, æ; ſc. caro, Plaut, τὸ βόειον κρέας. *Beef.* ◊ Bubula cunila, Veg. 3. 3.

Būbulcĭto, as; *b. bulci* more clamo. Var. ap. Non. *To cry like an Herdſman.* It. bubulcum ago, Apul. βουκολέω. *To play the Neat-herd.*

Būbulcĭtor, āris; dep. cum *Acc.* Plaut. *To play the Neat-herd, to tend or look to cattle.*

Būbulcus, ci; m. à *Bubus*, ut à *ſubus* pro ſuibus, *ſubulcus*, vel à *Bubulus*, pro *Bubulcus.* βουλκάτης, βουκόλος. בוקר. *A herdſman; he that plows with Oxen, or tends them.*

† Bubulinus, a, um; *i.* Bubulus. Urina bubulina calida, Veg. 3. 4. *Cow-piſs.*

† Bubulis, e; Plaut. à *Bubus.*

Būbŭlo, as; βυίζω, de voce *bubonis*; ut βύζειν de βύα. *To cry like an Owl.*

Būbŭlus, a, um; adj. à Dat. plur. *Bubus*; Plin. idem quod *Bovinus*: βόειος. *Of or belonging to an Ox or a Cow.* Caro bubula, *Beef.* Lingua bubula; *Langue de beuf.* βόγλωσσον.

† Bucæda, æ; c. g. Plaut. non *al.* qui boves cædit; ſed *paſt.* qui cæditur loris bubulis. Al. Bucida *A ſlave that uſeth to be ſcourged with leather thongs, made of Ox-hides.*

† Būcali. *Certain beaſts.* G. ex Amm. Marcell.

* Būcardia, æ; f. βουκαρδία, gemma *bubulo cordi* ſimilis. Plin. 37. 10. *A ſtone like an Ox heart, a kind of Turquois*, Dalec.

BUCCA, æ; f. propr. cavum oris intra genas, M. *Bucca*, mala inferior eſt depreſſiórq; Adr. Jun. ſum. & pro genâ, Plaut. It. pro ore, ut *Quicquid in buccam venerit loqui*, Mart. id Græcè eſt λέγειν πᾶν ὅ,τι ὅτι στόμα ἔλθῃ. ab Heb בוקה *vacua, cava*; vel à βύζω *inflo*, unde & βύκτης *ventus*; quòd iratis inflentur buccæ. Al. à פוח *flare.* γναθος, κόρρη. לחי. Pon. & pro paraſito ſive ſcurrâ; *notæq; per oppida buccæ*, Juv. ubi exponit Int. *jactanticuli.*

The

The hollow inner part of the cheek; *the cheek it ſelf*; Plaut. *The hollow parts of the cheek which ſtand out by blowing*. Buccæ fluentes, Cic. *Blub cheeks*. ¶ Quod in buccam venerit ſcribito. Id. *Write at a venture whatſoever cometh next*. ◊ *Alſo a trumpet*; Cal. ex Juv. ◊ *Alſo a Paraſite, ſhark or ſmelfeaſt*. ◊ *Alſo a morſel*, id. quod *Buccea*, Mart.

Buccĕa, æ; f. Suet. à *Bucea*, & ſign. Fruſtulum alicujus rei eſui aptæ, quantum *ſc.* bucca commodè capit; Perot. ψωμὸς, βλωμός. *A morſel or mouthful*.

Buccella, dim. à *Buccea*: ψωμίον. Leg. & *Buccellum*, & *Buccilla*, Lex. Græcolat. *A little mouthful or morſel*.

Buccellārius, ii; m. qui domini ſui *buccellâ*, i. pane vivit; *Adſecula, buccellarius homo*, Gl. Iſid. It. qui *buccellas* conſectatur; *Scurra, paraſitus, buccellarius*; Id. It. qui *buccellas* militum cuſtodit, quò ii magis eſſent expediti, φύλαξ ἄρτ. It. ὁ παρεμβίων σιτοῦντας. qui *buccellas* ſuas participat. ◊ *Buccellarios equites* fuiſſe Gallogræcos cenſet Turneb. ex Suid. Verùm Alciat. ſcribit fuiſſe equites in exercitu Romano, quibus magiſter militum per Orientem præfuerit; qui miſſione acceptâ, latrociniis & rapto vivebant; ligno, veluti *buccellâ*, ori eorum, quos ſpoliabant, indito, nè clamarent. *A retainer or hanger on*; *an attendant, waiter or ſerving-man*; *a ſhark or make-ſhift*. ◊ *One that was to look to the ſouldiers allowance of bread and carry it for them, that they might be the leſs cumber'd in their march*; *a Sutler*. ◊ *A ſouldier in pay, allowed victuals or board-wages*. Buccellarii equites, *were ſouldiers of* Gallo-græcia, *in ſervice to the Empire*; *Cuiraſſiers that ſerved in the Eaſtern parts. Or ſouldiers, who being disbanded, turn'd highway men, and gagg'd the poor people, they robb'd*; *to hinder them from crying out*.

Bucellātum, ti; n. Spart. panis caſtrenſis, qui vulgò *biſcoctus* & *nauticus*; ἄρτος δίπυρος ſive βλωμίλιος. *Buccellatum*, panis erat militaris parvus, eo nomine appell. quòd *buccella* parva ſit; Turn. vel pot. quòd in *buccellas* & teſſellata fruſta formetur. *Biſket-bread, bread for Marriners or ſouldiers*; *twice baked, that it might keep the longer*; *Bread cut into ſquares. The loaf weighed half a pound*.

Buccellātus, a, um; Ammian. ψωμιδηείς. *Cut into morſels, little pieces or ſquares*.

Buccĭna, æ; fœm. à Gr. βυκάνη. ut à τρυλάνη *trutina*. Al. à Bucca, quòd plenis buccis inflatur. Ab Arab. בוק *tuba*; Canin. quo reſpexit Hier. *Bucca* voc. *tuba apud Hebr.* ſanè בוקה *vacua* eſt & *cava*, qualis omnino tuba. A *voce* vel *vocando*, Iſid. qu. *Vocina*. A *bove*, quòd boum mugitum referat; Perot. Rectiùs paulò dixiſſet, ſi à *bove* & *cano, bucinam* dict. vellet, quòd è bubulis cornibus fierent, qualès noſtri maniaci, miſſione factâ, geſtant per compita. שופר. σάλπιγξ, βυκανιςήριον. *A Trumpet, Cornet or Horn*; *a Neat-herds, or Swineherds horn*; Col.

Buccĭnātor, m. verb. σαλπιγκλὴς, βυκανιςὴς, Cæſ. *A trumpeter, one that ſoundeth a trumpet, or windeth an horn*; Per metaph. *A publiſher, proclaimer or ſetter forth*; Cic.

Buccĭno, as; Var. βυκανίζω, κηρύττω, σαλπίζω. *To ſound a trumpet, to blow an horn, to publiſh*. Cùm buccinatum eſt, imperſ. *When the ſign is given by horn*, &c. *as when ſwine are called to the trough*.

Buccĭnum, ni; n. id. quod Buccina, Plin. It. *Buccinum*, concha minor, ad ſimilitudinem ejus *bucc ni*, quo ſonus editur; unde & cauſa nomini, rotunditate oris in margine incisâ; Plin. 9. 36. *A trumpet or horn to blow with*; *a Cornet*; *alſo a ſhell-fiſh like a trumpet or horn to blow with*.

Bucco, ōnis; m. Plaut. à *Bucca*, uti γνάθων à γνάθος. Propriè qui inflatas vel amplas buccas habet. *Bucco*, garrulus; it. ruſticus, ſtultus; Gl. Iſid. *Ita ſtultis, ſtolidis, fatuis, fungis, bardis, blennis, buccones* annumerat Plaut. *Buccones*, παρέσιτοι, Gl. vet. qui & Buccæ dict. ut ſit id. *Bucco* & *Gnatho*. *Blub-cheeked or wide-mouthed*; *alſo a fool, a block-head, a clown*; *alſo a paraſite or ſhark*.

Buccŭla, æ; fœm. dim. à *Bucca*, Suet. It. ea galeæ pars quæ *buccas* contegit; Juv. παραγναθὶς, τὸ σῖμον. *A little cheek*: *Alſo that part of an helmet whereby wind or breath is taken, the Beaver*; *or murrion*.

Buccŭlārius, ii; m. Cod. uti legit Turn. corr. *Bacularius*. κορυθοποιός. *A maker of helmets, head-pieces, murrians, ſteel caps, &c*.

Buccŭlentus, a, um; Plaut. σιμὸς, γνάθων, σιμώδης. *That hath great cheeks*: *Blub-cheeked or wide mouthed, ſparrow-mouthed*.

† Bucella; juvenca: à *Bos* R. ex Cat. *ſc.* ut ſit. dim. ex dim. *Bucula*. *A little little heifer*.

* Būcentaurus, βουκένταυρος ex βοῦς quod *magnum* quiddam ſignif. & *centaurus*; i. magna navis *centauro* inſignita. *A kind of great ſhip or Carr ck*.

* Bucĕphălus, li; m. βουκέφαλος, ex βοῦς *bos*, & κεφαλὴ *caput*; qu. *bovis caput*; vel βοῦ intendit, & ſign. *magnum habens caput*. Revera nec ob ſimilitudinem, utì Feſt. nec ob magnitudinem capitis: ſed ab inſigni *taurini capitis*, armo impreſſi, Plin. quomodo vocati equi Theſſalici, quotquot haberent inuſtum βουκέφαλον, i. *capitis bubuli* figuram; Etymol. ex Ariſtoph. *Alexanders great horſe*. ◊ Eſt & genus herbæ, Plin. ita dict. quòd *bubuli capitis* imaginem referat, eadem cum Tribulo; Cal.

Būcĕras, ātos; n. Plin. 24. 19. βούκερας, i. *bovis cornu*; dict. à figura ſeminis corniculatâ. *The herb Fenigreek*.

† Būcĕria, æ; ſubſtant. Lucr. *An herd of Oxen or drove of cattle*.

† Būcĕrius, a, um; rect. Bucerus. *Buceriæque*; *greges*, Lucr. niſi ſit ſubſtant. *Buceria*.

Būcĕrus, a, um; βούκερως, ex βοῦς & κέρας *cornu*, *ingentia* habens *cornua*, vel ἀπὸ τῶν βοῶν ἢ ἀπὸ κερῶν, bubula habens *cornua*. Affine eſt בקר armentum. *Of or belonging to Neat or beaſts, horned like an Ox*. ◊ *Bucerum pecus* de bubus dicimus, Feſt. ◊ Armenta bucera, Ovid. *Herds of Oxen or Kine*. Bucera ſecla, Lucr. ut & ſecla ferarum. *The kinds, ſorts, breeds of cattle*.

† Būcētum, ti; n. Luc. à *bubus*, locus *ſc.* ubi boves paſcuntur. *A paſture where Cattle are bred and fatted*.

Būcīda, æ; m. Plaut. à *Bos* & *Cædo*, ut *Homicida*, &c. ſed ſign. paſſ. Al. *Bucæda*. Act. βουθύτης. *He that killeth beaſts, a Butcher*. Paſſ. *He that is beaten with leather whips made of Ox-hide*.

† Būcīta, Var. paſcua ubi cientur boves. Gl. Iſid.

* Būcŏlĭca, ōrum; n. pl. *ſc.* carmina; Cic. ἀπὸ τῶν βουκόλων, paſtoralia carmina dict. à *bubulcis*. *Paſtoral Sengs, or verſes wherein Heardſmen and Swains diſcourſe together, or at leaſt ſhepherds loves and concerns are diſcourſed of*.

* Būcŏlĭcon, genus eſt panacis; dict. quòd βουκόλοι, *i.* Armentarii ſuccum ejus ſponte profluentem excipiunt. Plin. 25. 4.

* Būcŏlĭcus, a, um; Ovid. βουκολικός, *paſtoralis*, ad *bubulcos* ſive paſtores ſpectans. *Pertaining to Neat or beaſts*; *or to Herdſmen*; *Paſtoral*. ◊ *Bucolici*, latrones Ægyptii, ex eo loco, qui *Bucolii* dicebatur; Turn.

* Būcrānium, Ruel. βουκράνιον, i. *caput bubulum*; ex βοῦς & κράνιον. *An herb called alſo* Antirrhinon. *Calves-ſnout*.

Būcŭla; βοΐδιον, dim. à *Bos* contr. pro *Bovicula*. Virg. δάμαλις, βοΐδιον. *A young Cow or Heyfer*. ◊ It. fibula; *Ancile, ſcuti bucula*, Iſid. Hinc Angl. *a* **buckle**. quæ & *Buccula*.

Būcŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Eos* vel ant. *Bus*; & hinc Fort. *Bullus* unde Angl. *a* **Bull**. Colum. 6. 23. βοΐδιον, βοιδάριον, βουκόλιον. *A young Ox or Steer, a Bullock*.

Būfo, ōnis; m. *Inventúſq; cavis bufo*, Vir. *Bufo* eſt rana terreſtris nimiæ magnitudinis, Serv. qu. à βοῦς, quod *magnum* ſign. vel à βοῦς & φύω vel φάω, quòd à *bobus* devoratus eos anginâ *necet*. A βύω *plenus*; vel à βυκῶν ob *tumorem*, μυξὸς, ſed is pot. glis eſt, φρυνὸς; ſed ea eſt *rubeta*. βάτραχος χερσαῖος, Jun. *A Toad*.

* Būglōſſus, i; f. Plin. & Bugloſſum, i. n. βούγλωσσον· quòd ſit ſimilis βοὸς γλώσσῃ *linguæ bubulæ*. Dic. & *Euphroſynum*; eadem quæ hodie *Borrago*, Apul. *borage*, **Buglos**, *Ox-tongue*.

* Būgŏnia, Var. βουγονία, i. βοῶν γονή. *The breeding of Cattel*.

† Būgŭla, æ; f. Offic. dict. à ſimilitudine Bugloſſæ. *A kind of herb* **Bugle**; *middle Comfrey*.

* Būlăpăthon, thi; n. Plin. 20. 21. ex βοῦς magnum, & λάπαθον lapathum. *The herb Patience, a great dock*.

Bulbācĕus, a, um; à *Bulbus*; Plin. 21. 26. βολβώδης. *Full of little round heads in the root, headed like an Onion*.

* Bulbīne; f. βολβίνη. bulbi ſpecies, Plin. 20. 9. *An hearb having leaves like to Leeks, and a Purple flower*; *Dogs-leek*.

† Bulbĭtāre, eſt puerili ſtercore inquinare, dict. à Gr. βόλιτον, *fimus*. Hinc *Imbulbitare*, Feſt. βολβιτίζω. *To bewray or beſquitter, to beſhite*.

* Bulbŏcaſtănum, Jun. ἀγριοκάστανον. *The earth Cheſnut or Pignut*.

Bulbŏſus, a, um. *Full of round heads, like an Onion*.

BULBUS, i; m. βολβὸς, ſylveſtre allium; dict. ὅτι γῆθεν βάλλεται βίᾳ, cum impetu erumpit è terra; Euſt. It. omnis radix rotunda & tunicata ſic dic.

A Scallion, or any root that is round and wrapped with many skins, coats or pills, one upon another, as Onions, Leeks, Saffron; a Clove of Garlick, Jun. Bulbus sylvestris, *Our Ladies Cowslips*; Coop.

* Bŭle, es; f. βολὴ, *consilium*; it. *concilium*; idem quod *Curia*. Et *bule & ecclesiâ* consentiente, Pl. jun. 10. Ep. 111. *The one the Council of State; the other the Assembly of the People.*

* Bŭleuta, m. βουλευτὴς. i. *consultor*, Pl. jun. 10. Ep. 113. *A Sheriff or Senatour; a Counsellor of the City.*

* Bŭleutĕrion, locus ubi Senatus conveniret, *Curia*, Cic. *Senaculum*, Sen. *A town-hall, the place where the Council sits. Also a large building in* Cyzicum, *without Pin or Nail in it.* Plin. 36. 5.

Bulga, æ; f. Galli *bulgas* sacculos scorteos appellant. Fest. A *volvo, volga, vulga, bulga*, quòd nummos aliásque res involvat. *Bulga* aliquando pro *Vulva*, h. e. matrice usurp. Lucil. & è contr. *Vulva* pro *Sacculo*, Perot. A μολγὸς, Æol. βολγὸς, Vos. quod & βύσσος ἀζώος, *saccus corriaceus*. δερματίνη πήρα. ולקוט. ἀζωσπήρα, ἱππόπηρα. *A* **budget**, *or mail of leather; a mony-bag*, Lucil.

Bulimus, i; m. ex βοῦς, particulâ intensivâ, & λιμὸς *fames*; *Bulimum*, Græci *magnam famem* dicunt. Fest. βόλιμος & βωλιμία. βόπεινα, βούβεφσις, *Phagedæna* Aurel. *Furcilla*, βόλιμος, ὁ μέγας λιμὸς, Gl. *An insatiable hunger, a greedy appetite.*

BULLA, æ; f. vesicula aquæ superstans. אבעבועה. πομφόλυξ. Non à βρύω vel βλύζω vel φλύω. ut V. sed simpl. à βολὴ *jactus*, ut ab ἀναβολὴ *abolla*, à πῶλος *pullus*; fort. quod *conjectu* lapidum, &c. excitari soleant. item Caput clavi umbellatum in magnificentiorum ædium foribus, Plaut. Hinc *Bulla* pro Sigillo, βύλλα· & pro obsignato Diplomate, inprimis literis Pontificum plumbeo sigillo munitis. M. ex Meurs. It. pro syngrapho sive notulâ scriptâ, Petron. ◊ *Bulla aurea* insigne erat puerorum prætextatorum, quæ dependebat eis à pectore, ut significaretur eam ætatem alterius regendam consilio; dict. quippe à Gr. βολὴ *consilium*, Fest. Scil. *Bulla*, βολὴ, Tarentinè βόλλα, Scal. Fort. ab usitatâ *bullæ* sign. nam ita explicat Plat. ὅμοιον πομφόλυγι περιδέραιόν τι. Ita & Ascon. *Bulla* suspendi in collo infantibus ingenuis solet aurea, libertinis scortea; qu. *bullientis* aquæ. Erat a. *cordis figura*, quâ inspectâ, ita demum se homines cogitarent, si corde præstarent, Macrob. ◊ *Bulla* pro Amuleto, à simil. hujus dict. Perot. *A bubble of water when it rains, or the pot seeths: a boss or stud of a bridle or girdle*; Apul. *a great head of a nail, imbossed on doors or gates*; Cic. ◊ *A golden ornament worn about the neck or at the breast of children, made like a heart, and hollow within; which they wore till they were fourteen years old, and then hung up to the houshold-Gods*; Porphyr. in Hor. *A Tablet or Brooch, a* **Bullion**. ◊ *Also a blister or whelk.* Cels. ◊ *Also a seal; a Popes* **bull**.

Bullans, part. *Bubling*: ut Urina bullans, Plin. *Having bubbles.*

Bullatio, onis; f. Plin. 34. 14. *q. d.* πομφολύγωσις. Al. leg. *Bubbatio. A bubling.*

Bullatus, a, um; p. *bullâ* ornatus, bullam gestam, Juv. inflatus, tumidus & evanidus instar *bullæ*, Pers. *bullâ* signatus, de scripto; it. *bullæ* testimonio insignitus de professore, qui Budæo *codicillaris & diplomatarius*. πομφολυγώδης, πομφολυγωμὸν ⊃. *Garnished with Studs or Brooches.* Bullatus hæres, Juv. *A child in his coats, a young Gentleman under fourteen.* ◊ *Also vain, puffed up, without substance.* Bullatæ nugæ, Pers. *Strong lines, lofty words without sense, empty expressions.* ◊ Bullatus doctor. *A Doctor made by Patent or a* Mandamus.

Bullĭens, part. Bud. ὑπέρζεσ ⊃. *Boiling or bubbling.*

Bullio, is, ivi, itum; effervesco, Cic. *bullas* emitto, ἀναβράζω, ὑπερζέω: à Bulla; vel à βλύω scaturio; vel à βάλλω *emitto*, unde aquam fons dicitur ἀναβάλλειν, bulliendo sursum emittere, ipsâque aqua ἀναβάλλειν. רתח. *To* **boil**; *in seething to bubble.*

† Bullitus, a, um; part. Veg. 1. 45. *i.* ferve factus.

Bullo, as; Plin. *i.* bullulas excito, Cels. ἀφυσῶμαι, πομφολυγῶ, instar bullæ instar. *To bubble.* Item pro Obsigno.

Bullula, æ; dim. à *Bulla*, Cels. φυσημάτιον, πομφολύγιον. *A little Bubble, Boss or Stud; also a little wheal or push.*

† Bumamma Var. vel Bumammia, æ; f. Macr. *sc.* uva. Gr. βόμασ ⊃. *A great grape like a teat or pap.*

* Bŭmastus; Vir. βόμαστος. Lat. *Bumammia* Macrob. qu. *grandi nammis*. ex βοῦς augmentativa partic. & μαστὸς *mamma*, qu. *magnam mammam* dixeris: uvæ genus crassioris, mammæ instar intumescentis. Tument *mammarum* modo *bumasti*, Plin. quod *mammæ bovis* similis sit, Prob. *uva ollaris*, Mart. σταφυλὴ ἀπὸ χύτρας Aëtio. *A kind of grape. Also an herb*, G. ex Virg. βυμανὲς, Hesych. dict. quòd eam *insanum* in modum ament *boves*, βόμασος à μόσαι *quærere*, unde μασὸς *quæsitus*. Al. leg. *Buphthalmus.*

* Bumelia, æ; f. Plin. 16. 13. Est inter fraxinos amplissima: βυμέλι ⊃, βυμελία, *bubula fraxinus*; Gaza. *A kind of Ash-tree.*

* Bunias, adis; fœm. βουνιὰς, à βουνὸς *collis*, quem refert tumenti figurâ, Gorrh. id. quod *Napus sylvestris*, uti paret ex Plin. 20. 4. *A Rape or round Radish of Limosin: a Turnep.*

* Bunion, sive Bunium, ii; n. Plin. *napi* species diversa ab eâ quæ *Bunias* dic. eadem quæ & *scopa regia*, Dioscor. *Carpentaria herba*, Gallis.

† Buo, is, ere; ant. unde *Imbuo*; à βύω, πληρόω, ut sit liquore impleo.

* Bŭphŏnon, ni; n. Plin. 22. 18. ubi tamen leg. *Ulophonon*. ex βοῦς & φόνος ⊃ *mors*, quòd boves necet. *The herb* Chamælæon *or* Ixium, *which eaten makes Oxen die of the Squinzy.*

* Buphthalmus, mi; f. Vir. βούφθαλμον. Lat. *caltha* dic. ex βοῦς *bos*, & ὄφθαλμος *oculus*, Plin. 25. 13. ita dict. quòd flore sit similis *Boum oculis. An herb like Camomil, but it groweth more upright: May-weed, Ox-eye: stinking Camomil.*

* Bupleuron, ri; n. Plin. 22. 22. βούπλευρον. ex βοῦς, & πλευρὸν *latus*: genus herbæ, ita dict quòd in foliis habeat fila, quasi costas in latere. *An herb growing without sowing or setting, with a top like Dill.*

* Bupresti, is, & idis; f. βουπρῆστις, insectum venenatum, multipedum; quòd inter herbas maximè fallit bovem, devoratúmque, tacto felle, ita inflammat, Plin. inflat, Gorrh. ut rumpat; unde ei nomen; à βοῦς *bos* & πρῆσαι, quod & *inflammare* & *inflare* sign. Est & olus, boum itidem venenum, quo degustato dissiliunt, βύπρηστις. quæ & *Bubrestis*, Pand. Flor. & *Bubostris*, Martian. *A venomous Fly, which if a beast eat amongst grass, it killeth him: also a kind of herb which kills cattle.*

Bura, æ; f. Var. pars aratri posterior incurva, *qu.* βόος ⊃ ἀρχὴ *bovis cauda*, Serv. vel quòd, ut curvari possit, ante *buritur*, i. præuritur. Perot. A *bubus* ipse Var. βύμος ⊃ ἀρότρου, & ἐχέτλη, rect. ἔλυμα. *The Plow-tail or handle.*

† Burbatus, Coop. ex Jov. Rect. Barbatus. *A kind of fish, a Carp.*

Burdo, onis; m. Ulp. id. qui & *Buricus*, Hieron. ἡμίονος ⊃, ex Heb. פרד. vel quia est *separatus*, nec cum aliis miscetur generandi causâ, Schindl. vel quia *partitus* est, habens partem equi, & partem asinæ. *A Mule, ingender'd of a horse and a she-ass.* ♂ *Mulus* ex asino & equâ; *Burdo* ex equo & asinâ.

Burgus, gi; Veget. à πύργος *turris*, sign. castellum, propr. arcem limitaneam, unde *Burgravius*, arcis præfectus. Et quòd ex castris tractu temporis fierent urbes; sign. it. urbem & majus quodvis oppidum. *A Castle, Fort, or Redout*; *a* **Burrough** *or town corporate.* Hinc Burgensis. *A* **burgess**, *a* **burger**.

† Buricus; equus. *Mannus*, βόμιχος ⊃, Gl. *A horse.* Viliorem asellum voc. Paulin.

Buris, is; f. quæ & *Bura*; Vir. in Acc. *Burim*. curvamentum aratri, Serv. qu. βοὸς ἀρχή. Fort. simpl. ab ἔπαρσις, *i.* cauda aratri, uti nos loquimur. *The plough-tail.*

† Burra, æ; f. Aus. vile vestis genus. id. quod *Burrus*; vel sign. quisquilias, Scal. vocab. Aquitanicum.

† Burram rustici appellant *buculam*, quæ rostrum habet *rasum*; Fest.

† Burranica, Fest. mulsum lacte commixtum; à *burro*, i. rufo colore; unde *purpuream sapam* vocat Ovid.

† Burranicum; genus vasis, Fest. fort. à colore.

Burrio, is, ire; vox ficta à sono formicarum; Apul. qu. *bullio*, ità emendat Beroald. A βρύω *scaturio*; nam ita voc. ipse *multijugam scaturiginem*. Non longè abest ipsum βύρμαξ Æol. pro μύρμηξ, formica. *To swarm or make an humming noise, as pismires do.*

Burrus, a, um; ex πυῤῥὸς, rufus. *Ruddy, red.* Unde & *Burrhia*, Ter. qui Gr. πυῤῥίας, à rufo capite. *Burrum* ant. quod nos dicimus rufum, Fest. *Burrum ξανθὸν, πυῤῥόν*. It. Rubens cibo ac potione ex prandio, *burrus* appell. Fest. It. subst. est genus vestis, à colore dict. qui & *Birrus* dic.

† Burrus vel Burrum pro vili veste. *In burro* & rudi panno; Calv. quibus opponit *byssum* & *purpuram.*

Bursa, æ; f. à Gr. βύρσα, *corium*; Est & Cambium sive Basilica, ubi mercatores conventum agunt, quòd ea domus *bursæ*, i. marsupii sive crumenæ signo insignita esset. Brugis Flandrorum sic primò dict. *An Ox-hide, the Tower at* Carthage *so called.* ◊ *A* **Burse** *or Royal Exchange for Merchants.* Bursa pastoris, *An herb shepherds-purse or pouch.* quæ & Sanguinaria.

* Buselinum, ni; n. ex βοῦς vel βοῦς *bos*, & σέλινον, Plin. 20. 12. Herba est sativo apio similis, solâque caulis brevitate, & rufâ radice ab eo differens.

† Bustar,

† Buſtar, Id. quod *Buſtum*, ſc. locus ubi concremantur mortuorum corpora; Soſip.

† Buſtarius, *i.* buſta ſpolians. Amm. Marc. *One that robs the dead.*

Buſteus, a, um; Plaut. penè mortuus & ad *buſtum* deportandus. *Almoſt dead, ready to be carried to the grave.*

† Buſtiālis, le; adj. Prud. *About Graves or Tombs.*

† Buſtĭrăpus, i; m. Plaut. is eſt qui è flammâ (*buſti* ſc.) cibum petit, Ter. ſive cœnam de rogo capit, Catul. *A robber of Tombs or Graves, or a ſnatcher of vittles at the Funeral-feaſt.*

* Buſtrŏphe, es; f. Vict. βυστροφὴ, bovis verſura. *A manner of writing uſed in old time, wherein they began the firſt Line at the left hand, and the next at the right, and ſo went forward and backward as they do in plowing.*

† Buſtualis, e; Sidon. & Prud. *Of or belonging to graves.* H. leg. *Buſtialis.*

Buſtuarius, a, um; ἐπίμυς. *That keeps about Tombs or Graves.* ◊ *Buſtuarias mæchas*, voc. Mart. viles meretriculas, quæ etiam inter buſta ſe proſtituebant. *Common whores.* ◊ Buſtuaria; Jun. φαρμακεύτρια, φαρμακὶς· τυμβάδας voc. Heſych. *A Witch or Enchantreſs, which haunteth Tombs or Graves, and mangleth the bodies of dead men.*

Buſtuarius, ii; Amm. Marcell. gladiator qui ante *buſta*, i. ſepulcra mortuorum dimicabat, quum priùs, quod nimis crudele viſum eſt, mos fuiſſet in ſepulcris virorum fortium captivos necari; Serv. *A Fencer or Sword Player, that fought at the grave of any brave perſon, that was dead, in honour of him.* ◊ *He that burnt the dead*, Iſid.

Buſtum, ti; n. propriè dic. locus, in quo mortuus eſt *combuſtus* & ſepultus; dic. *Buſtum*, qu. *bene uſtum*; ubi verò combuſtus tantummodo, alibi verò ſepultus; is locus *Uſtrina* voc. Feſt. Primò fuit *buro*, poſtea *uro*, reliquum eſt *comburo* & *buſtum*, Becm. *qu. βυσὸν*, à *βύω obſtruo, tego*; M. τύμβος. *The place where dead bodies have been burned: a Tomb, Grave or Sepulchre.* ℭ *Pyra* lignorum congeries; *Rogus*, cùm jam ardere cœperit, dic. *Buſtum* verò jam exuſtum voc. Serv. ex Vir. ◊ *Exſequiæ* dic. dum portatur cadaver; *Funus*, dum ardet; *Buſtum*, cùm jam crematum eſt; *Sepulcrum*, cùm demùm conditur; Donat.

* Buſycon, βύσυκον, i. *magna ficus* ex βοῦς & συκὴ *ficus*, Feſt. *A great unſavoury Fig.*

Būteo, ōnis; m. Plin. ro. 8. accipitris genus; A. *bubo*, Feſt. Al. à *βύας* quod idem eſt. Fort. à *βυτὸν cibus*, qu. *βοτέω cibum avidè quæro*, ſit *βοτέων buteo*. Eſt enim avis aviditſima. M. à Syr. בוז i. *diripere*: unde באז Arab. i. *accipiter*; unde nos, *A* buzzard; τερόχης. *A kind of Hawk that hath three ſtones.*

* Buthyſia, æ; f. Suet. βουθυσία, *bovicidium*; ex βοῦς *bos*, & θυσία *ſacrificium*, qu. boum immolatio. *A ſlaying or ſacrificing of Oxen.*

Butio, ōnis; f. Ovid. à *Buteo* vel fort. à ſono vocis. *A Bittour.*

* Būtŏmum, mi; n. βότομον, φυτὸν βοσὶ δίδυμον τροφὴ, ὅιον χόρτος· à βοῦς bos, & τομὴ ſectio. *A kind of herb called Reed-graſs, uſed to be given to cattel for Fodder*; C. ex Ruel.

† Buttubata, ſive Butubata; Næv. pro nugatoriis poſuit, i. nullius dignationis; Feſt. à puerorum vocibus, quas primâ infantiâ dicunt, *bu, tu, ba, ta*; *bu* eſt bibere, unde *bua* potus; *tu* eſt cibus; *ba* eſt papa, *i.* cibus rurſus; vel *ba* pro *ma*, h. e. mamma; *ta* eſt appellatio Tatæ, i. patris. Joſ. Scal. In Ms. *Butabuta*, ut geminetur vox diſyllaba, ut ſit *qu.* בטא בטא, uti nos Angli, cùm per blanditiã ineptè loquimur, batty batty, *i.e.* Heb. *futilia effutire*; & quod nos dicimus. *Tittle tattle, prittle prattle.* Vel etiam à *Batto* vox ficta tautologicè.

† Butyratus, a, um; Jun. *Buttered.*

† Butyrinus, a, um; Jun. *Soft as butter, like butter, of butter.*

* Butyrum, ri; n. Plin. 28. 9. βούτυρον, dict. à βοῦς *bos*, & τυρὸς, *coagulum*, quòd plurimùm è lacte bubulo fiat. חמאה. Butter.

† Buxans, tis; adj. Apul. *Like Box, of the colour of box.*

Buxea, æ; f. *ſc.* tabula; Plaut. *A table of Box-wood, on which anciently they wrote.*

Buxĕtum, ti; n. Mart. πυξεών. *A place ſet with Box-trees; ſuch as Box-hill in* Surrey.

Buxĕus, a, um; Col. πύξινος. *Of Box; of a pale yellow colour, like Box*; Mart.

Buxĭfer, a, um; Catul. πυξοφόρος. *That beareth Box; where box grows.*

Buxoſus, a, um; Plin. πυξοειδὴς. *Full of Box, much like Box.*

Buxum, i; n. Prop. & Stat. *A pipe made of box, to play on; Box-wood*; Virg.

Buxus, f. à Gr. πύξος, quod à πύκα ſpiſſè, πυκάζω denſo; eſt enim ſpiſſiſſima ex omni materie; Plin. Box; *the Box-tree: a Trumpet, Flute or Pipe with two rows of holes.* ◊ *A Top*; *or any thing made of Box-wood.*

B *ante* Y

* Byne, es; f. βύνη. *Malt, Barley ſteeped.*

* Byrrhus, i; m. Sever. Sulp. id. qui *Birrhus*; à πυῤῥὸς, quod plurimum coloris eſſet *burri* i. ruſſei. *A kind of ruſſet garment.*

* Byrſa, æ; Vir. à βύρσα *corium*, δέρμα. עור. *An Ox-hide*; *The* Burle *in* Carthage. Sanè ab Heb. בצרה *arx.* Nam illa de corio taurino fabula eſt.

* Byſſinus, a, um; βύσσινος, Plin. *Made of fine linnen, Lawn or Cambrick.* ℭ Veſtite vos ſerico probitatis, byſſino ſanctitatis, purpurâ pudicitiæ; Tert.

* Byſſus, ſi; f. βύσσος, ex Heb בוץ. tenuiſſimum & candidiſſimum lini genus. *A kind of fine Flax or Linnen, like Cambrick or Lawn.*

* Bytron. *A kind of herb* Thlaſpi; *called alſo* Capſella *and* Scandulaceum.

* Byturos; R. ex Plin. *A kind of beaſt.* ◊ *A worm in* Campania, *that gnaweth vines.* G. ex Plin. 30. 15.

C, c. Gr. Κ, κ. Heb. כ, & in fine vocum ך. Angl. C, c. Hebræis dicitur כף *Kaph*, i. *vola* manûs, Chaldæis כפא *Kappa*, unde à Græcis appellatur itidem Κάππα. *C* ergo ἰσοδύναμος τῷ κ, eique ſuccenturiata ejus vicem univerſim ſuſtinet. Sanè *k* utut antiquis frequentata, tandem obſolevit & in deſuetudinem prorſus abiit, præterquàm in uno atque altero vocabulo; v. g. *Kalendæ*, quod & indifferenter *Calendæ* ſcribitur. Nimirum uti K à finali ך inversâ mutuata eſt figuram, ità *C* ex כ, inverſo pariter ſemicirculo, efficta eſt. Nec malè, qui ex K, ſubtractâ columnâ & rotundato angulo, C formatam volunt; quod placuit Julio Scaligero: quod & in minuſculâ κ magis paret. Rectiùs tamen fortaſſis Joſephus ex Γ, cui in ordine Alphabetico reſpondet C, deduxit; angulo recto in hemicyclum celeritate ſcribendi degenerante. Nempe *b*, *c*, *d*, pro β, γ, δ, tribus *mediis*, poſitæ ſunt. Enimverò *c* ante bellum primum Punicum obtinuit pro *g*; quod ipſum columna Duiliana luculenter probat; ubi pro *agnam acnam*, pro *legionem lecionem*, pro *effugiunt exfociont*, &c. legere eſt. Quod ipſum & Auſonius affirmat, hoc verſu; *Prævaluit poſtquam* Gammæ *vice functa prius* C. Unde etiamnum ex æquo *Caius Cnæus viceſimus*, & *Gaius Gnæus vigeſimus* dicimus. Habet locum & alia conjectura: Nam & Σ Græcum non aliâ figurâ quàm C Latinum depictum erat in veterum monimentis; quod & *Sigmatis* ratio in ipſis Romanorum triclinii evicerit. Hinc factum, ut pro C Y N, *i.* Σὺν diceretur in compoſitione, mutatâ vocali υ in obſcurum *o*, C O N; & in appoſitione, mutatâ conſonâ ν in cognatam *m*, C U M. At enim id nunc non ago, ut morem iſtum comprobatum eam, veteribus proculdubio ignotum, pronunciandi *c* ut *s* ante *e*, *i*, & *y*. Quippe cùm literæ altera alterius ſibi poteſtatem aſſumant, magnam neceſſe eſt oriri confuſionem. Quis enim hoc pacto diſtinguat inter *cellam* & *ſellam*, *cicer* & *ſiſer*? ut taceam de infinitis aliis. Et verò analogia poſtulat; ut quem ſonum habet in fine vocis aliquod elementum, eundem retineat in incremento; e. g. *halec* quod in ſing. effertur ut *halek*, plurativè non aliter efferendum erat; *haleces*, ſcil. ut *halekes*, non autem *haleſes*. Porrò veteres (quod monui) ita conſtanter feciſſe tam certum eſt, quàm quod eſt certiſſimum; cum pro eo quod Latinè *Cæſar*, *Cicero* ſcribitur, Græcè Καῖσαρ, Κικέρων expreſſerint. Hoc ſaltem conſtat, literam *c*, undecunque hauſerit figuram ſuam, poteſtatem ac vim τῷ *k* acceptam referre; præſertim poſtquàm *g* in uſu eſſe cœperat. Proinde quod κ γ χ ſonant Græcis, id apud Latinos *c g ch*, quibus accenſendum *q*, valebunt. Et de *q* quidem ſuo loco dicemus. Non eandem eſſe prorſus cum *c*, quod plurimi ſtatuunt, hoc argumento eſt, quòd *q* ſe habeat ad ק ſimiliter atque *c* ad כ. Nec illud prætereundum, *q* pro Græco κ adhiberi plerumque in vocibus Æolicè immutatis, antequàm Latinâ civitate donentur; ut τὶς *quis*, κόπτω κοπῶ *coquo*, ἵππος *equus*, &c. cum *c* in uſitatis & communibus locum ferè habeat. Neque tamen negamus *c* & *q* in pauculis idem penè valere, ut *cum* & *quum*, *cur* & *quur*, &c. Nec hoc adeò mirum, cùm inter *c* & *g* idem commercium intercedat; quod ſuperiùs obſervatum. Quid quòd prout in iis quæ Græcanicæ ſunt originis *c* pro γ ponitur, ut ἀμοργὴ amurca, & viciſſim *g* pro κ, ut κύκνος cygnus; ita in Latinis vocibus *c* & *g* ſibi mutuas operas tradunt; ut à *quatio percutio*, ab *incolo inquilinus*. Verum hæc ἐυυπεθολία cognatione freta procedit. Habet & affinitatem *c* arctiſſimam cum alterius ordinis mutâ *t*, ut & complexu foveat ſæpiuſculè, *dictum*, *factum*, &c. & ubi ante *i* vocalem utraque ſonat *s*, neſcias utra utri præferenda ſit; v. g. *Patricius* an *Patritius* ſcribi oporteat, quod & in aliis multis ejuſdem formæ uſu contingit, quorum diverſa eſt ſcriptio, ſimilis pronunciatio. Ut finem aliquando faciam; in numeris *C*, cùm ſit prima Centenarii litera, valet 100, uti *M* pro Mille, 1000.

C *ante* A.

CAbæſus, i; m. *Cabus* frumentaria eſt menſura: unde *Cabæſos* dicimus, qui expleri nequeunt; Cœl. 9. 20. Κάβαισος, ἄπληστος· κάβος μέτρον σίτικὸν, Suid. Idem ferè Poll. *ſcil.* quomodò & μέδυσον ſive πολυπότωλον, πίδυον, i. *dolium* voc. A κάβη i. *cibus*, M. ut ſit πολυφάγος, multi cibi homo. *A greedy-gut, a great eater, a gorbelly.*

Cabăla, vel pot. Cabbăla, æ; f. קבלה *doctrina accepta*, à קבל *accepit*; ut eadem *Maſora* dict. quatenùs *tradita*. παράδοσις. *A myſterious doctrine among the Jews deliver'd down by word of mouth from the Fathers; at laſt gather'd into a body in the* Talmud. *Alſo a skill or ſcience practiſed by the more modern Jews, in fetching out myſteries and expoſitions from the numbers that letters of words make.* ◊ *Hence the Engliſh word* Cabal *for a Junto or private meeting.*

Cabaliſta, æ; m. *A* Caballiſt, *one skilled in that ſcience.*

Căbăliſticus, a, um. *Of or belonging to that Science.*

Căballārius; *i.* eques. Firm. κόλης ἱππεύς, it. ἱπποκόμος. à *Caballo* dict. *Caballarius alaris*, Gl. *i. e.* qui eſt in ala ſive turma equitum. *A horſeman, a* Cavalier, *a Chevalier, a Trouper.* ◊ *Alſo a Quirry, a horſe-dreſſer.* ◊ *Caballarii* dicuntur, qui ſub *equi* cœleſtis ſydere naſcuntur; Firm.

† Căballātio ſive Caballitio, in Conſtitutionibus; munus alendi *caballos* ſive equos publicos; Alciat. ex Feſt. *The office of keeping horſes.*

† Căballico, as, āvi; act. Equito. *To ride the great horſe*; Lex Salica.

† Căballīnum, ſubſt. Stercus equinum καβαλλῖνος, περίττωμα ἵππου ἀπὸ κοπρισθέντων ἀλόγων, Suid. *Horſe-dung.*

Căballinus, a, um; adj. ἵππειος. *Of a horſe.* Caro caballina, Plin. *Horſe-fleſh.* Fons caballinus, Perſio *Hippocrene*, fons equi; al. *Pegaſæus* appell. *The Muſes ſpring in* Helicon.

† Căballio vel *Caballus marinus*; idem quod *Hippocampus*, Veget. *A Sea-horſe.*

CABALLUS, li; m. ἵππος. סוס, Gr. καβάλλης, *i.* ἐργάτης ἵππος, Heſ. idquè à καβάλλω, *i.* καταβάλλω Doricè; ab *injiciendis* oneribus; ut ſit *jumentum doſſuarium*, παλαιργὸς, cui oppon. *Equus gradarius.* Unde ab iſtis *terga ruptis*, Auſ. tranſtulerunt ad cujuſcunque equi ἀτελίαν ac vilitatem declarandam, Caſaub. Sanè de *equo viliore* dic. quales *in piſtrino*, Pompon. quales & *olitorum*, Hor. Malim à καβάλλω *deiicio*, ut ſit quem *Succuſſatorem tetrum tardúmque caballum* voc. Lucil. ap. Non. At Iſid. ſuo more

more, *Cavallus* à *cavando*, quòd gradiens ungulâ impressâ terram concavet. Dic. & *Cabo* Gl. Isid. Porrò à καββάλλω *caballus*, ut *grabatus* à κράββατος. *A Horse, a Palfrey, a Jade, a Mill-horse or a Horse for burdens, a* **Kettel**, *a Rosinant, a Horse that throws the rider. In later times taken for a War-horse.* ☞ *Caballus* nunquam ferè sine derisione; *Equus* verò semper de apto & probato. ◊ *Caballi* etiam sunt canterii prominentes ad extremam subgrundationem; sic voc. materiarii Itali. Gloss. *Cantherius*, καβάλλης μηχανικὸς, ut distinguatur ab *animali*. Voss.

† Căbălus, Tert. noctuæ genus. *A kind of Night-raven.*

Cabus, i; m. κάβος. Heb. קב, mensura frumentaria, sexta pars sati; à cavitate dict. קב & נקב *perforare. A measure containing the sixth part of a* Satum; 24 *eggs full; near upon three pints and an half.*

Căcăbo, as; κακκαβίζω, perdicum vox, Philom. quæ κακκάζει dict. Hes. *sc.* à κακκᾶν *cacare*, ut πέρδιξ *perdix*, à πέρδω *pedo*, quòd vox hujus avis cacantium & crepitum ventris emittentium sonum referat; Voss. Dic. & πυβίζειν, Theophr. *To cry or call like a Partridge,*

† Căcăbŭlum; Vit. Sanct. ubi cacatur. *A privy or jakes.*

† Cacabum, i; n. V. Cacabus.

Căcăbus, i; m. κάκαβος & frequ. κάκκαβος, Aristoph. à sono fervoris, Isid. vas, ubi cibum coquebant, Var. An qu. *coquicibus?* A κάω uro & κάξω *cibus*; M. Id. quod χύτρα & λοπάς, Hesych. דוד, פרור. *A kettle, pan, caldron, pot or like vessel to boyl meat and pottage in; a porridg-pot.* ☞ In *Aheno* aqua ad potandum calefit, in *Cacabo* pulmentarium coquitur; Paul.

* Căcălĭa, æ; Plin. 26. 6. κακαλία, à καίω, quòd modicè exsiccet, M. Herba, quæ & *Leontice* dic. Galen. & *cancanum* Dioscor. *An herb whose root being soaked in wine and eaten is good for the cough and the jaws. Apothecaries call it* Carvi agrestе, *wild Carawaies, or wild Chervil.*

Căcătŭrĭo, is, ivi, itum; Mart. à *Caco*: κεστίω, Onom. κζηλιάω. *To list to go to the stool, to have list to do his needs.*

Cacatus, a, um; part. Catull. κατακεχεσμένος. *Shitten, bewrayed.*

† Caccabus, i; m. Pand. Flor. id quod *Cacabus*. Nam & Gr. frequentiùs dic. κάκκαβος. *A kettle, a pot, a posnet.*

* Căcemphăton, Cacephaton vel Cacophaton. n. καπέφαλον & καπέμφαλον, Serv. καπήφαλον, ut al. leg. κακόφαλον, Quint. *i.* malè sonans, à κακὸς & φημί. *A harsh sound of words; as when after* cum n *begins the next word; as* Numerum cum navibus æquet, Vir. *or when a word following begins with the same syllable, as the former word ended with; as* Dorica castra, Id. ☞ Euphonia.

* Căchectus, vel Cachecticus; cujus corpus macie conficitur; Plin. 32. 10. κάχεκτος, καχεκτικὸς. *A man of ill constitution or complexion.*

* Căchexĭa, æ; f. καχεξία, *i.* κακὴ ἕξις, mala corporis habitudo. *An evil constitution or state of body, when the nutriment turneth to ill humours.*

† Căchinnābilis, le; adj. Cachinnabilis risus, Apul. *Excessive laughter.*

Căchinnātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Cachinno*: Cic. καγχασμός. *A great laughter, a giggling.*

Cacchinno, as; Lucr. *To laugh aloud, to chackle; to make a great noise,* Accius.

Cachinnor, āris; dep. à Gr. καγχάζω, poët. καχάζω Anacr. quod & καχλάζειν dic. *i.* ἀθρόως γελᾶν, effusè ridere; צחק. *To laugh aloud, to make a great noise; to* **cakle** *or chackle, to giggle, to fall a laughing, to laugh outright.* Tremulo cachinnare risu, Lucr. *To laugh till he shake again; or as though he were tickled.*

Căchinno, ōnis; m. Pers. *A great laugher, derider or scorner.*

CACHINNUS, ni; m. risus immoderatus, dissolutus atque perstrepens. καγχασμός. An à καχλώης ridiculus, stultus, Vulg. Lex. *i.* qui multùm ridet: an à Syr. חאך ridens, Chald. חנך risit; Heb. צחק & שחק risus. *A loud laughing, a laughter in derision, a loud sound, or great noise,* Catul. *a scorn.* Cachinnum tollere, Cic. *To set up a laughter, to chackle again.*

† Cachla, æ; f. Plin. 25. 8. herba, quæ & *Buphthalmos.*

* Cachryes, κάχρυες· Plin. 16. 7. *Maple-chat, or Ash-keys, or such things as grow on Hazels, hanging like aglets before the leaf come forth.*

* Cachrys, yos; f. Plin. 24. 11. κάχρυς, quæ & κάγχρυς. Casaub. voc. βλάσπην illam quæ pilulæ ferè formâ, in quibusdam nascitur arboribus. A καίω *uro*, quoniam in medicinâ urendi vim habet, Plin. 16. 8. *The Catlein upon nuttrees, &c. the goslings on willows, &c. also the seed of rosemary.*

Caco, as; καπρόω vel κακκάω vox puerilis pro χέζω, à κάκκη stercus. χέζω, ἀφοδεύω, ὑποπαλέω. הסיך רגליו. *To go to stool, to* **cack**, *to shite, to do ones business or needs.* Durùm cacare, Mart. *To be hard bound.*

* Căcŏchymĭa, æ; f. κακοχυμία. *Ill digestion.*

* Căcŏdæmon, ŏnis; m. Eccl. κακοδαίμων, unde in Acc. κακοδαίμονα, Val. M. 1. 7. *i. e.* malus genius. שד. *An evil spirit, a devil.*

* Căcŏēthes, is; n. Juv. κακόηθες, *i.* mala & præpostera consuetudo. *An evil custom or fashion, an ill habit.* ◊ *A bile, botch or sore hard to be cured, a rebellious ulcer.* Ulceribus, quæ *cacoëthe* vocant Plin. 23. 25. Duritias, quas *cacoëthe* vocant, Id. 24. 3.

* Căcŏtechnĭa, æ; f. *i.* artis pravitas, expon. Quint. κακοτεχνία.

* Căcozēlĭa, æ; f. Quint. κακοζηλία. mala affectatio, vel imitatio. *Affectedness, perverse imitation.*

* Căcozēlus, i; m. Coop. ex Suet. *One that doth imitate scurvily or affect new made words, and loves to be singular in them.* ☞ Hi opponuntur *Antiquariis*, quos pari fastidio sprevit Augustus Cæsar, Suet.

* Cactos, i; f. Tert. κάκλος, ἄκανθα, Hes. *i.* spina, quæ Lat. *carduus*, Gr. κινάρα dic. חוח. *A kind of Thistle; an Artichock*, qu. ἀγριωτικὸς καυλὸς. vel *archicarduus.* Vid. Plin. 21. 16.

* Căcubălum, i; n. herba, Plin. 27. 8. Lat. quòd strumis medeatur, *Strumum* etiam appellatur, Gr. σρύχνον. Lobel. κακόβαλον, qu. *maleficum* interpret. qu. κακοβίλον. Alii legunt *Cacabulum*, & *Culiculum. A kind of herb, whose leaves are good to heal the stinging of Serpents.*

Căcŭla, æ; m. Plaut. δοῦλος στρατιώτης, Gl. Phil. *Cacula*, servus militis; dict. à κάλον. quòd fustibus clavisque *ligneis* ad tutelam dominorum armari soliti sint; Fest. sed ii sunt *calones.* A χάζεσθαι *cedere*, quòd in numero militum non essent. Nunn. Rect. à κακὸς, *i. imbellis*, Jul. Scal. נשא כלים. *A souldiers boy, a page, or servant, that waits upon souldiers, and is not in pay; a knapsack boy.*

† Căcŭlātus, *i.* Servitium, Fest. *sc.* eorum qui militibus famulantur; ut *Ædilatus*, Scal.

Căcūmen, ĭnis; n. ab *acumen*, ut ab αὐλὴ *caula*, Serv. vel qu. *coacumen*, ubi acumina in unum coëunt, M. vel qu, *capitis acumen*, Pap. summitas cujusque rei, præsertim arborum & montium. κορυφὴ. ראש. *The top, height, pitch, peek, or sharp end of a thing; the ridge of an house.* Cacumen ovi, Plin. *The sharp end of an egg.* ¶ Venire ad summum cacumen, Lucr. *To arrive at the pitch of perfection.*

Căcūmĭnātus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀπόξυς, ὑποξυνθεὶς. *Sharp at end, with sharp tops pointed, copped, peeked.*

Căcūmĭno, as; acuo, Sidon. ὑποξύνω, κορυφόω. *To make pointed, sharp or copped.*

Cădāver, ĕris; n. à *cadendo*, Serv. unde & *cadivus*, ut sit qu. corpus cadivum; sicut Heb. נבלה, & Gr. πῶμα. Al. lepidè, qu. *Caro data vermibus. A carkass, a carrion, a dead body, a corps.* Cadavera oppidorum, Sulpit. *The ruines of Towns.*

Cădāvĕrōsus, a, um; νεκρώδης. *Like unto a dead carkass, deadly, gastly; also full of dead carkasses.* Cadaverosa facies, Ter. *A wan, pale, ghastly look or complexion.*

Cădens, ntis; part. à Cado. *Falling; deceiving, failing; going down, setting.*

† Cădēsa, scortum, Vet. Voc. ex Bibl. ab Hebr. קדשה *sanctula*, quia minimè sancta. πόρνη. זונה. Gen. 38. 15. meretricem; Hebræus habet cadesam; Hugo Card. *A whore or harlot.* ☞ *Cades* innupta est, quæ est sancta corpore & spiritu, & Domino se dicavit. Ambr. sensu honesto. Ità *Sacer* & sanctum & exsecrabilem notat.

Cădiscus, ci; m. καδίσκος. dim. à κάδος. *A rundlet, kilderkin or little barrel. Also a ballot-box, a little vessel wherein Lots were put in elections or judgments.* Fuerunt autem duo *Cadisci*, in quos calculos mittebant Judices; alter *Condemnationis* seu mortis, alter *Absolutionis* seu misericordiæ, Bud. ex Poll.

Cădivus, a, um; Plin. à *cado*; quod sponte vel facilè cadit. ἄκαπάπωτος, πώσιμος. *That falleth of it self without violence or pulling, transitory.* Cadiva poma, Plin.

Cadmĭa, æ; f. lapis ex quo fit æs; Plin. 34. 1. vel *Cadmæa terra*; Fest. καδμία & καδμεία· καδμεία γῆ, à *Cadmo* inventore; Agric. *Cadmea*, i. *Thebana*, quòd *Thebis* copiosè eruitur Cadmia, vel quòd in Cypro effoderetur;

tur, Plin. quæ Græcis eſt ad orientem, qui Heb. קדם dic. *A ſtone out of which braſs is tried, braſs ore.* Corpus eſt metallicum, cujus duo ſunt genera: alterum quod in rivis & montibus reperitur earum regionum, in quibus æris ſunt metalla, & *Cadmia lapidoſa* vocatur: alterum quod in ærariis officinis reperitur; cujus duæ itidem ſpecies *Botryitis* & *Placitis*; Galen. & Agric.

* Cadmites, Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of precious ſtone, having blew ſpecks about it.*

CADO, is, ĕre; Cĕcĭdi, Cāſum; neut. πίπτω. נפל. A κάτω deorſum; quòd cadere nihil aliud ſit quàm deorſum ferri; V. A χάζω, fut. 2. χαδῶ cedo; χαδεῖν, χωρῆσαι, Heſ. vel à χάω, Æol. χάσκω hiſco, quia in omni caſu fit intervallum; Jul. Scal. Fort. ut à βάω ſive βέω, βάζω, fut. 2. βαδῶ vado; ità à κέω jaceo, καδῶ cado. ◊ *Cadere* pro Mori; *Cadet hoſtia dextra*, i. occidetur, mactabitur, immolabitur. ∞ *Oriri* & *Cadere* de ſtellis, Ovid. contraria. ◊ *Cadere* animum, oculos, vultus, verba, &c. pro Frangi, debilitari, opprimi, perire. ◊ Cadere in curſu, Cic. dixit pro eo quod eſt, Expetitâ laude fruſtrari. ◊ Non cadit in alium tam abſolutum opus, Plin. *i.* Non poteſt ab alio tam abſolutum opus perfici. *To fall, to ſlide, to trickle, to pour down, to tumble or fall down headlong, to light upon: to ſhed as teeth do; to end or come off, as words do*; Cic. *to die, to be ſlain, to be ſacrificed: to fall out or befall, to happen, to chance: to belong to or agree with: to beſit: to ſink in: to decay, to fail; to end or finiſh, to fall, ſet, or go down, as ſtars do: to be laid, as the wind*; Vir. *to be allaid*, Liv. *to be derived*, Hor. *to miſcarry or be miſliked*, Hor. Cadere ab alto, Plin. De equo, Cic. Ex arbore, Plaut. *To fall from.* In terram, Lucr. In vultus, Ovid. ◊ Homini illicò lachrymæ cadunt, Ter. *Tears trickle down his cheeks.* Nihil mihi feliciùs cadere potuit, Cic. *Nothing could happen more luckily.* ◊ Cadit in ſuſpicionem, &, Suſpicio cadit in eum, Cic. *He is fallen into ſuſpicion; or he is ſuſpected.* Cadere in aliquem, *To be ſubject to it.* ◊ Cadere cauſâ vel lite, Cic. *To be caſt in law, to be non-ſuited and loſe his ſuit.* Cadere formulâ, Quint. *Not to declare or proceed in due form.* ¶ Quæ cadunt ſub aſpectum, Cic. *That may be ſeen.* ¶ In caſſum cadunt tua promiſſa, Plaut. *Come to none effect.* ¶ Cadere, *Not to be liked or approved.* Securus cadat, an recto ſtet fabula talo, Hor. *Hit or miſs.* ∞ Conſiſto, Cic. ſto, Hor. orior, Ovid.

Cāducārius, a, um. Hæres caducarius, Jun. qui ſit hæres in ejus bona, qui hæredem non habet; vel ad quem pertinent quæ *cadunt*, defuncto aliquo, cui non eſt qui ſuccedat, Gl. Iſid. *viz.* bona caduca. *An Eſcheater.*

Cāducĕātor, ōris; m. Liv. à *caduceo* dict. Legatus pacem petens. κήρυξ, ὁ εἰρηνοποιός. ציר. *An Ambaſſador or Herald ſent to intreat of peace, as the* Fecialis *did of war.*

Caduceum, i; n. V. Caduceus.

Cāducĕus, m. pacis ſignum, Var. à Gr. κηρύκιον, ὃ βαστάζουσιν οἱ κήρυκες, vett. Gl. quod *Cerycium*, Martian. Syracuſanè & Tarentinè, καρύκιον, R. in *D.* mutato; Scal. ex Canin. Perot. à *caudendo*, quòd cadere faciat contentiones; vel quià facit nè in eundo cadatur. κηρύκειον. *A ſtaff or white wand, which Heraulds or Embaſſadors carried when they went to treat of peace. A rod or tip-ſtaff with two ſnakes twiſted about it, Mercuries wand.* Vide Plin. 29. 3. Cæl. Rhod. 21. 16. Macrob. 1. 19. Hyg. 2. 8. ∞ Per *fetiales* bella indicebantur, per *caduceatores* finiebantur.

Cādūcifer, Ovid. κηρυκοφόρος. *An Epithet of* Mercury, *from his wand.*

† Cādūcĭter, adv. *i.* præcipitanter, Non. ex Var. πρηστῆρος. *Violently, with a paſh or full ſtream.*

Cādūcum, ci; n. Juv. τὸ χωρὸν εἰς τὸν φίσκον, Gl. *An eſcheat; a windfall.*

Cādūcus, a, um; à *Cado.* πλώσιμος, φθαρτός. *Frail, brittle, corruptible; ruinous, ready to fall; falling to decay, periſhable, that is not able to bear up it ſelf: fallen: that falleth of it ſelf without violence or pulling; that hath the falling ſickneſs*, Firm. ἐπιληπτικός. Caduca hæreditas, Cic. quæ ab eo, cujus erat jure, in alium cadit: unde *dulce caducum* voc. Juven. ◊ Frondes caducæ, Virg. *Leaves that fall off the trees.* Caduca bona, Ulp. *Fallen to the Prince in eſcheat for lack of an heir or owner.* ◊ Caduca auſpicia; cùm aliquid in templo, (quod Augures metabantur) excidit, veluti de manu Virga, quam *commentaculum* vocabant, Feſt. quod erat mali ominis. ¶ Morbus caducus, ἐπιληπτικός. *The falling ſickneſs.* ¶ Legatum caducum, Pap. *A legacy given with ſome condition.* ◊ Caducæ guttæ, *Dripping of meat.* ◊ Aquæ caducæ, Var. *Water that runs in pipes from the ſpring-heads; or water that runs to waſte*, Bud. ex Front. ◊ Caducæ literæ, Plin. *Letters that ſpread bigger than the pen made them, or rather that fade and will not laſt.* γράμματα ὀνειρατάπλωτα. ¶ *Caduci* etiam qui cadunt in bello, Virg. Æn. 6. = Mobilis, incertus, fragilis, mortalis, brevis, fugax, infirmus, Cic.

Cădurcum, ci; n. Juv. dict. a *Cadurcis* Galliæ Celticæ populo, Plin. 19. 1. quorum laudatiſſimum linum, candidum & lanæ ſimile, cujus in culcitris & tomentis uſus. Int. Juv. exponit *inſtitam* quâ lectus intenditur; it. *cucullum* candidum, propter hyemes & nives comparatum; al *tabernaculum* aut *tentorium*, quibus merces ſuas protegebant. Omninò perperam & ille & Gl. Iſid. interp. *membrum mulieris.* Propriè *culcitra* erat, in quâ fœminæ feſto Cereris vel Iſidis ſeorſim cubarent à viris in templo. *A tent, or a booth, a ſtall made of Canvas: Alſo a fuſtian blanket, a white coverlet or quilt for a bed: a ſheet. A canopy carried over Princes and great mens heads, a daiz*, Jun. *Cadurcum*, etiam Juv. pro lecto vel toro conjugali. ◊ *A veſſel to draw water with, out of a pool or pit, a horſe turning the wheel*; Vall.

Cadurcus, a, um; ad cadurcum pertinens. Cadurcæ faſciæ, Sulp. ap. Int. Juv. *Bed-cloaths.*

Cadus, di; m. ab Heb. כד *hydria, lagena*, &c. Vas, quo vinum conditur, Non. it. menſuræ genus, trium urnarum, Iſid. *i.* amphora Attica, Rh. Fan. κάδος, *A wine veſſel, a Pipe or Hogſhead, a Tub, a Barrel.* Continet congios 12. ſeu 72 ſextarios, Jun. *A meaſure about eighteen gallons.* Cadus ſalſamentarius, Plin. *A poudring tub, a pickle-barrel.*

Cæcatus, a, um; part. à *Cæco. Blinded.*

* Cæcias, æ; m. Plin. 2. 47. ὁ καικίας ἀνεμος, ἀπὸ τῆς καικίας ποταμοῦ, Heſ. à *Caico*, Myſiæ fluvio, unde & ſpirat, dict. Etymol. *The North-weſt or North-eaſt wind, a wind which bringeth Rain.*

† Cæcĭgĕnus, a, um; adj. *i.* cæcus genitus; Lucil. τυφλογλώνε. *Born blind.*

Cæcĭlia, æ; f. Col. τύφλαινα, τύφλωψ. *A ſloe-worm, or blind-worm.*

Cæciliana; lactucæ genus ſoporiferæ, Plin. 19. 8. à *Cæcilio* quodam dict.

Cæcior, us; comp. Hor. *More blind, &c.*

Cæcitas, atis; f. Cic. τυφλότης, πήρωσις. עורון. *Blindneſs.*

Cæco, as; Lucr. τυφλόω, cæcum facio. עור. *To blind, to dazzle, to put out ones eyes.*

Cæcor, aris; paſſ. *To be blinded.*

Cæcubus, a, um; Mart. ut, Vinum Cæcubum, ſic. dict. à *Cæcubo*, Campaniæ oppido. Καικυβῶν, ſc. οἴνων. *An excellent ſort of wine that grows in* Campania.

Cæculto, as; Plaut. idem quod *Cæcutio.* Onom. *Cæculco*, ἀμβλυώττω. *Cæcultant*, cæcis proximi ſunt, oculorum acie obtusâ, Feſt. Ductum à *Cæculus*, i. aliquantum cæcus. *Cæcultare* eſt Cæcos imitari, Feſt. *To be dim-ſighted and almoſt blind.*

† Cæcŭlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. τυφλίας. *Blindiſh, half-blind.*

CÆCUS, a, um; quòd *careat* viſu, Iſid. Al. *qu.* oculis *captus.* Perot. à *cædo*, quòd ſit oculis *cæſus* ſive conciſus. M. à καίω *uro* ut τυφλὸς à τύφω, quòd ignis & fumus oculos maximè lædant. Quid ſi à χὴς *pulvis* χοϊκὸς *cæcus* uti Angl. **Sand-blind** dicimus? Dic. & act. qui non videt; & paſſ. quod non videtur. τυφλὸς, ὄμμασι, עור. πωρῶν. ◊ Eme die cæcâ herclè olivum, id vendito oculatâ die; *oculatâ die*, i. præſenti pecuniâ. Contra, *die cæcâ*, i. pecuniâ non numeratâ, ſed in diem pactâ, Plaut. *To buy upon credit or for day, and ſell for ready money.* ◊ *Cæcum inteſtinum*; quod inter Ilion & Colon ſitum, parvo oblongóque ventri ſimile eſt, *Cæcum* appellatum ab eo, quòd ingreſſum exitui adverſum non acceperit, ſed hos tam vicinos habeat, ut plerunque in unum coire, & exitu carere videatur. ◊ Aliquando Inſidioſus, occultè malus, latens, tacitus, qui videri non poteſt, Non. ◊ *Cæcum vallum*; in quo præacuti pali terræ adfixi herbis vel frondibus occultantur; Feſt. ◊ *Cæca vox*; quæ mox ut emiſſa fuerit, conticeſcit, Iſid. ¶ *Cæca gemma*; quæ denſitate ſuâ obſcuratur, Iſid. ¶ *Cæcum cubiculum, Cæcus paries*; τυφλὸς τοῖχος. quæ feneſtram non habent, Varr. ¶ *Cæca teſtimonia*; quæ ſcripto perhibentur abſentibus. J. C. ¶ *Cæcus dolor*; cujus cauſa ignoratur; Med. ◊ *Cæcus ignis*, Poët. *i.* amor occultus. ◊ *Cæcus animo* dicitur, qui caret lumine intelligentiæ. ◊ *Cæca veſtigia*; Vir. quæ in obſcurâ aut incognitâ viâ verſantur. *Blind, dark; ſecret, cloſe, unſeen; unknown, uncertain: ignorant: privy: confuſed: covered that it may not be ſeen: that loveth darkneſs.* Cum *Gen.* Cæcus animi, Quint. futuri, Claud. *Ignorant.*

¶ En-

¶ Ensis cæcus, Stat. *That striketh here and there at all adventures.* ¶ Ramus cæcus, Plin. *Fruitleſs that bringeth forth neither bloſſom nor bud.* ¶ Fluctus cæcus, Liv. *A wave or ſudden ſourge raiſed up, when no wind is ſtirring, or whereof the cauſe is not ſeen or known, the winds being ſtill and calm.* ¶ Acervus cæcus, Ovid. *A confuſed heap of divers things.* = Obſcurus, temerarius, Cic.

Cæcutio, Varr. τυφλώττω. *To ſee but a little or not clearly, to be ſtark blind.*

Cædes, is; f. à *Cædo.* φόνος, σφαγή. רֶצַח. Ponitur pro Prælio; κοπή, σύντρεψις, πληγή. Cædis abſolvitur, qui inſons judicatur, etſi morte affecerit alium, M. Sign. & Sanguinem, occiſionem, mortem vi illatam. *Slaughter, maſſacre, carnage, havock; murder, blood, a cut or hack or gaſh.* Ligni ac frondium cædes, Gell. *A cutting down of wood and boughs.* = Occiſio, Cic.

Cæditiæ tabernæ, dict. à *Cæditio* quodam, qui eas in viâ Appiâ exſtruxit.

CÆDO, is, ĕre; Cecĭdi, Cæſum; act. A *cado*, i. cadere facio; ut à *ſedeo, ſedo*, i. ſedere facio, mutatâ quantitate. A Gr. καίνω vel κλείνω, Feſt. *v* in *d* verſo, Scal. Ab Heb. בתת *tundo*, unde & κόπτω. A בוד *pernicies*, Becm. Fort. ab αἰμάζω, fut. 2. αἱμάσω, per metath. *Cædo.* τύπτω, μαστιγῶ, κόπτω. חבט. *Cædo* ſign. primùm percutio, verbero; occido, macto, frango, conſumo. Non. Item præcido, urgeo, premo. Gloſſ. *Cædit*, δέρει, ἀναιρεῖ. Onom. κόπτει. Abſolutè, eſt Ferulâ vel virgâ caſtigo. Item tundo, ſeco. *To beat or whip, to cut, ſlaſh, hack and hew; to cudgel, to bang, to ſtrike, to chop, to kill; to break: to lop or prune trees; to fell timber; ſometime to ſlay, or ſacrifice: to knock or rap at.* ◊ *To eat through, as moths do cloaths.* Lucil. ◊ *To carve or cut to pieces,* Plaut. Cædere aliquem virgis ad necem, *To whip to death.* Materiem, frondem cædere; Plin. *To fell timber, to lop boughs.* Cædere pugnis, Plaut. *To buffet.* calcibus, Id. *To kick.*

Cædor, ĕris; cæſus; paſſ. *To be cut, &c.* Cædi teſtibus, Clc. *To be overborn or run down with evidence.*

Cæduus, a, um; Plin. à *cædo*, i. cædi conſuetus. κοπάς. *Uſed to be cut or lopped.* Cædua ſylva, quæ ſuccisa, rurſus ex ſtirpibus renaſcitur, Serv. vel quæ in hoc habetur, ut cædatur; Cajus. *A copſe.* (q. d. ſylva κόψιμος) Arbores cæduæ. *Trees to be cut and grow again.*

Cælamen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. γλυφή. *Engraving in metal, workmanſhip.*

† Cælaſſis, pro Cælaveris, Feſt. à Cælo.

Cælator, ōris; m. verb. à *Cælo*: Juv. τορευτὴς, γλύπτης. *An Engraver, Carver or Entrayler.*

Cælatum, i; n. abſol. *ſc.* aurum, argentum. Multum cælati, Juv. *Plate.*

Cælātūra, æ; f. Sen. τόρευσις, τορευτικὴ, vel pot. ἀναγλυφικὴ. פתוח. *The ſkill of Engraving or Engraving it ſelf, or imboſſing.*

Cælatus, a, um; part. à *Cælo.* γεγλυμμένος, κοιλος. *Engraved or carved, imboſſed.*

Cælebs, ĭbis; adj. qu. κοίλιψ, à κοίτη & λείπω, *carens concubitu*, i. *qui thalami expertem ſine crimine vitam degit*, Vir. ut αἰγίλιψ, *carens capris*, Scal. περικόλιψ, *carens caudâ*, V. ut ſit propriè *cælebs* κατάκοιτος *decubis.* Al. à *cælo*; quod dignam cælo vitam agat, Feſt. *Cælibes*, quòd cælo digni ſunt, Hier. Romani *cælibem* qu. *cælitem* dicunt, Don. *Cælebs*, *b* pro *v* poſito, cæleſtium vitam ducens, Priſc. qu. *cælivivus* vel qu. *Cælo beatus*, Iſid. ut Gr. πίθος eadem de causâ dic. Quint. Quidni pro *cænebs* dici poſſet à κοινὸς, cùm conjuges, qui familiam ducunt, ſeorſim degant, at innupti, i. *cælibes* unà vivant? ἄγαμος, πίθεος, ἀγύναιος. *Unmarried, ſingle, ſolitary, lonely.* Cælebs lectus, Catul. arbor, Plin. vita, Ovid. ◊ Subſt. *An unmarried or ſingle perſon, a batchelor.* ∞ Maritus, Quint.

Cæles, ĭtis; adj. c. g. unde *cælite*, Ovid. de Auguſto; & *Cælitem* Venerem, Apul.

Cæleſtis, te; adj. à *Cælum*: οὐράνιος. *Heavenly, of heaven, of God,* celeſtial, *divine, paſſing excellent: far above the reach of common men.* Cæleſtis pila, Jun. *A ball ſo taken with the hand, as that it is ſmitten aloft into the air.* Cæleſtis aquæ, Liv. *Rain water.* Arcus cæleſtes, Plin. *The rain bow.* Cæleſtis, *was alſo an Epithet of the Emperors, and what belonged to them.* Cæleſtis Imperator, Cæleſte Reſcriptum, Cæleſtia Statuta. Cod. *The Imperial Edicts and Statutes.* ◊ Cæleſtes, plur. ſubſt. *The Gods above,* Cic. *the Saints.*

Cæleſtiſſimus, ſuperl. Paterc. *Moſt Heavenly or Divine.*

† Cælia, æ; f. Plin. 22. 25. *A kind of drink made of wheat; like our Ale.*

Cælibāris haſta, quâ caput nubentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris occiſi ſtetiſſet, ut ſicut illa conjuncta fuerat cum corpore gladiatoris, ſic cum viro nova nupta eſſet copulata, Feſt. vel quòd fortes viros genituram ominetur; vel quòd nuptiali jure imperio viri ſubjicitur nubens, quia *Haſta* ſumma armorum & imperii eſt, unde eâ fortes donantur, & ſub ea captivi veneunt.

Cælibātus, ûs; m. ἀγαμία, ἀζυγία. *Single life, the eſtate of man or woman unmarried; widowhood,* Suet.

Cælicŏla, æ; com. gen. ex *Cælum* & *Colo*, Virg. οὐρανίων. *An inhabitant of heaven, a Saint, a God.*

Cælicus, a, um; idem quod Cæleſtis.

Cælifer, ra, rum; ex *Cælum* & *Fero*, Virg. οὐρανοφόρος. *Bearing or upholding Heaven; an epithet of* Atlas.

Cæliger, ra, rum; Stellæ cæligeræ, Apul. *Stars which the heaven beareth.*

Cælipŏtens, tis; adj. Dii cælipotentes, Plaut. *Heavenly wights.*

Cælites, um; m. plur. οὐράνιοι, οὐρανίδες. *Saints, Gods, which do inhabit the heaven: &, Cælite*, ſing. ablat. Ovid. de Auguſto; & *Cælitem Venerem*, dixit Apuleius, oppoſitam Vulgariæ ſive Vulgari. ◊ Eſt enim & Adj. *Cælitibus regnis pulſus*, Ovid. *qu.* à ſing. *Cæles, itis.*

Cælitŭs, adv. Hieron. οὐρανόθεν. *From heaven.*

† Cællo, is; *i.* percutio, frango; tanquam à *cædo*; Rectiùs ſcrib. *Celbo.*

CÆLO, as; act. à *cædo*, *d* & *l* commutatis; quià qui cælat, incidit metallum; vel per Sync. pro *cæſulo* à *cæſum*, ut ab *uſtum* eſt *uſtulo*, V. Hinc *Ancæſa* dicta ſunt ab antiquis vaſa, quæ *cælata* appellamus, quòd circum cædendo talia fiant; Feſt. Rect. fort. Var. à *cælum*, i. inſtrumentum ſculptoris, quàm contrà. Nòn malè à κοῖλος *cavus*, κοιλόω, κοιλῶ, *excavo*, quod fit ſculpendo vel cælando; ut æ (quod aliàs fit) ponatur pro æ. τορεύω. פתח. γλύφω. *To engrave, carve, garniſh, to imboſs.* ∞ *Cælo*, i. inſculpo; *Celo*, i. tego, abſcondo; Non. ∞ *Cælare* de auro, argento, ære, ferro, dic. *Sculpere* etiam de ligno, ebore, marmore, vitro, & gemmis; Quint. At Virg. de poculis faginis loquens, *cælatum opus* voc.

† Cælres, ὁ γλυπτὴς· inſtrumentum ad ſculpendum aptum, à *Cælo*; Scrib. & Celtes. *A graving tool.*

Cælum, li; n. potiùs Cœlum; & Cæli, orum; pl. à κοῖλον, i. *cavum*, Var. Al. quòd ſit ſtellis qu. *cælatum* & ornatum, ut Mundus ab Ornatu. Ambr. *Cohum* poëtæ Cælum dixere, à *chaos*, ex quo putârunt cælum eſſe formatum, Feſt. A *Chao*, *covum*, unde *Cælum*, quòd ſit *cavum*, Var. οὐρανὸς. שמים. *Heaven, the Firmament or ſkie, the welkin, the air, the weather; alſo the Earth whereon we live, ſo called in reſpect of Hell, which the Poets ſuppoſed to be under the earth,* Virg. *alſo great glory, high eſtate, a great height; alſo the pallat of the mouth.* Morbus cæli, Jun. *The infection of the air, the plague.* ¶ Cælum capitis, Plin. *The ſkull.* ◊ Digito cælum attingit, Cic. *He is a brave fellow.* In cælum ferre, Id. *To extol.* ◊ Mare cælo miſcere, Liv. *To make a great buſtle, to keep a pudder.* Cælum territare armis, Vir. *To ſwagger and Hector.* Toto cælo errare, Macr. *To be quite out oth' way.*

Cælum eſt inſtrumentum latomi, ſive ſculptoris quo lapides cædit & polit; τόρυνος, γλυφίον, γλυπτήριον. חרט. A *cædo*, ut κοπὺς à κόπτω, τορεὺς à τορέω. Auſ. habet *cæla* in plur. *An inſtrument to grave with, a graving tool.*

† Cælus, li; m. Saturni pater. Enn. ap. Soſip. *Heaven.*

† Cæmenta, æ; fœm. Enn. ap. Non. *Mortar.*

Cæmentarius, ii; m. χαλικουργὸς, τειχέων λιθοτόμος. גדר. *A rough maſon, a maker of walls, a pargeter, a dry-dauber.*

Cæmentitius, a, um; Vitr. χαλικαῖος. *Rough or made of rubble and ragged ſtones or morter, rough caſt, &c.*

Cæmentum, ti: n. à *cædo*, quòd *Cæmenta* ſunt parvi lapides, *cæſi* à majoribus; quibus utuntur artifices ad opeum farcturas. Vitr. χάλιξ, χαλίκωμα, λατύπη. חומר. *Rubbiſh, ſhards or rough rugged unhewn ſtones or pieces of ſtones, to fill up walls with. Morter, clay, parget, any ſtuff whereof a wall is made, as ſtone, rubbiſh; lime mingled with ſand;* cement: *alſo a wall made of ſuch ſtuff.* ∞ *Cæmentum* quævis lapidum fragmenta atque aſſulas ſign. *Intritum* fit ex calce & arenâ.

Cæpe, is; n. *Flebile cæpe*, Lucil. & *cæpa*, æ; f. à *capitis* magnitudine, Iſid. Sanè cæpa capitata fortè dic. Gr. κεφάλωτον à κέφαλ *caput.* Al. ἐπὶ κέφας συμμίσγειν ποιεῖ, quia lacrymas ciet. At altera, quæ penè ſine capite eſt *Gethyon* dic. Plin. γήθυον, it. γήπον, Heſ. Æol. γήπον, vel pro γῆθυ, Æol. γῆευ & γάϊευ, unde *cæpe*, Salm. *An onyon.* Vid. cepa. בצל.

† Cæpē-

Cæpētum; Gell. *An onion bed.*

Cæpina, æ; f. Col. *A bed of onions, or place where they grow.*

Cæpitius, a, um; Prisc. *Of onyons.* Cæpitium caput, *An onyons head.*

† Cæpto, as. *To begin.* Vid. Cœpto.

Cæpula, æ; f. dim. Pall. *A Chibal, an onyon, a skallon, a cive.*

Cæremonia, æ; f. vel, quod V. præfert, *Cærimonia.* Scrib. & *Ceremonia* per simplex e. A *Cære* oppido Thusciæ dict. Fest. *Cæremoniæ* itaque à *Cæritibus* Heturiæ pop. appell. quòd hi, captâ & occupatâ à Gallis Româ, sacra Romanorum à Vestalibus invecta benignè acceperint, atque adeò reservarint, donec Camillus recuperasset patriam; Str. Val. M. Flor. unde & *sacrarium populi Rom. diversorium sacerdotum, ac receptaculum sacrorum* vocat Liv. Memores ergò Quirites tanti beneficii, omnia postea ad cultum religionis pertinentia à *Cære* vocârunt *cæremonias.* Alii à *carendo*, qu. *carimoniæ*; ut *religio* à *relinquendo*, quòd propter sanctitatem aliquam remota ac sepositа à nobis sit; Gell. 4. 9. Macr. 3. 3. vel quòd careant iis rebus, à quibus abstinent; Aug. loquens de Judæorum observationibus. Al. qu. *cælimonia*, à cælo, quomodo & *cæruleus* dic. cæli color. Al. à *Cerere*, ut sint Cereris Sacri ritus. *Cerimonia*, Δημήτερια. Gl. חקוּת. Camer. à *gerendo*, qu. *gerimonia*: ut à *querendo querimonia*; ut notet ea, quæ in sacris *geri* ritu solenni debeant. Jos. Scal. à *cerus* i. sanctus, ut à *sanctus sanctimonia.* Hinc *cerus manus*, in carmine Saliari, sanctus bonúsque; quod Festo interpr. est *creator bonus.* Θρησκεία, τελετή. **Ceremony**, *right, custom; holiness, religion, pomp or state.*

Cæremoniosus, a, um. *Holy, &c.* Cæremoniosi dies, *Holy days*, Amm. Marcellin.

Cæritēs tabulæ, à *Cære*, Hetruriæ oppido dictæ. *Tables or Registers wherein the Censors set down the names of those Citizens, whom for any misdemeanour they turned out of the Common Council, and deprived of their suffrage or voice.* Gell. 16. 13. In Cæritum tabulas referri, Ascon. *To be set down in those tables*, i. *to lose the liberty of giving his voice. For the people of* Cære *were made free Denizens of* Rome, *by reason of the courtesie they shewed to the* Romans, *when the* Gauls *were possessed of* Rome; *but had no voice in Elections given them, nor any thing to do in the government.* Est & in sing. *Cærite cerâ digni*, Hor. *Persons fit to be amerced or degraded.*

Cæruleātus, a, um; Paterc. χαροπός. *Dyed or coloured blue or like Azure.*

Cæruleum, ei; neut. Plin. 34. 12, & 13. *A kind of sand, found among the ore of Gold and Silver, used of Painters.*

Cæruleus, a, um; dict. à *Cælo*; qu. *Cæluleus.* κυάνεος. *Blew, azure, marble colour, of a colour like the skie, skie-colour. Also green, wan, deep-coloured.*

Cærulum, vel Cærula, in pl. Virg. pro Mari accipitur. *The Sea or seas.*

Cærulus, a, um; θαλασσιώδης. *Skie-coloured, blew.* ℭ *Cærulus*, naturæ color est; *Cæruleus* naturam fingit & imitatur; Fronto.

Cæsa, quæ & *Incisa* vocantur, sunt particulæ orationis, quas Græci κόμματα vocant. ◊ Cæsa, Var, Gallica tela, quæ posteà *gæsa* dic. *Weapons, peculiar to the Gauls.* ◊ It. Ictus, qui punctim aut cæsim fiunt; *Stabbing or slashing*, Veget.

† Cæsalis lapis. *A mark-stone or land-stone.* Author. Limit.

Cæsar, āris; m. *Juliorum* cogn. dict. quia primus ejus nominis cum *cæsarie* natus est, Fest. vel quòd *cæso* matris ventre natus est, Serv. Vid. Propr. *The heir apparent to the Emperor*, Spart. *Also any Emperor.*

Cæsāriātus, a, um; Plaut. *i.* comatus, Fest. βλοσυρωπός, παρηκομώων. *Which hath a bush of hair; bushy, shaggie.*

Cæsāries, ei; f. Plaut. à *cædo, cæsum*; ut à *Luxu, luxuries.* Et est propriè virorum tantum; Serv. mulierum enim crines non cæduntur; Isid. An qu. *Cæsare* digna? κόμη, κεφαλή. פֶּרַע, קדקד, צִיצִית. *Hair, a bush of hair. A mans, not womans head of hair.*

† Cæsicium linteolum, Plaut. *i.* purum & candidum, à *cædendo*, quòd ita ad candorem perveniat, vel quòd oras circumcisas habeat; Non. *A clean or a jagged napkin or cloth.*

Cæsim, adv. à *cædo cæsum.* τμηδόν. *Edgeling, with the edg, as one would cut, choppingly, with downright blows, pell-mell.* Cæsim dicere, κομματικῶς λέγειν. *To speak in short numbers or clauses.* ℭ Punctim Liv. ductim, Col.

Cæsio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Cædo*, Col. τμῆσις, זְמוֹר. *Cutting, pruning or lopping.*

Cæsitium, ii; n. Non. *Any linnen that is made white by beating in the buck: or that which hath jags all about.*

Cæsitius, a, um; Plaut. à *cædo cæsum*, ut à *factu factitius. Pure and white linen, cut about the edges.* Linteolum cæsitium, *Cutwork.*

Cæsius, a, um; Ter. de colore cæli, qu. *cælius*, Gell. γλαυκός. Al. à *cædo cæsum*; unde & color is tribuitur, inquit, diis, qui cædibus gaudent; *Minervæ* putà, quæ Gr. γλαυκῶπις, Lat. *Cæsia* dic. Perot. qu. *cæsus* apertúsque. *Gray, skie-colour, with specks of gray, blunket, gray eyed like a Cat.*

Cæso, ōnis; m. ἀνατομίας. qui *cæso* matris utero natus est; unde & primus *Cæsarum* dict. Plin. 7. 9. *One that is ripped or cut out of his mothers belly.*

Cæspes, itis; m. à *cædendo. Cæspes*, est terra in modum lateris *cæsa*, cum herba; Fest. quòd *pedem cædat*, Perot. qu. à *cæso pede, cæspes. Cespites*, qu. *cuspites* vel qu. *circa pedes*, Isid. vel quòd *cæsim petatur*, i. sumatur è terrâ; M. βῶλος, χερσόπλινθος. רֶגֶב, טִרָף, nam & frutex recisus ita dic. Fest. *A turf or sod.* Cæspes vivus, Hor. gramineus, Ovid. viridis, Vir. *A green turf.*

Cæspītātor, ōris; m. Jun. *A stumbling horse.*

Cæspītītius, a, um; Plin. jun. ὁ ἐκ τῆς βάλων πεποιημένος. *Made of turffs.*

Cæspito, as; παραφέρομαι βαδίζω, προσκόπτω. בָּשַׁל. Est Cæspitare, qu. *ad cæspitem offendere* vel *in cæspitem ferri*: indè *Cæspitatores* equi, dic. qui sæpe *in cæspitem* vel lapidem pedes impingunt, Perot. *To stumble, to trip, to falter.*

Cæstrum, m. à *Cædo, cæsum*; veruculum, *i.* ferramentum, quo ebur cæditur & cavatur, Plin. 35. 11. *An instrument to bore ivory with, a percer, a bodkin, a wimble: a Steeletto.* Al. Scrib. ap. vett. *cestrum*, quod Vid. κέστρον.

Cæstus, ûs; m. Vir. genus clavæ, à *cædendo*; πυγμή. it. laminæ ferreæ sive annuli, quibus armabant brachia, Propert. *A kind of club, or rather thong of leather, having plummets of lead fastned to it, used in boxing or wrastling; a whorlebat.* ℭ *Cæstus*, arma pugilum; *Cestus* cingulum muliebre.

† Cæsuliæ, à vetustissimis dicti sunt qui *cæsiis* sunt oculis, Fest.

Cæsum, i; n. subst. ex part. *Cæsa*, sunt Res cæsæ, ut arbores, carbones: item *Incisum*, κόμμα: ut κόμμα à κόπτω, ita *cæsum* à *cædendo*: item Vett. *Cæsa* pro *Gæsa* vel Gesa, teli genus. *A part of a sentence containing no perfect sense; things cut; also a kind of weapon.* Vid. Cæsus.

Cæsura, æ; f. Plin. διακοπὴ, τομή. קֶצֶב. *A cut, a gash, an incision; a notch: also intrayling or carving in stone or timber: a piece of a sentence or verse.* ◊ *A Figure in Poetry, when a short syllable in the end of a word and in the beginning of the foot is made long.*

Cæsūrātim, adv. Sidon. συντόμως. *Briefly, in short clauses or sentences.*

Cæsus, a, um; part. à *Cædor*: κεκομμένος. *Cut, beaten, slashed, slain, sacrificed, entrailed.* Ruta & cæsa, Cic. *Moveables in a house, goods not fastned to the free hold.* Cæsa & porrecta, Cic. *The entrails of beasts taken out by the Priest and view'd a while and then laid on the Altar.*

† Cæter, ĕra, ĕrum; in masc. ap. Catonem, pro *Cæterus*, à Gr. καὶ ἕτερος. λοιπὸς, ἢ ἕτερος. *The other, the rest.*

Cætĕra, *i.* quod ad cætera attinet. τὰ λοιπὰ, τὸ λοιπόν. *As to other things*, Liv. ◊ Adv. πλέον. *Furthermore, henceforth, henceforward*; Virg.

Cætĕrò, adv. Plin. τῷ λοιπῷ, εἰς τὸ λοιπόν. *As for the rest of the time, howbeit afterwards.*

Cætĕrōquin vel Cæteroqui; adv. Cic. pro Alioquin: εἰ δὲ μὴ, ἄλλως τε. *Otherwise, in other things, or respects, besides this.*

Cætĕrùm, adv. μέντοι, ἀτὰρ, πλέον. אֲבָל. *But yet, besides that, nevertheless, notwithstanding, moreover, otherwise, henceforward*, Plaut.

Cætĕrus, a, um; à Gr. ἢ ἕτερος, i. *alius* Scal. λοιπὸς, ὁ ἄλλος. אַחֵר. *Other, the residue, another, the remnant, the rest.* Turba cætera, Hor. *The rest of the company.*

* Cæyx, ycis; m. Plin. avis quæ & Ceyx, κύξ. *The male Kings fisher.*

† Cājāre, ap. vett. erat cohibere, coercere, compescere; Fulg.

† Caiatio, puerilis cædes; Fulg.

† Caieta, coartrix ætatis, Fulg.

† Cāla, æ; f. *Calas* diceb. majores nostri fustes, quos portabant servi sequentes dominos ad prælium, unde etiam *Calones* dicebantur; nam consuetudo militis erat Romani, ut ipse sibi arma portaret, & vallum quod dicebant *Calam*. Lucil. *Scinde puer calam ut caleas*, i. ô puer, frange fustes, & fac focum; Hæc Serv. à κάλον, *Lignum. A staff or club which servants carried waiting on their masters in the wars: a billet of wood.* ◊ *A chopping-block.* Gl. κόπανον.

† Cālābarriuncŭli, vulgò Calaburriones; vox ficta à Laberio, Gell. 16. 7. Præcones, qui concionem advocarint in curiam *Calabram. Cryers of the Court.*

Călabra curia dicebatur, ubi tantùm ratio ſacrorum gerebatur; Feſt. *ἱερέων βουλή*. à *calando* quòd ibi, ante Faſtorum cognitionem, Pontifex convocatâ plebe pronunciabat, quot dies inter Calendas & Nonas intercederent. *A place of meeting for matters of Religion*; viz. *for the appointment of Feſtivals, games and ſacrifices*; *the Convocation.*

† Călabrica; Spina Sylveſtris, Plin.

* Călăis, ĭdis; f. Plin. *καλαΐς. A precious ſtone like a Saphir.*

* Călămagroſtis; graminis genus, foliorum magnitudine ad arundinem penè accedens. *Sheer-graſs.*

Călămārium, ii; n. *Atramentarium*, *καλαμάριον*, Gl. quòd in eo tingatur *calamus*, Dic. & *Calămaria theca*, Suet. quòd in eâ reponantur *calami*. *καλαμοθήκη*. קֻלְמָר. *A pennar or pen-caſe to put pens in; uſed alſo for an ink-horn.*

Călămārius, a, um; Suet. *Of or pertaining to pens or quils; or pen and ink-horn.*

Călămētum, i; n. eâ formâ, quâ *arundinetum*, *quercetum*, *&c.* ſed non eo ſenſu. Col. 4. 27. unde plur. *Calameta*, fragmenta veterum *calamorum*, h. e pedamentorum, quæ ex *calamis*, h. e. arundine fiebant. *Broken pieces of reeds with which they propt the vines in vineyards; chat-wood.*

Călămināris lapis, Plin. *A ſtone out of which braſs is drawn.*

* Călamintha, æ; & Calaminthe, es; f. *καλαμίνθη*, qu. *bona mentha*; eſt enim ei ſimilis, Heſ. *One kind called buſh* **Calamint** *or hoar Calamint: another like Pennyroyal, called Corn Calamint, wild Pennyroyal, or Pudding-graſs: the third named* Nepeta, *with leaves like mint. Nep or cat-mint.*

Călămiſter, tri; m. Cic. *καλαμίς. A criſping pin or frizling iron.* Vid. Calamiſtrum.

Călămiſtrātus, a, um; Cic. *i.* vibratus calido ferro, uti Virg. de crine loquitur. *βοστρυχισθείς. Trimmed, criſped, frizled, curled.*

Călămiſtro, as; Plaut. *βοστρυχίζω. To frizle, curl or criſp the hair.*

Călămiſtrum, ſtri; n. à *κάλαμος arundo*, *καλαμίς*, *q. d.* acus arundinea, poſtea è ferro, ſed cava; unde *fiſtulam* voc. Non. quâ cirri continentur: à *καλαμὶς*, *καλαμίζω*, hinc calamiſtrum. Var. quòd *calefactum* in cinere, quo capillus ornetur; Iſid. *Calamiſtrum* eſt acus, quæ calefacta & adhibita calefacit & intorquet cæpillos. *καλαμὶς*, *καμάτειον*. חֶרֶט. *A criſping pin, a bodkin, or iron to friſle and trim the hair with.* ¶ Calamiſtris inurere, Cic. *To ſet out and flouriſh with words.*

Călămĭtas, ātis; f. *παρὰ τὸ καλάμλω*. Uti *Clades* ſurculorum detritio, à *κλάδος ramus*; ſic *Calamitas* calamorum; *Strages* ſtratarum arborum, Scal. *Calamitatem* ruſtici grandinem propriè vocant, quòd comminuat *calamum*, i. culmum ac ſegetem, Donat. *q. d. χαλαζοκοπία. δυσχία, λύμη, ταλαιπωρία.* שׁוֹאָה. **Calamity**, *miſery, miſfortune*: *Properly a lodging or lying of corn by reaſon of tempeſt, a ſtorm of hail; All kind of trouble, damage, diſtreſs, adverſity, miſchief, hurt.* ◊ Calamitas in ludis Scenicis, eſt cum fabula exigitur, Ter. Gr. *πάϊζμα*. Bud. *A miſcarriage.*

* Călămites, & Călămīta; m. ranæ viridis genus, *καλαμίτης*, ſic dict. quòd inter *calamos*, i. arundines fruticeſque vivat; Plin. 32. 10. *Little green frogs living among reeds and ſhrubs.*

* Călămites, gemma; à *Calamo* nomen, quòd plures ſimul junctæ inveniantur, Cal. ex Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of gem, like a reed.*

Călămĭtōsè, adv. *δυστυχῶς, αἰθλίως. Miſerably, pitifully, wretchedly.*

Călămitōſus, a, um; adj. *ὀϊζυρὸς, ταλαίπωρος, δύζμος*. *Broken, caſt down or deſtroyed with tempeſt*; Plin. *in great danger: full of calamity and miſery*; *miſerable*, **calamitous**. ◊ *Troublous, hurtful, miſchievous.* Hordeum ex omni frumento minimè calamitoſum, *i.* calamitati obnoxium, Plin.

* Călămochnus, Plin. 22. 10. *καλαμόχνυς*, q. d. *arundinum lanugo*, à *κάλαμος* & *χνόος χνῆς*. Lat. *Adarca* dic. *A kind of downe or woolly ſubſtance growing about canes or reeds, made of the froth or foam of the ſalt and freſh water, where they meet and mingle.*

CALAMUS, mi; m. *κάλαμος*, *arundo*, *culmus*; *παρὰ τὸ καλῶς ἀμᾶσθαι*, quòd probè demeti poſſit, Etymol. Al. per metath. à קָצַל *ſuccidit*. Fort. à *κλάω* frango, unde & *κλάδος ramus*, *κλῶν frons frondis*. Sagitta, ſtipula, fiſtula, penna. קָנֶה. *A reed; a cane; a ſtraw or ſtalk of corn; a pipe; a quill, a pen, an angle rod; any thing for ſhape and hollowneſs like a cane or reed: a lime twig; a graff or cien*, Plin. *an off-ſet, or ſlip: a dart or arrow: a ſtyle or manner of writing: a pole or rod to meaſure with.* Calamus odoratus vel aromaticus, Plin. & ſimpliciter, Calamus, Seren. *κάλαμος μυρεψικός. A ſweet cane growing in* Arabia, Syria, *and the Eaſt Indies.*

Călantica, æ; f. Auſon. tegmen muliebre, quod capiti innectitur. Non. Scrib. & *calautica*, & *cacautica*, Gl. Phil. & *calatica*, Serv. ex *καλὸν* & *ἄνθος*, quòd fuerit *floribus* intextis *variega a*; qu. *calanthica*. vel à *κάλλυνλεγον*, unde & *caliendrum*, qu. *caluntrica*. *καλύπτρα, κάλυνλεγον· κρήδεμνον*, *i. κεφαλὴς κάλυμμα* ſive *καζμητήριον*. צָנוֹף. *An hurlet or coif, an hood or kerchief for a woman, a vail covering the head, and hanging down the ſhoulders*, Alex. ab Alex.

Călăſis; tunicæ genus: al. nodus tunicæ muliebris, quo connexa circa cervicem tunica ſubmittitur, Feſt. *Calaſis* à Gr. *χάλασις, laxamentum* tunicæ nodo retentum; Scal. ſin à *καλάσεις*, quod Feſt. innuit, erat ea vox Ægyptia ſign. *tunicam laticlaviam*, Herod. it. aurigariam ſive equeſtrem, Heſ. & fimbriatam, Poll. Fort. eadem quæ & *Aclaſis* eidem Feſto dic. *A kind of coat; a knot of a womans garment at the ſhoulder.*

† Calaſter, tri; m. Vitr. & ex eo Rhod. qui ſic dici vult pueros canoræ vocis; quòd Vitr. dicat ex calaſtris naſci, qui & voce ſint egregiâ & formâ venuſtâ: nempe à *καλιστρέω clamo*; V. Pot. à *καλὸς* pulcher, *calaſter*; ut à *ſurdus ſurdaſter*. Ita enim Vitr. tranſmarinos calaſtros formoſos voc. Al. leg. *Catlaſtros. A fine lad or youth.*

Călăthiana, æ; Plin. 21. 6. Violæ genus, à *calathi* figura. *A flowr that ſprings in Autumn, without ſmell.*

Călăthiſcus, ci; m. dim. à *Calathus*: Catul. *καλαθίσκος, τάλαρος*. סַלסַלָה, סַל. *A little basket.*

Călăthus, thi; m. Virg. *κάλαθος*, Lat. *quaſillus*, Feſt. à *κάλον lignum* & *θέω* confectus *ſc.* à viminibus currentibus, *i.* circumactis in orbem; Euſt. *Lento calathos è vimine nexos* voc. Ovid. vel à lanis tinctis, quæ Gr. *κάλλη* voc. vel *qu. γάλαθος*, in quo *γάλα lac* aſſervabant; Etymol. *A basket, hamper or panier of oſiers, reeds or twigs, for women to put their work in*; Vir. *a veſſel or pan for milk and chees-curds*; Id. *a chees-fat*; Col. *a basket to gather and carry flowers in*; Vir. *a ſort of cup for wine*; Id. & Mart. qui Gr. *ψυκτὴρ* dic. Heſ. ◊ Calathi virgati, *i.* virgis ſeu viminibus contexti, Catul.

Călātor, ōris; m. *ἀπὸ τοῦ καλεῖν*, dict. quòd ſemper *calari*, i. vocari poſſit ob neceſſitatem ſervitutis; Feſt. vel à *calare*, quòd alios *calaret*, domino jubente. ſic uſus Plaut. It. miniſter publicus, Iſid. *κλήτωρ, ἐκθέκτης, περίπολος*. *An Apparitor, a Sumner, a Bailiff, a Cryer, an Officer attending, a Servant ready at hand to come at call, or to call others.*

Călātus, a, um; part. ab ant. *Calo. Called.* ¶ Calata comitia, Gell. 15. 27. *ἐκκλησία* ſive *σύνοδος κεκλημένη*. *Aſſemblies or meetings of the High-Prieſts for the election of* Flamines, *or inſtalmens of the Prieſts.*

† Calbeus, i; m. *Calbeos* armillas vocab. quibus triumphantes utebantur, & quibus ob virtutem milites donabantur; Feſt. *Calbæ, κόσμια*· Gl. Phil. à colore *galbeo*, i. viridi; V. vid. *Galbeum*. A *καρπὸς junctura manûs*, ut fuerit primò *carpion*, hinc *calpion*, tandem *calbion* vel *calbeum*; Salm. *Bracelets given to ſouldiers.*

Calcandus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be trod or gone.*

Calcāněum, n. Vir. & Calcaneus, ei; m. à *Calx, calcis*. *ἡ πέρνα*. עָקֵב. *The heel.* Calcanea camelorum, Lampr. *The Camels hoofs.*

Calcanthum, thi; neut. *Shoo-makers black.*

Calcar, āris; n. à *Calx*, quòd *calcibus* alligetur; Priſc. vel à *calcando*. *πλῆκλεγον, κέντρον*. מִנֶּף. *A Spur.* Calcar equo adhibere, admovere, Cic. ſubdere, Ovid. *To put ſpur to him.*

Calcāria, æ; f. Tert. locus in quo *calx* coquitur, *fornax calcaria*, Plin. *κάμινος ἀσβέστου*. *A Lime-pit or Lime-kiln.*

Calcārius, a, um. *ὁ τῆς χύτρας. Pertaining to lime*; ut, Calcaria fornax; Plin. *A Lime-kiln.*

Calcărius, ii; m. Cato. *i.* calcis coctor. *χυτροποιός. A Lime-burner, he which worketh in Lime.*

† Calcātæ, ārum; f. Hirt. *Bundles of Straw or Buſhes.*

Calcātio, ōnis; f. *λακτισμός. A treading, ſtamping or kicking.*

Calcātorium, ii; n. Pall. à *calcando* in eo uvis. *πατητήριον. A veſſel or place where Grapes are ſtamped, and preſſed for wine.*

Calcātus, a, um; à *calx* vel *Calicatus*, vel *Calceatus*; Scal. ad Feſt. *πλαγμένος. White-limed, ſcaled, pargeted.*

Calcatus, a, um; ex *Calco*: Sen. *πλέμμυρος. Trodden on; trivial, common, vulgar.*

Calceamen, ĭnis; n. Plin. ὑπόδημα. *A ſhoo or ſock.*

Calceamentum, ti; Cic. *A ſhoo.*

† Calcearia, ſc. officina, debuit dic pro *Sutrina* ſecundùm Analogiam, Vari *A ſhoomakers ſhop.*

Calcearium, vel Calciarium, ii; n. Digeſt. ὑποδήματα, ὑποδήσεις. *Shoos ſufficient for any ones uſe to have at a time*; Suet. *a place to keep ſhoos in, or that hath ſhoos in*; Varr. *alſo allowance for to buy ſhoos: a ſhoo or ſock.* Suet.

† Calcearius, ſc. ſutor. *A ſhoomaker.*

Calceatus, a, um; ὑποδεδεμένος. *Shod.*

Calceatus, ûs; m. Plin. verb. *The being ſhod or having ſhoos on.*

† Calcendix, conchæ genus. C. ex Feſt. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh.*

Calceo, as, āre; vel Calcio, as; Plin. ὑποδέω. נָעַל. *To ſhoo, to put on ſhoos.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Abl.* rei.

Calceolarius, ii; m. Plaut. ὑποδηματοποιός. *A ſhoomaker.*

Calceolus, li; m. Cic. ὑπόδημάτιον. *A little ſhoo or ſandal.*

† Calces; Lucil. *Cheſs-men, tablemen.* Vid. *Calx.* ◊ *Calces*, ampullæ plumbeæ, Feſt. Mart. leg. Calpes. *Calces*, caligæ militum, Gloſſ. Iſid. Alii leg. *gallicæ*, vel *galeæ.* Sunt autem armillæ, Cerda.

Calceus, i; m. ὑπόδημα. נַעַל. καλλίμαον, vel καλλίμος, à κάλον *lignum*, quòd ex ligno primitùs fierent, ut πέδιλον à πούς. *Caligarius* (Mart. legit *Calcearius*) non à *calo* pedum, ſed à *calo*, i. *ligno* vocatus, ſine quo calceamenta conſui non poſſunt, quod Græci καλοποδίον dicunt; fiebant autem priùs ex ſalice tantùm, hinc & *calceamenta* dicta, quòd in *calo*, h. e. *ligno*, fiant; vel quòd *calcentur*; Iſid. Simpl. à *calx*, quia calcem munit; Perot. uti *ſolea* tegit ſolum tantùm ſive plantam pedis. Heſych. κάλπαι, ὑποδήματα κοῖλα. *A ſhoo, patten, or any thing worn on the foot.* Calceus laneus, Jun. *A wollen ſock.* Laxus calceus, Hor. *A ſlip ſhoo.* ◊ Mutare calceos, Cic. *To be made a Parliament-man*; *for they wore a peculiar ſhoo with a half-moon.* ◊ Vrit pedem calceus, Hor. *My ſhoo wrings me, I am in the ſhoomakers ſtocks.*

Calcifraga, æ; f. ſc. herba, Jun. à *calculis* frangendis. *A kind of ſaxifrage, good againſt the ſtone.* Vid. Plin. 27. 9. *Harts-tongue*, Wa.

† Calcitio, ōnis; Plaut. *A clown, one that ſtamps or treads hard.* Sed leg. Calcitro.

Calcitrātus, ûs; m. Plin. λακτισμός, πλῆξις. *A kicking, a ſpurning, wincing, or ſtinging.*

Calcitro, as; act. *i.* calcibus peto. περνίζω, λακτίζω. שָׁמַט, בָּעַט. *To kick, ſpurn, winch, ſting: by a Metaphor, not to obey: ſtubbornly to refuſe.*

Calcitro, ōnis; m. Plaut. ap. Non. qui *calcitrat*, i. calcibus infeſtat. corr. leg. *Calcitio*, Gl. Iſid. λακτιστής, πέρνικος. *A kicking or winching horſe, a horſe that ſtingeth, ſtriketh or yerketh out behind.* ◊ *A clown, that treads hard as he goes.*

Calcitrōſus, a, um; Col. λακτιστικός. *Striking or ſtinging often: kicking backward, or wincing, as horſes do.*

Calco, as, āvi, ātum, āre; à *Calx*, i. calce premo, calcem pono, πατέω, τείβω. דָּרַךְ. *To kick, ſpurn, ſtamp, trample; to ſubdue; to contemn; to go or tread upon or down, to tread under foot, to trample upon in ſcorn.* Æquor calcare, Ovid. *To go on the Sea.*

Calcor, aris; paſſ. *To be trod, trampled, &c.*

Calcŭlārius, a, um; Modeſt. *Belonging to Accounts.*

Calcŭlātio, ōnis; f. ψῆφος, λόγος. *A caſting of Accounts.*

Calcŭlātor, ōris; m. Mart. λογιστής, ψηφιστής. מְחַשֵּׁב. *A caſter up of Accounts or reckonings, an accountant.*

Calcŭlo, as; Veg. numero, calculis ineo rationem: leg. & *Calculor*: ψηφίζω. *To caſt Accounts, to reckon.*

Calcŭlōſus, a, um; Plin. λιθώδης, λιθίων, λιθιακός. *Full of pebble-ſtones or gravel, or that hath a gravelly coar: ſubject to the diſeaſe of the ſtone or gravel: gritty, growing among ſtones.*

Calcŭlus, li; ψῆφος, λίθιον. מַעֲרֶה, צְרוֹר. dim. à *calx*, Feſt. nam & calces pro *calculis* uſurp. lapillus *calci* moleſtus; Becm. *Calculus* eſt lapillus terræ admiſtus, rotundus atque duriſſimus, & omni puritate leniſſimus, dict. quòd ſine moleſtia *calcetur*; vel quòd per vias ordinales, qu. per *calles* eant; Iſid. ſc. calculi luſorii. Quoniam autem calculis ſubducere rationes ſolemus, *calculus* pro *Ipſis rationibus* ponitur; Id. Album calculum addere, λευκὴν ψῆφον προσθεῖναι, pro Approbare. *A little peble or gravel-ſtone; a chack-ſtone; the ſtones in the reins or bladder; Cheſs-men or Table-men; Counters to caſt account; an account; trial; reckoning; a ſmall weight; a difficult reaſon; a doubt or ſcruple or difficulty*; Pl. jun. *coſt, revenew, rent*; Col. *a ſentence in abſolution or condemnation; a vote or ſuffrage.* ◊ *Calculis* olim ſententias & ſuffragia colligebant; candidis abſolutionem, nigris condemnationem ſignificantibus: unde *Calculus* pro Suffragio, Sententiâ vel Judicio. *Alſo the diſeaſe called the ſtone.* Subducere calculos, Cic. *To caſt account.* Calculum album adjicere, Pl. jun. *To approve.* ℭ *Calculus*, lævis lapillus, qui ſine moleſtiâ calcatur; *Scrupus*, aſper & moleſtus.

Calda, æ; Sen. i. aqua calida, τὸ θερμόν. *Hot water.*

† Caldaria, æ; f. Vul. Int. 1 Sam. 2. 14. vas, quod uſitatiùs *caldarium*, i. lebes. *A cauldron.*

Caldārĭŏlum, n. Jun. *A little kettle or caldron to heat water in.*

Caldārium, ii; n. ahenum, quo aqua calida hauritur, vel in quo aqua igni admovetur: λέβης, ἱπνολέβης. דּוּד. It. *caldarium*, locus ſive cella in balneis, Vitr. quod & *Vaporarium*; Cic. ξηρὸς θόλος. & *ſudatorium*, Sen. & Laconicum. *A caldron or kettle; alſo a hot bath or dry bain.*

Caldarius, a, um; πυελιτὸς, θερμαντήριος. *Which maketh hot; or pertaining to a Caldron.* ◊ Caldaria cella, Pl. jun. in qua calidâ lavabantur: *A chamber adjoyning to an hot-houſe, or dry-bane:* ◊ Caldarium æs, quod funditur tantùm, qu. *calidarium*; Plin. χαλκὸς τροχίας Polluci, quia liquefactum per ſcrobes τρέχει, i. *currit.* ℭ Ei opponitur *regulare* vel *ductile*, dict. quòd malleis regatur: τυπίας Polluci, quòd *malleis*, quos Græci τυπίδας voc. ducitur in laminas. Vide Plin. 34. 8. *Copper or molten braſs, or that whereof caldrons be made.*

† Caldior, us; comp. à *Caldus*, pro *Calidior*, Hor. *More hot.*

† Caldiſſimus, a, um; ap. Var. qui & improbat.

Caldor, oris; m. pro *calor*, Arnob. & Var. θέρμη.

Caldus, a, um; per ſync. pro *calidus*, à *caleo.* Hinc *calda aqua*, Sen. *calda lavatio*, Vitr. *Hot.*

† Calecandus, a, um; *Coiravit baſilicam calecandam*, Vet. Tab. *To be roughcaſt or white waſht.* Vid. Calicatus. Al. leg. *Calceandam.*

Călĕfacio, is, ĕre; Cic. θερμαίνω. *To make hot, to warm: alſo to vex, make angry, or ſet one in a chafing heat.*

† Călĕfactabĕre, Plaut. à frequ. *Calefacto.*

Calefactandus, a, um. *To be made hot often.* Calefactandæ reſinæ, Jul. Cap.

Călĕfactio, onis; f. Hermogen. θέρμανσις. *An heating or making hot.*

Călĕfacto, as; freq. Plaut. θαλύνω ἐπὶ πολυταγωγῆς. *To warm often, or to heat.*

Calefactor, paſſ. *To be made hot.*

Calefactus, a, um; vel Calfactus, Ovid. part. à *Calefacio*; θερμανθείς. *Heated, warmed; chafed, angred, ſtirred up.*

Calefactus, ûs; m. verb. à *Calefacio*; Plin. θέρμανσις. *An heating or warming.*

Calefio, is; factus; Plin. θάλπομαι, ἀλεαίνομαι. *To be made hot; to be warmed or heated.*

Calendæ, arum; f. à *calo*, *as*; q. d. *calandæ*, ſc. feriæ, quomodo Gr. dic. καλάνδαι, νεομηνία. רֹאשׁ הַחֹדֶשׁ. primus dies menſis, dict. ab eo, quòd hoc die *calentur* ejus menſis à Pontificibus Nonæ, quintanæve an ſeptimanæ ſint futuræ, in Capitolio in curia *Calabra*, ſic; *Dies te quinque calo, Juno novella: Septem te dies calo, Juno novella*; Varr. ◊ *Calendarem* Junonem vocabant, quòd Juno aëris arbitra ſit, meritóque initia menſium, *i. calendas*, huic deæ conſecraverunt; vel quòd in hoc die P. R. in concionem vocatus eſt per pontificem, indicatum quæ feriæ toto menſe eſſent futuræ, quidque in religione agendum: Macrob. 1. 15. qui & ait prædicari ſolitas à pontifice *Nonas*, quintanas, quidem dicto quinquies verbo καλῶ i. *voco*, ſeptimanas repetito ſepties; unde & hunc diem, qui primus ex his calaretur, *Calendas* vocari, & ipſi curiæ ad quam vocabantur, *calabræ* nomen datum. ◊ Græci calendas non habent; ideò dicitur *Ad calendas Græcas*, i. nunquam: unde Ovid. calendas *Auſonias* voc. *The* Calends *of every month, which were wont to be on the firſt day.* ◊ *Alſo the time of paying uſe-mony*, Hor. *Whence they are called* triſtes *and* celeres calendæ, Mart. ◊ Jani calendæ, Stat. *New years day.* Intercalares calendæ; *The Calends of* February; *after ſome, of* March. Fœmineæ calendæ, Juv. *The firſt of* March, *wherein they brought preſents to women.*

† Calendalis, le; ut. *Calendalia tributa*, Juſtin. καλανδικὰ, Meurſ. qu. in ſtrenam ſolvi ſolita *calendis* Januarii.

Calen-

Calendaris re. *Pertaining to the Calends.* Calendaris Juno, Macr. *So was* Juno *called, becauſe the Calends were dedicated to her, as the Ides were to* Jupiter.

Calendarium, μνιαῖα ὑπογεγραμμένα, ἐφημερεῖς, μηνολόγιον. *Calendarium* vocamus, quod vulgo *Almanacum*, quòd in eo ſingulæ *calendæ*, i. menſes, & eorum dies ſunt annotati: ita vocantur, quia *Calendæ* ſunt primus dies menſis; *ſc.* ut Hebræis חדש & *novilunium* & *menſem* ſign. Peculiariter *Calendarium* liber fœnebris, codex occupatarum h. e. fœnori collocatarum pecuniarum. M. ◊ Nemo beneficia in calendario ſcribit, *i.* in libro fœnebri. Sen. *A Calender or Almanack; a Reckoning or Debt book; becauſe they uſed to let out their money and take up the uſe on the Calends of each month;* Hor. *though for calling in the Principal, they would ſtay till the Ides.*

Calendarius, a, um; Ulp. ὑπογεγραμμικός. *Pertaining to a Calender or Accounts.*

Calendatim, adv. Bud. ἀνὰ πάσας νεομηνίας. *Every firſt day of every month.*

Calendŭla, æ; f. genus herbæ, quòd ſingulis *calendis*, i. menſibus floreſcit: alio nomine vocatur *Caltha. The herb Marigold.*

Calens, ntis; part. à *Caleo*; Hor. θερμὸς, θερμῶν. *Hot, warm, eager, deſirous.* Calentes adhuc ab recenti pugna, Liv. *Coming freſh and new from.* Juvenile calens, Stat. *In the heat of blood.*

Calenum vinum, & Calenum, abſolutè; Hor. & Juv. *Rich wine of* Calenum, *a town of* Campania.

CALEO, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; Neut. à κήλεος, Dor. κᾶλος, καυστικὸς, θερμὸς, Heſ. vel ab Heb. קלה *torreo, aſſo.* A χαλάω, Cæſ. Scal. quià calor *laxat* & ſolvit. *Calet*, πεπύρωται. Gl. θέρομαι, θερμαίνομαι. חם. *To be hot, to grow warm, to be kindled; to be new or freſh; to be earneſt; to deſire hotly; to be in love; to be vexed or troubled; to be in every mans mouth; to be buſily imployed.* Laudis cupidine calere, Ovid. *To be very deſirous of.* ¶ Fœminâ aliquâ calere, Hor. *To be in love with her.*

Caleſco, is, ui; Ter. θερμαίνομαι. חמם. *To wax hot, or grow warm.*

† Caletur; imperſ. Plaut. *It is hot weather.*

Calfacio, is, ĕre; Plin. θερμαίνω. *To warm or make hot.*

Calfactus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Heated, warmed.*

Calfactus, ûs; m. Plin. *Warming, warmth.*

Calfacto, as; frequ. Hor. *To heat or warm often.*

† Calicatus, a, um; calce politus; Feſt. κεκονιαμένος. *Rough-caſt.* Vide Calx, f.

Calicŭlāris, Apul. idem quod Apollinaris.

Calicŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Calix*, Cato. κυλίκιον. *A little cup, goblet or mazer: an hollow thing in the leg of the fiſh* Polypus.

† Călĭdārium, ii; n. θερμαντήριον. Coop. ex Celſ. *The place in an hot-houſe where men do ſweat.*

Calidè, adv. Pacuv. *Hotly, eagerly.*

Calidior, us; comp. Cic. *More hot, eager, earneſt, deſperate, venturous.*

Călidus, a, um; à *Caleo.* θερμὸς, πυρώδης. חם. *Hot, warm, ſcalding; fervent, fierce, haſty, eager, raſh, heady, bold, adventurous; ſudden, unadviſed; light, ſwift.*

Călendrum, dri; n. Hor. peplum capitis, aut crinis ſuppoſititius, ſeu capillamentum, aut galericulus, capitiſve ornamentum; Vet. Int. Nempe à κήλυτρον, i. κόσμημον, Heſ. & κήλυπτρον· ἀγύναιον, κόσμιον κεφαλῆς, κοσμητήριον. *An ornament of a womans head, or a periwig made of other hair, a bultowr.*

Călĭga, æ; f. κηλίγα, σκιλεὰ, κρηπὶς, à *colligando*, Iſid. qu. *colliga*, quòd pedi alligetur: vel à *calce*, unde *calcia*, & per metath. *calica*; V. vel à χαλάω *laxo*; Becm. quòd eſſet laxius calceamenti genus. Al. à *calo*, i. ligno, vel à *callo* pedum, vel quòd *calore* foveat pedes. ◊ Erat autem caliga ὑπόδημα στρατιωτικὸν, *militare calceamentum*, militum putà gregariorum, utì paret ex Suet. & Tac. ◊ Sum. & pro ſandaliis, Vul. Int. ◊ Siquidem ſit κήλιξ vel κήλικξ, quod vult M. ex ejus Acc. κήλιγα facile facta *caliga* eſſet. ◊ *Caliga Maximini*; Capitol. dict. in homines inſulſos & immodicæ proceritatis. *An hoſe, ſtocking, or trouz. A nether-ſtock, ſtart-up, a ſpatterlaſh, a buskin, an harneſs for the leg ſet full of nails; uſed by ſouldiers, eſpecially of the common ſort.*

Călīgans, ntis; part. Vir. ἀμελυώπων. *Waxing dim, dark, miſty.*

Călīgāris, re; & Călīgārius, a, um; ὁ τῆς κρηπίδος. *Pertaining to ſtockings or ſuch like harneſs for the leg.* Clavus caligaris ſive caligarius; Plin.

Călīgārius, ii; Lampr. *An hoſier, that ſells or makes hoſe.*

Călīgātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Caligo*, Plin. ἀμέλυωπία. מאפלוּת. *Dimneſs of ſight; blindneſs of mind.*

Călīgātus, a, um; Juv. κρηπιδόμβρυχος. *Hoſed, wearing leg-harneſs or ſtartups.* Caligatus miles, Quint. *A common ſoldier. Alſo a ſoldier that had no imployment in arms, yet was under command of the Officer;* Venul.

Călīgĭnōſus, a, um; γνοφώδης, ζοφώδης. *Dark, miſty, dim, full of obſcurity; dusky.* = Nebuloſus, Cic.

Călīgo, as; neut. ἀμελυώπω. חשך. ex *calo* & *ago*, ut *Inſt go*, ab *inſto* & *ago*; Jul. Scal. quòd paſtores, cùm aëris ſpiſſitudine mutuus conſpectus eſſet ademptus, inter ſe *calarent*, i. vocarent, ubi locorum eſſent, quid *agerent*, quò eundem eſſet. ἀμελυώπω. *To be dark, or dim, or miſty; to be dim-ſighted, to wax blind, to be dizzy; to be ignorant.*

Călīgo, ĭnis; f. tenebræ, obſcuritas, opacitas, aëris ſpiſſitudo, ζόφος, τὸ σκότος, νέφος. ערפל. אפל. *Umbra* eſt de ſpiſſitudine aëris effecta, & dicta *caligo*, quòd maximè aëris *calore* gignatur; Iſid. vel à κήλον, ut *igo* ſit productio vocis, ut in *vertigo, prurigo*; Becm. unde ant. *cala*, i. lignum, Serv. ut ſit fumus è ligno, vel quia lignum per ſe opacum; vel à κηλὶς, pro *carcere*; qui obſcurus & tenebroſus. Vel ab ἀχλὺς *aclugo*, ut à *falſus falſugo*, per metath. *caluco*, Voſ. *Caligo*, ἀχλὺς, ὁμίχλη. Gl. Phil. vel ab ant. *calim* pro *clam*. M. *Darkneſs, dimneſs, obſcurity, a miſt, a fog; blindneſs, ignorance.* = Tenebræ, Cic.

† Călim Antiquis pro Clam, Feſt.

† Caliptra, æ; f. Feſt. corr. pro *Calypira*. Vid. *An habit with which Prieſts covered their heads in ſacrificing.*

Caliturus, a, um; part. à *Caleo*, Ovid.

Călix, ĭcis; m. quòd in eo *caldum* bibitur; Var. Omn. à Gr. κύλιξ. Priſc. ut ab ejus dim. κυλίχνη *caligna*, vas item potorium. Κύλιξ a. à κυλίω *volvo*, quòd torno fieret. πόλημον. כוס. *A cup, pot,* **chalice**, *goblet or other ſuch like to drink in; a tumbler, a rummer; a beaker, a mazer; the bottom of a boat, a thing in form of a cup.* ◊ *A platter or diſh to ſerve up ſallet or the like to the table*; Ovid. Calix vitreus, Mart. *A drinking glaſs.* ¶ Calix cochleæ, Plin. *The cockles houſe, or ſhell.* ¶ Calix glandis, Offic. *The cup or ſhell of the Acorn.* Calix roſarum, *The bud before the opening.* Callces allaſſontes, Vop. *Drinking glaſſes from* Egypt, *of changeable colours.*

† Calla; Herba eſt, à κάλλος, i. *pulchritudine* dict. Aro ſimilis, & eoſdem habens uſus. Eſt altera callæ ſpecies, quam *Anchuſam* nonnulli, alii *Rhinociſiam* appellant, C. ex Plin. 27. 9.

* Callæi, ſive κάλλαιον (imò κάλλαιοι) dic. gallinaceorum barbæ & præterea quicunque purpuræ aſſimilis color. Rhod. ex Heſych. *A cocks jollops.*

Callaica, f. Iſid. ex Plin. à κάλλος *decus. Gem of a green colour, but not ſo clear as the* Callaïs.

Callaïcus, a, um; Mart. Καλλαϊνον χρῶμα, color purpureus, ſive etiam Venetus, vulgò viridis marinus, à κάλλαι, i. galli barba, Heſ. *A purple or* Venetian *or Sea-green colour.*

Callainæ, *Precious ſtones, of a muddier colour then the* Callaïs-*ſtone, and found alwayes many together*, Plin.

Callais, idis; vel is; f. à colore *Callaico*; Plin. 37. 10. κάλλαϊς. à κάλλος, i. ἄνθος. *A kind of precious ſtone like a Saphire, of a bright Sea-green.*

* Callarias, æ; m. aſelli genus. Plin. 32. ult. κάλλαρίας. *A haddock, a whiting.*

Callens, ntis; ἀκριβῶς γινώσκων. *Perceiving and knowing well, wiſe, cunning, ſkilful.* Cum *Gen.* Plin.

Calleo, es, ui, ēre; τυλῶμαι, τύλωμαι· à *callus*, qu. callum contracho; quoniam periti artifices manus habent *callo* induratas. Transfertur & ad animum. *Magis calleo, quam aprugnum callum callet*; Plaut. *To be hard as brawn, to be hardned with long uſe; to know well, as by experience; to perceive; to be cunning or well ſkilled.* διδακτὸς εἰμὶ, ἔμπειρός εἰμι. Plagis coſtæ callent, Plaut. *Are hardned again with ſtripes.* Reg. *Acc.* Sonum digitis callemus & aure, Hor. Item *Inf.* Durâmque callet pauperiem pati, Id.

Calleſco, is; & antiq; Calliſco, Cato, ὑποσκληρύνομαι, ὑποτυλῶμαι. *To wax hard in the skin by labor.*

* Callĭblĕphăra; Plin. *The beſt kind of Oiſters, having a purple ſtring or hair about the fiſh it ſelf.*

* Callĭblĕphărum, ri; n. Plin. καλλιβλέφαρον, medicamentum ad *palpebras* venuſtandas. *A medicine or receit wherewith womens eye-brows are made black for comelineſs.*

† Callicia; ὑπὸ τῆς κάλλης, à *pulchri-*

tudine, vel à *Callum*, Plin. 24. 17. ex Pythag. *An herb making water to freez.*

Callidè, adv. πανούργως. *Craftily, ſubtilly, cunningly, ſmartly.* = Argutè, peritè, Cic.

Callidiſſimè, adv. Cic. *Very ſhrewdly.*

Callidiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Col. *Very cunning or skilful.*

Callidĭtas, ātis; f. πανουργία. עַרְמָה. *Slineſs, craftineſs, wiltneſs, cunningneſs, ſhrewdneſs, ſubtilty, deceitfulneſs.*

Callidus, a, um; à *calleo*; cui ſicut opere manus, ſic uſu animus concalluit; Cic. vel qui callum ſibi uſu artis induxerit; Don. πανοῦργος. עָרוּם. *Sly, crafty, wily. Alſo wiſe, circumſpect; by long experience skilful, ſubtle, cunning.* ◊ Callidus temporum, Tac. ad quæſtum, Plaut. lucrari, Hor. = Verſutus, Cic.

* Calligŏnum, ni; n. καλλίγονον, à multitudine *ſeminis*, vel denſitate fruticis dict. Plin. 27. 12. *Way-graſs, Knotgraſs, called alſo* Sanguinaria, Polygonaton, Clema, &c.

* Calligraphia, æ; f. καλλιγραφία. elegantia ſcribendi. *Fair writing.*

* Callĭmus, mi; Plin. 36. 21. καλλιμῶν, i. ἄγαν καλός. *A ſtone found in the belly of another called* Taphiuſius.

* Callion, n. Plin. 23. 31. κάλλιον, *ſtrychni* ſpecies; herba, quam aliis nominibus *Solanum ſomniferum*, *Halicacabum*, & *Veſicariam* appellant. *A kind of Night-ſhade.*

* Callionymus; Plin. 32. 7. piſcis, καλλιώνυμος, i. *pulcrinominis* qui & καλλίχθυς, i. *pulcher piſcis*, per ἐυφημίαν, cum & λύκος, i. *lupus* ob violentiam dictus eſſet. Caſaub. Al. *Uranoſcopus* dic. *A fiſh whoſe gall is good for the eyes, and cures bloud-ſhot in them. Some are of opinion, that old* Toby's *eyes were healed with it.*

† Callĭopicus, Firmic. *i.* καλὴν ὄπα *pulcram* habens *vocem*, unde & Muſa *Calliope* dicta. *A man naturally given to Muſick.*

* Callipædas fieri ſenes dic. cùm in conviviis hilariores facti, *pulchri pueri* ſibi eſſe videantur; Cœl. 6. 38. à Nom. καλλίπαις. *Old fellows playing the boys.*

Callis, is; m. (& f. *devias calles*, Liv.) quòd pecorum vel pedum *callo* duretur; pot. quòd pedibus tritus *calleat*; ut τρίβος, à τρίβω *tero*; πάτος à πατῶ *calco*: τρίβος, πάτος. אֹרַח מְסִלָּה. *A way much uſed, a beaten path: properly a path that beaſts make in mountains and forreſts; a foot-path.* ✠ *Callis*, ſemita tenuior; *ſemita*, ſemis via; *Via*, actus dimidius; Serv.

† Calliſco, pro *Calleſco*, ap. vett. Non. ex Catone. *To grow hard or brawny.*

* Calliſtruthia, æ; f. Plin. 15. 18. ficus paſſariæ, Capit. vel potiùs paſſeriæ; Don. ex κάλλος & στρουθός, *paſſer* quòd paſſeres is cibus pingues redderet, vel στρούθιον herbæ, it. mali cotonei genus, ut egregia *ſtruthia* notet; V. *Calliſtruthia*, ψυλλίμεα, Onom. *i.* ficus refrigerantes; M. *A cold fig, and of an excellent taſt.*

* Callithrix, trĭchis; f. Plin. 8. 54. *ſimia* καλλίθριξ, *qu.* pulchrum habens crinem. *A kind of Ape in* Ethiopia, *with a long beard and a ſpread tail.* ◊ *Alſo the herb Maiden hair*, Plin. 26. 14. Al. ſcrib. *Callitrix.*

* Callitrichon; n. Plin. 22. 21. καλλίτριχον, quòd *capillum* nutriat & *pulchrum* reddat. Unde & *Cincinnalis* dic. *The herb Maiden-hair.*

Callŏſitas, ātis; f. Scrib. Larg. *Hardneſs.*

Callŏſus, a, um; Plin. τυλώδης. *Having a thick ſkin, brawny,* callous; *hard or hardned; inſenſible.* Ova calloſa, Hor. *Hard tough eggs.*

Callum, i; n Vid. Callus.

CALLUS, i; m. à *Callis*, quòd inſtar callis in duritiem creſcit; Rect. à *callo callis*. Al. à *cala* vel κᾶλον *lignum*, qu. lignoſa cutis, h. e. dura: ut *durum* à δόρυ, i. *lignum*; M vel quòd ſit durities propriè in *calce* pedis, vel *calcando* contracta. τύλος, τύλωμα. Ni fallor, à κάλλος *callus*, ut à καλὸς *calvus*, quòd quæ ex attritu callum contraxerint, lævorem & politiem quandam præ ſe ferant. *A kind of hard fleſh; alſo brawn or hardneſs of the skin by much labour, an hard thick skin, and inſenſible.* ◊ *Alſo a glutinous ſubſtance growing about the fracture of bones, ſerving to ſolder the ſame*, Celſ. πῶρος Græcè. ◊ Callum aprugnum, Plaut. *Brawn.* Callum obducere, Cic. *To harden.*

† Călo, as; āvi; antiq; à καλῶ *voco*. *To* call *or ſummon.*

Calō, ōnis; m. Σκευοφόρος. à κᾶλον *lignum*, quòd *ligna* deportarent, Serv. vel quià *ligneas* clavas gerebant; Feſt. vel ab ant. *cala*, i. fuſtis, quem portabant ſervi, ſequentes dominos ad prælium; Serv. It. ἀπὸ τῦ καλεῖν, quòd præſtò ſint vocati; Feſt. Iidem & *lixæ* Non. à *lixa*, i. aqua, quam militibus afferunt. Voc. & *Caculæ*, *Metelli*, & *Galearii*; Veget. καλοφόρος, ſive ξυλοφόρος, Athen. *A ſoldiers boy, page or ſlave, one ready at a call, which waiteth with a wooden club or ſtaff.* ◊ Calones item Calcei ex ligno facti, κωλοπόδια. Feſt. *Wooden ſhoos, pattens, ſhaboes.*

† Calobatariuss ii; m. Non ex Plaut. ubi vul. *collobatarii*. à Gr. καλοβάτης, quod à κᾶλον *lignum* & βάω *incedo*; non *funambulus*, ut Gl. ſed *grallator*. Vid. & *Coloba.brarius*, *One that goeth on ſtilts or pattens.*

* Călœnum; n. Plin. qu. κάλοινον, *bonum vinum*, à καλὸς & οἶνος. *New wine ſod or boiled, till part be conſumed.*

* Călŏphanta; m. Plaut. à καλὸς *bonus*, & φαίνω *appareo*. Rectiùs *Halophanta*. *An hypocrite, a pretender, a cheat.*

* Călŏpŏdium; *forma*, Acron. *norma*, Lex. Græcolat. καλοπόδιον, ex κᾶλον *lignum*, & πούς *pes*. καλόπους, Poll. *A wooden ſhoo or patten, or ſhaboe, or ſlipper*, Eraſm. *a Shoo-makers wooden laſt to make a ſhoo.* Calopodium ferratum; *A ſhoo with an iron plate to ſlide upon the ice*; *Iceſpurs, a skate*, Jun.

* Călŏpus, ŏdis; m. καλόπους, q. d. *pulchr pes. Calopodas* dicimus boni feliciſq; pedis homines & ſervos præcipuè; Cæl. ex ſchol. Ariſtoph. ◊ It. animal Syriæ, aſtutum & velox cornibus longis, quibus arbores dejicere fertur; Alb. M.

Călor, ōris; m. (& apud Plaut. n. Merc. 5. 2. v. 19.) à *calco*. θερμότης, θέρμη, καῦμα, ἀλέα. חֹם. *Heat, warmneſs, warmth; anger, hot love; ſpeed and earneſtneſs*, Vitr.

† Călōrātus, a, um; Apul. *Ardent or hot.*

Călŏrĭficus, a, um; Gell. θερμοποιός. *That maketh hot or warm.*

† Calpar, aris; n. à κάλπη, vas fictile. Per metonym. etiam ſum. pro vino; Non. ex Var. Præſertim vinum illud, quod ex dolio demptum ſacrificii cauſâ, antequam vina guſtarent, Jovi libabant, Feſt. quod *urceus*, *urna*, *dolium*, & *inferium* dictum. Hoc fieri ſolitum *feſtis vinalibus*, quibus ſimile Athenienſium feſtum, πιθοιγία voc. i. *dolii aperitio*, Plut. *An earthen veſſel or tun; alſo wine taken out of the veſſel for ſacrifice, before it might be taſted.*

Caltha, æ; f. Vir. κάλθα quæ & χρυσάνθεμον, i. *aureus flos*; Dioſc. vulgò *calendula*. *Calta*, dict. quòd præcipuè ſit *culta*; Non. vel à κάλλος *pulchritudo*. Quidam à *Calatho*, ob ſimilem formam. Eſt & viola coloris albi, Plin. 21. 6. *A Marigold.* Caltha paluſtris, *The Marſh Marigold, the brave Baſſinet.*

Calthŭla, æ; f. Plaut. tunicæ genus, à colore *calthæ*. καλθίον. *A garment of the colour of a Marigold.* Varro *taketh it for a ſhort cloak; a yellow frock.*

† Calthularius, m. qui facit *calthulas*; Lamb. ex Mſ. Plaut. Aul. ubi vulgò *carinarii* leg. *A maker of ſuch coats, a coat-ſeller; or one that dies them of that colour.*

Calva, æ; f. Plin. à *calvus*, quòd ſit calvis oſſibus; Iſid. Aliter dic *cranium*. κρανίον. *A ſkull, the top of the head, which is uſed to be bald; the ſcalp.*

Calvāria, æ; f. Celſ. 8. 2. qu. *calva capitis area*: κρανίον. גֻלְגֹלֶת. *Calvaria*, totum caput carne denudatum, & dicitur tam de brutis quam de hominibus. *A ſkull.* ◊ *Alſo a place of ſkulls, a common place of burial. Hence Mount* Calvary *took its name, from dead mens ſkulls found there; called in Hebrew* Golgotha.

Calvārium; n. piſcis, qui & à capite *cephalæum* dic. Enn. ap. Apul. *A Seafiſh without ſcales, having a great head like an Owl; a Lomp, a Paddle, a Sea-Owl.*

Calvaſter, tri; m. Steph. ἀναφαλαντίας. *Somewhat bald, baldiſh.*

Calvātus, a, um; περφαλακρωμένος. Vinea calvata, *ſc.* ubi raræ vites; Plin. *A thin or bare vineyard.*

Calvĕfio, fis, factus ſum, fieri; Var. ἀναφαλαντίας γίνομαι, φαλακρᾶμαι *To be made bald or pild.*

Calveo, es, vi, ēre; Plin. *Calvus* ſum, φαλακρᾶμαι. *To be bald, to become bald, to be bare or pild.*

Calveſco, is; Plin. φαλακρᾶμαι. קָרַח. *To grow bald or bare, to grow thin.*

† Calvĭtas, ātis; f. Ulp. & ab adj. *Calvus*, & à verbo *Calvor*. φαλακρότης. *Baldneſs; deceit, diſappointing.*

Calvĭtium, ii; n. Cic. φαλάκρα, φαλακρότης. קָרְחָה. *Baldneſs.* Calvitium loci, Col. *The bareneſs of a place in a vineyard, where nothing groweth.*

CALUMNIA, æ; f. callida & malitioſa juris interpretatio; Cic. Item malitioſa & mendax infamatio; Non. à *calvendo*, i. decipiendo dict. Charif. *ſc.* à ſupino *calutum* à *calvo*, ut à *ſolvo ſolutum*;

tum; Prisc. Al. à כלמה *ignominia, infamia.* Fort. à κεκαλυμμένη, *sc.* διαβολὴ, *occulta* accusatio vel infamatio. συκοφαντία, ἐπήρεια. דבה. *A false accusation, a forged crime, a malicious slander, a detraction, a cavil, a* calumny. Calumniam jurare, Cic. *To swear, he does not accuse one out of malice.*

Călumnĭātor, ōris; m. verb. à *Calumnior:* συκοφάντης, διάβολος. *A false accuser, a slanderer, a caviller, a malicious detracter.*

Călumnĭātrix, ĭcis; f. Ulp. *She which accuseth falsly, a slanderous baggage.*

Călumnior, āris; à *Calumnia.* διαβάλλω, συκοφαντέω. *To accuse, or charge falsly, to slander, to alledge against one maliciously, to cavil, to detract.* Calumniari aliquem, Cic. *To accuse one falsly.* Calumniari alicui, Ascon.

Călumnĭōsè, adv. συκοφαντικῶς. *Slanderously, by false accusation.*

Călumnĭōsus, a, um; adj. à *Calumnia,* Aug. συκοφαντικός. *Slanderous, deceitful, false and unjust: alwayes ready to accuse or raise slanders; full of cavils, evil surmises and mistrusts.*

Calvo, as; *i.* calvum facio. φαλακρόω. *To make bald.*

† Calvo, is, ĕre; calvi, calutum; quod tamen non est in usu, Prisc. 10. à *calvis* mimis tractum; quòd sint omnibus frustratui, Non. vel à militibus *calvis,* qui hostium manus eludunt, quòd nullus sit iis capillus, quo capi possint: Al. à καλύπτω fut. 2. καλύσω *calvo,* i. tectè decipio. καταφρίζομαι. *To frustrate, to deceive, disappoint, to defer, put off, to chouse.*

Calvor, ĕris; dep. Lucil. ap. Non. *To deceive.* ◊ Item pass. *Calvi,* i. decipi; Prisc. ex Sall. & *calvier,* pro quo al. leg. *claudier,* ap. Ter. *To be disappointed, deceived, frustrated, deferred.*

† Călus, li; m. vas vimineum, per quod musta calantur; à *colo, as*; Colum. *A twig-vessel through which new wine is strained.*

CALVUS, a, um; qu. *capillis vacuus,* Scal. à קרח *glaber, depilis,* Becm. (unde & κείρω, fut. 2. καρῶ, *tondeo*) r in *l* converso. Al. à φαλακρὸς, sublato ρ, per metath. καλαφὸς *calvus.* Al. à קל, quod, & *leve* κοῦφον sign. & *læve* λεῖον, unde קלח *tersus, politus:* est enim *calvitium capitis lævitas;* Arist. A Chald. קלף *decorticare;* M. unde & Gr. κέλυφος *putamen.* Ego non dubitem, ut à φαλακρὸς calvus, *pulcher,* ità à καλὸς pulcher, *calvus* affirmare dictum. φαλακρὸς, ἀρτιόθριξ. *Bald, bare, thin.* Vinea calva, Plin. *A vineyard thin of trees.* Nuces calvæ, Cato. *Filberds bare at top.* ◊ Calvus comatus, Mart. qui veris bonis nudus, ascititiis se venditat.

CALX, cis; f. primario sign. lapidem, unde & dim. *calculus* eopse sensu; hinc etiam pro *calculorum ludo* pon. Turn. ex Lucil. A Gr. χάλιξ quod & *lapidem* sign. & lapidum fragmenta, è quibus cæmentum fit; Plut. Priùs ergo fuit *calix,* unde *calicatus* ap. Fest. posteà *calx*; V. Alludit & κάχληξ *lapillus, calculus,* pecul. λίθαξ ἐν τοῖς ὕδασι, Suid. Sign. etiam κονίαν, ferrumen cœmentorum, quià sit *lapis coctus.* Quòd in ædificiis *calcetur;* Perot. Al. à *caleo,* quòd fiat è lapide cocto & adusto. πίτανος. שיד *A chack-stone,* (fort. à חלק *glaber.*) **chalk**, *lime, morter, cement made of stones burnt and beat to pieces, roughcast.* ¶ Calx viva, *Unslacked Lime.* ◊ *Calces,* ampullæ plumbeæ; Fest. fort. *Calpes.* ℭ *Calx* dub. pars pedis; *Calx* f. lapis coctus.

Calx, cis; m. & f. *Ferrato calce,* Vir. *Ferratâ calce,* Sil. pro Calcaneo, extremâ pedis parte, à *calcando* dict. Fung. Imo contrà, à *calce calco.* A Gr. λαξ i. *calcibus,* quod à λήγω λήξω *desino,* quòd sit τὸ λῆγον μέρος τῦ ποδὸς, Eust. uti ipse pes πῆς dic. à πατέω, παύω. Ità Vos. A *callo,* quòd sit callosior pars pedis, & qu. *cala,* i. lignum; M. Malim à *Calx,* i. lapis, unde dim. *calculus,* dici; quòd *calce* lapides calcamus. עקב. πτέρνα. ◊ Ponitur pro Fine vel pro Meta. *A carceribus ad calcem*; *A capite ad calcem*; *From top to toe.* Quia *calce* seu cretâ metam signabant ut esset conspicua; metam ideò Vet. *calcem* vocabant. Vel quia *calx* ultima in homine, ab eo ultimum quodque *calx*; Scal. *The heel*; *the end or foot of a thing*; *a spurn or kick with the heel.* ◊ Adversus stimulum calces, Ter. *To kick against the pricks.* ¶ Calcem rejicere, Digest. *To kick back as horses do.*

* Calybe, es; f. carm. de Copâ, καλύβη sonus sive crepitus crumatum sive æris pulsati. *A ringing or jingling noise.*

* Calybita, æ; m. Prol. Bacch. ap. Plaut. καλυβίτης, qui crumata ære, testulis, aliâve re edit. *A ringer, tingler, or jingler.* Al. leg. *Asivida,* v. l *Alibida.*

Călycŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Calyx,* Plin. καλύκιον. *A little bud.* Calyculi echinorum, *The pricking cases or skins of Sea-Porcupines,* Apul. *or of Chestnuts.*

* Călyptra, æ; f. καλύπτρα, à καλύπτω *operio, tego.* κεφαλῆς κάλυμμα, expon. Hes. צעיף. *A kind of ornament which women wear to cover their heads, an hood, a vail, &c.*

* Călyx, ycis; m. Plin. κάλυξ. *The cup of a flowr or the little green leaves on the top of the stalk in herbs, wherewith first the blossom, and after the seed is covered and inclosed.* Globus rosæ adhuc conniventis: Hier. *Conivum* voc. Gloss. κάλυξ ῥόδε μυωπός. *The bud of a flower, the knop or button of a Rose-bud not fully blown, and broad open: the inward pill or rind of a Nut or Almond, &c.* Plin.

† Cama; C. ex Ambr. lectus brevis, & circa terram: Græci χαμαὶ *humi* dicunt. Sic leg. Goth. apud Isidor. *A kind of pallet-bed upon the ground.*

Cămărīna, æ; f. *A lake in* Sicily *near* Syracuse, *which having but little water in it stunk and bred a sickness among the people; whereupon they consulted the oracle, whether they should empty it quite or no; which bid them No:* Μὴ κινεῖν καμεῖναν. *However they did: and by that means through that open passage their enemies came upon them; so* Serv. *Whence the Proverb,* Camarinam movere, *To draw mischief upon ones self; to make an ill thing worse.* Erasmus *would have it to be a plant, which being rubb'd stinks; q. d. The more you stir, the more it will stink. But* Suidas *whom he quotes, names another thing for that,* Κινεῖν τὸν ἀνάγυρον.

† Camarus, a, um; Fest. à χαμαὶ. *Crooked.* Vid. Camurus.

Cambio, is, ire; psi, psum; Apul. à κάμπτω κάμψω *flecto* unde & *campso, as*; ant. Prisc. Fort. à καταμείβω per Sync. *cambio.* ἀνταμείβομαι, διαλλάσσω. חלף. *To change money; to exchange or barter wares.* † *In old time, to fight; to begin a journy*; Coop.

Cambium, ii; n. *The exchanging or bartering of commodities.* Literæ cambii, *i.* collybi: Alciat. *Bills of exchange.* κολλυβιστικὰ σύμβολα. ◊ Cambium siccum; pecuniæ permutatio; ἀργυρέια ἀλλαγὴ. *Dry exchange,* i. *usury; for there receiveth nothing.* ◊ *Also an Exchange or place where Merchants meet.*

† Cambium etiam dic. humor ille in corpore, qui proximè *cambitur,* i. mutatur in glutinosam materiam, Voss. quæ mox in carnis substantiam transit; ex Arabum Interpr.

† Camelæ virgines, quibus supplicare nupturæ solitæ erant; Fest. γαμήλιαι θεαί.

Cămēlārius, ii; m. Dig. qui *camelorum* curam gerit. καμηλελάτης, καμηλοκόμος. *He that driveth or keepeth Camels.*

* Cămēlāsia, æ; f. Dig. *i.* munus alendi camelos. An fort. qu. καμηλασία, i. ἐλασία ἧς καμήλου. vel ut ab ἱππάζω, ἱππασία · sic qu. à καμηλάζω, καμηλασία; Turn. *Camelaria* scribi vult Bud. *Driving or keeping of Camels at publick cost. The charge of looking to Camels.*

† Camelasium; n. tributum, quod *camelasiæ* nomine penditur. Amm. 17. *A tax paid for the keeping of or looking to Camels.*

Camelelasia, æ; f. Arcad. καμηλελασία, productio camelorum. *Driving of Camels.*

Cămēlinus, a, um; Plin. καμήλειος. *Of or belonging to Camels.*

Camelina, *sc.* herba. *Treacle or wormseed.*

Cămella, æ; f. genus vasis, Ovid. καμίλλα, Poll. *A kind of vessel, a piggin for milk, a cawdel-cup.*

* Cămēlŏpardălis, is; f. καμηλοπάρδαλις; non quòd nascatur ex *camelo* & *pardo*; sed quòd figurâ *camelum,* maculis *pardum* sive pantheram referat; Var. vel quòd sit capite *camelino*; corpore, ut *pardalis,* variegato; Plin. idque, ῥαδωτοῖς σπίλοις, i. longis, *virgatisq; maculis,* Str. Dic. & *Ovis fera,* Solin. *A beast like a Camel and a Panther.* Hor. ita describit, *Diversum panthera genus confusa camelo.*

† Camelopardus, vel ut al. leg. *Camelopardalus*; Vulg. Int. Deut. 14. 5. Idem.

Cămēlus, li; m. καμηλος, quod à κάμνω, *qu.* animal ad *labores* natum: vel à κάμπτω *flecto,* & μηρὸς *femur,* qu. καμμηρος, Artemid. quòd genu flectat ad accipiendum onus. A χαμαὶ, Isid. quòd humi accumbat Al. à καμπύλος, vel *camurus,* i. curvus ob gibbum. sed est ab Heb. גמל. *A Camel.*

Camena, à *canendo*; Fest. *sc.* ab ant. *casno* pro *cano,* primò *Casmenæ* dict. deinde *Carmenæ,* postea *camenæ,* Var. Vid. Camœna.

Camĕra, æ; f. Plin. vel, ut Verr. ap. Charis. scribi vult, *Camara*; Gr. καμάρα *fornix, testudo.* à καμπὴ ob curvationem

onem, Feſt. à *camurus*, i. curvus, Serv. παρὰ τὸ κάμνειν τῷ βάρει, quòd *pondere laboret*, ut *fornix*, qu. *ferendo nixa*; H. Steph. A Chald. קמר. *cingere*, à quo קמור *cingulum*, *zona*; cujus formam refert; vel à Rabb. קמר *clauſit*, quòd locum ſupernè claudat; vel ab Arab. קמר *luna*, qu. lunata: M. כפרס. = Fornix. *A vault or roof, an arch-roof, an upper gallery or cock-loft*; ◊ *A* Chamber. Cămĕræ ſtellatæ Curia, *The Court of the Star-chamber*. Camd. ◊ *Alſo a kind of ſhips, with cloſe ſides and a wide hold, and cover'd at top, uſed by thoſe that lived near the Black Sea*; Tac.

Cămĕrāria. *A chamber-maid, a waiting woman.*

Cămĕrārius, a, um; Plin. καμαρικός. *Of a vault or arch-roof: like rails or perches: underſet with, or growing on rails or perches.* Cameraria cucurbita, Plin. *A Chamber-gourd or Pole-gourd, that climbs up to the roof of the houſe and ſhades the rooms.*

Cămĕrārius, ii; m. Præfectus cameræ. *A Lord Chamberlain; the Chamberlain or Treaſurer of a City*; qui olim apud Romanos Quæſtor, Freher. *Alſo the Chamberlain of an Inn, &c.*

Cămĕrātio, Spart. καμάρωσις. *Vaulting, making of an arch-roof, arching.*

Cămĕrātus, a, um; Digeſt. καμαρωτός. *Vaulted, arched, covered over, fieled.* Vehiculum cameratum, Ulp. *An Horſlitter, or cloſe coach.*

Cămĕro, as; Ulp. καμαρόω. *To make a falſe Roof or Cellar, to Vault or Arch, to fiel.*

† Cămĕrus; obtortus. Non. id quod *Camurus.*

† Cămilla, æ; fœm. Var. *A young Prieſteſs.*

† Camillum, vas, ubi mundus & jocalia (i. *jewels*) uxoris erant. *A Ladies Cabinet.* Alex. ab Alex. Leg. ap. Vitr. 10. 15. ſenſu planè nullo; locus. n. eſt corruptiſſimus.

† Cămillus, i; m. & ap. vett. Caſmillus: *puer ingenuus*, Feſt. adminiſter in myſteriis, putà in ſacris, item in nuptiis; Var. *ſcil.* Romani pueros & puellas nobiles & inveſtes (*i.* impuberes) *Camillos* & *Camillas* appellab. Flaminum præminiſtros; Macr. hinc Tuſci Mercurium *Camillum*, vocab. *i.* Deorum miniſtrum. A κάμνω, καμῶ, *laboro*; quod miniſtris convenit: vel ab Heb. כמר. 2 Reg. 23. *ſacrificulus*, qu. per dim. *camir, camillus*; ut *liber, libellus.*

Cămĭnātus, a, um. *Made like a Furnace or Chimny.*

Cămĭno, as; Plin. καμινεύω. *To make like a Furnace or Chimney.*

Cămĭnus, ni; m. κάμινος, à καίω *uro*; vel ab Heb. חמם, à חמם *incaluit.* Pro fornace ap. vett. it. pro hypocauſto & igni. Hodiè pro gulâ fumariâ, qualis ignota vett. כבשן. καπνοδόχη. *A* Chimney, *a ſtove, a fire hearth, a fire ſide, a place where fire is made: alſo fire, the breathing hole of a burning hill, as Ætna; out of which the fire breaks out.* Camini conceptus, *A Chimneys ſetting on fire.* Suet. Luculentus caminus, Cic. *A good fire.* ◊ Oleum addere camino, Hor.

Cămiſia, æ; f. Hier. vox Arab. ex קמוץ, vel קמושׁ. *veſtis intima, Tunica, ſubucula.* Al. quòd in his dormitur in *camis*, i. ſtratis; Iſid. ut ſit tunica linea nocturna; Scal. Supparus, veſtimentum puellarum lineum, quod & *ſubucula*, i. *camiſia* dic. Diac. καμίσιον. *A long linen veſture which Prieſts wore; a Surplice: Or a linnen coat which ſouldiers wore cloſe to their body; ſo* Hier. *a night-ſhirt, or ſhift to wear at nights*, Iſid. *a ſmock*, Diac.

* Cammaron, i; n. *Aconitum* ſic dict. quòd habeat radicem modicam ſimilem cammaro marino, Plin. 27. 3. Rect. fort. ſcrib. *Cammoron*, κάμμορον, *i.* κακόμοιρον, quòd venenata herba cùm ſit, hominem κακῷ μόρῳ, i. *malo fato* perimat. *A poiſonous herb.*

Cammărus, ri; m. Juv. κάμμαρος & κάμμαρος, qu. à καμάρα *fornix*, quòd ſit fornicato & incurvo tergo. *A kind of Crab-fiſh, or creviſe eaten with eggs.*

* Cammătides, um; pl. f. Cœl. 14. 50. καμματίδες vel κάμματα, *folia lauri*, cum quibus unà comedebant bellaria ſeu tragemata; quod ait Cœl. Hoc erat, quod dixit Heſ. ὅις κάπῃσι τὰ ψαιστὰ, i. *quibus comedunt liba.* Cnéπῃσι vel κάμπῃσι vult Caſaub. Nihil mutandum. Nam à κάπτω, ipſum κάμμα & καμματίς, quòd unà edantur.

Cămœna, μῶσα. Hor. à קמן Chald. *abſcondere*, ut *Muſa* à μυεῖν. Camœnæ, Muſæ, dict. aut à *canendo*, vel à *carmine*; vel quòd ſint *caſtæ mentis* præſides, Feſt. Alii, quòd *cantu* ſint *amœnæ*. Al. ſcrib. *Camena*, ut ſit qu. *Canena* à *canendo*; Macr. *The Muſes, Songs, Poetry.*

† Campa, æ; f. equus marinus, Feſt. Vid. Campe. *A Sea-horſe.*

† Campagus, i; m. Capit. calceamentum regium. à *campano* tuco ſeu colore, vel à καμπὴ, quòd *flexilis* eſſet, ex molli corio. ξυρὶς, καμπάκιον, Suid. *A Princes ſhoo or buſkin.*

Campāna, æ; f. Hier. κώδων, χάλκωμα, ἠχεῖον. res vetus, novum nomen; quod Paulinus, Epiſcopus *Nolæ* civ. in *Campaniâ* reg. Italiæ, Hieronymi ætate, primus in Eccleſiâ ſuâ tintinnabula in pios uſus tranſtulerit, putà ad convocandos ſacros cœtus, hinc factum, ut majora *Campanæ* a regione dicerentur, minora verò *Nolæ* à civitate. *Campanum æs*, Stat. *A bell.* ◊ Trutina campana, Iſid. *A kind of weight to weigh meat or the like*; *a ballance* (*without ſcales*) *marked along with pounds and ounces.*

Campanātius. *A Bell-founder.* M.

Campanile, is; n. *A Belfrey.* M.

Campānŭla, æ; f. Hier. *A little bell.* ◊ Offic. Cμίλαξ λεῖα. *Rope-weed or Woodbine.* Campanula ſylveſtris, Jun. λυχνὶς, θρυαλλίς. *The blue-bell-flower, or flower called* Canterbury *bells.*

† Campārius, rii; m. Valla. ἀγροφύλαξ. *A field-keeper, an Hey-ward.*

* Campe, es; f. Col. Lat. *Eruca.* κάμπη à καμπὴ *flexura*, quia in arcum rependo ſe curvat. *A worm or grub with many feet, called a Palmer or Caterpiller.* ◊ Omnia item κητώδη & ingentes piſces, putà equos marinos, à flexione poſteriorum partium, *campas* vocabant. Feſt. *ſc.* quià caudam flectunt, κάμπῃσι. *Campis dives Apollo ſi marinis*, Mart. *i.* delphinis, nempe Apollini ſacris Rectus poteſt eſſe vel *Campa*, ut Feſt. vel *Campus*, unde *hippocampi* ap. Non.

Campeſter, hæc Campeſtris, hoc Campeſtre; vel hic & hæc Campeſtris, & hoc Campeſtre: πέδιος, πεδιαῖος. *Of or pertaining to the plain fields; fielden, champian.* Campeſtria, *Plains or champian country.* ¶ *Campeſtres* operæ, *i.* Sequeſtres, penes quos pecuniæ ab Candidatis deponebantur, Cic. pro Plaut.

Campeſtratus, a, um; Aug. *Having his privities covered with a* Campeſtre.

Campeſtre, is; n. ſubaud. *tegmen.* Hor. quo induti in *campo Martio* exercebantur. περίζωμα. *A pair of breeches, or trowſes, which ſerved only to cover their privities, when they wreſtled and exerciſed in* Mars *his field, naked.* = Succinctorium, perizoma, Aug. *Who ſays alſo that thoſe aprons, which our firſt parents ſewd together to hide their nakedneſs, may moſt properly be rendred by this word* Campeſtria.

Campeſtror, āris; Aug. *To cover the ſecret parts.*

* Camphŏra, κάφορα · a כפר *bitumen*, Scal. Eſt apud Sinenſes & in inſula Bornei arbor nomine *Capur*, cujus illa gummi. **Camphire**, *the gum of a tree in the Eaſt Indies.*

* Camphŏrāta, æ; f. *Lavender cotton, garden cypreſs.*

Campĭcurſio, ōnis; f. Veget. 3. *The ſame kind of exerciſing or training an Army, called* Ambulatio.

Campĭdoctor, m. Veget. & *u* pro *o* poſito, *Campiductor*; qui res *campi docet*; ὁπλοδιδάκτης, Gl. Phil. ὁπλοδιδάσκαλος, Gl. Cyr. *An Officer that drilled or exerciſed the young ſoldiers in their poſtures and uſe of their Arms; the maſter of the Artillery ground.*

Campiductor, m. Lampr. non à *ducendo* exercitu, uti loquitur Sal. ſed ab armis docendis, pro *Campidoctor*, *o* in *u* mutato pro more antiquo; V. verùm potuit idem & dici *doctor* à docendo & *ductor* à ducendo, meâ quidem ſententiâ; *viz.* qui in campum ducit. *A Field-officer.*

Campĭgĕni, *h. e.* Anteſignani; *qu.* in *campo geniti*, ideo ſic nominati, quia eorum operâ atque virtute exercitii genus creſcit in campo; Veg. 2. 7. *They ſeem to be tried ſoldiers, who fought in the ſecond rank, next before the Standard, (which was in the third rank) to give example of valour to the ranks behind them.*

† Campĭo, ōnis; m. certator pro alio datus in duello: à *campo* dictus, qui circus erat decertantibus definitus. Calv. ex Feud. *Campiones*, gladiatores, pugnatores, Iſid. *A Combater in the field, a* Champion; *one who fights to maintain anothers quarrel, or to clear his innocence.*

† Campſo, as; Enn. ap Priſc. à κάμπτω κάμψω, *flecto. Campſat*, flectit; Iſid. *To bend his courſe; to turn and wind money. To crook or bow.*

† Campſor, ōris; m. à *Cambio, campſi*; i. argentarius ſive nummularius; Alc. Nummularius, *campſor* pecuniarum, Perot. κολλυβιστής. *A Banker or Changer of money, an Uſurer.*

* Camptaules, æ; m. Vopiſc. uti emendat Salm. pro *cerataulas, camptaulas* legens. καμπαύλης. qui canit *inflexâ tibia*; tali in bello utuntur Helvetii. *A trumpeter.*

* Campter. καμπτὴρ, *i.* flexus metæ; meta in *Campis*, Non. ex Pacuv. ubi al. *Canterem, cancerem, carcerem* legunt. *A goal.*

CAM-

CAMPUS, pi; m. πεδίον. ככר, שדה. à *capiendo*, quòd primum ex agro plano fructus capiebant, Var. A *χαμαὶ humi* & *πῆς pes*; indè *χαμαίπης*, ex quo contractè *campus* quomodò & Gr. πεδίον voc. Iſid. A κάπος, Æol. κᾶπος *hortus*, it. locus quivis vento perflatilis, inſerto m, *campus*; Canin. Rect. quòd Siculi *Circum* aut *Hippodromum* καμπὸν voc. *ſc.* ἀπὸ τ' καμπῆς, à *flexu* equorum unde & ipſa meta καμπτὴρ dict. ideò omnia plana καμποὶ dicta. § *Campus* ſolet accipi pro quavis re in qua quis ſtudium habeat; item pro Comitiis, & loco Comitiorum; Cic. § Latiſſimus dicendi campus, pro Ubertate materiæ. *A plain field, a* **champain**, *a plain or down*; *a great large place*; *peculiarly* Mars *his field where the* Romans *held their aſſemblies*. § *A field for battle*. § *Alſo a large ſubject to treat of, a field of diſcourſe*. § *A military* **camp**, *or place of exerciſe*, Amm. § Campum colligere; *i.* de cæſis ſpolia capere, Veget. *To gather the ſpoils of the ſlain*. Exutus campis, Tac. *Routed and driven out of the field*. § Campi liquentes, Virg. *The Seas*.

† Camum, mi; n. Ulp. *A kind of drink, or potion; bottle-beer, drink that flies*; Cujac.

† Cămūra, æ; f. *A kind af veſſel, carried covered at a wedding, wherein ſome of the Brides goods were*.

Cămūrus, a, um; Virg. *i.* curvus, obtortus. A καμπύλος, ablato π, Feſt. A Rabb. קמור i. *clauſum* curvatione; M. An qu. καμαρεῖς i. *fornicoſus* vel *fornicatus*, à καμάρα *camera*. Sanè *camerus* ſcrib. ap. Non. מעקר. ἄπο καμπῆς, καμπύλος. *Crooked or crumped*. Hinc *camura cornua*, Virg. Georg. 3. *crankled*. ℭ *Camuri boves*, qui cornua introrſum converſa habent; *Patuli*, qui diverſa & terram ſpectantia; *Licini*, qui ſurſum verſum; Serv.

Cămus, mi; m. Ambr. καμὸς. Dor. καμὸς, εἶδος χαλινῦ, Heſ. מתג, מחסום. *A bridle bit, or rein, a ſnaffle*. § *A veſſel made like a funnel into which the Judges caſt their lots, by which lots they gave ſentence of life or death*. Caſaub. § *Alſo a cord or chain wherewith malefactors and ſlaves were tied about neck and ſhoulders to the fork or gallows, they were to carry*; Plaut.

† Cana dicunt Græci, nos *Caniſtra*, & per diminutionem *Caniſtella*, Feſt.

† Cănăbi (arborum) Plin. *The ſmall threds or hairs of ſome trees; as in the Oak eſpecially*.

Cănăbĭnus, a, um; Jun. καννακινὸς. veſtis Canabina. *A Garment made of Canvas*.

† Cănăbŭla, æ; termini genus, Hygin. qu. *canis* ſeu *cannis* ſignatus limes. *A kind of meer-ſtone uſed for a landmark*.

Cănăbum, bi; n. rectiùs *Cannabum*; à Gr. κάνναβις. *Hemp, canvas*.

* Cănăche, es; f. nomen canis, Ovid. ἀπὸ τ' καναχῆς. *Blab or Barker*.

† Cănăle, is; n. C. ex Stat. *demerſo canali*. Nil probat. *A channel*.

Cănălĭcŏla, æ; c.g. Gell. ex *Canalis* & *Colo*: σωλωιςής. *A skip-kennel, a ſorry beggerly fellow*. *Canalicolæ* forenſes, homines pauperes dicti, quòd propter *canalem* fori conſiſterent, Feſt. ἀγοραῖοι.

Cănălĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. *i.* parva canalis. σωλωάριον. *A little pipe, a gutter*; = Fiſtula, Gell.

Cănălĭcŭlātus, a, um; Plin. σωλωοειδὴς. *Faſhioned round and hollow like a pipe or gutter, channelled*.

Canaliculus, i; m. dim. à *Canalis*. Col. σωλωάριον. *A little channel or trough*; *a ſplint to ſtay a broken finger*. Canaliculus columnarum, Vitr. *The ſtrake or gutter or channel in pillars*.

† Canalienſe aurum, Plin. Vid. Canalitius.

Cănālis, is; m. & f. Col. σωλὼ, ῥεῖθρον, ἀγωγὸς. רחט, שקת. à χάσκω *hiatus*, quod à χαίνω, χανῶ *hio*; vel quòd cavus ſit in modum *cannæ*, Iſid. unde & *arundineos canales* voc. Vir. *A* **channel** *or pipe of a Conduit, wherein water runneth*: *a* **kennel**, *a gutter*. § Canalis animæ, Plin. *The windpipe*. § Eſt etiam *Canalis* inſtrumentum chirurgicum, rotundum, oblongum, cavum, in quod crus aut femur fractum conjicitur & continetur, Celſ. *A hollow inſtrument uſed by Chirurgions, to ſplent and keep cloſe broken limbs with*. § Anatomici uſurpant pro medio foramine, quo omnes cervicis vertebræ perviæ ſunt. *The hole in the back-bone*. § *Alſo the neck of the bladder*; Celſ. § It. inſtrum. conficiendi olei, Col. § Canales ſtructiles, Vitr. *Wydraughts or ſinks under ground of arch-work for the conveyance of water*.

Cănălĭtius, a, um; σωλωαῖος. *Of or like a conduit pipe*. Canalitium vel Canalienſe aurum, Plin. 33. 4. *Gold digged in pits, where the vein runneth along like a conduit pipe*.

Cănāria, Plin. 25. 8. *ſc.* herba, κύνοψ, *canaria lappa*, Lobel. *cynoïdes*, Plin. ἀρκεῖον. *Houndgraſs, wherewith dogs provoke vomit*.

Cănārius, a, um; κυνικὸς. *Of a dog*. Canarium augurium, Feſt. & Plin. *A ſolemn rite uſed to preſerve corn from the heat of the dog-ſtar*. Canariæ inſulæ, à *canibus* eximiis dict. Plin.

Cănātim, adv. Non. δίκλω κυνὸς, κυνηδὸν. *Like a dog*.

† Cănātiùs; adv. Apul. à *canendo*; Alii à *canando*, i. calando ducunt. Unde, *Ut claſſicus in arce circúmq; muros* canatum *iret*; Var. *Canacim* Vulc. leg. tanquam ſit *canax*, dicax. *More lowdly, with a more clear or ſhrill voice*.

* Cancămum, i; n. Plin. 12. 20. καλλαμον. Arabici ligni lachryma. *A kind of Gum brought out of* Arabia, *being much like unto Myrrh*.

Cancellāria, æ; f. *ſc.* curia; aquitatis officina, Bud. *The Court of Chancery*.

Cancellārĭātus, ûs; m. Cancellarii dignitas vel munus, Bud. *The office of a Chancellor, Chancellorſhip*.

Cancellārii, ōrum. *Waiters in the Emperors Court* ad cancellos, *at the grated door*. Præfectum urbi unum ex Cancellariis ſuis fecit. Vopiſc. Sic dicti *Oſtiarii*, qui ad Oſtium; & *Velarii*, qui ad velum obſervabant; Salmaſ.

Cancellarius, ii; m. Cod. λογοθέτης. ἀρχιγραμματεὺς, νομοφύλαξ. quòd ſteterit undique conſpicuus intra *cancellos*; qui & *à cancellis eſſe*, & *cancellos agere*, & *cancellorum officium ſumere* dic. Caſſiod. Al. à *cancellando*, quòd ejus ſit reſponſa Imperatoris atque mandata inſpicere, & malè ſcripta *cancellare*, i. lineis cancellatim ductis delere; contra, ſi benè ſcripta, ſignare. *A Chancellor, a Scribe, a Notary, or Secretary*: Idem, qui ſub Conſtantino *Quæſtor palatii* dict. antea *Candidatus principis*, Hier. *A Secretary of State*, Vopiſc.

Cancellātim; adv. Plin. καγκλιδὸν, *Lattice-wiſe, like a Net or Window*. Lineis cancellatim ductis delere, *To ſcore or croſs out what is written*.

Cancellatio agri; Agrimenſ. Script. *The bounding of a field, or ſetting the bounds*.

Cancellātus, a, um; Plin. κεκαγκλιδωμένος, καγκλωτὸς, δικλωστὸς. *Made lattice-wiſe, like a Net or Window, croſs-barred; croſſed, cancelled*; Dig. § *Alſo limited, bounded*.

Cancelli, ōrum; m. à κιγκλὶς, *i* in *a* verſo; Voſ. à diſcretis *cancrorum* pedibus: Becm. Omn. eſt dimin. à *Cancer*. Nam & *Cancri* dicebantur ab antiquis, qui nunc per diminutionem *cancelli*; Feſt. κιγκλίδες, ῥύφακλοι. שבכה, חרכים. *Lattices or Windows made with croſs-bars of wood, iron, or ſuch like*: (feneſtræ clathratæ) *Baliſters or rails to compaſs in*; *alſo the bounds or limits of a Country*; Caſſiod. § *The Bar of a Court in Law*. § *Places made chequer-like, to ſit or walk in*, Ovid, *Windows, caſements or peeping-holes*; Bibl. § *A* **chancell**. Cancellos alicui circumdare, Cic. *To ſet bounds or limits to one*. § Cancellos agere, & A Cancellis eſſe; & Cancellorum officium ſumere, pro Cancellarium eſſe, Caſſiod. § *Alſo little creviſes or crab-fiſhes*.

Cancello, as; Col. διακιγκλίω, καγκλόω. Idem apud JC. quod Induco; item Concerpere, concidere inſtrumentum. *To make like a Lattice; to cut croſs-wiſe; to deface, raze or croſs out, to* **cancell**.

CANCER, cri; piſcis à Græco καρκῖνος, idq; à καρχνὸς *aſper*. qu. *conchicrus*, quod ſit concha habens crura; Iſid. It. ſignum cœleſte, ſic dict. quòd cum ſol ad ejus circulum pervenit, *cancri* inſtar retrocedit. Imò *cancer* ità dic. ut *Leo*, *Virgo*, à figurâ ſideris, quâ *cancrum* refert. It. morbus, καρκίνωμα, ſic dict. quòd *cancri* ritu ſerpat, Ovid. vel ob aſperitatem, Aët. vel quòd tumor *cancri* corpus, venæ tumentes pedes repræſentent, V. *A creviſe or crab*: *alſo one of the twelve Signs*; *alſo a* **Canker**, *an eating ſpreading ſore*; *a* **Cancer** *in a Woman's breaſt*. § *Cancri* plur. idem quod *cancelli*, ant. Feſt. *Inter orci cancros jam iſſos adhæſiſti*, Var. *ſ.* Septa.

† Cancer, ĕris; n. Priſc. pro morbo.

* Canchrys, κάγχρυς. *A kind of herb*, Vid. Cachrys.

Cancri, ōrum; m. pl. n. Feſt. idem quod Cancelli. à diſcretis *cancrorum* pedibus, Bec. quòd frequentia habeant foramina, qualia gignit *cancer* morbus; Vid. Cancer.

Cancrīni, *h. e.* reciproci ſive retrogradi verſus dicuntur, quos retrogrado ordine legere poſſis. Scal. & Gocl. *Verſes that are the ſame backward and forward*; *as* Roma tibi ſubito motibus ibit amor.

† Candācus; ſuavis, manſuetus, Var. Scrib. & *Caudacus* qu. à *gaudeo*, Turu. item *Cavadatus*. Scal. legit ex Feſto *Clu-*

cidatus

cidatus vel *glucidatus*, παρὰ τὸ γλυκύ.

* Candaulus, C. ex Cæl. Rhod. καύδαυλος. Opsonii genus ex carne elixa, pane & caseo Phrygio, cum anetho & pingui jure.

Candĕfăcio, is; ex *Candeo* & *Facio*, Plaut. λευκαίνω. *To make white, to whiten; to bleach; to make fiery or glowing hot*, Plin.

Candefactus, a, um; part. Plin. *Set on fire, made red hot.*

Candēla, æ; f. Plin. à *Candeo*; ut à *Suadeo, suadela*. Al. παρὰ τὸ καίειν δῆλα, quòd *clarè luceat*. Scrib. enim & Græcè καυδήλα, Etymol. λύχνος. נר. *A Candle, of whatsoever material.* Hermol. ex Plin. ◊ Candela regis; idem quod Candelaria.

† Candēlāber, m. Non. *A Candlestick.*

Candēlābrum, bri; n. λυχνία, κηροπήγιον. מנורה. id in quo candela defigitur; Mart. non comp. ex *candela* & λαβεῖν vel *labrum*, ut voluit Fung. *A Candle-stick*, Leg. & Candelabrus.

Candēlāria, æ; f. Jun. λυχνῖτις, & φλόμος, qu. φλογμός. *The herb Woolblade, Long-wort, Torch-herb, or Mullein.*

Candens, part. πεπυρωμένος. *Burning or red hot: clear and fair, white, hoary*, Claud. Candens carbo. Cic. *A burning or glowing coal.* ☌ Ater, Ovid.

Candentior, us; comp. Val. Fl. *More glowing or hot.*

Candeo, es, ui; λευκαίνομαι, λευκαίνω, αἴθω. דלבין neut. ab act. *Candeo*, V. Malim, ut ab *Areo, aridus, ardeo*; ità à *Canus, caneo, canidus*, (unde *Candida* dict.) *candeo*, Sign. tria; 1. ignitum esse, ut *ferrum candens*. 2. album esse cum nitore, ut *vacca candens*, Vir. 3. simpl. splendere; quomodo *vestem* rubro cocco tinctam *candere* dixit Hor. αἴθω, ἐκπυρέομαι, קדח. *To be white; to shine or glister; to be bright; to glow like a coal, to be red hot, to burn.*

Candesco, is, ere; πυρέομαι. *To wax hot, to be on fire*; Ovid. *to grow white*; Tibul.

† Candetum, Galli appellant in areis urbanis spatium 100 pedum, quasi *Centetum*; in agrestibus autem 150. quod aratores *candetum* vocant. Auth. Limit.

Candicans; part. Plin. *Whitish.*

† Candicantia, æ; f. Plin. λεύκασμος. *Bleaching or making fair or white.*

Candico, as; neut. à *candeo* ut à *fodio fodico*; Apul. λευκαίνομαι. *To be white, or look whitish.*

† Candidans, tis; *Waxing white, inclining to white.* Prunus candidans, *A white Plum-tree*, Plin. 15. 13.

† Candidarius, ii. *A Bleichster or Whitester*, Medull. Gram.

Candidāti, subst. *Those who stood for offices, being clad in white.* ◊ *Also Gentlemen about the person of the Emperour*: Amm. ◊ *Also gallant men in the Army, who serv'd in extraordinary, in expectation of a command, till which fell, they had the pay belonging to it. Whence we read of* Candidati simplares & duplares, Veget. 2. 7. *That had a single or a double pay.*

Candidatorius, a, um; quod ad *candidatum* pertinet; ὁ περιόντων τοῖς παρελθόντων. *Pertaining to a Candidate.* Candidatorium munus, Cic.

Candidātus, a, um; part. λευκανθεὶς, λευχείμων. *Clothed in white, brightned.*

Candidatus, i; m. Subst. qui magistratum peteret togâ *candidâ*, i. cretatâ indutus; vulgò enim togis albis utebantur. Idque vel ad denotandam integritatem; vel ut perspici ab omnibus posset; vel isto habitu pollicebantur se *candidè*, i. sine fuco & fallaciis in administratione munerum, quæ ambibant, versaturos; M. *A suitor or* Candidate, *who stands for any office or place; a canvasser, who seeks preferment. Amongst whom sometimes appeared some of the Emperors favorites, whom he recommended,* Suet. *who therefore were the more careless in courting the people, presuming upon their masters interest. Whence the proverb,* Petis tanquam Cæsaris candidatus, Quint. *Of one that is not over-earnest at business*, Cic. Candidatus eloquentiæ, Quint. *A student of eloquence or oratory.* ◊ Candidatus principis sive Augusti, qui & Quæstor palatii & demum Cancellarius. *The Lord Chancellor, who said over the Emperors speeches in the Senate.* ◊ Candidati milites, Veget. *The principal souldiers priviledged from duty, to which the rest called* Munifices *were tied; and perhaps waited for places and preferments as they might fall.*

Candidè, adv. εὐγνωμόνως. *Fairly, gently, favourably, without malice, or envy.* ◊ *In white*, λευκοχείρως, Plaut.

Candidior, us; comp. *Whiter, fairer, clearer, brighter, &c.*

Candĭdo, as; Pompon. λευκαίνω. *To bleach, to make white.* It. neut. *Ebore candidat*, Apul. ubi al. rect. *Candicat.*

Candĭdŭlus, a, um; Cic. λευκίζων. *Whitish, pretty and white.*

Candĭdus, a, um; à *Candeo*. λευκὸς, ἀργὸς. לבן. *White, bright, orient: also fortunate, luckie; gentle, easie; sincere, innocent; friendly, favourable, kind, courteous*, candĭdi; εὐνώμων. *fiery, red-hot, shining, bright, clear, fair, fortunate, luckie.* Candida vox, *A clear voice*, Plin. Cùm vox è candida declinat in fuscam. ☌ *Candidum* curâ fit, *Album* naturâ; Fronto. Rect. quòd candidum ab albo differat addito splendore; Serv.

† Candĭfico, as; Næv. λευκόω. *To make white, to whiten.*

† Candĭfĭcus, a, um; Catul. *Making white.*

† CANDO, is; ere; act. unde *Incendo*, &c. A κάω vel καύω uro; Scil. ut à φεύω, φεύγω · à φάω φαίνω. it. à κάω potuit esse κάνω, unde rursus *cando*, ut à πίνω *tendo*. Al. ab Heb. קדח incendere, *n* inserto, ut à סרון συνδών.

Candor, ōris; m. à *Candeo*. λευκότης. *Brightness, whiteness joyned with shining; courtesie, gentleness, fairness, sincereness, uprightness*, candor, *plain dealing*; εὐνωμοσύνη. *Also excessive glowing heat*, Apul.

† Candŏsoccus, ci; m. à *candido succo* vel *socco*, M. Vox antiqua Gallica. Quos nostri agricolæ *mergos*, Galli *candosoccos* vocant; Col. 5 5. *A vine or small tree bowed, and the top set in the ground that it may grow at both ends; an off-set of a vine.*

Cănens; p. à *Cano*. *Singing, &c.*

Cānens; p. à Caneo, Vir. *Hoary, gray, white.*

† Cānentas, capitis ornamenta; Fest. *qu.* à κανῶν, quòd *Canephoræ* in capite canistra ferrent Minervæ. Alii leg. *Carentas*, à κάρηνον caput.

Cānĕo, es, ŭi; πολιῶ. à *Canus. To be hoary, to have gray hairs; to wax old; to decay and wither.*

* Cānēphŏra, æ; f. Cic. κανηφόρος, mulier appellatur quæ *fert canum*, i. qualum, quòd est cistæ genus, Fest. Virgines *sc.* primariæ, quod docet Suidas, solebant φέρειν τὰ κάνα τῇ θεῷ, i. deæ Minervæ diebus festis canistra ferre, in quibus posita essent quæ ad ejus sacra pertinebant. Vid. & Ovid. 2. Metam. *A young maid with a basket on her head.*

* Cānēphŏrus, Plin. 36. 5. at hic Vestæ erat minister, non Minervæ. *An excellent piece of* Scopas *in marble, so called.*

† Cănĕrit, pro Cecinerit, Fest.

† Cănes, is; pro Canis is; *Fœta canes*, Var. *Irritata canes*, Lucil.

Cānesco, is; incept. à *Caneo*. λευκαίνομαι τὸν τρίχα, πολιόομαι שיב. *To grow gray, white, or hoary; to wither or decay; to wax grave, ripe or ancient.*

Cani, m. pl. *sc.* capilli. πολιαὶ, *sc.* τρίχες. *Gray hairs.* Vid. Canus.

Cānia, æ; f. urtica silvestris, Plin. 21. 15. vel à colore *cano*, vel à *cane*, qu. *canina*, quià mordax. ἀκαλήφη ἀγριοτέρα. *The small stinging nettle, whose stalk biteth as much as the leaf.*

† Canicæ, furfures de farre, à cibo *canum* vocatæ, Fest. Utitur Lucil. ap. Non. τὰ πίτυρα. *Wheat-bran, or gurgeons fit for dogs meat.*

† Canicaceum panem, Pacuv. *i.* furfuraceum, *Brown course bread made of bran.* Sordes farris *canini* voc. Juv.

† Caniceps, itis; κυνοκέφαλος. Genus hominum capitibus caninis; Plin. 7. 2.

Canicula, æ; f. dim. κυνίδιον, parva canis. Onom. *Canicula*, Σείριος. *A little dog or bitch*; Cic. *a sign in the heavens, the dog-star*; Ovid. *also the Dog-days*; Cic. *a kind of fish, the dog-fish*, Plin. κύων πολέμιος. *The unluckiest cast at Cockal or Dice, the Ace which lost all, and made him that threw it stake again*, Pers. *Damnosam caniculam* voc. ◊ *Canicula* item de homine mordaci, Gell. 4. 20. *A backbiter or snarling currish fellow.* ◊ Item Porta Romæ, apud quam canes cani cœlesti, ut frugibus inimico, immolabantur, Fest. Hinc *Canarium augurium.* ☌ *Canicula, μέγας κύων*, Arat. major canis, Hygin. qui & Σείριος. *Antecanis*, Cic. minusculus canis, Vitr. προκύων. At enim *Procyon*, cùm sit minor canis, meruit dici *canicula.*

Canicularis, re; ad *Caniculam* pertinens, vel sub *canicula* durans. Dies caniculares. *Dog-dayes, the hottest time of the year, by reason the Sun is then in* Leo. εἰ ἀμφὶ τὸν Σείριον ἡμέραι.

Caniformis, me. *Like a dog.* Prud.

Canina, f. *sc.* pellis. *A dogs skin.* Canis caninam non est, Prov. ap. Var. *sc.* carnem.

Cănĭnus, a, um; Ovid. κυνικός. *Of or belonging to a dog; doggish, currish, spiteful.* ¶ Caninus appetitus, κυνικὸν κακόν. *The greedy worm, when one eats much,*

much, and is not ſatisfied. ¶ Caninum prandium, Gell. ἄοινον συμπόσιον. *A dinner without wine.* ¶ Canini dentes, Plin. *The eye-teeth, or fangers.* ¶ Roſa canina, Jun. *The Eglantine, or ſweet Bryar roſe.* Canina facundia, Sal. eloquentia, Quint. Caninum ſtudium, Col. *Barretry, quarreling, ſnarling, pettifogging, bawling and brawling inſtead of pleading.*

CANIS, (ă) is; c. g. à Gr. Κύων, κυνὸς, ut à κύλιξ *calix*, *v* in *a* verſo. A *cano* Var. quòd latratu ſignum det, *qu.* tubâ *canens*; vel quià *catus*, i. acutus & ſagax. ◊ Signif. & piſcem quendam cani terreſtri ſimilem. Item Sidus 18. ſtellarum, in cujus mandibula eſt *Sirius* ſtella, *Canis* & ipſe dictus. ¶ Item *Canes* Vett. voc. *præfectos cuſtodiæ*; quòd canum ſit cuſtodire domi. ◊ Item pro paraſito Var. & litigioſâ fœminâ Plaut. uſurp. illo, quòd blandiatur; hâc, quòd latret & ringatur. ◊ Item in aleæ ludo ſign. jactum infeliciſſimum; unde *damnoſos canes* vocat Ovid. כלב. *A dog or bitch, a hound, a curr; a celeſtial Sign; the dog-ſtar; a dog-fiſh.* ◊ *A fawning paraſite.* ◊ *A curriſh ſcold.* ◊ *Alſo a caſt at dice loſing all; the Ace-point.* ◊ *Alſo the Furies ſo called.* ◊ *Alſo an Attendant that waits upon one*, Cic. ◊ Odori canes, Claud. *Hounds or ſpaniels that hunt by ſcent.* Canis paſtoralis ſive pecuarius, Col. *A ſhepheards curr.* Canes hortari, Ovid. *To cheer the dogs.* Immittere, Vir. *To ſet them on.* ◊ Canis ap. Ter. *Sirrah! Impudence! Come out here! You curr, you puppy.* ◊ Semideus canis, Luc. Anubis, *whom the Egyptians worſhipt.* † Inven. & *Canes* in Nom. ſing. Var.

Caniſtellum, li; dim. à Caniſtrum, κάναστρον. *A little basket*, Feſt.

† Caniſter, tri; m. Pall. id quod Caniſtrum.

Căniſtrum, tri; n. quod ſiſſis *cannis* contexitur, Iſid. ſed eſt, à Gr. κάναστρον, id. quod κανῆν, Canin. סל. *A basket or panier made of oſiers; a bread-basket for the table, as alſo a basket to carry meat in, up to the table.*

Cānities, ei; f. à *Canus*: πολιότης, πολιά. שיבה. *Hoarineſs, whiteneſs or grayneſs of hairs; old age; ancientneſs, gravity.*

† Canītūdo, inis; f. Plaut. idem.

* Canna, æ; f. κάλαμος, δόναξ. à Gr. κάννα, quod ab Heb. קנה. *A* Cane *or Reed; a Sugar-cane; alſo a pipe or flute, a flagellet.* Canna pulmonis, Jun. *The wind-pipe.* ◊ *A kind of ſhip*, Juv. quæ *Gandeia* dic. Vet. Int. ℭ *Canna* eſt *calamo* major, *arundine* minor; V.

Cannabaceus, a, um. *Hempen, of hemp.*

Cannăbīnus, a, um; Col. κανάβινος. *Of hemp, hempen.* Cannabina veſtis, *Canvas*, Jun.

* Cannăbis, is; f. Var. ἡ κάνναβις. Hemp, (nam Belgicè dic. kennep.) *good to make cords of; Neck-weed or Gallow-graſs.*

Cannăbum, i; n. Pall. à ſimil. cannæ, Iſid. *Hemp.*

Cannenſis curſor, Feſt. ex Tit. *A runaway, that runs for his life, as thoſe at* Cannæ *did.*

Cannetum, ti; n. Pall. καλαμών. *A place where canes or reeds grow.*

Cannĕus, a, um. *Of a Reed-cane:* καλαμεῖος. Cannæ tegetes, Col. *Mats of reed, to be ſpread under the trees, when they gather'd their olives.*

† Cannĭtiæ cameræ, Pallad. καλάμινοι καμάραι. *Roofs thatched with reed.*

CANO, (ă) is, cĕcini, cantum, ĕre; ᾄδω, ψάλλω, ὑμνέω, זמר, ענה, שור. ab Heb. קנה quòd *cannâ* live calamo canerent antiquitus; M. vel à χάνω *hio*, f. 2. χανῶ *cano*, quòd hiantes canant. Olim *caſno* dic. ut *duſmus* qui nunc *dumus*; Voſ. *To ſing; to chant or warble; to play upon an inſtrument;* (cum Abl.) *to ſound; to write in verſe; to write of; to talk of;* (cum Acc.) *to praiſe or highly commend; to propheſie; to blow; to report; to crow as a cock, &c.* ◊ Canere ad tibiam, *To ſing to the pipe.* Canere tibiâ. *To play on it.* ◊ Claſſicum canere, Cæſ. *To ſound an alarm.* Receptui canere, Liv. ἀναχλητικὸν σημαίνειν. *To ſound a retreat.* ◊ Sibi intùs canere, Cic. *To ſpeak to his own advantage.* ◊ Fidibus canere, Cic. *To play upon a fiddle.* Canere tubâ, *To flouriſh or blow a trumpet.* ◊ Eandem canere cantilenam, Ter. *To harp on the ſame ſtring.*

* Canon, ōnis; m. κανών, quod à קנה, κάλαμος, *calamus*; putà menſorius. Per metaph. transfertur ad leges. Eſt & *canon* lex de tributo; item ipſum tributum, & quævis penſio. *A rule; a* canon. ◊ *The bracer, handle or ſtrings wherewith the Target is tied to the arm; the tongue of a balance; the yearly cuſtom of paying corn, &c. tribute-money; publick allowance; a ſalary; a law, a preſcript; a pattern or copy to act by; a maſter-piece*, Plin. *An ordinary or cuſtomable Tribute or Impoſt for Tonnage and Poundage*, Aſcon. *as* Canon Ægypti, Vopiſc. *The Tribute or Impoſt raiſed out of* Egypt. ◊ *Alſo the ſame with* Dimenſum *or* Diarium; *A certain rate or allowance of corn and victuals.* Salvian. ◊ Gratiam canonis facere, vel Canonibus ſolvere, Bud. *To diſpenſe with one.*

* Canonica, æ; f. κανονικὴ, Geometriæ pars; item ſum. pro arte metricâ. Vid. Gell. 16. 18.

† Canonicarius; qui tributum ordinarium exigebat & colligebat; M. ex Juſtin.

Canonicatus, ûs; m. *A Canonry or Prebends place.*

Canonicum, Cæl. Canonium, Coop. *A place for devout perſons living under rule, ſuch as Regular Prieſts.*

* Canonicus, a, um; κανονικὸς. qui in *canone* numeratur, ad *canonem* pertinens: unde *Canonicos libros* dicimus, qui hab. *canonem* religionis, ut verè divini. Canonical, *according to Canon, rule or order; regular; received into the Canon, Authentical.* Canonicæ horæ, *Hours appointed for prayer.* ◊ Canonici, *Thoſe that conſulted reaſon in Muſick, as* Harmonici, *thoſe that pleas'd the ear. Thoſe followers of* Pythagoras, *theſe of* Ariſtoxenus; Cæl. 3. 11.

Canonicus, i; m. *A* Canon *or Prebend of a Church; a Regular Prieſt.*

† Canonizo, as; κανονίζω. *To* Canonize; *to regiſter; to put in the rank and number.*

Canopus, Plin. 6. 22. Sidus ingens & clarum: κάνωβος. *A ſtar in the Southern hemiſphere*; Vitr.

Cănor, ōris; m. à *Cano*. μέλος. *Melodious ſinging, melody.* Cygni canor, Lucr. *The Swans ſweet note.* Martius æris rauci canor, Vir. *The warlike ſound of the trumpet.*

† Canōrōſus, a, um; *i. q.* canore plenus, Gell. *Lowd, high-ſounding.*

Canōrus, a, um; à *Canor*. λιγυρὸς, φωνήεις, μεγαλόφωνος. *Loud, ſhrill, tuneable, well-tuned.*

† Canoſus, a, um; Vopiſc. πολιὸς. *Full of gray hairs.*

† Canta, pro Cantata ap. Vett. Feſt.

† Cantabilis, e; Vulg. Int. ψαλτὸς. *To be ſung.*

Cantabrica, herba à *Cantabris* reperta, Plin. 25. 8. *The wild Gilly-flower.*

Cantabrum, i; n. Minut. ab Hebr. חנית *haſta*, vel à Chald. קנת id. V. Rect. à *canto*, cui vexillum alligatum, *contabrum*; M. Quid ſiquo pacto à *Cantabris* gente bellicoſâ? *A kind of Enſign, or Banner or Standard.* = Labarum, Tertul. ◊ Item furfur, Cæl. far caninum, Pap. *Bran, Soſs, or Hounds-meat.*

Cantabundus, a, um; Gell. 9. 13. *Given much to ſinging.*

Cantamen, inis; n. Propert. γοητεία, ἐπῳδή. לחש. *Enchantment, witchcraft, a Charm,*

Cantatio, onis; f. μέλος. *Singing; an enchanting.*

Cantatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. à part. Bud. *Talked of, in every mans mouth, famous.*

Cantātor, ōris; m. verb. à *Canto*, Mart. ἀοιδὸς, μαστιγίας. *Cantatrice*, τερψιθύμη, Gl. *A ſinger, a ſongſter, a chaunter.* Cantator fidibus, Gell. *A Minſtrel, Harper, or Piper.*

Cantatrix, icis; f. Claud. ψάλτρια. *A woman-ſinger, an enchantreſs.*

Cantatus, a, um; Stat. ἀδτὸς, ἀοιδήμος. *Sung of, praiſed, famous, enchanted,* i. incantatus, Ovid.

Canteriatus, a, um; *Vites canteriatæ*, Col. quæ pedamentis canteriiſque jugantur. *Underpropped, underſet.*

Canteriolus, i; m. Col. *A little prop, to ſet under and ſtay any thing.*

Canterius. *A Gelding*; Sen. *An Aſs or labouring beaſt*; Apul. Vid. Cantherius.

† Cantes, pl. f. Martiano vocantur Deæ ornamentorum; Vet. Voc. ◊ It. fiſtulæ organorum; à *canto* ſcil. *Organ-pipes.*

* Canthărias, æ; m. Plin. 37. 11. κανθαρίας. *A ſtone having the print of a beetle in it.*

* Canthăris, ĭdis; f. κανθαρὶς: dimin. ex κάνθαρος: quòd ſit parvus *ſcarabæus*, frumentum erodens, Plin. 18. 17. ◊ Item animalculum venenatum, è verme naſcens, minuti *ſcarabæi* formâ; Plin. 29. 4. cujus meminit & Cic. *A ſort of fly, of a Beetle-kind, but leſs, that eats and conſumes corn.* ◊ *Another ſort, we call the Spaniſh fly, of a venomous nature, ſhining like gold, and breedeth in the tops of Aſhes, Olives, &c. uſed to raiſe bliſters, alſo a potion or drink of poiſon.* Cantharidum ſuccos, Ovid. Cantharidis venena, Tert. *Deadly poiſon.*

* Cantharites, m. Plin. 14. 7. *A kind of out-landiſh wine.*

Canthărus, i; m. κάνθαρος, propr. *ſcarabæus*, à κάνθων *aſinus*, è cujus ſtercore naſcitur. Hinc ob ſimil. vas potorium, Baccho ſacrum, ſic dict. Plin. 11. 32.

Quid in Liberi dextrâ pendens *potorium cantharus*? Arnob. ◊ It. annulus ſive marculus ferreus, ad pulſandas fores; Plaut. ◊ It. effigies quædam, ex cujus roſtro aqua ſaliebat; Briſſon. ◊ It. nodus ſub linguâ Ægyptii bovis, quem Apim voc. quòd niger & ſcarabæo ſimilis, ſic dict. Plin. 8. 46. ◊ It. piſcis quidam ſcarabæus Gazæ, cantharus Plin. 32. 2. *A big Pot or great Jugg, that holdeth much, a* Tankard: *Properly a Beetle; the black beetle, which breeds in dung*, Plin. *whence the proverb* Cantharus pilulam, Cæl. *Cat will to kind.* ◊ *A knot under the tongue of* Apis, Plin. ◊ *Alſo a Sign in* Aquarius, *conſiſting of three Stars.* ◊ *The ring or iron wherewith we knock at the door*, Plaut ῥόπεϱον, marculus: ◊ *A certain fiſh of colour like a Cheſtnut, and having an unſavoury and unpleaſant taſte*, Ovid. ◊ *A kind of Boat, bellied like a Jug*, Macr. ◊ *A ſtatue ſpouting out water at his beak*; Briſſ.

Cantheriatus, a, um; Col. *Propped, underſet*; καϱαϰωθείς.

Cantherīnus, a, um. ἱππιϰός. Cantherino ritu aſtans ſomniat, Plaut. *Like a horſe, that ſleeps as he ſtands.* Cantherinum lapathum, Lat. *rumicem* appell. Plin. 20. 21. ¶ Cantherinum hordeum, Col. 2. 9. quòd *cantherios* & alia jumenta optimè paſcat; quod & Ξέιχον, hordeum ſex granorum verſibus conſtans. *A kind of Barley with ſix rows of corn in an ear.* ¶ Cantherinum marrubium, Jun. *Stinking Horehound.*

Cantheriŏlus, li; m. dim. Col. ϰαμάϰιον, ϰαθέϰιον. *A little rail made with ſtakes for the defence of vines.*

Cantherius, or Canterius; m. equus caſtratus, ἵππος τομίας, Var. à ϰανθήλιϑος, Canin. uti pro quovis jumento ſum. ◊ It. jugum vitis, Col. quod eam ſuſtinet, ut *cantherius* onus. ◊ It. tignum ab ædium faſtigio ad ſuggrundam uſque porrectum; Vitr. quod Itali *caballum* voc. ut *Cantherius* dic. ϰαβάλλης μηχανιϰός, Gl. Phil. ◊ It. lignum γλωσσοειδὲς, quod ſubjicitur materiæ ferro diſſecandæ à fabris; Vitr. ϰάμαξ τῆ ἀμπέλῳ. *A gelding or labouring beaſt; a rail or ſtake or prop to bear up a vine, that is, with two reeds and a pole a croſs*; Col. *a rafter or joiſt of a houſe, that comes down from the ridge to the eaves*; *a ſpar*; Vitr. *a treſſel or horſe to ſaw or cut timber on, a tranſom or lever*; Id.

Canthus, thi; m. Perſ. ferrum, quo rotæ vinciuntur; Quint. ϰανθὸς, τὸ ἐπάνω τῶν τϱοχῶν σιδηϱοῦν, Etymol. חשקים. *The iron wherewith the rounding of the Cart-wheel is bound, the ſtrake of a Cart, the felloe of a wheel.* Canthus oculi; *The corner of the eye.*

† Cantico, as; Apul. freq. à *Canto*. At illud eſt Cantito. *To ſing or chaunt.*

Cantĭcum, ci; n. ᾠδὴ, ᾄϹμα. שיר. *A pleaſant ſong, a ballad, a rhime; a ſcurrilous ſong or ſpeech, a libel, or lampoon.* ◊ Cantica canticorum, *The* Canticles.

Cantilēna, æ; f. à *Cantus*. ᾄϹμα, ᾠδή. *A ſong, a ſtory or tale; a rumor, a bragging report.* שורה.

† Cantilenoſus, a, um; Sid. *Muſical, full of Songs.*

Cantillo, as. *To chirp as birds do, and hunt as ſinging men.*

Cantio, onis; f. ᾄϹμα. זמורה. *A ſong or tune*, Plaut. *an inchantment or charm*, Cic. ἐπῳδή.

Cantitatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Chaunted, ſung.*

Cantito, as; freq. à *Canto*, Ter. πϱοπίζω, ϰρέϰω. *To ſing often.*

Cantiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Cantio*; Cic. ἀϹμάτιον. *A pitiful ſing-ſong, a catch.*

Canto, as; freq. à *Cano*; ᾄδω, μελίζω. *To ſing*; *to* **chaunt**; *to rhime*; *to ſpeak often of a thing*; *to praiſe*; *to enchaunt*; Vir. Regit *Acc.* perſonæ; item *Acc.* rei cum *Dat.* perſonæ.

Cantor, aris; paſſ. Vir. *To be ſung, praiſed, &c.*

Cantor, oris; m. verb. à *Cano*; Cic. ψάλτης, ἀοιδός. Item mimus in ludis ſcenicis, Hor. שר. *A ſinger or chaunter; a ſinging-man, a ſongſter; a Stageplayer*, Hor.

Cantrix, icis; f. Plaut. ψάλλεια. *A woman ſinger. Cantrices aves*, Var. *Singing birds.*

† Cantumen, inis; Apul. V. Cantamen. *A ſong or tune.*

† Cantŭrio, is; Feſt. ψιθυϱίζω. *To whiſtle, to pipe; to be about to ſing.*

† Cantus, a, um; idem quod *Cantatus*; Feſt. ἀδεῖς. *Famous or known.*

Cantus, ûs; m. verb. à *Cano*. μέλος, ᾠδή. זמרה. *Singing; a ſong; a tune, or melody; a charm or inchantment.* = Symphonia, numerus, modus, Cic.

CANUS, (ă) a, um. πολιὸς, φοϱμός. שב. *Canus* dict. quia ex *candido* colore & nigro eſt, Iſid. Al. à זקן *ſenex* per metath. Al. à ϰαίειν *urere*; quòd ignis lucem pariat. A γαυεῖν, λϑυϰαίνειν, V. Non dubito, quin à ϰαννὸς *canus*, quòd *cana*, i. candida videantur *nova*. *Canum* τὸ σεμνὸν ἢ ἔντιμον complectitur. *Hoary, gray, gray-haird; white with froſt, ſnow, ſome, mould, &c. aged, ancient, old.* Cana fides, Vir. Cana veritas, Var. *i.* antiqua, Non. ◊ Cani, pl. m. ſubſt. *ſc.* crines. Vid. ſuo loco.

Cănŭsīna, æ; *ſc.* veſtis, Mart. *A garment made of the fineſt wool.* Quòd Lanæ circa *Canuſium* ſummam nobilitatem haberent, Plin. 8. 48.

Cănŭsinatus, a, um; Sen. *Arrayed in cloth made of the wool of* Canuſium; *finely or bravely clad.*

Capacior, us; comp. Var. *More capable or capacious, bigger.*

Capaciſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Pl. jun. *Moſt capable or capacious.*

Capacitas, atis; f. à *capax*. χώϱησις, ὀϱυχωρία. מרחב. **Capacity**, *aptneſs or readineſs to receive, largeneſs*; *a gage or meaſure of a veſſel, how much it will hold*; *bigneſs, ſize.* ◊ *Alſo capableneſs, poſſibility*; Digeſt.

Capax, ācis; adj. à *Capio*: δεϰτιϰὸς, δεϰτὸς. מכיל. *Capable, apt or able to receive or hold, that holdeth or containeth*, **capacious**, *large, big, wide*; *apprehenſive, apt.* Regit *Gen.* Capax invidiæ, Sen. ad præcepta, Ovid. ad ſextarios tres, Plin.

Căpēdo, dĭnis; f. vas ſacrum, Cic. à *capiendo*, (ut à *torpeo, torpedo*;) vel quia *capax* eſſet & ampla; vel quia erat anſata, ut quidem prehendi poſſet; Vid. *Capis*. πλημοχόη, ἔϰπωμά τι. *A great pot, jugg, or pitcher with handles or ears uſed in ſacrifices; the greatneſs or ſize of a veſſel.* ◊ Sum. item pro loco ſpatioſo & capaci, Perot. ὀϱυχωρία, Onom. *q. d.* latifundium: unde in comp. *Intercapedo.*

Capeduncula, æ; f. dim. à *Capedo*: Cic. ἐϰπωμάτιον. *A little pot or jug.*

Capella, æ; f. dim. à *Capra*: αἰγίδιον, χιμάϱα. *A little young Goat, a Kid, alſo a ſtar*; Plin. item avis, Gazæ, quæ Gr. αἴξ.

Capella, æ; f. *i.* ſacellum; vel à *capra*, quòd olim Tabernaculum caprarum pellibus eſſet coopertum; vel à *cappa* S. Martini, quæ Francorum regibus ad bella euntibus pro ſigno antelata victoriam præſtitit. Al. quòd capiat λαὸν, *i.* populum. *A* **Chappel.**

Capellanus; qui capellæ præeſt. *A* **Chaplain**, *or one that is miniſter of the Chappel.* Capellanus Palatinus, *A Chaplain in Ordinary.* Archicapellanus Palatinus, *The Clark of the Cloſet.*

CAPER, (ă) pri; m. τϱάγος. à Tyrrheno ϰάπϱος, quod iis *caprum*, aliis Græcis *aprum* ſign. Vid. Capra. A *carpendo*, Var. Ab Heb. צפיר V. Propriè hircus caſtra tus, Mart. *Vir gregis ipſe caper*, Vir. impropriè dixit. *A gelded begoat, a buck*: *alſo the ſmell of the arm-holes*; Catul.

Căpĕrātus, a, um; *Caperatâ fronte*, Varr. συνεσταλμένος. *Wrinkled like a Goats horn.*

Căpĕro, as; à *Caper*; ſcil. à criſpis caprorum frontibus; Non. vel à caprinorum cornuum ſimil. Feſt. *Caperat frons*, Plaut. pro *caperatur*, i. contrahitur, corrugatur. ῥυτιδόω, ῥυσσαίνω. קמט. *To frown, to lowr, to bend the brow, to wrinckle or contract the forehead, to knit the brows.*

Capeſſendus, a, um; part. Tac. *To be undertaken.*

Căpeſsītūrus, a, um; part. à Capeſſo, Tac. *Endeavouring or taking in hand, &c.*

Căpeſſo, is, ĕre; ſivi, ſitum; Priſc. ſi, ſum, Diom. *capeſſui* in præt. Tac. act. à *Capio*, ut à *facio faceſſo*. ἐφάπτομαι, ὑπολαμβάνω, ὑπεϰδέϰομαι, ἀντιλαμβάνομαι. לקח. *To take, to go about to take; to take in hand, to receive; to begin; to take the charge or government of, to enter upon or go about a buſineſs; or take it upon him.* Capeſſere Rempubl. Cic. ἅπτεσθαι πολιτεύματος. *To take upon him the management of ſtate-affairs.* Capeſſere fugam, Liv. *To fly, to take his heels.* Pugnam, Id. *To fight, to fall on or ingage.* ¶ Capeſſere ſe domum, Plaut. *To get him home.* ¶ Capeſſere cibum dentibus, Cic. *To chaw his meat.* ◊ Juſſa capeſſere, Virg. *To do ones command.* ¶ Curſum ad aliquem capeſſere, Plaut. *To run towards one.*

* Caphūra; ϰάφουϱα. *Camphire.*

† Căpida, æ; f. unde in *Acc.* plur. *capidas*, Lucil. quod vult V. ut ſit ſicut caſſis & caſſida, ità *capis* & *capida*. Verùm *capidas* poteſt eſſe *Acc.* plur. à *capis*.

† Căpidinārius, a, um; Gloſſ. *Voluntary, offering himſelf.*

Căpidŭla, æ; f. Plin. dim. à *capis, capidis*; ut à *pyxide* pyxidula, Priſc. & hinc *capula* per ſync. ϰωλίζϰη. *A Mazer, diſh or bolt, with a handle.*

† Căpidŭlum, genus veſtimenti, quo *caput* tegebatur, Feſt. Cal. leg. Capidum. *An hood.*

Căpiendus, a, um; Virg. *To be taken.*

Căpillācĕus, a, um; Plin. τϱιχοειδὴς. *Hairy, like hair.* Capillacea vela, *Cloths*

of

of hair. Capillacea cingula, Aug. *Hair-girdles.*

† Cāpillāgo, inis; f. Tert. pro *Capillitium.*

Cāpillāmentum, ti; n. Plin. τείχωμα. צִיצִית. *The hair or bush natural, a periwig, or falſe hair,* Suet. = Galericulum. ◊ *Strings or threads about the roots of herbs,* Col. ◊ *A flaw in chryſtal,* Plin. ◊ Sutile & textile capillamentum; Tert. περίθετος κόμη. *A peruke.*

Cāpillāre, is; n. Mart. τειχίνιον, μίτρα, רְדִיד. *A coyf, a hair-lace, a caul, that women truſs their hair in, a head roll.*

Cāpillāris, re. *Of or like hair.* Capillaris arbor, Feſt. *The tree, whereon young men hanged up their hair, when they were firſt polled.* Vid. Capillatus. ◊ Capillaris vena, Medic. *A* **capillary** *vein, as ſmall as a hair.*

Cāpillāris, is; fœm. Jun. *ſcil.* herba. ἀδίαντος, καλλίτριχον. *The herb called* Venus *hair, Maiden hair, or Our Lad es hair.*

† Cāpillātūra, Vulg. Int. ἐμπλοκὴ τριχῶν. *The braiding of hair.* Indè Capillaturæ ſtructor, ciniflo; Tert. *A frizler of hair.*

Cāpillātus, a, um; Cic. τριχωτός. *Hairy, that weareth long hair, long haired.* Capillati, Mart. *ſcil.* pueri. *Schoolboys.* *Capillatam* vel capillarem *arborem* diceb. in quâ capillum tonſum ſuſpendebant; Feſt. Lotos *capillata* dict. quoniam Veſtalium virginum capillus ad eam defertur; Plin. 16. 44. *The tree, upon which the* Veſtals, *when they ſhaved, before their admittance into the Nunnery, hung their hair.*

Cāpillĭtium, ii; n. Apul. à *capillis, κόμη. The hair of the head.*

Capillor, aris; paſſ. Plin. *To be haired or hairy, to grow like hairs.*

Capillus, li; m. qu. *capitis pilus*; Iſid. Pon. & pro quibuſvis pilis; putà membranæ, Perſ. hædorum, Gell. κόμη, θρὶξ, πλόκαμος. שֵׂעָר. *Hair, a buſh of hair, a beard*; Cic. Capillus Veneris, Plin. *The herb called Maiden hair.* = Adiantum, Polytrichon. ◊ Auro ſimiles capilli, Ovid. *Goldy locks.* Capillorum animalia, Plin. *Lice.*

CAPIO, (ă) is, ĕre; Cēpi, Captum; act. λαμβάνω, αἱρέω, δέχομαι. לָקַח. *Capio* à κάπτω, f. 2. καπῶ, Jon. καπέω. Eſt a. κάπτειν, ὑποδέχεσθαι, Heſ. χωρεῖν, Etymol. imò & ἐδίειν, *i.* cibum capere. Ab Heb. כַּף *vola manûs,* Scal. ut ſit prop. manu capere. *To take; to catch, to ſeiz or ſurprize; to take priſoner, or take by aſſault; to receive, to obtain, to get or have; to hold, contain or comprehend; to accept, to entertain, to admit of; to conceive; to apprehend or underſtand; to find or find out, to chuſe or make choice of; to inveigle, allure, wheedle, trepan or chouſe one; to take up, to put on; to enter upon; to pleaſe or delight.* ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Dolis capere aliquem; Vir. ◊ *With an* Acc. *of a Noun it is oft rendred by the Verb of that Noun; as* Capere conjecturam, Cic. conſilium, Cæſ. dolorem, Ter. exordium, Cic. finem, Vir. fugam, Cæſ. gaudium, Liv. incrementum, maturitatem, Col. metum, Liv. miſericordiam, Cic. oblivionem, Plin. ſpem, Liv. &c. *To gueſs, conſult, grieve, begin, end, fly, rejoice, increaſe, ripen, fear, pity, forget, hope.* ◊ *Sometimes that* Acc. *is turned into the* Nom. *in the ſame ſenſe; as* Capio ſatietatem, Plaut. *or* Capit me ſatietas, Ter. *I am weary. So* Capit me amor, Cic. admiratio, Liv. &c. *I love, admire.* ◊ Capere magiſtratum, Cic. *To enter upon an office.* Capere provinciam, Ter. *To take the charge of it.* ◊ Iram ſuam non capit, Ovid. *He cannot maſter or govern his paſſion.* Moram non capit ira, Id. *It admits of no delay.* ◊ Capere dicta alicujus, Vir. *To hear what he ſays.* Capere aures, Cic. *To ſpeak what may pleaſe.* ℵ *Accipio* ſponte; *Capio* etiam invitus; ut *Cepi moleſtiam, dolorem.* Item *Accipio* à volente; *Capio* etiam invito eo, unde habeo. = Delinio, fallo, Cic.

Căpĭor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be taken, pleaſed, deceived, &c.*

† Căpio, ōnis; f. idem quod *Captio*, Gell. 7. 10.

Căpis, idis; f. Liv. poculi genus, à *capiendo*; Feſt. *ſc.* quòd anſata ſit, ut prehendi poſſit, i. *capi*; Var. In *Acc.* plur. *capidas*, Lucil. ut ſit vox Græca, Priſc. Ergo à κατίδη, menſuræ nomen, Poll. Fort. erat olim κατὶς, ίδος, à κάπτω, χωρῶ. *A kind of wooden or earthen pot or cup, uſed in Sacrifice; a drinking cup.*

Căpiſtĕrium, ii; n. Col. 2. 9. à Σκαφιστήριον, ut à Σφάλλω *fallo*; vas ruſticum. Σκαφὶς. *A cribble or ſieve to clearſe Corn withall.*

Capiſtratus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Haltered, headſtalled, muzzled.*

Căpiſtro, as; Plin. φιμόω, κημόω. חֶסֶם. *To halter, to put on a collar, to muzzle.*

Capiſtror; paſſ. Col. *To be tied to the ſtake as Vines are.*

Căpiſtrum, ſtri; n. à Gr. κατίστριον, Nunn. quod à κάπη *præſepe.* Sed Græci acceperunt à Latinis. Rect. à *capite* jumentorum, Iſid. vel à *capio*, (ut à *claudo, claſtrum*;) id quo jumentum capitur & tenetur; V. φορβειὰ, κημός. מַחְסֹם. *A collar, a halter for an horſe, a headſtall: a rope, a muzzle.* ◊ *A band, to tye up the vine to the top of the ſtake*; Col. 4. 20. ◊ *A cord, to hold up the wine-preſs and keep it tight*; Cato. Maritale capiſtrum, Mar. *The bond of Wedlock.*

Căpĭtal, ālis; n. Plin. facinus, quod *capitis* pœnâ luitur; Feſt. pro *capitale*, per apoc. ◊ It. texta faſciola, quâ capillum in capite colligerent; Var. ἄμπυξ, κρήδεμνον. *A hainous crime worthy of death; a capital offence; alſo danger of ones life,* Plaut. ◊ *A womans coif or cawl or hairlace, to truſs up the hair*; Feſt.

Căpĭtālis, le; adj. à *caput.* κεφαλικὸς, ὀλέθριος. *Worthy of death;* **capital,** *deadly, mortal.* ◊ *Belonging to the head.* Capitalis vena, idem quod Cephalica. ¶ Capitalis quæſtio, Cic. in qua de capite vel vita agitur. ◊ Capitalis locus, Scal. ex Feſt. *Where he that offends dies for it.* ◊ Capitale ingenium, Ovid. *A ſhrewd perilous, plaguy wit.*

Căpĭtālĭter, adv. Plin. jun. θανατώδως, φονικῶς, *Deadly, mortally.*

Căpĭtānĕus, ei; m. Lex. Jurid. qui aliis præeſt, ſicut *caput* reliquo corpori, M. *A* **captain,** *a chief ruler or head-officer.*

† Căpĭtārium, æs; quòd *capi* poteſt; Feſt. vel, ut Scal. legit, quod *caput* eſt, *i.* fors & principium uſuræ, τὸ ἀρχαῖον δάνειςμα, quod κεφάλαιον Plato voc. *caput* Cic. vel quod *capite* penditur; oppoſ. tributo, quod ex cenſu. *The principal of uſe-money, or rather Poll-money, paid by the head.*

Căpĭtātio, ōnis; f. ſpecies tributi quod pro *capite*, i. perſonâ penditur, Bud. מַס. *A tribute paid by the head; either for men or beaſts: Poll-money, Head-ſilver, Subſidy.* ◊ Item idem quod Annona, Juſt. *Allowance for horſemeat.*

Căpĭtātus, a, um; Mart. κεφαλωτός. *That hath an head, that groweth with a head.* Porrum *capitatum*, πράσον κεφαλωδὲς, Athen. *nomen capiti debentia porra*, Vir. vocat. ℵ *Sectile*, καρλὸν. Unde *utrumque porrum*, Mart. ◊ Caulis capitatus, *A cabbage.*

Căpĭtĕcenſi; qui nullo aut perquam parvo ære cenſebantur; Gell. 16. 10. qu. *capite* ſuo ſolo cenſerentur. Vid. Caput.

Căpĭtellum, li; n. Plin. dim. à *Capitulum*; quamvis neget Var. κεφαλίδιον, κεφαλὶς. *A little head; the top or tuft of an herb; the head or chapter of a pillar.* ◊ *A ſtill to diſtill waters in.*

Căpĭtium, ii; n. mamillare fœminarum: dict. quòd *capit* pectus, *i.* ut antiqu. dic. indutu comprehendit; Var. μαχαλιστὴρ. Fallitur Non. qui vult eſſe *capitis* tegmen; Voſſ. fors & ipſe fallitur. צָעִיף. *A womans ſtomacher; alſo a hood,* **a capouch.**

Căpĭto, ōnis; m. qui magno eſt *capite*, Cic. κεφάλων, unde & piſcis ita dictus, Cato. ◊ It. qui non diſcedit à ſententiâ; ἀτέραμνος. *duros capitones* voc. Plaut. ἀτέραμνος. *A jolthead, jobernol or groutheud: alſo one that is heady and obſtinate; alſo a kind of Cod-fiſh; a Pollard.*

Căpĭtōlinus, a, um; adj. *Of or belonging to the Capitol.*

Căpĭtōlium, ii; n. quòd ibi *Caput Toli* inventum, quando ædificaretur; Arnob. ſed id fabuloſum. Al. qu. *capipolium*, quòd eſſet caput τῆ πόλεως, i. *urbis.* Rectè. Erat enim & urbis & montium *caput.* Et inde dict. qu. *Capitalium*, i. locus capitalis ſive principalis. καπιτώλιον, καπετώλιον. *The chief or head place in* Rome, *called the* Capitol.

Căpĭtōſus a, um; κεφαλώδης. *Which hath a great head; alſo ſtubborn, heady.* Capitoſæ ſtrophæ, Prud. *ſhrewd ſhifts.*

Căpĭtŭlāria, um; n. Col. *Statute-books.*

Căpĭtŭlārii, Juſtin. capitum exactores, κεφαλικῶται. Item *Capitularii*, magiſtratus publici, qui in civitate *capitulatò* leges ſtatuunt & emendant, & de *capitalibus* cauſis cum judice regio pari jure quærunt, Cal. *Taxers or gatherers of Poll-money: alſo Aſſiſtants or Aſſeſſors upon the Bench with the Judge.* ◊ Vegetius *Capita contuberniorum* appellat.

Capitularis, e; adj. *Belonging to the Chapter.*

Căpĭtŭlātim, adv. Plin. κεφαλαιωδῶς. *By heads or Chapters; Head by head; by ſmall parts or parcels.* = Breviter.

Căpĭtŭlātus, a, um; Plin. κεφαλωτός. *Headed, or having the faſhion of a head, knopped.*

† Căpĭtŭlo, as; unde *Recapitulo.* κεφαλαιῶμαι. *To diſtinguiſh into heads; to* **capitulate;** *to ſet down by chapters or clauſes.*

Căpĭtŭlum, li; dim. à *Caput.* κεφάλαιον. *A little head; the top, head or Chapter of a Pillar or other thing; a Convocation house, or* **Chapter** *of Dean and Prebends; a chapter of a book; a ſummary or brief account,* Vulg. ◊ O capitulum lepidiſſimum! Ter. *O ſweet Soul! O pretty dear Rogue!* ◊ Capitula, pl. Celſ. *The teats or heads of veins in the Piles.*

Capiundus, a, um; part. Ter. *To be taken, &c.*

* Capnia; vitis: à καπνὸς *fumus*, Plin. à *fumi* colore dict. *A kind of Vine.*

* Capnias, æ; m. Plin. καπνίας, gemma à *fumi* colore dict. *A kind of Jaſper.*

* Capnion, n. *Fumitory.* V. Capnos.

* Căpnites. *A kind of gem, which looks as if it were ſmoaked;* Plin.

* Capnītis, Plin. 34. 10. καπνῖτις. *Cadmiæ ſpecies tenuiſſima, quæ è fornacibus flammâ atque flatu egeſta, cameris lateribúſque fornacum adhæret.*

* Capnos, ni; f. Plin. 25. 13. καπνὸς. Dic. & *Capnion*; herba, quæ & *Fumus terræ*; quòd lacrymas, ut fumus, provocet. *The herb Fumitory, which groweth commonly amongſt barley.*

† Capnūmargus; argillæ genus. Plin.

Căpo, ōnis; m. Mart. *ſemimas* Catoni dictus, quòd caſtretur. *Gallus ſpado,* Petron. ὁ τομίας ἀλεκτρύων. *A* **Capon.**

† Cappa, à *capite*; Iſid. cuculio, pilei genus; vel quòd duos apices, ut *Cappa* litera habeat; vel quia *capitis* ornamentum eſt. *A* **Cap.** Cappa monachi, Offic. ἐκατὶς. *The herb Libbards-bane or Monks-hood.*

† Cappa, æ; f. *Cappas*, marinos equos; Feſt. legendum *Campas.*

† Cappar, ăris; n. Pallad. *A* **Caper.**

* Cappăris, Plin. κάππαρις. Non ergo, quòd habeat rotunda in ſummitatibus ſeminum *capitella*, Iſid. Rabb. אבונת. *A ſhrub bearing fruit called* **Capers**: *alſo the fruit Capers.*

Capra, æ; qu. *Carpa*, à carpendo; unde *Omnicarpæ capræ*; Var. quod omne virgultum carpat, ſive à crepitu crurum, unde & *Crepa* ant. dicta, Feſt. Sed eſt fœm. à *Caper.* Κάπρα, αἶξ· τυρρηνοί. Heſ. αִיָּל. *A ſhe Goat.* ◊ *A conſtellation; the Goat which nouriſhed* Jupiter, *when a child.* Olida capra, Hor. *The ſtinking ſavour of the armholes.*

Caprāria, æ; Dod. *A kind of Sengreen, which is good againſt Piles.*

Caprārius, ii; m. Var. αἰπόλος, αἰγομύλος. *A goat-herd.*

Caprea, æ; f. Plin. à ſimil. quâdam *capræ*, Var. non quòd ſit *capra* agreſtis, quod vult Iſid. δορκάς. צבי. *A Roe, a Roe-buck, a Deer, a Gazell.* ◊ *A wild-goat,* Iſid. Eſt & Caprea vitis, dicta, quòd pariat *capreolum*; Var. *The branch that putteth forth tendrels.*

Capreŏlātim, adv. Apul. *Twining about like the Tendrels of Vines.*

Capreŏlus, li; m. dim. à Caprea, δορκάδιον, δορκαλὶς. צבי. Sum. pro ſilveſtri capro, Vir. ◊ Sign. & *vitium intortos cincinnos*, uti Feſt. voc. vel *claviculas, quibus repit vitis*, uti Plin. quòd *capreoli* cornua inflexa referant; V. Al. à *capiendo*; quòd ſerpant ad locum capiundum, Var. vel quòd capiant arbores, Iſid. quibus innixæ vites ſe ſuſtineant & diffundant. ◊ It. ferramenti bicornis genus, Col. 11. 3. ἔλιξ ἀμπέλων. *A young Buck, a* **Chevrell.** ◊ *A tendrel of a Vine, the ſtrings that wind about and faſten the vine to the pearches.* ◊ *Croſs pieces of timber to hold faſt larger beams and keep them together*; Cæſ. *braces. Capreoli*, Vitr. 4. 2. proclinata hinc atque hinc ligna, quæ Canterios ſuſtinent, συκώπλαι Græcis: à *capreolo* animali dict. quòd ut illi incurſant adverſis cornibus ac renituntur; ita iſti aſſurgentes capita ſeu cornua ac frontes canteriorum ponderibus opponunt. Bern. Bald. vel quòd ſicut *capreolus* vites, ita ligna illa canterios amplectuntur; Hermol. *A fork or prop for a Vine or other thing: a forked inſtrument to dig with*; Col. Σκαλὶς. *The outward compaſs of the ear*; Jun. ἔλιξ, κοχλία. *Young ſhoots of trees.*

Capricornus; ni; m. ex *Capra* & *Cornu*: ut Gr. Αἰγόκερως. qu. *caper cornutus*; Superiori corporis parte *Capram* refert, Jovis *ſc.* nutricem; & quidem ſcandentem, quia Sol, ubi ad *Capricorni* ſignum pervenerit, iterum ad nos revertatur; inferiori autem piſcem, ut pluvias menſis hiberni deſignet. Iſid. *A ſign in the Heaven containing 20 ſtars, called* Capricorn.

Caprificandus, a, um; part. Pall. *To be dreſt, as fig-trees are, and brought to maturity with the gnats of the wild fig-tree.*

Caprificātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Caprifico*, Plin. 15. 19. Nihil aliud eſt, quàm ratio quædam perficiendi, ut culices (ψῆνες) è groſſis enati ad ficus advolent, humoréque earum lacteo conſumpto, ad maturitatem eas perducant. Id autem ſolet fieri duobus modis: aut enim circum ficeta ita ſolebant diſponi caprifici, ut ventorum flatu culices è groſſis enati ad ficus ferrentur; aut groſſi aliundè petitæ, & colligatæ in arborem injiciebantur; Cal. ἐρινασμὸς, συκασμός. *A husbanding or dreſſing of wild fig-trees; alſo the cutting the barks of trees, that they may grow bigger.*

Caprificialis, le; Caprificiales dies, Vulcano ſacri, Plin. 11. 15. *The Dog-days, in which women uſed to ſacrifice under a fig-tree*; Perot.

Caprificor, āris; paſſ. Plin. 16. 27. ἐρινεῦμαι. *To be ripened, as figs are, with the gnats which are bred of the wild fig-tree. To husband and dreſs wild fig-trees.*

Căprificus, ci; f. *q.d.* capri ficus, ficus ſilveſtris, ἀγρία συκῆ, Gl. Phil. Meſſeniis ſimiliter dicta τράγος, Suid. *i.* hircus, caper. Al. à *carpendo*, unde & *capra*, Var. quòd parietes, quibus innaſcitur, carpat & rumpat; Iſid. ἐρινεὸς, ὄλυνθος. *A wild fig-tree.* ◊ Per metaph. *Vain glory or a fooliſh oſtentation of uſeleſs learning*, Perſ. ◊ Reperitur & in 4 decl. Theod. Priſc.

Caprifŏlium, ii; n. Jun. vel quòd *capri* his delectantur; vel quòd ſit extremis flexibus *capreolatum*, Lobel. ἀσφλώϊον. *Wood-bind or Honey-ſuckle.* = Periclymenon.

Căprigĕnus, a, um; Plaut. quod ex *caprarum genere* eſt, αἰγογενὴς. *Of goats breed, goatiſh.*

Căprile, is; n. Plin. αἰγών. *A ſtable or pen for goats.*

† Caprilia; ager qui vulgò *Ad capræ paludes* dici ſolet, Feſt.

Caprilis, le; adj. *Belonging to goats.* Caprilis caſa, Eutrop. *A cot for goats.*

Caprimulgus, i; m. qui *capras mulget.* αἰγοβοσκὸς, αἰγονόμος. *A milker of goats; a goat-herd, or ſome ſuch ſorry fellow*; Catul. ◊ *A bird like a Gull, that in the night ſucketh goats, and mortifieth their udder*; Plin. 10. 40. αἰγοθήλης. *An unluckie bird, a Scrichowl.*

Caprīnus, a, um; adj. à *Caper*; Cic. αἰγεῖος. *Of a goat.* Caprinæ baccæ; *Goats dung or trattles.* Lana caprina, Prov. *A thing of nought.*

† Capriola, æ; Leonic. *An herb, the ſame that* Sanguinaria. *Herbaliſts commonly call it Dogs-tooth.*

Căpripes, ĕdis; Propert. qui *pedes caprinos* habet, αἰγίπους. *Which hath feet like a goat, as the Satyrs had*; goat-footed.

† Capriſſa, Feſt. ex Lucil. quæ *capræ*, i. meretricis mores imitatur. *A bawd.* Al. leg. Cariſſa.

Caprīzans pulſus; Ter. *An uneven beating of the pulſe.*

Capronæ vel Caproneæ, Apul. arum; pl. f. *ſc.* comæ; quomodo dixit *comas fluitare capronas* Lucil. vel qu. *caprorum* propriæ, quorum criſpæ frontes. *Capronæ*, equorum jubæ in frontem devexæ, qu. *à capite pronæ*; Feſt. Verùm ſunt & hominum; *comæ ante frontem*, Non. Al. à *caperando*, quòd frontem caperent, & corrugent; qu. *caperonæ*, περιχόμιον. צמה. *The foretop of a horſe; a forehead; alſo womens hair laid out before, called Goldy-locks, bull-towrs.* = Antiæ.

Caprotina Juno, & Caprotinæ Nonæ; ſic dict. quòd Nonis hiſce Junoni ſacra fierent ſub *capro*, h. e. *caprifico*; V. ex Macr.

† Căprunculus, vas fictile; Feſt. fort. quòd *capri* figuram referret. Si *capunculus* legendum, eſſet dim. à *capis. An earthen veſſel.*

Capſa, æ; f. Plin. κιβωτὸς, à Gr. Κάπτω, κύπη ἢ θήκη, Suid. quod (niſi Lat.) à κάπτω κάπω *capio*; olim Κάμπα, θήκη, γλωσσοκομεῖον, Heſ. quod à κάμπτω κάμπω, quia ex lignis *inflexis* facta, Etymol. Al. à *capio*, unde *capſo* ant. pro *capero*, prehendero, Feſt. Al. à κυφέλη per apoc. unde plenè *capſula.* ארגז. *A coffer, a cheſt, a box, a caſe*; ◊ *A deſk or ſuch a thing, as with us now a ſachel, to carry books to ſchool in, for which Noble mens children had a ſervant on purpoſe*; Juv.

Capsārius, ii; m. Suet. κιβωτοφόρος καμπάδεως, Epiphan. *A ſervant that waited on Noble mens children to School, and carried their books for them, whom* Juvenal *calls* cuſtos anguſtæ vernula capſæ. ◊ *One that for pay kept peoples cloths, whileſt they were in the bath*; Paul. εἱματοφύλαξ. ◊ *A Boxmaker; that beareth or maketh Cheſts or Coffers.*

* Capſaces, æ; m. Cypr. ex Bibl. καμπάκης, 70 à κάμπα *capſa.* צפחת, lecythus. *An oil-glaſs or viol.*

Capſella, æ; f. dim. à *Capſula*, Bibl. λαρνάκιον. ארגז. *A little box or cheſt. Alſo a place wherein corn or any other fruit is laid*, Ulp. ◊ Capſella fictilis, Jun. *A little box made of Potters-clay, wherein boyes put their money to be kept; a Chriſtmas box.*

† Căpſis;

† Căpsis; *i.* Cape, si vis, Fest.

† Capsit, prehenderit, Fest. *i.* ceperit. ut sit à *capio* ant. *capso*, ut à *facio faxo*.

† Capsoldum, Alciat. quòd de *solido*, i. integro, *carpatur*; detrimentum vel deductio pecuniæ collybo non dissimilis. *An abatement of money in pay.*

Capsŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Capsa*, Plin. Al. à κυψέλη, quod est σιτηρὸν ἀγγεῖον, Hes. nempe ut à κύλιξ *calix* & à νεφέλη *nebula*. κιβώτιον, Συλλάνιον. *A little coffer or chest, a Casket, a Farset.* Capsula cordis, *The same that* Pericardium.

Capsus, vel Capsum; à *capiendo*; ea pars rhedæ, ubi qui vectantur, sedent; Vitr. 10. 14. *Capsus*, carruca undique contecta, *qu.* capsa. *A place in the chariot where they that are carried sit. Also the place where the Coachman sitteth.* § *A close Coach or Waggon.*

Captātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Capto*: Θήρα, Θήρασις, θεραπεία, συζυγία. שוּן. *A catching at, aiming at, purchasing or procuring: a cunning fetch or crafty design; colloguing, dawbing; a seeking and indeavouring to get; a carrying of favour; a surprising or snapping one.*

Captātor, ōris; m. verb. Θηρευτὴς, θεραπευτής. *He that endeavoureth to procure or get any thing; he that flattereth a man to the end to be his heir; a hanger on, a Trepan, an inveigler, one that lies at catch.*

Captātorius, a, um; Papin. κολακευτικός. *Of or belonging to flattering, or of a flatterer; complemental, full of courtesie and full of craft.*

Captātrix, īcis; f. Apul. *She that endeavoureth to procure or get: a fawning gossip.*

Captio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Capio*: λῆμμα, ὑπαγωγή. לֶקַח. *A taking, catching or captiousness; sophistry; a deceit or chouse; a fetch or cunning trick; choice*; Cic.

Captiōsè, adv. Cic. ἀπατηλῶς, σοφιστικῶς. *Captiously, deceitfully, subtilly.*

Captiosior, us; comp. Cic. *More captious or knavish.*

Captiosissimus, a, um; Cic. *Most captious or cunning.*

Captiosus, a, um. ἀγρυπνικὸς, ἀπατηλὸς, σοφιστικός. **Captious**, *cunning, deceitful, full of craft and deceit; hurtful or prejudicial*, Ulp. = Fallax, Cic.

Captitius, a, um; idem quod Captivus. Virgo captitia, Apul. *A captive maiden.*

Captivĭtas, ātis; f. Tac. αἰχμαλωσία. שִׁבְיוּ. **Captivity**, *bondage, imprisonment, slavery.*

Captiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Captio*: ἀπατημάτιον, στριζμάτιον. *A captious cavil, a little deceit, a quirk or fetch.*

Captivo, as; à *captivus*, Apul. *i.* captivum facio. αἰχμαλωτίζω. *To take prisoner, to* **captivate.**

Captivus, a, um; à *captus*; ut à *natus, nativus*. αἰχμάλωτος. שְׁבִוִי. *Captive; taken in war; imprisoned, or a prisoner.* Hinc Angl. *a* **Caitiff.**

Capto, as; freq. à *Capio* vel, ut Voss. desiderativum, ut sit *capere cupio*. Θεραπεύω, Θηράω. צוּד. *To catch at, to lie at catch, to go about or endeavour to take, to get, to entrap; to covet, seek or desire; to deceive: to spy out or watch; to fawn upon, to cokes; to hunt after: to allure and win to our purpose by gifts, flattery, or fair promises.* Captare benevolentiam, Cic. *To curry favour.* cœnam, Mart. *To hunt after.* Captare verba, Digest. *To draw and wrest words from their proper signification into a diverse sense.* § Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Captare auras naribus, Vir. *To hunt by scent.*

Captūra, æ; f. à *capio*, *captum*; Plin. ἄγρα, ἄλωσις, λῆψις. מִקַּח. *Catching, taking; taking a prey; a little gain; a draught of fish; what one catches; a quarry; a prize.* Accip. pro pretio Stupri; it. pro stipe mendicantium, & vili mercenariorum mercede, Sen. *A whores fare*, Suet. *what is given for lying with her.* § *An alms to the poor; wages, vails, what one earns or gets.*

Capturus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to take, &c.*

Captus, a, um; part. ληφθείς. *Taken; deceived, beguiled; intangled, snared: delighted, ravished with; bereft or deprived.* Oculis captus, *Blind.* Captus mente, Cic. animo, Sen. corde, Plaut. furore, Liv. *Mad, bestraught.* § Captus locus, *i.* ad sacrificandum legitimè constitutus, Fest. Captus ager, Scal. *A field bounded out by the Augures.*

Captus, ûs; m. verb. à *Capio*: κατάληψις. *A taking or catching; an attachment or seizure; a deceiving; capacity, understanding: state, condition; opportunity or occasion; ability.* Pro captu instantium rerum, Amm. *As the condition or state of things is.*

Căpŭla, æ; f. dim. à *capis*, Var. integrè *capidula*; nisi fort. à *capio*, quòd sit ansata, ut *capi* i. prehendi possit. χοάνη, λαβίδιον, χύτλον. גְּבִיעַ. *A little wooden or earthen cup: a long instrument of wood to take oyl out of a vessel; a Ladle or Spoon.*

Căpŭlāris, re; Plaut. *i.* capulo vicinus, Serv. συρέλλης, τυμβογέρων. *Very old, ready to be laid on the Bier, at the Pits brink, decrepit, at deaths door.* Reos capulares diceb. *i.* capulo dignos, Non. *Worthy of death.*

Căpŭlātor, oris; m. Col. qui *capulis* oleum deplet, ψιλάζων. *He that taketh Oyl out of vessels with a ladle.* § Capulatores, plur. *The officers belonging to* Præfectus urbi, *who dealt Oyl for Doal unto the people*, Cato.

† Capulica, navigia; dict. quòd ad similitudinem *capulorum*, i. poculorum capacissimorum, sint facta, Gell. 10. 25.

Căpŭlo, as; Cato. *i.* capulis depleo. χραυδύω. *To empty vessels of Oyl, or to take Oyl out of one vessel, and put it into another; to scoop or lade out.*

Căpŭlum & Capulus, li; Virg. & manubrium gladii, & id quo mortui efferuntur; Fest. *sc.* feretrum, arca funebris. Illud, quia eâ parte *capimus* ensem, ut λαβὴ à λαβεῖν. Hoc, quià mortuum *capit.* κώπη, λαβή. צַבַּת. *A hilt, haft, or handle.* § νεκροφόρον. אָרוֹן. *A bier.* § *A knot in a cord to hold beasts.* § It. Membrum virile, Plaut.

Căpus, i; m. κάπρος, παρὰ τὸ κάπτεσθαι, ἤγουν κάμπτεσθαι, quòd *incurvos* habeat ungues, unde & *Capus* dict. κατ' ἐξοχὴν, ut ὄρνις pro *Gallina*; Scal. in Fest. Sanè *Capyn*, à quo *Capua* dict. à pede introrsus curvato nomin. ant. *Falconem* vocat. Fest. A *castrando*, Var. à *capiendo*, Isid. *A* **Capon**; ἀλεκτρυὼν ἐκτομίας. § *A Falcon.* Unde versus, Vitat alauda capi semper ab ungue Capi. *Also an Eunuch.* V. Capo.

CAPUT, (ă) ĭtis; n. κεφαλὴ, κάρηνον. רֹאשׁ. sic dict. quòd inde initium *capiant* sensus & nervi, Var. Certè cum à *capio* tum à *caput* fit in comp. *ceps*; ut *princeps*, *præceps*. A Gr. κάρη, Fest. mirum! Al. à κύπτω, *inclino caput.* Al. ab Heb. כֶּפֶף ob *curvaturam.* Fort. à κεφαλὴ, λ in *t* migrante, utì contra τ migrat in *l*, ut ἑκαλὸν *seculum*, i. *centum* anni. § *Caput* per Synecd. sum. pro ipso homine: it. per Metonym. pro statu & conditione: it. pro vitâ, ejusq; discrimine: it. per Metaph. pro rei cujusque parte præcipuâ. *A Head; a* **Chapter**; *an article, or clause; the sum or principal point: the head or spring of a river; also the mouth of a river*, Cæs. *the top of a tree; the beginning or upper end of a thing; an author, beginner or contriver; the chief, original, or ringleader.* § *Life, credit, liberty; the frontire of a Country*, Pl. jun. *a chief City*, Plin. § ἀρχαῖον δάνεισμα· *the principal sum of money that is let out to usury.* § *Allowance of Forage and Provender for one horse; as* Quatuor capita, *for four horses*, Marcell. § Aperire caput, Cic. *To put off ones hat.* Diminuere caput, Ter. *To break ones head.* ¶ Capite censi, Sal. οἱ τὸ σῶμα τελέντες, qui nullo ære, sed solo capite suo censebantur, Bud. *The poorer sort of people, who in Seßings were valued at nothing, but only named and reckoned as Citizens.* § Capitis res, Plaut. *A business of life and death.* Capitis causam dicere, Cic. *To plead for his life.* Capitis damnari, Id. *To be condemned to dye.* Capitis minutio sive diminutio, Paul. *Degrading of one or lessening his condition; forfeiture and loss of priviledge.* ¶ Agreste caput, Virg. *A rude fellow.* ¶ Charum caput, Hor. *A dear friend.* ¶ A capite arcessere, Cic. *To begin at the first.* ¶ Capita tignorum, Cæs. *The ends of Rafters.* ¶ Capita Scholarum; Tribuni & Præfecti, Amm. *Masters of Societies and Companies.* ¶ Capita vel Navim; *Cross and Pile, from the* Roman *Coin, which had* Janus *with two faces on the one side, and a Ship on the other.* ¶ Caput contubernii, Veget. *The foreman of the file, who was the chief of his nine Camrades, billeted in one Tent or Hut; the Rot-master.* Caput facere, Plin. *To come or gather to a head, as a bile doth.*

Cara; radix, Jun. *A tame Parsnip or Carret; which boiled in milk* Cæsars *army was some while maintained, as* Hirtius *saith.*

Carabolus, m. Gloss. *A kind of wood to make masts for ships.*

* Carabus, bi; m. Plin. 9. 31. κάραβος, cancri genus, *qu.* τῷ κάρᾳ βαίνων, Etymol. vel βαὸς, capite, inquit, prominulo. Malim ab עַקְרָב dici, detritâ literâ primâ, *scorpio*, quem figurâ refert. *A Lobster or like shell fish; a* **crab**, *a cray-fish, or crevice.* § Parva scapha ex vimine facta, & crudo bovis corio contexta, Isid.

Caracalla, æ; f. Aur. Vict. vestis talaris; *qu.* à Gr. κάρη *caput* & Lat. *calx*, Cæl. quòd à capite ad calcem esset demissa. Videtur esse vox Gallica; Habuit enim & *cucullam*, Hier. quæ Gallorum propria. *A cassock or side-coat used*

uſed by the old Gauls, *which* Antoninus *bring ng into* Rome, *and lengthning down to the feet, had the name of* Caracallus *from it*, Spart. Καρακάλλιον, *cuculla*, Gl.

† Caragus, Aug. de Temp. Serm. 241. citante Bonifacio, Epiſt. 132. κάραξ. ſtridens ſonus, qualem edere ſolent ſerræ, Heſych. Fortè ſunt Κάραγρι, qui κάραν, i. *gravem* hominibus *ſoporem* carminibus inferunt. Hæc Cerda. V. Carrago.

* Caraxo, as; Prud. à χαράσσω, χαράττω, *i.* ſcribo, & notis impingo. *To write or ingrave.*

† Carbas, æ; eſt ventus circa *Solanum* ſpirans, Vitruv. 1. 6. λίψ. Ital. *garbino* dict. An qu. ventus *carbaſeus*, quod dixit Tib. quod *carbaſos* impleat. an à חָרַב à *ſiccitate*? M. à חָרָה ab acri flatu. *A Southerly and Weſterly wind; the Southweſt wind.*

Cārbăſeus, a, um; λινέος. *Made of fine Flax or Linen.* Carbaſeum ſeptum, Bud. *Toils about a Park or Forreſt to take Beaſts in.* Carbaſeus ſinus, Virg. *A Sayl.* Carbaſea vela, Cic. *Fine tent-cloaths*; quæ *Carbaſina*, Plin.

Carbăsinus, a, um; Curt. & Carbăsĭneus, a, um; Varr. *Made of lawn or fine linnen.*

Cārbăſus, i; f. (& m. Val. M.) plur. a, orum; n. genus lini, quod & pro velo pon. Serv. κάρπασος ab Heb. כַּרְפַּס. Erat & λῖνον Καρπάσιον à *Carpaſo* Cypri urbe dict. Pauſ. *Fine Linen or Cypreſs*; *Tiffany, Cambrick or Lawn.* ◊ *A Sayl or Shrowd of a Ship.* ◊ *A Robe or Garment that rich folks wore, made of fine Linen: a Veil.* Carbaſa lina, adj. Propert. *Fine linen Cloths, or of Silk.*

* Carbătĭnus, a, um; unde *Crepidæ carbatinæ*, Catul. calceamentum ruſticum, à *Caribus* dictum, Καρβατίνη, Poll. A teſtâ τῶν καρβάτων, Becm. *A courſe kind of country Shoo, with one ſole, made of ox-hide raw; cokers.*

CARBO, ōnis; m. à κάρφω *arefacio*, Becm. pot. ab Heb. חָרַב, Chald. חַרְבָא. *ſiccitas, æſtus.* A *carendo*, Iſid. quià caret flammâ. ἄνθραξ. גֶּחָל. *A dead coal, ſometime a burning coal.* Carbo aquaticus, Alberic. καταρράκτης. *A Sea-drake or Cormorant.* Carbones ſaxei, Jun. *Stone-coal or Sea-coal.* ◊ *The Carbuncle ſore*, Seren. Sammonicus. ◊ Carbone notare, Perſ. *To diſlike or condemn.* Ж Cretâ notare. Ж *Carbo*, pruna exſtincta, *Pruna*, carbo ardens; Serv.

Carbōnaria, æ; f. Tertul. ἀνθρακία. *A Coal-mine, a Coal-pit, a Coal-ſhop; a place where Coals are made or ſold or kept; a Coal-houſe, a collery.*

Carbōnārius, a, um. ἀνθρακικός. *Pertaining to Coals.* Carbonarium negotium exercere, Plin. *To turn Coal-merchant, to deal in Coals.*

Carbōnārius, ii; m. Plaut. ἀνθρακεύς. *A Collier.*

Carbonella, caro; Med. Gram. *A Carbonado, meat broiled on the Coals, a grilliard.*

Carbunculans; part. Carbunculantia ulcera, Plin. *Hot burning ſores or botches.*

Carbunculātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. quod *carbonis* inſtar adurat; καῦσις. ἀνθρακώδης, σφακελισμός. *A corruption of herbs and trees, blaſting the flower and bloſſom, and burning them to a coal; a default alſo in vines, when the grapes, not being covered with leaves are ſcorched with heat and withered.*

Carbuncŭlo, as; neut. *qu.* quodam uredinis *carbone* exuri. Plin. Φακελίζω. *To be burned like a coal, to be blaſted, or ſmutted, as vines or grapes are, about the Dog-days.*

Carbunculor, aris; paſſ. Plin. *To be blaſted.*

Carbuncŭlōſus, a, um; Col. & Plin. ἀνθρακώδης. *Full of little black ſtones or ſleck; or parched and burnt up to a coal.*

Carbunculus, li; m. dim. à *Carbo*: ἀνθράκιον. *A little coal*, Plaut. *an Ulcer or running ſore*; *a* **Carbuncle**, *a Botch or Plague-ſore*; *Alſo, a precious ſtone called a* **Carbuncle**, *in colour like hot burning coals*, Plin. ἀνθρακίτης, πυρρός. אֶקְדָּח. *Hot earth burning all that is ſown or ſet in it*; Var. *earth wherein are found black ſlates*; Vitr. *A blaſting or ſmutting of trees and vines, when the flowers thereof are burned and brought to be as dry and black as a coal*; Plin. καῦσις.

CARCER, ĕris; m. φυλακή, δεσμωτήριον. סֹהַר, מִשְׁמָר, כֶּלֶא. Κάρκαρα, αἱ μάνδραι, Heſych. i. *ſepta*, quibus clauduntur pecora, Scal. item κάρκαρα, δεσμοί, Heſ. A *coërcendo*, quòd coxire prohibeat, Var. qu. *coarcer.* A *Cancer, canceris*, mutato N in R *carcer*, Scal. ad Feſt. Fort. à Chal. כַּרְכָא ὀχύρωμα, εἰρκτή. ¶ Carceres, plur. ἀφετηρία, ἱππάφεσις, βαλβίδες· unde ſcil. equi vel quadrigæ dimittuntur in circo; quòd ibi, intra *carcerem* concluſi conſiſterent. Etiam in ſing. *Intra carcerem ſtare* dixit Cic. *A priſon, a jail or hold: a naughty fellow worthy priſon*; Ter. q. d. *A jail-bird.* Janitor carceris, Cic. *A Jailor or Turn-key.* In carcerem coniicere, mittere, includere, Cic. *To impriſon or clap up.* ◊ Carceres, plur. *The beginning of an horſe-race barred in, the liſts; the barriers, the ſtarting-place.* A carceribus ad calcem, vel metam, Prov. *From beginning to end.*

† Carcĕrālis, le. Carceralis cæcitas, Prud. *The darkneſs of a priſon.*

Carcĕrārius, a, um; Plaut. ὁ ἀπὸ τῆς δεσμωτηρίου. *Of or belonging to a priſon or jail.*

Carcerārius, ii; m. Jun. φυλακίτης, Gl. *A Jayler or Priſon-keeper, and he that regiſtreth the names of priſoners.*

† Carceraticum, ci; n. Alciat. *A Jaylers or Warders fee.*

† Carcereus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the priſon.* Carcerea catena, Prud.

† Carchĕdōnius, ii; m. genus carbunculi, pyropus; *ignis lapidem*, Publ. Syr. Καρχηδόνιος, à Καρχηδών, i. *Carthago* urbs inprimis celebrata ob mercaturam gemmariam, M. Dic. & *Garamanticus*, Plin. *A kind of Carbuncle or precious ſtone brought from the Indies to* Carthage *and thence ſent into other parts.* ◊ *Alſo a kind of precious ſtone found in* Africa *and* Egypt *about* Thebes. = Smaragdites, C. ex Plin.

Carcheſium, ii; n. καρχήσιον, *i.* τὸ ἄκρον τῦ ἱστοῦ, Heſ. ſive τὸ πρὸς τῷ πίλει, Athen. vel τὸ πρὸς τῇ κερκίδι, Poll. ſumma pars nautici mali: item Poculi genus, ad *Carcheſii* ſimilitudinem extenſum. item ἐρμάλεῖον πλοίνιον, Heſ. *The tunnel on the top or upper part of the maſt of a ſhip, above the ſail-yard, or the hole through, whereby the cords, ropes or ſhrouds are faſtened*; Catul. ◊ *A large tall cup or bowl for wine with handles*, Virg. ◊ *A crane for loading or unloading of goods*, Vitr.

* Carcinias, æ; m. καρκινίας, gemma marini cancri colore; Plin. 37. 11.

* Carcinēthron, Plin. 27. 12. καρκίνηθον herbæ genus, idem quod *Polygonon* vocant, Lat. *Geniculatum*, vulgò *Centinodium. Knot-graſs, good for ſtanching blood.*

* Carcinōdes; adj. καρκινώδης, i. *cancro* ſimilis. Caro carcinodes, Celſ. *Cancerous, gangrened.*

* Carcinōdes is; n. Plin. 20. 17. morbus *cancri* inſtar ſerpens; καρκινῶδες. *A diſeaſe in the noſe called* Polypus.

* Carcinōma, ătis; n. Plin. καρκίνωμα. *A Canker, or cancer, an eating ſore.*

* Carcĭnus, ni; m. Luc. καρκῖνος. *The Crab-fiſh, one of the 12 Signs.*

Cardamine, es; f. Ruell. *A kind of Water-creſſes, Ladies ſmock.* Naſturtium aquaticum, Marc.

* Cardămōmum, m; m. Plin. 12. 13. καρδάμωμον, quòd ſit *cardamum amomo* ſimile. *An Indian ſpice*; **cardamum**: *one kind thereof are Grains of Paradiſe.*

* Cardămum, mi; n. κάρδαμον, i. *naſturtium*, qu. καρδίαμον, *quòd caput domet*, i. vel acri ſuo calore tentet, vel capitis vitia purget, Plin. Al. à καρδία, quod *Cor* fovet, animum exacuit. Naſturtium edentes aiunt acutiores fieri; Plin. *Garden-creſſes.*

† Cardamyle, Cæl. Rhod. genus mazæ.

† Cardax. κάρδαξ, ſaltatio obſcœna & comica, Bud. *A jig, a coranto.*

Cardea, Dea quæ præeſt *cardini*; Aug. Al. leg. *Carna.*

* Cardiaca, æ; f. *The herb Motherwort.*

* Cardiacus, a, um; Juv. καρδιακὸς, qui ſtomacho laborat; nam ap. vett. καρδία *os ventriculi*, i. e. *The pit of the ſtomach*, ſign. *Griped or wrung at the ſtomach, ſick at heart.* Cardiacus dolor, Celſ. *A pain at the mouth of the ſtomach, which makes one think the very heart it ſelf akes; the heart-burning.*

* Cardialgia, æ; f. Jun. καρδιαλγία, *cordis dolor*, καρδιωλμός. *Pain at the heart, a gnawing at the ſtomach.*

Cardinālis, le; ad cardinem pertinens; principalis, ſicut *Cardo rei* pro *Præcipuo*: κεφαλικός. Hinc *Cardinales* venti, è 4. mundi plagis ſpirantes & *cardinales*, 4 principales Virtutes. *Belonging to a hinge or hook*; Vitr. *alſo chief or principal.*

Cardinalis, is; m. צִיר, חִשְׁמָן. **A Cardinal**, *in the Church of* Rome; *a dignity wh ch began about* Gregory *the Great's time.*

† Cardinaliter; adv. Jul. Firm. *Principally, chiefly.*

Cardinatus, a, um. ἐνήλατος. *Hanged or pinned faſt.* Tignum cardinatum, Vitr.

12. 21. *A rafter, that hath the tenon pinned in the mortiſe.*

Cardinĕa, quæ & *Carna*; Dea quæ cardinibus præeſt; Macr.

* Cardiſce, es; f. καρδίσκη. à καρδία, i. *cordis* ſimilitudine, Plin. 37. 10. *A ſtone in the ſhape of a heart.* Dic. & *Dracontias.*

CARDO, inis; m. θηκαστὴρ, Suid. στρόφιγξ, εἰρεδύρη, Hom. ὀρσοδύρη, θυρεός· Poll. γίλυμα, Gal. ἄξων τῆς καρδίας, quòd ſit qu. *cor* januæ, quo movetur; Serv. quòd ut *cor* hominem, ita ille januam regat ac moveat. A κρέδη *hamus*, ex quo aliquid ſuſpenditur, M. per metath. κάρδη· vel à κρεμάω *agito*, quòd in eo agitetur & vertatur janua. Al. à κρήθω, quòd januam firmiter *teneat*, vel à κρέτος, per metath. κάρθος *robur*, firmitas, *ſc.* januæ. ◊ It. cardines ſign. 4 cœli plagas. ◊ It. *cardo litis*, ſumma cauſæ, quod in negotio præcipuū eſt; Vir. ◊ It. limitis genus, à meridie ad ſeptentrionem, quem *Cardinem* nomin. à mundi cardine; Hygin. non ab Oriente ad Occidentem, ut Serv. eſt. n. hic limes Decumanus. *The hinge of a gate, the hook whereon the door hangeth and moveth: the tenon or rafters end, which is put into a Mortuiſe*; Vitr. *the very point or iſſue of a matter* ἀκμή, καιρὸς· unde Adag. Res in cardine eſt; *i.* articulo, *an occaſion or nick of time.* ◊ *Alſo a way croſſing over and thorow the midſt of the fields from North to South: as that ditch from Eaſt to Weſt was called* Limes decumanus. ◊ *The knuckle or turning joynt of the back-bone, whereon the head is turned about.* ◊ *The four quarters of the world*, Cypr. Cardines temporum, Plin. *The four ſeaſons of the year.* Cardines mundi, Ovid. *The poles of the heaven.* Cardo controverſiæ, *The main point or ſtreſs of the buſineſs*; *the merits of the cauſe.*

† Cardo, ōnis; Med. Gr. *A kind of Thiſtle.*

Cardŭēlis, is; f. dict. quòd *carduorum* ſemine paſcatur; ut Gr. ἀκανθίς. *A Bird feeding among Thiſtles, a Linnet.*

Cardŭētum, Pallad. locus *carduis* conſitus. *A place where Thiſtles grow.*

Cardŭus, i; m. Virg. Ab ant. *caro*, i. κείρω, fut. 2. καρῶ. quòd aptus eſſet *carendæ*, i. carminandæ lanæ. Fuerit fort. ut *areo ardeo*, ita & *caro cardo*, unde *cardŭus*, ut à *cerno cernuus*. labrum Veneris, ὀνοπόρδιον, σκόλυμος. חוח, דרדר. *A thiſtle, Fullers thiſtle, teazil.* Carduus ſativus, & Carduus altilis, Jun. κάρδη, κινάρα. *The Artichoke.* Carduus Benedictus, Offic. ἀστρόλυλις λαϊκὴ. *Holy thiſtle.*

Cārè, adv. πολυτίμως. *Dearly, at a great price, or large rate.*

Cārectum, ti; n. Virg. per Syn. pro *Caricetum*, δυμετών. אגמון, אחו. *A ſedge buſh, a place where ſedge groweth.*

† Carenariæ, cortinæ & vaſa, in quibus *carenum* coquitur; Pallad.

Carens; part. Ovid. *Wanting, having none.*

Cārēnum vinum. Pallad. dict. eò quòd fervendo parte *careat*, Iſid. Alii quòd *Cares* (qui & *Careni* dict.) primi decoxerint. unde & *Carœnum* ſcrib. *qu.* Καρῆνον οἶνος, M. *Wine boiled away one third part.*

CAREO, (ă) es, ere; ŭi & Caſſus ſum; ĭtum & Caſſum; ὑστερέω, στερέομαι, δέομαι. חסר. *A carus*; quoniam deficiente annonâ *carebant*, atque ibi tum illa *cara* erat, Scal. A χαλέω, Canin. i. χρείαν ἔχω, Heſ. vel à χηρόω, Dor. χαρόω, deſtituor, privor, *careo*. Vel à κείρω, f. 2. καρῶ, Jon. καρέω, *abſcindo*, h. e. *facio ut careas*; M. *To lack that which we have had or would have, to want, to be without, to be free from, not to meddle with, to be deprived of.* Regit *Abl.* Verba carent fide, Ovid. *Are not to be believed.* Carere febri, Cic. *To looſe his ague.* Caruit foro, ſenatu, publico, Id. *He kept from, he came not to them.* Româ caremus, Id. *We are away from* Rome. Carere culpâ, *To be without fault.* ¶ Interdum cum Accuſ. Id quod amo careo, Plaut. *I lack that I love.* ¶ Quandoque cum Genit. Præterquam tui carendum quòd erat, Ter. *Saving that I wanted your company.* ℭ Fruor, Cic.

† Cāreum, ei; n. Plin. 19. 8. κάρον frutex in *Caria* laudatiſſimus; Al. leg. *carreum*, *carinon*, *cœreum*. *The herb caraways.*

Cārex, icis; f. Virg. ἄκαρον, δυναξ. סוף, אגם. à *Caro*, i. abrado, ſcindo, carpo, κείρω. Acutæ herbæ, ut *cardŭus*, ſunt ad *carendum* aptæ. Alii quòd viribus *caret*: Voc. vet. ὀξύς· junci genus acuti & duriſſimi, ſimile ſparto; Jun. Belgis helm dict. quòd ut *galea* caput, ita hic frutex agros muniat ab arenæ incurſu. Kilian. *Sedge*, *Sheer-graſs.*

Cārica, æ; f. Ovid. *ſc.* ficus; à *Caria* regione dicta, ubi magna earum copia. Al. à καρύκη, quod eſt intriti genus. Sanè παλαίων καρυκῶν dixit Lucian. uti Athen. σύκων ἢ ἰσχάδων παλαίων, *i.* ficuum & caricarum maſſam; רבלה. Caricana maſſa; Jun. ἰσχὰς, φισαλέη. *A kind of dry Fig*; *a lenten Fig.* ◊ *Alſo a ſhip called a* Carick.

† Cārĭceum, Vett. pro Caries, Nonn.

† Cārĭco, as; Hier. pro *Onero* uſurpat; ברג Arab. *onus.* an à *caricâ* navi. φορτίζω. *To load or burthen. Hence the* Cargo *of a ſhip, or note of its lading.*

* Carĭdes, um; fœm. Geſn. καρίδες μικραί. ſquillæ. *Prawns or Shrimps.*

Cārĭes, ei; f. ἄνθρως, σαπρότης, σαπρεία. רקב. putredo lignorum, à *careo*, dict. quòd eveniat lignis virtute carentibus, Iſid. *Caſus* apud Oſcos erat παλαιὸς, unde *caſcus*; indè *Caſies*, *Caries*; ut *Ara* quæ antiq. *Aſa*, &c. niſi ſit à κάρυον, quippe Καρυάτη voc. Theophr. quæ ſunt vermiculata. A κείρω, f. 2. καρῶ, *ſcindo*; vel à כרה. *fodere*; Chald. *ægrotum eſſe*; M. *Rottenneſs or wormeatenneſs in wood*; *a worm in wood.* Caries vini, Plin. *The dregs or Lees of wine.* Caries in oſſibus, Celſ. *Rottenneſs in the bones.*

Cārīna, æ; f. ſign. 1. trabem imam ſeu fundamentum navis. στέγος. 2. infimæ navis alvum. τρόπις. 3. totam navim, Poët. A *currendo*, qu. *currina*, Iſid. quòd per aquas currat. vel à καρεῖν (à κείρω *ſcindo*) quòd ſecet æquora, Vir. Al. à cavando, qu. *cavina*. *The Keel or bottom of a Ship*; *it is taken alſo for the whole Ship.* ◊ Carinæ, *Buildings in* Rome, Serv. *like the Keels of Ships.* Carinæ putaminum bifidæ, Plin. *The two halves of walnut-ſhells.*

† Cārĭnantes; probra objectantes: à *carina*, quæ eſt infima pars navis; ſic illi ſortis infimæ; Feſt. *Carinantes chartas*, i. mordaces, alterúmque carpentes, Serv. ex Enn. Vid. Carinor.

† Cārĭnārii. Plaut. *Flammearii, violarii, carinarii*; i. infectores cerini coloris: à κηρὸς *cera.* unde κήρινος, Dor. κάρινος.

† Cārĭnātim, adv. Sipon. *Like a Keel or bottom of a Ship.*

Cārĭnātus, a, um; Plin. κυλωδεὶς, κοιλωμβρίος. *Made like the Keel of a Ship.*

Cārĭno, as; Plin. κυτόω. *To make hollow like the Keel of a Ship.*

† Cārĭnor, aris; dep. Enn. non à *carina*, quod voluit Feſt. Repugnat enim quantitas penult. ſed à χαρίεν. lepidum, venuſtum; Hinc Gloſſ. Philox. *Carinari*, χαριεντίζεσθαι, *i.* facetè & falsè jocari. Vel à *caro*, i. carpo, *carino*; ut à *nato*, *natino*, &c. *To jeer, mock, ſcoff, or droll.* unde Carinantes.

Carior, us; comp. *More dear.*

† Carioſior, us; comp. Afran. *More rotten.*

Cārioſus, a, um; à *Carie*. Ovid. βρεγόδης, σαπρός. *Rotten, putrified, wormeeaten.*

† Cariſſa ap. Lucil. *vafram* ſign. Feſt. μανερὰς, πορνοζοϊκός; Gl. Phil. *Cariſſa*; lena vetus, & litigioſa, ancilla doloſa & fallax; Iſid. à χάρις, χαρίεις χαρίεσσα, vel χαρίζεσθαι, lepidè loqui, *to* carisse. i. blandiri. Al. leg. *Capriſſa.*

Cārĭtas, ātis; f. πολυτιμία. יקר. *Dearth, ſcarcity, a high price, a dearneſs.* ℭ *Caritas*, penuria; *Charitas*, dilectio: quod diſcrimen ap. vett. non ſervatur. ℭ *Caritas*, annonæ; *Penuria*, cæterarum rerum.

Cāriturus, a, um; part. Juv. *About to want.*

Carlīna, æ; f. Jun. *The Chameleon or white thiſtle*, carline.

Carmen, ĭnis; n. ἔπος, μέλος, μέτρον, ᾠδή, στίχος. 1. inſtrum. quo lana purgatur, Lucr. à *carŏ*, i. carpo; ut ab *ago*, *agmen*. ξάνιον. 2. ligata oratio, dict. ab *ārmŏn*, i. *aptum*, *concinnum*, Var. Qu. *canimen*, à canendo, Perot. ut à *geno*, *genimen*, *germen*. Al. quòd *carptim* pronunciaretur; unde hodie Lanam, quam purgantes diſcerpunt, *carminare* dicimus; ſeu quòd qui illa canerent, *carere* mente exiſtimarentur; Iſid. Al. pro *caſmen*, à *caſno*, i. *cano*, antiq. Voſ. ut *ara*, quæ olim *aſa*, &c. A כרם *vitis*, vinea, Chald. כרמא *carma*, unde καρέμια, ἡ ἐπὶ τῆ ἀμάξης σκηνὴ, ſcena plaustro impoſita; unde *vinitores* vindemiæ tempore carmina fundebant; Scal. Sanè à *caro*, i. ſcindo, carmen; ut à זמר *præcidit*, *putavit*; מזמור *pſalmus*, *carmen*, i. oratio inciſa. *A Card*, *Hatchel.* ◊ *Verſe, Meeter, or Song, a Poem, a* Charm; *a Propheſie, a Vow*; *an Epitaph.* Carmen cruciatûs; Cic. *A form of a ſentence condemning to puniſhment.* I Lictor, colliga manus, caput obnubito, Cic. Carmen famoſum, *A lampoon.* Ars carminis, Ovid. *Poetry.* Alterna carmina, Id. *Long and ſhort Verſes.*

Carmentālia, plur. *Carmentalia* nominantur, quòd ſacratum & feriæ Carmentis; Var. Erant ſc. *Carmentæ*, quæ carmine futura proderent. Vel à *Carmente*, Evandri

Evandri matre, quæ cùm erat fatidica, carminibus dabat reſponſa. *A Feaſt dedicated to* Evanders *Mother, or ſo called from the* Carmentæ.

† Carmento; pro Carmino, as; Plaut. ut quidam leg. Al. leg. Commentavi.

Carmĭnātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Plin. κλενισμὸς, διάξανσις. *A picking, teazing or carding of wool, a heckling of flax.*

Carmĭnātus, a, um; part. Plin. κλενισθεὶς. *Carded, teazed or picked.*

Carmĭno, as; Plin. κλενίζω, διαξαίνω. מרט. à *Carmen*, quod inſtrum. ſign. *i.* lanam carmine purgo. *To card or pick and comb wool, to hatchel flax.*

Carna; Dea, quæ vitalibus humanis præeſt; Macr. à *carne* dict. vel ut al. contr. pro *Cardinea.*

† Carnāles, Ædiles dicti qui carni venali præerant; Non ex Var. & quæ putebat, in profluentem jaciebant, Turneb. Corr. leg. Sedules.

Carnālis, nāle; ad carnem pertinens, σαρκικὸς, σάρκινος. **Carnal**, *fleſhly, pertaining to the fleſh.*

† Carnālĭter, adv. Prud. *Carnally.* Carnaliter currit unctio, Tert. *It ran down his body or fleſh.*

Carnārium, ii; n. Col. κρεῖον, κρεοπώλιον. *A Butchers-ſhambles, a fleſh-market or butchery: A larder or room, wherein fleſh hangeth to be kept: fleſh-meat or the lean of meat: an inſtrument with hooks whereon fleſh or bacon is hanged:* Plaut.

Carnārius, a, um. *Belonging to fleſh.* Taberna carnaria, Var. *A Butchers ſhop.*

Carnārius, ii; m. κρεωπώλης. *A Butcher, a fleſh-monger, or lover of fleſh.* ◊ Barb. *A Ram, Wether or Mutton,* Wa. ◊ Carnarius ſum, Pinguiarius non ſum, Martial. *I love the fleſh not the fat.*

Carneus, a, um; adj. Corn. Gall. σάρκινος. *Fleſhy, made of fleſh.*

† Carnĭcŭla, æ; dim. à Nom. *Carnis*; ut à *canis, canicula*; Priſc.

Carnĭfex, ĭcis; m. à *Carne facienda*, i. conficiendâ ſive interficiendâ dicitur: Carnem enim facere, eſt Occidere, facere ut vivum corpus *fiat caro*, i. mortua, Mart. δήμιος. ◊ Carnificis loco habetur is, qui ſe vulneraſſet ut moreretur; ἀνδέντης, ἀνυτήρ, Feſt. *A Hangman or executioner, that hangs, draws and quarters; a Murtherer, a Goaler, a hackſter.* ◊ *A rogue, a gallows,* Ter. = Tortor, Cic. ◊ Pon. & pro Adj. ut Epulæ carnifices, Claud. *That put one to torment after.*

Carnĭfĭcīna, æ; f. κολαστήριον, βασανιστήριον. *A place where malefactors are executed; the act or office of a hangman;* Liv. *the place of execution, torture, racking;* Cic. *murder, cruelty;* Plaut. = Crudelitas, Cic. ◊ Carnificinæ, plur. Cato. *i.* tormenta, cruciatus.

Carnĭfĭcium, ii; n. Plaut. *The office of a hangman, a cutting in pieces, carnage.*

Carnĭfĭcius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a hangman.* Carnificium cribrum, Plaut. *Sliſht and mangled and made full of holes, like a ſieve.*

Carnifico, as; act. Liv. κίζω, ἀνελέμνω. ברת. *To execute, to cut in pieces.*

Carnificor, aris; paſſ. Liv. *To be executed and cruelly killed.*

† Carnificus, a, um; Manus carnificæ, Sil. Al. leg. Carnifices.

† Carnis, nominativo, ap. vett. Priſc. ex Liv.

Carniſprīvium, ii; n. à *carnis privatione*; Pet. Mart. κρέωρεως. *Lent, a time of Faſt, the Carnival, or Shrovetide.*

Carnĭvŏrus, a, um; ex *Caro* & *Voro*, Plin. σαρκοφάγος. *Devouring fleſh, that lives upon eating fleſh.*

Carnōſus, a, um; Plin. πολύσαρκος. *Full of fleſh, fleſhy, groſs, thick, plump, pithy.*

Carnŭlentus, a, um; Solin. κρεώδης. *Full of fleſh, groſs.* Carnulenta pectora, Prud.

CARO, (ă) carnis; f. A κρᾶς ſive κρέας per metath. *caro carnis*, ut à *κέρας cornu.* A *carendo*, quòd careat animâ, *i.* vitâ; Eſt enim *caro* prop. mortuorum; Don. vel à *cado*, *r* pro *d* poſito, quòd de cadavere dicatur. A *creando*, Iſid. σάρξ. בשר. *Fleſh,* **carrion**: *in herbs and plants the ſubſtance under the pill or rind.* Caro toſta, Ovid. *Roaſt meat.* Caro putida, ſubrancida, Cic. *Stinking meat.*

† Cāro, is ĕre; *Lanam carere*, Plaut. à *careo* quòd eam tam purgant ac deducunt, ut careat ſpurcitiâ; Var. Rect. à κείρω, f. 2. κάρῶ, *tondeo, ſeco.* ξαίνω, κλενίζω. *To teaz or* **card** *wool.*

† Caronium, ut al. legunt ap. Gell. & Cic. pro quo vulgò *Catonium*, χαρώνιον. *Hell, where* Charon *attends.*

* Cāros, Caron *or* Careum; κάρος. Carvi, Offic. *The herb Carawaies.*

* Cāros. κάρος, crapularis redundantia. *Surfeiting; alſo deep ſleep or Lethargy.*

Cārōta. *The wild* **Carot.** Morel.

* Cārōticus, a, um; Med. καρωτικὸς, ſoporandi vim habens. *Apt to ſtupifie or caſt one into a deep ſleep.*

* Cārōtĭdes, um; pl. f. Med. καρωτίδες φλέβες. quòd iis compreſſis *caros* morbus gignatur. *Two arteries or veins in the neck, that go up to the brain.*

† Carpa; Caſſiod. *A Carp.*

† Carpāſum, i; n. Dig. An quæ κάρπασος, Dioſc. cujus ſuccus (ὀπὸν καρπάσου, Gal. *ſuccus carpathi*, Plin.) epotus ſoporem adducit; παρὰ τὸ κάρον ποιῆσαι, Scal. *A kind of medicinal plant or drug, for which they paid cuſtom.*

† Carpentārium, ii; Spart. idem quod Carpentum. *A Coach, &c.*

Carpentārius, ii; Veget. à *Carpento*; ἁμαξουργός. חרש. *A cart-wright, a coach or waggon-maker: a* **Carpenter**, Hier. *a coach-man,* Pancir.

Carpentārius, a, um; Spart. *Pertaining to a coach or Chariot, or to a Carpenter.*

Carpentum, ti; n. vehiculi genus; ὄχεος, ὄχημα, ἅμαξα. צב. dict. qu. *carmentum*, à Carmenta Evandri matre; Ovid. vel qu. *carrum pompaticum*, Iſid. Simpl. à *carpendo*, id quo carpimus iter, vel quòd ex carptis, *i.* ſciſſis fieret lignis. *A Chariot, a Waggon, a coach, a caroach.*

* Carpēſium. καρπήσιον; feſtuca tenuis, ſurculis cinnamomi ſimilis; à κάρφος feſtuca. *Cubebs;* Jun.

† Carpheotum; Plin. 12. 14. *Olibanum* Offic. voc. *Pure and White Frankincenſe.*

* Carphos; Plin. 24. 19. κάρφος, it. τῆλις. *The herb Fenegreek.*

Carpĭneus, a, um; Plin. ὁ ἐκ ζυγίας. *Made of the Carpine tree.*

Carpĭnus, i; f. Plin. 16. 15. dict. quòd facilè *carpatur*; eſt enim fiſſili ligno; M. Fort. à καρπὸς *fructus*, κάρπινος, unde *Carpineo cibo*, Turn. ex Var. ex acerum genere arbor, Gr. ζυγία· ſic dict. quòd ex ea materia *juga* jumentis comparant. Vitruv. 2. 9. *A kind of Oak, or Plane tree, or Maple; Hedg-beech or Horn-beam.*

Carpio, ōnis; à *carpendo. A fiſh called of ſome a* **Carp.**

† Carpiſcŭlum, i; Vopiſc. *A kind of ſhoo or ſlipper.* Carpiſculus, Wa.

CARPO, is, pſi, ptum. δρέπομαι, לקט, ארח. A καρπόω, καρπῶ, *i.* καρπίζω, *decerpere τὸν καρπὸν, i.* fructum, vel τῷ καρπῷ, *i.* volâ manûs. Al. à κάρφω *arefacio.* Vel ab Hcb. גרף unde *pugnus* אגרוף dic. *To* **crop**, *gather, pull or pluck (fruit); to twitch or pull gently; to* **carve**, *or cut up; to prey upon, to feed upon; to cull, pick and chuſe; to teaz or toaſe; to ſheer; to waſte or diminiſh; to take, to injoy; to* **carp** *or find fault with.* = Colligo, Cic. ¶ Carpere vitales auras; *i.* haurire, Vir. *To live, to breath.* Carpere lanam, linum, Vir. *To toze or card woll, to hatchel or draw out flax in ſpinning.* ¶ Carpere agmen, Cæſ. *To cut off the rear or skirts of the Army.* ¶ Carpere exercitum in multas partes, Liv. *i.* Separare. ¶ Carpere Vires, Vir. *i.* imminuere. ¶ Carpere faciem, Ovid. *i.* laniare. ¶ Carpere quietem, Virg. *To take his reſt.* ¶ Pede carpere campos, Ovid. *To run lightly over the fields.* ◊ Carpo *with an* Acc. *is ſometimes rendred by the Verb of the Noun; as* Carpere iter, Mart. fugam, Sil. cibum, Var. pabula, Ovid. herbam vel gramina, Vir. *To travel, fly, eat, feed, graze.*

Carpor, eris; paſſ. *To be gathered, cropt, troubled, &c.*

* Carpŏbalsămum, i; n. Plin. 12. 25. καρποβάλσαμον, *fructus balſami*, ut *lignum balſami* ξυλοβάλσαμον. *The fruit of* balſamum.

* Carpŏphyllon, li; n. καρπόφυλλον. lauri genus, Plin. 15. 30. *Lawrel of* Alexandria.

Carptim, adv. à *carpo.* Saluſt. ἀκρεσπόλως, ἐπισφραδίως. *Pickingly here and there by ſnatches; ſummarily, in few words; by parcels, one by one, ſeverally,* Liv. Carptim vocem reſorbere, Plin. *To pant or fetch his breath ſhort.*

Carptor, oris; m. verb. Gell. à *Carpo*, qui in convivio cibos ſcindit & carpit. = Diribitor, Apul. διασυρτὴς, δρεπεύς. *A carver; alſo a reprover, a carper; a carder or picker of wool,* carminator.

Carptura æ; f. Var. *A gathering or picking, the ſcraping of linen to make lint.*

Carptus, a, um; part. Ovid. δρεφθεὶς. *Plucked, cropped, gathered; tozed.*

Carptus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. δρέμμα, κάρπωσις. *A gathering, a plucking, a ſcraping, a cropping.*

* Carpus, pi; m. Celſ. καρπὸς. pars manûs. *The wriſt.* ◊ *The name of a Carver;* Petron.

† Carra, pro Carrum; Var. ap. Non.

† Carracutium; vehiculum altiſſimarum rotarum; qu. *Carrum acutum*, Iſid.

Car-

Carrago, aginis; f. Vopisc. Tactici Græci voc. καραγών. plaustrorum munimentum, sive septum castrorum plaustris vallatum. *A Sconse or Camp made with Carts, a Barricado. Also a* **Cartiage.**

† Carravanum. *A* **Caravan** *or company of passengers or Merchants travelling together in* Turkey, *the better to keep themselves from being robbed.*

† Carrhoce, & Carrhoca vel Carrhocon; Piscis genus apud Ausonium. G.

† Carrobalista, f. Veget. *An instrument of war, carried in a cart.*

Carruca, æ; f. Mart. vehiculi genus, Spart. à *carrus*, vel qu. *curruca*, ut *carrus* à *currus*. μονότροχος, Onom. ἅρμα, δίφρος. כַּרְכָּרָה, מֶרְכָּבָה. *A little cart with two wheels. A* **carroche,** *a chariot, a coach, a caleſh.*

Carrucarius, ii; m. Ulp. ἁρμαλλάτης, ἁρμαλλοπηγός. *A carter, carman or coach-man; a coach-maker.*

Carrucarius, a, um; Pomp. *Belonging to a cart or coach.*

Carrum, i; neut. Hirt. *A* **carr** *or* **cart.**

Carrus, i; m. Cæſ. à *Currus*, Iſid. Al. à *Cardine* rotarum, ἅρμα, ἁμαξα. עֲגָלָה. *A chariot or* **cart** *drawn with two horſes, having two or four wheels, a* **carr,** *a wain or wagon.*

† Cartallus, li; m. Vulg. Int. καρταλλος, ſiſcella. טֶנֶא. *A basket or pannier made of Oſiers; a twig-baſket.*

Carthamus, mi; m. Serap. *Wild or baſtard Saffron.* Cartamum; Wek. קרטם Arab. ſemen croci hortenſis.

† Carthegon; buxi granum, Plin. 16. 30.

† Cartibulum. A gerendo *Gertibulum*, unde *Cartibulum*; vinaria menſa, Var. corr. leg. *Caſtipulum*, Gl. Iſid. *A ſquare table of ſtone, ſtanding on one foot, to ſet wine upon.*

Cartilāgĭnĕus, a, um; Plin. χονδρώδης. *Of a griſtle, or full of griſtles.*

Cartilāgĭnōſus, a, um; Plin. χονδρώδης. *Full of griſtles, griſtly, tough.*

Cartilāgo, ginis; f. Plin. qu. *carnilago*, M. vel quòd leni attritu *carent* dolore dum flectuntur, Iſidor. qu. à *caritum*, per ſync. quòd ſit ſine medullâ, Cath. χόνδρος. בְּרֹד. *A* **cartilage,** *a griſtle or tendrel, as of the ear or noſe.* Arundinis cartilago, Plin. *The pith in the joint of the reed.*

Carum, i; n. Jun. κάρος, κάρον. Cuminum pratenſe: à *Caria* regione. Al. Caros. *Caraway.*

Cāruncula, æ; f. dim. à Caro; Cic. σάρκιον, κρεάδιον. *A little piece of fleſh, a* **kernell.**

Carus, a, um; *pretioſus & dilectus.* Sic vett. Malè ergo diſtinguunt, ut ſit *Carus*, non vilis; *Charus*, amicus. A *careo*, Perot. vel ab Heb. יקר. Rect. puto à Gr. χαρίεις, ut à λοιχεῖς *longus*. πολύτιμος, ἀγαπητός. יָקָר, חֲבִיב. *Dear, coſtly, pretious, beloved.*

* Caryatides; à *Carya* Arcadiæ civitate, quâ à cæteris Græcis deletâ, quòd Perſis faviſſet, fœminæ in ſervitutem abductæ, & earum imagines in rei memoriam ædificiis publicis deſignatæ. Vitr. 1. 1. Erat & altera *Carya* Laconica, ubi Templum Dianæ ſacrum, de quâ Stat. ἀτλαντίδες. *Images of women, uſed for ſupporters in buildings, or to adorn gable ends, &c.*

* Căryca, æ; f. Cæl. Rhod. καρύκη. Genus edulii ex ſanguine & variis condimentis conſtans.

* Căryinus, a, um; καρύϊνος. *Of Nuts.* ut *Caryinum oleum*, καρύϊνον ἔλαιον. Cal. leg. *Carynus.*

* Caryitis, Plin. 26. 8. καρυΐτης. *A kind of ſpurge.*

* Căryon, i; n. κάρυον à capitis *gravedine*, propter odoris gravitatem, convenit dictum: Plin. 15. 22. παρὰ τὸ καρῆν, i. *ſoporare*, Scal. Eſt autem καρύα nux *juglans*, ipſa arbor. *A walnut tree: alſo a walnut.* ¶ Caryon myriſticon, *A nutmeg.* Carya Pontica. *Filberds or hazlenuts.* Carya baſilica, *Walnuts.*

Caryophyllata. Germ. Herba benedicta, **Benedictenwurtz.** Gall. *herb benoite*, Barb. *Sanamunda*: herba eſt non vulgaris, radix tenuis, & *caryophylli* ſpirans odorem, unde nomen. *Avens.*

Caryophylleus, a, um; *Caryophylleus flos*, ab odore caryophyllorum, Recentiores nominant: qui & *ocellus Damaſcenus* ſive *Barbaricus.*

* Caryophyllum, li; n. Ruell. καρυόφυλλον. Sonat καρύα φύλλον, i. *nucis folium*: arboris Indicæ flos. At quomodò illi cum *nucis* vel juglandis foliis conveniat, incertum. *A Clove Gilliflower.*

* Caryopos, i; m. καρύοπος, *i.* καρύα ὀπός, *nucis ſuccus*, Plin. 12. 28. *The juice of a kind of nut that grows upon a tree, like to Cinnamon.*

* Căryōta, æ; f. Plin. i. e. *palmula*, Var. καρυωτὸς φοῖνιξ, Aët. ergo à κάρυον nux *juglans* dic. qu. *nucalis*, Iſid. Al. quòd ſit καρυϊνὴ (unde & καρύϊνος nomen) i. *iniqua capiti*, Plin. 13. 3. *A kind of Date, as big as a walnut; ſent for New-years gifts, and gilt*; Mart.

* Caryōtis, idis; f. Stat. καρυῶτις, Dioſc. Idem quod Caryota. *A kind of Date.*

CASA, (ă) æ; f. σίγη, καλύβη: à סָכַךְ *tegere*, ut *tugurium* à *tego*; unde & καζας lacerna equeſtris, Xen. voce Perſicâ, ut & *toga* à *tego*. A *cavatione*, Feſt. *q. d.* antrum cavatum. A *caſo*, freq. à *cado*, Perot. quòd facile cadat. Al. qu. κάσα, à καίω *uro*; locus in quo ignis ſtrui poſſit. Quid ſi à *capſa*? nam & inde Angl. **caſe.** Nec longe abit ſenſus, caſa *a cabin*, capſa *a cabinet. A cottage or cabin of turves, ſtraw, leaves, &c. a thatcht houſe, a lodge, a ſouldiers hut*, Veg. *Alſo a Land-mark*, Hygen.

† Căsăbundus, a, um; à verbo *Caſo* Var. ex Næv. πῶσιμος. *Ready to fall, ſtaggering, reeling, tumbling.*

Caſans, tis; part. i. caſabundus. Caſanti capite incedere; Plaut. *To go with his head bending downward, ready to fall.*

† Căsăria, æ; f. Feſt. quæ *caſam* cuſtodit. σκιωποῖς, οἰκουρός. *A houſe-keeper; ſhe that keepeth the cottage.*

† Caſarius, καλυβεὺς, Gl. *A cottager.*

† Caſcinum, forum vetus; Var.

† Caſcus, a, um; linguâ Sabinâ *vetus, antiquus*, Feſt. ab Oſcâ voce. *Caſus, a, um*; Var. ex Enn. quæ ex Chald. קָשַׁשׁ *ſeneſcere*; M. A *cado* caſum, Maſ. qui *caſcos* vult Heb. נְפָלִים dici. *Old, ancient.* Caſcus caſcam ducit, Manil.

Caſeāle, is; n. Col. τυροκομεῖον, καρτός. *A place where cheeſes were made or ſet: a cheeſe-loft: a dary-houſe: a cheeſe-preſs, or a place where cheeſes were ſmoaked and dried.* Al. leg. *cæſale* & exp. latrinam. Male.

Cā-ĕārius, a, um. τύρειος. *Pertaining to cheeſe.* Caſearia forma, Col. *A cheeſe-fat.* Caſearia taberna, Ulp. *A cheeſe-mongers ſhop, or a place, where cheeſes were dried with ſmoak and coloured*; Briſs.

Caſearius, ii; m. Jun. τυροποιός, τυροπώλης. *A Dary-man or Cheeſemonger.*

† Caſeum, i; n. Pompon. Caſeum molle; Soſip.

Cāſeus, ei; m. à *coacto* lacte, qu. *coaxeus* dict. Var. *i.* manu preſſus, Col. A *coëundo*, Feſt. quòd *careat* ſero, qu. *careus*, Iſid. à *caſa*, quòd ibi fiat, Jul. à *caſus*, i. *caſcus*, quòd ſit lac vetuſtate coactum, Joſ. Scal. Fort. ſimpl. à *Caſu*, ut à *calce calceus*, quòd cadat expreſſo ſero. τυρός. גְּבִינָה, **Cheeſe.** Caſeus oculatus, pumicoſus, fiſtuloſus, ſpongioſus; Jun. *Cheeſe full of eyes.* Muſteus ſive recens, Plin. *Rowen-cheeſe, freſh-cheeſe, new-cheeſe.* Parmenſis, *Parmeſan*, Plin.

Cāſia, æ; f. κασία vel κασσία, ab Hebr. קְצִיעָה, à קָצַע *abraſit*: eſt enim cortice, qui abraditur, commendabilis; Becm. Eſt a. frutex aromaticus, cinnamo non multum abſimilis. Item herbæ genus apibus gratæ, Vir. quòd *caſiam* odore referat, κνέωρον, Συμελαία. *A ſweet ſhrub bearing ſpice like Cinnamon, and uſed inſtead of it*: Caſſia, or, *as 'tis alſo commonly called*, Canella: *alſo a flower, an herb, that Bees delight in*; Vir. ◊ Caſia fiſtularis, quæ & *Siliqua Ægyptia*, caſſiæ atramentum vel pulpa, Jun. κασία-μέλαινα. *The common purgation called* Caſſia fiſtula. Caſia lignea, *The common Cinnamon bark.*

* Caſignete, es; f. herba ita dict. quòd cum ſui generis herbis tantùm naſcatur, Plin. 24. 17. κασίνητα.

† Caſitans, part. Bud. *Falling oft.*

Caſito, as; freq. à Caſo: Paul. πυκνᾶς πίπτω. *To fall often, to drip.*

† Caſmenæ; olim dict. pro *Carmenæ*; deinde omiſſo *ſ. Camenæ*; Var.

† Caſmillus; m. ant. pro *Camillus*, i. *miniſter* in Sacris.

† Caſnar, aris; m. ſenex, Oſcorum linguâ, Var. *Caſnares*, ſenes; Non. *An old crone.*

Caſo, as; Plaut. freq. à *Cado*: καταπίπτω. *To fall often, to tumble, to reel, or be ready to fall.*

† Caſſabundus; crebro cadens; Feſt. Vide Caſabundus.

† Caſſiculum. ἄρκυον· reticulum dim. à *Caſſis*; Feſt. rete-jaculum, Iſid. *A little net: a caſting net.*

Caſſiculus, i; m. dim. à *Caſſis*; Hier. *A little net, a cob-web.*

Caſſida, æ; f. Vir. Accuſ. Gr. à Nomin. Caſſis; Serv. Κόρυς, περικεφαλαία. *An Helmet, a Skull, a Cap of Steel, a Baſinet or Salade.*

† Caſſidilis, is; m. vel Caſſidile, is; n. Tob. 8. 2. pera, marſupium; inſtar *caſſis* ſeu reticuli. *A ſcrip, a hawking bag, a ſhep-heards pouch, made of net-work.*

† Caſſilam ant. pro caſſide ponebant; Feſt. Lege *Caſſidam*, vel *l* pro *d* ponitur.

Caſſis, ſis; m. Virg. δίκλυον, ἄρκυς

רשת. A *caſſus*, adj. Serv. quod multum in ſe *caſſi*, i. vacui habeat; *ſc.* ob macularum raritatem. quòd *capiat*, Iſid. a קש vel וקש irretire, M. *A hunters net, a hay, a toil, a cob-web*; Vir.

Caſſis, idis; f. Cæſ. galea, à Tuſcis nominata. credo à Capite, Iſid. ut ſit *Caſſis*, qu. *caraſſis*, à κάρη caput; Al. à *caſſus*, *a*; quòd *caſſa* ſit, i. vacua, ad caput recipiendum. Vel eſt nomen Græcum, unde in Acc. *caſſida*, Priſc. κόρυς. כובע. *An helmet, a pot, an head-piece, a skull, a ſalade.* ℭ *Caſſis* de lamina eſt; *Galea* de corio. An ergo contr. ex κασσίτερος *ſtannum*?

Caſſita, æ, f. avis alauda; κορυδαλίς. Plin. quæ & *Galerita*, ab apice criſtato, inſtar *caſſidis* ſive *galeæ*; ut item Gr. à κόρυς dic. Al. ab Heb. חסידה *ciconia*, -pia avis. *A lark.*

* Caſſiteron, i; n. Plin. 34. 16. κασσίτερος. Etymol. à δᾶσσον τείρεσθαι, quòd *facile frangatur*. Alii à κάσσα, vel Chald. קשט *ornare*. *Tin, white Lead.*

† Caſſitias, viſci genus in larice & abiete naſcens, Sipont. *A kind of gum or ſuch like thing growing on a larch or firtree.*

Caſſo, as; caſſum reddo; Iſid. *To make void or fruſtrate.*

Caſſum, ſi; n. Solin. *An empty huſk or ſhale.*

Caſſus, a, um; φρῆδ℈, μάταιος. à *Careo caritum & caſſum*. Priſc. רק. *Caſſum*, qu. *quaſſum* & nihil continens, Serv. ab aranearum *caſſibus*, Non. quòd ſint leves & nullius ponderis. *Vain, friuolous, of no value; void, empty, ignorant of.* Caſſus lumine, Vir. *Dead.* Augur caſſa futuri, Stat. *A falſe or ignorant propheteſs.* Hinc in comp. *Incaſſum*, i. in vanum, εἰς κενόν. Caſſa nux, Hor. *A rotten worm-eaten nut.* Virgo caſſa dote, Plaut. *A maid without a portion.* = Inanis, ventoſus, Petron. vitioſus, Plaut. vacuus, Serv.

† Caſſuta, quæ & *podagra lini* dicitur. Poſſit videri ex eo nomen habere, quòd tanquam *caſſis* ſeu rete illud implicet: κασύδα, caſcuta, lini angina, λινοδέρη. *The weed Dodder or Woodbind, winding about herbs*; Jun.

† Caſta mola, genus ſacrificii, quod veſtales virgines faciebant; Feſt.

Caſtanea, æ; *ſc.* nux; Virg. κάστανον. à *Caſtana* Theſſaliæ urbe dicta, ubi harum nucum copia. A *caſtrando*, Iſid. quòd fructus gemini cum ſint, folliculo ejecti *qu.* caſtrentur. ערמון. *A Cheſtnut, or Cheſtnut-tree*; *or as* Coop. *writes it, a* Cheſten-*tree or nut.*

Caſtānētum, ti; n. Col. καστανών. *A place planted with Cheſtnut-trees; a grove of Cheſtnuts.*

Caſtăneus, a, um; Sipont. *Of a Cheſtnut or Cheſtnut-tree.*

Caſtè, iùs, iſſimè; adv. à *Caſtus*: ἁγνῶς, καθαρῶς. *Chaſtly, purely, ſincerely, honeſtly.* = Integrè, Cic.

† Caſtellamentum, ti; quoddam farciminis genus, inſtar pyramidis; dict. à forma, Arnob. *A kind of meat ſet up in a diſh caſtle-wiſe.*

Caſtellānus, a, um; Cic. *Belonging to a caſtle.*

Caſtellānus, ni; m. κωμήτης, φρούραρχος. miles qui *caſtellum* incolit; Liv. *A garriſon-ſouldier.* ◊ *Alſo the Governor or Conſtable of the caſtle.*

Caſtellarius, ii; m. Frontin. κωμήτης. *Who hath the charge to look to conduits; a water-bailiff.*

Caſtellātim, adv. Liv. κατὰ φρούρια. *From caſtle to caſtle, in ſmall parties; piece-meal or in ſeveral patches*, Plin.

Caſtellum, li; n. dim. à *Caſtrum* Item aquæ publicæ receptaculum, Vitr. 8. 7. *Dividicula* antiqui diceb. quæ nunc ſunt *caſtella*, ex quibus à rivo communi aquam quiſque in ſuum fundum ducit; Feſt. χηλεία, φρούριον, προβολή, πύργος. *A caſtle, a fort, a turret on the walls of a Town, a bulwark, a defenced place: a Town or Village*, Vulg. *alſo a mill dam; a conduit.* Caſtella, orum; plur. n. Front. *Water-houſes in the fields: built over conduit heads.*

Caſtĕria, æ; f. Plaut. locus in navi, ubi, ceſſante navigatione, remi & gubernacula conquieſcunt; Non. Gr. καστήρια, ὅτι τὸ κάσαι τὴν κώπην, Pind. ι. εἰρεσίαν καταπαῦσαι, *i.* ab intermittenda remigatione. vel qu. καστήρια, à ventre navis, Turn. κοπτήριον. Ducit, unde *Caſtra*, Pont. Malè confundit cum *Portiſculo*, Lutat. *An houſe wherein oars and other tackling of ſhips is kept; while the ſhip is laid up.*

Caſtĭficus, a, um; à *Caſtus* & *Facio*, Sen. ἁγνότητος. *Making chaſt.*

Caſtigābilis, le; Plaut. χειλιωτός. *Fit to be chaſtiſed or corrected.*

Caſtigātio, ōnis; f. verb. κόλασις, σώφρονισις, παιδεία. מוסר. *Chaſtiſement, reproof, a chaſtning, correction or amending; a reprimen.* = Animadverſio, Cic.

Caſtigatiuncula, æ; f. *A ſmall or ſlight correction.*

Caſtigatiùs; adv. comp. Amm. *More reformedly or preciſely.*

Caſtigātor, ōris; m. verb. à *Caſtigo*. Plaut. ἐπανορθωτής, σώφρων. *He which chaſtiſeth, a corrector, a chaſtiſer.* = Cenſor, Hor. ℭ Laudator, Id.

Caſtigātus, a, um; part. *Chaſtiſed, corrected, amended; leſſened or aſſwaged*, Cic. *Cut ſhorter*, Stat. *ſo well done, as it cannot be better.*

Caſtigo, as; *qu.* caſtum ago, Perot. *i.* reddo, σωφρονίζω. A καστος *fuſtis*, Heſych. *Caſtigo*, ut à *fuſtis fuſtigo*, Becm. Vel à καστος, quod Dores Siculi dicebant pro κηστος, quod eſt *lorum*: i. ἱμάσω, loris cado, Caſaub. παιδεύω, κολάζω. יסר. *To chaſtiſe, correct, chaſten, or amend; to chide or reprove, to puniſh.* Ad unguem caſtigare carmen, Hor. *To mend exactly.* ¶ Vinculis, verberibus, carcere caſtigare aliquem; Cic. *To puniſh by impriſonment, &c. to beat or impriſon.*

Caſtĭmonia, æ; f. Liv. ἁγνότης. *Chaſtity, continency, forbearance of venery.*

Caſtior, us; comp. Stat. *More chaſte or pure.*

Caſtiſſimè, adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt devoutly.*

Caſtiſſimus, a, um; Cic. *Moſt chaſt, intire.*

Caſtĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. σωφροσύνη, ἁγνότης, ἁγνεία. **Chaſtity**, *continence, purity, integrity.*

† Caſtitūdo, inis; f. Acc. idem quod Caſtitas.

* Caſtor, ōris; m. κάστωρ, in Acc. Caſtora, Juv. *qu.* κάστωρ, quòd ſit animal *ventricoſum*. A *caſtrando*, Serv. quòd ſit *caſtrator* propriæ carnis *caſtor*, Tert. teſticulos ſuos morſu avulſos projiciens, ne à venatoribus capiatur, à quibus ſcit hos medicinæ gratiâ requiri. *A Beaver, a beaſt like an Otter: ſome take it for a Badger or Gray.* = Fiber, Plin. canis Ponticus. ◊ Caſtor & Pollux, Caſtores dicti; Plin. *Two Meteors or lights appearing to Mariners.*

Caſtŏrea, orum; n. plur. Plin. 32. 3. *caſtoris* teſticuli, vel unguentum ex iis confectum. καστόρεια vel καστόρεια, ὄρχεις τοῦ κάστορος, Gal. *Beavers ſtones, uſed much in medicine.*

Caſtŏreum, i; n. Lucr. *Oil made of the ſtones of the Beaver.*

Caſtoreus, a, um; Gal. καστόρειος. *Of a Beaver.* Odor caſtoreus, Plin. *A ſtrong, rank, ſtinking ſmell.*

† Caſtra, æ; f. Acc. ap. Non. *A tent.*

Caſtra, orum; n. pl. à *Caſtrum*; quòd foſsâ vallóque, *qu.* muro, claudi & circumdari ſolent; Perot. q. d. *clauſtra.* vel à *caſa*, quia manſiones temporariæ, Becm. vel à *caſa*, quia umbracula militaria antiq. *caſæ* dicta, Scal. στρατόπεδον, παρεμβολή. מחנה. *A camp, an army lodged, pavilions or tents.* ◊ *A fort.* Ad caſtra nomine Thilutha. Am. Marcell. Caſtra hyberna, *Winter quarters.* Æſtiva. *The Summer-campagne.* Cerea, Claud. *Bee-hives.* ◊ Caſtra movere; de navibus, Vir. *To remove the camp.* Exuere caſtris, Sil. *To beat up ones quarters.*

Caſtrămētātio, ōnis; f. verb. Bud. στρατοπεδεία. *The pitching of a camp.*

Caſtrămētātor, ōris; verb. Vitruv. στρατοπεδάρχης. *The Marſhal that appointeth the Camp, the Camp-maſter.*

Caſtrămētor, āris; ex *Caſtra* & *Metior*, Liv. στρατοπεδεύω. חנה. *To pitch a Camp, to encamp, to lodge an Army, to pitch tents.*

Caſtrāta, æ; f. Plin. 18. 9. à *Caſtro*, quòd paleæ *qu.* caſtrentur. *A kind of red wheat.*

Caſtrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἀνυσχάλωσις, ἐκλομή. *A gelding or libbing; a pruning, or cutting of trees*, Plin.

Caſtrātūra, æ; f. Plin. *A gelding or taking away; a ſhaling or hulling of corn.*

Caſtrātus, a, um; à Caſtro: Cic. ἀνυσχάλος, ἐκλομίας, ἐκτέλμινθος. *Gelded, weakned, diminiſhed, infeebled.*

Caſtrenſis, ſe; adj. τὸ τοῦ στρατοπέδου. *Of or pertaining to the Camp or field, to the Army or War.* = Militaris, Cic. ◊ Corona caſtrenſis, Feſt. *A garland given to him, who firſt entred the enemies camp.* Scortum caſtrenſe. *A whore that follows the Camp, an ammunition.* Peculium Caſtrenſe, Pomp. *Goods gotten in war.* Res Caſtrenſis, Amm. *War-ſervice in the Camp.* Comes Caſtrenſis, Pancir. *A great Officer in the Emperors Court, over the daily waiters, or attendants at the table.*

† Caſtriani, ōrum; G. ex Aurelian. ap. Salm. qui & Caſtriciani. *Soldiers that kept the Forts or Caſtles on the* Roman *Frontiers.*

CASTRO, as; dict. quòd *caſtum* facit, Iſid. quià caſtrando vis libidinis extinguitur, V. Al. ut ſit qu. imitari *caſtora*, ut ait Juv. Puto eſſe à κέστρον, unde *ceſtrum*, κεστρῶ, hinc *caſtro*; h. e. ceſtro ſive ferramento teſticulos exſculpere. ἐκλέμνω, ἀνυσχάλω, ὀρχολοιέω. גתק. *To geld, or libb, to cut off, to chop, to mangle; to prune or lop; to retrench; to weaken or infeeble*; *to rack* (*wines*) Plin. Caſtrare linguam, Pacuv.

To

To cut out ones tongue. Caſtrare alvearia, Col. *To take the honey away.* Caſtrare arbores, Plin. *To bore holes low in trees.*

Caſtrum tri; n. Cic. Quidam quòd in eo *caſtè* vivitur; vel quòd ibi libido *caſtratur*, Iſid. ἔρυμα, ὀχύρωμα, φρούριον, i. *munimentum.* מצור, מבצר. *Caſtrum* à *Caſa*, quòd ſit conjunctio quædam caſarum, Scal. A *caſu caſtrum*, ut à *clauſu clauſtrum*; Becm. *A caſtle, fortreſs or hold; a citadel: a redout, a ſconce.*

Caſtŭla, æ; f. Non. ex Var. *ſc.* veſtis dim. à *caſta*; qu. *caſtitatis* ſignum. περιζώνιον, περιζῶμα. Jun. *A linnen cloth, wherewith maids did uſe to gird themſelves under their paps: an Apron, a Stomacher, a Gorget, a Peticoat.* = Præcinctorium, Var.

† Caſtum, i; n. Tert. *A time of ſtrictneſs or living chaſt.* In caſto Cereris eſſe, Feſt. ἁγνεύειν Δημήτερι, *i.* puriter facere Cereri, Non.

CASTUS, a, um; à *caſtrando*, Iſid. vel à קדש, quòd caſti *ſancti*, Al. à *Ceſtus*, κεστὸς, *cingulum Veneris* dict. quod nova nupta gerebat: vel qu. κεστὸς, i. *ornatus*, à κέζω *orno*, vel à Chald. קשת idem. Sanè Heb. קשש *veritas.* Quid ſi ab ἄγαστος *mirandus*, per aphær. ἅγιος, σώφρων, καθαρὸς. טהור, נקי. Chaſt, *pure, uncorrupt, undefiled, honeſt, continent, intire, ſincere, faithful, religious, devout*, Vir. Caſta fides, Stat. *Inviolable faithfulneſs.* Æ Inceſtus, Sen. perjurus, Cic. = Integer, ſanctus, Cic. ſacer, religioſus, Var.

† Caſtus, ûs; m. Var. ap. Non. = Ritus, inſtitutum; quòd in ſacris ritibus nihil magis ſolemne eſſet, quam à Venere abſtinere. αἰδοῖα. *A ceremony, a religious rite.*

Cāsŭālis, le; Priſc. πτωτικός: ut, Dictiones caſuales. *Words declined with caſes, as Noun, Pronoun, Participle.*

Cāsŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Caſa*, Plin. κλύσιον. *A little cottage or houſe.* ◊ *A riding cloak*; Gloſſ.

† Cāsūra, æ; f. Hier. πῶσις. *A fall.*

Cāsūrus, a, um; Cic. part. à *Cado*: πεσούμενος. *Ahout or ready to fall, decay, happen or chance.*

† Cāſus, a, um; antiquus; Oſca vox, unde *Caſcus*, ut vult Scal. à Chald. קש ſeu קשש *ſenuit.*

Cāſus, ûs; m. à Cado, caſum; πτῶσις, σύμπτωμα. מפלה, קרי. *A fall; hap, chance, adventure; caſualty or miſchance; peril, danger; decay, ruine, miſfortune; occaſion; a* caſe *of a Noun; a* caſe *or cauſe in law.* Caſus Latinus, Var. *The Ablative caſe.*

* Cata, κατὰ, præp. i. *ſecundùm.* Cata mane; Vulg. Lat. Ezech. 46.14,15. *i.* quolibet mane. *Every morning.*

† Catabolenſes; Dig. à καταβάλλω *perſolvo, præſto*; qui panes exercitui præſtabant. *Butlers or commiſſaries of proviſions in an Army. Or thoſe who had the charge of carrying Marbles*; Caſſiod.

* Cătăbŏlici ſpiritus; Tert. de Animâ, 28. καταβολικοὶ, à καταβολὴ *dejectio, proſtratio*; infauſti genii, qui eum, in quo ſunt, ſæpe proſternunt ac dejiciunt per furorem; Turn. Al. à καταβάλλω *perſolvo*, quia ex condicto, aut pretio ex parte numerato, repræſentare tenentur ſeſe, V. ex Jun. Æ *Paredri*, qui ſemper adſunt. *Evil ſpirits, which throw down the perſons they poſſeſs; or that come at certain times upon appointment and bargain.*

* Cătăbŏlum vel Catabulum; Marcel. καταβόλον, Gr. *navale, emporium*, Suid. ſed Lat. locus, in quo feræ erudiebantur. *A ſtable, a beaſt houſe, a place where beaſts were kept either to be made tame, or to fight with condemned malefactors.* ◊ *A priſon.* Al. leg. Cacabulum.

† Cătăbŭlenſis, vel Catabulnenſis; Caſſiod. corr. pro *Catabolenſis*; à καταβάλλω, *dejicio.*

* Cătăchrēſis, is; f. καταχρησις, i. *abuſio.* tropus, cùm alienis abutimur perindè ac propriis, cùm propria deficiunt; Feſt. ut cùm *Piſcinam* dicimus pro *Natatione*, in qua nulli ſunt piſces. Item *Faciesq; ſimillima lauro*; nam *facies* propriè hominis eſt. *A figure, when one word is abuſively put for another, an improper expreſſion.*

* Cătaclīſtus, a, um; καταάκλιστος, *concluſus, aſtrictus.* Veſtis catacliſta, Apul. *A cloſe garment.*

* Cătăclīta, orum; n. Tert. καταάκλιτα, à καταακλίνω, decumbo, *Decubationes* voc. Spart. *Beds or couches to lie upon.*

* Cataclyſmus, i; m. Cypr. καταακλυσμὸς *diluvium*, à κλύζω *lavo.* מבול. *A general flood, a deluge, a great rain or overflowing with water.* = Diluvium, inundatio.

* Cătăcriſis, f. C. ex Cic. καταάκρισις. *A condemnation.*

* Cătădrŏmus, mi; m. Suet. καταδρομὸς, i. *decurſorium*, i. *demiſſus funis*, Vir. ſive *rectus funis*, Juv. per quem funambuli & elephanti deſcendere ſive decurrere ſoliti; quod διὰ κοίνης τελαμῶνος βαδίζειν voc. Chryſ. *A place where they run races with horſes; liſts where deeds of arms are practiſed, a tilt-yard, a place for juſts and tournaments*; ſo Cal. ◊ *A kind of engine like a crane, which builders uſe in liſting up or letting down any great weight*, Vitr. ◊ *Properly, it is a rope ſtretched out at length, whereon Dancers on the rope were wont to run, leap, and ſhew divers ſuch feats of agility.* ◊ *Alſo a Machin in a Play-houſe, for the Gods to defend*; Poll.

* Cătădūpa, ōrum; n. Cic. καταδοῦπα, vel Catadūpi; m. Plin. *Places where* Nile *or any other river falleth with a great noiſe.*

* Cătægis, ĭdis; f. R. ex Apul. καταιγὶς, præfractus ventus. *A ſtormy, or hollow wind.*

* Cătăgrăpha, pl. n. Plin. 35. 8. καταγραφα. *Images pictured ſo, as the one ſide is only repreſented to view*; *Profiles*; *or Images in divers forms, and looking divers ways.*

* Cătăgrăphe, es; f. καταγραφὴ, *i.* deſcriptio. *The firſt draught or deſign of a picture.*

* Cătăgrăpho, as; R. ex Catone. καταγράφω. *To copy out or write out of anothers copy.*

* Cătălectĭcum carmen, illud dic. cui una deeſt ſyllaba; καταληκτικόν. ut *Meâ renidet in domo lacunar*, Hor. *which verſe wants only one ſyllable, to make it a perfect* Iambick.

* Cătălogus, gi; m. Plaut. καταλόγος, à καταλέγω recenſeo. מגלה, מכסה. *A roll, a bill, a ſcroll, a* catalogue; *a Regiſter of names; a recital.*

* Cătămīdior, aris; paſſ. Spart. καταμειδιῶμαι. irrideor. Al. leg. *Catomidiari*; Beroald. *Catonudari*, i. e. κάτω ſive inferiori corporis parte nudatâ riſui exponi. *To be put to open ſhame and puniſhment for ſome notorious offence: to be mocked, ſcorned, defamed; to be expoſed publickly as with a paper at his breaſt or on his head.*

* Cătămītus, ti; m. Cic. ap. vett. pro *Ganymedes*, Feſt. ex Γανυμήδης, quod idem cum Γανυμήδης· γάδαι enim & γάνυδαι idem; Canin. ut fuerit ex *Ganymedes*, *Gadymedes*, hinc *Gadamidus*, & mediâ *g* in *c* tenuem mutata, item *d* in *t*, *Catamitus*. Al. à κατὰ & μισθὸς *merces. Catamithus*, πόρνος, Onom. qu. καταμίσθιος, i. *puer meritorius*, Serv. קדש. *A* Ganymede, *a boy hired to be abuſed contrary to nature, a bardaſh, a* catamite; *an effeminate perſon*, Cic.

* Cătampo; luſûs genus, Feſt. *qu.* κατ' ἄμφω. Scal. leg. Catambo. *A kind of play of two, toſſing ſomething one to another; as ſhittlecock, or the like.*

* Cătăphracta, Veget. *ſc.* lorica. καταφράκτη, à καταφράσσω munio. *A breaſt-plate or coat of mail, a Curaſs.* Cataphracta tergoris, Marcell. de Crocodili pelle.

† Cătăphractārius, ii; m. Lampr. id. qui *Cataphractus*, à ſubſt. *cataphracta*, ut ab *haſta*, *haſtarius*. πάνοπλος. *An horſeman in compleat armor, a Cuiraſſier, one of* Cromwell's *lobſters.*

Cătăphractus, a, um; *i.* loricatus, Liv. καταφρακτος, à καταφράσσω armis munio. חמוש. *Armed on all parts from top to toe; cap a pe.* = Clibanarius, Amm. ◊ Eques cataphractus, Sal. *A Cuiraſſier.* Navis cataphracta. *A man of war.*

* Cătăpirāter, ēris; m. Lucil. καταπειρητὴς, q. d. *explorator*; à καταπειράω tento, exploro. *A plummet tied to a cord, to ſound and find out the depth of water.*

* Cătăplaſma, atis; n. Plin. κατάπλασμα. *A plaiſter or green ſalve; a pulteſs.*

† Cataplaſmo, as; Bibl. Iſa. 38. 21. καταπλάσσω, i. *illino.* מרח. *To lay on or ſpread a plaſter, to poultaſs.*

† Cătăplectātio, ōnis; Bibl. Eccl. 21. Gr. καταπλησμὸς. *A reviling.* Al. Objurgatio.

* Cătăplexis; G. ex Lucr. καταπλήξις, i. obſtupefactio; de muliere, quæ quaſi Dea aliqua corporis magnitudine reddit attonitos; & in ſui admirationem rapit homines, Gifan.

* Cataplus, i; m. Mart. καταπλους, *i.* navigatio, appulſus, locus ubi appelli ſolet. *A voyage at Sea, an arrival of Ships, a fleet of Merchant-men*; Sidon. *a port-Town, harbour or landing place*, Ulp.

* Cătăpŏtium, ii; n. medicamentum, quod non diluitur; ſed ita, ut eſt, devoratur; Scrib. Larg. καταπότιον, à καταπίνω deglutio. *A pill or receit to be ſwallowed without chewing.*

* Cătăpulta, æ; f. Cæſ. à Gr. καταπέλτης· quod ex κατὰ & πάλλω, ſicut *balliſta*, machina bellica, à βάλλω vel ἀπὸ τῆ πέλτης, quæ Heſych. δόρυ ἢ ἀκόντιον. מרחי. *A warlike engine to ſhoot darts, or ſtones and the like out of; a ſling, a granado, a batterer.* ◊ *Alſo the Bolt or Quarel diſcharged out of the engine*, Amm.

Cătăpultārium pilum, Plaut. *A*

bolt, dart or quarel ſhot out of an engine.

* Catăracta, vel Catarracta, æ; f. καταρράκτης vel καταῤῥάκτης, à καταῤῥάσσω, cum impetu decido. ארבה. *A great fall of water from an high place;* a **cataract**; Amm. ◊ *A port-cullis, or draw-bridge at a City-gate*; Liv. ◊ *A flood-gate, a ſluce, a lock in a river*; Bud. ◊ *Alſo a diſeaſe of the eyes, when a tough humour drops out of them like gelly.* ◊ *Alſo a Cormorant fowl*, avis Diomedea, Plin. 10. 44.

Catăractus, a, um; Plin. *Any thing to ſtop the courſe of water, as flood-gates, weares, dams and ſluces.* ◊ Porta cataracta, Liv. *A port-cullis.*

* Cătarrhus, rhi; m. Celſ. καταῤῥοος, καταῤῥοῦς, i. *deſtillatio, deſtuxio. A falling down of humours from out of the head into the mouth through the pallate, a rheum;* a **catarrh.**

* Cătaſcŏpium, ii; n. Cic. κατασκόπον, *navis exploratoria*; ex κατὰ & σκέπτομαι diſpicio. *A ſpial-ſhip or Pinnace.*

* Cătaſcŏpus, pi; m. Hirt. κατάσκοπος. *A ſpy, a ſcout.*

Cătaſta, æ; f. Juv. τὸ βάθρον · machina, in quâ venales ſervi conſtituebantur & exponebantur; à καθίστημι vel καθίσταω · *ſtatuo*, qu. καταίστη. It. equuleus vel pegma, in quo rei ſupplicium pendebant. *A cage or ſtall whereon they ſet ſlaves to ſale*; Plin. *Alſo a ſtrappado or the like, on which Chriſtians uſed to be tormented*; Prud.

* Cataſtēma, ătis, n. Veg. κατάστημα. *The ſtate or condition, particularly of the air.*

* Cătaſtrōma, atis; n. *The hatches or decks in ſhips, where men ſtand to fight.*

* Cătaſtrŏphe, phes; f. καταστροφὴ, à στρέφω *verto*; extrema pars Fabulæ, quòd in ea res turbulentæ in lætum convertantur exitum, ut in Comœdiis fieri ſolet; aut contrà res lætæ triſtem ſortiantur exitum, ut in Tragœdiis. *The end of a Comedy or any other thing; the iſſue of a deſign; the laſt act of ones life.*

† Cătaſtus; ſervus: à *Cataſta*; Phil. ex Vitr. & Mart. *A boy to wait upon one, a page, a ſlave bought from the ſtall*; Verùm pro *cataſtos* ap. Vitr. lege *calaſtro*. It. pro *Cataſtus* ap. Mart. lege *Cataplus*.

* Catătechnos; Vitr. *An Epithet of* Callimachus, *for his neat working in marble*; q. d. *a ſubtil and skilful Artizan.*

* Catătŏnum, Vitruv. 10. 15. Si minus altum capitulum fuerit, quod *catatonum* dicitur, &c. à κατὰ *deorſum* & τείνω *tendo. When a chapter of a pillar is not of height proportionable to its breadth.*

† Cătax, i. claudus, Feſt. quem nunc *coxonem* vocant, Non. ex Lucil. A *cadendo*, qu. *cadax*; qui ſæpe cadit; Gl. Iſid. vel ἀπὸ τῆς καλάξεως, quòd ſit κατεαγὼς τὸ μέλος. fractus membra. *Lame, hip-halt.*

Cătè; adv. Plaut. *Warily.*

* Cătēchēſis, is; f. Eccl. κατήχησις, à κατηχέω i. *vivâ voce inſtituo.* חנוך. *An inſtruction or teaching, when the Scholar anſwereth the queſtion aſked; a catechizing by mouth or book.*

* Catecheticus, a, um; κατηχητικός. *Belonging to catechiſm.*

* Catēchiſmus, mi; m. Eccl. κατηχισμός. *A* **catechiſm.**

* Catechiſta, æ; m. Eccl. κατηχιστής. *A* **catechiſt** *or expounder of Catechiſm.*

* Catechizo, as; Eraſm. κατηχίζω. *To inform, inſtruct,* **catechize.**

* Cătēchūmēnus, ni; m. Bud. κατηχούμενος. *One lately taught and catechiſed: One that is taught only the principles of Religion, but not baptized; or being baptized, not admitted yet to the Communion; a young Scholar or Novice in Chriſtianity.*

† Cătēia, æ; f. Vir. Gallicum telum, Serv. ſive tormentum, Avent. *A barbed dart or ſpear with a ſtring; or a kind of engin to ſling ſtones or throw darts, uſed by the ancient* Gauls *and* Dutch.

* Cătēgŏrēmăta, um; n. κατηγορήματα. *The Predicables in Logick.*

* Cătēgŏrēmătĭcus, a, um; ut *Categorematica vox*, quæ per ſe aliquid ſignificat, ut *homo, animal.*

* Cătēgŏria, æ; f. Aug. κατηγορία. Prædicamentum in Dialectica: à κατηγορεῖν prædicare. *A Predicament in Logick.*

* Cătēgŏrĭcus, a, um; κατηγορικὸς, *affirmativus.*

Cătella, æ; à *Catellus*, & dim. à *Catena*. ἁλύσιον. *A little chain*; Cic. *alſo a little bitch*, κυνίδιον, Hor.

† Catellulus, i; m. M. ex Diom. dim. à dim. Catellus. *A little puppy dog.*

† Catellum, i; n. dim. à *Catena*: Non. ſed falsò, ex Plaut. nam eſt à *Catellus.*

Cătellus, li; m. dim. à *Catulus*, Cic. κυνάριον, σκυλάκιον. *A little dog, a whelp, a puppy or curr; a beagle.* Catellus ferreus, Plaut. *A dog of iron, a kind of iron chain.*

Cătēna, æ; f. ἅλυσις, δεσμὸς, σειρά. שלשלת. quòd *canem teneat*, Perot. vel à *capio* & *teneo*, quòd *capiendo teneat*, vel quòd ſe *capiendo* teneat pluribus *nodis*, Iſid. Al. qu. *captivos tenens.* Al. à κάθημα, i. *monile* & *catena*, Poll. unde & *Catbena* ſcrib. Al. à καθ' ἕνα, i. *ſecundùm unum*, quòd ſecundum unum annulum cohærent omnes. Fort. à *captus* pro *captena*, ut à *lanius laniena*; vel ſaltem à *catus*, (unde dim. *catulus*) *catena*; Nam & *catulus*, vinculi genus, ap. Lucil. *A chain, a tie or bond*, Cic. ◊ *A kind of dance like Barly-break or the Hay*, Lucr. *alſo a Meteor*, Apul.

Cătēnārius, a, um; δεσμώτης. *Chained, linked.* Catenarius canis, Sen. *A bandog, a tydog.*

Cătēnātio, ōnis; f. Vitr. δέσμωσις, συζυγία. *A chaining, or linking; a binding or faſtning with chains.*

Cătēnātus, a, um; part. ἁλυσίδωτος. *Linked, chained, tied with a chain.* אסור. Catenati labores, Mart. *Hanging together and following one another.* Catenatus janitor, Col. *A bandog chained at the gate.*

Catēno, as; Cæl. ad Cic. δεσμόω. *To chain, to tie in chains, to clap in irons.*

* Catenoplia; κατενόπλια. Carmina quæ milites prælium ineuntes concinunt, Auſon. ◊ *Verſus catenoplius*, qui poſt duos dactylos habet ſpondæum; M.

Cătēnŭla, æ; f. Liv. ἁλυσείδιον. *A little chain.*

Cătĕrva, æ; f. ἴλαμὸς, τὸ σῖφος. גדוד. Videtur eſſe vox *Gallorum*, uti phalanx *Græcorum*, legio *Romanorum*; Veg. 2. 2. Al. à *catena*, ut ſit *qu.* turba convincta, *a band of men*: vel qu. *cata*, i. perita, *in armis*, i. in terreſtri prælio. An fort. quadratum agmen, qu. *Quaterva* dict. Συναγωγή. *A band of ſouldiers conſiſting of 6000*, Veget. *a ſquadron or battalia of foot.* ◊ *Alſo any rout, multitude, company, or confuſed party; a huddle of people.* ℭ *Turma*, equitum; *Caterva*, peditum; Hor.

Cătervārius, a, um; ἀγελαῖος. *Pertaining to companies; gathered in a band or multitude together; or confuſed, in a huddle or diſorder.* Catervarii pugiles, *Of the common ſort, whoſoever would come, ſuch as had no skill in fight.* ℭ Ordinarii & legitimi, Suet.

Cătervātim, adv. Virg. ἀγεληδὸν, ἰλαδὸν. *In companies or flocks*, Plin. *by bands or great parties*, Liv. *in a huddle, confuſedly*, Col.

* Cătharmata; καθάρματα, i. *purgamenta, piacula*; homines ſic dicti, qui pro peſte alióve morbo expiando immolabantur diis, Bud. *A ſacrifice to the gods, to turn away the peſtilence.*

* Cathartĭcus, a, um; καθαρτικὸς, à καθαίρω *purgo.* Catharticum medicamentum, Celſ. *A purging medicine, a purge.*

* Cathedra, æ; f. Hor. καθέδρα, à καθέζομαι *ſedeo*, ſicut & ἕδρα ab ἕζομαι. מושב. *A ſeat, a chair, a desk or pulpit, to declaim or read lect res out of; an Epiſcopal See.* Supinæ in delicias cathedræ, *Eaſie chairs: groaning chairs*, Plin.

Cathedralitius, a, um; adj. ut, Cathedralitii miniſtri, Mart. *Sedan-men, that carrie their maſters in chairs.*

† Cāthedraria, pl. n. G. ex Rhodig. *Covers for chairs.*

Cathedrārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to the chair.* Cathedrarius philoſophus, Sen. ἀπὸ καθέδρας φιλόσοφος. *A Doctor of the chair, a publick Profeſſor: or rather one that knows nothing of the practick part of Philoſophy, but only prates of it; a Tartuff.*

* Cathēter, ēris; m. Med. καθετὴρ, à καθίημι demitto. *A kind of ſquirt or ſpout; a probe.*

† Catholiciſmus, R. ex Aug. *A generality or univerſality.*

* Cātholicus, a, um; Quint. καθολικὸς · *univerſalis*, ex καθ' ὅλος, de toto, universè. *Univerſal, general,* **Catholick.** Catholica medicamenta, Celſ. *Serving to purge all humors.* Catholica fides, Prud. *The Catholick faith.* Catholica epiſtola, i. quæ nulli certæ perſonæ vel populo eſt inſcripta.

Catillatio, ōnis; f. verb. grave opprobrium, ſi qui provincias amicas populi Rom. exſpoliâſſent; Feſt. à *catillonibus*, qui & *catillos* ipſos liguriunt, abſumptâ priùs dape: Scal. λιχνεία. *A name given to the* Romans *in diſgrace, when they had ſpoiled or pillaged their allies Country.*

Cătillo, as; Plaut. i. *catillos* ligurio; Al. à *catulis* ut ſit per alienas domos gyrare, quod catuli ſolent, Fulg. vel carnibus *catulinis* veſci, quod ſolebant guloſi, Beroald. λιχνεύω. *To lick the diſhes, to feed greedily.*

Catillo, onis; m. *i.* guloſus, Feſt. vel liguritor, qui *catillos* lingit. λίχνος. וולך. It. lupus piſcis, Macr. ex Lucil. *A glutton, or lickeriſh fellow*, q. d. *a lick-diſh.* ◊ *The Jack or Pike, a greedy ravenous fiſh*, quòd ſtercora circa ripas *catillarent*, Macr.

† Catillum, i; n. dim. à *Catinum*; Priſc. id. quod *Catillus.*

Catillus, li; m. dim. à *Catinus*, Plin. τριβλίδιον. *A little diſh or porringer: the upper mill-ſtone, the runner*; ut *meta*, inferior, Hor. ◊ Apud antiq. *Meta* ſuperior molæ lapis. רכב. *Catinus*, inferior. שכב. J. C.

† Catinellus, Diom. dim. à *Catinulus*; idem quod *Catillus.*

† Catinulus, i; m. dim. à *Catinus*; Var. *A little diſh or porrenger.*

Catinum, i; n. Priſc. id. quod *Catinus.* τρύβλιον, παροψίς. קערה. *A platter or a diſh, a porringer: alſo a veſſel wherein mettals were fined*, Plin.

Catinus, i; m. Mecœn. ap. Soſip. Vaſa in mensâ eſcaria, ubi pultem aut jurulenti quid ponebant, à *capiendo*, *catinum* nomin. niſi quòd Siculi dic. κάτανον (ita leg. Scal.) ubi aſſa ponebant; Var. *ſc.* ut à πατάνη *patina. A diſh or platter.* Vid. Catinum.

† Catlaſter, tri; m. Turn. & Scal. ex Vitr. qu. *Catulaſter* per Sync. Al. leg. *Calaſter.* Chariſ. q. d. *A young puppy.*

† Catlitio, pro *Catulitio*, per Sync. Plin. vett. Edit.

* Catoblepas, pæ; Plin. 8. 21. καταβλέπων, Æl. ex κάτω & βλέπω aſpicio. *A beaſt, near the riſe of* Nile, *with a great heavy head, which it always hangs down, of venemous eyes.*

* Cătŏchites, æ; m. καλοχίτης, à κατέχω *detineo*; quòd impoſitam manum velut gummi retineat; Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone in* Corſica, *which is very clammy like gum. Alſo a kind of figs*, Plin.

Catomidior, aris; paſſ. Spart. *i.* κατ' ὤμων τύπτεσθαι. *To be beaten about the ſhoulders.* Vul. leg. *Catamidiari*; Beroal. leg. *Catonudari.*

† Catomium, Scal. ex Laber. ut ſit id. quod *Catomum*; Rect. Catonium.

† Catomum, tomi; n. Vict. Utic. commiſſura cervicum cum humeris; ὦμος *humerus*, Scal. Turn. vult eſſe vinculum aut catenam. ἀτόνδυλος τραχήλου. *The joyniture of the neck and ſhoulders*, Suet. ut ſit Catomis cædi, κατ' ὤμων. *To be beaten upon the neck and ſhoulders*: quod Plumbo cervicem verberare dixit Prud. Catomo ſuſpendi ac verberari, Martyrol. καλωνέσχ κρέμασθαι. *To be hang'd by the heels, with ones head downward.*

† Catones, R. ex Feſt. portus interiores in mari, arte facti, Scal. leg. *Cothones.*

† Catonium, ii; n. Gell. ex Laber. *Tollet vos orcus nudus in catonium*, εἰς καλώνιον à κάτω, ut ſit locus inferorum. *Hell, the place below.* Sic & ap. Cic. Ep. 15. l. 7. Scal. leg. *catomium*, καλωνέσχ ὑμᾶς σήσλαι, i. *nudus capite ſiſtet*, Plaut. *To ſet them upon their heads.* Al. leg. *Caronium*, i. *Charonium*, χαρώνιον, quòd *Charon* ſive *Caron* ſit Orci miniſter.

* Catopyrites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. καταπυρίτης, ex κάτω & πῦρ ignis. *A kind of precious ſtone from* Cappadocia.

† Catta, fœm. nomen navis, Gell. 10. 25.

Catulārius, a, um; σκυμνικός. *Belonging to whelps.* Catularia porta, Feſt. *The Dog-gate in* Rome, *near which they ſacrificed red dogs to appeaſe the Dog-ſtar, in favour of their corn and fruits.*

† Cătŭlaſter, tri; m. dim. à *Catulus*; ut à *paraſitus*, *paraſitaſter*; Priſc. *He that counterfeiteth a little whelp or dog: alſo a little whelp.* ¶ *A youth of eighteen years.* βάπαις, Gl.

Catuliens; part. Plaut. *Going aſaut, catterwauling.*

Cătŭlīna, æ; Plin. *ſc.* caro. *Dogs fleſh uſed by the* Romans *in Sacrifice.*

Cătŭlinus, a, um; Plin. κυλακινός. *Of or belonging to a little dog or whelp.* Catulina caro, Feſt. *Dogs fleſh.*

Cătŭlio, is, ivi, itum, īre; de canibus fœminis, Var. quod Gaza *canire* dixit. it. de lupâ, Lab. ap. Non. & de muliere, Plaut. κυζάω, ὀργῶ. *To deſire the male: to go a-ſalt or proud, as in bitches: to go to rut: to go to horſing, to bleſſoning in other beaſts; to caterwaul.*

Cătŭlītio, onis; f. verb. à Catulio, Plin. κυζητμός. *The going a-ſalt or proud, as bitches do. Deſire to the male, even in Plants alſo. Rankneſs of the ſoil*; geſtiente naturâ ſemina accipere, Plin. 16. 25.

† Catullio, is; R. ex Non. *To hunger.*

Cătŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Canis*; Var. vel à ſagaci ſenſu, Id. quòd ſit animal *catum*; à catus, *i.* felis, Perot. Propriè eſt canum, ſed & omnium animalium; Non. κύλαξ. It. vinculi genus, Feſt. ex Lucil. גור. *A little dog, a whelp, a kitling: the young of all beaſts: a puppy, a cub*; גור. *a cur, a whippet: alſo a kind of chain, a dog-chain, a leaſh.* Catuli venatici, Apul. *Hounds, beagles, ſpaniels.* ¶ Catulus ferreus, Plaut. *A tormenting inſtrument, called a Griper or Pincher.* ◊ *A Give or iron bond*: Cum manicis, catulo, collarique; Lucil.

Cătus, a, um; Hor. πανύφρος. עירום. *i.* ſapiens, Non. qu. *Cautus*, à *caveo*: qu. *acutus*, Var. à Sabinis. A καίω *uro*, ob fervorem ingenii, Serv. ut *ſegnis*, qu. ſine igne. *Cunning, wary, circumſpect, wiſe, ſly, ſubtle, ſharp, quick.* Cata dicta, *i.* acuta, Var. *Smart ſayings; refrains, repartees.* Legum catus, Auſ. *A good Lawyer, ſkill'd in the law.* ◊ *Alſo a title of a book of Varro's, concerning the education of children.*

Cătus, ti; ſub. pro Fele mare, γαλῆ, αἴλουρος · à *Catus*, a, *um*; propter ſubtilitatem. *A* Cat.

† Căva, æ; f. Cal. In riparum cavis, Plin. puto à *Cavum*, n. abſol. foramen cavum in quo aves nidificant; τρώγλη. *A hole wherein birds build their neſts.*

Căvædium, ii; n. Plin. jun. & divisâ voce *cava ædium*, Vitr. κοῖλον τ' οἰκίας. חצר. *A place in the market to walk in, a gallery or cloiſter, a porch, properly the court in the midſt of a houſe, or a quadrangle in a colledge.*

† Cavāmen, ĭnis; n. Solin. κοίλωμα. *An hollow place.*

Căvātĭcus, a, um; à *Cavus*, vel à *cavando*, ἔγκοιλος. Cochleæ cavaticæ, Plin. quoniam in ſpeluncis naſcuntur. *Cockles or ſhell-fiſh, that breed in holes, caves or pits.*

Căvātor, ōris; m. verb. à Cavo. *That maketh holes or any thing hollow.* Cavator arborum picus Martius, Plin. δρυοκολάπτης. *A woodpecker.*

Căvātus, a, um; part. Vir. κοιλωθεὶς, κοιλωτός. *Made hollow, ſcooped; fetched out*, Plaut.

* Caucălis, is, vel idis; f. Plin. 22. 22. καύκαλις. *An herb like Fennel, with a white flower. Baſtard parſley, Hedg-parſley.*

* Caucon, n. Plin. 26. 7. καῦκον. Herba, quæ etiam *Ephedra* & *Anabaſis* appell. *The herb called Horſe-tail.*

CAUDA, æ; f. οὐρά, κέρκος. זנב. à cavus quòd intus *cava* ſit; Perot. nam & *cavia*, pars ſecundùm caudam; V. ex Feſt. Vel à *caido* ſive *Cædo*, quòd *cædi*, i. amputari ſoleat; M. *A tail of a beaſt; a rump, the fag-end.* ◊ *A mans privy member*, Hor. *Caudam* ant. *penem* vocabant, Cic. ◊ Caudam trahere, Hor. *To be mocked: to have a tail ſtuck or tyed behind him in mockage.* Caudam jactare, Perſ. *To wag the tail, to fawn.* ◊ *Alſo the rear of an Army or Regiment*; Leo in Tact. Scrib. & *Coda*, vett.

Caudatus, a, um; κερκώδης. *That hath a tail, ta led.*

† Caudea ciſtella; Plaut. *Caudeæ* ciſtellæ ex junco, à ſimilitudine *caudæ* equinæ, factæ; Feſt. *A little coffer or cheſt made of wicker, or a junkes wherein Eels are taken.*

† Caudecæ; Feſt. corr. pro *Caudeæ.* Al. leg. *caudetæ.*

Caudĕus, a, um; adj. à *Caudex*, vel pot. à *cauda*, Feſt. ξυλίχ. *Of the ſtock or body of a tree, or made in the faſhion of a horſe-tail.* Caudea ciſtella, Plaut.

Caudex, ĭcis; m. κορμός, ξύλεχος. גזע. Truncus arboris dict. à *caido* ſive *cædo*, quia ex eo κλάδοι κόπτονται, *rami abſcinduntur*, vel quòd in plures tabulas craſſas ſecaretur; quarum & contextus *caudex* dic. Sen. Al. *Caudex* qu. *cauda* arboris; Voc. vet. *A ſtock or trunk, the ſtem or body or ſtump of a tree.* ◊ *A block-head*; Ter. ◊ *A folding table*; Coop. ex Sen. *A table to write on; a ſeat, or ſtool or block to ſit on*, Juv. ☞ *Caudex* fruticum & arborum eſt, *Caulis* herbarum. ◊ Scrib. & *Codex.* ☞ *Caudex* pro trunco, *Codex* frequentiùs pro libro.

Caudex, *i.* ſtultus, cognomen *Claudii Cæſaris.* ◊ It. Cognomen *Appii Claudii*, qui primus bello navim conſcendit; quòd navis ſiat è plurium tabularum contextu, qui *Caudex* dic.

Caudĭcālis, le; Plaut. ξυλεχώδης. *Belonging to blocks, logs or the boards of trees.* Te cum ſecuri, Caudicali præfeci provinciæ, Plaut. *I ſet thee to grub and ſtock up trees by the roots.* Ubi *caudicalis* refertur ad provinciam, non ad ſecurim; ut vult G.

Caudicarii; Cod. Theod. *ſc.* patroni. *The maſters of thoſe ſhips called* Caudicariæ, *that brought proviſions to* Rome.

Caudicārius, a, um; *i.* ex caudicibus factus. ξυλεχώδης. *Made of the body or trunk of a tree.* Caudicariæ naves, *Ships made of thick hollowed planks*, Feſt. *to carry proviſions along the* Tiber; Sen. Al. leg. hîc *caudicatæ.*

† Caudĭcātus, a, um; hinc Caudicariæ naves, Sen. vel rect. Caudicariæ. *Carricks.*

† Caudinus, a, um; Dan. ex Luc. *Made of the body of a tree.*

Cāvea, æ; f. à *cavitate*, Var. ἄντρον. כלוב. *A* **cave** *or dark place in the ground: a cage or coup for birds.* τρόχλη. גבא. *A den for beasts.* מאורה. *A scaffold or place to behold plaies like a Cock-pit; any place listed or railed in.* ◊ *Also the Theatre or Stage for plaies; and the Amphitheatre for sword-play and combats of beasts*, Tert. *It was divided into three parts.* Ima cavea, *That part next the Stage where the Senators and Gentry sate, the Pit.* Media cavea, *For those of the common people, who were of better fashion.* Summa cavea, *The gallery or six-penny rooms, where the meaner sort of men and the women sate together*; Suet. *Hence* Verba ad summam caveam spectantia, Sen. *Base paltry language fit for the rabble to hear.* Clathri caveæ, Hor. *The bars of the cage.* † Caveaï in Gen. pro *Caveæ*, Lucr.

Cāvendus, a, um; à Caveo: ὀλαϐεντὸς, φυλακτέος. *To be taken heed of or looked unto.*

CAVEO, es, ēre; (ă) Cavi, cautum; ὀλαϐέομαι, φυλάσσω. נשמר. à *Cavus*; ut à *Salvus, Salveo*; quòd prisci Latii incolæ in *cavis* sive cavernis habitarent, iisque æstus caverent & frigora, pleraque etiam alia incommoda; Pontan. Vel est *cavere*, tanquàm à *cavo* vel *caveâ*; vel à חפר *tegere.* ◊ *Caveo*, est intentè & cum sollicitudine provideo, observo, curo, nè aliquid fiat, vel ut aliquid fiat; It. satis accipio, ap. Jurisc. *To beware or take heed; to take care of; to look to one; to prevent or put by*; Ter. *To avoid, shun or eschew; to provide; to instruct or advise, as a Lawyer doth his client; to secure or save harmless; to take or give security; to be bound upon, &c.* Cum *Dat.* Cavere alicui. *To look to him*, i. *see he take no harm.* Cum *Acc.* cavere aliquem (vel sibi ab aliquo) *To look to him*, i. *to see he do me no harm.* Cavere aliquid. *To beware, shun and avoid it.* Cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Scabiem pecori cavere, Cato. *To keep them from the mange, to see they do not get it.* ◊ *In law*; Cavere alicui, Cic. *To instruct and advise him what to do.* Hæredi, Id. *To secure him.* Sibi ab aliquo cavere, Cæs. *To take good security.* Pecuniam alicui cavere, Scæv. *To give or put in security for money.* Testamento cavere, Cic. *To order a thing in his will.* Cavere capite, Plin. *To be bound upon life and death.* Cave facias; omisso nè. *See you do not.* = Provideo, Cic. ϑ *Caveo* animo, *Vito* corpore.

Caveor, eris; pass. Cic. *To be taken heed of or provided for.*

Cāverna, æ; f. quia *cava*, Vir. ἄντρον, χοιρεμὸς, μυχός. מערה. *A cave or den, a* **cavern** *or hole under ground; any hollow place; a vault.* Cavernæ; f. pl. Plin. *The hollow of the ears, and of the gums where the teeth grow.*

Cāvernōsus, a, um; Plin. ἀντρώδης. *Full of holes, caves or dens; hollow.*

Cāvernŭla, æ; f. Plin. μύχη. *A little hole or hollow cave.*

Cavetur; impers. Cic. *It is forbidden, care or order is taken.*

† Cāveus, ei; m. à *Cavus*; Treb. Poll. *A pot or jug.*

† Cāviæ, Fest. *The part of the sacrifice next the tail.*

† Cāviar, āris; n. Var. pars secundùm caudam in equo Octobri, ut in bove, Palasea; in sue, offa penita, Scal. in Fest. à *cavitate* dict.

† Cāviāres hostiæ, Fest. quòd *caviar* pars hostiæ, caudâ tenus, dicebatur. *Parts of beasts next the tail, to be sacrificed every fifth year for the Colledge of Priests.*

† Cavila, Var. ubi Scal. leg. *Caulla*, i. *caula.* Vid.

† Cāvilæ, is; m. R. ex Var. *A hollow place.*

Cāvilla, æ; f. Plaut. σκῶμμα. לעג; קלס. *A mock, a scoff; a bob, a peek, a* **cavil**, *a subtil forged tale, a merry taunt, rallery.* ◊ *Also the hollow of the foot*, Hygin. ut sit qu. *Cava, Cavula, Cavilla.*

Cāvillātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Cavillor; Plaut. κερτομία, σκῶμμα, παρεμχείρημα, διαϑυρμὸς, σόφισμα. *Cavilling, jesting, or scoffing, a subtle forged story, an idle exception; a pretence or put-off; rallery, sophistry, jangling, wrangling: a piece of Sophistry, when by degrees from evident truths we bring notorious falshoods. Partic. that argument in Logick called* Sorites; Sen. *Cavillatio*, σωρίτης, Ulp.

Cāvillātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. φιλοκέρτομος, φιλόψογος, ἐριστὴς. *A caviller, a wrangling fellow, a jeering companion, a sophister, a wrangler, a petifogger.*

Cāvillātus, ûs; m. Apul. idem quod Cavillatio. *A wrangling pretence.*

Cāvillor, āris, ātus sum; dep. à *cavillum.* σκώπτω, κερτομῶ, διασύρω, σοφίζομαι, σοφισϑύω. דלעיב. A *Calvor*, i. Frustror, decipio; Cajus. A *caveo, cavillor*; ut à *sorbeo, sorbillo*; V. quomodo usus Tert. *Cavillandum* pro *cavendum*: *quippe* quòd *Cavere* proprium sit Jurisconsultorum, *Cavillari* leguleiorum & rabularum forensium; V. *To* **cavil**, *to reason subtilly and overthwartly upon words; to jeer at, to bob, or taunt, to boggle or play fast and loose*, Tert. *to quarrel or wrangle, to jangle, to play the sophister.*

Cāvillum, li; n. Plaut. Σκωμμάτιον. idem quod *Cavilla.* Quid si à *Cavus*, dim. *Cavulus, cavillus*: quomodo nos eum voc. **a hollow man**, *hominem cavum*, qui aliud loquens, aliud sentiens; prævaricatur. *A* **cavil**, *a taunt or dry bob, a pretence.*

† Cavillus, i; m. Apul. *A jest, a taunt.*

† Cāvĭta, pro Cauta, R. ex Plaut.

Cāvĭtas, atis; κενεὼν, κοιλότης. *Hollowness.*

† Cāvĭtio, pro Cautio; vett. usi, Fest.

Caula, æ; f. à Gr. αὐλὴ id. Serv. c. præposito ut *acumen cacumen*, vel ab Heb. כלא מכלה; κλείω *claudo*, unde *caula.* A *cavo*, Fest. qu. *cavila*, sicuti leg. ap. Var. quod ante usum tectorum oves in *cavis*, i. antris clauderentur. Al. quòd *caulibus*, i. viminibus tegeretur. Fort. *Caula* contr. ex *caveola*, vel qu. κοίλη. Olim locus cavatus, pro quovis receptaculo; indè *palati caulæ*, & *corporis caulæ* dixit Lucret. ὀρνίϑιον, κλίσιον, ἔπαυλις. *A sheep-coat, a fold.*

† Caulesco, is, ĕre; unde *Decaulesco*, Plin. *To grow to a stalk.*

* Caulias, æ; m. Plin. καυλίας. succus ex caule laserpitii. *The juice of the herb* Laserpitium *or* Benjoin.

Cauliculus, i; m. dim. à *Caulis*; Plin. καυλίσκος. *A little stalk or stem.*

Caulīnus, a, um; adj. ut, *Caulinum vinum*, juxta Capuam proveniens, ab agro ita nominatum, Plin.

CAULIS, is; m. à Gr. καυλὸς, quod & de arboribus dic. Theophr. at Lat. *caulis* de herbis tantùm & fructibus; qu. κοίλος M. quòd in herbis ferè sit *concavus.* גבעול. *Caulis* generaliter est herbarum & olerum medius frutex, qui vulgò *thyrsus* dicitur, & specialiter quoddam genus olerum *Caulis* dicitur, quia thyrsus ipsius ampliùs cæteris oleribus *coalescit*, i. crescit, Isid. 17. 10. *A stalk or stem of an herb: it is put for any kind of pot-herb, especially colewort.* ◊ *The quill of birds, out of which the feathers grow*, Plin. ◊ *The tail of a beast, out of which the hair grows.* Id. ¶ *Caulis*, propriè scapus brassicæ, & κατ' συνεκδοχὴν brassica ipsa: hinc Angl. **Keel, cole-wort** *and* **colly-flower.** Sic usi Plin. & Mart. Vid. *Colis.* ◊ It. pro minutâ caulâ, Turn. ex Var. sed fallitur. ◊ Interd. sum. pro virili membro; it. pro ferro, & pro quolibet hastili; Serv. Caulis vitis, Vir. *A young branch of a vine.*

† Caulla, æ; f. Tert. pro Theatro & Amphitheatro, *Utrâq*; *caullâ* dixit. ubi Lipsi. Leg. *caveâ.* Sed & *caulla* leg. Scal. pro *cavila*, i. *caula*; ut vett. scripserint *caulla* sicut *paulla.*

* Caulōdes, Brassicæ species est, lata habens folia, è *caule* exeuntia, Plin. 20. 9. καυλώδης. *A broad-leaved colewort.*

* Cauma, ătis; n. Hier. καῦμα. *Heat.*

* Caunaces, vel Caunatæ, f. pl. R. *A kind of purple coverlets*; Cæl. Rhod. 16. 10.

Cauniæ sive Caueæ, Cic. *sc.* ficus vel caricæ; καυνίαι. *A kind of fig that was brought from* Caunus, *a Sea-town of* Caria. *When* M. Crassus *was setting out against the* Parthians, *one was crying these figs, saying* Cauneas Cauneas; *which was taken for an* Omen, *as if he had said*, Cave ne eas; Plin. 15. 19.

Cāvo, as; act. Vir. κοιλόω, κοιλαίνω. חפר. *To hollow or make hollow, to scoop, to thrust thorow*, Ovid. ◊ *Cavare* Luna dicitur *cornua*, quando decrescit, Plin. *When it decreaseth or is in the wane.* Cavare tellurem, Vir. de equo. *To paw the ground.*

Cāvor, aris; pass. Ovid. *To be hollowed.*

† Cāvo, is, ĕre; ant. pro *Caveo*, Hor. *To beware.*

CAUPO, ōnis; m. à Gr. κάπηλος, id. Canin. *u* inserto, ut ab ἀρύω *haurio*; & detractâ vel mutatâ terminatione, ut sit sicut à κάνθηλος κάνθων, ita à κάπηλος κάπων, *caupo*, qui & *copo. A copiâ*, Fest. nec enim vinum modò sed & alias merces vendebant caupones, quòd essent copiâ rerum instructi. A *cupa*, Pont. *i.* vas vinarium, dict. pro *caupa*, sive *cavipa*, ut *cludo* pro *claudo*; unde *caupo*, qu. *cavipo*, quòd *cavis* in locis, vel cavis doliis, vinariam exerceret; Id. *A Vintner*, Mart. *a Victualler, a Huckster, a Retailer, an Inn-keeper, a Sutler, Drawer.* Caupones Patagiarii, indusiarii; Plaut.

Plaut. *Brokers or Wholeſalemen that ſold ſurpleſſes, ſhirts, &c. at ſecond hand,* Al. leg. *ciniſiones.* Malè.

Caupōna, æ; f. à *Caupo.* Et ſign. tam ipſam tabernam, quàm mulierem; Priſc. Dic. & *Copona,* & *Copa,* & *Cupa.* καπηλὶς, it. καταγώγιον, πανδοχεῖον. יוֹנֶקֶת. *A Vintreſs, or Alewife; ſhe that keeps a publick-houſe; a Huckſter or Retailer.* ◊ *A tavern, a cellar; a victualing houſe.*

Caupōnans; part. Enn. *Doing a thing for intereſt or gain, huckſtering.*

Cauponaria, æ; f. Cic. καπηλική. *The Taverners craft, the keeping of a tavern or victualling houſe.*

Cauponius, a, um; Juſt. καπηλικός. *Pertaining to taverns or victualling houſes.* Puer cauponius, Plaut. *A drawer.*

Caupōnor, āris, ātus ſum; dep. καπηλεύω. *To huckſter, to retail, to keep a victualling houſe, to ſell wine or victuals, to ſell any thing for gain; to mix and adulterate.* Cauponari bellum, Enn. *To make war for money.*

Caupōnŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. καπηλίδιον. *A tipling houſe or blind alehouſe, a tap-houſe, a little tavern.*

Caurinus, a, um; à *Caurus.* Caurino frigore, Grat. *Of that wind, the cold chirocco.*

Caurio, is, ivi; Phil. à ſono vocis. *To cry or roar like a Panther.*

Caurus, ri; m. ἀργέστης, Gell. λιβόνοτος, Veget. Scrib. & *Corus* & *Chaurus.* A קֹר *frigus,* unde *Caurinum frigus* ap. Grat. *A Weſtern wind, South-weſt,* Veget. Iſid. *North-weſt,* Vitr. Plin.

CAUSA, & ap. vett. Cauſſa, æ; f. à *caſu,* Iſid. unde & *Caſus* pro Cauſa, JC. ut ſit quicquid cadit, *i.* accidit, vel quòd caſu eveniat; planè ut ab *occaſu, Occaſio.* Al. à *caveo,* pro *caviſſa,* quòd ea ſit quæ cavet ut aliquid agatur. Eſt porrò *cavere* vox forenſis, ut & *cauſa.* Al. à καῦσις, ut à παῦσις *pauſa;* quòd hominem accendat & ad agendum inflammet. Al. à *quæſo, cauſa;* ut ab αἰτέω peto, αἰτία, qui enim petit, is cauſa eſt ut fiat; hinc αἴτιος, qui in cauſa eſt, auctor: vel quòd αἰτία *cauſa* ſit res, de quâ αἰτῶνται, quæ in quæſtionem venit. Al. à *chaos,* quòd illud prima omnium rerum cauſa extiterit. סִבָּה, אוֹרוֹת, עִילָה. Primò ſign. rem quæ in quæſtionem venit: πρᾶγμα. Per tranſlat. dic. Omnis actio quam in foro habemus; δίκη. מִשְׁפָּט. It. lis & controverſia. Aliquando Occaſio, ἀφορμή. interdum Origo, ἀρχή. Aliq. excuſatio ἀπολογία. It. prætextus, Suet. πρόφασις. It. finis, ἕνεκα ut Videndi cauſa, Vir. It. Negotium, ut Publica cauſa, Ovid. It. provincia, Plaut. *The charge or care.* It. ſtatus ſive conditio. It. ratio, Ovid. It. partes, ut *Victrix cauſa,* Luc. ◊ *Cauſæ* omnium rerum quatuor ſunt: *Efficiens* à qua fit; *Materia* ex qua; *Forma* per quam fit; & *Finis* propter quem fit. ◊ *Cauſa* eſt, quæ id efficit cujus eſt cauſa, Cic. de Fato. ◊ Apud Rhetores *Cauſarum* tria genera; Demonſtrativum, Deliberativum & Judiciale. *A* **cauſe** *or reaſon; a* **Cauſe** *or Suit and proceſs at law; a matteran queſtion, a Caſe to be proceeded in and pleaded; ſake or account, a plea or a charge or concern,* Plaut. *an excuſe, a reaſon, purpoſe or meaning,* Cic. *an occaſion, a motive, a ſubject; a pretence or colour; a fault or blame,* Cæſ. *an affair or buſineſs; profit or advantage,* Ulp. *a quarrel; a ſtate caſe or condition; a ſide or party.* Cauſa favorabilis. *The caſe of widows, orphans, &c.* Cauſa ſontica. *An excuſe from appearance; as ſickneſs, &c.* Cauſam dicere, Cic. *To plead for himſelf.* Indictâ cauſâ, Id. *Without hearing.* Cadere cauſâ. *To be non-ſuited.* In cauſâ eſſe, Quint. *To be the occaſion.* Eſſe in eadem vel meliore cauſâ, Cic. *To be in the ſame or a better caſe or condition.* Per cauſam, Cæſ. *Under a colour.* Meâ cauſa, Ter. *For my ſake, upon my account.* Quid cauſæ eſt? *What can be ſaid to the contrary?* Cauſam non dico. *I have nothing to ſay.* ℨ *Cauſa* jus reſpicit, *Occaſio* factum. ℨ *Cauſa* ſine ratione poteſt eſſe, *Ratio* verò non ſine cauſâ; Pap. ℨ *Cauſa* eſt impulſus ad agendum; *Ratio* ordo agendi.

Cauſālis, le. αἰτιολογικός, ut, Cauſales conjunctiones, Prob. *That pertaineth to a cauſe,* **cauſal.**

Causārie; adv. *After the faſhion of them that be diſcharged for ſome lawful cauſe; for good cauſe, not without cauſe, upon good ground, with authority.* Cauſariè miſſus miles, Martian. ἀπόμαχος. *A ſouldier that hath his paſſport: eſſoined, that is, diſmiſſed upon account of health, &c.*

Cauſarius, a, um; adj. Cauſarii milites, Liv. qui propter honeſtam cauſam à militia ſolvuntur, ἀπόμαχοι. *Aſſoined in Law, or excuſed for any matter, as ſick, maimed.* Cauſarii, per Metaph. Plin. *Crazy, ſick or maimed.* Cauſaria miſſio, Liv. quæ propter valetudinem à laboribus militiæ ſolvit; Ulp. *A paſſport given to ſouldiers upon any reaſonable cauſe, as of ſickneſs.* Dens cauſarius, Marcell. Emp. *A tooth that aketh.*

Cauſatio, ōnis; f. πρόφασις. *An excuſe, or pretence,* Gell. *illneſs or ailing,* Pallad. ◊ Dentium cauſatio, quam alibi *querelam* voc. *The tooth-ach,* G. ex Theod. Priſc.

Cauſatiùs, adv. Plin. δυλοτέρως. *With greater cauſe or reaſon.*

Cauſatus, a, um; part. *Pretending.*

* Cauſia, æ; f. Plaut. καυσία, à καίω καύσω *uro,* quòd prohibeat ſolis æſtum. Mart. l. 14. in lemmate, ubi al. leg. *Gauſapa.* regium capitis tegmen apud Macedones, Val. Max. *A broad-brimd hat to keep from Sun-burning, a childs bon-grace.* ◊ *A Cardinals cap,* unde Cauſiatus pater, Jun. *A Cardinal.* ◊ It. pro vineâ militari, Veg. 4. 15. ubi variant Codd.

Cauſidĭcus, ci; m. ex *Cauſa* & *Dico;* δικολόγος, ῥήτωρ, συνήγορος. *A Lawyer, a Bleader, a Counſellor, an Advocate, a Proctor, an Attorney.*

† Cauſificor, aris; dep. id. quod *Cauſor.* Plaut. αἰτιολογέομαι. *To alledge a reaſon or excuſe; to refuſe, to quarrel; to ſhow reaſon why he ſhould not.*

* Cauſima ligna, Cæl. ξύλα καύσιμα. *Dry wood that will eaſily burn.*

* Cauſimomantia, æ, f. Salm. ex Plin. 36. 19. qu. μαντεία, i. *divinatio* per τὰ καύσιμα; i. *ea quæ urumtur.* In hâc ſc. *Gagate* uſi magi, qui peruri negant, ſi eventurum ſit, quod aliquis optet; Plin. ibid. Al. leg. *axinomantia;* Al. *necyomantia. A kind of divination by the burning of things.*

* Cauſodes, Coop. ex Celſ. καυσώδης, febris ardens. קַדַּחַת. *A continual burning fever.*

* Cauſon, ōnis; m. Celſ. καύσων. *A heat or hot diſeaſe, a burning ague, a continual Fever.*

Cauſor, āris, ātus; depon. Cæſ. προφασίζομαι. *To alledge a reaſon or excuſe, to pretend, or plead in way of excuſe. Alſo to blame or accuſe, to argue, prove and conclude, or make out,* Vulg.

Cauſor, aris; paſſ. G. ex Ovid. *To be blamed ot found fault with.*

Cauſſa, æ; f. Quint. ex vett. Vid. Cauſa.

Cauſticum, i; n. Veg. καυστικόν. *A* **cauſtick.**

* Cauſticus, a, um. καυστικὸς, uſtivus à καίω *uro,* κέκαυσται. *That can burn, apt to burn.* Cauſticum medicamentum, Plin. καυστικὸν φάρμακον. *A* **cauſtick.** Cauſtica ſpuma; ſapo ad rutilandos capillos, ſpuma Batava, G. ex Mart. *Sope to colour the hair yellow or reddiſh.*

* Cauſtum, ſti; n. Plin. καυστὸν. *A thing burned or that may be burned.*

Causŭla, æ; f. dim. à Cauſa; Cic. δικίδιον. *A ſmall or little cauſe; a ſmall plea or idle pretence.*

Cautè, adverb πανούργως, φρονίμως. בְּעָרְמָה. *Warily, circumſpectly, ſubtilly, adviſedly, gingerly, cloſely, leaſurely.* = Diligenter, Cic. cogitatè, Plaut occultè, pedetentim, Cic.

Cautēla, æ; f. Digeſt. à *Cautus.* πρόνοια, φυλακή. *A proviſion, a caution, a taking heed, an aſſurance or ſecurity.*

* Cauter, ēris; m. Veg. 2. 6. καυτὴρ, à καίω *uro. A fearing iron to burn a ſore with.*

Cauteriātus, a, um; Vulg. qu. à *Cauterio, as;* κεκαυτηριασμένος. *Burned, marked or ſeared with an hot iron.*

* Cauterito, as; Veget. καυτηρίτω, M. *To burn with a fearing iron.*

* Cauterium, ii; n. καυτήριον, inſtrum. uſtorium, à καίω καύσω *uro.* Qu. *cauturium,* Iſid. quòd *urat* cum *cautione;* quando *ſc.* pro ſigno ponitur. *A marking inſtrument to mark cattle with; an hot iron to brand thieves with, or to burn gangrened parts or proud fleſh with; a fearing iron. Alſo a Painters inſtrument which they uſe in enamel-work;* Martian.

Cautes, is; f. Poët. à *Cos, cotis;* à καίω, καύσω, quòd per æſtum terra edita creſcit in lapides, Cæl. *Cautes* qu. *cavatæ,* Iſid. Potius, à *Caveo, cautum,* quòd *cavendæ,* Voſſ. πόρρωξ πέτρα, סֶלַע, צוּר. ῥαχία. *A ragged rock or hill full of great ſtones, a crag or cliff.*

Cautim, adv. idem quod Cautè, Ter. *Warily, with good advice.*

Cautio, onis; f. verb. à *Caveo, cautum.* Ap. vett. *Cavitio.* προφυλακή, δυλάξεια. מִשְׁמָר. *A* **caution** *or proviſion, care, warineſs, heedfulneſs, a taking heed; a Bond, Bill or Obligation,* Sen. *Security, warranty,* ἐγγύησις. Cautio eſt, Ter. *i.* Cautione opus eſt. *We had need look to it. It is I that muſt ſee to this.* Cautio chirographi, Cic. *A bill of his own hand.* Infirma cautio, Id. *A ſlender aſſurance.* = Proviſio, diligentia.

Cautĭonālis, le; Dig. προφυλακτικὸς, δυλαξητικός. *Pertaining to ſecurity.*

Cautior, us; comp. Cic. *More wary,*

circum

circumspect, &c. It. sensu pass. pro *Tutior*. Quò res mulieri esset cautior, Id. *More safe or secure.* = Moderatior, Cic.

Cautissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most warily.*

Cautiùs; adv. comp. Ovid. *More warily.*

Cautor, ōris; m. à *Caveo*: Cic. ἐγγυητής. *An assurer, a warranter; a provider or taker of care. A wary man, that looks about him*; Plaut. ◊ Cautor formularum, Cic. *A conveyancer.*

Cautum est; impers. Plaut. *It is provided, order is taken.* Cautum est populo, Cic. *The people had assurance or security given them.*

Cautus, a, um; à Caveo, sensu activo. ὑλακὸς, φρόνιμος. עָרוּם, נָבוֹן. *Wary, provident, circumspect, wise, subtil, sure, well-advised, cunning,* **cautious** *or cautelous.* Cauto est opus, Plaut. pro Cavendum est. *He had need take heed.* = Providus, diligens, Cic. ∞ Tardus, Id.

Cāvum, i; n. Plin. κοίλωμα. *A hole, a hollow place, a cave: a sink or vault.* Cavum leoninum, *A lyons den.* Plaut. Cava dentium; Plin. Cavernæ dentium, *Hollow Teeth.*

CAVUS, a, um; adj. (ă) κοῖλος. נָבוּב. à *chau*, Var. ob inanitatem, Fest. nempe χάος à χάω *hio.* At si id sit, quidni ab ipso χάω; A κύος, *cavitas*, V. unde & *cuvum*, ant. cœlum. Certè à κύος, Gr. κοῖλος. si ex Hebr. erit vel à קַח *vola manus*, vel à גּוֹב *fovea*, vel omn. à קָבַב *cavavit. Hollow, full of holes as a pumice.* Vir. Luna cava. *When she is not in the full*, Plin. Cavus orbis, *A buckler.* Cava vena, *The great Liver-veine, going through the body.* Cava manus; *i.* vola. *The hollow of the hand.* Cava flumina, Vir. *Deep rivers.* Cava lintea, Val. Fl. *Full sails.* Cavæ nares, Ovid. *The nostrils.* Cava pinus, vel trabs, Vir. *A ship.* Cava fenestra, Vir. *A bay-window.* Æs cavum. *A trumpet*, Vir. *A kettle*, Ovid.

Cavus, i; m. subst. Var. & Col. & Hor. κοίλωμα. *A hole or hollow-place.*

C *ante* A.

† Ce, syllabica adjectio est, ab expletivâ particulâ κε, & cum iis fere jungitur quæ in c vel s desinunt, ut *hicce, hisce.* In comp. e in *i* mutatur; ut *hiccine*, i. *hiccene*; *siccine*, i. *siccene.* M.

Cea vestis, Plin. 11. 22. *A garment of Silk or Lawn, so called, because in the Island* Cea *they were first made.* ◊ It Cea; pl. n. idem; G. ex Lucr.

Cēdens, tis; part. à *Cedo*, Vir. ὑπείκων, ὑποχωρέων. *Giving place, retiring, giving back, falling off.*

Ceditiæ tabernæ, dict. à *Ceditio* Romano, à quo extructæ.

Ceditur; impers. Luc. *They yield or give place.*

CEDO, is, ere; (ē) cessi, cessum. παραχωρέω, ἀναχάζω, ὑποχωρέω. סוֹר. à χάζω *recedo*, f. 2. χαδῶ. Al. ab Heb. צָעַד *ire*; vel ab εἶκω, Att. εἰκέδω *cedo*, per metath. Al. à *Ce* pro *Se*, i. seorsim, & *Do*. Vid. an huc spectet κήδω. *To give place, to depart, to leave or quit and void a place, &c. to give ground; to withdraw, to step aside; to retire or give back; to yield, to give way, to give one the better; to submit, to grant, give up, deliver up or resign; to succeed or come off, to happen, chance or fall out; to prove or serve turn; to pass away*; as Horæ cedunt & dies, Cic. *They pass away.* Dies cedit, Ulp. *The day of payment draws nigh.* ◊ *To leave off*; as Cedere lite, *To give over the Suit.* ◊ Absol. cum *Abl.* Cedere loco, patriâ, urbe, domo, Cæs. campis, Hor. bonis, Quint. possessione, Liv. Et cum *præp.* ab oppido, de repub. ex civitate, Cic. Ad locum aliquem, in auras, Ovid. *To leave or quit, to retire, depart or withdraw from a place, &c.* Cedere vitâ, *To dy*, Cic. De sede cedere, Hor. *To sit up or rise out of his place.* Cum *Adv.* Cedere quoquam, introrsum, Lucr. retrò, Liv. *To go or step any whither, in, back.* ◊ Cum *Dat.* Cedere alicui, Cic. *To give place, yield, submit.* Cedere fato, Liv. *To die.* ◊ Transit. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Jus suum cedere alteri, Vir. *To yield, resign or give up his right and title.* Litem cedere adversario, Marcell. *To betray or give up his cause.* ◊ Eodem sensu, cum *Abl.* & *Dat.* Cedere villâ creditoribus, Suet. *To deliver up his farm to them.* ◊ Rursus absol. *Cedere*, i. *evenire*: ut Malè cesserat illi, Ovid. *It hapned ill, it fell out scurvily.* Fœliciter tibi cedat, Id. *God give you good of it, may it prove happy.* Voto cedere, Id. *To go or come off, as one would have it.* ◊ It. pro *Obtingere*; ut Cedit alicui victoria, Vir. præda, Hor. hæreditas. *The victory falls on his side; he gets the booty; the inheritance comes to him.* Cum duplici *Dat.* Lucro ei cedit ea res, Pompon. *It turns to his profit, it proves to his advantage.* ◊ Cessit, Stat. *i.* abiit. *It is departed or gone.* Cessit in proverbium, Plin. *It is become a proverb.* ◊ Pro pulmentario cedit, Col. *It serves for pottage.* Pœna cedit in vicem fidei, Liv. *Their punishment passes instead of payment.* In locum exemplorum cedere, Quint. *To serve for examples.* ◊ Ex transverso cedere, Plaut. *To go sidelong or backward.* ◊ Cedere foro, Juv. *To turn bankrout, not to appear upon the Exchange, to go on one side, to break, as merchants do.* = Abeo, Cic. quiesco, Vir.

Cēdo; i. *Dic* vel *Da.* verbum defect. & in Imperativo tantùm leg. plur. *Cedite*, Enn. contr. *cette*, Næv. εἰπέ μοι, φέρε δή, ἄγε δή. *Give me, tell me, shew me, bring me.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Cedò mihi unum, Cic. *Tell me of one, shew me one.* Cedò aquam manibus, Plaut. *Help me to some water to wash my hands.* ◊ Cedò alios, Ter. *Where are the rest?* Cedò quemvis arbitrum, Id. *Make who you will judge.* Cedò coram ipso, Id. *Say it to his face.*

Cēdrātus, a, um; Plin. κεδρωθείς. *Nointed with the juice or oyl of Cedar-tree, and so preserv'd from moth and rottenness.*

* Cedrĕlăte, es; f. Plin. 24. 5. κεδρελάτη ἀπὸ κέδρος *cedrus* & ἐλάτη *abies*, quòd abietem æquet. *The great kind of Cedar, as big as a fir-tree, and yielding a pitch, as that doth.*

* Cedria, æ; Plin. *sc.* pix. κεδρία, *sc.* ῥητίνη vel πίσσα. גֹפֶר. *The liquor, pitch or rosin running out of the great Cedar.*

Cedrĭnus, a, um; Plin. κεδρινός. *Made of Cedar.* Cedrinus liquor, idem quod Cedria.

* Cedris, ĭdis; Plin. 24. 5. κεδρὶς, *cedri fructus*, ut lauri δαφνὶς. *The fruit or berry of Cedar.*

* Cedrĭum, ii; n. Vitr. 2. 9. *sc.* oleum. κέδρινον, quod & κεδρέλαιον. *The oil or liquor, which issueth from the Cedar-tree; wherewith books or other things being anointed are preserved from moths, worms and rottenness. And in* Egypt *they used to imbalm their dead bodies with it*, Plin. l. 6. 11.

* Cedrostis, is; f. Plin. 23. 1. κέδρωσις. *The white Vine, growing in hedges, Bryony.*

Cedrus, dri; f. κέδρος. אֶרֶז. *The* **Cedar** *tree, always green, not much unlike the Juniper. The timber of it never decays; wherefore they used to build ships and roofs of houses with it: It hath a juice or oil come from it, wherewith they were wont to anoint their books, to keep them from being worm-eaten. Whence* Carmina cedro linenda, Hor. & Cedro digna, Pers. *Things worthy of immortality, that deserve to be had in perpetual remembrance.*

* Ceiris, Virg. avis, vulgò Ciris: ἀπὸ τοῦ κείρειν tondere. *A Puttock.*

Celans, part. Lucan. *Dissembling.*

† Cēlātim, adv. Sisen. בְּסֵתֶר. κρυφαίως. *Secretly, privily, closely.*

Cēlātus, a, um; part. à *Celor*: ὑποκεκρυμμένος, κρυπτός. נֶעְלָם. *Concealed, kept secret, hidden, hid, kept close.* = Dissimulatus, Ter. ◊ Non tantum id quod celatur, sed is etiam à quo celatur. *Kept in the dark to know nothing of it.*

Celeber, bris, bre; adj. *Renowned, famous.* Vid. Celebris.

Cĕlĕberrĭmè, adv. Suet. *Very frequently, very famously, or solemnly.*

Cĕlĕberrĭmus, a, um. *Very or exceeding famous or renowned, well-reputed*; thronged, thwacked. Celeberimus arte Grammaticâ, &, in arte Grammatica, Plin. *An excellent Grammarian.* = Notissimus, latissimus.

Cĕlebrābilis, le; adj. *With much solemnity.* R. ex Amm. Marcel.

Cĕlebrandus, a, um; Cic. ὑμνεῖσθαι. *To be solemnized or praised.*

† Cĕlebrāta, ōrum; n. pro exequiis, Coop. ex Mart. *Funerals.*

Cĕlĕbrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐόρτασις, ὀπτηρμός. תְּהִלָּה. *A* **Celebration** *or solemnizing, an assembly or company*; Cic. *Reputation, renown*, Plin. Celebratio ludorum, Cic. *A solemn setting forth of games.*

Cĕlĕbrātior, us; comp. Suet. *More renowned or spoken of.*

Cĕlebratissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. πολύφαλος, λίαν ἀοιδήμος. מְשֻׁבָּח. *Commonly reported, much talked of.*

Celebrātor, oris; m. Mart. *A setter forth of publick plays.*

Cĕlĕbrātus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. ἀοιδιμοδείς. *Renowned, or much spoken of; much haunted or frequented; of great solemnity: greatly in use*, Sil. *mentioned with honour.*

† Cĕlĕbresco, i. Celebris fio, Acc. ap. Non. ἀοιδιμῶ. *To wax famous, to grow into repute or credit.*

CELEBRIS, bre; adj. δημόσιος, πάνδημος, πανδοκεῖος, ἐπιδέξιος, ἐπι-

ὁμήκλιῶ. נִבְבֵר, מִשְׁבָּח. à κλείω *celebro*; vel à *celer*. *Celebre*, frequens, velox, Non. unde *Celebri gradu greſſum accelerare*, Acc. A *calando*, ut ſit *celebris*, cujus nomen calatur; V. qu. *calabris*. Sanè ut à *ſalus*, *ſalubris*; ità à κλέω gloria, *clebris*, *celebris*. **Celebrious**, *famous*, *renowned*, *honourable*; *much haunted*, *frequented or reſorted to*; *much ſpoken of*, &c. *ſolemn*. = Clarus, copioſus, Cic.

Cĕlĕbrĭtas, ātis; f. πολυανθρωπία, πανήγυρις. עֲרֵה. *A ſolemn aſſembly*, *much company*, Cic. *a ſolemnity*. *Frequent haunting or great reſort*. = Multitudo, Cic. ℨ Solitudo, Id. ◊ It. κλέος, δυσδοξία. שֵׁמַע, כָּבוֹד. *Renown*, *good name*, *good report*; *famouſneſs*, *greatneſs in the world*, *credit*, *publick repute* = Nomen, Cic.

Cĕlĕbro, as; *i.* celebre facio. *ſign.* & frequentare & deprædicare. φοιτάω, θυημίζω, ἑορτάζω. שָׁבַח, הָלַל. *To frequent*, *to haunt*; *to* **celebrate**, *to ſolemnize with an aſſembly*: *to exerciſe and uſe much*: *to commend and praiſe greatly*; *to ſet forth*, *to have in eſtimation*; *to make famous*, *to ſpread abroad*. Celebrare diem feſtum, Cic. *To keep holy day*. *So* natalem, nuptias, exequias. Celebrare laudibus, Plin. *Highly to commend*. Epulas celebrare vino, Liv. = Orno, Cic.

Celebror, aris; paſſ. *To be frequented*, *ſolemnized*, &c.

CELER, (ĕ) m. vel Celeris, com. hoc Celere; à κέλης, *celes*, i. eques. Æol. κέλλης, quod à κέλλω, *i.* ταχέως βαδίζω, Etymol. Al. à *Calore*, quia levis & agilis. ταχὺς, ἀργός. מָהִיר, קַל. *Swift*, *ſpeedy*, *fleet*, *quick*, *nimble*, *ſudden*, Cic. *brisk*, *airy*, Hor. ℨ Sedatus. = Concitatus, Cic. ◊ Pedibus celer, Claud. *Swift of foot*. Jaculo celer, Vir. *A nimble thrower of a dart*. Iraſci celer, Hor. *One who will be quickly angry*.

† Cĕlĕranter; *Acc.* ap. Nonn. idem quod Celeriter. *Swiftly*, *ſpeedily*.

† Celeratim; adv. Siſen. ap. Non. *In haſt*.

Cĕlĕrātus, a, um. *Haſtned*, *quickly*, *diſpatch'd*. Itineribus celeratis, R. ex Am. Marcel.

Cĕlĕres, Plin. *ſc.* equites, à miniſterii *celeritate*; Dion. Halic. A *Celere* interfectore Remi; Feſt. Omn. ut ipſum *Celer*, à κέλης, i. *eques*. olim dicti equites ſub Romulo, qui poſtea Troſſuli; Scal. *Horſemen*, *the Cavalry*. Tribunus celerum, ſub Romulo; qui poſteà Magiſter equitum. *The Maſter of the Horſe*, *or Lieutenant General of Horſe*.

Cĕlerior, R. ex Val. *Swifter*, *faſter*.

Cĕlĕrĭpes, ĕdis; adj. Cic. ex *Celer* & *Pes*: ὀξύπους. *Swift of foot*.

† Cĕlĕriſĭmus, pro *Celerrimus*. Celeriſſimus advolat Hector, Manil. ap. Priſc.

Cĕlĕrĭtas, ātis; f. ταχύτης. מַהֲרָה. *Quickneſs*, *ſwiftneſs*, *ſpeed*, *haſte*. = Feſtinatio, brevitas, Cic. ſtudium, Cæſ. ℨ *Pernicitas* pedum eſt, *Celeritas* alarum; Serv.

Cĕlĕriter, adv. ταχὺ. בִּמְהִירָה. *Quickly*, *ſwiftly*, *nimbly*, *haſtily*, *with ſpeed*; *by and by*, *ere long*, *ſuddenly*, *ſhortly*, *within a little whil*.

† Cĕlĕrĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Varr. idem quod Celeritas. *Swiftneſs*.

Celeriùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More ſpeedily*, *quickly*, *readily*.

Cĕlĕriuſcŭlè, adv. *Somewhat quickly*. G. ex Auth. ad Heren.

Cĕlĕro, as; act. Vir. ταχύνω. מָהַר. *To haſten*, *quicken or ſpeed a thing*; *as* Fugam, viam, Virg. gradum, Sil. *To diſpatch*.

Celerrimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ſwiftly*, *very faſt*.

Celerrimus, a, um; ſuperl. Vir. *Moſt ſwift*.

* Cĕles, ētis; m. Plin. Gr. qui privo currit equo: κέλης, à κέλλω, i. ταχέως βαδίζω ſeu τρέχω, vel à κελέω. Κέλης propr. equus deſultor, it. eques ipſe, h. e. is, qui non bigis aut quadrigis, ſed equo certat ſingulari. *A horſeman*, *one that rides on horſe-back in publick ſports*. *Alſo the horſe it ſelf*, *that runs for a prize or game*, *a Race-horſe*. ◊ Celetes, quæ Lat. *Celoces*, Gell *A kind of Brigantine*, *a Yaugh or pleaſure boat*. ◊ *Boats or row-barges*, *with but one bench of oars*. *A coach drawn by one horſe*, Alex. ab Alex.

* Cĕlētizontes, Plin. 34. 8 κελητίζοντες. *Riding on horſe-back*, *vaulters*, *riders*; *Images*, *reſembling horſemen*.

† Celeuma, pro Celeuſma; Aſcon.

* Cĕleuſma, ătis; n. κέλευσμα, i. *hortamentum*, Non. ſive *juſſum*, Sal. à κελεύω *jubeo*; unde & κελευτής, i. *hortator*, Enn. *juſſor*, Gl. ut ſit adhortatio portiſculi. *Celeuſma*, nauticus eſt clamor ad hortandum, Serv. הֵידָד. Mart. *The ſhout or noiſe which Mariners make when they do any thing together with joyned ſtrength*, *at which times they cry*, Ho up? *or when they ſalute others with a* What cheer? *or when the Maſter calls and encourages them*.

* Cĕleuſtes, æ; m. Bud. κελευστής, i. *juſſor*, Gl. *hortator*, Plaut. qui Lat. *pertiſculus* dic. *The Boatſwain*; *he that calleth on the Mariners*, *to hearten them in their buſineſs*.

Cĕlia, C. ex Plin. 22. ult. potus ex frugibus confectus, Hiſpanis in uſu; à *calefaciendo* dict. *A kind of Ale*, *barley or wheat-drink*, *Sherbet*. Vid. Ceria.

† Celibaris haſta; *Celibari haſtâ* caput nubentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris ſtetiſſet abjecti occiſique, ut quemadmodum illa conjuncta fuerat cum corpore gladiatoris, ſic ipſa cum viro ſit: vel quia matronæ *Junonis Curitis* in tutela ſunt, quæ ita appellabatur à ferenda haſta, quæ linguâ Sabinorum *Curis* vel *Quiris* dicitur: vel quòd fortes viros ſe genituram ominetur: vel quòd nuptiali jure imperio viri ſubjicitur nubens, quia *haſta* ſumma armorum & imperii eſt; quam ob cauſam viri fortes eâ donantur, & captivi ſub eâ veneunt, quos Græci δορυαλώτους, & δορυκλήτους vocant, Feſt. *A Spear wherewith the new married wives had their hair truſſed up*. V. Cælibaris.

Cella, æ; f. quòd in eâ *celentur* quæ volumus eſſe occulta, Feſt. nam & antiq ſcrib. *Cela*. Al. à כָּלָא *claudere*. Rect. puto à *cedo cella*, ex *cedula*; ut à *ſedeo*, *ſella*; quòd in eam ceditur. ἀποθήκη, ταμιεῖον. אוֹצָר. *A* **cellar** *or ſtore-houſe*; *any place to lay any thing in*; *a buttery*, *a pantry*; *a Monks* **cell**; *a chamber*, Cic. ◊ *A priva e place in a bath*, *to waſh in*. *Whence* Cella caldaria, frigidaria, tepidaria. ◊ *A private chappel in a Temple*; *as* Cella Jovis *in the Capitol*, Gell. *A chancell*, Liv. ◊ *A hony-comb*, Vir. κύτταρος. Cella penaria, *A garner or ſtore-houſe*. ¶ Cella promptuaria, Plaut. *A pantry*. Cella vinaria, Cic. οἰνών. *A wine-cellar*. Cella pomaria, *An Apple-loft*, &c. ◊ *A place in the ſtews*; in cujus aditu ſcorta proſtabant, cum titulis inſcriptis, Mart.

Cellāria, æ; fœm. Plaut. ταμίεια. סֹכֶנֶת. *A woman which hath the charge of the cellar or buttery*. ◊ *Alſo the* **cellar** *it ſelf*, Id. οἰνών.

Cellāris, re; adj. ὁ τῆ ταμιείᾳ. *Pertaining to a cellar*, Col. Columbi cellares, &c. *Doves breeding in holes or lockers*.

Cellārium, ii; neut. Plin. ταμιεῖον. אֶסְבָּה. *A* **cellar**, *ſtore-houſe or buttery*; *an amury or aumry*. ◊ Cellar, omarium, Gl. armarium, Fulg.

Cellārius, ii; m. Col. ταμίας. סַבָּן. *A Butler*; *the Yeoman of the Larder*; *a Spenſer*, *a Cellar-man*, *who hath the charge of the ſtore-houſe*; *a Clark of a kitchin*, *a Purſer of a ſhip*.

CELLO, is, ere; cĕcŭli, culſum; unde *Fercello*: & cellui, celſum; unde *Antecello*, *excello*. à κέλλω, i. κινῶ, *moveo*; vel ab ὑκέλλω, Canin. per aphær. A *cedo*, Perot. quòd *antecello*, *excello* ſit id. quod *antecedo*, *excedo*. *To beat or ſtrike*; *to excel or outgo*.

Cellŭla, æ; f. Ter. τὸ μικρὸν ταμιεῖον, οἰνίσκος. *A little cellar*, *buttry*, *ſpence*, *chancel*, *or ſecret chamber*. Cellulæ columbarum, Colum. τὰ κολυμβήθρα, ὅθι αἱ περιστεραι ἐκαθεύδουσι. *Pidgeon-holes*, *lockers*.

CELO, as; act. (ē) ἀποκρύπτω. כָּלָא, כִּסָּה, טָתַר, עָלַם. ab Hebr. כלא clam habeo, *claudo* unde & Gr. κλείω. An unde καλύπτω. *To* **conceal**, *to keep cloſe*, *to hide*, *to cover*; *not to acquaint with*; *to diſſemble*. Regit duplicem *Acc.* rei & perſonæ; Celare aliquem aliquid, Plaut. *To keep it from his knowledge*. ◊ Me de hoc libro celavit, Cic. *He ſaid nothing to me of it*. Se à domino celare, Ulp. ◊ Vultum celare manibus, Ovid. = Occulto, Cic.

Cēlor, aris; paſſ. *To be concealed*, &c. Si hoc celetur patri, Ter. *If it be kept from my father*.

† Cēlo, ōnis. *Celones*, quas Græci κέλητας vocant; *i.* e. veloces biremes; *Labitur uncta carina per æquora cana celonis*; Iſid. ex Enn. Rect. leg. *Celocis*. *A flyboat*, *pinnace or wherry*.

* Cēlōnium, Plaut. κηλώνιον · lignum quo trahitur aqua; *i.* ἀνλητήριον, i. *hauſtrum*, Heſ. dim. à κήλων, Lat. *Tolleno*, Gloſſ. *A bucket*.

Cēlox, ōcis; f. Var. à Gr. κέλης, navigii genus. Pro *celocem*, Plin. al. leg. *celetem*. Non malè, ſiquidem *celoces*, vel ut Græci dicunt, *celetes*; Gell. A *celeritudine*, Non. *A kind of little Bark*, *Brigantine or Hoy*; *a Yaugh or Yacht*, *a Gundola*, *a Fly-boat*, *Pinnace or Wherry*. ℨ Qui *celocem* regere nequit, *onerariam* petit; Apul.

Celſior, us; comp. Plin. *More lofty*.

Celſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt high or ſtately*.

Celſitas, ātis; f. Cic. ὑψος. *Loftineſs*, *haughtineſs*, *height*.

Celſitūdo, ĭnis; f. Paterc. ὑψηλότης, ἐξοχή. מָרוֹם. *Highneſs*, *Nobility*, *Excellency*.

Celſus, a, um; à *Cello*. A κέλης, unde *eques* dic. *Celſus*, Feſt. A *cælo*, qu. *cæ-*

eſtis vel cœlicus, Iſid. ὑπαίθριος, μετέωρος, ὑψηλός. רם, גבוע. *High, lofty, ſtately, upright.* = Erectus, Cic.

Celtis, is; f. arbor, Plin. 13. 17. à celſitate, vel ab inciſurâ foliorum crebriore, qu. à *cælo*, i. ſcalpro. *A gallant tree in* Africk, *a kind of* Lotos; *bearing a fruit of the bigneſs of a bean; whence 'tis called* Faba Græca.

Celtis, is; m. Vulg. Int. Job. 19. 29. cœlum, γλύφιον. à *Cælo*, incido: inſtrumentum ferreum aptum ad ſculpendum. Vet. Voc.

* Cēmos, Plin. 27. 8. κημός, quæ erat *pyxidicula* Athenis, per quam ſuffragia in *Cadiſcum* demitti ſolebant; Ruell. *A kind of herb, the ſame as* Leontopodium; Dioſc.

* Cenchrămĭdes, Plin. 15. 19. κεγχραμίδες, à κέγχρος *milium*, ob ſimil. ficorum grana, quæ Plin. *frumenta* voc.

* Cenchris, is; m. Luc. ſerpentis nomen, κέγχρις, & κεγχρίνης. *q. d.* ſerpens *miliarius*, à κέγχρος *milium*; quòd *Pluribus ille notis variatam tingitur alvum*, milii inſtar, unde & κεγχρίας dic. Aët. *A venemous Serpent all ſpeckled on the belly.* Vid. Plin. 20. 22.

* Cenchris, ĭdis; fœm. Plin. 10. 52. κεγχρίς, *q. d.* accipiter *miliaris*, i. punctis *milii* inſtar diſtinctus; it. κεγχρίνης, Lat. *Tinnunculus* dic. *A kind of ſpeckled Hawk; a Kaſtrel or Stannel, a Windſucker.*

* Cenchritis, idis; f. κεγχρίτις, gemma, *milii* granis veluti ſparſis, Plin. 37. 4. *A pretious ſtone all ſpeckled as it were with millet-ſeed.* Al. ſcrib. Cenchrites, m. κεγχρίτης.

* Cenchron; adamantis genus, quòd ſit *milii* magnitudine dict. Plin. 37. 4.

† Cencles; avis quædam marina, R. ex Bud.

† Cendo; vide Cando; in comp. *incendo*, &c.

* Cĕnŏtăphium, ii; n. Lampr. κενοτάφιον, *i.* κενὸς τάφος, *inanis tumulus*, Vir. *tumulus ſine corpore*, Ovid. *honorarius tumulus*, Suet. funus imaginarium, Gloſſ. Iſid. κενὸν μνῆμα, ψευδοτάφιον, κενώφειον Nonno. *An empty monument, ſet up for honour of the dead; eſpecially when they died in a ſtrange country, the body being buried elſewhere. An empty Hearſe.* ✠ *Sepulcrum*, in quod corpus vel reliquiæ inferuntur; *cenotaphium*, monumentum memoriæ tantùm causâ factum.

† Cenſa, ōrum; R. ex Non. *Subſtance, revenues.*

CENSEO, es, ēre; ui, um; à כסס *numerare*, *n.* pro dageſch poſito ex Chaldaiſmo; vel à כנס *colligere*; Dic. enim prop. de opibus; vel per metath. à סכן *profuit*, Aven. Al. à *ſentio, ſenſum*; *ſ* in *c* verſo; vel à *Cedo*, unde *Ceſſores* pro *Cenſores*, Feſt. A *conſulo*, qu. *conſeo*, M. *Cenſeo*, συμβουλεύω, Gl. Ergo pot. à *Conſus* deus conſilii. ἀξιόω, ἀποφαίνω, πυνθάνω. כסס, חשב. *Cenſere* nunc ſign. putare, nunc ſuadere, nunc decernere; Feſt. id. quod arbitror, Var. Abſol. *To ſuppoſe, imagin, or think; to judge or eſteem; to trow; to be of opinion; to ſhew his opinion; to be in the mind; to order or reſolve in a parlamentary way.* Tranſit. *To tax, levy, rate, ceſs or aſſeſs, as the* Cenſors *did the people; to number, muſter and inroll or ſet down in regiſter; to reckon or account; to prize, rate, value or eſtimate mens eſtates; to cenſure or reprove, fine and amerce.* † Id. quod ſuccenſeo, Var. = Sentio, æſtimo, Cic. ◊ Cenſere prædia, Cic. *i.* profiteri apud Cenſores. *To have them regiſtred.*

Cenſĕor, ēris; ſus; paſſ. δημεύομαι, νομίζομαι. *To be numbred, muſtered, valued, priſed, taxed or ceſſed; &c.*

Cenſeor, dep. Cic. idem ſignif. quod Profiteri, vel Sua bona cenſere. *To enroll in the Cenſors table: to reckon or account.* Ovid.

Cenſi appellabantur, qui centum millia in bonis habebant. A JC. appell. Centenarii. *Subſidy-men.*

† Cenſĭo, is, ire; & Cenſo, is, ĕre, Cato. Vid. Cenſeo.

Cenſio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Cenſeo*. τίμησις, ἀποφορά. עונש, מכסה. *Cenſio haſtaria* dicebatur, cùm militi mulctæ nomine, ob delictum militare, indicebatur, ut haſtas daret. *A puniſhment or cenſure by the* Cenſor; *a rate; advice or opinion.* Cenſio bubula, Plaut. *A beating, whipping or ſcourging of ſlaves.* Cenſionem facere, Plaut. *To exerciſe authority or puniſh, as a* Cenſor *doth; to lay a fine or penalty on one.*

† Cenſĭtio, ōnis; f. Spart. verb. *qu.* ab ant. Cenſio, is, ire. *A taxing or charging of ſubjects with Subſidies, or ſuch like payments; a Tax or Aſſeſſment.*

† Cenſĭtor, ōris; m. Ulp. idem quod *Cenſor*, vel *Agrimenſor*. ἀποφαφόβυς, τιμητὴς, ἐξισωτὴς, Naz. *An Aſſeſſer, a Surveyor of lands; Alſo a ſteward that keepeth account.*

Cenſor, ōris; m. verb. à *cenſendo*; ſc. ad cujus *cenſionem*, i. arbitrium cenſeretur populus; Var. patrimoniorum judex, à cenſu æris; Feſt. magiſter morum & cenſûs: ἔφορος, τιμητὴς, ἐπίτιμος. מתקן, סופר, מוכיח. *A* Cenſor, *a magiſtrate in* Rome, *of which there were two; whoſe office was chiefly to take account of families and ſet down the number and quality of perſons, and to rate mens eſtates, that accordingly every man might be taxed and levied for the Wars, which they did every fifth year: As alſo to cenſure ill manners, and puniſh miſdemeanours; they might* Senatu & Tribu movere, *turn out of the Senate, degrade the Knights, and put from a more honourable tribe to a lower, and utterly diſfranchize meaner Citizens.* ◊ *A Controller, a Maſter of diſcipline, a High-Conſtable, a Reformer of manners; a Muſter-maſter; an Aſſeſſer.* Cenſor Eccleſiaſticus, *A Dean*, Jun. = Magiſter diſciplinæ, magiſter morum, Cic. caſtigator, Hor.

Cenſōrius, a, um. τιμητικός. *Pertaining to the* Cenſor, *or his office;* **cenſorious**, *ſevere, grave.* Homo cenſorius, Cic. *One who hath been* Cenſor. ◊ Cenſorium probrum, Plin. *A miſdemeanour puniſhable by the* Cenſor. Cenſoriâ Virgulâ notare, Quint. *To uſe the* Cenſor's *authority; particularly with a critical mark, to ſtrike out counterfeit writings.* Cenſoriæ tabulæ, Cic. *The Regiſters, Rolls or Records, which the* Cenſors *made and kept.*

Censŭālis, le; Dig. *Belonging to the Ceſs or muſter-roll, ratable.* Lex cenſualis, Tac. *An order for rates made by the* Cenſors.

Censūra, æ; f. à *Cenſore*, ut à *Prætore prætura*. τιμητεία, τιμητικὴ ἀρχή. תוכחת. *The Cenſorſhip or office of a* Cenſor; **Cenſure**, *reproof, correction, reformation, a judgment or ſevere opinion; a law or decree concerning manners. A rank or order of men,* Plin. *An Aſſay,* Id. *as* Cenſuram vini facere. *To taſte or try whether it be good or no.*

Cenſus, a, um. τιμητὸς, ἀπογραφόμενος. *Ceſſed, taxed, rated, valued, regiſtred and inrolled among the Citizens.* Capite cenſi, qui fuerint; Vid. Caput.

Cenſus, ûs; m. verb. τίμημα, ἀποφορά. מכס, מכסה. A *Cenſeo, cenſum.* hinc Gr. κῆνσος, *i.* τὸ νόμισμα ἐπέτειον τέλος, παρὰ τὸ κεῖνω, τὸ κόπτω, Suid. æſtimatio rerum & bonorum facta, ſecundùm quam tributa pendebantur: undè *Cenſum agere*, eſt Recenſere hominum facultates. ◊ It. ipſum *tributum*, quod ſolvitur; & *tabula*, in quâ deſcribuntur facultates. It. ipſæ facultates. *The valuation of every mans eſtate, a ceſſing, muſtering or valuing of the people. A tribute, tax, or ſubſidy to be levied according to mens eſtates.* ◊ *A ſubſidy-book.* ◊ *A mans eſtate, wealth or yearly revenue.* Cenſus Equeſtris, *The value of a* Roman *Knight, which was* 4000. *Seſterces, of ſterling* 2000 *pounds.* ¶ Cenſus Senatorius, *The value of a Noble-man or Senator, which was* 6000 *pounds.* Cenſum agere, Liv. *To take an account of people and their eſtates; to make a rate.* Deferre cenſum, Plin. *To pay his Tribute according to the Aſſeſſment.* ◊ *Cenſui cenſendo* agri propriè appell. qui & emi & vænire jure civili poſſunt; Feſt. *h. e.* Prædia, quæ eſſent mancupi, quæ ſubſignari apud Cenſorem poſſent, Scal. ex Cic.

† Cenſuus, a, um; adj. ut *Cenſui agri*; Cal. ex Feſt. ſed ibi *Cenſui* eſt Dat. à *Cenſus*.

* Centaurea, æ; f. Plin. *ſc.* herba, ut Gr. κενταυρεία, *ſc.* βοτάνη. à *Chirone Centauro* dict. vel ex *Centum* & ἀρεταὶ *virtutes*, quòd habet centum virtutes; Plin. dic. & *Fel terræ*, propter amaritudinem ſummam. *The herb* **Centory**, *whereof there be two kinds: the one greater, called by a miſtake Rhapontick; the other leſſer, called Feverwort, very good for curing of wounds. It had its name from* Chiron *the* Centaur, *who was cured by it.*

* Centaureon, i; n. Plin. κενταύρειον. **Centory.**

Centaureum, i; n. κενταύρειον. In plur. *triſtia centaurea*, Lucr. *graveolentia centaurea*, Vir. *The herb* **Centaury.**

Centaurium, ii; n. κενταύριον. Medicamentum à Chirone *centauro* inventum, Feſt. unde & Χειρώνιον dic. **Centory.**

* Centauris, f. Plin. 25. 6. *A third kind of* Centaurium, *named* Triorchis.

* Centaurus, ri; m. κένταυρος, à *ſtimulandis tauris*, qu. κεντῶν ταῦρον. quòd Theſſaliæ incolæ primùs, ante equorum uſum, tauris inſiderent. ¶ Signum etiam cœleſte, à Sagittario ſolo nomine diſtinctus: iſte eſt *Chiron*, alter *Crotus*; Scal. in Manil. ◊ It. navis, cujus ſignum Centaurus; *Centauro invehitur magnâ*, Vir. *ſc.* navi. A **Centaure**; *a feigned creature half horſe, half man; one of the twelve ſigns, to wit, Sagittary; the name of a ſhip in* Virgil.

Centenarius, a, um. à *Centenus*; Plin. ἑκατονταῦς. *Of a hundred pound weight; as* Lapis Centenarius. ◊ *Of a hundred*

year.

years old, ἑκατονταέτης, Homo centenarius. ◊ Centenarius numerus, Var. ἑκατοντάς. *An hundred.* ¶ *Centenaria cœna* diceb. in quibus lege Liciniâ non plus centussibus, h. e. centum assibus, præter terrâ nata, impendebatur, Fest. ◊ Centenarii. *Petty-Judges under the Shrieves of Counties, that had rule of an Hundred or part of a County, and judged smaller matters amongst them.* ¶ Centenarii quoque, qui centesimam hæreditatum exigebant, Turn. Item, qui centum millia H. S. possident, qui à vett. dicebantur *Censi*; Ascon.

Centēnus, a, um; à *Centum*. *An hundred*; *As* Centenis durare annis, Plin. *To last an hundred years.* Centenâque arbore fluctum verberat; Vir. *With a* 100 *oars.* Judex centenus, Ovid. *The* Centumviri. ◊ Centenas pondo dicebant Antiqui, referentes ad *libras*, Fest. Sæpè addebant *Libras*: ut, Centenas pondo libras. Varr.

Centesima, æ; f. *sc.* usura, Cic. ἑκατοστή, sic dict. quia *centesimo* mense sortem æquat. *Interest of one in the hundred every month*; *which in a hundred months*, i. *eight years and four months equals the principal.*

Centesimo, as; Jul. Capit. *Centesimare*, & *Decimare* exercitum; pro eo quod est Centesimum vel decimum militem supplicio afficere. *To take out every hundreth souldier by lot, and punish him for the rest, having all offended*; *to take one out of a hundred.*

Centēsimus, a, um; à *Centum*. ἑκατοστός. *The hundredth*; *an hundred fold*; *as* Centesimâ fruge, Plin. *With an hundredfold increase.* Centesimas calendas JC. vocant centesimum mensem; unde Centesimis calendis aliquid dare, Alciat. *Within eight years and four months.*

Centĭceps, cĭpĭtis; adj. ex *Centum* & *Caput*, Hor. Epith. *Cerberi.* ἑκατοντακέφαλος. *Hundred headed.*

Centĭes, adv. ἑκατοντάκις. *An hundred times.* Centies H. S. reliquit, Cic. *i.* centies centena millia sestertiorum.

Centifĭdus, a, um; à *centum* & findo; Prud. *Divided an hundred ways.*

Centifolia; Plin. 21. 4. *sc.* rosa, à *centum*, i. multis foliis. *A kind of rose with a many leaves growing in* Campania.

Centĭfŏlius, a, um; ἑκατονταφύλλος. *Bringing forth an hundred leaves.*

Centigrānum, n. Plin. ἑκατονταπλοκος. *A kind of Wheat having in every ear an hundred corns.*

Centiloquium, ii; n. *A book of* Ptolemies, *which hath in it a hundred discourses or sentences concerning Astrology.*

† Centimalis, e; *Fistulam centimalem*, minutis foraminibus multisque pertusam; Veg. 1. 43. An à *centum* & *mala*, Hisp. foramen? M. *Full of little holes.*

Centĭmănus, ni; m. Epith. *Briarei*, Vir. *Typhœi*, Ovid. *Gygis*, Hor. ἑκατόγχειρ. *Hundred handed.*

Centĭnŏdia, æ; à *centum*, i. multis *nodis*; Plin. πολύγονον. *Knot-grass.*

Centĭpĕda, æ; f. ex *Centum* & *Pes*, Plin. 29. 6. quæ & *Millepeda*, μυριόπους, dic. quòd multos habeat pedes. Et tamen aliud animal est à *Multipedâ*, quæ & *Cutio* dic. ἕλιξ. *A worm with many feet*, *a Palmer*; *a kind of Caterpiller.*

Centipellio, onis; m. Item ventres, qui *Centipelliones* vocantur; Plin. 28. 9. à *centum*, i. multis *pellibus*, i. rugis. ἐχῖνος *sc.* πολύπλυχος, ἄνυσφον, καρύφαλον, κοιλία. *The paunch of a Stag*; *the Umbles of a Deer.*

Centĭpes, pisĉis, à *centum*, *i.* multis *pedibus*; Plin. 9. 43. ἑκατόμπους. *A fish called* Scolopendra, *which having devoured an hook, vomits out all his entrals, till he have cast out the hook, and then sups them up again.*

Cento, ōnis; m. Plaut. ῥάπισμα, σύρραμμα. בלוים. à Gr. κέντρον, omisso *r.* vestis ex variis & diversi coloris pannis consuta; à κέντρον, unde & ἐγκεντρίζω *insero*. It. fasciculus pannorum, quo ædes detergentur, vel qui aceto immergitur ad restinguendum incendium; Ulp. It. vestes rusticorum & tamulorum sic dictæ, Col. It. stragula, quibus lecti viliores sternuntur; Macrob. aut etiam puppes, Sisen. & machinæ bellicæ, puta vineæ, Cæs. & Vitr. ad prohibenda incendia, &c. conteguntur. It. quoddam poëmatis genus, ex Homeri, Virgilii, &c. versibus consutum. Vel à centum, Perot. *A patch'd garment made up of several shreds or rags of diverse colours, like a tailors cushion: a Hapharlot. Patch'd cloaths, such as country fellows and servants use to wear*; Gol. ◊ *A coverlet, rug or counterpane: made of shreds and lists of many colours*; *a course quilt for a bed*; Macr. ◊ *A shrowd or Tarpawlin to keep off stones or darts from souldiers in their approaches at the siege of a Town*; Cæs. ◊ *A cover cast over ships, steep'd first in vinegar, to keep them from taking fire*; Sisen. ◊ *A bundle of rags, to make clean houses, (a mop) or to dip in vinegar and put on a pole for the quenching of fire*; Ulp. ◊ Per metaph. *A Poem made up out of several pieces pick'd up and down from the work of some other Poet, quite altering his sense and applying it to some other purpose*; *such as* Eudoxia *the Empress gather'd out of* Homer, *wherein she comprised the History of Christ. A Rhapsody.* Centones alicui farcire, Plaut. *To fill ones head with idle stories.*

Centonarius, a, um. *Belonging to patchery.* More centonario, Tert. *Patchingly and botchingly, by taking shreds of verses from others Poems.* ◊ *Centonarii*; qui centones conficiebant: V. Turneb. 29. 16.

† Centrālis, le; Plin. κεντρικὸς, σύμμετος. *Placed in the center or midst.*

† Centrinæ, R. ex Plin. *A kind of Gnats.*

† Centris vel Centeris; G. ex Cæl. Rhod. *A kind of Serpent.*

† Centrophagia, æ; f. R. ex Alex. ab Alex. *Penyroyal.*

Centrōsus, a, um; adj. Plin. 37. 7. κεντρώδης. *Full of knots and knurs, gritty.*

Centrum, tri; n. κέντρον, punctum in medio circuli, à κεντέω *pungo*. קרב. *The point in the middest of any round thing: the* Center *of a Circle: the standing foot of the Compasses*, Cic. *Also a hard knot or knur in a piece of timber or stone, which mars or spoils the workmans tool*; Plin. 16. 39. ◊ Est item *Centrum* Crystalli quoddam vitium, durum & fragile, Plin. 37. 2.

CENTUM; adj. indecl. plur. ab ἑκατόν, per aphær. & inserto *n*, ut ab εἴκοσι Dor. pro εἴκοσι *viginti*. Hinc *ducenti*, *trecenti*, *sexcenti*. In aliis *c.* mutatur in *g.* ut *quadringenti*, *quingenti*, &c. מאה. *A hundred: sometimes it is taken indifferently for a great many*, Poet.

Centumcapita, æ; fœm. Plin. 22. 8. ἑκατοντακέφαλον. *A kind of thistle commonly called* Eryngium, *Sea-holm*, *Sea-holly.*

Centumgĕminus, a, um; ex *Centum* & *Geminus*, Virg. ἑκατομπλασίων, ἑκατοντατπλάσιος. *An hundred double*; *hundred-handed.*

Centumpeda, æ; G. ex Camd. *A Canterod.*

Centumpondium, ii; n. Cato. *A stone of a hundred pound weight*, *which they used in weighing*; *a huge great weight*; Plaut.

Centumviralis, le; quod ad Centumviros pertinet: *Pertaining to the* Centumviri, *or hundred Judges.* Causæ centumvirales, Cic. quas centumviri judicabant. *Causes which were heard in that Court.* Centumviralis hasta, Suet. dict. quòd Centumviri, hastâ in foro positâ, judicarent.

Centumvĭri, orum; m. Ovid. ex *Centum* & *Viri*. οἱ ἑκατὸν ἄνδρες. *Judges or Commissioners, chosen to hear certain civil causes among the people: out of every tribe three*; *now there being thirty five tribes, they were in all one hundred and five.*

Centunculus, li; m. dim. à *Cento*. Liv. *Sutilem centunculum*, Apul. ◊ It. *clematis* sic dict. Plin. 24. 15. quòd ejus foliis farcirent centones, V. herba, quam alii γναφάλιον esse dicunt. ἐπιβλήτιον. *A patch'd coverlet or quilt to sleep on*, Sen. *a horse-cloth laid under the dorsers*, Liv. ◊ *Cud-weed or Chaff-weed*; *the same as* Gnaphalion; *Periwinkle*, Lobel. *Cotton-weed.*

Centuplex, icis; adj. ex *Centum* & *Plico*, Plaut. ἑκατονταπλάσιον. *An hundred fold.*

Centuplicatò, adv. Plin. ἑκατονταπλασίως. *An hundred times double.*

Centuplicatus, a, um; Prud. *Folded an hundred double.*

Centuplico, as, avi; idem quod Centuplo. *To fold an hundred fold.*

Centuplo, as. *To double by hundreds.*

Centuplus, a, um; idem quod Centuplex. *An hundred times as many.*

Centŭpondium, ii; n. ex *Centum* & *Pondo*, G. ex Plaut. ἑκατονταστάθμον. *An hundred weight*, *an exceeding great weight.*

Centuria, æ; f. à *centum*. ἑκατονταλὰς ἑκατοστεία τάξις. *A company or band of an hundred men.* Centuria in agris sign. ducenta jugera, in re militari centum homines, Fest. *Also a Hundred in a Shire or County*, *a Canred or Wapentake*, Camd. ◊ *A* **Century** *or hundred years.*

Centŭriatim, adv. Cic. καθ' ἑκατοστὺν ἑκατονταδάδα. *By hundreds, hundred by hundred*; *or company by company.* ◊ *Also in great number, by hundreds together*; Pomp.

Centŭriatus, ūs; m. Cic. ἑκατονταρχία. *The office and quality of a Centurion, a Captains place.*

Centŭriātus, a, um; part. à *Centurio*. κατάλαχθείς. *Registred or inrolled in the*

number of the hundreds, divided into hundreds. ¶ Centuriata comitia; quia pop. Rom. per *centurias* divisus erat, Fest. *A general assembly of the people of* Rome, *by their hundreds, to treat of common affairs, and to pass their votes. Upon such occasions they met in* Mars *his field.* ¶ Centuriatæ leges, *Laws made by the assemblies so gathered.* ¶ Centuriatus ager; in ducenta jugera definitus, quia Romulus centenis civibus ducenta jugera tribuit. Fest. § Milites centuriati, Liv. *i.* in centurias distributi.

Centŭrio, ōnis; m. i. *centuriæ* sive centum hominibus præfectus. ἑκατόνταρχος, ταξίαρχος. *A* **Centurion,** *a Captain over a hundred footmen; of which there were sixty in a Regiment, according to the number of companies.* Centurio primipili, vel primipilus. *The eldest Captain of the* Roman *Legion, who had the charge of the standard or Eagle, and command of four hundred men, in the Van.* Veget. 2. 8.

Centŭrio, as; à *Centuria*: κατατάσσω, καταγράφω. *To divide into hundreds, to distribute into bands; to take for souldiers; to divide fields into two hundred acres.*

Centurionātus, ûs; m. Tac. idem quod Centuriatus. *A captains place or office.*

† Centurionus antea, qui nunc Centurio; & Curionus, & Decurionus dicebantur, Fest.

Centuripinum crocum, R. ex Plin. *Saffron growing in* Sicily.

Centussis, is; m. Pers. ex *Centum* & *As, Assis*; pro *Centum asses*, quo majus æris vocabulum non est, Var. Nam post centussim, divisim *ducenti asses* vel æris, &c. dic. Sunt autem *Centum asses* quadraginta Sestertii. *A rate of* Roman *money, containing forty Sesterces, ten Denaries, that is, ten groats of old sterling, when eight groats went to an ounce: it maketh near a Noble in our money.* † Centussis aliquid emere, Var. ap. Gell. pro *centusse*, i. *Centum assibus. Also* Cœna centenaria.

Cēpa, æ; f. Plin. Mihi vid. per simplex *e* scribi debere; à κῆπος *hortus*, quòd sit olus hortense, idque ferè præcipuum. κρόμμυον. *An Onion.* Vid. Cæpa, per *æ*.

* Cēpæa, æ; f. κηπαία. *An herb; according to* Pliny, *Sea-purslane; according to* Dioscor. *Brooklime.*

Cepe; n. *indecl. Cepe succum mille mixtum,* Prisc. ex Apul. *An onion.* Tunicatum cepe, Pers. *An onion with many pills.*

Cepētum, ti; n. Gell. κρομμυών. *A plat of Onions, an Onion-bed.*

* Cĕphălæa, æ; f. Gell. ex Lucil. *caro capitis,* κεφαλαία. *The flesh of the head, which covers the skull.* Vel caro κεφάλης, piscis è mugilum genere; H. Steph. qui sensus magis loco congruit. Sic enim leg. *Abdomina thynni dabo, cephaleámque carnem.* quòd *cephalus* æquè ac *thynnus* piscis sit.

* Cephalalgia, æ; f. Plin. κεφαλαλγία, i. *capitis dolor*, à κεφαλὴ, caput, & ἄλγος dolor. *The head-ach.*

† Cephalea, æ; f. κεφαλέα. *The head-ache; a lasting pain, that seizeth the whole head;* C. ex Plin. 20. 13. Et Celsus cautum quoddam pestilēnsque malum voc.

† Cĕphălētio, onis; f. à κεφαλή. Const. Imp. Census de singulis capitibus. *A tribute by the head or poll.* G.

Cephaleus, a, um. *Of the fish* Cephalus. § *Cephalea caro*, Lucil. ap. Gell. vid. Cephelæa.

* Cephalicum, Cels. κεφαλικὸν, emplastrum; quod *capiti* facto convenit.

* Cephalicus, a, um; adj. Cels. κεφαλικός. *Belonging to the head, as* Cephalica arteria, vena, &c.

† Cĕphălon, onis; G. ex Pall. *The Date tree.*

* Cĕphălus; piscis fluvialis; Jun. κέφαλος, à *capitis* magnitudine, unde & *Capito* dic. Auson. *A kind of fish, having a great poll or head, which being afraid, hides only his head, and thinks that then all his whole body is hid, a Pollard.*

* Cĕphēnes, um; m. Plin. 11. 16. κηφῆνες. recentes fucorum fœtus, cùm formam capere cœperint. *Young droners.*

Cephus, i; m. Plin. 8. 19. sine dubio ab Heb. קוף *simia. A beast in* Ethiopia *for hands and feet like a man. I suppose it may be the Drill.*

Cēpīna, æ; f. Col. κρομμυών. *A bed or company of Onions, a place sown or set with Onions.*

* Cepionides, um; f. pl. *Precious stones as clear as Crystal, wherein one may see his face.* Plin. 37. 10.

* Cepites, sive Cepocapites, tæ; m. Candida gemma, venarum nodis coeuntibus, candore imaginem regerens; Plin. 37. 10. à *Cepa* vel à κῆπος *hortus* dict. Dalec. *A pretious stone of the Agat-kind.*

Cepitium, ii; n. Gell. *A bed of onions.* Id. quod Cepetum.

† Cepitius, a, um; Prisc. *Of the kind of Onions.*

* Cepphicus, a, um; Cic. κηφικός. *Very light, trifling, of no weight or moment.*

* Cepphus, i; m. Plin. κήφος, i. *fulica*, avis ita levis, ut in quamcumq; partem ventus flaverit, in eam auferatur. *A Sea-Mew, a bird so light, that he is carried away with every puff of wind.*

Cepula, æ; f. dimin. à *Cepa*, Pall. *A little Onion, a* **chibbal.**

† Cepurius, a, um; G. ex Firm. *Of the Garden.* Annon potiùs Cepūrus, κηπουρὸς, *A Gardiner*: vel Cepuricus, i. hortensis?

* Cēpūrica, orum; n. τὰ κηπουρικὰ, i. *Hortensia*, quæ ad hortorum cultum pertinent, à κηπουρὸς hortulanus. *A Book so intitled, which* Sabinus Tiro *wrote of Gardening, and dedicated it to* Mœcenas.

CERA, æ; f. (ē) à Gr. Κηρὸς, id. dict. quòd καύμῃ ῥεῖ, i. *aduста stuat.* דונג. § *Cera* ponitur aliq. pro *Cerata tabula*; quòd antiqui in ceratis tabulis scribere solerent, & postea delere, Prisc. in illis autem stylo seu graphio scribebant. *Pugillares* vocat Plin. Epist. hinc in testamentis Hæredem scribi *in prima* vel *secunda*, vel *ima cera*; dic. JC. quæ & *extrema* & *ultima cera* dic. § It. pro cereâ effigie, Juv. *Wax; Images of wax, made down to the breast, and used to be set in the Courts of noble men, to shew their descent.* § *Sometimes letters, tables, table-books, note-books,* Juv. *covered over with wax, and writ upon with an iron stile. Also a Will or Testament; a page or side of a leaf.* Cera Punica, Vitr. *White wax.* Cera miniatula, Cic. *Red wax.* Cera sigillaris, Jun. *Sealing-wax.* Ceræ sexangulæ; Ovid. *Little holes in the honey-comb wherein the honey lieth.* Cera extrema, Cic. ima, Suet. ultima, Mart. *The lowest part of the writing, the bottom of the will.* Ceræ aliquid credere, Plaut. *To write down in tables of wax.* Saxa illita ceris, Prud. *The statues or images of the gods having petitions fasten'd to them written upon wax.* Vid. Incero.

* Cerachates, æ; m. Plin. κηραχάτης. *An Agat of a wax-colour.*

Cĕrămītes, æ; m. Plin. κεραμίτης, à κέραμος testa. *A precious stone of the colour of a Tyle.*

Ceraria, æ; f. Plaut *A woman wax-chandler.*

Cerarium; pecunia, quæ pro *cera* pendebatur. *The money that* Verres *being Lord Deputy exacted in the Province for wax, wax-mony,* Cic. *The Fee for the seal in wax; Seal-money.*

Cērārius, ii; m. Cic. κηρογλάστης, κηροπλάστης. *One who worketh in wax, a Wax-chandler.*

* Ceras, herba. Apul. κέρας, à similit. *cornu.* Eadem quæ *pastinaca agrestis. A wild parsnip.*

† Cerasbola, Var. Semina sunt, quæ tempore sementis bubula *cornua* si attingerent, ea Vett. crediderunt neq; igni consumi, neque facilè coqui.

Cērāsīnus, a, um. G. ex Petron. *Of a Cherry-red colour.*

Cērālium, ii; n. Serv. pro *Cerasum*, à Gr. κεράσιον. *A Cherry.*

* Cĕrastes, tæ; Stat. vel is; m. Plin. 8. 23. κεράστης, i. *serpens corniger*, à κέρας cornu. שפיפון. *A Serpent having four pair of horns like a Ram. Also a worm breeding in Fig-trees, and other,* Plin. 16. 41. *where he mistakes* Theophr.

† Cĕrastĭbŏla, Var. *The places about the hips.* Scal. legit *Caro strebola.*

Cĕrăsum, si; n. Plin. κεράσιον. *A* **Cherry.** § *Also the tree,* Col. Cerasum Actium, *The Black cherry.* Cerasum duracinum, *The Heart cherry.*

* Cĕrăsus, si; f. κέρασος. à *Cerasunte* Ponti civitate sic dict. Serv. sed contrà pot. à *cerasis* urbs nomen accepit, Casaub. Ergò à κεράσαι *temperare*, ob temperamenti bonitatem; vel à κόριον i. *coriandrum*, ob simil. M. unde & à גד Rabb. voc. גדגניות Schindl. *A* **Cherry-tree.**

* Cĕrătaules, æ; m. Salm. ex Vop. ubi vulgò *camptaulas* leg. κεραύλης, i. cornicen, Gl. *He that playes upon a cornet or sounds a horn.*

* Cĕrătia, æ; fœm. à κέρας *cornu*, Plin. *An herb having but one leaf, and a great root full of knots; Capers, or Cappers.*

* Cĕrătias, æ; m. Plin. 2. 25. κεραυνίας, à κέρας *cornu. A blazing-star like an horn.*

* Cĕrătĭnus, a, um; Ceratinæ argumentationes, *i.* cornutæ, *sc.* κερατίναι λόγοι, Quint. *Sophistical or intricate arguments, such as* Dilemma *in Logick is.* Ità κέρατα ap. Lucian. pro captiosis argutiis sum. v. g. *Quod non perdidisti, habes; cornua non perdidisti; Ergo habes cornua.*

* Ceratitis; f. Plin. 20. 19. κερατῖτις, *corniculatum* papaver. *Horned Poppey.*

* Cĕrătĭum, ii; n. κεράτιον, i. *corniculum.* Et est siliqua, i. folliculus leguminum.

num, à ſimil. Luc. 15. It. arbor, lat. *ſiliqua* dict. quòd fructus gerat in corniculatis ſiliquis. It. dimidius lupinus, *i.* 4 grana hordei, tanquam in ſiliquâ. *A huſk or ſhale; the fruit of the Carob tree: ſometime uſed for the tree it ſelf.* = Siliqua Græca, Col. ◊ *Alſo a* **caract** *or* **carat**, *a kind of weight, whereof there are eighteen in a Dram.*

† Cĕrătŏnia, Gerard. arbor quæ fert ceratia. *The Carob tree or Bean tree, the fruit whereof is called* Ceratium, *or Saint* Johns *beard.*

Cērātum, ti; n. Plin. κηρωτόν. *A plaiſter made with wax, rozen and gums; a Sear-cloth.* Scrib. & Cerotum.

Cērātūra, æ; f. Col. κήρωσις. *The waxing or overlaying with wax.*

Cērātus, a, um; κηρωθείς. *Waxed, covered with wax.* Ceratæ tabulæ, Cic. *Writing tables.* Tædæ ceratæ; Ovid. *Torches.*

* Cĕraules, æ; m. *Monumentarii ceraulæ*, Apul. An κηραύλης, ut ſit ὁ τῷ κέρᾳ αὐλῶν, M. i. *mortem lugens ſiſtulâ.* Imò κεραύλης, i. *cornicen*, uti *cerataules* legit Salm. ap. Vop. *One that winds an Horn, plays on a Cornet, &c.*

* Cĕraunia, æ; f. *ſc.* gemma, Plin. 37. 9, 10. κεραυνία, *ſc.* λίθος, vel κεραυνίας, m. quòd cum κεραυνοῖς, i. *fulminibus* cadat, vel à colore fulmineo, quòd fulgorem ſiderum rapiat; Plin. *A precious ſtone found alway near ſome place that is blaſted with Lightning: A Thunder-ſtone.* ◊ It. ſiliquæ genus, Plin. 13. 8. fort. quià *corniculatum*, M. ut ſit id. quod κεράτιον. à Syr. קרנא *cornu.* Naſcitur enim in Syriâ.

* Cĕraunium, Plin. 19. 3. κεραύνιον, tuberis genus, ſic dict. quòd ad ejus generationem faciat ὁ κεραυνός, i. *fulmen*; ſc. cùm *faciunt optata tonitrua cœnæ Majores*; Juv. ◊ Eſt & ſignum Grammaticum, cùm multi verſus improbantur, nec per ſingulos obelantur: ejus figura ⸸. Iſid. *A kind of puff or muſhroom growing in* Thrace. ◊ *Alſo a kind of precious ſtone*, Tert. *perhaps the ſame with* Ceraunia.

* Cĕraunŏbŏlus, Plin. ἡ κεραυνοῦ βάλλων. *The table of* Apelles, *wherein he had painted thunder and lightning.*

Cĕraunus, i; m. G. ex Prud. *ſc.* κεραυνὸς. id. quod Ceraunia. *The Thunder-ſtone, a precious ſtone.*

* Cerbĕrus, i; m. canis triceps, inferorum cuſtos. Dict. volunt qu. κρεωβόρος, i. *carnivorus*, ut ſignificetur terra, quæ mortua corpora conſumit. *A dog that hath three heads, and keepeth Hell-gates.* Vid. Propr.

* Cercēris, Var. κερκηρίς· vox à duabus caudis confecta: à κέρκος, & ἠρί. Rect. ergo cercuris diceretur: animal amphibium. *A kind of bird.*

† Cercis; os brachii & tibia, qui *radius* dicitur, Celſ. 18. à κερκὶς radius textoris.

Cercius, i; m. ventus violentiſſimus Galliæ Narbonenſi peculiaris, reliquis cœli partibus ignotus. Gell. 2. 22. Rect. ſcrib. *Circius.*

* Cercolips, lipis; κερκόλιψ. cluna, ſimia ſine cauda. à κέρκος *cauda*, & λείπεσθαι. *Cercolopis* (leg. *Cercolips*) genus ſimiæ, quæ ultimam partem caudæ villoſam habet, Feſt. ergo à κέρκος & λίπος pinguedo, ducit Marul. Sic ap. Catul. *cercolipas* leg. Muret. & exponit viri caudam ſalacem benè pinguem: ubi al. rect. leg. *carbatinas. An Ape without a tail.*

* Cercŏpĭthēcus, ci; m. Mart. κερκοπίθηκος, i. *ſimia cum caudâ*, Iſid. à κέρκος *cauda*, & πίθηκος *ſimia*, קוף. *A Marmoſet, a Monkey.*

* Cercops, ōpis; m. *Cercopa* Græci appellant lucrari undique cupientem, qu. κέρδος *lucrum & cupio*; q. d. *cerdocupis*; Voſſ. ſed eſt Gr. κέρκωψ, à κέρκος *cauda* & ὤψ *facies*, animal caudâ ſpectabile, ſive vulpes, quam Theocr. δασύκερκον voc. ſive πίθηκος γένος, ſimiæ genus, Suid. i. *cercopithecus.* Hinc per metaph. dic. πανοῦργος *doloſus* inſtar vulpis, Id. Erant & *Cercopes* pop. fallax, à Jove ideò in ſimias converſus, Vid. Propr. *A crafty deceitful fellow.*

* Cercūrus, κέρκουρος, Non. ex Plaut. navigii genus; à κέρκος & οὐρὰ *caudâ*, qu. caudata navis; τὸ κακὸν ἔχων πρύμναν σκάφος, Etymol. Vel κέρκουρος, à κερκύρα, i. *Corcyra*, utpote Corcyriorum inventum. Sed Plin. Cypriis tribuit. *A kind of ſhip with a long poop, like a tail.*

† Cercyros, R. ex Ovid. *A Sea-fiſh.*

Cerdo, ōnis; m. βάναυσος· à κέρδος, *lucrum*; qui illiberalem artem lucri causâ exercet; ſordidus quivis artifex. חרש. Nunc pro Coriario utimur, Perſ. βυρσοποιός. *Cerdo* dicitur qui parat corium. Item Cerdo Sutor, Perot. *Any man that uſeth a baſe trade for gain; a Cobler, or Tranſlator; a Currier; a Tanner or Smith, or like Artizan.*

Cĕrĕālia, um; n. pl. Cic. δημήτρεια. *Solemn feaſts to the goddeſs* Ceres.

Cĕrĕālis, le; adj. à *Ceres*, Virg. δημητρειακὸς, σιτοφόρος. *Pertaining to* Ceres *or corn, belonging to ſuſtenance and food; that whereof bread is made.* Cerealia ſemina, Ovid. ſunt omnia ex quibus panis confici poteſt, Gorrh. ◊ Arma cerealia, Vir. *Inſtruments or tools of husbandry, for grinding of corn, or baking of bread.* Cerealis liquor, *Ale or Beer.* Cerealis cœna, Plaut. *A coſtly ſupper.* Cereale ſolum, Vir. *A trencher of bread; a Kings Colledge trencher.* Cerealia munera, Ovid. dona, Sil. *Bread.* Cereales ludi, Liv. *Plays in the honour of* Ceres.

† Cerebellare, is; n. Veg. 2. 12. pro Cerebellum.

Cĕrebellum, li; n. dim. à *Cerebrum*; Veget. ἐγκεφάλιον. *A little brain, the hinder-part of the head*; παρεγκεφαλίς.

† Cĕrĕber, bri; m. ἐγκέφαλος, Gloſſ. *The brain.* Qui *cereber* dicunt, ſine *cerebro* vivunt; Caper Gram.

Cĕrebrōſus, a, um; Hor. αὐθάδης, παράφρων. קשה עורף. *Brainſick, hare-brained, cock-brained, heady, obſtinate, ſtubborn, conceited, an opiniator, maddiſh.*

Cĕrebrum, bri; n. ἐγκέφαλος, ἔγκαρ. מוח. qu. *carabrum*, à κάρα *caput*, ut ἐγκεφάλαιον à κεφαλή. Vel à κέρας, quod inter alia κεφαλὴν, Heſych. *The brain; the head; the ſpinal marrow, that begins in the brain, and runs along the ridge of the back; the pith (of a tree)* Plin.

Cĕrĕmōnia, æ; f. à *Cerere*, ut propr. ſign. ſacros Cereris ritus. Scal. à *cerus*, i. *ſanctus*, ut hinc *ſanctimonia.* Vid. Cæremonia.

Cĕreo, antiq. pro Creo, Var. unde in carmine Saliari *Cerus manus*, i. *Creator bonus*, Feſt.

† Cērĕŏlus; κηρίον· dim. ex *Cereus*, Hier. *A little Wax-candle or Taptr.*

Cĕres, rĕris; f. dea frugum, Scal. ab antiq. *cereo*, i. *creo*, qu. frugum creatrix. Al. *Ceres* qu. *Geres*, à gerendis frugibus, Var. vel à גרש *ſpica virens*, Aven. vel *frumentum tritum*, M. unde & Gr. Γῆρυς dic. Heſ. Δημήτηρ, qu. γημήτηρ, i. terræ mater. *The Goddeſs of corn; alſo corn, bread, food made of corn*; Poet. Vid. Propr.

Cereviſia, qu. *Cereriſia*, i. Cerealis liquor. *Ale, beer.* V. Cerviſia.

Cĕrĕus, a, um; adj. à *Cera*: κήρεος, κηρωειδὴς, κηρινόχρως. *Of wax; waxen; yellow like wax; ſoft, eaſie, pliant, gentle; as* Cerea brachia, Hor. *Soft, limber arms.* Cerea pruna, Vir. *Yellow plums, wheat plums.* Cereus in vitium flecti, Hor. i. flexilis ad vitium. ◊ Ficedulæ cereæ, Acc. *Fat, plump birds.* Cerea lacerna, Mart. *A greazy jippo.* Caſtra cerea, Claud. *Hony combs.*

Cĕrĕus, i; m. τὸ κηρίον, κηρός. *A Taper or wax-light, that they uſed at the funerals of Children*, Sen. *and poor people preſented their rich neighbours with at the* Saturnalia; Paul. ex Feſt. Cæ *Candelis* pauperes, locupletes *Cereis* utebantur; Id.

† Cĕria, æ; f. Plin. 22. 25. potionis genus ex *Cerere*, i. frugibus confectum, vel à *cereo* colore dict. *Ale or Beer, drink made of corn, barley-water, or ſuch like, uſed in* Spain.

Cērĭfĭco, as; i ceram facio, Plin. κηροποιέω. *To make wax, as Bees do.*

Cērĭmōnia, æ; f. à *carendo*, Macr. qu. *carimonia*, Aug. *ſc.* ob abſtinentiam in Sacris. Al. à *Cerere*, ut ſint Δημήτρεια. Al. qu. *gerimonia*, ut ſign. quæ in ſacris geri ritu Solenni debeant, vel ab ant. *cerus*, i. ſanctus, ut à *ſanctus ſanctimonia*; Joſ. Scal. τελετή. *A* **ceremony** *or ſacred rite.*

† Cērĭnārius, ii; m. qui *cerina* tingit; Turn. ex Plaut. *He that dieth garments of the colour of wax.*

* Cērinthe, es; f. Plin. 11. 7. κήρινθον, Ariſt. & Cerintha, æ; f. Vir. à κηρίον *favus* & ἄνθος *flos*; herba quâ apes delectantur, vel ſimpl. à κηρὸς *cera*, quòd ad ceram conficiendam conferat. *An honey-ſuckle having the taſt of honey and wax together; honey-wort.*

Cerinthum, i; n. Plin. 21. 12. quòd ad *ceram* faciat. Idem.

Cērĭnum, ni; n. *ſubaud.* veſtimentum, Plaut. *A garment of wax-colour.*

Cērĭnus, a, um; Plin. à *Cera*, vel pot. à Gr. κήρινος, κηρωειδὴς. *Of wax colour.*

* Cērion; n. ulceris genus, Plin. κηρίον *favum* ſign. *An ulcer or botch like a honey comb with yellow matter in it.*

* Cērites, æ; m. Plin. κηρίτης. *A precious ſtone in colour like to wax.*

Cērĭtus, a, um; à *Ceres*; Rect. *Cerritus* per Sync. pro Cereritus: eſt enim prima longa ap. Hor. quod non eſſet, ſi per ſimplex r ſcriberetur. h. e. *Cereris irâ* vexatus. συμφόλιπτος. *Diſtracted, out of his wits, frantick or mad.*

Cernendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be perceived.*

CERNO, is, ĕre; Crēvi, Crētum; act.

act. βλέπω, ὁράω. ראה. à κρίνω, *i.* ſeparo; judico, Scal. per metath. unde & *decerno*. Hinc *crimen* & *crinis*. A *creo* (antiq. *cereo*) eò quòd cùm quid creatum eſt, tunc denique videtur; Var. ◊ Sign. videre, *i.* videndo diſtinguere; it. judicare; it. dimicare, ſive pugnare; it. conſtituere; it. cribrare. *To ſee or perceive; to diſcern; to know or underſtand; to reſolve*, Plaut. *decree, appoint or ordain*, Cic. *to determine or think fit, to fight or ſtrike battel: to ſever or put aſunder, to try; to ſift or cribble through a ſieve*, Plin. *to ſearce or range flower. To fight or ingage in battel*, Plaut. Cernere oculis, animo, Cic. ◊ Acutè Lucr. Acutùm Hor. Clariſſimè cernere, Plin. *To have a quick ſight.* ¶ Cernit animus, Cic. *My mind fore-ſeeth.* Ferro, non auro, vitam cernamus utriq. Enn. *Let us fight it out, ingage or venture our lives.* ¶ Cernere hæreditatem, pro Adire, C. ex Cic. αἰσχύνειν τινὶ· ἐμβατεύειν εἰς τὸν κληρονομίαν. *To enter upon his inheritance ſolemnly before witneſs.* ¶ Cernere de variis rebus, Plaut. *To talk or debate of.* ¶ Senatus crevit, Cic. *Did decree or ordain.* ℭ *Cernimus* animo, *Videmus* naturâ, *Aſpicimus* ex improviſo, *Spectamus* voluntate, *Intuemur* curâ; Corn. Front. ità C. Al. *Animadvertimus* animo, *Cernimus* oculis; M. ex Front. ℭ Animo videre, cernere mente, Cic.

Cernor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be perceived; tried, &c. to be ſifted or ſearced*, Plin.

Cernua, æ; f. Jun. χόϊελος. *A kind of fiſh called a Ruff.*

† Cernŭālia, uti Scal. leg. ap. Varr. pro *Conſualia*; ἀζκωλία· Feſtum Bacchi, quo ſuper utres inflatos & unctos unico pede ſaliebant, ut delabentes & *cernuantes* riſum moverent; M.

Cernuatus, a, um; part. Solin. *Tumbling down on his face.*

† Cernŭlo, as; Sen. ubi vulgò *Cernuat.* ◊ *Cernulat*, κυβιστᾷ, Gl. *To turn over or about, to throw one on his face.* = Allido, Sen.

Cernŭlus, a, um. dim. à *Cernuus*; Scal. ex Apul. ubi vulgò *Cæruleus*. *With his face downward, falling flat on his face.* ◊ *Cernulus*, in capite ruens; Gl. Iſid. ◊ It. *Cernulus*, πελωριστής, Gl. Philox. *A rope-dancer.* Sanè à *cerno cernulus*, ut à *tremo tremulus*.

Cernuo, as; Var. cernuum me inflecto; item ἀζκωλιάζω, quod eſt ſuper ἀζκὸν, *i. utrem* ſalire, ut caderent proni in terram. *Cernuat*; *i. qu.* ludentis in morem ſe dejicit, Muret. *Cernuare, præcipitare*; Gl. Iſid. item κυβιστᾶν, *i.* urvare. *To ſtoop with his face downward; to tumble and ſhow tricks; to throw one upon's face. To bow downward.*

Cernuor, aris; paſſ. Solin. *To fall flat on his face, to tumble with his face downward.*

Cernuus, a, um: Vir. καλῶλεψ, καλαπρηνὴς, inclinatus, à *Cerno*, quòd terram *cernat*; Non. *Cernuus equus*, qui cadit in faciem, *qu.* in eam partem cadens, quâ *cernimus*, Serv. κατωμιστής. ◊ *Cernui*, ludii, κυβιστηταί. Scal. Etiam *Cernuus* calceamenti genus. Feſt. ex Lucil. ſed falſus, ut & hunc ſecutus Iſidor. *Cernui* ſocci ſunt ſine ſolo. *Hanging down his head, grovelling, with his face downward.*

Cernuus, i; m *A daneer on the ropes or tumbler*, Lucil. *not a ſhoo, as* Feſt.

Cēro, as; Col. κηρόω, καταχηρόω. *To dreſs or cover with wax; to* ſear.

Cēror, aris; paſſ. Col. *To be waxed, or done over with wax.*

† Cērŏfĕrārium, rii; n. Eccl. κηροφόριον. *A candleſtick to put tapers or wax-lights in.*

Cērŏfĕrārius, ii; m. à Cera & Fero. κηροφόρος. *A Taper bearer*, = Acolythus.

* Cērōma, ătis; n. Plin. κήρωμα, à κηρόω, *cerâ illino. An Oyl tempered with Wax, wherewith Wreſtlers were anointed; and the place where they were anointed*, C. ex Plin. *Alſo writing tables done over with wax.*

* Cērōmătĭcus, a, um; Juv. κηρωματικὸς. *Anointed with* Ceroma, *or the wraſtlers oil.*

* Cērōſtrōtum, n. Plin. κηρόστρωτον, cerâ inuſtum, ſive obductum. Al. à κέρας *cornu*, & στρωτὸς *ſtratus*: ſcil. opus κερόστρωτον, *i.* corneis laminis ſtratum. *A kind of painted work inlaid with wax, uſed in the adornment of gates: ſo* Ceris inurens januarum limina, Auſon. ◊ *A kind of painting, when many pieces of horn, Ivory or timber, painted of divers colours are fitly ſet upon cheſts or playing tables.*

Cērōſus, a, um; Plin. κηρόεις. *Waxy or full of wax.*

* Cērōtum; à Gr. κηρωτὸν, *i.* cerâ obductum, quod al. à Lat. *Ceratum* dic. *A plaiſter made moſt of wax; a cere-cloth.*

Cerreus, a, um; ἀσπρινός. *Belonging to a tree that beareth maſt; called* Cerrus. ◊ Cerrea glans, Plin. *The acorn of that tree.*

Cerrinus, a, um; Plin. *Made of the holm-tree.*

Cerritus, a, um; Hor. qu. *Cereritus*, à Cerere percuſſus, δημητριακὸς, Cereris irâ vexatus; Non. nam in Cereris ſacris furore corripiebantur, M. νυμφόληπτος. *Mad, frantick, out of his wits, frighted like one who had ſeen a Spirit.*

Cerrus, ri; m. αἰγίλωψ, ἄσπρος. arboris glandiferæ ſpecies, fortè à κέρας *cornu*, Plin. 16. 16. *A kind of tree that beareth maſt like Cheſtnuts, all prickly about the cup of the acorn; a holm-tree.*

Certāmen, ĭnis; n. à *Certo*: ἆθλος, ἀγὼν, ἄμιλλα. רוב, מצות. *A ſtrife for maſtery, a trial of ſkill; a quarrel, controverſie, or debate, a diſpute or conteſt*, Sal. *a battel or skirmiſh, a hot bout, a ſhrewd tug; a buſtle; a hazard; a game or exerciſe; a prize.* In certamen deſcendere, Cic. *To play for a prize.* = Contentio, diſputatio, diſcrimen, Cic.

Certans; part. Vir. *Striving, ſtrugling.*

Certātim, adv. φιλοτίμως, ἀγωνιστικῶς. *Striving to outdo one another, with contention and ſtrife, earneſtly, eagerly.*

Certātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Certo*: φιλονικεία. מריבה. *A ſtriving or ſtrugling; debate; ſtrife, quarrel, earneſtneſs.* Certatio iniquè comparata, Ter. *An unequal match.*

Certātor, ōris; Gell. *One that contendeth or ſtriveth.*

Certātur, imperſ. Liv. *There is a ſtrife, quarrel, or difference.*

† Certātur pro Certat, R. ex Non.

Certātus, ûs; idem quod *Certamen*, Stat. 3. *Wraſtling, ſtriving.*

Certātus, a, um; part. Tac. *Strived, fought; or about which there hath been much ſtrife.*

Certè, adv. ἀμέλει, νὴ Δία, ἀληθῶς. אמנם. *Certainly, ſurely, without doubt, without fail; for a certain, ſure enough; at leaſt.* ◊ *After a queſtion, Yes ſure, yea marry, true, right.* Certè ſcio, Cic. *I am ſure.*

† Certĭfĭco, as; pro quo Latiniùs *Certiorem facio*, dic. *To* certifie.

Certior, us; comp. *More certain or ſure.* Facere aliquem certiorem, Cic. *To certifie or inform one, to give one notice, to acquaint one.*

† Certĭoro, as; *i. e.* certiorem facio; Ulp. παρεγγυῶ. *To inform or give one notice, to certifie, to advertiſe of.*

Certioror, paſſ. Ulp. *To have notice given him.*

Certiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Moſt certain, &c.*

† Certiſſo, as; Pacuv. *To be certain or ſure.* Certiſſent; *i.* certa fiant. Non.

Certĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. ἀζφάλεια, βεβαιότης, πληροφορία. אמונה. *Certainty, ſureneſs.*

Certò, adv. σαφῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Of a ſurety, certainly, ſurely.* Certò ſcio, Ter. *I am ſure.*

Certo, as; à *Cerno*. i. dimico, per ſync. pro *cernito*; V. malim ut ſit frequ. à ſup. *certum*, pro quo per metath. *cretum*. ἀγωνίζομαι, ἀθλέω. נצה. *To ſtrive, to fight, to bicker, to quarrel, to conteſt, to try maſteries; to vy with one; to be mighty earneſt; to plod or beat his brains*, Vir. Regit *Abl.* perſ. cum præp. *cum*; Curſu cum aliquo certare, Sal. *To run with one for a wager.* It. *Dat.* Solus tibi certet Amyntas, Vir. *Is able to match thee or compare with thee.* Crines auro certantes, Sil. *Hair as yellow as gold.* ◊ Cum *Abl.* rei; *To ſtrive which ſhall do moſt; as* Certare damnis, Plaut. *Which ſhall do other moſt harm.* Maledictis, Liv. *Who ſhall rail moſt.* Mero, Hor. *Who ſhall drink moſt. But* Certare ſagittâ, Vir. Curſu; *To ſhoot, run with one.* Certare pignore, Id. *To play for a wager.* ◊ Bello de re aliquâ certare, Liv. Officiis certare inter ſe, Cic. Certare in omne facinus, Sen. ◊ Certare inter ſe jure, Cic. foro, Hor. *To go to law one with another, or ſue one another.*

Certus, a, um; à *Cerno*, video; quia ea quæ cernimus clara & indubitata ſunt; vel à *Cerno*, conſtituo; unde *cretum eſt*, Plaut. *i.* decretum eſt, Sal. atq; adeò firmum; per metath. vel à κρατὸς, ut ſit res judicata & decreta. ἀληθὴς, βέβαιος. נאמן. *Certain, ſure, without doubt; that never fails, miſſes or flinches; ſteady, ſtout, firm, truſty, faithful; reſolved, determined: manifeſt, well known.* Certa res eſt, Ter. *It a clear buſineſs, out of doubt.* ◊ Cum *Gen.* Certus eundi, Vir. cum *Infin.* Certus mori, Stat. *Reſolved to go, to dye.* Futuri certus, Sen. *Aſſured of what ſhall happen.* Cum *Abl.* Jaculis certus, Val. Fl. *A ſkilful darter.* ◊ Certo patre natus, Cic. *Lawfully begotten, born in wedlock.* ◊ Certum eſt facere, Plaut. *I am reſolved upon it.* Si iſthuc ità certum eſt tibi, Ter. *If you be ſo reſolved.* Certum non ſcimus, Id. *We are not ſure.* Nihil certi de aliquo habere, Cic. *To be at no certainty.* Pro certo, Id. *For a certain.* ◊ Certo

certius est. *It is most certain.* ◊ Certi, in plur. n. *qu.* à cæteris discreti, Salust. Cum certis aliis, Cic. *With some others.* Homines certi, Cic. *Trusty messengers.* = Constans, deliberatus, confirmatus, Cic. dimensus, Pl. jun. ∞ Incertus, Ter. dubius, Lucr. fluitans, Hor.

Cerva, æ; f. Plin. ἔλαφος. אַיָּלָה. *A Hind, a Deer.*

Cervaria ovis; quæ pro *Cerva* immolabatur, Fest. Cerva mactabatur Dianæ; cùm ea non erat, succedaneam ejus mactabant ovem, quæ ob id *cervaria ovis* dicebatur; Scal. *A sheep that was sacrificed to* Diana *instead of a Deer, when a Deer could not be got.*

Cervārius, a, um; ἐλαφηβόλος. *Of or belonging to an Hart or Stag.* Lupus cervarius, Plin. 27. 11. *A beast ingendred of a Hind and a Wolf; or rather a beast of the shape of a Wolf, with spots like a Panther; and as swift as a Stag.* ◊ Venenum cervarium, Plin. *A poison, the Gauls used to anoint their arrows with for Stag-hunting.*

* Cĕrūchus, i; m. Luc. κεροῦχος, *qu.* τὸ κέρας ἔχων. est enim funis rudens, antennarum cornua firmans. Ceruchi, *opiferæ* etiam Latinè dicti, Isid. *The cords or ropes by which are held and managed the two ends or horns of the Sail-yard.*

Cervical, n. quòd *cervici* confovendæ substernitur, Plin. ὑποκεφάλαιον, προσκεφάλαιον. מְרַאֲשׁוֹת. *A Pillow or Bolster; a Night-cap,* Cels. *a Cravat to wear about the neck,* Hotom. ex Ulp.

† Cervicosus, a, um; ἀτενέμων. *Stiff-necked, intractable, inexorable.*

Cervicula, æ; f. dim. à *Cervix*; Cic. αὐχένιον. *A little neck.*

Cervīnus, a, um; Hor. ἐλάφειος. *Of or belonging to a Stag or Hart.* Cervina caro, *Venison.* ¶ Cervinus color, Pallad. *Tawny or Deer-colour.*

Cervīsia, æ; f. Plin. ζύθος. per sync. pro *Cerevisia*, i. Cereris sive frumenti vis. Vel qu. *cererisia.* Al. volunt vocem esse Gallicam sive Wallicam. *Ale, beer.*

Cervisiārius, m. Jun ζυθοπώλης. *A Beer or Ale-brewer; an Ale-man or Ale-house-keeper; one who sells Ale and Beer.*

Cervix, īcis; f. αὐχήν, τράχηλος, δειρή. קָרְיָ. qu. *cerebri via*, quòd per eam cerebrum ad medullam spinæ dirigitur; Isid. Alii à *Cædo*, quia ibi cæduntur capilli, M. à קָרַן Hebr. vel à *curvus*, quia incurvatur. Sanè ut à κεφαλὸς *cervus*, ità à κάρη (unde & *Cerebrum*) sive κέρας, *i.* κεφαλή, Hes. fuerit & κεραίς aut quid simile unde *Cervix*. *The hinder part of the neck; the neck and sometime shoulders.* Abscindere cervicibus caput, Cic. *To cut the head off from the shoulders.* In cervicibus populi legiones collocare, Id. *Souldiers ready to cut their throats.* ◊ Ant. in plur. *Cervices* diceb. Quint. ∞ *Gula* anterior, *Cervix* posterior colli pars.

Cerula, æ; f. dim. à *Cera*; κηρίον. *A little wax.* Miniata cerula, Cic. *Red wax.*

Cerūmen, ĭnis; n. Jun. κύψελις. *Ear-wax.* = Marmoretum, Plin.

† Cerus manus, in Saliari carm. *i.* creator bonus, Fest. à *cereo*, i. *creo*, Var. *Cerus*, i. sanctus, Jos. Scal. unde Cerimonia.

Cerussa, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd esset *ceræ* similis; nempè à κηρός· κηρέις, κηρέσσα, unde κηρῶσα· vel qu. *creta assa*: ψιμύθιον. פּוּךְ. *Ceruse, white lead; a kind of paint, that women used to whiten their skin with.*

Cērussātus, a, um; Mart. ψιμυθιωθείς. מְפוּךְ. *Painted with Ceruse, coloured with white.*

CERVUS, vi; m. ἔλαφος, ταχίνης. אַיָּל. dict. quòd magna cornua gerat, mutando *G* in *C*. qu. *gervus*; Varr. Rect. Fest. *Cervus*, quòd κέρκλα i. *cornua* gerat. *Scil.* non à gerendo, sed à κέρας, unde κεράσκος, quod ap. Hom. ἐλάφη, i. *cervi* Epitheton est. *A Hart or Stag: also a Fork, wherewith Cottages were propped; like a Stags horns;* Vir. *a forked stake or pallisado, pitched on the ground to annoy and gore the enemy as he giveth the charge,* Cæs. ◊ Figere cervos, Virg. *To stick up forked stakes in the ground,* Serv. ¶ Cervus volans, Jun. *A horned Beetle, or Stag-fly.*

* Ceryx, ycis; m. Sen. κήρυξ, caduceator, fœcialis, præco. *A Purfevant, a Cryer, a Herald at arms.*

Cespes, ĭtis; m. herba cum propriâ terrâ evulsa, Serv. sive terra in modum lateris *cæsa* cum herbâ, Fest. à *cædendo pede*, Perot. qu. *cædipes*, ut *lapis* qu. *lædipes*. *A turf.* Vid. Cæspes.

Cespitātor, m. equus quem Virgilius vocat *suffossum*, Serv. *A Horse that stumbles.*

Cespito, as; à *Cespite*. προσκόπτω, προσκρούω. *To stumble.*

Cessans, tis; part. à *Cesso*, Virg. παυόμενος. *Ceasing, lingring, tiring, sitting or lying still, having nothing to do.* Cessans morbus; Hor. παρεμμένουσα νόσος. *The Gout or any long disease.*

Cessātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Cesso*: μέλλησις, σχολαιότης. מַשְׁבֵּרֶת. *Slackness, idleness, loytering; ease, sitting still and doing nothing; lying fallow,* Col. ◊ Cessatio pugnæ pactitia, Gell. *A truce or respite in war.*

Cessātor, oris; f. verb. à *Cesso*; Gell. μελλητὴς, σχολαῖος. *A loyterer, an idle companion, a sluggard, a slowback, a trewant.*

Cessatum est, impers. Ter. *They have been idle, sate still and done nothing.*

Cessāturus, a, um; *That will cease or give over.* Casa cessatura, Ovid. *In which he will live no longer.*

Cessātus, a, um; adject. Ovid. διαλειφθείς. *Ceased, given over, untilled, that hath lain fallow.*

Cessim, adv. à *Cedo*; Just. *i.* retro, sed gradatim, Gloss. ὑπεσταλμένως. *In giving or going back.* Ire cessim, Dig. *To retreat or go backward, to recoil.*

Cessio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Cedo*: ἐκχώρησις. *A giving or giving up.* In jure cessio, Cic. *A yielding or giving up his right.*

Cesso, as; à *Cedo*, *cessum*; i. Cedere à labore. σχολάζω, ἀνίημι. παύομαι, חָדַל, בָּטַל. *To cease, to leave work; to give over, to leave off, to flinch, not to go forward: to be at a stand, to be wanting in; to be idle, to loiter, stay or linger; to lye still, to have nothing to do.* Cessare in studio atque opere, Cic. à prælio, Liv. ◊ Regit *Infin.* Nunquam cessavit hodie dicere contumelias, Ter. *He never lin railing.* Item *Dat.* Cessare amori. Propert. *i.* Vacare, operam dare. ◊ Quod cessat ex reditu, frugalitate suppletur, Pl. jun. *Whats wanting in revenues is supplied by thrift.*

† Cessores, pro Censores, R. ex Var.

† Cesticillus, li; m. arculus, circulus quem superponit capiti, qui aliquid laturus est in capite, Fest. Alia lectio habet *Cestillus*. Dim. est à *Cestus*, i. cingulum. *Cestus*, *Cesticulus*, *Cesticillus*, Salm. leg. *Circitellus*. στεῖρος. *A wreath of cloth or wisp of straw, which women lay upon their heads when they carry a pail or basket, &c. a Roll.*

* Cestreus, κεστρεύς, duabus tantùm syllabis; piscis genus, qui & *Cephalus* & *Mugil* vocatur, publicis adulterorum supplicüs destinatus apud Athenienses; Cæl. Rhod. 27. 4.

* Cestron; Gr. herba, Plin. quæ in Galliâ *beton ea* dic. in Italia *serratula*: à varietate remediorum & efficaciâ dicta. *The herb Betony.*

* Cestrōsphendŏne, es; f. Liv. κεστροσφενδόνη, à κέστρον *teli* genus & σφενδόνη *funda*. Telum erat semicubitale, bipalme spiculum infixum habens digiti crassitudine, cui ad libramen pennæ tres, veluti sagittis solent, circumdabantur. *A sling, an engin of war to cast darts.*

* Cestrōta; pl. n. Plin. 11. 37 κεστρωτὰ, quæ & ἐσκαυσται, *i.* cestro ignito inusta. *Pieces of ivory or horn wrought and enamelled with the tool called* Cestrum. ◊ Al. leg. Cerostrota.

Cestrum, stri; n. κέστρος sive κέστρον. *i. uerutum*, putà minutum telum, Turn. Instrumentum quo cavatur ebur, vericulum vel veruculum, Plin. 35. 11 *An instrument to bore with, a small piercer or augar, a wimble; also a dagger; a graving tool used in working of Ivory or Horn* Al. leg. *Cæstrum*, à cædendo, Vid.

Cestus, ti; m. κεστὸς, à κεστεῖν, *pungere*; ἰμὰς κεστὸς, Hom. *acupictum l. rum, διὰ τὸ πολυκέντητον εἶναι αὐτὸν ταῖς βαφαῖς*, quòd sit multiplicibus suturis, & acûs punctionibus elaboratus, M. *A marriage-girdle full of studs, wherewith the Husband girded his Wife at the first wedding, and which he loosed again the first night; a band to tie up Vines; any kind of band or girdle to tie with;* Var.

Cetaceus, a, um; κητῶος. *Of a Whale, of the whale kind.*

Cetaria, æ; f. Plin. κητοτροφεῖον. *A place near the Sea, where great fishes are taken and salted; also a woman that selleth such fishes.*

Cētāria, orum; Hor. κητοτροφεῖα. *Great pools and ponds or pits, nigh the Sea-side, where such fishes are taken and salted.*

Cetarius, a, um; κητώδης. *Belonging to Whales or such like great fishes.*

Cetarius, ii; m. Col. κητοπώλης. *A Fishmonger, a taker or seller of great fishes.*

* Cēte, n. plur. indecl. Vir. τὰ κήτη, à sing. τὸ κῆτος. *Whales.*

Cetra, æ; f. Liv. obstaculum, scutum. Non. qu. κεύτρα, à κεύθω *occulto* quòd sub scuto contra tela latemus; M. *Lævas cetra tegit*, Vir. Scuta Maurorum minora, Schol. Juv. Scutum breve loreum, quo utuntur Afri & Hispani; Serv. Fort. vox Mauris propria: certè à גָּדַר *sæpium*, fit גֶּדְרָה *gedra*, & utrâque mediâ in tenuem mutatâ, *cetra*, quòd eâ homo septus muniatur. *A short square Target or Buckler used by the Spaniards*

niards *and* Moors; *and made of the Ounce or Buffals hide.*

Cetrātus, a, um; Cæſ. πελταςής. *That uſeth ſuch a Target.*

† Cette; *i.* Cedite, Dicite, vel Date. *Cette dextras*, Plaut. *Cette manus*, Enn. ap. Non. *Give us your hands.*

Cetus, ti; m. Negat Serv. uſpiam legi, cùm tamen eo utantur Plin. Plaut. Celſ. Vitr. à Gr. κῆτος, τὸ, mutato genere. תנין. Apud Feſtum leg. *Cetum*, n. Κῆτος, *qu.* κύτος, quod eſt ventricoſa cavitas, moles, M. Alii à *cætus*, quòd magnus ſit & copioſus piſcis. *A Whale or any other monſtrous Sea-fiſh.*

Ceu, adv. Virg. οἷον, οἱονεὶ. כמו. ex Heb. כ *ce*, tanquam, ſicut. An ut à *Neve* per contr. *Neu*, à *ſive ſeu*; ita ab inuſ. *Ceve, ceu. As it were, even or like as.* Ceu verò, Plin. *As if.*

† Ceva, æ; f. genus vaccæ humilioris, Col. 6. 23. Verbum exoticum, ex קעא *clamare*, ſicut βῶς à βοῶ, M. fort. à *cæveo*, i. caudam moveo. *A kind of little Kine, a little milch* Cow.

Cevens; part. Juv. *Wagging the tail.*

Cēveo, es, ere; neut. σαυλοσαρκοπαίω, σαλακωνίζω, πτερυγίζω· ex σαίνειν, i. *clunes movere.* ℭ *Cevere* propriè marium, *criſare* mulierum. *An Romule ceves?* Perſ. *Cevere*, proprium canum, clunes adulando agitantium; indè ad res obſcœnas traducitur. Eſt per Metaph. indecorè adulari. A *cieo, civi*, moveo. *To wag or move the tail as Dogs do when they fawn upon one.*

* Cēyx, ycis; m. Plin. κύυξ vel κήξ. *A bird breeding in the* Halcyons *neſt, a Kings fiſher.*

C *ante* H

* Chære; Mart. χαῖρε, ſalve, ave. *All hail, God ſave you.*

* Chærephyllum, li; n. χαιρέφυλλον, herba, dict. quòd *foliis gaudeat*: eſt enim foliosa; à χαίρω gaudeo, & φύλλον folium. *An herb called* Chervill.

* Chālaſſis; tunicæ genus, quod & Græci χάλασαν vocant, à *laxitate*: vel eſt nodus tunicæ muliebris, quo connexa circa cervicem tunica ſubmittitur; Feſt. *A looſe wide coat, or the knot wherewith a womans ſcarf is tied about her neck.* V. Calaſſis.

* Chalaſticamen; n. Theod. Priſc. *A looſning medicine.*

* Chalaſticus, a, um; Veg. χαλαστικὸς, *i.* laxandi vim habens. *Looſning.* Corr. leg. Colaſticus.

Chalaſtricum, vel Chalaſtræum nitrum; dict. à *Calaſtra* civitate; Plin. 31. 10. χαλαστρῖον. *Pure ſalt peter.*

† Chalatorius, a, um; adj. à χαλάω *laxo, demitto.* Chalatorii funes, Veg. *Ropes to let down the ſail-yard.*

* Chalăzias, æ; m. Plin. 37. 11. χαλαζίας, à χάλαζα *grando*, cujus & colorem & figuram habet. *A ſtone like hail, and ſo cold that no fire can heat it.*

* Chalazion, n. Celſ. χαλάζιον. *A ſtitke, a little pimple or wart on the eye-lid.*

* Chalcanthon, Celſ. & Chalcanthum, thi; n. Plin. χάλκανθον, à χαλκὸς æs, & ἄνθος *flos.* Hinc *flos æris* dict. Latinis. item *Vitriolum*, à perſpicuitate vitrea; & *atramentum ſutorium*, quia olim eo in coriis tingendis uſi. *Copprus, Vitriol, Shoomakers black.* ◊ *The water of Copper or Braſs*, Suid.

Chalcedonius lapis, Jun. & Chalcedon; à *Chalcedone* urbe dictus. Prud. *A kind of Onyx ſtone, called a* Chalcedony.

† Chalceos, Plin. 21. 18. *A kind of Thiſtle, or prickly herb.*

† Chalcetum; R. ex Plin. *A kind of herb, perhaps a place where thoſe thiſtles grow.*

* Chalceus, a, um; adj. Coop. ex Mart. χάλκεος, χάλκεος. *Of Braſs, brazen.*

Chalcidica, æ; *ſc.* terra, Var. *A kind of chalkie earth preſerving wheat.* Pro *Chalcidicen* ap. Plin. lege *Chalcidem.*

Chalcidicum, i; n. Auſon. genus ædificii, ab urbe *Chalcidicâ* dictum; Feſt. *A kind of building, or banqueting houſes*: ut, In chalcidicis aureis cænitare, Arnob.

* Chalcioecus; χαλκίοικος, i. *domus ærea.* Minervæ templum ex ære, Liv.

* Chalcis, ĭdis; f. Plin. 29. 5. χαλκὶς, ſerpentis genus, ex genere lacertarum, quæ & *Seps* dic. quaſdam *ærei* coloris lineas in tergo habens, unde nomen habet. *A Newt or Evet, a venemous Serpent; alſo a certain fiſh of the kind of Turbet; alſo a night Hawk, enemy to the Eagle.*

* Chalcites, Plin. 37. 11. χαλκίτης. *A precious Stone of the colour of Braſs.*

* Chalcitis, tidis; f. Plin. 34. 12. χαλκῖτις, *ſc.* λίθος, ærariuſ lapis: item medicamentum metallicum, colore æris. *The ſtone wherewit Braſs is tried, Braſſoar; alſo red Vitriol.*

* Chalcographus, m. χαλκογράφος, ex χάλκος æs, & γράφω ſcribo. *A Printer; one that engraveth upon Braſs.*

* Chalcolibanum; Apoc. 1. 15. χαλκολίβανον, Vulg. int. *orichalcum.* Electri quædam ſpecies, auro precioſior; preciosiſſimum quoddam æris foſſilis genus, auri fulgentis ſpeciem habens; M. Al. exiſtimant inde dici, quòd in *Libano* effoderetur. Aut poteſt intelligi id genus thuris, quod æris ſpeciem referat; λίβανος enim eſt *thus*, & χάλκος *æs.* Beza ducit à לבן. i. *candidum. Fine braſs.*

* Chalcophōnos, Plin. 37. 10. χαλκόφωνος, à χάλκος æs, & φωνὴ vox. *A black ſtone ſounding like Braſs.*

* Chalcoſmaragdos, Plin. 37. 5. χαλκοσμάραγδος, gemma ex genere Smaragdorum *æneis* venis turbida. *The baſtard Emerauld.*

* Chalcus, ci; m. ὁ χαλκός. *Drachma* Attica, denarii argentei pondus, eademque ſex obolos pondere efficit, *Obolus* decem *chalcos*, Plin. 22. ult. *The 36 part of a Dram: Alſo a Coin of ſeven nites, or a Holland penny in value.*

Chaldæus, dæi; m. χαλδαῖος, μάγος· ex Heb. כשדי, quaſi *Chaſdæus*, à Cheſed filio Nachoris. Et quia *Chaldæi* multùm Aſtrologiæ judiciariæ dediti erant, hinc fit ut Mathematici, & Magi vocentur Chaldæi. Hos traducit Hieronymus per alluſionem, dum vult כשרים *chaſdim* dictos, *qu.* כשרים, *chaſbedim*, ſicut Dæmones, M. *An Aſtrologer, a fortune-teller, a caſter of Nativities.*

* Chălo, as; Veg. χαλάω *laxo, demitto.* Hinc *Chalatorii funes*, Id. Turn. putat *colatorios* legi poſſe, quòd funibus illis *colari* ſurſum deorſumque antenna videatur. *To ſlacken or let down the ſail.*

Chălybĕus, a, um. *Of Steel.*

* Chălybs, ybis; m. Vir. *Chalybes* populi in Ponto: Hi ferrum nudi effodiunt. *Chalybs*, ipſa ferri materia: nobis eſt genus ferri duriſſimi. *A kind of moſt hard Iron, Steel; alſo a Sword or other Weapon made of Steel*, Sen.

* Chāmæ; pl. f. Plin. hiatulæ, χῆμαι, à χάω hio. *A kind of* Cockles *or ſhell-fiſhes; of which there are ſeveral ſorts.*

* Chămæacte, es; f. Plin. 24. 8. χαμαιάκτη, ex χαμαὶ *humi* & ἀκτὶς *ſambucus.* Lat. *Ebulum* dic. herba eſt umbellam ferens, in qua ſambyci baccæ. *Walwort, or Danewort, a kind of low Elder-tree.*

* Chămabălănus; i. Dod. *Peaſe, or Earth-nuts.*

* Chămæbătus; Dod. à χαμαὶ *humi*, & βαίνω *gradior*; idem quod *Humirubus*, rubi genus humi ſerpens. *The Heathbramble, the fruit whereof are Dewberries*; G.

* Chămæcĕrăſus, ſi; f. Plin. 15. 25. χαμαικέρασος, *i.* humilis ſeu pumila ceraſus. *A dwarf Cherry-tree.*

* Chămæciſſus, f. Plin. ex χαμαὶ *humi*, & ἰσσὸς *hedera*: corona terræ. *Ground Ivy, or, as ſome, Hare-foot, or, as others, Periwincle.*

* Chămæcypăriſſos, ſi; f. Plin. *i. e.* humilis cypariſſus. *An herb, which being drunk in wine, is wholſom againſt poyſon: Lavender-cotton, as ſome take it; or, as others, Heath-cypreſs, or Dwarf-cypreſs.*

* Chămædaphne, nes; f. Plin. χαμαιδάφνη, *i.* laureola, ſeu humilis laurus. *The herb Periwincle: alſo a ſort of Lawrel or Lowry.*

* Chămædrys, f. Plin. χαμαίδρυς, *i.* humilis ſive terreſtris quercus. Lat. *Triſſago* dic. *The herb Germander, or Engliſh Treacle.*

† Chămæglycĭmĕrĭdes, R. ex Plin. *A kind of fiſh.*

* Chămælæa, f. χαμαιελαία, i. *humilis oleа*; herba quæ ſimilitudinem foliorum oleæ habet, Plin. 25. 7. Vulgò *Olivella* dic. *A kind of herb having leaves like an Olive-tree, five-fingerd Graſs.*

* Chămælĕon, ontis. m. χαμαιλέων, *i.* humilis ſive pumilus leo, Plin. *A* Chamæleon, *a beaſt like a Lizard, living by the Air, that will turn himſelf into all colours, ſaving white and red.* ◊ It. herba ex genere aculeatarum; ita dict. à varietate foliorum; mutat enim cum terra colorem, hîc niger, illic viridis, alibi croceus, &c. Plin. 22. 18. *A thiſtle of two ſorts; the one white, the other black. The white is that we call Sow-thiſtle, or Carline; it is alſo uſed for a Fullers teazel. The black is that, wherewith they do curd the milk, to make cheeſe withall.*

† Chămælĕos, m. R. ex Plin. *A kind of Crab-fiſh.*

* Chămæleuce, es; f. Plin. χαμαι-

λεύκη,

λεύκη, Lat. *Tussilago* dic. ex χαμαὶ, & λεύκη· populus alba humilis. *The herb Colts-hoof, of some Asses-foot, growing commonly with us, as well in corn fields, as other where, with a broad leaf like a Poplar.*

Chămæmēlīnus, a, um; adj. ut, Chamæmēlinum vinum. *Of Camomile.*

* Chămæmēlon, li; n. Plin. χαμαίμηλον, ex χαμαὶ *humi*, & μῆλον *malum*, floris genus sic dict. quòd odorem *mali* habeat, Al. *Anthemis* dic. *The herb Camomile.*

* Chămæmyrsīne, es; f. Plin. à χαμαὶ & μυρσίνη myrtus, humilis sive pumila myrtus, Lat. *Ruscus* dic. *Of some it is taken for the rush whereof they make brushes; of some called Holly, Holm, wild Meurt; Butchers broom.*

* Chămæpeuce; f. Plin. 24. 15. à χαμαὶ & πεύκη· picea arbor, *i.* humilis picea. *An herb good against the pain in the back.*

* Chămæpĭtys, yos; f. Plin. χαμαιπίτυς. Lat. *Abiga* dic. *The herb Groundpine; also field Cypress to be set in pots; also St. John's wort.*

* Chămæplătănus; coactæ brevitatis platanus, indè dict. Plin. 12. 2. *Dwarf Plantane-tree, water Older.*

* Chămæpus, ŏdis; Alex. ab Alex. χαμαίπους, c. ex χαμαὶ humi & πῶς pes. *The Bride, so called, which went on foot to the Bridegrooms house, to be wedded.*

* Chamærŏpes, vel potius Chamæriphes, χαμαιρῥιφεῖς φοίνικες· arbores sunt ex specie dactylorum; in Creta & Sicilia nascuntur, Plin. 13. 4. Al. scrib. *Chamæriper*, χαμαίερπες.

* Chămærops, ōpis; f. χαμαίεφ. à χαμαὶ & ῥώψ *virgultum*; herba est myrteis circa caulem geminis foliis, capitulis Græculæ rosæ, Plin. 26. 6. *An herb which drunk in wine is good to cure the pain in the sides, the reins and ruptures. Germander.*

* Chamæsyce, es; f. Plin. 24. 15. à χαμαὶ & σύκη ficus. *A kind of herb.*

* Chămæteræ, & Chameterides; χαμαιτερίδες, à χαμαὶ & τηρέω; vel à χαμαὶ & ἑταίρα *socia*, qu. humi sedens, Plin. 30. 5. *Little images, resembling hand-maids, or waiting women sitting on the ground.*

† Chămætrăchēa; ex genere cancrorum, R. ex Plin. *A kind of Seacrab.*

* Chămæzēlon, Plin 27. 10. χαμαίζηλον. id. quod *Gnaphalion*, sive *Centunculus*. Dod. legi vult *Chamæxylon*, χαμαίξυλον, *i.* humilis gossypii frutex. *An herb with the leaves whereof they stuffed bed-tikes, &c. Some take it for Cinquefoil.*

Chamus, i; m. Bibl. χαμὸς. *The bit or snaffle of a bridle.*

* Channe, es; f. Ovid. χάννης. piscis ex sarcophagis, percæ similis, cujus dentes acuti, maxilla inferior prominentior, quâ semper *hiat*, undè à χαίνω nomen; Plin. 9. 25. *A fish like a Pearch, breeding of it self; a Ruff.*

* Chăŏnides, χαονίδες. canum genus: ex *Chaia*, h. e. lupis cervariis conceptum; Hermol. in Plin. vel à *Chaonia* regione; ut à Molossiâ *Molossi.*

* Chăos, n. Dat. & Abl. *Chao*, Ovid. χάος τὸ· à χάω *hio*, quòd esset vastus hiatus; vel à χύω *fundo*, quasi χύσις, quòd fuerit confusio omnium elementorum; vel quòd Hesiod. eo nomine τὸ ὕδωρ, i. *aquam* intell. χύτον ἐκ ῥύτον ὕδωρ· nam Thales *Aquam* rerum omnium esse principium affirmavit. Al. à χῶ, *i.* χωρῶ, *capio*: Plato enim τὸ χάος παν δεχὴ φύσιν λέγει· δεῖ γὰρ τόπον ὑποστάσεως, ὃς δέχεται τὰς εἰς αὐτὸν γενομένας. Al. à בהה *caligare, obscurari.* Id. quod תהו ובהו Gen. 1. *A confused and disordered heap of things; the first matter, whereof Poets supposed all things to have been made in the beginning: a matter without form; a mingle-mangle of divers things all together: a hotch-potch or gally-maufry; any deep dark place; hell,* Ovid.

† Chăra, æ; f. Coop. ex Cæs. à χαρὰ, quia citò floret. *A certain root, that they eat in stead of bread.*

Chărăcātus, a, um; Col. à χάραξ *vallum* sive pedamentum, cui vitis alligatur. *Staked or propped up, as vines are.*

† Chărăcia, f. R. ex Plin. *A kind of Reed.*

* Chărăcias, æ; m. Plin. 26. 8. tithymalli genus. *A kind of Spurge vulgarly called* Catapucia.

* Chăracter, ēris; m. χαρακτὴρ, à χαράσσω *sculpo*; nota insculpta. ἢ παράγμα, ὁ τῷ ὀνόματος τύπος. צורה, תאר. *A mark, sign, seal or print of a thing; a branding-iron,* Col. Item genus & figura dicendi; Gell. *A letter, figure, a* **character**; *a stile; a form or fashion of writing or speaking.*

Chărăctērismus, χαρακτηρισμὸς, Lat. *Designatio*: Figura, quâ Oratoris vitas eorum, de quibus loquitur, deformat. *The setting of any person out by a character; as,* Calvo serviret Roma Neroni, i. Domitiano, Juv.

* Chărăctērizo, as; Cerd. ex Aug. χαρακτηρίζω, *i.* charactere & notâ afficio, atque insignio. *To* **characterize** *or set forth a person by way of character.*

* Chărădrius, Plin. 30. 11. χαράδριος, Lat. *Galgulus & Icterus*; dict. quòd circa χαράδρας, *i.* hiatus riparum versari soleat. אנפה. *A bird, the seeing of which cures those who have the Jaundice.*

* Chărientismus, χαριεντισμὸς, à χαριεντίζομαι *jocor*, Donat. *Urbanity, pleasantness, good grace in speaking.* ◊ *A Figure in Rhetorick.*

Chărior, us; comp. Cic. *More dear, or better beloved.*

* Chăris, tis; f. subst. χάρις. חן. *Grace, gracefulness, a lovely grace,* Plin.

† Chărīsius; R. ex Cæl. *A kind of bread or cake*: placentæ species. Suid.

* Chărisma, mătis; n. χάρισμα, gratia gratis data, donum. *A Grace, favour or gift.*

Charissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most dear or kind.* = Amantissimus, amicissimus, Cic.

* Chărīstia, orum; pl. n. Val. Max. χαρίστια, à χαρίζεσθαι *gratificari, condonare, &c.* quod à χάρις *gratia*; Ovid. *A solemn Feast or Banquet, in former times, where none but kinsfolks met, that if there had been any quarrel or falling out amongst any of them, there they might be reconciled and made friends again: Our Midlent called Mothering Sunday is somewhat like it.*

* Chărīsticon; n. Dig. χαριστικὸν, *i.* munus, quo alicui gratificamur. *A reward, fee or gratuity.*

Chărĭtas, ātis; f. ἀγάπη, ἔρως, στοργὴ, εὔνοια. אהבה. ὑπὸ τῆς χαρᾶς, à Gratiâ, vel ὑπὸ τῆς χαρᾶς à lætitia; Deus enim amat lætum datorem. *Love,* **charity**, *bounty, natural affection, kindness, friendship.* = Amor, amicitia, benevolentia, Cic.

* Chărites, um; pl. f. χάριτες, *i.* Gratiæ. *The three Graces.*

* Chărĭtŏblĕphăron, Plin. χαριτοβλέφαρον, efficax in amore conciliando. *A kind of shrub growing in the Sea.*

† Chărĭtōnius, a, um; Coop. ex Lucr. ex χάρις gratia & ὠνέω venalis. *That speaketh fair to win favour; or, whose favour may be won by gifts.* Sed legendum est Charitων μία, ex Hom. Il. ξ. vel ut Lambin. legit, *Charitòn ἴα, i.* μία. *A little pretty mop, or moppet.*

† Chărōneus, a, um; ut *Charonea scrobs*, Plin. *A cave or hole, out of which cometh a pestilent vapour, a damp hole.*

Chărōnium, ii; n. Laber. ap. Gell. χαρώνειον, *i.* ostium sive portus *Charontis.* Sunt autem *Charonia*, barathra odores exhalantia, Galen. quæ Romani *deorum manium* sive inferorum *ostia* vocant. Al. leg. *Catonium*; quod Vid. *Hell; at least some stinking hole, which they took to be a port-hole or passage from thence.*

Charta, æ; f. χάρτης· non antè dicta quàm epistolis χάρτην appositæ, Jos. Scal. hinc *Charta salutatrix*, Martial. Al. à χαράσσω *sculpo, inscribo*, Eust. A γράφος herba *virens*, Etym. quòd ex papyro fieret. Sanè חרטא Chald. חרטא est *stylus sculptorius. Paper, at first made of the flags of the river* Nile *in* Egypt; *now of linnen rags. It is taken for any material we write upon; as* Charta plumbea, Suet. *A sheet of lead.* ◊ *Also a* **charter**, *a* **card.** ◊ *A leaf or side of paper, a book, a letter or epistle.* ◊ Charta virgo, Mart. quæ nunquam peperit, h. e. quæ nunquam transcripta est. *An original that hath never been copied out.* Charta Augusta, *Fine paper.* Charta bibula, Pl. jun. *Blotting paper that will not bear ink.* Charta Claudiana, Plin. regia, imperialis, *Paper Imperial or Royal.* Charta emporetica, vel emporeutica, Jun. *Pack or Cap-paper.* Charta Pergamena, quòd apud Pergamum inventa; *Parchment, or Vellam.* Charta pura, Ulp. *Fair paper, not written upon.* Charta aversa, Mart. *The back-side or wrong-side of the leaf.* ℭ *Charta* differt à Papyro; *Papyrus* enim est materia undè chartæ præparantur; ubi vero est expolita, *Chartæ* nomen accipit; vide Plin. 13. 12. ◊ Charta dentata, Cic. *i.* literæ aculeatæ sive mordaces. ◊ Charta Geographica, *A Map.* Charta nautica, *A Mariners or Sea-card.* ◊ Charta picta, *A card to play with.* Chartas miscere, *To shuffle the cards.* componere, *To pack*; distribuere, impertire, præbere, *To deal them.*

Chartāceus, a, um; Digest. ὁ ἐκ χάρτου. *Made of paper.*

Chartārius, a, um; ὁ ἐκ χάρτου. *Of or belonging to paper.* Chartarius calamus, Apul. *A pen.* Chartariæ officinæ, Plin.

Paper-mills, where paper is made, or ſtationers ſhops where it is ſold.

† Chartĭāticum, Hotom. ex Zonar. merces, quæ officialibus pro *charta* dabatur; eodem modo, quo *Cerarium*, quod pro cera dabatur.

* Chartŏphylăcium, ii; n. χαρτοφυλάκιον, Lat. *Tabularium*; à χάρτον charta, & φυλάττω cuſtodio. *A place where books, papers, writings or monuments were kept; as the Rowls.*

* Chartŏphylax, m. χαρτοφύλαξ. *He that is in that office, the Maſter of the Rowls.*

* Chartŏpĭprāti; Dig. pot. primæ declin. ut æ pro i ponatur, χαρτοπρεπεῖ. chartarum & papyri venditores, à πιπράσκω, *vendo*, nunc *Papyropolæ* vocantur. *Paper-ſellers, Stationers.*

Chartŭla, f. dim. à *Charta*; Hier. χαρτίον. *A little rowl or piece of paper; a veſſel of paper, a* chartell. Chartulæ luſoriæ, Jun. *Playing cards.*

Chartŭlārius, ii; m. Juſt. χαρτοφύλαξ. *One that regiſtreth things received or laid out, a keeper of a regiſter, or book of accounts; a Clark.*

† Chartus, ti; m. R. ex Non. *Paper.*

Chārus, a, um; à χαρίεις, ut à λοσχόεις *longus*. יקר. ἀγαπητὸς, κεχαριτωμένος, περιποίητος. *Dear, dearly beloved.* Amare ſive diligere & charum habere, Cic. *To love one dearly.* = Jucundus, Cic. ∞ Charus, dilectus, ἀγαπητὸς. *Carus*, pretioſus, πολύτιμος.

* Chaſma, ătis; n. Plin. χάσμα, *hiatus*, Sen. à χαίνω dehiſco. בקוע. *A great gaping or opening of the earth or firmament, a gulf.*

† Chaſmăticus, a, um. *Of or belonging to gaping or opening.* Chaſmaticus terræmotus, Amm. Marc. *When the ground opens and ſwallows any houſe or land, &c.*

Chaurus, i; m. Vitr. ventus inter Favonium & Septentrionem, quem plures *Chorum* voc. Vid. Caurus.

Chaus, i; m. Plin. 8. 19. λυκοπάνθηρος, Lat. *Lupus cervarius* dic. *A kind of Wolves, ſpotted like Panthers or Leopards; a Cat o' mountain.* ◊ *Alſo the ſame that* Chaos; Priſc.

* Cheirŏdōtus, m. Pallad. χειροδώτης vel χειρὸς χιτὼν, tunica manuleata, Cic. *A kind of ſhort Cloak with ſleeves.*

* Chēle, es; & Chela, æ; f. Virg. χηλὴ, *i.* ungula biſulca, & bipartita, it. torſiculus denticulatus; item ſaxa quæ ad arcendas undas mari objecta ſunt, nè muros lædant. *A Crab's claw: The cleys or forepart of the celeſtial ſign* Scorpion; Vir. *alſo bulwarks or piles to break the force of the water*; Jun.

* Chĕlĭdŏnia, æ; *ſc.* herba, χελιδονία πόα vel χελιδόνιον, à χελιδὼν *hirundo*, unde *hirundinariam* voc. Gaza. ſic dict. vel quòd eam hirundines monſtraverint, utpote quæ eâ oculis pullorum in nido reſtituunt viſum; vel quòd floreat adventu hirundinum, diſceſſu marceſcat, Plin. 8. 27. & 25. 8. *The herb* **Celendine**; *very good for the eyes. The Swallows cure their young ones in the neſt of their blindneſs with this herb: Swallow-wort.*

* Chelidonias, æ; m. Plin. 2. 47. χελιδονίας (qui & *Ornithias* ab adventu avium dict.) ab hirundinis viſu. *The Weſt wind ſo called toward the latter end of* February, *as coming in with the Swallow, and blowing for nine days.*

Chelidonium minus, Plin. *Pile-wort or Figwort.*

* Chelidonius, a, um; adj. χελιδόνιος, *i.* hirundininus. *Belonging to a Swallow.* Lapis chelidonius, Plin. 11. 37. *A ſtone of a white or red colour found in the belly of young Swallows.* Chelidonia ficus, Plin. 15. 18. quòd ſub hirundinum diſceſſum benùm matureſcant, vel quòd hirundines iis delectentur. σῦκον χελιδόνιον. *A kind of blue or purple fig.*

† Chelo & Chelon, Vitr. pro *Chele*, corr.

* Chelonia, æ; Plin. 37. 10. χελωνία, *ſc.* λίθος, à χελώνη teſtudo. *A ſtone like the eye of an* Indian *Tortois, which Magicians uſed for divination.*

Chelonia, orum; n. Vitr. *The cheeks or ſide-poſts of a wind-beam or Crane, for the lifting up great ſtones or timber.*

* Chelonitis, tidis; Plin. 37. 10. à χελώνη. *A pretious ſtone like to a Tortoiſe, which they uſed to appeaſe ſtorms and tempeſts with.*

* Chelonium, ii; Bud. χελώνιον, tegmen teſtudinis; item convexa dorſi pars. *A Tortoiſe ſhell.*

* Chelydrus, dri; m. Vir. χέλυδρος, à χέλυς teſtudo, & ὕδωρ aqua; teſtudo aquatica; Item hydrus, *i.* ſerpens aquaticus, quod ſit ſimilis teſtudini. *A water-tortoiſe, a water-ſnake like a tortoiſe.* ∞ *Chelydrus & Cherſydrus* differunt, licet confundant; V.

* Chelys, lyos; f. Poët. χέλυς, *teſtudo*; à cujus ſimilitudine inſtrumentum muſicum; vel quòd ex eâ mortuâ, demptis carnibus, Lyram ſuam compegerit Mercurius. קפור. *A Lute or Harp, becauſe the firſt Lute was made of a Tortoiſe ſhell; the belly of the Lute.*

† Cheme & Chema; Coop. ex Agric. *A meaſure of Wine amongſt the* Greeks, *in weight two drams, one ſcruple, four grains, and four five parts of a grain.*

* Chenalopex, cis; f. χηναλώπηξ, *vulpanſer*; quippe anſerem ſpecie, vulpem calliditate refert, Plin. 10. 22. *A bird of the Gooſe-kind, called a Birgander; a Barnacle.*

* Cheniſcus, ſci; m. Apul. χηνίσκος, *i.* anſerculus, à χὴν *anſer*: puppis extremum, ornatûs gratiâ, ad *anſeris* ſimil. effictum. *That part of the Ship whereby the anchor doth hang; a figure of a Gooſe in the ſtern. In Greek, a Goſling or little Gooſe.*

* Chenoboſcium, ii; n. Col. χηνοβοσκεῖον, à χὴν anſer, & βόσκω paſco. *A Gooſe-pen, or place where Geeſe and other water-fowl are kept and fed.*

* Chenomycon, ci; n. Plin. 21. 11. *An herb the ſight whereof affrights Geeſe.* Al. *Nyctegretum* & *Nyctileps* dic.

* Chenŏpus, ŏdis; f. Plin. χηνόπους, Lat. *Anſeris pes*; à χὴν anſer, & πὼς pes. *An herb like to a Gooſe-foot.*

* Chenotrophium, ii; n. à χὴν anſer, & τρέφω nutrio. *A place where water-fowls are kept.*

† Cheopina, æ; f. Bud. *qu.* à χέω *fundo* & πίνω *bibo*. *A* choppin *or half pint, a meaſure uſed in* France; *the half-pint of* Paris, *that is our common pint, to wit,* 16 *ounces.*

† Cheramites, Plin. 37. 10. fort. κεραμίτης, à colore latericio. *A kind of pretious ſtone.*

* Chernites, χερνίτης lapidis genus eſt, ebori ſimile, in quo defunctorum corpora condebantur, Plin. 36. 17. *A ſtone like to Ivory, uſed to preſerve dead bodies in.*

* Cherſina, æ; f. à χέρσος terra. *A land Snail.* Cherſinæ teſtudines, Plin. 9. 10. *Land Tortoiſes, in the deſerts of* Aſia.

* Cherſonēſus, i; f. χερσόνησος, à χέρσος terra, & νῆσος *inſula*, ſcil. continenti adnexa. *A* peninſula *almoſt ſurrounded by the Sea, and joyn'd to the main Land only by a ſmall neck; ſuch as the* Morea *is to* Greece.

* Cherſos, f. Mart. χέρσος. *Land or ground unmanured; a Continent or main Land.*

* Cherſydros, i; m. Luc. χερσύδρος, à χέρσος terra, & ὕδωρ aqua; ſerpens amphibius, qui pariter in terris & in aquis degit, Serv. *A Serpent which abideth as well on the Land as in the Water.*

Cherubini; כרובים. Kimchi, 3 Reg. 7. dicit fuiſſe imagines habentes figuram hominis, cæterùm alatas. Hieronymo ſunt dict. à כ ſimilitudinis literæ, & רבים. *Quaſi magiſtri.* Al. כרוב כרביא dic. *quaſi puer*; quòd fingantur juvenes alati. *One of the holy orders of Angels.*

Chia; *ſc.* ficus, Mart. à *Chio* inſula dict. *A delicious fig of the Iſland* Scio, *of a poinant taſte.*

* Chiliarchus, chi; & Chiliarcha, æ; m. χιλίαρχος, *i.* tribunus militaris. à χιλιὰς mille, & ἄρχω princeps, dux. שר אלפים. *A Captain over a thouſand, a Colonel or Commander of a thouſand men.*

* Chilias, ădis; f. Gell. χιλιὰς, à χίλιοι *mille*. אלף. *The number of a thouſand.*

* Chiliaſtæ, pl. m. Hieron. χιλιασταὶ, *i.* millenarii. *Certain men that held that Chriſt ſhall reign* 1000 *years upon earth before the general reſurrection.*

* Chiliodyname, es; f. herba, Plin. 25. 6. χιλιοδύναμις, ſic dict. propter *mille*, i. varios in medicinâ uſus. *The herb* Polemonia, *an herb that hath a thouſand virtues; a kind of* Gentian

* Chiliophyllon, dict. à multitudine foliorum. *The herb Milfoil or Yarrow.*

* Chilo, onis; m. χείλων Labeo, χεῖλος labrum. à magnitudine labrorum, Feſt. à labris improbioribus, Chariſ. Aliud Cilo. *One that hath great lips, blabber-lipt.*

* Chimæra, ræ; χίμαιρα, *capella* fabuloſa quædam & monſtroſa. *A certain monſter, like a Lyon in the forepart, a Dragon behind, and a Goat in the middle.* ◊ *A whimſey, an idle ſtory.*

* Chimaſtrum, ſtri; n. χειμαστῆρ, à χειμάζειν hibernare. *A Winter garment, a frieze or furred gown.*

* Chimerinus, a, um; Mart. χειμερινὸς, *brumalis*, hyemalis. *Winterly*; *alſo the winter Tropick, whereto when the Sun cometh, the days be at the ſhorteſt.*

* Chimethlum, Pallad. ulcus ex hiberno frigore; χείμεθλον, à χεῖμα hiems. *A kibe or chilblain.*

† Chira,

† Chira, ap. Plaut. Leg. à quibuſdam pro *Hira*.

* Chiragra, æ; f. Hor. & Mart. χειράγρα à χεὶρ *manus*, & ἄγρα *captura*. ut *podagra* τῦ ποδὸς. *The gout in the fingers or hands, the hand-gout.*

* Chiragricus, a, um; Vopiſc. χειράγρων. *One having the gout in his fingers.*

* Chiramaxium, ii; n. Petron. à χεὶρ *manus* & ἅμαξα *currus*. quòd non ab equis traheretur ſed ſervis. id. quod Arcuma. *A childs Coach or Wain to be drawn with hand.*

* Chirĭdōta, æ; f. *ſc.* tunica; Capitol. χειριδωτὸς χιτὼν, i. manicata ſive manuleata tunica, à χεὶρ, ἰδος, manica. *A garment or coat with long ſleeves to cover the hands, uſed only of ſuch as were nice.*

* Chirĭdōtus, a, um; Gell. manuleatus. *Having long ſleeves, which was not the* Roman *faſhion.*

* Chirocinēta, R. ex Plin. *A work written by* Democritus, *continually to be in the hand.*

Chirŏgrăphārius, a, um; ut Chirographarius debitor, Ulp. *A debtor that leaveth a bill or note of his hand to acknowledge the debt.* Creditor chirographarius, Id. *That hath a bill of ones hand for money he hath lent.* Pecunia chirographaria. *Money due by bond or hand-writing.*

* Chirogrăphum, phi; n. Cic. χειρόγραφον, *i.* cautio manu alicujus ſcripta ſive ſubſcripta. חוֹתָם. *A hand writing; a bill or bond under ones own hand.*

* Chirographus, i; m. Coop. ex Quint. Idem.

* Chirŏmantes, æ; & Chiromanticus, ci; m. Jun. χειρομάντης, à χεὶρ manus, & μάντις vates. *A Palmeſter, one that telleth fortunes by the lines in ones hands;* a **chiromancer**.

* Chirŏmantia, æ; f. χειρομαντεία, à χεὶρ manus & μαντεία divinatio. *Palmeſtry,* **chiromancy**, *or telling of fortunes by looking on folks hands.*

* Chironion, ii; n. Plin. χειρώνειον, quæ & *Centaurea*; à *Chirone* inventore: tertium Panacis genus. *Centaury: alſo the herb Gentian or Felwort.*

Chironius, a, um; adj. ad *Chironem* pertinens. Chironia vitis, Plin. à Chirone inventa. *The wild or black Vine, Briony.* Chironium ulcus, Plin. quod *Chironis* opem exigat. *A bile or ſore hard to be cured.*

* Chirŏnŏmia, æ; f. Quint. χειρονομία, i. *lex geſtûs*, ut expon. *A kind of geſture with the hands, either in dancing, or carving of meat, or pleading.*

Chirononica ſaltatio, Jun. *The Morris-dance.*

* Chirŏnŏmon, ontis; m. Juv 5. χειρονόμος, geſticulator, qui certâ *lege manus* movet; ὀρχηστὴς, Heſ. unde χειρονομέω, in part. χειρονομῶν. & ſanè videtur apud ipſum Juven. participialiter ſumi: ut *ſaltantem* ad pedum motum, *chironomonta* ad manuum geſtum, utrumque ad eundem *ſtructorem* referatur. *Shewing tricks with his hands.*

* Chirŏnŏmus, i; m. Juv. χειρονόμος, qui manibus geſticulatur. *One that uſeth apiſh motions of his hands; a Morris-dancer.*

* Chirotheca, æ; f. Jun. χειροθήκη, i. ἡ τῆς χειρὸς θήκη, ubi manus reponi ſolent. *A glove, mitten or muff.* בּוֹת יָדוֹם.

Chirothecarius, ii; m. *A Glover.*

* Chirurgia, æ; f. Cic. χειρουργία, à χεὶρ manus, & ἔργον opus. *The art of Surgery, or* **Chirurgery**.

* Chirurgice, es; f. Celſ. χειρουργική, *ſc.* τέχνη. **Chirurgery**.

* Chirurgicus, a, um; Celſ. χειρουργικὸς. *Pertaining to Surgery.*

* Chirurgus, gi; m. Mart. χειρουργὸς, *i.* opifex manuarius. *A Surgeon, or* **Chirurgian**, *who cures by hand.*

Chius; *ſc.* jactus; Cæl. *The ſice point in the dice.* ◊ *A flagon of* Sio *wine*; Plaut.

Chlămydātus, a, um; Plaut. χλαμυδωτός. *Cloaked, having a ſhort cloak on.*

Chlămydula, æ; f. dim. à *Chlamys*; Plaut. χλαμύδιον. *A little cloak.*

* Chlămys, mydis; f. ἀπὸ τῦ χλιαίνειν, à calefaciendo, unde & χλαῖνα *læna*. Al. à גָּלַם *involvit*, ut ſit veſtis quâ ſe homo involvit. χλαμὺς, מְעִיל. *A cloak; an habit for a man of war; a ſouldiers coat,* Vir. *a tunick or looſe coat to be worn over the veſt or doublet; A womans gown, or petycoat or mantle,* Vir. *a young girls coat,* Cato. *A rocket or riding coat,* Plaut. *A Caſſock or a Juſtaucorps. Alſo a childs garment*; Suet.

* Chlōrion & Chlorio, ōnis; m. Plin. 10. 29. χλωρίων, quòd ſit totus χλωρὸς, Ariſt. i. *luteus*, Plin. *A green or yellow bird of the bigneſs of a Turtle, never ſeen but in Summer: a Witwal or Lariot; a Yellow-hamber.*

* Chloris, ĭdis; f. à χλωρὸς viridis. *A Green-finch or Canary-bird.*

* Chlōrites, Plin. ult. 10. χλωρίτης. à χλωρὸς viridis. *A precious ſtone green like graſs.*

* Chlunes; m. Cæl. χλήνης, aper exectus, ἐκλομίας. *A Swine or barrow Hog.*

† Chŏa, æ; f. Bud. rectiùs Chus, χόος χοῦς · (à χέω *fundo*) cujus *Acc.* χόα. Congius, menſura liquidorum apud Atticos, capiens ſextarios 6, ſive cotylas 12 *A veſſel wherein liquor offered to idols was put.*

* Choaſpītes, Plin. 37. 10. χοασπίτης, dict. à *Choaſpi* fl. in quo invenitur. *A precious ſtone, green and glittering like Gold.*

* Chodchod; Hier. Ex. 2. 17. retentâ voce Hebr. ut & Gr. Κοδχὸδ. *A precious ſtone; ſome take it for a Ruby, others an Agate.* Tremell. *tranſlates it a Carbuncle.*

* Chœnix, īcis; f. Bud. χοῖνιξ, menſura duos capiens ſextarios; it. tritici quantum quiſque uno die comederet. *A meaſure by which among the Grecians they meaſured ſo much corn, as would ſerve a man one day, and made their ſervants allowances of victuals.*

* Chœras, adis; f. χοιρὰς, Lat. *ſtruma* dic. à χοῖρος *porcus*, quod animal hoc malo peculiariter infeſtatur. *The Kings evil*, Jun. *a hard kernel under the armpits, in the throat, &c. a Wen.*

* Chœrogryllus, i; m. Bibl. χοιρογρύλλος, echinus terreſtris. *An hedg-hog.*

* Choïcus, a, um; Tert. & Hier. χοϊκὸς, *i.* terrenus, 1 Cor. 15. *Earthly, mortal.*

† Cholas, Plin. 37. 3. *A precious ſtone of the Emrauld kind.*

* Chŏlĕra, f. χολέρα, à χολὴ *bilis*, felliflua paſſio, Aurel. **Choler**, *one of the four humors (improperly ſo called) in a mans body, which is hot and dry, anſwering to the Element of fire: the cholerick paſſion: alſo the illneſs of the ſtomack, with a flix and vomit*; Celſ. ◊ Stomachi choleram evomere, Lampr. *To vent his anger.*

Cholericus, a, um; Plin. *Troubled with that humor,* **cholerick**.

* Choliambi, orum; m. à χωλὸς, *claudus*, qu. claudi Iambi. *A kind of Verſes differing from the* Iambick *only in this, that they have a ſpondee in the ſixt or laſt place, called alſo* Scazons.

* Chŏma, ătis; n. Ulp. χῶμα, *i.* agger. סוֹלְלָה. *A water-bank, a ſluce, a lock or wear; a dam.*

* Chomer, Bibl. חֹמֶר: idem quod *Corus*, כּוֹר: menſura maxima, continens decem bathos ſive ephas.

Chondrilla, æ; f. Dod. *An herb like Succory, wild Endive, Ruſh-Cicory or Gum-Cicory.*

* Chondrocopium; Jun. χονδροκοπεῖον, à χόνδρος far & κόπτω tundo. *A Wheat-mill, or Oatmeal-mill.*

† Choo, as; unde in comp. *Inchoo.* Vid.

* Chorāgium, ii; n. Plaut. χορήγιον, ex χορηγῶ ſuppedito, *ſubminiſtro*: locus ad exercendas choreas, à *Chorago*; M. *Choragium*, inſtrumentum ſcenarum; Feſt. choragi apparatus, Scal. Virginale funus, Fulgent. qu. à κόρη *virgo*, & ἄγω. *The Tiring or Dreſſing room in Play-houſes,* Vitr. *alſo the players apparel, and furniture of the Stage, &c.* Feſt. *Alſo all kind of furniture, dreſs or ornament*, ad Heren. *as at Burials or Weddings*; Apul.

* Chōrāgus, gi; m. Plaut. χορηγὸς, i. dux chori; item ſuppeditator inſtrumenti ludicri, & expenſarum; Bud. *A ſetter forth or the Maſter of plays; the leader of the dance*; Suet. *the keeper of the apparel.* ◊ *The Maſter of the Revells, who was to look to the Muſick; or he who furniſhes the attire.*

Choralis, e; adj. *Belonging to the Quire.*

* Choraules vel Choraula, æ; m. Mart. Apul. χοραύλης, qui modulatur ad choros, vel ad chori cantum inflat tibiam. חוֹלָל. Item, *Choraula*, jocularis, Iſid. *A Minſtrel, one that playeth on a pipe or flute.*

† Chŏrauliſtria, Coop. ex Propert. *A ſhe-minſtrel or woman piper.*

* Chorda, æ; f. χορδὴ *inteſtinum*, & *fides*, quòd ex animantium tenuioribus inteſtinis fieri ſolcant. *Corda* à corde, Caſſiod. quòd facilè corda moveat; vel quòd ſicut pulſus eſt cordis in pectore, ità pulſus cordæ in citharâ; Iſid. יֶתֶר. *A ſtring of an Harp, Lute, or any other inſtrument. In Geometry, the right line which is drawn within any Arch or piece of a Circle*, called alſo Subtenſa. ◊ Hinc Angl. *a* **cord**. ◊ Ridetur, chordâ qui ſemper oberrat eâdem, Hor.

* Chordapſus, ſi; m. Celſ. χορδάψος, à χορδὴ & ἅπτω, quòd qui manum loco admovet, chordas intenſas tangere videatur. *The wringing and griping pains, or twiſting of the ſmall guts*; together

with a ſwelling. ◊ *The wind colick*, Veg.

Chordŭla, æ; f. *A little ſtring.*

Chordus, a, um; *Chordi* voc. qui poſt tempus naſcuntur, & remanſerunt in volvis intimis: vocant χοεῖον: inde *Chordi* dicti, Var. ὑψίγονοι, ſerò vel poſtremò natus, Alex. ab Alex. עטוף. *That cometh and ſpringeth late in the year, after the time. Born after the due time.* Agni chordi, Var. *Of a later breed.* Chordum fœnum. Col *The later math, hay cut and made in Autumn.* Rect. Cordus.

Chŏrēa, æ; f. Virg. χορεία: ſaltatio cum cantu. מחול ר. *A dance where many dance together; a Ball.* ◊ Mediam producit & corripit, Vir.

Chōrĕpiſcŏpus, olim dicebatur, qui in pagis aut oppidulis curam animarum gerebat loco Epiſcopi: M. à χῶρος, quod tum *vicum* ſive *pagum* notat, tum *locum* ſive *vices alterius.* Hinc *Chorepiſcopos* Eraſm. dictos vult pagorum ſive vicorum Epiſcopos, qu. χωρικούς, i. *ruſticos Epiſcopos*; Duarenus tanquam Vicarios otioſorum Epiſcoporum, Voſſ. סגן. *A Suffragan, one who ſupplieth the place and ſtead of the Biſhop.* ◊ Fort. à χορός, ut fuerit puer aliquis è choro Epiſcopi ritu infulâ ornatus. Vid. Gregorii Poſthuma.

* Chŏrēus, i; m. Quint. χορεῖος: ita dictus quòd eo pedis genere conſcripti verſus *choris* ſeu *choreis* apti eſſent, Cic. *A foot in verſe, of three ſhort ſyllables, the ſame as* Tribrachus, ⏑⏑⏑, *or of one long and one ſhort, the ſame as the* Trochee.

* Chŏreutes, æ; m. Fragm. Poët. χορευτὴς *ſaltator*, à χορεύω ſalto. *A dancer.*

* Chŏrĭambus, bi; m. χοριαμβος. pes ex *Choreo* & *Iambo* conſtans. *A foot in meeter, having the firſt and laſt ſyllables long, and two in the middle ſhort; as* ēbrĭĕtās.

Choriſta, æ; m. *A* **Quiriſter.**

* Chŏrŏbātes, tæ; m. Vitr. χοροβάτης, *q. d.* regionis perambulator: inſtrumentum, cujus uſus eſt in aquarum libratione. *A meaſure twenty foot long; to meaſure the height of walls, or turrets, and depth of waters.*

* Chŏrŏcithărista, æ; m. Suet. χοροκιθαριστὴς, qui in choro citharizat. *He that plays on a Harp or Lute with others, as they dance.* ◊ Chorocithariſtæ; plur. *A ſet or conſort of inſtruments and voices.*

* Chŏrŏdĭdaſcălus, li; m. Bud. χοροδιδάσκαλος, chori magiſter. *The Maſter of the Quire, the Chanter.*

* Chŏrŏgrăphia, æ; f. à χῶρος regio, & γράφω deſcribo. *A deſcription or Map of a Country.* ℭ *Chorographia* eſt regionis alicujus, *Geographia* totius terrarum orbis deſcriptio.

* Chŏrŏgrăphus, phi; m. Vitruv. locorum deſcriptor, χωρογράφος. *A deſcriber of Countries and Regions.*

* Chŏroſtātes, æ; m. Bud. χοροστάτης. chori præcentor. *The Chanter in a Quire.*

† Chors, tis; f. Mart. per ſync. ex *Cohors*; Vid. Eſtque tum villica, ὀρνιθοκοίτειον, tum militaris, αὐλεία. *A place where poultry is kept, a yard, a ſtarton: a pen or coup, where capons or hens are fed.* ◊ *A band or company of ſouldiers.*

Chortălis, le; ἐπαύλειος. *Of ſuch a barton or coup, or that which is fed in ſuch a coup or barton.* Gallina chortalis, Col.

† Chorteus, m. R. ex Pallad. *A thick and warm coat.*

* Chortĭnon; G. ex Plin. χόρτινον, oleum ex herba graminis.

Chŏrus, ri; m. χόρος. מחול. Χόρος multitudo canentium & ſaltantium cum tibicine. Chorus propriè eſt cœvorum cantus atque ſaltatio, Serv. Primùm fiebat circa aras deorum, ut ex 6. Virg. conſtat, ubi Servius definit *Chorum*, multitudinem in ſacra collectam. Tandem pars Comœdiæ minùs primaria, quæ inter actum & actum eſt facta. Alii ἀπὸ τῆς χαρᾶς, i. gaudio. *A company of ſingers or dancers, a* **Quire**; *a Company or Conſort*, Cic. *a band or ſquadron of men*, Vir. ◊ *A muſical inſtrument made of a skin, with two braſs pipes, the one to be blown into, the other to let out the ſound*; C. ex Hier. Chorus circularis, Bud. *Barley-break, when they dance taking hands round.*

* Chreſtŏlŏgus, Bud. χρηστολόγος, *i.* blandiloquus. *That uſeth fair words to ſmall effect, that ſaith well but doth ill.*

* Chreſton; χρηστὸν, *i.* utile. *Cichorion* herba, ſic dicta ab inſigni utilitate. Plin. 19. 8. *Succory.*

* Chria, æ; f. Cæl. Rhod. à χρεία uſus. *A ſhort ſentence exhorting to virtue, and diſſwading from vice; as that of* Iſocrates; *The root of virtues is bitter, but the fruit ſweet.* ◊ *It is one exerciſe of Rhetorick*, Quint.

* Chriſma, ătis; n. χρίσμα, *unguentum*; à χρίω ungo. **Chriſm**, *unction, an anointing or ointment.*

Chriſtiānĭſmus, mi; m. Ambr. & Chriſtianitas, ātis; f. Caſſiod. **Chriſtianity.**

Chriſtĭānus, ni; m. à *Chriſto* ſic dict. primùm Antiochiæ. *A Chriſtian, a man profeſſing Chriſt and his religion.*

Chriſtĭcŏla, æ; com. *A worſhipper of Chriſt.*

* Chrōma, ătis; n. χρῶμα *i.* color: *qu.* colorata vocum compoſitio, Boët. *Pleaſant and delightſom muſick, ſung with quavers and trilloes and graces.* ◊ *Alſo a ſet-off, a colour or fair pretence in Rhetorick.*

† Chrŏmătĭārii, Cornut. in Perſ. *Thoſe which have coloured and tanned skins; For the ancients nointed themſelves, and kept in the Sun, that the body might drink in the oil.*

* Chrōmătĭcus, a, um. χρωματικὸς, *i.* coloratus. *The gracefull way of ſinging.* ◊ *Chromaticum melos* ab Antiquis dicebatur, una ex tribus muſicæ partibus, quæ ob nimiam mollitiem infamiæ notâ non caruit; C.

† Chrombus, bi; m. Plin. 32. 11. *A kind of fiſh, of which* Pliny *reckons three ſorts.*

† Chromis, mis; Plin. 32. 11. *A fiſh that maketh a neſt in the water.*

Chrōnĕŏlus, a, um; ut, Roſa chroneola vel coroneola. *A muſk Roſe.*

Chrŏnia, ōrum. *Feaſts of* Saturn.

† Chrŏnica, æ; R. ex Cypr.

* Chrŏnica, orum; n. Plin. τὰ χρονικὰ· libri ſeu commentarii de temporibus; à χρόνος *tempus*: liber de rebus in tempore geſtis, vel de rebus geſtis & temporibus quibus gerebantur. דברי הימים. **Chronicles**, *or hiſtories of things done from time to time.* ℭ *Chronica* plurium gentium res geſtas exponunt; *Annales* tantùm quid quoque anno in gente unâ contigerit, memorant.

* Chronicon, i; n. *A Chronicle.* Vid. Chronica.

Chrŏnĭcus, a, um; Gell. χρονικὸς, ex χρόνος *tempus*: unde dicitur Ortus *Chronicus* ſtellæ apud Aſtron. qui *Coſmico* ortui contradiſtinguitur. *When they riſe and ſet with the Sun.* Libri chronici, Gell. *Chronicles, Records, Regiſters, ancient Hiſtories.* Morbus chronicus, *i.* diuturnus, ſive certis temporibus rediens.

Chronicus, i; m. Plin. *A Chronologer or Hiſtorion, that writes the account of time.*

* Chrŏnĭſſo, as; Lucret. χρονίζω, *i.* moror. התמהמה. *To ſtay or tarry long in a place; to reſt often in a journiy.*

* Chronius, a, um; Theod. Priſc. Ulcera Chronia.

* Chrŏnŏlĕri, Lucr. χρονόληροι, à χρόνος & λῆρος. *Old dotards.*

* Chrŏnŏlŏgia, æ; f. χρονολογία, *i.* ratio temporum. **Chronology**, *the art of reckoning the times from the beginning of the world.*

Chrŏnŏlŏgus, m. χρονολόγος, qui de tempore loquitur; ex χρόνος tempus, & λέγω dico. *A writer of Chronicles, a* **Chronologer.**

* Chrysălis, f. Plin. χρυσαλὶς. *A worm or grub, of which comes the Butterfly.*

* Chryſanthĕmum, mi; n. Plin. 26. 8. χρυσάνθεμον, i. *aureus flos*, al. *caliha* dic. Vir. non *buphthalmia*, uti Plin. *Crowfoot, with yellow flowers, called Gold-knaps. Golden-flower, or yellow Camomile: ſome take it for the Marigold.*

* Chryſaſpides; pl. m. χρυσάσπιδες, milites armati *clypeis auro* cælatis.

* Chryſēlectrum, ſubſt. Plin. 37. 4. χρυσήλεκτρον, electrum aurei ſive lutei coloris.

* Chhrsēlectrus, a, um; χρυσήλεκτρος. Lapides chryſelectri, Plin. *Stones of a yellow Amber-colour.*

* Chryſendĕton, i; n. Mart. χρυσένδετον à χρυσὸς *aurum* & ἐνδέω *illigo*; vaſis genus aureis cruſtis illigatum. *A cup tipt with gold.*

Chryſippea, æ; f. à *Chryſippo* inventore dict. Plin. 26. 9. *A kind of herb.*

* Chryſites, æ; m. χρυσίτης, gemma, quæ al. *Philogynos* dic. Plin. 37. 10. item genus lapidis mortariorum, Id. 36. 22.

* Chryſitis, ĭdis; f. Plin. χρυσῖτις, ſpuma auri; it. herba eadem quæ & *Chryſocome* dic. Plin. 26. 6. *Gold foam, the foam that comes of Lead tried, being in colour yellow like Gold. Alſo the herb Milfoil or Yarrow.*

* Chryſoberyllus, li; m. Plin. 37. 5. χρυσοβήρυλλος, i. *aureus beryllus*; paullò pallidior, ſed in aureum colorem exeunte fulgore. *A Cryſtal ſtone ſhining like Gold.*

* Chryſocarpum; χρυσόκαρπον, ab aureo acinorum colore, Plin. 16. 34. *A kind of Ivy.*

* Chryſŏcolla, æ; f. Plin. lib. 33. 5.

χρυσόκολλα, *i.* auri glutinum; vulgò *Borax* dic. *Gold-ſodder; a kind of Mineral found like ſand in veins of braſs, ſilver or gold; one kind of it is called* Borax *or green earth, with which the Goldſmiths ſolder gold. A kind of Painters green; a kind of ſtone.*

* Chrysŏcome, es; f. Plin. 21. 8. χρυσοκόμη, i. *auricoma*, comantibus fulgore auri corymbis. idem quod Chryſitis. *The herb Milfoil or Yarrow, with golden locks.*

* Chryſographatus, a, um; Chryſographata ſcuta, Treb. Poll. *i.* aureis literis inſcripta; quæ & χρυσόγιλα. *Damaſked, or graven with gold.*

* Chryſolachanum, i; n. Plin. 27. 8. χρυσολάχανον, *aureum olus*; ſc. flore aureo, foliis oleris. *The herb Orage; the ſame that* Atriplex.

* Chryſolampis, idis; f. Plin. 37. 10. χρυσολαμπὶς, quòd *auri* inſtar luceat. *A precious ſtone, fiery by night, and pale by day.*

* Chryſŏlithos, thi; m. Ovid. χρυσόλιθος, *lapis aureo* colore tranſlucens, Plin. 37. 9. תַּרְשִׁישׁ, בֶּרֶקֶת. *A kind of Jaſper, ſhining with a golden color quite through; a* Chryſolitte.

* Chryſŏmēlum, li; n. Plin. 15. 11. χρυσόμηλον, i. *aureum malum*, Vir. Al. *Aurantium* volunt; colore ad aurum inclinato. *A yellow Quince, an Orenge.*

* Chryſomitris, is; f. χρυσόμιτρις, *i.* Aurivittis. *A Goldfinch.*

† Chryſopaſius, Plin. corr. pro *Chryſoprаſus.*

* Chryſopaſtus, i; m. Solin. χρυσόπαστος, *i.* auro aſperſus; πάσσω enim ſpargo ſign. *A pretious ſtone, ſprinkled as it were with gold-ſand.*

* Chryſŏphrys, f. Et auri *Chryſophrys* imitata decus, Ovid. à χρυσὸς *aurum* & ὀφρῦς *ſupercilium*, χρυσόφρυς i. *aurea* habens *ſupercilia*; unde & *Orata*, i. *Aurata* Lat. dic. Ab Epheſiis ἰωνίσκος voc. *A fiſh ſo called for the gold-colour it hath over the eyes.*

* Chryſopis; Plin. 37. 10. χρυσῶπις, à χρυσὸς & ὤψ aſpectus. *A precious ſtone like gold.*

* Chryſoplyſium, eſt *auri lavandi* officina, Bud. à χρυσὸς aurum & πλύνω lavo. *A place where gold is tried from other metals, or waſhed.*

* Chryſoplytes; Bud. qui Chryſoplyſium exercet. *A gold-finer.*

* Chryſoprаſus, i; m. Plin. 37. 8. χρυσόπρασος, à χρυσὸς *aurum*, & πράσον *porrum.* quòd ſit coloris *porracei*, i. viridis, *aureis* intervenientibus guttis; Iſid. Corruptè ſcrib. *Chryſopaſius*, Plin. & *chryſopagius*, Alb. M. נֶפֶךְ. *A kind of green ſtone mixed with golden brightneſs.*

* Chryſopterus, m. R. ex Plin. *A kind of Topaz.*

* Chryſos, i; m. χρυσὸς, i. *aurum*, Plaut. item piſcis aurei coloris, Plin. 32. 11. ex Ovid. *A gilt-head, a fiſh the ſame (as is thought by ſome) with* Aurata.

* Chryſothales, R. ex Plin. *The leſſer ſort of Wall-penywort.*

* Chryſulca, Alciat. à χρυσὸς *aurum* & ἕλκω *traho.* aqua illa eſt, quâ mixta metalla dirimuntur. *Aquafortis, the water, wherewith Gold-finers waſh gold off, when mixt with other metals.*

* Chus, Bud. χοῦς. *The ſame meaſure among the* Grecians, *that* Congius *is among the* Romans; *holding ſix quarts.*

† Chutra, æ; f. Cato ap. Coop. *A pot or pipkin.* Vid. Chytra.

* Chydæus, a, um; χυδαῖος, i. *vilis, vulgaris.* Chydææ palmæ, Plin. 14. 16. Dactyli chydæi, Plin. 13. 4. Idææ matri dicati; per jocum dicti *chydæi* qu. indigni, qui dicantur *Idæi*, M. ◊ Chydæum vinum Pallad. *Wine made of Palm.*

* Chylus, li; m. χυλὸς, *ſuccus* propriè quem res fundit, i. exudat, à χύω *fundo. A white juice coming of the meat digeſted in the ſtomach.*

* Chymus, mi; m. χυμὸς, *humor, ſuccus*; à χύω fundo. *Any kind of juice; that eſpecially of meat after the ſecond digeſtion, which by the veins repairs the waſte of every part.*

* Chytra, æ; f. five Chutra; Cato: χύτρα, olla fictilis, quia aliquid in eam χύεται, i. funditur. סִיר, פָּרוּר. *A pot or pipkin.*

* Chytrinda, æ; f. Jun. χυτρίνδα, Poll. *Hotcockles; the play called Selling of pears, or, How many plumbs for a peny?*

* Chytropodium; n. Pall. *A little Poſnet or Skillet.*

* Chytropōla; m. χυτροπώλης, *Aululārius*, Pallad. *A Pot-ſeller.*

* Chytrŏpus, ŏdis; m. χυτρόπους, *i.* olla habens pedes, vel inſtrumentum ferreum, ſuper quod olla ad ignem collocatur; *q. d.* ollæ pes. *A skillet, poſnet or pot, having feet; alſo a trivet or brandiron, to ſet pots on.*

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† Ciamis, R. ex Plin. *A kind of wood.*

† Ciba, & Cibeſa Vett. à Cibo; menſa ſic dicta, M. *ſc.* in quâ *cibus* capitur.

† Cibālis, le; Var. ἐδώδιμος. *Of or belonging to meat or food.* Cibalis fiſtula, Lact. *The paſſage whereby meat goeth into the ſtomach, the gullet.*

Cibāria, orum; n. Cic. ὁ βίος, τροφὴ, βρῶμα, τὰ ἐδώδιμα. מַאֲכָל. *Food, meat, victuals for man or cattle; fodder,* Cato. ◊ Præbere cibaria alicui, Cic. *To find one in meat and drink.*

Cibārium, ii; n. Plin. ὑπαερὸν ἄλδυεον. *Bran; alſo food,* Sen.

Cibārius, a, um; ἐδώδιμος, σιλικός. *Pertaining to meat or victual, or to common food.* Cibarius panis, Cic. & Celſ. *Houſhold bread, boulted or courſe bread.* ¶ Cibaria lex, Macrob. *A law concerning victuals or expenſes of houſe-keeping.* ¶ Cibaria uva, Plin. *i.* edulis; *A Grape or Reiſin fit to be eaten.* ¶ Cibarium vinum, Var. *Small wine for the table, to drink at meals.* Oleum cibarium, Col. *Oil for ordinary uſe.* ◊ Homo cibarius, Var. *A ſerry ordinary fellow.*

† Cibātus, a, um; part. R. ex Var. χορτασθεὶς, *Fed, or meated.*

Cibātus, ûs; m. à *Cibo, as*; Plin. νομὴ, σίτησις, βρῶσις. אֲכָל. *Victualling, food, ſuſtenance, proviſion*, Plaut. *The feeding or fatning of cattle*, Var. = Commeatus, Plaut.

Cibicida, æ; Non. ex Lucil. qui cibum cædit, *i.* comedo, lurco. *A greedy gut or devourer of meat. It is alſo taken for a carver, one that cuts up meat.*

† Cibilla, æ; f. Var. à *cibo. Cibillæ*, menſæ eſcariæ, Feſt. Malè vulgò *Cillibæ. A round table.* ℭ *Cibillæ*, ciborum; *Cibaneæ*, poculorum menſæ.

Cibo, as; Col. σιτίζω. הַאֲכִיל. *To nouriſh, to feed.*

Cibor, aris; paſſ. Col. *To be fed with meat.*

Ciborium, ii; n. Hor. κιβώριον, ὄνομα Αἰγύπτιον, Heſ. non ergo *qu.* κιβώτιον, *i.* arcula. Sign. 1. fabam Ægyptiam, quæ è folliculis prorumpens inſtar ampullæ protuberet; Dioſc. 2. poculum capacius, quod fabam hanc referat. *Properly the Egyptian Bean that grows bulky out of its cod. A large drinking cup like that Bean, or made of the leaves of that Bean,* R. ex Plin. ◊ *The Pyx in which the Hoaſt is kept*; M. Sed illud eſt κιβώτιον.

CIBUS, i; m. (i) à κίβος vel κιβώτιον, i. *pera*, in qua cibum recondunt, Feſt. Κίβος, κίβισις, eſt pera, *ſacculus*, παρὰ τὸ κεῖσθαι ἐκεῖ τὰ βόσιν, τελίσι τροφὰ, Etym. σιτίον, βίος, βρῶμα, ἐδωδὴ, ἐδέσμα. מָזוֹן, אֹכֶל. *Meat, any kind of victuals, food, ſuſtenance, nouriſhment.* Hora cibi, Ovid. *Meal-time.* Maturus cibo, Plin. *Ripe and fit to be eaten.* Cibum capere, Ter. *To eat.* E flammâ cibum petere, Id. *To do any thing for a meals meat.* ℭ *Cibus* etiam delicatis præbetur; *Victus* in parvis aridiſq; alimoniis conſtitutus eſt; Donat.

Cĭcāda, æ; f. τέττιξ, ἠλιοφάνης. A κίκυς, *i.* νέος τέττιξ, Heſ. unde & κίξιος dic. *qu.* κίκυος ἄδων, vel *qu.* κὶξ ἀδὼν, ut κὶξ ſit ejus animalculi ſonus; vel quia κίκκω ἀδει, quòd alis ſive *membranulis* ſuis ſtrepat, Becm. Quòd *cito cadat*, Perot. quòd duret æſtivo tantùm tempore. Omn. à κίκυς, ut fuerit hinc κιγάδα, ex cujus Acc. *cicada*, factum Lat. *cicada*, ut *Lampada*, &c. *A Graſs-hopper, a Sauterelle.*

Cĭcātrīco, as; *i.* cicatricem induco, Feſt. ἐλκόομαι, ζυνελῶ. *To heal up, to* cicatrice *or skin or cloſe up a wound into a skar.*

Cĭcātrīcōſus, a, um; Quint. ἐλώδης. *That hath many skars, full of ſcotches and chops, or gaſhes.*

Cĭcātrīcŭla, æ; f. dimin. à *Cicatrix*, Celſ. ἐλίδιον. *A little skar.*

Cĭcātrix, īcis; f. ἕλη, ἁπλῆ · qu. *circa cutem*, Perot. vel qu. *Caecatrix*, Iſid. quòd obducat vulnera, & obcæcet. A κίκυς, *i.* δύναμις, vel κικύω, *i.* ἰσχύω. M. ut Gr. ἕλη ab ἕλω, *i.* ὑγιαίνω, Heſ. אָרוּכָה. *A token or mark; a ſcar or ſeam of a wound; a chop in the bough of a tree.* Cicatrices, in ſtatuis, G. ex Plin. *The hatchings in graven Images, wherein the gilding ſticks.* ◊ Refricare cicatricem, Cic. *To rub up an old ſore.*

† Ciccum; membrana tenuis malorum Punicorum, Feſt. *Cincum*, (l. *ciccum*) ῥοᾶς ὑμὴν, Gl. *Ciccum*, cortex mali granati, Gl. Iſid. Item *Ciccum*, γρύκοκκος, Phil. pro γρῦ, i. res nihili, & κόκκος, i. granum. Ergo *Ciccus* à κόκκος, ut *cinis* à κόνις. Sed eſt & κίκκος ap. Heſ. *The thin skin in a pomgranate that parts the kernels; a thing of nought: as we uſe to ſay a ſtraw, a pin, &c.* Scrib. & Cicum.

Ciccus, i; m. Plaut. in Rud. Κίκκος, ὁ νέος τέττιξ, Heſych. *A young Graſs-hopper.*

CICER, ĕris; n. Plin. à *κίκυς robur ires*; ob vim, quâ pollet, quòd fallîlagine ſuâ curat ſolum, Plin. Al. ob formam *orbicularem* à כַּדּוּר. Quid ſi ab herbâ *κιχόρειον*, quod Nicandro *κίχορα*, ut *acera* ab *ἄκωρα*; ἐρέβινθος. *A ſmall pulſe leſs than Peaſe, of which ſome are red, ſome white: Vetches.* Cicer arietinum, Plin. **Chich** *peaſe.* Ciceris emptor. Hor. *A poor mean perſon.*

Cicĕra, æ; f. Col. ὄχερος. *A kind of pulſe, like chichlins, good for fodder.*

Cicercŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Cicer*, Plin. λάθυρος. *Chichlings, little chiches.*

Cicercŭlum, li; n. Plin. 35. 6. *A kind of* Sinoper, *or red colour.*

* Cichŏrĕum, i; n. Hor. à Gr. *κιχόρειον*, Poll. quod al. *κιχώριον* ſcrib. *The herb* **Succory.**

* Cichōrium, ii; n. Plin. 19. 17. *κιχώριον*, Lat. *intubus erraticus*; מָרוֹר. **Cichory** *or* **Succory**, *the wild Endive.* dict. *παρὰ τὸ διὰ τῶ χωρίων κίεν, τοῦτ' ἔστι πορεύεσθαι, quòd per agros prædiaque vadit ſeu ſerpat. Succory.*

* Cĭci; n. indecl. Plin. 15. 7. ex Heb. קִיקָיוֹן, *κίκι ἢ κρότων. A ſhrub in Latine called* Ricinus, *becauſe the ſeeds of it are like the vermine we call Teeks or Ticks.* = Cataputia major. *Of this is made* Oleŭ cicinum.

† Cicilindrum, pro quo al. *Cilindrum*; Plaut. *A kind of herb or pulſe.*

Cĭcindēla, æ; f. Plin. λαμπυρὶς, quæ & *πυρλαμπὶς*, Ariſt. dict. quòd *ciet candorem*, i. fulgorem candelæ, M. à præp. *cis* & *candeo*, V. ut à *niteo nitela. A worm ſhining by night, a Glow-bird or Glow-worm.* Ruſtici *Stellantes volatus*, Græci *Lampyridas* vocant, Plin.

† Cĭcinnatus, a, um; idem quod *Cincinnatus*, & *Cæſariatus*, Plaut.

Cĭcĭnum oleum; à *Cici*: κικίνον ἔλαιον· idem appellatur & *Ricininum*, Plin. 23. 4. *An oyl drawn forth of the ſeed of* Palma Chriſti, *good to purge the belly.*

Cĭcōnĭa, æ; f. πελαργός, חֲסִידָה; dict. à ſono quo crepitat, qu. *cicania.* Iſidor. Al. à *cicure* & benignâ naturâ. Omn. à *Ciconibus*, Thraciæ populo, o productâ. Prænestinis dic. *conia*, Plaut. ◊ Per metaph. ſign. tollenonem, it. ſannæ ſive irriſionis genus. *A Stork; an Inſtrument wherewith husbandmen make furrows and ditches even, that no one part may be deeper or broader than other*; Col. *an Engine to draw up water with, called a Swipe: a mock, when one maketh a ſign of a Storks-bill with bending his finger, or wrying the neck*, Hier. *at one behind his back.* O Iane, à tergo quem nulla ciconia pinſit, Perſ. Sat. 1.

Cĭcōninus, a, um; Sidon. *Of a Stork.*

Cĭcŭba, æ; f. Plin. *A weed in corn.*

† Cicum; Vid. Ciccum & Cicus.

† Cĭcŭma, æ; f. noctua, Feſt. al. *cucuma*, it. *cecuma*, Gl. Iſid. ◊ Voſſ. legendum putat *Ciccaba* vel *ciccuba*, à Gr. κικκαβὴ noctua. quòd in *caco* eſt, i. nocte volat. *A night Crow.* = Nyctĭcorax, Cal.

CICUR, ŭris; com. gen. adj. ἥμερος, πρᾶος, ὑποχείριος, πιθανὸς. לָמַד. Var. à *cico*, i. membranâ tenui, quæ eſt in malo punico *diſcrimen*; quòd animal cicur *diſcriminetur* à fero; V. vel à χεὶρ *manu*; vel à *curare*, i. *cicurare*, per proſtheſin; vel quia *cieri*, i. moveri poteſt ſine periculo; M. vel quòd *cis* nos *currit*, i. prope nos, Cath. *Tame, gentle, mild, that will come to hand.* Cicur ingenium, Var. *A gentle nature, or mild diſpoſition.* ¶ Conſilium cicur, i. ſapiens. Pacuv. ℞ Ferus, immanis, Cic.

Cicurĭo, is, īre; Philom. κοκκύζω. *To clock like a Hen.*

Cicūro, as; Var. ἡμερόω, πιθανοῦμαι. לָמַד. *To tame, or make tame.*

Cĭcus; Plaut. *Cicum* diceb. membranam tenuem, quæ eſt in malo Punico diſcrimen; Var. ſcil. à Gr. κικκὸς, διαχώρησις, *i.* non excrementum, ut Steph. ſed ſeparatio, diſcrimen, ut Var. ◊ It. res nihili, à *κίκυς* robur, quòd ſit *ſine viribus*; Nunn. *The film or ſkin that divideth the grains or kernels in a Pomgranate.*

Cĭcūta, æ; f. dict. qu. *cæcuta*, à cæcus, *i.* occultus; quòd in thyrſo geniculatos habeat nodos occultos; Iſid. Al. à *cis* & *cutis*; quòd calamum velut cutem circumcirca habeat, Perot. Al. à *κίκκος*, i. *cicus* vel *cicum*, mali Punici membrana. ◊ Sign. ſpatium, quod eſt inter cannarum nodos, Serv. imò cannam quamvis intùs cavam, unde paſtores fiſtulas faciebant; Scal. per meton. ſum. pro fiſtulâ, Poët. ◊ It. pro herbâ venenatâ, κώνειον. ſive etiam cathartîcâ, Hor. & Perſ. *An herb much like our Hemlock; the juice of it, through extream cold, is poyſon; and therefore the* Athenians *uſed it to kill men in common executions. Alſo a kind of Ellebor (according to* Horace *and* Perſius *) to purge melancholy and madneſs or frenzy.* ◊ *Alſo the ſpace or diſtance in canes and reeds betwixt two knots*, Serv. *Alſo a Pipe made of the hollow ſtalk of a Hemlock or Cane; a ſhepheards pipe*, Vir. *A keck.*

† Cĭdăris, is; f. regium capitis inſigne apud Perſas, Curt. *κίδαρις* ſive *κίταρις*, ab Heb. כֶּתֶר *corona*, Chald. כִּרְטָא kitra. צָנוֹף. *A cap or turban or ſhaſh, which the* Perſian *King and Prieſts in the old Law uſed to wear; the High Prieſts Mitre among the Jews*; Hier.

† Cĭdārum; genus navis, R. ex Gell.

Cidōnium; *A quince.* Cidonium vinum, Ulp. *Wine made of quinees.*

Ciendus, a, um; part. à *cio.* Erctum ciendum, *i.* hæreditas dividenda, Donat.

Ciens; part. Liv. *Raiſing or ſtirring up.*

Cĭeo, is, īvi, ītum, īēre; à *Cis* & *Eo*, h. e. citrà moveo, Perot. Pot. à *cio*, quod à *κίω eo*, unde & *κινέω*. Sign. movere, item vocare; Feſt. ἐξορμάω, *Caino*, *πετρέπω*. הֵעִיר, הָנִיעַ. *To move, ſtir or raiſe up, to incite, cauſe or make*; *to provoke, and egg one on*; *to rouſe, to ſummon, to call*; *to call up or upon*; *to name*; *to repell or drive back*; Val. Fl. ¶ Manes carminibus ciere, Virg. *To call or raiſe up.* Tonitru cœlum omne ciebo, Id. *To make the welkin roar or ſhake.* Ære ciere viros, Id. *To hearten them on to battel, as trumpeters do.* Pugnam utrinque ciere, Liv. ¶ Ciere nomina ſingulorum, Tac. *To call every man by his name.* ◊ Ciere turbas alicui, Plaut. *To trouble or vex one.* ◊ Ciere alvum, Col. *To make one go to ſtool.* ℞ *Cio, civi, citum*, a *κίω*, propriè voco, int. moveo; *Cieo, civi, citum.* à *κίω* fut. 2. *κιῶ*, Ion. *κίέω*, propr. moveo, int. voco.

Cifra, æ; f. quod per *s* ſcribi debuit, à Syr. סִפְרָא. *A* **cifre**, *or cypher.*

† Cilibantum, menſa rotunda, ut etiamnum in caſtris; ἀπὸ τῦ κύλικος; Var. unde & al. leg. *cylibantum*; al. *cylibathum.* Eſt à Gr. Κιλιβάνιον, Heſych. *A cup-board.* Vid. Cillibæ.

Cĭlĭcĭnus, a, um; Bibl. *Made of hair or hair-cloth.*

Cĭlĭcium, ii; n. τραχύνιον, διφθέρα, κιλίκιον. שַׂק. à *Cilicibus* populis, apud quos, vel potiùs *Ciliciis hircis*, de quibus, *cilicia* primùm confecta ſunt; Var. unde *Cilicum tegmina* voc. Alcim. A *ciliis*, i. pilis, quòd ex pilis hircorum fierent, Joſ. Scal. *Hair-cloth made of Goats hair; wherewith the* Arabians *made their Tents: a garment of the ſame cloth, made for the ſervice of the Camp and the uſe of Sea-men*; Aſcon. *a ſtrainer of hair-cloth*; *a boulting-cloth or boulter*; *a kiln-cloth.*

† Cĭlindrum, Plaut. *An herb or kind of Pulſe.* Al. leg. Cicilindum.

Cĭlium, ii; n. Plaut. à *Cilleo*, i. moveo, M. ut *palpebræ* à *palpitatione*; vel quòd *celet* oculum; Iſid. ὀφρὺς, βλεφαρὶς, Σκώνιον. *The eye-lid, or the cover of the eye*, Feſt. *whence* Lact. *calls them* ciliorum tegmina. *It properly ſignifies the utmoſt edge of the eye-lid*, Plin. *out of which the hairs grow. Alſo the hairs of the eye-lids*, Celſ.

† Cĭlleo, es; antiq. vel Cillo, is; id eſt, moveo, Serv. *κινέω*· à *Cio, cieo*; ut à *ſorbeo ſorbillo*; vel à *κίλλω* pro *Ceίω*, M. *To ſtir or move, to twinkle.*

† Cilleor & Cillor, paſſ. *i.* moveor.

† Cillibæ, menſæ rotundæ; Feſt. à Gr. κιλλίβεις, Suid. κιλλιβάνιος, τραπεζῶν βάσις, ἢ τρικλὴς τράπεζα, Heſ. *A round table or ſtand with three legs to ſet cups on.* = Abacus, Juv. Delphica, Mart. Vid. Cibilla. Leg. & Cilibantum, Var. vid.

* Cillibantes, um; m. pl. κιλλίβανίες. inſtrumenta erant in bello tribus pedibus fulta, quibus ſcuta imponebant fatigati; Cæl. 8. 16. *Reſts or tables with three legs, to lay their ſhields on.*

† Cillōnes, um; pl. m. Cæl. ex Sal. *i.* cinædi, à *cillendo*, i. motitando. Si ii, qui *Cilones*, fort. à κωλὸς mutilus, vel à κωλὸς Dor. aſinus. *Minſtrels uſing filthy and unclean geſtures.*

Cilo, ōnis; m. φοξὸς, Onom. *περικέφαλος*, Gl. Phil. cui frons eſt eminentior, ac dextrâ ſiniſtrâque velut reciſa videtur, Feſt. à *Cædendo*; al. à κωλὸς mutilus, cujus caput oblongum & compreſſum eſt, Char. Fort. à *Ciliis*, quæ in fronte eminulâ magis eminent. Al. *cillo* leg. *He that hath an head with a ſharp crown like a Sugar-loaf, or that hath a great Fore-head; beetle-brow'd.*

† Cilunculus, Arnob. dim. à *Cilo*; ubi al. *ſilunculus* leg.

Cīma, æ; f. & Cuma, vel Cyma, ătis; n. Plin. ut ſit Gr. κῦμα. Cath. à *Coma*; vel qu. *cædina* vel *cidina* à cædendo. *The top of an herb.*

† Cimbri, Feſt. idem quod *Latrones* linguâ Gall.

* Cimeliarches, vel Cimeliarcha, æ; m. Cod. κειμηλιάρχης, qui τοῖς κειμηλίοις ἄρχει, cuſtos vaſorum & aliarum rerum eccleſiæ, quæ extra quotidianum uſum ponuntur. *The Maſter of the Jewel-houſe*; *a Church-warden.*

* Cimēliarchium, chii; n. Juſtin. κειμηλιαρχεῖον, *i.* τῶν κειμηλίων ſive rerum pretioſarum conditorium. *A Jewel-houſe: alſo a Veſtry in a Church.*

* Cimēlium, Jun. κειμήλιον, munus, monumentum quod in magno precio habetur.

betur. *A jewel or precious thing, not daily to be used; also a hoord or store.*

Cimex, icis; m. Plin. κόρις· vermiculus fœtidus, ex ligno, chartis & paleis nascens; à κείω, qui in ligno & frumento nascitur, & illa κείει secat, cædit. *Cimex* de similitudine cujusdam herbæ vocatus, cujus fœtorem habet; Isid. Alii à κεῖμαι *cubo*, quòd in cubilibus nascatur; aut à *cama*, qu. *camex*: item herba de genere Hipperici. *A kind of fly or worm breeding in wood, paper, or chaff; a wall-louse, a* thinch, *a puneez; also a kind of herb.* ✠ *Cimex* nascitur in carne putridâ, (imò in parietibus argillaceis & lectorum spondis;) *Tinea* in vestimentis, *Eruca* in olere, *Teredo* in ligno, *Tarmes* in lardo; Cathol.

Cimĭcāria, æ; f. Ruell. *The same that* Pulicaria, *and* Conyza. *Fleabane.*

Cīmōlia terra; à *Cimolus* Cretici maris insula, Plin. κιμωλία γῆ. *Fullers earth, with which they use to take away spots out of cloaths.*

Cīnædi, Plin. 37. 10. lapilli qui inveniuntur in cerebro *cinædi* piscis, maris habitum colore præsagientes.

* Cīnædĭcus, a, um; adj. Plaut. κιναιδικὸς. *Wanton, baudy, ribaldrous.* Cinædica saltatio, Petr. Arb.

Cīnædior, us; compar. Catul. *More wanton or impudent, and effeminate.*

Cīnædŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Cinædus*, Macr. *A little wag-wanton.*

Cīnædus, i; m. Catul. κίναιδος, παρὰ τὸ κινεῖν τὰ αἰδοῖα. Alii à κενὸς *vacuus*, & αἰδὼς *pudor*, qu. *sine pudore.* קדש. *A gelded youth, a Catamite: one abused against nature: a Bardash: a wanton dancer, or shewer of tricks, a tumbler*, Plaut. *also a fish, all over yellow*, Plin. 32. ult. ◊ *Cinædi* dicti sunt ap. vett. saltatores vel pantomimi, Non.

Cīnædus, a, um; Mart. pro *Cinædicus.* Frontem cinædam.

Cīnăra, æ; f. carduus sativus. κάκλος, Cholumb. à Gr. κινάρα. Al. quòd multo *cinere* stercoranda sit, Col. qu. *cinera. An Artichoke.*

Cincinnālis, Jun. *sc.* herba, quæ & *adiantum*, πολύτριχον, terræ supercilium, *capillus Veneris, Capillaris*, dic. *Maidens or our Ladies hair.*

Cincinnātus, a, um; κερσευλώδης. *That hath curled or crisped hair.* Cincinnatus ganeo, Cic. *A Ruffian.*

Cincinnŭlus, i; m. dim. à *Cincinnus*, Var. πλεξίδιον, Suid. *A little lock or curl of hair.*

Cincinnus, ni; m. βόστρυχος, σφῆνες. עגיל. à Gr. κίκιννος. *Cincinni*, crines intorti, qu. *circini*, Perot. *Cincinni* & *cirri* crines intorti. Plaut. *cinnos* dicit. hinc ex geminato *Cinnus* ducit M. *A bush of hair crisped, curled or broided; a curled or frizled look.*

† Cincta, Fest. Flaminicâ veste velata: à *Cingo.*

† Cinctati, vel Cincti potiùs; imò Cincti; pro viris militaribus, & qu. ad militiam accinctis Fest.

Cinctĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Cinctus*, Plaut. διαζωμάτιον. *A short garment, that was girded about the navil, and came to the middle of the leg; it may be used for a Fardingal, a Truss, an Apron.*

Cinctōrium, ii; n. quo cingimur. Mela. παρεζώνιον. *A girth or girdle, a belt, a wast-belt.* Vul. leg. *Tentorium.* Malè.

† Cinctŭlus, i; m. dim. à *Cinctus*, Plaut. erátq; adolescentum, ut *cinctus* virorum.

Cinctūra, æ; f. Suet. περίζωμα. *A girding.*

Cinctus, a, um; part. à *Cingor*: ἐζωσμένος, περιεζωσμένος. חגור. *Girded, incompassed, beset with, surrounded, invironed.* Cinctus gladio, Gell. *Girt with a sword.* Cinctus, simpl. Hotom. ex Marcell. *A souldier in arms.*

Cinctus, ûs; m. Verb. à *Cingo*, Virg. διάζωμα, & simpl. ζῶμα, vel ζῶσμα. חגורה, אזור. *A mans, girdle, as* Cingulum *is the womans*, Var. *Also a kind of short coat, girded a little below the paps. A dress, habit or garb.* Cinctus Gabinus, Virg. *A garb of wearing the gown used by the Citizens of* Gabii: *who threw one part under their right arm, and the same lappet back again over the left shoulder. In which fashion there having a victory been once gotten, the Consul ever after (for lucks sake) used it when he denounced war*, Serv.

Cinctūtus, a, um; à *cinctus*, ut *actutum* ab *actum*; i. cinctu indutus. *Armed and ready to fight, or girt and trussed up after the old fashion.* Cinctuti Cethegi, Hor. de Arte, ubi quidam per *cinctutos, priscos* seu *vetustos* sign. volunt, quod veteres Romani thoraces non haberent, sed cinctuti pugnarent; Polyb. Al. intell. *bellicosos*, qu. ad militiam accinctos; uti contrà *Discinctti*, molles & imbelles.

* Cindălismus, Jun. κυνδαλισμὸς. ludus est paxillorum; κυνδάλας enim *Paxillos* vocaverunt; nempè paxillum humectæ terræ infigebant, & infixum altero paxillo verberantes, in capite seu summitate nitebantur elidere, Poll. 9. 7. *A play that boys used, Dust-point, or Mumbledepeg.*

† Cinĕfăcio, is; ex *Cinis* & *Facio*, Lucil. κατοδῶ, τεφρόω. *To bring or turn to ashes.*

† Cinefactus, a, um; Lucil. τεφρωθείς. *Turned to ashes.*

Cineraceus, a, um; Plin. *Of an ash-colour.*

Cinĕrālia, ōrum; Jun. primus dies Quadragesimæ, qui & *Dies cinerum* dic. quo frontes cinere illinuntur. *Ashwednesday, or the first day in Lent.*

Cinĕrārius, Catul. κερσπλάστης, βοστρυχοπλόκος. id. qu. *Cinifto*; ab officio calamistrorum; qui acus & veruta flando in *cinere* calefaciebat, quibus matronæ crines crispabant; Acron. qui calamistros, quibus in *cinere* calefactis capillos ornare solebant, administrabat, Var. vel qui unguenta ex *cinere* composita, quibus mulieres capillum ungitabant, ut rutilior esset crinis, conficiebat; Cato ap. Sosip. *A tire-man, who makes dresses for women, or attends them when they are dressing.* ◊ *Cinerarii* etiam, qui martyrum cineres & reliquias venerantur, G. ex Cæl. Rhod. & Hier.

Cinereus, a, um; Plin. κατοδεσθείς. *Of or like ashes, of ash-colour.* Cinerea vitis, Plin. *A kind of hedg-vine.*

Cinĕrĭcius, a, um; id. quod Cinereus. *Also baked or rosted under ashes.* Panis cinericius, ἐγκρυφίας ἄρτος. *Bread baked in the ashes, on the bare harth.*

† Cinĕrosus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Ashy or full of ashes.*

† Cingali; homines errones & inopes, Alciat. *Beggers, Vagrants, Rogues, Gipsies.*

Cingendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be incompassed or fenced about.*

Cingens; part. Catul. *Incompassing about.*

CINGO, is, xi, ctum; act. ζωννύω & ζώννυμι, περιβάλλω. חגר, אזר. *Cingere* propriè est Circuire: dict. qu. *circumagere*: Perot. quidni igitur à *con* & ago? al. à ζωννύω· qu. *zongo*, unde & ζώνη *zona*, i. cingulum. *To gird, to compass about, to surround, to environ, to beset, to truss; to dwell round about*; Val. Fl. Mœnibus urbem cingere, Cic. *To wall a Town.* castra vallo, Liv. *To intrench.* tempora lauro, Vir. *To incircle.* Ense latus cinxit, Ovid. *He girt his sword about him.* ◊ Cingere arborem, Paul. *i.* delibrare. *To pill or bark it.*

Cingor, ĕris; pass. *To be girt, &c. to be fenced or secured*, Vale Fl. *to be joined or coupled*, Claud.

Cingula, æ; f. Ovid. ζῶμα. עבות. *A band to bind beasts with: a girth, a surcingle.*

Cingulum, li; n. à *cingendo*: ζώνη, ζωστὴρ. חגורה. *A girdle or binding band; the Brides girdle; a girth; also an herb in the Sea growing like a girdle; Seabelt: also* idem quod Zona, Cic. ◊ Cingulo spoliare, Bud. *i.* dignitate & magistratu. ✠ *Cingulum*, hominis; *Cingula*, equi.

† Cingulus, a, um. *Slender in the waist or girdle-stead.* ◊ *Cingulos* appellab. homines, qui in his locis, ubi cingi solet, satis sunt tenues; Fest. *Small in the waist, that you may span them, as we say.*

Ciniflo, ōnis; m. Hor. ex *cinis* & *flo*, qui in cineres flat ad calefaciendum ferrum, quo crispant capillos, calamistrum *sc.* ἐμπλέκτης, γυναικῶν κοσμητής, Gl. ὁ τῷ καλαμίδι κατοδίζων, ἢ ὅτι τῷ κατοδῷ θερμαίνων. *A blower of coals: he that maketh hot the iron for women to frizzle, crisp or curl their hair; a frizler or curler of the hair.* ◊ *Also he that made ashes or powder to colour womens hair, or blew them upon the hair*; Vid. Cinerarius. ◊ *Also a Chimist.*

Ciniphes, um; m. Vulg. Int. al. scrib. *cyniphes*, sed rect. per *i.* à Gr. σκνίπες, κνίπες, κνίφες, *i* inserto *ciniphes*; in Nom. sing. κνίψ. *Little flies but cruelly stinging; they made one of the plagues of* Egypt.

† Cinira, æ; f. C. ex Col. 11. 3. à *cinere*, quo stercoratur hoc olus. Vid. Cinara.

CINIS, Cineris; ab antiq; Nom. *Ciner*, m. à Gr. κόνις, Canin. à *Conde*, Isid. quod rei incensæ cineres reliquiæ sint. τέφρα, κατοδής. אפר, דשן. *Ashes, imbers, cinders; a dead mans body*; Vir. *the reliques, sepulchre or grave of one dead.* Hinc Angl. *a* tinder. Cinis lixivius, Plin. *Lye made of ashes.* Dies Cinerum, *Ashwednesday.* Post cineres, Mart. *After ones death.* Suprema ferre cineri, Vir. *To solemnize ones funeral.* = Ossa, Cic. manes, Vir. † Ap. Catul. reperitur in f. gen.

† Cinisculus, i. dim. à *Cinis*, Prud. *Small ashes.*

* Cinnabari, n. κιννάβαρι. Ita *minium* vocant Indi. Sic enim appellant illi saniem draconis elisi elephantorum morientium pondere, permisto utriusq; animalis sanguine; Plin. 33. 7. Et est gummi arboris Indicæ, sic dict. *draconis sanguis*, ob similit. coloris. Al. à κινάδεα, quæ est odor hircorum sive axillarum, unde κινάδεα fœteo. Κινάδεα propriè est χυλὸν βοτάνης· Suid. *A gum or liquor of an Indian tree*; *also a soft red stone found in Mines, called* Minium, *red lead, Virmilion, Sanguinary, and by an Indian word* Cinoper, i. e. *Dragons blood, for the*

the colour. ◊ *There is a ſort of Sinoper alſo made by art out of ſulphur and quick-ſilver burnt together*; Matthiol.

Cinnameus, a, um; G. ex Val. Max. *Smelling of Cinnamon.*

* Cinnamologus, Plin. 9. 13. *qu.* κιννα-μολόγος, quæ συλλέγει τὸ κίννα μον. Verùm κιννάμωμος dic. Ariſt. In Miſ. *Cinnamolgus* leg. *A bird in* Arabia, *that firſt diſcovered the uſe of Cinnamon.* ◊ Al. Avis quæ cinnami ſurculis nidificat. *A bird that makes her neſt of Cinnamon.*

Cinnamomĭnus, a, um; Plin. *Made of Cinnamon.*

Cinnamōmum, i; n. κιννάμωμον, ex κίνναμον & ἄμωμον, id. quod *Cinnamum*, Plin. 12. 19. *The Cinnamon-tree, or Cinnamon it ſelf.*

Cinnamum, mi; n. Ovid. frutex eſt brevis & ſurculoſus, Moluchis vocatur *Cannima*; *Can* namque lignum ſignificat, *nama* dulce, Scal. Omnino, ab Hebr. קִנָּמוֹן. κιννάμωμον. *A low ſhrub, two cubits in height, having leaves like Orgament, the bark or rind whereof is the ſpice which we call* Cinnamon.

† Cinnaris, f. Plin. 8. 7. *An herb which is a remedy againſt poyſon to the Stag or Hart.* Leg. Cinnadris, R.

CINNUS, ni; m. νᾶμα. *Cinnum*, ὀπτανίον, Gloſſ. *Cinnus* eſt Cilium aut palpebra; ὑποκοριστικὸν *Cillus*, Scal. ad Feſt. & Heſych. hab. κύλλια, ὑπώπια. It. *cinnus* eſt plurium rerum commiſtio; præſertim potionis genus ex multis liquoribus confectum, id quod Gr. κυκεών, uti vertit Cic. Sitienti ardori oggerit potionem *cinnum*; *cyceonem* quam nuncupat Græcia, Arnob. It. *Cinnus*, κεφάλυλος, *i.* plexus capillorum, retiolum quod colligit comas, Serv. ex *Cincinnus*, ablato poſt initio, *cinnus*, quod arguit nomen *concinnus*, comtus, politus; ſcilicet à pilis ſumtâ figuræ ratione; Beem. Dic. & *cinnus* in carmine, diverſarum rerum confuſio, Scal. *A mingle-mangle or gally-mawfry of ſeveral things together*; *a hotch-potch, or miſh-maſh*; *a medley. Alſo a kind of potion made up of many ſorts of liquor*, Cic. *A rolling or plaiting of the Hair in Locks and Curles*; Plaut.

Cinxia Juno, Arnob. à *cingendo*, quòd ſponſus ſolveret cingulum novæ nuptæ; Diac. γαμήλιος.

* Cinyra, æ; f. Vulg. Int. κινύρα, ab Heb. כִּנּוֹר κινύρα, it. κιθάρα & ψαλτήριον, & ὄργανον. Κινύρα, ὄργανον μουσικὸν, κιθάρα διπλῆ, Heſ. *qu.* à κινυρὸς *i.* διπλοῦς lamentabilis. *A Lute or Harp, a Cittern or Gittar, a muſical inſtrument uſed at funerals for ſad tunes. It had ten ſtrings, and was plaid upon with a quill or bow.* Joſeph.

Cio, is, vi, itum; à κίω eo, ſign. tranſ. *i.* ire facio, moveo, κινέω. Sign. & dividere, à χίω, i. χίζω. unde *ertum non citum*, i. patrimonium non diviſum; Don. Vid. Cieo.

Ciphra, æ; f. à סִפְרָה, *i.* numerus. *A* Cipher, *or note in numbring.*

† Ciphus, phi; m. R. ex Cæl. *A cup.*

Cippus, pi; m. σκίλη, ποδοσφάλη, ποδοκάκη. צִיּוּן, גֶּל. quòd *capiat pedes*, Cath. Al. à כָּפַף *curvari*, vel כָּפַת *vincire.* Ut lapidem notat, poteſt eſſe a Syr. כִּיפָא *lapis.* Al. à כֹּפֶר *ramus*, ob curvitatem. Quini erant Ordines conjuncti inter ſe atque implicati, quò qui intraverant, ſe ipſi acutiſſimis vallis induebant: hos *cippos* appell. Cæſ. ◊ *Cippus*, lapis qui in ſepulchro erigitur, columna cum inſcriptione, Hor. Perſ. *A pair of Stocks or Pillory, to put Offenders in*; *a Paliſado or ſharp ſtake*, Cæſ. *a little hill or mark called a Barrow or Geal*; *a Grave-ſtone*; *a croſs or mark ſhewing the right way*, Bud.

Circa, Præp. cum Accuſ. περὶ, עַל. à *circo*; ſign. enim propriè *In circo*, i. in ambitu ἐν κύκλῳ, ut Hebr. סָבִיב à סָבַב *circuire*; ἀμφί. Eſt & Loci & Temporis. *About, round or round about, nigh or near to, hard by*; *with one or in his company*; *concerning*, Plin. *againſt*, Pl. jun. *in.* Circa Demetrium, Quint. *About, near or in his time.* ◊ Ponitur & adverbialiter, Cic. πέριξ. *Round about.*

Circæa, *ſc.* herba, à *Circe* ſic dict. κιρκαία. Herba eſt ſtrichno ſativo ſimilis, &c. Plin. 27. 8. *A kind of herb called Night-ſhade.*

Circæum, i; n. Plin. 25. 13. κιρκαῖον, à *Circe* ſic dict. herba quæ & *Mandragora* dic.

Circanea, avis, quæ volans *circuitum* facit: Feſt. à *circando*; eadem fort. quæ *circus*, κίρκος, accipitris ſpecies, Plinio. *A Kite*; *or any kind of bird that fetcheth a compaſs in flying.*

† Circellio; monachus per *cellas* vagans. Aug. contr. ex *Circumcellio.*

Circenſes, Juv. *ſc.* ludi, ἱπποδρόμια · à *Circo* magno, in quo agitari ſolebant. Circenſium ludorum ſeptem erant curricula ſolennia; Gell. *Circenſes ludi*, certaminis curulis genus, *i.* quod peragebatur à curriculis in Circo; Scal. ◊ *Circenſes* dicti, à *circum* & *enſis*; quia olim exhibebantur in circuitu enſibus poſitis, Serv. A *Circe* Solis filiâ, quæ eos patri prima inſtituit, Ilid. Prima vera ratio. *Games or exerciſes of wreſtling and running, &c. kept among the* Romans *in a large place called the* Circus. *Running with great horſes, tilts, barriers, juſts or turnaments were ſo called.*

Circenſis, ſe; adj. à *Circus*, ἐγκύκλιος. *Of or belonging to the* Circus *or place of Exerciſe.* Circenſe tomentum, Mart. *Courſe flocks, or ſtuffing made of chaff, or the ſoft-tops of reeds chopt ſmall*, Sen. *ſo called, becauſe it was ſold in the* Circus *and that only to poor people.*

† Circĕrus, i; m. Plaut. navis Aſiana prægrandis, Non. *A great Hoy or Gally foiſt.*

† Circes, itis; m. Sidon. *An hoop of iron, or braſs*, Feſt. *Any hoop or ring*, Var.

Circinatio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Circino*, Vitr. περιαγωγὴ, γύρωσις. מְחוּגָה. *A turning round, a compaſſing courſe*; *a marking or meaſuring with the compaſſes*; *the fetching of a compaſs.*

Circinatò, adv. Plin. γυρειδῶς, κυκλοδόν. סָבִיב. *By turning round in manner of a Compaſs.*

Circinātus, a, um; Plin. *Compaſſed, rounded.* Circinatum tympanum, Jun. id quod *Amuſſium*, Vitr. *The Mariners Compaſs.*

Circĭno, as; Ovid. à *Circinus*: περιάγω, γυρόω. חוֹג. *To make a circle*; *to compaſs round*; *to turn round.*

Circinor, aris; paſſ. Plin. *To be meaſured or drawn by compaſs.*

Circĭnus, ni; m. Plin. à *Circus*; ſive à *circando.* ſign. & inſtrum. διαβήτης. חוֹג. & herpetis genus, ζωσῆρ. *An inſtrument called a Compaſs*; *a pair of Compaſſes.* ◊ *Alſo the ſhingles, a diſeaſe which if it go round the body, kills a man*, Plin. 3. 33. = Zona.

† Circitellus, Salm. ap. Feſt. ubi vulgò *ceſticillus*; ut ſit dim. à *Circes, circitis*, i. circus ſive circulus. *A little hoop, wreath, or wiſp, or the like to put upon ones head, to carry any thing on.*

Circiter; Præp. cum *Accuſ.* Cic. à *Circa*: περὶ, ἀμφὶ, πρείπου. Eſt & temporis & numeri & loci. *About, nigh unto.* Circiter meridiem, Plaut. *About noon.* Loca hæc circiter, Id. *About this place.* Eſt & *Adv.* Circiter pars quarta, Sal.

† Circites, circuli ex æra facti, Feſt. ◊ It. genus oleæ, Col. 5. 7.

Circĭtor, oris; m. à *circum*, Priſc. qu. *circuitor*, qui loca circumit. περιοδευτὴς, Gl. *A walker, ſtragler, ſtroller, or ſaunt-ring companion*; *one that walks about to look to a ground, &c.* Vir. ◊ Circitores, Veget. qui prius *circuitores*. οἱ ἔφοδοι, οἱ περιπόλοι φύλακες. *Thoſe that go the round at nights.* Dux circitorum, *The Captain of the watch.* ◊ *Alſo thoſe, who carried about clothes from the drapers, woollen or linnen, and ſold them*; Ulp.

Circius, ii; m. Sen. & *Cercius*, Cato. *ſc.* κερκίας, Gl. ſi Latina vox eſt, à *circum*, ob turbinem & vertiginem, Gell. ſi Celtica, à Brit. Cyrch, i. *impetus, violentia*; Camd. eſt enim ventus ſæviſſimus. *A vehement Southern wind, which blows out of* France, *through along* Italy.

† Circo, as, are; περιάγω · idem quod Circito; Gloſſ. —— *Circoque ſonantia lymphis*, Propert. uti legit Joſ. Scal. ubi vulgò *Circæq;* leg. *To go about, to compaſs or ſearch about.*

† Circlus, i; m. per ſyne. pro *Circulus*, Vir. *A hoop, &c.*

* Circos, i; m. Plin. 10. 8. *A kind of hawk lame of one foot.*

Circŭĕo, is, ire; ivi, ĭtum; Cic. à *Circum* & *Eo*, ablato *m.* περιέμι. סָבַב. *To go about.*

Circŭĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. περίοδος, κύκλωσις. מָסָב. *A compaſſing, going about or environing*; *going the round in a Camp or Garriſon*, Veget. *going about the buſh*; *as* Nihil circuitione uſus, Ter. *Without any preamble or compaſs.*

Circŭĭtor, ōris; m. Ulp. περιπόλος, περιοδευτὴς. *A walker of the rounds, that goes about the City at nights, to ſee all be ſafe*; *the Watch.* ◊ *Alſo he that goeth about the ſtreets to ſell cloaths*; *a Pedlar.*

Circŭĭtus, a, um; part. Sen. περιαχθεὶς. *Gone about, or compaſſed round.*

Circŭĭtus, ûs; m. περιοδεμὴ, περίοδος. מָסָב. *A compaſs or* circuit, *a going about*; *a courſe or race*; *a period.*

Circulans; part. Cic. *Turning his head round, ſtaring about him, and not minding what is ſaid.*

Circŭlāris, re; κυκλικὸς. *Round,* circular, *or belonging to a circle.* Circularis ſcientia, ἐγκυκλοπαιδεία. *All Arts and Sciences.*

Circŭlātim, adv. Suet. κατὰ κύκλους, κυκλοδόν. *Circle-wiſe, round about in a circle or ring.*

Circŭlātor, ōris; m. Sen. verb. à *Circulo*; i. circumeo. ὀχλαγωγὸς, ἀγύρτης, Gl. ἀπατεών · qui hominum cœtu circundatus, fabulis eos aut præſtigiis oblectat;

lectat; quive in foro hominúmve *circulis* ſeſe oſtentare ſolet, quem & *Circumforaneum* dicimus. *A Jeſter, or Jugler; a Fortune-teller, a Gypſie; a Punchanello, or Scaramuche; a Mountebank, that gathers the people about him, to ſhew tricks, &c.*

Circŭlātōrius, a, um; Quint. ἀγυρτικός. *Belonging to Jeſters, Juglers, or Mountebanks and Zanies.* Sermo circulatorius, Quint. *Such talk as Juglers and ſuch like lewd fellows uſe.*

Circŭlātrix, icis; fœm. à *Circulator.* ἀγυρτίς. *A ſhe-gipſie, &c. a ſtrolling Mort; or ſuch an one as getteth money with dancing and tumbling, and ſhewing tricks among people.* Circulatrix lingua, Mart. pro Petulanti & maledica.

Circŭlo, as; *i.* in circulum formo, Apul. περιβάλλω, κυκλόω. חסב. *To environ, to compaſs about, to* incircle. *Alſo to turn his head about,* Cic. *to ſtare round, and not mind what is ſaid.*

Circulor, aris; paſſ. Col. *To be incircled or compaſſed in.*

Circulus, li; m. dim. à *Circus*: κύκλος, γῦρος, περιφέρεια. חוג. *A* Circle *or Compaſs; a Ring; a Hoop; an Aſſembly or company of men ſtanding or ſitting together round,* Tac. ◊ *Alſo a kind of round cake,* Varr. ◊ *A plain figure with a round Circumference, to which all the lines drawn from the Center are equal.* = Orbis, Cic.

Circum; Præp. ſerv. Accuſat. à *Circus*, i. ambitus. סביב. ἀμφὶ, περί. *About, round about.* & *Circa* temporis eſt & loci; *Circiter* temporis & numeri, & rarò loci; *Circum* ſemper loci, Cal. ◊ *Circum* in comp. ante *c, q, t, d,* & *f,* mutat *m* in *n*; ut *circuncido, circunquaque, circumuli, circundo, circunfero*: in quibus tamen etiam *m* indifferenter ſcribitur.

Circùm, adv. Vir. περιξ, κύκλῳ. *Round about, on all ſides, on all parts.*

Circumactio, f. Gell. verb. à *Circumago.* περιαγωγὴ, περιφορά. *A turning round.*

Circumactus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. περιφορὴ. *A turning round.*

Circumagens; part. Apul. *Whirling about, turning round.*

Circumaggeratus, a, um; part. Fimo circumaggeratæ radices, Plin. *Heaped about, covered all over.*

Circumaggĕro, as; Plin. περιχώννυμι. *To heap or caſt a heap about.*

Circumăgo, is, ĕgi; act. ex *Circum* & *Ago*: Liv. περιάγω, περιστρέφω. חוג. *To lead, turn or wind about; to turn round; to purſue, chaſe, or drive one about,* Curt. *Alſo to ſet at liberty,* Sen. Circumagere frænis equos, Liv. *To wheele about.* ¶ Circumegit ſe annus, Id. *The whole year paſſed or went round.*

Circumagor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. *To be carried or whirled about.* ◊ *To be ſet at liberty or made a freeman,* Sen. *becauſe when Citizens were made free by the Mayors, the Beadle uſed to turn them round.*

Circumambulo, as; cum *Acc.* Paul. περιέρχομαι, ἀμφιβαίνω. *To walk round about.*

† Circumarens, part. G. ex Amm. Marc. *Dried all about.*

Circumăro, as; cum *Acc.* Plin. περιαρόω. *To plough round about.*

Circumaſpicio, cis, ĕre; xi, ctum; Plin. περιβλέπω. *To look round about.*

† Circumcæſura, æ; R. ex Lucr. περικοπή. *The ſetting out of Images, reſembling the dead, at Funerals.*

Circumcellio, ōnis; m. ἀλήτης, qui *circum cellas* vagatur. *A wanderer or vagrant, one that goes up and down, having no certain abode; a haunter of Alehouſes, Coffee-houſes, and the like: a begging Frier.*

Circumcīdo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. à *circum* & *cædo.* περιβέμνω. מור. *To* circumciſe; *to cut or pare about; to cut off the foreskin; to lop or prune trees;* Plin.

Circumcingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Sil. *To compaſs round about.*

Circumcirca, adv. comp. ex duabus præpp. *Circum & Circa.* πέριξ. *Round about, on every ſide.*

Circumcisè, adv. Suet. συντόμως. *Briefly, in few words.*

Circumciſio, onis; f. verb. à *Circumcido.* περιτομὴ, περικοπή. Circumciſion, *a cutting off the foreskin.*

† Circumciſor; m. Cod. *A clipper of Coin, or that cutteth about.*

Circumciſus, a, um; part. *Circumciſed, pared round.* Vid. Circuncido.

Circumcludo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; ex *Circum* & *Claudo*; Cæſ. περικλείω. *To encloſe about.*

Circumcŏlo, is, ĕre; R. ex Marcel. *To dwell about.*

Circumcŏlumnium; περιστύλιον. *A place ſet about with pillars, a Cloiſter, a Piazza.*

Circumculco, as; Col. *To trample all over.*

Circumcurro, is; Quint. *To ramble or run up and down.* Vid. Circuncurro.

Circumcurſo, as; Ter. περιδέω. *To run about, or to and fro.*

Circumdatio, onis; f. verb. Vulg. Int. περίθεσις. *The putting on or wearing of apparel,* 1 Pet. 3. 3.

Circumdătus, a, um; part. *Incompaſſed.*

Circumdo, as; *To incompaſs.* Vid. Circundo.

Circumduco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. περιάγω. *To lead about.* Vid. Circunduco.

Circumductum, περίοδος. Quint.

† Circŭmeo, is, ivi; Cic. cum *Acc.* ex *Circum* & *Eo*: περιειμι, περιέρχομαι. סבב, הקוף. *To go about, or round about; to circuit, to compaſs, to environ, or ſurround and beſet.*

Circumeor, iris; paſſ. Cic. *To be beſet or incompaſſed.*

Circŭmequito, as; cum *Acc.* Liv. περιϊππεύω. *To ride about.*

Circŭmerro, as; cum *Dat.* Sen. περιπλανάομαι. *To move up and down about one.*

Circumeundus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be gone about.*

Circumfĕrentia, æ; f. Apul. *A* Circumference, *circuit, or compaſs.*

Circumfĕro, ers, tŭli; act. *To carry about or in a round.* Idem ter ſocios purâ circumtulit undâ, Vir. *i.* purgavit, Serv. ſive luſtravit.

Circumferor, Camd. Qui circumfertur nomine, &c. *Who goeth commonly under the name of ſuch an one.* Vid. Circunfero.

Circumfirmo, as; Col. *To fortifie and make ſtrong on all ſides.*

Circumflecto, is, ĕre; xi, xum; in gyrum flecto. περιστρέφω. *To* circumflect, *to bend about.* Vid. Circunflecto.

Circumflexus, a, um; part. *Bowed or bended about; the* Circumflex *accent, in the Greek* περισπώμενον.

Circumflo, as; Cic. *To blow on all ſides.*

Circumfluo, is, ĕre; Cic. *To flow about; to come together; to abound.* Vid. Circunfluo.

Circumfluus, a, um; Ovid. quod circumfluit vel circumfluitur. *That floweth or runneth about: alſo flowed about.*

Circumfodio, is, ĕre; Plin. *To dig about.* Vid. Circunfodio.

Circumfŏrāneus, a, um; Apul. περιφορητός. *That may be carried up and down, that is carried about the market or fields.* Circumforaneus medicus, Modeſt. *A Mountebanck that goeth about the Country.* Circumforaneum, æs; Cic. *i.* fœneratitium; quòd argentariorum menſæ *circum forum* eſſent; V.

Circumfŏrāneus, i; m. ἀγύρτης, qui *circa fora* crebrò verſari ſolet, quales nugatores impoſtoréſque, qui fucis & ſtrophis captant quæſtum. *That haunteth markets and publick meetings to cheat and beguile people; a Jugler, a Mountebank, a Cheat.* ◊ *A Merchant or Tradeſman, that keepeth Fairs,* Lampr.

Circumfŏro, as; Plin. *To bore holes round about.*

† Circumfractus, a, um; part. Marcell. *Broken about.*

Circumfrĕmens; part. G. ex Amm. Marc. *Raging and roaring all about.*

Circumfrĕmo, is, ĕre; cum *Acc.* Circumfremunt nidos inanes aviculæ, Sen. *To chatter or make a noiſe about.*

Circumfrĭco, as; Cato. *To rub all over.*

Circumfulgeo, es, ēre; Plin. *To ſhine round about on every ſide.*

Circumfundo, is, ĕre; Vir. *To pour about, to inviron.* Vid. Circunfundo.

Circumfundo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. περιχέω. *To pour or ſhed about.*

Circumfundor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. *To be ſhed or run over, as water doth, when it boils.*

Circumfuſio, ōnis; f. Firm. περίχυσις. *Sprinkling or pouring about.*

Circumfūſus, a, um; part. Amm. Marc. *Compaſſed about; ſpread, or lying round about.*

Circumgĕlatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Frozen all over.*

Circumgĕmo, is, ĕre; Hor. *To roar all about.*

Circumgeſto, as; Cic. *To carry about with him.*

Circumglŏbo, as; Plin. *To gather in heaps or lumps.*

Circumgrĕdior, ĕris; dep. Tac. *To march round about.*

Circumgreſſus, ûs; m. R. ex Marcel. *A going about or fetching a compaſs.*

Circŭmhŭmātus, a, um; Marc. *Having earth caſt about it: earthed, interred.*

Circumjăceo; in circuitu jaceo: Liv. περίκειμαι. *To lye about.*

Circumjĭcĭo, is; ex *Jacio.* περιβάλλω. *To caſt about.* Vid. Circunjicio.

Circŭmĭtĭo, ōnis; fœm. verb. Amm. Marc. περίοδος, κύκλωσις. מסב. *A going about; the compaſs or reach of a river.*

Circumlambo, is, ĕre; Plin. *To lick about.*

Circumlātro, as; Amm. Marc. *To bark round about one: to rail and bawl at one.*

Circumlātus, a, um; part. *Carried about.*

Circumlĭgo, as; Liv. *to tye about.*

Circumlĭno, is, ĕre; act. περιχρίω. *To beſmear, or daub all over.* Vid. Circunlino.

Circumlŏcūtio, ōnis; f. περίοδος. *A fetch or compaſs of words, a* **circumlocution**, *a beating about the buſh.*

Circumlūcens; part. R. ex Sen. *Glaring or glittering.*

Circumluo, is, ĕre; Liv. *To waſh about.*

† Circumlŭvium, Feſt. Propriè locus, quem aqua circumluit; & eſt jus prædiorum. Vid. Circunluvio.

Circummiſſus, a, um; part. Cum *Dat.* Liv. *Sent round about.*

Circummitto, is; Liv. περιπέμπω. *To ſend round about.*

Circummittor, ĕris; paſſ. Cæſ. *To be ſent all about.*

† Circummœnĭtus, a, um; Plaut. *Walled, compaſſed or encloſed round about.*

Circummulcens; part. Plin. *Gently touching or licking.*

Circummulcĕo, es, ſi; Plin. περικαταψάω, καλαδέλγω. *To ſtroke ſoftly or gently on every part.*

Circummūnio, is, īvi; Col. περιφράττω. *To encloſe or wall in, to intrench, to ditch in all about.*

Circummunior, iris; paſſ. G. ex Plaut. *To be tied or bound about.*

Circummūnītio, ōnis; f. Cæſ. περίφραξις. *The incloſing or inveſting of a place.* = Obſidio.

Circummūnītus, a, um; Cæſ. περιφραχθείς. *Defended on every ſide.* § *Secured in priſon, guarded,* Plaut.

Circummūrānus, a, um; adj. Amm. Marc. *About the walls.*

Circumnaſcens; part. Plin. *Growing about.*

Circumnaſcor, ĕris; Plin. περιφύομαι. *To grow about.*

Circŭmobruo, is, ĕre; ui, ŭtum; act. Plin. περικαλύπτω, περιχωννύω. *To cover with earth over and over, or all about; to over-lay.*

Circumpactus, a, um; part. à *Circumpango*; Plin. *Set round about, as ſlips or cyons of trees are.*

Circumpădānus, a, um; qui eſt in circuitu Padi, Liv. *Which dwelleth or lyeth about the river* Po.

Circumpango, is, pĕgi, pactum; Plin. περιευθύνω, περιπήγνυμι. *To ſet or plant round or all about.*

Circumpavio, is, ire; īvi, ītum; Plin. περιδαπίζω. *To ram, beat or knock about; to pave all about.*

Circumpăvītus, a, um; part. Plin. *Paved and rammed down all over.*

Circumpĕdes, um; m. Cic. παραστάται. iidem qui & *A pedibus* dicuntur. *Pages or Lackeys; waiters or attendants at table.*

† Circumplecto, as; R. ex Gell. περιπλύνω. *To fold about.*

Circumplector, ĕris; xus; Cic. περιπλέκω. *To embrace or clip about, to infold.* Circumplecti alterius patrimonium, Dig. *By extortion to take away anothers eſtate from him.*

Circumplexus, a, um; part. paſſ. Gell. *Environed, incompaſſed.*

Circumplexus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. περιπλοκή. *A clipping or embracing one another, a twining round or twiſting about.*

Circumplicatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Twiſted about, intwined, infolded.*

Circumplico, as; Cic. περιπλέκω. *To fold or wind about, to roll or wrap about.*

Circumpōno, is; cum *Accuſ.* & *Dat.* Hor. περιτίθημι. *To lay or put all about.*

Circumpōtātio, ōnis; f. ἐγκυκλοποσία· cùm pocula de manu in manum traduntur, & in circum redeunt. Cic. 2. de Leg. *A quaffing or drinking round about, from one to another; a drinking of healths round.*

Circumrādo, is; in circuitum rado: Col. 4. 29. περιψάω, περιφολοίζω, περιξαίνω. *To ſhave round, to ſcrape about.*

Circumrāſio, ōnis. Circumraſio corticis, G. ex Plin. *The ſcraping of the bark.*

Circumrāſus, a, um; part. Plin. *Shaved or ſcraped about.*

Circumretio, is, ire; Lucr. *To intangle or inſnare.*

Circumrĭguus, a, um; Catul. *Watered round about.*

Circumrōdo, is, ĕre; Plin. *To gnaw about; to detract.*

Circumrōrans, tis; part. G. ex Apul. *Sprinkling or bedewing all round about.*

Circumrōtor, āris; G. ex Apul. *To be wheeled or turned about as a Mill-ſtone.*

Circumſcalpo, is, ĕre; Plin. *To ſcrape about.*

Circumſcărĭfico, as; Plin. *To ſcarifie round about.*

Circumſcindo, is, ĕre; Liv. περιτέμνω. *To cut round about.*

Circumſcribo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. περιγράφω. *To* **circumſcribe**, *limit or bound; to cheat, couzen, overreach or circumvent.* Vid. Circunſcribo.

Circumſcriptio, onis; f. verb. περιγραφή. *A bounding or limiting; a cheating or overreaching.*

Circumſcriptor, m. Cic. *A coozener or Cozey-catcher.*

Circumſcriptus, a, um; part. Petr. Arb. *Deceived, couzened, cheated.*

Circumſĕco, as; Col. *To cut about.*

Circumſectus, a, um; G. ex Suet. *Circumciſed, as were the* Jews.

Circumſĕcus, adv. Apul. *All about, on both ſides.*

Circumſedeo, es, ēre; Cic. *To ſit about, to beſiege.* Vid. Circunſedeo.

Circumſēpio, is, ire; Cic. *To incloſe or hedge in.* Vid. Circunſepio.

Circumſĕro, is, ĕre; Plin. *To ſow or plant round about.*

Circumſīdo, is, ĕre; Liv. *To beſiege.*

Circumſigno, as; Col. *To mark all about.*

Circumſiſtor, ĕris; περίστασει. Apul. *To be ſurrounded, beſet, or incompaſſed.*

Circumsītus, a, um; G. ex Amm. Marc. *Seated or dwelling round about.*

Circumsŏno, as; Liv. *To make a noiſe all about.*

Circumſpectiſſimus, a, um; adj. Suet. Circumſpectiſſimus Princeps. *Moſt circumſpect or wary.*

Circumſpecto, as. *To look about him.*

Circumſpergo, is, ĕre; Col. *To ſprinkle about.*

Circumſpicio, is, ĕre; Cic. *To look about.* Vid. Circunſpicio.

Circumſtantia, æ; f. περίστασις. *A* **circumſtance**. = Negotium, Quint.

Circumſtipo, as; Claud. *To guard.*

Circumſto, as; Cic. *To ſtand about.* Vid. Circunſto.

Circumſtrĕpo, is, ĕre; Sen. *To make a noiſe about.*

Circumſtruo, is, ĕre; Plin. *To build about.*

Circumsūdo, as; Plin. *To be all over in a ſweat.*

Circumſuo, is, ĕre; Plin. *To ſew or ſtitch round about.*

Circumtĕgo, is, ĕre; Plaut. *To cover all over.*

Circumtexo, is, ĕre; Vir. *To weave all over.*

Circumtondeo, es, ēre; Suet. *To clip or poll round.*

Circumtonſus, a, um; Marcel. περικαρμάζω. *Shaved about.*

Circumtŏno, as; Hor. *To thunder or make a great noiſe on every ſide.*

Circumtrĕmo, is, ĕre; Lucr. *To tremble all over.*

Circumvādo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; cum *Acc.* Liv. περιπολέω. *To ſeize or ſet upon in all parts.*

Circumvăgus, a, um; Hor. περιπλανής. *That goeth, or wandreth round.*

Circumvallatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Incompaſt, ſurrounded, beleaguer'd.*

Circumvallo, as; act. Ter. περιτειχίζω. *To beſet, ſurround, beleaguer.*

Circumvectio; f. verb. Cic. περιαγωγή. *A carrying or conveying about.*

Circumvecto, as; frequ. Vir. περιοχέομαι. *To carry about often.*

Circumvectus, a, um; part. Liv. *Carried about.*

Circumveho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Liv. περιάγω. *To carry about.*

Circumvenio, is, ire; cum *Acc.* κυκλόω. דקיף. *To* **circumvent**, *to come about, to ſurround or encompaſs; to flow about,* Vir. *to roll about or infold,* Val. Fl. *to deceive, beguile, overreach,* Cic.

Circumventio; f. verb. Dig. *Couſenage, cheating, ſurprize, overreaching.*

Circumventor; m. verb. Lampr. *A cheater or beguiler.*

Circumventus, a, um; part. Sal. *Incompaſt, ſurrounded, overreacht, cheated, beguiled.*

Circumverſor, aris; paſſ. Lucr. περιελέομαι. *To tumble or turn round.*

Circumverto, is, ĕre; act. Plaut. περιστρέφω. חסב. *To turn round or overturn.* Circumvertere aliquem argento, Plaut. *To cheat one of his money, to pick his pockets.*

Circumveſtio, is, ire; act. Cic. ἀμφιέννυμι. *To inveſt, to cloath or cover all over.*

Circumvincio, is, ire; act. Plaut. περιδέω. *To bind round about.*

Circumviſo, is, ĕre; Plaut. *To view all over.*

Circumvolatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Flown round about.*

Circumvolito, as; frequ. Vir. περιπέτομαι. *To fly all over, up and down.*

Circumvŏlo, as; Hor. περιπέτομαι. *To fly all about.*

Circumvolvo, is, ĕre; Vir. περιειλέω. *To roll about.*

Circumvolvor, ĕris; paſſ. cum *Acc.* vi præp. Vir. *To be rolled about.*

Circumvolutor, āris; paſſ. Plin. περικυλίνδομαι. *To be rolled or tumbled about.*

Circumvolutus, a, um; part. Plin. *Inwrapped, rolled and twiſted about one another.*

Circuncidānĕus, a, um; adj. περικοπείς, περίτμος. *Cut about.* Circuncidaneum vinum, Cato. ὁ ἀπὸ ληνοῦ οἶνος. *Wine of the laſt preſſing, after the grape-huſks have been all maſht and are cut to pieces, to be brought to the preſs again.*

Circuncidendus, a, um; part. Celſ. *To be cut off, forbidden, taken away, and debarr'd the uſe.*

Circuncido, is, di; act. ex *Circum* & *Cædo*: περικόπτω. מוּל. *To cut about; to take or cut away, to diminiſh;* to **circumciſe.** Circuncidere arbores, Plin. *To cut round about.* Circuncidere vinum, Celſ. *To forbid or debar his patient drinking of wine.* = Amputo, Cic.

Circuncingens; part. Sil. *Compaſſing about or hemming in round.*

Circuncingo, is, xi, ĕre; Sil. περιζώννυμι. *To compaſs, or gird about.*

Circuncirca; adv. ex præpp. *Circum* & *circa*, Plaut. πέριξ. סָבִיב סָבִיב. *Round about.*

Circuncīsè, adv. Suet. περικεκομμένως, ὀλιγόλογως. *Briefly, ſhortly, cuttedly.* = Breviter, Macr.

Circuncīſio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Circuncido*, Lact. περιτομή. מוּלָה. *A cutting about:* **Circumciſion**

† Circuncīſitium vinum, Var. id quod Circuncidaneum.

Circuncīſūra, æ; f. verb. Plin. περικοπή. *A cut or gaſh round about.*

Circuncīſus, a, um; part. περικοπείς, περιτετμημένος. *Cut all about, ſhred off, taken away,* **circumciſed.** = Amputatus, Cic. brevis, Pl. jun.

Circunclaudo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Cæſ. περικλείω. *To incloſe round, to ſhut cloſe, or hem in on every ſide, to environ or compaſs round about.*

Circuncludo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. ex *Circum* & *claudo*; Plin. περικλείω. הָסַב. *To incloſe round, to incompaſs, to hem in.* Circuncludere vas argento ab labris, Cæſ. *To tip it with ſilver.*

Circunclūſus, a, um; part. Cic. περικλειστός. *Shut and cloſed in.*

Circunc̆ōlens, ntis; part. Ulp. περιοικῶν. *Dwelling about.*

Circunc̆ōlo, is, ŭi, cultum, cŏlĕre; ex *Circum* & *Colo*: cum *Acc.* Liv. περιοικέω. *To dwell or inhabit round about or nigh ſome place.*

Circuncŏlumnium, nii; n. περιστύλιον. *A place ſet about with pillars, a Cloiſter, a Portico or Piazza.*

Circunculco, as; cum *Acc.* Col. κύκλῳ κατεπατέω. *To tread or trample all about.*

Circuncŭlcor, aris; paſſ. Col. *To be trod or trampled down round about.*

Circuncurrens ars, Quint. dict. quòd in omni materia doceret. *An art not limited or tied to any certain matter; but meddling in every thing.* Rhetorick.

Circuncurro, is; Quint. περιτρέχω. *To run all about, hither and thither; to ramble.*

Circuncurſo, as; frequ. Ter. περιδρόμω. *To run up and down, hither and thither.*

Circundandus, a, um; part. Celſ. *To be compaſſed about.*

Circundātus, a, um; part. à *Circundor*: περιλημθείς. מוּסָב. *Compaſſed, environed.* Armis circundatus, Virg. *Armed, clad in armour.* Palla circundata, Hor. *Put about one.*

Circundo, as, dĕdi; act. ex *Circum* & *Do*: περιβάλλω, περιαμβάνω. סָבַב, הָקִיף. *To compaſs about, to environ or enclose; to tye faſt about.* Regit *Accuſ.* cum *Abl.* qui *Abl.* in *Acc.* & *Acc.* in *Abl.* ſæpe convertitur; ut Oppidum caſtris, & Oppido mœnia circundare. ◊ Vallo & foſsâ circundare, Cic. *To intrench.* Circundare aliquem brachiis, Plaut. *To imbrace or clip one.* ℭ Hercules *circuivit* terram, non *circundedit*: Anulus *circundat* digitum, non *circumit*; Cal.

Circundolatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Hewed or chipped round.*

Circundŏlo, as; Plin. περιπελεκίζω, περιξέω. *To chip, cut or hew round about.*

Circunducendus, a, um; part. Ulp. *To be razed, cancelled, made void.*

Circundūco, is, xi; act. περιάγω. *To lead or draw about; to deceive, couzen or chouſe one,* Plaut. παραχαράω. *Alſo to aboliſh or make void; to raze or put out, to cancel, to daſh or draw a line all through, to deface;* Paul. ¶ Circunducere aliquem argento, Plaut. *To cozen or beguile one of his money.* It. cum duobus *Acc.* Iſtum puer circumduce haſce ædes, Plaut. *Lead him about.* Circunducere diem, G. ex Suet. *i.* tranſigere. *To ſpend it or paſs it away.*

Circunductĭlis, le; adj. Bud. περιαχλός. *Eaſie to be led or turned about.*

Circunductio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. παράκρουσις. *Cheating, chouſing, couzening.*

Circunductus, a, um; part. περιαχθείς. *Led about.* Circunductus pallio, Plaut. *Muffled or wrapt up in his cloak.*

Circunductus, ûs; m. Macrob. περιαγωγή. *A turning or whirling about.*

Circunfĕrentia, æ; f. Apul. περιφέρεια. *A* **circumference** *or compaſſing about.*

Circunfĕro, fers; tuli, lātum: act. περιφέρω. *To carry about or up and down, to ſpread abroad or report.* Circunferre oculos, Liv. acies oculorum, Vir. vultus, Ovid. *To look about him.* Fama circumfert, Pl. jun. *The report goes.* ◊ Ter ſocios purâ circuntulit undâ, Vir. *He ſprinkled them with holy water.*

Circunferor, ferris; paſſ. *To be carried about; to be reported,* Col.

Circunfirmandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be upheld or ſupported round.*

Circunfirmo, as; act. Col. περιφράττω. *To ſtrengthen, ſupport or uphold round about, to underſet.*

Circumflecto, is, xi, xum; cum *Acc.* Virg. περιαράω, περικάμπτω. כָּפַף. *To bow, bend or turn about or round.*

Circunflexio, ōnis; f. Macr. περίκαμψις. *A bowing or bending round or about.*

Circunflexus, a, um; part. Claud. περιστρόφος. *Bowed about, paſſed in compaſs.*

Circunflexus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *A bending or turning about.*

Circunflans; part. Stat. *Blowing on every ſide.*

Circunflo, as; Cic. περιπνέω. *To blow round, to blow upon all parts; to toſs.*

Circunflor, aris; paſſ. Cic. *To be blown upon round, to be toſt.*

Circunfluens, ntis; part. περιῤῥέων, περίῤῥυτος. *Flowing or running about, abounding.* Amnis circunfluens oppidum, Cic. Circumfluens omnibus copiis, Id. = Redundans, Id.

Circunfluo, is, xi; περιῤῥέω, ὑπορέω. נָהַר. *To flow, or run about; to come together or reſort to a place out of all parts, to crowd or come in troops about one.* ◊ *To abound with, to have plenty of.* Regit *Acc.* vi præp. & *Abl.* ſenſu abundandi.

Circunfluus, a, um; Plin. act. περίῤῥους. *That floweth about, as* Circunfluus amnis, Ovid. ◊ Paſſ. περίῤῥυτος, *Overflow'd, incompaſſed or invironed with water, as* Urbs circunflua ponto, Val. Flac.

Circunfŏdio, is, di, ſum; Plin. περιζώννυμι, περιορύττω. *To dig about, to delve.*

Circunfodior, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. *To be digged about.*

Circunfĕrāneus, a, um; vel à Circunferendo. *That may be carried about, as* Circunforanea domus, Apul. περιφόρητος οἶκος. *A houſe that may be carried up and down, and removed from place to place.* Circunforaneæ hoſtiæ, Feſt. quæ circum agros & urbes in Ambarvali ſacrificio circunferuntur. ◊ Vel à *circum* & *forum.* Circunforanei, ἀγύρται. *Juglers and cheats that keep about Markets and Fairs on purpoſe to abuſe people; inquirers and tellers of news,* Hier. ◊ Pharmacopola circumforaneus, Cic. *A Mountebank or Empirick, that travels the Countries to get cuſtom.* Æs circunforaneum, Id. *Money taken up at uſe, to wit, borrowed of the Bankers, who lived and kept ſhop about the* Forum. ◊ Circunforaneus, *i.* vulgaris, vilis, ſordidus, Gell.

Circunforatus, a, um; Plin. *Bored with holes round about.*

Circunfŏro, as; Plin. περιτρέω. *To make holes round about, to bore.*

Circunfoſſor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. περιζωπλήξ, ὁ ἐν κύκλῳ ὀρύττων. *He that diggeth or delveth about; a Pioneer.*

Circunfoſsūra, æ; f. Plin. περιζωπλήξ, περιόρυξις. *A digging about the roots of trees.*

† Circunfrĭco, as; cŭi, ctum; act. Cato. περιτρίβω. *To rub over or about.*

Circunfulgeo, es; neut. Plin. περιλάμπω. *To ſhine or gliſter round about.*

Circunfundo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. περιχέω. *To caſt water or liquor about; to compaſs or environ and ſpread about,* Cic. *to rout an enemy,* Liv. ◊ Circunfundit aër terram, Cic. *Compaſſeth or is round about the earth.*

Circunfundor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be incompaſt round,* Cæſ. *to run over as milk do*

doth, when it boils, Plin. ◊ Coronâ circunfundi, Sil. Multitudo alicui circunfunditur, Liv. *To be ſpread about.*

Circunfūſio, ōnis; f. Firm. περίχυσις. *A ſpreading round about.*

Circunfūſus, a, um; περιῤῥᾳνθείς. *Gathered about; ſpread about; environed or ſurrounded.* Luce circunfuſus, Cic. Turba circunfuſa duci, Luc.

Circungĕlātus, a, um; Plin. περιπαγείς. *All over frozen, frozen round about.*

Circungĕmo, is; ui, ĭtum; περιστενάζομαι. *To groan, or make a lamentable noiſe round about.* Cum *Acc.* Circungemit urſus ovile, Hor. *To roar about.*

Circungeſto, as; act. Cic. περιφέρω. *To carry about with him.*

Circunglobatus, a, um; part. Cum *Dat.* Plin. *Rolled about in clots or lumps.*

Circunglŏbo, as; Plin. περιζωαγέω. *To gather about in heaps, or lumps.*

Circungrĕdior, ĕris; greſſus; Tac. περιέρχομαι. *To go or march round about.*

Circunjăceo, es, ēre; Cum *Dat.* Liv. περίκειμαι. *To be ſituate or lye about.*

Circunjectus, a, um; part. περιβεβλημένος. *Laid, caſt, ſituate or made about.* Circunjecta muris adificia, Liv. *Buildings erected about the walls.* Circunjecta urbi loca, Id. *Lying near about, adjacent places.*

Circunjectus, ûs; m. Cic. περιβολή. *A compaſſing or environing about.*

Circunjicio, is, ĕre; ēci, ectum; ex *Circum* & *Jacio*; περιβάλλω. *To caſt all about or on every ſide.* Circunjicere vallum, Liv. *To make a trench round about.* Rotundo ambitu circunjicere, Cic. *To make it round, or compaſs it about.*

Circunlambendus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be licked about.*

Circunlambo, is, ĕre; Plin. περιλείχω. *To lick all about.*

Circunlātus, a, um; part. à *Circunfero*r, Plin. περιανεχθείς. *Carried all about, hither and thither.*

Circunligātus, a, um; part. cum *Dat.* Cic. *Wrapped or tied about, intwiſted.*

Circunligo, as; act. Liv. περιδέω. *To wrap, tye, or bind about.* Ulnis circunligare aliquam, Stat. *To embrace or clip about the middle.*

Circunligor, aris; paſſ. Plin. *To be bound about.*

Circunlĭnio, is, ire; īvi, ītum; Plin. περιχρίω. *To anoint, or beſmear a thing all over: alſo to pronounce,* Quint.

Circunlĭnītus, a, um; p. Plin. *Beſmeared about, painted round on the borders.*

Circunlĭno, is, ĕre; līvi, lēvi & līni, lītum; Col. *To anoint or dawb all over.*

Circunlinor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. *To be ſmeared or dawbed about.*

Circunlĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. περίχρισις. *Nointing about: alſo poliſhing, cleanſing, burniſhing; putting the laſt hand to a picture or piece of painting; the finiſhing-work.*

Circunlĭtus, a, um; part. *Anointed round about.* Auro circunlitus, Ovid. *Done over with gold, gilt.* Saxa muſco circunlita, Hor. *Grown over with moſs.*

Circunlŏcutio, ōnis; f. Quint. περίφρασις. *A delivering of that in many words which may be ſpoken in one or two; beating of the buſh.*

Circunluo, is, ĕre; Liv. ex *Circum* & *Lavo.* περικλύζω. *To waſh or wet all about; to run about as a River doth.*

Circunluor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv. *To be waſhed about.*

Circunlūvio, ōnis; f. Cic. περίῤῥυσις. *The flowing, or compaſſing about of waters; when a river carries away a piece of land into its channel, and makes an Iſland of it; in which caſe it falls to him, whoſe ground lies next to it; Wall.*

Circunquaquè, adv. παντοχόθεν. *On every ſide.*

Circunrādo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Col. περιψάω. *To ſhave or ſcrape about.*

Circunraſus, a, um; Plin. *Shaven about.*

Circunretio, is; Lucr. ex Circum & Rete: περιπλέκω. *To inſnare, wrap and intangle as in a net.*

Circunretitus, a, um; part. Cic. περιλημμένος. *Intangled, hampered, or wrapped as it were with nets.*

Circunrōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Plin. περιλεπάγω. *To gnaw all about: Alſo to meditate, think upon or conſider with himſelf,* Cic. *as it were, to chew the cud.*

Circunrodor, ĕris; paſſ. Hor. *To be gnawn; to be backbitten or evil-ſpoken off.*

Circunſcalpo, is, ĕre; περιχνίζω. *To ſcrape all over, to ſcrub or claw;* Plin.

Circunſcalptus, a, um; part. Plin. *Scraped or picked round, as the teeth are wont to be.*

Circunſcarificatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Cut or looſend round.*

Circunſcarifico, as; Plin. περιαμύσσω. *To lance or cut round about.*

Circunſcindo, is, ĕre; Liv. περικόπτω, περιτέμνω. *To cut all about.*

Circunſcribendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be circumſcribed, bounded, &c.*

Circunſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; act. περιγράφω. *To* **circumſcribe** *or draw a circle or line about one,* Cic. *to limit, bound, or appoint bounds to one; to abridge or ſet down in ſhort, briefly to comprize,* Col. *to adjuſt. To couzen, chouſe, or make a fool of. To lay aſide and turn out from having to do, to caſhire;* Bud. ex Cic. *to make void, to exempt.* Regit *Acc.* perſ. cum *Abl.* rei, ut Virgulâ ſtantem circunſcribere. vel *Acc.* rei cum *Dat.* perſ. ut Exiguum nobis vitæ curriculum natura circunſcripſit, Id. = Definio; decipio, Cic.

Circunſcriptè, adv. Cic. ὑπερίσως. *Briefly, diſtinctly, cloſely, in due order.*

Circunſcriptio, ōnis; f. verb. περιγραφή. *The meaſure, circuit or compaſs of a thing; the bounding or limitation of it. Alſo Conſening, cheating, trepanning.*

Circunſcriptior, us; comp. Plin. jun. *More breif or conciſe.*

Circunſcriptor, ōris; m. verb. Juv. ὁ περιγράφων ἢ ἐξαπατῶν. *A couſener, or cheat; a deceiver, a Trepan.*

Circunſcriptus, a, um; part. *Bounded, limited; alſo deceived, beguiled: Alſo brief, ſhort, cloſe, well compacted and ſet together,* Cic. = Preſſus, adductus, Plin. jun.

Circunſĕco, as, ui, ctum; Col. περικόπτω. *To cut round about.*

Circunſecor, aris; paſſ. Col. *To be cut round.*

Circunſĕcùs, adv. ex Circùm & Secùs. Sign. *in circuitu, à lateribus.* Qui circunſecùs venantur, Apul. *In circuit, round about; on all ſides.*

Circunſĕdeo, es, ēre; sĕdi, ſſum; cum *Acc.* περικάθημαι. *To beſet round about, to beſiege; alſo to ſit on each ſide of one,* Cic. = Obſideo, Id.

Circunſēpio, is, ire; pſi, ptum; περικλείω, περιφράττω. *To incloſe or compaſs in or about as with a hedge; to hedge about.* Armatis corpus circunſepſit, Liv. *He went with a guard attending on him.*

Circunſeptus, a, um; περιφραχθείς. *Incloſed, hedged, or compaſſed in.* Cohortibus armatis circunſeptus, Cic. *Guarded with ſouldiers.*

Circunſĕro, is, ĕre; ēvi; Plin. περιφυτεύω. *To ſow or plant about.*

Circunſĕror, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. *To be planted about.*

Circunſeſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. περιέδρα, πολιορκία, περιχάθησις. *A beſetting, beſieging, or beleaguering.*

Circunſeſſus, a, um; part. Cic. *Beſieged, beſet, beleaguerd; ſurrounded, incompaſt.*

Circunſideo, es, ēre; ſedi, ſeſſum; cum *Acc.* ex *circum* & *ſedeo*; Cic. πολιορκέω. *To beſet, beſiege, beleaguer or block up.*

Circunſido, is; Liv. cum *Acc.* πολιορκῶ. *To lay ſiege to, to ſit about, to inveſt a place or block it up.*

Circunſigno, as; Col. περισημειόω, περιζωγράφω. *To mark about.*

Circunſiſto, is, ĕre; ſtiti, ſtĭtum; cum *Acc.* Vir. περιίσταμαι. *To ſtand about,* Liv. *either to invade,* Vir. *or defend,* Cæſ.

Circunſiſtor, ĕris; paſſ. Apul. *To be beſet or accompanied on either hand.*

Circunſĭtus, a, um; Amm. part. à Circunſero*r. Seated or inhabited about.*

Circunſŏno, as, ui, ĭtum, are; περιηχῶ *To make a ſound or noiſe about or on all parts: to ring about or all over.* Cum *Abl.* vel *Acc.* ◊ Circunſonant aures meæ his vocibus, *My ears ring with.* Clamor hoſtes circunſonat, Liv. *A cry is heard round about the enemies.*

Circunſpectans, part. ad Heren. περιλάινων. *Looking about him, up and down.*

Circunſpectātor, ōris; m. verb. à *Circunſpecto*: ὁ περιζκοπῶν. *A gazer, one who looketh about him on every ſide.*

Circunſpectātrix, īcis; f. Plaut. ἡ περιζκοπῶσα. *A ſtarer or gazer, a woman which looketh about on every ſide of her.* Improba juvenum circunſpectatrix, Apul. *A bold Bettrice.*

Circunſpectè, adv. Quint. περιεζκεμμένως, δυλαβῶς. *Adviſedly, circumſpectly, with good conſideration, warily.* Circumſpectè veſtiti, G. ex Amm. *Richly or bravely arrayed.*

Circunſpectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Circunſpicio*: περιζκόπησις. *Adviſement, great conſideration; looking round about one;* **circumſpection.** = Accurata conſideratio, Cic.

Circunſpectiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Suet. *Very wiſe and circumſpect, adviſed, wary, conſiderate.* = Prudentiſſimus, Suet.

Circunſpectiùs, adv. comp. Gell. *More warily or circumſpectly.*

Circunſpecto, as; freq. Cic. καλαζκοπῶμαι. משקיף. *To look about him*

on every ſide, to view and conſider a thing well.

Circunſpectus, a, um; Col. περιϛκεμμένως. Act. *Wiſe, prudent, wary,* **circumſpect**; *who adviſedly conſiders what he hath to do, who looks about him.* & Paſſ. Ovid. *Regarded, conſidered; highly eſteemed,* Amm.

Circunſpectus, ûs; m. verb. à *Circunſpicio*; Plin. περιϛκοπή, περιϛκεψις. *A looking round about every way; conſideration or regard,* Ovid.

Circunſpergo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Col. περιπάσσω. *To ſpread or ſcatter all over; to ſprinkle or caſt about.*

Circunſpicientia, æ; f. Gell. περίϛκεψις. *Adviſement, heed, caution.*

Circunſpĭcio, is, ĕre; exi, ectum; act. περιϛκοπέω. *To look about, or on every ſide, to heed or mind, to view, to regard, mark and conſider diligently.* Circunſpicere ſe, Cic. *To look well about him.* Magnificè ſe circumſpicere, Cic. *To look upon and vaunt himſelf.*

Circunſpicitur; impers. Cic. *They look about them.*

Circunſpīrācula mundi; G. ex Lucr. *The breathing places.*

Circunſtans; part. Ovid. *Standing about.*

Circunſtantia, æ; f. actus ipſe circumſtandi; Gell. item περιϛάϛεις, quæ in unaquaque controverſia quæri ſolent, & quaſi quæſtionem circumſtant, Quint. *A ſtanding about; alſo a* **circumſtance** *or quality, that accompanieth a thing, as time, place, perſon, &c.*

Circunſtātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Gell. περίϛαϛις. *A ſtanding round about.*

Circunſtipo, as; Claud. *To guard or throng round about.*

Circunſtipor, aris; paſſ. Claud. *To be underſet round about.*

Circunſto, as; ſtĕti, ſtĭtum; cum *Acc.* Cic. περιίϛημι. סבב. *To compaſs or ſtand round about.*

† **Circunſtrēpĭtus**, a, um; part. Feneſtræ canticis circunſtrepitæ, Apul. περιϛλυπάμενος. *Alarmed, or ſurrounded with noiſe; as in Serenades, when Gallants court their miſtreſſes with a noiſe of fidlers at their windows.*

Circunſtrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum; Sen. περιψοφῶ. *To make a din or noiſe on every ſide.*

Circunſtrĭdeo, vel **Circunſtrido**; Amm. *To ſhrike or make an hideous noiſe about one.*

Circunſtructus, a, um; part. Plin. *Built about.*

Circunſtruo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Plin. περϛκοδάζω. *To build round about.*

Circunſudans; part. Plin. *Sweating all over or all about.*

Circunsūdo, as; Plin. περιϊδρόω. *To ſweat or be moiſt all over; or in all parts.*

Circunsŭo, is, ĕre; ŭi, ūtum; Plin. περιῤῥάπτω. *To ſew or ſtitch round about, or on every ſide.*

Circunsūtus, a, um; part. Plin. *Stitched or ſewed round.*

Circuntectus, a, um; part. Plaut. περιϛεγαλυμμένως. *Covered all over.*

Circuntĕgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Lucret. περιϛεγάλυπτω. *To cover all over or round about.*

Circuntexo, is, ĕre; ŭi, xtum; Virg. περιπλέκω, ἐν κύκλῳ ὑφαίνω. *To weave all over or round about.*

† **Circuntextum**, ti; n. amictûs genus, quòd purpuram circùm habeat, Feſt.

† **Circuntextura**, æ; f. G. ex Lucr. *A work or border about.*

Circuntextus, a, um; part. Vir. *Woven about.*

Circuntondeo, es, ĕre; di, ſum; Suet. περιϛείρω. *To clip about, to round.*

Circuntŏno, as; ŭi, ĭtum; cum *Acc.* Hor. περιβρέμω. *To thunder, or make a rumbling noiſe on every ſide.*

Circuntonſus, a, um; part. Suet. περιϛιλαμμένως. *Notted, polled, or ſhaven round; clipt.*

Circuntrĕmo, is, ĕre; ui; neut. Lucr. περιβρόμως ἔχω, περιφρίσσω. *To ſhake or tremble round about, or in all parts; to quiver.*

† **Circuntumŭlātus**, a, um; *Ferali circuntumulata* (i. cincta) *cupreſſu Saxa*; G. ex Petr. Arb. *Heaped about.*

Circunvādo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; cum *Acc.* Liv. περιπολέω. *To ſurprize, aſſail, invade, or ſet upon in all parts.* Circunvaſit urbem terror, Liv. *All the City was in a great fright.*

Circunvăgus, a, um; περιπλανόμενος. *That wandereth, or runneth round about; rolling or tumbling round, as the Sea rolls about the Earth,* Hor. *or as the Sun moves round the world,* Ovid.

Circunva.latus, a, um; part. Cic. περιβεβλημένος. *Trenched about, beſet.*

Circunvallo, as; Cæſ. περιλαμβάνω, περιβλητίζω. *To trench about; to incloſe, and fortifie with Bulwarks or Rampiers; to hem in, to draw a line about; to beſiege, to aſſault, to incompaſs,* Ter.

Circunvectio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. περιαγωγή. *A carrying or conveying about; the circuit or compaſs of motion.*

Circunvecto, as; freq. Plaut. περιοχέομαι. *To carry often about.*

Circunvector, aris; paſſ. Vir. *To be carried about.*

Circunvectus, a, um; part. Liv. περιαχθείς. *Carried about.*

Circunveho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Liv. περιφέρω, περιελαύνω. *To carry about.*

Circunvehor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv. *To be carried about.*

Circunvĕnio, is, ire; cum *Acc.* κυκλόω. דקיף. *To incompaſs or environ, to cloſe in: to intrap, deceive or beguile,* to **circumvent** *or chouſe one, to overreach, or ſurprize one,* Cic. *to run about; to incompaſs or ſurround, as water doth;* Vir. *to infold or wrap about;* Val. Fl. = Opprimo, Cic.

Circunvenior, iris; paſſ. Liv. *To be ſurrounded; to be overreached or beguiled,* Cic.

Circunventio, ōnis; Digeſt. ἀπάτη. *A ſurprize, cheat or deceit.*

Circunventor, ōris; Lamprid. ὁ ἀπατεών. *A beguiler, couzener or cheat.*

† **Circunventorius**, a, um; G. ex Aug. *That circumventeth.* Circunventoria obſequia Dæmonum. *Cheating compliances.*

Circunventus, a, um; part. Sal. περιελημμένως. *Compaſſed about, ſurrounded, aſſailed on every ſide; oppreſſed, wronged, overreached,* Cic. Circunventus neceſſitudinibus, Saluſt. *Bound or ingaged and hampered by alliances.*

Circunverſor, āris; Lucr. περιελίσσομαι. *To roll about up and down.*

Circunverto, is, ĕre; ti, ſum; περιϛρέφω. דסב. *To turn about: alſo to deceive or beguile.* Argento aliquem circunvertere, Plaut. *To cheat one of his money.*

Circunvertor, ĕris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be turned round about;* cum *Acc.* Rota circunvertitur axem, Ovid.

Circunveſtio, is; ivi, itum; Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Plin. περιπίθημι, περιβάλλω. *To cloath or cover round about or all over; to garniſh.*

Circunvincio, is, ire; xi, ctum; *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Plaut. περιδέω. *To intwine, to tye, bind or make faſt round about.*

Circunviſo, is, ĕre; freq. Plaut. περιϛκοπέω. *To ſee on every ſide, to look round about him.*

Circunvŏlātus, a, um; ut, Circunvolata navis, Plin. περιπτάμενος. *A ſhip that birds fly about.*

Circunvolitans; part. Col. *Flying about.*

Circunvŏlĭto, as; freq. à *Circunvolo*; cum *Acc.* Vir. συχνῶς περιπέταμαι, περιπέτομαι. *To fly about, or to be often about a place; to flutter and whisk up and down.*

Circunvŏlo, as; *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Hor. περιπέτομαι. *To fly round about.*

Circunvolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre; Plin. περιελίσσω. *To roll or tumble, to fold or wrap round about.*

Circunvolvor, ĕris; paſſ. cum *Acc.* Vir. *To be rolled about.*

Circunvōlutor, aris; freq. Plin. περικυλινδέομαι. *To be tumbled about.*

Circunvolutus, a, um; part. Plin. *Intwined; rolled, folded or wrapped about.*

Circuo, vel **Circueo**, is, ire; ivi, ĭtum; à *circum* & *eo.* ut *Sonus circuit aures*, Stat. *To incompaſs or go round.*

CIRCUS, ci; m. omnis ambitus vel gyrus, Non. pecul. locus in quo ſpectabant ludos. ἱππόδρομος. à *circuitu* equorum, quòd ibi *circum* metas equi currant; al. à *Circe* Solis filiâ, quæ patri ludos *Circenſes* prima inſtituit, & locum à ſuo nomine appell. *Circum*, Iſid. Sed eſt à κίρκος, quod Polluci eſt *circulus*, κύκλος, poët. κρίκος. al. à Chald. כרך *circundare.* חוג. ✠ Differt *Circus* à *Globo*, quòd *Circus* eſt planities rotunda, ut Circuitus, *Globus*, ſoliditas undique rotunda, ut eſt Sphæra, & ſtaminum glomera: Cal. ¶ Candens circus, Cic. *i.* orbis lacteus. ◊ It. *circus*, avis, ex accipitrum genere, Plin. 10. 8. κίρκος, Ariſt. ἱρὲ κίρκος, Heſiod. quòd in gyrum ſe vertat volans. al. a κρίζω, à ſimilit. vocis. *A rundle or circle: a ring or large place in* Rome *where the people ſate and ſaw Horſe-races and the Games called* Circenſes. ◊ *Alſo a kind of Hawk, the Faulcon gentle, an enemy to Pigeons, and very ſwift,* Plin. Circus *is alſo put for* Corona, à *Garland*, G. ex Petr. Arb.

* **Ciris**, is; f. Ovid. κεῖρις, à κείρω *tondeo*, quòd Scylla, Niſi filia, in hanc avem mutata eſt, quæ hoſtem Minoëm fecit victorem, patri purpureum abſcindens crinem; unde Ovid. *in avem mutata vocatur* Ciris, *& à* tonſo *eſt hoc nomen adepta capillo.* al. à *cirris* ſive criſpato apice, Fung. *A Lark or rather what the French call* une egrette.

Cirnea, æ; f. Plaut. à κιρνῶ *miſceo*, quòd vinum vett. aquæ miſcerent. *A can or jug, wherein wine is filled and*

pour'd;

ourea; or bowl, to drink out of. Hinc Angl. *a* churn.

Cirrātus, a, um. βόστρυχωμένος. *Curl-pated, which hath his hair curled, and growing in tufts and locks.* Cirrati, Perſ. *i.* pueri qui comam nutriunt, quam Apollini conſecrent detonſam; Non. *School-boys.* ◊ Item κρασπωλὸς, μαλωλὸς. *Fringed, ſhagged*; à cirris, *i.* villis ſeu fimbriis dependentibus. Hinc Cirratæ militares; Jul. Cap. *ſcil.* lacernæ. *Shagged or jagged coats.*

Cirriger, a, um. *Curl-pated, wearing hair in tufts.* Cirrigeri Germani, Claud.

CIRRUS, ri; m. capillus, *qu.* in *circum* tortus. al. à κείρας, M. quòd cirri *cornuum* figuram referant. A κείρω *tondeo*, Ilid. al. à Ϛκίρ Ͽ *cirrus*, ut à στέγω *tego*; quòd crinibus in nodum religatis talis ſit durities, Voſ. ◊ Sign. & fimbrias ſeu villos veſtium dependentes, Phædr. ut ſit à κρασπὸς per metath. *corſus*, inde *cirrus* ut à τύρσις *turris*, V. ◊ It. barbas & cornua oſtreorum, &c. quibus præteutant iter; Plin. βόστρυχος, πλεκτάνη, πλόκαμος, σέφος. קְנוּצוֹת. *A tuft or lock of hair curled; a curle or frizzle; the Creſt of feathers on the head of certain birds; as the Lark, Crane, &c. alſo things like hairs about Oyſters,* Mart. *Alſo any tuft or tuſſock of herbs or the like. Alſo the hair of the head polled,* Cato. ◊ *Alſo the fringe or ſhag of cloaths.* Ab ejus dim. *Cirrulus* Angl. *a* curle.

* Cirſocele, κιρσοκήλη, varicoſus ramex, Celſ. 7. *A looſing, ſwelling, or putting out of place thoſe veſſels which nouriſh the ſtones of man.*

† Cirſolon. *Swelling of the Cods.* R. ex Celſ.

CIS; Præp. cum *Acc.* à *Cieo*, vel *Ci*, vel à κεῖσε pro ἐκεῖσε *illuc*, per apoc. M. Signif. *ab hac parte*; ut, *Cis Alpes*, ab hac parte Alpium. Uſurpatur & pro *ultra*, Non. & aliquando pro *intra*. Declinabatur olim *Cis, Citis*, ut *uls, ultis*, Scal. ἐντὸς, ὅτι τάδε ὅτι θάτερα μέρη. עבר. *On this ſide; alſo before.* Cis paucos dies, Plaut. *Within few days.* ◊ It. adverb. Cis undique, Plaut. *In all places about.* Compon. cum nominibus propriis montium & fluviorum, ut *ciſalpinus, ciſpadanus*; it. cum verbo, ut *ciſpello.* ☞ *Cis* propriis nomm. fluviorum & montium ſolet præponi; ut *Cis Rhenum, cis Alpes.* Reliquis magis *Citra*; ut *citra cruorem, citra forum*; Priſc.

* Cis; vermiculus, κίς. *A kind of worm among corn; a Wevil.*

Ciſalpina Gallia; Gallia togata, Cæſ.

Ciſiarius, ii; m. ciſii moderator; Paul. ἡνίοχ Ͽ. *A carman or carter; a wagoner that carries paſſengers.*

† Ciſibilites, m. R. ex Plin. *A kind of ſweet drink.*

Ciſium, ii; n. Cic. δίτροχον, vehiculum ex duabus rotis, Non. qu. *cæſium*, quòd *cæſum* ſit, & non integrum è quatuor rotis, M. Fortè à *cico*, quòd citò moveat. צב. *A carriage or charriot with two wheels, uſed for ſpeed; a Caleſh.*

Ciſpello, is; Plaut. *i.* in citeriorem partem pello. *To keep one out, that he enter not, or that be paſs no further.* ☞ Aſpello.

Ciſrhenanus, a, um; ex *Cis* & *Rhenus*, Cæſ. *Which is on this ſide of the* Rhine.

* Ciſſanthĕmos. *A kind of Withwind, or rather, as ſome think, a kind of Sowbread, or an herb called* Sigillum Mariæ, *Wild Vine, Briony*; Ruell.

* Ciſſites, Plin. 37. 10, 11. à κισσὸς *hedera*, ad cujus folii ſimilitudinem candicat. *A precious ſtone white and ſhining having like Ivy leaves all over it.*

* Ciſſos, ſi; m. κισσὸς *hedera*; Plin. *A kind of Ivy growing alone without ſtay.*

Ciſſymbium, ii; n. Coop. ex Macrob. κισύμβιον, à κισσὸς, poculum vel ex *hederâ* factum, vel *hederâ* circundatum. *A cup or bowl made of Ivy or bound about with Ivy.*

CISTA, æ; f. κίστη, παρὰ τὸ κεῖσθαι, Cujac. quòd in ea aliquid reponatur. κίϛωλ Ͽ, τάζαλον. אָרוֹן, ס׳. *A cheſt for cloaths; a bin, a baſket, a maund, a pannier, to keep victuals, books or monies in.* ◊ *Alſo the Balot-box*, Aſcon.

† Ciſtartium, 1 Sam. 9. 7. *Panis deſicit in ciſtartiis noſtris*; Hebr. מַכְלִינוּ, *de vaſis noſtris. Ciſtartium*, κιστάριον, i. κίστη ἄρτων, *panarium.* al. leg. *Ciſtarca*, à *Ciſta* & *Arca*; M. *A pannier, bin or bread-baſket.*

Ciſtella, æ; f. dim. Ter. κιστίς. *A little cheſt or forſet, a caſket or cabinet, a little box or coffer; alſo the Balot-box, wherein at the chuſing of Officers or making of Laws, the voices of the people were gathered*; Auth. ad Heren.

Ciſtellātrix, icis; f. Plaut. κιστοφόρος. *A maid ſervant, that carrieth her Miſtreſſes Caſket or hath the charge of her cabinet.*

Ciſtellŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Ciſtella*: Plaut. κιστίδιον. *A little caſket, forſet, box, or cabinet.*

Ciſterna, æ; f. à *ciſta*; vel quòd inſit *cis*, i. infra, *terram*; Feſt. δεξαμενὴ, τὸ ὑδάτων δοχεῖον. בּוֹר. A ciſtern *or veſſel under ground, wherein they gather rain-water to keep it: an hollow vault.*

Ciſterninus, a, um; Col. ὁ τῆς, ἢ ὁ ἐν τῇς δεξαμενῆς. *Of or belonging to a Ciſtern.*

Ciſtifer, a, um; Mart. κιστοφόρ Ͽ. *That beareth a coffer or caſket, a cabinet or box-carrier.*

* Ciſtŏphŏrus, ri; m. Cic. Κιστοφόρος Ciceroni Aſiatica pecunia, cujus pretium fuit pauxillo magis quàm denarii dimidium, ita dict. ab imagine impreſſâ cujuſdam qui *ciſtam* ferret; vel à *canephoris* Palladis Atticæ virginibus miniſtris, quarum imaginem habebat impreſſam. *An ancient coyn in value ſomewhat more than the half of* Denarius, *and as much as three* Oboli *and an half, or two pence farthing.*

Ciſtŭla, æ; f. dim. Mart. κιστίς. *A little cheſt or coffer, a budget, a cap-caſe, a caſket.*

Ciſtus, i; m. Plin. 24. 10. & 12. 17. ſpecies Ledæ; κίστος vel κίσθος, ſive etiam κισσάρος. & κίσθαρος. frutex quidam, roſarum ſpecies, id. quod *roſa canina*, Scrib. Larg. Al. *Ledum. A plant, of which be two kinds; the one called the Dog-roſe; the other hath on its leaves about Midſummer a fatty dew, whereof* Ladanum *is made.*

† Cita hæreditas; *i.* diviſa, Donat.

* Cităris; idem quod *Cidaris*, Plaut. κίτταρις, ab Heb. כֶּתֶר *corona. The royal Turban worn by the Sophy of* Perſia.

Cĭtātim, adv. Hirt. à *citando*. ἐπιτρεχῶς, ὠκέως, ἐσυμβρίως. במהרה. *Haſtily, ſpeedily, quickly, in great haſt.*

Cĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Bart. προκλησις. *A ſummoning to appear, an Arreſt, a citation or ſummons.*

Cĭtātior, & ius; compar. Liv. *Swifter, nimbler.*

Cĭtatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Liv. *Moſt ſwift or ſpeedy.*

Cĭtātus, a, um; part. ἐξορμημένῳ, ἐσυμβρῳ. מָהִיר. *Cited, called, ſummoned, προκλητὸς · ſtirred up, moved, provoked, haſtned, put upon ſpeed.* ◊ Nom. ex part. *Swift, quick, ſpeedy.* Citatus pulſus arteriarum, Plin. *The thick beating of the Pulſe.* Citato equo Lariſſam contendit, Cæſ. *He ran with full gallop, or putting ſpurs to horſe he made haſte.* Citato gradu, Liv. *Apace, in all haſte.*

† Citer; adj. à *Cis*, citerior, citimus. *Citer agnus*, Cato ap. Priſc. *ſcil.* ut ab *ex*, *exterus, exterior, extimus.*

† Cĭtĕria, æ; f. Cato. effigies quædam arguta & loquax, ridiculi gratiâ, quæ in pompa vehi Romæ ſolita ſit; Feſt. ex κίτταρα *pica*, & ἐρεῖν *loqui*, M. *A puppet, or image that could ſpeak, carried about in ſhews, to make ſport: a Punchanello.*

Cĭtĕrior, comp. à *Citra*, vel à *Citer* obſoleto: ἐνδότερος, Gl. ἐγγίων. *The hither, nigher or nearer to us, or to our time: inferiour.* Citerior ætas, Val. *The later age or more modern time.* Citerioris vel ſecretioris vitæ miniſter, Amm. *One of the Privy Chamber.* ¶ Citeriores. *Inferiours or Subjects in a State*: quibus opponuntur Regentes, R. ex Apul.

† Cĭthāgo, inis; f. *Cuckle-weed*, R. ex Suet.

Cithăra, æ; f. Virg. κιθάρα, כִּנּוֹר, unde κινύρα, id. *An harp; alſo skill in Muſick*, Vir. Cithara, ut placet Nebriſſenſi. *A Viol, Lute, Cittern, or* Gittar. Secundùm Hier. qui *Citharam* Δ literæ figurâ deſcribit cum chordis 24. accedit ad Virginale noſtrum & Clave-Cymbalum, i. *Virginals and Claricords.* ☞ *Citharæ* Apollo inventor, *Lyræ* Mercurius.

* Citharis, is; piſcis qui & *Citharus*, Plin. κίθαρος.

* Cithărista, m. Cic. & Citharistes, æ; κιθαριστὴς, qui *citharâ* ludit ſine voce. *A player on the Harp, a harper.*

* Cithăriſtria, æ; f. Ter. κιθαριστρία. *A woman Harper, a Minſtrel.* Nam ea eſt, quam & *Fidicinam* vocat.

* Cithărizo, as; Suet. κιθαρίζω. *To play upon the Harp.*

* Cithărœdicus, a, um; Suet. κιθαρῳδικὸς. *Belonging to a Harp or Harper; harper-like.*

* Cithărœdus, di; m. Cic. κιθαρῳδὸς, qui *citharæ* accinit. *He that ſingeth unto and playeth upon the Harp or Cittern; a Fidler.*

* Cithărus, i; m. Plin. 32. κίθαρος, Ariſt. *fidicula*, Gazæ. quòd officula ejus citharæ fidibus ſimilia ſint. *A fiſh called* Folio, *whoſe teeth are like a Saw.*

Cĭtĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. à *Cis*, ut *Ultimus* ab *Uls*, Feſt. ἐσχάτιος. *Next, hither.*

hithermoſt, neareſt to us. Citima terris, Cic. *The neareſt to the earth.*

Citior, us; comp. à *Citus*; Plaut. *More ſwift, quick or ſpeedy.*

† Citipes, pĕdis; R. ex Diom. ταχύπους. *Swift footed.*

Citiſsimè, adv. Plin. τάχιστα. *By and by, incontinent, immediately, very quickly.*

Citiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Quint. *Moſt quick or ſpeedy, very ſudden.*

Citiùs, adv. comp. Ter. *Swifter, ſooner; alſo preſently, quickly.* Dicto citiùs, Vir. *Before you can tell ten.*

Citò, adv. à *Citus*, ut à *ſedulus ſedulò*, ταχὺ, ὠκέως. בִּמְהֵרָה. *Quickly, ſhortly, ſuddenly, ere it be long.* Int. ſign. *fortaſſe*, Cic. ut τάχα. = Curſim, Plaut.

Cito, as; freq. à *Cieo*; quod ſpec. Præco facit, cùm quis à magiſtratu in jus vocatur. προσκαλέομαι, קָרָא. κινέω, προτρέπω, παροξύνω, חָשִׁיר. *To call or ſummon to appear; to* cite; *to* quote; *to alledge and name; to haſten; to ſtir up, to provoke; to call to account, to accuſe; to recite or rehearſe*; Hor. *to bring forth as a witneſs.* Citare per præconem in curiam ad regem, Liv. *To ſummon to appear in the Court before the King.* Citare teſtem in aliqua re, vel in aliquam rem, vel alicujus rei; Cic. μάρτυρα παρέχεσθαι ἢ παρίστανα. *To produce or name one as a witneſs of a thing.* ¶ Citare urinam, Celſ. *To provoke urine.* ✠ Tardare, Id. Citare gradum, Claud. *To go faſter, to hie him.* equum, Cæſ. *To put ſpurs to him.*

Citor, aris; paſſ. Cic. *To be ſummoned; moved, &c.*

Citra; Præp. cum *Acc.* à *Cis*, ut *Intra* ab *In*: ἐντὸς. *On this ſide, behither, without, before*, Suet. *near; except or ſave.* ✠ Ultra. ◊ It. adv. idem, Liv.

Citrāgo; Dod. dict. quòd *citreum* malum redoleat: meliſſophyllum, apiaſtrum. *Balm or Balm-gentle.*

Citrātus, a, um; adj. Jul. Cap. *Made of or inlaid with Citron wood.*

Citreum, trei; n. malum citreum. *A* Citron, *an Orenge, or Limon.* ◊ *Alſo Citron wood or oil of Citron, put among cloaths, to kill the moths, or to perfume them.*

Citreus, a, um. κίτριος. *Which is of the Citron tree, or made of Citron-wood*, ξύινος. Citrea mala, Plin. κίτρια μῆλα, vel κιδρόμηλα, *Citrons, Limons.* Citrea malus, *called alſo* Medica, Ruell. μηδική. *An Orenge or Limon-tree; a Pome-citron.*

Citrĭnus, a, um; Plin. *Of a Citron-colour*, κίτρινος.

Cirrius, a, um; adj. Plin. κίτριος. *Which hath the colour of a Citron, Orenge colour; of or belonging to a Citron.*

Citrò, adv. à *Cis*, ut *ab uls ultro*; i. in citeriorem partem: abſque *Ultro* non reperitur: *Ultro Citroque*, δεῦρο κἀκεῖσε, πρόσω καὶ ὀπίσω. *Hither and thither, to and fro, on each ſide; in and out; up and down; from one to another.*

Citrōſus, a, um; Marc. idem quod *Citrinus.* ◊ *Citroſa veſtis*, Næv. à ſimil. citri, Feſt. *i. e.* criſpata, inſtar menſæ citreæ. Pot. quæ citri odorem referat, ut ſit id. quod ἕνια θυώδης, Hom. quod vult Macrob.

† Citrŭlum, vel Citrullum; Offic. *A* Citrul *or Citrul-cucumber.* Citrulus Cucumis, idem. Dod.

Citrum, tri; n. Mart. μηλέας μηδικῆς ξύλον. *Citron wood whereof Tables were made, as now of Cypreſs.*

Citrus, tri; f. Plin. κίτρος (*qu.* à κέδρος) arbor infrugifera, ſicut & *cedrus*, ex quâ ſimiliter fierent *menſæ citreæ*, ut ex cedro cedrinæ, θυΐα. It. altera frugifera, quòd pomum ejus ac folia *cedri* colorem referant, Caſaub. μηλέα μηδική, κιδρόμηλος. *A* Citron-tree, *growing in* Africk *upon the hill* Atlas, *of the wood whereof, which was curiouſly grained, and high prized, they made tables at* Rome; *and inlaid their doors alſo and beds with it. Alſo another ſort, which bore fruits of excellent grateful ſmell; a Limon or Orange tree; a Pome-citrul.* Libyſſa citrus, Var.

† Cittōlis, κίτωσις, uvarum vitium eſt, cùm à racemis dilapſi acini pereunt; Cæl. 6. 1. *A fault in Vines when grapes fall from the cluſters and periſh.* Fort. à κίττα, *pica*, morbus muliebris; *The green ſickneſs, or a womans longing.*

† Cittŭlè, adv. G. ex Apul. *Nimbly, quickly.*

Citus, a, um; part. à *Cieo*, Virg. *Provoked, moved, ſtirred.* ◊ Erctum citum, *i.* diviſum.

Citus, a, um; adj. ex part. nempe à *cieo*. ταχὺς, θοὸς. *Swift, ſpeedy, quick, nimble, haſty, ſudden.* ✠ Tardus, Sal.

† Civetta, æ; f. vocab. Gallic. felis Zibethi vel Zibetti; Geſn. Civit, *or the Civit Cat.*

Cīvĭcus, a, um; πολιτικός. *Of a City, or of the Citizens; civil.* Corona civica, Cic. *A garland of Oak given to him that ſaved a Citizen, by him that was ſo ſaved.* Civicâ donare aliquem, Quint. *ſc.* coronâ. *To give one ſuch a garland.* Civicum jus, Hor. *Civil Law.*

Cīvilior, us; comp. Ovid. *More civil.*

Civĭlis, e; adj. πολιτικός, ἀστεῖος. *Pertaining to the Citizens, the City or State,* civil, *courteous.* Civilis actio, *i.* præſcriptis verbis, Digeſt. ✠ Legitima. Studia civilia, Cic. *Factions of State.* Merſari civilibus undis, Hor. *To be imployed in State affairs.* Civilis quercus, Vir. *An oaken garland, given to him who had ſaved the life of a Citizen in war.* Scientia civilis, Quint. *Policy.* = Publicus, Cic. humanus, Quint.

Cīvilissĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Spart. *Very civil or courteous.*

Civĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Suet. τὸ πολιτικὸν, ἀστειϛμός. Civility, *courteouſneſs, humanity, obligingneſs; courteſie which Citizens uſe one to another; alſo policy*, Quint. = Clementia, Suet.

Cīvilĭtèr, adv. πολιτικῶς. *Civilly, in a civil way; courteouſly, after a good faſhion.* Plùs quàm civilitèr, Ovid. *Uncourteouſly, uncivilly.* Civiliter contendere, Cic. *To quarrel in Law.*

Cīvis, is; com. g. à *cieo* vel *cio civi*, ut à ciendo *concio*, à καλεῖν ἐκκλησία; quòd in unum *qu.* vocentur corpus. al. à *coëo, coivi*, (unde & *cœtus* à coitu) qu. *coivis.* ◊ *Cives* vocati, quòd in unum *coeuntes vivant*, ut vita communis & ornatior ſit & tutior. Ilid. πολίτης, ἀστὸς. אִישׁ הָעִיר. *A Citizen, a freeman, a denniſon, ones Country man; a Burgeſs.* ✠ Peregrinus, advena, Cic.

Cīvĭtas, ātis; f. à *civis*. πολιτεία, πόλις. עִיר. Aliq. *Civitas* dicitur Jus civium. Cœtus hominum jure ſociati, qui *civitates* appellantur; Cic. *A* City: *the freedom of a City: the company or multitude of Citizens: a Corporation or aſſembly of people, living under the ſame laws. It is taken for a State, or the whole Countrey.* ✠ *Civitas* & *Urbs* in hoc differunt; quòd incolæ dicuntur *Civitas*, *Urbs* verò complectitur ædificia. *Roma eſt* Urbs *& eam* Civitas *incolit*, Cic. ◊ Civitate donare. *To make one a freeman, to indenniz.on or naturalize.*, Amittere civitatem, Cic. *To looſe or forfeit his freedom.* ◊ *Alſo a form of government; as* Civitas regia & popularis, Plin. *Monarchy and Free State.* = Urbs, municipium, Cic.

Civĭtātŭla, æ; f. Sen. *A little City, &c.*

C *ante* L.

† Clabularis, e; adj. Curſus clabularis, Juſtin. *Clabula* eſt vehiculi genus; *curſus clabularis*, curſus vehicularis. & ità Gr. interpr. τὸ παλαιὸν ἦν ὁ πλαίσιος δρόμος, ὁ λεγόμενος διὰ ὀχημάτων. Cujac. M. refert ad κλάπα per quod κωλόβαθρον expon. Suid. Certe à *clavus*, unde χρυσόκλαβον *auriclavum*, aureis clavis ornatum. Al. leg. *ambularis.* Quidam ſcrib. *caballaris.* Vid. Clavularis. *A riding poſt.*

† Clăcendix, genus conchæ, Feſt. Al. leg. *Calcendix.* Videtur eſſe à κάγχλιξ, quòd eſt κόχλος, Heſ. *i.* κόγχος *concha.* aut à κλᾶσαι, *i.* κλεῖσαι *claudere*, quòd eâ conchâ aliquid claudi ſoleat. *Claxendrix* ſign. *conchæ*, quâ ſignum tegitur; *ſc.* quâ res claudi ſolerent atque obſignari. *Appoſita eſt* claxendix: *at ego ſigni dicam quidſit.* Priſc. ex Plaut. *A Cockle fiſh, a ſhell fiſh, or the ſhell of a fiſh, wherewith they were wont to cover any thing they kept cloſe and markt.*

CLADES, is; fœm. ἧτπα, λύμη, πεῖσμα, ὀλεθρος. שֶׁבֶר, אָוֶן. à κλάδος, i. *ramus*, quod qu. à κλάζω *frango*; unde & κλαδέω *ramos amputo* ſive *frango*: eſt enim *Clades* ramorum ſurculorúmque detritio, quemadmodum *Calamitas* calamorum, *Strages* ſtratarum arborum. Scal. Indè μεταφορικῶς ad homines transfertur. Al. qu. *glades* à gladio, quomodo חָרַב *vaſtare* à חֶרֶב *gladius.* Al. qu. *cades* à cadendo; vel fort. à collidendo, qu. *collides* ſive *collædes*, per contr. *clades. A diſcomfiture, ſlaughter, defeat or overthrow in war: great miſery and misfortune; maim or hurt; miſchief, havock, carnage, loſs, ruine, deſtruction of men.*

CLAM; Præp. cum *Abl.* vel *Acc.* ut *Clam viro, Clam uxorem*, Plaut. λάθρα, κρύβδην. בְּסֵתֶר. Aliquando reperitur loco Adverbii poſita, Vir. Dict. à *Clavibus*, quòd his, quæ celare volumus, claudimus, Feſt. Al. à *clarſum*, extritis tribus literis. Rect. ab ant. *calm*, κεκαλυμμένως. *Calim* antiq. dicebant pro *clam*, ut *nis* pro *nobis*, *ſam* pro *ſuam*, *im* pro *eum*; Feſt. vel qu. *celam* à celando, ut *paldm* à palando. *By ſtealth, privily, ſecretly, cloſely, without ones knowledge, unawares.* = Occultè, Cic. ✠ Palam, Cæſ.

Clāmans, part. Ovid. *Crying, &c.*

Clāmātio, verb. Plaut. Moſt. ſc. 1. act. 1. Quid hic tibi ante ædes clamatio eſt? *A crying or bawling.*

Clāmātor, ōris; m. Cic. ὁ κεκλκτης. *A bawler or maker of noiſe; a crier, he which ſpeaketh over loud, or calleth on one;* Mart.

Clāmātōrius, a, um; Cic. κεκλικὸς. *Clamorous, bawling or crying.* ◊ *Clamatoria avis,* quæ & *Prohibitoria* in auguriis; Plin. quòd clamando impediret auſpicia.

Clāmātus, part. Ovid. *Called to or upon, cried after.*

Clāmĭtans, part. Ter. *Crying often.*

Clāmĭto, as; freq. à *Clamo*: Cic. κεκυγάζω, πυκνῶς ἢ πολλάκις κραζω. *To cry out often, to cry aloud; to proclaim, avow or openly proteſt.* Caricas clamitare, Cic. *To cry figs to ſell.*

CLAMO, as; vel à κλαίω *ploro*, unde κλαῦμα, qu. *claumo*; vel à καλέω *voco*, κέκλημαι, vel à κλάζω *clango*. ◊ κράζω, βοάω, ἀνω. קרא, זעק. *Clamare* item pro Dicere, vel affirmare accipitur; quandoque Vocare, καλεῖν, φωνεῖν. *To cry, to call, to cry out, to cry or call upon one; to bawl or make a noiſe: to ſpeak aloud, to proclaim: to hoot and hallow. Alſo to complain or clamour.* Clamare aliquem nomine, Vir. *To call one by his name.*

Clāmor, ōris; m. κεκυγὴ, βοὴ. זעקה. *A noiſe, an out-cry, a ſhout, a cry, a ſhriek, a bawling,* a **clamour.**

Clāmōſus, a, um; Quint. κεκυγαστικὸς. *Clamorous, full of noiſe, lowd, ſhrill, that rings again with noiſe.*

Clanculārius, a, um; Mart. κρυπτὸς, κρύφιος. נסתר. *Secret, cloſe, unknown, anonymous or nameleſs.*

Clanculò; idem quod Clanculum; Macrob. *Privately, by ſtealth, without any ones knowledge.*

Clanculùm, adv. dimin. à *Clam*; Priſc. *Secretly, privily, privately.* Cum *Acc.* Alii clanculùm patres quæ faciunt, Ter. *Unknown to their fathers, in hugger mugger.*

Clandeſtinò, adv. Plaut. κρύφα, λάθρα. *Privately, in ſecret, by ſtealth.*

Clandeſtĭnus, a, um; à *Clam*; Priſc. κρύφιος. נעלם. *Secret, hidden, private,* **clandeſtine.**

Clangens; part. Val. Fl. *Sounding or flouriſhing as a trumpet.*

CLANGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Val. Fl. à κλάζω, idem; fut. 2. κλαγῶ, unde v interpoſito κλάγξω. hinc & κλαγξὰ gruum aliarúmque avium, item arcûs, dum ſagittam emittit, clangor. σαλπίζω. תקע בשופר. *To ſound a Trumpet; to cry like an Eagle,* Cic. *or a Goſſe;* Col. *to ſhout, to flouriſh.*

Clangor, ōris; m. Vir. κλαγγὴ. תרועה. *The ſound of a Trumpet, the cry of an Eagle, and the canking of a Gooſe,* Col. *or the crunking of a Crane;* Stat. *a ſhout or ſhrill noiſe; a twang of a bow.*

Clarandus, a, um; part. Lucr. *To be declared, explained, made clear.*

Clarè, ius, iſſimè; adv. φανερῶς, σαφῶς. *Clearly, manifeſtly, plainly: aloud, diſtinctly, with a clear or ſhrill voice.*

Clāreo, es, ui, ēre; Cic. Clarus ſum. δοκιμάω, φαίνομαι. טהר. *To be clear and bright; to be well known; to be famous and renowned, to be manifeſt and appear.*

Clareſcit; imperſ. Macrob. *It appears or grows manifeſt and evident.*

Clāreſco, is, ĕre; inc. Virg ἐμφαίνομαι. צהר. *To grow bright and clear: to be manifeſt, to be evident.* Plauſu clareſcere vulgi, Claud. *To be highly commended by the people.*

Claret; imperſ. Lucr. *It is clear.* Claret mihi, Claud. *I underſtand it.*

† Clarĭcĭto, as; Lucr. *i.* Clarè cito. *To call aloud, to ſummon.* Al. aliter leg.

Clarificatio, ōnis; f. R. ex Quint. *A clarifying or clearing.*

Clarifico, as; λαμπρύνω. *Viſum clarificat,* Plin. *i. e.* ut alibi loquitur, oculis claritatem affert. Ap. Eccleſ. ſcriptores id. quod *Glorifico. To* **clarifie,** *to make clear, to brighten.* ◊ *To glorfie.*

Clārĭgātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Clarigo*, Quint. κατασκελία τῦ πολέμα ποιεῖς ἀδικήσαντας αἰνωμονῦντας. Cùm Romani vellent bellum indicere, Pater patratus proficiſcebatur ad hoſtium fines, & præfatus quædam ſolemnia, *clarâ* voce dicebat, Se bellum gerere propter certas cauſas; Hæc *Clarigatio* dicebatur, à *claritate* vocis, &c. Serv. ◊ It. hominum prehenſio & pigneratio, Liv. gr. ἀνδραλήψιον, jus hominis prehendendi & abducendi, ἁρπαγὴ, ἐνεχυρεσμὸς, ὁμηρία, Gl. Phil. *Repræſaliam* appell. Bart. Sumitur & pro Exactione nummaria, maximè quæ principis vel reipùblicæ edicto conceditur; Cal. *A demand of ſatisfaction for injury, done as by outcry; and thereupon a denouncing or proclaiming of of war; a Repriſal or letter of Mart: an Arreſt or ſeizure of perſon or goods.* ◊ *Alſo a levying or diſtreining of Taxes.*

Clarigo, as; Plin. à *clarus*, ut à *mitis mitigo* ſc. res raptas clarè (*i.* clarâ voce) repetere, Plin. à κλῆρος *ſors*, quòd per bellicam ſortem agros hoſtium invaderent, Serv. ſed pot. a *clarâ voce*, quâ utebatur pater patratus, in bello indicendo. πόλεμον κηλαγγέλλω. *With a loud voice to demand amends for injuries done; to proclaim or denounce war, as Heralds uſed to do; to arreſt, or to make repriſal and ſeizure.*

Clarior, us; comp. Cic. *More clear, bright, plain, &c.*

Clārĭsŏnus, a, um; Catul. ὀξύφωνος. *Sounding clear, loud or ſhrill.*

† Clariſſimatus, ûs; m. Amm. *The dignity of a Senator or Conſular Preſident; as we ſay Grace of a Duke, Excellence of an Ambaſſador.*

Clariſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Moſt clear, bright, lowd, noble, famous, renowned, &c. a title given to Senators in general, more eſpecially to thoſe of the higheſt rank; as* Spectabiles & Illuſtres *to the others;* Dig.

Claritas, atis; f. σιλπνότης, λαμπρότης. טוהר. Aliquandò pro Excellentia, εὐκλεία: ut, *Claritas generis, Claritas rerum geſtarum. Clearneſs, brightneſs; excellency, fame and renown; glory, bravery, gallantry.* Claritas naſcendi, Quint. *Nobleneſs of birth.* = Amplitudo, Cic.

Clāritūdo, inis; f. Saluſt. id quod *claritas.* εὐκλεία, εὐδοκιμία. *Clearneſs; renown or fame.* Vocis claritudo, Gell.

Clariùs, adv. comp. Cic. *More clearly or brightly.*

Clāro, as; Hor. à *clarus*, i. clarum facio. δοξάζω. טהר. *To* **clear** *or brighten; to declare or ſhew; to make plain and manifeſt; to ennoble or make famous.*

† Clāror, ōris; m. Plaut. *Brightneſs, ſparkiſhneſs.*

CLARUS, a, um; (ā) ior, iſſimus; à *Cœlo*, quòd ſplendeat, Iſid. Omn. à κλέος *gloria*, factum inuſ. κλεεὸς, κλειὸς, *clarus*; ut à δεὸς *timor*, δεεὸς, δειὸς, *dirus.* Eſt & γλαυκὸς *ſplendidus.* דלק, פנרסי, τερανὸς, ἐνδοξ, λαμπρὸς, ὀπωπανὸς, ἀγλαὸς. טהור. *Clarus*, qu. *calarus*, à *celebritate* ortâ vox, cùm victores per præconem *calabantur*, unde & verbum Horatianum, *Clarabit pugilem.* Scal. **Clear,** *bright, fair; plain, manifeſt, evident; excellent, famous, honourable, renowned, gallant, brave, glorious; loud and ſhrill.* ◊ Clarus genere & factis, Liv. cauſis agendis, Hor. ex doctrinâ, Cic. *Famous for birth and atchievements, for pleading, for his learning.* = Illuſtris, inſignis, celeber, notus, nobilis, honoratus, Cic.

Claſſiarius, a, um. *Belonging to a Navy.* Claſſiarius miles, Cæſ. *A Sea-ſouldier, who ſerved in a fleet, that guarded the Seas or the coaſts.*

Claſſiarius, Cæſ. *Claſſiarii*, claſſis milites, qui ſcilicet in claſſe ſtipendia merent; Suet. ὁπλίται. Uſurpatur etiam pro Tibicine, aut eo qui claſſicum canit. *Et laudum ejus claſſiarius, atque aſſiduus præco*; Apul. *A Sea-man, one that is in ſervice of the fleet,* un matelot: *alſo a Trumpeter that calls the Claſſes or aſſembly together.*

Claſsĭcen, ĭnis; Var. qui *claſſicum canit.* σαλπιγκτὴς. *He that ſoundeth or windeth an horn or trumpet to call the Claſſes together; the common cryer.*

Claſsicula, æ; f. dim. à Claſſis: Cic. σκίλιον. *A little Fleet or ſmall Navy.*

Claſſicum dicimus & tubam ipſam, & ſonum. σάλπιγξ περιφερὴς, Gl. Cyr. Claſſicum eſt flexibilis tuba, Serv. *Claſſica*, ſunt cornua, quæ convocandi causâ erant facta, & à *calando Claſſica* vocabantur, qu. *calaſſica*; Iſid. Rectiùs à *claſſe. Claſſicum* dictum, quòd non niſi *claſſes* & exercitus per cornu convocarentur; Scal. *A Trumpet for war that ſounded the defiance or alarm to bid battle; a peal or noiſe of Trumpets or Bells to call men together; a flouriſh or ſhout; a call upon the Drum or Trumpet; an alarm.* Claſſicum canere, Cæſ. σημαίνειν τῷ ποδὶ. *To ſound an alarm.* ☓ Canere receptui, ἀναχαλεῖν. *To ſound a retreat.*

Claſsĭcus, a, um; *i.* navalis, ναυτικὸς. *Pertaining to a Ship or Navy.* Claſſica bella, Propert. *Wars by Sea.* ¶ Horror claſſicus, Ovid. *The terrible ſound of the Trumpet.*

Claſſicus, ci; m. Var. id. qui Claſſicen. *He that ſoundeth a Trumpet to call the Claſſes or companies together to the aſſembly; the Crier of the Court.* σαλπιγκτὴς. ◊ It. qui in claſſe remis incumbit, Curt. *A Sea-man, a foremaſt man, a Swabber.* ◊ It. qui in claſſe aliquâ civium eſt. *A freeman or denizon, as oppoſed to a forreiner, a Subſidy-man.*

◊ Claſſici,

◊ Classici, Liv. *i.* cives Romani, quòd qui cives erant, omninò in aliquâ *classe* censerentur; Scal. οἱ ὑποτελεῖς, οἱ τελοῦντες, οἱ ἐν τιμήματι. *Citizens or freemen, that paid scot and lot.* Singulariter autem *classici* dicebantur primæ tantùm classis homines, Gell. 7. 13. *The prime chief Citizens, Aldermens fellows.* Hinc *Classicus scriptor*, Gell. *i.* idoneus, non proletarius. *An approved* classick *Author.* ◊ Dicitur & *Classicus*, qui deputatus est navibus purgandis & deducendis, Gothofr. ¶ *Classici testes*, h. e. assidui & locupletes, qui signandis testamentis adhibebantur; Fest.

CLASSIS, is; f. multitudo Navium; abusivè pro unâ Navi; Vir. σόλος, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς κάλων, *à ligno*, Serv. ex quibus scil. Naves fiunt. Al. à κάλως *rudens*, funis nauticus. Alii, qu. *calassis*, à *Calando*, i. vocando, Quint. vel à Gr. κλῆσις, Dor. κλᾶσις, *classis*, quod à καλέω *voco*, ut sit multitudo convocata; geminato *s*, ut à πῆσις *tussis*. Sign. ant. exercitum. *Classes clypeatas* ant. dixerunt, quos nunc exercitus vocamus; Fest. Hinc *classis procincta*, exercitus instructus, Fest. armatus, Gell. *A Battalia.* Interd. strictè pon. pro equitum turmis; Serv. Item sum. pro civium distributione ratione censûs, *sc.* in sex *classes*. Sanè hoc sensu poterat esse à κλάω *frango*, κλάσις *fractio*, *divisio*. It. in scholis ordines discipulorum *classes* voc. Quint. *A Navy or Fleet of ships, an* Armada. *A single ship.* Vir. ◊ *A company of men; an order of forms or seats, where men sit according to their degree: a* class *or rank of Citizens according to their estate and quality; which was again divided into Centuries.* ◊ *A form in Schools*, Quint. ◊ *Anciently any Army; also a Troop of Horse*, Serv. ◊ 1. *Classis* eorum, qui 100 millia æris aut majorem censum haberent. 2. à 75 millibus ad 100. 3. à 75 ad 50 millia. 4. à 50 ad 25 millia. 5. reliquorum, qui cum tenuis essent census, *extremæ classis*, i. *infimæ* notæ homines erant.

Clāthrātus, a, um; part. ὁ κλείθρω κεκλῃσμένος. *Lattised, barred, cross-barred, grated.* Fenestra clathrata, Plaut. *A lattise-window.*

Clāthro, as, avi; Col. *i.* clathris munio & claudo. κλειδόω, à κλείω *claudo*. *To shut with lattises, bars, grates, or rails.*

Clathrus, thri; m. Hor. virgæ transversæ sive ligneæ sive ferreæ, quibus munimus & claudimus fores aut fenestras. à Gr. κλῆθρον vel κλεῖθρον, à κλείω *claudo*, בַּרְזֶל. *Clathri* sive Cancelli, ligna modicis intervallis annexa, sive arrectariis atque transversariis fiant, sive rhombi figurâ, reticulatóve opere; Vitr. *Clathri*, κανόνες, Gl. Phil. שִׁבְכָה. *A bar or lattise, a grate with cross-bars or other such like things; a banister; also an harrow or rake to break clods with*, Col. ◊ *Clathros* non *clathra* dici vult Caper, quanquam à κλῆθρον, Dor. κλᾶθρον *claustrum*, dici poterat ἀναλόγως & debebat *Clathrum* non *Clathrus*.

CLAVA, æ; f. κορδύλη, κορύνη, ῥόπαλον. Onom. dict. quòd *clavis* ferreis sit invicem religata, Isid. fustis teres, ab una parte capitatus, ad *clavi* similitudinem. *Clava*, κλάδα, Æolicè κλάϝα. Salmas. Propriè ramus ex arbore recisus, cum nodis; unde Herculis clava, κλάδος & ὄζος dic. Al. à *cala*, i. lignum κᾶλον. Fort. à כֶּלֶת Gr. κολάπτω, unde כֶּלֶפֶת *malleus*, sive *bipennis*, Hier. *A* club, *a batoon.* = Fustis, Cic.

Clavarium, ii; n. Tac. Donativi nomen est, quod erat in *claves* calcearios impendendum; unde & *calcearium* vocat Suet.

Clavarius, ii; m. à *Clavus*. ἠλοκόπος, i. *qui clavos fabricatur tundendo*; item ἠλοκοπῶ *clavo*, *claves percutio*. Erat etiam dignitas quædam, undè *Clavarius* appellatus Suetonii pater, quòd præfectus fuit *clavario* (donativo imperatorio) inter milites dispertiendo; M. ◊ *Clavarius* à *Clava*, is dicitur, qui clavâ in pugnâ utitur. *A club-man, that fighteth with a club.* ◊ *Clavarius*, à Vive Colloq. 13. dicitur, qui clavam seu sceptrum rectori Academiæ præfert. *A Beadle of the University, a Mace-bearer or Virger, a Serjeant at arms.*

Clavarius, a, um; adj. ut, Clavaria pila, Jun. *A Stow-ball or Goff-ball, that is struck with clubs.*

Clavātor, oris; m. Plaut. qui clavam gerit, κορυνήτης, κορυνηφόρος. *A servant that carrieth or useth a club, for his masters defence.*

Clāvātus, a, um; adj. Clavis confixus, ἠλωτός. *Garnished with nails, set with studs of gold or purple.* Clavata vestimenta, clavis intertexta (al. intexta) *Studded*; aut calceamenta clavis confixa; *Hob-nailed, clouted shoon.* Fest. ◊ Mantilia cocco clavata, Lampr. *Beset with studs of purple or scarlet.*

Claudendus, a, um; part. Sal. *To be shut up or closed.*

† Claudeo, es; χωλδύω. Onom. *Claudire*, claudicare; Isid. *An ubi vos sitis, consilium claudea?* Prisc. ex Cæcil. *To halt or falter.*

Claudianus, a, um; adj. ut, Charta Claudiana, *Royal paper.* ◊ *Claudiana tonitrua* diceb. quæ Claudius Pulcher instituit, ut ludis factis, post Scenam conjectus lapidum ita fieret in circumactam pelvim, ut veri tonitrui speciem repræsentaret; Fest.

Claudicans; part. Cic. *Halting, limping.*

Claudicatio, onis; f. verb. Cic. χωλότης, χωλεία. צֶלַע. *Halting, limping, lameness.*

Claudĭco, as; à *Claudeo*, i. χωλδύω, ut à *fodio fodico*. χωλαίνω. פָּסַח, צָלַע. *To halt, to be lame, to limp, to go sidelong, to falter, to hobble: also to fail, to be feeble, imperfect or maimed.* = Vacillo, Cic.

† Claudigo, ĭnis; f. Veget. *Lameness, halting.*

Claudĭtas, atis; f. Apul. χωλότης. *Lameness, halting, limping.*

CLAUDO, is, ĕre; sum; act. κλείω. סָגַר. à κλεὶς, κλειδὸς · *clavis*, κλειδόω, κλειδῶ *claudo*, vel à κλῄζω, i. *claudo*, f. 2. κλῄδω, Dor. κλαίδω, *claudo. To shut or inclose, to close or to end, to finish or conclude*; Mart. *to surround or incompass*, Non. ex Vir. *to keep off or withstand*; Id. *to keep in, to block up*; *to stanch, to stop.* ◊ It. *claudo*, ant. pro *claudico*, Prisc. χωλδύω. *To be lame, to halt, to limp, to falter.* Debili numero verborum sonus clauderet, Gell. *Would halt or come off lamely.* ◊ Dic. & *Cludo.* ℵ Aperio, refero, Cic.

Claudor, ĕris; pass. *To be shut, also to be lamed or crippled*; Don. in Ter. In augustum claudi, Ovid. *To be driven to a streight.*

† Claudulus, a, um; & Claudiculus, Plaut. *Somewhat lame*, R.

Claudus, a, um; χωλός. qu. pedibus *clausus*, i. impeditus; ut אָטֵר יָד Heb. i. *clausus manu*, sive mancus. unde & *Appius Claudius*, qui primùm *Appius Clausus* dictus. Al. à fractis pedibus, à κλάω *frango*, unde κλάδος. Al. à κυλλός. פִּסֵּחַ. *Lame, halting, creeple, feeble.*

† Clavellatus; ut Herba Clavellata, Jun. *Herb-Trinity, or Hartsease.*

† Claviarius, vel Clavicarius; qui claves facit, vel portat. R. ex Cod. *A key-maker or key-keeper.*

Clāvĭcŭla, æ; f. ἐλιξ · dim. à *Clavis*. κλειδίον. *A little key.* It. *The tendrel or young twig or shoot of a Vine, wherewith it takes hold of every thing and climbs up by it. Also the channel bone of the throat, the craw-bone, or Merrythought of a fowl. Also a bar or bolt to make a gate fast*, G. ex German. *Also ground-Ivy.*

Clavicula, æ; f. dim. à Clava. *A little club.* Clavicula ferrea, *A roll of iron to beat Parots.* G. ex Apul. ◊ *Claviculæ*, parvæ clavæ, *h. e.* parvæ fudes; Perot.

Clavicularius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to a key.* Unde Faber clavicularius, R. κλειδοποιός. *A lock-smith that maketh keys.*

Clavicularius, ii; m. Jul. Firm. κλειδοῦχος. *A Turn-key of a prison.*

Clāviculatim, adv. ἑλικοειδῶς. ut, Conchæ clavicularim undatæ, Plin. *Wrinkled or wreathed like the tendrels of a Vine.* Al. *Cuniculatim* leg.

Claviculatus, a, um; claviculis instructus, ἑλιγμοειδής, ἑλικοειδής. *Wreathed or twined like Vine-twigs.*

Claviger, a, um; ex *Clava* & *Gero*, Ovid. κορυτήτης, κορυνηφόρος. *Which carrieth a club*; *an Epithet of* Hercules.

Claviger, a, um; à *Clavis* & *Gero*, Ovid. κλειδοφόρος, κλειδοῦχος. *That carrieth keys.*

CLAVIS, is; f. n. κλείς. מַפְתֵּחַ. à κλαΐς, Dor. pro κλῆις, interposito *v.* ut ex ὄϊς, *ovis*. Habet & *clavim* in accus. Plaut. *Clavim* consuetudo erat mulieribus donare, ob significandam partûs facilitatem, Fest. Al. *Clavis*, quia *claudit*; vel à *clam*, quòd quæ celare volumus, hâc claudere solemus. *A key*; *a lock or bolt.* ◊ *A* cleff *in Musick.* Sub clavi esse, Var. *To be under lock and key.* Clavis clausa, G. ex Vir. *The lock standing within side.* Laconica clavis, Plaut. *A key to open the door on the outside.* Adultera clavis, Ovid. *A pick-lock.*

Clāvŏla, æ; f. dim. à *Clava*; Var. ξυλάριον, ξυλύριον, θαλλὸς, σκύταλον, κλάδος. שֹׁרֶשׁ. surculus arboris vel fruticis, utrinque præcisus & plantationi aptus, quam & *taleam* vocant Latini, & *mateolam* Cato. *A graff, a slip of a tree, a cyon or young set.*

Claustrarius, a, um; *Claustrarius artifex*, Lampr. κλειδοποιός. *A maker of locks and keys, &c.*

† Claustritimus, i; m. Eadem formâ quâ *Æditumus*: qui claustris januæ præest. Gell. 12. 10. *That looketh*

to locks of doors; or a keeper of a Cloister.

† Claustrium, n. R. ex Sen. Vid. Claustrum.

Claustrum, tri; n. à *claudo clausum*, ut à *plaudo plaustrum*. κλεῖθρον. מִסְגֶּרֶת. Antiq. *Cloſtrum*; unde Angl. *a* Cloiſter. clausura, ſive quo aliquid clauditur, valvæ, fores, loca clausa. *A Cloyſter, or other place where any living thing is incloſed; an incloſure; a bar or cloſe gate; alſo any manner of thing that incloſeth or compaſſeth any place, as walls, rails, bars, doors, &c. a cloſet or withdrawing-room: Alſo the leaf of a gate,* Vir. *a leaf or caſement for a window: a bound, limit or fence,* Cic. ◊ Claustra ferrea, Sen. *Iron grates.* Claustra regni, Liv. *The key or inlet of a Country.* Dædalea claustra, Sen. *A labyrinth.*

Clausula, æ; f. dim. *qu.* à *Clausa.* τὸ πέρας, τὸ ἔσχατον, κατακλεῖς. סוֹף. *Clauſula,* quam Græc. κολοφῶνα (Al. leg. περίοδον) vocant, a brevi conclusione est appellata, Fest. Aliq. pro Exitu. Item pro parte Edicti. Item pro Sententia, quæ epistolam vel carmen claudit. *A little ſentence which doth conclude: an iſſue or come-off,* Cic. *a* clauſe *or ſentence,* Quint. *a concluſion or end of a letter; an article or paſſage of a law;* Ulp. *a cloſe or utmoſt end;* Plin.

Clausum, si; n. Col. κλεῖθρον. סְגוֹר. *A place incloſed, a* cloſe, *a ſtable, a ſtall, or hive; any cloſe place.* Domorum clausa, Lucr. *Cloſe places.*

Clausura, æ; f. κλεῖσμα. *An incloſure, alſo a Fortreſs upon the Marches or Limits;* G. ex Pancirol. ◊ Clausuræ tempus, *The time that a City or Fort is beſieged,* G. ex Veg. ◊ Clausuræ, vel potiùs Clusuræ; Jun. τὰ ὀχυρώματα τῶν διαβάσεων. *Forts in the borders of the Empire; which later Writers call* Clausæ & Clusæ. V. Calv. Lex.

Clausūrus a, um; part. Ovid. *That will ſhut in or incloſe.*

Clausus, a, um; part. à *Claudo.* κεκλεισμένος. סָגוֹר. *Incloſed, ſhut up, kept in: cloſe impriſoned, or confined;* Ulp. ¶ Clausum mare, Cic. Veg. *The Winter time from the tenth of* November *to the tenth of* March, *wherein Navigation was forbidden or forborn by the* Romans. = Reconditus, Cic. ℭ Apertus, Id.

† Clavula; Non. dim. à *Clava.* Vid. Clavola.

Clavularis, re; Clavularis cursus; Amm. qui & *clabularis,* i. vehicularis. Est enim *Clabula* vehiculi genus; Cujac. Vel, ut expon. Turn. cursus publicus militibus conceſſus: quòd caligæ eorum confixæ *clavulis* eſſent, unde *clavularis curſus,* i. militaris vocatus fuit. *A riding poſt.* Vid. Clabularis.

Clavulus, li; m. γομφίον· dimin. à *Clavus,* Var. *A little nail, a hobnail, a ſparable.*

CLAVUS, vi; m. (ā) ἧλος. יָתֵד. *Clavus* quòd *claudat,* figat, atque contineat, à *claudendo*; nam ideo clavum figimus, ut claudat, ſeu contineat aliquid; vel *Clavi* qu. *chalybi,* quia ex chalybe fiunt, Isid. vel à *Clavis,* quòd infigi ſoleat ſeu inſeri ſicut Clavis, vel, unde & *clava,* à כָּלָה ferire, unde כַּלְפַּת *malleus,* quòd malleo percuſſus figatur. ¶ *Clavus annalis* apell. qui figebatur in parietibus ſacrarum ædium per ſingulos annos, ut per eos numerus annorum colligeretur, Fest. ¶ Est & *Clavus* gubernaculum navis, οἰαξ, πηδάλιον. qui in Nave pangitur ut clavus; Scal. ad Var. ◊ *Clavus* item ornamentum veſtis, latus quidem Senatoriæ, anguſtus autem Equeſtris. ¶ Est & *Clavus* tuberculum plantis aut digitis pedum infixum, inſtar clavi. ¶ Al. per *Clavum* intell. furunculum δοθῆνα, quem Ægin. definit eſſe tumorem cum abſceſſu; quo morbo Silius Italicus interiit, quem *inſanabilem clavum* vocat, Plin. ◊ Item calloſa tubercula in candido oculi; Arbores item hujuſmodi clavum patiuntur, qui & *fungus* & *patella* dic. Plin. ◊ Sunt & *clavi caligares,* Plin. qui caligis militaribus ſuffigebantur. ¶ Item *Clavus* ſimpliciter uſurpatur pro Senatoria dignitate; Ovid. πλατύσημον, quòd ſolis Patritiis & Senatoribus uti *lato clavo* liceret; Hor. *A nail, pin, ſpike or wedg; a button or ſtud; the rudder, helm or ſtern of a ſhip;* per Metaph. *Rule or government.* ◊ *Alſo a corn in the finger or toe, or ſole of the foot; a little ſwelling of hard fleſh in the corner of the eye: alſo a whitlow or andicomb;* Plin. *Alſo hard fleſh in the hands or feet;* Cels. *A puff or knur in the ſtem of a tree, touch-wood;* Plin. ◊ *Alſo round knaps of purple, like ſtuds or nail-heads, wherewith Senatours robes were purled or powdred: Alſo the dignity it ſelf of a Senatour;* Ovid. ◊ *Alſo ſplints or rivets in harneſs.* Latus Clavus, *A robe belonging to an High Prieſt or Biſhop,* G. ex Sil. Ital. ¶ Clavi trabales, Hor. *Ship-nails, whereby is betokened invincible neceſſity; as thoſe which faſten great beams and timbers together.* ¶ Clavum figere, Hor. *To drive a nail. The Conſul or Dictator at* Rome *uſed to ſtrike a ſpike or nail of braſs or iron into the back-wall of* Minerva's *Temple, or of* Jupiter Opt. Max. *as an Amulet againſt the Peſtilence or other publick miſchiefs.* Liv. ◊ Clavum clavo pellere, prov. ἧλον τὸν ἧλον ἐκκρούειν. *To drive out one nail with another.* Clavum tenere navis. *To ſit at ſtern and ſteer the ſhip.* Imperii, Cic. *To rule and govern the State.* Clavum rectum tenere, Quint. *To do his duty as he ſhould do, to hold the helm ſteddy.* ℭ *Patagium* honeſtis matronis, quod *Clavus* viris: Non. ◊ *Clava* ferit, *Clavis* aperit, *Clavus* duo jungit.

† Claxendix. Vide Clacendix. *The ſhell of a fiſh,* Plaut.

† Clĕāgra, f. Pall. *A crane or hook to draw up water.*

* Clĕides, κλεῖδες *claves* ſive *clavi*culæ. *The canel bone joyned on each ſide, to the top of the breaſt, and to the ſhoulder-blade: the neck-bone or throat-bone. Alſo* juguli thynni piſcis, qui *olides* & *clidia,* Plin. 9. 15. Vide Clidium.

* Clēma, n. κλῆμα, *palmes,* pampinus, Gazæ *internodium* & *faſciculus ſarmenti*; herba eſt *Tithymalli* generibus aſſignata, Cypariſſæ non abſimilis, Ruell. ◊ *Alſo one of the names of the herb* Polygonon *or knot-graſs,* Plin.

* Clematis, ĭdis; f. Plin. κληματίς. quæ & *Centunculus* dic. Id. quòd ejus foliis farcirent centones. Sic dict. quòd κλήματα, *i.* flagella, vitium flagellis ſimilia habeat, quæ arbores etiam ſcandant. *Daphnoides,* & *Ægyptia*; *Pervinca* vel *Volubilis major.* Sunt autem variæ hujus nominis herbæ. *The herb Periwinkle. Climbers.* Clematis altera, Gr. ἕτερος, Lat. *Ambaxum.*

CLEMENS, entis; adj. *i. claram* habens *mentem,* Perot. vel qui *colit mentem,* nec eam vexat iraſcendo; Donat. vel qu. *clinans mentem,* ut ſit quietus, otioſus ac lenis, V. quarè à κλῖμα i. *inclinamentum* ducit, M. ut ſit qui facilè inclinatur. An à חָמַל, quod idem eſt, per metath. eſt enim *ens* terminatio. An à κλίνω, κέκλιμαι, κεκλιμένος, & ablatâ reduplicatione, κλιμένος, per ſync. *clemens? πρᾶος, ἤπιος, ἡμερώμων, ἥμερος.* חַנּוּן, רַחוּם, חָסִיד. *Mild, merciful, calm, courteous, gentle, meek, quiet, gracious.* Clemens mare, Gell. *A calm Sea.* Aditu clemens, Claud. *Of eaſie acceſs.* ℭ *Clemens* est circa rectè agentes; *Placidus* etiam circa delinquentes. *Clementis* est nulli lædere os, *Placidi* arridere omnibus. *Clemens* animo, *Placidus* vultu; Agræt.

Clēmenter, adv. πρᾴως. *Softly, gently, mercifully, favorably, mildly, meekly, leaſurely.* Clementer volo, Plaut. *I am well content: All in good time.* = Leniter, Cic. Moderatè, Cæs.

Clēmentia, æ; f. πραότης, ἐπιείκεια, φιλανθρωπία. עַנְוָה, חֶסֶד. Clemency, *mercy, meekneſs, gentleneſs, courteſie.* = Facilitas, Ter. lenitas, humanitas, manſuetudo, Cic. ℭ Crudelitas, inhumanitas, Id. ◊ *The Title of Grace given to Archbiſhops and Dukes.*

Clementior, us; comp. Stat. *More mild or gentle.*

Clēmentiſſimè, adv. ſuperl. Gell. *Very mildly or gently.*

Clementiſſimus, a, um; Cic. *Moſt gentle, calm and ſtill.*

† Clĕoma, Dod. *The herb Spearwort or Banewort, which killeth Sheep.* Fortè rectiùs *Cleonia*; herba, quæ & ἕλλειον, Dioscor. 1.

* Clĕŏnicion, n. κλεονίμιον. *An herb, the ſame that* Clinopodion. Plin. 24. 15.

Clĕpo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; Cic. furor, ſurripio; à κλέπτω· ant. κλέπω. *To ſteal, pilfer, filch or play the thief.* גָּנַב. ¶ Clepere verba alicujus vel ſermonem, est Obſervare & aucupari. Pacuv. *To eaves-drop, and liſten to overbear what one ſays.*

* Clepſammĭdium, dii; n. Jun. κλεψαμμίδιον, horologium quo metimur horas effluxu arenæ; ut aquæ effluxu *clepſydra.* κλέπτειν est furari, & ἄμμος arena. *An hour-glaſs.*

† Clepsĕre, pro Clepere, Lucr.

† Clepſydra, æ; f. Cic. κλεψύδρα; quòd *aqua* ſenſim & qu. *furtim* labatur; ex κλέπτω *clepo, furor,* & ὕδωρ *aqua*: nam Antiqui aquam in clepſydris ponebant, ſicut nunc arenas. *A veſſel meaſuring hours by the running of water or ſand; an hour-glaſs by which Orators and pleaders were to ſtint their time; a thing of ancient uſe among the* Greeks, *brought in faſhion among the* Romans *by* Pompey *after his third time having been Conſul; whereas before any one might ſpeak as long as they pleaſed.* ◊ *Alſo a water-pot to water the garden.* ◊ *Clepſydra,* est etiam aſtronomicum organum, ſydera dimetiens; Martian. ◊ *Alſo the name of two ſprings or wells, the one in* Meſſenia, *the other at* Athens: Cæl. Rhod.

* Cleptes, vel Clepta; Plaut. κλέπτης. *A thief or pilferer.*

† Cleptus,

† Cleptus, a, um; part. Liv. *Stoln.*

† Clēricālis le; Eccl. *Pertaining to a Clergy-man.*

Clēricātus, ûs; m. Hier. *Clerk-ſhip, Clergy, the being in Orders.*

† Clēricor, āris; Cod. *To perform the office of a Clerk or Clergy-men.*

Clēricus, ci; m. Eccl. κληρικὸς, à κλῆρος *ſors*; dict. vel quia *de ſorte* Domini eſt; vel quia Dominus *ſors* & portio Clericorum; Hier. vel etiam quià *ſorte* electi, Id. quod primò in *Matthiâ* factum. *A* **Clerk** *or Clergy-man.* ℭ Laïcus.

* Clērŏmantīa, æ; f. à κλῆρος *ſors*, & μαντεία *vaticinium*; genus Divinationis, quod fit per ſortes. *A ſoothſaying by lots; a lottery.*

Clērŏpĕplum, pli; n. *cleri* ſive clericorum *peplum.* Singulare ornamentum ordinis Clerici, quòd nunc corruptiſſimè *Liropipium* voc. Becm. *A Divines tippet or ſcarfe, which they in Dignities uſe.*

* Cleros, i; m. Apes cùm favos non explent, *cleron* vocant; Plin. κλῆρος, qui ap. Ariſt. vermiculus eſt in alveario pavimentis naſcens, qui favos unà cum fœtu putrefacit. *The miſcarriage of Bees, when by reaſon of the hardneſs and bitterneſs of the wax, they do not bring their young ones out of the combs, but both combs and young ones rot, and are ſpoiled.*

Clērus, ri; m. Eccl. à κλῆρος *ſors*, quia Clerus eſt ſors Dei, vel eorum Deus; Hier. Sumitur etiam pro Collegio, & corpore Clericorum, Calv. *The Clergy; alſo a Convocation or aſſembly of Clergy-men.*

Clībănārius, a, um; adj. ut, Clibanaria fabrica, G. ex Not. Imp. *A Forge or Work-houſe where Armour is made.*

Clībănārius, rii; m. Amm. Marcell. κλιβανάριος, qui *clibano* i. loricâ Perſicâ armatus eſt. Dicti *clibanarii*, quoniam more teſtudinis arcuatis armis (quæ *clibani* forma eſt) utebantur, Cal. Κλιβανάριος, ὁλοσίδηρος, Gl. *A man or horſe armed with compleat harneſs, a Cuiraſſier.* ⚌ Cataphractus eques, Amm. cataphractarius, Capit.

Clībănus, ni; m. Plin. κλίβανος, Dor. pro κρίβανος, Etym. *i.* κρεῖος βαῦνος, Euſt. *hordei fornax*: propriè in quo hordeum coquitur. תַּנּוּר. ◊ It. loricæ genus, apud Perſas, à *clibani* figurâ, vel qu. καλύπτειν, à καλύπτω, quòd totum corpus *contegat.* κλίβανα, τὰ σιδηρᾶ καλύμματα, Gl. Nom. *A little moveable oven made of tile-ſhards at firſt, afterward of iron, braſs, or other metal, to bake cakes and light bread in.* ◊ *A Still or Limbeck. A veſſel broader at the bottom then at the mouth,* Col. *Compleat Armour,* Veg. *Alſo a ſtove, hot-houſe or dry bath,* Celſ. *Properly a furnace or malt-kiln.* ◊ Κλιβανίτης ἄρτος, *Panis teſtuaceus*, Var. *i.* in calido teſto ſive *clibano* coctus.

* Clīdium, n. Plin. 9. 15. κλεῖδιον, thynni jugulus eſt, qui præcipuè in hoc recenti piſce commendatus: vide Cleides. *The throat of the fiſh Tuny.*

* Clīdūchos; κλειδοῦχος. ex κλεὶς *clavis*, & ἔχω *habeo*: claviger, Plin. 34. 8. *The picture of one holding keys.*

CLIENS, tis; c. g. à κλείω *celebro, honoro*; M. in part. κλείων, Lat. *clients*; ab honorando patrono; vel qu. *colens*, Iſid. ab eo colendo. πρόσχυξ, πελάτης, Gl. עבד. *A* **Client** *retaining a Lawyer or Proctor to plead his cauſe, alſo a retainer or dependent, a Tenant, a Vaſſal,* Bud. ℭ Patronus, Ovid.

Clīenta, æ; f. Plaut. πελάτης. *A woman Client, or retainer; a ſervant maid,* Hor. *a Tenants wife.*

Clīentēla, æ; f. πρόσχυσις, θεράπεια· *clientum multitudo*, qui potentem aliquem civem principémve favore proſequuntur, & cujus dignitatem factionémque tutantur, ducti aliquâ mercede vel beneficio. *A multitude of Clients: a* **clan** *of Tenants or Vaſſals depending upon their Lord; alſo ſafeguard, protection, defence, patronage, guardianſhip.* ⚌ Fides, Ter. Cic.

Clīentēlāris, re; adj. *Of or belonging to a Tenant or Vaſſal.* Prædium clientelare, G. ex Bud. *A Fee-farm or Copy-hold.* ¶ Clientelare jus, Id. *Homage to a Lord.*

* Clīma, ătis; n. Col. κλίμα, *i. inclinatio cœli*, ut ait Vitr. κλίμα dicitur eſſe ſpatium duobus parallelis concluſum, quo diei longitudo ad dimidiatam horam variatur. à κλίνω *reclino*, quòd quævis plaga intercepta duobus parallelis certo ſpatio declinet ab Æquatore & inclinetur ad polum. גְּלִיל, פֵּאָה. *A* **climate**, *or* **clime**; *the tract and draught of a Country: a portion of the world between North and South, varying in the longeſt day half an hours ſpace.*

* Clīmacter, ctēris; m. κλιμακτὴρ à κλίμαξ *ſcala.* Climacteres, anni ſcanſiles: vide Cenſorin. & Suet. in Aug. & Gell. 3. 10. & 15. 7. *Properly the ſtep or round of a ladder:* Per metaph. *Every ſeventh year of a mans life, particularly the ſixty third when ſeven and nine meet.* ◊ Plur. *Pot-hangers or pot-hooks.*

* Clīmactēricus, a, um; κλιμακτηρικὸς, Lat. dici poteſt *ſcalaris*; ἀπὸ τῆς κλιμακτήρων, quo nomine Græci *ſcalarum gradus* ſign. unde *Numerus climactericus* dicitur, ad quem velut per κλίμακας, i. *gradus*, & *ſcalas* quaſdam paulatim aſcendimus, qualis eſt numerus qui ex novem novenariis reſultat. Nempe unitas ter ſumpta conficit ternarium, Ternarius in ſe ductus novenarium, Novenarius novies ſumptus unum & octoginta, qui eſt numerus climactericus. **Climacterical** *or aſcending like a ladder; alſo dangerous, doubtful and perillous, as ſome years of a mans life are; eſpecially the eighty firſt, which is nine times nine, and the ſixty third, which is ſeven times nine. Some hold that every ſeventh year is critical and hazardous, as bringing ſome change of life or fortune.*

* Clīmătias, m. Amm. *A kind of earthquake moving a ſkue or ſide-long, laying flat what is before it.*

* Clīmax, ācis; f. κλίμαξ, *i.* ſcala; סֻלָּם מַדְרֵגָה. *A ladder; the ſtep of a ladder; a ſtile; a going up, an aſcending by ſteps or degrees.* ◊ *Alſo a Figure of Rhetorick, called* Gradatio, *as* Mars videt, hanc, viſámque cupit, potitúrque cupitâ; Ovid.

† Clīnāmen, ĭnis; n. verb. à *Clino*; Lucr. *A bending or bowing; a bent or biaſs.*

† Clīnātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Bowed down, bent or inclining.*

† Clingo pro Cingo; *Clingere*, cingere, Feſt. unde Ang. **cling.** Scal. leg. cludere; à Græco κλείειν. *Clingit, cludit*; Iſid. al. leg. κίκλειν, al. κικλίζειν, *i.* imitari *motacillam* crebro corporis motu, quæ κίγκλος, V. Quid ſi à κικλὶς, quod *cancellos* ſign. ut ſit tanquam cancellis cingere ſive includere.

* Clīnice, es; f. Plin. κλινική· *ſc.* ἰατρεία, medicina, quam adhibent ægris medici *clinici* dicti. *Phyſick, that orders the diet and looks after the cure of bedrid people.*

Clīnĭcus, ci; m. Plin. κλινικὸς, à κλίνη *lectus*, medicus qui ægrotos lecto affixos inviſit, iiſque aſſidens operam dat; it. *veſpillo* qui ἐν τῇ κλίνῃ, *i.* in feretro mortuos effert; Mart. it. æger ipſe, qui præ morbo è lecto aſſurgere non poteſt; Hier. *A Phyſician that attends ſuch patients as are bedrid: Alſo a Bearer that carries the dead in a Bier to the grave,* Mart. ◊ Eſt propriè Adj. Clinicus, a, um; Plin. *Bedrid, one ſo ſick that he cannot ſtir out of bed.*

† Clīno, as; Lucr. à Gr. κλίνω. *To bend or bow.* Hinc in comp. *Inclino*, &c.

* Clīnŏpăle, es; f. Suet. κλινοπάλη, *palæſtra* vel *lucta lecti* dicitur; à κλίνη lectus, & πάλη palæſtra. ◊ It. immodicus venerearum rerum uſus, Paul.

* Clīnŏpŏdion, ii; Plin. 24. 15. à κλίνη *lectus*, & πούς *pes*: à ſimilitudine pedum lecti dict. *The herb called Pulick-mountain, or Horſe-time; or wild Baſil.*

† Clipeus, i; m. & Clipeum, i; n. Treb. Poll. id. quod Clypeus; Vid. *A Shield, Buckler or Target. Alſo a Coat of Arms.* ℭ *Clipeus*, ſcutum; à *clepo*, i. celo. *Clupeus*, imago, à *cluendo*; Chriſ.

CLITELLÆ, ārum; f. Hor. *Clitellæ* doſſuariæ jumentorum ſellæ, quibus ſarcinæ colligatæ mulis portantur, Feſt. *Clitellæ* etiam pro locis acclivis; nam καυσόλιον ſign. non tantùm *clitellas* & ſagmenta aſinorum, ſed etiam *accliva loca.* Quin & iidem Græci κλιτὺν dicunt locum in vallem demiſſum. Scal. Eſt & κλιτὸς *declivis*, & κλιτὺς *montis devexitas*, it. *locus declivis.* Ergo à κλίτη, Lat. *clita, clitula, clitella*; quippe quòd latera clitellarum declivia ſint, ſicut & jumentorum dorſa. It. tormenti genus, Feſt. It. locus Romæ ita dictus ob ſimilit. Id. Græce ἀνάφορα, ὀπισθάσμαλα, ἀσσάβαι, σταθμάρια, σάγμα. בַּרְדָּעָה. *Dorſers put upon Horſes backs, for their more eaſie carrying of burthens; a pannel, a pack-ſaddle.*

Clitellārius, a, um; adj. Plaut. unde *Clitellarii muli*, qui clitellati ferunt onera. Σκευοφόρος. *That beareth a pack-ſaddle: A Pack-horſe, or Sumpter-horſe.*

Cliternini, colei. Cic ep. ad Pætum. Vide Cæl. 4. 7. Alluſum ad κλίτορες ſeu κλιτόριον, quæ pars eſt pudendi muliebris, non ad *Cliternum* Italiæ oppidum; Scal. Ego contra, ut *Lanuvinos coleos* à *Lanuvio* ſeu *Lavinio*, ità à *Cliterno Cliterninos* dici puto.

† Clīvīna avis in auguriis, quæ etiam dicebatur *Prohibitoria & Clamatoria*; *Arcula* etiam, ab *arcendo*: à *clivis* auſpiciis dicta, quæ, teſte Feſt. dicebantur *adverſa*, quibúſque aliquid fieri prohibebatur. Cal. ex Plin. 9. 15. *A bird that in*

ſooth-ſaying gave a ſign againſt a things being done.

† Clīvius, a, um; *i.* arduus, Feſt. ἀνάντης, ἀνωφερής. ut, *Clivia auſpicia*, αἱ ἀναγδύσεις οἰωνοσκοπίαι, quæ aliquid fieri prohibebant; nam omnia difficilia, & ardua *clivia* vocabant; unde & *Clivi*, loca ardua; Id. *ſcil.* quòd clivi aſcenſus difficilis ſit.

Clīvōſus, a, um; Vir. βωνώδης. *Hilly, craggy, full of cliffs; ſteep or hanging downward.* ☞ Planus, Col.

Clīvŭlus, li; m. Col. γεωλοφία. *A little cliff or ſide of a hill.*

CLIVUS, i; m. γεώλοφον. גִּבְעָה. à Gr. κλίνω, *i.* ἀπόκλιμα τῦ ὄρους, *montis devexitas*; hinc Æol. κλιτύς. inde Lat. *clivus.* ἀνάβασις, Gl. Fort. à γήλοφος ſive γεώλοφος, per contr. *clivus. The ſteep aſcent or deſcent, riſing or fall of an hill; the pitch of an hill; the ſide of an hill; a* cliff. Tabulæ vel Menſæ clivus, Ovid. *The ſloping or bending of a board or table.* ◊ Adj. hinc compoſita ſunt vel trium termin. vel trium artic. ut *Acclivus, a, um*; & *Acclivis, e.*

Clŏāca, æ; f. ἀμάρυμα, ἀμάρα, ἀφεδρών· ὑπόῤῥυσις. מוֹצָאוֹת. à *conluendo*, ſive *colluendo*, Feſt. qu. *colluaca.* vel à *cluo*, i. *colluo*, *unde* Venus *cluacina.* Rect. ergo diceretur *cluaca*, Mar. Vict. quòd in eâ *percolentur aquæ*, Iſid. *The kennel, ſink or gutter of a Town, whereby all filthy things paſſe; a common ſhore*, ὀχλὸς, *a wy-draught, a Jakes.* ◊ Per Metaph. *a paunch*, Plaut. ☞ *Cloacæ* publicæ ſunt; *Latrinæ* privatæ; Col.

Clŏācālis, le; Cato. βορβορώδης. *Of a ſink.* Cloacale flumen dixit Cato pro cloacarum omnium colluvie: Feſt.

† Clŏācāre, inquinare, Feſt. *ſc.* cloacæ ſordibus, μολύνειν. *To defile or bewray.*

Clŏācārium, ii; n. pecunia purgandis *cloacis* attributa; Ulp. ἀφεδρών. *A tax or aſſeſſment for cleanſing of ſinks or common draughts; the Scavengers duty.*

Clŏācārius, a, um; ut, Cloacarium vectigal, Ulp. *Of or pertaining to ſinks or channels.* Unde Cluacarium, idem.

Cloacina, Dea, Cypr. cujus ſimulacrū in *cloacâ* repertū Tatius conſecravit, Lact. Eandem eſſe cum *Cluacinâ* putat V.

Clŏācŭla, dim. à *Cloaca*, Lampr. *A little ſink, kennel or jakes.*

† Clōca, æ; f. R. ex Pall. *A certain tune which was ſung to the pipe.*

Clōdiāna vaſa, Plin. 33. 11. *A kind of veſſels, ſo called from the Inventor.*

† Clōdico, as; ap. vett. pro *Claudico*, Cic.

* Cloſmus, mi; m. Bud. κλωσμός· vox gallinacea, ſtloppus. *A clacking with the tongue to chear a Horſe. Alſo the cackling or clucking of a Hen.*

† Cloſtellum; dim. à *Cloſtrum*, i. *Clauſtrum*, Petr. Arb. *A little Cloiſter.*

† Cloſtrum; Cato. id. quod Clauſtrum. *Alſo a rail or the like made of quarters.*

† Cluaca, Mar. Victor. vult dici pro *Cloaca*, qu. *conluaca.*

Cluacina Venus; dict. à *cluendo*, i. purgando; Plin. 15. 29. Al. interpret. *Armatam*, cujus templum erat non procul à foro; à *cluo*, i. pugno, unde *clupeus.* Al. quòd *cloacis* præeſſet, utpote quam in cloacâ repertam conſecravit Tatius.

† Clucidatus, a, um; *Clucidatum*, dulce, ſuave & jucundum dict. Feſt. nempe à γλυκὺς *dulcis*: g in *c* verſo.

† Cluden, inis; Apul. *Sine cludine*, i. ſine ferro. *Cluden* Tragœdorum eſt culter cœcus, & manubrio incluſus, à *cludendo* dict. *A crooked ſtaff, which the* Mimi *held in their hands*; R. *or rather a knife or ſkene they uſed in acting of Tragedies.*

Clūdo, is; ſi, ſum; act. Cic. pro *Claudo.* κλείω. סָגַר. *To ſhut, to cloſe, to environ, to tye about*, Col. *to ſtop*, Mart. ◊ *To halt or be lame*, Auſ.

Cludor, eris; paſſ. Juſt. *To be ſhut up or ſtopt.*

† Cludus, a, um; pro *Claudus*; Plaut.

Cluens, tis; part. *Shining, excelling; notable, famous.* Cluentes conſilio & linguâ, Cic.

CLUEO, es, ēre; Plaut. à κλύω, fut. 2. κλυῶ, Ion. κλυέω. i. *audio*, it. nominor, dicor, celebror. *To be named, or called; to be ſpoken or talkt of; to be reputed or eſteemed; to be famed or highly commended.* Regit poſt ſe *Nom.* Victor vir belli clueat, Plaut. Item *Abl.* Cluere gloriâ, Id. *To be famous.*

† Cluinum pecus; Plaut. qu. χλόευον, i. *in herbis cubans*, vel à χλένης, Cæl. Alii leg. *Cluninum*; Al. *Clurinum.*

† Clumæ, ſunt folliculi hordei; Feſt. ἔλυτρα, ἄχυρα. *Barley huſks.* V. Gluma.

† Cluna, æ; f. *Clunæ*, ſimias à *clunibus* tritis dictas exiſtimant, Feſt. Al. leg. *Clura*, ut apud Iſid. *A Jackanapes, a barebreecht ape.*

Clunaculum, li; n. & per ſync. *Clunaclum*, Gell. i. *culter ſanguinarius* (Scal. legit *victimarius* vel *ſaginarius*) dict. vel quia *clunes* hoſtiarium dividit; vel quia ad *clunem* dependet; Feſt. *A Butchers chopping-knife or Cleaver.*

Clunĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Clunis*; R. ex Gell. πυγίδιον. *A little haunch or buttock.*

† Clunĭcus, a, um; Cypr. *i.* clunibus morboſus & languidus; Beroald. rect. leg. *Clinicus.*

CLUNIS, is; m. & f. Hor. πυγή, nates; à κλύζω vel *cluo*, purgo; per quem *ſc.* purgantur ventris ſordes *Clunis* voc. quòd ſit juxtà κῶλον, i. *colum*, Iſid, quòd *culo* propinquus, Perot. Quid ſi à κλίνω quòd clunibus inſidentes accumbimus? vel à χλένης. *A buttock or haunch; the leg of a roaſted fowl, &c.* Auſon. *a crupper.*

Clŭo, is, ĕre; Prud. id. quod *Clueo*: à Gr. κλύω *audio. To be famous or renowned; to ſhine, gliſter or gliſten.* ◊ Cluo etiam ant. Purgo, Plin. contr. à *colluo*, Turn. fort. à κλύζω, quod ipſum (uti pleraque in ζω) ab inuſ. κλύω in eâ quidem ſign. Al. *pugno*, unde & *clupeos* dici Grammatici, teſte Plinio, putabant. *To cleanſe or rinſe; alſo to fight.*

Clupea, æ; f. piſcis minutus, qui venam quandam in faucibus Attili mira cupiditate appetens, morſu exanimat; Plin. 9. 15. minutus quidem piſcis, comparatus ad Attilum, aliàs ſat magnus: Celticè, κλυπαΐα, Stob. Gr. θείσα, Athen. quæ & *Aloſa* dic. Auſon.

† Clupeus, ant. pro *clypeus*, à *cluo*, i. pugno, ut Grammaticos putaſſe ait Plin. ☞ *Clipeus*, pugnatorius, à *clependo*; *Clupeus*, imago, à *cluendo*; Pl. jun. ap. Soſip. qui & refutat. ☞ *Clupeus* armorum, *Clipeus* imaginis; Corn. Front.

† Clura, æ; f. πίθηκος, Gl. *ſimia*, quæ caudam habet, Iſid. imò quæ caudâ caret; ut ſit ex κολόβα, ab ἕξ *cauda* & κόλος *mutilus*, hinc κολόβα *caudâ carens.* Leg. & *Cluna*, Feſt. *Scil.* ut *gnoma* & *groma.*

† Clūrīnus, a, um; adj. à Clura. *Belonging to an Ape.* Clurinum pecus, Plaut. & Arnob. Al. leg. heic *æluri-num*, illic *cluninum*, Serv. à Cluna. *An Ape.*

† Cluſæ, pl. f. *i.* clauſæ, J. C. pro Cluſuræ; Vid.

† Cluſarius, a, um; Hyg. *Shut up.*

Cluſilis, adj. Plin. à *Cludo*, *cluſi.* κλειστός. *Eaſie to be ſhut up.*

Cluſinæ uvæ, Plin. 14. 3. Cluſinum far, Var. à *Cluſio*, Hetruriæ urbe. *A kind of wheat, or corn of a bright white colour*; Col.

Cluſius, Jani cognomen; Ovid. quòd pace ejus portæ clauderentur.

Cluſuræ, arum; f. Dig. *i.* clauſuræ, id. quod *Burgi*, limitum. ἐσχατιαί. *The boundaries of Countries, ſuch as the* Picts *wall betwixt* England *and* Scotland.

Clūſus, a, um; part. à Cludor, Stat. κεκλεισμένος. *Shut up, incloſed.*

† Clutus, a, um; *Clutum* Gr. dicunt κλυτόν, *i.* celebrem, à κλύω *audio*, unde in comp. *Inclutus* ſive *Inclytus*; Feſt.

† Clymenos vel Clymenon; Herba à Rege *Clymeno* ita appellata, Plin. 25. 7. *An herb with a ſtalk like a bean, called alſo* Cypria *and* Saponalis. *Water-betony; alſo* ſopewort, *Tutſan, or Park-leaves.*

† Clypea, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of fiſh*; à *clypei* ſimilitudine. V. Clupea.

Clypeatus, a, um; Virg. ἀσπιδοφόρος, ἀσπιδοῦχος. *Armed with a Buckler or Shield, one that carieth a Target.*

Clypeo, as; *Chalmyde contortâ aſtu clypeat brachium*, i. munit. Non. ex Pacuv. *To arm with a Buckler.*

† Clypeoides; G. ex Plin. *Round, in the faſhion of a Target.*

Clypeum, i; n. id. quod Clypeus. *Clypeum ſuperintonat ingens*, Vir.

CLYPEUS, i; m. Cic. ἀπὸ τῦ καλύπτειν, quòd celet & *tegat* totum corpus, qu. *calypeus*; vel ἀπὸ τῦ γλύφειν à ſculpendo, qu. *glypeus*, quod imaginibus inſculptis cœlaretur, Plin. A κύκλιον, *i.* ἀσπὶς, Gl. per metath. Salm. *Clypeum* Antiq. ob rotunditatem *corium bovis* apell. in quo fœdus Romanorum cum Gabiis fuerat deſcriptum, Feſt. item Imaginem, quòd Clypei imaginibus pingi & ornari ſolebant; Soſip. ἀσπὶς, περίκαλλος, τὸ ὅπλον. מָגֵן, צִנָּה. *A Shield, Buckler or Target uſed by footmen: alſo an image painted or graven upon it.* ☞ *Clypeus*, ἀσπὶς· *Scutum*, θυρεός. Dion. Halic. ille rotundus; hoc oblongum & majus: Turn. ◊ *Clypeus* peditum, *Scutum* equitum; Iſid. ☞ *Clipeus*, ſcutum; *Clypeum*, imago; Labien. ap. Chariſ. ◊ Scrib. & *clypeus* & *clipeus*, Vid.

* Clyſmus, mi; m. Coop. ex Scribon. à κλύζω purgo. *A purgation, or waſhing; a Glyſter.*

* Clyſter, ēris; m. κλυσμὸς ἀπὸ τῦ κλύζειν, quòd eſt *abluere*; medicamentum, quo injecto abluitur alvus; it. inſtrumentum

ſtrumentum quo injicitur. *A* **glyſter**: *the inſtrument which is uſed in miniſtring of glyſters*; Ulp. ◊ Clyſter ocularius, & auricularius, Celſ. *A little pipe, or ſquirt, to caſt any liquid medicine into the eyes and ears.*

† Clyſterio, as; Veget. *To give one a glyſter.*

† Clyſterium, rii; n. Theod. Priſc. & Clyſtrum, R. ex Plin. id. quod Clyſter.

C *ante* N

† Cnaſo, ōnis; m. acus, quâ mulieres ſcalpunt caput, Feſt. Ad hæc Scal. Eſt autem *Cnaſon* Tarentinæ linguæ, à κνάω, κνῶ, κνάζω, indè ὁ κνάζων, *cnaſo*, ut *Agaſo* ab ἀγάζων, *i.* ἄγων. *A bodkin, a criſping pin.* = Diſcerniculum.

† Cnecius, a, um; *Cnecion* oleum; R. ex Plin. Item ex ſeſama & urtica, quod *Cnecinum* appell. Plin. 15. 7. à κνήκη *urtica.*

† Cneſoſus, ſive Gneſoſus, *i.* obſcurus; Feſt. à κνέφας, quod propr. ſign. *diluculum*, i. tempus obſcurum. Ità Scal. legit in Culice, *Cneſoſaſque domos*, ubi al. leg. *Neſoſas*, Vulg. *Deſoſſas*. Vid. Cnephoſum.

* Cneorum, ri; n. vel Cneoron; κνέωρον, quod Hyginus vocat *caſiam*; Plin. 21. 9. Dioſc. thymelæam herbam, *cnecrum* & *cneſtum* appell. *An herb or flower uſed in garlands.*

† Cnephoſum, ap. vett. idem quod *tenebricoſum*; Feſt. à κνέφας, *tempus obſcurum* ſive *nubilum*. Vid. Cneſoſus.

* Cnicos vel Cnicus, m. Plin. κνίκος vel κνῆκος. *Saffron of the garden, or baſtard-ſaffron, mock-ſaffron.*

* Cnide; piſcis: item urtica, Plin.

* Cnidos, κνίδος· herbæ nomen, Plin. 21. 16. (ubi al. leg. *Cnicos*) unde *Cnidium oleum*, quod fit ex grano Cnidio.

* Cniſſa, æ; f. Arnob. Gr. κνίσα, *i.* nidor. *The ſteam of meat.*

* Cnodax, acis; m. Vitr. κνώδαξ, Heroni. *Cnodaces* ſunt ferreæ rotundæ ſubſcudiculæ, in extremis ſcaporum vel axium capitibus implumbatæ adactæve; per quas in armillis ſcapi aut axes verſantur: Philand. *The Gudgion in the Spindle of a wheel, an iron ſpike.*

C *ante* O

Co, pro *Con*, præp. inſep. ante vocales & literam *h*: ut *Coaleſco, coemo, cohibeo*, &c.

Coa, æ; f. *In triclinio* coa, *in cubiculo* nola, Quint. 9. 3. *Coa*, i. bibax, à *coâ* menſuræ genere; *nola*, i. garrula & ſonora, *nolæ* inſtar; Cæl. Rhod. 9. 11. Rect. *Coa* à *coeundo*, quæ ſe paratam ſimulet ad coitum, & tamen nolit. *She will and ſhe will not.*

Coa veſtis, ſive ſubſt. Coa; pl. n. *ſcil.* veſtimenta: Ovid. & Hor. à *Co* inſula: ubi primùm inventa. βομβύκιον ἱμάτιον. *A garment of ſilk, ſo thin, that one might ſee the body through it.*

Coaccēdo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre. συνεπίθεμαι, συμπαραγίνομαι. *To approach or draw nigh with other; to be added to.* Decem pro his coaccedunt minæ, Plaut. *There's ten pounds more to be given for them.*

Coacervatim, adv. Apul. *By heaps.*

Coacervātio, ōnis; f. verb. συναθροισμὸς, συνάθροισις. *An heaping or gathering together in heaps: a laying in heaps.* צְבוֹר.

Cōacervativè, adv. G. ex Apul. *Heapmeal, or by heaps.*

Coacervātus, a, um; part. à *Coacervo*: Cæſ. συνωρθωθείς. *Heaped together.*

Coăcervo, as; ὀπωρθόω, στιφορέω. אסף, צבר. *To heap up together, to gather or raiſe on heaps, to ſet heap to heap, to amaſs.* = Cogere, conſtruere, & coacervare pecuniam, Cic.

Coacervor, aris; paſſ. Cic. *To be heaped up.*

Coaceſco, is, ĕre; ex *Con* & *Aceſco*. Cic. συνοξύζω. סר. *To grow ſowr or unpleaſant and tart.*

† Coacon, i; n. Celſ. χάκιον. *A black plaiſter.* Al. Choacum, vel Chiacum.

Coactilia, um; n. pl. involucra involvendis circumferendiſque veſtibus idonea, Ulp. Item pedum tegmina, Jun. quæ fiunt ex lana *coacta*. quippe *Lanæ & per ſe coactæ veſtem faciunt*, Plin. 8. 48. πιλήματα, πίλια, à πιλέω *ſtipo, cogo. Felts; courſe and thick woollen cloaths for package, or carrying cloaths: pack-cloathes. Alſo cords to truſs packs. A kind of cloth uſed in war, becauſe being dreſt with vinegar it was ſword-proof and would keep out thruſts.* ◊ *Woollen ſocks*, Jun.

Coactiliarius, ii; m. Jul. Capit. qui *coactilia* concinnat & facit, *i.* veſtimenta ex coactis lanis: πιλοποιός. *A felt-maker; or one that patcheth cloaths, or makes new of old: alſo one that maketh pack-cloathes.*

Coactilis, le; adj. *Wrought up into felts.*

Coactè, item Coactiùs; adv. compar. *By compulſion.*

Coactim, adv. Gloſſ. βιαστικῶς. *Forcibly, urgently, by compulſion.*

Coactio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Cogo*: σύλλεξις, συναλωγή. אוסף. *A gathering together; a forcing or compulſion*, Cic. ◊ *A diſeaſe of cattle, when they are tired or overwrought*; Veg. ◊ Coactio argentaria, Suet. *The gathering in of money.*

Coacto, as; freq. Lucr. παρεγκαλήζω. *To conſtrain much or often.*

Coactor, ōris; m. qui pecuniam cogit, *i.* colligit; qui & *Collectarius*; vet. Int. Hor. συλλογεύς, συναλωγεύς, εἰσπράκτωρ. *A Collector or Receiver; a gatherer of Uſurers debts; a Purveyor; a conſtrainer or inforcer*, Sen. ◊ Coactores argentarii. *Rent or Tax-gatherers.* Agminis coactor, Tac. *The bringer up of the rear, the Serjeant of a Company.*

Coactura, æ; f. verb. Col. σύλλεξις. *The gathering or laying up of any thing; a heaping together; the thickning of wool.*

Coactus, a, um; part. à *Cogo*. συνηλλιγμένος, βιασθείς. *Forced, conſtrained, compelled, driven; gathered, aſſembled, brought together; curdled like milk*; Ovid. *ſtiffned or hardned, like gelly*, Plin. Multâ arte coactum ebur, Val. Fl. *Curiouſly wrought.* Arbores coactæ brevitatis, Plin. *Dwarf-trees, that are kept down with cutting.*

Coactus, ûs; m. à *Cogo*. βία. אנס. *Conſtraint, enforcement, compulſion.* = Efflagitatus, Cic.

† Coacum; emplaſtrum nigrum; Celſ. 4. 29. Aliis Coacon vel Chiacum.

Coaddo, is, ĕre; didi, ditum; Cato. ſimul addo, προσδίδωμι. דוסיף. *To caſt to, or together; to add, put or lay together.*

Coadjicio, is, ĕre; ēci, ectum; Col. ex *Con*, *Ad*, & *Jacio*: προσίσημι. *To caſt to, or together.*

Coadjutor, ōris; m. *A fellow-helper, an aſſiſtant or* **coadjutor.**

Coadunatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Gathered together into one.*

Coadūno, as; act. Plin. jun. συνείρω, συναρμόζω. יחד. *To aſſemble, gather or join together in one.* Brachium ſtatuæ coadunare; Jul. *To joyn or ſoulder together.*

Cŏædificatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Built cloſe together or hard by one another.*

Cŏædifico, as; Cic. συνοικοδομέω. *To build hard together, or nigh other buildings.*

Cŏæqualis, le; Col. ἴσος, ὁμαλός. *Like, equal, even, as fellows and partners are*; **coequal.**

Cŏæquo, as; act. ὁμαλίζω. שוה. *To make one thing equal and even with another; to level*; Col. *to make indifferent*, Liv. ◊ Coæquare gratiam omnium, Sal. *To be in every bodies favour, to make every one love him alike.*

Cŏæquus, a, um; ἴσος, ὁμαλός. *Equal, even, like.* Cœqua pars, Plin. *Half.*

Cŏæſtimo, as; Celſ. *To eſteem alike.*

Coæſtimor, aris; paſſ. Celſ. *To be eſteemed alike or all one.*

† Coætaneo, as; Tertul. *To be of the ſame age.*

Coætaneus, a, um; Port. Latr. ἡλικιώτης, ὁμήλιξ. *Which is of one time and age; of the ſame ſtanding, contemporary.*

Coæternus, a, um. Eccl. *Coeternal.*

Coævus, a, um; Cic. ὁμήλιξ, σύγχρονος. *Of the ſame age.*

† Coaggero, as; D. ex Col. *To amaſs or heap up together.*

Coăgitatio, onis; f. Cic. ap. Bud. συγκίνησις. *A moving or ſtirring together.*

Coagito, as; Cic. συγκινέω. *To move or ſhake together.*

Coagmentandus, a, um. R. ex Quint. *To be joyned or clapt together.*

Coagmentatio, ōnis; f. verb. συνάφεια. מחברת. *Joyning or gluing together, a cementing.* = Copulatio, Cic.

Coagmentatus, a, um; part. *Joyned or packed together.* = Compoſitus, coactus, concretus, copulatus, admixtus, Cic.

Coagmento, as; act. συναρμόζω. חבר, חדבוק. *To joyn or glue together, to couch; to cement.* Verba verbis coagmentare, Cic. = Compono, Id. ℵ Diſſolvo, Id.

Coagmentor, paſſ. Plin. *To be pack'd together or made up.*

Coagmentum, ti; n. Plaut. *Cunagē*, σύστασις, σύγημα. *Coagmento*, conjunctiones arctæ & compares; à cogendo, *i.* ſtringendo; Non. *A ſtrait joyning or couching of things together; alſo mortar, or cement.* Coagmentum lanæ, Jun. *The thickning of wool, and making felt of it.*

Coăgulātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Coagulo*, Plin. ἐμπύκνωσις, πῆξις. קִפָּאוֹן. *Curdling, the turning to a curd, the coming of Cheese or Butter.*

Coagulatus, a, um; part. *Curdled or congealed together.*

Cŏăgulo, as; Plin. πήγνω, πυκνόω. קָפָא. *To curdle or gather into a cream, to curd or thicken.*

Coagulor, aris; pass. Gell. *To be curded; to come as Butter or Cheese doth.*

Cōāgŭlum, li; n. Plin. à *Cogendo*, i. densando sive stringendo. Sic dic. illud quo ad densandum lac utimur. πῆγμα vel πῆγα. קִפָּאוֹן. Per metaph. quicquid connectit ac conjungit; Gell. Translatè de Semine ac conceptu; ἔμβρυον, κύημα. *A curd or cream; the runnet that turneth milk; a calves maw or ruen; cheese-lope; any thing that joyneth things together.* Hinc Vinum *conviviorum coagulum* voc. Varro. *Also the curded substance of a child in the womb*, Gell.

Cŏăleo, es, ēre; ui, itum; neut. Plin. ex *Con* & obsol. *Aleo* pro *Alo*, unde *Alesco*, Lucr. concresco, cohæreo, Συμφύομαι, Συνίσημι. גָּדַר. *When a plant beginneth to fasten it self unto the ground, and take nourishment and increase; to stick fast; to grow or cleave together.*

Coalesco, is, ĕre; ui, itum; Col. ex *Con* & *Alesco*, i. cresco, Var. *To grow together; to close as a wound doth*, Plin. *to increase or improve and grow high*, Tac. *to curdle or gelly, as oil doth*, Gell. ◊ Coalescere diversi populi in unum corpus dicuntur, Liv. *To grow into, or to become one body or people.* † In præt. subj. *coaleverint*, C. ex Sal.

Coălitus, a, um; part. Tac. Συμφυής. *Grown, increased; improved.* = Concretus, Gell.

Coalluo, is, ŭi, ĕre; Pompon. ex *Con*, *Ad*, & *Luo*: per alluvionem aliquid augere. *To cast sand or gravel on heaps, as a River or the Sea doth, and raise a bank.*

Coāmicus, ci; ex *Con* & *Amicus*: σύμφιλος. *A common or joynt friend.* Coamicos senes, Cic. lege *Comicos.*

Coangusto, as; act. στενοχωρέω. דָּצַר. *To make narrow; to restrain; to make straiter; to straiten, to narrow.*

Coangustor, pass. Cels. *To be straitned.* ℭ Dilator, Cic.

Coarctatio, ōnis; f. Liv. ἀνθυποστέλλουσις. מָצַר. *A straitning or pressing together.*

Coarctātus, a, um; part. *Straitned or pressed together.* Coarctatus in oppido, Cic. *Kept within.*

Cŏarcto, as: act. στενοχωρέω, συνωθέω. דָּחַק. *To strein or press together: to gather a matter in few words: to make narrow, to shorten, to straiten.* ℭ Dilato, Cic.

Coarguo, is, ere; ŭi, ūtum; ἐλέγχω. הוֹכִיחַ *To reprove or find fault with, to tax one, to charge one downright, to convince or convict: to prove manifestly or disprove, to take tardy.* Coarguere aliquem testibus, Cic. *To convince by witness.* = Convinco, refello, Cic.

Coarguor, ĕris; pass. *To be convinced, proved, made out, &c.*

† Coarticulo, as; D. ex Arnob. *To pass their words to one another, to ingage upon articles.*

Coaspernans; part. Tac. *Slighting together.*

Coaspernor, aris; dep. Tac. ἅμα καταφρονέω. *To despise or set light by with others.*

Cŏassātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Coasso*, Plin. Συναναίδωμα. *A boarding or joyning, a planking or laying a floor, the laying of the joists.*

Coasso, as; quod & *Coaxo*; sicut dic. *assis* & *axis*; i. axes seu asses, vel asseres compingo. σανιδόω, contabulo. *To plank or floor with boards.*

Coaxatio, idem quod *Coassatio*; Vitr. *The boarding or flooring of a room.* ◊ *It is also the croaking of frogs.*

Coaxatus, a, um; part. Vitr. *Boarded, floored, planked.*

Cŏaxo, as; Philom. κοαξέω, ex κοάξ· vox ranarum, ap. Aristoph. verbum ex sono fictum. *To croak like a frog or toad.* ◊ It. id. quod Coasso, Bud.

† Cōbio; m. Plin. 32. 11. usitatiùs *Gobio.* κωβιός. *A Gudgeon.*

* Cōbion; septima tithymalli species, Plin. 26. 8. *A kind of spurge.*

* Cobitis; κωβῖτις, piscis ex apuarum genere. *A Smelt.*

† Coccētum, Fest. Ms. rect. *Cocetum.* Monet Rhen. & *Coccentum* legi posse, à concentu rerum, è quibus commixtum est.

Cocceus, a, um; Lampr. *Scarlet, of scarlet.*

† Coccĭmēlus, li; f. Pall. κοκκομηλέα. *The name of a tree.*

Coccĭnātus, a, um; Mart. *i.* coccino indutus. ὁ κόκκινον περιβεβλημένος. *Arrayed in Scarlet.*

Coccĭnĕus, a, um; Plin. κόκκινος. *Dyed in grain, of Scarlet or Crimson colour.*

Coccinum, ni; n. Mart. κόκκινον χιτών. *A Scarlet robe or garment, died in grain.*

Coccĭnus, a, um; adj. à *Coccus*, κόκκινος. *Of Scarlet or Crimson colour.* = Purpureus, Vulg. Int.

Coccum, i; n. κόκκον. *i.* granum tinctorium cocci fructicis; Plin. *The grain, wherewith cloth is dyed in grain: also Scarlet cloth died in grain.* ◊ *Alkermes, as some take it.*

Coccus, ci; m. κόκκος. שָׁנִי. κόκκος βαφικὸς, Dioscor. frutex, cujus grana sive baccæ, quibus utuntur tinctores, rubræ sunt. It. vermiculus in eo nascens ad tincturam. Scripio hæc omnia attribuit ad *Chermes*, קִרְמֹז, enim Arab. idem quod Hebr. תּוֹלַע, i. *vermis. Grain wherewith cloth is grained, Scarlet dye.* ℭ *Coccus*, frutex; *Coccum*, granum.

* Coccyx, ygis; m. Plin. κόκκυξ· dict. παρὰ τὸ κοκκυφωνεῖν. qui cantat *Cucko. A* Cuckow *so called from his cry*; *also a fish called a Gurnard: also the Rump or utmost end of the back-bone, consisting of three Sphondyls.*

Cŏcētum, ti; n. quòd ad ignem coquatur, Rhen. edulii genus ex melle & papavere factum, Fest. rect. qu. κυκλὸν, à κυκάω *misceo*, unde & κυκεών, Hom. *Nestoris cocetum*, Tert. = Cinnus, Arnob. *Meat made of Honey and Poppy seed*; Fest. *also an hotch potch*, Tert. *any mingled drink, as Rambooze, Punch, Cherry-bouncer, &c.*

† Cochilia columna, Pomp. Læt. *A pillar with winding stairs to go up.*

† Cochlācæ, Fest. à similitudine *cochlearum* dict. κόχλακες. *Round stones in the River like Snails, &c.* Vid. Coclacæ.

Cochlea, æ; f. שַׁבְלוּל. κοχλίας, à κόχλω, i. γυρίζω *gyro*; Etym. quòd testam habeat tortilem & turbinatam. It. scalæ in gyrum adscensiles. לוּל. It. lignum præli spirale. It. instrumentum aquæ haustorium, Vitr. *A* Cockle *or shell-fish, also a Snail, or the shell of a Snail; a fish called a Periwinckle; a vice or worm, the skrew or spindle of a Press*; Bud. *a pair of winding stairs*; Var. *a pump to draw up water*; Vitr. *a kind of door*; Var.

Cochlĕāre, & per Apoc. Cochlear, aris; n. à *Cochlea*, propter similitudinem figuræ; vel ab usu; quòd *cochleis*, ut & ovis, ferendis, frangendis, &c. inservierint; Mart. δίδυξ. כַּף. *A spoon; also a measure; a spoonful.*

Cochlĕāria, æ; fœm. Offic. *The herb Spoon-wort, Scurvygrass.*

Cochlĕārium, rii; n. κοχλιάριον, Plin. *The least measure of liquid things, the twelfth part of* Cyathus, *a spoonful; also a Cockle-pit, a stove or place to keep Cockles or shell-fish in* Varr.

* Cochlidium, & Cochlis, idis: κοχλίδιον· לוּל. scalæ per quas in turrim ascenditur. *A winding stair.*

† Cochlītes, R. ex Plin. 37. 12. *A precious stone.*

Cŏcio, ōnis; m. Plaut. qui & *Arilator*, sive *Arulator*, Gell. 16. 17. à *Coctio*, elisò t, quod Vid. Muret. legit *Cotio*, i. cautio sive syngrapha. Al. à *conciendo*, ut sit id. qui Gr. λαοξυνάκλης. Al. à *coquus*; scil. *Cocio*, ἐψέλης. *Auricoctor*, χρυσεψέλης, Gl. *Cocus* enim & *Cocio* dict. sicut *Pusus* & *Pusio*. Par. in Lex. Plaut. ut sit, qui ollis aurum servat & quasi elixat. *Cocio* quoque, μελάβολος, & μεταβολδς, Gl. *i.* πραγματευτὴς. It. δυσώνης, *i.* difficilis emptor. *A higler, a hard chapman; a pedler.*

† Coclacæ dicuntur lapides ex flumine rotundi ad cochlearum similitudinem; Fest. Al. leg. *Cochleacæ* & *Cochlecæ.* κόχλακες. *Shack-stones, like cockle shells, pick out of the river.*

Cocles, itis; c. g. μονόφθαλμος. i. *unoculus*, quales Arimaspi, Turn. ex Plaut. Ab oculo *Cocles*, qu. *Ocles* dict. qui unum haberet oculum, Var. Vel qu. *coocles*, cui quasi duo oculi in unum coierunt. M. rect. à κύκλωψ *cocles*, Scal. quod *Cyclopes* unum tantùm oculum in mediâ fronte haberent. *That is born blind, or that hath but one eye.* ℭ Qui altero lumine orbi nascerentur, *Coclites* vocabantur; qui parvis utrisque, *Ocellæ*; *Luscini* injuriæ cognomen habuere, Plin. 11. 37.

† Cocleta, ex librarii errore in Ms. Fest. pro *Codeta.*

† Cocolobis, subst. Hispanis uvæ genus, Dyrrachini *basilicam* vocant, Plin. 14. 2. *A* Spanish *Grape.*

Coctānum, i; n. Juv. rect. scrib. *Cottanum.* Κόττανα, εἶδος Συκῶν. Hes. à קָטוֹן parvus. *A sort of little Figs, that came from* Syria.

† Coctiātōria vasa; Paul. pro *Cecinatoria*; i. Coquinatoria. *Kettles and pots for the use of the kitchin.*

Coctĭbilis, le; adj. Plin. εὔπεπτος. *Easily sod, boiled or baked, or easie of digestion.*

Coctĭlia,

Coctilia, um ; n. pl. Treb. Poll. ligna cocta aut arida. ἄνθρακα, κάγκανα. *Charcole, or Tyles and Bricks ; Wood burnt and dryed, that it might not ſmoak.*

Coctiliarius ; coctorum lignorum negotiator. *A Char-cole or ſmal-cole man.*

Coctilis, le ; ἐφθός. *That is ſod, baked, or roſted.* Muri coctiles, Ovid. *Brick walls.*

Coctilitia taberna ; in qua coquebantur ligna, nè fumum emitterent, Jul. Cap. *A Cole-kill, to make Charcole or a Charcole-ſhop.*

† Coctillo, as. *To poach Eggs ; to coddle Apples.* Hinc Coctillatus, part. & Coctillatio, verb.

Coctio, ōnis ; f. verb. à Coquo, Plin. πέψις. מאפה. *Seething, boyling ; digeſtion, concoction.*

† Coctio, m. *Coctiones* dicti videntur à *cunctationi*, quòd in emendis vendendiſque mercibus tardè perveniant ad juſti pretii finem. Itaque ap. ant. *cuctio* ſcrib. Feſt. qu. *cunctio. Cuctus* enim dicebant Vett. quod poſtea *Cunctum* ; Scal. A *coquendo*, Turn. unde *Arulator*, qui idem eſt, ἑψιλὸς, Gl. Phil. ab ellis, quibus aurum ſervabant, Meurſ. ut fuerint coqui non cibarii, ſed aurarii, vulgi dicterio appell. V. Alc. legit *coctio* ap. Plaut. *ſc.* argentaria. *A pedlar, a higler that is long a buying or ſelling.* Vid. Cocio.

Coctito, as ; frequ. Plaut. ἑφθάω. *To ſeeth or boyl often.*

Coctivus, a, um ; Plin. πεπέμων. *That which is eaſily boiled or roaſted ; ſoon ripe : Or perhaps that helps digeſtion and is good for concoction.*

Coctor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Coquo.* ἑψητής. *A ſeether or boyler : a perſon that hath waſted all his goods, a ſpend-thrift, a waſte-good,* Sen.

† Coctum, à *cogendo* dict. quia coquendo coarctetur. (Cal. leg. *coercetur,*) & ad utilitatem veſcendi perducitur ; Feſt.

Coctūra, æ ; f. πέψις, ἕψησις. *A ſeething, or that which is ſodden ;* Col. *digeſtion. Alſo temperateneſs of the air or ſeaſonable weather to ripen fruit,* Plin.

Coctus, a, um ; part. à *Coquor* : ἑψητός. *Sodden, boiled, digeſted, ripe, ſavory.* Agger coctus, Prop. *A brick wall.* = Maturus, condîtus, Cic. ☞ Crudus, Id.

Cŏcŭlum, i ; n. vas æneum coctionibus aptum, Feſt. χαλκίον. טיר, פרור *Cocula* vaſa, quæ & *coctiatoria*, & *cocinatoria*, & *coquinaria*. Item *Cocula*, ligna minuta, quibus facilè decoquantur obſonia, Feſt. κάγκανα ξύλα. Hom. *Cocula*, quæ coquebant panem, primùm ſub cinere, poſtea in furno ; Var. *Cocula*, ligna arida, vel vaſa ærea ; Gl. Iſid. *A braſs pot or kettle to boyl in* ; Plaut. *alſo dry ſticks to burn under ſuch a Veſſel.*

Cŏcus, m. Feſt. pro *coquus*, ut *arquum* & *arcus*, Priſc. *A Cook.* μάγειρος.

† Cōda, pro Cauda, Var. ap. vett. ut pro *caupo copo.* Hinc

Cōdatrĕmŭla, æ ; f. à *Cauda tremula* dict. *A bird called a Wagtail.*

Cōdēta ; ager trans Tiberim, quòd in eo virgulta naſcuntur ad caudarum equinarum ſimilit. Feſt. *Ground overgrown with Horſe-tail graſs or ſhave-graſs.*

Cōdex, icis ; m. à *caudex*, ut à *caupo, copo*, &c. truncus arboris, cortice détracto, vel deſonſis & amputatîs ramis ; ut Gr. κοφμὸς, à κείρω *tondeo, amputo.* גזע. Al. à *cædo*, quia ex eo κλάδοι κόπτονται. Ir. pro libro, quòd antiqui ſtylo oſſeo, dein æneo in tabulis ſcriberent è caudice ſectis, & cerâ inductis ; quippe plurium tabularum contextus, *caudex* apud antiquos vocab. unde publicæ tabulæ *codices* dicuntur, & naves *caudicariæ*, Sen. de Brev. vitæ. ☞ *Codex* multorum librorum eſt : *Liber* unius volum. *The body, or ſtump, or ſtock of a Tree* ; Col. *alſo a Book or Volume.* Accepti & expenſi codex, Cic. *A book of accounts.* Referre in codicem, Id. *To ſet it down ; to book it or put it upon account.* ¶ Codex robuſtus. *A kind of puniſhment or priſon for Offenders.* Plaut. Pœn. *ſuch as Little eaſe or the Round houſe ; the Stocks.*

† Cōdĭmĭnon, Plin. 21. 11. herba eſt bis quotannis florens, cujus flos *codion* appell.

Cōdĭcārĭæ naves, Sal. dictæ ſunt, quæ & *Caudicariæ*, quòd antiqui plures tabulas conjunctas *codices* dicebant ; Non. ex Var. *Ships or barges made of thick planks ; boys, lighters or ketches, which brought proviſion up the* Tiber.

Cōdĭcārius, a, um ; Var. τελέχινος. *Made of planks or bodies of trees.*

Cōdĭcillāris ; ὁ ἀπὸ φύλλ διπλωμάτων ut, Poteſtas codicillaris, Lamprid. *Licenſe granted by the Kings Letters Patents, for an office or any other thing.*

Cōdĭcillus, li ; m. dim. à *Codex.* ſχεδιμήτιον, βιβλίδιον, δίπλωμα. מגלה. *Codicillos* & *Pugillares tabulas* pro eodem ponit Briſſ. *Codicillus* J C. eſt ſcriptura vel litera, in qua Teſtator ſuam figurat voluntatem. *A little book ; a Table-book ; a letter miſſive.* In plur. *Epiſtles, letters ; alſo Letters Patents of a Prince* ; Suet. *Writings wherein a man diſpoſeth of his goods, not having leaſure to make a Will ; papers wrapped and ſealed up, as Writs and laſt Wills. Alſo a ſupplement or addition to a Will ; a* CODICIL. Marcel.

† Cōdion, Ruell. *A kind of Lettice ; the flower of the herb* Codiaminon, *which comes forth twice a year ; at the beginning of Spring and end of Summer.*

* Cōdōnes, um ; m. pl. Cæl. Rhod. κώδωνες. *Little bells, ſaunce-bells.*

* Cōdōnŏphŏri, Bud. κωδωνοφόροι, *i.* tintinnabula geſtantes. *They that at funerals go before, ringing bells in their hands ; and ſo in going the rounds to the Centries,* M.

Cœlator, oris ; m. verb. *An Engraver.* Vid. Cælo.

Cœlebs, ibis ; c. g. *qu.* κόιλιψ, à κοίλη & λείπω, *carens lecto*, ſc. nuptiali. *i.* qui thalami expertem vitam degit. Vir. ut χερόλιψ, *carens caudâ*, ut ſit id. qui *Decubis*, ἀπόκοιτος. *A ſingle or unmarried perſon, a Batchelor or Maid.* Al. Scrib. *Cælebs* per æ.

Coëlectus, a, um ; Vulg. 1 Pet. 5. *Cuvεκλεκτὸς. Fellow-elect, or elect together with another.*

Cœleſtis, e ; adj. ἐπουράνιος. *Heavenly.* ◊ Cœleſtes, m. pl. Tib. *The Gods.*

Cœlĭăcus, a, um ; Var. κοιλιακός. = *Alvinus*, Plin. *Sick of the belly-ake, griped in the guts, that one cannot go to ſtool, nor hardly fetch his breath.*

Cœlibaris haſta. Vid. Cælibaris.

Cœlibatus, ûs ; m. *Single life.*

Cœlicŏla, æ ; c. g. *An inhabitant of Heaven.*

† Cœliſpex, icis ; c. g. G. ex Aur. Vict. ἀστρονόμος. *One that regardeth the Heavens ; an Aſtrologer, or Aſtronomer.*

Cœlites, um ; pl. m. *The Gods or Saints above.*

Cœlĭtŭs ; adv. *i.* à cœlo, ἐπουρανόθεν. *From Heaven.*

Cœlo, as ; act. à Gr. κοιλόω, κοιλῶ, *cavo, excavo*, quod fit in ſculpendo. *To ingrave or carve in ſtone, &c.* Vid. Cœlo.

* Cœlōma, atis ; n. R. ex Celſ. κοίλωμα. *A long hollow ſore about the circle of the eye.* Malè ſcrib. *Cæolma.*

† Cœlon, G. ex Plin. *A kind of Sill or Painters colour.*

* Cœlophthalmus ; à κοῖλος *cavus*, & ὀφθαλμὸς *oculus*, Jun. *Hollow ey'd.*

Cœlum, i ; n. plur. hi Cœli. ἐπουράνιος. שמים. à κοῖλον *cavum*, uti & *covum* à vett. dictum. à κοῖλος *cavitas.* Al. à *cælando.* Vid. Cælum. *Heaven, the Skie or Welkin ; the Air, the Firmament, the Weather,* Vir. ◊ *Alſo a graving-tool, a chizzel.*

* Cœmētērium, rii ; n. Eccl. κοιμητήριον, i. *dormitorium*, à κοιμάω ſopio. בית הקברות. *A Church-yard, a ſleeping-place,* i. *a place of burial.*

Cŏëmo, mis ; ex *Con* & *Emo* : ὠνέομαι. *To buy up commodities.* ☞ Vendo, Cic.

Cŏemptio, ōnis ; f. Cic. συνώνησις verbale, quo J C. ferè utuntur pro Imaginario venditionis genere, quo uxor veniebat in jus mancipiúmque mariti. *A buying up of things : alſo a ſolemnity of the Civil Law, where the man and wife, that were to be, did as it were buy one another ; ſo that by that means they had a right to one anothers goods.*

Cŏemptiōnālis, le. Unde *Coemptionalis ſenex*, G. ex Plaut. *An old man that married by that way of Coemption or buying his wife.*

† Cŏemptor, apud Ulpianum fiduciarius pater dicitur. Idem, Coemptor pater, qui *pater naturalis* dictus eſt. *He that buyeth or adopteth.* R.

Coemptus, a, um ; part. Ulp. *Bought up.*

CŒNA, æ ; f. κοινὴ, ſc. δεῖπνον. *communis victus :* ob communionem (κοινωνίαν) veſcentium ; veteres enim Romanos κατ' ἐυωλὰς modicè (ὀπτικῶς) prandere ſolere, cœnare verò cum amicis. unde faceti hominis dictum ap. Plut. 7. Sympoſ. *Non ſe cœnaſſe, ſed tantum ediſſe ; ſi cœnaſſet ſolus.* A זונח *caupona*, vel à זן *epulum*, Becm. A זנין *epulum, cibus*, Voſ. Rect. à *coeo*, M. qu. *coïna cœna*, ut *coïtus*, *cœtus*. δεῖπνον. ארוכת הערב. *A ſupper, a feaſt, a ſet meal, when the family met at meat. Among the ancients it was uſed for dinner.* ◊ *Alſo the room where they ſupt,* Plin. Cœna pontificum, Hor. cœna Dialis, Sen. *A Regalio or coſtly treat.* Cœna Saliaris, Genialis, dapſilis, Pontificalis, Pl. adipalis & adipata, opipara, dubia, Ter. Caput cœnæ, Cic. *The firſt diſh.* Cœna recta, Suet. *A ſet, full ſupper.* Ambulanis cœna, Mart. *When there's but one diſh that walks round the table.*

Cœnācŭlāria, æ ; f. Digeſt. quæſtus qui fit ex cœnaculorum ablocatione, ἡ χρηματιστικὴ ἀπὸ φύλλ συνοικιῶν. *A letting forth or hiring of upper chambers or garrets.* Cœnaculariam facere vel exercere. *To let lodgings to hire.* Bud.

Cœnā-

Cœnāculārius, Ulp. σύνοικος. *A tenant that lives in a garret, or upper room of the house. Also he that lets chambers or rooms of his house to hire; a letter of lodgings.*

Cœnāculum, li; n. Var. à *Cænando*; locus ad cœnandum idoneus, δειπνωτήριον, ὑπερῶον, ἀνώγεων, ζυνοικία. עֲלִיָּה. *Cœnaculum* vocabant postquam in superiore parte cœnare cœperunt; Fest. *A parlour or other place to sup in; a chamber or room in the upper part of the house, a garret or cock-loft in the top of the house,* Fest. *commonly let to poor tenants,* Bud. unde Juv. *Rarus venit in cœnacula miles.* ℨ *Cœnatio*, divitum; *Cœnaculum*, pauperum. ◊ Meritorium cœnaculum, Suet. *A lodging or chamber set out to hire.*

Cœnans; part. Cic. *Supping.*

Cœnāticus, a, um; adj. συμποζιακός. *Pertaining to supper.* Spes cœnatica, Plaut. *Hope of a supper.*

Cœnātio, ōnis; f. Juv. δειπνοθήκιον. *A place in the lower part of the house, or in a garden, to sup or eat in; a parlour, wherein the better sort kept.* Bud. *a banquetting house, or a summer-house.* Suet.

Cœnātĭuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Plin. jun. τὸ μικρὸν δειπνοθήκιον. *A little place or parlour to sup in, a little room of entertainment.*

Cœnātōrium, rii; n. Mart. pro Veste cœnatoria, cum qua discumbere in conviviis solebant, τὸ δειπνικὸν ἔνδυμα. *A night-gown, a garment to sup in.*

Cœnātōrius, a, um; adj. quod ad usum cœnæ pertinet. *Of or belonging to supper.*

Cœnātum est; imperf. Pridie quàm cœnatum apud Vitellios esset, Liv. *The day before they supped there.*

Cœnātŭrio, is, ire; Mart. δειπνησείω. *To have a great lust or appetite to supper.*

Cœnātus, a, um; part. Cic. δεδειπνικώς. *Having supped.*

Cœnĭpĕta, æ; c. g. Sipont. δειπνολόχος. qui *cœnas* alienas *petit* sive ambit. *One that seeketh for his supper, that intrudes into company for his supper. A smell-feast, or hanger on.*

Cœnito, as; freq. Cic. συχνὰ δειπνῶ. *To sup often.*

Cœno, as; avi & atus sum; δειπνέω. *To sup, to be at supper.* Apud aliquem cœnare; Cic. *To sup with one.* ¶ Alienum cœnare, Plaut. *To sup at another mans cost.* Olus cœnare, Hor. *To make his supper of sallet.*

* Cœnŏbĭarcha, æ; m. κοινοβιάρχης, à Cœnobium, & ἀρχὴ *principatus*, Jun. *An Abbot or Prior.*

Cœnŏbĭtæ; qui in commune vivunt, R. ex Cæl. 10. 4. *They that are of the society of a Monastery or Colledge of Priests.*

* Cœnŏbium, ii; n. Gell. 1. 6. κοινόβιον, à κοινὸς *communis*, & βίος *vita. Cœnobium* est locus ubi vita communis ducitur; Isid. *Cœnobium* communis habitatio appell. Beda. *A communalty of living, a Monastery or Abbey, a Covent.*

Cœnōsus, a, um; adj. Col. βορβορώδης. *Full of mire, dirty, filthy.*

Cœnŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Cœna*; Cic. δειπνίδιον. *A little supper,*

COENUM, ni; n. βόρβορος. טִיט. à κοινὸν, quod inter cætera *immundum* signif. unde κοιναῖς χερσὶν, *immundis manibus*, Evang. & à κοινῶν est *cunire* apud Fest. *i.* stercus facere. *Dirt, mire, (by a metaphor) a vile, filthy, dirty fellow*, Cic. = Labes, Id.

Cŏĕo, is ire: īvi, ītum; ex *Con* & *Eo*: συνέρχομαι. יָעַר, הִתְחַבֵּר. ◊ *Coire* item pro Concrescere, congelascere, Cic. ◊ *Coire* apud Priscos verbum criminosum erat: lege enim Cornelià constituta erat accusatio adversus eos, qui in accusationes condemnationésque coïerant, Cic. pro Cluent. *Coire in accusationem alicujus*, est Subscribere alicujus accusationi. ¶ *Coire in matrimonium*, h. e. Convenire & consentire. ¶ *Coire uxori*, est Coire cum uxore. *To come or go together, to assemble, to meet, to convene; to swarm together; to close, grow, or shut in self up close again together, as a wound doth*, Plin. *to shrink, to wax thick into a curd or gelly; to do the act of generation, to have carnal knowledge of or company with*, Plin. שָׁגַל. *to lye with a woman; to ally or associate himself, to accompany; to join battel or give the shock*; Stat. *to rally*, Cæs. *to come together, and to band themselves against one; to subscribe or agree to a thing.* Coire in aliquem locum, *To meet together.* Cum *Acc.* Societatem coire cum aliquo, Cic. ℨ Dirimire, Id. *To join friendship or make alliance or go partners with one.* Coire in lites, Plin. jun. *To join together in action by maintenance or champerty.*

Coëor, iris; pass. Cic. *To be joyned.*

† Cœpe, pro Quippe, R. ex Briss.

Cœpi, isti; vel Cœptus sum, Cic. verb. defect. ab antiquo *Cæpio*, i. Incipio, initium capio; nam à *Capio* ortum est. ἄρξάμην, הֵחֵל. *I have begun or taken in hand.*

† Cœpio, is; ant. *Alium quæstum cœpiat*, Plaut. *To begin.* Cœpiam seditiosa verba loqui, Cato.

† Coëpiscopus, pi; m. *A fellow-Bishop.*

Cœptans; part. Sil. *Beginning.*

Cœpto, as; Ter. ἐπάρχομαι, ὁπχειρέω. *To begin, to undertake, or be about to do, to set upon a thing, to attempt.*

Cœptum, ti; n. Poet. ὁπχείρημα. *A beginning or enterprize, or undertaking; an adventure, an attempt.*

Cœpturus, a, um; part. à *Cæpi*, Quint. *Ready to begin.*

Cœptus, a, um; part. *Begun, undertaken, enterprized.*

Cœptus, ûs; m. idem quod Cœptum. Gell. *The beginning, an undertaking.*

Coĕquito, as; Liv. συνιππεύω. *To ride together, or side by side.*

Coercens; part. Cic. *Containing, bounding, &c.*

Coerceo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; ex *Con* & *Arceo*: κατείργω, συνείργω. עָצַר, מָנַע. Contineo, Fest. *To restrain, to keep or hold in; to bound, to stop or stay; to bridle, or curb; to keep under, or to keep one in awe; to bind or tie up, to hold hard; to comprehend or contain: to correct or punish: to subdue or bring in subjection, to force or compell; to hinder or forbid.* Aquam coercere, Ulp. *To stay the course of.* Ora frænis coercere, Ovid. *To hold him in.* Coercere aliquem suppliciis, verberibus, Cic. *To punish, beat one.* Crines coercere nodo, Hor. *To tie up her hair.* Modico se coercere, Sen. *To content himself with little.* = Reprimo, refræno, reseco, reprehendo, contineo, Cic.

Coerceor, eris; pass. *To be kept in, to be forced, &c.*

Coercitio, onis; f. Liv. verb. à *Coerceo*; animadversio pecuniaria, sive in corpus punitio & castigatio, κάθειρξις. מַעֲצָר. *Restraint, chastisement, keeping in subjection and good order.*

Cŏercĭtus, a, um; part. à *Coerceor*, Plin. κεθειργμένος. *Restrained, refrained, kept in, stopped, compelled, tied up.*

Cŏercĭtio, & Coertio, onis; f. verb. à *Coerceo*, Quint. ἔλλειψις. *Restraint, keeping in order or subjection, punishing.*

Coerro, as; Paul. *To wander up and down with company, to go the rounds.*

Cœruleus, a, um; à *Cœlo.* Scal. qu. *Cælulens.* ℨ *Cærulus* naturæ color est, *Cæruleus* naturam fingit; ita alter est, alter fit; Vett. Gramm. κυάνεος. *Skie-colour, of the colour of the Heavens.*

Cœrulus, a, um; id. penè quod Cæruleus. *Azure, blew, like the colour of the Skie or the Sea.*

Cœsius, a, um; à colore cæli, qu. *Cælius*, Gell. 2. 26. γλαυκωπ. *Gray, gray-eyed.* Vid. Cæsius.

* Coëton, κοιτὼν, thalamus; unde *procoeton*, antithalamus, Cecil. in Ep. R.

Cœtus, ûs; m. συνοδία, σύσημα, congregatio. עֵרָה. à *coëundo*, i. conveniendo, contr. pro *Coïtus.* ◊ *Cœtum* Lucr. vocat connexionem membrorum cum humoribus, & spiritibus, &c. *An assembly, a meeting, a company, a multitude, a congregation, a rabble, a flock, a rout, a covy or beavy* Virginei cœtus, Stat. *Beavies of Ladies.* ◊ *Cœtus*, ferè in deteriorem partem. *A seditious Conventicle or unlawful Assembly*, Suet. Qui cœtum fecerit, capitale sit, Sen. = Concilium, Cic. ℨ Turba, colluvies, Id.

Cŏexercĭtātus, a, um; Quint. συγγεγυμνασμένος. *Exercised or practised together.*

Cogendus, a, um; part. *To be forced, driven, ordered, &c.*

Cogens, tis; part. à *Cogo. Compelling, constraining, forcing.*

† Coggygria; arbor est Adrachnæ non absimilis; Plin. 13. 22. fort. ita dict. à κόκκος, quòd radix ejus colore rubro lanas inficiat. Κοκκυγίνη, ἣ ἐστι πορφυρᾶν, ἀπὸ κοκκυγίας δένδρου, Hes. Rectiùs ergo *Coccygia*, vel *Coggygia* diceretur. *A tree, having the property to lose the fruit in the soft Down or Cotton that it carrieth, which no other tree doth.* Venice *Sumach, or Silk Sumach*, G.

Cōgĭtābilis, le; Sen. νοητός. *That may be thought upon.*

Cōgĭtābundus, a, um; adj. *Musing, or in a brown study.*

Cogitans; part. Quint. *Thinking.*

Cōgĭtātè, adv. consultò, datâ operâ, ἐν προνοίᾳ. *Advisedly, after one hath thought upon it; with good consideration; of purpose, wittingly and willingly.* = Accuratè, Cic.

Cōgĭtātio, ōnis; f. dict. qu. *coagitatio*, i. longa ejusdem rei agitatio in eadem mora consilii explicandi, Fest. διαλογισμὸς, διάνοια. מַחֲשָׁבָה. *Thinking, musing; a thought, an intention: advice, consideration,* **cogitation,** *device, imagination.* = Sensus, cura, consilium, Cic.

† Cōgĭ-

† Cōgĭtātim, Feſt. id. quod Cogitatè. *Deſignedly, upon deſign.*

Cogitatò, adv. Cic. *Adviſedly.* id. quod *Cogitatè.* = Conſultò, Cic.

Cōgĭtātum, ti; n. Cic. διανοηθὲν, διανόημα. *A thing muſed on, deviſed, or imagined in ones mind; a thought, or reſolve.*

Cōgĭtātus, a, um; part. διανοηθεὶς. *Thought upon, intended, purpoſed, deviſed, conſidered, prepenſed.* = Meditatus, Cic.

†Cōgĭtātus, ûs; m. G. ex Am. Marc. *A device or project.*

Cogito, as; freq. ἐννοέω, διανοῦμαι. חָשַׁב, הָגָה. à *Cogo*, frequ. quòd mens plura in unum cogit, unde quæ ſibi videntur utiliſſima elicere poſſit. Rect. *qu.* Coagito, Var. quòd cogitare nil aliud ſit quàm res in animo agitare. *Cogitare* non eſt Simul agitare, ut ſit quaſi *coagito* in prima ſignif. ſed dubitare, & veluti in mora eſſe conſilii explicandi; Non. ✠ *Cogitare* eſt dubitare; *Deliberare* eſt confirmare, Briſſ. *To think, to muſe, to bethink himſelf, to caſt in mind: to regard, to mind, intend or purpoſe, to deſign or reſolve upon; to imagine, deviſe or conſider; to have in mind or remembrance.* Cum Acc. *To think of, to deſign for, as* Britanniam cogitare, Cic. *To intend to go thither.* = Reputo, curo, Cic.

Cogitor, aris; paſſ. *To be thought of or imagined, &c.*

Cognati, orum; m. συγγενεῖς. אֲחוּם. qu. *connati*, i. ſimul nati. *Kinſfolk by blood or birth; couſins by fathers or mothers ſide.* ✠ Illi ſoli, qui paterno genere nobis ſunt conjuncti, *Agnati* vocantur; *Cognati* etiam, qui materno.

Cognātio, ōnis; συγγένεια. מוֹדָעַת. Cognatio vel eſt naturalis, vel civilis. Calv. illa jure ſanguinis, hæc per adoptionem. *Kindred, alliance, parentage, nearneſs of blood; likeneſs, agreement.* = Neceſſitudo, affinitas, Cic.

Cognātus, a, um; ex *Con* & *Naſcor*: tanquam à *Cognaſcor*: i. unà natus. Συγγενὴς, Συμφυὴς. *Kin, allied, near akin, of the ſame blood: alſo agreeablo, very like; almoſt of the ſame nature: nigh or adjoining to,* Claud. Regit *Dat.* Cognata calci res gypſum eſt, Plin. *A thing much like to.* = Affinis, propinquus, Cic. ✠ *Cognatus* ſanguine, *Affinis* matrimonio.

Cognatus, ti; m. *A kinſman or couſin.*

Cognitio, ōnis; f. verb. a *Cognoſco*; γνῶσις. דַּעַת. *Knowledge, judgment or examination of things: alſo a trial or hearing of a cauſe; cogniſance.* Dies cognitionis, Ulp. *The day of trial or hearing.* Cognitionem ſuſtinere, Caliſtr. *To defer or put off the tryal, to put in a demur.* ◊ *Alſo,* id. quod Notitia, Ter. *Acquaintance.* = Judicium, ſcientia, Cic.

† Cognitionaliter; adv. Cauſam cognitionaliter examinavit, i. de qua plenè cognovit. G. ex Cod. *He throughly examined or canvaſſed the matter.*

Cognitior, us; compar. Ovid. *Better known.*

Cognitiſſimus, ſuperl. Catul. *Very well known.*

Cognitivæ poteſtates animæ tres; *Mens, Cognitio, Diſcurſus* ſeu opinio, R. ex Cæl. 16. 13.

Cognitor, oris; m. verb. γνώστης, ὑπήρετος. *Cognitor* eſt, qui litem alterius ſuſcipit coram eo, cui datus eſt; *Procurator* autem abſentis nomine autor eſt; Feſt. *One that knoweth: a Proctor, an Attourney, a Lawyer that defends ones cauſe. He that overlooketh the ſelling of confiſcated goods.* ◊ *Cognitor* eſt, qui præſentis cauſam novit, & ſic tuetur ut ſuam, Aſcon. ἐκδικος. ✠ *Cognitor* propriè is dicitur, qui præſentis cauſam defendit; *Procurator* abſentis. Bud.

Cognitura, æ; f. Suet. *The Office or Practice of a Cognitor or Attourney; a Proctorſhip or Proctors fee; a Commiſſion for trying and examining cauſes.*

Cognitus, a, um; part. à *Cognoſcor*: ἐγνωσμένος. יָדוּעַ. *Known, heard, tried; known by report,* Vir. = Perſpectus, Cic.

† Cognobilior, us; comp. *Itaque ego cognobiliorem cognitionem eſſe arbitror*; Gell. 20. 4. ex Catone. *That may be better known.*

† Cognobilis, le; adj. Gell. ξυνέλος, γνωστός. *That may be known.*

Cognōmen, inis; n. ✠ Quod præponitur *prænomen*, quod poſtfertur *cognomen*, quod ad ultimum dicitur *agnomen*; Prob. Al. *Cognomen*, quod eventu acceſſit. ἐπωνυμία, ἐπώνυμον, ὑπόκλησις. כִּנּוּי. à *Con* & *Nomen*; quia nomini conjungitur, Iſid. Al. *Cognomen*, cognomentum quod ex corporis vitio, vel ab alio quodam eventu ſolebat imponi. *A Sur-name added to that which one hath of his father, a nick-name or by-name.* ✠ *Cognomen*, quod tertio loco ponitur; *Agnomen*, quod quarto. Sic vett. Gramm. quos refellit Cicero, cui *Africanus*, &c. cognomen eſt.

Cognomentum, ti; n. Tac. *A nick-name, a by-name or ſurname.*

Cognōmĭnātus, a, um; Cic. ἐπωνομασθεὶς. *Surnamed.*

Cognōmĭnis, is; com. g. Plaut. ὁμώνυμος. *Which hath the ſame Name or Surname; a Names-ſake.*

Cognōmino, as; act. Plin. ἐπικαλέω, ἐπονομάζω. כִּנָּה. *To give a Surname, to nick-name.*

Cognominor, aris; paſſ.

Cognoſcendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be known or found out.*

† Cognoſcenter, adv. Tert. à *cognoſcens*, ut à *diligens diligenter.* γνωστῶς. *Knowingly.*

Cognoſco, is; ex *Con* & *Noſco*: vel pot. ex *con* & *gnoſco*, quod à γνάσκω, unde & *Adgnoſco.* יָדַע, הָכַר. *Cognoſcere* ſimpliciter dicitur Judex, qui de cauſa quærit & diſceptat, litigatoréſque audit, ídque pro tribunali. *To know, to perceive, to ſit in examination*; Cic. *to make inquiry, to find out, to ſift a buſineſs*; *to underſtand, to conſider, to hear a matter debated, and as Judge to determine it,* Suet. *to prove or try, to take notice of, to inform himſelf*; *to view and peruſe*; *to have or take the cogniſance of, to be acquainted with*; *to have carnal knowledge of.* Cognoſcere ex literis, nuntiis, &c. *To underſtand, or to be certified by.* ¶ Virum cognoſcere dicitur illa, quæ cum viro rem habuit, Ovid. = Scio, percipio, ſtatuo, inſpicio, perpendo, æſtimo, Cic. ✠ *Cognoſcimus* eos, qui priùs erant incogniti; *Agnoſcimus* olim notos. C.

Cognoſcor, eris; paſſ. *To be known, underſtood, &c.*

Cōgo, is, egi, actum, ĕre; contr. ex *coago*, à *Con* & *Ago*: συνάγω. כָּנַס, אָסַף. quandoque Urgere, compellere, vim adhibere, ἀναγκάζω, βιάζομαι. אָנַס, פָּצַר. quandoque Mulgere, Non. ex Vir. βδάλλω· quandoque Coagulare, denſare, ſive durum facere, πήγω· quandoque in ordinem redigere, διατάττω. ¶ *Cogere aliquem in ordinem*, i. Coercere intra ſtatum & ordinem reliquorum. ¶ *Cogere homines*, pro Conſcribere, colligere, congregare. ¶ *Cogere fructus*, i. Colligere. ¶ *Cogunur ad fiſcum bona*, quæ fiſco vindicantur. Briſſ. *To gather, to aſſemble or bring together*; *to rally*; *to make thick, or to thicken,* Vir. *to curdle*; *to cloſe or knit together*; *to drive in, to make to go in by force,* Vir. *to compel or force*; *to conclude and infer by ſtrong argument*; Cic. *to ſet or bring in order, in rank and file, to range*; *to milk a beaſt,* Non. ex Virg. ◊ Cogere pecuniam, Cic. *To levy or raiſe money.* Nodo comas cogere. Sen. *To truſs up her hair.* Verba cogere in pedes, Ovid. *To make verſes.*

Cogor, ĕris; coactus; paſſ. *To be driven, forced, &c. alſo to be curdled, as milk.*

Cohærarius, rii; m. qui *cohæret*, & alicui ad aliquod munus adjunctus eſt. Cic. *A Joint-tenant; a Joint-heir; a Joint-officer, or partner in office.*

Cohærens, tis; part. Συναφὴς. *Agreeing or hanging togethers* = Continuatus, implicitus, Cic.

Cohærenter; adv. Flor. *Agreeably, conſequently, orderly, without interruption.*

Cohærentia, æ; fœm. Cic. Συνάφεια. מַחְבֶּרֶת. *A faſtening or hanging, ſticking or cleaving of things together,* **coherence**, *agreement.*

Cohærentiùs, adv. R. ex Gell. *More agreeably or fitly.*

Cohæreo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; à *Con* & *Hæreo.* συνηκὼν ὦμαι. דָּבַק. *Cohæret* perſonæ conditio, inſula alveo, juriſdictioni imperium, matrimonio dos, monumento locus, ſolo fructus & ſuperficies; Briſſ. *To ſtick or cleave to, to be joyned to*; *to be joyned in office with another,* Cic. *to hold faſt one to another, to agree, to hang together, to be all of a piece. To cleave together, to love each other heartily*; Pl. jun. ◊ Cohærere alicui rei, cum aliquâ re, inter ſe; Cic. ¶ Aptè cohæret mundus, *One part is fitly joyned to another.* = Congruere, Cic.

Cohæres, edis; com. g. Pl. jun. qui ſimul hæres inſtitutus eſt cum alio, συγκληρονόμος. *A Joint-heir with another, a* **co-heir.**

Cohæreſco, is; incept. Cic. id. quod Cohæreo. *To agree or hang together, to cling.*

† Cohæſa; à Cohæreo, R. ex Gell. 15. 16.

Cohibeo, es, ui, itum, ēre; ex *Con* & *Habeo.* ἐπέχω, κωλύω, κρατέω. מָנַע, כָּלָא. *To keep or hold in, to reſtrain, to ſtay or ſtop, to keep ſhort or under, to bridle, to reſtrain, to curb*; *to hinder or forbid*; *to contain or comprehend*; *to truſs or tye up.* Cohibere ſe intra limen, Plaut. *To keep within doors.* Cohibere aliquem in vinculis, Curt. *To keep him cloſe priſoner.* Cohibere animum, manus, oculos ab alieno, Cic. *To reſtrain coveting or medling with other mens goods.* Cohibere

crinem nodo, Hor. *To tye up the hair.* = Contineo, Cic.

† Cohibeſſim, pro *Cohibuerim*; Lucr.

† Cohibiliter, adv. Apul. *Cloſely, briefly.*

† Cohibilius, adv. comp. Apul. ab adj. *Cohibilis*, i. facilis, εὐχερῶς, Gl. vett. *More briefly and compendiouſly, or eaſily to be comprehended, underſtood and remembred.*

Cohibitio, onis; f. verb. Cic. κώλυσις, ἀπαγόρευμα. מעצור. *A letting or forbiding to do, a reſtraint, a holding in.*

Cohibitus, a, um; part. συνεσταλμένος ut Cohibitum dicendi genus, Gell. *A cloſe way of ſpeaking.*

† Cohircinatio, ōnis; f. Apul. hircina laſcivia. *Playing the wantons together.*

† Cohivum, vi; Jun. κάλυξ ῥόδε μεμυκώς, Gloſſ. folliculus roſæ clauſus; à *Cohibeo*, quia *cohibetur*, i. clauditur; Fort. à *coeo, coivi*; qu. *covium*. Scrib. & *Conivum*, à Conniveo. Hinc *Conivola, occulta*; Feſt. *A roſe bud not fully blown and broad open.*

Cŏhŏneſto, as; act. Cic. ὀπικοσμῶ, τιμάω. כבר. *To honeſt or commend, to grace or ſet off, to honor, amplifie, or make more honourable.*

Cohoneſtor, aris; paſſ. Plin. *To be ſet off or graced.*

Cohorreo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Cic. φρίττω. סמר. *To be in great horror or fear, to tremble for fear, to ſhake and quiver, to be in an Ague-fit, to ſhiver, to ſhudder.*

Cohorreſco, is, ere; Suet. idem.

Cohors, tis; f. cum ruſtica, tum militaris, αὐλή, τέρμα. ℨ *Cohortes* militum, à mutuâ cohortatione; *Coortes* villarum, unde homines *coortiantur* pariter, i. ſurgant: Grammatici ap. Velium. Verùm ob ſimil. *cohors* militaris à cohorte villicâ nomen accepit. Siquidem milites è ruſticis, & ex ejuſdem regionis ſive cohortis hominibus conſcribebantur, ut & agnoſcere & tueri invicem poſſent, quod ait Hom. ὡς φρήτρη φρήτρην ἀρήγῃ · Id. Nempe, quod, ut in villa, ex pluribus tectis conjungitur, ac quiddam fit unum; ſic hæc ex manipulis copulatur. גדור. *Cohors*, quæ in villa, dicta quòd circa eum locum pecus *coerceatur*. Varr. Reſt. *cohors* à χόρτος, *i.* περιερκισμὸς, ἢ περιχώρημα (ſive ut Heſych.) αὐλεῖον τῆς αὐλῆς · quod volunt H. Steph. Joſ. Scal. & Lipſ. uno verbo; quod clauſum & ſeptum anteriore domo vel villa, χόρτον Græci dixerunt, Latini *chortem* vel *cohortem*. ὀρτιδών, ἔπαυλις. *A yard or back-ſide with out-houſes, where poultry is kept, a barton or coop; a Hen-houſe. A band of men or ſouldiers, a company of foot in a Regiment, of which there were ten: an aſſembly or company of what people ſoever*, Hor. *a pack.* ¶ Cohors prætoria, αὐλὴ σεμνή. *Thoſe that did accompany and guard the Magiſtrate that went into a Province, a life-guard. A train or company of ſervants attending upon any noble man*, Cic. *a retinue; the guard of a King, Prince or Preſident.* ◊ *Alſo an Office or Court with divers attendants thereto.* ℨ *Cohors* propriè peditum, *Turma* equitum; C. ex Cic. ◊ Scrib. per ſync. *chors*, item *cors* & *curs*, Var. & integrâ voce *cohortis*, Ovid.

† Cohortālinus, a, um; Digeſt. ὁ τῆς πάξεως ἀναπόγεφος. *One that retains to a Magiſtrate.*

Cŏhortālis, le; Col. *i. corte nutritus*, πίλιστος. *Fed in the barton or pen.*

Cohortales, ſunt Apparitores & officiales perpetui præſidum provinciarum, quibus manſionum equorum cura plerumque mandabatur. Calv. *A kind of Commiſſaries or Maſters of horſe to Lieutenants or Governors of Provinces.* ◊ *Cohortalium* nomine intellig. omnes, qui tanquam acceſſiones & adminicula quædam ſunt cæterarum dignitatum. Idem. *Attendants or retainers to Magiſtrates.* ◊ *Cohortales*, cohortibus adſcripti, cohorti obnoxii. Briſſ.

Cŏhortandus, a, um; part. Cic. παρεγκλητέος. *To be exhorted, or incouraged.*

Cŏhortātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παρέγκλησις, παράκλησις. *An exhortation or encouraging, or heartning.*

† Cohorticula, æ; f. dim. D. ex Cic. *A ſmall retinue or train of ſervants or attendants.*

† Cohortis, is; f. *Abſtulerat multas illa* cohortis *aves*, Ovid. qu. à *con* & *hortus*, quod à χόρτος, ut ſit tecta & hortus, eodem ſepto incluſa. ὀρνιθών. *A yard to keep poultry in; a coop, a barton.* Vid. Cohors.

† Cŏhorto, ant. pro Cohortor. Quadrig.

Cŏhortor, āris; dep. παρηγορέω, παρεγκαλέω. הוֹרוֹר. *To exhort, encourage or hearten.* Cohortari ad pacem. Cic. *To perſwade unto quietneſs.* Cohortari invicem, Suet. *To cheer one another.* ℨ Deterreo, Cic.

Cŏhum, hi; n. lorum, quo temo buris cum jugo colligatur; à *cohibendo* dict. Feſt. qu. cohibum. *Cohum* cœlum poetæ dixerunt, à *chaos*, ex quo putabant cœlum eſſe formatum: Id. vel à κόος *cavitas*, ut & cœlum à κοῖλον. *A thong wherewith the Ox-bow and yoke is tyed together: alſo Heaven*, Enn. Scrib. & Covum.

Cŏibilis, le; συνεχικὸς. *Which hangeth together.* Gell. 16. 19. Coibilis oratio.

† Coibiliter; Apul. *Coherently, orderly.*

† Cŏĭbĭlĭus, adv. *i.* aptiori cohærentiâ, Apul. *More cloſingly, or cloſely, or coherently.* Al. leg. Cohibiliùs.

Cŏĭens, ĕuntis; part. à Coeo. *Meeting or coming together*; ut, Ripæ vadi coeuntes, i. vadum anguſtum, Sil.

† Coincĭdo, is, ere; n. *To fall in with one another.*

† Cŏindĭcantia Medicis dicuntur, quæ in morbis primæ præcipuæque *indicationi* conſentiunt, Gorrh. ◊ *Coindicantia* ſunt etiam, quæ præter proprias cujuſque morbi indicationes, circumſtantias conſiderant, ut ætatem, anni tempus, conſuetudinem, &c.

† Coinfantio, as; unde *Coinfantiatum eſt homini verbum Dei*, Iren. *q. d.* συνεπιπώθη.

† Cŏinquio, vel Coinqueo, apud Feſt. *Coinquire, deputare*; ubi Scal. Suſpicor, *Conquinire, decubare*; à quo *Conquiniſco*, i. incurvo me cernuum.

Cŏinquino, as; Col. act. συμμιλύνω, συμμιαίνω. טמא. *To ſoil or ſtain, to defile, to bedawb, to beſquitter*, Hor. *to defame*, Cic.

Cŏĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Coeo*: σύϛασις. *Aſſembling or meeting together*; *covin or confederacy in deing of any thing*: *alliance, correſpondence, a commotion or conſpiracy*, Cic. *carnal copulation*, Macr. ◊ Prima coitio, Ter. *The ſhock, the firſt puſh.* Societatis coitio, Paul. *Joyning or packing of ſociety.*

Cŏĭtūrus, a, um; p. Ovid. *About to meet or come together.*

Cŏĭtus, a, um; part. Digeſt. συνελθεὶς. *Aſſembled or come together.* Coita ſocietas, Ulp. *An alliance or confederacy entred into.*

Cŏĭtus, ûs; m. verb. à *Coeo*. ὀχεία, συνουσία. משכב. *Carnal copulation or company with a woman*, Gell. *a coming together or aſſembling*, Stat. ◊ Coitus lunæ, Plin. *The conjunction of Sun and Moon.* Coitus humoris, Celſ. *The gathering of an humour.*

† Cōla, æ; f. G. Virg. ἠθμός. *A ſtrainer.*

* Colacritæ, arum; m. pl. D. ex Cæl. Rhod. κολακρῖται. *The treaſurers or publick receivers of money belonging to the Temple at* Delphi.

* Cŏlăphīzo, as; Bibl. κολαφίζω. *To buffet, box or beat about the head.*

* Cŏlăphus, phi; m. κόλαφος, à κολάπτω tundo. מכת רוח. *A buffet or blow with the fiſt; a box o'h' ear, a* clap *or ſlap on the chops.* Colaphum infringere, Ter. infligere, Plin. incutere, Juv. *To give one a box or wherret on the ear;* παίειν ὀπὶ κόρρης.

† Cōlātōrium, ii; n. *A veſſel full of little holes in the bottom to ſtrain a thing through, a ſtrainer.*

Cōlātus, a, um; part. à *Colo*, *as*; Plin. ἠθμένος. *Strained.*

* Cōlax, acis; m. κόλαξ. *adulator*, qui *cibi* causâ adulatur, à κόλον cibus. *A flatterer; the name of a Paraſite in* Terence.

† Cōlĕāta cuſpis apud Non. à Pompeio dici videtur pars illa, quæ via urinæ eſt, nec honeſtè poteſt nominari. *Conſpicio* inquit, *coleatam cuſpidem. The top of a mans yard.*

Cōlens, ntis; part. à *Colo*: λατρεύων, θεραπεύων. *Worſhippiug, tilling, &c.*

† Cōlĕphium, Juv. *A kind of dry food, wherewith Wreſtlers were dieted, a collop.* Vid. Coliphium.

Cōles, is; m. Celſ. à Gr. καυλὸς, *ſcapus, thyrſus*, & per Metaph. hominis pudendum, virga membri virilis; unde dependent *colei.* τὸ πέος. *A mans yard.*

Cōlĕus, i; m. Cic. κολεὸς Græcis eſt *vagina*, Lat. teſticulus; Ion. κελεὸς. Al. à *Cole.* Dicitur & *Culeus* apud Mart. ὄρχις, περίνεος. *A mans or beaſts ſtones, the cods, the* cullions.

* Cōlias, æ; m. Plin. κολίας monedula piſcis, Athen. nam Græcè *monedula* avis κολοιός. *Baſtara-Tuny, thought of ſome to be Mackrel.*

* Cōlĭce, es, Scrib. Larg. vel Colica, æ; f. κολικὴ νόσος. *The* Colick.

* Cōlĭcŏphăgi, Cæl. 9. 16. κολλικοφάγοι, à κόλλιξ panis ſubcinericeus ac rotundus. *Thoſe that eat ſuch bread.*

Cōlĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Colis*, Var. καύλιον. *A little ſtalk or tender branch of an herb.* Coliculus fabæ, Col. *The cod or young ſtalk of a bean.*

Cōlĭcus, a, um; Plin. à κόλον, *i.* ἔντερον, Heſych. quanquam ſcribitur & κῶλον. Colicus dolor, κολικὴ ὀδύνη, in inteſtino colo. *The Colick.* Colicum medicamentum, Celſ. *A medicine for the Colick.*

† Cŏlĭ-

† Cōlīna, μαγείρειον, antiqu. pro *Culina*, quòd ibi *colebant* ignem locupletiorem; C. vel *Colina* qu. *Coquina*; vel à *calendo*, quòd calor ibi sit. *A Kitchin.*

* Cōlīphium, i; n. Juv. κωλίφιον, à κῶλον *membrum* & ἴφι *fortiter*, quòd membris robur conciliaret, viréſq; firmaret; vel à κόλιξ, genus panis ſubcinericei ac rotundi, unde κολικοφάλοι, Ariſtoph. *A kind of dry diet, which wraſtlers uſed, to make them ſtrong and firm-fleſht; a* **collop**; *a piece of meat dry-roaſted, a nunchion or lunchion of bread.* Al. ſcrib. Colliphium.

† Cōlis, is; m. pro *caulis*, Hor. ut à *Caurus Corus. A ſtalk or ſtem, a* **cole-wort.** καυλός. זמורה.

* Colla, æ; f. = Sipont. κόλλα, *gluten*, & fragmenta coriorum ex quibus excoquitur colla. *A kind of glue or ſolder.* Hinc in compoſ. *Chryſocolla, Ichthyocolla, Sarcocolla.*

Collăbaſco, is, ere; ex *Con* & *Labaſco*; Plaut. συνολισθαίνω. *To be ready to fall, to ſtagger, to falter.*

† Collăbĕfăcio; ex *Con, Labo*, & *Facio. To break, to deſtroy, to waſt.*

Collăbĕfăcto, as; Ovid. λυμαίνω. נתץ. *To deſtroy or ſpoil, to throw down or undermine; to batter; to infeeble or weaken; to diſcourage and fright one from his purpoſe: to make him change his mind.*

Collăbĕfĭo, īs, ĕri; Cæſ. καλαλύομαι. נתץ. *To be broken, to be caſt or beaten down to the ground, to be daſht to pieces.*

† Collăbello, ās; Laber. ap. Non. *i.* junctis labellis oſculor. *To kiſs cloſe; to billus Pigeons do, to buſs or ſmack.*

Collăbeſco, is, ere; à Collabor; Lucr. *To fail, decay or grow to decay; to totter.*

Collăbor, ĕris; ſus; Liv. συμπίπτω, συνολισθαίνω. נפל, מעד. *To ſlip, to ſtumble, to fall or ſhrink down.*

* Collăbus, i; m. Cæl. κόλλαβος. ſign. fidium epitonia, *i.* claviculos, quibus intenduntur & remittuntur fides: verticulus, quo fides in cithara qu. *glutino* colligantur, à κολλάω *glutino*, vel à κόλλα ſive κόλλωψ, bovis ſpinæ pars. *The pin or peg of an inſtrument, as of a Lute, &c. to ſkrew up or let down the ſtrings.* Bubuli collabi, Alc. ex Plaut. *Thongs of leather, to ſcourge ſervants with.* Vulgò leg. Cottabi.

† Collăcĕro, as; R. ex Tac. *To tear in pieces.*

Collăchrymātio, ōnis; f. Cic. ὁμοδάκρυσις. בכי. *A weeping with others.*

Collăchrymo, as; cum *Acc.* Cic. περισταλαλάω, συνδακρύω. בכה. *To bewail or weep for a thing with one.*

Cullactanea; f. Dig. *A foſter ſiſter.*

Collactāněus, Ulp. συγγάλακτος, ὁμογάλακτος. *One nurſed with the ſame milk, a foſter brother.*

Collactĕus, a; Juven. *One nurſed with the ſame milk.* Æ *Collactanea*, qui ejuſdem mammis eſt nutritus; *Collactes*, qui eodem lacte; Cal.

† Collætātus, a, um; *Fidei collætatus & contemperatus.* G. ex Aug.

Collapſus, a, um; part. à *Collabor*: is cui præ dolore concidit animus, Vir. συμπωπεκός. עטוף. *Slid or fallen down; tumbled down; knock'd down; alſo diſcouraged, out of heart,* Vir. *faint, weakned, faln away; faln in a ſwoon,* Ovid. ◊ Iter urinæ collapſum, Celſ. *The water-paſſage ſtopped.*

Collāre, is; n. Var. à *Collum*; vinculi genus, quo canum colla aſtringuntur, quod *millum* vocavit antiquitas. Non. Vinculi genus quo collum aſtringitur; φελλεχώλιον, φελλέχιον. *A* **collar** *for Hounds or other beaſts: a band or cravat or neck-kerchief.*

Collāria, æ; f. Plaut. ferrum rotundum, quo conſtringuntur colla maleficorum, κύφων. *A collar of iron, or ring for the necks of malefactors.*

† Collāris, re; adj. *Of or belonging to the neck.* Collaris corona, G. ex Juv. *A garland for the neck.*

† Collārium, id. quod Collare. ◊ *A cloth to wipe the eyes with*; R. & G.

Collātātus, a, um; part. *Enlarged, amplified.* = Diffuſus. Æ Anguſtus, conciſus, Cic.

Collateralis, e; adj. Dig. **Collateral**, *in mariages.* ◊ *Collaterales* dicuntur, qui ſe attingunt, vel ſibi attinent tranſverſaliter per lineam *collateralem*, non per lineam rectam aſcendentem vel deſcendentem, ut *Conſanguinei*, vel conſimiles. Caius ex *tranſverſo*, ſive *à latere* vocat. *Collaterales* etiam generaliter omnes æqualiter qu. lateribus conſidentes. Collateralium ordo incipit à gradu ſecundo.

Collātīna; porta Romæ, à Collatia oppido: vide Feſt.

Collātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Confero*: ἔρανος, εἰσφορά. מס. *A tax, aſſeſſment, contribution, impoſt or collection levied upon the people*; Pl. jun. *a benevolence by way of ſubſidy or loan*, Suet. *a tally*, Bud. ◊ *Alſo a conferring or comparing, a compariſon*, Plaut. παραβολή. משא. *a* **collation.** Collatio lignorum, Cic. *A joyning or ingaging of two armies or parties in cloſe fight.*

Collātītius, a, um; quod à pluribus *collatum* eſt. συλλογιστός, *Done by contribution of many, gotten here and there.* Collatitiis inſtrumentis ſcena adornata eſt, Sen. *With furniture hired or borrowed up and down.* Collatitiâ ſtipe, Apul. *Wages paid by ſeveral hands.* Collatitia ſepultura, Quint. *Made by club or way of gathering.* Cœna collatitia, Jun. *A banquet where every man brings his diſh.*

Collativum; ſubſt. ut Donativum. *A ſubſidy or Royal Aid.*

Collātivus, a, um; adj. *Collativus venter*, Plaut. *i.* magnus, turgidus, quia in eum omnia edulia *conferuntur*, Feſt. συλλογιστός, συμφορητός. *A great paunch or belly.* Collativa cœna, Plaut. *A club-feaſt, where every one pays his ſhare.* Collativum ſacrificium, quod ex collatione offertur, Feſt. ἡ ἐξ ἐράνου θυσία. *A Sacrifice made of many mens offerings together.* ◊ *Alſo mutual.* Macr.

Collāto, as; *i.* amplio; Cic. εὐρύνω. *To make large or wide, to enlarge, to widen.*

Collātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐρανιστής, συμφορητής. à Confero. *Symbolorum collatores*, Plaut. *A clubber, one of the club, that payeth his ſhare or ſhot with others.*

Collātum eſt; imperſ. Mart. *There was a contribution made, or gathering as for a Brief.*

Collatus, a, um; part. *à Conferor.* συμφορηθείς, συμβεβλημένος. *Conferred, compared; contributed, beſtowed, imployed; aſſembled or brought together; pitched one right over againſt the other.* Collatâ dextrâ, Marte collato, item collatis ſignis pugnare, Ovid. *Hand to hand.* Συστὰν μάχεσθαι.

Collātus, ûs; m. verb. Hirt. συμβολή. *A comparing, a meeting or ingaging of two armies, &c. a gathering or levying of a tax, a contribution.*

† Collātum, ti; n. G. ex Lamprid. *A largeſs caſt by the Prince to the people to ſcramble for.*

Collaudābilis, le; adj. G. ex Prud. *Praiſe-worthy.*

Collaudandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be highly praiſed or commended.*

Collaudātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἐγκώμιον. *Praiſe or commendation.*

Collaudātus, a, um; part. Stat. ἐγκωμιαθείς. *Praiſed, commended.*

Collaudo, as; act. Cic. ἐπαινέω. הלל, זמר. *To praiſe with others, to commend or ſpeak well of, to cry one up.*

Collaudor, aris; paſſ. Cic. *To be highly commended.*

Collecta, æ; f. a *Colligo*: pecunia quæ à pluribus colligitur: σύμβολον, ἔρανος. אספרה. *A gathering*, Var. *a ſhot or reckoning*, Cic. *a club; a tax, an impoſt or collection commanded. Alſo the ſame that* Cœna collatitia. *A club-feaſt, where every man ſends or brings his diſh.* Collectam à convivis exigere, Cic. *To make the reckoning.* ◊ *Alſo a* **collect,** *a ſhort prayer*; Eccl.

Collectānea, ōrum; pl. n. Gell. ſcripta quæ ex pluribus excerpta locis in unum lecta ſunt. ὑπομνήματα, ἀνάλεκτα. *Things written or gathered out of many Works; Notes, Collections, Obſervations.*

Collectāneus, a, um; Plin. συλλογιμαῖος. *Gathered and ſcraped up together; alſo that gathereth notes out of divers Works*, Quint. Æs collectaneum, Plin. *Broken braſs, or old braſs.*

Collectarius, ii; m. Acron. Coactor argentariorum, Hottom. ἀργυρέμπορος, κέρμα ἀντὶ ἀργυρίου ἀλλασσόμενος. *An Uſurers Collector or gatherer of money; a Banker.* ◊ *A rent or tax gatherer, a collector of duties, as of Hearth-money, &c.* Aug.

Collectè, & Collectim; pro Succinctè, Sipont. *Briefly, compendiouſly.*

Collectio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀθροισμός, Συλλογή. לקט, אוסף. *A* **collection,** *a gathering together, or picking up; an Impoſtume or gathering of humors together*, Plin. *A concluſion or inference*, Sen.

Collectior, us; comp. Apul. *More cloſe or compact.*

Collectĭtius, a, um; Cic. σύλλεκτος. *Gathered up of all ſorts, picked up and down.*

Collectīvus, a, um; Συλλεκτικός. *act.* quod colligere aptum eſt; ut *Ratioc nativa atque collectiva quæſtio*, Quint. *Collective, apt to gather or make inferences.* ◊ *Paſſ.* quod ex collectione factum eſt. **Collective,** *that is gathered together into one.* Collectiva ſcripta, Sen. *Notes, collections: gatherings out of divers writings or books.*

Collectum, ti; n. *That which is gathered together.* Vivere collecto, Plin.

To live upon what he has got together. ◊ Collectum, pro *Brevi*; Cerd. ex Tert. 1 Cor. 7. 29. *Tempus breve eſt*, Vulg. Lat. *Tempus in collecto eſt*; Tert. ὁ καιρὸς συνεσταλμένος.

Collectus, a, um; part. à *Colligor*: Συνειλεγμένος. *Gathered together, aſſembled*: *gotten*, **collected**; *pickt up*; *recovered and increaſed.* = Arceſſitus & comportatus, Cic.

Collēga, æ; m. *Collega* (συνάρχοντες) dict. quòd *ſimul lecti* ſunt, *i.* creati, Var. à *Colligatione* ſocietatis, Iſid. Rect. à *legando*, qu. unà legati, quòd *in legatione* & magiſtratu ſunt *ſocii*. Alii à *Con* & *Lex*, quòd iiſdem legibus aliquid agant. Item Contutores Concuratoréſve *collegæ* appellantur; item & Cohæredes *collegæ* dicuntur; item qui in eodem Collegio ſunt, Calv. *A fellow, companion or copartner in Office*; *a* **Colleague**, *a joint-commiſſioner*; *a partner in any charge or buſineſs*; *one of the ſame College.* = Socius, Cic.

Collēgātārius, Digeſt. *Collegatarii* ſunt quibus conjunctim legatum eſt. *A partaker of a Bequeſt or Legacy with another.*

† Collēgātus, a, um. *Liſted in a College, or made free of a company.* Collegati artifices, Alc. *Freemen of companies*; Rect. fortè Collegiatus.

† Collēgiālis, le. *Belonging to a College or Society.*

Collēgium, ii; n. Συνέδριον, Σύλλογος. בנוח, קהל. à *Collega*, quod ſign. *ſocietatem collegarum*, vel à *colligo*, *collegi*; q. d. hominum collectio. *A* **college**; *a Corporation*; *a company of them that have equal authority or priviledge*; *a company of one Myſtery or Craft*; *a Fraternity or Society*; *fellowſhip or partnerſhip in Office*; Tac. Συναρχία. *any aſſembly of men*; Pl. jun. Συναγωγή. = Sodalitium, Martian. ◊ Collegium celebrare, uſurpare; In collegio recipi, A collegio recedere, Diſſolvi collegia *JC.* dicunt.

† Collĕnio, is; R. ex Hygen. *To ſoften or make gentle.*

* Colleticus, a, um; Veget. κολλητικὸς, *i.* glutinandi vim habens. *Cloſing medicines, that faſten and conſolidate the parts.*

Collĕvo, as; Plin. συνεπικουφίζω. חקר. *To lift up*; *to mitigate or lighten, to eaſe or give eaſe.*

Collibertus, ti; m. Plaut. συναπελεύθερος. *He that is made free by the ſame Maſter, fellow-ſervants made free together.*

Collĭbet, collibuit, collibitum eſt; συνδοκεῖ. יטב. *It liketh, it pleaſeth.* Cum *Dat.* Cic. *Si collibuiſſet*, Hor. *If he had been in the humour, if the toy had taken him.*

Collĭciæ, arum; f. Col. ſunt tegulæ, per quas aqua in vas defluere poteſt; Feſt. *qu.* à *colliciendo*, ut *Elices* ab *eliciendo*. Solent & in agris humilioribus *collicias* conſtitui, per quas aqua in foſſas efficeretur; Plin. 18. 19. ὀχετοὶ, ὑδρορρόαι. *Gutter-tiles, water-furrows*; *alſo pipes or troughs, to convey water*: *Gutters or drains in fields.* = Elices, Col. Scrib. & Colliquiæ.

Collĭcŭlus, li; m. Apul. λοφίον, χώλοφον. *A little hill, a hillock, a tump, a knowl or knowl.*

Collīdo, is, ere; ſi, ſum; ex *Con* & *Lædo*: συμβάλλω, συνλαφάττω, συνκρούω. רטש. *To beat, knock or bruiſe together*; *to daſh one againſt another.* Collidere manus, Quint. *To clap hands*, Συνκρούειν τὰς χεῖρας.

Collidor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be beaten or banged and bruiſed*; *to diſh againſt one another*, Quint.

Colligatio, onis; f. verb. Cic. σύνδεσμος. *A binding or joyning together, a tying faſt, a knot or band.*

Colligātum, ti; n. Cic. τὸ δεδεμένον. *A thing that is bound together.*

Colligātus, a, um; part. συνδεδεμένος. *Bound together, faſtned.* = Implicatus, Cic.

Colligo, as; act. ex *Con* & *Ligo*: Συνδέω. אכר, קשר. *To tie, bind or clap together*; *to bind up*; *to wrap up*: *alſo to intangle or ingage*, Cic. *to repreſs or curb*: *to pinion one.*

Colligo, is, ere; ēgi, ctum; act. ex *Con* & *Lego*: συλλέγω, συλλομίζω. לקט, אסף, חבר. *To gather or bring together*; *to* **collect**, *to cull*, *to pick up*, *to take up*; *to reckon, or count, to ſum up*; *to conclude or gather by proof or reaſon*; *to infer*; *to get, purchaſe, or acquire*; *to pluck up*; *to heap up*; *to pick or truſs up*; *to Inn* (*corn*) *to take up* (*room*) Plin. *to call to mind*; *to forecaſt*; *to know or underſtand.* Colligere vaſa, Cic. ſarcinas, Plaut. *To truſs up bag and baggage, as at the removing of a Camp*; *to pack up his awls.* ¶ Colligere arma navis, Vir. i. Vela ſubſtringere; *To hale in the ſheat.* ¶ Colligere campum, Spolia colligere, Veget. *To have the plunder of the field.* Colligere ſe, Cic. *To take heart of grace*; *alſo to refreſh or recover himſelf.* Capilles colligere in nodum, Ovid. *To truſs up her hair.* = Carpere, enumerare, conciliare, recreare, Cic.

Colligor, eris; paſſ. *To be gathered, &c. to be thought or judged*, Ovid.

Collimatus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Aimed, or directed ſtrait, as the eyes are in aiming*; *levelled.*

Colliminium, ii; n. Solin. vel pot. Collimitium, Am. Marc. coitio limitum, συμβολισμός. *The meeting of the bounds, the confines or bounds of countries, where they meet.*

Collimitaneus, a, um. *Bordering upon one another.*

Collimītātus, a, um; Solin. *Bounded or bordered upon.*

Collimītium, i; n. Solin. à *con* & *limes*, id. quod confiniũ. *The confines or borders, where two Countries meet*; *an abuttal.*

Collimītor, āris; paſſ. cum *Dat.* ut, Gelonis Agathyrſi collimitantur, Solin. ὁμορέω. *To bound or border upon one another, to abut.*

Collimo, as; act. σοχάζομαι, ἐυστοχέω, ex *Con* & *Limus*; obliquè & qu. *limis* oculis aſpicio. *Collimare* oculorum eſt proprium, cùm eos in angulum detorquentes, obliquè aliquid aſpicimus, penitúſque in rem aliquam deſigimus, quemadmodum Sagittarii ſolent, cùm aliquid ſibi ad ictum deſignant. *To wink with the one eye, and look ſtraight on the mark with the other*; *to aim or level at a thing*; *alſo to hit the mark*, Cic.

Collineo, as; act. à *Linea*, i. ad rectam lineam dirigo: idem quod *Collimo*; Cic. σοχάζομαι. תקן. *To level or aim in a right line.*

Collinitus, a, um; part. à *Collinio*, Col. καλαχειώτης. *Dawbed over.*

Collino, is, ini, ivi & ēvi, itum; ex *Con* & *Lino*. Col. καλαχείω, συναλείφω. טוח. *To rub or fret together, as in anointing*, *to over-ſmear*: *alſo to defile or dawb.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Crines pulvere collinere, Hor. *To bedawb with duſt.*

Collinus, a, um; ὁ ἐν τῷ βουνῷ. *Of a hill or hillock.* Collina vinea, Col. *that grows on a hill.* aqua, Id. *that ſprings out of a hill.*

† Colliphia, orum; plur. n. Plaut. *Cheeſe-cakes.* V. Coliphium.

Colliquans, part. Celſ. *Melting, waſting.*

Colliquātio, ōnis; f. Aët. *A melting or diſſolving*: *alſo a kind of dangerous flux or ſcouring.*

Colliquēfācio, is, ere; ēci, ctum; Cic. συνλίκνω, καλατήκω. *To melt down or to diſſolve.*

Colliquēo, es, cui; n. R. ex Ulp. *To melt*: ut, Aurum collicuiſſet, Var.

Colliquēſco, is, ere; Col. συντήκομαι. *To begin to melt or diſſolve*; *to melt down.*

Colliquiæ, arum; f. Col. ex *Con* & *Liquo*. ὑλισμοί. *Drains or water-furrows.* = Elices, Col. *Gutters*, Bud.

Colliquo, as; Celſ. *To conſume or waſte*; *to melt.*

COLLIS, is; m. minor mons. Poſtea-quam ſuperiora loca colere cœperunt, *a colendo colles* appellârunt. Var. Rect. à Gr. κολωνὸς vel κολώνη, *collis*, Joſ. Scal. Alii à *Collo*, quòd Colles ſunt tumuli editiores in terra, ſicut collum in corpore animalium. M. ſc. ut Gr. διὰ τὸ *collum*, διὰ τὸ *colles*. βουνὸς, λόφος. *A little hill, a hillock*; *a down, as* Salisbury *plain and* Cotſwold *hills.* ◊ *Alſo the ſtanding out of the ſhoulders or ſuch like*; *alſo the riſing of the back on each ſide the back bone.*

Colliſio, onis; f. verb. à *Collido*: πρόσκρουσις, σύγκρουσις. מרוצה. *A breaking, bruiſing, knocking or daſhing together*, **colliſion.** ◊ Colliſio abjecti partûs, G. ex Juſtin. i. Abortio.

Colliſtrigium, ii; n. à ſtringendo collum. *A Pillory.*

Colliſus, a, um; part. à *Collidor*, Hor. συγκρουσθεὶς. *Beaten, bruiſed, ſqueezed together.*

Colliſus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. σύγκρουσις. *A ſqueezing or thruſting together, a beating or daſhing together.*

Collōcātio, onis; f. verb. θέσις, τάξις, σύνθεσις. *A placing, ſetting or diſpoſing of things in order*; *ſetling, beſtowing.* Collocatio filiæ, Cic. *The beſtowing of ones daughter in marriage.* ſyderum, Id. *The poſition of them.* verborum, Id *The diſpoſal or ranging of them.*

Collocatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Placed, beſtowed*; *ſet*; *imployed.*

Collŏco, as; act. ex *Con* & *Loco*: καθίζω, τίθημι. שות, שום. *To ſet in a place*; *to place, to ſettle, to put, to lay*; *to lodge*; *to imploy or beſtow*; *to let out* (*as money*) *to let out to hire*; *to give in marriage, or match* (*a daughter.*) Collocare ſe in arborem, Plaut. *To get up into a tree.* Collocare ſe in otium, Id. *To diſpoſe himſelf to eaſe.* Collocare beneficium apud aliquem, Cic. καλατίθεσθαι χάριτάς τινα. *To beſtow a courteſie, or do one a kindneſs.* ¶ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Collocare filiam ſuam alicui, ἐκδοῦναι συγγαμεῖν ποιεῖσθαι. Collocare nuptum, Cæſ. nuptui, Col. *To beſtow in marriage.*

Collŏcor, aris; paſſ. *To be placed, beſtowed, &c.*

Collocupletandus, a, um; part. Ad Heren. *To be inriched, amplified or improved.*

Collŏcuplēto, as; ex *Con* & *Locupleto*. πλουτίζω. חעשיר. *To enrich, to make*

make more rich; *to adorn and set forth*, Aut. ad Her. = Honesto. ◊ Collocupletare se, Ter. *To feather his nest.*

Collocutio, onis; f. verb. Cic. συνομιλία. *A communication, conference or talking together*; *a parley.* Scrib. & Colloquutio. = Sermo, Cic.

Collŏquium, ii; n. ὁμιλία, διάλογος. *Discourse, talk, conference, a* **colloquy**; *a talking together, a parley*, Liv.

Collŏquor, ĕris, ūtus sum; συνομιλέω. דבר. *To talk or speak together, to talk with one, to discourse, to confer.* Colloqui alicui, & aliquem, Plaut. cum aliquo, Cic. inter se, Id. *To talk or speak with one.*

† Collostratus, ti; m. *Colostrum*; i. spongiosa lactis densitas, quæ post partum prima est. Hinc *Collostrati* infantes dicti, quibus pernicioſum gustâſſe id lac; Beroald. in Col. V. Plin. 28. 9. *Children sucking their first milk of their mother after they be born.* Vid. Colostratus.

Collubet; itum est; imperſ. id. quod *Collibet.* Animo collubitum est meo, Plaut. *It pleaseth my humour or fancy.*

† Collubia, & Collubias; sic leg. quidam apud Plautum, ubi nunc *Coluthea*, & pro Bellariis interpretantur. Alii leg. *Colluthra*, quo nomine ficus maturas accipiunt Græci, Cæl. 30. 18.

Collucatio, onis; f. verb. Var. *The cutting or thinning of boughs in a wood or forrest.*

Colluceo, es, xi, ēre; φέγγω, λάμπω, φαίνω. זהר. *To shine or give a great light, to glister, to be all on a light*; *to be evident.* Collucet Sol mundo, Cic. *Giveth light to the world.* ¶ Agri collucent floribus, Ovid. *Glitter or look gay with flowers.*

Collūco, as, are; Col. à *Con* & *Lucus*; ramos amputo, atque ita facio, ut arbor & sylva *colluceat* seu lucida sit. *Conlucare* dicebant, cùm profanæ sylvæ rami deciderentur officientes lumini; Feſt. *profanæ*, ait Scal. quia luci Sacri erant incædui: κλαδῶ, κλαδολομέω. זמר. *To make a glade in a wood, to top or lop trees*; *to cut away the boughs that hinder the light.*

Colluctatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. συμπάλαισμα. *A wrastling or strugling together.*

Colluctator, oris; m. Lact. *A wrastler or strugler.*

Colluctor, āris; Plin. συμπαλαίω. נאבק. *To wrastle or struggle together.*

Colludium; Solin. Cludium; Tertul. Inludium; Sidon. συμπαιδία. *A playing together*; *collusion, deceit.*

Collūdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; ex *Con* & *Ludo*; συμπαίζω. *To play or sport together: also to plead by covin to the intent to deceive*, Ulp. *to shew foul play, to juggle*; *to hunt with the hound, and run with the hare.*

Collum, li; neut. τράχηλος, δειρή. צואר. à κῶλον, i. *membrum*, καὶ ἔχω, q. præcipuum membrum, cui ſc. caput innititur. Nam ita vett. qui conſonas non geminabant, ſcripsêre *colum.* Al. quòd sit ſuſtentaculum, & quaſi capitis *columna.* Al. à *culmen*, quòd torquibus aliiſque ornamentis *colatur*, i. ornetur, Perot. Al. à *Colle*, quòd aſſurgat ab humeris collis in morem. *The neck, the crag.* ◊ *Colla* abuſivè de montibus, Stat. *The space between the top and the midst.* Committere alicui collum ſuum, Cic. *To put his life in ones hands.* Colla lacertis captare, cingere, complecti, innectere; Ovid. *To clip one about the neck.* Obtorto collo. Cic. *By head and shoulders.*

† Collumbar, aris; n. *qu.* à *Collo.* Nam in collumbari collum haud multò poſt erit; Plaut. *A pillory.* Rectiùs Columbar.

† Collumino, as; à *Con* & *Lumino*, Apul. idem quod Colluſtro: φωτιζω. *To inlighten.*

† Collūmĭnor, aris; Apul. *To be enlightned.*

Colluo, is, ĕre; ui, utum; ex *Con* & *Luo*, i. *Lavo*, Perſ. νίπω. רחץ. *To rinse, wash or scowr.*

Colluor, eris; paſſ. Plin. *To be washed, rinsed or scowred.*

† Collūrcĭnātio, ōnis; f. Apul. *Gurmandise or gluttony.*

Collurio, onis; m. κολλυρίων. *The bird called a Feldifare.*

† Collus, i; m. Plaut. pro *Collum.* ◊ It. *Collus*; genus tormenti è corio, Feſt. id. quod *Culeus*, à κωλεὸς. Scal. leg. *Cullem.* i. culeus in quem immittebantur parricidæ.

Collūsio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συμπαιſία. *Covin and* **Collusion** *used among Lawyers.*

† Colluſum; n. D. ex Ulp. id. quod colluſio. *A cheat.*

Collūſor, ōris; m. verb. συμπαίκτωρ. *A play-fellow*; *a fellow-gameſter*; *also he that doth any thing by covin and colluſion.* = Conſeſſor, compranſor, Cic.

Collūsōriè, adv. Ulp. συκοφαντικῶς. *with covin and fraud, knavishly, by way of colluſion.*

Colluſtratus, a, um; p. Cic. *Made clear, enlightned, brightned.* ℨ Abditus, opacus, Cic.

Colluſtro, as; ex *Con* & *Luſtro*: φωτίζω, περισκοπῶ. *To behold on every side.* Omnia colluſtrare oculis, Cic. *To look round about him, to take a view or survey of a place*: ◊ *to make clear and lightsom, to inlighten*, Cic.

Colluſtror, aris; paſſ. Cic. *To be inlightned.*

Collŭtŭlo, as; act. Plaut. πηλόω. טנף. *To defile, to distain, to dirty, to disparage.* ℨ Honeſto, Id.

Collutus, a, um; part. à *colluo*, Plin. *Washed, rinsed.*

Colluviālis porcus, cibo mixto ac colluvie nutritus; Feſt. *A pig that eats wash.*

† Collŭviāris, e; adj. *Pertaining to a sink, or to draff.* Porcus colluviaris, Feſt. *A hog fed with wash or draff.*

Collŭviārium, ii; n. Vitruv. ὀχετός. *A sink or gutter, a common sewer.*

Colluvies, ei; f. Plin. à *colluo*; ſordes ſimul ablutæ, vel quæ fiunt colluendo: σύγκλυς, χλιδών. צואה. *Filth or dirt*; *a sink or kennel*; *stinking dirt of sinks, or such like*; *Hog-wash: draff or swill for Swine: a riff-raff or rabble of people*, Cic.

Colluvio, onis; f. Cic. à *colluo*; id. quod Colluvies. *Filth, wash, off-scowring*; *a huddle or pudder*, Liv.

* Collybiſtes, ſive Collybiſta, æ; m. Bud. κολλυβιστής, i. *mensarius, nummularius*, id. qui & ἀργυραμοιβός. *A banker or maney-changer, one that pays bills of Exchange.*

Collybiſticus, a, um; ad collybum ſpectans: unde literæ cambii σύμβολα κολλυβιστικὰ, appell. *Bills of Exchange.*

* Collybus, bi; m. κόλλυβος. ὁ ἐν τῷ χαλκῷ καταλυμβος. Ceſ, Heſ. *ſcil.* æreus nummus, dict. παρὰ τὸ κολλᾶσθαι βοῦν, quòd ei qu. *agglutinatus eſſet bos*, i. imago bovis incuſa; M. Eſt & pecuniæ permutatio, Cic. ἀργυρίου ἀλλαγὴ, Poll. Item contrectatio pecuniæ, quâ nummularii liventes manus habere ſolent, Suet. *Exchange of money*; *giving leſſer pieces for greater, or the currant money of the Country, for forrein coin*; *for which the banker had some allowance in consideration. The gain or loss of changing money thus*: *Also handling or telling of mony.* ¶ Collybo pecuniam curare vel mittere, Bud. *To lay in the bank, to send over or make return of money by bills of exchange.* Manibus collybo decoloratis, Suet. *Hands black with telling of money.*

* Collyra, æ; f. Plaut. κολλύρα, panis genus in cineribus cocti, Heſ. minutus panis, qui pueris dabatur, Ariſtoph. Int. חלה. *A little loaf of bread, a bun, a cracknel or simnel*; *a sop or sippet.*

Collyricus, a, um; Jus collyricum, ex quo collyræ eduntur, Plaut. *Broth sopped with bread, brewis.*

† Collyrida, æ; f. Vulg. Int. 2 Sam. 6. 19. ut sit *Nom.* factus ex *Acc.* κολλυρίδα à κολλυρίς. *A cake.*

* Collyris, idis; f. Vulg. Int. κολλυρὶς, id. quod κολλύρα. *Manchet bread.*

* Collyrium, ii; n. Plin. κολλύριον, παρὰ τὸ κωλύειν vel κολλᾶν τὰ ῥεύματα, *ab impediendo*, vel qu. *glutinando fluxu*; M. vel à κόλλοψ, i. κολοβὸς & ὄψις, quod formam habet *caudæ truncatæ.* Verùm sic potiùs *Colurium* dic. κολούριον. Rect. à κολλύρα, quòd è cinere fieret, ac colore eſſet cinereo; unde & σποδιὸν & τεφρὸν dic. V. *A medicine for the eyes*; *eye-salve.* ◊ *Also a tent, a pessary made fuller at one end and smaller at the other like a mouse-tail, to dress fistulaes with, by thrusting it up into them*; Celſ. *a suppository*, Col. *a bodmandod.* ◊ *Also a half-pillar*, Sidon. ℨ Propriè *Collyrium*, medicamentum oculorum; *Colurium*, cujuſvis partis fiſtuloſæ; putà narium, aurium, ani & uteri.

† Collyrum, ri; n. Pall. quod antea dixerat R. ex Poll. *Collynon*, κόλλυνον, minutum numiſma. *A little piece of mony.*

Cōlo, as; act. ἴθω, ζέκκ. per *colum* tranſmitto. Al. à κωλύω *arceo*, quòd ſordes colando arcentur; Apul. Al. à *colo* orno, quòd colando res ornentur, i. depurentur; Perot. *To strain, to purge, or cleanse.* Colare amnes retibus, Manil. i. per retia tanquam cola tranſmittere, Turneb. ◊ Aurum colare, Apul. *To fine or refine gold.* ℨ *Colo, as*; primâ longâ; *To strain. Colo, is*; primâ brevi; *To till*, &c.

COLO, is, ĕre; (ŏ) ui, cultum; à *Colo, as*; quòd qui colunt, ritè ſe colant à vitiis; vel à Cœlum. Vicinum eſt Gr. κλείω *celebro, colo*, & Hebr. קול vox quâ colitur; al à כלל *perficere, complere, absolvere.* σέβομαι, λατρεύω, θεραπεύω. עבר. Ponitur & pro Exercere, αἰσκέω, ἐκπονέω. Item pro Habitare, οἰκέω. ישב. Item pro Diligere, φιλέω. אהב. Item pro Agere, διάγω. Item pro Arare, γεωργέω. Itē pro Ornare, καλλωπίζω. *To worship, honour, reverence*; *to love, favour, and esteem*; *to court one, or wait*

wait upon him; to make love to a woman; to reſpect or regard; to inhabit, live or dwell in: to till, labour or husband ground; to exerciſe, practiſe or ſtudy; to maintain, preſerve or keep: to follow and uſe: to dreſs, trim or adorn. Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Colere principem donis, Liv. *To make him preſents.* ◊ Hanc olim veteres vitam coluere, Vir. *They led this kind of life, or liv'd in this manner.* Servitutem apud aliquem colere, Plaut. *To ſerve under one.* ¶ Inter ſe colere, Cic. *To love and live together.* ¶ Colere ſe, Plaut. *To deck or trim up himſelf.* Colere agrum; *To till.* ſtudia; *To follow his book.* quæſtum, Plaut. *To mind his profit.* locum; *To dwell in it.* = Magnifacio, Plaut. poſſideo, Id. obſervo, amo, diligo, veneror, habito, Cic. ℨ Negligo, Id.

Color, eris; cultus; paſſ. *To be tilled, reſpected, worſhipped, &c.*

Colobathrarii, uti Voſ. legit ap. Non. ubi vulgò *Collobatarii*, & ſign. *grallatores*; nam κωλίβαθρα *grallæ*, Artemid. ex κῶλον *membrum*, & βάθρον *gradus*. Al. *Calobatarii*, Gr. καλοβάται, qui ligneis perticis innixi incedunt. καλοβάτης, *funambulus*, Gl. vett. *Thoſe that walk upon ſtilts.*

* Colobium, ii; n. κολόβιον. veſtis brevis ſine manicis; Iſid. à κολοβὸς *mutilus* vel *truncus*. Habitus monachorum Ægyptiorum, Caſſ. *A ſhort coat without ſleeves, uſed by the Ancients*, Serv. *as alſo by Monks and Hermites*, Caſſ. *call'd by S.* Jerom, tunica ſaccinea & lineus ſaccus. *A jerkin, jacket, jump or jippo.* ℨ *Dalmatica*; quæ erat tunica manicata, Serv.

* Colocaſia, æ; f. In Ægypto nobiliſſima eſt *colocaſia*, quam *cyamon* (i. *fabam*) aliqui vocant; Plin. 21. 15. κολοκασία, faba Ægyptia. Fabæ Ægyptiæ radix, Athen. Dic. & *Colocaſium*; à κόλ◊ *cibus*, & κάσαι *ornare*, quia radicis uſus ad edendum, & floris ad coronas. vel à κολὸν i. κολοεῖν & κάπον dim. à κάπη, q. d. *minuta lacerna*, parvus tapes, Salm. ob amplitudinem *ſcil.* foliorum. *The* Egyptian *bean, which bore ſuch great leaves, that they were wont to make pots and cups thereof.*

Cŏlŏcăſium, ſii; n. Virg. κολοκάσιον. *An* Egyptian *bean, the root or the whole plant.*

* Cŏlŏcynthis, thidis; f. Plin. κολοκυνθὶς, cucurbita ſylveſtris. dict. quia κόλον κυνῶν, *cibus canum*, vel quòd κοιλίαν κινεῖ, alvum movet; M. פקעות. *A kind of wild Gourd, purging phlegm, the apple whereof is called* Coloquintida.

† Colomeſtrum, Rom. appell. ſecundam aconiti ſpeciem. Dioſc. quæ & *Cynoctonon* & *Lycoctonon* dic. *Dog-bane or Wolf-bane.*

† Colomus, ant. contr. *colmus*, & *o* in *u* verſo *culmus*, ex Gr. κάλαμος. V.

* Colon, li; n. Celſ. κῶλον, i. *membrum*. ſpec. membrum orationis. Eſt & inteſtinum craſſum, medium inter cæcum & rectum, κόλον, ἔντερον, Heſ. quod & κῶλον ſcrib. unde morbus *colicus*. al. à κοῖλον *cavum*, ob cavitatem, Fung. unde & ipſe venter κοιλία dic. *The great gut, riſing from the left ſide unto the right, in which is the diſeaſe called the Colick; alſo the member of a Sentence.* Sen. ◊ *The Colick.* Cùm *Colon*, inviſum morbi genus, &c. Seren. uti legit Cal. = Alvus, Gell. Laxius inteſtinum, Celſ.

Cŏlōna, æ; f. Ovid. *A husbandmans wife, a woman Farmer, a country-woman.*

Colōnārium, ii; n. vectigal quod pro re ruſtica penderetur; Cæl. ex Cic. & Cæſ. *A certain rent or duty, paid for things belonging to husbandry; a land-tax.* Scrib. & Columnarium.

Cŏlonia, æ; f. Cæſ. ἀποικία. גרות. *A* **Colony** *or plantation, whither people are ſent to dwell: a company of people tranſplanted from one place to another, with an allowance of land for their tillage; by which means the City was disburthened of its multitudes, the poor were provided for, and the borders of the Empire, whither they were for the moſt part ſent, ſecured againſt the inrodes of the enemy*; Cic. *a City or Country, the people whereof once came from another City or Country; ſometime the houſe or dwelling place of an husbandman; a grange or farm where husbandry is kept, a fee-farm or copyhold.* Paul. *Husbandry, tillage.* Servus coloniæ adſcriptus, Paul. *A husbandmans ſervant, a hired hind to do Country-work.* ◊ Coloniæ *Romanæ* eæ erant, quæ jura civitatis Romanæ poſſiderent, utpote quæ conſtarent è civibus Romanis: *Latinæ* verò, quæ jus Latii tantùm haberent, Cal.

Cŏlōnĭcus, a, um; Var. κληρουχικὸς, ἀποικικὸς, γεωργικός. *Pertaining to husbandry.* ◊ *Colonicum pecus* dicitur hirſutum, cùm molle dicatur *tectum*, Plin. 8. 47. *Alſo perta ning to a Colony.* Decuriones colonici, Suet. Cohortes colonicæ, Cæſ.

Cŏlōnus, a, um; γεωργικὸς, quod culturæ idoneum eſt. *That may be tilled.* Colonus ager, *or fit to be tilled*, Cic. *Belonging to a Plantation or Colony.*

Cŏlōnus, ni; m. dict. quod agrum *colat.* γεωργὸς, ἀγρονόμ◊, ἄποικ◊. עובד האדמה. *A husbandman, a farmer, a tiller of the ground; a plowjobber, a hind or country-fellow at ſervice.* indè **Clown.** *Alſo an inhabitant; alſo a Planter that goes to ſettle in ſome other place.* Colonus partiarius, Digeſt. *A tenant that goes ſhares in the profits of the land with his Landlord.* Colonus perpetuarius, Gratian. *A tenant for life.* ¶ Colonus catenarum, Plaut. *A bond-ſlave.* Coloni, ōrum; m. ἄποικοι. *A number of people taken out of ſome place to be ſent to dwell in another; planters; inhabitants. Alſo husbandmen.* Hinc Angl. **Colonel.** q. d. *Colonellus* vel dux *Colonalis.*

* Cŏlŏphon, ōnis; m. Feſt. κολοφὼν, i. *faſtigium, apex*; à *Colophone* Ionicâ urbe, quòd cùm imprimis equeſtribus certaminibus excellerent, certâ ſibi victoriâ illi pollicerentur, quibus *Colophonius* acceſſiſſet equitatus & ideo *ſummitatem & finem* ſign. Bec. τυχὸν τὸ κωλύειν à *prohibendo*, M. tanquâ κόλον φάτνον quòd *apparet magnum. An end, accompliſhment or atchievement of a work, a concluſion.* Colophonem addere, Eraſm. *To make an end of, to finiſh, to ſet the laſt hand to it.*

Colophonia reſina, Plin. *A kind of Roſin that the Pine-tree yieldeth, to rub the bows of muſical inſtruments with.* ◊ Colophonia, ſc. herba; Dioſc. à *Colophone* Ioniæ civitate. *The herb Scammony.*

Cŏlor, vel Colos, ōris; m. χρῶμα, βαφὴ, χρόα & χροιὰ. צבע. à *colo* orno, apto, M. *ſc.* ut à *tremo tremor*; quòd *color* ſit rei *cultus* ſive ornatus. *Colores* Iſid. dict. quòd *calore* ignis ſeu Solis perficiuntur; ſive quòd initio *colebantur*, ut ſummæ ſubtilitatis exiſterent. Al. à καλὸν, κάλλ◊, i. *pulchritudo*, quæ inprimis in coloribus conſiſtit; Becm. Al. à כחל pinxit. *A* **colour,** *dye or hue; a complexion, or the air of ones face*, Ter. *a painters colours*, Plin. *the outward appearance or ſhew or beauty of a thing: a cloak or pretence*; πρόφασις, *an excuſe or plea*; Juv. ¶ Colores rhetorici, Cic. σχήματα, τρόποι, *Rhetorical figures and ornaments.* ¶ Vitæ color, Hor. *The ſtate or condition of life.* Color civitatis, Cic. *The beauty or ſtatelineſs of a City.* ◊ Aliquem ſuis pingere coloribus, Cic. *To ſet him out in his own colours.* Colorem ducere, Quint. *To take colour.* = Species, flos, Cic.

Cŏlōrātior, us; comp. Plin. *Having more colour, or better and deeper-coloured.*

Cŏlōrātus, a, um; part. κεχρωσμ◊. *Coloured, painted: ſet out and garniſhed with figures and ornaments, trimmed, tricked, varniſhed over*, Cic. *diſguiſed, pretended*, Sen. = Fictus. *Alſo tanned, ſun-burnt, black, tawny as Moors are*, Ovid.

† Coloreus, a, um; G. ex Vopiſc. *Undied, of its natural colour.*

† Cŏlōrĭfĭcus, a, um; Perot. *That maketh colour, or colloureth.*

† Cŏlōrīnus, a, um; Cypr. *Belonging to colour.*

Colorius, a, um; Veſtis coloria, Valla; i. ex lana non tincta. *Of the natural colour, undied*, Vopiſc.

Cŏlōro, as; act. à *Color*, ut ab *honor honoro*. ὑπερφυμλίζω, χρώννυμι, κηκλοποιῶ. צבע. *To colour, to dye, to ſet a gloſs on a thing*, Cic. = Fuco. *To diſguiſe, to cloak*, Val. M.

Cŏlōror, paſſ. Cic. *To be Sunburnt, diſcoloured or tanned.*

† Cŏlos, antiq. idem quod *Color*; ut *lepor* & *lepos*. Colos aureus, Plin.

Coloſsēnus, a, um. κολοσσηνός. *Color Coloſſenus*, quali uſi Coloſſenſes; Calcagn.

† Cŏlŏſsĕros. *A goodly tall perſonage*, G. ex Suet.

Cŏlŏſsĕus, a, um; Plin. 35. 7. ad *coloſſi* formam factus. κολοσσιαῖ◊, ὑπερμεγέθης. *In form of a* Coloſſus, *or of the height and bigneſs of ſuch a ſtatue; Gigantike.*

† Coloſſicoterus, a, um; comp. κολοσσικώτερος. Coloſſicotera onera, i. quæ ingentiora, Vitruv. *More bulky or heavy.*

† Coloſſĭcus, a, um; Plin. 34. 8. κολοσσικός. *Of a huge height and ſize like a Coloſſ.* Coloſſica onera, Vitr. *Weighty burthens.*

Cŏlŏſsĭnus, color; Plin. 21. 9. à *Coloſſis* Troadis urbe nomen accepit, ubi lana tingebatur florem referens cyclamini, inter candorem fulgens & purpuram, Thyleſ. κολοσσινὸν χρῶμα. *A bright purple colour.*

Coloſſus, a, um. Statuæ Coloſſæ, Lampr. *Huge high ſtatues.*

Cŏlŏſſus, ſi; m. Moles ſtatuarum, quas *coloſſos* vocant, turribus pares; Plin. 34. 7. κολοσσὸς, i. ὑπερμεγέθης ἀνδριὰς, Etymol. à *Caleto*, vel *Colito*, artifice, Feſt. al. à *Coloſſo* Lyſippi diſcipulo,

cipulo, à quo formatus, dict. Etym. παρὰ τὸ κολιέειν, ὅ ἐστιν ἐλαττῶν τὰ ὄσσε, τῷ ἔχει τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς, διὰ τὸ μέγεθος, ὡς μὴ ἐφικνεμένων τῆς ὀφθαλμῆς ὄψεν, *quod propter magnitudinem* vel *altitudinem aciem visûs diminuat*, ut ad verbum ſonet Coloſſus *frangiculum*, Fung. Alii quòd *colat oſſa*, cùm ex more Vet. ſepulchris magnorum virorum poſiti fuerint. *A great Image or high ſtatue*; *as that in* Rhodes *ſeventy cubits high*; *one of the ſeven wonders of the world*; *a huge pillar or ſtatue.*

Cŏlŏſtra, æ; f. Plaut. à *callo*, M. qu. *calloſa*: Alii à κολλῶμαι, quòd ſit velut κόλλα, lac *glutinoſum*. Al. à κόλον *cibus*, quòd cibum referat, ſyllabâ ultimâ diminutionem ſeu imitationis ſpeciem indicante. Id. τεφρολίς. *The firſt milk that cometh from the teats, be it of woman or beaſt after the birth, thick and clammy*; *beeſtings*. Vid. Coluſtra.

Cŏlŏſtrātio, ōnis; f. Plin. 11. 31. ἐμπήλυσις. *A diſeaſe incident to young ones, ſucking the dams milk, within two days after the birth.*

Cŏlŏſtrātus, a, um; τεθρομεωμένος. *Thick like beeſtings.* Coloſtrati, Plin. 28. 9. *Children ſucking Nurſes that are conceived again with child*; *or rather thoſe that ſuck the mothers firſt milk after her childbirth, which is curdy and unwholſom.*

Cŏlŏſtrum, i; n. Mart. *Beeſtings.* Vid. Coluſtrum.

* Colpos, i; m. Cæl. 4. 4. κόλπος, *i.* ſinus. *That part of the paps which hath the milk in it*; *the boſom.*

Cŏlŭber, bri; m. Plin. ὄφις. נָחָשׁ qu. κολοβὸς ἔχων, *caudâ mutilâ*, Gelen. *mutilatæ cauda colubræ*, Ovid. vel à κόλυδρος *coluber*, Geſn. *ſc.* ut ab ἐρυθρὸς *ruber*, & illic uti θ hîc in *b* tranſeunte. Al. quòd *colat umbras*; vel quòd in *lubricos* tractus flexibus ſimuoſis *labatur*, Iſid. vel ἀπὸ τῆ κολυμβᾶν, quòd *ſubeat cavernas*; Scal. vel ab *urinando*, ut ſit id. quod χέρυδρος, teſtudo aquatica. *A Serpent lying in the ſhadow of woods, if ſo, a land-ſnake*; *an adder*: *by others taken for a water-ſnake.*

Colubra, æ; f. Ovid. it. Lucil. ap. Non. *A female ſnake or adder.* Colubræ cæcæ, Col. *Belly-worms.*

Cŏlubrifer, a, um; Ovid. ὀφιέχων. *Bearing Snakes, with ſnakie treſſes.*

† Cŏlubrīmŏdus, a, um; à *Coluber* & *Modus*. G. ex Coripp. *Snake-like.* Illa colubrimodis Avarum gens dira capillis.

Cŏlubrīna, æ; f. Jun. βρυωνία, ἄμπελος λευκή. *Briony, the wild or white Briony.*

Cŏlubrīnus, a, um. *Of a Snake.* Colubrinum ingenium, G. ex Plaut. *Wily and crafty.*

† Cŏlubrum, i; n. G. ex Arnob. *A kind of inſtrument.*

COLUM, li; n. (ō) Vir. ὠθμός · à *colo* orno, Perot. quòd *colando* res ornantur: Al. à κῶλον, quòd *membratim* liquor per illud emittatur: Al. à κωλύω *arceo*, quòd ſordes colando arcentur. *A* **colander**, (à co'ando) *a ſtrainer for wine, made of Oſiers. Alſo the Colick, a diſeaſe never known in* Italy *till* Tiberius *his time, who was the firſt that was troubled with it*, Plin. 26. 1. ◊ *A member of a ſentence*, Cic. ¶ Colum etiam inſtrumentum piſcatorium, Auſon. *A weel.*

◊ Colum nivarium, Mart. *A ſtrainer, which they fill'd firſt with ſnow, and then put their wine in to cool it as it ran through.*

† Columa antiqui diceb. pro *Columna*; Quint. unde dim. *Columella.*

COLUMBA, æ; f. παρὰ τὸ κολυμβᾶν, Canin. à geſtu, quem faciunt eæ aves, Scal. *ſc.* à conſuetudine lavandi; ut Germ. **taub** à **tauken** mergere. ut & Angl. **dove** à **dive**. Gr κόλυμβος *urinator*, & κολυμβὶς, *urinatrix*, anatis genus, Heſych. quòd *colat lumbos* multâ generatione; Alb. M. quòd earum colla ad ſingulas converſationes *colores mutent*, Iſid. vel ab ædium, & turrium *columinibus*, quòd propter timorem, ſumma loca in tectis captent, Var. Eidem l. 4. de L. L. eſt ὀνομαλοποιηθὲν · φάσσα, φάσσας, τρήχων. יוֹנָה. *A Dove, a Pigeon, a Culver. Of which* Varro *makes three kinds*; Columbæ agreſtes, quæ à colore Liviæ dic. *Wild dove-houſe pigeons, of a blew colour.* Cellares; *Tame pigeons that keep about the houſe in holes, and come to hand*: *and* Miſcellæ, *a mingled breed of both, which we perhaps call* Runts.

Cŏlumbar, n. Plaut. genus vinculi, cui collum inſeritur, Priſc. dict. quòd ſit ſimile *columbarum* foraminibus. *A pillory.* = Collare, collarium. ◊ Columbaria, um; pl. n. loca concava in ſummis lateribus navium, per quæ remi eminent, quòd ſint ſimilia latibulis *columbarum*, in quibus nidificant; Iſid. *Columbaria* in navi, per quæ videntur remi eminentes κολυμβᾶν, Scal. *Holes in the ſides of ſhips, through which the oars appear, like pigeon-holes. The mortes-holes, wherein the ends of rafters are faſtned in buildings. Alſo holes and ſpaces whereout the water runneth after it is taken up by the water Mill-wheel*, Vitruv. *Alſo breathing-holes or vents in aquæducts*, Id. ubi al. leg. Columnaria. ◊ *Alſo the holes of a Pillory, or a pair of Stocks*, Priſc.

† Columbaria, æ; f. Col. *A pigeon houſe.*

Cŏlumbāris, re; φάσσειος. *Of a Dove or Pigeon.* Columbaris cella, Col. *A Pigeon-hole.* Columbare ſtercus, Id.

Cŏlumbārium, ii; n. Pall. φάσσειον, φάσσειλογεῖον. אַרְבֹּה. *A Pigeon-houſe, a Dove-cote*: *alſo a Pigeon-hole for a pair to breed in*; *a locker*; Var. ◊ Columbarium fictile, Col. *An earthen pot for birds to breed in*: *a Sparrow-pot or bird-pot.*

Cŏlumbārius, rii; m. Var. φάσσειλογός. *He that keepeth a Culver-houſe, a Dove-houſe keeper, a Pigeon-maſter.*

Cŏlumbātim, adv. Gell. περιστερώδην. *Like Doves.*

Cŏlumbīna, æ; f. *ſc.* herba. *Vervin.* Columbina ſupina ſeu militaris, Apul. *Baſe or flat vervin.* Hinc Angl. à **Columbine.**

Cŏlumbīnus, a, um; Cic. περιστερώδης. *Of or belonging to pigeons.* Columbinus fimus, Plin. Ovum columbinum, Hor. ◊ Pulli columbini, Var. *Young pigeons, ſquobs.* ◊ Columbinum venenum, *ſo called from one* Columbus *who receiving a ſlight wound had it poiſon'd*, Suet. in Calig.

Columbor, āris; *i.* Oſcula columbatim conſerere, collabellare. *To bill or kiſs like Doves.* Columbatur, Sen. Lipſius leg. *Colubratur*, Epiſt. 114.

† Columbŭlatim, adv. Catul. *Billing like a Dove.*

Cŏlumbŭlus, li; m. Pl. jun. περιστερίδιον. *A little Dove, a young Pigeon.*

Columbus, i; m. Col. *A cock-pigeon.* Vid. Columba.

Cŏlŭmella, æ; f. Cæſ. dim. à *Columna*, extrito *n*; vel à *columa*, uti antiqui pronunciabant, Quint. στηλίσκον, κίων, μονίσκος. *A little pillar*; *alſo* per metaph. *the chief ſervant of an houſe*: Donat. ex Lucil. *that the Maſter relies upon in his buſineſs. But* Salm. *takes it there to ſignifie a tomb-ſtone or pillar of inſcription*: *alſo the ſwelling of the* Uvula, *or falling down of the palate of the mouth.* στάφυλή.

Colŭmellāris, re; adj. *Of the faſhion of a little pillar.* indè Columellares dentes, Gr. οἱ γομφίοι τῆς ἵππου ὀδόντες, οἱ ἐκτὸς, οἱ πλαγίοις. Var. R. R. 2. 7. *The teeth next to the dog-teeth or eye-teeth*; *the cheek-teeth.* Quia ſunt rotundi ad modum *columnæ.*

Cŏlŭmen, inis; n. faſtigium; dict. quòd *columis*, i. *culmis* tegitur; unde & *culmen* dic. Ideo *columina* ſive *culmina* dicta ſunt tecta, quia Vet. ædificia de *culmo* contegebant, i. paleis ex meſſibus; Serv. ἔρεισμα. מִשְׁעָן רֹאשׁ. *Columen* & *culmen*, ſicut *Columna* & *culmus*; vox à priſcis agricolis, qui ſuperiores caſarum aut domorum partes culmis tegebant; Becm. *Columen*, στήριγμα, κολοφὼν, σύλλημα. *Columina*, ἐπισφήσματα; Gl. A κολωνὸς & κολώνη locus editus, vertex, culmen: M. Mihi vid. potiùs *Columen* à *celſus* adj. dici, quòd domum *columem* præſtet: niſi fortè à *Colo*, *colimen* (ut à *rego regimen*) & *i* in *u* verſo *columen* (ut *maximus*, &c.) ut ità dictum ſit à *colendis*, i. ſuſtinendis & ornandis ædibus. *The wind-beam or principal poſt, prop or ſtay of an houſe*: *a ſtay, or ſupport of any thing*; *an appuy, a buttreſs*; *the chief and principal point, the head*, Col. *a mountain*, Catul. ◊ Columina villæ, Var. *The tops or turrets of the houſe.* = Senati columen, præſidium populi; Plaut.

† Cŏlŭmis, me; Plaut. σῶος, ſanus, integer: ut Domus integra, cui *columen*, i. culmen imponitur. *Columis*, à *columna* vocatus, eò quòd erectus & firmiſſimus ſit, Iſid. à *columus*, i. culmus, quòd ſcilicet integer adhuc eſt, non fractus; M. Al. à Chald. חָלִים *fortis*, ſanus. *Whole, ſound, ſafe, healthy.* Unitatius comp. *Incolumis.*

Cŏlumna, æ; f. σύλλημα, κίων. עַמּוּד. *Columna* dict. quòd *columen* ſuſtineat, Feſt. *Columen* in ſummo faſtigio culminis, unde & *columna* dic. Vitr. *ſc. qu.* columina. *A round pillar or poſt, that bears up the roof or top of the houſe*; *a* **column.** ℭ Quod ſuperponitur columnæ, *Epiſtylium*, i. Capitellum; *The Chapiter*: quod ſupponitur *Baſis* ſive *ſpira* dic. *The Pedeſtal*: ipſum corpus *Scapus* voc. Bud. *The ſhaft or ſhank.* ℭ *Columna* uno ſcapo conſtat; *Pila* ſtructurâ conſtat aut lapideâ aut cœmentitiâ aut lateritiâ.

Cŏlumnārii, ōrum; Cæſ. ſunt homines viliſſimi, obærati, & decoctores, qui ſæpè ad *columnam* Mœniam in jus vocabantur; Cæl. ad Cic. *Bankrupts, ſpendthrifts, and beggerly fellows, who being much in debt were often ſued and brought to the* columna Mœnia, *where actions of debt were tryed.* ◊ *Alſo the Receivers of the Pillar-tribute.*

Cŏl-

Cŏlumnārium, rii; n. Cæſ. *A tribute that was exacted for every pillar that held up the houſe; as* Oſtiarium *was for the doors; like our hearth-money or chimney-duty, which may thus be called* Caminarium *or* Focarium, *ſc.* tributum. ◊ Al. ſcrib. *Colonarium.* ◊ Columnaria, orum. Vitr. æſtuaria quædam & ſpiramenta; quòd ad *columnarum* modum attollantur. *Vent-holes in aquæducts.* Al. ſcrib. Columbaria.

Cŏlumnātio, ōnis; fœm. Apul. στήλωσις. *A building or propping with pillars.*

Cŏlumnātus, a, um; Varr. στηλωθεὶς, πίονι ἀζαλισθείς. *Having many pillars, propped or underſet with pillars.*

Cŏlumnella, æ; f. dim. Cæſ. στηλίδιον. *A little pillar.* Vid. Columella.

Cŏlumnĭfer, a, um. *Bearing or carrying a pillar.* Radius columnifer, G. ex Prud. *A pillar of fire.*

† Cŏlŭmus; antiq. pro *Culmus*, quòd *colatur*, ſeu *colendo* producatur; frumenti calamus à radice ad ſpicam, M. *The ſtem of corn from the root to the ear.*

* Cŏlūra, & Coluria dicuntur quæ caudam non habent omnino, aut mutilatam, præciſâmque, Cæl. 3. 30. κόλουρα, à κόλος mutilus, & οὐρὰ cauda. *Beaſts without a tail, or curtail'd, which might not be offered in ſacrifice.*

Cŏlūri, ōrum; m. Macrob. κόλουροι. *q.d.* caudâ mutili, quòd imperfectè omnibus, qui ſub æquinoctiali non ſunt, & tanquam *caudâ præciſâ* appareant; Boeth. *Coluri*, duo ſunt circuli in ſphæra, ſeſe mutuò ad angulos rectos ſphærales ſecantes ad polos mundi, & Zodiacum ita tranſeuntes, ut alter per principia Arietis & Libræ feratur, alter per principia Cancri & Capricorni. *Two great circles imagined in Heaven, meeting in the Poles of the world; the one called* Colurus Solſtitiorum, *which goeth through the beginning of* Cancer *and* Capricorn; *the other called* Colurus Æquinoctiorum, *going through the beginning of* Aries *and* Libra.

* Colurium, ii; n. Satius eſt, vel papyrum intortam, vel aliquid ex penicillo, in modum *colurii* adſtrictum, eo illinere; Celſ. 5. 28. Scrib. & *Collyrium*, Id. Gr. κολόριον παρὰ τὸ κωλύειν ſive κολλᾶν τὸν ῥῦν, quòd cohibeat & ſiſtat fluxiones. Vel à κόλος *mutilus* & οὐρὰ *cauda. A tent to thruſt up into a fiſtula.* Per metaph, *a kind of round pillar*, Sidon.

Cŏlurnus, a, um; Virg. i. *corulnus*, per traject. literarum; à *Corylus* vel *Corulus*; Serv. à *cornus*, Feſt. κρανέινος. *Made of the Haſel-tree, or of the Corneltree.* ◊ Colurna haſtilia, ex arbore *cornu* facta, Feſt. *qu.* per metath. pro *Cornula.*

Cŏlus, ûs; vel i; f. in Abl. *colu*, Cic. ◊ In maſc. gen. *Colus* molli lanâ amictus, Catul. ἠλακάτη, ἀτρακτυλὶς. פֶּלֶךְ. à *colendo*, i. ornando, Perot. quoniam ad fœmineum cultum pertinet: à κᾶλον *lignum*, M. *A diſtaff or rock, a wheel.* Colus ruſtica, κρόκος ἀγρία. Dod. *Wild baſtard ſaffron.*

† Cŏlus, i; m. Cùm *colus* inviſum morbi genus intima carpit; Seren. Samm. à κόλον, *i.* ἔντερον, Heſ. *The Colick.* ◊ *Colus*, Scal. leg. *Culleus*, tormenti quoddam genus, quod fit ex Corio, Feſtus.

Cŏluſtra, æ; f. Plaut. πύρεφθον ſive πυρίεφθον, Gl. τὸ πρῶτον γάλα, Athen. πυρὶς, πρωτόγαλα, πρωτολόρρυτον γάλα, πυρεμάτης· à *colore*; vel à γάλα· aut à *colando*; al. à *coagulo. The firſt milk or beeſtings.* Meum mel, meum cor, mea coluſtra, meus molliculus caſeus, Plaut. *My dear.* Scrib. & Coluſtrum.

Coluſtrum, i; n. Mart. à *coaleſcendo*, qu. *coaluſtrum*; V. vel à κόλλα *gluten*, quòd ſit denſum & glutinoſum. Al. à κόλον *cibus*, quòd ſit primus animantium cibus. *Beeſting milk.* Vid. Coloſtrum.

* Cŏlūtea, æ; f. Ruel. κολυτέα, arbor cujus fructu oves admodum pinguescunt. *A kind of tree that grows much in* France, *by them called* Baguenaude. *Hather or Trifoly tree*, G. *ſome take it for Sena, for the likeneſs of its leaves. A tree that bears bladder-nuts, the baſtard Sena*, Wa.

† Cŏlūteum, i; n. Plaut. *A kind of great Quince-pear.*

† Cŏlūthea; tragemata, bellaria, Plaut. Turnebus leg. *Struthea colouthéaque appara*, ut στρουθὸν ἀκόλουθον vocet, *pediſſequum ſalacem*, à paſſeris libidinoſa natura. *Junkets, the deſſerts of a feaſt.*

† Colycæ, arum; Plin. 31. 10. *Caves or holes, wherein Salt-peter is found.*

† Colycia. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh.* G. ex Plin. 32. 7. Scrib. & *Corycia.* Plin. infra cap. 11. habet *Corophia.*

* Colymbades, dum; f. Plin. 23. 3. κολυμβάδες. olivæ quædam conditaneæ, ἀπὸ τῆ κολυμβᾶν, quod *innatare* eſt, propterea quòd propter ſuam levitatem muriæ innatarent. *Pickled olives ſo light that they ſwim in the pickle.*

Colymbus, i; m. Prud. κόλυμβος, *natatio*, piſcina. Item locus ubi mundantur veſtimenta; Gl. Iſid. *A pond, or place to ſwim or waſh in.* ◊ It. avis aquatica, κόλυμβος & κολυμβὶς urinatrix. *A divedapper or dabchick.*

Colyrium, ii; n. *Rotundatis fulta colyriis*; al. *collyriis*, Salm. *coluriis*, Sidon. *A kind of round pillar.* Vid. Colurium.

Com; præpoſitio inſeparabilis, pro *Con* poſita ante *p, b, m*; ut *compleo, combibo, commoror*; remanet item ante *e* in his, *comedo, comes.*

COMA, æ; f. (ŏ) Gr. κόμη, à κοσμεῖν *comere*, ab ornando, qu. κόσμη. vel a κομέω *curam gero*; Comæ enim dicuntur capilli cùm aliqua cura compoſiti; Feſt. Veriùs à κόπτω *feco*, κέκομμαι, ut *cæſaries* à cædendo; quanquam Serv. aiat *comam* propriè dici non cæſas ſive non tonſos capillos. צמה, ציצית. *A buſh of hair, or the locks; the buſh natural; the branches and leaves of trees and herbs; flakes of fire*, Catul. *that fall from torches, the Sun-beams*, Sen.

* Cōma, ătis; n. κῶμα, Gal. *ſopor altus*, pro κοίμημα *ſomnus*, veterni ſpecies. *A diſeaſe cauſing heavy and long ſleep; a lethargy.*

Comagena; Pl. 10. 23. ex *Comagena* Syriæ regione. *A kind of herb.* Inde Comagenum medicamentum, Plin. 10. 22. *A kind of ointment or medicine.*

Comans, ntis; part. ſine verbo, quod tamen in uſu eſt Græcis κομάω à κόμη, *comam nutrio*, comatus ſum. κομάων. *Having long hair; hairy, buſhy, ſhaggy; which hath long graſs*, Stat. *or is full of leaves*, Sen. Stella comans, Ovid. *A Comet or Blaſing-ſtar.* Galea comans, Vir. *A helmet with a plume of feathers.* Equæ comantes, Plin. *With long manes.*

* Cōmarchus, i; m. Plaut. κώμαρχος vel κωμάρχης. vicorum præfectus. ex κώμη vicus & ἄρχος vel ἄρχων princeps. *An Earl, a governor of a town or City, a Burgomaſter.*

Cŏmărum, n. Plin. *A Wilding or Crab.*

Cŏmărus, ri; κόμαρος, arbor, cujus fructus κόμαρον. Lat. *Unedo* dic. *A Wilding, a Crab-tree; alſo a Crab*, Plin. 15. 24.

† Comaſſor, aris; à κωμάζω ſcribi voluit Fulv. Urſin. Vid. Comiſſor.

Comatulus, li; dim. à *Comatus*; Hier. *comatulos* pueros dixit. *That hath a fair buſh of hair.*

Cōmātus, a, um; Mart. κομήτης, δυκομος. *Buſhy; that hath a buſh of hair; that hath branches and leaves*, Catul.

† Combennones; pl. m. *Benna* linguâ Gallicâ genus vehiculi appell. unde vocantur *combennones*, in eâdem bennâ ſedentes; Feſt. *Companions or fellow-travellers in one waggon.*

Combibo, is, ĕre; bibi, ĭtum; συμπίνω. *To drink together; to ſuck or drink up; alſo to learn or take in*, Cic.

Combibor, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid.

Combĭbo, ōnis; m. Cic. συμπότης, compotor. *A pot-companion.*

Combinatio, ōnis; f. Sipont. quam Græci ἑπιζεύξιν voc. cùm in oratione eadem dictio ſine medio duplicatur; ut *Me me, adſum*, &c. Vir. *A coupling together, a* **combination**; *a figure, when the ſame word is immediately repeated.*

Combinatus, a, um; Diom. *Coupled together, conjoyned, combined.*

Combino, as; Sip. ex *con* & *binus.* συνεζεύζω. *To ſet in couples together, to ſolder, to glue together, to* **combine.**

† Combito, is, ĕre; ex *con* & *bito*, i. eo, Voſſ. ut *Adbito, Imbito, Rebito*, quorum exempla habemus apud Plaut. *To go together.*

Combretum, ti; n. Plin. 21. 6. *An herb, the ſame that* Volubilis.

Comburo, is, ĕre; ſſi, ſtum; ex *Com* & *Uro* inſerto *b.* nam ſimiliter dici poterat *amburo*, ac *ambedo, ambigo*, &c. Rectiùs ex *con* & *Burro* inde *Buſtum.* ἐμπρήθω, πυρπόλεω. בער, שרף. *To burn or conſume with fire, to ſcorch*, Plaut. Ubi hunc comburemus diem? Id. *Where ſhall we ſpend this day?*

Combuſtio, ōnis; f. verb. Firm. *A burning.*

Combuſtus, a, um. *Burnt or conſumed with fire.*

* Come, es; f. κομοπώων· dict. à *comæ* ſimilitudine, quòd folia in circuitu ſpargat, Plin. 21. 15. & 17. 13. *An herb called Goats-beard.*

† Comedim pro Comedam, Plaut.

Comedendus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be eaten up or fed upon; to be plaid upon and made ſport with*, Ter.

Comĕdo, is, (vel comes, comeſt) edi, eſum vel eſtum, edere vel eſſe; τρώγω, ἐδίω. אכל. *To eat; to eat up, to waſte, conſume, devour; to ſquander away.* Comedere patrimonium, Cic. *To conſume and waſte it.* beneficium, Id. *To forget it.* ¶ Comedere aliquem, Ter.

Ter. *To eat him out of house and home.*

Comĕdo, ōnis; Var. זולל. *Comedum & Comedonem* Antiqui dixerunt, qui bona sua consumit, Fest. κάλαφός. *One that eateth and consumeth all his substance; a wasteful glutton, a riotous person, a spend-thrift.*

† Cŏmĕdus, di; m. Fest. *The same that* Comedo, ōnis.

Cōmens, tis; part. Mart. *Combing or kembing.*

† Comeo, apud vett. pro *Coeo*; unde *Comes, comitia.*

Cŏmes, ĭtis; com. gen. ex *Com* & *Eo*, ut *Comedo* ex *Com* & *edo*. Propriè est qui unà it, socius itineris, συνοδιπόρος. Gl. חבר. ἀκόλουθος, ὀπαδός. Est etiam nomen dignitatis, sic dict. quòd olim palatium imperatoris seu principis sequerentur, eique essent σύνοδοι. M. Κόμης, ἄρχων, ἡγεμών, Hesych. Comes in exercitu munus habebat, in palatio, in provinciis, Meurs. ✠ Differt Comes à Socio, & Sodali; quòd *Comes* vocatur qui quovis modo alterius sequitur ductum; *Socius* plerunque in negotiis seriisque rebus, & fortunæ arbitrio subjectis; *Sodalis*, ἑταῖρος, in levioribus, & sæpe voluptuosis; Cal. *A companion, a fellow; a fellow-traveller; an attendant, a follower, a partaker.* § *Also an Earl, or* **Count.** Comes itineris, Plaut. *A fellow-traveller.* Comes imperii, Sen. *A colleague or partner in government.* Genius comes, Hor. *Ones guardian Angel.* ¶ Comes consiliis alicujus, Plaut. & Secretorum comes, Quint. *A Privado or trusty friend, that is made privy to all our affairs.* ¶ Comes domorum sive domesticorum, Justin. *Master or Controller of the Kings Houshold.* Comes stabuli, corruptè Conestabulus; *The Master of the Horse*, Cujac. Comes horreorum; *The Serjeant of the corn stores and Bakehouse.* Comes operum; *The overseer of the works, the Kings Surveyor.* And thus Comes *was used in later times for the chief manager of any office.* Comes privatæ rei, Amm. *The keeper of his privy purse.* Comes Sacrarum largitionum, Id. *My Lord Almoner.* ¶ Comites judicum, Cic. *Lieutenants, Provosts, Treasurers, Secretaries, and such other as accompanied the chief governours of Provinces, and were imployed by them, from which action it was that* Comes *was applied to all sorts of offices. Also assistants to Judges in common affairs.* Comes militaris, qui & Tribunus militum. *A Colonel.* Comitem te præbere, adjungere, Cic. sese addere alicui, Vir. *To accompany one.* ✠ *Socius* est par; *Comes* verò minor, quippe qui sequitur & ducem habet; Vall. ✠ Dux, Cic. = Socius, Id. § Omnes artes *comites* ac *ministras* oratoris esse, Cic.

Comessabundus, a, um; Liv. ὀπιθωμός. *In a revelling condition, in a revel-rout.*

Comessans, ntis; part. Curt. κωμάζων. *Revelling, rioting.*

Cōmessatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὀπίθωμος δόρπος, κῶμος. *A rere supper, riotous banqueting and revelling; an untimely or inordinate eating; a debauch.*

Comessator, ōris; m. verb. *A Reveller, a debosht.* κωμαστής. Comessatores conjurationis, Cic. *The conspirators that met late at nights.*

Comesse pro *Comedere*, Plaut.

Comessem pro *Comederem*, Catul.

Comessor, aris; à *Comedo, comessum*, quòd comessatio fieret post cœnam, uti paret ex Liv. & Suet. unde & *pocœnium* vocat Hermol. Barb. Rectiùs tamen à κῶμος, κωμάζω. זולל, סבא. *To banquet after supper, or at unseasonable times; to eat riotously; to debauch, to revel.* Vid. Comissor.

Comest, pro *Comedit*, Var.

Comestura, æ; f. Cato. ἐδωδή. *An eating or feeding.*

Comesus, a, um; p. p. Cic. *Eaten up; spent, wasted.*

* Cometa, & Cometes, æ; m. Luc. κομήτης, *sc.* ἀστὴρ, quam *stellam crinitam & cincinnatam*, Cic. *comantem*, Ovid. dixit. à κομάω *comatus sum*, quòd comas luminis fundit ex se. *A* **Comet**, *a blazing Star.*

Comicè, adv. Cic. κωμικῶς. *Like a Comedy, pleasantly, comically.*

Comicus, a, um; κωμικὸς, ad Comœdiam pertinens: à κώμη *pagus*. V. Comœdus. *Belonging to Comedy, or handled in Comedies,* **Comical.**

Comicus, ci; m. Plin. *sc.* poeta. κωμικός, κωμωδοποιός. *A writer or maker of Interludes or Comedies.*

† Cominia; genus Olivæ, Plin. 15. 3.

Cōminùs, adv. ex *Con* & *Manus*, qu. *cum manibus*, i. à propinquiore loco. ✠ *Eminus*, qu. è manu, longè; Perot. ἐγγύθεν, συχάδιως. מקרוב. *Nigh at hand; hand to hand; forthwith, presently, instantly*, Vir. Pugnare cominus cum hoste, Cic. *To fight hand to hand.*

Cōmior, us; comp. Cic. *More mild and courteous.* = Jucundior, Id.

Cōmis, me; δυσκοσύνης. ענו. Fest. ducit à κόσμος, *modestus*, compositus, extrito s; ut à κοσμεῖν *comere*. *Comis*, κόσμιος, gl. Phil. Al. à κῶμος, unde & *Comissor*. Est enim & dissoluta comitas, Quint. *Comiter*, ὑπνωμοσικῶς, Gl. *Gentle, mild, gracious, affable or easie to be spoken to; good-natured, kind, courteous, debonnair.* In uxorem comis, Hor. & Comis erga aliquem. Fit ipse, dum illis comis est, inops; Plaut. *While he is kind to them.* = *Comes*, benigni, suaves, faciles homines dicuntur, Cic. Humanus, Id. amicus, blandus, Ovid.

Comissatio, onis; f. verb. *Revelling, junketing, and making merry, when supper is done, till morning.* = Pocœnium, Hermol.

† Comisse, pro Comedisse; Scal. Var.

Comissor, aris; κωμάζω, quod à κῶμος deus qui præsidet conviviis & nocturnis tripudiis, sive *temulentiæ Deus*, qui forte Moabitarum Deus במוש. sign. item *comportationem* & amatoriam lasciviam, Al. à *comis*, unde *comitas*; Vel. Long. à κώμαις, i. *vicis*, Fest. *To make good cheer, revel, dance and be merry.* Al. scrib. Comessor.

* Comistrum, κόμιστρον, i. φόρεθρον, φορεῖον, quod bajulo datur, Jun. *A porters or carriers hire.*

Cōmĭtas, ātis; f. φιλοφροσύνη. ענוה. *Gentleness, courtesie, humanity, mildness, kindness.* = Facilitas, affabilitas, beneficentia, conjunctio, obsequium, Cic. ✠ Severitas, Id.

† Comitasset, pro Cubuisset, R. ex Non.

† Comitatensis, is; Alciat. *A Courtier, one that is always attendant in the Court about the Princes person whereseever he keep.* Comitarensis, *or* Comitensis fabrica, per Metaphor. G. ex Amm. *A Court faction, when they plot how to undermine one another.*

Comitatior, us; comp. Cic. *More or better accompanied or attended.* *Furto comitatiores reverti* dicit Columbas, Plin. 10. 37. *With more company along with them.*

† Comitatissimus, a, um; superl. sic hominem dicimus, quem vulgo vocant *Benè associatum*; Bud. *Well attended.*

Cŏmĭtātus, a, um; part. à *Comitor*: tam activè, quàm passivè: παρακολουθούμενος, παραπεμφθείς. *He that accompanieth, or is accompanied, or attended.* cum *Abl.* Uno comitatus Achate, Vir. Parum comitatus, Cic. *With little company attending him.*

Cŏmĭtātus, ûs; m. παρακολούθησις, συμπεριφορά. חברה. comitum multitudo, i. eorum qui comitantur, Gloss. *Comitatus*, συνεκδημία. *A train or retinue of attendants or followers; a Princes Court; a multitude or company; also a* **County.** = Societas, Cic.

Comiter, adv. φιλοφρόνως, πράως, ὑμερῶς. *Gently, courteously, kindly, civilly.* Comitèr alterius populi majestatem conservare, est formula quæ in fœderum sanctione adjiciebatur, quâ alterum populum esse superiorem intelligebatur, Cic. = Sine dolo malo, benignè; Liv.

Comitia, orum; n. *Comitia*, conventus populi ad creandos magistratus, leges ferendas, & alia cum populo agenda; à *comeundo* appellata, ita enim Vett. loq. id est, à *coeundo*; Fest. ἀρχαιρέσια. קהל. *An assembly of people for chusing Officers or making of Laws.* ✠ Comitia curiata, *When the people gave their votes or voices by whole courts.* Centuriata, *when they did it by hundreds.* Tributa, *when by tribes: And in each the majority carried.* § Comitia calata, *An assembly summoned by the publick Crier upon special occasions, such as the installing of Priests or making of wills, which was done twice a year in time of peace*; Theoph. *For in time of war they made not their wills* comitiis calatis, *but* in procinctu. § *Also a Parliament, or Common Council may be so called.*

Comĭtialis, le; adj. quod ad *comitia* pertinet. ἀρχαιρεσιακός. *Pertaining to such an Assembly.* ¶ Comitialis morbus, Gr. ἐπιληψία, sic dict. quòd, si quis eo correptus in Comitiis concidisset, *Concilium populi labes horrenda diremit*, ut ait Seren. Sammonic. *The falling sickness.* ¶ Comitialis homo, Plin. ἐπιληπτός. *One sick of the falling evil.* ¶ Dies comitialis, Fest. *A day of meeting to consult of matters.* § Comitiales homines, Plaut. *Barreters, wrangling litigious persons, that are given to law.*

Cŏmĭtialĭtèr, adv. Plin. ἐπιληπτικῶς. *In manner or by reason of the falling sickness.*

Cŏmĭtiārius, a, um; Liv. ἀρχαιρεσιακός. *Pertaining to, or after the manner of a publick assembly or convocation of people.*

Comĭtiatus, a, um; adj. Cic. *Chosen by consent of the people in a publick assembly.*

Cōmitiatus, ûs; m. Cic. ἀρχαιρεσία, dicitur populi in comitia congregatio. *An assembly or meeting of the people, in the Court-house or Town-hall.*

Comitiſſa, æ. *A* **Countes** *or Earls Lady.*

† Comitiva, æ. f. Pancir. *The dignity, office or place of a Count or Earl.*

Cŏmitium, tii; n. Liv. pro *coitium*, à *comeo* pro *coeo*, Var. locus Romæ, juxta forum & curiam, quòd populus eò ſoleret coire, Cic. τόπος ἔνθα ἀρχαιρεσιάζουσιν. *A place where the aſſembly met; a Parliament-houſe; the Court or Town-hall; the State-houſe.* ◊ *Alſo the aſſembly of people there met*; Cic. de Leg.

† Comito, as; act. Ovid. idem quod Comitor. *To accompany.*

Comĭtor, aris; depon. cum *Acc.* à *Comes, comitis.* συμπαρομαρτέω, παρεπομαι, παρεπολουθῶ. הָלַךְ וחד. *To accompany, or go along with, to follow; to attend or wait upon one, to bear him company.* ◊ Cum *Dat.* Cæteráque quæ comitantur huic vitæ, Coop. ◊ Poteſt & paſſivè ſumi, quod diſcere eſt ex part. *Comitatus.*

* Comma, ătis; n. Priſc. κόμμα, à κόπτω *incido*: minutiſſimæ diſtinctionis genus eſt, quod *inciſum* à Lat. dic. *Cæſum*, Cic. קֶצֶב. *A point in a part of a ſentence without perfect ſenſe.* ◊ Commata, tum; plur. Ulp. *Trenches whereby the water is let out, floodgates, ſluces.* ◊ Græci item dicebant hominem eſſe πονηρῶ κόμματι. *mali commatis*, Ariſtoph. Int. *Of a baſe ſtamp*, i. *a ſcurvy ſorry fellow.* Nti Latini contrà dicunt aliquid eſſe probæ monetæ; *Of currant coin*, i. *that is warrantable and allowable and may paſs.*

Commăcŭlo, as; ex *Con* & *Maculo*: ῥυπαίνω, καλαμαίνω. טָנַף, טמא. *To ſpot, defile or diſtain, to ſoil.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Commaculare manus ſanguine, Vir. *To imbrew his hands with blood.* Commaculare ſe ambitu, Cic. *To diſparage or diſgrace himſelf by bribery.*

Commădeo, es, ui, ēre; Cato. βρέχομαι, διαίνομαι. *To be moiſt or wet, to be well ſoaked.*

† Commălaxo, as; Varr. ap. Non. à *con* & Gr. μαλάσσω *mollio*, fut. μαλάξω. Exercere & maturè facere, Cal. perperàm. *To ſupple or ſoften, as with a plaſter or poulteſs, thence called* Malagma.

Commandūcātus, a, um; Val. M. μεμασσωμένος. *Chawed, or champed with ones teeth.* Commanducatus cibus, Plin. = Manſus, Quint.

Commandūcātus, ûs; m. Plin. διαμάσησις. *Champing and chawing.*

Commandūco, as; Plin. μασάομαι. טָחַן. *To chaw meat, to champ with his teeth.* = Mandere, Cic.

† Commandūcor, aris; dep. Idem. unde *Commanducatur*, pro Comedit & devorat. Lucil. apud Non.

† Commăneo, es, ſi, ēre; Macrob. συμμένω. *To tarry or abide together.*

Commănīpŭlāris, is; Tac. *i.* miles ejuſdem manipuli. συλλοχίτης, σύλλοχος, συστρατιώτης. *A ſouldier of the ſame band, a fellow ſouldier, a comrade.* = Contubernalis, Cic. ◊ Habet Voſſ. & *Commanipularius.*

Commănīpŭlātio, ōnis; Spart. idem quod Contubernium. *A company of ſouldiers of one band.*

Commanipulo, onis; m. Spart. & Bud. συλλοχίτης. *A comrade, a fellow-ſouldier.*

† Commanipulus, i; m. Ant. Inſcr. *A band or company of comrades.*

† Commanſum; quod ore commanſum pituitam capitiſque humores deducit; idem quod *Apophlegmatiſmus.* Jun.

† Commarceo, es, ēre. *To wax lither and heartleſs, to wither.* R. ex Marc.

† Commargĭnandus, a, um; In commarginandis pontibus, *In making the borders and ſides of bridges*, G. ex Am. Marc.

Commărītus, ti; m. Plaut. σύμπαραχοίτης, συζυγέτης. *He that is in ſtead of a husband, a partner in another mans wife.*

Commaſcŭlo, as; à *con* & *maſculus*. Commaſculare frontem, Macrob. *To ſet a bold face upon it, to look like a man.*

Commaticus, a, um; Sidon. *That conſiſts of ſhort ſentences.* ◊ Commatica pronunciatio, Cæl. 27. 6. *A pronunciation by ſhort pieces of ſentences.* ◊ Oſee commaticus eſt, & qu. per ſententias loquens, Hier. prolog. in xvi. proph. *Commaticus* i. clarus, Hugo.

Co ŭmĕans, tis; part. Plin. *Going or paſſing to and again, wayfaring.* ◊ Commeantes. *Souldiers that go out upon a Convoy*, G. ex Veget. 3. 8.

Commĕātīlis miles dicitur, qui in ſtipendii partem accipit alimenta ex *commeatu*, i. ex alimento publico. Juſt. *A Sould'er that is allowed meat or commiſſion-bread for part of his pay.*

Commĕātor, ōris; qui commeat, itq; ultrò citróque ut internuntius, διάκτωρ, qualis Mercurius, Superûm Commeator & Inferûm Deus; Apul. *One who goeth to and fro upon errands, a meſſenger, a go-between.*

Commeaturus, a, um; Col. *About to go.*

Commĕātus, ûs; m. Cic. ἐφόδιον, à *Commeo*: facultas abeundi ſeu commeandi; ſive quod dicitur *Salvus conductus*, quem dat Imperator militi, Præpoſitus inferiori, eundi quo velit, ad præſcriptum diem reverſuro, C. Item alimentum commeandi aliquò causâ datum. ἐπισιτισμός. שבר, אכר. *A ſafe conduct; leave to travel to and fro; a paſſport, or paſs; alſo proviſion of victuals for a journey; ſometimes the time appointed for a ſouldiers abſence*; ad Heren. *a paſs or paſſage of a throng or company of people*; Apul. *alſo the paſſage to and fro of a ſhip or fleet*, Suet. *alſo a Convoy of ſouldiers that ſecure proviſions coming to the Army.* Veget.

Commĕditor, āris; Lucret. μελετάω. הָגָה. *To meditate and muſe upon: to think or conſider of a thing diligently; to con it over.*

† Commeletor, aris; Hygin. à ſimpl. *meletor*, Fulg. quod eſt tibicinum. μελετᾶν à μέλος. *To play tunes or practiſe upon a pipe.*

Commĕmĭni, verb. defect. Cic. μάμνημαι. *To remember, or have in remembrance.*

Commĕmŏrābilis, e; adj. Cic. ἀξιομνημόνευτος, ἀξιολόγος. *Worth the mentioning or remembring.* = Clarus, Plaut.

† Commĕmŏrāmentum, Cæcil. pro Commemoratione. *A mentioning.*

Commĕmŏrandus, a, um; part. Cic. μνημονευτέος. *Worthy to be mentioned, remembred or ſpoken of.*

Commĕmŏrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ter. ὑπόμνησις. זִכָּרוֹן. *A mentioning or putting in mind of: a remembrance*; a **commemoration.**

Commĕmŏro, as; act. ὑπομνημονεύω, διέξειμι, λέγω. הָזכִּיר. *To rehearſe, to make rehearſal of, to* **commemorate**; *to call to mind and ſay over*, Cic. *to recount, to reckon up; to mention or ſpeak of, to remember, to call to remembrance, to advertiſe or put in mind of*, Pompon. ◊ Regit *Acc.* vel *Abl.* cum præp. *de.* De cujus virtute antea commemoravi, Cic. *Of whoſe vertue I ſpake before.* ¶ Prælia ſua commemorare, Ovid. *To tell of his, &c.*

† Commenda, eſt cuſtodia Eccleſiæ alicui commiſſa. Spieg. *The Advowſon of a living.*

Commendābĭlis, e; adj. Col. ἐπαινετός. *Worthy to be praiſed and commended*; **commendable.**

Commendātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔπαινος. *A* **commendation,** *or recommendation; a ſetting forth, or gracing of one.*

Commendatior, us; comp. Cic. *More commended, allowed, approved of.*

Commendatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Highly commended.*

Commendātĭtius, a, um. Commendatitiæ literæ, Cic. συσταλικαὶ ἐπιστολαί. *Letters of recommendation or letters commendatory.*

Commendātor, ōris; m. Cic. ἐπαινετής. *He which commendeth, or praiſeth.*

Commendātrix, īcis; f. verb. συστατική, ἐπαινετική. *She which praiſeth or commendeth.* Legem vitiorum emendatricem eſſe oportet, commendatricemq; virtutum; Cic.

Commendātus, a, um; part. & nomen ex part. ἐπαινηθείς. מִשְׁבָּח. *Committed to charge or keeping: commended or recommended; ſet forth, praiſed, eſteemed, regarded.* = Concreditus, Cic.

Commendo, as; act. ex *Con* & *Mando*: ἐπαινέω, συνίστημι, ἐπιδέχομαι, ἐπαγγέλλω. הָלַל, שָׁבַח. item ὑπολέπω, fidei alicujus committo, הִפְקִיד. *To* **commend,** *praiſe or ſet forth, to ſet off with advantage; to make more commendable, to grace and credit, to procure one favour and get him eſteem; to commit or give one in charge, or put one in truſt with; to recommend to ones favour or care.* ◊ Commendare cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* ſign. Committo: cum *Acc.* & *Apud*, ſign. Laudare. ◊ Commendare ſe alicui in clientelam, Ter. *To put himſelf into ones tuition or protection.* Commendare aliquid literis, monimentis; Cic. *To put it in writing.* Commendare memoriæ, Id *To get without book.* Commendare ſe fugæ, Hirt. *To betake himſelf to flight.* = Committo, concredo, trado, Cic.

Commendor, aris; paſſ. Cic. *To be commended, recommended, &c.*

Commenſālis, is; c. g. *A boarder or tabler, a fellow-commoner.*

Commenſus, ûs; m. verb. *à Commetior*, Vitru. 3. 1. συμμέλεια, συμμέτρησις. מִדָּה. *The meaſure or ſize of a thing, in compariſon or in proportion to another.*

† Com-

† Commentāculum, li; n. *Commentacula*, virgæ, quas flamines portant pergentes ad sacrificium, ut a se homines amoveant, Fest. Rectiùs leg. Commotacula. *A Marshals or Ushers rod: a wand which those who were going to do sacrifice, bare in their hand, to make people stand out of their way.*

Commentārienſis; m. Digeſt. qui commentariis præeſt. ὑπομνηματογράφος. מזכיר. *Commentarienſes*, carcerum præfecti vel cuſtodes, Briſſ. ſic dicti, quòd in *commentarium* cuſtodias referrent, earumq; quaſi diarium conficerent, Bud. = Optio carceris, Ambr. δεσμοφύλαξ. *One who keeps a Regiſter of any thing; particularly the Maſter Jayler, who is to keep an account of his priſoners, and give it monethly to the Judge*; Dig. *alſo the Clark of a Company in a Regiment*, Aſcon. *alſo a Clark in the Treaſury*, Paul. *a Clark of the Aſſizes, any Notary in a Court.*

Commentāriŏlum, li; n. dim. à *Commentarium*, Cic. ὑπομνημάτιον. *A little regiſter book or memorial; a journal.*

Commentārium, ii; n. Commentarium paulò plenius, Cic. *A* **commentary**, *a brief abſtract or hiſtorical abridgment of things; a Memorandum of the heads of action or diſcourſe*, Sen. ◊ *Alſo a Priſon or Jayl*: unde Commentarienſis, *A Jayler*, as Pancirol. *and* Accurſius *thought, but were miſtaken.* In plur. Commentaria, Gell. *Commentaries*, as upon Virgil.

Commentārius, ii; m. liber in quo aliquid commentatur, ὑπόμνημα. זכרון, מגלה. Sunt autem *Commentarii* perpetuæ ac diligentes rerum narrationes, ſed nudæ nulliſque luminibus diſtinctæ, Voſſ. quales ſcripturis hiſtoriam ſuppeditant materiam; quod & de Cæſaris commentariis ſenſit Cic. quos Plut. ἐφημερίδας voc. Ὑπομνηματίδια, ὑπομνήματα. *Commentarius* quandoque dicitur ipſe Commentator, ὑπομνηματιστής, h. e. qui commentarium compoſuit. *Superfluam movent quæſtionem commentarii*; Serv. *A* **commentary**; *a brief regiſter or account of actions, which paſs, ſet down in writing; ſuch as our Parliament Journals are; a book of notes or remembrance; a day-book. Alſo things briefly written, a regiſter; an hiſtorical memorial; a comment or expoſition upon an Author.* ◊ *It is alſo taken for a Commentator*, Serv. Referre in commentarios, Pl. Jun. *To regiſter or record; to ſet it down in a book*, Cic.

Commentātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Commentor*: μελέτησις, σύνταξις. הגיון. *A meditating, muſing or thinking upon*, Cic. *a deſcription as of a country, and giving an account of it in writing*; Plin. = Meditatio, cogitatio, exercitatio, Cic.

Commentātor, ōris; Quint. πλάσης, ὑπογράφης. *A deviſer or inventor of any thing; a forger.* = Repertor, architectus, Apul.

Commentātus, a, um; act. & paſſ. Cic. συμμεμελετημένος. *Studied, deviſed, thought upon, hammered*, Act. *having ſtudied*, &c.

Commentĭor, tīris; Apul. ex *con* & *mentior*; nīsi tīt, ut ipſum *mentior* à *mentum*, (quod ab ant. *meno memini*) ità *commentior*, à *comminiſcor*, *commentum*. συμπλάσσομαι. *To deviſe a lye or make a ſtory; to agree together in a lye.*

Commentĭtius, a, um; à *commentus*, ut à *fictus fictitius*. πλασματώδης, πλαστός. בדוא. *Counterfeit, fained, deviſed, Romantick*, ſive. Commentitiâ Platonis civitate, Cic. Plato's *commonwealth*, as Sr. Tho. More's Utopia. ◊ *Newly invented*, Paul. = Fictus, novus, Cic.

Commentor, āris; freq. à *Comminiſcor*, *commentus*; διαλαμβάνω, πραγματεύομαι. חשב, הגה. *To muſe or think upon, to ſtudy, to caſt in his mind and buſie his thoughts*, Cic. *to debate, reaſon and diſcourſe of a thing, to diſpute it* pro *and* con; Id. *to write a commentary, to indite, pen and compoſe*; Plin. ὑπομνηματίζειν. *to deviſe or forge a falſe ſtory, to romance*, Plaut. πλάσσειν. = Meditor, colloquor, Cic. ◊ Commentari aliquid, de re aliquâ, cum aliquo, inter ſe, Cic. ◊ Commentari aliquem, Plaut. *To counterfeit one.*

Commentor, ōris; m. verb. à *Comminiſcor*. εὑρετής, πλάσης. יוצר. *An inventer or deviſer.* Uvæ commentor dicitur Bacchus, i. inventor; Ovid.

Commentum, ti; n. à *comminiſcor*, *commentus*: res ficta & excogitata, ἐφεύρημα, διανόημα, τέχνασμα, Gloſſ. σόφισμα. יצר. Ponitur & pro expoſitione interpretationeque autorum in literas relatâ, Priſc. *A device or invention, a Romance, a fained ſtory, a falſe tale; alſo a* **comment** *or expoſition upon an Author.*

Commentus, a, um; part. act. Cic. à *Comminiſcor*: ὁπλαστός, Act. *That commenteth, imagineth or deviſeth.* ◊ Paſſ. *Deviſed, forged, feigned.* = Fictus, Ovid. ◊ Commentus pro *Commonitus*, Non. ex Plaut.

Commeo, as; ex *con* & *meo*. συμπορεύομαι, πλανάομαι. התהלך. *To go to and fro, to go and come*, Cic. *to go or paſs along, to travel; to go in company.* ◊ In paſſ. Commeari, Ulp. *That men may come and go.*

Commercium, ii; n. *q. d.* mercium commutatio. ἐμπορία, συναλλαγμα, κοινωνία. מסחר. **Commerce**, *traffick, dealing, merchandiſe, buying and ſelling, bartering of wares; alſo any intercourſe or correſpondence of dealing; acquaintance, converſe; buſineſs, affair; intelligence.*

Commercor, āris; Plaut. συνωνέομαι. סחר. *To buy and ſell together; to traffick, to buy up commodities.*

Commĕreo, es, ŭi, ĭtum; ἁμαρτάνω. חטא. *To merit or deſerve*, Plaut. *to deſerve ill at ones hands, to commit ſome great offence*, Ter.

Commereor, ēris; dep. Cic. *To deſerve ill at ones hands, highly to offend.* ℨ *Mereri* bona dicimus, *Commereri* mala; *i.* delinquere, peccare; Donat. verùm Plaut. accipit etiam in bonam partem.

Commĕritus, a, um; ſenſu act. Ter. *That hath deſerved.*

† Commeſſor, āris; κωμάζω. *To banquet, to eat riotouſly, to gormandize.* Vid. Comeſſor.

Commetiendus, a, um; part. De commetiendis agris, Col.

Commētĭor, iris, enſus ſum; dep. Cic. μέτρεω. מדד. *To take meaſure of, to proportion, to adjuſt.*

† Commēto, as; pro *Commeo*, Næv. ap. Non. φοιτάω. *To go and come, to reſort.*

Commictĭlis, le; *Servus commictilis*, Pompon. ap. Non. à *Commingo*, Scal. *A contemptible fellow, to be piſt upon.*

Commĭgrātio, ōnis; f. *A flitting, or removing his quarters, and going elſewhere to dwell.*

Commĭgro, as; μετοικέω. נסע. *To go from one place to another to dwell; to flit or ſhift his lodgings, to change his quarters.* Commigravit huc viciniæ, Ter. *She came into this neighbourhood to dwell.*

Commīles, ĭtis; m. Cæſ. συστρατιώτης. *A fellow-ſouldier, a companion in war.*

Commilitia, æ; f. συστρατεία. Commilitia ſtudiorum, Apul. *Fellow-ſtudency.*

Commilĭtium, ii; n. Plin. jun. συμμαχία, συστρατεία. *Fellowſhip in war, a company of fellow-ſouldiers.* In commilitium adſciſci, Tac. *To be entertained as fellow-ſouldiers.*

Commilĭto, ōnis; m. Cic. συστρατιώτης. *A fellow-ſouldier, a comrade.*

† Commĭnans, tis; p. à *mino*, i. duco. Gregatim pecua comminantes, Apul. *Driving cattle in herds.*

Commĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀπειλή. *Threatning, braving, ſwaggering.*

Commĭnātivus, a, um; ἀπειλητικός. ut, Adverbia comminativa, Diom. *Adverbs of threatning.*

Comminatus, a, um; part. Suet. *Threatning.* & paſſ. *Threatned.* Apul. *i.* intentatus, denunciatus.

† Commīnctus, vel Commĭctus, Plaut. Moſtell. ſc. 1. act. 1. A. *commixtum* & *commiſtum* leg.

Commingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Hor. *To piſs or bepiſs.*

Commĭniſcor, ĕris; entus ſum; dep. συμπλάττω, ἐνδυμέομαι, πραγματεύομαι, ἐφευρίσκω, ὑφαίνω, τεχνάζομαι, יצר, ברא. ex *Con* & *Meniſcor*, ant. quod à *Meno* ant. cujus præt. *memini*, ſup. *mentum*; unde *mentio*. al. à *Con* & *Mente*, cùm finguntur in mente quæ non ſunt, Var. *To deviſe, to invent, to imagine, to feign, to forge, to fancy, to romance.* = Confingo, ad Heren.

Comminiſtro, as; act. Plin. ὑπηρετέω. שרת. *To miniſter, afford or yield together; to ſupply or furniſh one with.*

† Commĭno, as; conduco, Apul. *To drive flocks and herds of cattel.*

Commĭnor, āris; ἀπειλῶ. *Comminatur*, διανεύει, Gl. *Comminando, intentando*; Iſid. *To threaten hardly.* Regit *Dat.* cum *Abl.* Ut aquilifero moranti cuſpide ſit comminatus; Suet. *How he threatned him with it, he ſhook it at him and made as if he would run him through.*

Comminuendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be broken to pieces.*

Commĭnuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. σθλείβω, διαθρύπτω. דק. *To break in pieces, to diminiſh; to bruiſe; to abate or impair; to infeeble or weaken.* = Deturbo, affligo, frango, violo, Cic.

Comminuor, ĕris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be broken to pieces or ſhivers.*

Commĭnus; adv. ex *Con* & *Manus*. συχεῖρων. *Hand to hand, in cloſe fight.* ℨ *Comminus*, cùm gladiis pugnamus;

Eminus, cùm lanceis; quia illud à manu non recedit, hoc è manibus emittitur, Beda. Vid. Cominus.

Commĭnūtim, adv. *By ſhreds or pieces.* Beroald.

Commĭnūtus, a, um; part. *Broken in pieces, diminiſhed, abated.* Comminuti re familiari, Cic. *Made poor.* = Depreſſus, Id.

Commiſcendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be mingled or join'd together.*

Commiſceo, es, ēre; ui, ſtum; act. συμμίσγυμι. בלל. *To mix or mingle together, or jumble.* Commiſcere aliquid cum altero, Plaut.

Commiſcĕor, ēris; paſſ. *To be mingled together.* Commiſceri mulieri, G. ex Amm. *To lye with a woman.*

Commiſerans, tis; part. Gell. *That taketh pity or hath compaſſion.*

Commiſĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατοίκτιρσις, οἰκτισμός. רחם. *Compaſſion, pity.*

Commĭsĕreſcit; imperſ. Ter. οἰκτίζω, ἐλεέω. *To have pity or compaſſion of.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Gen.*

Commĭsĕror, āris; Cic. κατοικτείρω. רחם, חנן. *To take pity or compaſſion upon, to condole.*

Commiſsĭo, ōnis; f. συμβολὴ, σύστασις. מחברת. verb. à *Committo*; quo propriè ſignificatur binorum, vel Pugilum, vel Muſicorum, vel Poëtarum, vel Rhetorum exhibitio, ad artis, aut virium oſtentationem, Cal. *A ſetting together of two for trial of maſteries in any exerciſe*; a **commiſsion** *or committing to ward.* Commiſſio ludorum, Cic. *The repreſenting of plays upon the ſtage, or the beginning of them,* Plin.

Commiſſor, ōris; m. ut, Fidei commiſſor. *A feoffer of truſt.*

† Commiſſor, aris; uti ſcribit. Victorin. *To revel.* Vid. Comiſſor.

Commiſſorius, a, um; ut, Lex commiſſoria, Ulp. *An exception or condition in any contract, which not being fulfilled, the bargain is void.*

Commiſſum, ſi; n. ſubſt. ex part. ut *Factum*, Cic. delictum, peccatum, πλημμέλημα, ἁμάρτημα. *An offence or fault committed; alſo a forfeiture. Commiſſum* item pro Confiſcatione quæ fit ob illicitas merces, navigio aut alio modo advectas, aut propter vectigal non ſolutum. κλεπτοτελώνημα. *The ſmuggling or owling of goods to avoid paying cuſtom.* ◊ *Commiſſum*, ſive *commiſſum vectigal*, quod improfeſſum apud Publicanos. *The confiſcation or ſeizure of counterband or unlawful goods, or when they ſteal cuſtom.* In cauſam commiſſi incidere, J. C. *To run into a Premunire, to make a forfeiture.* ◊ *Commiſſa* dicuntur, quæ contra Teſtatoris voluntatem facta, aut non facta ab hærede, mulctâ aliquâ pœnáque plectuntur, Cal. ex Aſcon.

Commiſsūra, æ; f. verb. Cic. ἁρμός, ἐφαρμογὴ, συνάφεια, ἁλληλοχάα. מחברת. *Commiſſura* dicitur tabularum conjunctio, Iſid. *A joynt of any thing cloſed and opened, as of a table, &c. a cloſure, a ſeam, a joyning cloſe, or couching of things together.* ◊ *A piece or patch*, Vulg. Int. = Aſſumentum, Eraſm.

Commiſſus, a, um; part. à *Committor*: συνημμένος, συμπεπλεγμένος. *Joyned, ſet or clapt together*; *committed to ones charge, or intruſted*, Cic. ἐπιτετραμμένος. *put together, ingaged or entred upon action*; *committed or done. Alſo forfeited, confiſcate*, Quint. *faln by eſcheat.* Ludi commiſſi, Vir. *Plays begun.* Lætitia commiſſa, Prop. *Joy imparted.*

Commiſtus, a, um; part. à *Commiſceor*, Vir. συμμικτὸς, σεμιγθείς. בלול. *Mixed, mingled together.*

Commītĭgo, as; Ter. καταμαλάσσω. רחליק. *To aſſwage or make ſoft.*

Commitigor, aris; paſſ. *Commitigari ſandalio caput*, Ter. i. tundendo deprimi atq; deponi, Don. pot. per ironiam pro demulceri. *To be made as ſoft as pap with blows*; *to be knockt about the pate.*

Committendus, a, um; Cic. *To be ventured or intruſted.*

Committo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. ex *Con* & *Mitto. Committere*, propriè, eſt *Simul mittere*, συζεύγνυμαι, συνάπτω. nunc eo utimur pro Facere, aut pro Delinquere, aut pro Incipere; Feſt. *Committo*; alicujus fidei trado, ἐπιτρέπω, πιστεύω. הפקיד. ¶ Committere aliquos inter ſe, i. Reddere inimicos. *Properly to join and put together*, Gell. *to cloſe, to* **commit** *to ones hands and charge, to injoyn or give one in charge*, Cic. ἐπιτάττω, *to intruſt or venture.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Ovem lupo commiſiſti, Ter. ◊ *To offend or treſpaſs, to do or commit a fact*, πλημμελέω. *to permit or ſuffer, to give cauſe or occaſion*, περοίεσθαι. Non committam, ut, Cic. ◊ *To put or refer to*; *to compare*; *to make people quarrel and fall out, to put them together by the ears*, συμβάλλω, συσκευάω, συρρήγνυμι. *to impart or communicate: alſo to confiſcate, to ſeiſe for a forfeiture*; Cic. ◊ Committere ſe fidei vel in fidem alicujus, Ter. ◊ Literas alicui committere, Cic. *To deliver them to carry.* Literis aliquid committere, Id. *To put or ſet it down in writing.* ◊ Committere gnatam ſuam uxorem alicui, Ter. *To give her to wife, to marry her to him, to let him have her.* ◊ Committere ſe itineri, Cic. *To ſet upon's journey*, navigationi, Id. *To go to ſea*, nocti, Ovid.. *To venture to go by night.* ponti, Vir. *To go over the bridge.* Committere prælium, Sal. *To join battle, to ingage as two armies do.* ludos, Cic. *To begin them.* ◊ Committere ſe in præcipitem locum, Cic. *To put himſelf on a precipice, to run a hazard.* in conclave, Id. *To get him into his cloſet.* ◊ Inter ſe omnes committere, Suet. *To make them fall out, or ſet them together by the ears*, quod Hom. dixit ἔριδι ξυνίσσε μάχεσθαι. = Commendo, credo, communico, Cic.

Committor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be committed, intruſted, put together*, &c.

Commixtio, ōnis; f. verb. Jul Firm. σύμμιξις. *A mixing or mingling together.*

Commixtus, a, um; part. συμμιχθείς. *Mingled or mixt together.*

Commodandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be lent.*

Commŏdātio, ōnis; f. Apul. χρῆσις. *A lending or pleaſuring of one.*

Commŏdātor, ōris; Ulpian. *He that lendeth, the lender.*

Commŏdātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Fitted or made fit, ſuited. Alſo lent*, κεχρημένος. Commodati agere, Paul. *To ſue one upon an action of loan.*

Commŏdè; adv. ἐπιτηδείως, ἐπιτηδείως, & μάλα. Cic. *Well, handſomly, conveniently, fitly, to the purpoſe, advantageouſly.* ◊ Minùs commodè audire, Cic. *To have an ill name, to be ill ſpoken of.* = Scitè, Cic. cogitatè, Plaut.

Commŏdior, us; comp. Ter. *More convenient, pat or ſeaſonable*; *ſomewhat better in health*, Pl. jun.

Commŏdiſſimè, adv. Pomp. *Moſt fitly or conveniently.*

Commŏditas, ātis; fœm. ἐπιτηδειότης. יתרון. **Commodity**, *profit, advantage, convenience, ſeaſonableneſs, fitneſs, handſomneſs, opportunity, gentleneſs, or courteſie and civility*, Ter. = Jucunditas, proſperitas, Cic.

† Commŏdito, as; freq. à *Commodo*, Catul. συχνῶς ὠφελέω. *To lend or pleaſure often.*

Commodiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More conveniently, or handſomly.*

Commŏdo, as; act. à *Commodus.* ◊ *Commodare, Cum commodo dare.* Non. ὠφελέω. חטוב. *Commodare* item eſt Utendum dare, h. e. Alicujus rei uſum ad tempus concedere. χρήομαι. הלוה. *To profit or do good to, to pleaſure or ſerve one*; *to advantage or help.* Cum *Dat.* ℭ Incommodo. *alſo to lend*; *to ſuit or make fit.* Aurem commodare alicui, Ovid. *To give ear, to hearken or liſten.* ℭ *Commodantur*, quæ redduntur eodem numero & ſpecie; ut veſtis, equus, liber: *Mutuantur*, quæ non redduntur eadem numero ſed ſpecie; ut vinum, frumentum, nummi. Verum & in iſthoc ſenſu commodandi verbo uſus eſt Cic.

† Commodò, pro Commodè, Solip. ex Titin. *Conveniently, patly.*

Commŏdŭlè, adv. dim. à *Commodè*, Plaut. λυσιτελέστερον. *Somewhat commodiouſly or conveniently, pretty pretty.*

Commodum, di; n. ὠφέλεια, ἄχρηστμα, συμφέρον. יתרון. *Commodum* id eſt, quod noſtri juris eſt, & ad alios temporaliter tranſlatum eſt commodum temporis, quamdiu apud eum ſit: unde *commodum* dict. eſt. Iſid. *Commodum* qu. *cum modo*, ubi nihil deeſt, nihil excedit. Becm. *Advantage, gain, profit, convenience, benefit, intereſt.* Commoda militiæ, Juv. *Souldiers wages, or pay.* Quod commodo tuo fiat, Cic. *As far as may ſtand with your convenience or leaſure.* ℭ Incommodum. = Utilitas, Cic.

Commodùm, adv. Cic. à *Commodus*, q. d. *cum modo*, & ſign. Jam tunc, id temporis, eo momento, καιρὸν, καιρίως, καιρὸν ταῦτα. *In good time, by good leaſure*; *handſomly, patly, ſeaſonably, luckily, as luck would have it, in the God ſpeed.* ◊ Commodùm ſequente *Quam* ſign. *Vix* vel *Tantùm*; ut Commodùm diſceſſeras heri, quum Trebatius venit, Cic. *You were ſcarce or hardly gone, no ſooner gone but he came*; *or you were but juſt gone, when he came.*

Commŏdus, a, um; ex *con* & *modus*, σύμμετρος, qu. *cum modo*, quale quod eſt, commodum atque utile eſt; V. φερέοικος, ἐπιτήδειος, δεξιός. נכון, טוב. *Convenient*, **commodious**, *good, fair, apt, handſom, profitable, agreeable, advantageous*; *courteous, pleaſant, cheerful, civil, good company*; *comly, ſeemly, luckie and fortunate.* = Facetus, Ter. aptus, Cic. ◊ Regit *Dat.* Stella homini commoda, Propert. ◊ Si commodum eſt, Ter. *If you can conveniently, if your leaſure will ſerve you.* ℭ Inhumanus, Cic.

† Commœreo, es, ēre; ui; Plaut. καταλυγόω. חתעצב. *To be all over ſad, heavy and ſorrowful.*

Com-

Commŏlior, iris, itus sum; depon. Cic. cum *Acc.* μηχανᾶσθαι. *To go about or endeavour something, to devise or practise.*

Commŏlītus, a, um; part. pass. à *Commolo*; Col. *Ground, bruised or broken and mashed.*

Commŏlo, is, ĕre; ŭi, ĭtum; Col. συναλήθω. טָחַן. *To grind, bruise or break to a mash.*

Commŏnĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, actum. ὑπομιμνήσκω. הִזְכִּיר. *To warn, to advertise, to admonish, to mind or put one in mind, to rehearse or mention.* Amicitiæ veteris aliquem commonefacere, ad Heren. *To put in mind of old friendship.* Commonefacere rem aliquam, Cic. pro Commemorare.

Commŏnĕfio, is; Cic. pass. cum *Gen.* νουθετέομαι. *To be put in mind.*

Commonĕo, es, ēre; ui, itum; ὑπομιμνήσκω. הִזְהִיר. cum *Gen.* Grammaticos sui officii commonemus, Quint. *To warn, to advise, to advertise, to put in mind of.*

Commŏnitio, ōnis; f. Quint. ὑπόμνησις. תְּעוּדָה. *A warning, admonition or advertisment.*

Commonitorium; Cod. ὑπομνηματικὴ ἐπιστολὴ εἰς χώρας, Gl. Cyr. *An Epistle sent into the Provinces with command, a letter mandatory; a private agreement without writing or record,* Just.

Commŏnitus, a, um; part. Liv. νουθετήσας. *Advertised, warned, put in remembrance.*

Commonstro, as; act. δείκνυμι הוֹרִיעַ, הֹרָאָה. *To shew or tell that is hid and unknown; to point out.*

Commŏram, per sync. pro *Commoveram*; Cic.

Commŏratio, ōnis; f. verb à *Commoror*, Cic. συνδιατριβή. מָגוּר, מוֹשָׁב. *An abiding, tarrying or dwelling in a place; a stay or continuance; delay or lingering. Also a figure when one insisteth and dwelleth long upon the principal point*; ad Heren.

Commŏrātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Having tarried.*

Commordeo, es, ēre; di, sum; unde *Commorsus*; Plin. καταδάκνω. נָשַׁךְ. *To bite close.*

Commorientes, Ter. *The name of one of* Plautus *his Plays, translated out of a Greek one of* Diphilus, *called* Συναποθνήσκοντες, i. e. *Dying together.*

Commŏrior, eris, ortuus, ori; Plin. συναποθνήσκω. *To die with one another, or to die together.*

Commŏrit, pro *Commoverit*; Cic.

† Commŏriturus, a, um; part. unde *Commorituroruм convivium*, Cæl. 27. 25.

† Commŏro, as; neut. Plin. ἐγχειμάζω. *To stay or tarry; to make one tarry,* Coop.

Commŏror, āris; χειμάζω, συνδιατρίβω. שָׁכַן, יָשַׁב. *To abide with one, to dwell in a place for a time, to sojourn, to stay or continue; also to stop or make to tarry.* Commorari ad, vel circa aliquem locum; apud aliquem; Cic. = Consistere, tardare, habitare, hærere, Cic. Hærere in eâdem & commorari sententiâ. *To dwell upon it.* ◊ Sum. & transitive; ut Properantem aliquem commorari, Plaut. *To stay or stop one going in haste.*

Commorsus, a, um; part. à *Commordeo*; Plin. *Bitten close.*

Commortalis, le; adj. Col. παντάπασι θνητός, παντὸς. *Altogether mortal or frail.*

Commôrunt, pro *Commovêrunt*; Lucr.

* Commosis, κόμμωσις. *Gummitio*, Col. *Commosis*, crusta est prima, saporis amari. Plin. 11. 7. de ceris alvearium. *The first groundwork of bees in their making hony, of a gummy substance.*

Commôssem, per sync. pro *Commovissem*; Cic.

Commotaculum. *Commotacula* virgæ, Fest. nam viatores virgam frequenter *commotando* turbam semovent, Scal. V. Commentaculum. *A rod carried before the Priest to keep off the people.*

Commōtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συσκίνησις. רָעַשׁ. **Commotion**, *trouble, disquiet, disturbance.*

Commotior, us; comp. *Somewhat more moved.* = Fervidior, Cic.

Commōtiuncula, æ; f. dim. à *Commotio*; Cic. τὸ μικρὸν κίνημα. *A small motion, or passion.* ◊ *A grudging of a fit, as in an ague,* G. ex Cic.

Commōtus, a, um; part. à *Commoveor.* συσκινηθείς. *Moved, stirred, troubled, disturbed, vexed, angred, put into a passion, chafed or fretted.* ◊ *Removed or put out of its place,* Cic. ◊ Commotus mente, Plin. *Distracted, out of his wits.* Commotum reddere, Ter. *To vex or chafe one, to mad him.*

† Commovento, pro Convocanto, Fest. al. Commugento.

Commŏveo, es, ēre; vi, tum; act. διαφορέω, συσκινέω, διακινέω. הֵעִיר, עָכַר. *To move or stir; to trouble or vex or disturb, to disquiet, to anger; to put in a pet,* Ter. *to provoke or fright, to stir up or raise; to remove, to hurt,* Col. Commovere se contra Rempub. suspicionem in aliquem, Cic. ¶ Commovere sedibus, Col. *To remove from their place.* Te isthinc nè temerè commoveas, Cic. *Do not remove or depart thence without good cause.* = Excitare. ☞ Consolari, Cic.

Commŏveor, ēris; pass. Cic. *To be moved, &c.*

Commulceo, es, si, ēre; Gell. καταψάω, καταδέλγω. הֵחֵלִיק. *To stroke and smooth one up, to cajole.* ☞ Confrico.

† Commulco, as. *Commulcare, complodere. Commulcat, conculcat, collidit*; Gl. Isid. *To scourge or whip*, G. ex Apul.

Commūne, is; n. subst. ex Adj. Cic. pro Repub. ut Gr. τὸ κοινόν. *A commonwealth, a state; or any community.*

† Communibo, pro *Communiam*; Plaut.

Communicans, tis; part. *Communicating, sharing or taking in common, imparting.* = Partiens, Cic.

Communĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. κοινωνία, μέλοχή. **Communication**, *conference, consultation, making of a thing common, imparting, partnership.* = Societas, Cic. ◊ Largitio & communicatio civilitatis, Cic. *The bestowing of the City freedom and priviledge.*

Communĭcātus, a, um; part. pass. *Imparted.* Communicato inter se consilio, Liv. *Having laid their heads together.*

† Communĭcātus, ûs; R. ex Apul. idem quod Communicatio.

Communĭceps, ĭpis; G. ex Aug. *Ones townsman, or fellow-citizen.*

Communĭco, as; act. à *Communis.* Sign. commune facere, conferre, impertiri, aut cùm quod privatum est, fit universorum; κοινωνέω, κοινόω. חָלַק. *To* **communicate**, *impart or share a thing with another, to make partaker of: to* **commune** *or talk together; to confer, discourse and consult with another. Also to defile, to make common or unclean,* Vulg. Int. ◊ Mensâ suâ communicare aliquem, Plaut σίτου μὴ πότε τινι συσκοινωνεῖν. *To give him his diet or entertain him at his table.* ◊ Communicare civitatem, Liv. *To make one free of the City.* ◊ Cum periculis alicujus sua communicare, Cic. *To run a like hazard, to venture as he does.* Cum aliquo inimicitias communicare, Id. *To take his part, to side with him.* De aliquâ re inter se communicare, Id. *To commune, talk and discourse together about some affair.* = Partior, impertior, participo, Cic. pervulgo, Id.

Communicor, aris; pass. Cæs. *To be imparted.* ◊ It. dep. *Communicati sunt*, pro Communicaverunt; M. ex Liv.

Commūnio, is, ire; ivi, ītum; act. Cæs. ἀσφαλίζω, ὀχυρόω. *To fortifie, to fence or strengthen all about, to wall in.* In Fut. Oppidū magnū communibo, Plaut.

Commūnio, ōnis; f. κοινωνία, κοινότης, μέθεξις. **Communion**, *mutual participation, partnership or common injoyment of the same thing, fellowship. Also the community or whole company*, Ulp. ◊ Communio sanguinis, Cic. *Kindred, alliance.* sermonis, Suet. *Conference, discourse.*

Communior, us; comp. Apul. κοινότερος. *More common, more free and familiar; less reserved.*

Communis, ne; adj. ex *con* & *munis.* κοινός. quod multorum est, & ad eadem *munia* vel *munera* spectat. *Communis*, qu. *munium plurium*, Cathol. Opus aut officium faciendum omnium civium opere aut impensâ, id dictum est *Communi studio factum iri*, quoniam munia sua quisque in unum conferunt; Scal. *That belongeth to one as well as to another.* **common**, *publick, general, universal; all alike, the same; indifferent, plain, ordinary, familiar, gentle, courteous, free.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Gen.* Commune omnibus vel omnium, Ter. ◊ Communia amicorum inter se omnia, Id. Hoc mihi tecum commune est, Cic. ◊ *Communes dies*, κοιναὶ ἡμέραι, qui & *intercisi* dicebantur, quòd diis hominibúsque essent communes. Erant medii inter festos & profestos, & quibusdam horis fas erat jus dicere, quibusdam non. Nam cùm hostia cædebatur, fari nefas erat; cæsâ autem & porrectâ fari licebat; rursus quum adolebatur hostia, non licebat. *Half holy-days.* ◊ Luce communi aliquem privare, Cic. *To bereave him of life.* Nomine communi comparare aliquid, Ulp. *In the name of all.* ◊ In commune. *For common good*, Tac. *At common charge*, Ulp. *In general, all together*, Plin. = Idem; vulgaris; simplex; conjunctus; pervagatus; Cic. lenis, Ter. remissus, Suet. ◊ Communes manus, Vul. Int. κοιναὶ χεῖρες, i. ἄπιπται, illotæ.

Communĭtas, ātis; f. κοινότης. Ponitur aliquando pro Justitia vel Jure, Cal.

ex

ex Cic. **Community**, *partnerſhip, having things in common; fellowſhip, ſociety; alſo right or juſtice in mens dealings with one another; alſo commonneſs.* = Conſociatio, ſocietas, Cic.

Commūniter, adv. Cic. κοινῶς. *Commonly, ordinarily, generally, in common, indifferently, together, alike, jointly; with common conſent.* = Promiſcuè, Cic. ℭ Separatim, Id.

Commūnītus, a, um; part. Cic. περιτετειχισμένος. *Fortified, fenced, made ſtrong.*

† Commūnītùs, pro Communiter, Non. *In common.*

Commurmurātio, ōnis; f. Gell. συμμορμυρισμὸς, συγχυσμός. *A whiſpering, muttering or grumbling together.*

Commurmŭro, as; Plin. μορμύρω. *To whiſper or murmur together, to grumble and mumble*, Sil.

Commurmuror, aris; dep. Cic. idem. *To mutter or mumble.*

Commūtābilis, le; μεταβλητός. *That may eaſily be altered or changed, changeable, mutable, ſubject to change.* = Varius, Cic.

Commutandus, a, um; part. Pl. jun. *Fit to be altered.*

Commūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀλλαγή. חִלּוּפִים. *A change or alteration.* ◊ *Alſo a Figure in Rhetorick, as* Eſſe oportet ut vivas, non vivere ut edas.

Commutaturus, a, um; part. Ter. *About to change.*

Commūtātus, a, um; part. κεκλαλαχθείς. *Altered, changed.*

Commūtātus, ûs; m. verb. Lucr. μεταβολή. *A change or alteration.*

Commūto, as; act. ἀλλάττομαι, καταλλάττομαι. חָמִיר, הֶחֱלִיף. *To change, to alter; to exchange, to give or part with one for tother; to barter, to truck, to chaffer.* Vitam cum morte commutare, *To die.*

Como, as, are; R. ex Ovid. unde *comans* part. à κομάω, κομῶ. *To cloath, to attire; or rather to wear a buſh of hair.* ◊ Mulieres dum moliuntur, dum comantur, annus eſt; ut leg. Gifanius in Lucr.

Como, is, ĕre; pſi, tum; act. Poet. à *coma*, quòd proprie ſit comam ornare & componere; vel à κομεῖν, *curam gerere*, unde & κόμμι, Artemid. *Comptus*, i. ornatus, à Gr. apud quos κοσμεῖν dic. *comere*, & κόσμος *comis*; Feſt. utrobique extrito *s*, & ideò productâ vocali. עָרַךְ, פָּאַר. *To* **kemb** *or deck the hair; to trim, to attire, to make gay, to trick up, to dreſs or finiſh.*

Cōmor, eris; comptus; paſſ. Ter. *To be kembed and dreſſed.*

Cōmœdia, æ; f. κωμῳδία· à κώμη, *vicus*, & ᾠδὴ *cantus*; quòd initio in *vicis* juvenes cantare ſoliti eſſent, antequàm in urbes conveniſſent; Feſt. Al. à κῶμος, quòd κωμάζοντες, i. comeſſantes, & laſcivè tripudiantes, carmina decantarent; *ſcil.* ὅτε ἐν τῇ ᾠδαῖς ἐκώμαζον, quòd juventus, vacui temporis otio atque licentiâ noctis abuſa, diſcurreret per pagos, & laſciviret in viis, ſecura imperiorum heri aut parentum. M. V. Scal. 1. Poët. ℭ Eſt autem *Comœdia* fabulæ genus, civilis privatæque vitæ imaginem repræſentans, quemadmodum in *Tragœdia* Regum præcipuè & Auliicorum mores depinguntur. *A* **Comedy**, *a Play, an Interlude, a Farce, a dramatick poem.*

Cōmœdicè, adv. Plaut. id. quod *Comicè*. κωμῳδικῶς, κῶμῳδίαν. *Pleaſantly, merrily, comedian-like.*

* Cōmœdicus, a, um; Feſt. ex Plaut. κωμῳδικὸς. *Pertaining to a Comedy.*

* Cōmœdiōgrăphus, Prob. *A Comical Poet, a writer of Comedies.*

Cōmœdus, di; m. Cic. κωμῳδὸς, ὁ κῶμας ᾄδων, qui per pagos cantat carmina jocoſa. *A player or acter of Comedies, a Comedian or Stage-player.* ℭ Comœdus, *The Actor.* Comicus, *The Author of a Play.*

* Comopolis, is; f. Marc. 1. κωμόπολις, *i.* vicus major oppidi æmulus; à κώμη *vicus*, & πόλις *oppidum*. *A large country village.*

† Comoſandalos, Pauſ. flos, Cæl. 27. 26. *A flower, a kind of violet.*

Comoſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Very full of leaves or branches on the top, full of tufts.*

Cŏmōſus, a, um; Plin. πολύκομος. *Very hairy. Alſo, in trees or herbs, full of branches and leaves, tufted.*

* Cōmōtriæ, Feſt. κομώτριαι, q. d. *comptrices* ſive ornatrices. *Women which are skilful in kembing and trimming hair: Chamber-maids, dreſſer-women:* Veſta her prieſteſſes *ſix* of them ſo called at Rome; Feſt.

† Compacticus, a, um; adj. παρὰ τὸ κομπάζειν· ut, Deliciæ compacticæ, R. ex Apul. *Vain-glorious boaſtings.*

Compactilis, le; Plin. συμπηκτός. מְחֻבָּר. *Compact, joined, and ſet together; made of divers pieces; well-triſſed.* Trabes compactiles, Vitr. *Beams rabbated or riveted one within another.*

Compactio, ōnis; f. verb. à compingo; Cic. σύμπηξις, συναρμογή. מַחְבֶּרֶת. *A joyning or ſetting together, compactneſs.*

Compactum, ti; n. à *compingo*, quo ſenſu dicimus *pangere fœdus*; uti à *contingo, contactus*. Al. à *compeciſcor*, quod à *paciſcor pactus*; at ſic *Compectum* ſcrib. *An agreement, compoſition, confederacy; a covenant, a bargain.* Compacto, Liv. Ex compacto, Suet. vel De compacto, Plaut. aliquid agere, *i.* Ex compoſito; κατὰ συνθήκην, ἀπὸ ζυνθέσεως, ἀπὸ συγκειμένου. *By contrivance or forehand agreement, by complotment and deſign.*

Compactus, a, um; part. vel nomen à *Compingo*: συμπαγὴς, συμπεφυὸς, συνάρμοστος. *Well ſet, truſſed or joined together,* **compact**; *clapt up.* = Compoſitus, coagmentatus, Cic.

Compāges, is; f. Cic. à *compingo*; ut à *contingo contagium*; ſcil. à *pago*, unde *pango*. ἁλληλοχία, ἁρμὸς, συνάφεια, συναρμογή. רֶבֶק. *A cloſe joyning or ſetting together; a joint, or cloſure.*

Compaginandus, a, um; part. Amm. *To be joyned or packt together.*

Compaginatus, a, um; part. Amm. *Set together, framed or joyned together.*

Compāgino, as; Amm. à *compagine*. συναρμολογέω. חִבֵּר. *To couple, join or cloſe together; to frame.*

Compāgo, inis; f. Ovid. ex *con* & *pago*, i. *pango*, ut *propago*. συναρμογή. מַחְבֶּרֶת. *A joint or cloſure.*

Compar, ăris; adj. Liv. ex *con* & *par* ἴσος, πάρεσος. שָׁוֶה. *Equal, even, like, ſemblable, agreeable, well-match.* Compar connubium, Liv. *An equal match.* Regit *Dat.* Lucr. vel *Gen.* Gell.

Compar, ris; c. g. ſubſt. pro ſocio ſeu conjuge, Hor. ὁμόζυγος. *A companion, guard or ſecond, a fit match, a husband or wife*; a **compeer**, *a partner.*

Compărābilis, le; συμβλητὸς, Cic. *That may be compared.*

Compărandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be compared with; to be gotten or provided*, Liv.

Compărātè, adv. παραβολικῶς. *In compariſon or reſpect.* ℭ Simpliciter, Cic.

Compărātio, ōnis; f. παρασκευὴ, σύγκρισις. *Proviſion, preparation, getting,* **compariſon**, *proportion; regard or conſideration; order or appointment*, Liv. = Contentio, Cic.

Compărātīvum, vi; n. ſubſt. Quint. *The comparative degree.*

Compărātīvus, a, um; Cic. συγκριτικός. *Wherein is compariſon*, **comparative.**

Compărātum eſt; imperſ. Cic. *It is appointed, ordered or provided, it is brought to that paſs.*

Compărātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Ordained or received in uſage; provided, procured.*

Comparco, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; Ter. φείδομαι, ταμιεύω. *To ſpare or husband a thing well.*

Compăreo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; unà pareo, & ſimpliciter Pareo: φανομαι. נִרְאָה. Item Pro Extare, Liv. *To appear, to be ſeen, to ſhew it ſelf, to be forth coming.*

Compărilis, le; adj. Auſon. *Even or equal, like.* Comparili ratione, G. ex Arnob. *Semblably, or in like ſort.* Arnob.

Compăro, as; act. à *Con* & *Paro*; vel ex *Con* & *Par*. Propriè enim *pares* ſunt, qui inter ſe poſſunt *comparari*; Priſc. Aliqu. ſign. Comparationem facere, conferre, contendere, συμβάλλω. שׁוּר. Aliq. pro Conſtituo, facio, ordino, παρασκευάζω. הָכִין. Item Præparo, paro, συσκευάζω. קָנָה. Item Socio, conjungo, περιάγω. Item Compono, machinor, συσκευάζομαι. Item Emere, πωλέζομαι, ἀντικαταλλάττομαι. *To prepare, to get, purchaſe, buy or procure; to provide; to make equal; to* **compart**, *ſet together or confer, to make compariſon, to match; to clap or join together*, Plaut. *to find the means: to appoint, or order, to manage and addreſs; to gather or leavy (forces:) to go or to be about to do a thing; to dreſſe, take order or agree upon the doing it.* Regit *Acc.* vel cum *Dat.* vel cum altero *Acc.* & *ad, inter*; vel cum *Abl.* & *cum.* ◊ Ego me ita comparavi, Cic. *I ſo ordered my ſelf, brought my ſelf to that paſs.* ◊ Comparare copias, *To leavy forces.* conviviun, *To provide or make ready a banket.* ◊ Urere tecta comparat, Ovid. *Goes about, or deſigns to fire a houſe.* = Conquiro, confero, committo, Cic.

Compăror, aris, paſſ. Cic. *To be compared, &c.*

† Comparſit, pro Compeſcuit. Feſt. ex Ter.

Compaſco, is, ĕre; Plin. ſimul paſco, συννέμομαι. *To feed or keep cattle in paſture together; alſo to give one to eat.*

Com paſcor, ĕris; paſſ. Var. *To be eaten up by cattle.*

Compaſcŭus, a, um; ut, Ager compaſcuus, Cic. σύννομος ἀγρὸς. *A common paſture.*

paſture. Jus compaſcuum, Scæv. *The right of commonage.*

Compaſſio, ōnis; f. Verb. **Compaſsion,** *a ſuffering with another.*

† Compaſticus, a, um; κομπαστικὸς ἀπὸ τῦ κομπάζειν. Deliciæ compaſticæ, G. ex Plaut. *Vain-glorious boaſtings.*

Compăter, tris; m. σύνλεκτος, M. *A godfather.*

Compătior, ĕris; Bibl. συμπαθέω. *To ſuffer together, to be affected with, to ſympathize.*

Compătriōta, æ; m. Catul. Συμπολεμώτης, Gl. Phil. συμπολίτης, Cyr. *My fellow Countrey-man.*

Compatrōnus, ni; m. Ulp. *A fellow-guardian.*

† Compăvesco, is; Macrob. συμφοβέω. *To be ſore afraid.*

† Compavio, is, ire; Apul. *To ram down, to trample upon, to beat plain and ſmooth.*

Compavitus, a, um; part. Apul. *Trampled upon, rammed down, levelled.*

† Compeciſcor; Plin. ex *con* & *paciſcor*, ut *Depeciſcor, depectus. To bargain.*

† Compectum, i; n. Plaut. à *compeciſcor*, id. quod *Compactum*, à *compingo*. ex *con* & *pactum*, Chariſ. habet & Suet. *A bargain or agreement.*

† Compĕda, æ; f. Var. id. quod Compes. *A fetter, a fetlock.*

Compĕdes, um; f. plur. à ſing. *Compes*, in cujus *Abl.* leg. *Compede.* Hor. vinculi genus, quo captivorum pedes conſtringuntur; Var. *Compedes* dict. quia continent pedes; Iſid. *Compedes*, non à pedibus dict. ſed ab impedimento, Non. πέδαι, ποδοκάκαι. כֶּבֶל, צְנוֹק. *Fetters, Gives or Shackles; chains for the Feet. alſo an Ornament that women wore about their Feet*, Plin. ◊ *Alſo manacles or hand-gives*, Varr. ◊ *Alſo Barricadoes, turn-pikes*; Veg.

Compĕdio, is, ire; ivi, ītum; Varr. *i.* pedes ligo, *ſc.* compede. ἐμπεδόω. אָסַר. *To ſhackle, gyve or fetter: to bind.*

Compĕditus, a, um; part. Plaut. πεδηλάτος. *Fettered, gyved, ſhackled.*

† Compedo, as; act. *Compedavit illum*, quod eſt, occidit illum; Aug.

Compellātio, ōnis; f. verb. πρόσκλησις, ἔνλοξις. *A calling by name; a calling upon one, a complaining of one.*

Compellaturus, a, um; part. *About to call upon or accuſe by name.*

Compello, as; act. ex *con* & *pello*, *as*; inuſit. κοινολογῆμαι, ἐντυγχάνω. קָרָא. *To ſpeak to one, to call on him, to call him by name; to accoſt; to complain of one, and call him before the magiſtrate*, Suet. *to ſue him at law.* Compellare aliquem voce, Vir. dictis, Ovid. *To ſpeak to one.* blandè, Plaut. verbis amicis, Vir. *kindly.* magnificè, Plaut. multo honore, Vir. *with terms of honour.* lege, Cic. *To ſue one.* queſtu, Val. Fl. *To complain of him.*

Compellor, aris; paſſ. Suet. *To be called on, impeached or accuſed, to be ſummoned or convened.*

Compello, is, ŭli, ulſum, ĕre; συναλεύω, συνωθέω. צָבַר, אָסַף. Propriè ſign. diverſa vel diverſorum generum animalia eodem cogere, Serv. Accipitur & pro Cogo, adigo, vim adhibeo, impello, κελεύω. רָחַק. ¶ Compellere in lethargum, *i.* Cauſam eſſe lethargi, Celſ. *To drive, or bring together; to* **compel,** *force or conſtrain; to drive or chaſe.* Ad laqueum aliquem compellere, Plin. *To make him go hang himſelf.* Compellere lanam in aurem, Celſ. *To thruſt wool into ones ear.* oſſa in ſuam ſedem, Id. *To ſet them in joint.* ☒ Expello, Cic. diſpello, Plaut. = Congrego, Cic.

† Compellūceo, es, ēre; Plaut. διαφαίνομαι. *To ſhine through.*

Compellūcidus, a, um; Plaut. διαυγὴς, διαφανὴς. *Bright, tranſparent.*

Compendiārio, adv. Sen. συνλόμως. *By a ſhort way, compendiouſly.*

Compendiārius, a, um; Cic. σύντομος. קָצַר. *Brief, ſhort, abridged, compendious.*

† Compendiātus; p. Tert. *Abridged.*

Compendĭtācio, is, ēci, ĕre; Plaut. συντέμνω, μεθοδεύω, orationis compendio utor. *To abridge or make ſhort; to profit or gain; to ſave.*

† Compendio, as; unde in paſſ. *Compendiari*, Tert. *To abridge.*

Compendiōſus, a, um; Col. λυπτελὴς, σύνλομος. *Profitable, gainful*; **compendious.** Compendioſa verba, G. ex Apul. *Words written by way of abbreviation.* ☒ Damnoſus, Col.

Compendium, ii; n. à *Con* & *Pendo*, quòd ea quæ ſimul penduntur, celeriùs expediantur, Perot. prop. cùm addendo aliquid æquales reddantur lances, nequid nobis diſcedat; V. Al. dict. quòd pertineat ad *pondus*, h. e. pecunias corrodendas, quæ olim appendebantur: huic contrà *Diſpendium*, Cal. ab *ære pendendo*, Var. *Compendium*, inquit, quòd cùm *compenditur*, unà fit. *Compendium* generaliter quemvis quæſtum & lucrum ſignif. ὠφέλημα, κέρδος. יִתְרוֹן. Item pro Via compendiaria & brevi accipitur. Item *Compendium* quævis brevitas dicitur, in qua etiam utilitas eſt, quales ſunt libri in quibus breviter ſumma operis alicujus colligitur. ὄφελμὰ, συνλομία. *Gain got by ſaving, profit, advantage; a compendious or ſhort form, an abridgement or abſtract; a ſhort cut, or the neareſt way.* Verba conferre ad compendium, Plaut. *To be brief.* Compendii facere, Auſon. ◊ Compendium operæ, Plin. temporis, Col. *The ſaving of ſo much labour, time.* = Quæſtus, Cic. ☒ Diſpendium, Plin.

Compenſandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be recompenced or made amends for.*

Compenſātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Cic. ἀμοιβὴ. גְּמוּל. *A recompence, ſatisfaction, amends making, a requital*, **compenſation.** ◊ Compenſatio, συσταθμία, Gl. *The making of the ſcales even, making even weight.*

Compenſātivus, a, um; Fab. Vict. *Recompenſing, belonging to amends.*

Compenſātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Rewarded, recompenſed.*

Compenſo, as; act. ἀνταμείβομαι, ἀνταλλάσσομαι. *To recompence or make amends, to requite or reward; to be equal, or as great as; to abridge or ſhorten*, Sen. *to prize or eſteem as much*, Ovid. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Tarditatem ſupplicii gravitate compenſare, Val. M.

Compenſor, aris; paſſ. Cic. *To be recompenſed or requited.*

† Comperce, pro Compeſce, ant. Feſt. imò, à *Comperco*, quod ex *con* & *parco*. Comperce me attrectare, Plaut. *Forbear medling with me, let me alone.*

Compĕrendīnātio, ōnis; verb. Plin. jun. ἀναβολή. עִקְבְּרוֹ. Eſt trium dierum dilatio, τριήμερος ὑπέρθεσις. *Comperendinatio* eſt mutua utriuſque litigatoris in *perendinum* diem denunciatio; Aſcon. nè ſcilicet alter litigatorum imparatus tergiverſari poſſet. *A delay of the action or pleading until the third day following; an adjournment, or putting off till further time.* = Condictio, Coop. ex J. C.

Compĕrendīnātor, ōris; m. verb. Calv. *Comperendinatores*; qui novam ſubinde cauſam comminiſcuntur, quò negotium proferant, Spieg. *Protractors of ſuits.*

Compĕrendīnātus, ûs; m. Cic. idem quod Comperendinatio.

Compĕrendīnātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Prolonged, adjourned, put off to a further hearing.*

Compĕrendīno, as; act. *Comperendinare*, eſt *In diem perend num* ſive tertium *differre*; quando reus in tertium diem rejiciebatur, Gell. ἀναβάλλομαι, ὑπερημερόω. אָחַר. *To delay or prolong, to defer from day to day, to put off or adjourn till two days hence.*

Compĕrendĭnus, a, um; *Adjourned, deferred.* Dies comperendini, Macrob. quibus vadimonium juberi licet: νύμφια ἡμέραι.

† Compereo, is, ri; Diom. συναπόλλυμι. *To periſh together or with another.*

† Compĕrio, is, ri, ertum, īre; act. ex *con* & *pario*; al. *perio.* καλαμβάνω. יָדַע. *To find out a thing, to diſcover it; to know for certain and by trial; to get good intelligence.* Comperire aliquid teſtibus, Cic. certis indiciis, Liv. per exploratores, ex captivis, Cæſ. de amore, Ter.

Compĕrior, depon. Sal. idem quod Comperio. *To know aſſuredly, to be ſure of a thing upon his own knowledge.* ☒ *Comperiri* eſt ex opinione colligere, & pro explorato compertum habere: *Comperire* verò ab alio cognoſcere; Diom.

Compernis, is; com. g. ex *con* & *perna*, ραιβόσκελης, ραιβὸς, σκαμβός. qui *pernis*, i. genibus ſeu pedibus eſt plus juſto *conjunctis*; Feſt. qui pedes habet longos, Non. ſed perperàm. *Compernes*, γονυκρότης, Gloſſ. σύμμυρος, M. *He that hath his knees too nigh together, bowing inward.* = Valgus, vatius, Voſ. ☒ Varus, Lucil.

† Comperpĕtuus, a, um; R. ex Prud. *Coeternal.*

Compertiùs; adv. comp. Gell. *Very aſſuredly, for certain.*

Compertus, a, um; part. vel nomen è part. πεπληροφορημένος, πεπιστωμένος. יָדוּעַ. *Known for certain, or by experience; found out, diſcovered, convict, taken in the act*; Comperta ſtupri fœda ina, Liv. = Cognitus, deprehenſus, Cic. ◊ Compertum eſt mihi, *I am ſure of it.* ◊ Abſol. Neque dum comperto, Tac. *It being not yet known.* Compertum aliquid habere, Cic. *To be ſure of a thing.* = Exploratum.

Compes, ĕdis; f. ex *con* & *pes*: unde in Abl. *compede*, Hor. *A fetter, gyve or ſhackle.*

Compeſcendus, a, um; part. Pl. jun. *To be quenched or ſlaked.*

Compeſco, is, ui, ĕre; ex *con* & *paſco. Compeſcere* eſt unà paſcere, & in uno loco continere; Feſt. συσσέλω, συνείρω.

חסם.

חסם. *Properly to keep within the same pasture, or to pasture together*; Fest. *to stop, stay or check*; *to hold or keep in, to restrain, to bridle or curb*; *to allay, assuage or ease*; *to quench (fire or thirst)* *to cut, shred, prune or lop (boughs)* *to forbear or leave off*, Plaut. cum Infin. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Digito compesce labellum, Juv. ◊ It. id. quod *Comperco*, Plaut. quomodo vett. *pasco* & *parco* promiscuè dicebant; cum *Dat.* Apul. Nec fugientibus saltem compescunt. = Compello, cogo. ∃ Dispesco.

Compĕtens, tis; adj. ex part. Digest. ἐμμάδη. **Competent**, *convenient, sufficient.* Competens judex; Ulp. *i.* Cujus de ea re vel jurisdictio, vel judicandi potestas est. *The proper judge of it.* Competentes, Plin. jun. *Suiters for one and the same thing*; *Rivals.*

Compĕtenter; adv. Ulp. i. mediocriter, μετρίως, ut par est, πρεπόντως. *Sufficiently, competently, indifferently, fairly; conveniently, proportionably, agreeably; duly, soundly*, Paul.

Compĕtentia, æ; f. Gell. ἀναλογία. *A proportion or size*; *conveniency, meetness*, **competency**, *fitness.*

Competentissimè, Apul. μάλα πρεπόντως. *Most conveniently.*

Compĕtitio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνταπόκρισις, φιλονικία. **Competition**, *rivalship, canvassing or suing for one thing.*

Compĕtitor, ōris; m. verb. συμμετιών, ἀντιποιούμενος. *He that sueth for the same thing that another doth*, a **competitor**, *a rival.*

Compĕtitrix, īcis; f. Cic. παρεγκλῆλωσα. *A she-rival.*

Compĕto, is, ĕre; īvi, ītum; *id est*, unà peto; sign. & congruere. συμμέλιμμι. Honorem, dignitatem, vel aliud quippiam *cum* aliquo, i. contra aliquem *peto.* Aliquando sign. Parem esse vel Convenire, Non. συνάπτω, συμπίπτω. Aliquando, Animi vel corporis parte aliquâ compotem esse, vel Constanter valere. Item verbum J C. Peridoneum & aptum esse. Item Competere pro Deberi. Transf. cum Acc. *To ask or sue for the same thing that another doth*; *to stand for the same place, to be ones rival.* Neut. cum Dat. *To agree, to be proper, meet or convenient*, Col. *to fall out*, Sen. *to be to the purpose, or to hold good in law*; Scæv. *to join or meet even, one with another*, Plin. *Also to be sound in any part of mind or body, to be in good health*; Non. ◊ Si villæ situs ita competit, Col. *If it so require.* Si cuncta competunt voto; Id. *If all things be as you would have them, or agree to your desire.* Competit in eum actio, Quint. *One may enter an action against him, he is liable to an action.*

Compĭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πρεσβύλησις. *Pillage, robbing, pilling and polling*; *a compiling or heaping up.*

Compĭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Calv. Lex. *Compilatores*; improbi spoliatores. *An extortioner, or robber and pillager.*

Compĭlātus, a, um; part. Non. πρεσβυλημένος. *Robbed, pilled, pillaged, plunderd.*

† Compĭlātus, ûs; m. Non. idem quod Compilatio.

Compĭlo, as; act. συλλυμάζομαι, πρεσβυλάω. בזז, נבב. ex *Com* & *Pilo*, i. *furor*: vel à *pilo*, i. *denso*; quia quæ fures auferunt, ea prestim colligunt, & in unum condunt, quod est *Compilare*; Fest. al. à *pilis*; scil. *Compilarit*; *Pilos pervellerit*; sic fraudaverit furto, ut nè pilos quidem in corpore spoliatis reliquerit; Ascon. Hoc Scal. non probat, ob differentiam quantitatis in *pilo* & *pilus*; sed, inquit Scal. *Compilare*, cogere, verbum est militare: nam *pilatum agmen* dicebatur pressum ac densum. Vid. ad Fest. *To take by extortion or wrong, to rob, to pill and poll, to steal and filch*; *to pillage, to plunder, to ransack and carry away*, to **compile** *or amass, and heap together.*

Compingo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre; act. ex *Con* & *Pango*; Interdum pro Compono, conjungo: συμπήγνυμι, חבר, הדביק. συνωθέω. רחק. *To* **compact** *or put together*: *to thrust or cram in*: *to make or frame a thing of several pieces, as one maketh a ship or like thing*: *to set, joyn or close things well together.* Compingere aliquem in carcerem, Plaut. *To clap him in prison.* Compingere solum axibus, Colum. *To plank or lay it with boards.* = Compono; detrudo, Cic. ◊ Potest & esse comp. ex *con* & *pingo*, C. ex Lact. *To depaint, to set out in paintur.*

Compĭtālia, ium; n. pl in Abl. *Compitalibus*, Cato. Festa in compitis peragi Solita, à Servio Tullio diis Laribus institutа; Plin. 37. ult. *Compitalia*, θεῶν ἑορταὶ ἐν ταῖς τριόδοις ὑπὸ τῶν πρεσβυτέρων τοῖς νεκροῖς. Gl. Phil. Hic enim eos, qui peregrè moriebantur, colebant, Charis. Celebrabantur autem IV. Nonas Januarii; Cic. Epist. *Feasts in cross streets and ways, solemnized in memory of those, who died in forrain parts, by their friends at home*; *or rather perhaps, such as our Wakes, in honour of their rural Gods, hence called* Lares compitalitii.

Compĭtālis, le; Compitales lares, Suet. id. quod Compitalitius. *Belonging to the cross ways.*

Compĭtālitia, orum; n. subst. Cic. *sc.* festa; id. quod Compitalia.

Compĭtālitius, a, um. *Belonging to the feasts called* Compitalia. ◊ Deus compitalitius, Gell. ἀγυιεύς, qui compitis & viis præest. Compitalitius dies, i. quo Compitalia celebrantur, Cic. *The Wake-day, which was the next day after New-years tide.* Lares compitalitii, Jun. Philarg. *The Gods there worshipped.* Feriæ compitalitiæ, Id. *The holy-days of that festival.* Compitalitiæ ambulationes, Cic. *Processions.*

Compĭtum, i; n. viarum concursus, ubi multæ viæ in unum *competunt*, i. coeunt: *Competit*, συνέρχει, Gl. Phil. item ædis sacra in triviis, aut quadriviis posita. ἀμφοδον. אבן-הדרך, פרק. *A cross-way or street, as* Carfax *in* Oxford; *a place, where several ways met, where the country people also came together, to keep their Wakes and to perform their sacrifices, when they had made an end of their husbandry*, Vet. Int. Pers. *there being likely some Chappel or Altar at least there*; Jun. Philarg. *Whence because they lay so open*, Persius *calls them* pertusa compita.

† Compitus, i; m. Non. ex Varr. id. quod Compitum.

Complăceo, es, ēre; ui & itus sum, itum; ἀρέσκω. *To please, or be well liked.* Tibi complacita est, Ter. *you liked her.* Hoc deo complacitum est, Plaut. *It so pleased God.*

Complăcitus, a, um; part. Ter. *Well pleasing, liked.*

Complăco, as; act. Gell. ἱλάσκομαι, ἐξαρέσκομαι. חפר. *To appease, to gain them or make them friends.* = Concilio.

Complanabilis, le; adj. Hyg. *Easie to be made plain.*

Complānātor, oris; m. Verb. Catul. *That makes even and plain.* Complanatorem gingivulæ pulviculum, G. ex Apul.

Complanatus, a, um; Cic. *Made even, levelled with the ground, razed.*

Complāno, as; act. ὁμαλίζω, χθαμαλόω. ישר. *To make plain or level, or even*; *to smooth*; *to polish or finish*; Cæs.

Complaudo, is; si, sum; Cic. κροτέω, κροταλίζω. סבק. *For joy, or in sign of favour to clap hands, to applaud.*

Complectens; part. Cic. *Embracing.*

† Complecto, is, ere; ant. unde *Complectite*, pro *Complectimini*, Non. ex Pomp.

Complector, ĕris; xus sum; dep. à *Con* & *Plecto*, i. necto. ◊ Complector amore, *i.* Amo; cogitatione, *i.* Cogito. πλέκομαι, πλαμβάνω. חשק, חבק. *To embrace*; *to comprise, to comprehend, or contain, to wind about*; *to compass or incircle*; *to infold or take in his arms, to clip, to clasp and coll, to hug*; *to take hold of*; *to conceive, to consider*: *to describe, set forth or utter in words*: *to love well or much, to caress.* Mediam mulierem complecti, Ter. *To take her about the middle.* = Osculor, Cic. ◊ Complecti animo, Cic. *To consider or think of a thing.* memoriâ, Id. *To keep in memory.* oratione, Id. *To set forth in words.* ◊ It. pass. Scæv. *To be comprehended, &c.*

Complementum, ti; n. à *Compleo*. συναπλήρωμα. תכלית. *A filling up or perfecting that which wants*; *a supply*; *an accomplishment*; *a* **complement.**

Compleo, es, evi, etum; act. ex *con* & *pleo*. συναναπλήθω, συμπληρόω. מלא, שלם. *To fulfil, to make up, to accomplish, to finish or end a thing*; *to fill up to the top*; *to supply that which lacketh*; *to recruit*, Sal. Regit *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Navem undis compleverat, Gell. Qui me complevit flagitii & formidinis, Plaut. ◊ Complevit annos centum, Cic. *He is a hundred years old.* = Ad exitum perducere, Cic.

Compleor, ēris; pass. Cic. *To be filled, &c.*

Completorium, ii; n. Hora completorii, Aug. *The* **complin** *or midnight-devotions.*

Complētus, a, um; part. πλεῖος. משלם. **Compleat**, *full, accomplished, finished or ended.* = Perfectus, confectus, Cic.

Complex, icis; c. g. ut *simplex*, *&c.* Sidon. συζύτης. qui in uno peccato vel crimine alteri est applicatus; Isid. *Complices*, scelerum socii: qu. *cum plicâ*, i. complicati, conjuncti; Becm. *A* **Complice** *or adherent, a partner or fellow-rogue.* S. Ambr. *uses the word in a good sense.*

Complexio, onis; f. verb. à *Complector*: συμπλοκή, σύμπλεξις. חשוק.

Com-

Complexio item à Rhetor. appell. διλημμα, *dilemma*. Lat. Argumentum cornutum, C. *An embracing, clipping or colling; a comprehenſion or compriſal; kindneſs, affection, a careſs; a compaſs, a period or full ſentence. Alſo the concluſion of a ſyllogiſm or argument*; Quint. ◊ Hinc Angl. **Complexion**. = Copulatio, adhæſio, Cic.

Complexivus, a, um; *Complexiva conjunctio*, i. Copulativa, Diom. 2. *The Conjunction copulative.*

Complexus, a, um; part. act. & paſſ. Cic. περιπλέξας, περιέχων. *Embracing, containing; or embraced, contained, comprized.* περιπλεχθείς.

Complexus, ûs; m. verb. συμπλοκή. חִבּוּק. *An embrace, a compaſs; kindneſs or affection and love, a careſs*, Cic. *comprehenſion of circumſtances*, Quint. *a fathom*, Plin. = Oſculatio, oſculum, ſinus, Cic. A complexu abripere, Liv. avellere, abſtrahere, Cic. *To pull one out of ones arms.*

Complicatio, verb. Perot. *A folding together.*

Complicatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Folded up or wrapped together.*

† Complicitûs, adv. *Complicitûs* in genua appronat ſe, G. ex Apul. *In folding or bowing wiſe.*

Complico, as, ui & avi, itum & atum; act. Plaut. ſimul plico. συμπλέκω. גָּלַל. *To fold up, to wrap together.* Complicare vela. *To furl the ſails.* ℨ Evolvo; Cic.

Complōdo, is; ſi, ſum; act. ex *con* & *plaudo*; Quint. συγκρέω. סִפַּק. *To ſtrike or clap together.*

Comploratio, onis; f. verb. Liv. ὀλόφυσις, θρῆνος. קוֹנָה. *A lamentation, weeping, or wailing together.*

Comploratus, a, um; part. Cic. *Bewailed, lamented, given up for loſt.*

Comploratus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. מִסְפֵּד. *A mourning or lamentation.*

Complōro, as; act. συκλαίω, ὀδυρομαι. קוֹנֵן. *To bewail or weep together, to make lamentation.*

Complosus, a, um; part. Sen. *Stricken or clapped together.*

Complŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum. κατακλύζω. *To rain upon, to wet all over.*

† Complure, n. unde in plur. *Compluria*, ap. vett. Don.

Complūres, com. g. & hæc Complura & Compluria, n. Cic. plures ſimul; eſtq; poſit. gradûs, non compar. uti ait Gell. συμπλείονες & συμπλείους, συμπλείονα & συμπλείω. רַבּוֹם. *Many, a great many, a great company.*

† Compluriens, adv. Feſt. ut *Quotiens* pro *Quoties*, antiqu. *Many times.*

Compluries; adv. Plaut. πλεοναχις. *Oftentimes, full often, many a time.*

Compluſculi, orum; dim. ἔνιοι, πολλοί. *Many.* Dies compluſculos, Ter. *For a good many days together.*

Complūtus, a, um; part. à *Compluo*, Solin. *Daſhed, wetted all over.*

Complŭviātus, a, um; ὅτι λίαν ὑετῶν δεχομένη ἐκκλησία. *Faſhioned like a gutter.* Compluviata vinea, dicta à cavis ædium *compluviis*, Plin. 17. 21. *A vine, growing in breadth, and born up with four ſtakes, like a penthouſe.*

Complŭvium, ii; n. Col. καταλάκυσμα μέσαυλον, Gloſſ. ὁ ὀχεῖον, ἔνθα τῶν ὑετῶν σύῤῥυσις γίνεται. *A pent-houſe or Eves, by which the water ſlideth; a gutter receiving the rain of divers roofs.* ℨ *Impluvium*, quo aqua impluit collecta de tecto; *Compluvium*, quo de diverſis tectis aqua pluvialis confluit in eundem locum; Feſt.

Compluvius; a, um; Var. ὑετῶν ὑποδοχή. *That whereinto rain falls.*

Componderans; part. Apul. *Poiſing, ballancing.*

Compondĕro, as; Apul. συσταθμίζω. *To weigh, to poiſe or ballance.*

Compōnens, part. Vir. *Putting together, joyning, cloſing.*

Compōno, is; ſui, itum; act. συνίθημι, συναρμόζω. חִבֵּר, תִּקֵּן. *To compoſe; to* **compound** *or put together; to ſet in order, to diſpoſe*, διατάττω. *to make or frame; to compare or liken*, Vir. συμβάλλω. *to confront: to adorn, to faſhion, to trim*, καλλωπίζω. *to gather*, συλλέγω. *to appeaſe or quiet, to ſettle*, πάυειν. *to repoſe or refreſh: to reconcile, accord or agree*, συναλλάττειν, καταστέλλειν. *to ſet in array*, Tac. *to conclude or cloſe or ſhut up*; Vir. *to finiſh or make an end of: to appoint; to take an order; to counterfeit or deviſe*, πλάττειν. *to write or make a book*, Plin. *to bury or inter, and lay to reſt*, Ovid. *to build*, Vir. ◊ Componere folia, Lud. Viv. *To pack the Cards.* talos, *To cog the dice.* aciem, Tac. *To ſet in array.* litem, Vir. *To end a ſtrife.* ſe, Quint. *To faſhion himſelf.* = Conſtituo, perficio, deſcribo, invenio, coagmento, conſtruo, Cic. condo, Hor.

Compōnor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be compoſed, &c. to be buried*, Ovid.

Comportatus, a, um; part. Hor. *Carried together.*

Comportionalis, le; Hygen. *Which is in poſſeſſion of divers men.*

Comporto, as; act. Cic. συμφορέω. *To carry together to ſome place, to convey.*

Comportor, aris; paſſ. Cic. *To be carried together.*

Compos, ōtis; c. g. etiam n. g. ut *Voto compote*, Sen. ἐγκρατὴς, θυτυχὴς, θυήολος, qui alicujus rei potis eſt. בַּעַל. Societatem poteſtatis ſignif. particeps, ex *Con* & *Pos*, i. potis. *That hath obtained, maſter of his deſire or purpoſe, partaker.* Cum *Gen.* Compos animi, Ter. mentis. Liv. *In his wits.* voti, Cic. *That hath his deſire.* miſeriarum, Plaut. *A partaker or ſharer in them.* Et cum *Abl.* Prædâ ingenti compos exercitus, Liv. *That hath got a great booty.* = Particeps, Cic. ℨ Impos.

Compositè, adv. συντεταγμένως. *In order, orderly, handſomly.* [= Aptè, Cic.

Compoſitio, onis; f. verb. Cic. à *Compono*: καθάστασις, διάταξις, διάκοσμησις. *A* **Compoſition** *or making up; a compoſure, a confection, mingling, joyning, couching, putting or ſetting divers things together, contrivance, diſpoſal*, Cic. *a* **compoſition** *or agreement, a reconcilement or accommodation.* Compoſitio gladiatorum, Cic. *The matching of them.* = Ordo, condecentia, pax, concordia, Cic.

Compoſitior, us; comp. Liv. *Well ordered, put in array, more orderly, more compoſed, in better order*, Quint. *more fit*, Cic.

Compoſitiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *In very good order, fairly written.*

Compŏſitiùs, adv. Tac. *More orderly.*

Compoſitò, adv. καθ' σύνθημα, ἐκ παρασκευῆς. *Of purpoſe, for the nonce, of ſet purpoſe, upon deſign.*

Compŏſitor, oris; m verb. Cic. συντάξας, συνθεφόδος. מְחַבֵּר. *He that ſetteth, joyneth or compoſeth things together; a maker, a compoſer, a* **compoſitor**. Compoſitores gemmarum, Plin. *Jewellers or Lapidaries.*

Compoſitura, æ; f. Gell. σύνταξις, id. quod Compoſitio. *The joyning or putting together, a ſetting in order.*

Compŏſĭtus, a, um; part. à *Componor*. διατεταγμένος, ἡρμοσμένος. מְתֻקָּן. *Compoſed, made, ſet together; ordered, ſet in good order, ſet in array*, Liv. *faſhioned; ſettled; appointed, or agreed upon; made ready, diſpoſed, prepared; gathered*, Cic. *trimmed or tricked, adorned; proper, fit or meet; ſtill, calm, quiet.* Pretio compoſiti, Tac. *Reconſomed, bought off at a price.* Ex compoſito, Plin. Jun. ἐκ συνθήκης. *According to agreement.* = Compactus, coagmentatus, ornatus, Cic. mitis, Quint.

† Compoſtūra, æ; f. Cato. pro *Compoſitura*, per Sync. *Compoſure or ſetting in order.*

Compoſtus, pro Compoſitus, per Sync. *Repoſed, laid up.*

Compōtātio, ōnis; f. verb. συμπόσιον. מִשְׁתֶּה. *A banketing or drinking one with another, a drinking match, a club.*

† Compotator, m. Firm. συμπότης. *A cup companion.*

† Compotatrix, f. Firm. συμποτὶς, συμπότρια. *A Cup-goſſip.*

† Compŏtens, adj. id. quod *Compos*, Firm. *He that hath his deſire.*

† Compotire, *id eſt*, compotem facecere; Plaut. & Apul. *To make one maſter of a thing.*

Compōto, as. συμπίνω. *To drink, to banket together.*

Compōtor, oris; m. Cic. συμπότης. סַבָּא. *One that drinketh with another, a pot-companion, a goodfellow.*

Compotrix, icis; f. Ter. συμπότρια. *A drinking-goſſip.*

Compræs, dis; m. ex *Con* & *Præs. Comprædes*, ejuſdem rei populo ſponſores, Feſt. συνέγυος. *A pledge or ſurety with others, a joint-ſurety.*

Comprandeo, es; Firm. συναριστάω. *To dine together.*

Compranſor, oris; m. verb. Cic. συναριστάων. *He that dineth with another.*

Comprecatio, onis; f. verb. Liv. ἀγχὶ, καθυχή. תְּחִנָּה. *A ſupplication, a ſolemn praying, performed by all the people*; Gell.

Comprĕcor, aris; dep. Ter. cum *Acc.* δέομαι. חָלָה. *To pray, to beſeech.*

Comprehendo, dis, di, ſum; act. περιέχω, συναμβάνω. תָּפַשׂ, אָחַז. Propriè eſt manu capio; per Tranſlat. pro Percipere vel Intelligere, καταλαμβάνειν. Aliquando pro Concludere, vel complecti. *To take or lay hold of a thing; to catch, to apprehend, to ſeize; to* **comprehend** *or contain, to compriſe or compaſs; to underſtand, to perceive or have the knowledge of; to conclude; to imbrace or favour*, Cic. = Complector, percipio, Cic. ℨ Emitto, Cic.

Comprehendor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be laid hold on, &c.*

Comprehensè, adv. ut Comprehensè loqui, Cic. *To ſpeak briefly or in a few words.*

Comprĕhensĭbĭlis, le; Cic. καταληπτός. *That may be comprehended or understood*; **comprehensible.**

Comprehensĭo, onis; f. verb. Cic. κατάληψις. מִכְלוֹל. *A laying hold on a person, the seizure of him; the understanding of a thing*; **comprehension**, *comprisal, compass; a period or full sentence*, Cic. *a discovery*, Id. = Cogitatio, perceptio, Cic.

Comprehensĭvus, a, um. **Comprehensive**, *apt to comprehend or contain.*

Comprĕhensus, a, um; part. περιειλημμένος. *Comprehended, caught, apprehended, laid hold on; conceived; inclosed, compassed; concluded.* = Nihil habere comprehensi, percepti, cogniti, constituti, Cic. *To know nothing at all of it.* = Captus, conceptus, conclusus, Id.

Comprendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. pro *Comprehendo*, per Sync. Poet. *To comprize, &c.*

Compressè; adv. Cic. συνθλίμως. *Briefly, compactly, in few words, closely.*

Compressĭo, onis; f. verb. σύνθλιψις. מָצֹר. *A squeezing or crushing; properly of grapes, &c.*

Compressĭor, us; comp. Plin. *Closer or harder compact; straiter or narrower*, Cels.

Compressiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. *A gentle squeezing or crushing.*

Compressiùs, adv. Cic. *More briefly, or closely.* ✠ Latiùs, Id.

Compressor, oris; m. Plaut. *A deflowrer or ravisher of maids; one that lieth with a woman.*

Compressus, a, um; part. συνθλιβόμενος. *Thrust, prest close, held hard together; crushed, squeezed; kept close under, shut close, closed; stayed, appeased, repressed, stopped: ravished.* Annona compressa, Liv. *Corn hoarded, to make it dearer.* Compressis manibus sedere, Id. *To sit still and do nothing with hands folded, or, as we say, in his pockets.* = Illisus, clausus, edomitus, tacitus, constrictus, Cic.

Compressus, ûs; m. verb. id. quod *Compressio.* σύσσεξ. מִשְׁכָּב. *Pressing, close keeping in: deflowring, ravishing, a lying with a woman, a nights lodging.*

Comprimens; part. Cels. *Binding.*

Comprimis; adv. Vir bonus & comprimis honestus, Cic. μάλα. *Very, exceedingly, mightily, right special.* Vid. Cumprimis.

Comprimo, is; essi, ssum; act. ex *Con* & *Premo.* συμπίεζω. דָּרַךְ, מַעַל. ut uvæ comprimuntur, quò vinum effluat. Comprimere virginem, pro Vitiare. *To press, squeeze, thrust or strain together; to crush: to appease, stop, stay, stint, repress or keep under*, κωλύω. *to hold in, to restrain. To suppress or keep close*, Cic. *to quiet or still; to ravish or deflower*, βιάζομαι, φθείρω. שָׁגַל. *to lye with a woman.* Comprimere audaciam, Cic. *To curb.* alvum, Cels. *To bind.* virginem, Liv. *To lye with her.* dentes, Plaut. *To grind or gnash them.* linguam, Id. *To make one hold his peace.* os, Ovid. *To shut it.* gressus, Vir. *To go softly, to stop.* animam, Ter. *To hold his breath.* vocem, Plaut. *To hold his peace.* = Restinguo, sedo, Cic.

Comprimor, ĕris; pass. Liv. *To be stayed or appeased; to be incompassed*, Sen.

Comprŏbātio, ōnis; f. verb. δοκιμή. תּוֹכַחַת. *The approving, commending or allowing of a thing; an approbation.* ✠ Offensio, Cic.

Comprŏbātor, oris; m. verb. δοκιμαστής. *An approver or allower.*

Comprobātus, a, um; p. Cic. *Proved, made out.*

Comprŏbo, as; act. δοκιμάζω, συνεπιψηφίζω. חָלַל, קוּם. = Laudo, Cic. *To approve, commend, allow or pass; to make good.*

Comprōmissārius, a, um. διαλλακτήρ. ut *Compromissarius Judex*, cui res ab utroque litigatore ex *compromisso* commissa; Calist. פְּלִילִי. *An arbiter or Umpire chosen by compromise to deal indifferently betwixt both parties, who are bound to stand to his award.*

Compromissum, ssi; n. Cic. dicitur potestas decidendi controversiam aliquam, data Arbitro à litigatoribus per utriusq; promissionem, quâ polliciti sunt se ejus judicio obtemperaturos, aut mulctam, quæ inter eos convenerat, persoluturos; C. ὁμολογία. *A bond or ingagement, wherein two parties oblige themselves to stand to the arbitration or award of the Umpire.* Ex compromisso ad arbitrum ire, Proc. *To put a thing to reference by consent.*

Compromitto, is, ĕre; si, sum; est Unà cum adversario litem arbitrio boni viri submitto: promittebat enim uterque se arbitri sententiæ pariturum; C. ὁμολογέω. יָעַד. *To put to arbitration, to give bond to stand to an award, to consent to a reference.*

† Comptum; genus libaminis quod ex farina consperså faciebant, Perot. ex Fest. Vid. Coniptum.

Comptus, a, um; part. à *Como*: Virg. κεκαλλωπισμένος. *Decked, trimmed, kembed; made spruce or fine.*

Comptus, ûs; m. verb. à *Como*, Liv. ἐξάσκησις, κόσμησις. תִּפְאָרֶת. *Trimming, decking, attire*: Virgineos comptus; Lucr. *Womens dress.* ◊ *Comptum* Afranius pro cultu & ornatu posuit; Fest.

Compugnans; part. Clamantes compugnantésque illos reliqui; Gell. *Fighting and quarrelling together.*

Compugno, as; Gell. ἀνταμάχομαι. רִיב. *To fight together, to quarrel, brawl and scold.*

Compulsĭo, ōnis; f. Digest. συμβίασις. **Compulsion**, *constraint, force.*

Compulso, as; freq. Col. συναράσσω. רָטַשׁ. *To beat and strike against.*

Compulsor, aris; pass. Col. *To be dashed or beaten upon.*

Compulsor, oris; m. verb. *One who forceth or compelleth.* ◊ Compulsores, *Those that forced people to quit or abandon a City or Fort surrendred*; G. ex Am. Marcell.

Compulsus, a, um; part. à *Compello*; βιασθείς. *Driven, forced, compelled, constrained; hit or knocked with.*

Compunctĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κατάνυξις. *A pricking, a stitch*; **compunction**, *or pricking pain.*

Compunctus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐστιγμένος. *Marked, spotted, pricked, branded.*

Compungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. κεντύσσω, κεντίζω. דָּקַר. *To prick or punch; to sting; to vex or torment: to offend; to dazzle*, Lucr.

Compungor, ĕris; pass. Col. *To be pricked, or stung.*

Compurgo, as, are; act. Visum compurgat Nasturtium, Plin. *It clears the sight.*

Computābilis, le; Plin. ἀναριθμητὸς, λογιστός. *Acccountable, that may be counted, reckoned or numbred.*

Computātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. λογισμὸς, συλλογισμός. חֶשְׁבּוֹן. *An account or reckoning, a* **computation**, *or casting up.*

Computo, as; act. *To deem, think or judge*; νομίζομαι. *to* **count**, *to reckon*; Plin. λογίζομαι. חָשַׁב. *to cast up an account, to score. To prune or cut off, to lop boughs.* κλαδεύω, ἀποτέμνω. זָמַר.

Computor, aris; pass. Plin. *To be counted or cast up.*

Computresco, is, ĕre; ui; incep. Plin. σήπομαι. *To putrifie or wax rotten.*

Computus, i; m. Firm. ψηφισμός. *An account or reckoniug.*

Computus, a, um; ut Computus ager, G. ex Auth. Lim. *That which hath the quantity set down in the land mark.*

Con & Cum, idem significant, σύν. עִם. sed *Cum* ferè separata, *Con* composita est Præpositio, & significat *Simul*, ut *Conjungo*: interdum *Contra*, ut *Contendo*: interdum *Valde*, ut *Concrepo*; C. Quando componitur cum dictione à vocali vel *h* incipiente, semper abjicitur *n*, ut *coapto, coerceo, cohortor*, &c. Quando componitur cum *b, m*, vel *p*, mutatur in *m*. ut *combibo, commoveo, compono.* Ante *l* & *r*, mutatur *n* in similem; ut *colligo, corrigo.* Ante reliquas manet.

† Cōnābundus, a, um; Firm. *Striving to do something.*

Cōnāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. verb. à *Conor.* ἐγχείρημα. גֵּעַ. *Endeavour, an attempt, an enterprise, a force, an Essay, an effort.*

Cōnāmentum, ti; n. βοηθόν. *That which aideth or helpeth in doing: that which one useth to reach and pluck at a thing that he cannot easily come to*; *a help or forcer.* Cōnāmentum ligneum, Plin. *A leaver.*

† Cōnārem, pro Conarer, R. ex Enn.

† Cōnārium, ii; n. à *Conus.* Gorrh. *A kernel sticking to the out-side of the brain, in form of a Pine-apple.*

* Conaros, κοναρός· ab Alexandrinis appellatur frutex quidam aculeatus, teste Agathocle, qui à Dioscoride *Palinurus* vocatur, Ruell. 1. 107.

† Conatum, ti; n. Nonn. πεῖρα. *A thing whereabout labour hath been taken.*

Cōnātus, a, um; part. à *Conor.* ἐγχειρήσας. *Indeavouring or forcing himself to do something.*

Conatus, ûs; m. verb. à *Conor.* Cic. πεῖρα. גֵּעַ. *An indeavour, attempt, enterprise.* = Apparatus, studium, motus, impetus, Cic.

† Conauditum pro Coauditum, Fest.

† Conbibo, is; R. ex Ter. συμπίνω. *To drink together.*

Concăco, as; act. Sen. μυδόω, κατακέζω. *To defile with ordure, to beshit or besquitter.*

Concædes, ium; f. Tac. sepimenta sive munitiones ex cæsis arboribus confectæ, ὑλόμιμηθέντα, τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς ὑλοτομίας ἀφελώματα. *The loppings of trees, thread*

ſpreads or bavens; barricadoes of trees cut down, to keep off the enemies horſe, either in a retreat or about a camp.

Concălĕfacio, is, ĕre; ēci, actum; Cic. θερμαίνω. חמם. *To warm, to chafe, to ſet on heat.*

Concălĕfactio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. *A warming or heating.*

Concălĕfactorius, a, um; Plin. ἐνθερμαντικός. *That heateth or maketh warm, hot in operation.*

Concălĕfactus, a, um; part. Cic. συνθερμανθείς. *Heated, warmed, chafed.*

Concălĕfīo, is, factus ſum, ĕri. Neutropaſs. Var. ἐνθερμαίνομαι. חם. *To be heated, to grow hot or warm.*

Concălĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Plaut. θέρμομαι. התחמם. *To be hot or warm, to be in a heat; to be vexed or chafed;* Ter.

Concălеſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Cic. θερμαίνομαι. *To wax hot or warm.*

Concalfacio, pro Concalefacio; Cic. *To heat, to make hot or warm.*

Concallĕo, es, ŭi; neutr. à *callus*; vel *Cancalleſco*; unde in præt. Concalluit; Cic. τυλῶμαι. קשה. *To grow brawny or hard, as the hands or feet with labour, to be beaten and practiſed in a thing.*

† Concālo, as; R. ex Enn. *To call together.*

Concamerandus, a, um; part. Vitr. *To be arch'd, or vaulted.*

Concămĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitr. καμάρωσις, ὀρόφωσις. *An Arch or Vault, a ſieling of chambers; a cloſe walk or arbour in a garden arched over.*

Concămĕro, as; act. Plin. καμαρόω. *To vault or ſiel: to build like a vault, to make an arch roof.*

Concameror, aris; paſſ. Plin. *To be arched.*

† Concănŭiſſe, pro Concinuiſſe. Apul.

† Concapes; Lex XII. Tab. Tignum junctum ædibus, vineæque *concapes*, nè ſolvito; Feſt. *Concapes*, vineæ tignum dicitur, quia habet caput ſuum cum capite vineæ commiſſum. Ex *con* & *caput*. Caput autem vineæ eſt radix ipſa. Significat ergò tignum depactum ac defixum terræ ad vineam ſuſtentandam; Scal.

Concaſtigo, as; act. Plaut. σωφρονίζω, παιδεύω. יסר. *To chaſtiſe or puniſh.*

Concătĕnātus, a, um; Firm. *Chained or linked together.*

Concăvĭtas, ātis; f. κοιλότης. *An hollowneſs or bowing;* a **concavity.**

Concăvo, as; act. Ovid. κοιλόω, κοιλαίνω. כרה. *To make hollow, to bend or bow.*

Concăvus, a, um; ἀγκύλος, κοίλος. גבוב. *Hollow, bowing, crooked.* ◊ Concava, pro foſſis; Claud. *Dikes or ditches.* Æ Convexus.

Concēdens; part. Cic. *Yielding, granting.*

Concēditur; impers. Cic. & Conceſſum eſt, Sil. *It is granted, allowed, or agreed to.*

Concēdo, is, ĕre; ſſi, ſſum; act. παραχωρέω, ὑφίεμαι, ἀπίλεπω. נתן, הנוח. *Concedo* generale verbum eſt, unde vim accipit à natura contractûs, cui adjungitur; Bald. Æ *Concedere* pro Permittere temporarium eſt; *Cedere* perpetuum; C. *To grant or allow, to permit or ſuffer, to conſent or give way;* συγχωρέω. *To depart, to retire or withdraw.* ἀναχωρέω. *To go to a place; to give place; to yield, to condeſcend or give conſent. To die; to deceaſe;* Tac. *To abate,* Pl. jun. *To pardon or paſs by a fault.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* ◊ Concedere petitioni alicujus, Cic. de ſuo jure, Id. in alicujus ſententiam, Liv. ◊ Concede hinc intrò, Ter. *Get you in.* Concedere, abſol. Tac. *To dye.* i. e. Fato ſive Naturæ, vel etiam Vitâ concedere. = Do, tribuo, patior, remitto, Cic.

Concĕlĕbro, as; act. Cic. ἑορτάζω. חג. *To celebrate, to ſolemnize, to keep ſolemn as a feaſt, banquet, funeral, &c. to frequent, haunt, or reſort to;* φοιτῶ. *to adorn, grace or ſet forth, to make renowned or famous;* συνεπιφημίζω. שבח. *to people or ſtock a country;* Lucr.

Concelebror, āris; paſſ. Liv. *To be ſolemnized, as a holy day, a funeral &c.*

† Concēlo, as; act. Gell. 11. 9. ἀποκρύπτομαι. סתר, כסה. *To keep cloſe, to hide or* **conceal.**

Concentio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Concino*, Cic. συμφώνησις, ἁρμονία. זמרה. *A conſort of voices, an accord in muſick, a ſinging in tune, harmony, melody; concord, agreement.*

† Concento, as; freq. R. ex Plaut. *To agree in one tune.*

Concentor; qui conſonat & concinit canenti; Canon. Æ *Succentor*, qui voce ſubſequens canendo reſpondet; *Præcentor*, qui vocem præmittit in cantu. *One who ſings with others.*

Concentricus, a, um; Aſtron. *Having the ſame center.*

† Concentŭrio, as; Plaut. ap. Non. εἰς ἐκατοντάδας συντάττω. *To gather together or aſſemble by bands or in great number.*

Concentus, ûs; m. verb. à *Concino*. συμφωνία. מנוח. *A conſort of muſick, ſinging in tune*, Cic. *the chirping or melody of birds*, Vir. *an uniſon*, Vitr. *a tune; agreement, concord.* = Conſenſus, Cic.

Conceptācŭlum, li; n. Plin. ἀποδοχεῖον, ὑποδοχή. אוצר. *A place to keep any thing in, a receptacle, any hollow thing apt to hold and receive; a ſink, a ſewer or ſlough,* Apul.

† Conceptēla, R. ex Apul. Idem.

Conceptio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Concipio*; σύλληψις. הרון. Apud Grammaticos ſchema eſt, cùm unum genus *concipit*, ſi. e. ſimul apprehendit aliud genus, vel una perſona aliam; C. ut *Ego & tu legimus. Ego & tu ſcribimus*; Priſc. **Conception**; *a womans conceiving with child, breeding. Alſo a common notion or principle.* Conceptio formularum, Paul. *The wording, writing or drawing up of Bills; &c.*

Conceptivæ feriæ, τελεσμέναι ἑορταί ſunt, quæ quotannis à Magiſtratibus vel à Sacerdotibus in dies certos vel etiam incertos *concipi* conſueverunt. Vide Macrob. Saturn. 1. 19. *Concept. feriæ* feſta dicebantur, quæ incertis diebus ſervabantur quotannis; ut *Sementinæ, Compitalitiæ*; Feſt. *Moveable feaſts; as Eaſter, &c. are with us.* Æ Feriæ ſtatæ ſeu ſtativæ.

† Concepto, as; freq. D. ex Arnob. *To conceive, engender, produce or breed.*

Conceptum, ti; n. R. ex Quint. *The thing conceived.*

Conceptus, a, um; part. à *Concipio*. κυηθείς, συνειλημμένος. *Conceived, thought on; gathered; made, engendered, begotten, bred; alſo worded or ſet down in writing.* ◊ *Conceptum furtum* dicitur à J C. cùm apud aliquem præſentibus teſtibus res furtiva quæſita & inventa eſt, & in eum Actio eſt, quamvis fur non ſit, quæ *Concepti* appellatur, C. ex Hottom. *The receiving of ſtollen goods.* Concepta æſtu peſtis, Col. *Fomented or cauſed by hot weather.* = Meditatus, Cic. ◊ In bonum & æquum concepta actio, Papin. *when the party ingages not to ſhew extremity, but to do what ſhall be thought reaſonable and indifferent.*

Conceptus, ûs; m. verb. κύημα, σύλληψις. הרון. *Conception or the act of conceiving, breeding*, Cic. *the thing conceived, the child in the womb*, Plin. *a* **conceit,** *a notion.* ◊ Flagrante triclinio ex conceptu camini, Suet. *By the chimneys ſetting on fire.* Conceptus aquarum inertium vaſtos, Sen. *Great ponds, meers or loughs*: pro Conceptacula.

Concerno, is, ĕre; crevi, cretum; Cic. βλέπω. הביט. *To ſee clearly, to perceive plainly.* barb. *To* **concern.**

Concernor, ĕris; paſſ. G. ex Aug. *To be mixed, incorporate or imbodied with.*

Concerpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. ex *con* & *carpo*; Liv. διαπάω, διαπαραττω. פרק, קרע. *To pull in pieces, to rend, to tear.*

Concerpor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be torn in pieces.*

Concerptus, a, um; part. Plin. διαπαραχθείς. *Rent, torn in pieces, pulled to rags or jags.*

† Concerræ; m. pl. pro *Congerræ*. quòd *g* olim in uſu non eſſet; id. quod Congerrones; Lucil. *Tatlers, prating companions.*

Concertātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀγωνισμός, ἔρεισμα. ריב. *Strife, debate, contention, diſpute, variance, brawling, jarring, wrangling; a* **concert,** *a contraſt.*

Concertātīvus, a, um; Quint. ἀντικατηγορικός. *Contentious, quarrelſom, peaching one another, recriminating.*

Concertātor, ōris; m. Tac. συναγωνιστής. *A ſtriver with, a rival.*

Concertātōrius, a, um; ἀγωνιστικός, ἐριστικός. *Pertaining to contention, contentious, quarrelſom, full of ſtrife or debate: belonging to pleading in ſuits and trials at law, controverſial.* = Forenſis, judicialis, Cic.

Concertātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Debated or contended for.*

Concerto, as; neut. Cic. συναγωνίζομαι, ἀμφιζητέω. ריב, נוכח. *To ſtrive together, to quarrel, to bicker, to ſquabble, to debate, to chide or brawl; to play at any game for victory, to play a prize.* Concertare verbis, Cic. *To chide or ſcold.* Concertare cum aliquo de re aliqua, Cic. *To contend about.*

Conceſsātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Conceſſo*, Col. ἀναπαύσις. נחרת. *Loytering, leaving off, ſtopping or ſtaying by the way.*

Conceſſio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Concedo*, Cic. συγχώρησις. *Sufferance, permiſſion, a grant, leave or licence;* a **conceſſion.**

Conceſſivus, a, um; Serv. *That granteth or permitteth.*

Conceſſo, as; Plaut. ἀναπάυομαι. חדל. *To ceaſe or leave off, to be idle or out of imploy.*

Conceſſum, ſi; n. Cic. συγχώρημα. *A thing granted or permitted; a grant or allowance.*

Conceſſus, a, um; part. à *Concedor*: συγχωρηθείς. *Granted, given, permitted; lawful, allowed.*

Conceſſus, ûs; m. verb. à *Concedo*: συγχώρησις. נחת. *Permiſſion, leave, ſufferance, licence, grant, allowance.*

Concha, æ; f. κόγχη, παρὰ τὸ χαίνειν, quòd hiet. quòd deficiente Luna *cavantur*, i. evacuantur; Iud. *A ſhell-fiſh with two ſhells, as an Oyſter, an Eſcallop, &c. not the Cockle, which hath but one; a whilk or perwinkle: a ſhell of any ſuch fiſh: a pearl*, Claud. *a ſhale or husk: the hollow of the ear*; ἀστακός, Poll. *a hollow veſſel*; Plin. *a waſh-bowl, or trey; a Barbers-baſon or pan*, λεκάνη, κόγχος. כיור. *a wine pot or veſſel to drink wine in*, Juv. *a large box for ointments*, Hor *a trumpet or trump-marine, ſuch as* Triton *uſed*; Vir. *alſo a little meaſure containing two ſpoonfuls or ſix drams*: κόγχη. *alſo a ſhell wherein Painters put their colours*; Martian. ◊ Concha Cytheriaca, Mart. quæ & *margaritifera*, Veneri grata. *Mother of Pearl.* Concha Venerea, Jun. *A Sea ſnail*; Concha ſalis; Hor. *A ſalt-ſeller.* = Alveus. ◊ Id. quod *Conchis*, Scriban. *A bean in the ſhale or cod.* ◊ Concha cærula, Turn. ex Var. *The azure arch of heaven.* Æ *Cochlea* ex unicâ teſtâ gyris quibuſdam compactâ conſtat; *Concha* a. duabus veluti ſcutulis clauditur, quæ facile divelli à ſe invicem queunt; M.

Conchātus, a, um; adj. Plin. κογχοειδής. *Faſhioned like the ſhell of a fiſh, wide and hollow.*

Conchis, is; f. Juv. & Mart. κογχία. dict. quòd ejus ſiliquæ habeant ſimilitudinem *conchæ*; vel quòd confracto cortice, velut implicita *conchis* ſuis caruncula videatur; Perot. *A bean unſhaled or boiled in the ſhales or cods*; *French beans*: *alſo bean pottage.*

* Conchŏides; R. ex Vitruv. κογχοειδής. *Like the ſhell of a fiſh.*

* Conchos, chi; m. Cæl. Rhod. 15. 1. Mazæ genus, præ cæteris laudatum. κόγχος.

Conchula, æ; f. dim. à *concha*; Apul. *A little ſhell.*

† Conchyla, æ; f. R. ex Apul. κογχύλη, κογχύλιον. *A little ſhell-fiſh.* Rectiùs *Conchula.*

Conchyle, is; n. κογχύλη. id. quod Conchylium.

Conchyliātus, a, um; Cic. ὑσγειθ, κογχυλιατός. *Dyed with purple; of purple or violet colour.*

Conchylĭum, ii; n. Cic. κογχύλιον, à κόγχη. *All ſorts of ſhell-fiſh*; Plin. *particularly a ſhell-fiſh, the liquor whereof maketh purple or violet; called alſo* Murex. *Alſo the purple or violet colour it ſelf*; Plin. = Oſtrum. *Alſo garments dyed of that colour*; Juv.

* Conchyta, æ; m. Plaut. κογχύτης, κογχυλιδυτής. *He that gathereth and taketh up ſhell-fiſh; an Oyſter-man, one who fiſheth for the purple-fiſh.*

Concīdo, is, di, ĕre; di, ſum; act. ex *Con* & *Cædo*. συγκόπτω, κολακόπτω. קצר, רתח. *To cut in pieces, to hack ſmall, to chop, to mince or haſh; to jag or pounce; to beat, to kill, to ſlay; to crack as a nut*; Plin. *to laſh or jerk, to ſwinge one; to rail at one*, Cic. *to maim or mangle*, Quint. *to ruin or utterly deſtroy*, Cic. Concidere virgis, Cic. *To beat while the blood followeth.*

Concĭdo, is, di, ĕre; neutr. ex *Con* & *Cado*: Cic. κολαπίπτω. נפל. *To fall down or to fall flat; to dye*, Col. *to be ſlain or killed: to fall into decay, to go to ruin: to faint, to fail, to quail; to be loſt, to come to nothing.* Concidunt venti, Hor. *i.* quieſcunt. *To be ſtill, or to be allayed.* Concidunt venæ, Celſ. *To ſhrink.* ◊ Mente, Cic. Animo, vel Animis concidere, Cæſ. *To be out of heart.*

Concĭĕo, es, ēre; ivi, ītum; act. ἐξοργάω. העיר. *To move or ſtir up*, Ter. *to raiſe or call together, to ſummon*, Liv. συγκαλέω. קרא. Lites alicui concĭere, Plaut.

Concĭliābŭlum, li; n. Plaut. à *concilio*, atum; ut à *venatu*, *venabulum*: Locus, ubi in concilium convenitur, Feſt. Al. qu. *concilium diaboli*: at apud Hier. ſumitur in bonam partem. σύλλογος, συνέδριον. חברה. *A Council-houſe, or a place of aſſembly; a Conventicle; a meeting-place, a riot or unlawful aſſembly; a Junto or Cabal, a club.*

Conciliandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be procured.*

Concĭlĭātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συναλλαγή, οἰκείωσις. מחברת. *Reconcilement, procurement, gaining of favour; acquaintance; alſo a covenant, bargain or agreement*, Plaut. Nam omnis conventio *conciliatio* nominatur; Donat. = Conſociatio, Cic.

Concĭlĭātor, ōris; m. verb. Var. προξενητής, διαλλακτής, συναγωγός, συμβιβαστής, Gl. מחבר. *A reconciler, or procurer, or purchaſer; a Pander or Pimp.* Conciliator furti, Aſcon. *One that eſpieth or watcheth whileſt a robbery or theft is committed.* = Excurſor emiſſarius, Cic.

Concĭlĭātrĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Conciliatrix*; Cic. ὀλιγοστὴ καὶ μικρὰ προξενήτρια. *A little procurer or reconciler, a ſmall bawd.*

Concĭlĭātrix, īcis; f. verb. Cic. προξενήτρια. *A ſhe reconciler or procurer; a ſhe-bawd*; Plaut. ◊ *Conciliatrix* dic. quæ viris conciliat uxores, & uxoribus viros; Feſt. *A match-maker.* = Lena, Cic.

Concĭlĭātūra, æ; f. Sen. *A reconciling or procuring of favour.*

Concĭlĭātus, a, um; part. συμμαλθακός, οἰκειωθείς. *Accorded, reconciled, made friends; procured, won or gained; purchaſed or bought*, Ter.

Concĭlĭātus, ûs; m. verb. Lucr. συναλλαγή, οἰκείωμα. מחברת. *A compoſition or mixture, or packing together.*

Concĭlĭo, as; act. à *Concilium*, uti copulationem ſive coagmentationem ſign. συνάγω, συναλλάττω. חבר, ערך. it. προξενέω, ἐπάγομαι. *To accord or make friends together; to bring into acquaintance; to gain or procure favour, to get ones good will; to make one his friend*, Vir. *to reconcile, joyn or knit together: to bind or oblige, to unite; to gather or draw together*, Lucr. *to get, procure, win or gain; to purchaſe or buy; to recommend; to procure as a bawd doth, to pimp for one*, Suet. *Likewiſe to full cloth with the feet*, Jun. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* = Commendo, conjungo, conſervo, Cic. ◊ Conciliare colores, Tert. *To match colours.*

Concĭlior, aris; paſſ. *To be procured, &c.* Æ *Conciliantur* novi; *Reconciliantur* antiqui; C.

Concĭlior, aris; Vid. *conſilior*, vox fullonum propria, uti ſcribi poſtulat Joſ. Scal. per *c.* à *Con* & *cilio*, *i.* pilis, quæ Gr. κιλίνα. ut *conciliari* ſit συμπλᾶν, *i.* cogere. *To full cloth or work felts.* Apud fullonem, veſtimentum quum cogitur, *Conciliari* dicitur; Var.

Concĭlium, ii; n. à *concalando*, i. convocando, Feſt. qu. *concalium*; Rect. à *conciendo*, unde & *Concio*. A *con* & oculorum *ciliis*, ſcil. à communi intentione, eò quòd in unum dirigant omnem mentis obtutum; Gratian. Ridiculè inquit V. ſiquidem rationem, quam affert, ſpectes. At non malè, ſi ipſam vocem. Puta, ut à *Super* & *cilium*, *Supercilium* dic. ità à *Con* & *cilium* dici poterat *Concilium*. Συνέδριον, σύλλογος. עדה, קהל. Ponitur item pro Coagmentatione ſive copulatione. Eſt etiam *Concilium*, flos Jaſionis herbæ, unico conſtans folio, ſed ità implicato, ut plura videantur, Plin. 22. 22. *A* Council *or aſſembly of Counſellors, a company or multitude, a herd, crew or pack.* ◊ *Alſo an agreement or cloſure and mixture, as of the elements in mixt bodies*, Lucret. ◊ *The place of meeting.* In uno concilio, Plaut. *In one room.* ◊ *Alſo the mixture and coupling of male and female.* Corporalibus conciliis procreant, Arn. *i.* coitionibus ſive conjunctionibus. ◊ *Alſo the white flower of herb* Jaſion, Plin. ◊ Concilium luminis, Tert. *The matching of purple.* Ceræ ſevique concilia, Seren. Sam. *Mixtures of wax and tallow.* Æ Concilium, *The Council or aſſembly met to conſult.* Conſilium, *The Counſel given.*

Concĭnentia, æ; fœm. Macrob. idem quod Concentio. *An harmony or conſort of Muſick.* = Harmonia, Id.

Concinnātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Cato. συσκευασία. *The fitting or making fit, a decking or tricking up.*

Concinnātĭtius, a, um; ἀκριβοστός. *Compendiouſly gathered together, handſomly ordered.* Concinnatitia menſula, Apul.

Concinnātor, ōris; verb. Col. συναρμοστής, συνηκαπυσής. מתקן. *A trimmer or fitter, one that maketh a thing fit or apt; a forger.* Concinnator cauſarum, Ulp. ἀκροβράφος. *A Barretter.*

Concinnatorius, a, um; Vaſa concinnatoria, Paul. *Pertaining to dreſſing or making fit.*

Concinnātus, a, um; part. *Fitted, trimmed, apparelled, accoutred.*

Concinnē; adv. Cic. κομψῶς. *Handſomly, neatly, finely, prettily.* = Blandè. Æ Peritè, Id.

Concinnentia, æ; f. Ad *concinnentiam* ſc. architectonicam fabrefactis, C. ex Sidon. *Neatneſs, fineſs.* Pot. legendum *concinen. i. m.*

Concinnior, us; comp. Cic. *Better compact or faſhioned, handſomer.*

† Concinnis, e; G. ex Apul. Id. quod Concinnus.

Concinnĭtas, ātis; f. εὐρυθμία, ἐμμέλεια. מתקנת. *Neatneſs, ſprucneſs, compatlineſs, quaintneſs, the jingling of words.*

Concinnĭter; adv. Gell. idem quod Concinnè. *Prettily, neatly.*

Concinnĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Cic. ἁρμονία, ὁμολογία, idem quod Concinnitas. *Handſomneſs, neatneſs, finery.*

Concinno, as; act. à *Concinnus*; id eſt, concinnum facio; Aptè compono, Feſt. συνάπτω. תקן, חבין. Feſto *Concinnare, conciere* eſt; ubi Scal. Perperam volunt mutare *concinere* in *conciere*. Eſt igitur ità aptè componere aliquid, ut *concinat*, ſeu *ſit concentus*; M. & Jul. Scal. 4. Poët. 44. *Concinnitatem* non à *cinno*, ſed à *canendo* nunc dicimus. Var. *Concinnè* loqui dictum eſt à *concinne* (lege cum Scaligero *concinere*) ubi inter ſe conveniunt partes, & inter ſe reſpondent aliud alii. Sic συνάδω τινι, *bene mihi convenit cum aliquo*. Concinnat, Στερόποιεῖ, ὅτι συμφώνω συνηρτύει, συσκευάζεται. Gl. vett. *Concinno*, Συναρμόζω, Onom. Sign. & polire, ornare; int. facere, conficere; Non. *Qui me inſanum verbis concinnat ſuis*, Plaut. *i. facit. To make fit, fine or neat; to fit or make ready, to adjuſt, to dreſs, to accoutre, to forge, to make, to provide or prepare, to ſet ſomething handſomly together.* Munuſculum alicui concinnare, Trebon. *To provide or prepare a preſent for one.* ◊ Concinnare veſtem, Plaut. *To make cloaths, as a Taylor doth, fit for the body.* Concinnare lutum, Id. *To make morter.* Concinnare pelles, Plin. *To dreſs or curry leather.* Concinnare mendacium, Amm. *To make, forge or deviſe a lye.*

Concinnus, a, um; ex *Con* & *Cinnus*, i. pilus intortus: κίνυνος, ablato initio, *Cinnus*, quod arguit nomen *concinnus*, i, comptus, politus, *ſc.* à pilis ſumptâ figuræ ratione, Becm. vel à *Cinnus*, id. quod κυλικών, Voſ. κομψὸς, ἁβμελὴς, ἁβαρμοστὸς, ἁβδήμων. יאו, נכון. *Fine, trim, well-faſhioned, handſom, well-made or compact; quaint, neat, ſpruce, gay, jant, modiſh, jolly; gentle, pleaſant and agreeable*, Hor. = Venuſtus, aptus, acutus, elegans, lepidus, ornatus, feſtivus, politus, Cic.

Concino, is, ĕre; ui, tum; act. ex *Con* & *cano*. συνάδω, συμφωνέω. זמר. *To agree or accord in one ſong or tune; to ſing, to ſing in conſort, to ſound or play, as inſtruments do; to agree or conſent; to foretell or propheſie.* Plectro aliquem concinere, Hor. *To ſing one's praiſes to an inſtrument.* ℜ Diſcrepo, Cic.

Concinor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be ſung together or in tune.*

Concio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. ex *con* & *cio*, i. cieo. συγκαλέω. קרא, ועק. *To move, to ſtir up*, Ter. *to call together, to aſſemble*, Liv. *to ſummon.*

Concio, ōnis; f. à *concitendo*, i. convocando, ut ſign. ipſum cœtum convocatum. *Concio*, conventus; dict. quaſi *convocatio*; Feſt. ἐκκλησία. ערד, קהל. *Concio* ſign. conventum, non tamen alium quàm eum, qui à Magiſtratu vel Sacerdote publico per præconem convocatur; M. Signif. & ſuggeſtum, unde verba fiunt: βῆμα, ἀκροατήριον, prop. multitudinem populi aſſiſtentis convocatam, ἀγόρευσις. it. orationem ipſam, δημηγορία. *An aſſembly or congregation of people called together; an Harangue, an Oration or publick diſcourſe, a ſpeech; a Sermon. The pulpit or desk, where the Orator or Preacher ſtandeth*, Liv. ◊ Concionem habere, Cic. *To preach, to make a ſpeech.*

Conciōnabundus, a, um; Liv. δημηγορῶν. *Preaching or making an oration.*

Concionalis, le; Cic. δημηγορικός. *Belonging to an aſſembly or to preaching.*

Concionans; part. Plin. *Speaking to the people.*

Concionārius, a, um; Cic. ἀγορᾶῖος. *Which is often in or cometh to aſſemblies.* Concionaria fiſtula Gracchi, G. ex Amm. *The pipe which he uſed in his Orations, to raiſe or let fall his voice.*

Conciōnātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐκκλησιαστὴς, Hier. δημηγόρος. *A preacher or publick diſcourſer, a Demagogue.*

Conciōnātorius, a, um; Gell. δημηγορικός. *Belonging to orations or aſſemblies, to preachers or preaching.*

Conciōnor, āris; dep. δημηγορέω, ἐκκλησιάζω. דבר. *To preach, to make Sermons or publick Orations.* Concionari apud populum, Cæſ. *To harangue, or ſpeak to the people.*

† Concipillo, as; act. συναφπάζω. Quem ego affatim jam *concipillabo*. C. ex Plaut. qu. ex *con* & *capillus* comp. *To tear ones hair off, or pull him by the hair.*

† Concipilo, as; *Concipilaviſti*, dictum à Nævio, pro corripuiſti & involâſti; Feſt. ſcil. *concipilo* dic. pro *compilo* per Epenth. *ci*, ut *reciprocus*, pro *reprocus*, *incitegere* pro *integere*.

Concipio, is, ĕre; ĕpi, tum; act. ex *con* & *capio*; συλλαμβάνω· ὑπονοέω, κοεῖν. דמה. Transfertur ad animum, pro εἰς νῦν λαβεῖν, ἐμβάλλεσθαι εἰς νῦν, νοεῖν. Interdum eſt Deliberare ac deſtinare, βεβουλεῦσθαι. Interdum congregare, συναθροίζειν. ◊ Concipere vadimonium, Cic. *i.* Dictare formulam vadimonii. *To conceive, contain or comprehend; to conceive a child, to breed; to imagine; to reſolve or determine in mind. To gather, to ſum up; to reckon; to deviſe, invent or contrive.* Concipere ex aliquo, Cic. *To be with child by one.* ◊ Animo, Tac. Mente, ingenio aliquid concipere, Ovid. *To conceive or imagine ſomething in his mind.* ◊ Concipere verba juramenti, Liv. *To give one an oath to take, or to preſcribe a form of words to which another muſt ſwear; to draw up in form.* Concipere flammam, Cæſ. ignem, Lucr. *To take fire, to be on a light fire;* Concipere iras, Ovid. furorem, Sil. ſitim, Ovid. vires, Plin. *To grow angry, mad, thirſty, ſtrong.* = Comprehendo, Cic.

Concipior, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be conceived, contained, &c.*

Concisè; adv. Quint. συνόλως. *In pieces, briefly, conciſely.* = Minutè.

Conciſorius, a, um. *Belonging to cutting, or cutting ſhort, or pertaining to brevity.* Ferramentum conciſorium, G. ex Veget. *A ſmiths tool, wherewith Horſes or Oxens hoofs are pared; a Buttreſs, a paring knife.*

Conciſūra, æ; f. Sen. *A cutting, chopping or hacking.*

Conciſus, a, um; part. à *Concidor*: συλλελεκμένος. קצר. *Cut in pieces, hewed, chopt, hacked, jagged, mangled, killed.* = Laceratus, Quint. ◊ Adj. *Short, brief, cutted.* = Anguſtus, Cic.

Concitamentum, Sen. idem quod Incitamentum. *An incentive or ſtirring up; an emotion.*

Concītātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Concito*: ὁρμὴ, ἡ ψυχῆς κίνησις. רעש. *A ſtirring, provoking or moving; motion, trouble, mutiny.*

Concītātior, us; compar. Liv. *Swifter, more ſpeedy.*

Concītātiſſimus, a, um; Liv. *Exceeding or very ſwift, mighty fleet.*

Concītātor, ōris; m. verb. Cæſ. ἐρεθιστὴς, παροξυντικός. *A mover or ſtirrer.* = Stimulator, Cic.

Concītātrix, icis; f. verb. Plin. κινητικὴ, παροξυντικὴ. *She that moveth, provoketh, or ſtirreth up.*

Concītātus, a, um; part. à *Concitor*, Cic. παρορμητὸς. *Stirred, provoked, moved, ſet forward, put on, ſpeeded; vehement, ſwift, eager, earneſt.*

Concīto, as; freq. à *Concieo*. παροξύνω, παροξύω. עורר, הכעיס. *To ſtir up, provoke, prick forward; to raiſe, to rowſe, to move, to cauſe, to trouble or diſturb.* ◊ Concitare equum; Liv. *To prick forward his horſe.* feras, Ovid. *To chaſe or hunt them.* = Perturbo, Cic.

Concitor, aris; paſſ. Cic. *To be ſtirred, raiſed, &c.*

Concitor, ōris; m. verb. à *Concieo*; Tac. κινητὴς. *A ſtirrer, a cauſer, a diſturber, a mutiner.*

Concītus, a, um; part. à *Concieor*; παροξυνθεὶς. *Moved, ſtirred, raiſed up, troubled, made angry, provoked, haſtned.*

Concītus, a, um; part. à *Concior*; Luc. συγκληθεὶς. *Summoned together.*

Concivis, is; c. g. *A fellow Citizen, or Citizen of the ſame City.*

Conciuncula, æ; f. dim. à *Concio*; Cic. *A ſmall aſſembly, a little Oration or ſhort Sermon.*

Conclamatio, ōnis; f. verb. Tac. κραυγὴ, καταβόησις. זעקה. *A noiſe of many together, a ſhout, an out-cry, an hubbub.*

Conclamatum eſt, imperſ Ter. h. e. Tranſactum & finitum, Donat. πέφευγε, ἀπόλωλε. נואש. *There is an end of it, it is given up for loſt, there is no more to be ſaid, it is paſt all hope. It is a form of ſpeech taken from a cuſtom they had to call the dead party by his name after ſix days end, with the loud cry of all his friends preſent, and after this concluding him paſt all hopes of recovery, to carry him forth and bury him.*

Conclāmātus, a, um; part. ut *Corpora conclamata*, h. e. deplorata, quibus extremum hoc conclamationis præſtitum eſt officium, Lucan. *Dead and buried.* ◊ *Conclamatum frigus*, Macrob. quòd conclamata corpora faciat necando frigiditate ſuâ. *Extreme cold.*

Conclāmito, as; freq. Plaut. συχνὰς κραυγάζω. צעק. *To cry aloud or ſhout all about after one, to make many out-cries.*

Conclāmo, as. συγκραυγάω. זעק. *To cry together, to make a ſhout or noiſe; to make a cry or proclamation; to cry or call upon with a loud noiſe; to cry out, to proclaim.* Conclamare vaſa, Liv. ἀναζυγὴν σημαίνειν. *To give orders for marching with bag and baggage; as in the decamping of an army.* Conclamare ſocios, Ovid. *To call aloud for his companions.*

Conclāmor, āris; paſſ. Cæſ. *To be cryed out or proclaimed.*

Conclavātus, a, um. *Locked or ſhut together in one room. Conclavatæ res*, quæ ſub eadem clave ſunt; Feſt.

† Con-

† Conclaudo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Col. *To shut up together.*

Conclave, is; n. ex *Con* & *Clavis.* Est separatior locus in interioribus tectis, vel quòd intra eum loca multa & cubicula clausa sint, adhærentia triclinio, Donat. *Conclavia* dicuntur loca quæ unâ *clave* clauduntur, Fest. μυχός, ταμεῖον. חדר. *An inner parlor or chamber, a private room, whereunto the servants cannot come but with one key; a closet, a cabin, a* **conclave**, *where the Cardinals meet to chuse the Pope.* = Triclinium, Quint.

Conclavium, Plaut. & in gen. plur. *Conclaviorum*, Vitr. id. quod Conclave. *A parlour.*

† Conclausus, a, um; Col. συγκλειόμενος. *Shut up together, inclosed.* = Coarctatus.

Conclūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. ex *Con* & *claudo.* καθείργω, συγκαλακλείω. סגר. *To shut up or inclose, to lock up; to stop: to incompass or hem in; to clinch or clutch: to gather or infer; to* **conclude**, *finish, and make an end;* συμπεράινω, ὁπλέω. השלים. Concludere se in cellam, Ter. *To lock himself in.* In parvum quendam & angustum locum aliquid concludere, Cic. *To bring it into a narrow room or compass.* = Cingo, comprehendo, definio, expleo, peroro, Cic.

Concludor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be inclosed, concluded, &c.*

Conclusè; adv. Cic. συγκεκλεισμένως. *Concludingly, closingly; closely, roundly, with a clink in the close.* = Aptè.

Conclūsio, ōnis; f. verb. ὁπλογος. סוף. *An end, a* **conclusion**; *a close, an inference.*

Conclusiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. συμπερασμάτιον. *A small conclusion.*

Conclūsus, a, um; part. à *Concludor.* συγκεκλεισμένος, συμπεπερασμένος. *Shut up, inclosed; concluded, ended; gathered up, bounded, limited, confined.* ☌ Dispersus, dissipatus, Cic. = Comprehensus, perfectus, Id.

Concoctio, f. verb. à *Concoquo*; Plin. πέψις, πέπανσις. **Concoction**, *digestion in the stomach.*

Concoctrix facultas; G. ex Gorrh. *The natural power and vertue of digestion.*

Concoctus, a, um; part. à *Concoquor*, Lucret. συμπεπεμμένος. *Sod, boiled, digested, concocted.*

† Concœna, æ; c. g. qui unà cœnat. *Tapullam rident legem concœnæ Opimi*, Lucil. ap. Fest. quomodò legendum putat V. non *congerræ*, uti Scal. quòd lex *Tapulla* fuerit convivalis, aiente Festo. σύνδειπνος, Gl. *One who sups with one.*

Concœnātio, ōnis; f. ex *Con* & *Cœna*; Cic. σύνδειπνον, συμπόσιον. משתה. *A banket, or supping together.*

† Concœpto, as; R. ex Macrob. *To devise or enterprise together.*

Concŏlor, ōris; adj. Vir. ὁμόχρως. *Of the same colour.*

Concomitor, āris; R. ex Quint. *To accompany, follow or attend.*

† Concŏpŭlo, as; act. D. ex Plin. *To couple or join together.*

Concŏquens, part. neutr. & absol. Plin. *Digesting, ripening.*

Concŏquo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἕψω, πεπάινω. בשל. *To boyl or seeth, to* **concoct**, *to digest; to brook, to indure, suffer, abide or away with.*

Concordantia, æ; fœm. R. ex Plaut. *Agreement.* § *A* **Concordance.**

Concordatus, a, um; Papin. *Agreed upon, or well suited.*

Concordia, æ; f. à *concors.* ὁμόνοια, ὁμοφροσύνη. שלום, רצון. *Agreement, peace,* **concord**, *harmony.* § *Also the herb Agrimony or Liverwort*, G. ☌ Discordia, Scal. = Conjunctio, conspiratio, pax, Cic.

Concordior, us; comp. Plaut. *More peaceable or at unity.*

† Concordis, e; adj. ant. ex quo per syncop. *Concors*, Prisc.

Concordissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most lovingly, or agreeingly.*

Concordissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most agreeing together.*

† Concorditas, atis; f. Pacuv. idem quod Concordia. *Agreement.*

Concorditer, adv. Enn. ὁμονοητικῶς. *By one consent, peaceably.*

† Concordium, pro Concordia; Calv.

Concordo, as. ὁμοφρονέω, ὁμοθυμονέω. יאת. *To agree, to be at accord*, Ter. *to keep in tune*, Ovid. *to hold together.*

† Concorpŏrālis, is; m. Amm. = Contubernalis, Veg. Commanipulo, Spart. *A Camrade, a fellow-souldier of the same Hut or Tent, under the same Corporal.* qui cum aliis eidem Decano suberat.

† Concorpŏratus, a, um; part. G. ex Amm. *Conjoyned, imbodied.*

Concorpŏro, as; act. Amm. συσσωματόω. *To mix or mingle together in one body: to incorporate or imbody.*

Concorpŏror, āris; pass. Plin. *To be joyned or mixed in one body, to be imbodied.*

Concors, dis; adj. ex *Con* & *Cor*: per syncop. factum ex ant. *Concordis*, Prisc. à conjunctione *cordis*; qui unius animi, unius cordis est; ὁμόνους, ὁμοθύμων. *Of one mind or will, agreeable or agreeing, of one assent, unanimous; peaceable, quiet*, Cic. *equal, alike or of the same sort*, Plin. *suitable; in tune, harmonical.* = Unanimus, æquus, Sil.

Concratitius, a, um; quod ex consertis cratibus fit; ut *Concratitius paries*, Papin. σύνταρρος. גדר. *Walled with rods, made of hurdles or such like.*

† Concreditor, m. verb. R. ex Cæl. *He that lendeth together with another.*

Concreditus, a, um; part. Cic. *Intrusted, delivered to ones charge.*

Concrēdo, is; dĭdi, dĭtum; act. παρακαταθέμαι, κατατρίνω. *To intrust, to deliver or commit upon trust, to trust one with a thing; to venture or hazard.* Concredere mari navigia, Col. *To venture them out to sea.* = Commendo, Cic.

† Concrĕduo, is, ĕre; ui; Plaut. idem quod Concredo.

† Concrementum, ti; n. G. ex Apul. *A growing together or collection, as of humours.*

Concrĕmo, as; act. Plin. καίω, συμφλέγω. בער. *To burn together, to set on fire.*

Concrĕmor, aris; pass. Sen. *To be burnt or set on fire.*

† Concreo, as; unde *Concreatus est*, Sirac. 1.16. συνεκλίσιν. *To create or make together.*

Concrĕpo, as; ŭi, ĭtum; neutr. διαλαλάω, ὁπλοτυπέω. דמר. *To make a noise, to rustle, to rattle, to ring, to swash; to creak as a door in opening; to cry sofily*, Cic. Ostium concrepuit, Ter. *The door creaketh.* Concrepare digitis, Cic. *To make a knacking with his fingers.* § Act. cum *Acc.* Temesæque concrepat æra, Ovid. *He maketh them ring or jangle.*

Concrescо, is, ĕre; ēvi, ētum; neutr. συμφύομαι, συναύζομαι. גדר. *To grow together, to congeal, to be frozen; to clot, to curdle, to thicken or grow thick.* συμπήγνυμαι. קפא. ☌ Liqueo, Cic. Ind. † Concresse, per Sync. pro Concrevisse, Ovid.

Concrētio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σύμπηξις. קפאון. *A gathering or growing together: a thickning, congealing or waxing hard of any thing;* **Concretion.**

Concretior, us; comp. Lucr. *More thick or curdy.*

† Concretivus, a, um; R. ex Firm. *Apt to congeal or grow together.*

Concretum, ti; n. *A thing grown together, or made up of several ingredients.* Nihil concreti, Cic. *Nothing of substance or solidity.* § *Also a term of Logick.* ☌ Concretum, *The quality considered with its subject, as* Album, *A White thing.* Abstractum, *when it is considered without, as* Albedo, *Whiteness.*

Concrētus, a, um; part. à *Concresco*, (uti à *cresco creitus*;) i. coalitus, Gell. συμπαγείς. קפוא. *Grown together, made up; congealed, frozen, clottered, curdled, thickned or grown thick.* = Crassus & concretus aër, Cic. ☌ Purus & tenuis. *A thick foggy air.* = Induratus, Liv. pinguis, terrenus, corporeus, ortus, generatus, satus, admistus, copulatus, coagmentatus, Cic. ☌ Resolutus, Claud.

Concrētus, ûs; m. Plin. σύμπηξις. *A congealing or growing together.*

† Concriminatio; f. verb. Digest. *A joynt accusing.*

† Concrimĭnor, āris. συνδιαβάλλω, συναιτιάομαι. רגל. *To blame or accuse, to charge or tax one, to rail against.*

† Concrispāre; R. ex Marcell. *To brandish.*

† Concrŭciābilis, le; R. ex Hyg. *Worthy of torments.*

† Concrŭciārius; m. R. ex Firm. *A tormentor.*

Concrŭcio, as; act. Firm. συνθλίβω. *To torment.*

Concrŭcior, āris; Lucr. ἀνιάομαι. ראב. *To be tormented all over.*

† Concrustātus, a, um; Marcel. *Made hard, crusted over.*

Concŭbina, æ; f. Cic. συγκοιτὶς, ὁμευνέτις, παλλακή. פילגש. *A woman used instead of ones wife, a* **concubine**, *a bedfellow*, לחנה. *a paramour, a Miss; a strumpet.*

Concŭbinātus, ûs; m. Suet. παλλακεύμα. *Whoredom, fornication, concubinage, harlotry; keeping a Miss.*

Concubinus, i; m. Quint. σύνδυος. קרש. *He that lyeth with one; a catamite or boy abused against kind.*

Concŭbitus, ûs; m. verb. à *Concumbo*; Ter. συνουσία, μίξις, συνδυασμός. *A lying or lodging together, lying with one another; also the act of generation or copulation.*

Concŭbium,

Concŭbium, ii; n. Plaut. Noctis primus ſomnus, ità dict. quòd eo tempore ferè omnes cubent. *The ſtill and dead time of night, when people are in bed, and in their firſt ſleep.* = Concubia nox, Cic. ◊ *A lying together,* Gell. *or the lying with a woman.*

Concŭbius, a, um; adj. Concubiâ nocte, Cic. μεζόσης νυκτὸς, κνέφαλ☉ ἄρα γυναικός. *At that time of night, when people are in bed and in their firſt ſleep.*

† Concŭbo, as; ŭi, ĭtum; neutr. συγκαθεύδω. שָׁכַב. *To lie together, to company together in the act of generation.* Cum viro concubuit, Cic. *She lay with a man.*

† Concūdo, is, ĕre; R. ex Firm. *To ſtamp or coin.*

Conculcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. καταπάτημα. מִרְמָס. *Trampling or pawing with ones foot.*

Conculcātus, a, um; part. Firm. *Trodden under foot.*

Conculco, as; act. ex *Con* & *Calco*; à *Calce*: καταπατέω. רָמַס. *To tread or trample under foot; to ſlight or ſcorn at his heels, to miſuſe baſely.* = Protero, Cic.

Conculcor, aris; paſſ. Cic. *To be trampled on; to be haraſſed.*

† Conculpo, as; Digeſt. *To find fault.*

Concumbo, is; ŭi, ĭtum. id quod *Concubo*, Ter. *To lye together.*

† Concŭmŭlātio, f. verb. R. ex Firm. *An heaping of meaſure.*

Concŭpio, is, ĕre; ivi, itum; Cic. ἐπιθυμέω. אָוָה. *To covet or deſire earneſtly, to long, to luſt.*

Concupiſcendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be deſired.*

Concupiſcentia, æ; f. ἐπιθυμία, Eccl. תַּאֲוָה. *An eager or earneſt deſire, a coveting as well of good things as of evil:* **concupiſcence**, *luſt.*

Concŭpiſcibilis, le; ut *Facultas concupiſcibilis*, Gorrh. ἐπιθυμητικός. *That which deſireth earneſtly, that which coveteth, that which naturally deſireth, or that which is deſireable;* **concupiſcible.**

Concupiſco, is, ĕre; ii, itum; act. Cic. ἐπιθυμέω. תִּתְאַוֶּה, חָמַד. *To covet or deſire, to luſt after.*

† Concupiſcor, ĕris; dep. D. ex Plin. *To deſire.* ſed eſt paſs. *To be deſired.*

† Concŭpitor, m. verb Firm. *A deſirer.*

Concŭpitus, a, um; part. à *Concupiſco*, Cic. ἐπιθυμηθεὶς, ἐπιθυμητὸς. *Coveted, longed for, luſted after.*

Concūrātor, ōris; m. verb. à *Concuro*, Ulp. = Contutor. *A fellow guardian or truſtee.*

Concuro, as; Plaut. καλαφροντίζω. *To take care or look to ſeveral things together.*

Concurrens; part. Ovid. *Running together.*

Concurrĭtur; impers. Cic. *They run together, they give the ſhock or charge,* Hor.

Concurro, is, ĕre; ri, ſum; neutr. ὁμοδρομέω, συνδέω. נָהַר. *To run with others, to run together, to come together; to come about one; to run one at or againſt the other, to fall foul on one another as ſhips do; to give the ſhock or charge; to accord or agree; to* **concur**, *to condog: to come, meet or join together; to agree or be equal and alike,* Cic. *to gather or flow together,* Celſ. *to be concurrent or rival, and pretend right to the ſame thing as another doth;* Ulp. Regit *Dat.* vel *Abl.* cum præp. *Cum.* ◊ Frontibus adverſis concurrere, Lucr. *To run full but at one another, as Rams and Bulls do.* Nomina concurrunt, Cic. *I have as much owing me as I owe.*

Concurſans, part. Plin. *Meeting or going together.*

Concurſātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. περιδρόμησις. מְרוּצָה. *A running of people together, a huddle and diſturbance.*

Concurſātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. περιδρομ☉. *A runner to and fro; a hudler or pudderer.*

Concurſātōrius, a, um; adj. Concurſatoriæ pugnæ, Amm. *Skirmiſhes or conflicts of parties as they meet.*

Concurſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συνδρομή. *A running or meeting together, running to and fro: an encounter.*

Concurſo, as; freq. à *Concurro*; Cic. παλιγχοδρομέω. *To run in a huddle up and down hither and thither; to picker,* & Diſſulto, Lucr.

Concurſus, ûs; m. à *Concurro*: Cic. συνδρομὴ, κατάδρομή. *A running of people to a place, a reſort; a meeting, happning or coming together; a* **concourſe** *or huddle of people; a contraſt, a rancounter.* ◊ *Alſo a concurrence or pretending to the ſame thing,* Ulp. = Conflictio, Cic.

† Concurvātus, a, um; Firm. *Made crooked.*

† Concurvo, as; act. Macrob. ex Laber. *To bow or bend a thing.*

Concuſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Digeſt. *A ſhaking, a jumbling.* ◊ Dentium concuſſio, Gorrh. *The craſhing and chattering of the teeth.* Crimen concuſſionis, Hottom. *When an officer does by threats or pretence of authority extort and pill the people.*

† Concuſſo, as; Lucret. διαζείω. *To ſhake often or much, to joggle.*

† Concuſſor, ōris; m. Tert. μοχλδυτής. *A jogger or diſturber.*

† Concuſſura, æ; f. Tert. *A ſhaking or jogging.*

Concuſſus, a, um; part. Virg. συγκεχυμένος, διαζεσθεὶς. *Shaken, moved, troubled, diſquieted; diſturbed.*

Concuſſus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. τίναγμα. רַעַשׁ. *A ſhaking, ſtirring, jogging, moving or troubling.*

Concŭtiens; part. Ovid. *Shaking, rouzing.*

Concŭtio, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; ex *Con* & *quatio*; act. διαζείω. הִרְעִישׁ. *To ſhake, to move or ſtir; to brandiſh; to make tremble or quake; to trouble and diſorder, to vex and diſquiet; to toſs or put in a toſs, to jog, to jumble, &c. by force or terror to extort money from people,* J C. *Alſo to ſtrike the cloth thick with the ſley in weaving;* Salm.

Concutior, ĕris; paſſ. Luc. *To be ſhaken, &c.*

Condălium, i; n. Plaut. anuli genus; Feſt. propriè quod ſervi geſtant; Alc. a κόνδυλ☉, i. articulus. *A kind of ring, that ſervants wore. A thimble, ſuch as Taylors and ſhoomakers uſe.*

† Condalus, anulus; Feſt. à Gr. κόνδυλ☉, quòd in digitorum articulis geratur, u in *a* verſo; ut in κύλιξ *calix*, κυνὸς *canis*. *The ſame as* Condalium.

Condĕcens, part. In loco condecenti, G. ex Amm. *In a meet convenient place.*

Condĕcenter, adv. Gell. πρεπόντως. *Becomingly, ſeemly, handſomly, properly.* = Commodè.

Condecentia, æ; f. Cic. ἁρμονία. *Becomingneſs, ſeemlineſs, fitneſs.*

Condĕcet; verb. impers. cum *Acc.* Plaut. πρέπει. רָאוּי. *It well becometh, it beſeemeth, it is meet or fit.* ◊ Perſ. *Vide an ornatus hic me ſatis condecet*, Plaut.

Condĕcōrè, adv. Gell. ἁρμοδίως, σεμνῶς. *Very handſomly or gracefully.* = Condignè.

Condĕcŏro, as; act. Ter. κοσμέω, τιμάω. הוֹטִיב. *To grace, to honour, or credit; to imbelliſh, to adorn, to ſet forth, to deck.*

Condemnātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Condemno*: κατάκρισις. **Condemnation.**

Condemnātor, ōris; m. verb. καλαδικάζων. *A condemner, an accuſer, or impleader.*

Condemnatus, a, um; part. καλακεκριμένος. *Condemned.* Injuriarum condemnatus, Cic. *Caſt in an action of treſpaſs.*

Condemno, as; ex *Con* & *damno*; act. καλαδικάζω, καλακρίνω, καλαδικάζω. חִרְשִׁיעַ, חוֹב. *To* **condemn**; *or cauſe to be condemned, to caſt in judgment.* Regit *Gen.* vel *Abl.* criminis.

Condemnor, āris; paſſ. *To be condemned or caſt.*

Condens; part. Claud. *Hiding, covering.*

Condensātio, ōnis; f. σύμπηξις, πύκνωσις. *A thickning or harding.*

† Condensĕo, es; C. ex Lucr. *Quòd ſe condenſeat aër*, idem quod Condenſo.

Condensĭtas, ātis; f. Apul. πυκνότης. *Thickneſs or cloſeneſs.*

Condenſo, as; act. Cato. συμπίλνυμι, καλαπυκνόω. עָבַר. *To make thick; to beat cloſe; to gather or flock together,* Var. *to* **condenſe.**

Condenſor, aris; paſſ. Col. *To be thickned.*

Condenſus, a, um; Virg. & Liv. πυκνός. עָב. *Thick, cloſe together, as cloſe as they can ſtand by one another.*

† Condentalis, le; R. ex Firmic. *That hath his teeth growing in a rank.*

Condepſo, is, ĕre; ŭi, ĭtum; Cato. *i.* commiſceo, Non. ex Pomp. καλαμαλάττω. מָסַךְ. *To mingle, to knead together.*

Condĭco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum. *Condicere*, eſt ſimul dicere; item Dicendo denunciare, Feſt. διομολογοῦμαι, ἀφορίζω. יָעַר. *To appoint, to order, to agree upon a thing; to denounce or declare; to promiſe; to claim or demand any thing of any one by laying an action perſonal upon him.* Locum tempúſque condicunt, Juſtin. *They appoint or agree upon time and place.* Condicere inducias, Liv. *To agree upon a truce.* ◊ Alicui cœnam condicere, Suet. *To promiſe one to come and ſup with him.* Nummos alicui condicere, Ulp. *To demand money of him.* ◊ Operam ſuam condicere, Plin. *To undertake or ingage in a buſineſs.* Condicere rem aliquam, JC. *To recover or claim by law, or perſonal action.* ◊ Condicere rerum, litium aut cauſarum alicui;

cui; Liv. *i.* Res, cauſas, lites denunciare.

Condictio, f. verb. παραγγελία, ἐπαγγελία· in diem certum, ejus rei quæ agitur, denunciatio; Feſt. *An appointment of an action to a certain and ſet day.* ◊ *Alſo an action perſonal, to recover what we demand.* ✠ *Vendicatio*, actio in rem; *Condictio*, in perſonam; Ulp.

Condicītius, a, um; ad condictionem pertinens. *Belonging to ones claim or demand.* Actio condicitia, Ulp. quâ aliquid condicimus & repetimus. *An action perſonal in law, when we demand any thing of the other party.*

† Condicto, as; Firm. *To tell or appoint.*

Condictum, ti; n. quod in commune eſt dictum, *i.* promiſſio vel pactum invicem factum; Feſt. ὁμολογήμων. *An accord or agreement, a compoſition, a promiſe, an appointment.*

Condictus, a, um; part. ἐπαγγελμένος. *Appointed, denounced, promiſed.* ◊ Subita condictáque cænula, Suet. *A ſhort ſupper, ſuch as a man bids himſelf unto, and therefore takes ſuch as he finds.*

Condignè; adv. Plaut. ἀξίως. *Worthily, ſuitably, as becomes one.* = Decorè, Gell.

Condignus, a, um; Plaut. ἐπάξιος. רָאוּי. *Worthy, ſuitable, beſitting.*

Condimentarius, a, um; Plin. ἀρτυλὸς, ἀρτυμαλώδης. *Belonging to ſauce or ſeaſoning, ſerving for pickle.*

Condimentārius, ii; m. Plin. 19. 8. ταριχοπώλης. *He that maketh or ſelleth ſauce to ſeaſon meat with, a ſalter, an oilman.*

Condimentum, ti; n. Cic. ἄρτυμα, ἡδύσμα. מֹטְעָם. *Sauce, ſeaſoning, pickle, a hogo or kind gouſt.*

Condio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. ex *Con* & *Duo* i. *Do*: unde pro *concredo concreduo*, Plaut. ut ſit res plures in unum dare, ſive miſcere, quò gratior fiat cibi ſapor. Rectiùs fortè a *Condo*, ut à *paro, pario*; quòd res *condiantur* ferè ut *condantur*. ἀρτύω, ταριχεύω, ζωμεύω. טָבַל, וְהִטִּיב. *To ſeaſon meat, to powder or corn it; to pickle, to ſauce*, Cic. *to preſerve, as in conſerves; to embalm the dead*, Cic. *to ſweeten, to reliſh.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Hilaritate triſtitiam temporum condire, Cic. *To be chearful in ſad times.*

Condior, iris; paſſ. Cic. *To be ſeaſoned, &c.*

Condiſcens; part. Plin. *Learning.*

Condiſcipŭla, æ; f. Mart. συμμαθήτρια. *A ſhe ſchool-fellow.*

Condiſcīpŭlātus, ûs; m. Juſt. συμμαθήτεια. *Fellowſhip at ſchool or in learning.*

Condiſcīpŭlus, li; m. Cic. συμμαθητής. *A ſchool-fellow.*

Condiſco, is, ĕre; didici; Cic. *Cum* μανθάνω. לָמַד. *To learn, to learn with others in company.*

Conditānĕus, a, um; Var. quod *condi* vel *condiri* poteſt, Non. ἀρτυτὸς, ἀρτυματώδης. *That may be ſeaſoned and pickled, or that may be kept and laid up.*

† Conditarius, a, um. *Belonging to pickle.* Coquina conditaria; Aug. *The wet larder, the place where they pickle or ſowſe fiſh.*

Conditio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Condio*; Cic. ἄρτυσις, ἡδυσμός. *Saucing, ſeaſoning, powdering, pickling; preſerving or conſerving of fruit.*

Conditio, ōnis; f. à *Condo*. Propriè eſt actio condendi, κτίσις. & per meton. res condita, *i.* creatura, Tert. ferè a. ſum. pro qualitate, quâ quid condi, *i.* fieri aptum eſt; Alciat. deinde pro ſtatu cujuſque rei conditæ. κρᾶσις, σύνταγμα. חֹק, מִשְׁפָּט. It. *Conditio* eſt pactio, certam legem in ſe continens, Donat. *Hoarding or laying up*, Cic. a condition, *fortune, ſtate or eſtate: manner, way or means; quality or faſhion: property or nature: election or choice; a bargain or agreement, or a clauſe and term of it; a covenant, law or offer conditional.* ὁμολογία. *particularly a covenant of marriage, a match*, Cic. ◊ *Creation*, Vulg. *the creature*, Tert. ◊ *The privy parts*, Lampr. ◊ Frugum conditio, Cic. *The keeping of grain.* Conditiones pacis, Cic. *Articles or terms of peace.* Vitæ conditio, Cic. *A courſe of life.* Loci conditio, Ovid. *The nature of the place.* ◊ Æquâ conditione, Cic. *Upon equal terms, or like advantage.* Iniquâ conditione, Id. *Upon diſadvantage.* Luculenta conditio, Plaut. *A fair proffer.* ◊ Accipere conditionem, Ter. *To agree to the bargain.* Uti conditione alicujus, Cic. *To accept his proffer.* = Fortuna, lex, pactio, Cic.

Conditiōnālis, le; Martian. ὑποθετικός. **Conditional**, *that hath a condition joyned with it.* ✠ Abſolutus, ſimplex. ◊ *Conditionales* in Cod. ſunt Tabularii, conditioni addicti & mancipati, ut non poſſint ad aliam aſpirare militiam vel dignitatem.

Conditiōnāliter, adv. Digeſt. ὑποθετικῶς, κατὰ συνθήκην. *Conditionally, with or upon a condition.*

Conditior, us; comp. à *Conditus*, quod à *Condio*; Cic. *Better ſeaſoned or pickled.*

Conditītius, a, um; à *Condo* vel à *Condio*; Col. ὑποθελῆς. *Powdered, ſeaſoned or preſerved, kept and laid up.*

Conditīvum, vi; n. Sen. locus in quo conduntur mortui. ὑπόθηκη. *A grave, a vault to bury in.*

Conditīvus, a, um; vel à *Condo* vel à *Condio*. ὑποκείμενος. *That is or may be preſerved and kept in ſtore for uſe*, Col. *or that may be candied and preſerved, as fruits are*, Var.

Conditor, ōris; m. à *Condio*; Cic. ἡδυντὴρ, ὀψαρτυτής. טַבָּח. *A ſeaſoner of meat.*; per metaph. *a chief manager of a buſineſs.*

Conditor, ōris; m. verb. à *Condo*; Plin. Jun. δημιουργὸς, κτιστὴς, ἀρχηγός. *A maker, a builder, a founder; the firſt inventor or beginner; a compiler or writer.* Conditor legum, Plaut. *A law-maker.*

Conditōrium, ii; n. à *Condo*; Plin. Jun. ὑπόθηκη. אוֹצָר. *A place to lay up or hide things in: A ſepulchre or vault to bury in*, Petron. *a coffin*, Suet. *A place wherein ordnance is kept, a Magazin or Store-houſe*, Amm. *an Arſenal, an Armoury.*

Conditrix, f. R. ex Macrob. *She which maketh, buildeth or foundeth.*

Conditum, n. *ſc.* Vinum, Aët. *Hippocras.* Conditum roſaceum, R. ex Pallad. *A wine made of roſes, &c.*

Conditura, æ; fœm. à *Condio*; Sen. σκεδασία, ἄρτυμα. *Sauce, ſeaſoning, pickle.*

Conditus, a, um; part. à *Condior*; Cic. ἡδυνθείς. טָפֵל. *Sauced, ſeaſoned, powdered or corned, well-reliſhed, pickled; tempered, mixed, made ſavory or pleaſant; embalmed.*

Conditus, a, um; part. à *Condor*; Cic. ἀναπτυθείς. *Laid up, hidden, ſhut up or incloſed; made, built, buried. Alſo ſtale, long kept, rank. Conditum oleum, cui opponitur Viride*; G. ex Suet. ◊ Ab orbe condito, *Since the creation.* Ab urbe conditâ. *Since the building of* Rome.

Conditus, ûs; m. verb. à *Condio*; Col. ἄρτυσις, σκεδασία. *A ſaucing, ſeaſoning, preſerving of grapes, pickling of olives, &c.*

† Conditus, ûs; m. verb. à *Condo*: G. ex Apul. *A foundation or erection.*

Condo, is, ĕre; didi, itum; act. ex *Con* & *Do*: καλύπτω, ἐνθήκημι, σπουδάζω, ταμεύω. אָצַר, צָפַן. *Condere* propriè, eſt in unum & in interiorem locum dare ad cuſtodiam faciliorem: quod verb. ſign. nunc Conſcribere, nunc Facere, nunc Componere & inſtruere, Feſt. *To lay up ſafe, to hoard, to ſtow, to put up, to put or thruſt into; to hide, or keep cloſe; to make or build.* κτίζω. בָּרָא. *To found; to make, inſtitute or ordain. To make or compoſe, to write: to make or appoint.* Condere jura, Ovid. *To make laws.* urbem, Vir. *To build a City.* hiſtoriam, Plin. *To write a hiſtory.* enſem, Hor. *To put up his ſword.* lumina, Ovid. *To cloſe the eyes of the dead.* ◊ Longos cantando condere Soles, Vir. *To ſpend or paſs over whole days in ſinging.* ◊ Condere aliquid arcâ, Cic. in alvo, Vir. in crumenam, Plaut. = Creo, Aug. ſepono, repono, Cic. ✠ Promo, Var.

Condor, ĕris; paſſ. Vir. *To be hid or laid up, &c.* ◊ Pro *Potior*, Non. ex Vir.

Condŏcĕfacio, is ĕre; ēci, actum; à *Con*, *Doceo*, & *Facio*; Cic. συμπαιδεύω, ἐκδίζω. *To teach, to make one know, to acquaint or inform; to practiſe one.*

Condŏcĕfactus, a, um; part. *Taught.* = Domita & condocefacta animalia, Cic. *Tamed, and taught to do things as we would have them.*

Condŏcĕo, es, ēre; ui, ctum; Hirt. ἐκδιδάσκω. לָמַד. *To teach, to inſtruct.*

Condoctior, us; comp. D. ex Plaut. *Better taught or more inſtructed.*

Condoctus, a, um; part. D. ex Plaut. *Taught, inſtructed.* ◊ Condocti dicuntur Comici, qui fabulam quam acturi ſunt, unâ fideliter edidicerunt; ſimul docti, Calv.

Condolenter, adv. R. ex Firm. *With grief, condolingly.*

Condolentia, æ; f. ὁμοπάθεια. *A ſympathy or fellow-feeling of anothers ſorrow*, **condolence.**

Condŏlĕo, es, ēre; unde *Condolui*; Cic. συναλγέω. רָאַב. *To ake, to be in much pain.* Caput condoluit de vento, Plaut. *The wind made his head ake.* ◊ Hinc to **condole.**

Condoleſco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. *To grieve, to be in pain, to fall on aking.*

† Condolo, as; G. ex Apul. *To make ſmooth.*

† Condŏminari; R. ex Liv. *To bear rule.*

† Condŏmo, as; G. ex Prud. *To tame, to overcome or ſubdue.*

Condonandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be forgiven.*

Condōnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. χάρισμα. *A giving or forgiving.*

Condōnātus,

Condōnātus, a, um; part. Cic. *συγχωρηθείς. Forgiven, pardoned.*

Condōno, as; act. *δωρέομαι.* נתן, ובד. *To give willingly and freely, to bestow upon one: to forgive, pardon and acquit, to remise; to bear with one.* *συγχωρέω.* חנן, סלח. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Condonare pecunias debitoribus, Cic. † Condonare aliquem pecuniam, Plaut.

Condormio, is, ire; ivi, itum; Plaut. *συγκαθεύδω. To sleep with others: to fall a sleep together.*

Condormisco, is, ĕre; incep. Plaut. *To fall a sleep, to get or take a nap.*

† Condormitio. R. ex Firm. *A sleeping together.*

† Condotalis, le; R. ex Cod. *Having his dowry together.*

† Condotari. R. ex Cod. *To have his dowry with another.*

† Condotatus, a, um; R. ex Digest. *Having a dowry with others.*

* Condrilla, æ; f. vel Condrillon, i; n. Plin. *κονδρίλλη.* Dioscor. *An herb, in the stalk and flower, like to wild Endive; of which there be two sorts: Wild Succory,* Coop. *Piss-abed or Dandelion,* G. ex Ger.

† Condris, sive potiùs Chondris; f. Plin. 25. 8. *The herb called False-Ditany.*

† Condubitatus, a, um; R. ex Firm. *Doubted of by many.*

† Condubito, as; R. ex Macr. *To doubt of.*

Conducibilis, le; Plaut. *λυσιτελής, ὠφέλιμος.* מועיל. *Profitable, expedient, convenient, available.* ◊ *Also that may be hired.* = Utilis, Ad Heren.

Conducit, impers. *συμφέρει. It is profitable, advantageous, expedient or available; it maketh much for.*

Conduco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. *συνάγω.* אסף, הביא. *To bring together or along with him,* Cic. *to* conduct *or lead a long,* Var. *to hire, to take an house or land.* *μίσθομαι.* שכר. *to rent it: to undertake to do a thing at a price; to take a piece of work a great,* Cic. = Redimo. *To avail, to profit, or* conduce. cum *Dat.* Conducit tibi, Col. in rem tuam, Plaut. ad aliquid, Id. ◊ Servum docendum conducere, Ulp. *To take an apprentice.* ◊ Conducere vulnus, G. ex Seren Samm. idem quod obducere cicatricem; *To skin or heal up a wound.*

Conducor, ĕris; pass. Firm. *To be led or brought together; to be hired; to be perswaded or brought to believe a thing,* Plaut.

† Conductilis, le; R. ex Firm. *Easie to be hired.*

† Conductim; adv. R. ex Capit. *Bringing joyntly.*

Conductio, ōnis; f. verb. *μίσθωσις, A hiring, renting or taking by lease; a taking to do at a price; Also a collection or inference,* Cic. *a deduction or corollary.*

Conductitius, a, um; Plaut. *μισθωτός. That is, or is to be, hired or taken to hire.*

Conductor, ōris; m. verb. *μισθωτής. He that taketh or hireth; a Tenant who rents a house or land.* ◊ *Also an undertaker of work for hire.*

Conductum, ti; n. Cic. *A thing hired.*

Conductus, a, um; part. *μεμισθωμένος. Hired or taken to hire; taken up at use,* Hor. *brought together,* Tac. ◊ Operæ conductæ, Cic. *Hired servants.* Testes conducti, Ovid. *Knights of the Post.*

Conductus, ûs; m. Conduct: ut Salvus conductus; *A pass-port or safe conduct.*

† Condulus, annulus, Fest. à *κόνδυλος*, quòd in digitorum *Κονδύλοις*, i. articulis gestari soleat. Vid. Condalium. טבעת. = Ungulus, Symbolum, C. ex Plin.

Condŭplĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. *διπλασιασμός. A doubling.* = Congeminatio, Plaut. *Also a Figure, when one or more words is repeated over again;* Ad Heren.

Conduplicatus, a, um; Dig. *Doubled.*

Condŭplĭco, as; act. Ter. *διπλόω,* כפל. *To double, to pay one double, to give one twice as much.*

Conduplicor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be doubled.*

† Condurdon, Plin. 26. 5. *An herb that in August beareth a red flower, and hung about the neck healeth the disease called the Kings-evil.*

† Conduro, as; Lucr. *To harden greatly.*

Condus, di; m. Plaut. *ταμίας.* סכן. qui cibos condit; ut ☞ *Promus*, qui promit. *A Butler, a Yeoman of the Larder, a Steward, the Store-keeper.*

* Condylōma, ătis; n. Plin. *κονδύλωμα*, tuber, quale est nodorum in junctûris digitorum, inter cutem, quod ex inflammatione quadam nasci solet, M. Aliis Tuberculum, quod nascitur circa coronam ani sive podicis, sanguinem profundens; Cels. 16. 18. à similitudine Condylorum dict. C. *A swelling in the fundament, proceeding of an inflammation.*

* Condylus, li; m. Mart. *κόνδυλος*, digiti articulus, nodus in curvaturâ, quâ digitus flectitur, M. *A knuckle, a joynt in the knee, ancle, elbow,* &c. *Also a ring or thimble,* Fest. ◊ Complicatis in condylos digitis, Mart. apud C. *Clutch-fisted.*

† Confabrè, adv. R. ex Firm. *Fitly, handsomly.*

† Confabrefacio, is; R. ex Digest. *To make fit or fine.*

Confabricatus, a, um; Gell. act. *Having devised or contrived.*

Confabricor, aris; Gell. *συντεχνάομαι. To forge or make, to devise or contrive.* = Commolior.

† Confabrilis, le; R. ex Firm. *Belonging together to a Smith.*

Confabulatio, ōnis; f. Firm. *A talking or prating together, a telling of stories.*

Confabulo, as; act. Hanc confabulabunt fabulam, Plaut. *To tell stories.*

Confabulor, aris; dep. Plaut. *συνομιλῶ.* שער. *To tell tales; to talk or chat together.*

Confamulans; part. Macr. *Waiting together.*

Confamŭlor, āris; unde *Confamulantes*, Macrob. *συνδιαλύω. To wait together.*

† Confacio; ant. D. ex Fest. *To do any thing with others in company.*

Confarreatio, onis; f. sacrificium, in quo *farreo* libo adhibito, contrahebatur matrimonium. Quin & in Sacris nil religiosius *confarreationis* vinculo erat, novæque nuptæ *farreum* præferebant: Plin. 18. 3. *Τὰ περὶ τὸν γάμον. A solemnizing of a marriage; a ceremony used at marriage, with a Bride-cake eaten together.* ☞ Differreatio.

Confarreaturus, a, um. R. ex Cæl. *About to solemnize such a marriage.*

Confarrĕātus, a, um. *συμβιάζεως χάριν ζευχθείς*, Gl. *So married.* Parentes confarreati, Tac. *Lawfully coupled in wedlock.*

Confarreo, as; Tac. *περιτελέω. To marry with that sacrifice or solemnity.*

Confātālis, le; Cic. *συνειμαρμένος. Of the same fate or destiny.*

Confectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Conficio. διάπερασις. A making up, a dispatching, finishing or ending of any business;* a confection *or composition.* Confectio tributi, Cic. *The setting of a tribute.* annalium, Id. *The making or writing of a Chronicle;* belli, Id. *The dispatching or making an end of it.* escarum, Id. *The chewing of meat.*

Confector, ōris; m. verb. *διαπερατικὸς συντελεστής. A dispatcher, ender, finisher; also a consumer, waster, destroyer.* = Consumptor, Cic. ◊ It. *κατάβολος, ἀναιρέτης*, Gl. *One who fought with the wild beasts in the Amphitheater,* Suet. = Bestiarius.

Confectura, æ; f. Plin *κατασκευασία. The making or doing of any thing.*

Confectus, a, um; part. *κατειργασμένος. Dispatched, made, done, performed, made an end of; atchieved, accomplished, finished: spent, wasted, worn out; maimed, destroyed, spoiled; killed, murdered.* ◊ *Also (of meat) chewed; digested.* Confectus angore, morbo, senectute, vulneribus, fame, frigore, Cic. ◊ Plagis confectus, Cic *Mawled, shrewdly wounded.* = Trucidatus, coctus, confirmatus, Cic.

Conferbeo, es, ēre. *Mea cùm conferbuit ira,* Hor. id. quod Conferveo. *To grow boiling hot.* ◊ *To grow together or solder, as broken bones do,* Cels.

Confercio, is, ire; si, tum; act. ex *Con* & *farcio*; Var. *ἐμφορέω, συγκαθάζομαι.* מלא, קבץ. *To stuff or fill; to ram or cram in,* Plin. *to gorge.* ◊ *To drive thick and close,* Lucr.

Conferendus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be compared.*

Confĕro, fers, tŭli, collātum; *i.* in unum fero. *συμφορέω.* נשא. It. invicem comparo, *συγκρίνω*, it. colloquor. *To bring, carry, put, set or lay together; to profit or avail, to do good, συμφέρω. to contribute, to give or bestow, to* collate, *to compare or vy with, συμβάλλω. to* confer *or discourse and talk together: to lay out, bestow or imploy, to dispose of; to go or come to, to betake: to lay, impute, attribute or cast upon: to defer or put off,* Cæs. *to turn, set, bend or apply to.* ◊ *To change,* Coop. ex Ovid. ◊ Conferre pedem, Cic. *To set foot to foot, to stand close, to come to the point.* manum, Vir. *To fight hand to hand.* gradum, Id. *To go in even pace with one another, as horses in a coach; to set step by step.* signa, Liv. *To ingage in battle.* consilia, Ter. *To lay their heads together.* animum, Id. *To set or bend his thoughts.* lites, Hor. *To chide and scold.* rationes, Cic. *To cast account or reckon with one.* se, Cic. *To go, to betake himself.* ◊ Conferre castra castris, Cæs. *To pitch their camps over against one another.* Novissima conferre primis, Cic. *To bring or lay them together*

ther. Aliquod ſtipendium noſtro ſtudio contulerunt, Col. *Given us ſome help or aſſiſtance.* ◊ Conferre ingenium ad rem aliquam; omnem operam ad Philoſophiam, Cic. *To apply his wit, pains, to it.* ◊ Culpam conferre in aliquem, Plaut. *To lay the blame on one.* Rem in pauca conferre, Id. *To make ſhort.* Conferre beneficium in aliquem, Cic. *To do one a courteſie.* In pedes ſe conferre, Plaut. *To run away.*

Conferor, ferris; collatus; paſſ. Col. *To be carried.* Verba ſi ad rem conferantur, Ter. *If they come to blows.*

† Conferreo, as, are. Videtur idem eſſe quod *Ferrumino*, G. ex Apul.

Confert, imperſ. συμφέρει. *It profiteth, helpeth or ſerveth, it is available; profitable or expedient.*

† Confertè, adv. R. ex Mart. *Cloſe, or in an heap.*

Confertim, adv. Liv. ἀθρόως, συνεσταλμένως. *In a heap or crowd, as cloſe as they can ſtand; pell-mell, thick and threefold.*

Confertior, us; comp. Liv. *More thick and cloſe together.*

Confertiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Thwacked or packed cloſe together.* In confertiſſimos hoſtes incurrit, Sal. *To the thickeſt of them.* Confertiſſima turba, Liv. *A crowded throng.*

Confertus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. à *confercio*; i. condenſatus, Liv. πυκνός, συνεσταλμένος, συμπεπυκνωμένος. דחוק, עב. *Full ſtuffed, crammed or rammed in, thick and cloſe together.* ◊ *Confertum agmen*, in quo milites ità conferciuntur, ut omnes conjuncti videantur; V. Regit *Abl.* Conferti cibo, Cic. *Crammed with meat, or as full as they can cram.* = Plenus, Cic. ∞ Rarus, Cæſ.

Conferva, æ; f. Plin. 27. 9. Peculiaris, inquit, eſt Alpinis fluminibus *Conferva*, appell. à *Conferruminando*, ſc. quòd eâ oſſa fracta *conferveant*, h. e. ferruminentur. *A herb called Sponge of the river; good to cure broken bones.*

Confervefacio, is; Lucr. *To make hot.*

Conferveo, es; Hor. θάλλω. רתח. *To be very hot, to boil up.* ◊ *Alſo to knit and grow together again, as broken bones do*; Celſ.

Conferveſco, is, ĕre; incept. Col. *To grow ſcalding or boiling hot, to ſeeth.*

Confeſſio, ōnis; f. verb. à Confiteor, Cic. ἐξομολόγησις. תודה. **Confeſſion**, *acknowledgment.*

Confeſſor, ōris; m. ὁμολογητής. *He that confeſſeth; a* **Confeſſor**: *but he who taketh confeſſions is* Confeſſarius.

Confeſſorius, a, um; Ulp. ut Actio confeſſoria, Dig. *An action upon ones confeſſion.* ∞ Negatoria.

Confeſſus, a, um; Act. *Rem confeſſus*, Ovid. Paſſ. *Confeſſares eſt*, Cic. ὁμολογεῖται. מודה. Act. *That confeſſeth, or acknowledgeth.* ◊ Paſſ. *Manifeſt, not to be denied, that which every man granteth, confeſt or profeſt, notorious*, Plaut. ◊ Ex confeſſo, Quint. In confeſſo, Sen. *Confeſſly in every mans judgement, by every ones confeſſion.* In confeſſum venire, Plin. Jun. *To be confeſſed or owned.* = Manifeſtus, Cic. non dubius, Col. ◊ Confeſſus æris; Gell. *That owns the debt.* ◊ *Confeſſi*, ait Var. L. L. 5. qui faci id, quod ab iis quæſitum eſt.

Confeſtim, adv. παραχρῆμα, παραυτίκα, מיד, פתאם. qu. *confectim*, à *conficiendo*; M. qu. *ſimul feſtinando*, ex Con & Feſtino. *Confeſtim*, ut competenti feſtinatione; Soſip. A feſto, Becm. quòd in divinis accelerentur omnia. Vel id. quòd *confertim*, i. confertis ſive denſis greſſibus; V. quòd *r* & *s* indifferenter adhiberent Vett. *Forthwith, incontinent, by and by, ſtrait way, out of hand, immediately.* ◊ *Continually, all along*, Sal. = Sine ullâ morâ, Cic. ∞ Ex intervallo, Id.

Confibŭla, æ; f. ζήκιγξ. *A claſp or tack: a wooden pin, or thing made to clench or claſp two pieces together.* ◊ *One of the Implements about an oil or wine preſs*; Cato. *to keep cloſe the great timbers.*

† Confibŭlo, as; R. ex Ter. *To buckle.*

Conficiendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be made, done, procured.*

Conficiens, tis; part. διαπραξάμενος. *That cauſeth, maketh or procureth.* = Efficiens.

Conficientiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. ut Conficientiſſima literarum civitas, Cic. *That keepeth a diligent regiſter or book of all that is done.*

Conficio, is, ēre; eci, ctum; act. ex *Con* & *Facio*. περαίνω, τελέω, διαπραξάμενος. גמר, כלה. *To diſpatch; to finiſh, or make an end of; to make, to do, to perform, to manage a buſineſs; to bring to paſs, or accompliſh; to murder or ſlay; to grieve, vex or torment, to wear out, to weary; to get or procure: to conſume, to ſpend, waſt, ſpoil, mar, deſtroy, make away with; to crack (a nut;) to chew (meat) to paſs over (time or place.)* Conficere mandata, Cic. *To do or perform an errand, or what he was bid.* negotium Plaut. *To diſpatch it.* pacem, Cic. *To conclude a peace*; iter, Id. *To go a journey.* pecuniam, Id. *To get or procure it.* exercitum, Id. *To leavy or get together or make up an army.* bibliothecam, Id. *To furniſh it.* cibum, Id. *To chaw it.* argentum, Ter. *To ſpend and make away with it.* ſo patrimonium, Cic. *To ſquander an eſtate.* hominem, Liv. *To kill him.* nucem, Plin. *To crack it.* diem, Plaut. *To ſpend it, or paſs it away.* Conficere cum aliquo de re aliquâ; Cic. *To deal, treat, agree or conclude with him about it.* ◊ Sign. & obſcœnè, apud Suet. = Conſumo, Cic.

Conficior, ĕris; paſſ. *To be diſpatched; to be troubled, to be ſpent, to pine and waſt away.* Confici curis, Cic. *To be mightily troubled.* frigore, Id. *To be ſtarved.* fame, Id. *To be famiſhed.* ◊ Imperſ. Ex quo conficitur, Cic. *From whence we may gather or conclude.*

Confictilis, le; R. ex Firm. *Forged, deviſed.*

Confictio, ōnis; f. verb. à Confingo; Cic. σύμπλασις. יצר. *A feigning, forging or counterfeiting.*

† Confictitant, Confingunt. R. ex Var.

Confictitius, a, um; R. ex Firm. *Feigned or cogged.*

† Confictrix; f. R. ex Capell. *A witch.*

Confictus, a, um; part. Ter. συμπλασθείς, ἔπλασος. בדוא. *Feigned, counterfeit.* † pro *confixus*, Diom.

Confidĕjuſſor, ōris; m. Ulp. συνέγγυος. *A pledge or ſurety with another.*

Confidens, ntis; nom. ex part. ſæpiùs in malam partem. *Confidens* malâ conſuetudine loquendi in vitio ponitur, Cic. θαρσύς, πολυπλίας. **Confident**, *foolhardy, daring, fearing nothing; bold, preſumptuous.* ◊ *In a good ſenſe*, Ter. *grave, ſteddy.* = Nequam, Cic. durus, tumidus, Hor.

Confidenter, adv. Plaut. πεθαρρηκότως. *Confidently, boldly, without fear, adventurouſly, with confidence.*

Confidentia, æ; f. Cic. θάρρος. בטחון. **Confidence**, *preſumption, boldneſs, daringneſs, hardineſs.* ∞ *Confidentia* ſæpè in malam partem; *Fiducia* in bonam ſum. = Improbitas, temeritas, Cic.

Confidentiloquior, us; comp. Plaut. *More confident talker.*

Confidentilŏquus; Plaut. θρασύγλωσσος. *A bold ſpeaker.*

Confidentiſſimè; adv. Ad Heren. *Moſt confidently.*

Confidentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Virg. *Very confident and preſumptuous.*

Confidentiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More confidently.*

Confido, is, ĕre; īdi & īſus ſum. πέποιθα, θαρρῶ. בטח Cum *Dat.* *To truſt or put his truſt in, to* **confide**, *to rely or depend upon, to put confidence in.* Cum Infin. *To be confident or well aſſured, to truſt or hope; to be ſure, to dare; to believe.* Regit *Dat.* Confidere alicui, Cic. Cum *Abl.* Facilitate cauſæ confiſus, Cic. In nullo confidere, Hirt. ∞ Metuo, Ovid.

Configo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. διαλούω, καθηλόω. דקר, מחץ. *To ſtick or thruſt into a thing; to nail, to faſten together, to ſhoot one.* Configere aliquem ſagittis, Cic. curas omnes in reip. ſalute, Id. tabulas inter ſeſe, Cato.

Configūrātè, adv. R. ex Apul. *In a like faſhion.*

Configūro, as; Col. συγκαμπίζω. תאר. *To faſhion, form or make like.*

Configūror, āris; Firm. *To be likened or faſhioned alike.*

† Confinālis, le; adj. R. ex Firm. *That keepeth near or bordereth upon another.*

† Confināti, qui ad loca aſſignata accedere noluerunt, non propterea in crimen læſæ Majeſtatis incidunt, Bald.

Confindo, is, fidi; R. ex Marcian. *To rive or cleave.*

Confindor, ĕris; paſſ. Tibul. *To be cleft.*

Confīne, is; n. μεθόριον. *A place adioyning or nigh to.* Ad papillæ confine, Valer.

Confingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. πλάττω. יצר, ברא. *To form or make, to feign, to forge, invent, deviſe or contrive; to ſhape or faſhion.* Confingere crimen in aliquem, Cic. nidos eadem materiâ, Plin. = Comminiſcor, Cic.

Confinia, um; pl. n. In confinibus, Sen. *The* **confines**, *marches, frontiers.*

† Confinio, is; Marcian. *To border upon.*

Confinis, ne; adj. Liv. conterminus, eoſdem habens fines; unde *Confines* agros dicimus quorum fines conjuncti, Cic. ὅμορος. *Next to, adjoyning, bordering, bounding,*

bounding, abbutting or lying very near to, neighbouring, adjacent; alſo like, of the ſame ſort. ◊ Regit *Dat.* Caput confine collo, Ovid: it. *Gen.* Ad Heren. Æ Vicini, *whoſe grounds are parted by walls*; Confines, *Onely by a line.*

Confinis, is; m. ſubſt. Mart. *A neighbour or borderer.*

† Confinĭtas, ātis; idem quod Vicinitas, R. ex Tertul.

† Confinĭtĭo, f. verb. R. ex Firm. *An ending or bord ring on.*

Confinĭum, ĭi; Cic. n. μεθόριον. גְּבוּל. *The marches, frontiers, limits or bounds of lands, the* **confine.** ◊ *Alſo nearneſs of place, likeneſs,* Col. Æ *Confinium* in ruſticis, *Vicinitas* in urbanis prædiis ponitur; Paul.

Confio, is, ĕri; Virg. & Ter. συμφέρομαι. נַעֲשָׂה. *To be made, done or brought to paſs.*

Confirmātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. βεβαίωσις ὑπικύρωσις. *A* **confirmation** *or aſſurance, a ſtrengthning, a making good, a proof.*

Confirmātĭor, us; comp. R. ex Cæſ. *Stronger, more reſolute.*

Confirmātor, ōris; m. verb. βεβαιωτὴς, ἐγγυητὴς. Confirmator pecuniæ, Cic. *An aſſurer or inſurer, that ingages for it.*

Confirmātus, a, um; part. Cic. συνεχθεὶς. *Confirmed, made ſtrong, fortified, ſtrengthened, or that hath recovered ſtrength.*

† Confirmĭtas, ātis; f. κεφαλαίωμα, ἰσχυρογνωμοσύνη. *Sturdineſs, ſtoutneſs of reſolution.* = Audaciam, confidentiam, confirmitatem, Plaut.

Confirmo, as; act. βεβαιόω, συνέχω, κυρόω. חָזַק, קוּם. *To* **confirm,** *to ſtrengthen, fortifie and make ſtrong; to encourage, to hearten, to comfort, to harden; to make good, to aſcertain; to avow; to affirm or boldly ſay,* Cic. *to vouch and maintain.* Confirmare ſe, Cic. *To recover or pick up his ſtrength, or to pull up a good heart and take courage.* Rationibus confirmare aliquid, Cic. *To back it with reaſons.* = Erigo, excito, edŭco, corroboro, comprobo, promitto, ſancio, Cic. conſolor, Cæſ. Æ Infirmo, refello, refuto, Cic.

Confirmor, āris; paſſ. *To be confirmed, ſtrengthned, &c.* Confirmatur cicatricula, Celſ. *The wound is perfectly cloſed.*

† Confiſcārĭus, rĭi; m. R. ex Ulp. *A promooter.*

Confiſcātĭo, ōnis; f. Suet. *An arreſting to the Kings pleaſure.*

Confiſcātor, ōris; m. Scal. *He that arreſteth to the Kings pleaſure.*

Confiſcātus, a, um; Suet. *Seſed on,* **confiſcate,** *forfeited to the Chequer.*

Confiſco, as; Suet. in *fiſcum*, i. principis ærarium redigere. δημεύω, δημοσιόω. הֶחֱרִים. *To ſeize as forfeit to the King;* to **confiſcate.** *Alſo to arreſt or ſeize on a mans perſon and turn him over to the Exchequer.*

Confiſcor, āris; paſſ. Suet. *To be confiſcated,* i. *arreſted and ſeized for the princes uſe.*

Confiſĭo, ōnis; f. à *Confido*, verb. Cic. θάρρησις. מִבְטָח. *An affiance or aſſurance.*

Confiſus, a, um; part. Vir. θαρσήσας. בָּטוּחַ. *Truſting or relying or depending upon.* Cum *Dat.* vel *Abl.*

Confitens; part. Cic. *Confeſſing.*

Confitĕor, ēris, eſſus ſum; dep. à *Con* & *Fateor.* ὁμολογῶ, ἐξομολογέομαι. הוֹדָה. Æ *Indicare* dicitur is, qui volens de ſe aliquid, & de aliis prodit; ſed *Confiteri*, qui de ſe tantùm, idque invitus, Donat. *To acknowledge, to grant, not to deny; to* **confeſs** *or own; to declare; to bewray; to ſhew.* Ut de me confitear, Cic. *To ſpeak freely or the truth of myſelf.* Æ *Confiteri*, neceſſitatis eſt, *Profiteri*, voluntatis; Non. ſed fallitur, Nam *Confiteri* eſt ſimpliciter fateri; *Profiteri* verò non ſolùm fateri, ſed etiam præ ſe ferre, & ſe jactare in aliquâ re, C. ex Cic.

Confixĭlis, le; adj. R. ex Apul. *Built or faſtned together, as a ſcaffold is.*

Confixus, a, um; part. à *Configo.* κατηλωθεὶς, κεκεντημένος. נִדְקָר. *Pricked, thruſt or ſhot through, pierced, ſtuck.* ◊ It. *Confictum* pro *confixus*, Diom. *Sagitta confixus*; Scaurus.

† Conflacceo, es; R. ex Firm. *To wither, or faint, to allay.*

Conflaccesco, is; vel ut C. *Conflaceſco*; Gell. *To be allayed or weakned; to grow calm, as the waves do, when the wind is laid.*

† Conflăgellātor, ōris; m. R. ex Digeſt. *A whipper.*

† Conflăgellātus, a, um; R. ex Digeſt. *Scourged, whipped.*

† Conflăges, loca dicuntur, in quæ undique venti *conflauntur*, Feſt. qu. à *conflando.* Al. leg. *Conflages*, & *confrages*, Iſid. *Places open and expoſed to all winds.*

† Conflāgĭtātor, ōris; R. ex Apul. *An earneſt ſuitor.*

Conflāgĭto, as; Plin. συλλιπαρῶ. *To demand with a general cry.*

Conflāgrātus, a, um; part. Ad Heren. κατακαυθεὶς. *Burned, ſet on fire, or conſumed with fire.*

Conflăgro, as; Plin. συμφλέγομαι. בָּעַר. *To burn, to be on fire, to be ſet on fire.* Conflagrare invidiâ, Liv. *To be greatly envied, or very much hated.*

† Conflammātus, a, um; Apul. *Set on fire.*

† Conflammo, as, āvi; R. ex Apul. *To ſet on fire.*

Conflans; part. Plin. *Blowing.*

Conflātĭle, is. Simulacrum conflatum. Deut. 11. 12. χωνευτὸν. מַסֵּכָה. *A molten image.*

Conflātĭlis, le; adj. R. ex Prud. *Caſt or molten.*

Conflātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. χώνευσις. *The melting or caſting of metel.*

Conflātor, ōris; m. Jun. χωνευτὴς. *A founder or melter of metal.*

Conflātōrĭum, ĭi; n. χωνευτήριον, Gl. *A Forge, where metals are caſt.*

Conflātūra, æ; fœm. Plin. χώνευσις. הַתּוּךְ. *The way of melting or caſting of metal.*

Conflātus, a, um; part. συγχωνευθεὶς. *Melted down, caſt; procured, forged and ſuborned, contrived or raiſed; made up, compoſed.*

† Conflecto, is, xi, ctum; unde *Conflexus*, Plin. συγκάμπτω. כָּפַף. *To bend or bow.*

Conflexĭlis, le; R. ex Firm. *Pliant or eaſie to be turned.*

Conflexĭo, ōnis; f. R. ex Cod. *A turning or bending.*

† Conflexŭōsè, adv. R. ex Pacuv. *Winding, or with many bendings.*

† Conflexūra, æ; f. R. ex Accio. *A bending or turning.*

Conflexus, a, um; part. Plin. συγκεκαμμένος. *Bowed or bended.*

Conflictātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. σύγκρουσις, σύνωσις. *A fighting, ſtrugling, bickering or combating.*

Conflictātus, a, um; part. Plin. cum *Abl.* ἀνοχλέομαι. • paſſ. *Troubled, paſtered, afflicted, annoyed;* act. *Strugling.*

Conflictĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à *Confligo*; Cic. συμβολὴ. *A craſhing, claſhing or daſhing of one againſt another; a conflict, combat, skirmiſh, bickering; the ſhock or coping; contrariety or oppoſition.*

Conflicto, as; freq. à *Confligo.* διαμάχομαι, ἀθλίζομαι. רוּץ. *To ſtruggle, to encounter, to ſtrive,* Ter. *to combate, to trouble, peſter and vex;* cum *Acc.* Tac.

Conflictor, aris; dep. Cic. *To ſtruggle, to have to do with,* Ter. ◊ Paſſ. *To be troubled.* Regit *Abl.* cum vel ſine præp. *Cum.* = Dimico.

Conflictus, ûs; m. verb. à *Confligo.* σύγκρουσις. *A* **conflict,** *skirmiſh, or bickering, when we cope with the enemy; a combate, a conteſt.* Nubium conflictus, Cic. *The daſhing or ſtriking of them one againſt the other.*

† Confligātĭo, ōnis; f. R. ex Pacuv. *A ruſhing together.*

† Confligĭum, gii. σύρρηξις, σύμπλεξις • ut Fluctuum confligia, Solin. *The daſhing of the waves.*

† Confligo, as; R. ex Pacuv. *To contend or fight.*

Confligo, is; xi, ctum; Cic. ex *Con* & ant. *fligo*, i. una confligo. συμβάλλω μάχῃ, συγκρίνω, συρρήσσω, Gl. Phil. καταζηδεύω. Gl. Cyr. נִלְחַם. *To fight, to contend or ſtrive, to encounter or skirmiſh; to bicker, to conteſt, to try it out in fight or at law; to debate or diſpute; to be contrary or to contradict one the other,* Quint.

Confligor: paſſ. unde Confligitur; imperſ. Claud. *They fight or ſtrive.*

Conflo, as; *i.* ſimul flo, it. flando compono. συμπνέω, χωνεύω. הָתִיךְ, נָסַךְ, צָרַף. *Conflare*, propriè, eſt ex ad informem maſſam reducere, non autem in ſignatam redigere; Calv. *To blow or blow together. To melt metal, to forge, found or caſt; to forge or make; to get, procure, raiſe, cauſe or work; to contrive or deviſe; to make, to create,* Lact. ◊ Æs alienum conflare, Sal. *To run in debt, to borrow money.* Conflare bellum, Cic. *To raiſe a War;* crimen, Id. *To procure an impeachment;* exercitum, Id. *To levy or gather;* mendacium, Id. *To forge or deviſe.* ◊ Conflare alicui invidiam; Sal. *To draw an enmy upon him, to make him hated;* negotium, Cic. *To work him trouble.*

Conflor, aris; paſſ. Vir. *To be melted, forged, &c.*

† Confluctŭātim, adv. R. ex Næv. *In a flowing manner.*

Confluctŭātĭo, ōnis; f. R. ex Næv. *A flowing together.*

Confluctŭor, āris; Sen. καλαυρμαίνομαι. *To be uncertain what to do, to float and be in a toſs, to wave to and fro.*

† Confluctŭōſus, a, um; R. ex Acc. *Flowing or ruſhing together.*

Confluĕns, ntis; part. Cic. *Flowing or running together.*

Confluens, ntis; m. Liv. συρροια. *A place where two rivers meet together.*

Confluentia, æ; f. Macrob. *Abundance of humors falling into any part of the body; a* **Confluence.**

† Confluges, loca in quæ rivi diversi confluant; Non. scil. à *confluo*, ur à *fruor fruges. Confluges* ubi conventu campum totum inhumigant, Liv. Andr. *Conflages*, ap. Fest. *Places whereunto divers rivers do run.*

† Confluito, as; R. ex Næv. *To flow together.*

† Conflŭminĕus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Bordering on the river.*

Confluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum. συρρεω. נהר. *To flow, come or run together: to assemble together out of divers places; to resort or apply themselves in great numbers.* Confluere in unum, Plaut. ad studia, Cic. = Conjungor, Cic.

† Confluviātus, a, um; R. ex Liv. *Joyned to the river, or brought by a sluce or ditch.*

† Confluxè, adv. R. ex Pacuv. *Flowingly.*

† Confluxio, ōnis; f. R. ex Liv. *A flowing together.*

† Confŏcillātio, ōnis; f. G. ex Firm. *A cherishing.*

† Confŏdĭco, as; R. ex Apul. *To dig or stab.*

Confŏdio, is, ĕre; di, ssum; act. ὀρύσσω. נקר. *To dig, pierce or thrust through; to stab.* Confodere aliquem vulneribus, Liv.

Confodior, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be digged or delved.*

† Confœdātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Pacuv. *A defiling.*

† Confœdatus, a, um; R. ex Frag. Poët. *Defiled.*

Confœdĕrātio, ōnis; f. *An agreement, or* **confederacy.**

Confœdĕro, as; R. ex Ter. *To consent or agree together.*

† Confœdo, as; R. ex Firm. *To defile.*

† Confœdusti; fœdere juncti; Fest. qu. *confidesti*: à *fidus*, *fiduscus*; Scal. sed fort. à *fœdus fœdustur*, ut ab *onus onustus*, V. συνομίται. בעלי ברית *Confederates, which were joyned in league or alliance.*

† Confœta sus; quæ cum omni fœtu adhibebatur ad sacrificium, Fest. *A Sow brought to sacrifice with all her Pigs.*

† Confœto, as; R. ex Firm. *To bring forth young at once.*

† Confœtura, æ; f. R. ex Firm. *A bringing forth young at once.*

Confore. *Et spero confore*, Ter. *I hope it will be brought about.*

† Confŏrio, is, ire; ivi; ex *Con* & ant. *forio. Conforisti me*, Pomp. apud Non. id. quod Concaco. *To besquitter.*

Conformātio, ōnis; f. verb. διαμόρφωσις, χημοποιία. תאר. it. color Rhetoricus, σχηματοποιία. *The shaping, framing, fashioning, ordering, or disposing of a thing: the feature or fashion. Also a Rhetorical figure, when either a person absent or dead, or any thing, to which nature has denied speech, is brought in speaking.* = Imago, figura, moderatio, ornamentum, collatio, Cic.

Conformātor, m. R. ex Firm. *A fashioner or resembler.*

Conformatus, a, um; Cic. διαχηματισμένος. *Fashioned, formed, shaped.*

Conformis, me; adj. quod est ejusdem vel similis formæ. σύμμορφος. דומה. *Of like form or fashion, conformable, suitable, fashionable, convenient, agreeable.*

Conformĭtas, ātis; f. Sen. συμμορφία. **Conformity,** *compliance.*

Conformo, as; act. Cic. μορφόω. תאר. *To form, shape or fashion; to* **conform,** *to bring in fashion, to make like to.* Conformare se ad voluntatem alicujus, Cic. *To comply with him.*

Conformor, āris; pass. Col. *To be formed or fashioned.*

Confornico, as; Vitruv. in fornicem formare. καμαρῶ. *To make like an Arch or Vault, to vault or arch.*

† Conforto, as; act. *i.* unà fortem facio; Vul. Int. συνισχυρίζω, κραταιόω, παρακαλέω. אמץ *To strengthen, to incourage, to* **comfort.**

† Confortor, aris; pass. Vulg. κραταιόω, ἐνδυναμόω. גבר. *To be strong, to be comforted, to be of comfort, to be of good courage.*

Confossio, ōnis; f. R. ex Hier. *A digging or stabbing.*

Confossior, us; comp. Plaut. *Fuller of stabs or wounds.*

Confossor, ōris; m. R. ex Tertul. *That diggeth or stabbeth.*

Confossus, a, um; part. à *Confodio*; Vir. διορυγείς. נקר. *Digged, stabbed, thrust through.*

Confŏvĕo, es, ēre, ōvi, ōtum; Cato. καταθάλπω. חם. *To cherish and keep warm.*

† Confrăcĕo, Confracuit; Var. de R. Sic leg. Scal. μαραίνεσθαι. Alii leg. Conflacuit. *To wax rotten.*

Confractio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. κατάκλασις. *A breaking.*

† Confractura, æ; f. Dig. Idem.

Confractus, a, um; part. à *Confringor.* συρρηχθείς. *Broken, bruised.*

† Confrăges; loca in quæ venti undique currunt, & saxa *frangunt*; Isid. *Conflages*, ap. Fest. *Conflages*, ap. Non.

Confrăgōsè; adv. R. ex Frag. Poët. *Roughly or harshly, riggedly.*

Confrăgōsus, a, um; Liv. *i.* asper; ex *Con* & *fragosus*, quod à *Frago* i. frango, Vid. κατατομῶ, σκληρῶ. אותן. *Rough, rugged, craggy, uneven, stony, rocky, up hill and down hill; uneasie and troublesom to go in: Also hard to understand, rude in language, unpleasant, hoarse and jarring.* = Horridus, Quint.

Confrăgus, a, um; Lucan. à *Confringo*; ut *Fræruptus* à *Prærumpo.* κρημνώδης. *Rough, rugged, unpassable.*

† Confrater, *i.* simul frater, R. ex Hug.

† Confratriæ; Bud. παγδεναγύρια. *These Brothers, who beg up and down for their society in the name of the Blessed Virgin.*

† Confremebundus, a, um; R. ex Frag. Poët. *Frowning, or making a terrible noise.*

† Confremitus, ûs; m. R. ex Frag. Poët. *A terrible noise or roaring.*

Confrĕmo, is, ui; neutr. Ovid. φρυάττω, συμφρυάττω. המה. *To murmur, roar, hum or make a noise together.* Cœlum confremuit, Sil. *The welkin roard, or thunderd.*

† Confrĕquento, as; G. ex Prud. *To concelebrate.*

† Confrĭcatus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Rubbed or scratched.* unde & Confricatio, Gl.

Confrĭco, as, ui; act. Col. συνλείω. *To rub hard, to rub down; to rub.* Translatè pro Exasperare, G. ex Gell.

Confricor, aris; pass. Plaut. *To be rubbed.*

Confrictio, onis; R. ex Firm. *A fretting or chafing.*

† Confrigefio, is; R. ex Cels. *To be made cold.*

† Confrigeo, es; R. ex Firm. *To wax cold.*

Confrigero, as; R. ex Apul. *To make cold.*

Confringo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. ex *con* & *frango.* διαῤῥήγνυμι. שבר. *To break or bruise, to break or dash in pieces, to break open*, Lucr. *to squash*, Plaut. ◊ Confringere navem, Ter. *To split his ship.* rem, Plaut. *To squander and spend it.* jura, Cic. *To break or violate the laws.* = Perrumpo, Cic.

Confringor, ĕris; fractus; pass. Cels. *To be broken.*

† Confrondosus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Full of boughs.*

† Confructus, ûs; m. *A parting of fruit.* Frag. Poët. *Also a mingling*, Gloss.

† Confuga, æ; qui ad asylum confugit; Hottom. *One who takes Sanctuary, or flies to the place of refuge.*

† Confugatio, onis; f. R. ex Firm. *A driving to flight; a seeking for help or succour.*

† Confugela; idem quod *Confugium*, ap. Vett.

Confugio, is, ĕre; ugi, gitum; neutr. καταφεύγω. חסה. *To fly any whither for succor, help or relief; to go for refuge or shelter; to retire, to have recourse.* ◊ Confugere in arcem, ad aliquem, Cic. ◊ Ad vel in aram confugere, Cic. *To take sanctuary.*

Confŭgium, ii; n. Ovid. καταφυγή. *A place of succor and refuge; a shelter, a retreat, a harbour.*

† Confŭgo, as; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To put to flight.*

† Confulcimentum, ti; n. R. ex Firm. *A prop or stay.*

Confulcio, is, ire; si, tum; act. unde *Confultus*, Lucret. ἐρείδω, στηρίζω. סער, סמך. *To stay, prop or underset, to bear up, to shore.*

Confulgĕo, es, ēre, si; Plaut. διαλάμπω. נגה. *To shine all over, to glister or glister.*

Confulguro, as; R. ex Firm. *To lighten.*

† Confulminatus, a, um; R. ex Firm. *Stricken with lightning.*

† Confulmino, as; R. ex Firm. *To strike with thunder.*

Confultus, a, um; part. Lucret. *Underpropped, stayed, underset, held up.*

† Confŭmo, as, are; R. ex Firm. *To smoak or smother up.*

† Confunderant, pro Confuderant; Calv.

Confundo, is, ĕre; di, fusum; act. συγχέω, συνταράττω. בלל. *To* **confound,** *to meddle or mingle or jumble together; to blend, to huddle; to trouble, to disturb, to disorder; to put in disorder or out of order; to abash and put out of countenance, to dismay and astonish.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* & *cum*, vel *Dat.*

Confundere Venerem cum vino, Ovid. vera falsis, Cic.

Confundor, ĕris; fusus; pass. Quint. *To be mingled, blended, jumbled*, &c. = Coalesco. ◊ *Also to be abashed or ashamed*; Cypr.

† Confunero, as; R. ex Apul. *To bury.*

† Confungor, eris; R. ex Dig. *To be dispatched or charged.*

Confusaneus, a, um; Gell. *Confounded, disordered.* Panis confusaneus, Jun. *Course brown bread, houshould-bread.*

† Confusco, is; R. ex Quint. *To make brown.*

Confusè; adv. συγκεχυμένως. *Confusedly, without order, mingle-mangle; higgledy-piggledy, in a jumble.* = Confusè & permistè, Cic. ℌ Descriptè & electè, Id.

† Confusilis, le; adj. G. ex Apul. *Easily mixt or confounded, soon out of order.*

Confūsim; adv. Plin. idem quod Confusè. *In a huddle, all to mawl.*

Confūsio, ōnis; f. verb. σύγχυσις. מזג. *A* **Confusion** *or disorder; a mingle-mangle, a mixture, a jumble or mishmash; also trouble of mind or disturbance: shamefacedness, blushing.* = Perturbatio; conjunctio, Cic.

Confusior, us; comp. Plin. *More confused, or disordered.*

Confusurus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to confound or jumble.*

Confūsus, a, um; Liv. part. & nomen è part. συγκεχυμένος. בלוך. *Confounded, disordered, budled, jumbled; troubled, dismayed, astonied; abashed;* **Confused**, *in a confusion, huddled or disorder'd.* Res confusæ, Claud. *Trouble.* Confusa rubore rosa, Col. *A speckled rose.* Prolem confusam utero capere, Sen. *To have many fathers to the child she goes with.*

Confutatio, ōnis; f. verb. Contrariorum locorum dissolutio; Ad Heren. ἀναζκευή. *A* **confutation**, *a disproving of that was spoken; an answer to objections.*

† Confutatus, a, um; part. G. ex Amm. *Charged or accused.*

Confūto, as; act. ex *Con* & *Futo*, antiq. i. *Arguo.* uti exponit Fest. sc. à *futo* vase, quo fervens aqua compescitur, V. ἀναζκευάζω, συνελέγχω, ἀναλέπτω. הוכיח. *To* **confute**, *to convince in reasoning; to disprove; To reprove or tell one his own.* ◊ *Properly to cool or keel the pot by stirring it, when it boils; to keep it from running over.* Coquus ahenum, quando fervet paullâ conjutat truâ, Titin. ◊ It. pro committere, Var. ap. Non. *To put or clap together.* ◊ *Also to dazzle.* Obtutum meum confutabat, G. ex Apul. ◊ Confutare audaciam alicujus, Cic. *To cut his comb.*

† Confūtūrus, a, um; G. ex Plaut. *That will ensue.*

Congĕlabilis, le; adj. R. ex Firm. *Easily congealed.*

Congĕlasco, is, ĕre; Macrob. *To wax hard or thick.*

Congĕlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. σύμπηξις ἐκ τοῦ κρύους. קפאון. *A freezing or being frozen, a congealing.*

Congelatus, a, um; Tert. *Congealed.*

† Congelidè; adv. G. ex Ter. *Very coldly.*

Congelidus, a, um; Coop. ex Gell. κρυώδης. *Chill, cool, coolish.*

Congĕlo, as; act. συμπήγνυμι. קפא. *To* **congeal**, *to freeze; also to mortifie*, Mart. ◊ It. neutr. Congelare otio, Cic. *To grow stiff with having nothing to do.*

Congĕlor, āris; pass. Col. *To be frozen, or congealed.*

† Congemendus, a, um; R. ex Arnob. *To be lamented.*

Congĕmĭnans; part. Val. Flac. *Doubling, redoubling.*

Congeminatim; adv. R. ex Tert. *Joyntly, doublingly.*

Congĕmĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. διπλωσις, διπλασιασμός. *A redoubling or often repeating.* = Conduplicatio.

Congĕminatus, a, um; G. ex Amm. *Doubled.*

Congĕmĭno, as; act. διπλόω, διπλασιάζω. כפל. *To double, to gig, of one to make two*; Plaut. *To multiply, to redouble or lay on thwick thwack.* Congeminare ictus; Vir.

Congemmatus, a, um; R. ex Tert. *Budded.*

Congemmo, as; R. ex Tert. *To bud at once.*

Congemo, is, ŭi; ĕre; Cic. συστενάζω. *To groan or sigh round*; Cum *Acc.* Lucr. *to bewail and lament.* Supremum congemuit, Vir. *Of a tree falling. It fetcht its last groan, gave the last crack or crash.*

Congĕner, ĕnĕris; adj. ex *Con* & *Genus*; Plin. ὁμογενής. *Of one stock or kindred: of the same sort.*

Congeneratus, a, um; R. ex Var. *Begotten together.*

Congĕnero, as; συγγενάω. *To join in alliance, and make as near kin as by blood; to unite or associate.* Quem mihi congenerat affinitas, Acc. ap. Non.

† Congeniclo, as; Non ex. Cæl. *i.* genibus replicatis cado. pro *Congenĕculo*, per Sync. ex *Con* & *Geniculum.* γονάζομαι. *To fall with bended knees.*

† Congenitura, æ; f. Firm. *The birth of things at one time.*

Congĕnĭtus, a, um; adj. συγγενέμενος. *Begotten together*; Fili congeniti, Plin. *Hairs that we are born with.*

† Congenuclo. *Congenuclari*, est Flectere genibus, Non. ex Cæl. R.

† Congenulatus, a, um; Sisen. Vid. Congenulo.

† Congenulo, as; unde part. *Congenulatus*, ap. Non. ex Sisen. *Falln with his knees doubled under him.* Id. quod Congeniclo.

† Congenuo, as; Nov. *i.* genua conjungo. Vox obscœna. V. Scal. ad Var. ex Pomp.

Conger, Plin. & Congrus, gri; m. Ter. à Gr. κόγγρος. ut *ager* ab ἀγρός. *A fish called a* **Conger**, *like a large overgrown Eel.*

Congĕries, ei; f. à *Congero*, Plin. συμφόρημα. צבור, אסף. *A heap, a pile, a hoard.*

† Congermanasco, is; Non. ex Quadrig. pro quo rect. *Congerminasco.*

† Congermanus, a, um: ut aliqui leg. ap. Non. ex Var. pro *Congerminatus.*

† Congermĭnasco, is; Non. ex Quadrig. παρεκλασάνω. *To bud and grow joyntly together: to be associate or coupled together.* Al. leg. Congermanascere.

† Congermĭnātus, a, um; part. Var. ap. Non. *Budded or growing together; as all of a piece.* = Conjunctus.

† Congermĭno, as; συμφύομαι. unde part. *Congerminatus*, Non ex Var. *To grow together*, ut *Congermini.* συμφυεῖς, Gl. *To burgeon and blossom together.* Al. leg. Congermani.

Congĕro, is, ĕre; ssi, stum; act. συμφορέω. צבר, אסף. *To heap up, to make heaps of: to amass; to carry together: to timber or build nests as birds do.* Congerere aliquid in alvum, Plaut. funus alicui, Sen.

Congeror, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be heaped.*

Congerro, ōnis; m. Plaut. ex *con* & *garrio*, uti primâ fronte videtur. Al. à *gerris*, i. nugis, quas inter se tractant; V. *Gerrones*, φλύαροι; Onom. Errones leves & inepti, à *cratilus* dicti, quòd Siculi adversùs Athenienses cratibus pro Scutis sunt usi, quas Græci γέρρας appellant; Fest. *Congerro* à *gerra*, & Gr. est, & in Latina *cratis*; Var. *Congerrones*, qui aliena ad se *congregant*, unde apud Romanos *Gerrones* vel *Gerones* Brutiani dicti; Fulg. *qu.* raptores, fures; non à *congregando*, ut V. sed à *congerendo.* ◊ Dic. & *concerra*, i. congerra. συνόμιλος, συνομιλήτης. *A merry companion, that keepeth company in merry conceits and pleasant devices: a Droll, a prattle-basket.*

Congestātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Tert. *A carrying about or heaping together.*

Congestātus, a, um; R. ex Firm. *Carried about or together.*

Congestè, pro Confusè & sine ordine, Jul. Cap. *Confusedly, disorderly.*

Congestim, adv. Apul. ἀθρόως. *By heaps, on piles, confusedly.* = Acervatim.

Congestĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. σώρευσις. *An heaping or gathering together.*

Congestĭtĭus, a, um; Col. συγκομιστός. *Cast up in heaps, heaped up, raised.* Locus congestitius, Vitr. *Made ground, false or loose ground: also a place whither the filth of a City is carried, a laystal or dunghil.*

† Congestĭtus, a, um; R. ex Col. *Cast on heaps.*

Congesto, as; R. ex Dig. *To carry together, or at once.*

Congestus, a, um; part. à *Congero*, Cic. συγκομισθείς, συμπεφορημένος. *Cast together, heaped or piled up: cast in a heap, thwacked: laid up in store*, Hor. *brought on every side; gathered together, built up*, Vir. ◊ Congestum cespite culmen, Vir. *Covered with turf.*

Congestus, ûs; m. verb. συμφόρησις, σωρεία. *A heap, a carrying or thwacking of things together.* = Cumulus, Quint.

Congĭālis, le; adj. χοῦς. *Holding the measure called* congius. ◊ Fidelia congialis, Plaut. *A jug, or pitcher of a gallon.*

Congĭārium, ii; n. λαμπρὰ δόσις. Commune est libertatis atque mensuræ, Quint. à *Congio*; quòd ex *Congio* illud distribuerent, vel ex *congii* capacitate; διάδοσις, δόσις ἀπὸ τῆς νομῶν, δωρεά. Gl. Phil. ubi B. Vulc. leg. δόσις τῆς ἐπιλείων, νόμμων δωρεά. ℌ *Congiarium*, munus Imperatorum, quo donabatur populus, sicut *Donativo* milites; C. ex Sen. ◊ Hujus *Congiarii* diversæ fuerunt summæ. Tiberius Congiarium populo trecentos

trecentos nummos viritim dedit. Caligula bis dedit tricenos seſtertios. Nero quadragenos nummos populo diviſit. *A largeſs, which the* Roman *Emperors uſed to careſs the people with*; *a dole or gift, in corn, or victuals, or money, to be divided amongſt them, ſo much a man. Alſo a kind of meaſure*, Paul.

Congiārius, a, um. χοϊκός. *Of the meaſure* Congius. ◊ Congiarius cadus; Plin. qui congium continet. *A Rundlet of a Gallon.*

† Congigno, is; ſimul gigno. R. ex Tert. *To get at once.*

CONGIUS, ii; m. Plin. & † Congium, n. Iſid. menſura liquidorum, continens ſex ſextarios, M. χοῦς, Onom. דְּלִי. *Congium*, κάδος, μέτρον οἴνου, Gl. à κόγχη *concha*, M. qu. *Conchius*; vel à χοῦν Acc. τὸν χοῦς, V. *Congium* à *congiendo*, i. per augmentum creſcendo, vocatur; unde poſteà pecunia, beneficii gratiâ dari cœpta, *Congiarium* appellatum eſt. Iſid. fortè ſcripſerat, à *congerendo*; ut *congius* ſit qu. *congerus*, V. *A kind of meaſure containing ſix* Sextaries, *about our Gallon, or at leaſt ſomewhat more then our Pottle*; *of which* M. Tullies *ſon was wont to drink two at a draught*; Plin.

† Conglabro, as; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To make bald or bare.*

Conglăcĭātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Frozen, turned to ice.*

Conglăcio, as; neut. Cic. κρυσταίνομαι, κρυσταλλοῦμαι. *To freez, or turn to ice*, & Metaph. *To grow ſtark and ſtiff, and do nothing at all, or nothing conſiderable.*

Conglŏbātim, adv. Liv. ἀθρόως, σφαιροειδῶν. *In a round lump, in lumps or heaps like a round ball.*

Conglŏbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. συστροφή, συνείλησις. אֲגֻדָּה. *A gathering round or coming together like a ball; in amiſs.*

Conglŏbātus, a, um; part. κεκλειλημμένος. *Heaped or gathered round together.* Conglobatum corpus in pilæ modum, Plin. ◊ Conglobatum ſanguinem. *Congealed or clotted blood.*

Conglŏbo, as; act. καλεικλέω, σφαιρόω. גֹּלֶם, קִבֵּץ. *To gather into a ball or lump.* Conglobare ſe in unum, Liv. *To rally and gather themſelves into companies*; *to imbody. Alſo to double or to thicken ranks in an Army*, G. ex Veget. ✠ Laxo, Veg.

Conglŏbor, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be gathered round on every ſide.*

† Conglŏmĕrārius, a, um; adj. R. ex Tert. *That windeth upon a bottom.*

Conglŏmĕrātus, a, um; Luc. *Heaped or wound together.*

Conglŏmĕro, as: act. à *Glomus, eris*; συνελίττομαι. גָּלַם. *To wind upon a bottom, to heap upon one.* Heus mea fortuna, ut omnia in me conglomeras mala? Enn.

Conglŏmĕror, āris; paſſ. Lucr. 3. *To be wound as on a bottom.*

Conglutinans; part. Cic. *Gluing together, cloſing.*

Conglūtĭnatio, ōnis; verb. Cic. συμπόλλησις. דֶּבֶק. *A gluing, joyning or packing together.*

Conglūtĭnātor, ōris; m. R. ex Tert. *He that glueth.*

Conglūtĭnātus, a, um. *Glued together, compact.* Ex libidine, petulantiâ, crudelitate conglutinatus; Cic. *Compact or made up of luſt, &c.*

Conglūtino, as; a. συμπολλάω. חָבַר, הִדְבִּיק. *To glue, knit, joyn, pack or clap up together: to cloſe up.* ✠ Diſſolvo, Cic.

Conglūtio, is; R. ex Apul. *To ſwallow together.*

Congræco, as; Plaut. *To play the Greek, to feaſt and debauch*; *to revel.*

Congræcor, āris; dep. κωμάζω· compotationibus indulgeo, genialem viram ago. סְבָא. Tractum ex more *Græcorum*, qui compotationibus & deliciis plus aquo indulgebant, C. *To feaſt or banquet*; *to make good chear, to live like a merry Greek, to deboſh*; *to tipple, fuddle or carouze.*

† Congrandio, is; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To wax great all about.*

Congraſsātor, ōris; m. R. ex Firm. *A companion of thieves and robbers.*

Congraſſor, āris; R. ex Aug. *To rob or ſteal.*

Congrātanter; adv. R. ex Aug. *Very acceptably.*

Congrātĭfĭcor, āris; R. ex Tert. *To gratifie together.*

Congrātŭlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σύγχαρμα, φιλοφροσύνη. בִּרְכָה. *A rejoycing with one for his good fortune*, **congratulation** *or wiſhing of joy.*

Congrātŭlator, ōris; m. R. ex Aug. *He that rejoyceth at ones proſperity.*

Congratulor, āris; dep. cum *Dat.* Cic. συγχαίρω, συνήδομαι. בָּרַךְ. *To rejoyce with one for ſome good fortune that hath befaln him*; *to* **congratulate**, *or bid one joy.*

Congrăvo, as; R. ex Hier. *To make heavy or weigh down, to burden.*

Congrĕdiens; part. συνελθών. *Meeting or going together.* ✠ Digrediens, Cic.

† Congrĕdio, idem quod Congredior, Plaut.

Congredior, ĕris; ſſus; ex *Con* & *Gradior*; Cic. συνέρχομαι, συνδιαλείβω. קָהַל, יָעַר. *To meet or go together*; *to converſe with.* εἰς χεῖρας ἐλθεῖν. קָרַב. *To ingage in fight or diſpute, to cope with: to joyn battle, to rencounter*; *to go and talk with one*, Ter. *to accoſt one.* Congredi cum aliquo, contra aliquem, Cic. alicui, Cæſ. aliquem, Plaut.

Congrĕgābilis, le; Cic. συναθροιστικός. *Sociable, that is eaſily aſſembled or gathered together.*

† Congregatim; adv. R. ex Aug. *By companies or aſſemblies.*

Congrĕgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συναγωγή, κοινωνία. אֲסִפָּה. *A* **congregation**, *an aſſembly, ſociety or company*; *an aſſembling or gathering together.*

Congrĕgātus, a, um; part. Cic. συναθροισθείς. *Gathered or aſſembled together.*

† Congregis, e; adj. Apul. vid. Congrex. *Herding together, or keeping company together.*

Congrĕgo, as; act. Cic. ex *con* & *grex*. συνείρω, συναθροίζω. קָהַל, אָסַף. *To gather or aſſemble together.*

Congrĕgor, aris; paſſ. Cic. *To be aſſembled or gathered together*; *to aſſemble or flock together.*

† Congrĕmio, as; R. ex Plin. *To lull as the Nurſe doth the child.*

Congreſſio, ōnis; f. verb. a *Congredior*; Cic. ὁμιλία, συνδιαλείβη, συνέλευσις. קִרְבָה. *Coming in ones company, meeting with one*; *an accoſt, an encounter.*

Congreſſus, a, um; part. cum *Dat.* Vir. συνελκυσθείς, συνιών. *Meeting, coping, buckling, rencountring or ingaging with.*

Congreſſus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. συνέλευσις. קִרְבָה, עֲדָה. *A meeting or coming together, company or company keeping, reſort*; *a conference or* **congreſs**; *an ingagement or fight*, Sal. ◊ In primo congreſſu, Cæſ. *At the firſt bout, onſet, or attack*: *a rencounter.*

Congrex, ĕgis; c. g. gregi copulatus, συναγελαῖος, V. ex Hor. & Auſ. *One of the ſame flock, or company, or herd.*

Congruens, tis; part. Cic. ἁρμόττων. רָאוּי. *Agreeing, agreeable, ſuitable, meet, fit, conventient.* ✠ Aptus, Cic. ✠ Diſcrepans, repugnans, Id.

Congruenter; adv. ἁρμοζόντως, προσηκόντως. *Aptly, fitly, agreeably.* = Aptè, convenienter, Cic.

Congruentia, æ; f. Suet. ἁρμογή, ὁμαρμοσία, בְּשָׁרוֹן. *Agreeableneſs, ſuitableneſs, likeneſs.*

Congruentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Apul. *Moſt agreeable.*

Congruitas; f. Eraſm. **Congruity**, *agreeableneſs, conformity.*

Congruo, is, ĕre, ui; h. e. convenio, à *gruibus* tractum, quæ ſe non ſegregant; ſive cùm volant, ſive cùm paſcuntur, Feſt. Vel ex *con* & *ruo*, qu. *conruo*, & interpoſito *g. congruo*, V. ὁμορροῶ, συμπίπτω ὁμαρμόζω. בָּשַׁר. *To agree with, to accord, to ſuit, to match*; *to fall pat. Alſo to flock together, as cranes do*, Solin. ◊ Congruere alicui, cum aliquo, Cic. ad aliquem, Liv. inter ſe, Ter. = Convenire, cohærere, Cic. ✠ Differre, diſſidere, Id.

Congrus, i; m. Plin. à Gr. γόγγρος, mutato *g* in *c*, quod à γεφάω, quòd polypi cirros devoret, M. *A fiſh called a* **Conger**, *like a great Eel.*

Congruus, a, um; Claud. ἁρμόδιος, προσήκων, καλλιπλος. *Apt, fit, convenient, agreeable, ſuitable, proper.*

* Congylis, is; f. γογγυλίς, Lat. *rapum*, Col. 10. ἀπὸ τῆς γογγύλης, i. *rotunditate* dict. M. *Congilis* ſcribi vult Coop. *A Rape root.*

† Congylium, lii; R. ex Plin. *The root of Naphew or Turnip.*

† Conhibere, & Conhibentia; pro Connivere & Conniventia; R. ex Calv.

† Conia, Prænestinis pro *Ciconia*, Plaut. per Aphær. *A Stork.*

† Conjectabundus, a, um; R. ex Aug. *Full of conjectures.*

Conjectanea, orum; n. Gell. συμβαλλόμενα· libri in quibus ſcribimus quæ conjectamus, h. e. conjecturas noſtras, M. *Books wherein we write our conjectures, Common-place books.*

Conjectans; part. Liv. *Gueſſing at.*

† Conjectanter, adv. R. ex Tert. *In manner of conjecture.*

† Conjectarium; efficax, perfectum, Non. Illud minimè *conjectarium*, ſed imprimis hebes; Cic. de Fin. l. 4. Sed leg. *conſectarium*. ἀκόλουθον, ἔυλογον, quod neceſſariò conſequitur; M. *Conjectarium*, ἐυστοχον, i. quod bene conjicitur, Onom.

Con-

Conjectatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. συμβολή, τεκμηρίωσις. *A guessing or conjecturing; a divination.*

Conjectatorie; adv. Gell. συμβατικῶς. *By guess, by conjecture, by way of guess.*

Conjectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *conjicio*, Cic. ἐμβολή, καταβολή. רְמִיָּה, מַטָּחוֹר. it. συμβολή. *A casting, throwing, hurling or flinging; a casting together: a conjecture or guess,* Ulp. *a divination or interpreting of dreams,* Cic. ◊ Conjectio causæ, Ascon. *A Breviat or summary account of the case.*

Conjecto, as; freq. à *Conjicio*; Ter. τεκμαίρομαι. שָׁעַר, קָסַם. *To guess or conjecture; to imagine; to divine, to gather by tokens.* Eventu rem conjectare Liv. *To guess at it by the event.* In carcerem conjectare aliquem, Gell. *To throw or cast him into prison.*

Conjector, ōris; m. verb. Cic. interpres somniorum, Fest. ὀνειροκρίτης, ὀνειροπόλος. קֹסֵם, פּוֹתֵר. à *conjectu*, h. e. directione quâdam rationis ad veritatem, unde etiam somniorum & ominum interpretes *Conjectores* vocamus; Quint. *An expounder or interpreter of dreams, a Southsayer, a diviner, a cunning man.* = Aruspex, augur, conjector in genere divinandi numerantur, Cic. = Conjector & interpres portentorum, Id.

Conjectrix, īcis; f. *Properly an Interpretess of dreams.* = Præcantatrici, Conjectrici, Ariolæ, atque Aruspicæ, G. ex Plaut.

Conjectura, æ; f. est rei latentis judicium, id quod quis per rationes & signa & tempora *conjicit*, i. cogitat & colligit: C. ex Speusip. opinio, suspicio, divinatio, συμβολή. *Conjectura* dicta est à *Conjectu*, i.e. directione quâdam rationis ad veritatem, Quint. ◊ *Conjecturam* Rhetores accipiunt pro Statu, cùm facti est controversia; quoniam conjecturis causa confirmatur. Vocatur & *Constitutio conjecturalis*, Cal. *A guessing or divination, a* **conjecture** *or guess; an imagination or conceit.* Conjecturâ consequi, Cic. *To guess right.* Conjectura somniorum, Id. *The interpretation of dreams.* = Cogitatio, suspicio, Cic.

Conjecturalis, le; adj. συμβατικός. *Conjecturalis status* vocatur, cùm per conjecturas quæritur, An aliquid factum sit; ad Heren. **Conjectural,** *that is to be gathered by conjecture; when the controversie is about matter of Fact, and is to be made out by circumstances.*

Conjecturaliter; adv. Bud. *Conjecturally, or by way of conjecture.*

† Conjecturatio; f. verb. R. ex Plaut. *A conjecturing.*

† Conjecturo, as; Sen. τεκμαίρομαι. *To* **conjecture,** *to divine or guess.*

Conjectus, a, um; part. à *Conjicio*. συμβεβλημένος. *Cast, hurled, flung, thrown, thrust; put or laid upon: conjectured, divined, guessed.*

Conjectus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. ἐμβολή. *A casting, hurling, throwing; a putting together; also an effort;* Lucr.

Conifer vel Coniferus, a, um; κωνοφόρος, quod conos fert, i. nuces pineis similes; ex κῶνος *conus.* Conifera arbor, Ovid. *A tree that beareth taper fruit like a Pine-apple.*

Cōniger, ĕra, um; Claud. idem quod Conifer.

Conjiciendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be cast.*

Conjicio, is, ĕre; ēci, ectum; act. ex *Con* & *Jacio*. βίπτω, βάλλω. רָמָה, יָרָה. *To cast together; to throw or fling, to hurl; to drive; to lay, to put, to convey.* ◊ συμβάλλομαι, τεκμαίρομαι, συμβάλλω. פָּתַר, קָסַם. *To conjecture, to divine, to guess,* Cic. *to imagine or conceit; to interpret dreams,* Plaut. ◊ Conjicere causam, Ascon. est causæ argumentum judici, apud quem agendum est, summatim exponere; *Briefly to lay open or state the case.* ◊ Conjicere de ratiunculâ, est furari & auferre; Non. ex Afran. Conjicere se in pedes, Ter. in fugam, Cic. *To take his heels and run away.* Conjicere in vincula, Sal. *To lay him in jayl.* Conjicere pallium in collum, Plaut. *To put on's cloak, or clap it on's shoulders.* Conjicere aliquem in lætitiam, Ter. *To make one glad.* in fugam, Cæs. *To put him to flight.* se introrsùs, Ter. *To get him in a doors quickly.* literas in fasciculum, Cic. *To pack them up.* se sub scalas, Id. *To hide himself under the Stairs.*

Conjicior, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be cast, thrown,* &c.

† Conjocularis, re; adj. R. ex Tert. *Sporting or jesting.*

† Conjocularius, ii; m. R. ex Aug. *A make-Sport, a Vice or Fool, a Buffoon.*

† Conjoculator, oris; m. R. ex Aug. *A jester.*

† Coniptum; Fest. Genus libaminis, quod ex farinâ conspersâ faciebant. Afranius pro Ornatu & excultu posuit; sc quòd *Comptum* legeret. Al. leg. *Conitum.*

Coniscans; part. Cic. Vid. *Conissans.*

Coniscor, as; Lucr. *To butt as rams do at one another.* Rectiùs Conisso. *To throw the dust about.*

Conissans; part. *Caput opponis cum eo conissans,* Cic. ap. Quint. *Butting heads together.*

Cōnisso, as; *Et satiati agni ludunt, blandéque conissant*; Lucr. qu. *conis* conversis capita quatiunt, For. Rom. Sed est à κονίζω *conisso*, (ut à παλαίζω *patrisso*) pulverem excito, quod faciunt pecudes ludentes & concertantes; Vos. ex M. Al. leg. *chronissant*, à χρονίζω, i. morantur: Alii *corussant*, i. arietant: à κορύσσειν *armare*, quod à κόρυς *galea*: Alii *corriscant*, i. vibrant; *Coruscare* enim vibrare, splendere. *To butt, to push with their heads and horns at one another, as lambs and kids do in sport; or to frisk and running up and down to raise the dust. Or to make ready for fight, or as if they would fight.* Κονίζω, τὸ ἀγωνίζομαι ἢ παρασκευάζομαι πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον, κλ. H. Steph.

* Cōnisticæ aves, ὄρνιθες κονιστικαί. Dictæ etiam *Pulverairices*, quòd se pulveri soleant immergere, Cæl. 7. 26.

* Conisterium, ii; n. Vitruv. 5. 10. Gr. κονίστρα, à κόνις *cinis, pulvis*, quo Athletæ se mutuò aspergere solent. it. κονιστήριον, à κονίζομαι, in pulvere versor. *A place where Wrastlers, after they were anointed with oyl, were besprinkled with dust, that they might take the surer hold of one another.*

† Conitum, ti; n. Fest. *A kind of Offering, on which flower was cast.* Vide Coniptum.

† Conjubilatio, ōnis; f. Val. *A rejoycing or shouting together.*

† Conjubilo, as; Cæs. *To shout or rejoice together.*

† Conjudicatò, adv. R. ex Tert. *With good advice or counsel.*

† Conjudicātus, a, um; R. ex Firm. *Judged together.*

† Conjuga, æ; f. sc. à *conjugus.* Magna Jovis germana & conjuga, Apul. *A wife.*

† Conjŭgālis, le; Sen. γαμήλιος, γαμικός. *Belonging to Wedlock or Marriage.*

† Conjŭgamentum, ti; n. R. ex Aug. *A coupling yoking or fastning.*

† Conjugarius, rii; m. R. ex Aug. *He that yoketh together.*

Conjugata, ōrum. σύζυγα, συζυγάσματα, σύστοιχα, συνεζευγμένα. Apud Rhetores sunt quæ ab uno genere, veluti jugo flectuntur; ut *Justitia, Justus, Juste*, Cic. in Top. *That cometh of one original. A Topick when from one word we argue to another of the same origination: as,* Si risus gaudium est, ergò & ridere gaudere.

Conjŭgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. Συζυγία. בִּנְיָן. *A yoking or coupling together; a derivation of words being of one kind: a* **Conjugation.**

Conjŭgātor, ōris; m. verb. Catul. συζεύκτης. *One that joyneth or coupleth: a joyner, or coupler, a putter together, a matcher.*

Conjŭgātus, ta, tum; part. συνεζευγμένος. *Joyned, yoked, or coupled.*

Conjŭgiālis, le; Ovid. γαμικός. *Belonging to marriage, Wedlock, or to a Bridal.*

† Conjŭgis & Conjuge; adj. *Non temerè nisi conjuges evagantur*; Solin. de scorpionibus & lacertis. *By pairs or couples; with their mates along with them.*

Conjŭgium, ii; n. à *Conjugo*; Pot. à *Conjux, conjugis*, ut sit status eorum qui sunt conjuges. Plurimi à *Jugo* communi; quo maritus jungitur uxori. *Conjugium* dict. quòd sint *conjuncti*; Isid. ὁμοζυγία, συζυγία, γάμος. חִתֻּנָה. *Marriage, Wedlock, also carnal copulation,* Vir. ◊ Potiri conjugio alterius, Virg. *To lye with another mans wife.* ◊ *A yoking or coupling together,* Lucr. *A pair of creatures, male and female;* Plin.

Conjŭgo, as; act. Cic. qu. in unum *jugum* jungo: ex *con* & *jugo*. συζεύγνυμι. הִצְמִיד, חִבֵּר. *To yoke or couple together; to marry or match.*

† Conjugulum, li; n. R. ex Cato. σμίλαξ. *Ropeweed, Withwind, Wredwind or Tindweed.*

Conjugulus, a, um; dim. Conjugula myrtus, Cato ap. Plin. *Having a mate, paired, mated; male and female.*

Conjŭgus, a, um; Plin. σύζυγος, ὁμόζυξ. *Yoked together, mated or joined with a fellow, paired, in couples or pairs.*

Conjunctè; adv. Cic. συμμιγῶς. חֶבֶר. *Joyntly, closely; friendly, familiarly, entirely, dearly.*

Conjunctim; adv. Cæs. κοινὰ συμπλοκῶ, συνάπτω. *Together, jointly.*

Conjunctio, onis; f. verb. σύζευξις. מַחְבֶּרֶת. *A joyning together; a bond or knot; union, agreement; affinity, alliance,*

ance, neerneſs; amity, familiarity, acquaintance; mutual love and concord, fellowſhip, company. ◊ A **Conjunction**, one of the parts of ſpeech. = Conſulio; concordia, amicitia, familiaritas, conſpiratio, convenientia, neceſſitudo, Cic. ☓ Diſjunctio, Id.

Coniunctior, us; comp. Cic. *More cloſely joyned, more nearly concerned.*

Coniunctiùs; adv. comp. Pl. Jun. *More cloſely or nearly.*

Conjunctiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. *Moſt cloſely or intimately.* = Amantiſſimè, Cic.

Conjunctiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very intimate or familiar.* = Amantiſſimus, Id.

Conjunctum; vox Dialecticorum, Gell. 16. 8. idem quod Adjunctum. *An inſeparable accident, as Heat to the Fire.*

Conjunctura, æ; f. R. ex Firm. *A joyning together;* a **conjuncture.**

Conjunctus, a, um; part. συνημμένος, συζυχθείς. *Joyned, coupled together; allied, a kin; familiar, acquainted, intimate; married; agreeable to, cloſe.* = Implicatus, communis, ſociatus, Cic. ☓ Diſjunctus.

Conjungendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be joyned together.*

Conjungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. συνάπτω. חבר, הרביק. *To joyn together, to* **conjoin**, *to put together; to couple in marriage; to aſſociate; to ally.* Conjungere ſibi fœminam matrimonio, Liv. *To wed or marry a wife.* Conjungere dextras, Vir. dextram dextræ, Ovid. *To join or ſhake hands.* = Concilio, Cic. ☓ Divido, Id.

Conjungor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be joyned together, to be allied.*

† Conjunx, jŭgis, c. g. cum *n.* ut Priſc. voluit; ut ſit à *conjungo, conjunxi.* In ant. monum. ſcrib. nunc *conjux*, nunc *cojux*, nunc *conjunx*, per *n.* uti etiam *thenſaurus, formonſus, &c.* ubi *n* prorsùs vacat. *Conjuges*, à communi jugo deducuntur, ſumptâ à bobus ſubditis eidem jugo Metaphorâ. *A yoke-fellow; an huſband, a wife, a bride.*

† Conivola, occulta; Feſt. Al. leg. *Conviola.* ſc. ut *Conivum* (quod & *convivum*) κρύπτειν ῥόδα μεμυκώς, Gl. Phil. folliculus roſæ clauſus, à *coniveo* ſeu *conniveo*; ſic *Conivola, occulta*, i. clauſa. Verùm *Conivoli* (ſive Cohibuli) concordes, conjuncti; Gl. Iſid. legit itidem *Conivoli* Scal. ap. Feſt. pro *Contuoli*, i. oculi in anguſtum coacti conniventibus palpebris. Erit ergò *Conivolus, a, um*; dim. à *Conivus. Cloſe, ſhut, as the eyes are winking: hidden, ſecret.*

† Conjuramentum, ti; n. G. ex Aug. *A Conjuring or conſpiracy.*

Conjuratim, adv. Plaut. Aſin. *By conſpiracy.* Al. leg. Conjuratè.

Conjūratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συνωμοσία, σύστασις. קשר. *A confederacy, or conſpiracy; a complotment.* ◊ *In a good ſenſe; a ſudden Levy of Souldiers, in ſome preſent danger of the State, in this form of words;* Qui Remp. vult ſalvam eſſe, me ſequatur, G. ex Feſt.

Conjuratus, a, um; part. συνωμοκώς. *Sworn into a conſpiracy.* Conjuratus Getarum, Claud. *A fellow conſpirator or complotter.* ◊ *Conjurati* dicuntur, qui conjurarunt, οἱ συσταῦλες; Cic. *Conſpirators, plotters, upon ſome ill deſign; ſuch as* Cataline *and his crew.*

Conjuro, as; Sal. συνομνύω, συνίημι. קשר. *To* **conjure** *or conſpire together; to ſwear together to do all ſome one thing;* Liv. *to bandy or complot, (in a good or a bad ſenſe) to agree and help one another*, Hor. *ſimply, to ſwear*, Gell. ◊ Conjurare inter ſe, Plaut. in arma, Liv. contra populum Rom. Cæſ. de interficiendo aliquo, Cic.

Conjux, jŭgis; c. g. ex *con* & *jugum*; σύζυξ, σύζυγος, quòd dicis cauſâ *jugum* imponi conjugibus ſoleat, Serv. ad ſign. eorum perpetuam ſocietatem & concordiam; M. *ſcil.* quomodò Jupiter conjugii præſes Gr. ζύγιος dic. & Juno *pronuba* ζυγία, ſimiliter à ζύγος *jugum. A husband or wife, a married man or woman, a yoke-fellow, a mate; a bride*, Vir.

Conlabor, Conlachrymor, Conligo, Conlino, Conliqueſco, Conluento, &c. Vid. Collabor, Colligo, Collino, &c.

† Conlativus, a, um; à *Confero.* Hinc *conlativum ſacrificium*, quod ex conlatione confertur; Feſt. it. *Conlativus venter*, Plaut. *i.* magnus, turgidus, quia in eum omnia edulia congeruntur. Vid. Collativus.

Conlatro, as; cum Acc. Sen. συνυλακτέω. *To bark and rail at a thing; to ſpeak ill of it, or to decry it.*

† Conlaxo, as; D. ex Lucr. *To ſlacken.*

Conlūco, as; act. Cato. ex *con* & *lux, lucis*, V. *Conlucare* dicebant, cùm profanæ ſylvæ rami deciderentur officientes lumini; Feſt. Nam in *luco*, i. Sylvâ ſacrâ id non licebat. *To lop the boughs away in a wood, which hinder the light.*

Connatalis, le; R. ex Aug. *That ha h the ſame birth-day with another.*

Connatalitium, ii; R. ex Firmic. *The ſame birth-day of divers.*

† Connātilis, le; R. ex Firm. *That ſwimmeth together.*

† Connatio, ōnis; f. verb. à *conno*, i. ſimul no. *Connationis noſtræ conſcius*, Plaut. per tranſlat. quòd eandem admiremur mulierem, Sipont.

Connăto, as; neutr. συννήχομαι. *To ſwim together*; per tranſlat. *To haunt or keep company with the ſame woman; to be rival to another man.*

Connavigatio, onis; f. Hier. *A ſailing together.*

Connavigator, oris; m. Hier. *That ſaileth together in the ſame ſhip.*

Connavigo, as; Aug. *To ſail together.*

Connecto, is, ĕre; xi & xui, xum; act. συμπλέκω, συνείρω. קשר, חבר, אסר. *To knit, tie, link or faſten together; to couple, joyn or add to*; Plin. *to gird or tye about*; Claud. *to continue and hang a diſcourſe together*; Quint. ◊ Tempora lauro connectere, Val. Fl. *To put a garland of laurel about his head.*

Connector, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be joyned or knit together.*

Connexio, onis; f. verb. σύμπλεξις, συμπλοκή. מחברת. *A tying or linking together*; a **connexion.** ◊ *A concluſion*, Quint.

Connexivus, a, um. συμπλεκτικός. *That can knit and couple together.* Conjunctio connexiva, Gell. *The Conjunction copulative.*

† Connexo, as; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To tye or knit.*

Connexum, xi; n. pro Concluſione; Cic. τὸ συνημμένον. vox Dialecticorum, Gell. 16. 8. *The concluſion of a diſcourſe.*

Connexus, a, um; part. cum *Dat.* Cic. συμπεπλεγμένος. *Knit, tied or linked together; joyned or added to; truſſed up cloſe, as hair*; Prop. *intangled thick one with another as boughs are*; Luc.

Connexus, ûs; m. verb. Lucret. συμπλοκή. *A knitting, tying, or joyning together; a joint, a knot.*

Connicto, is; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To vent or open as a hound, when he hath the ſcent of a thing.*

Connicto, as; R. ex Frag. Poët. freq. à Conniveo. *To wink often for fear.*

† Connictor, āris; R. ex Ter. *To flutter with the wings.*

Connidifico, as; Aug. *To build a neſt.*

Connidulor, aris; Aug. *To build a neſt.*

Connīgrĕfăcio, Hier. *To make black.*

† Connigrĭco, as; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To make ſomewhat black.*

Connigro, as; G. ex Hier. *To make black.*

† Conniteo, es; R. ex. Frag. Poët. *To be bright together.*

† Connītido, as; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To make bright.*

Connītor, ĕris; xus vel ſus ſum; ſimul vel vehementer nitor. συντείνομαι, διαπειρώμαι, יגע. Item pro Eniti & parere. *To endeavour, to tug, to ſtruggle, to labour might and main, to try to the utmoſt: to lean upon*, Sil. *to travel with child, to yean, to be delivered of, to bring forth young*, Vir. ◊ Conniti in aliquem locum, Cæſ. ad aliquid agendum, Tac.

Connivens, part. μύων. *Winking or diſſembling.* Oculi ſomno conniventes, Cic. *That cannot keep open, for want of ſleep.*

Conniventia, æ; f. Digeſt. ὑπόμυσις. *A ſufferance, a winking at, a pretending not to ſee or know*; **connivance.** = Diſſimulatio, Cod.

Conniveo, es, ēre; ivi & ixi; ex *Con* & *Niveo*, unde *Nitto*; oculorum palpebras moveo, modò claudo, modò aperio; ponitur pro Diſſimulo; καρδαμύττω, βλεφαρίζω, κλαμύω, παρακλέπω. קרץ. Alii ex *Con* & *Niv*, *Nivis*, quia nix aciem oculorum perſtringit. Al. ex *Con* & *Nitor*. Al. ex *Con* & *Nuo*, M. ex νεύω, vel ex συννεφεῖν. quomodo Eurip. dixit συννεφῆν ὄμμαλα, *qu.* nubem obducere oculis. Propr. ſign. oculos claudere, idque ſomno. Aliq. quieſcere, diſſimulare, *qu.* clauſis oculis præterire; Gell. *To wink, to wink or twinkle with the eyes, to cloſe and open.* ◊ Connivere in re aliquâ, Cic. παρορᾶν, ὑπερορᾶν. *To wink at a matter; to* **connive**, *to diſſemble a thing; to take patiently; to take no notice, to make as if he did not ſee.* ◊ Cum Acc. Nunquam connivet aciem oculorum, Solin. Non connivi oculos ſopore, Caſſ. ◊ Dum ego *connixi* ſomno, Turpil.

† Connivo, is, ĕre; ant. *Jam gravis ingenti connivere pupula ſomno*, Cinna. *To wink, to nod, to fall aſleep.* Vid. Conniveo.

Connixus, a, um; part. à Connitor. συνλευνόμενος. *Leaning on*; Sil. *bending or thruſting forward; alſo bringing forth young.* Gemellos connixa, Vir. *i.* enixa; pariendi labore perfuncta. Vel connixa, ſimul

ſimul enixa. *Having yeaned twins.* Connixus toto corpore, Vir. in haſtam Sil.

† Conno, as; ſimul no: συννήχομαι. unde *Connatio*, Plaut.

Connōdo, as; act. Cato. συνδέω. *To knit together.*

† Connōteſco, is; R. ex Aug. *To wax known.*

Connŭbĭālis, le; Stat. γαμικὸς, γαμήλιος. *Pertaining to wedlock or marriage.* Carmen connubiale, Claud. *A Nuptial or marriage ſong.*

Connŭbĭlāre; R. ex Firm. *To make dark or cloudy.*

Connŭbĭlis, le; R. ex Firm. *Marriageable.*

Connŭbilus, a, um; R. ex Frag. Poët. *Cloudy, dark.*

Connŭbium, ii; n. jus legitimi matrimonii; à *Nubo.* συγγαμία. חתנה, etſi enim nubere propriè ſit mulieris, tamen latâ ſignificatione etiam viri. *Wedlock, marriage; a wedding.*

† Connŭbius, a, um; *Liberas & connubiâ lege ſociatas corrumpis*, Apul. 9. *By marriage-law.*

Connūbo, is, ĕre; pſi, tum. συνοικόω. *To marry together, to be married.*

Connūdātus, a, um; part. Plin. 28. 17. *Made bare, naked, uncovered.*

Connūdo, as; act. γυμνῶ. Plin. *To make naked or bare, to uncover.*

† Connūgārius; m. R. ex Aug. *A trifler, a ſporter.*

Connūgātor, ōris; m. Aug. *A trifler.*

† Connūgātorius, a, um; G. ex Hier. *Toyiſh, fooliſh.*

Connūgor, gāris; Tert. *To toy, trifle or dally.*

† Connumeratim, adv. R. ex Tert. *By number.*

Connŭmĕrātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A reckoning up, a numbring.*

Connŭmĕrātus, a, um; part. Hier. *Numbered together.*

Connŭmĕro, as; Dig. *To number together.*

† Connuo, is; R. ex Plaut. *To nod together.*

† Connuptialis, le; R. ex Cod. *Pertaining to marriage.*

† Connūtrīco, as; R. ex Hier. *To nurſe or nouriſh together.*

Connūtrio, is; Col. συνθρέφω. *To nouriſh together.*

† Connūtrītius; m. R. ex Aug. *That hath the ſame bringing up.*

Connūtrītus, a, um; Aug. σύνθρεπτος. *Nouriſhed together.* Connutritus morbus. *A diſeaſe that hath been long in a man.* G. legit Connutritius.

Conōpeum, ii; n. Hor. κωνωπεῖον, à κώνωψ *culex*; *ſc.* velum ad arcendos culices. Tentorium, ſeu velum & papilio ille lineus vel laneus ſeu bombycinus, qui toro circumdatur ad arcendos *culices*; quo maximè utuntur Alexandrini, quòd ex Nilo culices confluant, quos κώνωπας dicunt; Cal. ירועה, מרבד. *A net, or curtain that hangeth about beds, made of net-work, to keep away flies or gnats; a daize, an umbrella, a tent, a pavilion, a teſtern over a Bed.* Leg. & *Conopium*, Propert.

CONOR, cōnāris; dep. à Gr. κωνάω. περιτείνω, *ſ.* *circumago*, i. in omnes partes ſe vertere, ut quid præſtet: vel à κανέω ſive κονίζω, quod Heſ. exp. *feſtinare, inſtare, perficere, certare, ſtudere, operari*; M. A *conus*, Vet. voc. ut *Conari* ſit in *coni* figuram vires extendere. πειρῶμαι, ἐπιχειρέω, ἐπιβάλλομαι. יגע. *To endeavour, to aſſay, to labour or go about, to attempt.* Egone iſtuc conari queam? Ter. *Can I find in my heart to do or go about that?* Regit *Acc.* vel *Infinit.* Magnum opus conari, Cic.

† Conos. *A kind of tree.* Cœl. 20. 19. R.

Conquādrātus, a, um; part. Col. 8. 3. *Squared or made ſquare.*

Conquadro, as; *i.* in quadratam figuram redigere; unde part. *Conquadratus*, Col. τετραγωνίζω. *To bring into a ſquare form: to ſquare or make ſquare.*

Conquaſātio, ōnis; verb. Cic. συσεισμός. *A ſhaking, harraſſing, or diſquieting.*

Conquaſātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Shaken, as with an earthquake, harraſed.*

Conquaſſo, as; act. Cato. συσείω, διαρράσσω. רוצץ והמגעש. *To ſhake or daſh, to break in pieces: Alſo to harraſs, to ruin and lay waſte.*

Conquaſſor, aris; paſs. Lucr. *To be ſhaken, toſſed, diſquieted.*

† Conquăterno, as; G. ex Auth. Lim. *To ſet in ſquares or quaternions.*

Conquerens; part. Suet. *Complaining.*

Conquĕror, ĕris; eſtus ſum; dep. μέμφομαι. בלין. *To complain of, to make mone, to lament: to make complaint.* Conqueri aliquid, de aliqua re, pro repub. Cic.

Conqueſtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατάμεμψις. *A complaining or making moan.*

Conqueſtus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. μέμψις. תלונה. *A complaint or complaining.*

Conquieſco, is, ĕre; ēvi, ētum. ἡσυχάζω, ἡσυχάν ἄγω. נוח, שקט. *To be at reſt or quiet; to hold himſelf content; to ceaſe, to leave of, to have reſpite or quiet from: to be allayed or aſſwaged; to acquieſce, to take delight and be pleaſed in a thing.* Conquieſcere ab armis, ad ſaxa, in loco, in ſtudiis, Cic. ◊ De me non conquieſti, Cic. pro *conquieviſti*, per Sync. ◊ Calor conquieſcit, Celſ. *The heat is aſſwaged or allayed.* ◊ Conquieſcit mercatorum navigatio, Cic. *Merchants ceaſe from traveling.*

Conquĭniſco, is, ĕre; conquexi; Plaut. *i.* inclinare ſe, Non. ὑποκώπτω. קדד. à κυνέω, unde περικυνεῖν, *cernuare*, ſive inclinare ſe reverentiæ causâ. Hinc *cunio, ci niſco*, & in comp. *conquiniſco*: ut à κοινὸς, κοινόω, *cunio*, &. in comp. *inquino*. Al. corr. pro *concl niſco*, ut ſit à *clino*. Al. qu. *congeniſco*, à *genu*, unde & *congenicio*, i. in genua procumbo. Al. à *cunio*, Stercus facere, Feſt. unde & *inquino*: ut *Conquiniſcere* ſit propriè inclinare ſe ad exonerandam alvum, Scal. *To duck the head, to bow or bend the body, to ſtoop.* Ad eam ut conquexi, Pomp.

Conquīro, is, ĕre; ſivi, ſitum; act. ex *Con* & *Quæro.* ζητέω. בקש, חקר. *To ſeek about: to ſearch for diligently; to gather, to take up; to get together, to rake up; to look for up and down.* = Compāro, eligo, Cic. † *Conquirere*, coercere, Feſt. legendum, *coinquire* vel *coinquere*, pro *coanquire*, ab ἄγχω. Scal. Vid. M.

Conquiſītè, adv. Gell. ἐπιμελῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Exquiſitely, with great learning and diligence, exactly, yarely, curiouſly.*

Conquiſītio, ōnis; f. verb. συζήτησις. חקר. *A diligent ſearching: a reſearch, an inquiry; a preſſing of ſouldiers*, Cic. = Delectus.

Conquiſitiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt exquiſite, rare and dainty.*

Conquiſītor, ōris; m. verb. συζητητής. *A ſearcher or inquiſitor in any matter.* Conquiſitores etiam, Cic. σκολογάντες, ἀνδρολογάντες. *Commiſſioners, to muſter and take up men for war; Preſt-Maſters.* ◊ *Alſo Officers, which attach offenders, going after them with Hue and Cry.*

Conquiſītus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. ἐξηκριβωμένος. *Searched out, ſought for; deviſed.* ◊ *Exquiſite, fine, dainty, curious, rare, choice, exact.* = Fictus, Cic

† Conrĕgio, ōnis; f. Augurale vocabulum. G. ex Var. *A Region with a certain compaſs of circuit.*

† Conrĕgiōne, vett. pro Eregione, Feſt.

† Conreus; Ulp. qui unà reus eſt. Alii leg. *Correus.* Συμφθόγγυλες, qui ſimul ob eandem cauſam rei facti ſunt, C. *A complice, one guilty of the ſame crime; a fellow-priſoner, an acceſſary to a crime.*

† Conrideo, es, ēre; D. ex Lucr. *To laugh or be pleaſant.*

† Conruo, is, ĕre; act. pro Corruo; G. ex Lucr. *To ſubvert and overthrow.*

† Conruſpāri, pro Conquirere, Plaut. *Conruſpare tua conſilia in pectore*, Feſt.

† Consăburro, as; R. ex Aug. *To ballaſt a ſhip.*

† Consālāneus; m. R. ex Hier. σύναλος. ejuſdem ſalis particeps. *That ſitteth at the ſame ſalt.*

Consălūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *A ſaluting or greeting one another.*

Consālūtātor, ōris; Eraſ. *A ſaluter.*

Consălūto, as; *id eſt*, ultro citroque ſalutare, C. προσαλοφθέω, συναπάζεσθαι. *To ſalute or greet one another.* Inter ſe conſalutare, Cic.

Consāneſco, is, ĕre; incep. Col. unde *Conſanuiſſe*, Cic. ὑγιάζομαι, ὑγιὴς γίνομαι. *To become or wax whole.*

Conſanguĭnālis, le; R. ex Tert. *Of the ſame blood.*

Conſanguĭneus, a, um; ab unitate ſanguinis. συγγενὴς. קרוב, גואל. *Conſanguinei* dicuntur, qui connexi ſunt per virilem ſexum, C. *Of kinred or a kin by blood or birth; eſpecially on the father's ſide: allied, of the ſame blood and kindred.* Turba conſanguinea, Ovid. Arma conſanguinea, Claud.

Conſanguĭneus, ei; m. Cic. ἑμαίμων, ὁμαίμων, συγγενὴς. *Conſanguinei* fratres diuntur, de uno patre nati; nec refert eademne matre, an ex diverſis geniti ſint, Cod. ὁμοπάτριοι. *A Coſin, a kinſman from the ſame blood by the father's ſide; a brother by the ſame father; a couſin-german.* Conſanguineus lethi ſopor, Vir. κασίγνητος, Hom. frater, Sen. *The brother or couſin-german of death.* ✠ *Conſanguinei* fratres eodem patre nati; *Uterini*, eadem matre.

Conſanguĭnĭtas, ātis; fœm. Liv. συγγένεια κατὰ αἷμα. מודעי. *Kin-*

dred by blood or birth; Conſanguinity.

† Conſanguino, as; R. ex Tert. *To be of the ſame blood.*

Conſāno, as; Col. ἰάομαι. רפא. *To heal.* ◊ *To wax or become whole; to heal up,* Ulp.

Conſānor, āris; paſſ. Col. *To be healed or cured.*

† Conſarcĭnārius, ii; m. R. ex Cod. *He that medleth about packs.*

Conſarcĭnātor, m. *A patcher or raker together.* Conſarcinator litium, G. ex Amm. Marc. *A Baretter, a make-bate, a ſplitter of cauſes.*

Conſarcĭnātrix, fœm. Digeſt. *A woman Taylor, that botcheth up old apparel.*

Conſarcĭnātus, a, um; Amm. *Pieced, or patched, or packed together.*

Conſarcĭno, as; Gell. ſimul ſarcire ſign. & nullo delectu conjungere. συμβάλλω. חפר. ex *Con* & *Sarcino*, quod ſæpè leg. pro *Sarcio*, ap. J. C. Cal. *To patch up or together, to piece or add to: To pack up.*

Conſarcio, is; G. ex Digeſt. *To make whole, to piece up.*

Conſarcŭlātio, f. R. ex Col. *A weeding, harrowing or raking.*

Conſarcŭlo, as; R. ex Col. *To rake or weed.*

Conſarriendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be raked or weeded.*

Conſarrio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. unde *Conſarriendi ſulci*, Col. 11. 3. σκαλεύω. *To rake or weed.*

Conſarrītio, f. Col. *A weeding with a weed-hook.*

Conſarrītor, ōris; m. Col. *A weeder or harrower.*

† Conſartor, ōris; m. Cod. *A botcher or taylor.*

† Conſartus, a, um; part. R. ex Cod. *Kept ſafe and ſound.*

† Conſătellītium, ii; n. R. ex Digeſt. *A guard of men.*

† Conſătĭātus, a, um; R. ex Digeſt. *Satisfied.*

† Conſătīvus, a, um; Col. *That may be ſown or planted together.*

Conſătŭro, as; Firm. *To fill or ſatisfie.*

† Conſatus, a, um; Solin. *Sown or planted.*

Conſaucĭātio, f. Digeſt. *A wounding.*

Conſaucio, as; activ. κολλεχυματίζω. *To wound or hurt.*

Conſaucior, āris; paſſ. ad Heren. κολλεχυματίζομαι. נמחץ. *To be grievously hurt or wounded.*

† Conſcătūrīgo; f. R. ex Tert. *The boyling or bubbling of water or a ſpring.*

† Conſcătūrio, is; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To ſpring out, to bubble up.*

Conſceleratè, adv. Tert. *Wickedly.*

Conſceleratiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Moſt wicked and ungodly.*

Conſceleratus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. ἀνόσιος. חטא. *Defiled, diſtained, profaned.* ◊ *Wicked, ungodly, damnable, profane; unhallowed.*

Conſcĕlĕro, as; act. Liv. μιαίνω. טמא. *Conſcelerare oculos* dicuntur, qui netandum aliquod facinus aſpiciunt. Ovid. *aures*, qui narrant audiendum, Liv. *To profane or unhallow, to pollute or defile.*

† Conſcĕlĕrōſus, a, um; R. ex Ter. *Full of miſchief.*

Conſcĕlĕſtus, a, um; G. ex Firm. *Wicked, ungracious.*

Conſcendo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; ex *Con* & *ſcando*. ἐπιβαίνω. עלה. *To climb, or to go up to, to mount, to get up: to take ſhip or imbark.* Conſcendere navim, in navem, & ſimpl. Conſcendere, Cic. *To take ſhipping, to go on ſhip-board.* Conſcendere navibus æquor, Vir. *To go to Sea in ſhips.* ◊ Conſcendere equum, Liv. in equum, Ovid. *To leap on horſe-back, to take horſe*: currum, Liv. *To take coach.*

Conſcenſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπίβασις. מעלה. *A taking of ſhip, a leaping to horſe.*

Conſcĭens, tis; part. ex *Conſcio*. Aug. *Guilty, knowing, privy to.*

Conſcienter, adv. Aug. *With knowledge or conſcience, knowingly.*

Conſcĭentia, æ; f. à part. *conſciens*, quâ homo Deo judicanti conſciens eſt. συνειδός, συνείδησις. לב, מרע. Eſt quaſi *cum alio ſcientia.* Conſcience, *the teſtimony or witneſs of ones own mind; knowledge; remembrance, reflexion; remorſe, a ſenſe of guilt; Alſo privity, or ones being privy to anothers deſigns and actions*, Tac. ◊ In conſcientiam facinoris aſſumere vel aſciſcere aliquem, Tac. *To make him privy to it.* = Recordatio, cogitatio, conſilium, Cic.

Conſcindo, is, ĕre; ſcĭdi, ſciſſum; act. διαῤῥήγνυμι. בקע, קרע. *To cut or tear in pieces: to ſlice, to ſlaſh; to laſh, jerk, or cenſure ſeverely: to twitch, or gird.* Sibilis conſcindere, Cic. *To hiſs off the ſtage.* Ipſam capillo conſcidit, Ter. *He tore or pulled her by the hair.*

Conſcindor, ĕris; ſciſſus; paſſ. Cic. *To be cut, torn, laſhed or ſlaſhed.*

Conſcĭo, is, ire; īvi, ītum; conſcius ſum. σύνοιδα. ידע. *To know, to be privy to.* Nil conſcire ſibi, Hor. *To know no hurt or ill by himſelf.*

Conſcĭŏlus, a, um; adj. dim. à *Conſcius*; G. ex Catul. *Guilty, &c.*

Conſciſcendus, a, um; part. *To be procured or reſolved upon.* Aut conſciſcenda mors voluntaria, Cic. *Or he muſt kill himſelf wilfully.*

Conſciſco, is, ĕre; īvi, tum; ex *con* & *ſciſco*, i. decernere, it. exequi quod decreveris. συμψηφίζομαι, ὁμοψηφίζομαι. יאת. = Cenſuit, conſenſit, conſcivit, ut bellum fieret, Liv. *To vote by common conſent, to make an order or act; to conſent and determine; to procure; to commit; to gather.* Conſciunt in ſe fœdum facinus; Liv. *They draw a foul guilt upon themſelves, or make themſelves guilty of a baſe act.* ◊ Conſciſcere ſibi mortem, Cic. περιεῖδαι τὸν ἑαυτῆς βίον. *To kill himſelf.* Veneno mortem ſibi conſciſcere, Id. *To poyſon himſelf.* ◊ Fugam ſibi conſciſcere ex aliquo loco, Liv. *To flee from.* ◊ Humorem conſciſcere, Col. *To gather moiſture, to become moiſt or wet.*

Conſciſſio, f. Tert. *A cutting or paring.*

Conſciſſura, æ; fœm. Plin. διάῤῥηξις. קרע. *A gaſh, a cut or hatch, a ſkar, a ſcotch, a rent, a jag, a ſlaſh.*

Conſciſſus, a, um; part. à *Conſcindor*. διαῤῥηγνύμενος. *Torn, cut or rent in pieces, jagged and hacked.* Pugnis & calcibus conſciſſus, Cic. *Boxed and kicked ſadly.*

Conſciſſus, ûs; m. Firm. *A cutting.*

Conſcītus, a, um; part. à *Conſciſcor*. δεδογμένος. *Decreed, reſolved upon and acted.* Conſcitâ nece, Plin. *Killing themſelves.*

Conſcius, a, um; συνειδώς, ξυναίτιος, ξυνίστωρ. Conſcious, *privy to anothers counſels or actions; guilty: knowing any thing by ones ſelf or by others.* Regit *Gen.* cum *Dat.* Mens ſibi conſcia recti, Vir. Futuri conſcius, Luc. ℨ *Scius*, ſecum; *Conſcius*, cum alio ſcius eſt; Non. = Teſtis, Cic.

Conſcortātor, ōris; m. Aug. *That keepeth company with whoremongers.*

Conſcortor, Aug. *To go a whoring.*

† Conſcribello, as; C. ex Var. Ali quid in ceram conſcribellare. Rect. Conſcribillo.

Conſcrĭbillo, as; Var. à *conſcribo*, (ſecundâ correptâ) uti Angl. à *Scribo*, to ſcribble, qu. *ſcribillo*. ἐπιγράφω, ἐπιγράφω. *To write down, to regiſter, to enrol; to ſcrawl or ſcribble.* Flagella alicui conſcribillare, Catul. *To laſh him ſo that the marks appear; to ingrave or ingrail.*

Conſcrĭbo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. συγγράφω. כתב. *To write, to pen or ſet down in writing, to regiſter, to enrol, to muſter or liſt, and levy ſouldiers.* Conſcribere legem, milites, de aliquo ad aliquem, vel alicui, Cic. parietes, Plin. *To write upon the walls.*

Conſcriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συγγραφή. מכתב. *An enrolling, writing, regiſtring.*

Conſcriptus, a, um. περιγεγραμμένος. *Written, enrolled, regiſtred, muſtered; ſcribbled.* ◊ Veterum conſcripta, Ovid. *The writings of the ancients.* ◊ Conſcripti, ōrum; m. Liv. περιγεγραμμένοι. *Patres conſcripti* dicebantur, qui ex Equeſtri ordine Patribus adſcribebantur, ut numerus Senatorum expleretur; Feſt. *Senators, thoſe particularly who were taken into that order out of the Gentry to fill up vacant rooms.*

Conſcrūtor, āris; Firm. *To ſearch all about, to ſearch with others.*

Conſculptĭlis, le; adj. Aug. *Engraven, eaſily carved.*

Conſculptor, ōris; m. Hier. *An Engraver.*

Conſculptūra, æ; f. Hier. *Carving or Engraving.*

Conſculptus, a, um; m. Tert. *Engraven.*

Conſĕco, as; ŭi, ctum; Ovid. τέμνω, διαλέμνω. נתח, בצע. *To cut or hack, to cut in pieces.* Conſecare aliquid ad oſſa, in tenues membranas, Plin.

Conſĕcrāneus, a, um. καθιερωμένος. *Commiſſiones ſacrati, imò verò conſecranei*, Jul. Capit. *Devoted to the ſame ſervice, ingaged in the ſame cauſe.* ◊ *Conſecraneos* Tert. vocat, qui *qu.* uni ſectæ mancipati ſunt.

Conſĕcrātio, ōnis; f. καθιέρωσις, τελείωσις. חנכה. *A dedication or* conſecration.

Conſecrator, ōris; m. Firm. καθιερώτης. *A conſecrater or dedicater.*

Conſecratus, a, um; part. καθιερωμένος. *Dedicated, conſecrated, devoted; canonized, ſainted.* ◊ *Alſo wicked, deteſtable.* Non. = Addictus, Cic. ℨ Profanus, Id.

Con-

Consecro, as; act. ex *Con* & *Sacro.* καθιερῶ, τελειόω. קדש, חנך. *To dedicate or* **consecrate**; *to devote*; *to hallow, to canonize or saint, to make a God*; *to immortalize or render immortal.* Domum Cereri consecrare, Cic. Aliquid memoriâ & literis, ad immortalitatem & memoriam consecrare, Id. = Dedico, dico, in numero Deorum colloco, Cic.

Consectāneus, a, um. ἀκόλουθος. Hinc *Consectanei* dicuntur, qui aliorum opinionem vel sententiam sequuntur, C. ὁμογνώμων. *Which follows others opinion.*

Consectarium, ii; n. Cic. ἀκόλουθον. *A brief argument, wherein the Conclusion doth necessarily follow the Antecedent*; *a corollary or deduction.*

Consectarius, a, um; adj. Cic. ἀκολουθητικός. *That followeth upon any other thing*; *consequent.*

Consectarius, ii; m. Tert. *That followeth any opinion.*

Consectātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. μέλαδίωξις. שנן. *A following or pursuing*: *an imitating*: *an endeavour to get or attain*; *pursuit, a running after.*

Consectātor, oris; m. verb. *He which followeth or pursueth or hankereth after.*

Consectatrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. κατακολουθήτις. *She that followeth, and pursueth or hankereth after.*

Consectilis, le; adj. Tert. *That may be easily cut.*

Consectio, onis; f. verb. à *Conseco*: Cic. κοπὰ ἀκοπὰς. מחצב. *Cutting, hacking, hewing, felling of trees.*

† Consectivus, a, um; R. ex Col. *That is often cut.*

Consector, āris, freq. à *Consequor.* διώκω, ἀκολουθέω, προσδιαλείζω, συνομιλῶ. רדף, חשוג. *To follow one up and down, to run after, to hunt after*; *to pursue in the rear*, Cæs. *To dog one from place to place*; *to haunt ones company*, Ter. *to court one*; *to hanker after*; *to endeavour to get*; *to labour to do like.* Clamoribus aliquem consectari, Cic. *To follow one with hue and cry*; *to bawl after one.* Benevolentiam alicujus largitione consectari, Id. *To court his good will.* ◊ Fœminas consectari, Lact. *To court wenches.* hostes, Cic. *To pursue them.* opes, Id. *To hunt after them.* debita, Id. *To strive to get them in.* ◊ Pass. Laber. ap. Non. *To be followed or pursued.*

† Consectūra, fœm. Marc. *A cutting.*

Consectus, a, um; part. *Cut.*

Consĕcūtio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Consequor*; Cic. συνακολούθησις. *The consequence*; *an attendance*; *an orderly following*; *an attainment.*

Consĕcūtus, a, um. συνακολουθήσας, τυχών. *Following*; *succeeding*; *overtaken, gotten, obtained.* ◊ Pass. Consecuta, pro Impetrata; Var.

† Consedatio, f. R. ex Dig. *An appeasing or calming.*

† Consedator, m. G. ex Cod. *An appeaser or pacifier.*

Consedatus, a, um; Dig. *Quieted, calmed.*

† Consedo, onis; à *Consedendo.* Non. ex Hemina. *He that sitteth with another*; R.

Conseminalis, le; adj. Col. id quod Conseminеus. *Sown or planted with several sorts of seeds or plants.*

Conseminеus, a, um; ὁμόσπορος, ἢ πολύσπορος. *Sown with divers seeds, or planted with divers plants, one with another.* Sylva conseminea, Col. *A wood with several kinds of trees planted in it*; *a wilderness.* Conseminеæ vineæ, Id. *That are planted with different sorts of vines.*

Consemino, as; G. ex Col. *To sow together.*

Consĕnesco, is, senui; incep. Cic. συγγηράσκω. זקן. *To grow old*; *to decay*; *to grow out of favour or repute*, Cic. ◊ Consenescere in armis, Hor. sub armis, Liv. *To spend all his time in them, to live and dye a souldier.*

Consensio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὁμόνοια, Συμφωνία. = Communio rerum omnium, cogitationum concordia, convenientia, consensio, conspiratio, & quasi concentus, Speusip. *Consent, agreement, or accord, one mind or purpose*: *conspiracy.* = Convenientia, concentus, conspiratio, Cic. ∋ Dissensus, Claud.

Consensus, a, um; part. ὁμολογηθείς. *Consented unto, granted, accorded, agreed unto.* = Confessus, Gell.

Consensus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. ὁμόνοια. *A consent, an accord or agreement.*

Consentāneus, a, um; cum *Dat.* Cic. σύμφωνος, ἀκόλουθος. כשר. *Agreeable, consonant, meet, convenient*; *also reasonable, not unlike, probable*, Cic. Consentaneum est. = Aptus, consequens. ∋ Dissentaneus, Cic.

Consentes; Dii Penates in intimis penetralibus cœli, numero 12. Sex mares totidemque fœminæ, quos & *complices* Etrusci nominant; quòd unà oriantur, & occidant unà, Arnob. ex Var. dicti *Consentes*, quòd à Jove in consilium adhibiti consentiant; qu. *consentientes.* Al. qu. *consulentes*, quos ideò *Jovis consiliarios* vocat Arn. vel, ut Junio placet, à *conso, consis* obsol. pro *consulo*; unde & Deus *Consus*; Voss.

Consentia, sacra, quæ ex multorum *consensu* sunt statuta; Fest. sive Deorum *consentum* Sacra. *Holy rites peculiar to some familes, as the* Cornelii, Valerii, &c. *performed by the consent of the whole kinred*: *or Sacrifices to the Gods called* Consentes.

Consentiens, tis; part. Cic. *Agreeing, consenting, consonant.* Consentiens fama de aliquo, Cic. *A constant report of one, wherein all men agree.* = Conspirans, conjunctus, Cic.

Consentio, is, īre; si, sum. συμφωνέω, ὁμολογέω, ὁμοδοξέω, συνευδοκέω, ὁμονοέω, συνηγελατέω. רצה, יאת. *To* **consent**, *agree or accord*: *to be of one opinion or of the same mind*; *to be convenient*; *and agreeable to.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Abl.* cum præp. *cum.* ◊ Etiam cum *Acc.* In eum omnes illud consentiunt elogium, Cic. *All give him that good character.* ◊ In aliquem consentire, Ulp. *When both parties agree in the choice of an Umpire.* ∋ Pugno, Cic.

Consentitur, impers. Gell. *It is agreed.* Consensum est, Quint. *All men agree upon it.*

Consepelio, is; Gell. *To bury together.*

Consepio, is, ire; psi, ptum; act. unde *consceptus*, Cic. περιφράττω. שך. *To hedge in, to enclose or compass.*

Conseptum, i; n. Col. περίβολος, περίφραγμα. מסגרת. *A close, an inclosure*: *a place inclosed or fenced in*; *as a Park.* Conseptum fori. *The Bar of the Court.* Conseptum templi, Arnob. *The close about a Cathedral, a Churchyard, or void ground about a Church belonging to it.* Antiq. & *Consptum*, Fest.

Conseptus, a, um; part. Cic. συμπεφραγμένος. *Inclosed, hedged in.*

† Consĕquax; adj. G. ex Apul. *That followeth or is pliant.*

Consĕquēla; f. R. ex Ter. *A sequel or conclusion.*

Consĕquens, tis; part. Cic. συνακολουθῶν. עתיד. *Following, succeeding, insuing*; *meet and convenient.* Consequens est, Cic. *It follows, it is meet or fit.* ∋ Repugnans, Id.

Consĕquens, tis; n. subst. Cic. τὸ ἐπόμενον. *A conclusion, a sequel or* **consequent.**

Consequenter; adv. Ulpian. ἀκολούθως. *Consequently, by order, by the sequel.* ◊ Pro Congruè & meritò sæpè ap. Hier.

Consequentia, æ; f. Cic. ἀκολουθία. סדר, טור. *A sequel, a consequent or* **consequence**, *an orderly following.*

† Consequiæ, arum; pl. f. ut ab *exequor exequiæ*; Apul. *Sequels, or consequences.*

† Consequitor; m. R. ex Macr. *A follower.*

Consĕquor, ĕris, i; cutus; dep. cum *Acc.* ἀκολουθέω, ἐπακολουθέω. דלך, אחר. *To follow, to ensue*: *to come after*; *to attain or obtain, to get, purchase*; *win or procure*: *to reach, to overtake*; *to imitate*; *to reckon up.* Consequi aliquid animo, Cic. intellectu, Quint. *To conceive or apprehend it.* memoriâ, Cic. *To remember it.* conjecturâ, Id. *To gueß it.* verbis, Id. *To expreß it.* ◊ Ætate aliquem consequi, Cic. *To be next to him in age.* ◊ Idem vitium consequuntur, Quint. *They run into the same fault.* ◊ Cum *Dat.* Viden' homini sarcinatos consequi, Plaut. ita Græcè loquuntur.

† Consĕquus, a, um; adj. Lucr. *Consequent or consonant.*

Consequutus, a, um; part. Cic. *Following, insuing.* ◊ Consequuta, pro Impetrata, passivè, Varr.

Conserenat; Liv. *It is fair weather.*

† Consermōnor, aris; pro Sermocinor, R. ex Gell. 17. 2.

Consĕro, is, ĕre; sēvi, sĭtum; *i. semino.* καταφυτεύω. נטע, זרע. & Serui, sertum, *i. coagmino, committo.* συνείρω, συνάπτω. חבר, ערב. *To sow, set or plant.* ◊ *To join, close or ingage, to link, to tack or fasten together, to plait.* Conserere agrum fabâ, Col. *To set a field with beans.* Manum cum hoste conserere, Cic. *To fight hand to hand, to come to handy strokes.* Latus lateri conserere, Ovid. *To join side to side, or to set side by side.* ◊ Prælia conserere, Virg. *To joyn battel.* ◊ Conserere leges, Coop. ex Cic. *To ordain or make laws.* ∋ *Conseruntur* agri; *Seruntur* semina & plantæ.

Consĕror, ĕris; pass. Pugna conseritur, Liv. *is ingaged.*

Conserrātus, a, um; Plin. πριοδύς. *Dented in, or toothed like a saw, as a Cocks comb is.*

Conſerro, as; R. ex Aug. *To ſaw together.*

Conſertè; adv. εἰρμῷως, συμπεπλεγμένως. *Faſt, as if they were linkt and tackt to one another.* = Contextè, Cic.

Conſertor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. συνείρων, συμπλέξας. *A tacker or bracer.*

Conſertus, a, um; part. à *Conſero*; Vir. ἀπλώμενος, περιδεδεμένος. *Joyned, enterlaced, ſet together; tackt or braced together: grappled*, Luc. *inhabited, planted, thronged*, Val. Fl.

Conſerva, æ; f. Ter. συνδοῦλη. *She that ſerveth the ſame miſtreſs; a fellow maid ſervant.* In *Dat.* & *Abl.* plur. *Conſervabus*, Cæc.

Conſervabilis, le; R. ex Aug. *Eaſie to be kept.*

Conſervātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συνέλευσις, σώτειρα. שמר. *A keeping, maintaining or preſerving; preſervation.*

Conſervātor, ōris; m. verb. σωτήρ. *A protector or defender, keeper or maintainer, a preſerver.* ✠ Oppugnator, Cic. = Cuſtos, Id.

Conſervātrix, īcis; f. verb. Cic. σώτειρα. *She that preſerveth, &c.*

Conſervatus, a, um; part. Cic. διαφυλαχθείς. *Preſerved, kept, maintained, ſaved.*

† Conſervīlis, le; adj. R. ex Firm. *Belonging to ſervants.*

Conſervio, is, īre; Digeſt. συνδουλεύω. *To ſerve together.*

Conſervitium, ii; n. Plaut. συνδουλία, ὁμοδουλία. *Fellowſhip in ſervice, or the being fellow-ſervants.*

Conſervītus, ūtis; f. Cod. idem quod Conſervitium.

Conſervo, as; act. φυλάττω, σώζω. שמר, נטר. *To keep, to maintain, to preſerve, to* **conſerve**; *to defend, to ſave: to continue or keep on, or keep up; to obſerve or mind.* = Retineo, tueor, noto, Cic.

Conſervor, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be preſerved, to be kept up.*

Conſervŭla, æ; f. Aug. *A woman fellow-ſervant.*

Conſervulus, li; m. Aug. *A man fellow-ſervant.*

Conſervus, vi; m. Cic. σύνδουλος. *A fellow ſervant.*

† Conſeſſibŭlum; n. R. ex Aug. *A bench to ſit on.*

† Conſeſſilis, le; R. ex Firmic. *Sitting together, that may with eaſe ſit together.*

Conſeſſio, ōnis; f. Cod. συνίζησις. *A ſitting together.*

Conſeſſor, ōris; m. verb à *Conſideo.* σύνεδρος, συνηγέτεδρος. *He that ſitteth with or by others, as at a Play.* = Colluſor, conviva, contubernalis, Cic.

Conſeſſus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. ut *Conventus.* συνέδριον. עדה. *An aſſembly ſitting together, a company or meeting: a Seſſions or ſitting in commiſſion.* = Frequentia, Cic.

Conſideo, es, ēre; sēdi, ſeſſum. συνεδρεύω. ישב. *To ſit with or near to others: to ſit together; to ſit down; to pitch or light; to reſt or ſit ſtill; to tarry or abide, to take up his quarters; to be at a ſtand and go no farther; to have room or place; to be ſettled; to be allayed or aſſwaged.* Ubi ira conſedit, Liv. *When his paſſion was over.*

† Conſiderālis, le; R. ex Firm. *Belonging to Planets.*

Conſiderantia, æ; f. Cic. περίληψις. בינה. *Conſideration, regard, adviſement, warineſs.*

† Conſiderantiùs, & Conſideratiùs; Corn. Front. *More or very conſiderately*, R.

Conſiderātè; adv. Cic. περιληπτικῶς. *With conſideration, adviſedly, warily.*

Conſiderātio, ōnis; f. verb. σκέψις, διανόησις. קשב. **Conſideration**, *regard, good heed, advice.* = Contemplatio, circumſpectio, Cic.

Conſideratior, us; comp. Cic. *More conſiderate or adviſed.*

Conſideratiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt adviſedly.*

Conſideratiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt adviſed.*

Conſiderātor, ōris; m. σκεπτικός, Gell. *A Conſiderer, ſuch as the Sceptick Philoſophers were.*

Conſiderātus, a, um; part. ἀναλογισθείς. *Conſidered, viewed, regarded, heeded; weighed well, thought of.* = Meditatus, proviſus, Cic. ◊ Adj. Cic. περιληπτικός. בבון. *Circumſpect, wiſe, adviſed, diſcreet*, **conſiderate** *or conſidering, wary.*

Conſidero, as; act. *Conſiderare* à contemplatione *ſyderum* videtur appellari, Feſt. Magis placet, ut à *Conſido conſidere* factum ſit *conſidero*; ut à *recipio recipere, Recupero.* q. d. mente & cogitatione defixus conſido. σκέπτομαι, κατανοέω. חשב, התבונן. *To* **conſider**, *to mind, to think of, to regard, to view and behold, to take heed or care.* Secum in animo aliquid conſiderare, Ter. ◊ De re aliquâ cum aliquo conſiderare, Cic. *To adviſe about it.* = Contemplor, video, Cic.

Conſideror, āris; à *Sidus*; Firmic. *To be blaſted.* ◊ *To be conſidered.*

Conſiditur, imperſ. Cic. 3. de Orat. *They ſit them down.*

Conſīdo, is, ĕre; sēdi, ſeſſum. συνκαθίζω. ישב. *To ſit down; to pitch or light, as a bird doth: to take up his quarters*, Vir. *to ſink down or lie flat*, Liv. *to reſt or ſettle at the bottom, as dregs in drink*; Plin. *to ceaſe or ſlack; to be allayed, aſſwaged or appeaſed.* Conſidere in ſedibus, Cic. & Conſidere ſedibus, Virg. *To ſit, reſt or abide in.* ◊ Conſidere in aliam partem, Sen. *To be of another opinion.* ◊ Conſidere in ignes, Vir. *i.* conflagrare. *To burn down.* in cinerem, Stat. *To be laid in aſhes.* ✠ *Conſideo* quietem, *Conſido* motum affert.

Conſĭgillāris, re; Cod. *Belonging to ſealing.*

Conſĭgillātim, Cod. *One by one.*

Conſĭgillatus, a, um; Digeſt. *Marked, ſealed together.*

Conſĭgillo, as, āvi; Digeſt. *To ſeal together.*

Conſignācŭlum; n. R. ex Digeſt. *A ſealing or marking together.*

Conſignandus, a, um; part. Cic. *Fit to be marked, or taken notice of.*

Conſignantiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Gell. 1. 15. *Moſt ſignificantly.*

Conſignantiùs; adv. comp. Gell. 1. 26. *More remarkably, or ſignificantly.* = Significantiùs.

Conſignātè; adv. R. ex Cod. *Very plainly or evidently.*

Conſignātio, ōnis; f. σφραγισμός. חותם. *Conſignationes* item dicuntur, quas vocamus Documenta vel Chirographa. *A ſealing, a marking: alſo a writing ſealed, a hand-writing*; Quint.

Conſignātūra, æ; f. R. ex Cod. *A ſealing together.*

Conſignatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐσφραγισμένος. *Signed, marked, ſealed; put in writing, ſet down, recorded; imprinted, ingraven; regiſtred.*

Conſignificatio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *A ſignifying or ſhewing by tokens; a betokening.*

Conſignificatus, a, um; part. *Signified by tokens, or with others.*

Conſignifico, as; Apul. *To ſignifie or ſhew by tokens.* ◊ *To ſignifie with other words, as Prepoſitions and Conjunctions do*, Priſc.

Conſigno, as; act. σημειῶμαι, σφραγίζω. רשם, חתם. *To ſeal, to ſign, to mark.* Legem conſignare, Ulp. *To add a condition to the law already written.* Conſignare epiſtolam, tabulas, Plaut. *To ſign and ſeal.* pecuniam, Suet. *To depoſite or lay down, to* **conſign** *it.* ◊ Literis aliquid conſignare, Cic. *To put it in writing; alſo to confirm and ratifie, to regiſter and record.*

Conſignor, aris; paſſ. Cic. *To be ſigned or ſealed.*

Conſĭleo, es. κωλαζιγάω. דמר. *Conſiluêre*, pro Conticuere, Enn. ap. Feſt. *To keep ſilence.*

Conſilēſco, is; Gell. 12. 1. *To be ſtill, not to ſay a word, to be huſht. Aliquò aufugiam, dum hæ conſileſcunt turbæ*, Plaut.

Conſĭlians, tis; part. Hor. *Giving, taking or asking counſel.*

Conſĭliarius, a, um. *Senatum convocabo in corde conſiliariùm*, Plaut. *Giving counſel, or counſel giving.*

Conſiliarius, ii; m. σύμβουλος, βουλεύτης. יעץ. *A* **Counſellor**, *one of the counſel or council.* Conſiliarii cædis, *i.* conjurati, Vell. *The complices or complotters.* = Adminiſter, amicus, author, Cic.

Conſĭliator, ōris; m. verb. Plin. jun. βουλεύτης. *A Counſellor.*

Conſiliaturus, a, um; part. Tac. *About to take counſel.*

Conſĭligo; f. Col. ſic à ruſticis dict. quòd in arvis inter *ſiliginem* frequentiſſime inveniatur, Plin. 25. 8. διάπυρον, Dioſc. *An herb called* Pomelea *or* Planta Leonis. *Bear-foot or Setterwort.* = Pulmonaria; *Lungwort or Chriſts-wort*, Veget.

Conſĭlio, is, īre; ŭi & īvi, ſultum; ex *Con* & *ſalio.* συνάλλομαι. *To ſet upon, to aſſail or aſſault, to leap upon one, to fall on.* Fugientibus conſilire, *To fall upon or charge the rear.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Dat.* Tac.

Conſĭlior, aris; dep. Hor. *To give counſel.* Cum *Dat.*

† Conſĭliōſus, a, um; Cato ap. Gell. *A wiſeman, full of counſel and good advice.*

Conſĭlium, ii; n. à *conſulo*, ut ab *exul exilium.* βουλή, βούλημα, συμβουλία. עצה. ◊ *Conſilium* vel a *conſulendo* dicitur; vel quòd in unam ſententiam plurium mentes *conſiliant* (Alii legunt *conſideant*) & conveniant; Sed à *ſilentio* credibilius dictum putatur, quo maximè

ximè invenitur, Fest. Ergò vel à *consilio*, (quod ex *Con* & *Salio*) quod nos dicimus *Good wits jump*, vel à *consileo*, quòd uno consulente cæteri *consileant*. Al. qu. *considium*, à considendo, quòd in consessu deliberetur. Scrib. & *conscilium* int. ap. vett. qu. à *conscius* Pier. Porrò & in arte fullonia erat *consilium*, (quod Scal. *concilium* scribi vult) cujus artis duæ erant partes; una Vestem eluere & cogere, altera cretâ candefacere. Illud *consiliari* diceb. & ipsam actionem, quòd insultu multo pedum fieret, *Consilium*; hoc *Expolire*. Hinc ad animum transferri putat Var. quòd ut vestimentum apud fullonem cùm *cogitur* consiliari dicitur, ità & nos multum diuque *cogitando* consulimus. **Counsel**, *advice*; *a design, a device, purpose, invent or drift*. ◊ *Also a Sessions, an assembly of Counsellors or Judges*, Cic. ◊ Secundo uti consilio, Cæs. *To take second thoughts*. Consilium est ità facere, Plaut. *I purpose or intend or am in the mind so to do*. ✠ Casus, Cic. fortuna, Vir.

Consimilis, le; adj. ὁμοῖος. דמה. *Very like, or in all things like, just such another, as like as may be*. Regit *Dat.* vel *Gen.* Cic. ✠ Dissimilis, absimilis, Plaut.

† Consimilitas, ātis; Aug. *Likeness or any resemblance*.

Consimiliter, adv. Firm. *Very like, even so*.

† Consimilitūdo; f. Cod. *Great resembling*.

Consimillimè; adv. Ter. *Most like*.

† Consimulamen, inis; n. R. ex Dig. *A resembling together*.

Consimulatè; adv. R. ex Dig. *Resembling together*.

Consimulātio; f. Firm. *A resembling together*.

Consimulātus, a, um; part. Mart. *Resembled, counterfeit*.

† Consino, is; Ter. *To permit or suffer*.

Consipio, is. *Vereri sese, ne patres non satis consiperent*, Gell. 7. 3. συμφρονέω. *To be well in his wits*.

† Consiptum; ant. pro *Conseptum*, Fest. *Clavis præfixum, consiptum*; Enn.

Consistens, tis; part. *Of long lasting, or that beareth age well, durable*.

Consisto, is, ĕre; stiti, ĭtum; neutr. ἐφίστημι, συνίστημι. עמד. *Consistere* est audacter & constanter stare; Don. *To* **consist**, *to stand, to stand fast, to stand still, to stand upright*; *to abide, stay, tarry, or keep in one place*; *to make or take a stand, to make a halt*; *to be at a stay*, Cels. *to stop or cease*, i. *not to go on*; *to stop or stay or to be stopt or stay'd of alloosness*; Cels. *to be recovered of a distemper or weakness*, Cic. *to be at some ease*; *to stand good in law*, Afric. ◊ Frigore consistere, Ovid. *To be frozen over, as a river is*. Mente consistere, Cic. *To be in his right mind*. Neque mente, neque linguâ consistere, Cic. *Not to be his own man, to be struck out of his senses*. ◊ Consistere in anchoris, ad anchoram, Cæs. *To ride at anchor*. Constitit in digitos, Vir. *He stood on tiptoe*. Ex utraque parte consistere, Ulp. *To be on both sides*. Fides constitit utrinque. *They kept their words on both sides*. = Commoror, Cic. ✠ Cado, Id.

Consistōriānus, a, um. *Pertaining to the Consistory*. ◊ *Consistoriani*, qui jus sedendi in Consistorio habent, Amm. Marc. *Consistory men, Counsellors, Parliament men, men of the Convocation*.

Consistōrium, ii; n. Terram, in quâ homines consistimus, *consistorium* vocari, Tert. spec. locus ubi consistunt de rebus communibus, civilibus aut sacris deliberaturi; Amm. Θεῖον συνέδριον, σύστημα. *A Council-house*, a **Consistory**; *sometime the Council assembled in such a place*. ◊ *A Hall or place to give publick audience in*; *such as the Banqueting house at Whitehal*.

Consitio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Consero*, Cic. φύτευσις, φύτεια, φυτεργία. מטע. *A setting or planting*.

Consitor, ōris; m. verb. à *consero*; Ovid. φυτουργός. *A setter, planter or graffer*.

Consitūra, æ; f. Non. ex Cic. φυτέργμα. *A setting or planting*; *a plantation or ground planted*.

Consitus, a, um; part. a *Conferor*, Vir. πεφυτευμένος. *Set, sown, planted*. Consitus senectute, Plaut. ut Annis obsitus, Ter. *Old, over grown with age*. Cæcâ mentis caligine consitus, Catul. *Moved*, Coop.

Consiva Ops, uxor Saturni, quod sationi præesset, dict. à *consero, consevi*, Vid. Propr.

Consobrina, æ; f. Cic. ἀνεψιά. *A Cousin-german, my mothers sisters daughter*.

Consobrinus, ni; m. qu. *consororinus*. ἀνεψιός. אח. *A cousin-german*, *my mothers sisters son*; *a mothers brothers son*, Cic. *also a fathers sisters son*, Spart. ✠ Duorum fratrum liberi, *Patrueles*; duarum sororum, *Consobrini*; fratris sororisque, *Amitini* appellantur, Non. ✠ *Sobrini* sunt ex duabus sororibus; *Consobrini* ex fratre & sorore; Don. Al. *Consobrini* sororum; *sobrini*, consobrinorum filii.

Consocer, ĕri; Suet. ὁμοπένθερος. *Consoceri* dicuntur, quorum alterius filia alterius filio nupsit. *They two, whose son and daughter have married together*.

Consociālis, le; R. ex Cod. *Belonging to fellows or allies*.

† Consocialitas, atis; f. Digest. *Fellowship, company*.

† Consociāliter; adv. Tert. *Fellowlike*.

Consociātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συναγελασμός. חברה. *The associating or keeping of people together*; *fellowship, society*.

Consociatissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Closely allied or joyn'd in league together*.

Consociātrix; f. Capit. *She that joyneth in fellowship*.

Consociātus, a, um; part. Cic. συναγελασθείς. *Associated, joyned in fellowship*.

Consocio, as; act. κοινωνέω, συναγελάζω. חברר. *To associate, to joyn together, to take partners*. Cum Gallis arma consociare, Liv. consilia cum aliquo, Cic. ◊ *To be partner or go halves*, Plaut.

Consocrus; fœm. Suet. Vid. Consocer.

Consōlābilis, le; pass. Cic. ὑπαραμύθητος. *That may be comforted or appeased*. ◊ Act. Gell. 18. 9. παρηγορικός. *Which comforteth*.

† Consōlāmen, inis; n. Gell. *Comfort*.

Consolans, ntis; part. Cic. *Comforting, or applying comfort*.

Consōlātio, ōnis; verb. Cic. παραμυθία, παράκλησις. נחום. *Comfort*, **consolation**. = *Consolatio* in verbis; *Sola ista* in re.

† Consōlātiolum; n. dim. R. ex Firm. *A little comfort*.

Consōlātor, ōris; m. Cic. παρακλήτωρ. מנחם. *A comforter*.

Consōlātōrius, a, um; Literæ consolatoriæ, Cic. παραμυθητικός. **Consolatory**, *of comfort*.

† Consōlātus, a, um; part. pass. Vulg. Int. παρακεκλημένος. *Comforted*.

Consŏlida, æ; f. herba sic dict. quia *consolidandi* & conglutinandi vi pollet; M. σύμφυτον, σύγχιον. *The herb Comfry, or* **Consound**.

Consŏlĭdātio, ōnis; f. verb. est proprietatis cum usu-fructu conjunctio, Instit. *Where one that had the use and profit of a thing, procureth the Title and propriety of the Lord*.

Consŏlĭdātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Joyned in one, clapt together*. Usus-fructus consolidatus, *i.* conjunctus cum proprietate, Ulp.

Consŏlĭdo, as; act. Ulp. *To make sound that is broken, to put or joyn together, to* **consolidate**, *to solder*.

† Consōlo, as; act. ant. Var. idem quod Consolor.

Consōlor, āris; dep. olim comm. ex *Con* & *Solo*. παραμυθέομαι, παρηγορέω, παρακαλέω. נחם. *Consolatum*, qui *soli* se applicat, solitudinem alloquio levans. *Consolari*, à viduis, quæ cùm se *solas* relictas lamentarentur, oratio lenitens desiderium dicebatur *Consolatio*, Scal. *To comfort, to give comfort, to encourage*; *to ease ones grief*. ◊ Pass. Gell. *To be comforted*.

Consomniatio, ōnis; f. R. ex Hier. *A dreaming together*.

Consomnio, as; Plaut. ὀνειροπολέω, ὀνείρασιν ὁμιλῶ. *To dream, to be adreamed of*.

Consŏnans, tis; part. ἔνηχος. *Ringing or sounding together*. ◊ Adj. **Consonant**, *meet, agreeable, likely*.

Cousŏnans, tis; f. *sc.* litera; Gramm. *A* **Consonant**. ✠ Vocalis.

Consŏnantia, æ; f. G. ex Boet. συμφωνία. *The agreeing of Voices*; *Harmony*.

Consonantior, us; comp. Cic. *Of a fuller or deeper sound*.

Consŏnè; adv. Apul. *With one voice or accord*.

Consŏno, as, ŭi. συμφωνέω. דמה. *To make a great noise, to ring again, to eccho*, Vir. *to make a humming like bees*, Var. *to agree or be suitable*; Cic. Cum *Dat.* Consonare sibi, Sen. *To be alway like himself*.

Consŏnus, a, um. σύμφωνος. *Of like tune or sound*: *convenient, agreeable*, Cic.

Consōpio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. καταποιμάω. *To lay, bring or lull a sleep*.

Consōpior, iris; pass. Cic. *To be laid a sleep*.

Consōpitus, a, um; part. Cic. ὕπνῳ κάτοχος. *Laid a sleep, brought a sleep*.

† Consorbio, is; R. ex Aug. *To sup together*.

Consors, tis; c. g. Cic. ◊ *Consortium conjunx*, i. consimilem, Propert. pro adj. posuit:

posuit. κοινωνὸς, ὁμότιμος. חבר. cui communis fors est cum alio, ejusdem sortis. *Consortes*, κοινόβιοι, σύγκληροι, Gell. *A partner or* consort, *a partaker or sharer; like, of the same condition. A joint-heir*, Fest. ◊ Consors generis, Ovid. *A kinsman.* thalami, Id. *A bed-fellow.* Imperii consors, Claud. *A Royal consort.* concilii publici, *A Parliament man.* = Socius, Cic.

Consortio, ōnis; f. Cic. συγκλήρωσις. *Partnership, fellowship, society.* = Societas, Liv.

Consortitio; f. R. ex Firm. *A chusing by casting of Lots.*

Consortitò; adv. R. ex August. *By casting of Lots.*

† Consortitor, ōris; R. ex Firm. *That draws Lots.*

Consortium, ii; n. κοινωνία, ἑταιρία. חברה. *Fellowship, partnership, company, society; also acquaintance or mutual affection.*

† Conspectātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Hier. *A beholding together.*

† Conspectātor; m. R. ex Firmic. *A marker, a spy.*

Conspectio, ōnis; f. R. ex Dig. *A sight or beholding.*

Conspectior, us; comp. Liv. *More considerable, more taken notice of, more notable to see to.*

Conspectus, a, um; part. θεώμενος. *Beheld, looked at, gazed at, regarded.*

Conspectus, ûs; m. verb. à *Conspicior*; Vir. ὄψις, θεωπή. מראה. *A sight or view, presence, regard.* Frui conspectu, Cic. *To have the full sight of.*

Conspergo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. κατραίνω. זרה, זרק. *To besprinkle, to strew, to dash.* Conspergere fores vino, Plaut.

† Conspergo, inis; f. R. ex Aug. *A sprinkle for water.*

Conspersim; adv. R. ex Capel. *Here and there mingled.*

Conspersio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A sprinkling about.*

Conspersus, a, um; part. Cic. κεκαταδείς. *Sprinkled, strewed, set about with.*

† Conspĭcābilis, le; adj. G. ex Prud. *Evident, that may easily be seen; eminent.*

† Conspicābundus, a, um; R. ex Gell. *Very beautiful.*

Conspĭcātus, a, um; part. à Conspicor. act. Cæs. *Having spied.* ◊ Pass. Apul. *Beheld or seen.*

Conspicax, ācis; adj. Erasm. *Evident, clear.*

Conspĭcĭendus, a, um; part. ad Heren. θεάλεπτος. *To be seen, or taken notice of.*

Conspicillium, ii; n. Jun. rect. *Conspicillum.* διόπτρα, κάτοπτρον. מצפה. *A hole to look out at privily; a Loop-hole, A Lattice window; a pair of Spectacles, or Prospective Glass.*

Conspĭcillo, ōnis; m. Plaut. κατάσκοπος, κατόπτης. *One that spieth or looketh out; a spy, a watch-man.*

Conspicillum, i; n. Plaut. locus, unde *conspicere* possis; Non. à *conspicio*; eadem ratione, quâ à *specio specillum.* διόπτρα. *A peeping-hole to look out at. Also a pair of spectacles.* Al. scrib. Conpicillium.

Conspĭcio, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. à *Con* & *specio*; sive ant. *spicio*, Prisc. κατοπτεύω, κατοπτεύω. השקיף. *To see or behold; to take a view of; to look at or upon; to consider or mind*, Cic. ◊ Solis ortum conspicere, Cic. *Of an image. To look or be set toward the East.*

Conspĭcior, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be seen or looked at; to be regarded and highly valued*, Ovid.

† Conspĭcio, ōnis; Varr. quæ oculorum conspectum finiat. R.

† Conspico, as; R. ex Just. G. ex Var. *To behold.*

Conspĭcor, āris; dep. Cæs. à *conspicio.* ὁράω, θεάλεπτω. נשקף. *To see or behold, to perceive, to spy, to set sight on.*

Conspĭcŭus, a, um; à *Conspicio*, sicut *Perspicuus* à *Perspicio*; act. ἔμφρων. *That seeth well, or perceiveth; quick sighted, cunning.* = Conspicuus, sagax, callidus, Quint. ◊ Pass. θεάλεπτος, περιφανής. **Conspicuous**, *easie to be seen; that may be seen far and near; clear, sightly; excellent, notable, remarkable, noble, gallant, famous, goodly.* ℭ Occultus, Ovid. = Præsens, Id. Insignis, Tib.

Conspirans; part. *Agreeing.* = Conflatus, Cic.

Conspirātio, ōnis; f. verb. σύστασις, it. ὁμόνοια. קשר. *A* **conspiracy**, *consent or agreement.* = Consensus, concordia, Cic.

Conspirātiûs; adv. comp. Justin. *With the greater agreement.*

Conspirātur; impers. In commune conspirabatur ab utroque, Col. *They did conspire or agree both together for the common good.* Conspiratum est in eum, Suet. *They conspired against him.*

Conspirātus, a, um; part. pro Conspirans, Macr. ex Sen. συστάθείς. *Conspired, conspiring, which tendeth to.* ◊ Conspirati, ōrum; Suet. οἱ Συστάντες. *Conspirators.*

Conspirātus, ûs; m. verb. Gell. ὁμόνοια. *A conspiracy, consent or agreement.*

Conspiro, as; simul spiro. συμπνέω. נשב. ὁμονοέω, συνίστημαι. קשר. *To blow together*, Col. *to* **conspire** *or consent; to complot, to handy together.* Conspirare ad aliquid agendum, Cic. in aliquem, Suet. = Consentio.

Conspiro, as; act. ex *Con* & *spira*, à spiris serpentum *scil.* Conspirare se, Plin. Συνειλῶ. *To wind himself about, to run himself round as a hoop; to wind round as Serpents do.*

Conspissatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Thickned, made thick.*

Conspisso, as; act. unde part. *Conspissatus*, Plin. συμπίνυμι, κάπυκνόω. קפא. *To make thick, to thicken.*

† Conspŏlium; Arnob. *A kind of cake used in sacrifice.*

Conspondeo, es, ēre; di, sum; Fest. συνεγγυάομαι. *To ingage one to or one for another and be sureties.*

Consponsor, ōris; m. Cic. conjurator, Fest. *Consponsores* dicuntur duo vel plures ejusdem rei sponsores, qui & *Correi* à J. C. dic. συνεγγυητάι. *He that is surety with another; a joint security.*

Consponsus, a, um. *Consponsos* Antiqui dicebant fide mutuâ colligatos; Festus. *Those which are betrothed one to another; also they that married at the same time.* Consponsa factio, Apul. Consponsum fœdus, *A covenant agreed upon on both sides.*

Consponsus, i; m. Afran. σύννυμφος. Gl. *A kind of Bride-man.*

Conspūmātus, a, um; part. Frag. Poët. *Covered with foam or froth.*

Conspūmo, as; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To foam or froth up.*

Conspuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Plaut. κατάπτυω. רק. *To spit upon; to spit on ones face.*

Conspuor, ĕris; pass. Plaut. *To be spit upon.*

Conspurcātio; fœm. Hier. *A defiling.*

Conspurcātus, a, um; Liv. *Defiled, polluted.*

Conspurco, as; act. Col. μιαίνω. *To defile, to foul, to ray.*

† Conspūtātor, ōris; m. R. ex Lucr. *He that spitteth upon others.*

Conspūto, as; Cic. freq. à *Conspuo*, πυκνὰ κατάπτυω. *To spit often at one, to bespawl.*

Conspūtor, āris; pass. Plaut. *To be spit upon.*

Conspūtus, a, um; part. à *Conspuo*, Plaut. κατάπτυστος. *Spit upon or spit at.*

Constăbilio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. Plaut. καθίστημι ἀσφαλίζομαι. הכין. *To make sure, stable or strong; to settle, to ascertain, to assure.* Rem tuam constabilisses, Ter. *You had got an estate, bin a rich or a made man.*

Constăbilis, le; R. ex Firm. *Always firm and sure.*

Constăbilĭtas, ātis; f. R. ex Firm. *Firmness, stableness.*

Constăbilĭtus, a, um; part. Lucr. ἀσφαλισθείς. *Assured, warranted, strengthned, established.*

Constăbŭlārius; m. Tert. *An Hostler, used now for a* **Constable**. *The same otherwhere that* Assessor judicii, decurio; Calv. Lex.

Constăbŭlātio, ōnis; f. Apul. *A stabling or housing of beasts in Winter.*

Constăbŭlo, as; neutr. Col. *To stand at stable, as Oxen or Horses at Livery.*

† Constăbŭlus, li; contr. ex comes stabuli. κονοσταύλων. *A* **Constable**.

Constagno, as; neutr. Corn. Front. *To stand still, as water that floweth not.*

Constans, ntis; adj. ἐνστατικός, βέβαιος. נכון, חזק. **Constant**, *steddy, resolv'd, stout, even, stedfast; always one, persevering or continuing in his purpose.* = Æquabilis, moderatus, certus, firmus, fortis, gravis, stabilis, perpetuus, Cic. ℭ Levis, mobilis, perturbatus, Id.

Constanter; adv. εὐστάθως, βεβαίως. *Constantly, stedfastly, stoutly, alway after one fashion, like it self.* = Æqualiter, considerate, convenienter, sedatè, liberè, perpetuò, Cic.

Constantia, æ; f. ἐνστάθεια. חזקה. **Constancy**, *stedfastness, stediness, perseverance.* = Æquabilitas, firmitas, perpetuitas, veritas, stabilitas, gravitas, perseverantia, Cic.

Constantior, us; comp. *More constant, &c.*

Constantissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most constantly.*

Constantissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most constant or steddy.*

Constantiùs; adv. comp. *More constantly.* = Firmiùs, Cic.

Conſtat ; imperſ. φανερόν ἔϛιν, ὁμολογεῖται. *It is evident, manifeſt, plain and certain ; agreed of or well known ; it is a clear or plain caſe.* Conſtat de aliqua re, inter omnes, Cic. ◊ Conſtat hoc mihi tecum ; ad Heren. *You and I agree in this.*

Conſtātūrus, a, um ; part. cum *Abl.* Plin. *That will coſt.*

Conſtellātio, ōnis ; f. Jul. Cap. *Conſtellationes* vocant notationes ſyderum, quomodò ſe habeant, cùm quis naſcitur. *A* **conſtellation**, *a Company of Stars ; the figure or poſition of Stars, at ones nativity or birth.* Conſtellatio principis, G. ex Amm. *The Horoſcope or figure of his Nativity.*

Conſtellātūra, æ ; f. G. ex Firm. *A Conſtellation.*

Conſtellātus, a, um ; Jul. Cap. ſtellis inſignitus. ἀϛερόεις. *Adorned with Stars.* Conſtellati balthei, Id. *Belts ſtudded with gold.*

Conſternātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Eſt concitatio quædam ſubita ex aliquo metu ; à *ſternutamento* (Alii leg. a *ſternatâ mente*, Gothofr.) deducta eſt, quòd eo toto concutimur corpore, Feſt. συγχὴ, ἔκπληξις. חתת. *Conſternatio* item pro ſeditione & tumultu, Liv. *A great fear, affrightment or aſtoniſhment ; alſo a mutiny or riſing of people.*

Conſternātus, a, um ; part. ἐκπλαγεὶς, ἐξεϛηκώς. *Sore troubled, abaſhed, aſtoniſhed or amazed ; deſperate.*

† Conſternium, ii ; n. locus propè thermas, ubi veſtes deponebantur ; ubi ipſæ etiam ſternebantur, M. ἀποδυτήριον. *A place where men laid their clothes while they bathed.*

Conſterno, as ; act. Liv. συγχέλλω, ἐκπλήϛω. חתת. ex *con* & *ſterno*, i. dejicio ; quòd qui ictu aliquo humi ſternuntur, maximè perturbantur ; C. *To aſtoniſh, abaſh, diſmay, daſh, diſcourage or affright ; to rout and put into diſorder.* ℨ *Conſternere* de animo dic. *Conſternare* de corpore ; M.

Conſternor, āris ; paſſ. Sal. *To be routed or put into diſorder ; to be aſtoniſhed or put into a fright.*

Conſterno, is, ĕre ; ſtravi, ātum ; καταϛρώω, καλαϛόλλω. הציע. *To ſtrew or cover all over ; to pave or floor.* Conſternere contabulationem lapidibus, Cæſ. *To floor or pave it with ſtones.* terram corpore, Cic. *To lie flat on the ground.* ◊ Conſternere cubilia gallinarum, Col. *To put ſtraw in their neſts, to make neſts for them.*

Conſternor, ĕris ; paſſ. Liv. *To be ſtrewed or covered all over.*

† Conſtĭmŭlātor, ōris ; m. Aug. *He that pricketh forward*, R.

† Conſtimulatrix, īcis ; f. Aug. *She that moveth or ſtirreth up*, R.

Conſtimulatus, a, um ; Firm. *Stirred up, incenſed, moved*, R.

Conſtimŭlo, as ; R. ex Hier. *To move, incite or urge together.*

Conſtĭpātio, ōnis ; f. Amm. *A coming cloſe together.*

Conſtipātor, ōris ; m. Firm. *He that ſtoppeth places or thruſteth together.*

Conſtipatus, a, um ; part. Liv. *Brought cloſe or thick guarded.*

Conſtĭpo, as ; act. Cæſ. ὀπιπάζω. קפא. *To thwack together, to cram or ram cloſe ; to crowd or throng in.*

Conſtipor, āris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be cramm'd, rammed, or thwackt together ; to be crowded.*

† Conſtirpo, as ; R. ex Col. ex *Con* & *ſtirps. To ſet roots or plants one by another.*

† Conſtitio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *conſiſto*, *conſtitum* ; eſt locus ſpatioſus in ædibus, in quo *conſiſtebant* ii, qui Dominum ædium ſalutare aut alloqui cupiebant. *Ab illa grandi loci conſtitione, & quaſi ſtabulatione* ; Gell. 16. 5.

† Conſtitit, pro Conſtiſtit. R. ex Calv. Conſtiteremus pro Conſiſteremus.

Conſtituendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be ordered, governed, &c.* = Regendus.

Conſtituo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. ex *Con* & *ſtatuo*. καθίϛημι, διατάϛω. הקים. *To appoint, to aſſign or pitch upon ; to determine or reſolve : to ſettle, ratifie and eſtabliſh ; to agree, to promiſe, condition or covenant* ; Ter. *to purpoſe, deſign, mean or intend* ; Cic. *to govern and manage, or order* ; Cic. ◊ Conſtituere cum aliquo, Ter. aliquid ſibi ante oculos, Cic. in ordinem, Hirt. aliquid de re aliquâ, Cic. diem alicui, Id. legem civitati, Id. ◊ Conſtituere pecuniam ; vel ſimpliciter, Conſtituere, Ulp. *To promiſe the payment of money due, either by himſelf or another at a day.* Conſtituere actionem ſive Judicium, Cic. *To make a formal plea for proceeding in law.* controverſiam, Id. *To ſtate the caſe.* rem familiarem, Id. *To ſet his houſe in order.* rem nummariam, Id. *To ſet the rate or value of money.* ◊ Hominem ante pedes alicujus conſtituere, Cic. *To bring him before him, as a priſoner before a Judge.* = Deſigno, Cic. delibero, Plin. rego, Cic.

Conſtituor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be appointed, placed, provided, &c.*

Conſtituta, ōrum ; ſubſt. idem quod Conſtitutiones. *Statutes, Decrees, Ordinances*, &c. = Acta, Cic.

Conſtitūtio, ōnis ; f. verb. διάταξις, σύϛασις. חק. *A* **conſtitution**, *an Ordinance or Decree, an appointment, an order, an eſtabliſhment, a ſtating of a cauſe*, Cic. *the ſtate, or complexion of body*, Cic. ἕξις. = Status, Rhet.

Conſtitūtò ; adv. vel pot. part. ſubaud. *die*, Cic. *At the day appointed, according to appointment.*

Conſtitūtor, ōris ; m. verb. διαλαχλής. *An ordainer or appointer.* Legis conſtitutor, Quint. *The maker of a law.*

Conſtitūtorius, a, um. *That appointeth an order, of appointment.* Actio conſtitutoria, Dig. *An action againſt him, who after promiſe of payment failed.*

Conſtitutum, ti ; n. Calv. *A matter throughly determined, a judged caſe ; Alſo a certain time agreed upon for the tryal of a ſuit in law, a day of hearing.* Ad conſtitutum, *ſc.* diem, & conſtituto *ſc.* die. *At the time appointed.*

Conſtitutum eſt mihi, imperſ. Cic. *I purpoſe or am reſolved.*

Conſtitūtus, a, um ; part. διαλελαγμένος. מוער. *Appointed, ſet, eſtabliſhed, ſettled, determined, agreed upon.* Corpus benè conſtitutum, Cic. *Of a good or ſtrong conſtitution.* Conſtitutus benè de rebus domeſticis, Cic. *A man well to paſs, in a good condition.* = Pactus, Cic.

† Conſtitutus, ûs ; m. Feſt. σύϛημα. *A multitude of men ſtanding together.*

Conſto, as, āre ; ſtĭti, itum & ātum. διαμένω, ἐμμένω, συνίϛαμαι. עמד. *To ſtand firm, to hold on, or continue, to be conſtant ; To abide, tarry, or ſtay in a place*, Sal. *To ſtand together in a body*, Siſen. *To conſiſt or be made up* ; cum *Abl.* cum vel ſine Ex ; *as* Homo ex animo conſtat & corpore, Cic. *To* **coſt** *or ſtand in. To ſtand good in law*, J C. *To be in being*, Gell. *To appear, to be plain, or clear and manifeſt, &c. or to be agreed* ; in 3 perſ. Vid. Conſtat. ◊ Conſtare ſibi, Cic. *To be all a like ; to be the ſame man.* Conſtare in ſententia, Cic. *To hold to his principles.* Mente vix conſtat, Cic. *He is not well in his wits.* Non conſtat oculis, Liv. *He is ſo mated, he knows not where to look.* ◊ Non conſtat ei color, Liv. *His colour comes and goes.* Rationem ei conſtare oportet, Ulp. *He ought to ſhew good or juſt reaſon.* Quis feret uxorem cui conſtent omnia, Juv. *Who wants nothing.* ◊ Viliſſimè conſtat, Col. *It is dog cheap.* Tanto nobis deliciæ conſtant, Plin. *We pay ſo dear for them.*

Conſtrator, ōris ; m. verb. Auſ. *A leveller, that layeth flat.*

Conſtratus, a, um ; part. à *Conſternor*. ϛρωϛὸς, καλαϛρωϛός. *Covered, paved, ſtrewed.* Conſtrata pontium, Liv. *The planks of bridges.* Conſtrata navis, *i.* tecta ; Cic. *That hath a deck.* ℨ Navis aperta, Hirt. *Without a deck.*

Conſtrĕpo, is, ĕre ; ui, itum ; neut. Gell. καλαψοφέω, κλυπέω. המה. *To make a great noiſe or din.*

Conſtrictè & Conſtrictim ; adv. Firm. *Straightly, briefly.*

Conſtrictio, ōnis ; f. verb. Macrob. συσφιϛμός. *A faſt binding or tying hard.*

† Conſtricto, as ; freq. à *Conſtringo* ; R. ex Tac. *To bind together.*

Conſtrictus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Bound hard, wrung, ſtrained, tied up.*

Conſtringendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be tied or bound, as priſoners.*

Conſtringo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Cic. συνέλλω. חסם, אסר. *To bind faſt, to tie ſtraight, to ſtrain, to tie up ;* to **conſtrain** *or compel ; to reſtrain or bridle.* Conſtringere quadrupedem, Ter. *To bind one hand and foot, to fagot him.* ℨ Diſſolvo, Cic.

Conſtringor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be tied.* = Vincior.

Conſtructĭlis, le ; Aug. *Eaſily built, or fit for building.*

Conſtructio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. σύνταξις, καλαϛκευή. בנין. *Building, framing, making ; a frame or build :* **conſtruction**, *or the due joyning of words together.*

Conſtructior, us ; comp. Cic. *More tight and orderly, or better repleniſhed or furniſhed.* = Apparatior.

Conſtructor, ōris ; m. Firm. *A builder.*

Conſtructus, a, um ; part. à *Conſtruo* ; Cic. συνηλαμμένος. *Heaped or piled up, builded, made or framed, ſet together or in a rank ; furniſhed.*

Conſtruo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. συντάϛω, καλασκευάζω. בנה, חבר. *To heap up ; to build, to frame, to make, to ſet a thing together.* = Recondo, fingo, coacervo, Cic. ℨ Deſtruo, Id. *to* **conſtrue.**

Conſtruor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be heaped or piled upon one another.*

Constŭpĕfactus, a, um; Firm. ἐκπλαγείς. *Astonished, amazed.*

Constŭpĕfăcio, is; R. ex Hier. *To amaze or astonish.*

† Constŭpĕfio, is; R. ex Hier. *To be amazed or astonished.*

† Constŭpeo, es; G. ex Apul. *To be driven into a dump or amazement.*

Constuprator, ōris; m. verb. Liv. μοιχεύλης. *An Adulterer or Ravisher; a deflowrer or debaucher of Women or Maids; a ruffian.*

Constuprātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Deflowred or corrupted; debauched.*

Constŭpro, as; act. Cic. μοιχεύω. עָנַר. *To commit adultery, to ravish, to debauch, to lie with, to bugger.*

† Constuprosus, a, um; R. ex Tert. *Corrupt, whorish, an adulterer.*

Consuadeo, es, ēre; si, sum; cum *Acc.* rei, Plaut. πείθω. פָּתָה. *To advise or perswade.*

Consŭalia, um; n. dicta à *Conso*, quòd tum feriæ publicæ ei Deo, & ludi illi quibus virgines Sabinæ raptæ; Varr. Erat a. *Consus* consiliorum deus, id. qui *Neptunus equestris*, Liv. Tert. *Feasts and games instituted by* Romulus *in honour of* Neptune, *at the time, when he stole the* Sabine *Virgins to make wives for his people; whom (the plot succeeding) he therefore called* Consus, *i. the god of counsel. Some say, they were used first by the* Arcadians, *who came with* Evander *into* Italy, *long before* Romulus. ℨ *Consualia* in honorem Neptuni equestris, celebrata menſe Auguſti; *Neptunalia*, Ποσειδῶνος σεισίχθονος, menſe Julio; V.

† Consuāsibiliter; adv. Digeſt. *Perswasively*, G.

† Consuasio; f. Digeſt. *A perswasion*, R.

Consuasor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. καταπείθων, *A counsellor or adviser.*

Consuāviatio; f. Tert. *A kissing or embracing.* R. ex Suet.

Consuaviātor; m. Apul. *That kisseth sweetly.* R.

Consuavio, as; Apul. *To kiss.* R.

Consuāvior; Hier. *To kiss for joy.* R.

† Consubsido, is; idem quod Consido. Cerd. ex Minut.

† Consubstantia, æ; f. P. Lomb. *i.* una ſubſtantia.

Consubstantialis, le; adj. *i.* ejuſdem ſubſtantiæ. Aug. ὁμοούσιος.

Consūdaſco, is, ĕre; Col. συνιδρόω. *To sweat together.*

† Consūdator; m. R. ex Capell. *That sweateth together.*

Consūdo, as; neut. Plaut. ἱδρόω. *To be all in a sweat, to sweat.*

Consuĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, actum; cum *Acc.* Ter. ἐθίζω. דַּרְגִּיל. *To accustom, to enure, to use or wont one to it.*

† Consueo, es, ēre; ēvi, ētum; unde Consuesco. *Nos, ut consuemus, nostros agitamus honores*; Propert. non ut Cal pro *consuevimus*, qu. per Sync. *To be wont or used to do.*

Consuesco, is, ĕre; ēvi, ētum, & ētus ſum; incep. a *Consueo*, Chariſ. ἐθίζω. *To be accustomed or used to a thing; to be wont, to accustom or inure himself.* cum *Infin.* ◊ *To be acquainted, to be familiar with, to be much in ones company.* ◊ Consuescere mulieri, Cic. vel cum muliere; Ter. *To keep a woman company, to have to do with her.* ◊ It. act. Consuescere juvencum aratro, *i.* Consuefacere, Col. *To break or use to the plough.*

Consuētio, ōnis; f. pro *Consuetudo*, Feſt. ex Plaut.

Consuetiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Ovid. *Most usual, or that one uses most oft.*

Consuetudo, ĭnis; f. ex *consuetus.* συνήθεια, ἦθος. מִנְהָג. *Custom, usage, use; wont; company, conversation, familiarity, intimacy, acquaintance; fashion or manner.* Sumitur etiam pro commercio viri cum muliere; Suet. ◊ Consuetudini Latinæ tradere librum Græcum, Col. *To translate it into Latine.* = Inſtitutum, exercitatio, diſciplina, mos, uſus, familiaritas, amicitia, Cic.

Consuētus, a, um; part. Ter. εἰθισμένος. *Accustomed, used, wont, enured, usual; ordinary, customary.*

Consūgillo, as; Firm. *To defame or stain with reproach.* R.

Consul, ŭlis; m. ità dict. quòd Reipub. *consulat*, Pomp. *i.* provideat, vel quòd *consuleret* Senatum, Var. à *consulendo*, i. judicando; ap. vett. unde *boni consulere*, i. bonum judicare; Quint. nam & *Consules* aliquando *judices* vocati, Liv. *A chief Officer among the* Romans; *of which two were yearly chosen to govern the City; a* Consul *or Borough-master: Sometimes it is used for a years space; because every year new Consuls were created*; Mart. ◊ Vinum proximis conſulibus natum, Cic. *Wine of the last year or last vintage.*

Consulāris; ſubſt. G. ex Amm. *A President of a Province. Also the Emperors Lieutenant, that had the Conduct of an Army.*

Consŭlāris, re; adj. ὑπατικός. *Of or pertaining to the Consul.* Vir Conſularis, Cic. *One who has been Consul.* Ætas Conſularis, Cic. *The age of 43 years, wherein by law one might be Consul.* Conſularis cognitio, Bud. *The tryal of a cause before the Consul, which was the dernier resort.* Fœmina Conſularis, Suet. *That is or hath been wife to a Consul.*

Consŭlāriter; adv. Liv. *Consul-like, or like a Consul.*

Consŭlātus, ûs; m. Cic. *The Consulship.*

Consŭlens; part. Quint. *Consulting.*

Consŭlitur; imperſ. Liv. *It is debated or advised about.*

Consŭlo, is, ĕre; ŭlui, ultum; ex *Con* & *ſalio*; quia qui conſulunt, rationibus in unam ſententiam quaſi ſaliunt; M. To consult. ◊ Cum *Dat.* συμβουλεύω. יָעַץ *To* counsel *or advise; to give counsel or advice; to provide for, to take care of, to do for, to consider or regard.* ◊ Cum *Acc. To consult with, to ask counsel or advice of.* ◊ Abſ. *To counsel or be in counsel*, Quint. ◊ Conſulere pro Judicare, vett. Quint. ◊ Conſulere in commune, Ter. in publicum; Pl. jun. *To do or provide for the common good; so* in medium, Liv. in unum, Tac. Conſulere in longitudinem, Ter. *To mind what will follow, to provide for hereafter.* Peſſimè aliquid in ſe conſulere; Ter. *To take an ill course for himself.* ◊ Cum duplici Acc. Nec te id conſulo, Cic. ◊ Graviter quicquam de ſe conſulere, Liv. *To come to desperate resolutions.* ◊ Conſulere ſpeculum Ovid. *To consult the glass*; i. *to look in it.* Suæ ſaluti conſulere, Cic. *To consult his safety*, i. *to provide for it.* ◊ Æqui, boni conſulere. *To take in good part.* ℨ *Consulo* interrogativum, cum *Acc.* i. peto conſilium; acquiſitivum cum *Dat.* i. do conſilium, Priſc. = Proſpicio, Cic. ℨ Negligo, Id.

Consŭlor, ĕris; paſſ. Conſuli quidem te à Cæſare ſcribis; ſed ego tibi ab illo conſuli mallem, Cic. *To be consulted or asked counsel; to be provided for and taken care of.*

† Consultarius, ii; m. *A complotter*, Amm. Marcel.

Consultatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συμβούλιον. *A* consultation, *an asking or taking of counsel or advice.* = Deliberatio, Cic.

Consultè; adv. *Wisely, discreetly, advisedly.* = Doctè, astutè, Plaut.

Consultiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Jul. Capit. *Most wisely, advisedly.*

Consultiſſimus, a, um; Consultiſſimus Juris, Liv. *A very skilful Lawyer.*

Consultiùs; adv. comp. *More advisedly, with better advice.*

Consulto, as; freq. à *Conſulo.* συμβουλεύομαι. נוֹעַר. *To* consult, *to debate much, to ask or take advice.* Cum *Dat.* Cic. *To give counsel.* Cum *Acc.* Plaut. *To ask counsel.* = Delibero, Cic. procuro, Liv.

Consultor, āris; paſſ. Macr. *To be debated.*

Consultò; adv. Cic. βεβουλυμμένως, ἐκ προνοίας, ἐκ προαιρέσεως. *Advisedly, deliberately, considerately; purposely, for the once.* ℨ Fortuitò, Cic.

Consultor, ōris; m. verb. à *Conſulo*: Hor. ὁ συμβουλεύομενος. *One who asks counsel, a Lawyers client.* ◊ Sal. *A Counseller or giver of Counsel.* Malum conſilium conſultori peſſimum, Prov.

Consultoria hoſtia, quâ divina voluntas per exta exquirebatur. συμβουλευτική. ℨ Duo enim erant hoſtiarum genera, quarum altera *Animalis* appell. cùm idcircò ſolùm hoſtia mactabatur, ut ejus *anima*, h. e. ſanguis & vita alicui Deo offerretur; altera *Conſultoria*, cujus exta ab Aruſpice inſpici ſolent, & Deûm voluntas ex illis explorari; C. ex Macrob.

Consultrix, icis; f. Cic. συμβουλευτικὴ. *A she adviser or provider or forecaster.*

Consultum, ti; n. Hor. δόγμα. חֹק. συμβούλευμα. *An ordinance or decree of Council, a Statute law.* Senatus conſultum. *An Act of Parliament.* = Decretum, Sal.

Consultus, a, um; part. Cic. *Consulted with; debated or advised about.* = Proviſus, exquiſitus, exploratus. ◊ Adj. *Skilful, of whom counsel may be asked; wise, well seen in. Also wisely or advisedly done, discreetly ordered.* Cum *Gen.* Eloquentiæ conſultus, Liv. ◊ Conſulto opus eſt, Sal. *You had need advise or go to counsel.* ◊ Conſultâ operâ, Gell. *Of set purpose.*

Consultus, i; m. ſubſt. Hor. *A counseller, one who is consulted.* Hinc Juris conſultus; *A Lawyer.*

Consultus, ûs; m. ſubſt. *A leaping together*; Lucret.

† Conſumiſſe pro Conſumpſiſſe, G. ex Non.

Consummābilis, le; Sen. *That may or is to be perfited.*

Consummatè; adv. Τελείως. *Fully, absolutely, perfectly, compleatly.*

Con ſum

Consummatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. συλλεια, τελειωσις. תכלית. *A perfection, a full finishing or ending; an accomplishment.* ◊ *The sum total,* Pompon. ◊ Consummatio seculi, Vul. Int. *The end of the world.*

Consummatissimus, a, um; ut, Consummatissimus juvenis, Plin. *A most accomplished gentleman.*

Consummātus, a, um; part. Cic. τελειωθεν. *Ended, completed, accomplished.* ◊ Adj. *Complete, perfect,* **consummate**; Col. *accomplisht,* Mart.

Consummo, as; act. Plin. ἀποτελεω. כלה, תמם. *To make up or finish, to complete or make an end of; to accomplish; to sum up in reckoning,* to **consummate.**

Cōsumo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Cic. ἀποδαπανάω, ἀναλίσκω. כלה. *To spend, waste or destroy;* to **consume,** *to wear out; to bestow or lay out.* = Effundo, interficio, Cic.

Consumor, ĕris; pass. *To be spent, consumed, wasted, worn away.*

Consumptio, ōnis; f. verb. καλαναλωσις. *A spending, wasting,* **consumption.**

Consumptor, ōris; m. verb. ἀναλωτὴς. *A spender, waster, consumer.*

† Consumptuārius; m. R. ex Aug. *A consumer, a dung-thrift.*

† Consumptuosè; adv. R. ex Hier. *Riotously, outragiously.*

Consumptus, a, um; part. καλαναλωθεὶς. *Consumed, wasted, decayed and spent.* Consumptus peste, Plin. *Dead of the sickness.* = Confectus, exhaustus. ∞ Vivus, Cic.

Consuo, is, ĕre; ui, utum; Plin. συῤῥάπτω. תפר. *To sow or stitch up.*

Consurgitur; impers. Cic. *They rise up all at once.*

Consurgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. neut. Cic. συναναίστημι. *To rise up and shew respect; to rise in a huddle;* Sal. *to arise,* Vir.

Consurrectio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συναναστασις. *A rising up of a company, that were set, out of respect to some person.*

† Consūtārius, ii; m. G. ex Amm. *A conplotter, an helper or counseller.* Ergo pro Consultarius.

† Consūtēla, æ; f. R. ex Aug. *A crafty device or work.*

Consūtilis, le; Apul. *That is sewed or stitcht together.*

Consūtum, ti; n. Sen. *A seam.*

Consūtūra, æ; f. Suet. *A sewing or stitching together, a patchery.*

Consūtus, a, um; part. *Sewed or stitched together.*

† Consydero, &c. uti Coop. scribit, *sc.* à *sydus,* Vid. Considero.

Contabescens; part. 2 Sam. 13. 20. ἐκλυόμενον. *Fainting.*

Contabesco, is, ĕre; tabui; Plaut. unde *Contabui,* Cic. μαραίνομαι, συνεκλύομαι. נמס. *To pine or waste away with grief, &c.*

Contăbŭlārium, ii; n. Firm. *A place boorded or planked or done like boording.*

Contăbŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cæs. συνδεσις. מקרה. *A joyning of boords together, a planking, a boording, a floor or wainscoting, a timber frame.*

Contăbŭlo, as; act. Plin. est *tabulis,* h. e. aliquid tegere. συνιδω. קרה. *To plank, to floor with boords, to frame a building of timber,* Cæs. *To make a bridge over a river.* Xerxes Hellespontum contabulaverat, Suet. ◊ Murum turribus contabulare, Cæs. *To build wooden castles or turrets upon the wall.*

Contăbŭlor, āris; pass. Cæs. *To be boorded or planked.*

Contactus, a, um; part. à *Contingor,* Liv. ἁψαθεὶς, συναφθεὶς. *Touched, died, stained, coloured, tainted or infected.* Sale modico contactus, Cels. *Corned;* Contactus halitu, Plin. *Breathed or blown on.* Contactus religione dies, Liv. *An unlucky day to begin any business on; as Childermas day with us.*

Contactus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. ἁφὴ, συναφεια. *A touch or* **contact.**

Contāges, is; In *Abl.* plur. *contagibus,* Lucr. ex *con* & *tago,* ant. pro *tango.* Dic. & *Contagio,* & *Contagium.* συναφεια. *A contagion, an infection; a rot of sheep, murrain among cattle; any infectious disease.*

Contagio, ōnis; f. Cic. à *Contingo*; morbus contactu inficiens. συναφεια. **Contagion,** *infection.*

Contāgiōsus, a, um; Cels. ὁ ἐκ τῆ συναφείας φθορογονος. **Contagious,** *infectious.*

Contāgium, ii; n. Vir. à *contingendo,* quia quem tetigerit polluit, Isid. μολυσμὸς, μίασμα, νόσος ἐκ παραλειτης, Gl. טמאה. *Contagion, infection, a catching disease.*

† Contāmen; n. R. ex Tert. *A defilement.*

Contāmĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. μόλυνσις. *A defilement, pollution; as when a woman plays false with her husbands bed.*

Contaminatissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most corrupt, filthy or dishoneſt.* = Turpissimus, sceleratissimus.

Contāmĭnātor, ōris; verb. Lampr. *A defiler or corrupter.*

Contāmĭnātus, a, um; part. μιαρὸς. *Defiled, corrupted, distained* ∞ Intaminatus, Hor. integer, Cic. = Corruptus, Cic.

Contāmĭno, as; act. ex *Con* & obsol. *Tamino.* μιαινω, μολύνω. טמא, טנף. *To defile, pollute or corrupt. Also to mangle or blend, to balderdash.*

Contaminor, āris; pass. Ter. *To be defiled or stained; to be jumbled or blended together, to be mangled or patched.*

Contans, tis; part. Virg. *Delaying.* Vid. Cunctor.

† Contardo, as; Hier. *To be lag or slow.*

Contāri, est Dubitare, dissipare, curationem differre, item Manere. Non. ex Virg. & Cic.

† Contatiùs; adv. comp. G. ex Apul. rect. Contantiùs. *More slowly.*

Contātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Contor,* Plin. *Dallying, beating the price, huckling, delaying to strike up the Bargain.*

Contatus, a, um; part. Tac. *Having a long time higgled or dallied and stood beating the market.* ◊ It. à *Contus,* Veg. *Armed with a pike or lance.*

Contechnatus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Devising or playing tricks.*

Contechnor, āris; dep. Plaut. ex *Con* & *techno,* i. e. technas compono. μηχανῶμαι. נכר. *To devise or play some trick.*

Contectus, a, um; part. *Covered, hid.* Casa contecta stramine, Ovid. *A thatched cot.*

Contĕgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. καλύπτω, σκεπάζω. כסה. *To cover over or muffle,* Vir. *to hide, to cloak.*

Contĕgor, ĕris; pass. Ovid. *To be covered, buried; &c.*

† Contĕgŭlāris, re; R. ex Digest. *Tyled about.*

† Contĕgŭlātio; Digest. *A tyling.*

† Contegulator; m. Digest. *A tyler.*

† Contĕgŭlo, as; R. ex Aug. *To tyle.*

Contĕmĕrātor; m. R. ex Tert. *A violater, a defiler.*

Contĕmĕrātus, a, um; part. Tert. *Defiled, polluted.*

Contĕmĕro, as; act. Mart. καλαμαίνω, βιάζομαι. טמא. *To violate, to injure or wrong, to profane.*

Contemnendus, a, um; part. Cic. ὀλιγωρητέος. *Contemptible, to be slighted or made light of.*

† Contemnenter; adv. Non. ex Næv. *Slightingly.*

† Contemnificus. Non. ex Lucil. *Despising or setting at nought.* inde Contemnificium, Id. *A despising.*

Contemno, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. ὀλιγωρέω, ὑπεροπτικῶς ἔχω, καλαφρονέω. בזה. *To* **contemn** *or despise, to make light of, not to regard or care for, to set at nought, to slight or neglect; to make no account of,* Cic. = Despicio, illudo, irrideo, pro nihilo puto, abjicio, rejicio, conteto, Cic. ∞ Admiror, effero, Id.

Contemnor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be slighted.*

Contempĕro, as; R. ex Firm. *To temper or mingle together.*

Contemplābilis, le; R. ex Amm. *In sight, or openly to be seen. Also cunning or expert.*

† Contemplābĭlĭter; adv. R. ex Amm. *In open view, lustily or forcibly.*

Contemplans; part. Cic. *Contemplating, viewing.*

Contemplātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. θεωρία, σκέψις, ἀναλογὴ. מבט. *A beholding, gazing, musing of, regarding;* **contemplation,** *study, meditation; a survey, a regard.* Arborum contemplatione fundum emere, Papin. *Upon consideration or for the trees sake to buy the land.* = Consideratio, Cic.

Contemplātivus, a, um; Sen. θεωρητικὸς. *Given to contemplation,* **contemplative.** ∞ Activus.

Contemplātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. θεωρὸς. מביט. *A beholder or viewer; a gazer.*

Contemplātrix, icis; f. Apul. θεωρητικὴ. *She that beholds, or meditates or contemplates.*

Contemplātus, ûs; m. θεωρία. Ovid. *A contemplation or consideration.*

† Contemplo, as; ant. in Imper. *contempla,* Plaut. *To behold or look.*

Contemplor, āris; dep. θεωρῶ, ἀποσκοπέω, σκέπτομαι. חנט, ראה. *Contemplari* dictum est à *templo,* i. loco, qui ab omni parte aspici, vel ex quo omnis pars videri potest, quem Antiqui *Templum* nominabant, Fest. *scil.* eo sensu, quo *templum* usurpabant Augures. *To behold, to look upon, to view, to take a*

view of: to look wistly or to gaze upon; to muse upon, to consider, to meditate; to **contemplate.** Id animo contemplare, quod oculis non potes, Cic. = Considero, intueor, Id.

† Contempŏrālis, le; Firm. *Of the same time or standing.*

Contempŏrāneus, a, um, & Contempŏrārius; idem quod Contemporalis. σύγχρονος. *That is in one time, or of the same age or standing;* **contemporary.**

† Contempŏro, as; R. ex Tert. *To be at the same time.*

Contemptibilior, us; comp. Lampr. *More contemptible or cheap.*

Contemptibilis, le, Ulp. ἐκφαυλιστός. *Despicable,* **contemptible.**

† Contemptibĭlitas, ātis; f. Perot. *Contemptibleness.*

† Contemptibiliter; adv. Perot. *Contemptibly.*

† Contemptificus; D. ex Non. quod R. legit Contemnificus.

Contemptim; adv. Plaut. καταφρονητικῶς, ὀλιγώρως. *Scornfully, disdainfully, slightly, with contempt.*

Contemptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. καταφρόνησις, ὀλιγωρία. בזיון. *A slighting, despising or making no account of; contempt.*

Contemptior, us; comp. Plaut. *More contemptible or base; less regarded.*

Contemptissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most vile or pitiful; very despicable.*

Contemptiùs; adv. comp. Tac. *More contemptuously, slightingly or carelessly.*

Contemptor, ōris; m. verb. Vir. ὀλιγωρητής, καταφρονητής. *A contemner or despiser, a slighter or neglecter, that cares not for, takes no notice or makes no reckoning of.*

† Contemptor, āris; freq. ex *Contemno.* Cum *Acc.* Plaut. *To slight, to set little or nothing by.*

Contemptrix, īcis; f. Plin. καταφρονητική. *She that scorns or cares not for; that fears not.*

Contemptus, a, um; part. ὀλιγωρηθείς, καταφρονηθείς. *Slighted, despised; not regarded, not set by.* = Contritus, abjectus, sordidus, Cic.

Contemptus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. ὑπερόψις. **Contempt,** *despite, scorn, disdain.* Contemptui esse. *To be despised and set at naught.* habere. *To despise.* † Exire è contemptibus, Lucr. *To grow into credit again.*

Contendo, is, ĕre; di, sum & tum. συντείνω. Proficiscor, iter instituo, & *q. v.* contra tendo; σπεύδομαι. ארח. pro Certo, pugno, confligo; ἐρίζω, ἀγωνίζομαι; ורב. pro Instare & flagitare; διαλέγομαι, φιλοτιμέομαι. פצר. pro Comparare, conferre, committere. παρίσασθαι, συνεξετάζω, συμβάλλω, ἀντιπαραβάλλω, συμπαραβάλλω. Act. cum *Acc.* & *Ign.* ferè ut Tendo. *To stretch or strain, to bend,* Vir. *To throw or hurle with all his force,* Id. *To speed or hasten; to request or sue for; to avouch or affirm; to compare, march or set together.* ◊ Neutr. ferè sine *Acc.* *To* **contend,** *to strive or strain; to struggle, to indeavour, to do all he can: to quarrel, to debate, fight or dispute: to go a journey, to march, to be on his way in all haste; to be earnest with one, in way of request, to press or urge one with intreaties, to be positive in a thing, to undertake to make it good, to pretend.* Contendere ilia risu, Ovid. *To stretch his sides.* cursum, Vir. iter, Cæs. aliquò, *To go or hold on his course or journey any whither.* nervos in re aliquâ, Cic. *To labour his utmost.* Contendere agmen, Curt. *To march or lead his army in all haste.* Contendere rem aliquam cum alterâ, Apul. alteri, Auson. *To compare one with tother.* ◊ Contendere ad hostem, Cic. *To march toward the enemy.* A me contendit, Cic. *He is very earnest with me.* Contendere cum aliquo, Vir. adversùm aliquem, Cic. inter se, Id. *To quarrel or dispute it with him.* Cum *Dat.* Græcanicè, Meo contendere amori, Propert. *To strive or vie with it, to match it.* ◊ Contendere bello, Vir. jure, Cic. cum aliquo. *To go to law, war, with one.* jurgio, Cic. *To scold or chide.* cursu, Ovid. ludo, Vir. *To run, to play with one.* ◊ Ut Asclepiades contendit, Cels. *As he would have it, as he pretends.* = Elaboro, enitor, pugno, Cic.

Contendor, ĕris; pass. Magistratus à populo contenditur, Cic. *The office is sued for to the people;* uti act. Aliquid ab aliquo contendere, *i.* flagitare.

† Contĕnĕbrat, āvit; impersо. Varr. συσκοτάζει. *It waxeth night, it grows dark, or it is quite dark.*

† Contĕnebresco, is; Minut. *To wax night, or grow dark.*

† Contĕnĕbrōsus, a, um; R. ex Arnob. *Near night.*

† Contensus, a, um; G. ex Lucr. *Very quick or swift.*

Contentè; adv. συνεχῶς, συντεταμένως. *Earnestly, closely, straitly.* = Aliquem arctè contentéque habere, Plaut. *To keep one short and allow him no liberty.*

Contentim; adv. G. ex Curt. *Earnestly or hastily.*

Contentio, ōnis; f. verb. Sign. vehementem conatum ad aliquid agendum. συντονία. עלילה, וגיעה. Ponitur pro certamine & Controversia. μάχη, ἀγών, ἔρις. ריב, מר ורה. It. pro Comparatione; σύγκρισις. **Contention;** *earnestness, straining, striving, strugling: an effort or inforcement: eagerness, vehemence, ones stress: strife, debate, quarrel, an angry bout, a bribble brabble, a brawling, a dispute.* ◊ *A comparison or considering things together,* Cic. ◊ Honorum contentio, Cic. *Banding or canvassing for places of preferment.* = Impetus, labor, vis, concertatio, Cic. ℞ Relaxatio, remissio, lenitas, Cic.

Contentiōsus, a, um; Plin. φιλόνεικος. **Contentious,** *vehement, earnest, quarrelsom, stubborn.* = Pugnax, Pl. jun.

Contentiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More earnestly, till one tire himself.*

Contentus, a, um; part. à *Contineor.* κατεχόμενος. *Contained, held.* ◊ Adj. αὐτάρκης. *Contentum esse,* ἀρκεῖσθαι. *i. e.* qui *continetur* intra suos limites, vel act. qui *continet* se & cupiditates suas, vel qui *continet,* i. habet, quod satis est. **Content,** *satisfied, well pleased with that he hath.* Regit *Abl.* ◊ Vixit angusticlavi penè contentus, Paterc. subaud. honore. Regit & *Inf.* It. Ad liberaliter vivendum facilè contentus, Cic.

Contentus, a, um; part. à *Contendor,* Cic. συντεταμένος. *Stretched, strained; bent or drawn as a bow.* ℞ Remissus, summissus, Cic. laxus, Hor.

Contĕrĕbro, as; Gell. *To bore thorow.*

Contermĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. *An adjoining or bordering on.*

Contermĭnātus, a, um; part. Liv. *Bordered on.*

Contermĭno, as; neut. Liv. *To lye near or border upon a place.*

Contermĭnus, a, um; cum *Dat.* Plin. ὅμορος. שכן. *Bounding or bordering near together: nigh.* Stabula contermina ripæ, Ovid. *Nigh to, or close upon the bank.* ◊ Subst. Col. *A borderer or next neighbour.*

Contrnātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Hyg. *A dividing by threes.*

Contrnātus, a, um; R. ex Liv. *Divided into companies by three and three.*

Contĕro, is, ĕre; trīvi, ītum; act. συντρίβω. שבר. *To break or bruise small: to pound or bray in a mortar, to grind: to waste or consume, to spend in vain: to pass over: to wear out with using: to weary.*

Contĕror, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be worn out, to be tired or wearied.*

† Contĕrōbrōmius, a, um. Oram Conterobromiam subegit, Plaut. *Ora Conterobromia* sign. omnem illam terram, quam Liber pater exercitu lustravit; quamque obeundo contritus & fugatus est, Gruter.

Conterrāneus, a, um; Plin. ex *con* & *terra*: qui ejusdem terræ, h. e. territorii, Vall. ὁμοχώριος. *A country-man, of the same Country.*

Conterreo, es, ēre; ŭi, ĭtum; act. Cic. ἐκπλήττω. חתת. *To make affraid, to put in fear: to affright, frighten or astonish, to scare.*

Conterrito, as; Stat. *To put in fear.*

Conterritus, a, um; part. Vir. ἐκπλαγείς. *Put in fear, made affraid; affrighted, mated, scared.*

Contestĕrātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Tert. *A league between strangers.*

Contestans; part. Cic. *Calling to witness.*

Contestātio, ōnis; f. verb. διαδικασία, ἔνστασις δίκης. *Litis contestatio* dicta, quæ nascitur ex petitione Actoris & responsione Rei; C. *A taking of witness: Also the debate or trial of a cause, by putting in the Plaintiffs declaration, and the Defendants answer:* a **contest.**

Contestatò; adv. Ulp. *i.* testibus adhibitis. *In presence of witnesses.*

Contestātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Witnessed, proved by witnesses, well known.* Lis contestata in aliquem, Paul. *An Action so far entred against one, that the Plaintiff hath put in his declaration, and the Defendant his answer:* Coop.

† Contestificātio; f. R. ex Aug. *A bearing witness.*

† Contestificor, āris: R. ex Aug. *To bear witness.*

Contestor, āris; depon. ἐκκλίνω, ὀπαμαρτύρομαι. העיד. *Contestari* est, cùm uterque reus dicit; *Testes estote,* Fest. *Contestari litem* (inquit Festus) dicuntur duo aut plures adversarii. quòd ordinato judicio utraque pars dicere solet; Testes estote. *To call to witness: to make protestation of a thing: to bear witness against,* Lact. ◊ Contestari litem, Cic. διαμαρτύρειν, προκαλέσασθαι δίκης. *To put in the Plaintiffs declaration and the Defendants answer into Court.*

Con-

Contexo, is, ĕre; ŭi, tum; act. συνυφαίνω. אָרַג. *To weave or joyn or work together, to link or tye together: to twist, to braid: to forge or devise*; Cic.

Contextè; adv. συνυφασμένως, συμπεπλεγμένως. *Closely, compactly, without interruption: joyntly or together.* = Confertè, Cic.

Contextim; adv. Plin. καλὰ συνυφῶ, καλὰ συμπλοκῶ. *Of one piece, interweavingly.*

Contextio, ōnis; f. verb. Macrob. idem quod Contextus, ûs. *A contexture or composition, an interweaving or joyning together.*

Contextura, æ; f. Vitruv. Συνυφή. *A composition, or making a thing: a* **contexture.**

Contextus, a, um; part. Cic. συνυφασμένος. *Woven, wrought together, interlaced, made up or clapt together.*

Contextus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. συμπλοκή. עֵרֶב. *A weaving together: a composition, a twisting or braiding: the form and stile of a discourse: a continuance without interruption: a text or* **contexture.** = Continuatio, Quint.

Conticeo, es, ēre; ui, itum; neut. Cic. καλασιγάω. דָּמַם, חָרַשׁ. *To hold ones peace, to keep silence, to become dumb or speechless: to cease, to decay or be out of use.* = Obmutesco, Cic.

Conticesco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. *To hold his peace, to be hush or still.*

Conticinium, ii; n. Varr. περίνυξ, νυκτὸς ἀρχή, ὁ μέλαξυ ἀλεκτρυοφωνίας χρόνος, Gl. noctis primum tempus, quo omnia conticendo conquiescunt, C. Quidam ex *Conticeo* & *cano* dictum putant, quòd tunc conticescunt galli. Alii ab eo quòd sileretur, Silentium noctis. Puto à *conticescendo* dict. sive (ut Opilius scribit) ab eo quòd *conticuerunt* homines. Macrob. & Censor. *Conticinium* vocant eam partem noctis, quæ est media inter gallicinium & diluculum. *The dead time of the night, when all is still, and people are in their first sleep. Or the time betwixt cock-crowing, and the break of day*; Macrob.

† Conticisco pro Conticesco. *Fores crepuerunt, conticiscam*; Plaut.

Contificium, ii; n. Vopisc. *i.* Conto conficere. *Contifices*, παρεβλῆτες, Gl. à *Contus* & *facio*, *i.* occido. *A killing of beasts with long poles.*

Contignātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *i.* trabium *tignorumque* textura. ξύλων διὰ ὅλου σανίδων, καλαστέγασμα. מִקְרֶה. *The rafting or rearing up of an house in floors, the boording or planking of an house: a cock-loft, a solar: a floor, a story of a house*, Liv.

Contignatus, a, um; part. Cæs. *Raftered or floored, and built into stories.*

Contigno, as; act. *i.* tigna conjungo; Plin. σανιδῶ. קָרָה. *To rafter or to floor an house.*

† Contignum; n. Fructum carnis cum septem costis demptum; Fest. *sc.* per Metaph. *A piece of flesh of seven ribs: as a Sir Loyn of Beef.*

Contiguus, a, um; adj. cum *Dat.* Plin. à *Con* & *Tango*. συνακτός. סָמוּךְ. ℨ *Contigua*, quorum termini se contingunt. *Continua*, quæ communi termino continentur. *That toucheth or is next to, very near*: **contiguous**: *adjoyning.*

† Continctus, a, um; part. Lucret. *Dyed or coloured.*

Continens, tis; part. συνέχων, περιέχων. & adj. Ter. *Continens*, abstinens. ἐγκρατὴς. מִתְאַפֵּק. item conjunctus, continuus, Non. συνεχὴς. *Continentia* à Rhetoribus voc. Firmamenta Orationis vel defensionis, quibus sublatis defensio nulla fit. Cic. τὰ συνέχοντα. *Adjoyning or next to, joyning together, of one piece, close, in close array*, Liv. *continual, without separation or space between: not interrupted or stayed*: **continent**, *sober, temperate, chast, vertuous: modest.* ◊ Continentia; n. plur. Cic. *The principal points of a matter in controversie.* ◊ In vel ex continenti, Ulp. ἐν τάχει. **Incontinent**, *forthwith, by and by.* ◊ Febris continens; *i. e.* Synocha. *A continual, hot and burning feaver.* ◊ Continens oratio, Cic. *A continued, uninterrupted discourse.* = Conjunctus, proximus, adjunctus, Cic. severus, Ter. parcus, Plin. sobrius, castus, Lact. ℨ Intermissus, Cic.

Continens; f. Plin. *sc.* terra. ἤπειρος. *The* **continent** *or firm main land.*

Continenter; adv. ἐγκρατῶς, συνεσταλμένως. *Continently, chastly, soberly, sparingly, closely.* = Arctè, Plaut. *Also continually, without intermission*, Cæs. συνεχῶς, ἀδιαλείπτως.

Continentia, æ; f. Cic. ἐγκράτεια. **Continency**, *chastity, temperance: abstinence from pleasure or covetousness: forbearance: also a keeping or holding in*, Suet. *Also joyning or bordering of Countries, nearness*, Macr.

Continentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most continent or sober: also free from covetousness and extortion.*

Contineo, es, ēre; ŭi, tum; act. ex *Con* & *Teneo*: pro comprehendo, συλλαμβάνομαι. הָבוּל. pro Cohibeo, καλασέλνω. pro Includo, περιέχω, συνέχω. *To* **contain**, *hold or comprise: to keep in: to hold or keep together: to inclose: to keep within bounds: to refrain or keep back, to withhold or let, to stay, stop, bridle or rule. To forbear, to keep close or secret: not to tell or shew: to keep or preserve.* Vix me contineo, quin, &c. Ter. *I can scant refrain, but that, &c.* ◊ Manus ab aliquo continere, Ovid. *To hold his hands from striking, not to strike.* Equum fræno continere, Sen. *To rein in a horse.* Continere alvum, Plin. *To stop or stay a lask: to bind one.* animam, Cic. *To hold his breath.* audita, Ter. *Not to speak of.* risum, lachrymas, Plaut. *To forbear laughing, weeping.* Continere alvo, Cic. *To be with child.* ἐν γαστρὶ ἔχειν. Continere se domi, Plaut. tectis, Plin. in occulto, Cæs. *To keep within, not to come abroad.* = Coerceo, reprimo, Cic.

Contineor, ēris; pass. Cic. *To be contained, or comprised: to be made up of.*

Contingens; part. & adj. Cic. ἐμφερὴς, ἀπλήμφορος. *Touching: chancing or happening*, **contingent**: *that may be or not be.* ἐνδεχόμενος. *relating to.* Nullo gradu contingens Cæsarum domum, Suet. *No kin to the Cæsars.*

† Contingerunt, pro Contigerunt. R. ex Calv.

Contingit; impers. συμβαίνει. *It happens or falls out.*

Contingo, is, ĕre; tigi, tactum; act. ex *Con* & *Tango*. ἅπτομαι, καθάπτομαι. נָגַע, תָּפַשׂ. Ponitur & pro Accidere sive evenire; sed hoc duntaxat in tertiis personis, ὑπάρχει, ἐνδέχεται. *To touch: to come unto, to reach, to lay hold of: to hit: to touch one another*, Cæs. *to arrive: to be akin*, Suet. Absol. cum *Dat.* *To befall one: to happen or chance. Also to reach to*, Cæs. ◊ Item ex *Con* & *Tingo*, Vir. *To anoint, to powder.* Contingere metam, Hor. *To hit the mark.* portum, Ovid. *To arrive.* alicujus familiam, Suet. *To be kin to him.* terram osculo, Liv. *To kiss it.* aliquid visu, Sil. *To see it or spy it.* ℨ *Contingere*, de malis, quæ veremur: *Obtingere*, de optatis: *Accidere*, de inopinatis, tam bonis quàm malis. Sed non semper servatut hoc discrimen.

Contingor, ĕris; pass. Col. *To be touched or reached.* Crimine contingi, Ulp. *To be guilty or accessary to it.*

Continuatè; adv. Front. ἀδιαλείπτως, συνεχῶς. *Without intermission, continually, incessantly.*

Continuātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. συνέχεια. *A joyning without interruption, a* **continuation**, *or continuance.* = Series, conjunctio, Cic.

Continuatus, a, um; part. Cic. συναρμοσθὲν. *Continued or joined together.* = Junctus, conjunctus. ℨ Interruptus.

Continuè; adv. Quint. συνεχῶς, ἐνδελεχῶς. תָּמִיד. *Continually, one after another, without stop or stay.*

Continuitas, ātis; f. Plin. συναφή. אֹרֶךְ. *The* **continuity** *or whole length.*

Continuò; adv. ἀδιάτως, παραχρῆμα. פִּתְאֹם. *Continuò* fit, quod ita simul continenti tempore, ut continua corpora terminis simul iisdem continentur, M. *By and by, presently, forthwith, immediately, incontinently: and being put Interrogatively or Negatively, it is used for* Num ideò? *or* Non ideò.

Continuo, as; act. *i.* continuum facio. συνάπτω, διαλελέω. דָּחוֹק, טָרַד. Continuare domos mœnibus, Liv. pro Conjunctim extruere. *To* **continue**, *persevere or hold on: also to joyn or build close together.* Continuare agros, Liv. *To joyn field to field.* Mari iter continuare, Apul. *To keep on his voyage.*

Continuor, āris; pass. Tac. *To be continued: to border upon.* = Cohæreo, Cic. *To accompany*, Apul.

Continuus, a, um; à *Contineo*; ut *assiduus* ab *assideo*, quod communi termino continetur. συνεχὴς, ἐνδελεχὴς, ἀδιάλειπτος. תָּמִיד. **Continual**, *incessant, without intermission, that always dureth: daily, constant: close together, touching each other so that they seem all one: plain, even and uniform.* Triduum continuum, Plaut. *Three whole days together.* Continuus principis, Tac. *His constant companion.* Continuo spiritu, Plin. *All in one breath.* ℨ Intermissus, Pl. jun.

† Contogati, ōrum; m. plur. R. ex Amm. *That are of the same office.*

† Contoleranter; adv. Aug. *Patiently.*

† Contolero, as; R. ex Aug. *To suffer patiently.*

† Contollo, is, ĕre. συναίρω. *To bear or lift up together.* Contollam gradum, Plaut. *I will march or stalk on, or mend my pace.*

Contor, āris, ātus; dep. ἐξελάζω, ὀπίζηλέω. חקר. à *conto* nautarum perticâ, quâ illi maris profunditatem explorant; idem sign. quod Inquiro & quasi *conto* exploro. *To sound, to feel the bottom in water. Also to inquire diligently.* It. Contari, pro Cunctari, Non.

† Contorpesco, is; G. ex Apul. *To be amazed.*

Contorquendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be wrested or writhed about.*

Contorqueo, es, ēre; si, sum, & tum; act. Cic. λυγίζω, περιάω, συστρέφω. קלע. *To wind or writhe about, to turn round, to whirle about, to wrest, to cast, fling or hurl.*

† Contorquiloquium; n. R. ex Aug. *Crooked or hard talk.* G. leg. Contortiloquium.

† Contorrefacio, is, ēci; R. ex Hier. *To broyl.*

† Contorreo, es, ēre; G. ex Amm. *To scorch, to broil and burn up.*

Contorsio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συστροφή, περιλαγή. *A wresting or writhing.*

Contortè; adv. Cic. συνεστραμμένως. *Awry, writly, forcedly, obscurely, intricately.*

Contortilis, le; Stat. *Writhed or wrung about.*

Contortio, ōnis; f. verb. *A writhing or wresting or scruing.*

Contortiùs; adv. comp. *More writhedly or writly.*

Contortor, ōris; m. verb. Ter. *A racker or wrester, or scruer.*

Contortŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Contortus*; Cic. *Wrested somewhat, or writhed a little.*

Contortuplicatus, a, um; part. Longa nomina contortuplicata, Plaut. *Writhed about in many folds, hard to be pronounced.*

Contortuplico, as; Plaut. *i.* contortè plico. συνδιαστρέφω. עקר. *To fold or wrap together, to plait or wreath awry.*

Contortus, a, um; part. συνεστραμμένος, στρεβλωθείς. מעקש. *Writhed, wrested, wrung, wound or twisted, intangled, snarled, ravelled, curled, crisped, frizeled, wrinkled: hurled or flung with force,* Ovid. *crooked,* Sen.

Contra; prep. cum *Acc.* κατὰ, ἀντί. נכח, נגד, עד. Canin. ex ἀντικρύ. Rem. à *con contra*, sicut ab *in intra*, ab ex *extra*, Scal. Invenitur poni pro *E regione*, sive *Ex oppositio*, ἐναντίον, ἐξ ἐναντίας, Prisc. אל מול. *Against, on the other part, otherwise then, towards, over against.* Contra se, *i.* E regione sui, Suet. *On the other side the table.* ☞ Secundùm, Cic.

Contrà; adv. ἐναντίον. *On the contrary, on the other hand or side; contrariwise, otherwise, in like manner,* Ter. ◊ Non carus est auro contra, Plaut. *i.* si contra appendatur, vel pari ponderi auri carus non esset, Turn. *He is worth his weight in gold.* Contra facere atque pollicitus est, Scal. *i.* secus. *To do otherwise then he promised.*

Contractio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Contraho.* συστολὴ, σύνοψις, συνείρεσις. Contraction; *a shrinking in, a shorining: a frowning: a straining, a drawing or plucking in. Also a figure in Grammar, by leaving out letters; as* sis *for* sivis.

◊ Superciliorum contractio, Cic. *The bending or knitting of the brows.* ☞ Productio, remissio, effusio, projectio, Cic.

Contractior, us; comp. Cic. *More short, strait or narrow.* ☞ Spatiosior, Col.

Contractiuncŭla, læ; f. dim. à *Contractio*; Cic. *A twitch: a regret.*

Contractorium, ii; n. Suet. σφιγκτήρ. Vinculum quo aliquid contrahitur vel constringitur; M. *A cord, a string.*

Contractura, æ; f. Vitruv. *The making small of pillars about the top.*

Contractus, a, um; part. συνελιχθεὶς, συνεσταλμένος. *Gathered or drawn together:* contracted, *brought in close, abridged, shortned, shrunk, shrivelled: gotten, procured: commited or done:* Adj. *Narrow, strait, short.* Frons contracta, Hor. *A bended brow.* Frigore contracto, Vir. *Having got or caught cold.* = Astrictus, exiguus, brevis, Cic.

Contractus, ûs; m. Quint. συναλλαγμα, συνθήκη. *Contractus* est ultrò citróq; obligatio, Ulp. *A compact, a covenant, a* contract *or bargain: also a lessening or making smaller;* Vitr.

Contrādico, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Cic. cum *Dat.* ἀντιλέγω, ἀντιφάσκω. מאן. *To gain-say, to contrary in words:* to contradict.

Contrādicor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be said against a thing.*

Contrādictio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἀντιλογία. *A* contradiction, *a speaking contrary: an object on.*

Contradictor, ōris; m. verb. Ulp. ἀντιλόγος. *A gain-sayer.*

Contradictum, ti; n. Quint. *A thing spoken against one: a contradiction or objection.*

† Contrado, is, ĕre. *To deliver.* Fidem dictis contradere; Lucr. *To prove or make good his words.*

Contraeo, is, ire; Tac. ἀπαντάω. *To go contrary or against.*

Contrahendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be contracted or bargained for.*

Contraho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. συστέλλω, συλλέγω, συναγείω. קבץ, אסף. *To draw or get together, to gather or pick up, to muster:* to contract: *to bargain: to shorten or abridge: to pluck or shrink in: to procure or get.* Contrahere cum aliquo, Cic. *To make a contract or bargain with one.* ◊ Contrahere æs alienum, Cic. *To run into debt.* vela, Id. *To furl the sails.* frontem, Plaut. *To bend or knit the brows.* collum, Cic. *To shrink in, neck.* crura, Ovid. *To draw in's legs.* lac, Plin. *To turn or curdle milk.* animum, Cic. *To sadden the mind.* cicatricem, Plin. *To close it up.* morbum, Id. *To get a disease.* ventrem, Plin. *To bind or make costive.* ☞ Dissipo, dilato; Cic.

Contrahor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be contracted, to be drawn together: to be shrunk in: to be sadned.*

Contrālĭcĕor, ēris, ēri; dep. Cæs. ex adverso liceor. *To cheapen, or to offer money for that another is about to buy.*

Contrāpŏsĭtus, a, um; Quint. ἀντίθετος. *Opposite, contrary to.*

† Contrapunctus, ûs; m. vel Contrapunctum, cti; n. Music. Counterpoint, *setting of plain song.*

Contrariè; adv. Cic. ἐναντίως. *Contrarily, on the contrary: one against another.*

Contrārietas, ātis; f. Macr. ἐναντίωσις, ἐναντιότης. Contrariety, *opposition, disagreement.*

Contrarior, āris; *i.* repugno, adversor, Perot. ἐναντιῶμαι. *To thwart or contrary one.*

Contrārius, a, um; cum *Dat.* & cum *Gen.* Vitia virtutum contraria, Cic. ἐναντίος. Contrary, *repugnant, against, overthwart, directly over against.* ◊ Æs *contrarium* vett. vocabant æs grave, Scal. ex Fest. *sc.* ἀντίβροπον. nam quod in lance alterâ præponderat, id *contra esse*; i. ἀντιβρέπειν diceb. = Adversus, diversus, pugnans, Cic.

Contrascriptum, ti; n. Cic. ἀντίγραφον. *A thing written against one: a reply or rejoinder.*

† Contrasto, as; Næv. ex *contra* & *sto*; cum *Dat.* ἀνθίστημι, ἐναντιῶμαι. *To be against one, to oppose, to gain-stand.* Fortè hinc Angl. contrast.

Contrāvĕnio, is, īre; veni; Cic. ἀπαντάω. קרה. *To come against: to speak against one, to accuse; to oppose.*

Contravenitur; impers. Cæs. *Opposition is made.*

† Contrectābĭlĭter; adv. Lucret. ψαυστῶς, ψηλαφητῶς. *After the manner of touching and handling, palpably.*

Contrectandus, a, um; part. Tac. *To be handled or perused.*

Contrectātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ψηλάφησις. *Touching or handling.*

Contrectātus, a, um; part. Hor. *Often handled.*

Contrecto, as; act. ex *con* & *tracto*: non, ut Cal. freq. à *contraho.* καθάπτομαι, ψηλαφάω. משש. *To touch often, to handle, to peruse, to meddle with.* Oculis contrectare aliquid, Tac. *To look all over it, to have a full view.*

Contrector, āris; pass. Plin. *To be handled.*

† Contrĕmĕbundus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Fearful, quaking.*

Contremefăcio, is, ēci; Marc. *To put in fear.*

Contrĕmisco, is, ĕre; incept. cum *Acc.* Sen. τρέμω, φρίττω, τρομέω. *To fear or be afraid of.* Toto corpore, omnibus artubus contremiscere, Cic. *To tremble all over, to quiver and shake for fear.*

Contremo, is, ĕre; ui; neut. Cic. τρέμω, τρομέω. רעש. *To tremble, to shake, to quiver: to waver or faulter.*

† Contrepidanter; adv. Tert. *Fearfully.*

Contribuendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be given or allowed.*

Contribulis, le; adj. Dig. *Of one tribe or kindred.*

Contribuo, is, ere; ui, utum; act. Cic. συνελέω, συμφορέω. To contribute: *to allow or make allowance: to attribute, to give, to furnish: to account or reckon among;* Plin. ◊ Contribuere se alicui; Liv. *To become one of his, to be at his command.* Contribuere in regna; Plin. *To divide or distribute into Kingdoms.* = Do, solvo, Cic.

Contribuor, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be reckoned or accounted, &c.*

Contrībūtarius; m. Digest. *A* contributary *to any thing.*

† Contrībūtim; adv. Digest. *Tribe by Tribe.*

Con-

Contributio, ōnis; f. verb. Digeſt. συνεισφορά. *A* **contribution**, *when every one pays his ſhare.*

Contribūtor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *That gives his part to any thing, a contributer.*

Contributus, a, um; part. Plin. συμφορηθείς. *Contributed or given, counted or reckoned: allied or in league*; Cæſ.

Contriſto, as; act. *i.* triſtem facio; Vir. λυπέω, ἀνιάω. עצב. *To make ſorry, heavy or ſad: to ſadden, to grieve or trouble.*

Contriſtor, āris; paſſ. Cypr. συλλυπᾶμαι. *To be ſadned.*

Contritio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. **Contrition**, *ſorrow for ſin, regret. A bruiſing or breaking.*

Contritor, ōris; m. verb. à Contero. *Contritor compedum*; Plaut. συνηλείων. *A wearer out of any thing.*

Contritus, a, um; part. à Conteror; Plin. περιπεπλεγμένος. *Broken, brayed or bruiſed ſmall: worn, much uſed, common.* Contritum vetuſtate proverbium; Cic. *An old ſaw.*

Contrōverſia, æ; f. ἀμφισβήτημα. ריב. **Controverſie**, *debate, variance: diſpute, quarrel.* Sine controverſiâ; Cic. *Without all doubt.* = Contentio, lis; Cic.

Controverſim; adv. Apul. *By turning one againſt the other.*

Contrōverſiōla, æ; f. dim. Diom. *A ſmall controverſie.*

Contrōverſiōſus, a, um; Liv. ἀμφισβητήσιμος. *Full of controverſie, or variance: that is in controverſie or diſpute: contentious, litigious, quarrelſom.*

Controverſor, āris; dep. ἀμφισβητῶ. *To conteſt or vary, to be at controverſie.* Inter ſe controverſāri; Cic. *To quarrel, or jangle.*

Controverſus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Controverto*: quippe, ut ab *in intra* & *intrò*, ſic à *con, contra* & *contro*. ἀμφισβητήσιμος, ἀμφίλογος. *Controverſum* eſt, quod verſum eſt contra: item de quo vertuntur contraria judicia; M. *Doubtful, that is in controverſie or diſpute,* **controverted**, *debated, diſputed: alſo quarrelſom, litigious*; Cic. *contrary, thwart*; Macr. cum *Dat.* = Dubius, repugnans; Macr. ✠ Certus; Cic. perſpicuus; Gell.

Contrūcidātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Wounded grievouſly, left for dead.*

Contrūcido, as; act. κατακλείνω. רצח. *To wound ſore, to murder, to maſſacre.*

Contrūdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Cic. συναθέω. *To thruſt or ram together, to crowd in.*

Contrūdor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be thruſt, ramm'd or packed together.*

Contrunco, as; act. Plaut. κολοβόω. *To mangle, to chop, to hack or hew; to cut of by the ſtumps.*

Contrūſus, a, um; part. Lucr. *Thruſt or thwackt together.*

Contubernalis, le; adj. *Contubernales*, qui iiſdem contuberniis utuntur; Feſt. σύσκηνος, ὁμόσκηνος, σύσκηνος. *Belonging to the ſame hut or quarters.* ◊ Contubernalis mulier; Col. propriè dicitur ſervi; nam uxoris nomen in libera tantùm ponitur; Scæv. *A ſervants wife or mate.*

Contubernalis, is; m. Cic. σύσκηνος, σύσκηνος. רע. *A comrade, a chamber-fellow: a companion: alſo a colleague or partner in office.*

Contubernium; n. συσκήνωμα, ὁμοσκηνία, κοινόβιον, συσκηνοῦσις. חבורה. ex *Con* & *Taberna. Contubernium*, decem milites ſub uno papilione degentes, quia ſocii ejuſdem qu. Tabernæ; quibus præerat *Decanus*, qui *caput contubernii* diceb. Veget. *A company of ſouldiers that lodge in the ſame hut, or that are billeted and quarter'd together: a file of ſouldiers under a Serjeant*; Veget. *alſo the hut or tent it ſelf*; Cæſ. *a ſouldiers quarters. Alſo familiarity or company: fellowſhip in one houſe*; Plin. jun. *converſe, acquaintance*; חבורה. *Alſo the marriage with a ſervant, or of ſervants with one another.* ✠ Inter ſervos & liberos *Matrimonium* contrahi non poteſt; *Contubernium* poteſt; Paul.

† Contŭbŭlātio, ōnis; f. G. ex Apul. *A riſing or ſwelling of plaits or gatherings in garments.*

Contŭbŭlo, as; Aug. *To make pipes for conduits, or lay them under the earth.*

† Contŭdito, as; G. ex Aug. *To labour, ſtrike or work.*

Contuendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be looked upon.*

Contuens; part. Plin. *Beholding or looking upon.*

Contueor, ēris, ĭtus; dep. Cic cum *Acc.* ἐμβλέπω, ἐφοράω. חבוט. *To look upon, to look wiſtly, to ſurvey.*

Contuitus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. σύνοψις, ἀτενισμός. *An earneſt beholding or ſtedfaſt looking upon.*

Contŭmācia, æ; f. αὐθάδεια, ἀπείθεια. *Stubborneſs, frowardneſs, wilfulneſs, opiniatrety: ſullenneſs, peeviſhneſs,* **contumacy**: *ſometime conſtancy, ſtoutneſs of reſolution*; Cic. = Inſolentia, ſuperbia, arrogantia; Cic.

Contŭmāciſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Sen. *Very or moſt ſtubborn.*

Contŭmāciter; adv. αὐθαδῶς. *Stubbornly, frowardly, proudly.* = Arroganter; Cic.

Contŭmax, ācis; adj. à *Contumeo*, ut à *pertineo pertinax*; qui tumet ſuperbiâ & pertinaciâ. Al. à *contemno*; qu. *contemnax.* ἀπειθής, αὐθάδης, ἀνήκοος. מרד. *Stubborn, ſelf-willed, ſullen, peeviſh, froward, rebellious,* **contumacious**; *contemptuous: alſo ſtout and conſtant, ſteddy, reſolute, that holds out and will not yield*; Tac. *hard and ſtiff*; Plin. *reſty, heady and curſt*; Col. ◊ Contumax in aliquem; Cic. alicui; Sen. ◊ Contumax emori; Plin. *Loath to die, that is a long time a dying.* ✠ In ſuperiores *contumax*, in æquos & pares *faſtidioſus*; ad Heren. *Contumax*, contemptor potiorum; Donat.

Contŭmēlia, æ; f. à *contumeo*, ut & *contumax.* Al. à *contemnendo*, qu. *contemelia*; Ulp. quiâ nemo niſi quem contemnit, tali injuriâ notat; Sen. ὕβρις, λώβη, ὄνειδος. דברה. ◊ *Injuria* à *Contumelia* diſtat; *Injuria* enim levior res eſt; Non. *Patior facile injuriam, ſi eſt vacua à contumelia*; Pacuv. *A reproach or* **contumely**: *an affront, an abuſe: a taunt or check.* ✠ *Contumelia*, quæ petulantiùs iacitur, *convicium*: ſi facetiùs, *urbanitas* vocatur; Cic.

Contŭmēliōsè; adv. Cic. ὑβριστικῶς. *Spitefully, reproachfully, outragiouſly, diſdainfully.*

Contumelioſiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt reproachfully.*

Contumelioſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Quint. *Moſt reproachful.*

Contŭmēliōſus, a, um. ὑβριστής, ἐπονείδιστος. *Reproachful, ſpiteful, outragious, affrontive*: **contumelious**, *abuſive.* = Barbarus, rudis, injurioſus; Cic.

† Contŭmeo & Contumeſco; R. ex Marcell. *To ſwell together.*

Contŭmŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A burying or entombing.*

Contŭmŭlo, as; act. Mart. συνθάπτω. קבר. *To inter, bury or lay in a grave.* Ovis ſtragulum molli pulvere contumulare; Plin. *To make their neſt in the duſt.*

Contŭmŭlor, āris; paſſ. Ovid. *To be buried.*

Contŭmultŭōsè; adv. R. ex Hier. *In manner of commotion.*

Contundo, is, ĕre; tŭdi, tūſum; act. Hor. συνηλείω, συγκόπτω. בתת. *To beat, knock, thump or bang: to batter: to break in pieces: to daſh: to ſtrike down.* Per Metaphoram, *To conquer or ſubdue, to repreſs, to keep under, to tame*; Cic. *to aſſwage or mitigate*; Col. ◊ Contundere aliquem pugnis; Plaut. *To box him ſoundly, to maul him with his fiſts.* Nares contundere alicui; Ovid. *To beat his noſe flat to his face.* = Obtero, frango, comprimo; Cic.

Contundor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be beaten, thumped, banged.*

† Contŭŏli oculi ſunt in anguſtum coacti conniventibus palpebris, Feſt. *ſc.* à contuendo, *i.* timul aſpiciendo; Scal. leg. *Conivoli, i.* conniventes. *Eyes looking narrowly.*

† Contuor, ĕris, ĭtus; dep. Plaut. ἐμβλέπω, ἀτενίζω. חבוט. *To behold, to ſpie or ſee.*

Conturbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συνταραχὴ, ὄχλος. *Troubling, diſordering: confounding: diſorder, confuſion.* Conturbatio oculi; Scribon. *Dimneſs of ſight.*

Conturbatior, us; comp. Cic. *A little troubled.*

Conturbātor, ōris; m. verb. Mart. ταραχὴς, χρεοκόπος. *A troubler: a bankrupt, one who breaks: a bankrout, or a bankrouter, an undoer, that puts one to ſo much charge as would undo one.*

Conturbātus, a, um; part. vel adj. διαλελαραγμένος. *Troubled, diſquieted, diſordered.* = Triſtis, Cic.

Conturbo, as; act. συγχέω, συγχύνω. עכר. *To trouble, diſquiet or diſmay: to mingle or confound: to diſorder or put in diſorder: to jumble: to ſpend or waſt*; Cic. ◊ Abſol. *To crack his credit, as one not able, or not willing to pay his debts: to turn bankrupt, to break: alſo to ſhuffle with his creditors, to break his word: to pay nere debts, and leave old debts undiſcharged*; Alfen.

† Conturgeo, es; R. ex Sal. *To ſwell.*

† Conturmalis; Marc. *Of the ſame troop.*

† Conturmo, as; R. ex Marc. *To join in ops together.*

Contus, ti; m. Vir. à Gr. κόντος, quod παρὰ τὸ κέντω, *pungo*. Etymol. qui *conis*, quia in *conum* deſinit; Iſid. *A long ſtick or ſtaff, to rage water, or ſhove forth*

a veſſel into the deep: a ſhret: alſo a weapon they uſed to fight beaſts with upon the ſtage: Lampr. a halberd, or pike, or ſpear.

Contuſio, ōnis; f. verb. θλάσις, σύντριψις. *A thumping or battering, a bruiſing: a blunting as of a knife*; Plin. *a bruiſe or* **contuſion**; Celſ.

Contūſus, a, um; part. à *Contundo*; Virg. συντέθλιμμένος. *Beaten, broken, pounded, ſtamped, bruiſed: worn, dulled, mawled, waſted*; Sal.

Contūtēlāris, re; adj. R. ex Digeſt. *That belongeth to a guardian, or cuſtody of a child.*

† Contūtēlārius; m. Dig. *He that hath the cuſtody of things with another.*

† Contūtor, āris; R. ex Cod. *To defend together.*

Contutor, ōris; m. Ulp. συνεπίτροπος. *A tutor or guardian with another.*

Convăcillo, as; Tertull. *To be unſteddy or mutable, to wag or waver together.*

Convădātus, a, um; Digeſt. *That goeth under ſurety.*

† Convādo, is; R. ex Juv. *To go together.*

Convădor, āris; dep. Plaut. vadimonium denuncio. καλέω. יָעַר. *To bind one to appear or to put in ſurety to appear in judgment at the day appointed.*

† Convăgor, āris; R. ex Hirt. *To wander together.*

Convăleo, es, ēre; unde *Convalui*; Mart. *To recover, to be well again.*

Convăleſco, is, ĕre; ŭi, ĭtum; incep. Cic. ῥαίζω, ὑγιάζω. *To wax ſtrong, to recover health: to grow: to get force or ſtrength.*

† Convălīdo, as; R. ex Tert. *To ſtrengthen or confirm.*

Convallātus, a, um; part. Gell. 12. 13. *Incloſed or intrenched, ſurrounded, walled about.*

Convallis, is; f. ex *Con* & *Vallis*. συνάγκεια. עֵמֶק. planities ex omni parte comprehenſa montibus collibuſve; Feſt. dict. inquit Var. quaſi *cavata vallis*. μεσοφαράγιον, Gl. vett. *A valley or dale incloſed on both ſides with hills.*

Convallo, as; act. vallis undique claudere ac munire; unde part. *Convallatus*; Gell. συμπεριφράττω, *To incloſe and fortifie a place with trenches, bulwarks and rampiers: to intrench round: to palliſade.*

† Convărĭātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Aug. *A change or alteration.*

† Convărio, as; act. R. ex Apul. *To beſpeck or beſpot.*

Convāsātus, a, um; part. Sidon. *Packed up or clapt together, put in a bundle.*

Convăſo, as; act. Ter. ex *Con* & *Vas*; ant. *Vaſum*; i. vaſa colligere. Signif. furto omnia colligo; Non. συνεύζομαι. אָגַר. *To truſs bag and baggage, to pack or bundle up.*

† Convaſtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A waſting, ſpoiling or deſtroying.*

† Convaſtātrix; f. Hier. *She that waſteth or ſpoileth.*

† Convaſto, as; R. ex Aug. *To lay waſt or to ſpoil.*

† Convectārius, a, um; R. ex Tert. *That belongeth to carriage or conveyance.*

Convectātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A carrying together.*

† Convectīto, as; freq. ex freq. Firm. *To carry often together.*

Convecto, as; freq. à *Conveho*; Vir. πυκνὰ ἢ πολλὰκις συνκομίζω. *To carry, convey or lugger along.*

Convector, aris; paſſ. Firm. *To be carried together.*

Convector, ōris; m. verb. à *Conveho*; Cic. σύμπλους. *A fellow-paſſenger in a ſhip.*

Convectum, ti; n. G. ex Liv. *Proviſion or ammunition laid up aforehand in a Town or Magazine.*

† Convĕgĕto, as; act. R. ex Aug. *To comfort or cheriſh.*

Convĕho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. συνκομίζομαι. נָשָׂא. *To carry or* **convey** *by ſhip, cart or beaſt.*

Convĕhor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. *To be carried or conveyed.*

† Convēlamen, ĭnis; n. R. ex Hier. *A covering together.*

Convēlatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Covered over cloſe.*

† Convēlĭfĭcatio; f. verb. Aug. *A failing together.*

† Convēlĭfĭcor, aris; R. ex Hier. *To fail together.*

Convello, is, ĕre; velli, vulſum; act. Cic. κλάζω, κλαδάσσω. עָקַר, נָתַשׁ. *To ſhake, rend or pull up: to pluck up by the roots: to pull or tear in pieces: to unlooſe: to unſettle: to weaken or abate: to diſanul or reverſe: to confute or diſprove: to deſtroy: to remove.* Convellere vires; Celſ. *To weaken.* acta; Cic. *To reverſe or annul.* vexilla; Tac. *To remove them.* ſtatum reip. Cic. *To trouble and diſturb it.* gratiam alicujus, Id. *To ſpoil his credit.* Fores toto convulſit cardine; Plaut. *He plucked or tore them off the hinges.* Convellere aliquid alteri; Plaut. *To rob or take from.* ✠ Conſtituo; Cic.

Convellor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be ſhaken, or pulled to pieces: to be diſproved or confuted.* = Labefactor.

Convēlo, as; act. Gell. σκεπάζω, καλύπτω. *To cover, to ſpread over with a vail, to mask.*

Convĕna, æ; c. g. Cic. à *Conveniendo*, ut *Advena* ab *Adveniendo*. *Convenæ*, συνήλυδες, σύγκλυδες. *People of divers Countries aſſembled together to dwell in one place.* Amantes unà inter ſe facere convenas; Plaut. *To bring lovers together, as pimps and procurers do.*

† Convenibo; ant. pro *Conveniam*; Plaut.

Convĕniens, ntis; part. & adj. cum Dat. συνερχόμενος. *Gathering or aſſembling together: meet, convenable, ſuitable, pat, agreeable,* συναρμόζων · *proper, beſeeming and* **convenient**, πρέπων. כָּשֵׁר. = Congruus, aptus; Cic.

Convĕnienter; adv. cum Dat. Cic. ἁρμοζόντως, πρεπόντως. *Conveniently, agreeably, to the purpoſe: fitly, ſuitably: at a very good time and ſeaſon.*

Convĕnientia, æ; f. Cic. ὁμολογία, ἁρμονή. *Agreeableneſs, ſuitableneſs, proportion: accord, conſent or agreement: alſo a meeting or coming together of people*; Plaut. *alſo a covenant or bargain*; Tert. = Conjunctio, conſervatio; Cic.

Convĕnientior, us; comp. Plin. *More convenient or fit.*

Convenientiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Pl. jun. *Moſt convenient or ſuitable and meet.*

Convĕnio, is, īre; vēni, ventum; n. σύνειμι, συνέρχομαι. נוּעַד. Aliquando ſign. Appellare; ut Convenire debitorem. ✠ *Convenire viro in manum*; Cic. uxores dicebantur, cùm per coemtionem in familiam & mancipium viri, & omnium bonorum conſortium veniebant. *To come together: to* **convene** *or meet: to aſſemble or reſort to a place: to agree or accord together: to reſolve upon a thing together: to beſeem, to be fit, meet or convenient: to ſuit with.* cum Dat. ✠ Cum Acc. *To meet with, to come and talk with one: alſo to ſue one in the law and to* **convent** *him before a Judge: alſo to find*; Tert. *alſo the ſame as* Coëo; Plin. ✠ Convenire unum in locum; Sal. *To meet:* cum aliquo; Cic. *To agree:* aliquem; Id. *To meet with:* debitorem; J C. *To ſue or arreſt him:* alicui vel in aliquem; Cic. *To ſuit with, to beſeem.* ✠ Pax convenit; Liv. *Peace is agreed on.*

Convenior, iris; paſſ. Ulp. *To be convened, ſued or arreſted, to be met and talked with*; Cic.

Convĕnit; impers. πρέπει, χρὴ, ἔοικε. *It is meet, convenient, ſeemly, it is agreed on.* Hoc mihi tecum convenit, vel Convenit inter nos; Cic. *We are agreed upon it.* = Decet; Cic.

Conventĭculum, li; n. dim. à *Conventus*; Cic. συνεδρία, συνόδιον, συναγωγή. *A little private aſſembly*; *commonly in an ill ſenſe:* a **conventicle**, *a riot.*

Conventio, ōnis; f. verb. à *conveniendo*: antiquo more pro *Concio*; Feſt. ὁμολογία, συνθήκη. בְּרִית. *A covenant: Alſo a meeting of people*; Var. a **convention.**

Conventionalis, le. συνθηκικός. ut, *Stipulatio conventionalis*, quæ fit ex conventione reorum; Pomp. *That is done by agreement and upon covenant.*

Conventitius, a, um. *Belonging to meetings.* Conventitii patres; Plaut. *That meet with women, and haunt harlots.*

† Conventito, as; freq. ex freq. Aug. *To come often together.*

Convento, as; freq. à *Convenio*; Col. συμφοιτάω. *To reſort often together.*

Conventum, ti; n. συνθήκη. בְּרִית. *A covenant or agreement*; *a league or compact.* = Pactum, ſtipulatio; Cic.

Conventus, a, um; part. *Agreed upon*; Sal. *met and talked with*; Cic. ✠ *Conventa conditio* dicebatur, cùm primus ſermo de nuptiis, earundemque conditione habebatur; Feſt. Al. leg. *conventio, conditio.*

Conventus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. πανήγυρις, σύνοδος. עֵדָה, קָהָל. *An aſſembly or meeting of people: a pack: a crew: a multitude reſorting together: a Hundred or County, a diſtrict*; Plin. *Alſo a covenant, bargain, agreement or contract*; ad Heren. *Alſo an Aſſiſe or Seſſion.* Conventus agere; Cæſ. *To keep Aſſiſe or Seſſions.* Conventus circumire; Suet. *To ride the Circuit.* Conventus Juridici; Plin. *The four Terms.* ✠ *A* **convent** *or* **Covent.** = Frequentia; Cic. turba; Virg. pactum; Cic.

Convenuſto, as; act. R. ex Tert. *To make beautiful.*

† Converberatio; f. verb. R. ex Aug. *A beating together.*

Con-

Converberatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Beaten all over.*

Converbero, as; act. Plaut. μαστιόω· דכר. *To beat well-favouredly.*

† Convergo, is; R. ex Vitruv. *To bow together.*

Converriculum, li; n. R. ex Firm. *A drag or sweep-net.*

† Converritor, ōris; m. à *converrendo*; tanquam supinum esset *Converritum*; Apul. *He that sweepeth or brusheth.*

Converro, is, ĕre; ri & si, sum; act. Col. συλλαμβάνω, καλλαίω. טאטא. *To sweep or scrub all over: to bruse, to make clean: to beat fine, to bruse hu coat for him*; Plaut.

Conversans; part. Cic. *Turning about.*

Conversatio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Converso*; Plin. ἀναστροφή, διαλεκή. דליכה, רגלה. **Conversation**, *behaviour, carriage, demeanor: familiarity, acquaintance, keeping of one company: also a turning or whirling about*; Sen.

Conversè; adv. à *Converto*; Cato. καλλιλῶς. *Neatly, cleanly.* = Mundè.

Conversio, ōnis; f. Cic. verb. à *Converto*. ὄπισθροφή, ἀνακύκλωσις. הפכה. **Conversion**: *turning or alteration: a turning round: a turning upside down*; Plin. *a turn: a compass, course or revolution.* = Perturbatio; Cic.

Conversо, ās; freq. à *Converto*; Cic. περιάγω. *To turn about, to whirle round.*

Conversor, āris; dep. Sen. διαλέξω, Onom. ἀναστρέφω, διάγω, Gl. Phil. συνδιαλῶμαι, Gl. Cyr. *To converse or keep company with one: to haunt or frequent or be often with.*

Conversus, a, um; part. à *Convertor*. συνεστραμμένος, συστρεφείς. *Turned, converted, altered, changed, translated: turning himself*: turned about; Cic.

Conversus, ûs; m. verb. Macrob. 7. 9. *A turning or whirling about.*

Convertibilis, le; adj. Prud. **Convertible**; *changeable, that may be turned.*

Converto, is, ĕre; ti, sum; act. ὄπιστρέφω, συστρέφω. השוב. *To* **convert** *or turn: to turn about or whirle: to change, to transform: to translate: to apply, set or give (himself, his mind) to a thing.* Exercitum convertere; Gell. *To take the muster of his army.* Convertere se domum, *To return home.* Convertere se ad, vel in locum; Cic. ◊ E Græco in Latinum convertere; Id. *To translate.* In fugam convertere; Liv. *To put to flight.* In admirationem omnes convertere; Id. *To make them stand and admire.* ◊ Convertêre vias; Vir. *They went back the same way they came.* = Promoveo, traduco; Cic.

Convertor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be turned, &c.* ◊ It. dep. Plaut. In fugam se nemo convertitur.

† Convescens, ntis; part. Act. 1. 4. Vulg. *Eating together.*

† Convescor, ĕris; Aug. συναλίζομαι. *To eat together.*

Convestio, is, ire; īvi, ītum; a. Cic. ἱματίζω, κοσμέω, περιάλλω. לבש. *To cloath all over, to cover, to deck or apparel.*

Convestior, īris; pass. Cic. *To be cloathed all over.*

Convestitus, a, um; part. Cic. *Cloathed or covered all over.*

Convexio, ōnis; f. Gell. 14. 1. συστρώφωσις, σύγκλισις. *A bending downwards.*

Convexitas, ātis; f. Plin. συγκλίνεια, περιφέρεια, Gl. *The crookedness and bending or bowing of a thing downward.*

Convexo, as; act. Gell. περιωθῶ. עצב. *To vex or trouble one on all sides.*

Convexus, a, um; Vir. quod supra concavum convehitur; à *Conveho*. ◊ *Convexum* est ex omni parte declinatum, qualis est natura cœli, quod ex omni parte terram versùs declinatur; Fest. *Convexum* curvum est, quali *conversum* seu inclinatum, & ad modum circuli flexum; Ilid. περιφερής, καλαφερής, Gl. vett. αἰκύλος, ὀπικαμπὴς, καμπύλος. כפוף. *Crooked, bending down on every side, like the Heavens above us; vaulted, arched, roofed.* Cœli convexa, Vir. *The bendings.* ✠ *Convexum*, quoad externam faciem; *Concavum*, quoad internam.

Convibro, ās; act. Apul. *To shake.*

Convibror, āris; pass. Apul. *To be brandished or shaken.*

Conviciator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. λοίδορος. *A railer.* ✠ *Arcessator*, qui verè objicit, *Conviciator*, qui fa sò.

Convicĭōlum, li; n. Lampr. *A little reproach.*

Convicior, āris; dep. cum *Dat.* Quint. ὑβρίζω, καλεύω. חרף. *To taunt or reproach: to rail at one.*

Convicium, ii; n. à *vicis*, in quibus priùs habitatum est; Fest. ut sit *qu.* è vicis loqui, Non. Rect. qu. *convocium*; Fest. cùm in unum complures voces conferuntur; Ulp. vel a *convinco convici*, cum quis alterum redarguit & convincit. Sum. & in bonam partem. Al. scrib. *Convitium*. ὕβρις, λοιδορία. דבה. *A reproach or ill word: a brawling or bawling: a taunt, a check: a quip, a rebuff: a merry jest, a pleasant droll*; Mart. *an earnest intreaty*; Quint. *a noise or speaking loud: a churm*; Cic. = Jocus; Sen. ✠ *Contumelia*, si petulantiùs jactatur, *Convicium*; sin facetiùs, *Urbanitas* nominatur; Cic.

Convictio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Convivo*; Cic. *A living or tabling together.* ◊ A Convinco, *A* **conviction** *or proving guilty.* ◊ It. pro *Convinctio*, ap. Quint.

Convictor, ōris; m. verb. a *Convivo*; Cic. συμείωτης, ὁμοτράπεζος. רעה. *A companion at table, a daily guest, a tabler or fellow-boarder.*

Convictus, a, um; part. καλελεγχθείς, Cic. *Convinced,* **convicted**: *vanquished or overcome*; Ovid. = Reprehensus, fractus; Cic.

Convictus, ûs; m. verb. à *Convivo*; Cic. συμείωσις, ὁμοτραπέζιον. רעות. *A living together in one house, or at one table: a boarding or tabling together: ordinary food, meat and drink: diet*; Col. *company or society*; Cic. = Consuetudo, societas; Cic.

Convigilo, as; R. ex Aug. *To watch together.*

Convinco, is, ĕre; īci, ctum; act. Cic. cum *Gen.* rei. ἐλέγχω, κρατέω, νικάω. הוכיח. *To overcome, to baffle: to vanquish: to prove manifestly: to convince: to* **convince** *or convict.* = Redarguo, condemno; Cic.

Convincor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be convinced or convicted.*

Convinctio, ōnis; f. verb. a *Convincio*: pro Conjunctione; Quint. *A conjunction or particle, that ties Nouns and Verbs together.*

† Conviola occulta; Fest. *qu.* ex *con* & *via*; at quæ ibi fiunt, satis sunt manifesta. Al. leg. *Convola.*

† Conviolo, as; G. ex Prud. *To violate.*

† Conviresco, is, ĕre; Aug. *To wax green.*

Convīso, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Lucr. πορεύομαι, ἐπισκέπτομαι. *To go to see, to visit, to view: to take a view of.*

Convitiātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. λοίδορος. *A taunter or railer.*

Convitiōlum, li; n. dim. Lampr. *A reproach or taunt.*

Convitior, āris; dep. Quint. λοιδορέομαι, ὑβρίζω. *To check or taunt, to rail or revile.*

Convitium, ii; n. καλεύσις, κακηγορία, καλεσύνη, λοιδορία, σκῶμμα, ὄνειδος. דבה, רבי. *Convitium* est à *vitium*, vel à *vivo*; Val. *A reproach, rebuke, check or taunt: a railing or bawling: a great noise or hum, as among the Merchants at Exchange-time.* = Clamor, sibilus; Cic. Vid. Convicium.

Convīva, æ; c. g. a *Convivo*; Cic. συμπότης, ὁμοτράπεζος, σύνδειπνος. *He that is bid to ones table, a guest.*

Convīvālis, le; adj. Liv. συμποσιακός. *Of or belonging to a feast or banquet, to meal or to the table.*

Convivātor, ōris; m. Liv. δαιτυμών, ξενιάτωρ. *An entertainer: he who makes a feast, the Landlord of the house.* = Cænæ pater; Hor. dominus epuli; Cic.

Convivialis, le; G. ex Liv. συμποσιακός. *Pertaining to feasts, serving to the table.*

† Conviviones; qu. *conbibiones* vel *combibones*; Perot. συμπόται. *Fellow-drinkers: Fellow-companions.*

Convivium, ii; n. à *convivo*; Cic. συμπόσιον, σύνδειπνος, δοχή, ξένια. משתה. Benè majores accubationem epularem amicorum, quia vitæ conjunctionem haberet, *convivium* nominarunt; meliùs quàm Græci, qui hoc idem tum *compotationem*, tum *concœnationem* vocant; Cic. de Senect. *A feast, or banquet: an entertainment; a collation: a treat.*

Convivo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; neut. Plaut. συνεστιάομαι, συμείω. *To live or dwell together: to eat and drink together.* Convivere cum aliquo & alicui; Quint.

Convivor, āris; dep. Ter. ξενίζω, δαιτυμονέω, ἀγάομαι. *To feast, banquet or junket: to revel.* Convivari de publico; Cic. *To make feasts at the publick charge.*

Convŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκκλησία, σύγκλησις. מקרא. *A* **Convocation**, *an assembly, a calling or assembling together.*

Convŏco, as; act. συγκαλέω, ἀγείρω. *To call together, to assemble.* Convocare in vel ad concionem; Cic. *To summon.*

Convŏlo, as; neut. Cic. συμπέτομαι. *To fly together: to come together in an haste.*

Convolvens; part. Cic. *Rolling about.*

Convolvo, is, ĕre; vi, lūtum; act. συμπλέκω. גלל. *To wrap or wind about: to tumble or roll together: to involve, to entangle, to swathe up*; Luc.

Con-

Convolvor, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be rolled together.*

Convolvolus, i; m. C. ex Plin. *A vinegrub; also the herb Bindweed.* V. Convolvulus.

Convŏlūtus, a, um; part. Plin. *Wrapt or lapt up.*

Convolvulus, li; m. Plin. à *convolvo*; qui & *Involvulus*; Plaut. vermiculus damnificus se in pampini folio implicans & involvens; Fest. qui & *Volvox* dic. κεράβλος, ίδ. *A little hairy worm with many feet, that eateth Vine-leaves, when they first shoot out: a Vine-fretter. Also the herb Wildwind or Bind-weed.* = Volubilis media; κλιμακὶς ἑτέρα.

† Convŏti, iisdem votis obligati; Fest.

Cōnus, ni; m. Virg. à Gr. κῶνος. quod cogitur in cacumen versus; Var. it. galeæ apex sive eminentia; Serv. λόφος. *A* cone, *a figure broad and round at bottom, with a sharp top, like a Sugarloaf: A Pine-apple, the fruit of the Cypress-tree, &c.* Col. *a Nine-pin. Also the crest of an Helmet, where the plume is set.* ℞ *Conus* est inversus *Turbo.*

Convulnĕrātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Sore wounded.*

Convulnĕro, as; act. Col. πληγώκω. *To wound one grievously.*

Convulsio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. σπασμὸς, σπάσμα. *A plucking or shrinking up: the cramp:* a convulsion; *a pricking or shooting ache or pain.* Convulsio canina, *A disease in the jaws, when the mouth and one side of the face is turn'd awry; which some take* Cynanche *to be.*

Convulsīvus, a, um; Convulsive. *Convulsivus pulsus*; in quo ad utrumque terminum tenditur arteria, quem convulsio sequi solet. ◊ Convulsivus affectus. *When one hath the Convulsions a little before death.*

Convulsus, a, um; part. à *Convello*, Cic. σπώμενος, σπασθείς. *Plucked or pulled up: pull'd or torn in pieces: shaken: shrunk up,* Lucr. *or taken with the cramp,* Plin.

* Cŏnyza, æ; *i.* Cunilago, Plin. κόνυζα, quæ & κυύζα, herba vilissima & amara, odorisque pessimi, Hier. quæ & *pulicaria* Gazæ, & *cimicaria*, Ruell. *Flea-bane, an herb, the leaves whereof strewed or burned kill gnats or fleas.*

† Cŏŏdĭbiles: R. ex Tert. *Hateful together.*

† Cŏŏlesco; G. ex Lucret. idem quod Coalesco.

Cŏŏnĕro, as; act. Tac. *To burden or lay great load on.*

Cŏŏpĕrārius, ii; m. Apul. συνεργός. *A fellow-worker or labourer.*

Cŏŏpĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Cooperor*, to Cooperate. *A working together, a joint-working.*

Cŏŏpĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. συνεργός. *A fellow-labourer.*

Cŏŏperculum, li; n. Plin. πῶμα, σκέπασμα. כִּסּוּי. *A cover or lid of a thing.*

Cŏŏpĕrimentum, ti; neut. Gell. *A cover or covering: a garment, a coverlet.*

Cŏŏpĕrio, is, īre; ui, tum; act. Cic. καλύπτω. כָּסָה. *To* cover *all over, to overwhelm.*

Cŏŏpĕrior, īris; pass. *To be covered or buried alive.* Cooperiri lapidibus, Liv. *To be knocked in the head or stoned to death.*

Cŏŏpertōrium; n. Aug. *A garment or cassock; also a cover of a thing.*

Cŏŏpertus, a, um; part. κεκαλυμμένος. *Covered, overwhelmed: buried,* Plin. ◊ Coopertus sceleribus, Cic. miseriis, Sal.

Cŏŏptātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προαίρεσις, ἔλεξις. *A choosing or electing: an election or choice.*

Cŏŏpto, as; act. ex *Con* & *opto*; i. eligo. ἐπιλέγομαι, προαιρέομαι. בָּחַר. *To choose or elect by vote: to make choice of.* Cooptare in collegium, & in ordinem, Cic. *To admit or bring in to be one of the college or company.*

Cooptor, āris; pass. Liv. *To be chosen or made choice of.*

Cŏŏrior, ĕris; ortus. ἀνίσημι. זָרַח. *To arise as a storm or people in a mutiny do.*

Cŏortus, a, um; part. Cic. *Risen up, arisen.*

Cōpa, æ; f. Virg. quæ & *Cupa*, Cic. fœm. ex *Caupo*; pro quo *copo*, ut à Leo, Lea; κάπηλις, i. *Caupona*, וּנְדָה *An Hostess, a Vintress.*

† Cōpertōria, pro Coopertoria; Calv.

* Cōpēus, & Colapter. κοπεὺς, κολαπτήρ. lapidicinæ instrumenta sunt, Cæl. 20. 29. *A masons tool to cut stone with.*

† Cōpex; m. pro Copiosus, Alciat. *scil.* pro *Copes* sive *Copis.*

† Copher; Plin. *Camphire.* ex Hebr. כֹּפֶר. quod propriè *picem* sign.

Cŏphinus, ni; m. Col. κόφινος, *corbis*: à *covus* ob cavitatem, Iüd. סַל, דּוֹד. *A twig-basket, pannier or skuttle to carry earth in, a coffer, a* coffin.

Copia, æ; f. à *cops* vel *copis*; ità Var. *sc.* qu. *coopia*, ex *con* & *opes*. Al. à *capio*, qu. *capia*, quòd multa capiat; Non. Propriè est opum multitudo. ὄπωρα, πλῆθος, ἀδεια. רוֹב. *Plenty, abundance, store: wealth, riches: a multitude, force or power of men,* Cic. *an army of souldiers: leave, licence, liberty, power:* Ἔξεσια. *provision of victuals,* Tac. *aid, help, assistance.* ◊ Plur. Copiæ, arum; f. δυνάμεις. חֵיל, צָבָא. *Forces of souldiers: an army or power of men: might and force: provision or store of things necessary: also commons or table-diet;* Cassian. ◊ Pro copiâ, Plaut. *According to my power.* Facere alicui copiam rei alicujus, Cic. *To give one leave to do or use a thing.* ◊ Copia dicendi, Cic. *Eloquence, a fluent expression.* ℞ *Copia* in sing. abundantiam ferè sign. *Copiæ* in plur. exercitum. Verùm etiam contra usurpat Cic. = Opes, facultates; abundantia, ubertas, Cic. potestas, Plaut. ℞ Penuria, exilitas, inopia, Cic.

* Cōpiădes, um; f. Cæl. 28. 7. κοπάδες, anguillæ: al. Cupiades. *A kind of dainty Eels.*

Cōpiŏla, æ; m. & Copiolæ, arum; f. dim. Cic. μικρὰ παράσκευή. *Small force or store, a little army or company of men in arms.*

† Cōpior, āris; castrense verbum: *Romani multis armis, & magno* commeatu, prædâque ingenti copiantur; Gell. 11. 2. *To be well stored of things necessary: to be plentifully furnished or provided.*

Cōpiōsè; adv. Cic. ὑπόπλεως, ἀφθόνως. *Abundantly, plenteously: at large: with a great train or company, or with great provision, richly.* = Abundanter, largè, Cic.

Cōpiōsior, us; comp. Cic. *More copious or large.*

Cōpiōsissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most copiously, in exceeding great abundance;* Plin.

Cōpiōsissimus, a, um; superl. Pl. jun. *Most copious or fluent.*

† Cōpiōsitas, ātis; f. Pacuv. *Plenty.*

Cōpiōsus, a, um; à *copia.* ὑπόπλεως, δαψιλής. רַב. *Plenteous, abundant,* copious, *plentiful: rich, wealthy;* Cic. *well provided or furnished or stored: large, ample: fluent: populous.* Cum *Abl.* Copiosus re cibariâ; Gell. à frumento; Cic. Cum *Gen.* Ager caprarum copiosus; Solin. ◊ Homo copiosus ad dicendum vel in dicendo; Cic. *A fluent Orator, an eloquent well spoken man.* = Amplus, celebris, lautus, locuples; Cic. ℞ Tenuis, Id.

* Cŏpis, ĭdis; f. Curt. & Apul. κοπὶς, ίδος, à κόπτω *scindo*: culter, gladius. *A kind of falchion or hooked sword, such as the* Persians *wore; a cymitar, a hanger, such as huntsmen and keepers wear;* Apul.

† Cōpis, e; adj. qu. *coopis*; ex *Con* & *ops*; opulentus. *Prosperum copem diem,* Pacuv. *Copi pectore,* Plaut. *copes amores,* Id. *Rich, plentiful.* Vid. Cops.

* Cōpisso, as; Cæl. 27. 23 κοπίζω, i. convivium copidibus celebrare.

† Cōpo, ōnis; m. antiq. pro *Caupo*; Fest. Ut à πίθηκος πίτνω, sic à κάπηλος κάπω. Unde Lat. *Caupo* & *Copo*, Scal. *A huckster, or victualler, a vintner.*

† Copona, æ; f. ant. pro *Caupona*; Fest. *A tavern, a victualling house.*

* Coppātiæ; m. plur. Scal. in Var. κοππαλίαι equi: κοππαλίας ἵππος, equus literâ illâ, quam ὄπισθεν κόππα vocant notatus. *Horses that are marked.*

* Copreas, æ; m. Suet. scurra, κοπρίας, *q. d.* stercoreus. *A buffoon or jester.* Rect. scrib. Coprias.

† Copreus, ei; m. M. ex Suet. *Per ludum excitabatur à copreis*, i. scurris, Scal. Vid. Coprias. *A jester.*

* Coprias, æ; m. Suet. κοπρίας, scurra, à κόπρος stercus. *Scurrula, qui incopriat*; Gl. Iüd. κοπρίας τινὰς ἢ γελωλοποιὰς, Dio. *A jester, scoffer, or buffoon: a Princes fool, an Archy.*

* Copros, i; m. κόπρος, stercus. *Non Hercules potest, qui Aug.æ agebat copron*; Var. *Dung.*

† Cops; adj. ex *Con* & *ops*; Prisc. qu. *coops*; ut ex *in* & *ops*, *Inops*. nam & *ops* antiq. est adj. *Cops, copis*; dives; qu. *cum opibus*, Voc. vet. Vide Copis.

* Copta, æ; f. Mart. κόπτης, Athen. placentæ genus. à κόπτω, *tundo*, quòd non coquatur, sed tundatur. *A kind of cakes made of Almonds, &c. that were beaten together: a mackaroon: or rather a hard bisket that would break ones teeth.*

Cōpŭla, æ; fœm. συνδεσμὸς, ἅμμα, συμπλοκή. אֲסוֹר. vinculum. *Copula* ex *Compello, compuli*; qu. *compula*. Al. ab Hebr. כֹּבֶל *comites*, copula ferrea, Becm. vel כֹּפֶר duplicare. *A coupling or joyning together: a* couple: *a fetter or shackle*; Apul. *a dogs collar or leash*; Ovid. *a bond or tie, as* Copula

pula matrimonii. *A Conjunction on copulative*; Gram.

† Cōpŭlārius, a, um, R. ex Firm. *That joineth together.*

Cōpŭlātē; adv. *Diequinti pro adverbio copulatè dictum est*; Gell. 10. 24. συμπεκλιμένως, συμμιγῶς. *Jointly, together, in one word.*

Cōpŭlātim; adv. R. ex Tert. *Jointly.*

Cōpŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. σύνδεσις, σύναφεια. *A coupling or joining.* = Complexio, adhæsio, coagmentatio, congressus, Cic.

Cōpŭlātior, us; comp. Cic. *More agreeable, more closely coupled or knit together.*

Cōpŭlātīvus, a, um; Gram. συναπτικός. **Copulative**, *that coupleth or may couple together.*

Cōpŭlātor; m. R. ex Firm. *A joiner together.*

Cōpŭlātum; vox Dialectica. Gell. 8. 18.

Copulatus, a, um; part. cum *Dat.* Cic. συμπεπλεγμένος, συζευγνύεις. *Coupled, joined, compounded, agreeable.* = Admistus, concretus, coagmentatus; Cic. ✠ Simplex; Id.

Cōpŭlo, as; act. συνείρω, συνδέω, ζευγνύω, ζεύγνυμι. אסר, חברוק. *To* **couple**, *tie, or join together.*

Cōpŭlor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be coupled together.* ✠ Relaxor, Cic. ◊ It. dep. idem quod *Copulo*: Copulantur dextræ; Plaut. *They join hands.*

Cŏquīna, æ; f. Plaut. locus, in quo *coquitur* cibus. *Culinam* veteres *coquinam* dixerunt; Non. μαγειρεῖον, ὀπανεῖον. מבשלה. *A* **kitchin** *or cook-room.* Coquinæ fusorium; *A place where the scullions wash their dishes.*

Cŏquīnāria, æ; f. *sc.* ars; Apul. μαγειρική. *The art of dressing and cooking of meat: cookery.*

Cŏquīnāris, e; adj. *Cultro coquinari se trajecit*, Var. ap. Non. *Belonging to a Cook.*

Cŏquīnārius, a, um. μαγειρικός. *Of the kitchin.* Vasa coquinaria; Plin. *Pots, spits, &c. for dressing of meat.*

Cŏquīnor, āris; unde in sup. *Coquinatum*; Plaut. μαγειρεύω. *To play the Cook: to do the office of a Cook: to dress victuals.*

Cŏquīnus, a, um. μαγειρικός. *Pertaining to the kitchin or Cook.* Coquinum forum; Plaut. *The place in a City, where Cooks sell meat ready dresst, as Py-corner.*

† Cŏquĭto, as; freq. à Coquo; Fest. ex Plaut. qui legerat fortè *Coquitatum* pro *Coquinatum. To boil or seethe often.*

COQUO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἑψέω, ὀπτάω, πεπαίνω. בשל, אפה. *Coctum* à *cogendo* dicitur; quia coquendo coercetur; Fest. & ad utilitatem vescendi perducitur; Perot. ut sit *coquo*, qu. *coago*. Al. ex *con* & *aqua*, qu. *coaquo*; quia cum aquâ coquunt cibum: vel à κόχλος *humor*; M. unde κοχύω. Puto à κόπτω, f. 2. κοπῶ dici *coquo*, quòd concidantur cibi, uti à λείπω λιπῶ *linquo liqui*, π in κ sive *qu.* mutato. *To seeth or boil: to bake, to* **cook** *or dress victuals: to ripen: to scorch: to digest or concoct: to brew (drink.)* Coquere cænam; Plaut. *To make ready supper.* bellum; Liv. *To contrive or design it.* lateres; Cato. *To burn them.* cibum; Cic. *To digest it.* ◊ Sol coquit fructus; Var. *It ripens them.* Æstas coquit glebas; Vir. *It dries them.* Austri coquunt obsonia; Hor. *Overheat, taint or corrupt.* Cura me coquit; Cic. *It troubles or frets me and makes me pine away.*

Coquor, ĕris; pass. Vir. *To be boiled, sod or baked: to be ripened.*

† Coquŭlum, i; n. D. ex Plaut. *A pot or kettle to boil meat in.* Vid. Coculum.

Cŏquus, qui; m. Cic. Vel quod mavult Prisc. *Cocus*, à *Coquo*; nisi à Gr. κοπτός, quòd cibos concidat. μάγειρος. מבשל. *A* **Cook.** ◊ Ant. *A Baker*; Fest. אופה.

COR, dis; n. à κέαρ, contr. κῆρ, unde & καρδία. לב, לבב. Al. à *cura*, quia in eo omnis solicitudo & scientiæ causa manet; Isid. † In m. g. Enn. ap. Non. *The heart, the mind, courage, wit or wisdom, judgment: the spirit: affection.* Stupor cordis; Cic. *Dulness of spirit.* Æquo corde ferre aliquid; Stat. *i.* animo. Patrio corde dolorem ferre; Ovid. *i.* affectu. ◊ Cordi est; Cic. *It pleaseth me: I like it.* Si hæ nuptiæ tibi sunt cordi; Ter. *If you like the match.* Uterque utrique est cordi; Id. *They like or love and are pleased with one another.*

* Cora, æ; f. *Vigiles luminum coræ*; Auson. κόρη, pupilla. *The apple or sight or black of the eye.* ◊ Est item *Cora* nummi species. Item signif. vestium manicas; &c. Vide Cœl. 7. 15. *A piece of coin in* Athens: *a long wide sleeve*; *&c.*

* Cŏrăcīnus, a, um; adj. Paul. κορακῖνος, à κόραξ, *corvus*, qu. *corvinus*, niger; *Coracinus color*; Vitruv. *Of a Crow or Raven: or as black as a Raven.*

* Cŏrăcīnus; m. Plin. 32. ult. κορακῖνος, piscis *subnigri* coloris, inde dict. Al. ἀπὸ τῆς τὰς κόρας κινεῖν ἀεί. *A black fish peculiar to the river Nile.* = Saperda.

Cŏrălĭtĭcus lapis; Plin. *A white kind of marble, found near a river of* Phrygia, *called* Coralius, *or by another name* Sangarius.

* Cŏrălium, ii; n. Virg. *Sic & Coralium, quo primùm contigit auras Tempore, durescit: mollis fuit herba sub undis*; Ovid. vel à κόρη *puella*, unde κοράλλιον dim. *pupa*: vel à κορέω *tonsura*, quoniam κείρεται ἐν τῇ ἁλί, *tondetur* sive præciditur *in mari*; quâ de causâ & *coralium* vocari ait Plin. Scrib. & *coralium*, & curalium, uti & Gr. κοράλλιον & κοράλιον, Dionys. **Coral**, *which grows in the Sea like a shrub, and taken out waxeth hard as a stone. While it is in the water, it is of greenish colour, and covered with moss; when it is dressed, it is red and smooth.*

† Cŏrallia, æ; f. Jun. κοραλλία, dict. quòd *corallium* flos rubore mentiatur. *Male-Pimpernel.*

† Cŏrallis; G. ex Plin. *A precious stone like to Sinoper or red Lead.*

Cŏrallium, ii; n. Claud. κοράλλιον. **Coral.**

Cŏrallum, i; n. Sidon. **Coral.**

* Cŏrălŏăchātes; Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of Agat, like to Coral.*

Cōram; præp. Serv. *Ablat.* vel adv. ἐνώπιος, cum *Gen.* qu. *coiram*, à *Coëo*, i. convenio; M. à κόρη *pupilla*, ut *coram* sit, ob oculos, in conspectu; Scal. ut *Coram Senatu*, i. In conspectu Senatûs. Ex *cor* & *am*; q. d. circa cor; Becm. ἐναντίον, ἔμπροσθεν. לפני, נכח. *Before, openly, in presence, face to face, to ones face: in the place*; Ter. ✠ *Coram* magis ad personas, *Palam* ad omnia accipitur; Prisc. ✠ *Coram* proximitatem sign. *Ante*, potest esse longè; R. ◊ Coram in os laudare; Ter. *To praise one before his face.* Aliqu. postponitur casui, ut Senatu coram; Tac. ✠ Clam.

* Cŏrambe, es; f. κεράμβη, & κοράμβη, ità dict. qu. κοράμβλη, παρὰ τὸ ἀμβλύνεσθαι τὰς κόρας, ab eo quòd oculorum *pupillas hebetet*; brassica, crambe, *Colewort.* Coop. ex Col. scrib. *Corambla*, vel *Corambla*, vel potiùs *Corymbe*; ut ipse conjicit. *An herb that weakens the eyes and dims the sight.*

* Cŏrax, ăcis; m. Coop. ex Cic. κόραξ, corvus. *A Raven, a Crow.*

* Corban; indecl. Marc. 7. 11. κορβᾶν, i. δῶρον. Hebr. קרבן. *oblatio*, ex קרב. appropinquare, offerre. *A treasury in the Jewish Temple: an offering to the treasury; a gift devoted to pious or charitable uses.*

Corbis, is; f. Cic. & m. Prisc. *Corbes*, eò quòd spicas, aliúdve quid *corruebant*; Var. qu. *Corruis*; vel quia *curvatis* virgis contexuntur; Isid. qu. *corvis* seu *curvis*; Fort. ut ab ἔρφος orbis, ità à κορφὼ *corbis*. κόφινος, σπυρίς. סל. *A twig-basket, Pannier or skep: also the top of the mast, made like a basket, in bigger ships; whereunto they climb to descry land.* Corbis messoria; Cic. pabulatoria; Col.

Corbĭta, æ; f. Cic. à *corbis*: navis oneraria, quòd in malo ejus summo pro signo *corbes* solerent suspendi; Fest. ὁλκάς, ὁλκίς. *A great ship for traffick, merchandize or burden, slow of sailing; an hoy.* ✠ Celox; Plaut.

† Corbito, as; *i.* in corbitam immitto. *Corbitant*; Plaut. *i.* Ventrem implent, quasi navigium onerent; Scal. leg. *Corvitant*, i. more corvorum cernuant. *To load a ship*; Per metaph. *to fill or cram the gut: to gorrel, to gobble up.*

† Corbītor, ōris; m. Fest. pro quo Scal. *Corvitor* legit. *He who in those ships of burden went up to the basket on the top-mast to furl or spread the sails; and thence the word came to signifie a dancer on the ropes, a tumbler.*

Corbula, æ; f. dim. à *Corbis*; Var. σπυρίδιον, σπυρίσκιον. *A little basket, panier or maund.*

Corbŭlo, ōnis; m. Jun. φόρλαξ, ἀχθοφόρος. *A porter that beareth back-burdens.*

Corbŭlum; n. vel Corbulus; m. *Corbulo congestam humum humeris extulit*; Suet. *Corbulus*, parvus corbis; Cath. *A little basket.*

* Corchŏrus, ri; m. Plin. κόγχορος ἐν λαχάνοις. *Corchorus inter olera*; Erasm. *The herb Pimpernel or Chickweed*; Coop. = Anagallis.

Corcŭlum, li; n. dim. à *Cor*; Plaut. καρδίον, θυμίδιον. *A sweet-heart, a darling, a minion.* ◊ *A wise shrewd fellow.* ◊ *A surname of* Scipio Nasica, *for his prudence*; Cic.

† Corcŭlus; m. idem quod *Cordatus*, sapiens, solers, acutus; Fest. *Corculi*

culi apud Romanos cognominati, qui ſapientiâ præſtiterint; Plin. 7. 31. *A wiſe prudent man.*

† Cordaciſmus; Cœl. 5. 4. *A kind of unſeemly dancing.*

Cordātè; adv. Plaut. σοφῶς, νουνεχῶς, περφρονιζμένως. *Wiſely, diſcreetly.* = Sapienter, doctè, catè.

Cordātior, us; comp. Lact. *More diſcreet and conſiderate.*

Cordātus, a, um: *i.* ſapiens Feſt. ἔμφρων, νουνεχής. נלבב. *Wiſe, diſcreet, prudent, ſage, judicious, conſiderate.* ☞ Excors, vecors.

* Cordax, ācis; m. Cic. κόρδαξ. genus ſaltationis Comicæ; Heſych. unde pes metricus ſic dict. illi ſaltationis generi aptiſſimus; Quint. ſc. *Trochæus* ſive *Tribrachus*, quomodò vett. appell. *A kind of Country-dance; a kind of dance uſed in Comedies.*

† Cordiālis, lis. *Aſperula, herba ſtellaris; Spergula odorata*; Dodon. *An herb.*

† Cordicitùs; adv. ex Corde; Sid. 4. 6. *To the heart.*

Cordŏlium, ii; n. Plaut. ex *Cor* & *Doleo*; i. cordis dolor. Pro *condolium*; Scal. *n* in *r* verſo. Eſt qui diviſim legat, *Cor dolium*, uti *vinum crucium* dixit Lucil. καρδιαλγία. עצבון הלב. *A heart-ſore, or grief of heart.*

† Cordula, æ; f. *Cum cordulis inteſtinorum*; M. ex Veget. fort. pro Chordula.

Cordus, a, um. ὀψίγονος, quod ſerò naſcitur. עטוף. *Corda frumenta*, quæ ſerò matureſcunt; Feſt. ut *Fœnum cordum*, i. autumnale; Plin. Dicuntur *agni chordi*, qui poſt tempus naſcuntur, ac remanſerunt in volvis intimis; vocant χορίον, à quo *chordi* appellati; Var. Al. à χόρτος *gramen.* A κορίδιος, ſive κορίδιος *juvenilis*, quòd juniora ſunt ultima, *i.* noviſſima; M. *That cometh or ſpringeth late in the year; lateward, late born.* Dicitur & de hominibus ultra tempus debitum in utero geſtatis; Suet. ◊ *Cordus*, prænomen viri, qui ſerotinâ fœturâ natus eſt; Var. ◊ Fœnum cordum; Col. *The later math or lateward hay.* Agni cordi; Plin. *Lambs yeaned after Lammas, coſſet-lambs.*

Cordyla, æ; f. Mart. κορδύλη. fœtus thynni adhuc parvus, qui poſteà *Pelamis*, & poſt annum *Thynnus* dic. Plin. 6. 15. *The fry of the fiſh Tuny.*

Corelliāna caſtanea; à *Corellio* equite Romano. Al. *Corellina*; Plin. 15. 13. *A kind of cheſnut, ſo called.*

† Corgò; adv. ant. pro *Profectò*; Feſt. i. *Corde ago*, ſive loquor. ἀναμφιβόλως, Gl.

† Cŏriācĕſia; herba eſt quâ magi tradiderunt aquam conglaciari; Plin. 24. 17. *A kind of herb that freezeth water.*

Cŏriāceus, a, um. σκύτινος. *Of leather, or of an hide: leathern.*

Cŏriāginōſus, a, um; Veget. qui coriagine laborat. *Sick of the hide bound.*

Cŏriāgo, inis; f. Col. 6. 12. *corii* ſive cutis morbus. ἡ ἰχνότης τὸ δέρμα βοὸς πυάγχα. *The ſickneſs of cattel, being thin or hide-bound, when the skin ſticks to their ſides, that it cannot be ſtirred.*

Cŏriandrum, dri; n. Plin. κορίανδρον, κόριον, à κόρις *pupilla* & ἀνὴρ *Vir*, quòd ſit rotundum inſtar pupillæ: Vel qu. κορίαμβλον, quòd τὰς κόρας ἀμβλύνει, *pupillas hebetat*: vel à κόρις *cimex*, quòd caulis & folia cimices oleant; Gorrh. vel ſimpliciter à κορίαννον, id. quod κόριον. גד. *The herb called* Coriander.

Cŏriārius, ii; m. Plin. βυρσοδέψης. *A Tanner or* Currier: *a Leather-dreſſer. Alſo an herb and a ſhrub, with the dry leaves whereof they uſe to tan leather*; Plin. *called by another name* Rhus.

† Corias, æ; Plin. 24. 11. *A certain fiſh.*

† Coribantia, æ; R. ex Plin. 11. 37. *A ſleeping with open eyes, like an Hare.* Alii leg. Coribantiare, id quod Græci κορυβαντιᾶν dicunt. *To ſleep with open eyes.*

† Corinthas, ădis; f. Plin. 24. 17. *An herb, which being ſod in water healeth the ſtinging of Serpents.*

Cŏrinthiăcæ, uvæ; Jun. Corants.

Corinthiārius, ii; m. Suet. *A great merchant or lover of* Corinthian *veſſels, ſuch as were made of the* Corinthian *braſs.* Vid. Propr. *A nick-name given to* Auguſtus *himſelf upon that account.*

Coriolana pyra; Plin. 15. 15. *Pears ſo called of one* Coriolanus.

† Coriolus, li; m. R. ex Aug. *A kind of buckler covered with ſkins.*

* Corion; n. Plin. 26. 8. κόριον, Sylveſtre coriandrum. *The herb S.* Johnswort. = Hypericum, chamæpitys; Plin.

* Coris; f. Plin. κόρις. *Saint* Johnswort, *or ground-pine. It is alſo uſed for* Cimex, *a Gnat, a Chinch.*

† Coriſcus, ci; m. leve miſſile in modum ſagittarum; Non. ex Virg. Rectiùs leg. *Coritus.*

Coritus, ti; m. *Coriti* propriè ſunt arcuum thecæ; Serv. in Virg. An quòd ex Corio? *A Bow-caſe.* Vide Corytus.

CORIUM, ii; n. Cic. à *caro*, quòd caro eo tegatur, qu. *carium*; Iſid. Al. à κείρω *tondeo*, in perf. med. κέκορα, quòd deglubi ſoleat. Al. ab Hebr. עור. *cutis.* Rect. à κόριον *inteſtinum*, unde κορίων καλέπιον γένεσθαι, Theocr. quòd id ſit quodammodo coriaceum. βύρσα, σκύτος, δέρμα. עור. *The ſkin of a man, or hide of a beaſt: leather. Alſo the ſkin of a fiſh, the pill of a nut, or ſuch like thing*; Plin. *alſo the coat of a floor*; Id. *the ſhell of an egg*; Aug. *the ſhale or huſk of grain*; Veget. ◊ *Coria* in ſtructuris; Vitr. διαζώματα. *The Rows or courſes of bricks or ſtones, as they are laid by the Brick-layer in building.* ◊ De alieno corio ludere; Apul. *To cut large thongs out of another mans hide.*

† Corius, ii; m. Plaut. id quod Corium. *A hide, a leather-whip or thong.*

† Corneata opera; Cod. *Work agreed upon by the day, until candle-light.*

Corneolus, a, um; dim. à *Corneus*; Cic. κερατοειδής. *Almoſt as hard as horn.*

Corneſco, is, ĕre; Plin. κερατίζομαι. הקרון. *To grow hard as horn.*

Cornētum, ti; n. *A Grove of Corneil-trees. Hence* Corneta, *a place in* Rome *betwixt the ſacred way and the ſhambles ſo called from the Corneil-trees which once grew there*; Var.

Cornĕus, a, um; adj. à *Cornu*; Cic. κεραλινός. *Of or like to horn, hard or white as horn: horny, made of horn.* unde Color corneus; Plin. ◊ Ora cornea; Ovid. *A Birds bill.* Corneum corpus; Plin. *That indures all weathers.* Cornea fibra; Perſ. *A rigid humor or diſpoſition.*

Corneus, a, um; adj. à *Corno* arbore; Virg. κρανέινος. *Of the Corneil-tree: or made of the wood*; Plin.

Cornĭcen, ĭnis; c. g. qui *cornu canit*; Liv. κεραύλης, κερωδός. *He who windeth or bloweth a Horn or Cornet.*

† Cornicina, æ; f. Aug. *A woman ſinger, or ſhe cornetier.*

† Cornicino, as; R. ex Lucan. *To wind a horn or cornet.*

Cornĭcor, āris; Perſ. κερόζω. *To chatter or cackle like a chough: to caw: to gape, to mutter.*

Cornĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Cornix*; Hor. κολοιός. *A chough or little crow: a daw, a jack-daw.*

Corniculans, tis; adj. *About to put forth horns.* Corniculans Luna; Solin. *The new Moon, or in her prime.*

Cornicularius; nomen dignitatis in militiâ, ſicut *Commentarienſis* & *Accenſus*; Cœl. *Cornicularius*, qui corniculo tribuni militum præeſt; Turneb. Lev. Torren. *Accenſum* Tribunorum, Centurionum ac Decurionum fuiſſe putat *Cornicularium*, in Suet. Domit. 17. *Cornicularius*, qui corniculo militabat; Aſcon. *An officer or clark under the* Tribunes; Val. Max. *A cornet of horſe, a trooper in the wing of the army, a Brigadier.*

Cornĭcŭlātus, a, um; Apul. κερατοειδής. *Horned like the Moon.*

Corniculum, li; n. dim. Plin. κεράτιον. nomen libri, in quo *Cornicularium* rationes Principis ſcribere ſolebat. Donat. exiſtimat *corniculum*, à quo Cornicularii, vocari capitis vel galeæ ornamentum, à ſimilitudine *cornuum* in animalibus. V. Val. Max. *A little horn, ſuch as ſnails have.* ◊ *Alſo a kind of ornament, which the General preſented ſouldiers with for their good ſervice.*

Cornĭfer, ĕra, rum; qui corna fert; Claud. *That beareth Corneils*; i. e. *the fruit of the Corneil-tree.*

Corniger, ĕra, ĕrum; Vir. κεραλοφόρος, κερουχός. מקרון. *Horned, having or wearing horns.* ◊ Subſt. *A Bull*; Petron. *An Epithet of* Bacchus; Cic.

Cornĭpes, ĕdis; adj. Virg. κεραλόπους. *That which hath a hard or horny hoof.* ◊ Subſt. *A horſe*; Sil.

Cornix, ĭcis; f. à *Corvo*; Perot. ſed venit à Græc. κορώνη, id. qu. *coronix*, ut à μήτηρ *matrix.* Eſt & marculus, quo fores pulſantur; & annulus, quo ipſæ attrahuntur; vel quòd collo *cornicem* referat, vel quòd inſtar *corvi* garrula ſit & ſtrepera. *A Crow, a Rook: the ring or iron hammer at a door.* Cornicum oculos configere; Prov. *To hit the bird in the eye.*

Cornoceraſum, i; n. Serv. ex Cornum & Ceraſum. *A wild hard cherry in* Italy. Vid. Cornum.

CORNU; n. indecl. plur. *Cornua* à *curvore*; Var. Rect. ex Hebr. קרן *Keren*, Chald. קרנא *Karna* vel *carna*, & Gr. κέρας, & Lat. *Cornu.* In *Gen.* Cervini cornûs cinis; Plin. *A horn, a* cornet *or horn or trumpet to blow withal: a* corner *or nook: the wing of an army*; Ter.

Ter. *a bow*; Ovid. *a lantern*: *an Elephants tooth*; Ant. *a curl of hair*; Serv. ◊ *Also the ends or gilt bosses of the stick, about which they rolled their books (as we do our Maps) were called* Cornua libri. ◊ Cornua disputationis; Cic. *The principal arguments or points.* Cornua fluminum; Val. Fl. *The turnings and windings of rivers.* Cornua antennarum; Vir. *The yard-arms in a ship.* Tollere cornua; Hor. *i.* Animo efferri. Tum pauper cornua sumit; Ovid. ✠ *Cornua* peditum, *Alæ* equitum; Jun.

Cornuarius, ii; m. Arcad. qui cornua militaria fabricat. κερατοποιός. *A maker of such horns as were wont to be used in war instead of Trumpets.*

† Cornuātus, a, um; Varr. *Horned, crooked.*

Cornucopia, æ; Plin. κέρας ἀμαλθείας. *Abundance of all things, Gods plenty. The horn which* Hercules *broke off from* Achelous *his head, when he turned himself into a Bull, which the Nymphs filled with flowers and all manner of fruits*; Ovid.

Cornum, ni; n. Virg. κερασεῖον. *A* Cornel, *the fruit of the cornel tree.* ◊ *A kind of hard wild cherry in* Italy, *which after* Lucullus *his victory over* Pontus *and the transplanting of cherry-trees thence was called* Cornoceraſum.

† Cornuo, as; Frag. Poët. *To bend like a horn.* ◊ It. pro flectere & incurvare arcum. Næv. ap. Var. *To bend or bow, till the horns meet*; Scal.

Cornupĕta; ex *Cornu* & *Peto*; animal quod cornibus petit, *i.* ferit. κορυφόλος, Cal. *A beast that butteth with his horns.*

Cornus, i. & ûs; f. Priſc. & Plin. arbor ſic dict. ob *corneam duritiem*; Mart. vel à Gr. κράνεια, quod à κρανίον, à *Cranii* duritie. *The* Cornel *tree, of both ſexes: the female called Dog tree, or the wild cherry tree, which Butchers made pricks of.* ◊ Per Metonym. *A javelin or lance made of the wood of that tree*; Vir. ◊ Bona bello cornus; Vir. quòd apta eſſet haſtilibus; Serv.

† Cornus, ûs; m. pro Cornu: ut *Tonitrus* pro *Tonitru*; Priſc.

Cornuta; f. Lyra altera, aliis Coccyx alter. *Attollit è mari* (cornuta) *ſemipedaneæ ferè cornua, quæ ab his nomen traxit*; Plin. 9. 27. *A ſea-fiſh called a Gurnard.*

Cornūtus, a, um; Varr. κεφαλώδης, κεράτινος. מִקְרֶן. *Horned, having horns.* Cornutæ quadrupedes, *by the ancients Elephants ſo called for their teeth, which are indeed horns.*

* Corocotta, æ; f. κροκόττας, animal in Æthiopiâ è leone & hyænâ genitum; Plin. alibi ex cane & lupo; ut ſit κυόλυκος. *Hyænam Indicam* vocat Porphyr. quam ſic ab indigenis appellari ait. Eſt ergò vox Indica. Verùm quòd ὕαινα ſit dim. ah ὗς, ideò *Porcello* illi, cujus teſtamentum etiam D. Hieronymi ætate extabat; M. *Grunnii Corocottæ* nomen datum; V. *A kind of mungrel-beaſt in the Indies, begotten of a Lyon or a Dog and a wolf.*

Cŏrolla, æ; f. dim. à *Corona*; Plin. στεφάνιον. *A little Crown or Garland*; *a Chaplet, a Coronet.*

Corollārium, ii; n. ὄπηρον, περίκεφαλαίωμα, ὑπέρβολον. *Corollarium* eſt additum præter quàm quod debitum eſt; à *corollis*, quòd hæ, cùm placuerant Athenienſibus, in ſcenâ dari ſolitæ; Var. hinc *corollarium*, ὑπερφάνωμα, Gl. Phil. *The vantage or over-meaſure: the over-plus: Coronets or rewards given to Actors, Champions or Fencers, above their due,* Suet. *any little preſent*; Cic. *a* Corollary: *a Crown or Cornet made of a thin braſs plate gilt or ſilvered over*; Plin. *a thing of ſmall worth or value*; Id.

CORONA, æ; f. (ŏ ō) Videtur à *choro* dici: ſive *Coronæ* dicuntur, quòd *cohonorent* eos quibus imponuntur; Feſt. Ap. Vett. *Chorona*, à χορωνὸς, quòd in theatris *coronati* choreas agerent χορδῶλαί, *i.* ſaltatores ſcenici; Voſſ. ex Athen. Potiùs à κορώνη, εἶδος στεφάνης, Heſ. it. quicquid incurvatum eſt. στέφανος, στέμμα. עטרת. *A* Crown, *a* Coronet, *chaplet, a garland: a diadem: a circle or compaſs: a company of men ſtanding round about one, or ſitting round: a ring*; Cic. ἄγυιες, *a circle about the Moon* ἅλων. *a conſtellation in Heaven. Alſo any round thing of the faſhion of a coronet.* ◊ *The water Table, coping or brow or* Cornice *of a wall or pillar, to caſt off the rain*; Vitruv. ◊ *A place in Oxens feet about the ankles or houghs*; Veget. *a ſnag of a Harts-horn: the brim, tip or edge of a pot*; Jun. Corona pactilis, *made of roſe leaves ſtitched together.* plectilis, *of laurel or myrtle branches or ſweet herbs*, Turneb. *There were ſeveral ſorts of Crowns among the* Romans. Corona triumphalis. *Preſented to the General after a victory for the honour of his triumph: made at firſt of laurel, afterward of gold, called hence* Aurum coronarium. Obſidionalis, Liv. *Given to him who had raiſed a ſiege, made of the graſs of the place, wherein they had been blockt up.* Civica, Cic. *Given to him who had reſcued a Citizen in fight and ſaved his life, made of oak-leaves.* Muralis, Sil. *Given to him who firſt ſcaled the walls of an enemies garriſon, repreſenting the pinacles of a wall.* Caſtrenſis ſive Vallaris, *Given to him, who firſt entred the enemies camp, made in form of a trench.* Navalis, Vir. *Given to him, who firſt boarded an enemies ſhip; made beaked as ſhips are. Theſe three laſt were of gold.* Ovalis, Gell. *Such as the General uſed when it was not a juſt triumph, by reaſon the enemy was mean or the victory eaſie: and this was made of myrtle.* ◊ Vulgi corona, Ovid. *A crowd or ring of people.* ◊ Sub corona vænire, Cæſ. *To be ſold for ſlaves, as priſoners of war were with garlands on their heads: or becauſe priſoners were kept with a guard of ſouldiers round about them, which might be called* corona *too*: Gell. = Sertum, Plaut. turba, Cic.

Cŏrōnālis, le. *Belonging to a crown or like a crown.* Coronalis ſutura. λαμβδοειδὴς, Jun. *The ſuture or ſeam in the forepart of the ſkull, compaſſing the forehead like a kind of half circle.*

Cŏrōnāmen, inis; G. ex Apul. *A coronet or garland.*

Cŏrōnāmentum, ti; n. Plin. coronarum materia. στέφανωμα. *Stuff to make garlands of, as flowers and ſuch like.*

Cŏrōnans; part. Hor. *Crowning.*

Cŏrōnāria, æ; f. Plin. στεφανοπλόκος, quæ coronas nectit. *A woman who makes and ſells garlands.* ◊ στεφανωμελική. *The Clove Gilliflower*; Jun.

Cŏronarium, ii; n. Jun. *A preſent given to a Prince at his Coronation, or after ſome great victory: alſo a Tribute,* Crownage; Amm.

Cŏrōnārius, a, um. στεφανωλικός. *That belongeth to, or ſerveth to make garlands or Crowns*: Opus coronarium, Plin. *Made round like a garland.* Aurum coronarium, Cic. *Of which crowns or garlands are made.* Coronarium æs, Plin. *Latten metal: or a kind of braſs wrought into thin plates, of which the garlands of Players on the ſtage were made.*

Cōrōnārius, ii; m. Plin. στεφανοπλόκος. *A maker or ſeller of garlands.* ◊ *A Crowner or* Coroner, *who when any one's found dead, inquires in behalf of the Crown, how the party came by his death.*

Corōnātio, ōnis; f. verb. στεφάνωσις. *A* Coronation *or Crowning.*

† Cŏrōnātor, ōris; m. Aug. *A crowner.*

Cŏrōnātus, a, um; part. Cic. στεφανοφόρος, ἐστεφανωμένος. עטור. *Crowned, wearing a garland, with a crown or garland on's head.*

Cŏrōnātus, ti; m. *Coronati* nummi dict. à coronæ imagine; Cœl. 10. 2. στεφανίτης. *A Crown piece, i. five ſhillings.*

Cŏrōnĕŏla, æ; f. Plin. στεφάνιον. *A muſk-roſe, or rather a canker-roſe: a roſe that grows in Autumn.*

† Cŏrōnices; R. ex Vitruv. *Pales or ſuch like before the walls and windows of houſes: alſo partitions made of wainſcot or board.*

* Cŏrōnis, ĭdis; f. Gr. κορωνίς. Mart. nota unci figurâ, in calce librorum apponi ſolita; unde pro fine operis ſumitur. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς μέχρι τῆς κορωνίδος, Plut. *ab initio ad finem.* It. quod ornatûs causâ rei adjicitur; putà in faſtigio ædium. *The top or peak of a hill or of any building: the fane, the utmoſt part or end of a thing: the concluſion of a book*, Mart. *a mark ſet in the end of book: the* Cornice *or top ornament of a pillar or any ſtructure*, Vitr.

* Cŏrōniſma, ătis; n. Cœl. κορωνίσμα, cantio coroniſtæ *cornici* ſtipem mendicantis, cujus forma apud Athen. ἐῶλοι κορώνη χείρα περίδοτε κερδῶν, κλ. *A ſong they uſed in* Rhodes *to go a-begging with for Rooks or Jack-daws which they carried about with them.*

* Cŏrōniſta, æ; m. Cœl. κορωνιστὴς, qui κορωνίζει, *i.* ſtipem colligit τῇ κορώνῃ, i. *cornici*; ſicuti moris erat apud Rhodios eam avem circumgeſtare; eique ſtipem poſcere; Athen. quòd erat honeſtum mendicandi genus. *One who went up and down with a Rook or Jack-daw about him, and begged of the people, pretending it was for the bird, but it was indeed for the Rook himſelf.*

† Cŏrōnius bos; Cœl. κορωνὶς ταῦρος.

Cŏrōno, as; act. στεφανόω, ὑπερέχω. עטר. *To* crown, *to ſet a garland upon ones head: to beſet, ſurround or incompaſs: as* Aditum cuſtode coronare; Vir. ◊ Vina coronant; Id. *Vina* pro poculis poſuit; *coronare* a. eſt, aut implere uſque ad marginem (quod Hom. dixit κρητῆρας ἐπεστέφανσο πότοιο) aut quia antiqui coronabant pocula, & ſic libabant; Serv. *To fill up to the brim.*

Cŏrōnor, āris; paſſ. Stat. *To be crowned.*

† Coronomus; R. ex Cœl. 7. 15.

Cŏrōnŏpŏdium, ii; n. Plin. κοραγόπους. *An herb called Crows-foot, Plantain, Buck-horn, Dent de Lion.*

Cŏrōnŏpus, ŏdis; f. Plin. 21. 16. κοραγόπους, *i. pes cornicis*, à foliorum figurâ; Lat. *Gramen aculeatum* voc. *The herb Bucks-horn or Dogs-tooth*; Ruell. *Swine-cresses*; Gerard. *not Crows-foot.*

† Corophium, ii; n. κορόφιον. *A kind of Crab-fish*; Plin. 32. 11.

Cŏrŏplāthi; Cœl. à κόρη *pupa*, & πλάσσω *fingo. They that make puppets or little babies for children.*

Corpŏrale, lis; n. G. ex Durant. *The linnen upon the Altar, whereon the Host is set: the Communion Table-cloth.*

Corpŏrālis, le. σωματικός. **Corporal**, *bodily: that hath a body*, Sen. *belonging to the body*, Gell. ◊ Corporale festum, *i.* festum Sacramenti Eucharistiæ. Anno 1262. Urbanus instituit.

† Corpŏrālĭtas; f. Tert. *Bodilineſs, a bodily ſubſtance.*

Corpŏrāliter; adv. Col. σωματικῶς. *Corporally, bodily.* Corporaliter jurare; Ulp. *To take his corporal oath, to ſwear laying his hand on the book.*

Corpŏrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. σωμάτωσις, *The ſize, plight, ſtate and faſhion of body.* barb. *A* **Corporation**, *company or body, that hath the priviledges of a City.*

Corpŏrātūra, æ; f. Col. ſtatus & habitus corporis. τὸ σώματος κατάστημα. *The bulk and ſiſe or plight of body.*

Corpŏrātus, a, um; part. Cic. σωματωθείς. *Embodied: incorporate, having a body: big-limmed*, Firm. ◊ *Corporati* etiam collegæ, qui ejuſdem ſocietatis ſunt & corporis; Dig. *Incorporated, thoſe who are of a corporation.*

Corpŏreus, a, um; Cic. σωματικός, σωματώδης. *Bodily*, **corporeal**: *that hath a body or belongs to the body.*

Corpŏro, as; act. Plin. *i.* cogere & in unum corpus redigere. Pro interficere, Enn. ap. Non. qu. *corpus* ſolum ſine animâ relinquere; Cal. quo ſenſu à *corpus* Angli **corps** dicunt, *i.* cadaver. σωματοποιέω, σωματόω. *To form into a body: to give it the ſhape of a body. Alſo to kill, and as it were to leave the body without a ſoul*; Enn.

Corpŏror, āris; paſſ. Plin. *In glaciem corporatur*, Solin. vulgò *coit* leg. *To be condenſed or imbodied: to be ſhaped or faſhioned into a body.*

Corpŭlentè; adv. Plaut. *Groſly, corpulently.*

Corpŭlentia, æ; f. Plin. παχύτης, πολυσαρκία. *Groſneſs, fleſhineſs*, **corpulency**, *bulkineſs.*

Corpŭlentior, us; comp. Plaut. *More corpulent, better fleſht.*

Corpŭlentus, a, um; adj. Col. à *Corpus*; ut à *vino vinolentus*. μεγαλόσωμος, πολυσώματος. **Corpulent**, *groſs, fat, fleſhy: well-fleſht, bulky, purſie.* ◊ *Corpulentis* Ennius pro magnis dixit; Feſt.

CORPUS, ŏris; n. σῶμα, χρώς. גוף, גויה. *Corpus* à *corrumpo*; Iiid. id quod in homine corruptibile eſt; *qu.* per Sync. ex *corrupus*. Antiq. *corpor*, ex *cor* & *por*, i. puer, ſervus; unde *Marcipor*; Priſc. quòd cordi, *i.* animo ſerviat & famuletur; Joach. Camer. Ex *caro* & *opus*, quòd ſit carnis opus, *ſc.* ex parentum ſemine genitum, Becm. ex *caro* & ant. *apo*, i. ligo, necto, M. ap. Voſſ. quia comprehendit carnem. A χρῶς, χροὸς, Canin. per metath. & τ mutato in *p*. *A body: all manner of ſubſtance*; Lucr. *a ſyſtem or volume*, Cic. *a Company or Corporation*, Corpus Vinariorum, Lampr. *The Company of Vintners.* ◊ Corpus cuſtodiæ, *A court of guard.* Genitalia corpora, Lucr. *The four Elements.* Corpus arboris; Plin. *i.* truncus. *The ſtem or body of a tree.* Amittere corpus; Cic. *To looſe fleſh, to grow lean and lank.* Corpore effugere; Cic. *To put a thruſt by.* ∞ Spiritus; Cic.

Corpuſcŭlum, li; n. dim. Cic. σωμάτιον. *A little or ſmall body, a bodikin: an atom.*

Corrādo, is, ĕre; ſi ſum; act. Ter. συνάγω. צבר. *To ſcrape or rake together, to get by hook or by crook.*

Corrāgo, ĭnis; f. Apul. quòd cordis affectibus opituletur; Matth. ſcrib. pro *Borrago*, *c* pro *b* poſito, βύγλωσσον. *The herb Bugloſs or Borage.*

† Corrāsivus, a, um; R. ex Dig. *Scraping.*

Correctio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Corrigo*. διόρθωσις. מוסר. *A* **correction**, *an amendment.* = Emendatio; Cic. ◊ *Alſo a Figure in Rhetorick*; ἐπανόρθωσις. *when one unſays what he had ſaid, and ſays ſomewhat inſtead of it more fit.*

Corrector, ōris; m. verb. ἐπανορθωτής. *A* **corrector** *and amender. Alſo a Governor or Ruler*; Hermog. *A Controller*; Spart. = Emendator; Cic. moderator; Pancir.

Correctus, a, um; part. Cic. κατορθωθείς. *Corrected, amended, redreſſed.* = Emendatus, Cic.

† Corregiōnālis, le; R. ex Suet. *Our Countrey man, or one of the ſame Countrey.*

Corrĕlātīva cenſentur ea, quæ ſecundùm hoc ipſum quod ſunt, aliorum prorsùs dicuntur; *h. e.* quæ niſi poſſunt ad aliud referri, non exiſtunt in rerum naturâ; ut *Pater & Filius.* ◊ Sunt & *Correlativa*, quæ propter mutuam inter ſe conſiderationem contrarii effectûs circa eandem rem, dicuntur *contraria relata*, veluti *Acquirere & Amittere*; *Obligari & Liberari*; *Contrahere & Diſtrahere*, &c. Calv.

Corrēpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; neut. Cic. ἕρπω. זחל. *To* **creep** *or ſneak or ſlink into a place.*

Correptè; i. correptâ ſyllaba: Gell.

Correptio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. ἐπιπληξις, ἐπιμία. *A correction in words, a checking or rebuking: reproof: puniſhment.*

Correptor, ōris; m. verb. à *Corripio*; Sen. ἐπιπλήκτης. *A reprover or rebuker.*

Correptorius, a, um; ut Correptoriæ litteræ; Iren. *Reproving, chiding.*

Correptus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπιπληφθεὶς, ἐπιπληχθείς. *Reproved, chidden: ſeized or laid hold on, caught, taken: ſhortned.*

† Correus; Ulp. *i. e.* Conreus: qui ſimul reus eſt. *A party in a crime, an acceſſary.*

Corrideo, es, ēre; ſi, ſum; neut. Lucret. συνγελάω. *To laugh or ſmile all over, to look pleaſantly: to laugh with one.* cum *Dat.* Vulg. Int.

Corrĭgia, æ; f. ſecundam producit Arator, corrioit Fortun. ἱμὰς τῆς ὑποδημάτων. שרוך. à *corrigendo*, quòd iis ſervi *corrigerentur*; pot. quòd eâ *corrigantur*, i. conſtringantur ſoleæ. Al. à *Corium*, vel à *Colligatione*, qu. *colligiæ*; Iiid. *A latchet of a ſhoo*; Cic. *a thong of leather.* Corrigia canina; Plin. *A thong of Dogs-leather.*

Corrĭgiārius, ii; Suet. *A point-maker: a knacker or thong-maker.*

Corrĭgiātus, a, um; Vall. *Tyed with a thong or point.*

Corrĭgibĭlis, le; Plaut. **Corrigible**: *that may be corrected or amended.*

† Corrĭgio, as; Lucr. *To make points.*

Corrĭgĭŏla, æ; f. Jun. πολύγονον. *The herb knot-graſs.*

Corrĭgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ex *Con* & *Rego*. ἐυθύνω, διορθόω. יסר. *To* **correct**: *to amend: to redreſs: to make better: to ſet to rights: to ſtraighten or pull ſtraight*; Plin. Corrigere aliquem ad frugem; Plaut. *To mend him, or make him honeſt.* Curſu corrigere tarditatem; Cic. *To make amends for his loytering.* = Coerceo, emendo; Cic. ∞ Depravo; Id.

Corrĭgor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be corrected or amended.*

† Corrigrya, æ; f. Plin. 13. 22. ut ſcribit C. ſed per *i*. Coop. Corrigria. *A plant having fruit like* Adrachne, *called* Pappus; Al. ſcrib. *Coggygria.*

† Corrĭgus; m. à *Corrigando*; Plin. Al. leg. *Corrugus*; Al. *Corrivus*; Vid.

Corrĭpio, is, ĕre; pui, eptum; act. ἐπιλαμβάνω, ἐπιλαμβάνομαι. חובח. *To rebuke or find fault with, to chaſtiſe, to reprove, to take one up, to ſnap, to check: To catch up haſtily or ſnatch: to ſeiſe on or lay hold of: to ſhorten or make ſhort (a ſyllable.)* Corripere ſeſe intrò; Ter. *To ſlip or get him in a doors.* Corripere gradum; Hor. curſum; Liv. *To haſten.* ſpatium, viam; Vir. *To rid ground apace.* Corripere morſu; Plin. *To take up in his mouth.*

Corrĭpior, ĕris; paſſ. *To be ſeized or laid hold on.* Corripi aliquo dolore; Plin. *To be taken with any pain.*

Corrīvāles; Quint. ἀντεραστοί. duo vel plures eandem amicam habentes; vel quòd *ad eundem rivum* accedere videantur; vel quòd ad invicem contendunt, ut feræ quæ *ex eodem rivo* hauſtum petunt. *They who love and court one and the ſame woman*: **corrivals**; *they who drink of the ſame ſtream*; Plin.

Corrīvālĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Rivalſhip.*

Corrīvātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Corrivo*; Plin. σύρρυσις, συνοχετδυσις. *The running of water together into one ſtream.*

Corrīvātus, a, um; part. Plin. συνοχετδυθείς. *Running together or made up of ſeveral ſtreams or currents.*

Corrīvo, as; act. *i.* rivum duco, ex *con* & *rivus*; Dig. συνοχλδύω. חור. *To draw water out of many ſtreams into one.*

Corrīvor, āris; paſſ. Plin. διοχλδύομαι, συνοχλδύομαι. *To run or flow together from ſeveral ſtreams, as a river doth.*

Corrīvus, eſt flumen in montium jugis

gis ductum ad lavandum aurum; a *Corrivatione* dict. Plin. 33. 4. Al. leg. *Corrigus* & *Corrugus*.

Corrōbŏrātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Made ſtrong, ſtrengthned.*

Corrōbŏro, as; act. ex *Con* & *Roboro*. ἐπιχυρίζω, κραίνω, κραιόω. חזק. *To make ſtrong, to confirm, to* corroborate *or ſtrengthen.* = Confirmo; Cic.

Corrōbŏror, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be ſtrengthned.*

Corrōdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Cic. κατεσθίω. עשׁע. *To gnaw, to* corrode *or fret.*

Corrŏgātio, ōnis; f. verb. *Dignationem conſequeris corrogationis*; Sirac. 32. 3. *i.e.* Congregationis per te benè diſpoſitæ; Lyra.

Corrŏgātus, a, um; part. Cæſ. *Gathered, ſcraped up, got together; invited, bidden*; Quint.

Corrŏgo, as; act. Cic. ἐραvίζω. *To beg or borrow up and down, to ſcrape up or get together.*

Corrŏgor, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be borrowed or got together.*

Corrōſus, a, um; part. Jun. κατεσθεὶς. *Gnawn, waſted and worn round about.*

Corrŏtundo, as; act. Sen. συστρογγόω. *To make round.*

Corrŏtundor, āris; paſſ. Sen. *To be made round.*

Corrūda, æ; f. id. quod ſylveſtris *Aſparagus*; Plin. 20. 13. ὁρμήνιον. à *Corruo*, quòd è terrâ *cum vi ruat* i. erumpat: Vel quòd adoleſcens *corruat*, i. decidat; Perot. *An herb called wild Sperage.*

Corrūgātio, ōnis; f. verb. *A wrinkling.* indè Corrugatio pupillæ; Stup.

Corrūgātus, a, um; part. Col. *Wrinkled, ſhrivelled.*

Corrūgo, as; act. Hor. à *Con* & *Rugo*. ῥικνόω, ῥυσόω. כחר. *To wrinkle, to make in wrinkles.* Corrugare frontem; Plaut. *To frown, to bend or knit the brows.*

† Corrūgus, eſt flumen ex montium jugis ductum ad lavandum aurum, à *Corrivatione* dict. Plin. 33 4. Dalecamp. legit Corrigos, qu. à *Corrigando*; vel *Corrivos*.

Corrumpo, is ĕre; pi, ptum; act. ex *Con* & *Rumpo*. διαφθείρω. שחת. *To* corrupt, *to mar or ſpoil: to deſtroy or waſte: to bribe: to deface: to deflour: to debauch: to forge or falſifie: to putrefie: to infect, taint or poiſon.* = Depravo, interlino; Cic.

Corrumpor, ĕris; paſſ. Ter. *To be ſpoiled, corrupted, putrefied, &c.*

Corruo, is, ĕre; neut. Cic. συμπίπτω. נפל. *To fall together: to fall or tumble down: to fail: to miſcarry: to come lamely off: to be waſted and ſpent: to decay or come to utter ruine.* ◊ Corruere, activè; Catul. *To overthrow or beat down.*

Corruptè; adv. διεφθαρμένως. *Corruptly.* = Depravatè; Cic.

Corruptēla, æ; f. Cic. διαφθορά, φθορά. *A corruption, ſpoiling, depraving, falſifying: bribery: deſtruction: a bane or miſchief.*

Corruptibilis, e; adj. Bibl. φθαρτός. **Corruptible,** *ſubject to corruption.*

Corruptio, ōnis; f. verb. φθορά. **Corruption,** *ſpoiling.*

Corruptior, us; comp. Plin. *More corrupt or rotten.*

Corruptiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Sen. *Moſt corruptly.*

Corruptiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt corrupt.*

Corruptor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. φθορεύς. *A corrupter, ſpoiler, deſtroyer or miſleader: a debaucher*; Juv.

Corruptrix, ĭcis; f. Cic. ἡ φθορεύουσα. *She that corrupteth.*

Corruptus, a, um; part. διεφθαρμένος. **Corrupt,** *ſpoiled, marred, deſtroyed: rotten, ſtark naught: bribed, deboſhed.* = Perditus, vitioſus, contaminatus, depravatus; Cic. abſumptus; Plaut.

Corruſpor, āris; dep. Plaut. *To ſearch narrowly.*

Cors, cortis; f. Mart. ἔταιρις; vel contr. ex *cohors*, vel à χόρτος, in περίβολος, Heſych. ſeptum in villâ. Al. ſcrib. *chors*. apud antiq. *Cortes*, villarum intra maceriam ſpatia; Non. *A place to feed poultry: a coop or barton: a court-yard before the houſe.*

† Corſa, æ; f. Antipagmenti faſcia; G. ex Vitr. R. ex Var.

* Corsŏides; Plin. 37. 10. κορσοειδής. gemma colore ſimilis canitici. *A certain ſtone, in colour like the hoary whiteneſs of an old mans hair.*

Cortes, ſunt villarum intrà maceriam ſpatia; Non. ex Varr.

Cortex, ĭcis; dub. gen. φλοιός, λέπισμα, κάλυφος, λέπος. בצלת. Dictus *Cortex*, à *corium* & *tego*, quòd qu. *corio* lignum *tegat*; Iſid. *A rind or bark, a ſhell or pill.* Hinc Angl. **cork.** Nare ſine cortice; Hor.

Corticātus, a, um; part. Col. λεπιδωτός. *That hath a rind or bark.*

† Corticeus, a, um; Auſon. *Of bark or rind.*

Cortico, as; act. Col. *To pull off the bark.*

Corticōſus, a, um; Plin. φλοιώδης. *Full of thick bark.*

Corticŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. φλοιάριον. *A thin rind or little bark.*

Cortīna, æ; f. Plin. à *corte*; Perot. ex Var. quod inſtar *cortis* rotunda ſit, prout vas tinctorium ſign. unde & pro cœli hemiſphærio poſuit Enn. vel quòd multiplex ejus uſus eſſet in *corte*. It. locus, unde oraculum datur, dic *cortina*; vel quòd Apollinis tripos *corio* Pythonis ſerpentis tectus eſſet; vel quòd certa illinc reſponſa funderentur, quaſi *certina*; vel quaſi *ortina* ſive *coortina*, quòd inde vox oriatur; vel quòd *cor teneat*; vel ὅτι τῷ κόρῳ τείνει ſeu πάσσει, i. quòd *extendat puellam*, fatidicam ſcil. ut major videri queat; Serv. Al. ab Heb. כור. vaſis genus, ſive כיור. *lebes, olla.* Sign. & aulæum, ſive velum; *ſc.* ut ab *aula aulæum*, ſic à *corte cortina*; vel à *corio*, quòd ex pellibus primùm fieret; Iſid. αὐλαία. יועץ. τείπους, θερμαντήρ. *A cauldron or kettle in which wool was died*; Plin. *a dying Vat: the table or tripos of Apollo, from whence Oracles were given*; Vir. ◊ Cortina plumbea; Cato. *A veſſel ſet under to receive oyl when the olives were preſſed.* ◊ *A* curtain *or hanging: the covered place in a ſtage, wherein the players come: the tyring room*; Vir. ◊ Cortina cœli; Enn. *The Hemiſphear.* Cortina theatri; Vir. *i.* tholus; Scal. *The round compoſs of it at the top.*

Cortīnāle, is; n. Col. *A place where the kettles or cauldrons were layed, where in they boiled their wine.*

Cortīnālis, le; Jun. *Of or belonging to a cauldron.*

† Cortinipotens; Lucil. *i.* qui cortinâ, Apollinis *ſc.l.* potens eſt: nomen antiq. pœtarum licentiâ confictum. *An Epithet of* Hyacinthus, *beloved by* Apollo.

Cortinula, æ; form. Amm. *A little courtain: alſo a little cauldron or dying fat.*

† Cortumio, onis; f. augurale vocabulum; Var. dicitur à *cordis viſu*, qu. à *corde* & *tuendo*; ibi Scal. *Cortumio*, quaſi *contumio*, ἐπανταμός, *n.* in r. ex *con* & *tumeo*, unde & Contumax. *A heedy beholding, a wary ſight and conſideration.*

† Cortynia veſtis, pro Venatoria; Claud. fort. *Gortynia*, i. Cretenſis.

Corvinus, a, um; adj. Sipont. κορώνιος. *Of a Raven or Crow: alſo black as a Raven, or like a Crow.*

† Corvito, as. *To devour or gobble like a Crow.* Corvirant, ubi comeſſe poſſunt; Plaut. Al. leg. *corbitant*; al. *corbitam cibi.*

† Corvitor, oris; m. uti Scal. leg. ap. Feſt. pro *Corbitores*, *Corvitores*, i. Cernuatores; quippe qui geſtus cernuantium, ut modò ſurſùm, modò deorſùm ſpectent; is & corvorum eſt, qui ubi pedibus aliquem locum inſiſtunt, modò ἀνανεύουσι, modò ὑπανεύουσι. *Tumblers or ſhewers of tricks, whoſe poſtures are much like Crows nodding to and fro.* Vid. Corbitor.

Corus, ri; m. Plin. ventus, qui *Caurus*; Vir. Scil. ut *caulis* & *celis*; Serv. χῶρος. id. qui Gr. ἀργέστης, Plin. & eſt frigidiſſimus & cavendus non ſecus ac ſeptentrio; Id. ergò à קר Kôr *frigus*. Al. à *con* & *rio*, qu. *Corruus*. *The Northweſt wind: put for the Weſt-wind by* Auſon. Vid. Caurus. ◊ It. *Corus*, pro menſurâ, vox Hebræa, à כור. menſura aridorum, continens decem Ephas, vel triginta ſata: *Corus* κόρος, 30 modiis impletur, qui onus cameli efficiunt; Iſid. Dic. & de liquidis. *An Hebrew meaſure of* 30 *buſhels, as much as a Camel can carry.*

Cŏruſcamen, inis; n. Apul. ἀστραπή. *A flaſh or lightning.*

Coruſcans; part. Claud. *Glittering, ſhining.*

Cŏruſcātio, ōnis; f. verb. *A flaſhing or glittering.*

Cŏruſco, as; neut. Cic. ἀστράπτω, σιλβω. ברק. vel à ſplendore *galeæ*, quæ Gr. κόρυς dic. vel quòd perſtringat oculos, à κόρη *pupilla*, Scal. Al. ab Hebr. קרן. radios *cornuum* inſtar emittere; unde & Moſes *cornutus* pingitur; vel à חרס *Sol*, unde & κόρος Perſis ſign. ſolem; Plut. ut & ὧρος Ægyptiis. *To gliſter, gliſten, glitter, flaſh, ſhine or lighten.* ◊ It. act. pro vibrare, cum *Acc.* Haſtámque coruſcat; Vir. Apes pennis coruſcant; Id. *To brandiſh or ſhake.* πάλλω, κραδαίνω. It. neut. eodem ſenſu; Juv. *To be ſhaken, to wave to and fro.*

Cŏruſcus, a, um; adj. Vir. ἀστράπων, σιλπνός. נוץ. *Gliſtring, glittering, ſhining, bright, ſhaking and trembling, waving, moving.*

CORVUS, vi; m. à Gr. κόραξ quod à κορὴν *niger*, inſerto *v*, ut à

κέρκις

κεραὸς *cervus*; vel ab Hebr. עֹרֵב. idem, Canis. A ſono factum; Var. *A Raven or a* Crow: *alſo a fiſh called a Cabot*; Plin. 32. ult. ◊ *A term in Architecture*; Vitr. *A kiud of grapple or Iron-hook uſed in war*; Curt. = *Corvi & ferreæ manus* tormentis excuſſæ; Curt. *Corvum* demolitorem, quem nonnulli *Cruem* appellant; Vitr. ◊ Corvos in cruce paſcere; Hor. *To be hanged on a gibbet.* Corvus crocitat; Philom.

Corybantes; Cybeles ſacerdotes. ἀπὸ τῦ κορύπτοντας βαίνειν. quòd in armis cum ſaltatione incederent, ſive quòd inter ſaltandum capita jacerent. *Prieſts of Cybele.* Vid. Propr.

* Corybantian. κορυβαντιᾶν. Patentibus oculis dormiunt lepores, multique hominum, quod *Corybantian* Græci dicunt; Plin. 21. 37. *To ſleep with the eyes open, as the* Corybantes *uſed to do, when they lookt to* Jupiter *in his infancy: or to be troubled with viſions and noiſes, that he cannot ſleep.*

* Coryceus, i; m. Cic. delator, explorator, clancularius auſcultator. κωρυκαῖος, a *Coryco*, Pamphiliæ monte. V. Suid. מרגל. *A ſpy, a ſcout, a tell-tale, an informer.* Vid. Propr.

* Corycium, ii; n. κωρύκιον, θυλάκιον. *A horſmans wallet or ſcrip to put victuals in, a guardviands*; Bud. *a clambenger.*

† Corydalus, li; m. Serv. κορύδαλος, à κόρυς *galea*; Lat. *galerita* alauda, quòd pennas in vertice habet galeæ ſpeciem præbentes. *A Lark.* Avis Corydalus quam *Alaudam* vocamus; G. ex Greg. Turon.

Corylētum, ti; n. Ovid. λεπτοκαρυών. *A grove or cops of Haſle-trees.*

Corylus, li; f. Virg. κόρυλος. Lat. *Avellana.* ἡρακλεωτικὴ κάρυα, ſive ποντικά. *An Haſle-tree, or a Filberd-tree.*

† Corymbe, es; f. quæ & *Coramble*; Coop. ex Col. *An herb which dims the ſight.*

† Cŏrymbia, æ; f. Ferulæ caulis decoctus, muriâque & melle conditus; Plin. 19 9.

Cŏrymbiatus, a, um; *Diſci corymbiati*, lances pampiniatæ, patinæ hederatæ; Treb. Poll. *Set about or garniſhed with cluſters of Ivy-berries*

Cŏrymbifer, a, um. κορυμβοφόρος. *Which beareth berries like Ivy. An Epithet of* Bacchus *in* Ovid.

* Cŏrymbion, *vel* Corymbium, ii; n. *Corymbioque* Dominæ pueri adornat caput; Petron. κορύμβιον. coma appoſititia. *A peruke of lifted hair worn by women.* ◊ Herba etiam quam Dioſc. λυχνίδα στεφανώτιν appell. *Lychnis coronaria.* ℞ *Corymbium* fœminarum, *Corbylus* Virorum, *Scorpius* puerorum capillamentum; Turneb.

* Corymbites, æ; m. tithymalli ſpecies; Plin. 26. 8. κορυμβίτης. *A kind of Spurge with broad leaves.*

* Corymbus, bi; m. Virg. κόρυμβος, hederæ racemus in orbem circumactus; Plin. 16. 34. it. quicquid in panicam vel ſtrobilum aſſurgit; Scal. ex Col. In capite Atticorum tutulus, ſeu meta ſuggeſtûs capillorum; à κόρυς *caput*. פרט. *A bunch or cluſter of Ivy-berries*; Plin. *the head of an Artichoak, Thiſtle or the like*; Col. *A tuft or buſh or treſs of hair roll'd up into a knot*; Virg. *alſo the fruit or flower of the herb* Chryſocome; Plin. *the tuft or top of an herb or flower.*

* Coryphæus, æi; m. Cic. κορυφαῖος, à κορυφὴ *vertex*, quaſi in vertice poſitus. *The chief or principal*; *a ring-leader of a party.* ◊ *The leader of the dance*; Suid.

† Corythia, quæ & *Colycia*; ex genere muricum ſunt, æquè turbinata, ſed multò minora, oris halitui conſervando præcipuè idonea; Plin. 32. 7. *A kind of purple-fiſh.*

* Corytos, ti; m. Staſ. p.l. γώρυτος, Hom. theca ſagittarum; vel pot. arcûs. τοξοθήκη, *qu.* χωρυτὸς, παρὰ τὸ χωρεῖν τὰ βέλη. Etym. quòd *capiat ſuſtilia*, i. miſſilia tela. אשפה. *A bow-caſe or quiver.* Al. ſcrib. *Chorycus, coricus, coriſcus, corythus*; perperàm omnia.

* Cŏryza, æ; f. κόρυζα. Lat. *gravedo*; Celſ. 4. 2. *The poſe or diſtillation out of the head into the eyes or noſe: the ſnick: a ſtuffing in the head: a rheum or running at the noſe.*

Cos, cōtis; f. Liv. qu. *acos*, ab ἀκόνη, Feſt. vel quòd acuat ferrum: A κόπτω, κόψω, *incido*, Iſid. Rect. à *cautes*, pro quo *cotes*; Cæſ. quòd è caute fiat. *A whet-ſtone, a hone, a grind-ſtone.* ◊ Cos olearia; Plin. *A Barbers whet-ſtone.* ◊ Plur. Cotes; Cæſ. *Craggy rocks, rugged places.*

† Coſambi, pro Corambi; R. ex Var.

† Coſaulæ, pro Corollæ; Var. Scal.

* Coſmeta, æ; m. κοσμητὴς, i, ornator. *Coſmetæ*, qui ornamentis præſunt; Juv. Sat. 6. *A dreſſer, a valet or groom of the chamber: a keeper of the wardrobe.*

Coſmianum, i; n. *ſc.* unguentum; Mart. *Rich perfume of one* Coſmus *his preparing.*

Coſmianus, a, um; Coſmiana unguenta; Petron. *Very ſweet ointments, or perfumes, ſo called from* Coſmus, *a Perfumer.*

Coſmicè; adv. Aſtron. *Coſmicè* oriri & occidere dic. Stella. *To riſe or ſet when the Sun riſes.*

* Coſmicus, a, um; Aſtron. κοσμικὸς, *i.* mundanus. *According to the courſe of the world.* ◊ *Sweet, perfumed*; Mart. ſcil. à *Coſmo* quodam unguentario ſive ſeplariano.

† Coſmitto, pro Committo; vett. Feſt.

* Coſmographia, æ; f. κοσμογραφία, *i.* mundi deſcriptio. *The deſcription of the world:* Coſmography.

Coſmographicus, a, um. *Pertaining to Coſmography.*

* Coſmographus, i; m. κοσμογράφος, *i.* mundi deſcriptor. *A* Coſmographer.

† Coſſa, pro *Cova* vett. dicebant. ◊ *Alſo* Algebra *ſo called.*

† Coſſigerare, pro in *coſſam*, i. coxam *aggerare* & attollere; Turn. ex Acc.

† Coſſilires, priùs ſic vocati ignavi, qui per vias urbis otioſi incedunt varici & lentis paſibus. Metaphorâ ab aratoribus, qui porcas in agro faciunt; oportet enim eos pedes ambos in ſulcis ſeu liris, & porcam in medio habere, ut neceſſe ſit *coſſim*, i. varicitùs incedere, quod dicebant *Coſſim lirare*, unde *Coſſilires*; R. ex Non. & Scal.

† Coſſim; adv. pro *Coxim.* Complicitis pedibus ac palmulis inter alternas digitorum viciſſitudines ſuper genua connexis, ſic grabatum *coſſim* inſidens, ubertim flebam; Apul. Hoc ſciunt omnes, quantum eſt qui *coſſim* cacant; Non. ex Pompon. *On both the hips.*

Coſſis, is; m. *Coſſes*, qui in ligno naſcuntur; Plin. 30. 13. κὶς. *A worm that breeds in wood, a timber worm.* Scrib. & Coſſus.

Coſſus, ſſi; m. τερηδὼν, σκώληξ ξυλοφυὴς. עש. vermis qui in ligno naſcitur: à κὶς, κόος. *Cuſus* ξύλε σκώληξ, Gl. vett. Prægrandes roborum vermes delicatiore ſunt in cibo (*coſſos* vocant) atque etiam farinâ ſaginati; Plin. 17. 24. *A worm that breeds in wood*; Leg. & *Coſſis.* ℞ *Coſſus* ſive *Teredo* in ligno, *Tinea* in veſte, *Eruca* in olere, *Tarmes* in lardo.

† Coſſus, a, um; *Coſſi* ab ant. dicebantur naturâ rugoſi corporis homines, à ſimilitudine vermium ligni editorum, qui *coſſi* appell. Feſt. *Wrinkled or ſhrivelled.* Hinc *Coſſutiorum* familia ap. Rom. C.

Coſta, æ; f. πλευρά. צלע. *Coſtæ* appellari quidam putant, quòd ab ipſis interiora *cuſtodiantur*, ut tota mollities ventris vallata ſervetur; Iſid. it. *Coſtæ* qu. *conjuncti axes*; Id. ſc. qu. *coaxæ*, unde & *coxæ*. Al. à *Coaſſo*, quòd corpus iis ſit *coaſſatum*; vel à *Co* & *Os*, ut ſit os oſſi reſpondens; Al. ab ὀστᾶ *coſta*, ut ab αὐλὴ *caula*. Puto à *conſto* ob firmitatem, extrito *n*, uti inde Angl. fit **coſt**: ſicut & Hebr. à robore עצם dic. *A rib, a* **coaſt**, (*as of mutton*) *a ſide.* Coſtæ nothæ; Jun. *The ſhort ribs.* Coſtæ navium; Vir. *i.* ſtatumina & firmamenta, quibus tabularum compages connectitur; ſive interiores in navi partes, quæ latera fulciunt, & fundum intùs firmant; quibus & coaſſatio nititur, Gr. ἐγκάλια, Turneb. *The ſides of ſhips.*

Coſtātus, a, um; Var. πλευρώδης. *Ribbed or having ribs.*

Coſtum, ti; n. Hor. *A ſpicy herb or plant: or rather an ointment or balſam made of it.*

Coſtus, ſti; f. Plin. à Gr. κόστος. *A kind of ſhrub growing in* Syria *and* Arabia, *having a root of a moſt pleaſant ſpicy ſmell*; Plin. 12. 12. *a balſam tree*; *an herb commonly called* Herba Mariæ.

Cotaria, æ; f. Alphen. locus unde eruuntur cotes. *A quarry or mine, out of which whetſtones are dgged.*

* Cōthon, ōnis; m. *Cotones.* λιμένες, Onom. *Cothones* (corr. *Catones*) appell. portus in mari interiores, arte & manu facti; Feſt. quod repetit & Serv. à Gr. κώθων *poculum*, ob ſimilit. ſinuoſæ cavitatis; vel ex קטון. *parvus*, ob brevitatem. *A Port or Haven made by art, a Key, a Wharf, a Pier, a Dock.*

Cothōnum, i; n. Serv. id. quod *Cothon.* Fortè rectiùs dixiſſet *Cothonium*, dim. κωθώνιον. *A little Dock or Key.*

Cŏthurnārius, a, um; ad cothurnum pertinens; unde *Cothurnarius* ſtylus; Amm. *A lofty or tragical ſtyle.*

Cŏthurnātus, a, um; Mart. κόθορνον ὑπο-

ὑποδεδεμένος. *That weareth buskins: that writeth or is written in a high ſtyle Tragically.* Vates cothurnatus; Ovid. *A Tragical Poet.*

Cothurnus, ni; m. Vir. κόθορνος, κόθορνοι ἐμβάδες, ὑποδήματα τραγικά. Poll. genus calceamenti utrique aptum pedi; Serv. ideò homo verſatilis Metaph. vocatur *Cothurnus.* ◊ It. Calceamentum venatorium, ſuras quoque vinciens; Id. it. *cothurni*, ἐμβάται τραγῳδῶν, Gl. *A buskin, a ſhoo fit for either foot, and worn by either ſex: which comes over the calf of the leg, worn by hunters, and by Actors of Tragedies with a higher heel of cork, that they might ſeem the taller. Alſo a choppin, or chippen, ſuch as the* Venetian *Ladies wear*; Juv. *a high ſoled ſhoo, a pantofle: alſo a Tragedy, a lofty ſtrain or high ſtyle*; Cic.

Coticula, æ; f. dim. à *Cos*; Plin. βάραθρος. *A little Whet-ſtone, or Grind-ſtone: alſo a Touch-ſtone to try Gold.*

Cotidiè; adv. pro *quotidiè*, i. quot diebus, *h. e.* omnibus diebus; Ann. Corn. A *continenti die*; Vel. Long. & ideò per *c* ſcribi vult. *Daily, every day.*

Cotinus, ni; f. κότινος. Oleaſtri genus, quo Olympionicæ coronabantur. φιλοξένανος Ariſtoteli. Eſt & frutex conchylii colore inſignis; Plin. 16. 18. *A kind of wild Olive: alſo curriers or* Venice Sumach.

Cōtōnea, æ; f. Herba odorata, capitula habens thymi, dulcis alioqui & ſitim ſedans; Plin. 26. 7. σύμφυτον πέλεκον. *An herb ſo called of the* Venetians, *which the* Gaules *called* Halum.

Cotoneum, ei; n. *ſc.* malum κυδώνιον, ex *Cydone* Cretæ urbe, unde primùm advectum: nam Cotoneorum nomen à *Cotone* profectum putatur; Plin. 15. 11. *A Quince.*

Cotoneus, a, um. *Belonging to a Quince.* Cotonea malus, *A Quince-tree.*

* Cottabus, bi; m. κότταβος, vel κόσταβος, Heſych. κόσταβος, σκύφος συμποτικὸν ἐφ' ᾧ τὰς λάπαγας ἔθαλλον ἐρίζοντες, unde κοτταβίζειν, vinum ex poculo cum ſonitu rejicere, qui ſi illiſu major ederetur, ab amaſiis ſe amari augurabantur. Accipitur & pro poculo, item pro ipſo ſono qui hoc pacto edebatur. *The noiſe that pot-companions make, by daſhing the ſnuffs or drink left in the pot, upon the floor or pavement*; Alex. ab Alex. ◊ *The ſound which the laſhing of a whip maketh*; Plaut. ubi al. leg. *Collabi.*

Cottănum, i; n. minor ficus; Plin. 13. 5. unde & *parva cottana*; Mart. ab Heb. קטן *parvus.* κόττανα, εἶδος συκῶν, Heſych. *A kind of a ſmall* Syrian *fig.* Scrib. & *Coctanum*, &c.

Cotula, æ; f. Aug. *A little Whet-ſtone: alſo an herb, May-weed.* Cotula fœtida; κυνανθεμὶς, κυνοζωτάνη. *Stinking Camomil.* ◊ *Alſo the ſame that* Cotyla.

† Coturnium, pro *Gutturnium*; vas quo in ſacrificiis vinum infundebatur; Feſt. *A kind of veſſel: an Ewre.*

Coturnix, icis; f. à ſono vocis; Feſt. vel ab ὄρνυξ, in *Acc.* ὄρνυγα, per Metath. Serv. vel pot. à κόρνιξ *avis*; Heſych. ut *urnix* ſit formativum, niſi malis adjungi ὄρνιξ pro ὄρνις *avis*, Doricè; ut ſit *avis avium*, i. eximia avis. Vid. Plin. 10. 13.

שלו. *A Quail.* Primam corripit Juv. producit Lucret.

Cotyla, æ; f. Mart. κοτύλη, propr. *acetabulum*, it. menſura liquidorum. *A meaſure much about a pint, or a pound. A kind of diſh or like veſſel to drink in. Alſo a kind of herb or weed: Mother-wort, Coverſew, May-weed, Dog-fennel*; Dod. *Alſo a kind of play like Pick-pack*, Cœl. = Hemina; Vid. Cotyle.

* Cotyle, es; f. κοτύλη. *The hollow of a bone into which the joint is ſet: as the hollow of the huckle-bone: the hollow part of the hand*; Eraſm. Vid. Cotyla.

* Cŏtylēdon, onis; f. Plin. κοτυληδών. herba ſic voc. propter figuram folii in acetabuli formam tornati & modicè concavi. *An herb called great Penny-wort, wall Penny-wort.* Venus *Navil or Navil-wort. Properly the hollow of the huckle-bone.*

Cotytto; dea impudicitiæ: ejus ſacra nocturna, *Cotyttia*; Vid. Propr.

† Covella Juno; Var. *i.* cœleſtis; à *covum*, quod antiq. Cœlum.

Covinarius, ii; m; Tac. qui ex *covino* pugnat. *A Charioteer.*

Covinus, ni; m. Luc. à *covus*, i. cavus; Var. vehiculi genus, quo Britanni & Galli in prœliis uſi; Mela, ut ſit vox Britannica ſive Celtica. *Falcifernm covinum* voc. Sil. quòd eſſet falcatus, ἅρμα πολεμικὸν δρεπανοφόρον. *A kind of Chariot armed with hooks, uſed in wars by the* Britans *and* Gauls: *a Coach or a Caleſh.*

Counio, is; Plaut. ἑνόω. *To unite.*

Cous, a, um; ex inſulâ *Co*; Cous, *ſc.* jactus, κῶος, Lat. *Senio*: numerus eſt in talo *Cani* contrarius, qui & *Venus* dicitur, quem qui jeciſſet ſex lucrifaciebat; qui verò *Canem* nummum unum addebat; unde etiam *damnoſa canicula* à poëtis vocatur. *The Sice, a point in the dice.*

Cŏŭtĕrīnus; m. R. ex Aug. *A brother by the mothers ſide.*

† Cŏŭtor, ĕris; ex *con* & *utor*; Vulg. Int. *Non conſuntur*, ὐ συνχεῶνται, Joh. 4. 9. *To keep company or converſe with.*

† Cŏvum, vi; n. *Covum* vett. Cœlum vocabant, quod Feſt. ſcribit. dict. à *Chao*, ex quo Poetæ dic. Cœlum eſſe natum; vel quòd χάος apud vett. ſign. æ̆rem; Scal. Al. à κοῖλος *cavitas*, unde & *cohum.* Al. quia *cavum. Heaven*; *alſo a hollow place about a Plow*; Var.

Coxa, æ; Pl. jun. ἰσχίον, κοχώνη, Gal. שוק. A *cœeundo*, qu. *coïſſa*; Juv. Pont. à κόχωνα, i. ἰσχία, Heſ. per Sync. *cocha*, hinc *coxa*, V. a *cogo*, quòd ibi femur cum ſuperiore parte conjungatur; Perot. Al. à בוז. propter *robur*, ſicut ἰσχίον ab ἰσχύς. vel ab Hebr. שוק, per metatheſin *Coſſa*, unde *coſſa*, *coxa.* Verùm erat & *Coſſa* ant. unde *Coſſim*: rect. ergò à *coaſſo* ſive *coaxo*, qu. *coaſſa*, M. *The hip or haunch, the huckle bone: the joint of the hip.*

Coxārius morbus; Jun. ἰσχιάς. *The* Sciatica *or Hip-gout.*

Coxendix, icis; f. Suet. ἰσχίον, κοτύλη, id. quod *Coxa.* מפשעה. *The Hip or Haunch: the huckle-bone: the joint of the Hip.* Coxendicis morbus, *The* Sciatica *or Hip-gout.*

† Coxo, ōnis; m. *i.* claudus, quomodò & Hiſpani hodiè vocant. *Cauſa* dic. quem nunc *coxonem* voc. Non. qui & *coxus*, Gl. unde *coxigat.* χωλαίνει. *A lame fellow, one who is Hip-ſhotten.*

C. *ante* R.

† Crāber, a, um; R. ex Var. à *Craceo*, gracilem eſſe, ut à *facio*, *faber. Slender, thin.*

† Crābra; aquæ nomen in Tuſculano; Cic.

Crābro, ōnis; m. Plin. σφὴξ, σφηκία, ἀνθρήνη. צרעה. A *cabo*, Gr. κάβων, i. caballus; Iſid. quòd ex eo naſcitur; à *Craceo*, i. graciliſſum, unde & *Craber*, (ſicut, à *facio faber*) unde σφηκώδεις *graciles* dic. apud veteres Comicos; Scal. à κρέας *caro*, & βορὰ *eſca*, quia carne veſcitur; Plin. vel à κέρας cornu, qu. *cerabro*, quòd cornicula in capite gerat, uti & Angl. *Hornet* ob id dic. hinc *Carobro* σφὴξ, Gl. *A kind of great Waſp, a Hornet.* Irritatare crabrones; Prov. ex Plaut. *To meddle with an angry body.*

† Crăcentes; Feſt. ex Enn. à *Craceo.*

† Crăceo, gracilis ſum, pro *Graceo*, quòd vett. non habuerint *g.* hinc part. *Cracentes*; Enn. *To be thin, ſlender and lank.*

* Crambe, es; f κράμβη dict. qu. κραμβάνει, παρὰ τὸ τὰς κόρας ἀμβλύνεσθαι, h. e. ab illo quòd oculorum *pupillas* ſeu viſum *obtundat*, hebetétque. Al. quòd κράσῃ ἀμβῆ, ſeu potiùs ἀνίβη. h. e. quòd *crapulæ occurrat* ſeu reſiſtat: nam ebrietatem arcet, & crapulam jam contractam diſcutit. Braſſicæ ſpecies apud Plin. 20. 9. *A kind of Cole-wort.* Crambe recocta faſtidium & nauſeam parit, indè Proverb. Δὶς κράμβη θάνατος, *Crambe recocta mors*: quò alluſum in illo, Occidit miſeros *crambe* repetita magiſtros; Juv.

Crānium, ii; n. à Gr. κράνιον, quod à κράνον *caput*, quod ex κάρηνον. גלגלת. quod Lat. *Calvaria* dic. *The bone of the head, the ſkull or brain-pan.*

Crāpŭla, æ; f. à Gr. κραιπάλη, quod à κάρη *caput* & πάλλω *vibro*; ab eo quòd caput vertigine concutiat; Dict. qu. *cruda epula*; Iſid. It. Vinum reſinatum ſic dict. quòd *crapulam* gignat; Plin. 23. 1. *A ſurfet by too much eating or drinking: head-ach, dizzineſs: a ſurcharge of ſtomach: diſtemper and ſickneſs proceeding of too much drinking: crop-ſickneſs, drunkenneſs. Alſo a kind of medicinable mixture of the dregs of roſin put into new wine*; Plin. ◊ Edormire crapulam; Cic. *To ſleep himſelf ſober.*

Crāpŭlārius, a, um; ad crapulam pertinens; inde Crapulariæ unctiones; G. ex Plin. *Anointings which wreſtlers uſed after a ſurfet or upon a jul ſtomach.*

† Crāpŭlātus, a, um; Vulg. Int. κεκραιπαλικῶς, Pſal. 77. 65. *Drunk or ſurfetted with wine.*

† Crāpŭlenti; ebrii, R. ex Marcell.

† Crāpŭlōſus, a, um; D. ex Firm. *Surfetty, apt to over-eat or over-drink himſelf.*

CRAS; adv. *i.* Die proximè futuro. ἄυριον, τῇ ἐχούσῃ. à *coram*, q. d. ob κόρας, i. ante oculos; vel à κρᾶσις *mixtura*, quòd dies craſtinus hodierno con-

finis

finis cum eo miſceri videatur; M. *To morrow, in time to come.* Interd. eſt ſubſt. ut *Mart.* Jam cras heſternum conſumpſimus, ecce aliud cras; Perſ.

* Crāſis, is; f. à κεράννυμι miſceo: κρᾶσις mixtura, temperamentum. מִזוֹג. Apud Gram. accipitur pro Contractione duarum ſyllabarum in unam coaleſcentium, ut τείχεϊ τείχει. *A conſtitution, temperature or mixture of natural humours.*

Craſsāmen, inis; n. à *Craſſus*; Col. τὸ πάχος εος, τὸ παχυμερὲς, σύσταϛις. עִבִּי. *A thick matter, as the dregs, grounds or ſediments of any liquor.*

Craſſamentum, i; n. Col. πάχος. מַעֲבֶה. *The ſediment or lees (of wine:) thickneſs or bigneſs*; Gell. Malè craſſimentum; R. & G.

Craſsè; adv. Hor. παχυλῶς. *Thickly, groſſly, rudely, homely, bunglingly.* Craſsè picari; Col. *To be done thick with pitch.*

Craſſeſco, is; incept. Plin. *i.* craſſus fio. παχύνομαι. עָבָה. *To thicken or grow thick: to grow fat.*

Craſſior, us; comp. Plin. *Thicker.*

† Craſsipelles, pro fatuis; Cœl. uti Anglicè dic. *Thick-skulled.*

Craſſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very thick, groß and foggy.*

Craſsĭties, ēi; f. παχύτης, πύκνωϛις. *Thickneß, groſneß, fatneß.*

Craſsĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plin. παχύτης, πυκνότης. *Thickneß, bigneß, groſneß.*

Craſsĭvĕnium, aceris arboris genus vilius; Plin. 16. 15. à *venarum craſſitudine* dict.

† Craſſor, āris; idem quod *Graſſor*; G. ex Apul.

Craſsŭla major; Dod. *Orpine, Liblong, or Love-long.* Craſſula minor; Offic. *The herb Prick-madam, Worm-graß or Stonecrop.*

CRASSUS, a, um. παχὺς, παχυλός. עָב, דָּשֵׁן. à *Caro*, quaſi *carāſſus*; vel à κρέας qu. *creaſſus*; ob multam carnem. *Craſſus*, à ſaginâ corporis, à *creando carnes*; Iſid. al. à *creſcendo.* Groſs, *thick, fleſhy, foggy, fat, big: dull, weighty: alſo homely.* Craſsâ Minervâ; Hor. *Home ſpun, rudely, bluntly.* = Concretus; Cic. ✠ Liquidus, Lucret. tenuis, Cic.

† Craſtes, is; Græc. *Dry hay.* R. ex Cœl. 8. 10. fort. ab ἀγρωστις.

Craſtinò; adv. Gell. *ſc.* die. αὔριον. *To morrow.*

Craſtĭnus, a, um; à *Cras.* ὁ ἢ ἡ ἐπαύριον. *Of to morrow, or of the time to come.* In craſtinum differre; Cic. *ſc.* diem. *To put off till to morrow.*

* Crātægŏnon, ni; n. Plin. 27. 8. κραταίγονον. *Ars-ſmart or Cullerage, or wild Cow-wheat*, Wa.

† Crātæŏnum, & Crataeus; R. ex Dod. κραταίγονον, κραταίονον ἢ κράταιος. *Stitch-wort, a graß good for the eyes.*

† Crāte, antiquè pro *Crates*, unde *Craticulum*; Feſt. ut à *rete*, *reticulum.*

* Crāter, ēris; m. unde in Acc. ſing. *cratera*, plur. *crateras*; vir. κρατὴρ ἀπὸ τοῦ κεκρᾶσθαι, quòd teneat & capiat vinum; Jun. al. à κεράννυμι miſceo, κέκρακται, quòd ſit vas, in quo vinum aquæ miſcetur. אגן, גביע. *A great Cup or Boll of Plate: a Goblet: a platter to bring meat to the table, or a veſſel that it is dreſſed in*; Ovid. § *The Ciſtern, baſon or trough, which receives and holds the water that riſeth from the ſpring, or runs out of the cocks*; Plin. jun. § *An hole or vent, as in mount Ætna, which beltheth out fire*; Ovid. § *A ſign in Heaven, which riſeth about the ſixteenth of the Calends of* March; Plin.

Crātēra, æ; f. Hor. ex *Acc.* Gr. κρατῆρα. id. quod Crater. *A cup or goblet to drink out of: alſo a Conſtellation in Heaven*; Cic. *the pitcher of Aquarius.*

* Crātērites; Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone, very hard.*

† Crāterra, æ; f. Var. id. quod nobis *Situla*, Non. κάλπη, γαυλὸς. *A Bucket to take up water.*

CRATES, is; f. Liv. Ἀπὸ τοῦ κρατεῖν, quod vimina ſe invicem teneant. τάρρος, γέρρα. *An hurdle of rods watled together: a drag or an harrow to break clods:* Vir. *a grate of iron or wood.* Spinæ crates; Ovid. *The chine of the back.*

* Crāteuta, æ; f. κρεβλυτὴς. & Crateuterium, κρεβλυτήριον. Jun. ex Poll. exponit lapides, quibus verua innituntur, à κρατέω teneo. *A cobiron or rack for the ſpit to turn on, when meat is to be roaſted.*

Crātĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Mart. ἐσχάριον, ἀνθρακίον, φρύκτον. *A gridiron, a roaſter.*

† Crātĭcŭlo, as; Gell. *To burn coals in an iron cradle, to cover with grates.*

† Crātĭcŭlum; i. n. dim. à *Crate*; Feſt. id quod Craticula. Hinc Angl. *a* **cradle.**

† Crātĭcŭlus; m. dim. R. ex Eraſm. *A little goblet.*

Crātio, is, īre; act. Plin. *i.* crate occo. ταρρέω. שָׂרַג. *To cover with hurdles or grates, to wattle; to harrow or break clods.*

Crātior, iris; paſſ. Plin. *To be harrowed.*

Crātis, is; f. *Cratis*, quæ *Jacca* vocatur à vulgo; Veget. id. quod Crates. *A* **cratch** *or rack to give Horſes hay in.*

Crātĭtius, a, um; quod ex cratibus fit. Cratitii parietes; Vitr. ταρρώδης. *Made of rods or ſticks in manner of a hurdle and dawbed with loam or clay: wattled.*

Crĕābĭlis, le; Apul. κτιϛός. *That may be created.*

* Crĕăcentrum; Jun. κρεάκεντρον, ex κρέας caro & κέντρον ſpiculum. *An hollow iron to interlard meat with: a larding-ſtick: alſo a fleſh-fork.*

* Crĕagra, æ; f. κρεάγρα. ex κρέας caro & ἄγρα captura. *A fleſh-hook to take meat out of the pot with.*

† Crĕāmen, ĭnis; n. G. ex Prud. *Creation or making.*

Crĕandus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be begotten.*

Crĕātio, ōnis; f. verb. κτίσις, δημιουργία. בְּרוֹאָה. *A* **creation,** *a creating or making.* Creatio magiſtratuum; Cic. liberorum, Digeſt. *i. e.* Procreatio.

Crĕātor, ōris; m. verb. à *Creo.* δημιουργὸς, κτίστης. בּוֹרֵא. *A maker or* **creator:** *a founder or builder*; Cic.

Crĕātrix, īcis; f. Lucr. ἡ δημιουργός. *She which maketh or createth, a mother.*

Crĕātūra, æ; f. Eccl. κτίσις. בְּרוֹאָה. *A* **creature.**

Crĕātus, a, um; part. à *Creor.* κτισθεὶς, κτισθείς. **Created,** *made, framed, formed, born, deſcended.*

Crĕber, ra, rum; Vir. Θάμινος, πυκνὸς, συχνός. רַב, טָרַד, תָּמוּד. ab Hebr. כָּבַר *creber, frequens.* Al. qu. *creſcens numero*, Scal. in Feſt. *ſcil.* à *Creſco creber*, ut à *tumeo tuber*; Id. *Thick, thick-grown, cloſe: frequent, often.* Crebri hoſtes cadunt; Plaut. *Thick and threefold.* ✠ Languidus, Plaut. = Multus, Cic.

Crĕberrĭmè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Very oft.*

Crĕberrĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. *Very thick or often.*

Crebreſcens; part. Tac. *Growing thick, increaſing.*

Crĕbreſco, is, ĕre; incep. qu. à *Crebreo*, quod à *Crebrum*; ut à *Nigrum, nigreo, nigreſco*: & tamen *crebui* ferè dic. in præt. tanquàm à *crebeſco.* διαθρυλλοῦμαι. טָרַד. *To grow or come thick: to wax common: to multiply, to increaſe more and more.* Crebreſcit ſermo; Vir. fragor; Pl. jun.

Crĕbrior, us; comp. Cic. *More frequent: more thick and cloſe*; Ovid.

† Crĕbrĭsūrum, apud Enn. ſign. vallum *Crebris ſuris*, i. palis munitum; Feſt. ubi M. Crebriſuro leg. C. Crebriſurus. *A trench fortified with many ſtakes or paliſadoes.*

Crĕbritas, ātis; f. Cic. συχνότης. *Thickneß, cloſeneß, frequency, oftenneß.*

† Crĕbrĭter; adv. Diom. idem quod Crebrò. *Often, uſually.*

Crĕbrĭùs; adv. comp. *More frequently.* = Studioſiùs; Cic.

Crebrò; adv. συχνᾶς, πυκνῶς, θάμινα. *Often, full oft, frequently: pell-mell.* ✠ Interdum, Cic.

Crēdendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be truſted.*

Crēdens, tis; part. Ovid. *Believing, truſting.*

Crēdĭbĭlis, le; adj. Cic. πιϛὸς, πιθανός. **Credible,** *that may be believed, likely enough.*

Crēdĭbĭlĭter; adv. Cic. πιθανῶς. *Credibly, probably, likely.*

Crēditor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. qui credit pecuniam. χρηϛὴς, δανειϛής. מַלְוֶה. *He that lendeth or truſteth: a* **Creditor.**

Crēdĭtrix, īcis; f. verb. Paul. δανείϛρια. *She that lendeth, or to whom money is owing.*

Crēdĭtum, ti; n. Quint. quod quacunque de causâ debetur. δάνειϛμα. חוֹב. *Debt, any thing committed to ones truſt,* **credit:** *a truſt.* ✠ Beneficium, Sen.

Crēdĭtur; imperſ. Liv. *People believe or think.* Non benè ripæ creditur, Vir. *It is not good truſting it.*

Crēdĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. *Truſted, believed, lent.*

Crēdo, is, ĕre; didi, ditum; act. πιϛεύω. הַאֲמִין. qu. *Cretum do*, i. decretum certúmque; Priſc. al. qu. *Cor do*, i. aſſenſum; aut qu. κηρὶ δῶ *cordi do*; vel ſimpl. à καρδία *corde*, ut ſit corde ſuſcipio, Al. vel à χρήζω *mutuò do*, V. unde in fut. 2. χρήσω. Aliquandò ponit. pro Committere, concredere, commendare & fidei alicujus tribuere,

παρα-

παρακαλαβέσθαι. הַפְקֵד. Quandoque Mutuum dare, δανείζω. הִלְוָה. Interdum ponitur pro Puto. οἶομαι, νομίζω. חָשַׁב. *To believe, to think, ſuppoſe or imagine: to truſt: to venture:* to **credit**: *to commit: to intruſt: to lend, to put in truſt with, to put into ones hands: to tell, diſcover and diſcloſe.* Credin'? Ter. *Do you think ſo?* Crede hoc meæ fidei, Id. *Take it upon my word.* ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Qui mihi id aurum credidit; Plaut. ◊ Credere animum, conſilia alicui; Ter. *To tell his whole mind to him, to truſt him with his ſecrets.* Credere aliquid libris; Hor. *To write it down.* Credere aciem campo; Vir. *To venture his army in the field.* Per ſyngrapham credere pecuniam alicui; Cic. *To lend one money upon a Bill or Bond.* = Committo, Cic.

Crēdŭlĭtas, ātis; f. Ovid. παχυπειθεια. **Credulity**, *lightneſs or raſhneſs of belief.*

Crēdŭlus, a, um; qu. dim. à *Credus*, quod à *Credo* potuit dici, ut *fidus* à *fido*. παχυπειθής. **Credulous**, *ſimple, fond, ſilly, fooliſh, eaſie or light or raſh of belief.* Cum *Dat.* Vir. = Improvidus, Cic. ℨ Religioſus, Id.

† Creduo, is; ant. pro *Credo*; unde *Creduas* pro *Credas*; C. ex Plaut. potiùs *Creduis*, ſcil. à *Creduim*; quomodò & *Duim* pro *Dem* dic.

Crĕmandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be burned.*

* Crĕmaſter, ſtēris; m. κρεμαστὴρ, à κρεμάω *ſuſpendo*. Speciali ſignif. *Cremaſteres* ſunt teſtium nervi, à quibus dependent; Celſ. *The nerve or ſinew upon which the teſticle hangs. Alſo a hook to hang fleſh on in a cooks-ſhop or a larder: a pot-hook.*

Crĕmātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. καῦσις, πύρωσις. *A burning.*

Crĕmātus, a, um; part. Sen. *Burned.*

* Crembălum, i; n. κρέμβαλον, *i.* crepitaculum, quod pulſabatur ad ſaltandum. *A childs rattle: a caſtanetta or knacker that young girls dance with in their hands. Alſo a Jews-trump.*

† Crēmen, ĭnis; n. R. ex Frag. Poët. *An encreaſing.*

† Cremento, as; R. ex Plaut. *To encreaſe or augment.*

† Crēmentum, ti; n. Sipont. ἄυξησις. *An increaſe.*

Crĕmĭālis, le; Cremiales arbores, Dig. al. leg. *Gremiales*, al. *Germinales. Trees fit to make fire-wood.*

Cremium, ii; n. Tenuibus admodùm lignis, quæ *cremia* ruſtici appellant, fornacem incendemus; Col. 12. 19. al. leg. *gremia*; quòd gremio geſtentur. Rect. à *cremo*, quod facilè crementur. φρύγανον, *i.* ſarmenta, Vulg. Int. fomites aridi; Polit. aridæ herbæ, ſiccáque virgulta, quæ camino & incendio præparantur; Hier. Affine eſt ἀκρέμων, *i.* ramus, virgultum; pro quo Etymolog. etiam κρεμών dici ſcribit. מוֹקֵד. *Small dry ſticks or bruſh-wood to kindle a fire with: ſuch as bavins, chat-wood, ſpray-wood: alſo fleſh fried in a pan.*

CREMO, as; act. Plin. καίω. ex כמר, *crematus*, Aven. דּוֹקִיד. *To burn, to ſet on fire.*

Crĕmor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be burned.*

Crĕmor, ōris; m. Ovid. κρίμνον, lactis *cremen*, πυόν. Mart. putat dici à *Cerno*, ut ſit pingue quod à lacte ſecernitur. Alludit tamen ad Græc. κρίμνον, quod eſt à κρῖ *hordeum*; ut, *Cremor* hordei vel lactis. *The thick juice of Barley, or other things ſteeped or preſſed:* **cream**: *barm: yeſt.* Cremor alicæ, Celſ. *Frumenty.*

CRĒNA, æ; f. Plin. γλυφὶς. à κρήνη *fons*, quòd ex calami *crena*, velut fonte fluat atramentum; vel à κέρνον *caput*, plur. κέρναι, quòd ſit *qu.* caput & ſummitas ſagittæ, quanquàm nos Angli alteram exremitatem ità appellemus. *A notch of an arrow: the ſlit or neb of a pen, that hath the cleft in it: alſo the notch in the horn or end of the bow; a dent, jag or nock in the ſide of a leaf: alſo a notch or ſcore on a tally.* Crenæ dicuntur etiam aſperitates quædam œſophagi, in rubi modum denticulatæ; Plin. 11. 37.

Crē ātus, a, um; adj. Jun. *Notched, jagged, as ſome leaves are.*

CRĔO, as; act. κλίζω. ברא. à κρέω *impero*, unde κρείων *perficio.* κρεῶ, τελειῶ, Heſych. hinc antiq. *Cereo*, i. *creo*, Var. unde & *Cerus manus* in ſaliari carmine, *i.* creator bonus. Fort. à κρεμάω κρεῶ, κρεκεις κρεκες, *miſceo* factum *Creo*, *creas*; unde & κρεμμυὸς *figulus*: quod ex elementari miſtione corpora compoſita ſint. *To* **create**, *to make, to frame, form and faſhion: to chuſe: to ordain or eſtabliſh: to beget: to breed: to ingender or bring forth: to procure or cauſe.* Ærumnas creare alicui; Plaut. *To work one miſery.* ◊ Creare magiſtratum; Cæſ. *To chuſe or appoint or make an officer.* = Fingo, gigno; Cic.

Crĕor, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be created, begotten, &c.*

* Creodætæ, carnium diviſores; Cœl. 27. 22. κρεοδαίται. indè Creodæſia, *carnium diviſio*, ex κρέας caro, & δαίειν dividere. *The name of an office among the Lacedemonians, that had the diſtribution of the meat.*

† Creŏmītus, ti; f. Plin. *A kind of tree.*

† Crepæ, id. quod Capræ ant. Feſt. quòd cruribus *crepent.*

Crepans; part. Hor. *Making a noiſe, ruſtling, &c.*

† Crĕpātio, ōnis; f. Vall. *A bownſing or ruſtling.*

Crepax, cis; adj. à *crepo*, ut *edax* ab *edo*; Sen. *That maketh a noiſe in cracking.*

Creperus, a, um; *Creperum bellum*, Lucr. ἀμφίβολον. *Creperum* vett. Lat. dubium vocabant, origine Græcâ: κρεμπνὸν, *velox, citum*; Feſt. quòd incitatus curſus viſum, præceps oratio aurem fallat; Jul. Scal. à *Crepus*, quod à κνέφας, Joſ. Scal. *Doubtful, dark, uncertain.*

† Crepi, Luperci dicti ſunt, à *crepitu* pellicularum, quem faciunt verberantes. Mos enim erat Romanis nudos diſcurrere in Lupercalibus & obvias quaſque fœminas pellibus ferire; Feſt.

† Crepiculum; Feſt. ubi al. leg. Crepitulum.

Crĕpĭda, æ; f. à κρηπὶς, Gell. in *Acc.* κρηπίδα. à pedum *crepitu* cùm incedimus, Iſid. *A low voided ſhoo with a latchet, a ſlipper, a ſandal, a pantofle: a ſhoomakers laſt.* Ne ſutor ultrà crepidam, Prov. *Cobler, keep to your laſt.* Calceamentum Thuſcum; Serv. vel pot. Græcum, Perſ. = Solea.

Crepidarius, a, um. *Pertaining to ſlippers or pantofles.* Crepidarius cultellus; Sempr. Aſell. *A ſhoomakers paring knife.*

Crepidarius, ii; m. qui crepidas conficit, κρηπιδοποιὸς, Gell. 13. 20. *He that maketh pantofles or ſlippers.*

Crepidatus, a, um; Cic. κρηπιδωτὸς. *Wearing ſuch ſhoos or pattens.*

Crĕpido, inis; f. *Crepidines*, ſaxa prominentia, à κρηπὶς, *fundamentum*, baſis, Feſt. *Crepido* eſt ora terræ, quam aqua alluit, ſic dict. quòd aqua ibi allidens concrepitet, Schol. Juv. κρηπὶς, *crepido, margo, ſoccus*, Gl. *Crepido*, ſummitas riparum, & gradus ſaxeus, κυμαίνων, ἄκρον, ὄχθη, Onom. *A creek, ſhore or bank, whereon the water beateth: the top or edge or brow of a ſteep rock*, Vir. *the border, mouth, brink or brim of any thing*; Col. *A place or hole by the high way, where beggers ſit*; Juv. *The foundation or ground-work of a pillar*; &c. Plin. *A key or wharf*, Camd. ◊ Crepido palpebræ; Jun. *The edge of the eye-lid.* Dorſi crepido, Stat. *The rump.*

Crĕpĭdŭla, æ; f. dim. Gell. κρηπίδιον. *A little patten or pantofle.*

† Crepidulum, li; n. Tert. Crepitulum; Feſt. *An ornament of the head.*

* Crēpis, idis; f. idem quod *Crepida*; Gell. 13. 20. κρηπὶς. *A ſlipper or pantable. Alſo a fine cake made of honey and flower: alſo a kind of herb*; Plin.

Crepitacillum, li; dim. à *Crepitaculum*; Lucr. κρεβαλίδιον. *A little rattle.*

Crepitaculum, i; n. Quint. à *crepitu*. Siſtrum æreum, quod manu percuſſum edit ſonum, in Iſidis ſacris ſolenne, Val. M. σεῖσον, κρόταλον. עכם. *A childs rattle, a timbrel or like thing made of braſs.*

Crĕpĭtans, tis; part. Ovid. *Ruſtling, ringing, making a noiſe, ratling, crackling, chattering.*

Crĕpito, as; freq. à *Crepo*, Vir. ψοφέω. *To make a noiſe, to rattle or clatter: to ruſtle, to crackle*; Plin. *to creak, to crack, to chatter*; Plaut. *to crowl or rumble*, Id. *to fart.*

† Crĕpitulum, ornamentum capitis. Id enim in capitis motu *crepitum* facit, Feſt. Al. leg. Crepiculum. *An head-attire that maketh a ruſtling.*

Crĕpitus, ûs; m. ψόφος, κρότος. שאון, דמות. *A bounſe: a din or noiſe, ruſtling or craſhing, creaking or ringing, a jingling: a ſlaſhing or jerking: a clap: a fart.* Crepitus dentium; Cic. *The chattering or craſhing of the teeth.* gladiorum, Hirt. *The clajhing of ſwords.* armorum, Plin. *The ratling of armour.* ſorium, Plaut. *The creaking of the door.* pedum, Cic. *The ruſtling or ſtamping of the feet.* Crepitum reddere, Plin. *To break wind, to let a fart.*

CREPO, as; ui, itum; n. à ſono dict. Varr. λαλέω, ψοφέω, βομβέω. דמר. à κρέκω, M. *To make a noiſe or ſound: to jingle: to give a crack or craſh, to creak as a door doth*, Ter. *to crackle (in the fire)* Ovid. *to ratle or clatter (as armour do h)* Sen. *To craſh (as the teeth do)* Perſ. *To crowl or rumble, as the guts do*, Plaut. *to ruſtle or ring:*

to burſt or break; Vir. *Alſo to complain or talk of, to brag or boaſt of*; cum *Acc.* Hor. ◊ Crepare digitis. *To ſnap or knack with his finges.*

† Creppi, Luperci; Feſt. rectiùs leg. Crepi.

Crepundia, ōrum; n. à *crepando.* κρεπτοπάγια, κρέπαλα. *Crepundia* à Plin. dic. faſciæ quibus involvunt infantes. It. ornamenta, quæ pueris in collo appendi ſolita, ex quibus etiam liberos amiſſos agnoſcebant; Plaut. quæ & *monumenta*, Ter. Gr. γνωρίσματα, Don. *Crepundiis, initiis*, Gl. Iſid. *Childrens play-things, bawbles, gugaws: as Bells, Timbrels, Rattles, Puppets; alſo the firſt apparel of Children, as Swath-bands, Whittles, and ſuch like.* Semeſtris locutus eſt Cræſi filius in crepundiis; Plin.

† Crepuſci, apud Sabinos nominati, qui eo tempore erant nati; Var. *Thoſe who were born about twilight.*

† Crepuſculaſcens. Sidon. horam veſpertinam *crepuſculantem* dixit. *Waxing twilight.*

Crepuſculum, li; n. *i.* crepera ſive dubia Lux; nam *creperum* dubium eſt; Serv. *ſc.* Tempus, quod tu nec tenebras nec poſſis dicere lucem; Ovid. λυκόφως, ἀμφιλύκη, κνέφας. נְשֶׁף. *The twilight in the evening, after Sun-ſet: or in the morning, before Sun-riſing*; Serv. ☌ Manè, Plin. Diluculum, Cenſorin.

Creſcens, tis; part. Vir. *Encreaſing, growing, &c.*

Creſco, is, ĕre; crēvi, crētum; neut. αὐξάνω. רָבַה, גָּדַל. φύομαι. à *creo*, i. produco, qu. *creaſco, creſco*; ut ab *hio hiaſco hiſco*: unde & *Cretus*, i. procreatus. Al. à κρέα, ut ſit propr. *carne* augeor; Perot. *quaſi* κρεάζκω *creſco.* à κρίνειν *perficere*; Feſt. *To grow, to* **increaſe**, *to wax bigger, to grow up: to be bred or brought up*; Suet. *to ſwell, to riſe in height: to increaſe in honour and riches, to be promoted or advanced*; Cic. *to be augmented.* Creſcere ad plenitudinem, Plin. in altitudinem, Liv. in immenſum, Ovid. ☌ Decreſco, Cic.

† Creſpinus; Mathiol. *The Barbery-tree*, Dod.

Crēta, æ; f. Alii à *cretus*, quod à *Creſco*; quòd macerata creſcat, Perot. vel à *Creta* inſula, in qua optimè provenit; unde & κιμωλία γῆ dic. *Chalk: Fullers clay: alſo Womens white paint. Alſo the goal or mark at the end of the Race*, Sen. Creta foſſilia, Var. *Marle.* Taſconia, Jun. *Fullers or Tuckers earth.* Creta Aſiatica, Cic. *The chalk, wherewith they marked their ſlaves feet.* ◊ Cretâ notare, Perſ. pro Approbare. ☌ Carbone notare.

Crētācĕus, a, um; Plin. ὁ ἐκ τῆ κιμωλίας γῆς. *Of chalk, chalky*; *that grows in chalky ground.*

Crētæfodīna, æ; f. Dig. unde creta effoditur. *A marl or chalk-pit, a place where they dig chalk.*

Crētarium, ii; neut. Col. *A chalk-pit.*

Crētārius, ii; m. Col. *A chalker, he that worketh in chalk.*

Crētātus, a, um; Cic. *Chalked, whited.* Cretati pedes, Plin. *Feet marked with chalk, as ſlaves feet were.*

† Creterra; al. leg. Cretera, ab *Acc.* κρατῆρα, id. quod Cratera. *Creterræ* vocabulum trahitur à cratere, quod vas eſt vini; Feſt. *Creterra*, ὑδρία, quam

† Crēteus, a, um; Lucr. *Of chalk.*

* Crethmos; Offic. κρῆθμον. *Batis* vel *battis*, Plin. Olus cordum, Col. *A certain herb.*

Crēticus, a, um. κρητικὸς, *Creticus*, pes metricus, qui aliter ἀμφίμακρος, qui inter duas longas habet unam brevem, ut *Caritas*, quià *Cretes* ſaltando rhythmicâ ejus compoſitione utebantur, Diom. Cretica terra, *White marl.*

† Cretifodina, æ; f. Dig. id. quod Cretæfodina.

† Cretinos, batis; Plin. 21. 15. rectiùs Crethmos. *A kind of herb, with leaves like Purſlain.*

Crētio, ōnis; f. Cic. verb. à *Cerno.* ἡ εἰς τὸν ἐφιὰν ἐμβάτευσις, ἡ τῆ κλήρε ἐμβάτευσις. *A ſolemnity uſed in entring upon an eſtate; when if the heir did not reſolve at leaſt within a hundred days, he was to looſe the eſtate.* ◊ *Cretio*, eſt certorum dierum ſpatium, quod datur inſtituto hæredi ad deliberandum, utrùm expediat ei adire hæreditatem, necne; Ulp.

Crētōſus, a, um; Plin. ὁ τῆ κιμωλίας γῆς μεστός. *Chalky, or full of chalk.*

Crētŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Creta*; Cic. *Chalk, which they uſed in ſealing letters.*

† Crētura, æ; f. à *Cerno, cretum*; ſc. quod cernitur cribro; Jun. ἄλευρον. *Courſe meal, gurgeons, ſifting.*

Crētus, a, um; part. à *Creſco*; Vir. cum *Abl.* γεγονυῖα, φυείς. *Born, deſcended.*

Crētus, a, um; part. à *Cerno*; Ovid. ἀφωρισμένος. *Severed or parted from, &c.* Satin' tibi iſthuc in corde cretum eſt, Plaut. *i.* decretum. *Reſolved upon.*

Crēvi; præt. à Creſco. *I am grown up.* à Cerno. *I have entred upon an eſtate, or I have reſolved.*

Cribello, as; à *Cribrum*, unde dim. *Cribellum*, Theod. Priſc. *To ſift or ſierce through a ſieve.* Hinc Angl. *to* **garble.**

Cribellum, li; n. dim. Col. *A little ſieve.*

Cribrāria, æ; f. Plin. *The fineſt flower after three ſiftings.*

Cribrarius, a, um; Plin. κοσκινικός. *Belonging to a ſieve.*

Cribro, as; act. Plin. σήθω, κοσκινίζω. הָנַף. *To ſift or ſierce, to bolt or range flour.*

Cribror, āris; paſſ. Col. *To be ſifted or bolted.*

Cribrum, i; n. Cic. ex Heb. כִּבְרָה, idem, vel quòd ſit *crebrum*, i. crebris pertuſum foraminibus ad frumenta purganda; vel à *cerno, crevi*; i. diſcerno, ſeparo, unde & *Incerniculum* dic. quòd cribro farina excernitur. κόσκινον, σῆτος, σινιατήριον. *A ſieve or ſierce.* Cribrum farinarium. *A bolting or ranging ſieve.* Cribro aquam haurire; Plaut. *To looſe his time and his pains.*

Crimen, ĭnis; n. vel à Gr. κρῖμα. vel à *Cerno*, ut κρίμα à κρίνω: unde & *diſcrimen* à *diſcerno.* αἰτία. פֶּשַׁע. ◊ *Crimen* aliquandò pro Criminatione & objectione. ἔγκλημα, κατηγορία, διαβολή. בְּדוּת. aliq. pro falſa ſuſpicione. *A crime, a foul fault or offence: blame, rebuke, impeachment or charge: an accuſation, or the laying of any thing to ones charge: a reproach or ſcandal: a falſe report or ſuſpicion*, Ter. *a cauſe or occaſion*, Vir. = Scelus, probrum, Cic. ☌ *Crimen*, capitalis fraus; ut cædes, adulterium: *Delictum*, privata noxia, ut furtum, injuria, J C.

Crīminālis, le. ἐγκληματικός. **Criminal**, *wherein is offence.* Criminalis cauſa, Paul.

Crīmināliter; adv. Criminaliter agere; cui opponitur Civiliter agere; Ulp.

Crīmĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διαβολὴ, ἔγκλησις. דִּבָּה. *Falſe accuſation, reproach: complaining, blaming: a falſe report or ſcandal.*

Criminator, ōris; m. verb. Gell. κατήγορος. רָכִיל. *An accuſer.*

Crīmĭnātōrius, a, um; Plaut. *Accuſing, blaming, finding fault.*

† Crimino, as; aut. id. quod Criminor, Enn.

Crīmĭnor, āris; dep. αἰτιάομαι, διαβάλλω. הוֹצִיא דִּבָּה. *To blame, to rebuke, to complain of, to lay to ones charge: to report ill of, to accuſe falſly: to impeach, to defame.* Criminari aliquem alteri, Ter. apud Senatum, Cic. *To accuſe or complain of one.*

Crīmĭnōsè; adv. ἐγκληματικῶς. *Reproachfully, maliciouſly, ſcandalouſly, in way of accuſation, ſlanderouſly.* = Suſpiciosè; Cic.

Crīmĭnoſiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. *Very reproachfully.* Criminoſiſſime inſectari, Suet.

Crīmĭnōſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Suet. *Moſt full of reproach, moſt libellous or ra ling.*

† Crīminoſitas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Ill report.*

Crīminoſus, a, um; Cic. διάβολος, φιλεγκλήμων. רָכִיל. *Ready to accuſe, libellous, ſlanderous, ſcandalous, defamatory, reproachful*; *alſo blameworthy, puniſhable, full of crimes, worthy accuſation, full of reproach.* = Acerbus, turbulentus, Cic.

Crīnāle, is; n. Ovid. τὸ ὀπίσκιον. *A bodkin, wyre or pin, to part and divide the hair: alſo a hair-lace, a cawl or coif.*

Crīnālis, le; ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς τριχῶν. *That belongeth to hair.* Vitta crinalis, Ovid. *A fillet or hair-lace.* Acus crinalis, Prud. *A bodkin.*

† Crīnalis, is; m. D. ex Ulp. id quod Crinale. *A coif.*

Crīnĭger, ra, rum; adj. Lucan. βοστρυχοφόρος. *That hath much hair, that wears long locks.*

* Crininus, a, um; adj. κρίνινος, *liliaceus*; à κρίνον lilium. *Of lillies.* Crinina unguenta, Pompon. *A kind of ointment made of lillies.*

Crīnio, is, īvi; τριχοφυεῖν. *To creſt or tuft.*

Crīnior, īris; paſſ. Frondenti crinitur caſſis olivâ, Stat. *To be periwigged, creſted, tufted.*

CRINIS, is; m. θρὶξ, πλόκαμος. שֵׂעָר. à κρίνω, *Diſcerno*; quià interſe diſcreti ſunt. *Crines* à diſcretione dicti, quam Græci διάκρισιν vocant; Feſt. *Crines* propriè mulierum ſunt, quod vittis diſcernantur, Iſid. unde & *Diſcerniculum* dict. quo diſcernitur capillus, Var. *Hair of the head, a buſh of hair: alſo a kind of band made of the hair of a horſe-tail*, Plin. ◊ Crines Polypi, Plin. *The fins, &c.* Crines vitium, Plin. *The ſtrings or tendrels of vines.* ◊ Capere crines, Plaut. *To lay hold of occaſion, to catch time by the foretop.* Senis crinibus ornari, Feſt. *To be dreſt with ſix rows or*

plaits

plaits of hair, as Brides and veſtal Nuns were uſed; whereas others had but two.

Crīnītus, a, um; Vir. κομώτης. צַמְּרִים. *Hairy, buſhy: that hath much or long hair, tufted, creſted, periwig'd.* Stella crinita, Cic. *A blazing Star, a Comet.* Crinitæ arbuſculæ; Plin. *Tufts of hair.* Crinitus anguibus, Id. *With ſnaky treſſes.*

* Crinomenon; τὸ κρεμόμενον. Lat. *quæſtio*, Cic. Sic Rhetores appellant illud in quo quaſi certamen eſt controverſiæ. *The Iſſue in ſuit of Law; the ſtate of the caſe.*

* Crinon; n. Plin. 21. 7. Rubens lilium, κρίνον Græci voc. crinon agrion. *A lilly: the flour of a gourd*, Eraſm.

* Criobolium; ſacrificium *arietum*; quòd cùm immolantur, dejiciuntur clavâ vel ſecuri, Turneb. à κριὸς *aries*, & βάλλω *dejicio*, Salmaſ.

* Criſis, eos; f. κρίσις. eſt ſubita morbi in melius pejúſve, ad vitam aut mortem mutatio; Stup. *Judgment: alſo the conflict of nature and ſickneſs: alſo the time when it diminiſheth or encreaſeth; the* **criſis** *of a diſtemper.*

† Criſoberillus; Plin. *A certain gem.* Rect. Chryſoberyllus.

Criſpans, tis; part. Vir. *Brandiſhing and ſhaking: going by ſteps: alſo quavering, warbling and trembling*, Plin. *curling, wrinkled*, Perſ.

Criſpātus, a, um; part. Claud. ἕλος. *Curled, wrinkled or ſhaken with wind.*

† Criſpicans; part. Mare cæruleum *criſpicans* niteſcere facit, Gell. 18. 11.

† Criſpina; Agric. *The ſame that* Rubus Idæus; *the Raſpis-tree.*

Criſpior, us; compar. Plin. *More curled, or crumpled: more grained.*

Criſpiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Col. *Very curled or wrinkled.*

† Criſpiſulcans igneum fulmen; Cic. in Top. ex Criſpus & Sulco. *A lightning coming down in curles or waves.*

† Criſpitudo, ĭnis; f. Arnob. *Curledneſs, wanton ſhaking of the body.*

Criſpo, as; act. *i. e.* criſpum reddo. ἑλίσσω, ἕλον ποιέω. *To brandiſh, to ſhake: to frizle, to curl: to make to ſhine*, Val. Fl.

Criſpor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be frizled, curled, &c.*

Criſpŭlus, a, um; dim. Mart. σπειρόκομος, ἑλικτῆρος. *Curl-pated, that hath curled hair.*

CRISPUS, a, um; adj. Cic. ἕλος, κρίζος, τείχελος. à κνίσσω, ut γνῶμα *groma*, Scal. in Priap. fort. à κνιστὸς, συνηκομισμένος, Heſych. vel à κρεατὸς, *i.* varix, vena tumida & contorta; M. An unde κρέστπεδον, *q.d.* fimbriatus. *Curled, criſped, frizled, wrinkled, veined or grained, as wood is: crumpled or rugged: that hath curled hair.* Uvæ criſpæ; Dodon. *Gooſeberries.*

Criſſans; part. Juv. *Wagging her breech.*

* Criſſo, as; Mart. πεσσεύειν, Onom. κνισᾶσθαι. *Criſat*, κελητίζει, Gl. *Criſſare* propriè eſt prurire, i. κνίζειν. verbum Tarentinum; unde κνισᾶν & κνιπᾶν vel κνιζᾶν, Scal. ℭ *Criſſare* eſt mulierum, *Cevere* virorum.

CRISTA, æ; f. dic. conus ille in vertice Galli, & aliarum quarundam avium. λόφος. Ad hujus ſimilitudinem etiam *criſtam* vocamus Conum galeæ ob ſimilit. item herbæ ſpecies eſt, folia habens ſimilia gallinaceæ criſtæ: *Alectorolophos*, quæ apud nos *Criſta* dic. Plin. 27. 5. Dic. à *Crinis* & *Sto*; quòd crines ſtant erecti in vertice. Al. à κέρας, κάρη *caput*, qu. *cariſta*, vel à κεφὰς, κεφὴς, idem, ut ſit *craſta*, unde *criſta*, Becm. à *Criſpo*, quòd ex criſpis pilis ſit; M. vel à κέρας *cornu*, quòd in capitibus ſit corniculum, qu. *ceriſta*. *A* **creſt**, *a tuft, a plume*; Vir. *a cop or comb on the head of a bird. Alſo an herb, yellow Rattlegraſs, ſo called becauſe it hath leaves like a Cocks comb.* Ruell. *taketh it to be Vervain.* Dioſc. *calleth it* Horminum, *Clary.*

Criſtātus, a, um; adj. Ovid. ὀλοφώιος. *Creſted, combed, tufted, plumed, copped.*

Criſtŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. λοφίδιον. *A little creſt, a little comb of feathers on the Crown.*

* Crithe, es; f. Celſ. κριθὴ *hordeum*; oculorum tuberculum. hod. *Hordeolum* dic. *A little wart on the eyelid, like a barley corn; a ſtithe or ſty.*

Crĭtĭcus, a, um; κριτικὸς, *judicialis*, ἀπὸ τοῦ κρίνειν, à *judicando*. **Critical**, *that judgeth, or giveth ſigns to judge by. Critici dies* voc. qui à Medicis *judiciarii* dicuntur, in quibus de ægritudinis ratione fieri judicium poteſt; quos *decretorios* vocare poſſumus. *Critical dayes, wherein Phyſitians obſerve ſigns of life or death, and judge of the diſtemper.*

Crĭtĭcus, i; m. κριτικὸς, *i.* qui judicare poteſt; unde poëmatum cenſores, & alienorum operum judices olim *Critici* dicti ſunt: quales erant Ariſtophanes & Ariſtarchus Grammatici, qui plurimos verſus tanquàm nothos & ſubdititios ex Homeri operibus ſummoverunt. Ego tanquàm criticus antiquus judicaturus ſum, Cic. Ut Critici dicunt, Hor. *A* **Critick**, *one who takes upon him to cenſure others works or writings.*

* Crobylus, li; m. Tert. κρόβυλος, Cypriis κορυδύλη, aureus vel argenteus corymbus ex capillis dependens, idque propriè in viris; ſive crinium plexus in acutum deſinens. *A caul to wear on ones head, or a roll of hair braided.* Al. leg. *Scrobulus* & *Strobulus*, malè. ℭ *Crobylus* virorum, *Corymbus* fœminarum, *Scorpius* puerorum.

† Crŏcactum; n. Plin. *A kind of herb, whereof Poets made their Garlands.*

† Crŏcallis, is; Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone like a Cherry.*

† Crŏcātio, ōnis; f. κρωσμὸς, à ſono vocis, corvorum vocis appellatio, Feſt. rect. *Crocitio* vel *Crocitatio. The kawing of Crows, or croaking of Ravens.*

Crŏcātus, a, um; Plin. *i.* croco tinctus. κροκοβαφὴς, κροκωτὸς. *Saffroned or like Saffron: died or coloured with Saffron or the Yolk of an Egg.*

Crŏceus, a, um; Vir. κρόκεος, κροκοειδὴς. *Of or like Saffron: yellow.*

* Crŏcias, æ; m. Plin. 37. 11. κροκίας, à *croci* ſimilitudine. *A precious Stone of the colour of Saffron.*

Crŏcĭnum; n. Plin. *ſc.* unguentum. κρόκινον μύρον. *An ointment of Saffron.* Croci odor, Plaut. & Propert. *A ſweet ſmell or perfume of Saffron.*

Crŏcĭnus, a, um; Plin. κρόκινος. *Of Saffron, or of the colour of Saffron.*

Crŏcio, is, īre; ivi; Plaut. verbum fictitium, à ſono vocis; à κρώζω, quod eſt à κρώζω *clamo*; reſpicit ad κόραξ, qu. *coracio* dict. *To* **croke** *or cry like a Raven or Crow.*

* Crŏcis; Plin. 27. 17. κρηνὶς, fort. à *croceo* colore; herba cujus tactu phalangia emoriuntur.

Crŏcĭtātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Feſt. κρωσμός. *The croking of Crows or Ravens.*

Crŏcĭto, as; freq. à *Crocio*, Plaut. κρώζω. *To croke like a Crow.*

† Crŏcĭtus, ūs; m. Non. *The cry or noiſe of a Raven or Crow.*

Crŏcŏdĭlea, æ; f. Plin. 28. 8. κροκοδειλέιη, ſcil. κόπρος, *fimus crocodili* terreſtris. *The ſweet excrement of the Land-Crocodile, of which women made an excellent waſh and paint for the face, that took of all morphew, freckles, and the like.*

Crŏcŏdĭlinus, a, um; adj. κροκοδείλινος. *Like a Crocodile: ſophiſtical*, Quint.

Crŏcŏdĭlium, ii; n. κροκόδειλιον. Plin. 27. 8. *An herb like the Thiſtle called* Chamæleon niger.

* Crŏcŏdĭlus, li; m. Plin. κροκόδειλος. à *croceo* colore, Iſid. παρὰ τὸ δειλιᾶν, *i.* φοβεῖσθαι τὰς κρήνας, *i.* αἰγιαλὸς, Euſt. quòd *littora fugiat*, διονεὶ περὶ τὸν γῦν δειλὸς, quaſi qui ſit in terrâ pavidus. Vel ἀπὸ τοῦ κρόκος καὶ δειλὸς, quòd *timeat & averſetur odorem croci*; Dioſc. Puto à κρόκος & δειλὸς, quòd eſſet *caudâ terribilis*, mutatâ aliquantùm priore voce. Eſt enim vocabulum Ionicum, cùm Ægyptiis id animal *champſas* vocetur, Herod. ℨℽ. *A* **Crocodile**: *a beaſt like a Lizard, whereof there be two ſorts, one living in the water in the river Nile, that ſprings of an egg no bigger then a Gooſe-egg, but comes to a vaſt bigneſs, growing as long as he lives: called alſo the Alligator: another, much leſs, on the land, and feeding only upon ſweet flowers, of whoſe excrements women made a paint for the face*; Hor. *this is called a Skink*, Dioſc.

* Crŏcŏmagma, ătis; n. Plin. 21. 20. κροκόμαγμα, magma croci. *Dregs of the oyl of Saffron and other ſpices, which they made into balls, and ſo kept.*

* Crŏcōta, æ; f. Virg. *ſc.* veſtis, quam alibi *veſtem pictam croco* voc. ut Gr. κροκωτὸς, *ſc.* χιτὼν. à *croceo* colore, Non. *A Womans garment of Saffron colour*; Cic. *a yellow coat or gown.*

Crŏcōtārius, a, um; Infectores crocotarii; Plaut. *Diers or makers of thoſe yellow coloured cloaths.*

† Crŏcōtĭlus, a, um; valdè exilis, Feſt. ex Plaut. leg. in MS. *Crocotillus.*

† Crŏcōtĭnum, genus operis piſtorii; Feſt. *Crocotilium*, C. fortè à colore *croci. A cake done over or coloured with Saffron, ſuch as our Simnels are.*

* Crŏcotta, æ; f. Plin. 8. 30. leg. & *Crocuta*, κροκόττας. à *croci* colore. *A kind of mungrel beaſt in* Ethiopia. Vid. Corocotta.

Crŏcōtŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Crocota*, Plaut. κροκώτιον. *A little Saffron-coloured or yellow garment.*

Crŏcōtŭlārius, ii; m. Plaut. κροκώτων βαφεύς. *A Dyer or maker of Saffron coloured garments.*

Crŏcum, i; n. Sal. id quod *Crocus*, ut Gr. κρόκος & κρόκον dic. *Saffron.*

* Crŏcŭphantia; Hottom. ornamenta villosa, quæ sub reticulis contexta per eorum plagulas apparent. Gr. κροκώσαντα, *i.* vela ex tramâ texta; ex κρόκη *trama* & ὑφαίνω *texo. Shadows, which were worn next womens cawls, of a yellow colour*; Ulp.

Crŏcus, i; m. κρόκος, ex Heb. כַּרְכֹּם. vel à κρόκη *tomentum, floccus*, à flavis croci staminibus ac villis: vel à κώρυκος, in quo optimus crocus nascitur, Dioscor. qu. κωρύκιος, unde Luc. *Corycium crocum* voc. A *Croco* puero in hunc florem verso; Ovid. *Saffron: also the yellow chieves in the mids of flowers*; Plin.

* Crŏcūta, æ; f. Solin. κροκόττας. *A mungrel beast of a Dog and Wolf*; Str. Vid. Crocotta.

† Crolla, pro Corolla, contractè; Plaut. στέφανον. *A garland.*

† Crŏnĭcæ. *Certain statues, made in honour of them that were thrice victors in the Olympick games*, R. ex Plin.

† Crossus, i; R. ex Cœl. 28. 9. *A pot to put wine in.*

* Crŏtălia; pl. n. Plin. 9. 35. κροτάλια, à κρόταλον *crepitaculum*; margaritæ, ità in ornamentis collocatæ, ut ex collisione sonum generent. *Jewels so worn, that they jingle as they strike against one another.*

* Crŏtăliſtria, æ; f. Petron. κροταλίστρια, *qu.* à masc. κροταλιστής, qui κροταλίζει, i. e. *crotalo* ludit. *A Woman playing upon the Instrument* Crotalon *or the Cymbal*; *a Minstrel.*

* Crŏtălum, li; n. Virg. κρότταλον, *i.* crepitaculum, à κροτέω pulso. *A Cymbal*; *a ringing or jingling Rattle, with little bells about it: an Instrument of musick made of two brass plates or bones, which being struck together make a kind of musick: also a ring of brass stricken with an iron rod: also the clapper of a bell.*

* Crŏtăphītæ; m. pl. Stup. κροταφῖται, musculi temporales. *The two muscles that are in the temples.*

† Crotilus, a, um; M. ex Var. unde in comp. *Succrotilus*, i. tenuis, exilis, Fest. qu. *curtulus* per metath. Cum *crotilis crusculis*; Fest. ex Plaut. Al. leg. *crocotilis*, it. *todillis* & *todenis*, it. *torcinis. Slender.*

* Crŏton, ōnis; f. Plin. κρότων, vulgò *Cataputia major.* Lat. *Ricinus*: sic dict. quòd semen ejus ricino animalculo simile sit; quem Gr. κρότωνα voc. *A kind of shrub, the seed of which is like the Insect called a Tick or Teek, whence in Greek it hath its name.*

† Crotta, æ; f. G. ex Venant. Fort. *A* **Crowd** *or English Fiddle.*

Crŭcĭābilis, le; Apul. βασανιστικὸς, πικρὸς. *Painful, that putteth to torment and pain, vexatious.*

† Crŭcĭābilĭtas, ātis; fœm. Plaut. βασανιστηρίότης, πικρία. *Painfulness.*

Crŭcĭābĭlĭter; adv. Hirt. βασανιστικῶς, πικρῶς. *Painfully, cruelly, with great torture and pain.*

† Crŭcĭāmen, ĭnis; n. R. ex Aug. βασανισμὸς, ἀνία. *A torment.*

Ⅽ ŭcĭamentum, ti; n. *Torture, pain.*

Ⅎ *Tormenta carnificum, Cruciamenta morborum*, Cic.

Crŭcians, ntis; part. Plaut. *Tormenting, torturing, vexing.*

Crŭcĭārius, a, um; Apul. σταυροῦσιμος, cruce dignus. *Worthy to be hanged or tormented: one whom the gallows grones for.*

Crŭcĭārius, ii; m. Sen. *A tormentor. Also a thief hanged*, G. ex Petr.

Crŭcĭāta, æ; f. Jun. ἀκτέεργον, senecio. *The herb Cross-wort, dwarf Gentian, Jutson, Mug-weed.*

Crŭcĭātor, ōris; m. verb. Firm. Jul. βασανιστής. *A tormenter, a torturer.*

Crŭcĭātus, ûs; m. à *Crucio*; Cic. λύπη, βάσανος, ἄλγος. רְאֵבָה. *Torment, torture, pain, affliction, grief, anguish.*

† Crŭcĭbŭlum, i; n. R. ex antiq. *A* **Crucible** *or* **Crusible**: *a vessel of white-clay, such as Gold-smiths use*; Hier. *Also a Cresset*; G. ex Medull. Gram. *A lamp, a watch-candle.*

Crucifer, a, um; Prud. *A Cross-bearer: an Epithet of our Saviour.*

Crŭcĭfigo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. Suet. ἀνασταυρόω, σταυρόω. תָּלָה, *To* **crucifie**, *to nail to the Cross, to hang.*

Crŭcĭfixus, a, um; part. Plin. σταυρωθείς. *Crucified, nailed to the Cross.*

† Crŭcĭfrăgium, ii; n. R. ex Plaut. *He that hath his legs broken on the Cross, or the breaking it self.*

Crŭcĭger, a, um; *Bearing the Cross.* Cruciger nummus, qui & *Cruciatus*, Jun. *A cross-penny.*

† Crucinum vinum, C. ex Cels. acerbum & austerum, quòd bibendo cruciet. Al. leg. *Cruciatum.* Vid. Crucius.

Crŭcio, as; act. à *Cruce*; Ter. ἀνιάω, βασανίζω, στρεβλόω. יָרֵאוּ. *To torment, to afflict, to vex, to grieve: to put to pain.*

Crŭcior, āris; pass. Cic. *To be tormented or troubled.*

† Crŭcisālus, li; G. ex Plaut. ex Crux & Salio. *A hangman, or gallows-climber, or wag-halter.*

† Crŭcius, a, um; *Crucium*, quod cruciat: unde Lucil. vinum insuave *crucium* dixit; Fest. *That which tormenteth or is unpleasant.*

Crūdāria, æ; f. Plin. 33. 6. *A vein of Silver at the top of the Mine.*

Crudelior, us; comp. Ovid. *More cruel.*

Crūdēlis, le; Cic. ὠμὸς, ἀπηνὴς, ἀνηλεὴς. אַכְזָר. à *crudus*; ut à *fidus fidelis*; qui crudo est animo & sitit cruorem. **Cruel**, *fierce, ill-natured: hard-hearted, uncivil.* Crudelis in liberos, Cic. = Importunus, ferus, inhumanus, Id.

Crūdēlissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most cruelly.*

Crūdēlissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most cruel.*

† Crūdēlitas, ātis; f. Cic. ὠμότης, ἀπλωΐα. אַכְזָרִיוּת. **Cruelty**, *fierceness, inhumanity.*

Crūdēlĭter; adv. ὠμῶς, ἀνημέρως. *Cruelly.* = Acerbè, Cic.

Crūdēliùs; adv. comp. Tibul. *More cruelly.*

Crūdesco, is, ĕre; Virg. *i.* crudus fio; incept. ὠμόομαι. *To wax raw, green or fresh: to increase more and more: to grow more fierce and cruel.*

Crūdior, us; comp. Cic. *More raw or crude: with a raw stomach.*

Crūdissimus, a, um; superl. Suet. *Most cruel and hard.*

Crūdĭtas, ātis, f. Cic. ἀπεψία. **Crudity**, *rawness of stomach, ill digestion: also cruelty*, Amm.

CRUDUS, a, um; ὠμὸς, ἄπεπτος. נָא, חַי. quod adhuc in cruore est. *Crudum*, quòd sit *cruentum*; est enim cum sanguine coctum; Isid. vel rect. à κρυώδης *crudus*, quod à κρύος frigus. *Raw, fresh, green, new-made, unripe*, **crude**, *sour, unpleasant: undigested: also that doth not digest his meat, that hath a raw stomach, queasie*, Cic. *also hard, fierce, cruel, bloody.* Mens cruda, Sil. *Fresh and lively.* Cruda senectus, Vir. *Strong and lusty.* Solum crudum, Col. *A balk of land, that lies unplowed.* ◊ Vulnus crudum, Plin. *A green wound.* Cruda salutatio, Tert. *An early Good morrow before men have digested their last nights supper.* Ⅎ Coctus, maturus, Cic. Ⅎ *Crudum* vulnus, *Recens* animi dolor; Plin.

Crŭentātus, a, um; Ovid. part. αἱμαχθείς. *Rayed or died with blood, blooded: blood-shot*, Plin.

Crŭentè; adv. Just. *Bloodily, with effusion of blood: cruelly.*

Crŭentior, us; comp. Ovid. *More bloody.*

Crŭentiùs; adv. Sen. *With more effusion of blood, more cruelly or bloodily.*

Crŭento, as; act. Cic. αἱματόω, αἱμάσσω. *To make bloody, to embrue or sprinkle with blood: to fetch blood of one: to blood.*

Crŭentor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be died or imbrued with blood.*

Crŭentus, a, um; à *cruor*; qu. cruore tinctus. αἱμάλεος, αἱματόεις. *Bloody, cruel: of blood, as red as blood.* Ⅎ Incruentus, Sal.

* Crŭma, ătis; n. Mart. κρῦμα, sonus pulsatione editus, à κρύω *pulso. A timbrel, or taber; or the Musick made by such instruments.* Erant a. *Crumata* testulæ & ossicula, quæ usum crotali præstabant; M. unde *Testarum crepitus* vocat Juv.

Crŭmēna, æ; f. Hor. βαλάντιον, μαρσύπιον. כִּיס. à κρεμάω *suspendo*; quòd plerùmque suspensa gestetur; Fest. Sacculi genus, à κρύω *pulso*, quòd brachio pendens huc atque illuc feriat, Perot. Verùm & de collo in tergum dependere solitam patet ex Plaut. Si liceat conjicere, à κρύπτω *abscondo*, κεκρυμμένη, *crumena*, quòd sub veste abdita esset; mutatâ utrobique quantitate, ut in κεφάβαλος *grabatus. A purse, a bag of leather worn about the neck.* Scrib. & Crumina.

Crŭmēnārius, ii; m. Lampr. *A purse maker.*

Crŭmēnĭsĕca, æ; c. g. Jun. à *Crumena* & *Seco.* βαλαντιοτόμος. *A cut-purse.*

† Crŭmēnĭsĕcium, ii; n. Turn. *A cutting of purses.*

† Crumina, æ; f. id. quod *Crumena*, Fest. *Bulga* est folliculus omnis, quam & *cruminam* Vett. appell. & est sacculus ad brachium pendens; Non. *A purse, a pouch, a budget.*

* Crūnismus, i; m. Paul. κρουνισμὸς, *i.* impetus velut salientis aquæ, à κρουνίζω, quod à κρουνὸς, scaturigo. *The bursting*

bursting or boiling out of Spring water with a noise.

CRUOR, ōris; m. à κρύος *frigus. Cruor*, αἷμα πεπηγὸς, Gl. Phil. concretus & congelatus sanguis; vel à κρέω, quod ex vulnere fit. αἷμα, ἰχὼρ. דָּם. *Blood dropping out of a wound: gore.* ℭ *Sanguis* ineſt venis; *Cruor* eſt è corpore fuſus. ◊ Leg. & in plur. *Cruores*, Vir.

Crŭpellārii; Tac. ubi Lipſ. leg. *Clibanarius.* Alii ex κρύπτω *occulto*, quippe quibus eſſet *continuum ferri tegimen*, ut Taciti verbis utar; Mart. à Chald. כרבלה, id eſt, *opertus*; unde כרבלה *paludamentum.* Quid ſi *Crupella* fuerit dim. à *Cruppa*, κάλος παχὺς, Gl. Phil. *h. e.* funis denſus. it. *Crupes*, κοινία. an quià loris cæderentur, ſervi cùm eſſent? Id Voſſ. autumat. *Souldiers ſo armed with harneſs of ſteel, they could neither do nor take any hurt.*

Crūrālis, le; adj. *Belonging to the leg or knee.* Vid. Crurulis.

† Crūricrĕpīdæ; quibus *crura crepuerunt* ferro; Plaut. *Slaves in irons, whoſe legs rattle with chains.*

Crūrifrăgium, ii; n. Plaut. pro quo diviſim *Crurum fragium*, Apul. ex *crus* & *frango.* σκελοκοπία. ut Crux ipſa, ſervorum peculiare quaſi ſupplicium fuit, unde & *Crucifragium* ſcrib. Taub. in Aſin. Plaut. *A breaking of legs.*

Crūrifrăgus, a, um; Plaut. cui fracta crura. *Whoſe legs are broken.*

† Crurulis, e; *Belonging to the leg.* Crurules faſciæ, Ulp. *Garters.*

CRUS, crūris; n. σκέλος. שׁוק. à *currendo*, quòd curſum adjuvent, Iſid. Alii à κρέω, quòd eundo huc illuc *feriant*, Perot. Fort. ab Heb. ברע *crus*, quod à ברע. incurvare. *The ſhank, the leg from the knee to the anckle, conſiſting of ſhin and calf.* Crus arboris, Crus vitis Col. *The ſtock or body of a tree, beneath the boughs.* Diſtorta crura, Hor. *Bandy-legs.*

Cruſcŭlum, li; n. dim. Mart. σκελίδιον. *A little leg or ſhank.*

† Cruſcŭlus, a, um; R. ex Var. *Having little legs.*

† Cruſcuncŭlus, li; m. R. ex Plin. *A ſwelling in the legs.*

* Cruſma, ătis; n. Mart. κρῆσμα, ſonus, quem organa muſica pulſata edunt, à κρέω *pulſo.* צלצר. *The ſound of the Organs or Cymbals: a tinkling noiſe: alſo the inſtrument it ſelf, ſet round with bells, to make a jingling noiſe, as they danced.* Vid. Cruma.

Cruſta, æ; fœm. πλάξ, ὄστρακον. à κρύος *frigus*, unde & κρύσταλλος, ut ſit propr. *cruſta* è gelu in glacie: à *corio*, qu. *coruſta*, Var. al. à κρέω *pulſo*, quòd pulſando diſſiliat. ℭ Cùm *Cruſtam* dicimus, lapidis aut ligni, aut gelu partem ſignif. Cùm *cruſtum* dicimus, partem panis vel placentæ ſign. Serv. *A cruſt or piece of ice frozen*, Vir. *alſo a piece of wood or ſtone, &c. ingraven finely and inlaid into veſſels, ſo as to be taken out, when one had a mind*, Cic. *the ſhell, as of Lobſters, Crey-fiſhes, &c.* Plin. *an inlaid piece of Marble in floors or walls*, Id. *an eſcar of an ulcer after the cautery is taken off: the ſcurf and ſcab of a ſore*, Celſ. ἐκάρα. *a clod of earth*, Alphen. *a ſhard of marble, and the parget or rough-caſt of walls*, Plin. *the ſhell or pill or skin, that any thing is covered with.* Heliadum cruſtæ capaces, Juv. *Large bowls or cups of Amber.* = Emblema, Cic.

Cruſtārius, a, um; Cruſtariæ tabernæ, à vaſis potoriis cruſtatis dictæ, Feſt. *Shops where they ſold drinking plate inlaid or imboſſed.*

Cruſtārius, ii; m. Plin. κονιάτης. *A Pargetter: a Maſon, an ingraver of little pieces to be inlaid into veſſels.*

Cruſtātus, a, um; part. Plin. πεπλακωμένος, κεκονιαμένος. *Cruſted, pargetted, rough-caſt: inlaid with marble, &c. covered with a ſhell or hard skin: ſcaled.* Vaſa cruſtata, *Plate inlaid or imboſſed with gold*, χρυσόδετα.

† Cruſtemum, mi; n. Plin. *A warden.*

† Cruſtificus, a, um; Medicamentum cruſtificum, Jun. *That brings a hard skin or eſcar upon a ſore.*

Cruſto, as; act. Plin. *i.* cruſtam induco. κονιάω. שׁוּח. *To parget, plaſter or rough-lay: to ſet a cruſt upon: to candy fruit.*

Cruſtoſior, us; comp. Plin. *More cruſty.*

Cruſtōſus, a, um; Plin. πλακώδης. *That hath a hard cruſt or ſcale or ſhell over it: cruſty.*

Cruſtŭla, æ; f. dim. Apul. πλακίδιον. *A little cruſt, or inlaid piece, as of Marble in a wall: a thin ſlate: a little ſcab or skar of a ſore*, Plin.

Cruſtŭlārius, ii; m. Sen. cruſtulorum venditor. πλακουντοποιός. *A paſteler or paſtry Cook, one that maketh ſpice cakes.*

Cruſtŭlāta, æ; f. *ſc.* placenta, Spartian. *A wafer or thin cake, like puff-paſte.*

Cruſtulum, li; n. dim. Hor. πλακάντιον. *A wafer or ſuch like, a thin cake uſed to be given to children: a Naples biſket or Dutch biſket.*

Cruſtum, ſti; n. Virg. à *Cruſta*; vel unde *cruſta*, ſc. à κρέω, *q. d.* τὸ κρεῶν, uti *fruſtum* τὸ θραῦσιν· ψωμίον, πλακοῦς. חלת. *A piece or morſel of thoſe things which are to be eaten, whether it be bread or any other food: a* cruſt, *a bun, or ſimnel.*

Cruſtumia pyra, Vir. à Cruſtumio oppido; Vide Cruſtumina.

Cruſtumina, pyra cunctis gratiſſima, Plin. 15. 15. Alii *Cruſtumerina*; à *Cruſtumino* agro juxta Veios. *Pears red on the one ſide*: Katherine *pears.*

CRUX, ūcis; f. Cic. (& m ap. Enn.) σταυρός· à κρέκω vel κρέω *pulſo*; quia ibi damnati ad mortem feriuntur, & clavis ligno προσκρούεται *infiguntur*, unde apud Heſych. προσκρούσαι eſt προσηλῶσαι *clavis affigere.* ab ἰκρίον, *palus erectus*, unde ἰκρίῳ ἐδαΐσαι τὸν Σωτῆρα προσήλωσαν, Suid. Mihi ſi liceret calculum ponere, non dubitarem à κάρξ deducere, *i.* vallum acutis ſudibus munitum, quos σκόλοπας voc. quarum & in iſthoc ſupplicio uſus. *A Croſs, gibbet or gallows: any thing that troubleth, vexeth, grieveth or tormenteth us*, Ter. *any affliction.* In crucem agere, tollere; Cic. *To hang one.* = Gabalus, ant. Var. ℭ *Crux* figuram habuit literæ T. *Furca* ſeu *Patibulum* literæ Y. ℭ *Patibuli* minor pœna quàm *Crucis*: nam *Patibulum* appenſos ſtatim exanimat; *Crux* a. ſuffixos diu cruciat; Iſid.

* Crypta, æ; f. Juv. fornix ſubterranea, κρύπτη, à κρύπτω *abdo*; quia *abdita* eſt, Iſid. מערת. *A hollow place or vault low in the ground: a* grot, *a ſink under ground: a common ſewer, a wydraught: alſo the graves of the Martyrs were ſo called, where they met to their devotions*; *whence* Crypta *comes to ſignifie a Church under ground, like that of S. Faiths under S. Pauls.*

* Crypticus, a, um; κρυπτικός. *Secret, hid, cloſe.* Cryptici arcus, Sidon. *Vaults under ground.* Cryptici homines, Firm. *Cliſe fellows, who will keep counſel.*

Crypto porticus, ûs; f. Plin. jun. ex *Crypta* & *Porticus. A ſecret vault under ground or in ſome low place: a cliſe walk, alley or gallery cloſed of all parts to be cool in Summer; a cloiſter, a Grotto.*

Cryſtallinum, ni; n. Juv. *ſc.* vas. *A Cryſtal-glaſs to drink out of.*

* Cryſtallinus, a, um; Plin. κρυσταλλινος. **Cryſtalline**, *made of Cryſtal, or like to Cryſtal in clearneſs.*

Cryſtallum, i; n. Stat. **Cryſtal.**

* Cryſtallus, li; f. Plin. Κρύσταλλος, τὸ διὰ τῦ κρύος πεπηγὸς ὕδωρ, Heſych. קרח. *i.* aqua frigore concreta; per metaph. gemma glaciem referens ſpecie. **Cryſtal**; *a kind of glaſs or precious ſtone, frozen as it is thought into that bright ſubſtance.*

C. *ante* T.

* Ctenes, um; m. κτένες. quatuor ſunt dentes anteriores, à cibo incidendo dicti, unde & τομεῖς appellantur. Latini *primores* appell. Græci γελαστῆρες, quòd inter ridendum detegantur, C. ex Cœl. 4. 1. *The four foreteeth.*

C. *ante* U.

† Cŭba, æ; f. Sabinis lectica, Feſt. *ſc.* militaris, quam Gr. καμευνάδα voc. Scal. à *cubando. An horſe-litter or bed: a pallet, any thing to lye upon.* ◊ It. *Cuba*, cubandi Dea, cùm pueri è cunis transſirent. ◊ It. ciſterna, Cerd. ex Hier. item extrema pars navis, dict. quòd *incubat aquis.*

Cŭbans; part. Cic. *Lying in bed.* Cubans auſpicatur, qui in lecto quærit auſpicium; Feſt.

Cūbātus, ûs; m. à *Cubo*; Plin. κατάκλισις, κοίμησις. משכב. *A lying down, a lodging: a lying in: a ſitting on brood as a Hen doth.*

† Cŭbātōrius, ii; m. R. ex Plaut. *A Dormitory, Dorter, or common ſleeping place.*

Cubebæ, arum; plur. Offic. καρπίσιον. *An Apothecaries drug called* **Cubebs.**

Cŭbĭcŭlāris, re; ut *Cubicularis lectus*, Cic. ℭ Diſcubitorius. θαλαμικός. *Pertaining to a chamber or lodging room.*

Cŭbĭcŭlāris, is; m. pro Cubicularius, Suet. *A Gentleman of the Bed-chamber.*

Cŭbĭcŭlārius, a, um; Mart. κοιτώνιος. *Pertaining to the chamber.*

Cŭbĭcŭlārius, ii; m. Cic. cubiculi miniſter. κοιτωνίτης. *A Chamberlain, a Groom of the Chamber, a Gentleman of the Bed-chamber, he that waiteth at the Chamber-door*, Alph.

Cubiculatus, a, um; Navis cubiculata; Sen. *A Pleaſure-boat or yacht, with a large*

a large Cabbin well furnisht to entertain great Persons.

Cŭbĭcŭlum, li; n Cic. à *cubo*, ut à *curro curriculum*; al. à *cuba*, quod Sabinis lectum sign. Fest. κοιτών. חֶדֶר. *A Bed-chamber, a Lodging-room: a Pavilion or Royal tent, a Daïz,* Suet. θερμίζκος.

* Cŭbĭcus, a, um; κυβικός. **Cubical,** *square like a Dy.*

Cubile, is; n. Cic. βυνή. מִטָּה. à *cubando*, ut a *sedendo sedile*, ut κοίτη à κεῖσθαι, λέκτρον à λέγεσθαι. מִשְׁכָּב, à שָׁכַב. *A bed or couch, a lodging: a birds nest: a den or place where beasts resort to lie. Also a Bee-hive,* Virg. *a ground-work, or course of stones in building,* Vitr. Non fedit in cubili; Plin. *It was not well laid or couched.* Cubile salutatorium; Plin. *A little Chappel or Closet in ones house, wherein the Images of the houshold gods were set.* = Lararium. ◊ Cubilia ferri Val. Fl. *Iron mines.*

Cubital, ālis; n. Hor. per Apocop. ex *Cubitale.* τὸ ὑπαλκώνιον. *A sore-sleeve for the arm to the elbow downwards; a cushion to put under ones elbow, or to lean upon at supper time.*

Cŭbĭtālis, le; Plin. πηχυαῖος. *A cubit high or long.*

† Cŭbĭtissim; Plaut. Asin. *By elbow,* Vide Lipsi. antiq. Lect. 5. 11.

Cŭbĭto, as; freq. à *Cubo*; Cic. κοιτάω. *To be used to lie.*

Cŭbĭtor, ōris; m. verb. Cubitor bos, Col. κοιμητὴς, κλακλιλικός. *He that lieth down, or is apt to lie down.*

Cubitum, i; n. Plin. *A* **cubit.** It. lectus ubi cubatur; ut terrestre cubitum, Apul. *A lodging on the ground: a pallet-bed or couch,* Catul.

Cubitus, ti; m. πῆχυς. אַמָּה. à *cubando*, quòd ad sumendos cibos in ipso *cubamus*, Isid. κύβιτον, τὸ ὠλέκρανον ὅπερ ἐστὶ αἰκών, Gal. ex Hippocr. *An elbow, the arm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger; or to the wrist of the hand. A* **cubit** *a measure, a foot and half;* Vitr. ◊ Cubitus Geometricus, Aug. *As much as six of our cubits.*

Cŭbĭtus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. κοίμησις. *A lying down: a bed or couch, a nest.*

CUBO, as; ui, ĭtum; neutr. à κύπτω, caput declino, ut solent *cubantes*, in fut. 2. κυβῶ· κατάκειμαι, βυνάζομαι, κοιτάζομαι, κοιμάομαι. שָׁכַב. *To lie down: to be in bed or a bed;* Cic. *to keep ones bed in sickness;* Hor. *to lie in childbed;* Plaut. *to sit at table.* Ire cubitum, Cato. *To go to bed.* Cubitu surgere, Id. *To rise.*

† Cubŭla; ex liborum genere, Cerda ex Arnob. *A kind of cake used in sacrifice.*

Cūbus, i; m. κύβος, quod Romanis est *Quadrantal*, Gell. 1. 20. *A* **cube,** *a figure square on all sides like a dye: also a dye.* Cubus vertebra dorsi; G. ex Fest.

† Cuctio, *i.* Cunctio; Festo à *Cunctando*; Vid. Coctio.

† Cucŭbălum, li; n. *Cucubali* folia trita cum aceto serpentium ictibus mederi. Al. leg. *Culiculi*, Plin. 27. 8. *A certain herb or tree, whose leaves are good against the stinging of Serpents: Night-shade, called also* Cuculus.

Cūcŭbo, as; neut. Philomel. Gl. ὑλάζω. *To cry or whoop like an Owl, to howl.*

Vox *cucubæ*, i. noctuæ, quæ & *cucuma*; Pap. certè à Gr. κικκαβᾶν, quæ noctuæ vox est, quæ & ipsa κικκαβὴ dic. Schol. Aristoph. scil. ut *Hecuba* ab ἑκάβη.

Cŭcŭlio, ōnis; m. πῖλός τις κυκλοερνός. *A kind of hood to travel with a nights: a Montero or Monmouth-cap. Also a kind of Country-garment for servants to wear in rainy weather;* Cato. *a frock.*

Cŭcŭlla, æ; f. Eccles. *A Monks Hood, a Friars* **Cowl.**

Cŭcullātus, a, um; Col. ὁ τὸ πῖλον περιτεθειμένος. *Hooded, cowled.*

Cŭcullio, ōnis; m. Lampr. à *Cucullus.* σκέπαρνον. *A travelling hood, that carriers and ordinary persons wore to keep off the rain.*

Cucullium, ii; n. Trebell. *A little hood.* Al. leg. Cucutium.

† Cŭculliunculus, i; m. dim. Tegillum, *cucullionculus* ex scirpis factus, Fest.

Cŭcullus, li; m. Mart. πῖλος κυκλοερνὸς, κάλυμμα. à κύκλος, à figura rotunda: vel à Brit. **cucul,** pallium; Camd. *A hood that men or women use, to cover their head with, when it rains; a Friars* **cowl:** *a country garment to keep off weather;* Col. *a frock: a cornet of paper that Apothecaries and Grocers use to put their spice in: a coffer or coffin for spices.* ℜ *Cucullus,* vestis; *Cuculus,* avis. Verùm erat fortè & *Cucullus* avis dim. à *Cuculus, cucululus, cucullus.*

Cŭcŭlo, as; Philom. κοκκύζω. *To cry like a Cuckow.*

Cŭcŭlus, li; m. penult. productâ ap. vett. Hor. quanquam sit forma dim. nim. à κόκκυξ *cucus cuculus*, ut à κόραξ κόρακος *gracus graculus*: à sono quem edit, Var. vel à Gr. κόκκυξ, παρὰ τὸ κόκκυ φανεῖν. *A* **Cuckow:** *also a fish called a Gurnard, a Curr. A Cuckold-maker, one who lies with other mens wives and gets children of them, which their husbands keep;* Plaut. *as the Cuckow lays her eggs in other birds nests; we contrarily call the poor husband* **Cuckold.** *Also an herb, Night-shade,* Gesn. *It was a word of reproach, which passengers gave to Vine-dressers, as appears by* Horace *and* Pliny.

Cŭcŭma, æ; f. Mart. vas coquinarium, Petron. sic dict. à *cucumeris* figurâ & amplo ventre. κύκυμος, Gl. דוד. *A vessel of brass or tin fashioned like a Cucumber, fit to warm water in: Some out of mistake, take it for a little cottage, and for a pick-staff;* Bud. ◊ *Also an Owl;* Fest. *as some read.* Al. leg. Cicuma.

Cŭcŭmella, æ; f. dim. Alphen. κυκύμιον. *A little posnet or dabnet: a skillet.*

CUCUMER, ĕris; m. *Cucumeres* à curvore, qu. *curvimeres* dict. Var. unde *tortus cucumis*, Vir. à vet. Gr. κικυὸς Scal. quod ab Hebr. קִשֻּׁא idem; Aven. σίκυος, σίκυς. A Gr. σίκυος ἥμερος, qu. *Sicumer*, M. *A* **Cucumber:** *a vessel of brass like a Cucumber;* Alciat.

Cŭcŭmĕrārium, ii; n. Bibl. σικυών. מִקְשָׁה. *A place where Cucumbers grow: a lodge in a garden of Cucumbers;* Cypr.

Cŭcŭmis, is; m. In Acc. *cucumin*; Plin. σίκυς, ὁ σίκυος. *A Cucumber: a kind of shell-fish, that smells and looks like a cucumber. Also a Bullion of Copper set on bridles, or poitrels for an ornament.* Cucumis sativus; Plin. *A garden Cucumber.* ◊ Cucumis sylvestris *or* asininus, *Wild Cucumber.*

Cucurbĭta, æ; f. Plin. κολοκύνθη, κολοκυνθίς. à *curvitate*, Var. geminatâ primâ. à Gr. voce Nunn. quod Voss. non improbat. *A gourd: a cupping glass, applied to mad people;* Juv. ◊ Cucurbita vasculorum; Hier. *The belly of a jug or such like vessel.*

Cucurbĭtīnus, a, um; adj. Cato. κολοκυνθινος. *Of or like gourds.* Cucurbitina pira; Plin. *A kind of longish pears.*

† Cucurbĭto, as; Dicitur Vasallus *cucurbitare*, qui domini uxorem adulterat, &c. quòd *corbita* in Legg. Longob. pro stupro vel infamiâ usurpetur; Calv. ex Feud. ◊ Item *Cucurbitare*, cucurbitulam concisæ carni medicorum more imponere; σικυάζειν.

Cucurbĭtŭla, æ; f. Cels. dim. à *Cucurbita*; dict. ob similitudinem. σικύα. *A cupping glass to draw blisters with, and to let out humours.*

Cucurbĭtŭlāris; Jun. *sc.* herba. *Groundpine or field Cypress.*

Cucūrio, is, īre; Philom. κοκκύζω. *To cry like a Cock.* V. Cucurrio.

Cucurrio, is, īre; Philom. vox galli. à sono: vel à κόκκυ quod canit, qu. *coccurio*, unde & nobis **Cock** dic. κοκκύζω *To crow like a Cock, or to chuck, as when he calls his Hens.*

† Cŭcŭtium; n. Treb. pro quo Meurs. leg. Cucullium. *A kind of rug or course garment.*

CUDO, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Col. à *Cædo* quod propriè est Ferio; Perot. al. ab Hebr. כָּתַת, *contundo.* An. à χύω, unde χύδην *fusim*, fact. *cudo* (ut à βάω, βάδην, unde βαδίζω *vado*) quòd metalla fundant priùs, ut cudant? κόπτω, κολάπτω, χαράττω, τυπόω. חָרַשׁ. *To strike as Smiths do: to hammer, to forge: to stamp or coin money.*

Cūdor, ĕris; cusus; pass. *To be coined, &c.* In me isthæc cudetur faba, Ter. *I shall bear the blame of it.*

Cūdo, ōnis; m. Sil. pileum coriaceum sive pellitum, à σκύτος, vel à *Cute*; vel à κύτος, quod *cavitatem* signif. M. vel à κῶδειον caput; Hes. quòd & caput muniat & capitis figuram referat; Fort. à κεύθω tego, qu. κεύδων, i. tegens caput. *A cap of fence, made of a raw skin. A leather or furred cap;* Jun. *a helmet or head-piece of leather: a calot.*

Cujas, ātis; pronom. gentile. ποδαπός. *Whose or whereof? Of what Country, sect or party?*

Cujatis, te; pron. adj. Plaut. id quod Cujas. *Of what Countrey?*

Cujăvis oratio; G. ex Apul. *Any mans speech, any speech whatever.*

Cuicui; pro Cuicunque; Varr.

Cūicūimŏdi; Cic. *Of what sort or manner soever: whatsoever it be, be it what it will.*

Cūjus, a, um; antiq. *Quojus*; Plaut. τίνος ὤν. *Whose or whereof?* Virgo cuja est? Ter. Cujum puerum hic apposuisti? Id. Cujum pecus? Vir. *Whose maid, boy, cattle?* Cujâ interest; Cic. *Whom it concerns.*

Cujusdammŏdi; Cic. *Of some sort or other, whatsoere it be.*

Cujuſmŏdi; vox eſt indecl. comp. ex duobus genitivis, *Cujus* à *Quis* & *Modi* à *Modus*. ποῖός τις, ὁποῖός τις. *Of what ſort, manner, faſhion, of what quality?* Ponitur relativè, infinitivè, interrogativè, & admirativè; C. *What kind or manner of.* Cujuſmodi ſit; Cic. *Such as it is, what ever it be.*

Cujuſmŏdicunque; Cic. pro quo dixit *Cujuſcunque modi*; Sal. *Of what manner or ſort ſoever.*

Cujuſquĕmŏdi; Cic. *Of what manner ſoever: ſuch as it is, be it what it will, or of all ſorts.*

† Cul; pro *Qualis*, ap. vett. Ædepol condignum donum, *cul* eſt qui donum dedit; Plaut. Amph. *Cul eſt* pro *Qualis eſt*, poſito neutr. pro maſc. Non. ſcil. ut *Facul* pro *Facile*, antiq. *Simul* pro *Simile*. Al. leg. Qualeſt.

Culcita, æ; f. à *calcando*, quòd tomento *inculcatur*; Feſt. Quòd ſagus aut tomentum aut aliud quid calcabant, ab *inculcando*, *Culcita* dicitur; Var. ubi pro *ſagus* Scal. *acus*, i. ἄχυρον ſcil. ut Gr. ψιάς à ψίω *calco*. ἐφάπλωμα, ψεφμύν. *The tick of a bed, a mattreſs, a feather-bed, a flock-bed, a wool-bed, a* quilt: *a bolſter, a pillow*; Plaut. *alſo the bottom or pedeſtal of a pillar to ſit on*; Var.

Culcitra, æ; f. pro Culcita; Cic. *A bed-tick, a feather-bed.* Culcitram gladium facere; Plaut. *To lie upon his ſword, to kill himſelf.*

Culcitrārius; m. Jun. τυλοφάντης, ψεφμυνοποιός. *A maker of bed-ticks: an Upholſter.*

† Culcitrĭcŭla, æ; f. Plaut. ψεφμύδιον. *A little mattreſs.*

† Culcitroſus, a, um; adj. Diom. 1.

Culcitrŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. ψεφμύδιον. *A little tick or feather-bed, a bolſter.*

† Culcitula; fuſticulus quidam ligneus in ſacris dicebatur; Feſt. Al. leg. *Culticula*, & rectiùs.

Culearis, re; Cato. *That contains the meaſure of the ſack* Culeus.

Culearium, ii; n. Vitr. 6. 9. *A meaſure of* 40 *Urns.*

† Culeolum, li; n. Feſt. à ſimilitudine culeorum. *The rind or upper ſhell of a green nut.* Vid. Culiola.

Culeolus, li; m. D. ex Feſt. *A ſatchel of leather, a knapſack.*

† Culeſt; prò *Qualis eſt*; Plaut. ap. Non.

† Culeum, vel Culleum; Non. ex Var. id quod Culeus.

CULEUS, ei; m. Plin. 18. 31. ſaccus coriaceus ἀζκὸς βόειος, Gl. שק. ab *occulendo*; Iſid. Sed eſt à Gr. κωλεὸς *vagina*; Ion. pro κολεὸς: unde *coleus* & *collus*; Feſt. Eſt & menſuræ genus; Plin. 24. 4. *A leather ſack or bag, to carry wine or oil in*; Feſt. *alſo a ſack, whereinto ſuch as murthered their parents were put, and caſt into the Sea*; Juv. *Alſo a meaſure containing twenty Barrels or forty Urns: of our meaſure* 180 *Galons: a Pipe.*

Culex, icis; c. g. Plin. ab *aculeo* dict. quòd ſanguinem ſugat; Iſid. qu. *cutilex*, quòd cutem laciat, *i.* laceſſat morſu. A Gr. κώνωψ; Voſſ. *A gnat or little fly.*

Culicarius, a, um; *Culicarius* Apollo in Attica cultus, quòd culices propulſaret; Alex ab Alex. *An Epithet of* Apollo *for driving away gnats or flyes.*

Culigna, æ; f. Cato. Vas potorium vinarium; à Gr. κύλιξ, Feſt. ſaltem ab ejus dim. κυλίχνη. *A bowl or diſh to drink in.*

Culina, æ; f. Plaut. μαγειρεῖον, ὀπτανεῖον. qu. *colina*, quòd ibi *colerent* ignem; Var. ap. Non. al. qu. *calina*, ob perpetuitatem caloris vel ignis, vel à *colluvie*; Perot. quod mihi magis placet, ſc. à *colluendo*, qu. *colluina*, *culina*, λυθρὸν, Gl. It. *Culina* vocatur locus, in quo epulæ in funere comburuntur; Feſt. *A kitchin, a place where meat is dreſſed.* ◊ Culinæ, Aggen. *Publick places in the Suburbs, appointed for the burial of the poor*: *Alſo* latrinæ. ἀφεδρὼν, ὑπόπατος.

Culinarius, a, um. μαγειρικός. *Belonging to the kitchin,* culinary.

† Culiola, cortices nucum viridium, dict. à ſimilitudine *culeorum*, quibus vinum ſive oleum continetur; Feſt. *Green nut-ſhales.* Al. leg. *Cullıola*, Alibi *Gulliocæ.*

† Culix; R. ex Plin. *A kind of herb.*

Culleus, i; m. Jun. id. quod Culeus. *A leather ſack, a water budget.*

Culmea, æ; f. Col. *ſc.* teges. *A mat.*

Culmen, ĭnis; n. Vir. ϛέγος, τὸ ἄκρον. גג, ראש, quià veteres de *culmo* ædificia contegebant; Serv. ut ſit propr. ſtramineum tectum. Malo à *Columen* per ſync. *Colmen* & *Culmen* dici, idque à *colendis*, i. ornandis & tutandis ædibus: unde & *columna* nomen accepit. *The top, peek, or height of a thing: the ridge of an houſe or hill: the crown of ones head*; Liv. Culmen fabæ; Ovid. *Bean ſtalk or bean-ſtraw.*

Culmus, i; m. Vir. ex Gr. κάλαμος, *a* in *o* verſo, *colmus*, inde *colomus* & *culmus*, ut *columen culomen.* κάλαμη, ἀνθέξ. קנה. *The ſtem, ſtalk or ſtraw of corn, from the root to the ear*: holm. ✠ *Culmus*, ipſe calamus; *Stipulæ*, folia quæ ambiunt culmum; Serv. ad Virg.

CULPA, æ; f. per Metaph. à κλοπὴ *furtum*; quomodò & *furtum* pro ſtupro & aliis flagitiis uſurpatur à Latinis: al. à *Collabor*, M. à חלף. *tranſire, tranſgredi*: mavult V. quòd culpa ſit legum tranſgreſſio. *Culpa*, ϕόνος, αἰτία, ἁμαρτία, πλημμα, Gl. אשם. *A fault, blame, guilt, miſcarriage: an offence done unwittingly.* Culpa lata, *A wilful fault.* Culpa levis, *A ſlight offence or negligence*, J. C. ◊ Liberare aliquem culpâ, Cic. *To clear or excuſe him.* Potare culpâ magiſtrâ; Hor. *To drink to exceſs, helter ſkelter.* = Vitium, ſuſpicio; Cic. ✠ *Culpa* per imprudentiam commiſſa, *Facinus* cum dolo; ex Ovid.

Culpabilis, le; Apul. *Worthy of blame, blameworthy,* culpable.

Culpandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be blamed.*

Culpātio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. αἰτίασις. גרוה. *A blaming or finding fault.*

Culpātiùs; adv. comp. Celſ. *More blameworthily.*

Culpatus, a, um; part. & adj. Gell. *Blamed: blameworthy.*

Culpito, as; freq. Plaut. ψεφσεκαλέω. *To blame or find fault with often.*

Culpo, as; act. à *Culpa*. διαβάλλω, αἰτιάομαι, κατηγορέω. *To blame, to find fault with, to lay the fault on one, to diſlike, to cenſure.*

Cultellātus, a, um; Plin. adj. μαχαιροειδής. שנן. *Edged or ſharp like a knife.* ◊ Part. *Made plain, meaſured by a plumb-line, and brought to a level*; Hygin.

Cultello, as; act. Front. quod *in cultro collocare* dixit Vitr. *i.* ad perpendiculum conſtituere & ad planitiem redigere agrum, *qu.* cultro, *i.* vomere proſciſſum. *To cut plain, or make even: a term of Surveyors, when they meaſure ground and bring it to a level.*

Cultellus, li; m. dim. à *Culter*; Hor. μαχαίριον. *A meat knife, a whittle.*

Culter, tri; m. vomeris genus; Plin. 18. 18. à *colo*, *cultum*; quòd eo terram colerent. à קטר *matavit*, Caſaub. μάχαιρα. מאכלת, סכין. *A knife: a* Coulter *of a Plough: the part of a ſickle towards the handle*; Plin. ◊ Culter tonſorius; Cic. *A Barbers raſour.* Venatorius; Mart. *A wood knife.* Popinarius, *A dreſſing or chopping knife.* Sutorius, *A paring knife.* Relinquere ſub cultro; Hor. *To leave one in great danger, or in the ſuds.*

† Cultĭcŭla, æ; fuſticulus quidam ligneus in ſacris dicebatur; Feſt. qu. *cultricula*, à *cultrix* vel *culter*. *A little wooden club.* Al. leg. Culcitula.

† Cultimonia, æ; f. Feſt. à *Cultus*, ut à Sanctus ſanctimonia. *Trimneſs.*

Cultio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Colo*; Cic. γεώργησις, γεώργημα. *Tilling, husbanding, manuring: tillage, tilth.*

Cultior, us; comp. *More gay or trim: more looked to.*

Cultiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Col. *Beſt tilled, beſt ordered: more trim and gay.*

Cultor, ōris; m. verb. à *Colo*. γεωργὸς, ἐργάτης. *A husbandman, a tiller or dreſſer of land: a dweller or inhabitant: an honourer or worſhipper*, λατρόυτης, *a lover, reſpecter, obſerver.* θεραπευτής. Cultor Minervæ; Mart. *A ſtudent.* ✠ Veritatis *cultores*, fraudis *inimici*; Cic. *Lovers of truth.*

Cultrarius, a, um; Plin. *Of, like, or belonging to a knife.*

Cultrarius; ii; m. Suet. miniſter qui cultro victimam immolat, putà qui cultros ſubjicit. βαδύτης. *He that kills beaſts in ſacrifice, the ſlaughter man. Alſo a* Cutler; Jun. nobis qu. *Cultellarius* dict.

Cultratus, a, um; Plin. μαχαιροτός. *Made, or keen, like a knife.*

Cultrix, īcis; f. verb. à *Colo*; Cic. ἐργάτις, θεραπεύτρια. *A ſhe orderer or dreſſer.*

† Cultrum, tri; neut. Propert. *A knife.*

Cultum, ti; n. Pinguia culta; Claud. *Plow'd land.*

Cultura, æ; f. Cic. γεώργημα, ἐργασία. עבודה. *Husbandry, tillage,* culture: *dreſſing or trimming: obſervance, attendance and waiting upon*; Hor.

Cultus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Color, eris*: Ager *cultus*, ab eo, quòd ibi cum terrâ ſemina coaleſcebant; Var. qu. *cealtus*. ingenioſe magis quàm ex vero. κεκοσμημένος. *Decked, trimmed, garniſhed: tilled, manured, husbanded, dreſſed,*

sed, cultivated: respected, observed. Adj. *trim and gay.*

Cultus, ûs; m. verb. à *Colo*; καλλωπισμα Cicer. עֵרִי. pro terræ culturâ. γεωργία. עֲבוֹדָה. *Trimming, decking, apparel, attire, dress, cloathing: worship, honour, service, respect, observance, attendance.* θεραπεία. *tilling, manuring, husbandry, tillage, tilth*; Cic. γεώργησις. *provision*; Val. Fl. *furniture*; Quint. *gayety, finery, bravery.* Cultus Dei; Cic. *The worship or service of God.* terræ; *Tillage.* corporis; *Care of it.* animi; *Improvement of it.* = Curatio, apparatus, honor; Cic.

Culullus, li; m. Hor. dim. *qu.* à κύλιξ, qu. *culiculus culullus*, ut à *puerulus, puellus pullus*, vel à *vicus vicula villa.* A *culeus*, dim. *culeolus culullus*; Turneb. vel à κυλίω, unde & κύλιξ. *A pitcher or pot or jug, a tumbler to drink out of: a chalice used in sacrifice*; Porphyr.

Culus, li; m. Mart. à κωλεὸς *vagina*, Jos. Scal. Id quod nos *culum*, *coleon* ille vocat; Priap. id. quod *Anus.*

CUM; præp. serv. ablat. ex κύ ὅν, Scal. ex antiq. *cume*; Ter. Scaur. ut *cur* ex *cure*; i. *cui rei.* Sed unde *cume*? à σὺν, Canin. σ in *c* verso, nam ità olim scriptum C Y N. al. ab Hebr. עִם. In comp. ferè dic. *Con.* vide. עִם. σύν. *With.* Aliquando accipitur pro *Contra*, πρός. ut, Cum hoste pugno. Postponitur hisce Ablativis, *Me, te, se, nobis, vobis, qui & quibus.* ◊ *Cum*, notat societatem, item modum actionis, non autem instrumentum. *Cum silentio animadvertere*; Ter. *Cum clamore involare*; Plaut. Ponitur interd. pro *In*; ut, Recordari cum animo; Cic. Cum imperio, Cum potestate esse; *To be in command, in commission.* It. aliàs; ut, Cum re præsenti deliberandum; Quint. *According to the present occasion.* Cum aliquo stare, *i.* ab aliquo. Cum dicto; Apul. *As soon as he had said the word.* Cum eo, ut cætera quoque serventur; Cels. *Provided or so that the rest be observed also.* Cum sacco adire; Paul. *To demand present payment.* Duo juvenes cum equis; Cic. *Two on horse-back.* Cum primâ luce; Ter. *At day-break, as soon as it was day.*

Cùm; adv. à *quum*, ut à *quur*, i. *quare, Cur.* Et *quum* vel *quom*, est *Acc.* ant. à *qui*, pro *quem* vel *quod*; ut in Abl. *quo* vel *qui*, &c. in utrâque declinandi formâ: ut *cum* vel *quum* sit ad *quum*, i. *quem diem*, ad *quum* i. *quod tempus*; ut ὅταν, ὅτε, ab ὅ, π. ἡνίκα. *When, at what time.* Cùm primùm; Col. *As soon as.* Ponitur pro *Ex quo*; Diu est, cùm dentes exciderunt; Plaut. *A long time since.* Cùm minimùm; Plin. *At the least.* Nunc cùm maximè; *As much as ever, never more then now.*

Cùm vel *Quum*; conj. caus. id. quod Quoniam, Quandoquidem. ἐπειδή. *Whereas, for as much as.* Regit *Subj.* Ifthæc cùm ita sint; Ter. *Seeing or Considering this so.* ◊ *Cùm*, sequente *Tum*, conj. copul. κύ· *qu.* ex Heb. גַּם. ubi in *cùm* est quiddam minus, in *tum* quiddam majus, quod uno & altero exemplo patebit. Quod cùm omnibus constendum est, tum nobis præcipuè; Quint. *As by all men, so by us especially.* Cùm amicissimum nobis, tum eximio literarum amore flagrantem; Id. *Both our great friend, and a great lover of learning also.*

† Cumalter; ant. unâ voce, pro *Cum altero*, brevitatis causâ; Fest.

Cumana brassica; Jun. *Red Colewort.*

Cumatilis, le; ut Cumatilis toga; Plaut. κυματίας. à fluctuum similitudine. *Sky-colour, blew or sea-green: watered as stuffs and silks are.*

† Cumba; C. ex Fest. idem quod Cuba.

Cumbo, is, ĕre; cubui, cubitum; neut. à κύπτω, κύβω, unde & Cubo. *To lye down.*

Cumera, æ; f. Hor. σποδόκη. vas ingens quo frumenta conduntur, qu. *camera* propter amplit. vel à κεμάρα, propter *curvorem* (unnde & *camera*) ut à κάλαμος *calamus* & *culmus. A great wicker vessel to keep Corn in; a meal-tub.*

Cumeratus, a, um; *Cumerata cacumina*; Veget. 3. 3.

Cumerum, i; n. Fest. κανοῦν Scal. à similit. *cumeræ* dict. *A kind of large basket, like that they kept corn in, used at weddings to be carried a long with the Brides goods and houshold-stuff in it covered.* ℭ *Cumerum* vas nuptiale: *Cumera* vas ad popularem usum; Fest.

Cuminisector, ōris; m. Jun. κυμινοτρίσης. homo avarus, qui nec minutum cumini granum dare integrum sustineat, sed in partes illud secet. *A pinch-penny, one that will flay a flint.*

Cūmīnum, ni; n. à Gr. κύμινον, quod ab Hebr. כמון. *The herb and seed,* **Cumin.** In vino epotum, pallorem infert; unde *exangue* Hor. *pallens* Pers. voc.

† Cumpartim; adv. pro Partim; Cato.

Cumplurimùm; adv. unâ voce, *i.* ad summum, Suet. *At most.*

† Cumprimè; adv. Quadrig. id. quod Cumprimis.

Cumprimis; adv. *Very much, mightily, exceedingly.* Homo cumprimis locuples; Cic. *Very rich, exceeding wealthy.*

Cumulatè; adv. σωρηδόν. *Abundantly, above measure.* Cumulatè planum; Cic. *As plain as plain can be.*

Cumulatim; adv. Var. σωρηδόν. *By heaps, or piles upon one another.*

Cumulatio, ōnis; f. verb. Zasius. σώρευσις. Est unius actionis ad aliam adunatio, sive plurium rerum vel actionum coacervatio contra eundem, in judicio legitimè proposita. *A heaping of many actions, causes or pleas together.*

Cumulatior, us; comp. Cic. *More abundant.*

Cumulatissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most abundantly.*

Cumulatissimus, a, um; superl. cum *Gen.* Plaut. *As full as he can hold.*

Cumulatus, a, um; part. ὑπερφορτισθείς. *Heaped up: fill'd: pestred, cumbred,* Liv. ◊ Cumulatus omni laude; Cic. *Highly commended.*

Cūmŭlo, as; act. à *Cumulus.* σωρεύω, ὑπερπίπτω. צָבַר. *To heap up or pile: to augment or increase.* Cumulare altaria donis; Vir. *To load or thwack them with presents.* = Adaugeo; Cic.

Cumulor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be heaped up, or filled above measure.*

CUMULUS, li; m. à κύμα *fluctus*, & qu. acervus aquæ; al. à כום Arab. *cumulus*; vel ab obsoleto *Cumus*, hoc autem à *Cum*, notante congeriem vel congregationem: al. à גמר *retribuit*, unde & גמל *camelus* dict. al. qu. *tumulus.* An à *cumbo*, qu. *cumbulus*, & extrito *b cumulus*, ut à τύμβος pro *tumbulus tumulus.* σωρὸς, ὄγκωμα. עֶרְמָה, תֵּל. *An heap or pile (as of dead bodies*; Liv. *of water*; Vir.) *heap-measure*; *the vantage, surplus or surplage: that which is over and above*; Cic. *over-measure.* Cumulus in modio; Fest. *The heaping of the bushel.* = Congestus; Quint.

Cūnābŭla, ōrum; n. à *Cunæ*; nam *bula* est productio vocis. βαβαλισήια, βαβάλια, Gl. σηκάρη, Athen. κοιτίδες, it. id quod *Incunabula.* σπάργανα. *The cradle: also the swadling clouts of a child: infancy: the beginning of any thing: the bringing up of children*; Suet. *a birds nest*; Ovid. ◊ Cunabula juris; i. Principia juris; Pompon. ◊ Gentis cunabula nostræ; Vir. *The original, rise or beginning.* Usque à cunabulis; Plaut. *From his very childhood.*

† Cunacantha, æ; f. G. ex Plin. *A shrub bearing grapes like a Vine.*

CUNÆ, ārum; f. qu. *cynæ*, & *cunabula*, qu. *cynabula*; Serv. ἀπὸ τοῦ κύειν parere; quia in iis κύος sive κύημα, i. *fœtus*, reponi solet: vel à *Cubo*, per contractionem, qu. *cubinæ*, lectulus in quo jacet infans; vel a κυίω, quòd *motitantur.* Fortè rect. qu. κοιναὶ, i. *immundæ*, quòd sæpiùs fœdantur; unde & *cunire* & *inquinare* [illegible]. κοιτίδες, σηκάρη, Athen. *A cradle: also a nest.* Agitare sive motitare cunas. κυεῖν τὰ σηκάρια. *To rock the cradle.*

Cunctabundus, a, um; Liv. ἐνδιάζιμος, βαδιεργέων. *Slow, lingering, loath, delaying, being at a stand.*

Cunctans, tis; part. Vir. μελλησιάων. *Delaying, tarrying long: staggering, doubting.*

Cunctanter; adv. χολαίως. *Slowly, soft and fair, leisurely.* Haud cunctanter; Liv. *Not making any pause or doubt of the thing.*

Cunctantior, us; comp. Liv. *More slow or delayful.*

Cunctātio, ōnis; f. verb. μέλησις, ὄκνησις. *Delaying, prolonging of time, lingering: staggering: delay, doubt, demur.* Ablatâ omni cunctatione; Cic. *Without any more adoe.* = Mora; Hirt. dubitatio; Cic.

† Cunctātior, us; comp. G. ex Macrob. *More slow.*

Cunctātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. μελλητὴς, χολαίος. *A lingerer or prolonger of time: a delayer, dallier or dodger.*

Cunctātus, a, um; ut, Fides cunctata; Stat. *When one is in doubt whether he may give credit to what he heareth*; Coop.

† Cunctim; adv. Apul. *Wholly, fully, altogether, or at once: full and whole.*

† Cunctipŏtens; adj. Omnipotens, Aug.

† Cuncto, as; Plaut. pro Cunctor.

Cunctor, āris; dep. Liv. μέλλω, ὀκνέω,

ὀκνέω, βραδύνω. אחר, התמהמה. *Cunctari* propriè notat per *cuncta* ire, quod non ſine morâ fit, unde & *morari* ſign. Vel à *Conto*, quo navigantes aquæ altitudinem pertentant; Feſt. *To delay, linger or dally: to prolong time, to demur: to tarry or abide, to ſtay: to hang an arſe: to ſtagger, to be at a ſtand: to dodge, to boggle: to play faſt and looſe, to be at ſhall I ſhall I.* = Hæſito, dubito, tergiverſor, quieſco; Cic.

Cunctus, a, um; qu. *conjunctus*: *Cuncti* ſimul omnes, qu. *conjuncti*; Aſcan. Al. à *cuctus* pro *coctus*, contractum à *co'ectus* pro *conjectus*, ut *Cuncta* ſint, quæ ſimul jacta; M. ex Scal. & pro *cuctus* nunc *cunctus*, ut *conjunx* quod olim *cojux*. σύμπας, ἅπας. כל. *Altogether, full, and whole.* Uſurp. & in ſing. cum nomine collectivo; ut *Cuncta pubes, Cunctus orbis*; Vir. *Cuncta civitas, Cunctus populus*; Cic. ◊ Cuncta terrarum; Hor. *All Countries.* Cuncta camporum; Tac. ✠ *Cuncti* ſignif. omnes, ſed conjunctos & congregatos; At verò *Omnes*, etiamſi in diverſis locis ſint; Feſt.

Cŭnĕālis, le; adj. *In form of a wedge, wedg-wiſe.*

Cuneandus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be wedged or driven with wedges.*

Cŭnĕātim; adv. Cæſ. κατὰ σφῆν. *Wedgewiſe, in throngs and crowds, by bands or companies.*

Cuneatior, us; comp. Liv. *More wedged or like a wedg.*

Cŭnĕātus, a, um; part. & adj. Ovid. σφηνοειδὴς, in formam cunei factus. *Wedged, made like a wedg, broad at top and narrow at bottom: broad at one end and narrow at the other.* Cuneatum theatrum; Auſon.

Cŭneo, as; act. Plin. σφηνόω, γομφόω. *To wedg, to faſten with a wedg, to peg or pin: to make wedg-wiſe: to joyn or faſten in building, as one joyſt or ſtone is cocketted within another*; Coop. *to draw up men into a narrow front and a wide rear.*

Cŭneor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be wedged, or faſhioned like a wedge.*

Cŭneŏlus, li; m. dim. à *Cuneus*; Cic. σφηνίσκος. *A little wedg: alſo a crooked tent, broad at one end and ſharp at the other to put into a* Fiſtula.

CUNEUS, ei; m. qu. *coneus*, vel *conneus*; coitio in unum; Iſid. vel à κῶν conus *galicè*; al. à κείων, i. σχίζων, *findens ligna*. σφηνὸς, γόμφος. *Cuneus* per tranſlat. ſumitur pro peditum multitudine in cunei formam redactâ: *Caput porcinum* milites nominant; Veget. 3. 19. σῦς. It graduum ordines in theatro *cunei* dicti; Vir. κρεκὶς. *A wedg: a Battalia or Company of foot drawn up wedg wiſe, ſharp before and broad behind, the better to break the enemies ranks*; Liv. *a company of men ſtanding thick together*; Vir. ◊ Cunei; Juv. *The* COYNS *of walls in buildings: alſo ſeats and benches in the Theatre, narrower near the Stage and broader behind*; Suet. Stipatus clientum cuneis; Cypr. *With throngs or crowds of followers.*

Cŭnĭcŭlārius, ii; m. Veget. ὑπονομεὺς. *A pioneer, a miner, an underminer.*

Cŭnĭculātim; adv. Plin. ὑπονομηδόν. *By holes or mines under the earth, or in faſhion of a pipe.*

Cŭnĭcŭlōſus, a, um; Catull. διαφύλων μυχός. *Full of Coneys: alſo full of holes or mines under the ground.*

† Cŭnĭcŭlum, li; n. ὑπόνομον, ὑπόρυγμα. à *cuniculo* animali dict. vel à *cuneorum* ſimilitudine, qui omnem materiam intrant findentes; Feſt. *The bringing of water under the ground*: id. quod Cuniculus.

Cŭnĭcŭlus, li; Feſt. animal, δασύπους. שפן. meatus ſubterraneus, ὑπόνομον. Utrum ab utro nomen ſumpſerit, incertum. *Cuniculi* dicti ab eo, quòd ſub terrâ cuniculos ipſi facere ſoleant, ubi lateant in agris; Var. ità & Plin. Contra *cuniculum*; i. foramen ſub terrâ occultum, ab animali appell. quod ſubterfoſſâ terrâ latere eſt ſolitum; Feſt. ità & Veget. & Mart. Ut ut ſit, vid. dici à *cuneus*, formâ dim. quia *cunei* inſtar findit terram: *Cuniculi*, qu. *cani culi*, quòd *canum* indagine capiantur; Iſid. Pudet dicere à pudendo muliebri dici diminutivè, alterâ ſimilium extritâ, ut à *mamma mamilla*, &c. Sed & illud ap. vett. *cunus* ſcrib. *A* Coney: *a Rabbet: a Coney-burrow: a hole or paſſage under ground, a mine in the earth: a long pipe of a ſtill or furnace*; Plin. ◊ Cuniculos agere; Cæſ. *To undermine.* Cuniculis oppugnare; Cic. *To undermine one.* Cuniculis hoſtium cuniculos excipere; Liv. *To countermine.*

Cŭnīla, æ; f. Col. κονίλη, it. κόνυζα, it. ἡ κεφαλωτὴ θύμβρα. *An herb whereof be three ſorts: Savory, Marjoram with the ſmall leaf, and Penny-royal with the broad leaf.*

Cŭnīlāgo, inis; f. Plin. herba *cunilæ* ſimilis, cunila agreſtis. *Flea-bane, or Moth-mullein, or a kind of Savory or Orgament.*

Cūnīna; dea quæ cunis infantium præſidere fingebatur; Var.

† Cūnio, is, ire; *Cunire* eſt ſtercus facere; Feſt. à *cunis* infantum, quæ ſæpè fœdantur; vel à κοινῶ *polluo*: vel etiam à *cœnum cunio*, ut à *fœna punio. To bewray, or in general to defile.*

† Cunnŭlæ, ārum; G. ex Prud. pot. *Cunulæ*, dim. à *Cunæ. Little ſwadlingbands or cradles.*

Cunnus, ni; m. Hor. natura muliebris dict. à κύειν prægnantem eſſe, unde κύησις, *fœtus*: Sed & Gr. κόννος, πώγων, ὑπλὼν, Heſych. κοννεῖν, συνιέναι, Id. τὸ γυναικεῖον.

Cunque; particula adverbialis, conflata ex *cum* & *que*, ut *neque, atque*, rarò extra compoſitionem. *Mihi cunque ſalve Ritè vocanti*; Hor. i. utcunque. *Howſoever. Equitatum cunque qui regat*; Cic. ubi præponitur pro quicunque. *Whoſoever.* Quippe tam nomina infinita, quàm adverbia ad colligendâ univerſalitatem, vel geminantur, vel aſſumunt *cunque*; Priſc. ut *qualis qualis* vel *qualiſcunque, ubi ubi* vel *ubicunque.*

* Cŭnyzămis, idis; herba quæ & *Cunilago*; Plin. 9. 8.

Cupa, æ; f. vas vinarium quo muſtum è torculari excipitur; Var. πίθος. à *capio*, quòd multum capiat. it. vas potorium; Næv. à *Cauponibus* dict. Perot. vel pot. unde κύπελον, unde & *cupellum*; Gl. aut à κύβελα, πολήιον; Heſ. nam ſcrib. & *cuppa*, vel à κύπη *caverna*. Eſt & id. quod *Copa*, i. caupona, κάπηλὶς. *Cupis* naves in mari ſuſtinentur, cùm ipſarum latera carinæque ſarciuntur; Plin. 23. 2, 4. *A But or Vat or Tun, or Pipe of Wine*; Ulp. *a great veſſel, like a Brewers Cooler to take new Wine from the preſs*; Var. *A* Cup *or drinking veſſel: alſo a victualling houſe, or an hoſteſs.* Panis & vinum a propolâ & de cupâ; Cic. quod Numeratò vivere, dixit; Hor. *To fetch every thing from the huckſter, by the pot, for ready money.* ◊ *Alſo empty large veſſels, which they made uſe of to bear up the hulls of ſhips with, when they careen'd them and mended their ſides*; Luc.

† Cupas, adis; f. R. ex Ter. G. ex Tac. *A Hogs-head.*

Cŭpēdia, æ; Cic. à *cupedo*. φιλοψία, ὀψοφαγία. *An immoderate deſire of dainty fare*; *lickoriſhneſs, daintineſs.*

Cupediæ, ārum; f. pl. à *cupedo*, i. *cupido*; unde & forum in quo vænirent *ſorum cupedinis* dict. Var. Al. ab equite *Cupedio*, cujus ædes ſolo æquatæ aream foro cupedinario extruendo præbuerunt. Pot. qu. *caupediæ*, uti à *caupo, copa* & *cupa* dic. quòd in cauponis vendi ſoleant. ἡδύσμαλα, πέμματα. מטעמים. *Dainties, kickſhaws, delicacies, dainty diſhes, junkets, tid-bits.*

Cŭpēdia, ōrum; plur. n. Plaut. id. quod Cupediæ.

† Cŭpēdiārius, ii; m. G. ex Apul. qui *cupedias* vendit. id. qui Cupedinarius.

Cŭpēdĭnārius, ii; m. Ter. ὀψοποιὸς, ζωμοποιός. qui *cupedias*, i. eſculenta & poculenta delicatiora cocta vendit. *A Cook that prepareth or ſelleth dainty meat: a Victualler: a French-Cook: Monſieur* Ragou, Oxford John, *&c.*

† Cŭpēdĭōſus, a, um; R. ex Liv. *i.* cupidus vel ſuperbus. *Lickoriſh, ſqueamiſh.*

† Cŭpēdius; R. ex Feſt. *One that coveteth dainty food.*

Cŭpēdo, ĭnis; f. tanquàm à *Cupeo*, pro *Cupio*, ut *rubedo* à *rubeo*: vel ab adj. *cupes*, ut à *pinguis pinguedo*. Lucr. primâ longâ. ἐπιθυμία. *Deſire, luſt, greedineſs, gluttony.* Forum cupedinis; Var. quod & *forum cupidinis* a multis dic. Id. *A place where dainty meats were ſold*; *ſo called from one* Cupes *a* Roman, *who for ſome miſdemeanour was baniſhed, and his houſe pulled down, and made a Market-place: as* Macellus *his houſe on the like occaſion was turned to a Shamble or Butcher-row.*

† Cŭpēdŭla, æ; f. Gell. *A dainty, a kickſhaw.*

† Cŭpencus; linguâ Sabinâ Sacerdos appell. Cal.

† Cŭpes; Var. ciphi latiores: fortè pro *cibi lautiores. Delicate meats.*

† Cŭpes, is; adj. Plaut. *i.* cupediis deditus. λαίμαργος, φίλοψος, ὀψοφάγος. *A dainty mouthed fellow, lickeriſh-toothed, fine chopt.*

† Cūphērion; Veget. *A bleeding at noſe, which horſes are apt to do if they be put to run beyond their ſtrength.*

Cŭpĭdè; adv. προθύμως, φιλοτίμως. *Deſirouſly, greedily, gladly, covetouſly; fondly, affectionately, paſſionately.* = Libenter, temerè; Cic.

Cŭpidincus, a, um; Ovid. ἐρωτικός. *Pertaining to love, wanton.*

Cŭpidiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cæſ. *Moſt earneſtly.*

Cupidiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. cum *Gen.* Cic. *Moſt deſirous.*

Cŭpidĭtas, ātis ; f. à *cupidus*. ἐπιθυμία. אַוָּה. *Covetouſneſs, luſt, deſire, affection* ; Suet. *deſirouſneſs, eagerneſs, luſtfulneſs, fondneſs, greedineſs.*

Cŭpĭdĭùs ; adv. comp. Cæſ. *More eagerly.*

Cŭpīdo, ĭnis ; f. Vir. à *cupio*. ἐπιθυμία, ὄρεξις, ἔφεσις. חֶמֶד, תַּאֲוָה. *Deſire, covetouſneſs, luſt, concupiſcence, love, appetite, affection.* = Avaritia, ſtudium, ambitio ; Cic.

Cŭpīdo, ĭnis ; m. Ovid. ἔρως. *The god of love* ; Cupid. ◊ Eſt & appell. *Deſire.* ut Auri cæcus cupido ; Sen. Cupido ſordidus ; Hor.

Cŭpĭdus, a, um ; adj. cum *Gen.* Ter. ἐπιθυμητής. *Deſirous, covetous, greedy, eager, fond.* ◊ Paſſ. *Deſirable, pleaſing, to ones mind or content.* Ibi ſi regnum detur, non eſt cupida civitas ; Plaut. *i.* cupita, expetibilis. = Moderatus ; Cic.

Cŭpĭendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be deſired or coveted.*

Cŭpiens, tis ; part. Cic. vel nom. cum *Gen.* Plaut. *Covering, deſirous.*

Cŭpĭenter ; adv. Plaut. ἐπιθυμητικῶς. *With great deſire, deſirouſly, earneſtly.*

Cŭpĭentiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. *Very deſirous.* Cupientiſſimâ plebe ; Sal. *With great good will of the people.*

Cupii pro *Cupivi* ; Stat.

CUPIO, is, ĕre ; ĭvi, ītum ; act. ex חב, חבב *dilexit* ; vel à *Capio* ; mutato *a* in *u*, ut *occupo*, &c. quòd qui *cupit, capere* deſiderat. ἐπιθυμῶ, ὀρέγομαι. חָמַד, אָוָה. *To* covet, *to deſire, to wiſh, to long for, to have an affection, to be ready and glad to do* ; *I would fain.* Cupere alicui ; Cæſ. *To wiſh one well.* Te conventum cupit ; Plaut. *He would fain ſpeak with you.* = Opto ; Cic. faveo ; Cæſ. ✠ *Ambimus* honores, *Cupimus* & alia. ✠ *Deſideramus* tantùm abſentia, *Cupimus* etiam præſentia.

† Cŭpio, is, īre ; ant. unde *Cupiret* ; Lucr. pro Cuperet.

Cŭpītor, ōris ; m. verb. Tac. ἐπιθυμητής. *A deſirer, or coveter.*

Cŭpītus, a, um ; part. Ovid. ἐπιθυμητός. *Deſired, longed for, coveted.*

Cuppa, æ ; f. quomodò multi, cùm vaſis genus eſt, ſcribunt, à κύβελα, i. πώλιγον, Heſyc. Vid. Cupa. *A* Cup : *a tub or vat.*

Cŭpreſſētum, ti ; n. Cic. κυπαρίσσων. *A Cypreſs-grove.*

Cŭpreſſeus, a, um ; Liv. κυπαρίσσινος. *Made of Cypreſs-tree.*

Cŭpreſſifer, a, um ; à *Cupreſſus* & *Fero* ; Ovid. κυπαρισσοφόρος. *That beareth Cypreſs-trees.*

Cŭpreſſinus, a, um ; Plin. κυπαρίσσινος. *Made of Cypreſs.*

Cŭpreſſus, i, vel ûs ; f. unde in Abl. *Cupreſſu* ; Ovid. *rectoſque cupreſſus*, dixit Enn. in 4 decl. & maſc. g. à Gr. κυπάρισσος. בְּרוֹשׁ. *ſc.* quòd κύει παρίζουσα κλάδους, Euſt. arbor Diti ſacra, & ideò funebri ſigno ad domos poſita ; Plin. divitum ſcil. Luc. idque, quòd nunquam revireſcit ; Serv. hinc *frondem* ejus *funeream* Vir. vocat. Lignum ejus ἄσηπτον. *A Cypreſs-tree.*

Cŭpreus, a, um ; Plin. *Of Copper.*

Cŭprinus, a, um. *Made of Copper.* Cuprinum cauterium ; Veget. Cuprinâ clavi ; Pallad.

Cuprum, pri ; n. Plin. *i.* æs Cyprium ; Vitr. κύπριος χαλκός. נְחֹשֶׁת. **Copper.**

Cŭpŭla, æ ; f. Jun. κύπελλον. *The cup or ſhell of the Acorn.* ◊ *Alſo a Cupola of a Church or Palace.*

Cur ; adv. interrog. pro *Quur*, i. *quare.* Infinitè quoque ponitur. *Non fuit cauſa cur tantum laborem caperes* ; Cic. διὰ τί, τίνος ἕνεκα, ἐφ' ᾧ. לָמָּה, מְרוּעַ. *Wherefore, why, for what cauſe.* ✠ *Cur* ſimpliciter percontatur, *Quare* cauſam rationémque deſiderat.

CURA, æ ; f. φροντὶς, κῆδος, μέριμνα, ἐπιμέλεια. דְּאָגָה. quòd *cor edit* ; Feſt. ut μελεδῶνες Græcis qu. τὰ μέλη ἔδουσαι, Galen. quaſi *cor ura*, quod *urat* ; Var. vel pot. ex *con* & *uro*, qu. *coüra, cura. Cura* priùs *coira*, & *Coirare curare*, Coira παρὰ τὸν κόρον, κοῖλα, à *ſatietate.* hinc *ſatagere* curare ; unde κοίλωνος, Hæc Scal. vel à κορεῖν verrere, & ſimpliciter *curare*, unde juniores dicti κόρος & κόρη, πολῖται δὲ ἐπιμελεῖται δοῦλοι οἱ νεώτεροι, quòd magnâ *curâ* indigeant ; Suid. Simpl. à κῆρ *cor*, ut φροντὶς à φρονέω, quod à φρὴν. Omn. à κῦρος *auctoritas*, quòd is cui poteſtas eſt propriè curam gerat. **Care**, *ſorrow, grief, trouble, heavineſs, pain : thought, regard, ſtudy, diligence : charge : the over-ſight of a guardian over his pupil* ; Ulp. a **cure** *or curacy.* Cura Palatii ; Cod. *i.* Curator ; unde Græcè κυροπαλάτης. *Houſe-keeper to the Emperor, or rather Lord ſteward to the Houſhold : And thus in later writers it is taken for any office.* Cura epiſtolarum ; Pancirol. *A Secretary-ſhip.* Cura haræ ; Ovid. *The ſwine-heard.* Argentaria cura ; Ter. *Want of money.* De Tyrone mihi curæ eſt ; Cic. *I am careful for him.* ✠ *Cura* mentis eſt, *Curatio* medicinæ, *Curatura* diligentiæ ; Donat. ✠ *Cura* in ſpe bonorum, *Solicitudo* in metu malorum ; Id. = Cogitatio, ſolicitudo, diligentia, ſtudium ; dolor, angor ; Cic. tutela ; Quint. metus ; Lucr.

Cūrābĭlis, le ; adj. θεραπευτός. **Curable** : *that may be cured.*

† Cūrăgendārii, ōrum ; m. G. ex Jun. *Meſſengers of the chamber, Purſivants.*

† Cūrālis, le ; Faſciæ curales ; Ulp. Al. leg. Crurales vel Crurules.

Cūrantia, æ ; f. κηδεμονία. Id. quod *Curatio.* Quòd me admones de non curantia : Cic. *Of my neglect : as we ſay Non-attendance.*

Cūrātè ; adv. R. ex Tac. ἐπιμελῶς. *Diligently and well, exactly, carefully.*

† Cūrātēla, æ ; f. J C. eſt poteſtas adminiſtrandi bona ejus, qui ob ætatem, vel mentis corporiſve vitium ſuis rebus præeſſe non poteſt.

Cūrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἐπιμέλεια. פְּקֻדָּה. *A taking care for, or looking to a thing, management, overſight, proviſion : an office, cure or charge, a commiſſion : guardianſhip* ; Ulp. *healing, phyſicking : a cure* ; Celſ. *a method of cure* ; Cic. a **curacy** *or cureſhip.* = Adminiſtratio, diſpenſatio, cultus, poteſtas ; Cic.

Cūrātior, us ; comp. Cato. *In better liking.*

† Cūrātium, ii ; G. ex Plin. *A ſtone called alſo* Pyrites. *A Marquiſite.*

Cūrātiùs ; adv. Tac. *More exactly or accurately.*

Cūrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ἐπίτροπος, κηδεμών, ἐπιμελητής. פָּקִיד. *One that hath the charge to overſee and provide things neceſſary : a Surveyor : an Overſeer : a Bayliff : a Commiſſioner : a Truſtee. Alſo a Guardian, that hath the charge and cuſtody of Wards or others under years of diſcretion or out of their wits : a keeper of a Lunatick* ; Hor. ◊ Curator pacis ; Jun. *A Juſtice of Peace, or a Conſtable.*

Cūrātōria, æ ; f. Cod. ἐπιτροπὴ, ἐπιτροπεία, ἐπιμελητικὴ. *The office of a Guardian or Over-ſeer. Guardianſhip.* ◊ It. θεραπευτικὴ. *The curing part of Phyſick.*

Cūrātur ; imperſ. Plin. *Care is taken.* Curabitur ; Ter. *I will take care.*

Cūrātūra, æ ; f. ἐπιμέλεια, διαίτα. *Ordering, dieting, management.* Reddunt curaturâ junceas ; Ter.

Cūrātus, a, um ; part. ἐπιμεληθείς. *Done with care and diligence : taken care of.* Benè curatus ; Plin. *In good plight or liking.* Benè curatâ cute ; Hor. *Smooth and ſlick and plump.* Curatus ſermo ; Pl. jun. *A poliſhed or hanſom diſcourſe.*

Cūrātus, ti ; m. Jun. *A* **Curate** : *the Rector of a Church.*

† Cūrax ; adj. Cajus. ἐπιμελὴς, σπουδαῖος. *Careful : that minds his buſineſs : a good husband.*

Curcŭlio, ōnis ; m. ſcrib. & *Gurgulio* ; à Gr. γαργαρεών, quod ab Heb גרגרת. *guttur* : Sign. gulam ; Var. ubi alii Epiglottidem interpret. *Gurgulio*, qu. *gurges gulæ.* Item vermem, qui frumenta abſumit ; Virg. quoniam penè nihil eſt niſi gúttur ; Serv. ex Var. Gr. κὶς, τρῳξ. Hinc *Curculio* paraſito, & inde fabulæ nomen ; Plaut. *The weeſil or weſand of a mans throat* ; Var. *the wind-pipe* ; Plin. *alſo a little worm, that eateth out the pith of corn, a mite or weevil* ; Col. *Alſo the name of a ſhark in* Plautus, *from whom one of his Plays is ſo called.* Dentoſus curculio ; Perſ. *i.* Penis.

Curcŭlĭuncŭlus ; li ; m. dim. à *Curculio. A little weevil.* Curculiunculos minutos fabulari ; Plaut. *i. e.* narrare res nullius uſûs : quaſi de vermiculis ſermonem habere ; M.

CURIA, æ ; f. βουλευτήριον, πρυτανεῖον, ἀρχεῖον. עֲרָה. *Curia* locus eſt, ubi pubicas *curas* gerebant ; Feſt. pot. à κυρία, *ſc.* ἐκκλησία, peculiaris conventus vel Senatorum ad res civiles tractandas, vel Sacerdotum ſive Curionum ad res ſacras ; Var. Porrò quòd ſingulæ tribus in partes denas dividerentur, & ſingulis hiſce partibus ſuæ eſſent *Curiæ* ; i. ſacræ ædes, in quibus ſacra ſua peragerent ; hinc conſequitur totidem fuiſſe *curias*, nim. triginta, quarum ſeptem nominat Sigon. *A* **Court**, *the place where the Senate or Counſel aſſembled : the Council-houſe, or State-houſe : alſo the Hall or Moot-houſe, that belonged to every of the thirty Wards of* Rome : *alſo the Ward it ſelf* ; Cic. ◊ Curia municipalis ; Vitr. *A State-houſe, a Guild-hall.* ◊ Curia dominicalis ; *A Court-Baron, or ſuch like.* ◊ Curia Hoſtilia ; Var. *The Senate-houſe built by* Hoſtilius. ◊ Calabra curia, ubi tantùm ratio ſacrorum gerebatur ; Feſt. ἱερέων βουλή, Gl.

Cūrĭālis, le ; ad Curiam pertinens. βουλικός. *Of the Court or Council-houſe : of the ſame Tribe or Ward.* Curiales flamines ; Feſt. *Prieſts belonging to the ſeveral Wards.* Curiales menſæ ; Id. *Tables*

bles whereon they did ſacrifice to Juno, *who was called* Curis.

Cūriālis, is; m. Cod. idem qui Decurio. *A Head-borough: a Tithing-man: a Common-Council-man.* ◊ Curiales; plur. Cic. qui ejuſdem erant curiæ, ut *Tribules & Municipes*; Feſt. συμφυλέται, πάρεδροι. *Thoſe of the ſame Court or Ward. Alſo the ſervants, officers, and attendants of the Court*; Scal. *alſo Courtiers.*

Cūriātim; adv. Gell. κατὰ φρατρίας. *Ward by ward, or quarter by quarter.*

Cūriātus, a, um; *Curiata comitia*, à *curiis* appellata; Feſt. nempe per lictorem *curiatim* calata ſeu convocata; Gell. 5. 17. in quibus *curiatim* dicebatur ſuffragium, ut quod plures ſtatuiſſent, id juſſum populi diceretur; V. *The aſſemblies of the Wards in their ſeveral Courts, an Hall-meeting.* Lex curiata; Cic. *A Law made by ſuch aſſemblies: an Order made by Common-Council.*

† Cūriceum, ei; n. Vitr. 5. 11. Corr. leg. *Corticeum*; Phil. legit *Coriceum*, pro Loco ubi puellæ exercebantur, *ſc.* à κόρη *puella*; aut pro Tonſtrina, κειρικεῖον, à κειρικὸς *tonſorius*, ut ſit *tonſtrina* balnei; Jun. Alii *Coryceum*, pro Loco ubi pilâ exercerentur, quòd Græci *corycum* pilam vento conflatam vocent, quæ Lat. *follis* dic. Paul. Ægin. *A place where they cut their hair and pared their nails after bathing.*

† Cūrilinus, ni; m. G. ex Plin. *A Curlew.*

Cūrio, ōnis; m. φρεαμάρχης, qui pro *Curiâ* ſacrum facit; Sacerdos curiæ: *Curiones* dicti à curiis, qui fiunt ut in his ſacra faciant; Var. it. miniſtri ſacrorum ſic dicti poſteà, ut præcones; Scal. imò antiq. calatores, quos *Cuſiones* Carm. Sal. voc. Eſt it. *Curio*, id. quod *Curioſus*, & ex *curâ* macilentus & gracilis; Plaut. It. præco; Mart. à κήρυξ, niſi rectiùs, quòd *curiæ* præco eſſet. *The Alderman or Deputy, or chief perſon of every Ward, who at their meeting in their Court-houſe took order for the management of their ſacrifices, &c. of which officers there were thirty according to the number of their Courts: and one who was over them all, was called* Curio maximus; Feſt. ἀρχιερεύς. ◊ *Alſo the Cryer of a Court, a proclaimer or publiſher, any publick Cryer.* Epigrammata curione non egent; Mart. *i.* præcone. *It may be taken alſo for the Curate or Rector of a Pariſh*; C. ◊ *Alſo a lean ſcrag, pined away with care.* Agnus curio; Plaut. quem priùs *Curioſum* dixerat; ſcil. *Qui oſſa atque pellis totus eſt, ita curâ macet*; ut ipſe ibidem exp.

Curionatus, ûs; m. Feſt. *The office of the Deputy of a Ward: alſo a Curacy*; Cal.

Curionius, a, um; à Curio. *Belonging to the officer of the Court or to the Court of each Ward.* ◊ Curionium æs; quod dabatur *curioni* ob ſacerdotium curionatûs; Feſt. *The Deputy of the Wards fees.* ◊ Curionia ſacra, quæ à *curionibus* in curiis fiebant; Id.

† Curionus olim, qui nunc Curio; Feſt.

Curioſè; adv. ἐπιμελῶς. *Curiouſly, ſtrictly*; Cic. *affectedly*; Quint. *warily, with care*; Col.

Curioſitas, ātis; f. Cic. περιεργία, πολυπραγμοσύνη. חרדה. *Curioſity, overmuch care: inquiſitiveneſs.*

† Curioſulus, a, um; dim. Apul. *Somewhat over buſie.*

Cūriōſus, a, um; à *cura*; adjectâ literâ *i*, euphoniæ causâ; qui curâ præter modum utitur; Var. Sum. in bonam & malam partem. πολυπράγμων, περίεργος, κενόπονος. חרד. *Full of cares*; curious, *buſie, over-buſie, careful, diligent, wary*; Cic. *a ſpy or buſie-body, that cometh to note what is done or ſaid*; Suet. *prying, inquiſitive, pragmatical.* Cum *Gen.* Curioſus medicinæ; Plin. *i.* ſtudioſus; It. In exquirendo jure augurum curioſus; Cic. ◊ Agnus curioſus; Plaut. *A poor lean ſtarveling.* = Moleſtus; Cic. ſpeculator; Suet.

Curioſus, i; m. Firm. publici curſûs præfectus uti à neotericis Græcis κεφάτος ſimiliter dic. *A Poſt-maſter, or orderer of the poſt-horſes to ſend in haſt about the Emperors affairs*; Cod. ◊ It. *Curioſi* erant, qui paſſim delicta in re militari commiſſa nunciabant; Alciat.

Cūris, is; f. Macrob. Sabinè *haſta*, unde Romulus *Quirinus*, quia *Curim* ferebat. Hinc Romani *Quirites* dicti. Al. à *Curibus*, quæ fuit urbs opulentiſſima Sabinorum; Feſt. *A ſpear.*

Cūritis, is; f. *Curitem* Junonem appell. quià *Curim*, i. haſtam ferre putabant; Feſt. *A name of* Juno, *ſo called by the* Sabins, *who pictured her with a ſpear in her hand.*

† Curmi; n. ex maceratis & coctis frugibus potus; Ulp. κόρμι, Dioſc. κόρμα, Athen. *A kind of beverage.*

Cūro, as; act. à *Cura*; i. curæ habeo; Vel à κηδαίνω (quòd à κῆρ *cor*) corde voluto, anxiè cogito, fuerit κήω, inde *Curo*; Becm. Fort. à *Quæro curo*, ut à *Quare cur.* καυδάζω, φροντίζω, ἐπιμελῶμαι. חרד, שקר. It. mederi, ſanare. ἰάομαι, θεραπεύω. רפא. *To care for, to take care of, to ſee to: to look to a buſineſs: to order, to treat: to provide: to regard or attend: to* cure, *to heal or make whole.* ◊ Curare pro Cicurare; Nigid. *To make tame.* ◊ Curare mandatum; Cic. *To obſerve ones order.* pecuniam; Id. *To provide or get money.* faſciculum perferendum; Id. *To get a packet carried, to ſend it away by a truſty meſſenger.* ſe, Id. *To look to himſelf, to have a care of his health.* corpus; Vir. *To refreſh himſelf with meat and drink and reſt.* aliena; Ter. *To meddle with other mens matters.* cutim; Juv. pelliculam; Hor. *To make much of himſelf.* vitem falce; Plin. *To prune or dreſs it.* ◊ It. cum *Infin.* Non curat redire; Cic. ◊ It. Curare ut vel ne quid fiat; Id. ◊ Cum *Dat.* Uſque adeò rebus meis curat; Apul. *i.* cum curâ providet. Curare rebus alienis ſuo veſtimento & cibo; Plaut. *To ſerve another and find himſelf.* = Attendo, provideo, medeor; Cic. polio; Ulp.

Cūror, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be cured, healed, or made whole: to be looked to or attended: to be regarded or reſpected*; Pl. jun.

† Cūrŏpālātes, æ; m. Freher. κεροπαλάτης, Lat. *Curator Palatii*; Gothis *Major domûs*; dict. *The Maſter of the Houſe-hold to the* Greek *Emperors.* Curopalatiſſa, *was his wifes title*; Meurſ.

* Cūrotrŏphium, ii; n. Hottom. κουροτρόφειον, ex κοῦρος & τρέφω, locus alendis pueris deſtinatus. *An hoſpital for the maintenance and bringing up of poor children*; *as* Chriſt-Church *Hoſpital in* London.

Currax; adj. Rufin. à *curro*, ut *petax* à *peto*; facilè currens. *Diligent, buſie, ready to run.* Laqueus currax; Turn. ex Gratio. *A running knot.*

Currens, tis; part. *Running, flowing.* Currenti in flumine; Vir. Hinc Angl. à current. Currentem incitare; Cic. Currenti calcar addere; Pl. jun. *To ſpur a free horſe.*

Curriculò; adv. Plaut. pro *Curſim*; Feſt. δρομάδων, δρομαίως. *In poſt-haſt, as faſt as one can run, as faſt as his legs will carry him.* Curriculò percurre; Ter. *Run all the way.*

Curriculum, li; n. à *Curro*; ut à *veho vehiculum*; Non ergò dim. à *Currus*; Voſſ. quanquàm & pro curribus *curricula* ponat Curt. Pro curſu, δρόμος; pro curru, ἁρμάτιον. *A place for running*; Hor. *the liſts: a courſe: a race: a term or ſpace of time: a wonted exerciſe*; Cic. *Alſo a little cart or chariot*; Curt. Vitæ curriculum; Cic. *The ſpace of life.* Medio jam noctis abactæ curriculo; Vir. *At mid-night.*

Curriculus, i; m. dim. à *Currus*. ἁρμάτιον. breviſſimum vehiculi genus; Non. ex Var. *A little cart or chariot.*

Curritur; imperſ. Ter. *They run.*

CURRO, is, ĕre; cucurri, curſum; neutr. τρέχω, δέω. רוץ. à κάω, quod Etym. vertit τρέχω, vel pot. à κύρω, i. *occurro*, obvius fio, unde in part. κυρσαξ, Hom. hoc ab Hebr. קרר. quod idem ſign. *To run, to go a pace, to poſt away: to paſs ſwiftly: to flow or ſtream as a river doth*; Vir. ◊ Currunt aves; Apul. *They fly ſwiftly.* naves; Vir. *They ſail apace, or make away.* ◊ Currere in mari; Vir. per campos; Ovid. ◊ It. cum *Acc.* Currere curſum, ſtadium, &c. Cic. ◊ Æquor cavâ trabe currimus; Virg. *We ſail over the Sea in a ſhip.*

Currūca, æ; f. à *currendo*; vel à ſono vocis, quem edit; Geſn. ὑπόλαϊς. *The bird that hatcheth the Cuckows eggs: an Hedge-ſparrow, or a Titling. Alſo a Cuckold or Wittal*; Juv. Sat. 6.

Currus, ûs; m. à *currendo*. ἅμαξα, ἅρμα. רכב. *A chariot, a coach or caroach: a cart, a wagon, a* car: *a triumph or triumphant chariot*; Cic. Currum agere, regere; Ovid. agitare; Vir. gubernare; Sen. impellere; Sil. *To drive the coach.* conſcendere; Sil. inſcendere; Plaut. *To go into it.* retorquere; Vir. *To thruſt it back.* ſuſtinere; Cic. *To ſtop it or drive ſoftly.* Curru vehi; Plin. *To ride in a coach.* Succutitur currus; Ovid. *The coach jolts.* Currus bovem trahit; Prov. *The cart before the horſe.*

Curſans, tis; part. *Friſking, leaping, ſkipping, hopping up and down.*

Curſātio, ōnis; f. verb. Don. *A running up and down.*

† Curſātor, ōris; m. R. ex Caſ. *A runner.*

Curſatur; imperſ. Ter. *They hurry up and down.*

Curſim; adv. à *curro, curſum*; Cic. δρομαίως, δρομάδων. *Haſtily, ſwiftly, roundly, apace: as faſt as he can run, in full ſpeed: in a hurry*; Plaut. *curſorily, by the by*; Pl. jun. ℭ Senſim; Cic. = Breviter; Pl. jun.

Curſio, ōnis; f. verb. *Running.* Campi curſio; G. ex Veget. *A military exerciſe of running.*

Curſito, as; freq. à *Curſo*; Ter. πε-

ἐλίσσω. *To run to and fro, to trot or gallop up and down.*

Curſo, as; freq. à *Curro*; Cic. ἀναδρέμω. *To run to and fro, to hurry up and down.*

Curſor, ōris; m. verb. à *Curro*; Cic. δρομεύς. רָץ. *A runner in a race: a racer: a lackey: alſo a letter-carrier: a* courier: *a foot-poſt*; Mart. ◊ Curſores; Amm. *The Van-curriers of an Army.*

Curſōrius, a, um; δρομικός. *Pertaining to running, ſwift or apt to run:* curſory. Navis curſoria; Sidon. *A packet-boat.*

† Curſorius, ii; m. Suet. *A* courſer.

† Curſuales equi; R. ex Calv. *Poſt-horſes.*

Curſura, æ; f. à *curro*; Plaut. δρόμημα. *Running.*

Curſus, ûs; m. verb. à *Curro*. δρόμος, τρόχος. מרוצה *A* courſe, *a running, a race: flying*; Ovid. *ſayling*; Val. Fl. *ſpeed or haſte*; Juv. *a voyage or journey: a reſort or recourſe*; Cic. *a manner or faſhion: a courſe of life*; Plin. jun. *a way or track*; Cic. ◊ Curſûs exhibitio; Hottom. *A giving up of accounts.* Curſus publicus; Amm. *Riding poſt.*

Curta; pl. n. G. ex Celſ. κολοβώματα. quod in labiis aut narium alis, aut aure deficit. *Maims or defects.*

† Curtis; f. Jorn. *ſc.* à *curs* pro *cors. A* court *or yard before a houſe: alſo a large hall or ſtately houſe*; Calv. ex Feud. *Alſo a terri ory*; Freher.

Curto, as; act. Hor. κυρτόω, κολοβόω. קצר. *To ſhorten: to leſſen: to chop or cut off: to mangle.*

CURTUS, a, um; adj. à Gr. κυρτός, *curvus, gibbus*; unde Luna dimidiâ majori ἀμφικυρτος dic. qu. *coartus*, i. *coarctatus*; M. κόλος, κυρτός. גדוע, קצר. *Short, little, ſmall, unperfect, curtailed or bob-tailed*; Hor. *maimed, broken*; Mart ◊ Curta ſupellex; Perſ. ☞ Redundans; Cic.

Curvāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. ὄπλασμα, κλίμα. *A bowing or bending.*

Curvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κάμψις. *A bowing or crooking.*

Curvātūra, æ; f. Ovid. καμπυλότης. *The bowing or bending.*

Curvatus, a, um; part. Stat. κεκυρτωμένος. *Bent, bowed.*

† Curveſco, is, ĕre; unde *Incurveſco*. κυρτώσομαι. *To grow crooked, or bow down.*

† Curvifrons; qui frontem curvatam habet, ut pecudes; Pacuv. ap. Non.

Curvitas, ātis; f. Plaut. καμπυλότης. *Crookedneſs.*

Cūrūlis, le; ad currum pertinens; à *Currus*; abjecto altero *r*, ut à *farre farina*. ◊ *Curules* equi, quadrigales; Feſt. It. *Curules* magiſtratus appell. quia curru vehebantur; Id. Senatores qui *curulem magiſtratum*, i. majorem honorem geſſiſſent, honoris gratiâ in curiam ſoliti erant *curru* vehi, in quo ſella erat, ſupra quam conſiderent; quæ ob eam cauſam *curulis* appellabatur; Gell. Erat a. ſella hæc eburnea, unde *curule ebur* voc. Hor. *Belonging to a chariot.* Sella curulis, δίφρος ἀγκυλόπους, Plut. quia erat pedibus incurvis, ut eæ quas Hiſpanicas vocamus. al. δίφρος vel δίφρος ἐλεφάντινος. *A chair of Eſtate made of Ivory, carved, placed in a chariot, wherein the head officers of* Rome *were wont to be carried in to Council.* Luc. dixit *curulis*, ſubintell. ſubſt. *Sella*. ◊ Curules equi; Feſt. *Chariot-horſes.*

Curvo, as; act. Ovid. καμπυλιάζω, κάμπτω, κυρτόω. כפף, הכרוע. *To bow or bend, to crooken.*

Curvor, āris; paſſ. Vir. *To be bowed, bent, or crookned.*

CURVUS, a, um; adj. à κυρτός, Æol. κυρπός, *curvus*; vel à κυρτός, *incurvus*, inſerto *r*. vel à γυρὸς *curvus*, vel γδ Gyrus, ut à παῦρος *parvus*, vel Curvus quaſi *Courvus*, à *con* & *urvus*, unde *Urvum*, aratri curvatura. Fort. unde & *Cervus*, à κεραὸς *cornutus*. ὄπλασμα, καμπύλος. כפוף. *Crooked, bended, bowed: that hath turnings and windings*; Vir. *hooked, round.*

† Cuſculium, ii; n. *The fruit*, R. *the grain*, G. *of the tree* Ilex. Vid. Quiſquilum.

Cuſcuta, æ; f. Offic. quæ & *Caſſyta*, quam & *Lini podagram* voc. Scal. *A weed with a red ſtalk winding about herbs called Dodder or Withwind.*

† Cuſo, as; freq. à *Cudo*; Priſc.

Cuſor, ōris; m. verb. à *Cudo*; Liv. *A coyner of money.*

Cuſpidatim; adv. Plin. κατ' ἀκωκίδα. *Point-wiſe, with a point.*

Cuſpidatus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀκιδωτός. *Pointed, ſharpned, tagged.*

Cuſpido, as; act. Plin. ὀπιδοξίζω. *To point or make ſharp at the end: to tag.*

CUSPIS, ĭdis; f. gladii vel haſtæ mucro. αἰχμή, ἀκωκή, ὀπιδοραπίς. אבחר. à *ceſpite* dict. *i.* virgulto; Iſid. vel à *cuſu* à *Cudo, Cuſpis*, ut à Cæſu, à *Cædo, Cæſpes*; M. It. eſt tubulus fictilis; Var. è Chald. חספ. *teſta*, fictile. *The point of a weapon: a ſpear-head, or an arrow-head: a ſpit or broach*; Mart. *an earthen pipe*; Var. *a ſting, a ſpike.*

† Cuſſiliris; i. ignavus; Feſt. ex *Coſſim & Litare. An idle ſauntring fellow: a term taken from their manner of plowing: when having their feet in the furrow with the ridge of land betwixt them, they went* Coſſim, *that is, ſtradling, and therefore could go but ſofily*; Vid. Coſſiliris.

† Cuſtōdēla; ant. pro *Cuſtodia*; Feſt.

Cuſtōdia, æ; f. à *Cuſtos*. φυλακή. משמרת. **Cuſtody**: *keeping, tending, charge, a guard or ſafeguard: watch and ward: a priſon or place where priſoners are kept*; Col. *a watch tower*; Cic. *Alſo the keeper or guard*; Tibul. *alſo a priſoner, the party that is kept*; Suet. *A company of priſoners*; Bud. *tuition or education*; Hor. ◊ Cuſtodia militaris; Sen. *When the priſoner and his keeper were tied together with the ſame chain, that they might not be aſunder.* Cuſtodia libera; *when they had the liberty of the priſon.* Cuſtodia arcta; *cloſe impriſonment.* Publica cuſtodia; Cic. *A common priſon.* In cuſtodiam tradere; Id. *To ſecure him or put him in priſon.*

Cuſtodiæ, ārum; f. φύλακες. *Guards, or ſentries of horſe or foot*; Cæſ. *Watch and ward.* = Excubiæ, vigiliæ, præſidia; Cic.

† Cuſtodiarii; Cod. *They that have a priſoner in keeping.*

† Cuſtodiarium; n. R. ex Tert. *A Gate-houſe or priſon.*

Cuſtōdio, is; īre; īvi, ītum; act. à *Cuſtos*. φυλάττω, σώζω, τηρέω. שמר, נצר. *To keep, guard or preſerve: to ſee or look to, to attend: to obſerve, watch or mark diligently: to retain.* = Obſervo, ſpeculor, defendo, ſervo; Cic.

Cuſtodior, īris; paſſ. Cic. *To be kept or preſerved: to be watched, eyed and obſerved.*

Cuſtōditè; adv. Plin. jun. πεφυλαγμένως. *Reſervedly, warily.*

Cuſtōditio, ōnis; f. verb. Feſt. φύλαξις. *A keeping.*

Cuſtōditus, a, um; part. Gell. πεφυλαγμένος. *Kept, preſerved, maintained; guarded, kept in hold, ſecured.*

CUSTOS, ōdis; c. g. φύλαξ, φρουρός. שומר. à *curâ*, quâ rem aliquam tuetur & curat; Perot, vel qui cum aliquo *ſtat*, vel (ut ita loquar) *conſtat*; *ſs.* ut *coſta* à *conſtando*; vel qu. *coaſtes*, ex *con* & *adſto*; V. Eſt & qui ſervat rem creditam & propulſat alios, ut *Cuſtos furum atque avium Priapus*; Vir. *i.* adversùs fures atque aves, qui eos arcet. *A keeper: a preſerver: an overſeer*; Tac. *a watch-man: a warden or guardian: a controller: a centinel*; Ter. *a tender or looker to: a Tutor*; Plin. *Alſo one who was ſet to watch the Plaintiff, that he might not tamper with the Defendant*; Aſcon. ex Cic. *An Angel-guardian*; Eccl. *An houſe-dog*; Plaut. Cuſtos portæ; Cic. θυρωρός. *A porter.* Cuſtos horti; κηπουρός. *A gardiner.* Cuſtos ovium; Vir. ποιμήν, *A ſhepherd.* ◊ Cuſtos, in vitibus; Plin. 17. 12. *A young branch, with which it may be repaired, if the reſidue decay.* = Conſervator, vigil, vindex, procurator, præſes, propugnator; Cic.

Cŭtĭcŭla; æ; f. dim. à *Cutis*; Juv. δερμάτιον, ὀπιδερμίς. *A thin tender ſkin, the utmoſt skin.*

Cŭtĭcŭlāris, re; δερματικός. *Belonging to the ſkin.* Cuticulares meatus; Plin. *The pores.*

Cutio, ōnis; f. Marc. Empyr. ſic dict. à calloſa *cute*; Gr. ὀνίσκος & τύλος dic. Lat. *Multipeda*, quam malè Plin. cum *Millepeda* confundit. *A little Inſect with many feet, a Sow or Wood-louſe.*

CUTIS, is; f. χρώς, δέρμα. עור. à Gr. σκύτος, *i.* πᾶν δέρμα, Heſych. *s* abjecto, ut à σέω *tego*. *A ſkin, a thin rind, pill, bark, or outmoſt coat of a thing*; Plin. Per Metaph. *an outward ſhew or ſemblance*; Quint. ◊ Cutis terræ; Plin. *The ſurface or coat of the earth.* Ego te intùs & in cute novi; Perſ. *I know you thorough and thorough.* Curare cutim; Juv. *To make much of himſelf.* ☞ *Cruſtâ* teguntur glandes, *Cute* uvæ; Plin.

C. *ante* Y.

* Cyămēa, æ; f. à κύαμος, *faba*, cujus ſimilit. fracta præ ſe fert; Plin. 37. 11. *A kind of precious ſtone, like to a bean when 't is broke.*

* Cyamos, mi; m. κύαμος, faba. = *Colocaſia*, quam *Cyamon* vocant aliqui; Plin. 21. 13. *The Ægyptian bean.*

* Cyaneus, a, um; Var. κυάνεος, *i.* cæruleus. *Of a bright blew or azure colour.* Cyaneus lapis; Jun. *The azure or lazul-ſtone.*

* Cyanus, ni: m. κυανὸς, vel κύανος, *gemma*, it. *herba*; Plin. 37. 9. *A kind of Jaſper-ſtone, of an azure colour: ſome take it for a Turquois: others for the Lazul-ſtone which being broken to powder makes an excellent blew: Alſo a flower of that colour, the blewbottle*; Plin. 21. 11.

* Cyathiſſo, as; *i.* potum ſubminiſtro; Plaut. κυαθίζω. *To pour drink into ones cup: to ſerve one at his cup: to skink for one.*

* Cyathus, thi; m. κύαθος. vas potorium; it liquidorum menſura. *A cup, in-*

to

to which they filled drink out of a bigger vessel: properly a little pot or glass to drink out of: also a small measure containing four spoonfuls; Col. also a kind of weight of 10 drams; Also a kind of pincers with an hollow bit, to pluck out pellets or arrow-heads out of the flesh; Aurelian. ◊ Ad cyathos stare; Suet. To attend upon ones cup, to be ones cup-bearer. ℭ Crater erat ingens vas vinarium; Cyathus, trulla, quâ vinum ex cratere hauriebant; Casaub.

* Cybea, æ; f. navis oneraria, voce Siculâ; Cic. in Verr. Κύπαιειδὸς τι νεῶς, Hesych. ergò Cybea, quasi cypea dict. Cymbea mavult Turn. à κύμβη, qu. κυμβάια, quòd quadrata esset; Gothofr. à κυβεία ob fraudem & vafritiem prætoris Verris; quòd contra legem fecisset, quæ caverat, ne quis in eâ, quam administraret, provinciâ, navim fabricaret; Gyrald. A kind of great ship or carrack.

Cybeles pomum; Jun. nux pinea. A Pine-apple.

* Cybiosactes; Suet. κυβιοζάκτης, Strab. παρὰ τὸ σάττειν τὰ κύβια, cybium a. est genus salsamenti, & σάττειν onus jumento imponere. Idem ergò erit quod ταριχέμπορος, qui se cubito mungit. A fish-monger, one that carries fish to sell about the Country.

* Cybistēma, ătis; n. Bud. κυβίστημα. A kind of tumbling over and over.

* Cybistēres, um; m. pl. Bud. κυβιστῆρες. Saltatores, à cubo, i. tessera deduct. quòd cùm in alveolum jacitur, hoc modo convolvitur; Cal. Tumblers, that bringing their hands and feet close, throw themselves over and over like dice in a box.

* Cybium, ii; n. Mart. κύβιον, quia ejus medium æquè patet in omnes partes, quod genus à Geometris κύβος dicitur; Fest. quòd esset cubi sive tesseræ instar, quadratum, sc. frustum. It. piscis; Cybium, ita vocatur pelamis; Plin. 32. 11. sed ex errore. A four square piece of salt-fish: a rand of Tunny, &c. Also the measure Quadrantal; Bud.

* Cyceon, ōnis; m. Arnob. κυκεών, i. miscella potio, à κυκέω sive κυκάω misceo. A cawdle. = Cocetum, cinnus.

* Cychramus, i, s; m. Plin. 10. 23. A bird which accompanies the Quails always, at their leaving the country.

Cycladātus, a, um; Suet. i. e. cyclade indutus. Having a womans gown on.

* Cyclaminus; f. & Cyclaminum; n. Pl. 21. 9. κυκλάμινος, herba, quam rustici panem porcinum vocant. An herb, whereof there are are two sorts, the one called Sows-bread: the other the Seal of our Lady.

* Cyclas, ădis; f. Juv. κυκλάς. toga fœminea, à κυκλὸς circulus, sic dict. à circulari figurâ. מעטפה. A kind of womens gown with a long train; Propert. a zimmar, a widows veil, a mantle.

* Cyclĭcus, a, um; κυκλικὸς, i. circularis, orbicus. Circular or turning round. Cyclicum jumentum; Jun. A beast that hath the Vives. ◊ Scriptor cyclicus; Scal. A trivial writer, Cyclicus poëta, i. circumforaneus. A ballad-maker or ballad-singer.

* Cyclus, i; m. κύκλος, i. circulus, orbis; uti exp. Cic. A Cycle (as of the Sun) a circle or round. Also a farriers instrument to burn horses with for their cure in several diseases; Veget.

* Cydōnites; R. ex Pallad. A meat made of sod Quinces, Pears and Honey, commonly called Cotoneatum; Marmelade. Ego potiùs existimem potum esse ex Cydoniis confectum, quâ formâ Melites, Absinthites, &c. dic. ut sit id quod Cydonium vinum voc. Ulp.

Cydonius, a, um; à Cydone Cretæ civitate. Cydonium, Quiddany. Mala Cydonia; Serv. Quinces. = Cotonea; Cato.

Cygnēus, a, um; Cic. κύκνειος. Of a Swan: Swan-like.

Cygnus, ni; m. Cic. κύκνος. Lat. Olor. A Swan.

† Cylĭbantum nominabant mensam vinariam rotundam. ἀπὸ τῦ κύλικος. Var. quòd calices ei imponerent. Al. leg. Cylibathum. Vid. Cilibantum.

Cylindrācĕus, a, um; Plin. κυλινδροειδὴς. Long and round in manner of a Cylinder, or like a Roller.

* Cylindrus, dri; m. Cic. κύλινδρος. à κυλίνδω volvo; quicquid oblongum & teres, instar columnæ; it. gemma istius figuræ; Juv. A roller: a round stone or piece of wood, to break clods; Vir. or to even walks; Cato. a rolling-pin: a cylinder: a figure in Geometry. Also a precious stone or pearl, long and round, which women used to hang at their ears; Juv. or to wear in their bosoms; Paul. ℭ Cylindri oblongi, Gemmæ angulatæ, &c. C. ex Plin.

† Cyllo, ōnis; m. Quicquid impudicorum cyllonum; Cic. in Sal. à κυλλὸς, mutilus, claudus, vel magna & crassa habens genitalia; Cal. unde fortè prov. apud Amazones; Οἱ χωλοὶ ἀεὶ τὰ ὀχθύσι. Al. leg. Cillones, i. cinædi & turpiter ceventes; quià cillere motitare est; Cœl. vel à κίλλω asinus; quorum carnes sunt ut carnes asinorum; Ezech. 16. 26. qui magna habent αἰδοῖα. An à κύλλω, ὀχεύω, Hes. κύλλον, ὁ θερμὸς εἰς συνουσίαν, Suid. κυλλώνιον, ἵππος ὀπισθαλόειδὴς, Id. i. equarum incensor. A bardash, an impure villain.

* Cyma, æ; f. delicatior, teneriórque cauliculus; Plin. à Gr. κῦμα, i. κύημα fœtus, sc. summus coliculus sive tenerum germen brassicæ vel herbæ. ὄρμυον, τῆς κράμβης τὸ ἄνω κύημα. The young sprout of Colewarts or other herbs, a little shoot or branch.

* Cyma, ătis; n. Frigoribus caules & veri cymata mittit; Col. id. quod Cyma æ; & propriùs ad Gr. κῦμα. A sprout.

Cymātilis, le; κυμάτιος. Cymatilis vestis; Plaut. Of blew colour like the Sea. = Thalassinus; Lucr. Venetus; Veget. ℭ Cymatilis, à colore undarum dict. Undulata vestis, à texturâ qu. undis quibusdam variegatâ.

* Cymătium, ii; n. Vitr. κυμάτιον, dim. à κῦμα, i. undula, unda, ut ipse exp. κυμάτιον, λύσις, ὑπόχυσις, Suid. A kind of carved work, resembling the rolling waves of the water.

* Cymba, æ; f. à Gr. κύμβη, à κύπτω κυβῶ, unde & κύμβος, κοῖλος, cavum, Hes. quòd aquis incumbat; Isid. A boat, a pinnace, a ferry-boat; Vir. a fisher-boat; Cic.

* Cymbălisso, as; Cass. Hemina. κυμβαλίζω. To play on the Cymbals.

* Cymbălistes, vel Cymbalista, æ; m. Apul. κυμβαλιστὴς. qui pulsat cymbala. He that playeth on the Cymbals.

* Cymbălistria, æ; f. Petron. κυμβαλίστρια. She who plays on the Cymbals.

* Cymbalum, li; n. κύμβαλον, à κύμβος, i. cavitas. A Cymbal: an instrument of musick, made of brass, hollow, making a shrill noise. = Crotalum; Cic.

* Cymbium; n. Virg. poculi genus, à similit. cymbæ navis; Fest. κύμβιον, dim à κύμβη. A cup to drink in like a boat.

Cymbŭla, æ; f. dim. à Cymba; Plin. jun. κύμβιον, σκαφίδιον. A little boat: a skiff, a shallop.

† Cymĭnālis; Apul. The herb Gentian or Felwort.

† Cymindis, is; f. Plin. 10. 8. χαλκὶς, Hom. A night Hawk, enemy to the Eagle.

* Cymīnum, i; n. Plin. κύμινον. Heb. כמן. Cummin. Vid. Cuminum.

Cymōsus, a, um; à Cyma, æ; Col. Full of sprouts.

† Cyna, æ; f. Plin. 12. 11. קנא Arab. Sponsæ velum; M. it. pilosi genus, quo usi Lacedæmonii, Bayf. κυνῆ, i. pellis canina, ut γαλῆ, unde galea, felina. A tree in Arabia, with leaves like the Palm-tree, whereof they make them garments. Also a cap among the Lacedemonians; Strab.

† Cynămolgus; C. ex Plin. 10. 33. avis Arabica, ex cinnami furculis nidum construens; Rect. Cinnamologus. Nam κυναμολγὸς dic. qu. canem mulgens, uti alia avis caprimulgus dic. quæ capras mulgeat.

* Cynanche, es; f. κυνάγχη, i. κυνὸς ἀγχόνη, canis angina. The squinancy or squinsie: an inflammation and swelling in the throat.

* Cynanthemis; Jun. cotyla fœtida. κυνὸς ἄνθος. Stinking Camomil.

* Cynăra; κύναρος, vel κυνάρα ἄκανθα, & κυνάρα impl. dict. à Cane, quòd aspera sit planta tanquàm dentes canini. The Artichoke. Vide Cinara.

* Cynēgĕtica, ōrum; plur. Flav. Vop. κυνηγέτικα, libri de venatione scripti. κυνηγέτης, venator, à κύων canis, & ἡγέομαι duco. Books written of hunting.

* Cynicus, a, um; adj. κυνικὸς caninus, unde Cynicis Philosophis nomen. Dogged, currish, churlish, like a dog.

† Cynips, phis; m. unde plur. Cyniphes, Ang. à κνὶψ vel σκνὶψ, culex, qu. κύνιψ. al. à κώνωψ culex. Rect. Cinyphes; Vul. int. inserto i. à κνίπες vel κνίφες. כנים. A flie with long legs and a sting: a gnat, midg or dog-flie; one of the plagues of Egypt.

* Cynŏcĕphălea, æ; f. Plin. 13. 2. herba, quæ ab Ægyptiis Osirites appell. i. Osiridis herba, quem uti cæteros deos fortè canicipitem colebant, unde herbæ nomen; quòd esset vi quâdam divinâ ad omnia venena efficax. At κυνοκεφάλιον, Dioscor. à canini capitis similit. dict. est, quod al. ψέλλιον, & Lat. Pulicaris dic. An herb called by the Egyptians Osiritis, from their chief God Osiris, for the divine vertue it had against all poyson. Another so called because it hath a flower like a Dogs-head.

* Cynŏcĕphălis, is; f. G. ex Plin. 13. 2. κυνοκεφαλὶς. A kind of Ape with a head like a Dog: a Baboon.

* Cynŏcrambe, es; f. ex κύων canis, & crambe; idem quod Mercurialis sylvestris. Dogs Mercury.

* Cynŏdontes, um; m. Plin. κυνόδοντες, dentes canini. The Dog-teeth betwixt

twix: the fore-teeth and the grinders, on each jaw two, one of one ſide, and the other on the other; thoſe being once loſt do never grow again; Pl. 11. 37.

* Cynogloſſus, ſi; f. κυνόγλωσσ, à κύων canis & γλῶσσα lingua. *Cynogloſſos* caninas imitans linguas; Plin. 25. 8. *The herb Hounds or Dogs-tongue: alſo a fiſh ſo called, or a kind fool.*

* Cynŏmazon, i; n. Plin. κυνόμαζον, dict. quòd in *offa* vel in pulte datum *canes* necet. *An herb that being put into a piece of bread kills Dogs.*

* Cynomorion, ii; n. κυνομόριον. Nomen habet à ſimilit. *genitalis canis*, Plin. 22. 25. *A kind of weed growing among corn, which killeth it: chokeweed.* = Orobanche.

* Cynomyia, æ; f. Vulg. Int. κυνόμυια, *canina muſca*. ערב. It. herba, quæ & Pulicaris; Plin. 25. 5. *A Dog-fly: alſo the herb Flea-bane.*

* Cynorrhŏdon, di; n. κυνόῤῥοδον, i. *canis roſa*, quam & *ſilveſtrem roſam* exp. Plin. 24. 2. & commendat contra canis morſum. It. rubentis lilii flos; Id. 21. 5. *The wild Roſe, or Sweet-Brier Roſe: alſo the flower of the red Lilly.*

* Cynosbaton, i; n. idem quod Cynosbatos; Plin. 24. 14. quod ab aliis *Cynoſpaſton* & *neuroſpaſton* vocari ait.

* Cynosbatos, ti; f. Col. κυνόζαλος, i. *canis rubus*, quam *ſentem canis* voc. Col. אטד. *The Eglantine or Sweet-Brier: alſo the Caperbuſh*; Pl. 13. 23.

* Cynoſdexia, æ; f. R. ex Plin. *A kind of fiſh.*

* Cynoſorchis, is; f. Plin. 27. 8. κυνὸς ὄρχις *teſticulus canis*. Dic. & *Orchis* ſimpl. *The herb Dog-ſtones: alſo Ganderooſe or Ragwort.*

* Cynoſpaſton, i; id. quod *Cynosbaton*; Plin. 24. 14. κυνόσπαστον, qu. canes trahens.

* Cynoſura, æ; f. Cic. κυνόζουρα, i. κυνὸς οὐρὰ, *canis cauda* dict. quià eſt brevior quàm *Helice*; vel quià *urſa minor* caudam inſtar caninæ habet erectam; M. *The leſſer Bear-Star, or the Star in the tail of the leſſer Bear, that guides Mariners at Sea.*

Cynoſurus, a, um; Ova *urina* fiunt, incubatione derelictâ, quæ alii *Cynoſura* dixere; Plin. 10. 60. κυνόζουρα, i. *Canicularia*; Gaz. quòd caniculæ tempore ἀπὸ τ κυνοζούρας gignantur. *Addle eggs ſo called in ſummer-time; eſpecially in the Dog-days.* ℞ Ova *Cynoſura* & *urina* æſtate potiùs, *Zephyria* & *Hypenemia* verno tempore pariuntur.

* Cynozolon, i; n. κυνόζολον. ſic dict. quòd *odoru* fœditate ricinos in *canum* auribus enecet; Plin. 22. 18. *A ſtinking weed of the kind of thiſtles.* = Ulophonum, chamæleon niger.

† Cypariſſæ vel Cypariſſeæ; ignes prodigioſi, ſive faces quædam igneæ, quæ noctu apparere ſolent, ad ſimilitudinem *Cupreſſi*; Feſt. *Fiery Impreſſions or Meteors in the air at night.*

* Cyparíſſias, æ; m. Plin. 26. 8. κυπαρισσίας, quòd folia emittat cupreſſi ſimilitudine. *The greateſt kind of Spurge.*

* Cypăriſſus, ſi; f. Virg. κυπάρισσος, ἀπὸ τῦ κύειν παρίζς τὸς ἀκρέμονας, Euſt. quòd pariat ramos æquales. *A Cypreſs tree.* V. Cupreſſus.

* Cypĕris, idis; f. C. ex Plin. *An Indian herb, like Ginger, which being chawd has the vertue of Saffron.*

* Cypĕros, ri; m. Plin. 21. 18. κύπειρος. *A kind of corner'd ruſh, white at bottom, and black at top*; Galingale.

Cyperum, i; n. Var. id quod Cyperus. *Galingale.*

* Cypĕrus, i; f. κύπειρος, herba quæ Lat. *Gladiolus*, ξιφίον. *An herb, whoſe root ſmells like Spikenard.*

Cyprinus, a, um; ut Cyprinum oleum; Plin. *A ſweet Oil made of the flowers of the Privet-tree.*

* Cyprinus, ni; m. Plin. 32. 11. vulgò *Carpio*; κύπρινος vel κυπρῖνος, dict. à *Cypride*, i. Veneře, quòd ſit piſcis fœcundus; Geſn. quippe qui ſexies anno pariat. *A Carp.* Cyprinus latus, Jun. *A Bream.*

Cyprius, a, um; ab inſ. *Cypro*; ut Æs cyprium; Plin. *Copper.*

* Cyprus, pri; f. Plin. 12. 24. ἡ κύπρος. כפר. Id. quod *caphura*; Hier. *A buſh or tree much like to that we call Privet, of the flower of which in the Iſle* Cyprus *they made a very ſweet oil.* § *Alſo Camphire*; Vulg. Int.

* Cypſelus, li; m. = *Apodes* ab aliis *Cypſeli* appell. Plin. 10. 39. κύψελος, à κυψέλη, *capſa*, quod nidum inſtar capſulæ fingant. *A Martlet, or Marten, a bird like a ſwallow.*

† Cyrnea, æ; f. vas vinarium; Non. *Cadus erat vini, inde implevi cyrneam*; Plaut. Rect. qui *cirneam* legunt. *A flagon or jug to draw wine out of the veſſel.*

* Cyſtites, æ; m. Plin. κυστίτης, à κύω pario, quòd alios etiam lapillos intra ſe habeat, ac ſi prægnans eſſet. *A kind of precious ſtone.*

† Cyſthos, i; m. Dum cyſthon coſtúmque putat communis odoris; Auſon. res aliqua fœtida, quòd *coſto* opponat. al. leg. *cuſton*, i. κυσθὸν, quod M. putat eſſe πρωκτὸν, Turn. αἰδοῖον γυναικεῖον.

† Cytharus, i; m. G. ex Plin. *A Sea-fiſh of the Turbot kind.*

* Cytinus, ni; m. Plin. κύτινος. *capitulum mali punici*, vocat Celſ. *Caducum mali punici*; Aurel. quod & Lat. dic. *ampullagium* vel *ambulacium*; *flos mali*; Iſid. *The firſt bud, or the flower of a Pomegranate-tree.* ℞ *Cytinus*, flos mali Punicæ ſativæ; *Balauſtium*, ſylveſtris; Dioſc.

* Cytiſus, ſi; m. κύτισος, frutex inventus in *Cythno* inſula; Plin. 13. 24. unde & nomen. Dic. & ἀγνόφυλλον. *A kind of ſhrub, or herb, good for cattles milk*; Col. *Hather or Hadder.*

Cyzicenus ſtater; Jun. à *Cyzico* inſula. *The ſum of ſixteen ſhillings four pence.*

D, d. Gr. Δ, δ. Heb. ד. Angl. D, d. Nemini dubium eſſe poteſt Latinos è Græciâ traduxiſſe hanc literam, qui vel ipſam faciem contempletur, altero angulo ad baſin in ſemicirculum facili ductu convoluto. Verùm aliud aliquid eſt & majus, quod aſſerit magnus Scaliger, Ionas veteres hanc ipſam uſurpaſſe hujuſce elementi figuram, antequàm illa alia triquetra in uſu eſſet; quanquam & illa ſatis ſit vetuſta: quod ex antiquis legibus quæ inde Δέλτοι vocantur, paret; ut taceam eam partem Ægypti, quæ hinc *Delta* dicitur, & ſidus *Deltoton* Ciceroni in Arateis celebratum. Sed nec adeò abſurdum eſt opinari Græcos ſuum Δ viciſſim ex Hebræorum ד, angulo in apicem evecto & ſubſtratâ baſi ad differentiam τῦ Λ, arceſſiviſſe. Saltem de nomine res extra omnem aleam poſita eſt. Nam cùm Hebræi דלת *Daleth* vocent, i. e. *oſtium*, cujus ſuperliminare & θύρα unà cum aperto latere, quod introitum præſtet, vides; & Chaldæi pro more additâ emphaſi דלתא *Dalta* appellent; quis dubitet Græcis hominibus Cadmum tradidiſſe hoc vocabulum, ut illi itidem Δέλτα *Delta* nuncuparent? De figurâ & nomine abunde diximus; ſupereſt poteſtas. Tert ſ ordo mutarum; τ, δ, θ. Eſt ergò *d* media inter *t* & *th*. Et quidem inter has contribules, quod fieri a at, arcta intercedit neceſſitudo; ut pro δ Græco *t* reponant Latini, qui ex τὴν δᾷδα fecerint *tæda*, ex σπυρίδα ſporta, ex στάδιον, Æol. σπάδιον ſpatium. Imò & Latini inter ſeſe eadem exercent commercia, ut ex *ad* & *tero* dicant *attero*, ab *oſtendo* ducant *oſtentum*, &c. & indifferenter ſcribant *haud* & *haut*; illud ἤδ' pro ἤδε, hoc ἦτ' pro ἦτε *neque*: quod minimè eſt mirandum, cùm ſimiliter *ſed* & *ſet*, &c. antiquitùs cùm ſermone tum ſcripto protulerint. Nec id Angli prorsùs ignoramus, qui pro *ad* at, pro *id* it, pro *edo* eat, pro *ſedile* ſettle dicimus. Pariter & τ ac θ in *d* migrant; utì à κίταρις *cidaris*, à πυρῆνται *turunda*, à θεὸς *deus*, à πείθω *fido*, & alia quam plurima. Latinè ex a quo à *mentior* factum *mendax*, à *quatuor quadra*. Porrò nos Angli ſicuti Græcorum θ in *d* aliquando vertimus; *v. g.* θὴρ fera, a deer (cujus caro ideò *ferina* dicitur) θύρα oſtium, a door, &c. ità è contra pro Germanorum d ſubſtituimus ferè th; *e. g.* thank, that, thunder, &c. Neque verò *d* in reliquis ordinibus aſpernatur ſui ſaltem æquales *b* & *g*. Hinc factum, ut pro δὶς *bis*, pro *des bes*, pro *duellum bellum* diceretur; & ex *mando mandere* fieret in linguâ noſtrate mange (*q. d.* morbus ſive ſcabies edax) & manger (*i.* præſepe, locus ex quo jumenta edunt) atque è *ſcandula* ſhingle. Quid dicam de tribus liquidis *l*, *n* & *r*? Ut Græca diſſimulem; ἀδάκρυς *alacris*, τείνω Æol. τέννω *tendo*, κηρύκειον *caduceum*, &c. intra civitatem me ſiſtam: *pelluviæ* à *pedibus lavandis* dictæ, quæ nunc *lingua* olim *dingua*, quæ *lautia* antiquis *dautia*: & contra quas modò *medicas* aves & rectè vocamus, veteres *melicas* vocarunt; quod nos *dedicare* id illi *delicare*, ſi Feſtum audimus; & quam nos *reduviam*, illi *reluviam* aut dixerunt, aut monente Turnebo debuerunt dicere. Pari ratione quod nobis *diſpendere* eſt & *tendere*, id illis erat *diſpennere* & *tennere*, ſi vera loquitur Donatus. Itidem *meridies* qu. *medidies*, i. medius dies dictus; & *arvenæ* olim appellati, qui nunc *advenæ*; & pro *ad* ferè ubique *ar* poſitum, quod etiamnum manet in *arceſſo*, & in *arbiter*, quæ vox conflata ex *ar*, i. ad & *bito*, i. eo, qui componendæ litis gratiâ accedit. Neque excluditur ſolitarium *s* ex hoc conſortio; cùm *fraus fraudem*, *laus laudem* pariat; & qui *Clauſus* apud Sabinos audierat, poſtquàm Romam commigraſſet, *Claudus*, dein *Claudius* nominaretur: & contrà quæ primùm *audes*, mox *auſes*, poſtremò *aures* dicerentur. Admittit *d* ante ſe in diverſis ſyllabis, ex mutis *b* & *g*; ex liquidis *l*, *n* & *r*; ut *abdomen*, *ſmaragdus*, *calda*, *candeo*, *ardeo*: in eâdem ſyllabâ nullam. Poſt ſe ſolam *r* complectitur; ut *draco*. Inſerit ſe epenthetice inter duas vocales, explendi hiatûs gratiâ; ut *redigo*, *prodigo*, &c. Nè nimis longus ſim, *Ad* præp. ante quaſvis propemodùm conſonas pro ſcribentis arbitrio vel retinet ſuum *d* vel mutat in ſimilem; (exceptis, *b*, *v* & *j*, ubi manet *d*) ut *adfero* & *affero*, *adcurro* & *accurro*, &c. Unum reſtat: D in numeris notat quingenta; non quià C litera proximè præcedens valet centum; (quæ enim iſthæc ratio eſt, quam tamen adfert Priſcianus:) ſed ideò quod, cùm hæ notæ CIↃ (ex quibus conjunctis, ut nonnulli ajunt, coaluit M) ſignarent IↃↃↃↃ, dimidiæ parti (IↃ ſive D) meritò tribuerentur ↃↃↃ.

D *ante* A.

DAcnădes, um; f. pl. δακνάδες, εἴδος ὀρνέων, Heſ. à δάκνω mordeo. *A kind of birds, which the* Egyptians, *when they were playing the good fellows, were uſed to tye with their chaplets of flowers, which they wore at that exerciſe. Theſe birds with pulling and biting and chattering continually kept the company from ſleeping. Thus* Feſtus.

† Dacrima, æ; f. pro *Lacrima*; Feſt. ex Liv. Andron. nempe à Gr. δάκρυμα. *A tear.* C. leg. Dacryma.

Dactyliothēca, æ; f. Plin. δακτυλιοθήκη, *i.* theca annulorum gratiâ parata, à δακτύλιος annulus, ſc. qui τὰς δακτύλους, *i. digitos* ornet. *A caſe or box to put rings in.* Al. ſcrib. *Dactylotheca*; Coop. *Dactyloteca*, & perperàm interpr. *A pretious ſtone: alſo a glove.*

Dactylicus, a, um; Cic. δακτυλικός. *Of or belonging to a* Dactyl.

* Dactylis, idis; f. δακτυλίς. *Dactylides* vites, dict. à gracilitate digitali; vel fortaſſe quòd grana habeant dactylis ſimilia, *h. e.* fructui palmæ arboris; Plin. 14. 3. Has etiam *dactylos* vocat Col. 3. 2. *A long Grape like a finger: a Date-Raiſin: a Raiſin of the Sun.*

* Dactylos, i; f. δάκτυλος, q. d. herba *digitalis*: aculeatum gramen, habens in cacumine aculeos quinos; *da-*

ctylon

ctylon vocant; Plin. 24. 19. *Five-fingered graſs.*

† Dactylŏthēca, æ; f. C. ex Ulp. δακτυλοθήκη. *A caſe or box for Rings.* At ea eſt Dactyliotheca; hæc potiùs erit ἡ δακτύλων θήκη. *A glove: a finger-ſtall or thumb-ſtall.*

† Dactylōtum. *A kind of cup-veſſel.* R. ex Cœl. 17. 27.

Dactylus, li; m. δάκτυλος, i. *digitus*; fructus palmulæ ſic dict. Apic. quòd oblongâ gracilitate digitum referret; V. δάκτυλοι, οἱ βάλανοι τ φοίνικος, Suid. Eſt item pes conſtans primâ longâ, & duabus brevibus; uti digitus ex tribus partibus conſtat, unâ longiore, brevioribus duabus; vel ab Idæis *Dactylis*, à quibus inventus; Diom. item graminis genus; Plin. 24. 19. item piſcis ex genere Concharum; Plin. 9. 6. item gemma; Plin. 37. 10. *A* **Date**, *the fruit of the Palm-tree, that grows like a finger: alſo a Date-raiſin or grape*; Col. id. quod Dactylis. *Alſo a precious ſtone like a finger: a kind of ſhell-fiſh or Muſcle: alſo an herb called Dogs-tooth. good to heal fingers*; Coop. *A* **Dactyl**, *a foot in verſe of three ſyllables, the firſt long, the other two ſhort.* = Herous pes; Cic. ◊ Dactylorum oſſa; Apic. *Date-ſtones.*

* Dādix, ĭcis; f. Jun. δάδιξ menſura ſex chœnicum. *A kind of meaſure.*

* Dādūchus, chi; m. Jun. δαδοῦχος, qui facem ſive tædam præfert. *A torch-bearer.*

Dædăleus, a, um; id. quod *Dædalus*, Propert. δαιδαλέος. *Artificial.*

Dædălus, a, um; δαίδαλος, à δαίω *ſcio*, vel δαιδάλλω *artificioſè facio, varie go*; Feſt. al. à *Dædalo* artifice; ποικίλον, *dædalum, varium*; Gl. *Artificial, neatly made, handſomly contrived: of various colours*; Lucr. *alſo cunning, ſkilful, expert*; Enn. *workman like.*

* Dæmon, ŏnis; m. δαίμων, *qu.* δαήμων, i. *ſciens*, à δαίω *ſcio*. שד. *A Devil: a* Dæmon *or Spirit: an Angel good or bad: an Angel-guardian: a good or bad Genius.* = Genius; Feſt.

Dæmŏnĭăcus, a, um; N. T. δαιμονιακὸς, δαιμονιζόμενος. *Poſſeſſed with a Devil, mad.*

Dæmŏnĭcus, a, um; Lactant. δαιμονικὸς. *Deviliſh, of the Devil.*

Dæmŏnium, ii; n. dim. à *Dæmon*; Tert. δαιμόνιον. *A Devil.* ◊ Dæmonium Socratis; Cic. *His* Dæmon *or good Angel.*

† Dagnădes, um; f. pl. δαγνάδες, aviculæ quas potantes Ægyptii ad coronas devinciebant, dum potum exercebant, quæ canturiendo & *morſicando* non paterentur dormire potantes; Feſt. Vid. Dacnades.

† Dalĕrus, ri; m. qui & Thalerus. *A piece of* Dutch *money, a* **Doller.**

† Dalivus, ſtultus; Oſcorum linguâ inſanus; al. ſupinus: à Gr. δείλαιος. *i. e.* propter cujus fatuitatem quis miſereri debeat; Feſt. δείλαιοι, μάταιοι, Heſ. *Dull, ſimple, fooliſh, mad: a Coxcomb, tony or ſimpleton.*

Dalmătĭca, æ; f. Cypr. *ſc.* veſtis ſive tunica: dict. quòd primùm in *Dalmatiâ* texta erat; Iſid. *Dalmata*; Gl. vett. *Dalmatarum chiridota*; Spart. *A kind of new faſhion'd garment with ſleeves: alſo a Prieſts or Biſhops outward veſt, a cope, a ſurplice.* ℜ *Dalmatica*, tunica manicata; *Colobium*, tunica ſine manicis; Serv. ℜ *Dalmatica*, exterior Epiſcopi & Sacerdotis veſtis; *Birrus*, interior.

Dalmătĭcātus, a, um; Lamprid. Dalmaticâ veſte veſtitus. *Clad in ſuch a veſture.*

Dāma, æ; c. g. Vir. πρόξ, δορκάς. צבי. à δέημα, *pavor*, quia timidi: al. à κεμμάς. *Dammæ*, κεμμάδες; Gl. pro quo Siculi ταμμάς, unde *damma* vel *dama*. *A Fallow-Deer: a Buck or Doe.*

Dămaſcēnus, a, um; ut Damaſcenum prunum; Plin. *A Damask Prune, or* **Damaſcen.**

† Dāmium; *ſc.* ſacrificium, dict. quòd pro populo fieret; Cic. à δῆμος, *populus*. Dor. δᾶμος. per antiphr. Feſt. quòd minimè eſſet δημόσιον, i. *publicum*; utpote in operto fieri ſolitum; al. quòd fieret in honorem *Damiæ*, ſive Bonæ Deæ. *A kind of ſacrifice in honour of* Bona dea, *performed only by women, either at the Conſuls or Pretor's houſe.*

Damnābĭlis, le; adj. Aug. **Damnable**, *not to be allowed.*

Damnābĭlĭter; adv. Aug. *Damnably.*

Damnandus, a, um; part. Ovid. καταδικαστέος. *To be condemned, blamed*; *&c.*

Damnas, ātis; Quint. per ſync. pro *damnatus*: pot. à *damnum*, ut *cujas*, *noſtras*; Charif. In jure dicitur *Damnas eſto*, h. e. Damnatus es ut des; Serv. *Damnas eſto.* ὀφείλεις, Gl. מחוב. Cum *Gen.* Furti damnatem eſſe; Gell. Cum *Infin.* Hæres meus dare illi damnas eſto omnia ſua. *Guilty, ſentenced, amerced, obliged.*

Damnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατάδικασις, καδίκασις. עון. *A condemnation or condemning*: **damnation.**

Damnātior, us; comp. Cic. *More damnable, more worthy death.*

Damnātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. καταδικαστής. *He that condemneth or diſliketh.*

Damnātōrius, a, um; Cic. καδικαστικός. *That condemneth.* Damnatoria tabella; Suet. *A bill or verdict of a Jury finding one guilty.* ℜ Abſolutoria.

Damnātūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. καταδικασόμενος. *That will condemn.*

Damnātus, a, um; part. καδεσμένος, καδικασθείς. מחוב, ענוש. *Condemned, caſt: blamed, diſliked: alſo bound or obliged to a thing.* Damnatus voti; Liv. dicitur is, qui jam ejus, cujus gratiâ votum fecerat, factus eſt compos. *Bound to perform his vow, after he had obtained what he prayed and made his vow for.* Damnatus ſordium; Pl. jun. *Condemned of bribery.* Damnatus longi laboris; Hor. *Condemned to a long task, as to write a Dictionary, &c.* Damnatus de majeſtate; Cic. *For treaſon.* Ad pœnam, in metallum; Pl. jun. morti; Lucr.

Damnātus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. κατάκρισις, κατάκριμα. *A condemnation or caſting.*

Damnĭfĭco, as; Plaut. *i.* damnum facio. ζημιόω. חוק. *To indamage.*

Damnĭfĭcus, a, um; Plaut. βλαβερὸς, ζημιοφόρος. *That bringeth harm, damage, loſs or prejudice.*

Damnĭgĕrŭlus, a, um; Plaut. idem.

Damno, as; act. à *Damnum*, quòd pleriſque criminibus pecuniæ pœna imponebatur; Quint. καταγνώσκω, καδικάζω. חוב, ענש. *To condemn: to diſlike, diſapprove or diſallow: to diſinherit: to caſt in a ſuit or trial at law: to arraign and prove one guilty*; Plin. *to oblige or bind one to do a thing*; Cod. *to* **damn.** Regit *Gen.* vel *Abl.* rei; ut Damnare aliquem majeſtatis, de majeſtate, capite; Cic. ◊ *Damnare aliquem votis* dicebantur Dii; Vir. cùm alicui tribuebant id, cujus gratiâ votum ſuſceperat; C. *For when they vowed to build a Temple, &c. the vow was conditional, and if the petition were performed, then he was bound to perform his vow.*

Damnor, āris; paſſ. *To be condemned or caſt, &c.*

Damnōsè; adv. Hor. ζημιωδῶς. *Hurtfully, with hurt or loſs, to ones harm.*

Damnōſior, us; comp. Suet. *More expenſive or prodigal.*

Damnōſiſsĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Plaut. *Moſt harmful or miſchievous.*

Damnōſus, a, um; Ter. ζημιώδης, βλαβερός. Aliquando ſumitur activè, pro eo quod damnum infert; aliquando paſſivè, pro eo qui damnum ſubit; Plaut. *Harmful, hurtful, damageable, prejudicial, diſadvantageous: alſo waſtful, prodigal, expenſive*; Suet. *alſo full of loſſes or that ſuffereth damage*; Plaut.

DAMNUM, ni; n. βλάβη, ζημία, נזק. à *demendo*; Var. qu. *demnum*: al. à δαπάνη *ſumptus*; *dapinum*; ut à δαπανᾶν *dapinare*; Plaut. per ſync. *dapnum*, hinc ap. vett. *dampnum*, deinde *damnum*. *Harm, hurt, damage, loſs, hindrance, prejudice, diſadvantage.* Damna lunæ; Gell. *The decreaſe or wane.* ℜ *Damnum* eſt amiſſio eorum quæ habueris; Quint. *Diſpendium* quod fit in ponderibus; *Detrimentum* uſu detritum; *Factura*, quod jacitur ex onere navis; Corn. Front.

Dandus, a, um; part. Ovid. δοθησόμενος. *To be given.*

* Dānĭſta, æ; m. Plaut. δανειστὴς, *i.* fœnerator, à δανείζω *fœnero*. נשה. *An uſurer: a banker.*

† Danunt, pro *Dant*; Feſt.

Dăpālis, le; Feſt. λιπαρὸς, δαψιλὴς. *Sumptuous, coſtly.* Dapalis cœna; Plin. *A noble treat, a Regalio.*

Dăpāticè; adv *i.* lautè; Feſt. λιπαρῶς. *Sumptuouſly in cheer, plenteouſly.*

Dăpāticus, a, um; quod eſt amplum, magnificum; Feſt. μεγαλοπρεπὴς. *Sumptuous in cheer, ſtately, coſtly.*

Dăpātilis, le; adj. idem quod Dapaticus; Var *Dapatica* & *Dapatilia*; Vett. vocab. omnia opipara; Scal.

Dăpes, um; f. pl. *Good cheer, dainties.* Vid. Daps.

* Daphne, es; f. δάφνη. *A Bay-tree.*

* Daphnephăgi; m. pl. Cœl. δαφνηφάγοι. *Prophets or Diviners, who after the eating of Lawrel or Bay-leaves were inſpired.*

* Daphnia, æ; f. Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of precious ſtone, good againſt the falling-ſickneſs.*

* Daphnītis, ĭdis; f. δαφνῖτις, vel Daphnis, is; f. Jun. δαφνίς. *Lawrel of Alexandria, or Tongue-Laurel. Alſo a kind of* Caſſia.

* Daphnōides, is; f. Plin. 15. ult. δαφνοειδὴς. *An herb called Loril, or Laury: alſo the herb Periwinkle.*

* Daphnon, ōnis; m. Mart. δαφνὼν, *i.* locus

i. locus lauris consitus. *A place where Bays grow: a Laurel-grove.*

Dăpifer, ĕri; m. Medull. *He who carrieth up a dish at a feast: a sewer.*

* Dăpilis, le; G. ex Plin. opiparus. δαψιλής. *Sumptuous, costly.*

† Dăpino, as; *Dapinare cibum*; Plaut. δαίνυμι, ἐυωχέομαι à δαπανάω, δαπανῶ sumptum facio. *To provide or make ready victuals, to give one his belly-full.* Prisc. ex Liv. Andr.

D A P S, dăpis; f. à δαῖς *epulum*; Fest. vel à δάπτω; Becm. vel à δαπάνη *sumptus dapis*; ut à δαπανᾶν *dapinare*, ut sit sumptuosum convivium. *Daps* apud Antiq. diceb. res divina, quæ fiebat aut hibernâ semente aut vernâ; Fest. ἔδεσμα, ἐδητύς. מטעם. *Cheer, diet: dainties, dishes of meat: a banket or feast: also a sacrifice in seed-time*; Fest. ◊ Daps assaria; Cato. *Roasted meat.* Æ *Dapes* deorum, *Epulæ* hominum; Serv. Æ *Dapes* regum, *Epulæ* privatorum; Id.

† Dapsa; ap. vett. corr. pro Daps; genus sacrificii.

† Dapsilè; adv. Non. ex Pompon. δαψιλῶς. *Abundantly, daintily.*

Dapsilis, le; Plaut. à Gr. δαψιλής. *Noble, free, bountiful, liberal: sumptuous, costly, stately, plentiful, abundant*, Col. ◊ Dictis dapsilis; Plaut. *i.* verbis beneficus.

Dapsilĭtĕr; adv. Næv. ap. Charis. *Nobly, bravely, plentifully.*

† Dapsĭlus, a, um; ant. id quod *Dapsilis*, δαψιλής.

† Daptĭcè; adv. *i. magnificè*; Fest. *Gallantly, nobly.*

Daptĭcus, a, um; *i.* amplus ac magnificus; Fest. à Gr. δαπτικὸς, vel qu. *dapaticus*, μεγαλοπρεπής. *Gallant, stately, sumptuous, costly.*

Dardăna, æ; f. Apul. *The great clotbur.* Rect. Bardana.

Dardānārius, ii; m. Ulp. à *Dardano* quodam mago, quòd qu. *Dardaniis artibus*, ut Col. loquitur, *i.* magicis annonam in horrea sua contrusam premant. Hi *Annonam vexare, flagellare, incendere* & *excandefacere* dicuntur. πανλοπώλης, πλοκάπηλος, Gl. Phil. *An ingrosser, regrater or forestaller, that buys up corn or other commodities, to sell them dearer: a Badger of corn.*

Dardănĭæ artes; Col. *Witchcraft.*

Dardănium, ii; n. à *Dardanis* dict. Plin. 33. 3. *A kind of gold ornament for the arms, worn by men.* Al. leg. Dardanum.

Dărĭcus, i; m. Jun. *sc.* nummus. δαρεικός. à *Dario* rege Persarum dict. id. quod siclus sanctuarii, Joseph. & valebat 4 drachmas auri Atticas, 40 argenti. *An ancient gold coin, having the image of* Darius.

* Dartos & Darton, i; n. Cels. δάρτον, à δέρας *corium*, vel pot. à δέρω δέδαρμαι. *One of the four thin skins that cover the testicles.*

* Dăsea vel Dasia, *fleatilis*; Prisc. δασεῖα, *scil.* προσῳδία, densitas spiritûs.

† Dăsi, pro Dari; Fest.

* Dăsypus, ŏdis; m. Plin. 8. 55. δασύπους, ex δασὺς & πῦς, q. d. *hirtipes*; quòd pilosos habeat pedes. שפן *A Coney or Rabbet.*

Dătārius, a, um; Plaut. ἄμισθος, χαριστήριος. *Freely given or bestowed.*

Dătātim; adv. Plaut. ἀλληλοδότως. *One giving to another, as in tossing of a ball from hand to hand.*

† Dathĭăthum; Plin. 14. 12. thus minus probatum, & secunda vindemia. *A kind of courser Frankincense, and of a second gathering.*

Dătio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. δόσις, δώρημα. *A giving, a gift.* Datio de manu; G. ex Ulp. *A setting free.*

Dătivus, a, um; Quint. δοτικός. Propriè qui dare potest. *Dativus*, quia per eum alicui aliquid nos dare demonstramus; Isid. **Dative**, *that giveth.* Dativus casus; Gram. ἡ δοτικὴ πτῶσις. *The Dative case.* Dativus tutor; Digest. *A Guardian appointed by the Judge.*

Dăto, as; freq. à *Do*; Plaut. *To give from hand to hand, or from one to another.*

Dător, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. δώτης, vel δωτήρ. *A giver.*

† Dătu īri, pro Datum iri; Hot.

Dătum, ti; n. Cic. δοθὲν, δωρηθὲν, δόσις. *A thing given, a gift, a present.*

Dătur; imperf. ut Quantum datur; Quint. *As far as I can or may.*

Dăturus, a, um; part. Ovid. δώσων. *Which will give, or about to give.*

Dătus, a, um; part. Ovid. δοθεὶς, δωρηθεὶς. *Given, granted:* **Dated**, *as a letter is*; Cic.

Dătus, ûs; m. verb. Plaut. δωρεὰ, δόμα. *A giving or granting.*

Daucus, ci; m. Plin. 25. 9. δαῦκος ἢ δαῦκον. *A kind of wild carret.*

† Daucus, i; m. corr. ex δαδῦχος. Tute tibi *puerus daucus* luces cereum; Plaut. *A link-boy.*

† Daulum; lignum semustum; Cœl. 18. 24. fort. à δαλὸς. *A fire-brand.*

† Dautia; antiq. pro *Lautia*, quæ dantur legatis hospitii gratiâ; à Gr. δῶτα, ut *dacryma* pro *lacryma* ap. Liv. Andr. à Gr. δάκρυμα, Fest. *A present of provisions made to Ambassadors.*

D *ante* E.

DE; præp. cum *Abl.* περὶ. עַל. à Gr. διὰ, ut διάγω *dego.* Sign. terminum à quo, ut *De domo.* partem; ut *De quorum numero.* subjectum, ut *De re aliquâ scribere vel loqui.* causam, id. quod *Propter*; ut *Multis de causis.* formam, id. quod *Secundùm*; ut *De more. Of, concerning, touching, or about: from, out of: for or upon: at or about: by, according or after.* ◊ De genu pugnare; Sen. *To fight on his knees.* De integro; Ter. *Afresh, anew.* De cætero; Sen. *Hereafter, or henceforward.* De improviso; Plaut. *Unexpectedly, by way of surprize.* De industriâ; *For the nonce, on purpose.* De transverso; Cic. *Cross-wise, athwart.* De die; Plaut. *By day.* De nocte; Ter. *By night.* Gravi de causâ; Cic. *Upon a great occasion, for a weighty consideration.* De meo; Ter. *At my cost.* De scripto dicere; Cic. *To read his sermon.* ◊ Adverbialiter, Súsque déque habere; Vir. *To make no account of, to slight.* De in comp. signif. Deorsum, ut *Descendo, Defluo*: aliqu. Detractionem; ut *Decortico, Deplumo*; aliqu. Non; ut *Delumbe*, i. non habens lumbos. Int. Intendit; ut *Deamo, Depravo.* Aliqu. Diminuit; ut *Decresco, Defervesco.* Aliqu. Privat sive Negat; ut *Desperatus, Demens.* Int. Localem vim obtinet; ut *Deambulo.* aliqu. Deficientem vim sui simplicis indicat; ut *Dedisco.* Aliqu. est Honoris exhibitiva; ut *Defero, Deduco.* Aliqu. signif. In totum vel Omnino; ut *Demando.* Aliqu. Palàm seu Apertè; ut *Demonstro.* ◊ *De* aliqu. in comp. perimit vocalem sequentem; ut ex de & ago, *Dego*; ex de & emo, *Demo*; ex de & habeo, *Debeo.*

Dea, æ; fœm. à *Deus*; Vir. θεὰ, θέαινα. *A Goddess.*

Dĕăcĭnātus, a, um; part. ἀπερράγις. μηλωθεὶς, ᾧ ῥαγὼν ἐξερημωθῇ ἢ κεκενωμένος. *Stoned, that hath the stones or kernels taken out.* Deacinata dolia; Cato.

Dĕăcĭno, as; act. unde part. *Deacinatus*; Cato. ἀποῤῥαγίζω. *To stone Raisins, to pick out the stones or kernels of Grapes.*

† Dĕactio, pro Peractio; Fest. ut fuerit à *Dego deactum*, sicut à *Cogo coactum.*

Dealbārium; n. Cod. κονίαμα. *A whiting or pargetting.*

Dealbātio; f. verb. Aug. κονίασις. *Pargetting or whiting over with Lime.*

Dealbātor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. κονιάτης. *A pargeter, one that sieleth or white-limeth.*

Dealbātus, a, um; part. Suet. κεκαλαμμένος. *Whited.*

Dealbo, as; act. Cic. λευκαίνω. דהלבין. *To whiten, to blaunch, to white-lime, to parget.*

† Dĕămābĭlis, le; Aug. *To be greatly beloved, very lovely.*

† Dĕămaro, as; act. Hyg. *To make very bitter or sowr.*

Deambulacrum, cri; n. Hier. περίπατος. *A gallery or place to walk in.*

Deambulātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ter. περίπατος. *A walking abroad, a walk.*

Deambŭlātōrium, ii; n. Vall. περίπατος. *An alley or gallery or place to walk in.*

Deambŭlātōrius, a, um; Vitr. *Changeable or removable from place to place.*

Deambŭlatrix; f. verb. Aug. *A gadding gossip.*

Deambŭlo, as; neut. Cic. περιπατέω. דהדלך. *To walk abroad, to walk up and down: to take or fetch a walk.*

Deămo, as; act. Ter. φέρω, καρφολίω. עגב. *To love one dearly.*

† Deargentasso, is, ĕre; Lucil. ap. Non. *To steal or pilfer ones money from one.*

Deargentātor; m. verb. Firm. *An hatcher or overlayer with Silver.*

Deargenteus, a, um; R. ex Firm. *Silvered over.*

Dearmātus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀφωπλισμένος. *Disarmed.*

Dearmo, as; act. *To disarm.*

Dearmor; pass. Aug. *To be disarmed.*

Deartuātus, a, um; part. Non. *Dismembred, jointed, cut in pieces.*

Deartuo, as; act. Plaut. ἐξαρθρόω. נתח. *To joynt, quarter, dismember or cut in pieces:* Deartuare opes, Plaut. *To imbezil an estate, and squander it away.*

Deasciatus, a, um; part. qu. à *Deascio*, Prud. *Chipped, or hewed with an ax, squared with an ax.*

Deaurātor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *A gilder.*

Deaurātus, a, um; part. διάχρυσος. *Gilded, gilt.*

Deauro, as; act. χρυσόω. *To guild, to lay over with Gold.*

Debacchātìm; adv. Cat. *Ravingly, like a mad man.*

Debacchātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Firm. βάκχευσις. *A raging or madneſs.*

Debacchātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Having raged or played the mad man.*

Debacchor, aris; dep. Ter. παροινέω, βακχεύω. השתגע. *To rage or rail like a drunken man, to ſwagger and rave like a mad man.* Debacchari in aliquem; Ter.

† Debaſiātor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Apul. *A kiſſer.*

Debaſiātus, a, um; part. G. ex Apul. *Kiſſed or buſſed.*

Debellandus, a, um; part. Virg. καταπολεμητέος. *To be vanquiſhed.*

Debellātio; f. verb. Hier. *A vanquiſhing or overthrow.*

Debellātò; adv. Velut jam debellato; Liv. *As though the war were finiſhed.*

Debellātor, ōris; m. verb. Stat. καταπολεμιστής. *A vanquiſher or conqueror.*

Debellātōrius, a, um; Firm. *Conqueror-like, of a conqueror.*

Debellātur; imperſ. *The war is at an end.* Debellatum eſt cum Græcis, Liv. *The war is ended with the Greeks.*

Debellātus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐκπολεμωθείς. *Vanquiſhed, overcome, ſubdued in war.*

Dēbello, as; act. Plin. καλαπολεμέω. נצח. *To vanquiſh or overcome by war, to ſubdue.* ℭ *Debellamus* homines; *Expugnamus* urbes, caſtra.

Dēbens, tis; part. Hor. ὀφείλων. *Owing: indebted.*

Dēbeo, es, ēre; ui, itum; act. ex *De* & *Habeo*: nam *Debere* eſt De alieno, habere. ὀφείλω. *To ow, to be in debt: to be bound to one.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Vitam alicui debere; Ovid. ◊ Animam debere; Ter. *To ow more then he is worth.* ◊ *Alſo I ought or ſhould*; cum *Infin.*

Dēbeor, ēris; paſſ. Cic. *To be due or owing.*

Dēbĭbo, is, ēre; act. Solin. *To drink up all.*

† Dēbil, pro Debilis; Enn. truncatâ voce.

Dēbĭlior, us; comp. Claud. *Weaker.*

Dēbĭlis, le; Cic. ἀδυνὴς, ἄῤῥωστος. חלש. ex *De* & *Habilis*, i. parùm habilis. *Weak, faint, feeble, lame, maimed.* = Infirmus, imbecillis, mancus; Cic. ℭ Firmus; Id.

† Dēbĭlĭtāmentum; n. Aug. *A weakning.*

Dēbĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀδύνεια. *Weakneſs, feebleneſs, decay of ſtrength.*

Dēbĭlĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀδύνημα, ἀῤῥώστημα. *Weakning, infeebling, diſcouraging.*

Debilitātor; m. verb. Aug. *An infeebler or weakner.*

Debilitatrix; f. verb. Hier. *She that weakneth or infeebleth.*

Dēbĭlĭtātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Weakned, infeebled, diſcouraged, diſmayed, daunted.* = Afflictus, abjectus, fractus, victus, ſolutus; Cic.

Dēbĭlĭtèr; adv. Pacuv. *Weakly, feebly.*

Dēbĭlĭto, as; act. Cic. ἐξαδυνίζω. *To infeeble, to weaken, to diſcourage.* = Affligo, comprimo, reprimo, frango; Cic.

Dēbĭlĭtor; paſſ. *To be infeebled, &c.*

† Debilo, ōnis; m. Perot. *A weak feeble fellow.*

Dēbitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὀφείλησις, ὀφείλημα. *An owing.*

Debitor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. χρήστης, ὀφειλέτης. לוה. *A* Debtor.

Debitrix, ĭcis; f. Ulp. *She that oweth.*

† Debituiri, pro Debitum iri; ſicut *Datuiri*, pro *Datum iri*, antiq.

Debitum, ti; n. à *Debeo*. χρέος, ὀφειλή. חוב, משׂה. *A* Debt.

Dēbĭtus, a, um; part. à *Debeor*. χρεωστούμενος, ὀφειλόμενος. *Due, owing, deſerved: bounden.* = Meritus, juſtus; Cic.

† Deblactĕro, as; Feſt. pro Deblatero. Eſt ſtultè loqui; Feſt. nam βλάκας *ſtultos* vocant Græci.

Dēblātĕrātio; f. verb. Apul. ἀπερμολογία. *A chatting or blabbing abroad.*

Dēblātĕrātus, a, um; part. Gell. *Fooliſhly tumbled out or blabbed.*

Dēblātĕro, as; Plaut. ϛωμύλλω, φλυαρέω. *To blab or talk ſimply, to prattle, to chit chat, to babble.*

Deblātĕror, āris; paſſ. Apul. *To be babbled abroad.*

† Deblatio, is, ivi; Plaut. *To tattle, blab or tell tales.*

† Debrĕviātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *An Abridgment.*

Debrĕviātus, a, um; part. Cod. *Abridged.*

Dēbuccĭnātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *One that greatly commendeth, a trumpeter of ones praiſe.*

Debuccinātus, a, um; part. Mart. *Blown abroad, or made famous.*

Debuccino, as; act. Tert. *To trumpet forth.*

Debullitio; f. verb. Aug. *A bubling or ſeething over.*

Decăchinnor, āris; Tert. ἀποκαγχάζω. צחק. *To laugh to ſcorn, to laugh one out of countenance or out of his skin.*

Dĕcăchordum, i; n. Aug. à decem chordis. δεκάχορδον. עשור. *An inſtrument of muſick having ten ſtrings.*

* Decaclinion, ii; n. Cœl. 27. 24. δεκακλίνιον. *A dining chamber with ten tables in it, or where ten might dine.*

Decacuminatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. βλαϛολογία. *A lopping off tops of trees.*

Decacuminator; m. verb. Tert. *He that cutteth off the tops of trees.*

Decacuminatus, a, um; part. Col. *Having the top cut off.*

Decăcūmino, as; act. Col. ἀκροτηριάζω, βλαϛολογέω. *To ſtrike off the top, to top and lop.*

Decacuminor, āris; paſſ. Col. *To be topped or lopped.*

* Decaduchi; m. pl. Cœl. 32. 14. *The ten Governors of* Athens, *after they had expelled the Tyrants.*

† Decalauticare; Lucil. ap. Non. i. *calauticam* ſive calanticam detrahere. *To pull of a womans coifor hood.*

† Decalicatum; i. calce litum, Feſt. ἀσβεστωμένον. *Done over with lime.*

* Decalogus, i; m. Eccl. δεκάλογος, i. οἱ δέκα λόγοι, *Decem verba*: dict. quòd decem Legis præcepta contineat. *The* Decalogue *or ten Commandments.*

Decalvator; m. verb. Tert. *He that maketh bald.*

Decalveſco, is, ĕre; incep. Aug. *To wax bald.*

Dĕcānātus, ûs; m. i. ſocietas decem virorum. *A Deanery: a Tything.*

Decantatrix, icis; f. verb. Apul. *A woman ſinger.*

Decantatus, a, um; part. πολυθρύλλητος. *Much ſpoken of, in every bodies mouth*, Macrob. *rehearſed over*; Cic.

Decanto, as; act. Cic. ὑπομμίζω. שׁנה. *To report or ſpeak often of: to ſing or chaunt: to repeat often, to go over the ſame thing again and again*; Cic. *to babble or prate*; Quint. *to praiſe one much, highly to commend.*

Dĕcānus, i; m. Veget. à *Decem*, i. decem militum præfectus. = Decurio, caput contubernii; Id. δεκαδάρχος, Polyb. *The leader or foreman of the file; which anciently was ten deep. Alſo the head of a Colledge of Prieſts, a* Dean, Alciat. ◊ Decanus Chriſtianitatis. *A rural Dean.* ◊ It. præſes decem partium ſive graduum in quolibet ſigno; Firm.

Dĕcăpillo, as; act. Marcell. *To pull off hair.*

Dĕcăpĭto, as; act. ἀποκεφαλίζω. *To behead, or cut off ones head.*

* Decaprōti; Ulp. δεκάπρωτοι, i. *Decem primi*; Cic. *The ten chief Officers of the Empire; ſuch as the Grandees of* Spain *and Marſhals of* France *are.*

* Dĕcăprōtia, æ; f. Alciat. δεκαπρωτία. *Decemprimatus.*

Decapulandus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be laded forth.*

Dĕcăpŭlo, as; act. Plin. 15. 6. μεταγγίζω. ערה. *To lade or pour out of one veſſel into another.*

* Dĕcarchus, chi; m. Vall. δέκαρχος, qui decem præeſt militibus. *A Captain or Ruler over ten: a Tything-man, or Headborough.*

* Dĕcas, ădis; f. Liv. δεκάς. *The number of ten, a* Decade: *the ſingle ten in Cards.*

* Dĕcaſtylus, a, um; Iren. δεκάστυλος, i. decem habens columnas.

† Dĕcātōres & Decatones; Cœl. 32. 14. qui decimas exigunt. δεκατολόγοι. *Tyth-gatherers.*

† Decateutæ; m. pl. Cœl. qu. δεκατεῦται. *Tyth-gatherers, or receivers of Ten hs.*

† Decateuterium; n. Nauli genus; Cœl.

* Dĕcătorthōma, ătis; n. Ser. Sam. *A medicine made of ten ingredients.*

Dĕcauleſco, is, ĕre; incept. Plin. ἀποκαυλίομαι. *To grow to a ſtalk: to ſhed its leaves.*

Dĕcĕdens; part. *Departing, giving place: growing to an end.* Dies decedens, Vir. *The day going down, Sun ſet.*

† Dĕcĕdĕrit, pro Deceſſerit; Calv.

Dĕcēdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; neut. ἀποχωρέω, ἀφίσημι. סור, אזל. *To depart, to retire, retreat or withdraw, to quit*

quit his place: to yield or give place to: to ſhun or avoid one and go out of his way; Cæſ. *to diminiſh or be leſſened and abated,* Ter. *to ceaſe or give over,* Celſ. *to decay,* Liv. *to dye,* Cic. ◊ Cum *Dat.* Decedere alicui, Plaut. *To give place to one.* Cum *Abl.* Decedere fide, Liv. *To go from his word.* inſtituto, Id. *To leave his old wont.* itinere, Plin. jun. *To turn out of the way, to digreſs from his purpoſe.* jure ſuo, Liv. *To quit his right.* viâ, *To give one the way,* Plaut. *To wander out of the way or looſe his way,* Suet. magiſtratu, Cic. *To quit or go out of his office.* ◊ Ab officio decedere, Liv. & Decedere officio, vel de officio; Cic. *To do contrary to what duty requires, or, To do otherwiſe then beſeemeth him.* Provincia, De Provincia, Ex Provincia decedere, Cic. *To quit or give up his charge.* ◊ Abſolutè, Cic. *To die or* Decеaſe. ◊ De ſummâ nihil decedet, Ter. *Nothing ſhall be abated of it.* ◊ Decedet hæc ira, Ter. *This anger will away.* Decedit febris, Celſ. *The ague ceaſeth.* Decedunt vires, Liv. *Strength decays.*

Dēcēdor; paſſ. Decedi, Cic. *To have the way given him.*

DECEM; adj. indecl. plur. à Gr. δέκα. עֲשָׂרָה. *Ten.*

Dĕcember, is; m. πρεσβύτ. טֵבֵת. *decimus* menſis à Martio; *ber* eſt adjectio ſyllabica, flexionis ergô. Al. qu. *decimus imber,* Priſc. quod menſibus illis ſint frequentes imbres ſeu pluviæ, Iſid. *The month* December.

Dĕcembris, e; adj. *Of* December. Idus Decembres, Apul. *The Ides of* December. Libertate decembri uti, Hor. *To play* Rex *or* Chriſtmas *gambols.*

Dĕcemjŭgis, ge; adj. δεκάζυγος. *A teem of ten horſes coupled two and two together.* Decemjugis currus, Suet. *A chariot drawn with ten horſes.*

† Dĕcemmŏdiæ; f. pl. Col. 12. 18. *Veſſels containing ten buſhels.*

Dĕcempĕda, æ; f. Veg. δεκάπηχυς, pertica quâ menſuratur terra, ſc. *decem pedes* longa. *A pearch or pole of ten foot long to meaſure land, &c. with.*

Dĕcempĕdātor, ōris; m. Cic. ὁ τῇ δεκάποδι μέλεσθαι, qui decempedâ metitur. *He that meaſureth land with ſuch a pole: a Surveyor.*

Dĕcemplex, ĭcis; adj. Prud. *Tenfold, or ten times over.*

Dĕcemprīmātus, ûs; m. Hott. *The office of the* Decemprimi.

Dĕcemprīmi; Cic. Gr. δεκάπρωτοι. in municipiis, itemque provincialibus oppidis erant ex Decurionibus decem præcipui & ſummi, qui & poſteà tributorum exactioni præerant; C. *The ten chief Head-boroughs: ſuch as our High-conſtables are: alſo general receivers of tribute, which ſtand charged with any thing that lacketh.*

Dĕcemſcalmus, a, um; Cic. actuariolum, quod *decem ſcalmis* agebatur. δεκήρης. *A boat with ten oars.*

Dĕcemvīrālis, le; adj. δεκαδαρχικός. *Pertaining to the office of the ten governors.* Collegium decemvirale, Cic. *The council of ſtate.*

Dĕcemvīrālĭter; adv. Decemviraliter loqui, Sidon. *i.* Ex forenſi formula loqui.

Dĕcemvīrātus, ûs; m. Cic. dignitas & officium Decemvirorum. δεκαδαρχία. *The office of the ten Governors.*

Dĕcemvīri, ōrum; m. δεκάδαρχοι, quòd erant *decem viri* numero, reipub. adminiſtrandæ, ut ait Liv. Primùm creati ſunt mortuo Romulo. Patres enim centum à Romulo creati, decem decuriis factis, ſingulíſque in ſingulas decurias creatis, qui ſummæ rerum præeſſent, conſociarunt: Vide Roſin. Item magiſtratus Romanus Conſulum loco, Iſid. *Ten men choſen and appointed for writing the twelve tables of their Law,* Cic. *which they gathered out of the writings of* Solon; *who were alſo intruſted to govern the Commonwealth in ſtead of Conſuls, with abſolute authority: but this laſted but a ſmall time,* Liv. *Alſo ſome peculiar Judges, who were to determine differences concerning the freedom of the City,* Cic.

Dĕcennālis, le; Sipont. quod eſt decem annorum. *Of ten years, or that laſts ten years.*

Decennia, ium; n. pl. Cœl. *Solemn games inſtituted by* Gallienus, *to be kept every tenth year.*

Dĕcennis, ne; Plin. δεκαέτης. *Ten years old.*

Dĕcennium, ii; n. Plin. δεκαετία. *The ſpace of ten years.*

Decens, tis; adj. ex part. Ovid. πρέπων. כָּשֵׁר. *Becoming, beſeeming,* Decent, *ſeemly, comly, handſom.*

† Dĕcentārius, a, um; Cat. *Witty, copious.*

Dĕcentĕr; adv. κοσμίως. *Comly, ſeemly, as is meet and convenient.*

Dĕcentia, æ; f. Cic. ὄκνησις, εὐπρέπεια. כְּשָׁרוֹן. *Comlineſs, ſeemlineſs, becomingneſs,* Decency.

Dĕcentior, us; comp. Sen. *More becoming.*

Dĕcentiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt curiouſly or decently and fitly.*

Dĕcentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Sen. *Very comely or ſeemly.*

DECEO, es, ēre; ŭi; neut. à numero *decem* dictus, qui eſt numerus perfectus: à δεῖ *oportet,* ut à πρέπω *ſpecus*; Rect. à δοκέω, ut id *deceat,* quod δοκεῖ *videtur.* al. à δίκη. vel à דָּכָא vel דָּכִי, Chald. *To become or beſeem.* Cum *Acc.* Decet me hæc veſtis, Plaut. *It becomes me or ſits well on me.* ✠ *Oportet,* quod ab omnibus ſemper præſtandum eſt: *Decet,* quod aptum eſt conſentaneúmque tempori & perſonæ.

† Dĕceptĭlis, le; Tert. *Eaſie to be deceived.*

Dĕceptio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. ἀπάτησις, ἀπάτη. *A deceiving, deceit or* Deception.

Dĕceptĭuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Apul. *A little deceit.*

Dĕceptor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. ἀπατεών. *A deceiver, a beguiler.*

† Dĕceptūra; f. Hier. *A cooſenage.*

Dĕceptus, a, um; part. Plaut. ἀπατηθείς. *Beguiled, deceived, caught, catcht, intercepted,* Ovid.

† Dĕcermina, um; n. pl. dicuntur quæ *decerpuntur* purgandi causâ, Feſt. *ſcil.* ut frondes ſacræ, quibus in luſtrationibus uti ſolebant. φύλλα καθαρτικά. *Determinationes,* ἐξαμυρισμοί, Gl. *Boughs or leaves pulled off trees and uſed in their proceſſions and purging rites. Alſo parings or offals.*

Dĕcerno, is, ĕre; crēvi, crētum; act. ψηφίζομαι, διακρίνω. נוֹר. *To judge, give ſentence, conclude or determine: to appoint, ordain or decree: to argue or debate,* Cic. *to purpoſe or reſolve,* Ter. *to fight: to combate: to diſpute: alſo to look wiſtly upon a thing,* G. ex Amm. ◊ Decernere alicui ſtatuam, Plin. pecuniam ad ludos; legiones in Syriam, Cic. ◊ Decernere acie, Liv. armis, ferro, Vir. *To fight a pitcht battle: to fight it out.* = Judico, ſtatuo, Cic.

Dĕcernor, ĕris; paſſ. Tac. *To be decreed or appointed.*

Dĕcerpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. ex *De* & *Carpo.* ἀπολέχω, ἀποδρέπομαι. אָרַד, לָקַט. *To pull or pluck off: to pull away: to crop or gather, as flowers and fruits are: to diminiſh, leſſen, abate or take off,* Cic. ◊. Decerpere uvas, Plin. folia, Col. fructus, Hor. ◊ Decerpere ex laude, Cic. *To take part of it.* de gravitate, Id. *To leſſen it.*

Dĕcerptus, a, um; part. Cic. *Gathered, plucked off, taken, cropped.*

Decertātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀγωνισμός. רִיב. *A ſtriving for maſtery: alſo the management of a debate.*

Dĕcertātōrius, a, um; Quint. ἀγωνιστικός. *That ſtrives for maſtery.*

Dĕcertātur; imperſ. De imperio decertatur, Cic. *The quarrel or contention is for rule or empire.*

Dĕcertātus, a, um; part. Stat. ἠγωνισμένος, διαμαχηθείς. *Contended, ſtrived, or fought for: performed,* Claud.

Dĕcerto, as; neut. ἀμιλλάομαι. נִלְחַם. *To contend or ſtrive together: to fight or try it out, to try maſteries.* Decertare jure, Cic. armis cum aliquo, Cæſ.

† Decervico, as; act. unde part. Decervicatus, Sidon. 3. 4. *To behead, to cut off ones neck, to chop off his head.*

Deceſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀποχώρησις. *A departure.* ✠ Manſio. *Alſo a leſſening or abatement.* ✠ Acceſſio.

Dēceſſor, ōris; m. verb. Ulp. ἀποχωρῶν, προάρχων, Gl. *A predeceſſor in an office, he that goeth off and leaves the place to another.*

Deceſſus, ûs; m. verb. Cæ. ἀποχώρησις. *A departure: a* Deceaſe.

Dēcet; imperſ. πρέπει. כָּשֵׁר. *It becomes, it beſeems, it behoves, it is convenient, apt or meet.* Regit *Acc.* ◊ It. cum *Dat.* Facite ita ut vobis decet, Ter. = Aptum eſt, Cic. ✠ Dedecet, Id.

Decĭdĭum, ii; n. Sen. *A down-fall, a falling downward or decay.*

Dēcido, is, ĕre; ĭdi; caret ſup. neut. ex *De* & *Cado.* ἀποπίπτω. נָפַל. *To fall down, to fall off or away: to die,* Hor. ◊ Decidere equo, Cæſ. ex equo, Plin. *To fall off his horſe.* ſpe, Ter. a ſpe, Liv. *To looſe his expectation.* Decidere ab archetypo, Plin. jun. *To come ſhort of the original.*

Dēcido, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. ex *De* & *Cædo.* διακόπτω, συνκόπτω. גָּרַר, גָּזַר. *To cut off,* Plaut. *to cut out:* To Decide *a buſineſs, to determine, conclude, or bring it to a point or end: to agree a controverſie: to cut out or ingrave,* i. *to expreſs,* Quint. ◊ Decidere cum aliquo, Cic. *To come to a full agreement with one.* Decidere pretio, Id. *To compound.* = Statuo, Cic.

Decĭduus, a, um; à *Cado*; quod decidit. πτόλιμος. *Subject to falling as leaves off trees: hanging down, dangling,*

Plin. ◊ Cornua cervis decidua, Plin. *They ſhed their horns.*

Decidnus, a, um; à *Cædo* quod decidtur. Decidua quercus, Ovid. *Cut or hewn down.*

Dĕcies; adv. δεκάκις. *Ten times.* Decies *alone or with the* Gen. Seſtertiûm, *ſign. ſo many hundred thouſand ſeſterces,* i. Decies centena millia, Mart.

† Decim; antiq. pro *Decem*; unde & in comp. *Undecim, Duodecim,* &c.

Dĕcima, æ; f. G. ex. Camd. *A tithing, or part of a ſhire.*

Decimæ, ārum; f. pl. *ſc.* partes, quomodò Plaut. *decimam partem* voc. δεκάτη. מעשר. *Tenths, tithes.*

Decimani; m. pl. Cic. *Tith-gatherers: alſo thoſe of the tenth Legion or Regiment.*

Decimanus, a, um; vide Decumanus.

Decimātio, ōnis; f. verb. *Tithing or taking the tenth: alſo the puniſhing of every tenth ſouldier:* **Decimation.**

† Decimatrus; ap. Faliſcos, eâ formâ dic. quâ *Quinquatrus*; Feſt. ſc. *decimus* dies poſt Idus Martias.

Dĕcimo, as; act. Liv. ἀποδεκατόω, δεκατεύω. עשר. *To tithe, to take the tenth part.*

Dĕcimor, āris; paſſ. *Decimari* legiones dicuntur, quando decimus quiſque ſupplicio afficitur ab Imperatore; C. ex Liv. ἐκ δεκάδος ἄγεσθαι ὅτι τῷ δανάτῳ, Polyb.

Decimodia, æ; f. Col. vas capiens decem modios, ut *Trimodia* tres.

Dĕcimùm; adv. Liv. *The tenth time.*

Dĕcimus, a, um; δέκατος. עשירי. *The tenth.*

Dēcipiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be deceived.*

Dēcipio, is, ĕre; ēpi, ptum; act. ex *De* & *Capio.* ἐξαπατάω. פתה, רשיא. *To* **deceive,** *to beguile, to catch one.* = Fallo, Cic.

Decipior, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid. *To be deceived.*

Decipŭla, æ; f. à decipiendis avibus, &c. παγὶς. מוקש. *A pit-fall to catch birds: a ſnare or gin: a mouſe-trap.*

Decipŭlum, li; n. Apul. παγὶς, δέλεαρ. *A trap, a ſnare,* &c.

Decircino, as; act. Manil. ἀπακυκλόω. *To bring into compaſs or roundneſs: to draw a circle with a pair of compaſſes.*

Decīremis; f. Plin. δεκήρης, navigii genus *decem remorum* ordines habens. *A kind of gally or ſhip having ten oars in a ſeat, or ten ranks of oars.*

Dēcīſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διάλυσις, διάκρισις. גזרה. *A deciding, determining or ending of a buſineſs: a* **Deciſion** *or compoſition of a matter in debate: a defaulking or diminiſhing;* Apul.

Dēcīſus, a, um; part. à *Decidor.* ἀποκεκομμένος, διαλυθείς. *Cut off,* Tac. *determined, concluded, agreed, decided, ended;* Cic. *expreſt and ſet out,* Quint.

Declamātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἡ περὶ λόγων μελέτη, λογοποιία. *An oration made upon a theme: a* **Declamation,** *a moot.*

Declamatiuncula, æ; f. dim. Gell. *A little declamation, a ſhort ſpeech.*

Dēclamātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. λογοποιός. *A declaimer or pleader: a ſchool boy tha practiſeth to declaim.*

Declamātŏriè; adv. Hier. μελεηλικῶς. *After the manner of a declamation.*

Declamātŏrius, a, um; Cic. ῥητορικὸς, ἢ σοφιστικός. *Pertaining to the exerciſe of declaiming:* **Declamatory.**

Declamatrix; f. R. ex Tert. *She that declaimeth.*

Declāmĭtans; part. Cic. *Declaiming often.*

Declāmĭto, as; freq. cum *Acc.* Cic. ἐξυμνάζομαι πολὺς τοῖς λόγοις, λογοποιέω. *To declaim or plead often.* Declamitare de aliquo; Cic. *To cry out of one.*

Declāmo, as; neut. ῥητορεύω, τοῖς λόγοις μελετῶ. *To* **declaim,** *to exerciſe himſelf in making ſpeeches: alſo to moot, to cry out aloud.* Declamare contra vel in aliquem; Cic.

Declārātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκφώνησις. *A* **declaration,** *a remonſtrance.*

† Declaratrix; f. R. ex Cod. *She that declareth her own cauſe.*

Declarātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Declared, reported.*

Declāro, as; act. Cic. ἐμφανίζω, ἐκφωνέω. באר. *To* **declare,** *to ſhew, to make a thing clear: to ſignifie, to proclaim or denounce.* Declarare munera. *To ſet forth games or plaies.*

Declāror, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be declared,* &c.

† Declavo, as; act. Pallad. *i.* claviculas amputo. *To lop off or prune all the boughs and leave onely the body of the tree.*

Dēclinans morbus; Plin. *Paſt the worſt, drawing to an end.*

Dēclinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Curt. ἔκκλισις, ἀποστροφή. מוט. *A bending, an inclining, a digreſſion or ſtepping aſide: a declining, eſchewing or avoiding: a facing about, or turning to the right or left:* alſo a **Declenſion,** Var. Declinationes mundi, Col. *The climates or climes.* Declinatio nominum, Quint. *The declining of Nouns.* ☌ Appetitio, Cic.

Dēclinātūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *That will ſtep aſide.*

Dēclīnātus, a, um; part. Ter. *That ſwerveth, or is turned aſide.* Declinata ætas, Quint. *Old age, bending toward the grave.*

Dēclīno, as; act. & neut. Cic. ἀποκλίνω, ὑποχίσημι. נטה. *To* **decline,** *to ſhun, avoid or eſchew.* cum Acc. *to leave or paſſ by, to bend or turn aſide.* Abſol. *To decline,* i. *to leſſen, abate or aſſwage,* Celſ. *alſo to digreſs or go aſide, to ſwerve.* Declinare de via, Cic. *To turn out of the way.* Declinare à propoſito, Id. *To go from his purpoſe.* Dies declinat in veſperam, Col. *It grows late, it draws toward night.* ◊ Declinare ad haſtam, vel ad ſcutum; Liv. *To face about to the right or left, as ſouldiers do.* ◊ Declinare nomina, Quint. *To decline Nouns.* = Deflecto, Cic. detrecto, Liv. ☌ Perſequor, appeto; Cic.

Dēclivis, ve; ex *De* & *Clivus*; Cæſ. καλάντης, καλωφερής. נמוך. *Bending downward, down-hill, ſteep.* Declivis ætate; Plin. jun. *Faln in age, very old.*

Declivĭtas, ātis; f. Cæſ. τὸ κάταντες. שפע. *A bending or leaning downward, a* **Declivity.**

Decocta, æ; f. *ſc.* aqua; Suet. *Cocta,* Mart. ἀνακόπτω, Galen. *Water boild, then put into a glaſs and coold with ſnow put about it: an invention of* Nero's.

Decoctior, us; comp. Perſ. *More perfect and exact.*

† Decoctito, as; Aug. *To ſeethe often.*

† Decoctivus, a, um; Celſ. *Eaſily ſodden.*

Decoctor, ōris; m. verb. à *Decoquo,* Cic. ἀζωστος. גולך. *A ſpend-thrift: a bankrupt.*

Dēcoctum, ti; n. Plin. ἀφέψημα. *A* **Decoction:** *the liquor wherein things are boiled.*

Dēcoctura, æ; f. Plin. ἀφέψησις. *A decoction, a boyling or ſeething: broth or liquor.*

Dēcoctus, a, um; part. ἀφεψηθείς. *Well ſodden or boiled, boiled away: alſo riotouſly and waſtfully ſpent.*

Decoctus, ûs; m. Plin. ἀφέψησις. *A decoction, ſeething or boyling: a broth or liquor.*

Decollatio; f. verb. Hier. *A beheading.*

Decollo, as; act. ex *De* & *Collum*; Suet. ἀποδειροτομέω, ἐκλαιχμίζω. נקה. *To cut off ones neck, to behead: to fail or diſappoint one,* Plaut. ◊ *To put or looſe a thing off from ones neck.* Non. ex Cæcil.

Decollor, āris; paſſ. Sen. *To be beheaded.*

Dēcŏlor, ōris; adj. κακόχροος, δυσειδής. *Diſcoloured, that hath loſt his colour: alſo foul, filthy, wan, ghaſtly: alſo tawny,* Ovid. *naſty, corrupt,* Vir. *ſhameful,* Ovid.

Dēcŏlōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἄχροια, δύσχροια. *A diſcolouring.*

Dēcŏlōrātus, a, um; part. ad Heren. ἄχροος. *Diſcoloured.*

Dēcŏlōro, as; act. Col. τὸ χρῶμα διαφθείρω, ἀμαυρόω. *To diſcolour, to tarniſh, to ſtain or ſpill, or take away the colour.*

Decolōror, āris; paſſ. Col. *To be diſcoloured, to change colour.*

† Decontor, āris; dep. Apul. *To ſtay or make a delay.*

Decŏquens; part. Plin. *Boiling or waſting away.*

Decŏquo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ἀφέψω, Item χρεωκοπῶ. *To boil or ſeeth very much: to ſeeth or boil away: to change or digeſt perfectly,* Plin. *to turn to loſs,* Col. *to conſume or waſte: to ſpend all.* Decoquere ad palmum, Col. *To boil away three parts of four.* Decoquere bona, Cic. *To ſpend and waſte his means.* Decoquere creditoribus, Id. *To break, or turn bankrupt.* Decoquere bonæ ſpei, Sen. pro Bonam ſpem.

Decŏquor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv. *To be boiled down: to waſte, as metals do in melting.*

Dĕcor, ōris; m. à *Deceo,* Cic. καλλος, εὐπρέπεια. תפארת. *Comlineſs, a bonne mien, becomingneſs, gracefulneſs: beauty.* ☌ *Decor* formæ, *Decus* honoris, *Decorum* actionis, Front.

Dĕcōrāmen; neut. Sil. *An ornament.*

† Dĕcōrāmentum, ti; n. Aug. *An ornament or imbelliſhment.*

Dĕcŏrandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be ſet forth or recommended.*

Decoratio; f. verb. Aug. *A beautifying.*

Decō-

Decōrātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Set forth, commended, adorned, imbellisht.*

Decōrè; adv. Cic. πρεπόντως. *Comly, seemly, hansomly, gracefully.*

† Decorissimus, a, um; superl. Apul. *Most comly or hansom.*

† Decoriter; adv. Apul. id. quod Decorè.

Dĕcŏro, as; act. à *Decus oris*, Cic. κοσμέω. פאר. *To set forth or recommend, to grace, to adorn or imbellish, to trim.*

Decŏror, āris; pass. Cic. *To be adorned, &c.*

† Decorosus, a, um; Sen. *Fair and lovely, seemly, graceful.*

Decorticātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. λέπισμα, λέπισμα. פצלה. *Barking or pilling of a tree.*

Decorticatus, a, um; part. Col. *Barked, pilled.*

Decortico, as; act. ex *De* & *Cortex*, Plin. ἀπολέπω, περιολοίω. פצר. *To pill or bark a tree.*

Decorticor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be pilled or barked.*

Dĕcōrum, i; n. Cic. τὸ πρέπον. *Comlineſs, good grace: a* **Decorum**: *hansomneſs, good faſhion or carriage.*

Dĕcōrus, a, um; à *Decor*, Cic. ὡραῖος, σεμνός. נאות. *Hansom, faſhionable: ſeemly, comly, graceful.* = Honeſtus, elegans, Cic.

† Decŏtes, togæ detritæ, Feſt. qu. *Decutes*, i. ſine cute vel flocco. al. qu. *cotibus* detritæ. *Garments worn bare.*

Decrementum, i; n. Gell. *A decreaſe: the Wane of the Moon.*

Decrepitus, a, um; Cic. ἐσχατογήρως, παρήλιξ. ישיש. eſt deſperatus, *crepera jam vitâ*; ut *Crepuſculum*, extremum diei tempus; vel quia propter ſenectutem nec movere ſe, nec *crepitum* ullum facere poteſt, Feſt. A lucernâ, quæ ultimùm expirans *crepitum* edit; hinc *decrepare* dicta; quod Perſio *deſſertere*, Scal. al. à re fragili, quæ ob vetuſtatem, ſi motites, *crepat*; Voſſ. ex M. *Very old, at deaths door, at the pits brink*: **Decrepit**, *crazy.*

† Decrepo, as. *To crackle as a candle doth when it is almoſt burnt*, Scal. ad Feſt.

† Decrepo, is; R. ex Plin. *To creep down.*

Decreſcens; part. Plin. *Decreaſing, waxing ſhorter or leſs, falling as water doth*, Ovid.

Decreſco, is, ĕre; crēvi, tum; neut. Hor. μειόομαι, ἐλαττόομαι. מעט. *To* **Decreaſe**, *to wear away, to decay, to grow leſs: to wane, as the Moon doth.* Morbus decreſcit, Celſ. *It aſſwages or wears away.* Veſtes deſcreſcunt pueris, Stat. *They grow too ſhort or little for them*, i. *The children outgrow them.*

Decrētālis, le; Ulp. ut, Decretalis poſſeſſio, *i.* Decreto delata. *Ordered by a Decree.*

Decrētorius, a, um; κρίσιμος. *Pertaining to a decree, judicial, critical, that tends to decide the matter in hand or to paſs judgment on a thing.* Dies decretorius, Sen. *A time in ones ſickneſs when the diſeaſe may be judged of.* Decretorium ſidus, Plin. *The Dog-ſtar, which uſually blaſts the vines: at which time one may judge what vintage 'tis like to be.* Stylus decretorius, Sen. *Cenſorius*, Cic. *A ſhrewd grave ſtyle, that knocks the cauſe dead.* Pugna decretoria, Quint. *A debate or pleading, that is to put an end to the cauſe.* Arma decretoria, Sen. *Weapons, wherewith they fought in earneſt: as at ſharps.*

Decrētum, ti; n. Cic. quod decernitur. ψήφισμα, δόγμα. חק. *A Decree, an ordinance or ſtatute, a received opinion.* = Edictum, ſententia, Cic. ✠ *Decreta* patrum, *Juſſa* populi; Liv. ◊ *Decreta* ſpecialia; *Conſulta* generalia.

Decrētūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *That will decree.*

Decrētus, a, um; part. à *Decerno*; Cic. ἐγνωσμένος, ἐψηφισμένος. *Decreed, ordained.*

Decŭbans; part. Apul. *Lying down, couchant.*

Decŭbo, as; ŭi, ĭtum; Apul. κλαπαιμώμαι. שכב. *To lie down, to couch.*

Deculcātio; f. verb. Marc. *A treading under foot.*

Deculcātus, a, um; part. Capell. *Trodden down.*

Deculco, as; act. ex *De* & *Calco*; Plin. καταπατέω. דרך. *To tread under foot, to trample upon.*

Deculcor; pass. Aug. *To be troden down.*

† Deculpātio; f. verb. Aug. *A blaming.*

† Deculpātus, a, um; part. qu. à *Deculpo*; Gell. ὑπεξεταίος. *Much blamed, or blame-worthy: found much fault with.*

† Deculto, as; à *deculo*, ut *occulto* ab *occulo*. Decultarunt, valdè occultarunt, Feſt. κλαχρύπτω.

Dĕcŭma, æ; f. pro Decima *ſc.* pars. Cic. *The tenth part.*

Dĕcŭmæ, ārum; f. pl. *ſc.* partes, Cic. δεκάτη, δεκασμός. *The tithes or tenths of corn, an impoſt upon land.*

Dĕcŭmāni; m. pl. Cic. à *decumis*, i. decimis, quas redimebant, publicani ſic dicti. *The farmers or gatherers of tenths, ſubſidies or other like Taxes: Tythingmen.*

Dĕcŭmānus, a, um; à *Decumus*, i. decimus. δέκατος. *The tenth. Alſo great, fair, of a large ſize, huge.* Decumanus fluctus, Feſt. *Decimus*, Lucr. δεκαωμία. *A huge wave or billow.* Qui venit hinc fluctus, fluctus ſupereminet omnes; Poſterior nono eſt, undecimóque prior, Ovid. ◊ Decumanum pomum, Col. *A fair large Apple.* Decumanum ovum, Feſt. *A great Egg.* Decumanus acipenſer, Lucil. ap. Cic. *A huge-ſwinging Sturgeon.* Dict. vel ab obſervatione, quòd decimum quodq; magnitudine ſoleat exuperare; vel à ſuperſtitione potiùs Pythagoreorum, qui magnificè de hoc numero ſenſêre, Voſſ. ◊ Decumanus ager, Cic. *A field that pays tith.* ◊ Decumanus limes, Plin. 28. 33. *A line or meer dividing the field from the Eaſt to the Weſt, as the other from North to South was called* Cardo. ◊ Decumani milites, Suet. *i.* milites decimæ cohortis. *Souldiers of the tenth company or regiment, from whom.* ◊ Decumana porta in Caſtris, Liv. à cohortibus decimis ibi tendentibus, Aggen. *The back gate of a Camp, near which the tenth Regiment lodged.* ◊ Oleum decumanum, Lucil. ap. Non. *i.* vilius & minùs purum; quia quod decimando colligebatur, id cæteris vilius erat, V. *Naſty oyl.*

† Dĕcŭmātio, ōnis; f. verb. Jul. Capit. *A puniſhing of every tenth ſouldier.*

Dĕcumbens, tis; part. Hier. *Lying down.*

Dĕcumbo, is, ĕre; bui, ĭtum; neut. κλάκειμαι. שכב. *To lie down, to ſit down at Table: to keep his bed ſick: to fall down and die.*

† Dĕcŭmus, a, um; pro *Decimus*, Plaut. δέκατος. *The tenth.*

Dĕcunx, cis; m. *Ten ounces.*

† Dēcŭpa; rectiùs De cupâ, Cic. in Piſ. *From hand to mouth.*

† Dĕcŭplex, ĭcis; Perot. *Ten-fold.*

Dĕcŭplò; adv. Liv. *Ten-fold.*

Dĕcŭplus, a, um; adj. Liv. δεκαπλάσιος. *Ten times ſo much.*

† Dĕcūres; ant. pro Decuriones; Feſt.

Dĕcūria, æ; f. δεκάς, à *decem*, ut *centuria* à *centum*: manipulus decem militum, vel aliorum hominum; cui qui præſt *Decurio* dic. *A company of ten men*, Col. *a band of ten ſouldiers: a file, that marched ten deep: a Ward in the City: a Tything in the Countrey: alſo a pack of good fellows*, Plaut. ◊ Decuria Senatoria, Cic. *A Committee of Parliament.* Decuriam ſenatoriam obtinere, Id. *To be Chairman of a Committee.*

Dĕcūriātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. δεκαδαρχία, κλαλόχισις. diſtinctio & deſcriptio in decurias. *The dividing of people into Wards and Companies.*

Dĕcūriātus, a, um; part. Cic. κλαλοχισμένος. *Divided into Wards, or into Bands and Troups.*

Dĕcūriātus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. *The dividing of ſouldiers into ſmall companies of ten.*

Dĕcūrio, ōnis; m. Cic. δεκαδάρχης, δεκάπρωτος, it. βελδύλης. יועץ. qui *decuriæ* præſt; eſtque vel municipalis vel legionarius. Nempe initio, cùm deducerentur coloniæ in municipia, decima pars deductorum conſcribi ſolita erat conſilii publici causâ; his qui præſunt *Decuriones* dicti; quorum dignitas affinis Senatoriæ. It. *Decuriones* appell. qui denis equitibus præſunt, Feſt. *A Headborough or High-conſtable: a Tythingman in a Country: an Alderman in a Corporation, as a Senator was at* Rome. *Alſo a Captain over ten, Horſe or Foot. The foreman or Leader of the File: a Corporal or Serjeant.* ◊ *The* Roman *Troop conſiſted of* 30 *men, of which every ten had an Officer, called* Decurio, Var. *which there being three of them made up the Troop* 33. *the Captain himſelf who had the command of the whole Troop went afterward by the ſame name*, Veget. ◊ Decurio palatii, Marc. qui præſt palatio. *The Lord-ſteward, or perhaps the Houſe-keeper.* ◊ Decurio Cubiculariorum, Suet. *The Lord-Chamberlain.*

Dĕcūrio, as; act. Cic. συνομίζω, διατάττω, *i.* milites in decurias diſtinguere; it. quoſvis in collegia conſcribere & in ordines cogere. *To put ſouldiers into files or into ſmall companies: to rank Citizens into wards and companies.*

Dĕcūriōnālis, le; adj. Pancirol. ad Decurionem pertinens.

Dĕcūriōnātus, ûs; m. Macrob. *A Captainſhip over ten: a Serjeants place.*

Dĕcurrens; part. Plin. *Running.*

Dĕcur-

Dēcurritur ; impers. Cæs. *They run or fly for refuge.*

Dēcurro, is, ĕre ; Dēcurri, Plin. jun. & Dēcŭcurri, Suet. cursum ; neut. καταδέω, καλαιρέχω. רוץ. *To run down or along : to run hastily : to joust or run together with spears,* Liv. *to run a tilt : to resort to for succor : to have recourse,* Cic. *Also to sail along,* Ovid. Cum *Acc. to run over, to go thorow with,* Vir. *to set down or describe,* Stat. *to pass over,* Propert. ◊ Decurrere ab arce, Vir. per catadromum, Suet. ad suffragia, Pl. jun.

Dēcursim ; adv. Hier. *With hasty running, in post-haste.*

Dēcursio, ōnis ; f. verb. καλαδρομή. *A running or course, a jousting at the Tilt.* Decursio equitum, Cic. *An in-rode of Horsemen into their enemies Country.* Tyberina decursio, Id. *Sailing up or down the river.*

Dēcursōrium, ii ; n. Jun. καλάδρομος. *A place where justing and tilting is used : the lists, the tilt-yard.*

Decursus, a, um ; part. Cic. καλαδεδρομμένος. *Passed or run over, run out, atchieved, finished, ended.* Decursum vitæ spatium ; Cic.

Decursus, ûs ; m. verb. Liv. καλαδρομή. מרוצה. *A course or stream, &c. the end of the course* ; Suet. ◊ Decursus honorum ; Cic. *The going through all offices in the Commonwealth.* Decursus ludicri ; Gell. *Justs and tournaments : tilting or running at tilt.*

Dēcurtātio ; f. verb. Cels. *A shortning or curtailing.*

Dēcurtātus, a, um ; part. Cic. κεκολοβωμένος. גרוע. *Shortned, curtailed, maimed, bobtailed.*

Dēcurto, as ; act. Plin. κολοβόω. *To shorten or abridge, to curtail.*

Dēcurtor, āris ; pass. Aug. *To be shortned.*

Dēcus, ŏris ; n. Vir. κάλλος, τιμή. הוד. à *Deceo* ; à ὤδος per metath. Canin. *A credit or grace : an honour or commendation.* = Honestas, laus, ornamentum, lumen, dignitas ; Cic.

Decussātim ; adv. Col. κατὰ χαρμάν. *Cross-wise, in form of the letter* X.

Decussātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Vitruv. *A cutting across after the fashion of an* X, *or star-wise.*

Decussis, is ; m. χαρμὸς, δεκὰς. i. *decem asses* sive denarius. *A coin or piece of money of the value of the* Roman *penny : ten Asses : ten pound weight : Also the number of ten* ; Vitr. *also the figure of the letter* X, *which being parted in the middle, maketh another figure of* V. *called* Quincunx.

Dēcusso, as ; act. Cic. *i.* ad decussis figuram redigere, ità ut literæ X imaginem exprimat. χάζω. *To cut or divide after the form of the letter* X : *to cut equally in the midst, cross-wise.*

Decussus, a, um ; part. Liv. *Shaken or beaten down : demolished, battered.*

Decussus, ûs ; m. verb. à *Decutio* ; Plin. κρόσεισις. *A striking or shaking off, a battering or beating down.*

Dēcŭtio, is, ēre ; si, ssum ; act. Liv. κρόσειω. נקף. ex *De* & *Quatio. To shake down, to strike or shake off, to beat down.*

Dēcŭtior, ĕris ; pass. Col. *To be shaken or stricken down.*

Dēdĕceo, es, ēre ; neut. cum *Acc.* Quarum me dedecet usus ; Ovid. *To mis-become or not to become.*

Dēdĕcet ; impers. Cic. ἀνωφελές ἐζι. *It mis-becomes or it doth not become.*

Dēdĕcor, ŏris ; adj. Salust. ἄτιμος, αἰσχρός. *Uncomly, unseemly, disgraceful.*

Dēdĕcŏrans ; part. Cic. *Disgracing, disparaging.*

Dēdĕcŏrātio ; f. verb. Tert. *A blotting of ones honesty or credit.*

Dēdĕcŏrātus, a, um ; part. Suet. *Disparaged, disgraced.*

Dēdĕcŏro, as ; act. Ter. ἀτιμάζω, καλαισχύνω. הקלה. *To dishonor, to disgrace and disparage, to defame.*

† Dēdĕcŏrōsè ; adv. Sext. Aur. Vict. ἀτίμως, αἰσχρῶς. *Shamefully, disgracefully.*

† Dēdĕcŏrōsus, a, um ; Aug. *Shameful, disgraceful.*

† Dēdĕcŏrus, a, um ; Tac. αἰσχρὸς, ἄτιμος. *Shameful, disgraceful.*

Dēdĕcus, ŏris ; n. Cic. αἰσχύνη, ἀτιμία. חרפה, גלמה. *Disgrace, discredit, dishonour, disparagement, reproach, shame : a shameful or disgraceful thing or action.* = Turpitudo, probrum, flagitium, infamia, ignominia ; Cic.

Dēdĭcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. καθιέρωσις, καθοσίωσις. *A* **dedication** *or consecration.*

† Dēdĭcātīvus, a, um ; Dedicativa propositio ; G. ex Martian. *i.* Affirmativa. ℞ Abdicativus.

Dēdĭcātūrus, a, um ; part. Cic. *About to dedicate.*

Dēdĭcātus, a, um ; part. Cic. καθιερωθείς. *Dedicated, consecrated.*

Dēdĭco, as ; act. ex *De* & *Dico, as* ; ἀφιερόω, ἀφοσιόω. קרש, חנך. *Dedicare* est propriè *Dicendo deferre* ; Fest. *To* **dedicate** *or consecrate, to devote, to give for ever : also to affirm or avouch* ; Lucret. ◊ Legati dedicant mandata ; Cœcil. ap. Non. *They deliver their message.* = Consecro ; Cic.

Dēdĭcor, aris ; pass. *To be dedicated.*

Dēdignatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Pl. jun. ἀπαξίωσις. *A disdaining.*

Dēdignatus, a, um ; part. Vir. *Having disdained and refused with scorn.*

Dēdignor, aris ; dep. cum *Acc.* Pl. jun. *i. e.* indignum judico. ἀπαξιόω. *To count unworthy, not to vouchsafe, to disdain, slight and scorn.*

† Dēdim ; Ter. pro Dabo vel Dederim.

Dēdiscendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be unlearnt, to be laid aside and practised no more.*

Dēdisco, is, ĕre ; Dēdĭdici ; car. sup. act. Cic. μελαμανθάνω, ἀπομανθάνω. *To unlearn, to forget that one hath learned : to leave ones former wont.*

Dēdiscor, ĕris ; pass. Ovid. *To be unlearnt or forgotten.*

† Dēdĭtim ; adv. Diom. *By giving or yielding, by way of surrender.*

Dēditio, ōnis ; f. verb. Liv. ἔκδοσις, ἐχ χειρῶν. *The rendition or yielding up of a place : a surrender.*

Dēdĭtĭtius, a, um ; adj. Cic. qui se in alterius imperium dedit. ἔκδοτος, ὑπήκοος. *That hath surrendred and yielded up himself into anothers power.*

Dēditus, a, um ; part. *Dedita*, valdè da a ; Fest. ἐκδοθεὶς, ἐχειρισθεὶς. נתון. *Given, rendred, yielded up, addicted.* Deditâ operâ ; Cic. *Of set purpose, for the nonce.*

Dēdo, is, ĕre ; Dedĭdi, ĭtum ; ex *De* & *Do.* ἐκδίδωμι, ἀχειρίζω, διαδίδωμι. מגן. *To give up, to surrender, to submit or yield, to addict : to commit or intrust* ; Ter. ◊ Dedere se hostibus ; Cæs. & Dedere se in ditionem hostium ; Plaut. *To yield himself to the mercy of his enemies.* ◊ Dedere se libidinibus ; Cic. *To follow his pleasures.* ◊ Dedere manus ; Lucr. *To yield himself conquered.* ◊ Dedere aliquem morti ; Sen. *To kill him.* in pistrinum ; Ter. *To put him in Bridewel, &c.* ℞ *Dare* est, quod repetas ; *Dedere* est, ad perpetuum. ◊ *Damus* amicis, *Dedimus* tantùm hostibus ; Int. Ter.

Dēdor, ĕris ; pass. *To be given up.*

Dēdŏceo, es, ēre ; ŭi, ctum ; act. Cic. μαλαδιδάσκω. *To unteach, or teach otherwise then he was taught before.*

Dēdŏlandus, a, um ; part. Col. *To be chipt, hewd or squared.*

Dēdŏlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Vitr. πελέκησις. *An hewing or chipping and plaining.*

Dēdŏlātor, ōris ; m. verb. Apul. *An hewer, a plainer.*

Dēdŏlatus, a, um ; part. Vitr. ἐκπελέκητος. *Hewed, chopped, squared.*

Dēdŏleo, es, ēre ; ŭi ; neut. Ovid. ἀπαλγέω. *To grieve thoroughly, or spend ones whole stock of grief ; or as others, to give over grieving, to grieve no more.*

Dēdŏlo, as ; act. Mart. κόπτω. פסל. *To cut or hew with an ax, to chip or square, to fashion.*

Dēdŏlor, aris ; pass. *To be plained, hewed or smoothed.* Dedolari fustibus ; G. ex Apul. *To be well cudgelled.*

Dēdūco, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. ἕλκω, καθελκύω. הוליך. *To bring down, to fetch or pull down : to lead forth, to draw or carry out, to lead along : to remove or withdraw : to perswade : also simply to bring or lead : Also to subtract or abate : to prolong, to draw or spin out : also to accompany or wait upon one, to go along with him.* Deducere cibum ; Ter. *To give one small commons.* vocem ; Pompon. *To speak small like a woman.* barbam ; Ovid. *To stroak it.* vela ; Id. *To spread them.* carmen ; Id. *To carry it on.* fila ; Plin. *To draw them out in spinning.* rationem ; Suet. *To cast up an account.* ◊ Regit *Acc.* & *Abl.* cum præp. *à, de* vel *ex* ; sive alterum *Acc.* cum præp. *in, ad.* Deducere aliquem ad cibum ; Cels. in jus ; Cic. ◊ Deducere alicui fastidium ; Plaut. *To get him a stomach.* Deducere corpore febres ; Hor. *To cure one of fevers.*

Dēdūcor, ĕris ; pass. *To be brought &c.*

Dēductio, ōnis ; f. verb. παραλωγὴ, ὁδηγία. שלוח. *A bringing or leading along : a* **deduction** *: a guidance or conduct, an abatement.* Aquæ deductio ; Cic. *A conveyance of water.*

Dēductior, us ; comp. Suet. *More slender or thin, or as* Coop. *more broad.*

† Deducto, as ; freq. Lucil. *To conduct often.*

Dēductor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. καλαγωγεύς. *An accompanier, that waits upon one, that goes along with him ; a guide, a convoy.*

Deductus,

Deductus, a, um; part. καλαχθεὶς. *Brought, fetched: derived: ſlender or mean. Alſo divided*; Luc.

Dēerrābundus, a, um; R. ex Aug. *Full of errors or wandrings.*

Dēerrātio; f. verb. Aug. *An erring or going aſtray.*

† Dēerrātum, ti; n. R. ex Apul. ἁμάρτημα. *A fault or miſtake.*

Dēerro, as; neut. Vir. ἀσταμαρτάνω, ἀποπλανάομαι. תָּעָה. *To wander out of the way, to ſtraggle or go aſtray, to miſs the mark, to digreſs from the purpoſe*; Her. *to miſtake.* Cum *Abl.* ſine præp. Deerrare itinere; Quint. cum præp. *ab*; Heren.

Dēfæcātè; adv. Celſ. *Cleanly, purely, without dregs or lees.*

Dēfæcātio; f. verb. Celſ. *A cleanſing from dregs.*

Dēfæcātus, a, um; part. Col. ἄτρυγος. *Fined, clean from dregs: alſo quiet and free from trouble.*

† Dēfæcis, e; idem quod Defæcatus; Scrib. Larg.

Dēfæco, as; act. Plin. *i.* à fæcibus purgo. ἀτρυγόω διαυλάζω, διϋλίζω. זָקַק. *To draw from the dregs: to let wine lie and ſettle till it be fine, and the dregs gone down to the bottom: to ſcum: to ſtrain through a ſtrainer or Ippocras bag*; Apul. *to decant.*

Dēfæcor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be drawn from the lees.*

Dēfædus, a, um; *i.* valdè fædus; Cic. ad Att. *Very filthy or naſty.*

Dēfalcātio; f. verb. Col. *A pruning of vines or trees.*

Dēfalcātus, a, um; part. Col. *i.* falce abſciſſus. *Pruned, cut away.*

Dēfalco, as; act. *i.* falce amputo: unde part. *Defalcatus*; Col. *To prune, ſhred or cut away: to* **Defalk.**

Dēfāmātio; f. verb. Firm. κακοδοξία. *A defaming.*

Dēfāmātiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Gell. *Greatly defamed.*

Dēfāmātus, a, um; part. Gell. δύσφημος. *Defamed.*

Dēfāmo, as; act. Gell. *i.* famâ privo. βλασφημέω. גָּדַף, חָרַף. *To* **Defame,** *ſlander, diſcredit, backbite or ſpeak evil of one.*

Dēfāmor, āris; paſſ. Hier. *To be defamed.*

† Dēfānātus, a, um; prophanatus. *Propter quædam ſpatiola defanata*; Arnob.

Dēfātigābilis, le; R. ex Aug. *Eaſie to be wearied.*

Dēfātigātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀκηδία, κάματος. *Wearineſs, a fatigue.*

Dēfātigātus, a, um; part. Ter. τετρυχωμένος. *Wearied, tired, ſpent.* Defatigatum ſolum; Col. *Ground worn out of heart.*

Dēfātigo, as; act. Cæſ. καλαπονέω. הִלְאָה. *To weary or tire.*

Dēfātigor, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be wearied or tired out.*

† Dēfĕcātus, a, um; part. *Strained, cleared: alſo quiet, chearful*; Plaut.

† Defĕco, as; act. Apul. διϋλίζω, Gl. *To clear from the dregs, to ſtrain through a cloth*, &c. Vid. Defæco.

Dēfectio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπόλειμις, ἀποστασία. סָרָה. *A* **Defection** *or revolt*; Liv. *an eclipſe*; Cic. *a failing in duty or ſtrength: a ſwoon or qualm, as in thoſe faint fits women have upon conception*; Plin. *feebleneſs, weakneſs*; Suet.

Dēfectior, us; comp. Apul. *Leſſer, more contracted or ſhrunk.* ☒ Auctior; Id.

Dēfectiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Col. *Moſt feeble and decaid.*

Dēfectivus, a, um. ἐλλειπτικός. חָסֵר. *That is maimed or lacketh any part*: **Defective.** = Mancus; Cic.

Dēfector, ōris; m. verb. Suet. ἀποστάτης. פּוֹשֵׁעַ. *A reveliter or run-away a turn-coat.*

Dēfectus, a, um; part. ἐλλειπτος. *Waſted, ſpent, worn out, decaid, deſtitute, forlorn, at a loſs for, in want of: alſo finiſhed, quite done*; Cic. *conſumpt us*; Plin. *alſo in a ſwoon*; Id. ◊ Arbor ſenio defecta; Col. *An old rotten decaid tree.* ◊ Aquâ ciboque defectus; Quint. *Wanting all kind of proviſion.* ◊ Defectæ ſenectutis homo; Ulp. *Very old.*

Defectus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἔλλειψις. חָסֵר. **Defect,** *want, failing.* Defectus ſolis; Gell. *An eclipſe.* Defectus animi vel animæ; Celſ. λειποθυμία, λειποψυχία. *A ſwoon, a qualm.*

Dēfendo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. ex De & inuſ. *Fendo.* Defendere prop. *de* ſe & ſuis *fendere*, i. arcere ac depellere; ut *Defendere hoſtem*; Enn. *Solſtitium pecori defendere*; Vir. hinc ſign. Tueri; ut alibi *Defendo à frigore myrtos*; Id. ἀπείργω, ἀμύνω, προβάλλομαι. גָּנַן. *To* **Defend,** *to preſerve or keep: to keep off, out or away*; Hor. *to affirm or avow a thing: to maintain and ſtand to it*; Cic. = Tueor, propulſo, obſiſto, protego; Cic.

Defendor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be defended, to be maintained and made good.*

Dēfensācŭlum, li; n. R. ex Apul. *A defence.*

Dēfensātio; f. R. ex Tert. idem.

† Dēfensātor; m. verb. G. ex Marc. *defender.*

† Dēfensātus, a, um; Tert. *Defended.*

Dēfenſio, ōnis; f. verb. προστασία, ἀλέξησις, ἀπολογία. *A defending, a* **Defence.** ☒ Offenſio; J. C. = Propugnatio; Cic.

Dēfensĭtātio; f. verb. Aug. idem quod Defenſatio.

Dēfenſito, as; freq. à *Defenſo*; Cic. προίστημαι. *To defend very often.*

Dēfenſo, as; freq. à *Defendo*: Saluſt. ἀμφαπτίζω. *To defend often.*

Defenſor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὑπερασπιστής, συνήγορος. *A defender or maintainer: an Advocate in law: a champion*; Vir. *alſo the Governor or Provoſt of a City*; Pancir. *alſo a ſouldier, that keeps guard in the van of an army*; Turn. = Propugnator, cuſtos, patronus; Cic.

† Defenſuiri, pro Defenſum iri; Ulp.

Defensūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will defend or maintain.*

Defenſus, a, um; part. Cic. *Defended, kept, preſerved.*

Deferbeo, es, ere; unde *Deferbui*; Cic. id. quod Deferveo. *To grow cool.*

Dēfĕrendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be carried, preſented, reported.*

Dēfĕro, fers, tŭli, latum; act. ex *De* & Fero. φέρω, προσφέρω. הוֹבִיר. Sign. & nunciare, παραγγέλλω. it. Attribuere, ἀπονέμω. it. Accuſare, ἐγκαλέω. *To carry or bring, to convey: to bring word: to offer, preſent or beſtow: to complain of.* Deferre aliquid alicui vel ad aliquem; Cic. ◊ Deferre nomen; Cic. *To implead one, or complain of him.* Deferre cauſam ad patronum; Id. *To lay open his caſe.* ☒ Denego; Cic.

Dēfĕror, ferris; paſſ. *To be carried or conveyed.* Quanti deferatur; Sen. *What price ſet upon it.*

Dēfervĕfăcio, s ĕ ; eci, actum, Cato. θερμαίνω. חָם. *To make to boyl, to make thorow hot.*

Dēfervefactus, a, um, part. Plin. *Boiled ſoundly.*

Dēferveo, es, ere; defervi, Plin. jun. ceferbui; Cic. ἀποζέω, παραύομαι. *To cool, to ſlack: to grow cool: alſo to relent: to be abated or allayed.* Deferbuit mare; Gell. *The Sea waxed calm.*

Defervesco, is, ĕre; incept. Col. *To grow cool.* = Concoquor; Col.

Defessus, a, um; part. à *Defetiſcor*; ut a *Fatiſcor, feſſus*; Priſc. quanquàm Diom. vult eſſe Nomina. κάμων, κατάπονος. *Weary.* = Languens; Cic.

Defetiſcor, ĕris; defeſſus; ex *De* & *Fatiſcor*; i. labore deficio; Ter. κάμνω, κοπιῶ. נִלְאָה. *To be weary or faint.*

Dēficiens; part. Cic. *Failing, fainting, being in the eclipſe.*

Dēficio, ĭs, ĕre; eci, ectum; neut. ἐκλείπω, ἐκκακέω. אָפַס, חָסֵר. Cum *Acc.* καλαλείπω, ἐκλείπω, ut *Solatia me deficiunt*; Cic. Cum *Acc.* vel *Dat.* *To fail one (of things.)* ◊ Sine *Acc.* *to faint (of perſons) to be in an eclipſe*; Plin. *to ſwoon or faint away: to break, as a bankrupt doth*; Ulp. *to decay.* ◊ Cum *Abl.* Col. *To want or lack.* ◊ Cum *Abl.* & præp. *ab*, *To revolt.* ἀπίστημι. מָרַד. ◊ Deficere animo; Hirt. *To quail in courage.* ☒ Deſum, extinguor, concido, conſeneſco; Cic.

Dēficior, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be deſtitute or not ſupplied*; Col. *to want*, cum *Abl.*

Dēfigo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. deorſum figo. καλαπήγνυω. תָּקַע. *To ſtick or faſten, to tack or faſten with nails: to plant or ſet, to thruſt*; Ovid. *to aſtoniſh: to pitch a camp*; Cic. *Alſo to bewitch one, that he cannot lie with a woman*; Paul. ◊ Defigere ſarmentum in terram; Col arborem terræ; Vir. ſicam in corpore; Cic. gladium jugulo; Liv.

Dēfigor, ĕris; paſſ. Vir. *To be ſtuck down.*

Definiendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be defined.*

Dēfinio, is, ĭre; īvi, ītum; act. Cic. διορίζω, περιγράφω, καθορίζω. גָּבַל. *To bound or limit, to* **Define,** *determine or appoint, to declare, to ſet down.* = Circumſcribo, complector, concludo, illuſtro; Cic.

Definior, īris; paſſ. Cic. *To be bounded*, &c.

Definitè; adv. Cic. ὡρισμένως. *Expreſly, namely, preciſely, particularly, determinately.* = Diſtinctè; Pl. jun.

Dēfinitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὅρισμος, διορισμός. *Definitio eſt oratio, quæ quid ſit id, de quo agitur, oſtendit quàm breviſſimè*; Cic. *Definitionis controverſia eſt, cum in ſcripto verbum ali-*

quod

quod est positum, cujus de vi quæritur; Id. *A* **definition**, *which in few words expresseth what the thing is that is spoken of: a limiting or bounding.*

Definītīvus, a, um. ὁριστικός. **Definitive.** Constitutio definitiva; Cic. *When the terms of the controversie are first to be explained.*

Definitum est; *i.e.* Decrevi vel Constituī; Plaut. *It is resolved.*

Definītus, a, um; part. Cic. διωρισμένος. *Defined, determined or limited.* = Certus, constitutus; Cic.

Defio, is; pass. à *Deficio*; Prisc. unde *Defit*; Vir. לְאֵיתִי. & *Defieri*; Ter. *To lack or to be wanting.*

Defioculus, i; m. Mart. al. leg. *cæcis oculis.* ἑτερόφθαλμος, cui *defit* vel *deest* oculus; uno oculo captus. *That lacketh an eye.* = Unoculus, cocles.

Defixio, ōnis; f. verb. *Defixiones.* γοητεῖαι, κατάδεσμοι, Gl. Phil. *A bewitching of people.*

Defixūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to fasten.*

Defixus, a, um; part. à *Defigor.* καταπεπηγώς. *Fastned, fixed, set or bent on, sticked in: intent, in a brown study; at a stand: also bewitched, that he cannot lye with a woman*; Apul. = Hærens; Cic.

† Deflaccare, pro Atterere; Non. rect. *Defloccare*, i. floccos consumere.

Deflagrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐμπύρωσις. תִּבְעֶרֶת. *A burning or consuming with fire, a conflagration.*

Deflagro, as; neut. Cic. καταφλέγομαι, ἐμφορῆσθαι. בָּעַר. *To be burned down: to be set on fire*; Ovid. *also to grow cool and calm*; Liv. *to be allayed.*

† Deflammo, as; Tædam deflammare; Apul. *To extinguish or put out (the Torch.)*

Deflecto, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. Col. ἐκκλίνω. נָטָה. *To bend or bow down: to turn aside or out of the way*; Cic. *to be changed and altered: to digress from a purpose*; Cic. *to wrest*; Sen.

Deflendus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be bewailed.*

Defleo, es, ere; evi, etum, act. cum. *Acc.* κατοδυρόμαι. סָפַד. *To bewail, to lament, to weep for.* Carmine alicujus suprema deflere; Tac. *To make an Elegy upon one.*

Defletio; f. verb. Firm. *A bewailing.*

Defletus, a, um; part. Cic. *Bewailed, lamented.*

Deflexūra; f. Aug. *A little bowing.*

Deflexus, a, um; part. Cic. καταμφιές. *Bended, turned out of the way.* = Contortus; Cic.

Deflexus, ûs; m. verb. Col. κάμψις. אֲבֵקָה. *A bowing or crooking.*

Deflo, as; act. Plin. πνέω. דָּשׁוּב. *To blow away, to blow off.*

Defloccātus, a, um; part. *Worn out.* Vestes defloccatæ; *That have lost their nap*; quæ & Decotes; Fest. ◊ Defloccati senes; Plaut. *i.* calvi, qui *floccos*, i. capillos amiserint.

Defloccо, as; act. κατολείχω. tractum à floccis. *To fetch the nap off.* Defloccabit lumbos meos; Plaut.

† Defiōramentum, i; n. R. ex Tert. *A nosegay, or garland of flowers.*

† Defiōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A deflowring.*

Defiōrātus, a, um; part. Liv. *Deflowred: gotten aforehand: spoiled.*

Defloreſcens; part. Plin. *Casting its blossoms.*

Defloreſco, is, ĕre; incept. Col. præt. *defloruī*; Catul. *qu.* florem amittere. ἀπανθέω, ἐξανθῶ. *To fade, to let fall its blossoms, to shed or cast its flowers: also to decay and fall away*; Heren. παραμαράζω. ✠ Vigeo; Liv.

Defloro, as; Gell. *qu.* florem demo. ἀπανθίζω. *To* **deflower**, *to take away the grace and delight of a thing.*

Defluens; part. Plin. *Falling off.*

Defluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; deorsum fluere. καταῤῥέω. נָזַל. *To flow, run or fall down: to pass along, to go down stream*; Vir. *to fall off, as hair doth: to be over or at an end*; Cic. *to decay*; Sal. *to come to nought*; Lact. *to hang down*; Vir. *to fade*; Tibul.

Defluvium, ii; n. Plin. καταῤῥοια. *A falling off as of hair, a flowing down, a mouldring.*

Defluus, a, um; Plin. *Falling off, as hair doth: flowing down.*

Defluxio; f. verb. Med. *A flowing or falling down of humors: a* **defluxion.** Defluxio alvi; Aurel. *A lask or looseness.*

Defluxus, ûs; m. καταῤῥοῦς. Idem.

Defŏdio, is, ĕre; fŏdi, fossum; act. Plin. καταρύσσω, καταζήσσω. חָפַר. *To dig down, to dig in the earth: to bury or hide in the ground.*

Defŏdior, ĕris; pass. Col. *To be digged.*

Defœnĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A taking of money upon usury.*

Defœnĕrātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that letteth or taketh upon usury.*

Defœnĕrātus, a, um; part. Apul. *Deeply indebted or much ingaged in debt.*

Defœnĕror, āris; Apul. *To borrow or take up money upon usury.*

† Defœtus, a, um; *i.* effœtus; Ovid. rect. leg. Defectus. *Also base, miserable*; R. ex Plaut.

† Defomitatum lignum; ant. (alii leg. *defomicatum*) quod à fomitibus, quibus confoveri solet, succisum erat; Fest.

Defore; *i.* Defuturum esse; Cic. ἐλλείψειν. Leg. & in Optat. Deforem, Deforet, Deforent. *To lack, to be wanting hereafter.*

Deformātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἀμαύρωσις. *A deforming, defacing or disfiguring: also a perfect forming or shaping*; Jul. Firm.

Deformātus, a, um; part. Suet. ἀμορφος, ῥυπαρός, δυσμορφωλός. *Disfigured, deformed: spoiled, disgraced. Also fashioned, formed, shaped*; Plaut. *ready cut and dried.*

Deformior, us; comp. Cic. *More ugly.*

Deformis, e; adj. ex *De* & *Forma*; Cic. ἄμορφος. **Deformed**, *ugly, misshapen, beastly, disfigured, ill-favoured.* = Horridus; Cic. ✠ Pulcher; Pl. jun. formosus.

Deformĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀμορφία. **Deformity**, *uglineſs, ill-favouredneſs.* = Pravitas; Cic. ✠ Dignitas; Id.

Deformĭtèr; adv. Quint. ἀμορφῶς. *Ill-favouredly, uglily, untowardly.*

Deformo, as; act. *qu.* ab adj. *Deformis*; Cic. ἄμορφον ἢ δύσμορφον ποιέω, ἀμαυρόω. *To disfigure, to mar the fashion of: to* **deform**: *to transform or turn*; Apul. ✠ Orno; Cic. = Decoloro; Her. ◊ Item pro delineo; Sen. ex *De* & *Formo.* ὑπογράφω. *To form, shape or fashion: to draw a model*; Vitr.

Deformor, āris; pass. Marcell. *To be disfigured.*

† Deformus, a, um; à *Formus*, i. calidus; ut cùm exta quæ dantur deforma appell. Fest. *Hot, piping hot.*

Defossus, a, um; part. Cic. κατωρυγμένος. *Digged in, buried, hid under ground.*

Defossus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. καταρυγή. *A digging down.*

Defrænatus, a, um; Ovid. ἀχάλινος, id. quod Effrænatus, *h. e.* indomitus, *qu.* sine fræno. *Unbridled, ungoverned, unruly.*

Defraudans; part. Ter. *Beguiling.*

Defraudātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. νοσοιεύς. *A deceiver, a beguiler.*

Defraudo, as; act. κλοπεύω, ἀπατεύω. עָשַׁק. *To beguile, to deceive or* **defraud**: *to cheat or couzen.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Defraudare se victu suo; Liv. Defraudare genium; Ter. *To pinch his belly.*

† Defrensus, a, um; Fest. Al. leg. *defressus*, i. detritus, decussus.

Defricatè; adv. Næv. ap. Charis. *i.* facetè. *Wittily, smartly.*

Defricatus; Plin. & Defrictus, a, um; part. Col. *Rubbed off.*

Defrĭco, as; ui & avi, ctum & atum; Hor. διατρίβω. *To rub hard.*

Defrĭcor, aris; pass. Her. *To be rubbed all over.*

Defrĭgesco, is, ĕre; xi; incept. Col. καταψύχομαι. *To grow cold.*

Defringo, is, ĕre; fregi, fractum; act. Cic. καταῤῥήγνυμαι. *To break down or off.*

Defringor, ĕris; pass. Col. *To be broken down.*

† Defructans; Sidon. fructum carpens.

Defrudo, as; pro *Defraudo*; uti pro *claudo cludo*; Ter. *To defraud, cheat or couzen.*

† Defrūgatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A drawing or sucking out the substance.*

† Defrūgo, as; Plin. ex *De* & *Fruges*: al. leg. *defrudo*; Sign. agrum exinanio. ἐκκαρπίζομαι. *To wear out land, and make it barren: to eat it out of heart.*

† Defrŭor, ĕris. *Defrui*, ant. ut *deamare, deperire*; sign. omnem fructum percipere; Fest. *To enjoy thoroughly.*

Defrutarius, a, um. ἑψητικός. *Belonging to sod wine.* Vasa defrutaria, Cella defrutaria; Col.

Defruto, as; act. Col. Mustum decoquere ut indè defrutum fiat. ἑψέω. *To boil new wine.*

Defrutum, ti; n. à *defervendo*, contr. pro *defervitum*, i. decoctum; est enim mustum ad tertiam partem decoctum; Col. 12. 20. ἕψημα, ἑψητόν, παρέψημα. quòd *defrudetur*, & quasi fraudem patiatur; Isid. *scil.* efferveſcendo diminutum. Al. à *defruor*, *defruitus*; quòd omnis fructus ex eo musto detractus sit; Perot. vel quià valdè eo fruimur, vel

quià

quia est in eo omnis musti fructus; nam a frui sign. omnem fructum percipere; Fest. *Wine made of new wine, whereof the one half (saith* Pliny*) or third part is sodden away, so* Columell. ☞ *Sapa*, mustum ad mediam partem decoctum; *Defrutum* ad tertiam; Non.

† Defuat, pro Desit; Plaut.

Dēfŭgio, is, ĕre; i, itum; act. Cic. ἀναχάζω, ἀποδύω. מָאַן. *To shun or avoid, to be shy of, to shrink from, to refuse to accept of.*

Defunctōriè; adv. Dig. πρὸς ἀφοσίωσιν, idem quod *Perfunctoriè*; ut, Defunctoriè facio, quod facio ut defungar, *i.* ideò ut eo liberer. *Carelessly, slightly, so so, no matter how so the thing be done.*

Defunctus, a, um; part. cum *Abl. Defunctos* dicimus, qui compleverunt vitæ officia; Isid. Ἀπολειτουργήσας, τελευτήσας, ἀπαλλαγείς, ἀφειμένος. *That hath gone thorough with a business: that hath fully discharged his duty; rid, quit, past danger: ended, finished: also dead,* Defunct. Defunctus vitâ; Vir. *Dead.* fato, morbis; Liv. *Past danger of them.*

Defunctus, ūti; m. subst. Plin. 2. 68. *A dead corps.*

Defundo, is, ĕre; fūdi, fūsum; act. Col. Χυτρόω. יָצַק. *To pour out.*

Defungor, ĕris, ctus; dep. Cic. cum *Abl*, ἀπαλλάττομαι, ἀφοσιόομαι. יָצָא. *To be rid of a business, to shut his hands of it: to go through with it so as to have no more to do with it: to discharge or perform his duty: to escape or be quit from a thing, to be past danger: to make an end or finish.*

† Defustatio; f. verb. Aug. *A beating with cudgels.*

† Defustātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that beateth with cudgels.*

† Defustātus, a, um; Apul. part. qu. à verb. *Defustio.* ξυλοκοπῶ, Gl. *Beaten with clubs or cudgels.*

Defūsus, a, um; part. Col. *Poured down, poured forth.*

Degendus, a, um; part. Ætatis degendæ; Cic. *To be led or lived.*

Degĕner, ris; adj. Virg.. qui à genere deficit. *Proles non degener*; Sen. ἀγλυής. סוֹרֵר. *Unlike his ancestors, degenerating: base, unworthy, ignoble, cowardly, faint-hearted, mean-spirited, unlikely, awkward*; Tac. ◊ Cum *Gen.* Patrii non degener oris; Ovid. Degener ad rem aliquam; Tac. ☞ Generosus.

Degĕnĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. ἀφυΐα. *A degenerating.*

Degĕnĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *That degenerateth.*

Degĕnĕro, as; neut. à *Degener.* ἐξεκβλίζομαι, τοῦ δίκου. *To* degenerate, *to grow out of kind, to be or become unlike his ancestors: to grow worse or wild (of fruit)* Vir. ◊ Transit. cum *Acc.* Ovid. *To disparage.* ◊ Degenerare à virtute majorum; Cic. in feritatem; Plin. ◊ It. cum *Dat.* Degenerare patri; Claud.

Degens; part. Plin. *Living.*

Degĕro, is, ĕre; ssi, stum; act. Χωρομάζω. *To carry away.* Degerere laborem alicui; Plaut. *To ease one of it.*

Deglabrātōrius, a, um; Jun. *Good to take off hairs.*

Deglabris, bre; adj. Apul. *Bare or bald, without hairs.*

Deglabro, as; Paul. *i.* glabrum facio. Ἀποψιλόω. *To pluck off hairs, to make bald or bare.*

Deglūbo, is, ĕre; bi, bĭtum; act. Var. Χωρίζω, ξυέω. פָּצַר. *To pill, to pull off the skin or rind: also to flea or flay*; Suet.

Deglūbor, ĕris; pass. Var. *To be pilled or husked or shaled.*

† Deglŭptus, a, um; part. Deglupta mænas vel mæna; Plaut. a deglubendo. *Flayed.*

Deglūtino, as; act. Plin. Κολλάω. *To inglue.*

Deglūtio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. Med. καταπίνω. בָּלַע. *To swallow down.*

Deglūtītio, ōnis; f. verb. Gorrh. *A swallowing down.*

Dego, is, ĕre; gi; ex *De* & *Ago.* διάγω, διαλείβω. Cum *Acc. To lead, to pass, to spend.* Degere vitam, ætatem, tempus ætatis; Cic. ævum; Lucr. senectam turpem; Hor. bellum; Lucr. ◊ *Also to take off or to work off.* Ego istum laborem degam & diminuam tibi; Non. ex Plaut. ubi vulgò *demam.* ◊ Absol. *To live, to dwell.*

Degor, ĕris; pass. Ætas degitur; Lucr. Sine queis vita degi non possit; Plin. *To be led.* ◊ Degetur corium de tergo meo; Non. ex Plaut. vulgò leg. *detegetur. Will be pull'd off my back.*

† Degrandesco, scis; Hier. *To wax less.*

Degrandĭnat; imperf. Ovid. ὀπιχαλάζει. *It haileth down right.*

Degrassātus, a, um; part. Stat. *Robbing or killing upon the high-way.*

Degrassor, āris; dep. ἐγκαλαζωπέω. *To rob, spoil or slay by the high-way.* Degrassari deorsum; G. ex Apul. *To fall down (as Clouds do) in rain.*

Degrăvatè; adv. Aug. *Wearisomly.*

Degrăvatus, a, um; part. Col. *Weighed down.*

Degrăvo, as; act. Ovid. καταβαρύνω. כָּבַד. *To weigh down.*

Degrăvor, aris; pass. Col. *To be weighed down, to be wearied.*

Degrĕdior, ĕris, ssus; ex *De* & *Gradior.* καλαβαίνω. *To go down, to descend.* Cum *Abl.* Tac. ◊ Degredi ad pedes; Liv. *To alight off his horse.*

Degressus, a, um; part. Liv. cum *Abl. Going down, or being come down.*

† Degrummor, aris; rect. *Degrumor*, ad *gremæ* sive *grumæ* mensuram dirigere; Lucil. ὀθόνιον κατὰ γάθμιον. *To level or lay by line.*

† Degŭlatus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Devoured, wasted, guzzled down.*

† Degŭlo, as; Non. καλαλιχνεύω. *To consume in gluttony, to feast and guzzle.*

† Degŭmio, vel Degurmo, as; ex *De* & *Gumia*; i. ingluvies. Mendosè apud Fest. *Degunere*, rectiùs *Digummare*, i. devorare. *To garmandize.*

† Degŭnĕre; degustare; Fest. Χωνεύομαι, Gl. Phil. lege Degumare.

Degustandus, a, um; part. Quint. *To be lightly touched or spoken of.*

Degustatio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. Κάθαρσις. *A tasting or smacking.*

Degusto, as; act. Cic. Χωνεύομαι. טָעַם. *To taste or assay, to have a taste or smack of a thing: to touch slightly: to smatter or have a smattering: to speak briefly of a thing*; Quint. *to catch, as fire doth*; Lucr.

Dehaurio, is, īre; si, stum; act. Cato ἀφέλκω. *To draw out or off.*

Dēhinc; adv. temporis; Ter. ordinis; Sal. Ἀπὸ τοῦτο, τοῦδε, ἐπειτα. מֵעַתָּה. *From henceforth, henceforward, after this time: also moreover, and then, furthermore, after that*; Sal.

Dēhiscens; part. Plin. *Gaping, opening, cleaving asunder.*

Dēhisco, is, ĕre; neut. Virg. Χαίνω. *To gape or open wide: to cleave or chap as a tree doth: to open, as the sky doth*; Ovid. *to chap or chink, as the ground doth*; Vir. *to open and spread, as a flower doth*; Plin. *to burst*; Plin. *to go asunder*; Cato. ◊ Dehiscere in aliquem; Cic. *To inveigh or rail at one.*

Dēhŏnestamentum, ti; n. Tac. αἰσχύνη. עָרְוָה. *A disgrace or disparagement, a disfigurement; a reproach or despite*; Tac. *a blemish.*

Dēhŏnestatus, a, um; part. Arnob. *Disfigured, marred.*

Dēhŏnesto, as; Arnob. ἀτιμάζω, αἰσχύνω. *To disgrace or disparage, to discredit or discountenance.*

Dēhŏnestus, a, um; Gell. ἄτιμος. *Uncouth, unhansom.*

Dēhortatio, ōnis; f. verb. Diom Ἀποτροπή. *A dissuasion.*

Dēhortor, aris; dep. cum *Acc.* Ter. Ἀποκαλέω, μέλαπείθω. *To* dehort, *dissuade or advise to the contrary: to discourage, to rebuke, rate, check or call in.* Dehortari ab aliquâ re; Her. ☞ Invito; Cic.

Dēicida, æ; c. g. qui Deum cædit. Θεοκλόστης. *A* Deicide.

Dēicŏla, æ; c. g. Hier. qui colit Deum. *A worshipper of God.*

Dejectio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. καλαβολή. מַפָּלָה. *A casting down.* ◊ *Also a stool or a going to the stool*; Cels.

Dejecto, as; freq. Stat. ἐπιρίπτω. *To cast down often.*

Dejector, ōris; m. Frag. Poët. ὁ καταβάλλων. *He which casteth down.*

Dejectus, a, um; part. καλαβληθείς. Dejectus: *cast down, cast or thrown out, discised*; Cic. *put away or divorced from*; cum *Abl.* Vir.

Dejectus, ûs; m. verb. καλαβολή. *A casting down: a casting out or dissuasure: a bending or falling (as of a hill)* Cæs. *the felling or cutting down (of trees)* Liv. *the embossment (of a precious stone)* Plin.

Dejĕratio; f. verb. Aug. *A swearing or protesting.*

Dejĕro, as; Ter. ex *De* & *Juro.* ἐπομόω, διόμνυμι. אָלַח. *To swear downright or point-blank, to take a solemn oath, to swear upon the Bible.*

† Dējĭcius, a, um; pass. *Made or sent by God.* Deifica lues, Aurel. *The falling sickness.*

Dejicio, ĭcĕre; ēci, ectum; act. ex *De* & *Jacio.* καλαβάλλω. יָרַד. *To throw or cast down, out or away: to put out of office or possession, to dispossess: to drive out, to drive or put or turn away.* Dejicere alvum; Cato. *To make one go to stool.* avem; Vir. *To shoot down.* ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* cum vel sine prep. Dejicere aliquem equo; Liv. *To unhorse him.* de saxo; Id. *To tumble him down.*

Dejicior, ĕris; pass. *To be cast down, &c.* Dejici de gradu; Cic. *To be degraded,*

graded or turned out of his place. Dejici ſpe; Cæſ. *To be put out of all hope.*

Dĕin; adv. ordinis; Ter. per apoc. pro *Deinde*; V. ex C. ἐντεῦθεν. *Afterward, hereafter, moreover, furthermore.*

Dĕinceps; adv. ordinis. ἑφεξῆς, ἑπεῖτα, ἐντεῦθεν. מעתה. *Deinceps*, quaſi *deinde capiendo*, conſequenter; Feſt. *Henceforth, henceforward, hereafter; conſequently, ſucceſſively, in order, one after another*; Cic. *beſides or moreover, furthermore*; Liv.

Dĕinceps, ĭpis; adj. ex *Dein* & *Capio*; Sum. & act. & paſſ. & qui deinde capit, & qui proximè capitur; Feſt. ὁ ἐφεξῆς. *The following, inſuing or next.* Deincipe die; Apul. Deincipem ſermonem; Id. Al. malunt *Deincipiti* & *Deincipitem*; ſed abſque causâ; cùm ità formetur ut *Princeps.*

Dĕinde; adv. ordinis; ex *De* & *Inde*. ἐντεῦθεν, ἐκ τότε. *Then, after that, afterward, ſecondly. Alſo hereafter, henceforward*; Ter.

† Dĕinsŭper; adv. Non. ex Saluſt. ἄνωθεν. *From above.*

† Dĕintĕgro, as; ſign. imminuere, & ex integro & non vitiato vitiatum reddere. *Nomen virginis, niſi mirum eſt, deintegravit*; C. ex Cæcil.

Dĕintĕgrò; adv. Cic. ἐξυπαρχῆς. *Anew, again, afreſh, eftſoons.*

† Dĕintùs; adv. Luc. II. 17. ἔσωθεν. *From within.*

Dĕĭpărus, a, um. *That beareth or bringeth forth God.* Deipara virgo; Eccl. Θεοτόκος. *The bleſſed Virgin, our Saviours mother.*

Dĕĭtas, atis; f. Aug. natura Dei. Θεότης. *The Godhead or* Deity.

† Dejudico; vett. pro Dijudico; Calv.

Dejŭgatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *An unyoaking.*

Dejŭgator, ōris; m. verb. Col. *He that unyoaketh.*

Dejŭgis, e; adj. G. ex Apul. *Down the hill.*

Dejŭgo, as; Non. ex Pacuv. ἀποζυγόω. *To unyoak, to disjoyn, to ſever.*

† Dejŭgŭlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *A killing outright.*

Dejŭgŭlator, oris; m. verb. Aug. *He that killeth outright.*

† Dejŭgŭlo, as; Hier. *To kill outright.*

Dejŭgus, a, um; adj. Stat. *Unyoaked.*

Dejunctus, a, um; part. Cic. *Diſjoined, ſevered, put aſunder.*

Dejungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. ἀφορίζω. הפרוש. *To unjoin, to ſever, to part or put aſunder.*

Dejūrium, ii; n. ὁρκισμός. *A great and ſolemn oath.*

Dejūro, as; Plaut. ἐπομόω. *To ſwear deeply, to take his oath on't.*

† Dējŭvo, as; Plaut. *i.* non juvo. *Not to help, to leave one to himſelf.*

Delabor, ĕris; pſus; deorsùm labor. καταπίπτω, καθολισθαίνω. נפל. *To ſlip, ſlide or fall down: to fall to decay: ſimply to fall.* Delabi de vel è cœlo; Cic. ab alto tecto; Ovid. in terram; Lucr. ◊ Cum *Acc.* & *ad*; Cic. *To incline to.* ✠ Aſcendo; Cic.

Delăcĕro, as; act. Plaut. καταμώσω, διαῤῥήγνυμι. קרע. *To tear or rend in pieces.*

Delacrymātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. καθαδάκρυσις. *The weeping or watering of the eyes.*

Delacrymo, as; Col. καθαδακρύω. *To weep as a Vine doth: to let fall tears, to water his plants.*

Delactatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cato. *A weaning.*

Delactatrix; f. verb. Aug. *She that weaneth or nurſeth.*

Delactātus, a, um; part. Var. *Weaned or nurſed.*

Delacto, as; act. Celſ. id. quod *Ablacto.* ἀπογαλακτίζω. *To wean children.*

Delævo, as; act. Col. καθαλειαίνω. החליק. *To ſmooth or plain.*

Delambo, is, ĕre; act. Stat. καθαλείχω. לקק. *To lick gently all over.*

Delamentor, āris; dep. cum *Acc.* Ovid. καθαδακρύω, ἐπιθρηνέω. ספד. *To bewail, to lament.*

Delănio, as; act. διαπρίω. שרש. *To cut or tear in pieces.*

Delăpĭdāta; lapide ſtrata; Feſt. λιθόστρωτα. *Pavements.*

Delăpĭdo, as; act. *To pave or lay a floor with ſtones*; Feſt. *alſo to pick out the ſtones and rid the ground of them*; Col. ✠ *Delapido*, eſt lapides ſterno; Feſt. *Dilapido*, eſt diſperdo; Donat.

Delăpĭdor, āris; paſſ. *To be paved or laid with ſtones: or to have the ſtones pickt out.* ✠ *Delapidatur area*, quæ lapidibus ſternitur; *Delapidatur ager*, unde lapides eximuntur; Voſſ.

Delapſus, a, um; part. à *Delabor*; Cic. καθολισθήσας, καθαπεσών. *Slidden, ſlipt, faln.*

Delaſsābĭlis, e; G. ex Manil. *Wearieable.*

Delaſsātor, ōris; m. verb. Marc. *He that wearieth or tireth.*

Delaſsātus, a, um; part. Plaut. καμών. *Wearied, tired out.*

Delaſſo, as; act. Hor. καματόω. הלאה. *To weary or tire out.*

Delaſſor, āris; paſſ. Liv. *To be wearied.*

Delātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Defero*; Cic. ἔνδειξις. *An information or complaint, a ſecret accuſation.*

Delātor, ōris; m. verb. Suet. qui defert ad accuſandum. ἐνδείκτης, συκοφάντης. *An informer, a ſecret accuſer, a pickthank, a tell-tale.*

Delātōrius, a, um; ad delationem pertinens. *Delatoria curioſitas*, pro maxima diligentia; Calv.

† Delātūra, æ; f. id. quod *Delatio*; Bibl. διαβολή. *An accuſation.*

Delātus, a, um; part. à *Defero*; Cic. καθαχθείς. *Brought, carried, conveyed: alſo accuſed or complained of.*

Delăvo, as; act. Plaur. κατονίπτω. רחץ. *To waſh away.*

Delĕbĭlis, le; adj. Mart. ἐξαλειπτός. *That may be blotted or ſcraped out and defaced.*

Delectabĭlis, le; Tac. τερπνός. **Delectable**, *pleaſant, delightful.*

Delectābĭliter; adv. Gell. τερπνῶς. *Delightfully, daintily.*

Delectāmentum, ti; n. Cic. τερπωλή. ערנה. *A delight, pleaſure, paſtime.*

Delectandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be delighted or pleaſed.*

Delectātio, ōnis; f. verb. ψυχαγωγία, τέρψις. **Delectation**, *pleaſure, delight.* = Gaudium, jucunditas, ſuavitas, voluptas; Cic.

† Delectatior, us; comp. ſine poſ. Gell. *More pleaſant or delightſom.*

Delectio, ōnis; f. verb. Agræt. *Choice upon judgment.*

Delecto, as; act. τέρπω, ἀψεφάω. שעשע. comp. ex *De* & *Lacto*, quod eſt freq. à *Lacio*, vel à *Delicio*, ut à *lacio lacto.* *To* **delight**, *to pleaſe. Alſo to allure or draw*; Enn. *to wheedle one*; Quadrig. ἐρέλκω.

Delector, āris; paſs. *To be delighted, pleaſed or taken: to take delight.*

Delectus, a, um; part. à *Deligor*; Cic. ἐκλεκτός. *Choſen, picked out, made choice of.*

Delectus, ûs; m. verb. ἐκλογή. מבחר. *An election, choice or picking out: a muſter: a difference.* = Diſcrimen, judicium, notatio; Cic.

Delēgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πρόθεσις, ἀπόλειψις. פקודה. *A ſending away, a giving in charge or putting in commiſſion: alſo the aſſignment of a debt over to another.*

Delegatus, a, um; part. Sen. *Sent away: baniſhed, forbidden*; Apul.

Delegatus, i; m. Cod. dicitur, cui cauſa committitur terminanda vel exequenda, vices delegantis repræſentans, & in juriſdictione nihil proprium habens. *A* **Delegate**, *a Commiſſioner, a Referee.*

Delēgo, as; act. ἀποπέμπω, it. ἐπιτρέπω. הפקיד. *To ſend away*; Cato. *to ſend on an Embaſſage*; Liv. *to aſſign*; Cæſ. *to commit or intruſt: to give charge of*; Cic. *to attribute, to impute*; Hirt. *Alſo to aſſign over his creditor to be paid at ſome other mans hand, which will become bound for the debt*; Coop. ex J. C. ◊ Delegare alicui negotium & aliquem negotio. ◊ Delegare provinciam alicui; Cic. decus ad aliquem; Liv.

Delegor, aris; paſs. Liv. *To be ſent an Ambaſſador.*

Delendus, a, um; part. Sil. *To be blotted out.*

† Delenĭfĭcus, a, um; Plaut. θελκτήριος. *Smooth and gentle.*

Delenimen, ĭnis; n. Celſ. *A mitigating: a lenitive.*

Delenimentum, ti; n. Afran. φίλτρον. *A medicine to make one love, a charm.*

Delenio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. Plaut. κατεύνω, καθαμειλίσσω. החליק. *To mitigate, to aſſwage, to pacifie, to ſmooth one up.* ◊ *Alſo to put one out of his wits*; R. *to mope one.*

Delenior, īris; paſs. Col. *To be mitigated, aſſwaged or pacifyed.*

Delenītus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Charmed, inchanted, bewitched.*

Deleo, es, ere; evi, etum; act. ἐξαλείφω, ἀφανίζω. מחה. ex *De* & *Leo*; Priſc. al. ex *De* & *Oleo*; ut ſit id. quod *Aboleo*, e extrito, ut ex *de* & *ago* Dego; vel ut ipſum etiam *Aboleo* à Gr. ὀπολέω, ſic *Doleo* poterat dici à Gr. ὀλέω. *To blot out, to deface, or put out: to raze, to deſtroy, to aboliſh: to vanquiſh, diſcomfit, and rout: to kill or murder: to make to be forgotten.* = Extinguo, perimo; Cic. ✠ Servo; Id.

Deleor, eris; paſs. Ovid. *To be blotted out, razed, deſtroyed.*

Delĕtērius, a, um; Med. ὀλεθρήριος, à ὀλέω lædo. *Miſchievous, poiſonous, deadly.*

Deletilis,

Deletĭlis, le; adj. ἐξαλειπτικός. Spongia deletilis; Var. *A ſponge to wipe out ſcores.*

Deletio, ōnis; f. verb. Lucil. ἐξάλειψις, ἀφανισμός. *A raſing out or deſtroying.*

Deletĭtius, a, um; adj. ἐξαλειπτός. Charta deletitia; Ulp. *Paper, ſuch as our Table-books are made of, wherein one may write things and blot them out again to make room for new.* = Palimpſeſtus.

Deletor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὁ ἐξαλείψας. *A deſtroyer.*

Deletrix, ĭcis; f. verb. ἐξαλείψασα. *A ſhe-deſtroyer.*

Deletus, a, um; part. ἐξαλειμμένος. *Blotted out, defaced, deſtroyed.*

Deliaca ſupellex Ciceroni appellata, in qua erant triclinia & lecti, cum pedibus & fulcris ex ære *Deliaco* factis.

Delibatio, ōnis; f. verb. Flor. ἀπόγευσις. *An aſſay or taſte.*

Delibator, ōris; m. verb. Liv. *A taſter, a carver.*

Delibatorium, ii; n. Plin. 16. locus delibationi accommodatus. Alii legunt Diribitorium. *A place fit for ſacrifice.*

Delibatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀπολειβόμενος. *Taſted, picked, choſen, taken out of.*

Deliberandus, a, um; part. συμβλητέος. *To be debated or conſidered of.*

Delibĕratio, ōnis; f. verb. συμβούλευσις. *A* **deliberation**, *or adviſement, a debate, or conſideration.* = Conſultatio; Cic.

Delibĕratior, us; comp. Cic. *More thought of or adviſed about.*

Delibĕrativus, a, um. συμβουλευτικός. Deliberativum genus orationis; Cauſa deliberativa; Cic. *That pertaineth to deliberation.*

Delibĕrator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. βουλεύτης. *An adviſer or reſolver.*

Delibĕratum, ti; n. Cæſ. βουλευτόν. *A thing conſulted of, and done with advice: a reſolution.*

Delibĕratur; imperſ. Cæſ. Deliberatum eſt; Cic. *They conſult, or adviſe: alſo it is reſolved.*

Delibĕratus, a, um; part. Hor. βεβουλευμένος. *Conſulted of, done with advice,* **Deliberate**, *reſolved upon.*

Delĭbĕro, as; qu. *delibro*, i. libellâ perpendo; Feſt. rect. à *libero*, quia capto conſilio mens à cogitatione liberatur: vel quià deliberanti liberum eſt eligere aliquid è duobus. συμβουλεύω, διαγινώσκω. יָעַץ, גָּזַר. *To* **deliberate**, *to adviſe or take advice, to debate, to conſider or think upon: to beat his brains: to bandy or toſs a thing in his mind: alſo to reſolve.* Deliberare de re aliquâ, utrùm faciat; Cic. cum amicis; Liv. = Statuo, concoquo, conſtituo; Cic.

† Delibitor, āris; freq. à *Delibo*; qu. leviter paſcor. *Delibitari oleo*; Turn. ex Sen. ubi vulgò leg. Delectari.

Delibo, as; act. ἀπολείβω. טָעַם. *To taſte, touch lightly, or take a ſmack of a thing, to have the firſt aſſay or trial of a thing*; Liv. *to pick out or cull*; cum *Acc.* Cic. *to diſtain*; Cels. *to bruiſe or hurt*; Var. *to take a portion of.* Delibare de re aliquâ; Cic. = Carpo; Cic.

Delibrandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be pilled off.*

† Delibrat; i. Diminuit; Lucil.

Delibratio; f. verb. Col. *A taking off the bark.*

Delibrator; m. verb. R. ex Aug. *He that pulleth off bark, or he that openeth any matter.*

Delibratus, a, um; part. Cels. *Unbarked, having the bark taken off, pilled.*

Delĭbro, as; act. Col. ἀπολεπίζω. פָּצַר. *librum*, i. corticem arbori detraho; it. aquam ſulco derivo; Feſt. quia ſulcus dum fit, terra quaſi delibratur ſeu decorticatur: ubi tamen rect. leg. Delirare. *To pill or pull off the bark.*

Delĭbro, as; à *libra* comp. Gell. 15. 8. *To weigh out.* Al. leg. *Delibari.*

Delibuo, is; Solin. 18. καταλοφέχω. antiq. humecto, irrigo, à Gr. λείβω, fut. 2. λιβῶ, & Ion. λιβέω, unde *libo* & *libuo.* Al. à *buo*, unde & *imbuo*; Becm. Al. *qu. διαλείφω. To anoint, beſmear, bedaub.*

Delibūtus, a, um; part. Cic. al. qu. *de oleo butum*, i. imbutus. ἀλειμμένος, καταβεβρυσμένος. מָשַׁח. *Anointed, beſmeared, bedawbed, ſteined, defiled*; Sal.

Delĭcatè; adv. Cic. τρυφερῶς, ἁβρῶς. *Delicately, daintily, deliciouſly.*

Delĭcatior, us; comp. Cic. *More delicate: more wanton or ſkittiſh*; Catul.

Delĭcatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Pl. jun. *Moſt delicate or dainty: very nice and ſqueamiſh*; Cic.

Delĭcatŭlus, a, um; Apul. *Somewhat dainty or delicate.*

Delĭcatus, a, um. ἁβρός, τρυφερός. עָנוּג. ab antiq. *Delico*, i. dedico. *Delicata* dicebant Diis conſecrata, quæ nunc *dedicata*; Feſt. hinc *Delicatus*, qu. luxui dedicatus. Al. à *Delicium*, q. d. deliciis addictus. **Delicate**, *fine, dainty: wanton, ſkittiſh, nice, coy, ſhy, ſqueamiſh.* = Voluptarius, muliebris, libidinoſus, mollis, obſcœnus; Cic.

Delĭcia, æ; f. Tigni genus, quod à culmine ad tegulas angulares infimas versùs faſtigium collocatur; Feſt. quòd indè aqua *deliciatur*, ſive *deliquetur*; ut ſit pro Deliquia. *A kind of rafter, that conveys the rain from off the roof of the houſe.*

† Delĭcia, æ; f. Plaut. à *deliciendo*; unde in plur. Deliciæ. *A delight or dainty: a darling, a Miſs.*

Delĭciæ, ārum; f. à *Delicio*, quòd deliciant & trahant ad ſe; ex *de* & *lacio*. leg. in ſing. *Delicia*, & *Delicium*. ἁβρότης, τὸ παιδικόν, τρυφή. עֲרָנוֹת. *Delights, dainties, pleaſures, paſtimes, toys, fancies: wantonneſs, dilliance, niceneſs, ſqueamiſhneſs: ſhineſs, coyneſs, ſtrangeneſs: peeviſhneſs, frowardneſs, when one knows not what he would have himſelf: alſo a darling, a fondling*; Cic. *a minion, a cockney*; Plaut. = Amor, mel; Cic. ◊ Delicias facere. *To be coy and ſqueamiſh, to make ſtrange*; Plaut. *To dally or play the wanton*; Catul.

Delĭcĭaris, re; adj. ut Tegulæ delicĭares; Feſt. unde aqua *deliquet*; vel quià aquam *deliquat*, i. effundit; vel quòd indè *deliciatur* aqua. *Gutter tiles for the conveyance of rain water.*

† Delĭcĭatus, a, um; Tectum delicĭatum; Feſt. *A penthouſe.*

† Delĭcies, ei; f. Apul. *A delight.*

† Delĭcio, is, ĕre; pro Illicio; Non. ex Titinn. comp. ex *de* & *lacio*. *To intice, to wheedle, to draw one on.*

Deliciolum, i; n. dim. à *Delicium*; Sen. παιδικόν. *A delight, a darling, a minion, a tidling.*

Delicium, ii; n. Mart. in plur. Delĭciæ; f. *A delight or pleaſure, a plaything.*

† Delico, as; ant. pro *Dedico*; Feſt. item pro Explano, δηλόω. *To dedicate: alſo to declare, ſhew, tell or explain*; Non. ex Titin.

Delictum, ti; n. πλημμέλημα. אָשָׁם. à *Delinquo*; Cic. *A fault, an offence: a failleur in duty, a miſdeed.*

Delicuerit; Plaut. à *Deliqueo*: i. liquefacta fuerit.

† Deliculus, a, um; *Armenta deliculæ, oves deliculæ*; Cato. rect. reiculas.

† Delicus porcus; Var. à lacte depulſus: ex *De* & *Lac*; vel ſaltem à *De* & *Lacio*. ἀπογαλακτιώσις, Gl. Vett. *A weaned pig.*

Delĭgatio; f. verb. Apul. *A binding up.*

Deligator; m. verb. Marc. *A binder up.*

Delĭgatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Bound up or tied.*

Delĭgo, as; act. Quint. περιζώννυμι. אָסַר. *To bind up or tie.* Deligare ad palum; Col. apud menſam; Plaut.

Delĭgo, is, ĕre; lēgi, ctum; act. Cic. ex *De* & *Lego*. αἱρέω, ἐπιλέγομαι. בָּחַר. *Deligere* pro Deligare; Gell. 7. 9. *To chooſe, to pick out, to cull, to make choice of: to gather*; Ovid. ☞ Rejicere; Cic. ☞ *Deligere* judicii eſt, *Diligere* affectionis; Agræt.

Deligor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be choſen.*

Delimatio; f. verb. Apul. *A filing or poliſhing.*

Delimator; m. verb. Tertul. *He that fileth or poliſheth.*

Delimatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Scraped or filed off.*

Delimo, as; act. Plin. ἀποξύνω, ῥινίζω. *To file or ſhave off.*

† Delineamentum; corr. pro Delinimentum. ◊ *Delineamenta novercalia* apud J. C. Interpres *novercales blanditias* exponit.

Delineatio, ōnis; f. verb. καταγραφή. *A* **delineation**, *the firſt draught of a picture.*

Delineator, ōris; m. verb. Liv. διαγραφεύς. *He which delineateth or draweth a picture.*

Delineo, as; act. ex *De* & *Linea*; Plin. διαγράφω, καταγράφω. *To* **delineate**, *to draw the form or portraicture of any thing, to make a rude draught, to chalk out, to deſign.*

Delineor, āris; paſſ. Veget. *To be delineated or painted.*

Delingo, is, ĕre; xi; act. Plaut. ὑπολείχω. לָקַק. *To lick off: to lick up*; Cels.

Delinimentum, ti; n. Liv. θέλγητρον, it. φίλτρον. *A mitigating or aſſwaging: alſo a love-potion or powder: a charm*; Afran.

Delinio, is, īre; ivi, itum; act. Hor. ex *De* & *Linio*, i. ungo: al. à *Lenio*. κατα-

παχύω, משח, it. μαλάσσω, θέλγω. משחה. *To anoint, to touch or rub ſoftly*; per metaph. *To appeaſe, mitigate or allure with fair words, to cajole one, to ſpeak one fair, to ſmooth one up, to charm one.* = Pellicio, capio, flecto; Cic.

Delinior, iris; paſſ. Aug. *To be mitigated.*

Delinitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. μάλαξις, θέλκτρον. *A mitigating: a cajoling.*

Delinitor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. θελκτήρ. *A cajoler or wheedler, a ſpeaker fair, a flatterer or ſoother.*

Delinitus, a, um; part. Cic. καταμαλθείς. *Anointed, touched gently, allured, won over, cajoled: alſo bewitched, put beſides himſelf*; Plaut.

Delino, is, ĕre; ni, evi & īvi, itum; act. Cic. καλαχέω. *To blot or blur: to ſlubber, to deface.*

Delinor, ĕris, litus; paſſ. Cod. *To be daubed or blotted.*

Delinquentia, æ; f. Tert. **Delinquency**, *faultineſs.*

Delinquitur; imperſ. Si quid delinquitur; Cic. *If any fault be.*

Delinquo, is, ĕre; iqui, ctum; neut. *i.* deficio. ἐκλείπω. it. pecco. πλημμελέω, πταίω. חטא. *To omit that he ſhould do, to offend, to do a fault, to fail in his duty: alſo to ſwoon or faint away.* Delinquere aliquid, in aliquâ re; Cic. erga aliquem; Plaut. in aliquem; Ovid. = Pecco; Cic. ✠ Num *delinquit* aut *ſuperat* aliquid tibi? Tubero. *Do you want any thing or have you any thing left?*

Delinquor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be committed.* Crimen, quod delinquitur; Papin.

Deliquamen, ĭnis; n. Celſ. *The fat that is melted from fleſh: dripping, gravy.*

Deliquatio, onis; f. verb. Celſ. *A melting.*

Deliquatus, a, um; part. Frag. Poët. *Molten.*

Deliqueo, es, delicui; neut. Ovid. *To melt, to run down, or to grow clear.*

Deliqueſco, is; licui; incept. Cic. τήκομαι, συντήκομαι. נמס. *To melt down, to be diſſolved, to wax ſoft or moiſt, to waſte away: to boil to pap*; Plin.

Deliquiæ, ārum; f. Vitr. ὀχετοί. *Gutters whereinto the houſe-eaves do drop.*

Deliquium, ii; n. à *Deliquo, as*; Cœl. ὑπόπτωσις. *A draining, a pouring out, a decanting or making clear.*

Deliquium, ii; n. à *Del nquo*, ſive ant. *Deliquo*, i. deficio. ἔκλειψις. חסר. *Lack, defect, want, loſs*; Plaut. ◊ Deliquium animi; Jun. λειποψυμία. *A fainting or ſwooning.* Deliquium Solis; Plin. *An eclipſe of the Sun.*

Deliquo, quas; act. Col. ἐκχέω, διϋλίζω. יצק. *To drain out water, to pour out liquor: to decant: alſo to ſtrain, to clear or clarifie liquor*; Var.

Deliquor, āris; paſſ. Var. *To be decanted or clarified.*

† Deliquus, a, um; ex *de* & ant. *liquo*, i. liniquo, ut ✠ Reliquus. *Wanting.* Quando nil tibi domi deliquum eſt; Plaut.

Delirabundus, a, um; Hier. *Doltiſh or doting: apt to dote.*

Deliramentum, ti; n. Plaut. παραλήρημα, λῆρος. *A doting or fooliſh idle ſtory.*

Delirans; part. Cic. *Doting.*

Deliratio, ōnis; f. verb. παραφρόνησις. *Going crooked, and making of a balk in earing*; Plin. *dotage, folly, madneſs*; Cic.

† Deliritas, ātis; Laber. apud Non. idem.

Delirium, ii; n. Celſ. παραφροσύνη. שגעון. *Dotage, or being out of ones wits.*

Deliro, as; neut. παραφρονέω, παραληρέω. השתגע. a *Delirus*, qu. διαλήρω, vel ex *De* & *Liro*; Plin. metaphorâ à bubus ſumptâ, *qu.* extra liram rationis evagari. *Properly to make a balk in earing of land, not to go ſtrait*: per metaph. *to dote, to rave, to talk idle, to be out of his wits.* = Deliro; Cic. ◊ *Delirare*, aquam ſulco derivare; Feſt. quòd *lira* ſit inter duos ſulcos media. Malè leg. *Delibrare.*

Delirus, a, um. ληρώδης, παραφρων. ex *De* & *Lira*: quòd a recto ordine, & qu. lira oberret; vel à λῆρος *delirium*, hinc Gloſſ. vet. leg. *Delerus*, ληρῶν, παραφάληρος. *Doting, ſilly, ſimple.* ◊ Subſt. *A dolt, a dotard, a dottrel.* = Demens, mente captus; Cic.

Delitens; part. Plin. *Lurking.*

Delĭteo, es, ere; ui; ex *De* & *Lateo*; neut. Vir. φωλεύω, ἐγκρύπτομαι. נעלם. *To lie hid, to lurk, to hide himſelf, to ſkulk.* ✠ Proſilire, aperire ſe; Cic.

Delitescentia, æ; f. Aug. *A lurking.*

Delitesco, is, ere; incep. Cic. *To lie hid, to hide, ſhelter and cloak himſelf; to ſkulk, to lurk.*

Delĭtigatio; f. verb. Aug. *A ſtriving, a brawling or quarrelling.*

Delitigator; m. verb. Firm. *A brawler or wrangler.*

Delĭtigo, as; neut. Hor. φιλονεικέω. *To brabble, to brdul or chide earneſtly.*

Delĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. non à *Deleor*, quod voluit Diom. ſed à *Delinor. Blotted, defaced, blurred, ſlubberd: alſo beſmeared or anointed*; Apul.

† Delŏrico, as; G. ex Feſt. *To cut, to unbrace.*

Delphica, æ; f. Cic. Cortinas tripodum ex ære factas, nomine *Delphicas*, quòd donis maximè Apollinis *Delphici* dicabantur; Plin. τρισκελὴς τράπεζα, τρίπους. *A kind of ſide table with three feet, like that at* Delphos, *upon which the maid that gave the Oracles ſat.* = Abacus, cilibantum.

* Delphin, inis; m. Ovid. δελφίν, δελφίς. *A fiſh called a* **Dolphin**: *alſo a ſign or conſtellation in the Firmament.*

† Delphiniſcus, i; m. Cœl. *A little Dolphin.*

Delphinus, i; m. Var. ex Gr. δελφίν, Geſn. δελφῖν. *A Dolphin: alſo a ſtar or conſtellation*; Var.

* Deltōton, i; n. Aſtron. δελτωτόν. *A conſtellation of ſtars, like the letter* Delta, Δ.

Delubrum, bri; n. τὸ τέμενος, ναός. דוכר. à *Deluo*, ut à *pelluo pollubrum*; prop. locus ante templum, ubi aqua currit; Cinc. ap. Serv. *ſc.* quâ homines ſe deluerent. *Delubra* vett. dicebant templa fontes habentia, quibus ante ingreſſum deluebantur; & appell. *delubra* à deluendo; Iſid. Alio ſenſu Serv. ut ſit *delubrum*, quod uno tecto plura complectitur numina, quià uno tecto diluitur. Al. à Deo, ut ſit delubrum area aſſumpta Deûm causâ, vel locus in quo ſimulacrum dedicatum eſt: nempe ſicut locum, in quo figerent *candelam, candelabrum* appell. ita in quo *deum* ponerent, vocab. *delubrum*; quæ Varronis ſententia eſt. Al. à *Delibrando. Delubrum* dicebant fuſtem deliboratum, *i.* decorticatum; Feſt. putà ligneum ſimulacrum, è *libro*, h. e. raſo ligno factum, quod Gr. ξόανον dic. Serv. ut ſint *delubra* ligna delibrata, pro ſimulacris Deorum more veterum polita; Aſcon. *A Church or Chappel, a place conſecrated to ſome God: alſo a ſhrine or place where ſome image or idol ſtood: the idol it ſelf made of a piece of wood with the bark pilled off*; Feſt. *properly a place before the Chappel or near the Altar, where they waſhed before they enter'd the Church or performed ſacrifice.* = Templum, ara; Cic.

Deluctātio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. παλαίστρα. *A wreſtling.*

Deluctator, ōris; m. verb. Hier. παλαιστής. *A wreſtler.*

† Deluctо, as; neut. Plaut. *To wreſtle or ſtruggle, to tug.*

Deluctor, āris; dep. Plaut. παλαίω. נאבק. *To wreſtle, ſtruggle or ſtrive and fight.*

Deludificatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A mocking or flouting.*

Deludificor, āris; dep. Plaut. διαπαίζω, χλευάζω. *To flout, to mock.*

Deludium, ii; n. *i.* ceſſatio à ludo; Salm. ex Hor. *A reſpite or giving over play.*

Deludo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. καταπαίζω. צחק. *To* **delude**, *to beguile, to cheat, to couzen, to chouſe, to deceive, to fruſtrate or diſappoint: alſo to give over play.* Gladiatores cùm deluſerint; Var. ◊ Deludere aliquem dolis; Ter. *To put tricks upon him.*

Deludor, ēris; paſſ. Cic. *To be deluded, deceived, abuſed, &c.*

Delumbatio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. *A breaking or beating about the loyns.*

Delumbator, ōris; m. verb. Celſ. *He that breaketh or bruiſeth.*

Delumbatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Nipped or broken, hipped or hip-ſhot: ſoundly cudgelled.*

Delumbis, be; Plin. ἀνδρώδης, ἀδυνής. *Weak, feeble*: q. d. *broken-backed: alſo wanton, effeminate*; Perſ.

Delumbo, as; act. Plin. *i.* lumbos frango. ἐκνευρίζω, ἐξασθενίζω. *To break ones back, to weaken or infeeble: to hip-ſhot (a beaſt.)* Delumbare ſententias; Cic. *To make unperfect periods.*

Deluo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. ex *De* & *Luo*, i. Lavo. ἐκλύω, ἀπολύομαι, Onom. רחץ. It. *Deluit*, ſolvit, à Gr. διαλύω, Feſt. *To waſh clean, to rinſe*; Cato. *to waſh off or blot out*; Var. ✠ *Deluit*, purgat; *Diluit*, temperat; Agræt.

Deluſio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A* **Delu-ſion**, *a cheat.*

Deluſor, ōris; m. verb. Firm. *A deluder or mocker.*

Deluſus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Deluded, mocked, beguiled.*

† Delutamentum, i; n. D. ex Cato. *Morter, lome, clay.*

Delūtatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A bedirting or daubing with clay.*

Delutio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. *A waſhing clean.*

Deluto,

Delĭto, as; act. Cato. *i.* luto obduco. πηλόω. *To daub with clay, lome, or the like.*

Demădeo, es, ui; neut. Ovid. βρέχομαι. *To be wet or moiſt.*

Demădeſco, is, ĕre; inc. Scribon. *To grow wet or moiſt.*

Demădĭdus, a, um; Stat. *Wet or moiſt all over.*

Demăgis; adv. Lucil. ex *De* & *Magis*, i. valdè magis; Non. Item *De magis* Antiqui pro *Minus* dicebant; Feſt. fortè legi debet *Nimis*. σφοδρῶς, Gl. *Very much.*

* Demăgōgus, i; m. Bud. δημαγωγός, *i.* populi ductor; à δῆμος *populus* & ἄγω *duco*. *A* **Demagogue** *or ring-leader of the rabble, a popular and factious orator.*

Demandatio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Cod. ἐντολή. *A commiſſion or giving in charge.*

Demandator, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *He that putteth in truſt.*

Demandatus, a, um; part. Suet. *Committed, intruſted.*

Demando, as; act. Liv. ἐπιτρέπω. הפקוד. *To commit or intruſt, to give in charge.*

Demandor, āris; paſſ. Liv. *To be given in charge.*

Demāno, as; neut. Catull. μειλιχθύομαι. יצא. *To ſtream or flow along, as water doth.*

* Demarchus, chi; m. Plaut. δήμαρχος, *i.* populi princeps; Lat. *Tribunus plebis.* In ſpecie, cujuſcunque municipii princeps; M. δῆμοι apud Atticos ſunt ut apud nos *Pagi*; Feſt. *A ruler of the people, a protector of the Commons: a Burgher-maſter.*

Demeaculum, li; n. Apul. à demeando. κλιμακοειδία. מורד. *A deſcent or going down, a place to go down into a Cellar.*

Deměmĭni; defect. Mart. *I forgot.*

Demens, ntis; adj. comp. ex *De* & *Mens*. ἄνους, ἄφρων. דולל. *Mad, out of his wits, beſides himſelf: frantick, hair-braind, oafiſh, ſilly, ſimple, coxcombly.* = Vecors, furioſus, mente captus, inconſideratus; Cic.

Demenſum, ſi; n. ſubſt. à part. *Demenſus*; Ter. σιτομέτριον. חק. Servi quaternos modios accipiebant frumenti in menſem, & id *Demenſum* diceb. & utrum à *menſe*, an à metiendo, incertum; Donat. *A quantity of meat, drink or corn given to ſervants to find them a moneth, a moneths allowance*; Donat. *Any allowance, as Scholars commons, an ordinary.*

Demenſus, a, um; part. à *Demetior*; Cic. διαμέτρητος. *Meaſured, proportioned.*

Dementatio; f. verb. Apul. *A making or being mad or frantick.*

Dementator; m. verb. Celſ. *He that maketh mad.*

Dementèr; adv. Cic. ἀνοήτως. *Madly, fooliſhly, ſimply.*

Dementia, æ; fœm. Cic. παραφρονία. סכלות. *Madneſs, folly, lack of wit.*

Dementio, is, īre; īvi; neut. Lucr. i. demens fio. παραφρονῶ. השתגע. *To go out of his wits, to be mad.*

Dementior, īris; Apul. *i.* valdè mentior. καλαψεύδομαι. *To lie for the whetſtone.*

Dementior, us; comp. Cic. *Madder.*

Dementiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic *Stark mad.*

Demento, as; neut. Apul. *i.* demens ſum. μωραίνω, ἐξίστημι. it. dementem facio; Bibl. *To grow mad.* ◊ Tranſ. *To make mad, to bereave of his wits: to be witch: to beſot.*

Dementor, āris; paſſ. Firm. *To be made mad, to be moped.*

Demeo, as; neut. Apul. *deorſum meo*. καλαβαίνω. ירד. *To go down.*

Demĕrendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be obliged or indeared.*

Demĕreo, es, ui; act. περιποιῆμαι. Cum *Acc.* rei. *To earn*; Plaut. & Gell. cum *Acc.* perſonæ, *To oblige or indear*; Ovid. & Suet.

Demĕreor, ēris; dep. cum *Acc.* perſ. Quint. de aliquo benè mereor. ἀναξιῶμαι, ἀναλαμβάνω. *To oblige or indear one, to deſerve well at his hands.*

Demergo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Ovid. καταδύω, καλακλύζω. השקיע. *To drown, to ſink to rights or to the bottom, to plunge over head and ears.*

Demergor, ĕris; paſſ. Stat. *To be drowned, &c.*

Deměritum, i; n. Schol. in malo ſenſu, ut *Méritum* in bono. *A* **Demerit** *or ill deſerving.*

Demerſus, a, um; part. Cic. καταποντιδείς. *Drowned, plunged, overwhelmed, ſunk down or ſwallowed up*; Hor. ◊ Ære alieno demerſus; Liv. *Over head and ears in debt.*

Demerſus, ûs; m. verb. Apul. καταχλυσμός. *A drowning or ſinking.*

Demeſſus, a, um; part. Virg. *Reaped, cropped, gathered.*

Demetatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Diſtinguiſhed, quartered, ſet out in bounds.*

Demĕtendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be reaped or cut down.*

Demetior, īris, ītus & menſus ſum; dep. Cic. διαμέτρεω. מדד. *To meaſure exactly.*

Demetitus, a, um; part. Cic. διαμετρητός. *Meaſured, ſet down.*

Demĕto, as; act. Liv. *To ſet out limits bounds and quarters.*

Demĕto, is, ĕre; ſui, ſum; act. Cic. καταμάω. קצר. *To reap or mow, to cut down (corn:) to crop or gather (flowers,) Col. to chop off.* Val. Fl.

† Demĭcŭlus, li; minutus ſcyphus. σκυφίον μικρόν, Gl. à *Demo*, quòd eo aliquid de cratere dematur. *A little cup to take drink out of a larger veſſel with.*

Demigratio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A flitting or ſhifting of quarters.*

Demigrator, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *He that flitteth or removeth.*

Demigro, as; neut. Cic. μεταναίζω. מלט. *To depart or remove from one place to another, to change his dwelling, to ſhift his lodging: to flit.* Demigrare loco; Plaut. ex agris in urbem; Liv. ab improbis; Cic. *To quit their company.*

Deminuo, is, ĕre; ŭi, ūtum; act. Plaut. ἐλαττόω. חסר. *To miniſh, to leſſen.* Deminuere caput; Id. *To break ones head.*

Deminutus, a, um; part. Var. ἐλαττωθείς. *Diminiſhed, leſſened.* ◊ *Deminutus capite* appell. qui civitate multatus eſt; & ex alia familia in aliam adoptatus eſt; & qui liber alteri mancipio datus eſt; & qui in hoſtium poteſtatem venit; & cui aquâ igniſque interdictum eſt; Feſt. *One who has loſt his liberty.*

Demirabundus, a, um; Aug. *Much marvelling.*

Demirandus, a, um; part. Aug. *To be admired or to be marvelled at.*

Demiratio, ōnis; f. verb. Capell. *A marvelling or wondring at.*

Demiror, āris; dep. Ter. *i.* valdè miror. θαυμάζω. תמה. *To admire, to wonder at greatly, to ſtrange: alſo not to know what to think on't.*

Demiſsè; adv. ταπεινῶς, καταβρόχως. *Meanly, poorly, pittifully, lowly, humbly.* = Humiliter, ſuppliciter; Cic. & Elatè, amplè; Id.

Demiſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κάθεσις, ταπείνωσις. שפלות. *Abaſement, faintneſs.*

Demiſſior, us; comp. Plin. *Lower.*

Demiſſiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cæſ. *Moſt humbly and lowly.* = Subjectiſſimè.

Demiſsĭtius, a, um; *Low, long.* Demiſſitia tunica; Plaut. ποδήρης. *A long coat, a peticoat.*

Demiſsĭus; adv. comp. Ovid. *More low.*

Demiſſus, a, um; part. Suet. καθειμένος. *Sent or caſt down, let down: digged, abated: laid low, diſpirited: derived, deſcended*; Hor. Adj. *long, hanging down: low, mean, abject, faint, out of heart. Alſo humbly minded.* Animus demiſſus; Cic. *A mean ſpirit.* ◊ Demiſsâ voce loqui; Virg. *To ſpeak low.* Capite demiſso; Cæſ. *Hanging down his head.* = Oppreſsus, fractus, humilis, afflictus, triſtis; Cic.

Demitĭgo, as; act. Cic. καταπραΰνω. הרחיק. *To appeaſe or qualifie.*

Demitĭgor, āris; paſs. Cic. *To be more gentle and calm.*

Demitto, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. καθίημι, καταβάλλω. השפיל. *To ſend, caſt, let, thruſt or put down: to hang down, to let fall, to lower: to humble or abaſe: alſo to dig or ſink (a well,) Virg. to fell or cut down (trees;)* Val. Fl. Demittere animum; Cæſ. *To flag in ſpirit, to ſneak.* caput; Cæſ. *To hang down his head.* vocem; Vir. *To let fall his voice.* aures; Id. *To flop his ears.* Per aurem demittere; Hor. *To hear.*

Demittor, ĕris; paſs. Vir. *To be ſent or let down, to be digged, &c.*

† Demium, ii; n. à pinguedine; Plin. 37. 7. δημὸν Gr. pinguc. *A precious ſtone, of the* Sarda *kind.*

* Demiurgus, gi; m. Liv. δημιουργός. ex δήμιος *publicus, popularis*, & ἔργον. prop. *opifex publicus*: hic pro *magiſtratu* ſum. qui rem populi adminiſtrat. *An Officer in ſome Cities of* Greece, *that propoſed all things to the people, whereon they ſhould treat, as the Speaker of the Parliament doth among us: alſo a workman or artificer.* ◊ *God the Creator of all things*; Tren.

Demo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. ex *De* minuendi voce, & *Emo*, quod Antiquis erat *Sumo*, ut ſit id. quod *Adimo, Eximo*. ἀφαιρῶμαι. הסיר. al. à τέμω ſive τέμνω *feco*: *Demſit ἔτεμεν, τέμνει*, Gl. *To take away, to pull off, to abate or diminiſh: to pare (nails)* Plaut. ◊ Aurum mulier ſibi clam demit; Ter. *She ſlips of her ring.* Demere aliquid de ſtipendio;

pendio; Liv. *To leſſen their pay.* ☞ Addo; Cic. tribuo; Lucr.

Demor, ĕris; paſs. Cic. *To be taken off or away.*

* Demŏcrătia, æ; f. Bud. δημοκρατία, ex δῆμος *populus* & κρατέω *imperium teneo*; principatus populi. *A* **Democracy**: *a free State or popular government, ſuch as in* Swizzerland: *where the people rule the roaſt.*

Democraticus, a, um; Bud. δημοκρατικός. **Democratical** *or belonging to Democracy.* ◊ Subſt. *A Republican.*

† Demolibor, pro Demoliar; Plaut.

† Demolio, is, īre; ivi, itum; act. Alphen. καθαιρέω. *To* **demoliſh** *or caſt down.*

Demolior, iris, itus; dep. Plaut. καταςρέφομαι. נתץ. *To* **demoliſh**, *to throw, caſt, pull or take down any thing that is built.* ◊ It. id. quod Amolior. *To remove or put away.* ◊ Demoliri fores cardine, culpam de ſe. = Deſtruo; Liv.

Demolitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. καθαίρεσις, καθαίρεσις. הריסה. *A beating or throwing down.*

Demolitus, a, um; part. act. Cic. *Having thrown down.* paſſ. Ulp. *Caſt down, demoliſhed.*

Demonſtrabĭlis, le; Tert. **Demonſtrable**, *that may be ſhewed or proved.*

Demonſtrabitur; imperſ. Cic. *It ſhall be declared.*

Demonſtrandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be related, declared, or openly ſhewed.*

Demonſtratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπόδειξις. אחור. *Demonſtratio*, eſt argumentum firmiſſimum, per ſe rei dubiæ faciens fidem. *Demonſtratio* Rhetoribus, cauſæ genus, quod in laude vel vituperio verſatur. *A* **demonſtration**: *a neceſſary argument, a clear proof.* ☞ *Demonſtratio* plerumque rem factam; *Conditio* autem futuram oſtendit; C.

Demonſtrativè; adv. Macr. ἀποδεικτικῶς. *Demonſtratively, pointing with his finger.*

Demonſtrativus, a, um; Cic. ἀποδεικτικός. **Demonſtrative**, *which relates ought in praiſe or diſpraiſe of a perſon.*

Demonſtrator, ōris; m. verb. Col. ἀποδεικτής. *A ſhewer, or declarer or relater.*

Demonſtratus, a, um; part. Cic. *Evidently ſhewed or declared.*

Demonſtro, as; act. Cic. δείκνυμι, ἀποδεικνύω. הראה. *To* **demonſtrate**, *to ſhew, to point at: to prove evidently or unanſwerably: to relate or declare, and make known.* = Doceo, expono, oſtendo; Cic.

Demŏratio; f. verb. Hier. *A ſtaying, ſtopping or hindring.*

Demŏratus, a, um; part. act. Plaut. *Having tarried.* paſſ. Gell. *Stopped, ſtayed, hindred.*

Demordeo, es, ēre; di, ſum; act. Plin. ἀποδάκνω. נשך. *To bite off.*

Demordeor, ēris; paſſ. Stat. *To be bitten.*

Demŏrior, ēris, ri; dep. Col. ἀποθνήσκω. *To die.* ◊ Cum *Acc.* perſ. Plaut. *To be mightily in love with one, to dye for love of one.*

Demŏror, āris; dep. Cic. διαμέλλω, βραδύνω. Tranſit. *To keep back, ſtay, ſtop or hinder: to ſtay, wait or look for*; Vir. ◊ Abſol. *To tarry or abide.*

† Demorſico, as; Apul. *To bite off.*

Demorſus, a, um; part. Perſ. *Bitten off: gnawn: ſtung*; Plaut.

Demortuus, a, um; part. ἀποθανών. *Dead, departed.*

Demotus, a, um; part. Tac. *Removed, ſent away, baniſhed: thruſt back or aſide*; Cic.

Demöveo, es, ēre; ōvi, ōtum; act. Cic. ἀποκινέω. הסיר. *To remove, to ſend away, to baniſh, to turn aſide: to put out or diſplace*; Tac. ◊ Demovere aliquem gradu, Liv. de ſententia, Plaut. ex recto, Cic. ☞ Conſtituo, Cic.

Demöveor, ēris; paſſ. Tac. *To be removed or put aſide.*

Demptus, a, um; part. à *Demo*; Plin. ἐξηρημένος. *Taken away, pulled out: abated*; Cic. ◊ Metu dempto; Ovid. *Fear being abated.* Dempto fine; Id. *For ever.*

Demūgio, is, īre; ivi, ītum; neut. Ovid. καταμυκάομαι. געה. *To bellow all about.*

Demugitus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Ringing with the noiſe and lowing of beaſts, bellowed all over.*

Demulceo, es, ēre; ſi, ſum & ctum; act. Ter. καταμειλίσσω, κηλέω. נשש. *To ſtroke one ſoftly, to cokes, to make much of.*

† Demulcimen, ĭnis; n. Frag. Poet. *A gentle ſtroking.*

Demulctus, a, um; part. Gell. *Stroked gently, appeaſed, allured.*

Demùm; adv. à *Demo*, id quod demptis prioribus poſtremum ſupereſt; V. vel à Gr. δὴ additâ ſyllabâ *mum*, fort. à μᾶν vel μᾶλ· τὸ τέλος, τὸ τελευταῖον. Sign. etiam *Poſt* & *Duntaxat*; Feſt. *At length, at laſt, finally: then*; Plaut. *only*; Pl. jun. *in earneſt, indeed*; Cic. ◊ Quantum demùm, Cic. *How much I pray.* Nunc demùm, Cic. *Never till now.* Tunc demùm, Plaut. *Then and not before.*

Demurmŭratio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A murmuring.*

Demurmŭro, as; act. Ovid. ἀπομορμυρίζω. רגן. *To mutter or mumble over.*

† Demùs; ant. pro Demùm; Pacuv. ap. Perot.

Demuſſatus, a, um; parr. Demuſſata contumelia; Apul. *Muttered or mumbled over, grumblingly taken no notice of.*

Demutaſſit, pro Demutaverit; Plaut.

Demutatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. μεταβολή. *A changing.*

Demŭtilo, as; act. Col. κολοβόω. קצר. *To maim or cut off: to abridge or ſhorten: to break or lop off.*

Demūto, as; act. Plaut. διαλλάττω, μεταβάλλω. הרחלוף. Act. *To change or alter, to revoke or unſay a thing.* Neut. *To change or go out of his road: alſo to differ*; Apul.

Demutor, āris; paſs. Tac. *To be changed or altered.*

Demŭtŭlo, as; act. Col. κολοβόω. *To maim, to cut or lop off.*

Denarium, ii; n. Plaut. id. quod Denarius. *A penny.*

Denarius, a, um; Plin. à *Denus*, ut à *binus binarius*. δεκαδύω. עשורי *That containeth the number of ten, tenth.* Denariæ fiſtulæ; Plin. *Conduit-pipes, ten foot long: or as* Cal. *the lead whereof, before it be bowed round, is ten inches broad.* ◊ Denariæ ceremoniæ dicebantur, & *Tricenariæ*, quibus ſacra adituris, *decem* continuis diebus vel *triginta* certis quibuſdam rebus carendum erat; Feſt.

Denarius, ii; m. Cic. *ſc.* nummus; Liv. δεκαχμόν. ארכון. ſic dict. quòd *denos* æris; *i.* decem aſſes valeret; Var. *A Roman penny to the value of eight pence or ſeven pence half penny in our money, marked with the letter* X, *which ſignified ten* Aſſes: *It was of the ſame weight and price with the* Attick *dram or groat*; Plin. *and was reckoned for ſometime at four* Seſterces; Bud. *a* **denier**. ◊ *Alſo the number of ten.*

Denarrabilis, le; R. ex Hier. *That may be declared.*

Denarratio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *A declaring or relating.*

Denarrator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *A relater or teller.*

Denarro, as; act. Ter. καταλέγω. ספר. *To tell in order, or all along: to relate.*

Denaſcor, ĕris, nātus; Caſs. Hemina, ap. Non. ἀπογίνομαι. מות. *To ceaſe to be, to die.*

Denāſo, as; act. Plaut. ἀπορρινέω. *To cut or pull off ones noſe.* Os mordicùs denaſare. *To bite off ones noſe.*

Denăto, as; neut. Hor. καταπλέω, καταπλέομαι. *To ſwim down the ſtream, or along.*

* Dendrăchates, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. δενδραχάτης, gemma ex Achatæ generibus. *A precious ſtone, of the Agate-kind, with ſtreaks like the branches of a tree in it.*

* Dendritis, ĭdis; f. Plin. 17. 13. δενδρίτης. *A precious ſtone, which being buried under a tree, keeps the ax that cuts it from growing blunt.*

* Dendrocissos, i; f. Plin. δενδροκίσσος. *A kind of Ivy that groweth by it ſelf, like other trees.*

* Dendrŏides, is; f. Plin. 26. 8. δενδροειδής, *ſc.* βοτάνη herba. *A kind of Spurge full of branches like a tree.*

Denĕgo, as; act. Ter. ἀπαρνέομαι. מאן. *To refuſe, to* **deny**; *not to give, grant or ſuffer: to ſay he will not.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* ☞ Defero; Cic.

Deni, æ, a; Plin. à *Decem* pro *Deceni*, ut à *Septem Septeni*. δέκα. **Ten**; *ten by ten*; Cæſ.

Denicales feriæ; Col. dicebantur, quibus hominis mortui cauſâ familia purgabatur; vel quòd *deno* poſt mortem die fierent, vel à Gr. νέκυς *mortuus*, vel à Lat. *nex necis*; Feſt. unde Scrib. & Denecales. *A kind of ſolemnity, the tenth day, after any one died out of a houſe, uſed for the cleanſing of it.*

Denigratio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. μελάνωσις. *A blackning or making black.*

Denigrator, ōris; m. verb. Tertul. *A blackner.*

Denigratura, æ; f. G. ex Aug. *A making black.*

Denigro, as; act. Plin. μελαίνω. הקדיר. *To blacken or ſmut.*

Deniquè; adv. ex *De* & *Novo* & *Que*; Perot. qu. *denuoque*: niſi malis qu. *deinque*; M. Ponitur & pro *Omnino*, & pro *Tum demùm*. τέλος, συνολόν τι ἐιπεῖν.

To

To conclude, in fine, at laſt, finally, at length, in a word: alſo only or indeed; Ovid.

Denōdo, as; act. *To looſen or untie.* Arcum denodare; G. ex Apul. *To unbend or unſtring a bow.*

Denominatio, ōnis; f. verb. ad Heren. ἐπονομασία. *A* **denomination** *or naming of a thing.*

Denōminatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Aug. *Very famous, or very well known.*

Denōminativus, a, um; Gram. παρώνυμος. **Denominative**, *that is derived from a* Noun; *as of* ſtudium *comes* ſtudioſus.

Denominator, ōris; m. verb. Boët. *That giveth the name.*

Denominatrix; f. Boët. *She that nameth.*

Denōminatus, a, um; part. Quint. *Named.*

Denōmĭno, as; act. Quint. ἐπονομάζω. נָקַב. *To name, to give a name, to* **denominate.**

Denormatio, onis; f. verb. Aug. *A ſetting out of order.*

Denormatus, a, um; part. Firm. *Set out of order.*

Denormo, as; act. ex *De* & *Norma*; Hor. ἀμορφόω. *To ſet out of rule or ſquare: to make unequal, to make crooked or nook-ſhotten.*

Denŏtans; part. Liv. *Marking.*

Denŏtatio, ōnis; f. verb. Boët. *A noting or marking.*

Denŏtator, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *He that noteth or marketh.*

Denŏtatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Marked: drawn or chalked out*; Col.

Denŏto, as; act. Cic. σημαίνω. *To note or* **denote**: *to ſet down, to mark out.* Denotare aliquem probro; Suet. *To defame or brand one.*

Denotor, āris; paſs. *To be marked, &c.*

DENS, tis; m. à Gr. ὀδούς ὀδόντος. שֵׁן. al. *Dentes*, qu. *edentes*, ut ὀδόντες, qu. ἐδόντες. Æol. ab ἔδω. *A tooth: any thing like, or that doth like a tooth: a tuſh or tuſk, a fang: the ſhare (of a plough)* Col. *the tine (of a prong or fork) a comb*; Ovid. *a key*; Tibul. *a ſtook (of an anchor)* Vir. Dentes primores; Plin. adverſi; Cic. tomici; Celſ. *i.* inciſores. πρωῆς. *The fore-teeth.* canini; Plin. κυνόδοντες, qui columellares; Jun. *The eye-teeth.* maxillares, molares; Juv. γόμφιοι. *The grinders or cheek-teeth.* genuini, qui & intimi; Cic. σωφρονιστῆρες. *The two furtheſt teeth, which come laſt.* ◊ Dens Saturni; Virg. *A ſithe.* ◊ Dens Leonis; herba. *Dandelion.* ◊ Dens cavus, Plin. *A hollow tooth.* carioſus & fætidus; Id. putridus; Cic. *A rotten one.* exertus; Plin. *A gag-tooth.* mobilis; Id. *A looſe one.* obliquus; Ovid. *A tuſh.* numeroſus; Id. *A comb.* curvus; Id. uncus; Vir. dens aratri; Col. *A plough-ſhare.* Dentes crinales; Claud. *The teeth of a comb.* Eburnus dens; Id. *An ivory comb.* Ruricolæ dentes; Lucr. *Plow-ſhares.* Dens Lybicus; Propert. *Ivory*; Dens Erythræus; Mart. *An Elephants tooth.* ◊ Dentium cavernæ; Plin. *The hollow of the teeth.* crepitus; Cic. ſtridor; Celſ. *The craſhing of them.* infirmitas; Plin. *The looſneſs of them.* dolores; Id. *Tooth-ache.* evulſio; Cic. *The pulling of them out.*

Denſatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. πύκνωσις. *A waxing or making thick, a thickning.*

Denſator, ōris; m. verb. Stat. *That maketh thick or cloſe.*

Denſatus, a, um; part. Virg. *Made thick: ſtanding or held cloſe together*; Liv.

Densè; adv. Plin. πυκνῶς. *Thick, cloſe together.*

Denſeo, es, ēre; neut. Plin. πυκνῶμαι. *To thicken or grow thick: to clotter or clout as cream doth.* It. act. Vir. *To thicken or make thick.*

Denſeor, ēris; paſs. Serv. ex Vir. *To be thickned, to ſtand thick and cloſe.*

† Denſerier, pro Denſari; Lucr.

Denſior, us; comp. Ovid. *More thick: more abundant or numerous*; Vir.

Denſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Ovid. *Very thick or thick-ſet.*

Denſĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. πυκνότης. עָבְיוֹן. *Thickneſs.*

Denſiùs; adv. comp. Ovid. *More thick or cloſe.*

Denſo, as; act. Cic. πυκνόω, σωμφλοποιῶ. עָבַט. *To thicken, to make thick: to ſet or hold cloſe together.* Denſare ictus; *To redouble blows, to lay on pell mell.* ☌ Laxo, relaxo; Vir.

Denſor, āris; paſs. Vir. *To be thickned, or cloſed.*

DENSUS, a, um; δασύς, πυκνός. עָב. à *dentibus* peſtinis, quibus tela denſatur; Var rectiùs à δασύς, id. interpoſito *n*, ut à παχὺς *pinguis*: vel ab Heb. דָּשַׁן. *Thick, continual, thick and threefold: cloſe, ſet cloſe, full of*; Vir. ◊ Aër denſus; Hor. *A foggy air.* Agmen denſum; Vir. *An army ſet in cloſe array.* Labor denſus; Val. Fl. *Continual toil.* ☌ Rarus; Vir.

Dentale, is; n. Vir. pars aratri dentata; à figura vocatur & *dens*, quòd eo mordetur terra; Var. γόμφος. אֵת. *The wood wherein the ſhare or coulter of the plough is put*; Col. *alſo a coulter or ſhare: the plough-tail: a rack or harrow.*

† Dentarpăga, æ; f. Non. ex Var. ex *Dens* & ἁρπάζω. Gr. ὀδοντολάγεια. *An inſtrument to draw out teeth, a Barbers pincers.*

Dentatus, a, um; Plin. ὀδοντωδής. *Toothed, that hath teeth, indented, jagged: ſnagle or gag-toothed: Alſo one born with teeth.* Dentata charta; Cic. *A Satyre or invective.*

Dentex, icis; m. Plin. 11. 40. dict. à *dentibus*, quos exertos habet. ὀδοντίας, συνόδους, φάγρος, Gl. Phil. *A kind of fiſh of miſchievous teeth.*

Dentĭcŭlatus, a, um; Plin. ὀδοντωμένος. *That hath little teeth or fangs, or that hath teeth like the teeth of a ſaw: alſo jagged, notched*; Col.

† Dentĭcŭlus; Feſt. στομωμάτιον, Gl. *i.* aciatium. *That which is ſharpned at the point: alſo a needle caſe.*

Dentĭcŭlus, i; m. Apul. *A little tooth: alſo a cog of a wheel: alſo a part of a pillar, cut and graven like teeth*; Vitr.

† Dentĭducum; Cœl. Aurel. idem quod *Dentarpaga*: dict. quòd ducit dentes.

Dentiens, tis; part. Plin. ὀδοντοφυέων. *Breeding teeth: chattering with his teeth*; Var.

Dentifrangĭbulum, i; n. Plaut. ὀδοντόκλασις. *An inſtrument to break teeth with: a tooth-cracker*; viz. *ones fiſt.*

Dentifrangibulus, a, um; Plaut. *That breaketh teeth.*

Dentifrangibulus, i; m. Plaut. *A breaker of teeth.*

Dentifrĭcium, ii; n. Mart. quo dentes fricantur. ὀδοντότριμμα. *Powder or any thing to rub the teeth with: a* **dentifrice.**

† Dentĭlĕgus, a, um; Plaut. al. leg. Dentiloquus. *One that may gather up his teeth, when they are ſtricken forth.*

Dentilŏquus, a, um; Plaut. *qu.* per dentes loquens. *One that ſpeaketh through the teeth, or ſpits out his teeth when he ſpeaks: one that liſpeth*; Liv.

Dentio, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. Plin. ὀδοντιάω, ὀδοντοφυῶ. *To breed teeth.* Nè dentes dentiant; Plaut. *That the teeth chatter not.*

Dentiſcalpium, ii; n. Mart. quo dentes ſcalpuntur. ὀδοντογλυφίς. *An inſtrument to ſcrape the teeth, a tooth-picker or pick-tooth.*

Dentitio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ὀδοντίασις. *A growing or breeding of teeth: the pain of breeding them.*

† Dento, ōnis; m. Jun. ut Labeo, Naſo. *One that hath great teeth.*

† Denubĭlis, le; Apoll. *Marriageable.*

Denubo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; neut. Suet. γαμέομαι. חֹתֵן. *To be married or wedded, on the womans part: to be join'd, as the Vine is, to other trees*; Col.

Denudatio, ōnis; f. verb. Boët. *A laying bare.*

Denudator, ōris; m. verb. Boët. *He that maketh bare.*

Denudatus, a, um; part. Lent. *Stripped, made bare.*

Denūdo, as; act. Cic. γυμνόω. חָשַׂף. *To make bare or naked, to ſtrip; to ſhow one naked*; Plin.

Denudor, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be laid bare.*

Denŭmĕratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *A preſent ſtaking of money.*

Denumerator; m. verb. Cod. *He that lays down ready mony.*

Denŭmĕro, as; act. Plaut. *To pay ready money.*

Denuncians; part. Cic. *Denouncing, forewarning.*

Denunciātio, ōnis; f. verb. παραγγελία. *A denouncing or proclaiming: an advertiſing, a foreſhewing or foretelling, a menacing, a threatning.* Denunciatio teſtimonii; Cic. *An injunction to appear and bear witneſs: a* ſubpœna. = Significatio; Cic.

Denunciator; m. verb. Aug. *He that foreteleth or threatneth evil to come.*

Denuncio, as; act. Cic. ἐπαγγέλλω, παραγγέλλω. חָנִיר. *To foreſhew or foretel, to give notice or warning, to ſignifie, to declare,* **denounce** *or proclaim: to menace or threaten: to ſummon.* Denunciare teſtimonium alicui; Bud. ex Cic. *To ſummon one to appear and bear witneſs in a matter: to* ſubpœna *him in.* = Teſtificor, prædico, moneo, indico; Cic.

Denuò; adv. Cic. *i. de novo*, aut de integro. ἐξ ἀρχῆς, πάλιν. עוֹד. *Again, anew, afreſh, after, eſſoons.*

Denuptus, a, um; part. Apul. à *Denubo.* γαμηθείσα. *Married, wedded.*

Deocca-

Deoccātio; f. verb. Col. βωλοκοπία. *An harrowing or breaking of clods.*

Deocco, as; act. Plin. βωλοκοπέω. *To harrow, to break clods with a roller.*

Deoccor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be harrowed.*

† Deodandum, di; n. *A* Deodand; *any thing which hath been the inſtrument of kill ng a man by misfortune, as cart and horſes, &c.* (quicquid movet ad mortem;) *and is forfeited to the King, to be diſpoſed of by my Lord Almoner.*

Deoneratio; f. verb. Firm. *A disburdening or unloading.*

Deonero, as; act. Cic. ἀποφορτίζω. זקק. *To disburden or unload, to eaſe and diſcharge.*

† Deōro, as; ant. pro Peroro: *Dorati, perorata*; Feſt.

Deorsùm; adv. κάτω. לְמַטָּה. ex *De* & *Vorſum* ſeu *verſum. Downward, down.* ☞ Surſum deorſum; Id. *Up and down.*

† Deorsùs; adv. Apul. pro *Deorſum*; ut Rurſus & rurſum. quippe ap. vett. *Deverſus* dic. Feſt. *Downward.*

Deoſculātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A kiſſing: a worſhipping*; Hier.

Deoſculor, āris; dep. Mart. καταφιλέω. נשק. *To kiſs and hug, to buſs.*

Depăciſcor, ĕris, actus. συντίθεμαι. יעד. *To make a covenant, to bargain, to agree upon covenant: to promiſe.* ◊ Depaciſci partem ſuam cum aliquo; Cic. *To promiſe one part of his gain, to agree, to go ſhares.* ad conditiones alterius; Id. *To come to terms.* Regit & *Abl.* pretii. Al. leg. Depeciſcor.

Depactus, a, um; part. à *Paciſcor*; Cic. συντεθειμένος. *Bargained.* ◊ Act. *That hath covenanted.*

Depactus, a, um; part. à *Depango*; Plin. καταπαγείς. *Faſtned, planted or ſet in the earth: alſo preſixt or fore-appointed*; Lucr.

Depălatio, ōnis; f. verb. Dierum depalationes; Vitr. *i.* incrementa; Turn. quòd in horologio diebus augentibus detraherentur cunei, decreſcentibus adderentur. Al. ſolis per zodiacum evagationes, à *palari*, i. vagari.

Depalmo, as; act. Gel. *i.* palmâ percutio. καλαφίζω. *To beat or ſtrike with the palm of the hand, to give one a clap or flap on the cheek.*

Depălo, as; act. Ter. *To impale, to fence round with paliſadoes: alſo to pull up the pales: to diſpark.*

Depango, is, ĕre; xi & pĕgi, ctum; act. Col. ex *De* & *Pango.* καταπήγνυμι. מטע. *To plant or ſet, to faſten or ſtick in the ground.*

† Depannis, e; Non. *i.* ſine pannis.

Deparco, is; Lucr. *To ſpare.*

Deparcus, a, um; Suet. *i.* valdè parcus. φειδωλός. בילי. *That ſhareth, niggard-like, a pinch-penny.* ☞ Profuſus. = Sordidus.

Depaſco, is, ĕre; pavi, pastum; act. καλαίνυμαι. אכל. *To eat as beaſts do, to graze or browze or feed upon: to feed beaſts in a paſture: to eat up, to eat down, to wear off*; Cic. ◊ It. tranſit. depaſcere facio. Depaſcere poſſeſſionem alienam; Cic. *To feed his cattel in another man's ground.*

Depaſcor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be fed, eaten or graz'd.*

Depaſcor, ĕris; dep. cum Acc. Plin. *To eat up, to browze or feed upon.*

Depaſtio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐνηέρπωσις, νομή. *Feeding of cattel.*

Depaſtus, a, um; part. paſſ. Plin. νεμημένος, νεμηθείς. *Eaten up, barked, gnawn or broſed on.* ◊ Act. Claud. *That hath fed or broſed upon.*

Depăvio, is, īre; G. ex Lucil. *To beat hard, to ram down.*

Depaupero, as; act. Var. πτωχίζω. רושׁשׁ. *To impoveriſh or make poor.*

Depĕciſcor, eris; dep. Ter. ex *De* & *Paciſcor. To bargain, covenant or agree for.* Cum creditoribus depeciſci; Apul. *To compound for his debts.*

Depecto, is ere; xui, xum; act. Plin. κτενίζω. מרט. *To kemb down or off: to trim or dreſs: to curry as with a curry comb.*

Depector, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. *To be ſcraped or kembed of.*

Depector, ōris; m. verb. à *Depeciſcor.* Litium depector; Apul. *A ſolliciter, a ſplitter of cauſes: one who undertakes ſuits in law.*

Depectus, a, um; part. à *Depeciſcor*; Ulp. *That hath covenanted or agreed.*

† Depeculaſſere; i. Depeculaturum eſſe. *Depeculaſſere aliquì ſperans me, ac deargentaſcere, decalamticare, eburneo ſpeculo depeculaſſere*; Non. ex Lucil.

Depeculatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. νοσφισμὸς δημοσίων χρημάτων. *A robbing of the Commonwealth.*

Depeculator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀποξυλητής. *A robber of the Exchequer, he which ſteals or imbezils the publick money: alſo an extortioner: an open thief.*

Depeculatus, a, um; part. Cic. *That hath robbed.*

Depeculor, āris; dep. Cic. κλέπτω, συλέω. בזז. *To rob the Kings Treaſury or Commonwealth: to ſpoil and undo one: to rifle, to plunder and pillage.*

Depellendus, a, um; part. Claud. *To be driven away.*

Depelliculo, as; act. Celſ. *To flay, to pluck off the skin.*

Depello, is, ere; puli, pulſum; act. ἀπελαύνω, ἀποτρέπομαι. נדח. *To put, thruſt or drive out, down, away or aſide: to repel and keep of: to turn out, to drive along*; Vir. *alſo to wean.* ἀπαλακτίζω, Virg. Depellere aliquem loco; Cæſ. de loco; Cic. à ſe, ad calamitatem; Id. ◊ Ictum alicui depellere; Val. Fl. *To keep off a blow from one.* = Dimoveo, deduco, dejicio, diſſipo, detrudo; Cic. ☞ Reſtituo; Id.

Depellor, eris; paſs. Cic. *To be thruſt or driven down, away or out.*

Dependendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be paid.*

Dependeo, es, ēre; di, ſum; neut. cum *Abl.* Vir. ἀπονέμομαι. תלה. *To hang down: to* DEPEND, *to be in ſuſpence*; Ovid. Dependere ab aliquo; Cic. *To depend upon.*

Dependo, is, ere; di, ſum; act. καταθέτω, ἀποτίω. שקל. *To pay: to weigh or poiſe, to give by weight, to beſtow: to examine.* Dependere pecuniam; Sen. *To pay down or give money.* operam; Col. *To beſtow his labour.* pœnas; Cic. *To be puniſhed.* caput; Luer. *To looſe his life.* = Solvo; Cic.

Dependŭlus, a, um; Apul. *Hanging prettily down, or hanging juſt to.*

† Depenneſco; incept. Cœl. 13. 29. *To begin to molt or caſt the feathers.*

Depenſio, ōnis; f. verb. Digeſt. *A weighing, a paying of money.*

Depenſus, a, um; part. à *Dependo*; Auſon. *Examined, weighed.*

Deperdĭtus, a, um; part. Catull. ἀπολελυμένος. *Loſt, utterly undone.*

Deperdo, is, ere; didi, ditum; act. ἀποβάλλω. אבד. *To looſe.* Nihil de re aliquâ deperdere; Cic.

† Deperduim, is, it; Apul. pro Deperdam. *To ſpoil or corrupt.*

Depereo, is, īre; ivi & ii, itum; neut. Cic. *i.* valdè pereo. ἀπόλλυμαι. אבד. item Perditè amare, & *qu.* uſque ad periculum pereundi. θνμαίνομαι. *To periſh, to be loſt or gone: to die.* ◊ Cum *Acc.* Plaut. *To be deſperately in love with one: to be ready to die for love.*

Deperĭturus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Ready to periſh.*

Depeſſus, a, um; Perot. ex Ter. pro *Depexus*; vel à *pando*; vel à *patior*, i. laceratus; Non. *Rent, torn.*

† Depeſta, æ; f. Var. ubi Scal. vult legi *Lepaſta.* λεπαστή. *A kind of cup uſed in ſacrifice among the Greeks.*

† Depeſta, ōrum; n. Var. pro *Lepeſta*; vel pot. à δέπας-αστον (quod à δέπας *poculum*) Lat. *depeſtrum*, & hinc *depeſtum*; Becm. *Wine veſſels which the Sabines in their ſacrifices were wont to ſet upon the tables of their gods*; C.

Depetigo, ĭnis; f. Feſt. ex Lucil. *A ring-worm or tetter, a rough ſcurf or itch*; Id. quod Impetigo.

† Depetigoſus, a, um; pro *Depetiginoſus*; Celſ. *That hath the itch or leproſie.*

† Depexo, as; freq. R. ex Ter. *To kemb or trick often.*

Depexus, a, um; part. à *Depecto*; Ovid. κτενισθείς. *Kembed, trimmed, dreſt, curried: threadbare: plucked by the hair.* Depexum dabo; Ter. *I will curry his hide.*

Depictus, a, um; part. Quint. καταγεγραμμένος. *Painted, embroidered.*

Depilatio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. *A pulling off of hair.*

Depilator, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *He that pulleth off the hair.*

Depilatrix, īcis; f. Jun. *A woman that with tweezers plucketh up hairs by the roots.*

Depilatus, a, um; part. Mart. ἐυτετριχωθείς. *Pilled, made bald, that hath his hair pulled off: alſo made thin*; Non. ex Lucil.

Depĭlis, le; Var. *i.* ſine pilis. ἄθριξ, ψιλός. נמרט. *Without hair, bald.* = Glaber.

Depilo, as; act. ψιλόω, ἀποτίλλω. *To pull off, or take away ones hair.*

Depingo, is ere; xi, ctum; act. Cic. καλογράφω, διαγράφω. תקן. *To depaint, to deſcribe, to conceive.* Depingere verbis; Cic. *To expreſs or ſet it out in words.* cogitatione; Id. *To imagine or conceive.*

Deplanatio, ōnis; f. verb. Boët. *A making plain or ſmooth.*

Deplanator, ōris; m. verb. Mart. *A plainer or explainer.*

Deplango, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Ovid. καλολυγύομαι. נהה. *To lament or bewail greatly.*

Deplangor, ĕris; paſs. Ovid. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Deplano,

Deplano, as; act. Lact. ἐξομαλίζω. שׁוּר. *To make plain, ſmooth, or even: to level.*

Deplanò; adv. Ulp. *Upon plain ground, upon the level.*

Deplantatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *A taking up of plants.*

Deplantator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *A rooter up of herbs or plants.*

Deplanto, as; act. Col. ἀποφυτεύω. נָתַשׁ. *To take up that which was planted: to root up a plant, or break off a graff: alſo to plant or ſet;* Plin.

Deplantor, āris; paſs. Col. *To be unplanted, or torn up.*

† Deplanus, i; m. vel Deplanum, i; n. Runcinarum lævigata deplanis; G. ex Arnob. *A plaining tool.*

Depleo, es, ēre; ēvi, ētum; act. Col. ἐκκενόω. הָרוֹק. *To empty, to ſhift out of one veſſel into another: to broach, to rack wines: to drink off or up;* Stat. Deplere ſanguinem; G. ex Plin. *To let blood.*

Depleor, ēris; paſſ. Col. *To be emptied,* &c.

Depletio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *An emptying.*

Deplexus, a, um; part. G. ex Lucr. *Winding or claſping about.*

† Deplicatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *An unfolding.*

† Deplico, as; act. Aug. *To unfold.*

Deplorabundus, a, um; Non. *In lamenting wiſe.*

Deplōrandus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποκλαυτέος. *To be lamented.*

Deplorans; part. Cic. *Bewailing, complaining.*

Deplorator, ōris; m. verb. Liv. *A lamenter, bewailer or mourner.*

Deploratus, a, um; part. Liv. ὀλοφυρθεὶς, πάγκλαυστος. *Deplorata cadavera* dicuntur, quibus ultimus luctus perſolutus erat. *Deſperate, paſt recovery, paſt all hope, given over: bewailed or lamented for.*

Deploro, as; act. ἀποδύρομαι, κλαίω. סָפַד. *To lament or bewail, to complain or make grievous complaint: to bemoan.* Deplorare aliquid, de re aliquâ apud aliquem; Cic. = Conqueror, lamentor; Cic.

Deploror, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Deplumatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *A pluming or plucking off the feathers.*

Deplumator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that plucketh off feathers.*

Deplumis, me; Plin. ἄπτερος. *Featherleſs, without feathers, callow: unfledged.*

Deplumo, as; act. Aug. *To plume or pluck off the feathers.*

Depluo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; Col. κατα ῥέχω. *To rain downright.*

Depolio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. Feſt. ἐξεργάζομαι, ἀποτέω. מָרַק. *To make perfect, to finiſh or poliſh.*

Depolitio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitruv. *A ſmoothing or poliſhing.*

Depolitor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that maketh any thing ſmooth.*

Depolitus, a, um; part. Plin. *Poliſhed: finiſhed, perfected;* Feſt.

Deponendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be laid aſide or forgotten: alſo to be humbled or brought down;* Aug.

Deponens, tis; part. *Laying down.*

Deponens verbum, ῥῆμα, ατος, dict. quià deponit aliquid de qualitate communis verbi, *ſcil.* paſſivam ſignificationem, & participium in *dus*, quod eſt ſignificationis paſſivæ; Iſid. *A verb* **Deponent.**

Depono, is, ĕre; ſui, ſitum; act. καταθήμι. הָנִיחַ. *To lay or put down, or aſide: to put away: to take away: to* **depoſe**: *to leave off, to give over, to reſign or give up: to leave or intruſt a thing to be kept, to* **depoſite**: *to gage down, to wager or ſtake: to ſow, plant or ſet: to forget: alſo to pull or raze down;* Ulp. ◊ Deponere vitem; Col. *To plant a vine.* ædificationem; Cic. *To leave off building.* animam; Propert. *To die.* ſitim; Ovid. *To quench his thirſt.* magiſtratum; Cæſ. *To quit his office.* pecuniam; Pl. jun. *To ſtake it down.* ſoleas; Mart. *To put them off.* ◊ Deponere aliquem imperio; Suet. *To depoſe him or put him out of command.* aliquid apud aliquem; Plin. *To leave it with him in truſt.* pecuniam in fidem publicam; Liv. *To put it into the Exchequer or Chamber of London.* = Relinquo, abjicio; Cic. ℞ Accipio, ſuſcipio; Id.

Deponor, eris; paſſ. Cic. *To be laid down,* &c.

Depontani; m. pl. Feſt. *i. ſenes ſexagenarii, qui de ponte dejiciebantur, h. e.* ſuffragio, quod de ponte fieri ſolebat, privabantur. *Old men paſt threeſcore years of age, and no longer fit for publick buſineſs.*

Depopulatio, ōnis; f. verb. πόρθησις. *A waſting, laying waſte, ſpoiling and robbing, pillaging and plundering.* = Vaſtatio; Cic.

Depopulator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. πορθητής. *A ſpoiler, waſter or deſtroyer.*

† Depopulo, as; act. Val. Fl. *To ſpoil and lay waſte.*

Depopulor, āris; dep. cum *Acc.* Cic. κατα ζυλόω, διαπέρθω. שָׁדַד. *To deſtroy or waſte: to rob or ſpoil: to haraſs and ravage, to pillage or plunder: properly to diſpeople.*

Deportatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cato. ἐκτοπισμὸς, ἐκφόρησις. *A conveying or carrying out of one place into another: alſo a tranſportation or baniſhment:* ἀχθοφορισμὸς. *a carrying away captive,* μετοικεσία.

Deportator, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. *An officer that carries away men into exile.*

Deportatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκπεφορημένος. *Carried, conveyed: alſo baniſhed, exiled.*

Deporto, as; act. ἀναχομίζω, κατα κομίζω. נָשָׂא. *To carry or bear away, to convey: to bring home;* Liv. *to baniſh, to exile, to tranſport.*

Deportor, āris; paſſ. Col. *To be carried or conveyed: alſo to be baniſhed or confined to ſome forreign country.*

Depoſcens; part. Sil. *Asking for, demanding.*

Depoſco, is, ere; popoſci, itum; act. Cic. ἀξιόω. בָּקַשׁ. *To require or demand, to ask or wiſh for.* Depoſcere aliquem ad ſupplicium; Cæſ. in pœnam; Liv. morti; Tac. = Expeto; Cic.

Depoſitarius, ii; m. Ulp. cuſtos rei depoſitæ. συνθηκοφύλαξ. *He to whom a thing is laid in gage, or that keeps a thing in truſt: a Truſtee.*

Depoſitio, ōnis; f. verb. παρακατάθεσις. *A* **Depoſition**, *a committing of a thing to ones keeping in truſt: alſo a depoſing or depriving of ſome dignity.* Depoſitio ædificii; Ulp. *A pulling or taking down.* Dies depoſitionis; Ambr. *The day of ones death.*

Depoſitor, ōris; m. verb. Ulp. καταθέτης. *He that committeth a thing to another man to keep.*

Depoſitum, ti; n. Cic. παρακαταθήκη, μεσεγγύημα. *A truſt which is left in ones hands to keep, a pledge, a gage; a wager, a ſtake.*

Depoſitus, a, um; part. Cic. παρακατατεθεὶς. *Laid down,* **depoſited**, *intruſted: alſo depoſed or turned out of place;* Suet. *alſo deſperate, paſt hope of ſafety or recovery.* Poplite depoſito; Luc. *Kneeling down, or making a leg.*

† Depoſivi, pro Depoſui; Catul. & Depoſiſſe, pro depoſuiſſe; Sil.

Depoſtulatio, ōnis; f. verb. Digeſt. *A demanding of what is due.*

Depoſtulator, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that demandeth a due.*

Depoſtulo, as; act. Hirt. ἀξιόω. שָׁאַל. *To require or demand.*

Deprædatio, ōnis; f. verb. Digeſt. ἀποσύλησις. *A robbing, a ſpoiling.*

Deprædator, ōris; m. verb. Cod. ἀποσυλητής. *A robber or ſpoiler.*

Deprædor, āris; dep. Digeſt. κατα συλάω. שָׁלַל. *To rob or ſpoil, to plunder and pillage, to take booties.*

Deprælians; part. Hor. *Scuffling, buſtling, buffing, hectoring.*

Depræliatio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. *A battel or fighting.*

Depræliator, ōris; m. verb. Tert. *He that fighteth.*

Deprælior, āris; dep. Hor. διαμάχομαι. נָלַחַם. *To fight, to ſcuffle or buſtle.*

Depravatè; adv. διεστραμμένως. *Corruptly, againſt right and reaſon.* = Corruptè; Cic.

Depravatio, ōnis; f. verb. διαστροφὴ, παραλλαγή. *A* **depravation**, *a depraving or corrupting, a crooking or writhing: a miſ-interpreting.* = Diſtortio, fœditas; Cic.

Depravator, ōris; m. verb. Liv. *A corrupter, a miſ-interpreter.*

Depravatus, a, um; part. Cic. διεστραμμένος, διεφθαρμένος. *Depraved, corrupted, marred, ſpoiled.*

Depravo, as; act. *i.* pravum facio. διαστρέφω, στρεβλόω, διεφθείρω. עָוַת. *To* **deprave**, *to corrupt or ſpoil, to mar, to wreſt and writhe, to rack and diſtort;* Sen. *to miſ-interpret.* ℞ Corrigo; Cic.

Depravor, āris; paſſ. Ter. *To be wreſted, miſconſtrued,* &c.

Deprecabilis, e; Vulg. Int. *Eaſie to be intreated.*

Deprecabundus, a, um; Tac. ἱκετεύων. ἱκέτης. *That prayeth or intreateth, petitioner-like.*

Deprecandus, a, um; part. Suet. *To be deprecated.*

Deprecans; part. Suet. *Entreating.*

Deprecatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀξίωσις. תְּחִנָּה. *Prayer, intreaty, petitioning: excuſing, begging pardon.*

Deprecator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. παρεκτὴς. *He that ſueth or entreateth for another, an interceſſor, a ſolliciter: alſo a preſerver.*

† Depreciatus, a, um; Paul. rect.

Depretiatus. *Depreciated, made of a lower price or value.*

† Deprecio, as; act. Sidon. *To* depreciate *or leſſen the value.*

Deprecor, āris; dep. Cic. δέομαι, εὔχομαι. חלה. *To beſeech, deſire, intreat or pray earneſtly: to requeſt of one: to ſue, beg or petition: alſo to* deprecate, *to beg pardon, to deſire to be excuſed, to pray or wiſh againſt a thing, to refuſe it.* ◊ Paſſ. Vulg. Int. *To be intreated.* ◊ Deprecor te, & aliquid à te; Cic. Deprecari pacem, pro reditu; Id. *To ſue or petition for it.* Vitam alicujus deprecari ab aliquo; Id. *To beg his life for him.* Calamitatem ab ſe deprecari; Id. *To pray that no miſchief may befall him.* = Deteſtor, refugio, recuſo; Cic.

Deprehendo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. φωράω, καταλαμβάνω. תפש. *To catch one, to take him unawares, tardy or nipping, to take in the manner: to diſcover or find out a thing, to come to the knowledge and underſtanding of it;* Hor. *to perceive or diſcern: alſo to overtake;* Sen. *to ſeize;* Ovid. ◊ Deprehendere aliquem in furto; Plaut. cum muliere; Cœl. pro mœcho; Ter. aliquid mente; Lucr. oculis; Cic. feram curſu; Sen.

Deprehendor, ĕris; paſſ. Ter. *To be caught or taken napping: to be ſeized;* Ovid.

† Deprehenſa, æ; f. Animadverſio quædam fuit in milites in errore aliquo deprehenſos, *caſtigatione* major, *ignominiâ* minor; Feſt.

Deprehenſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατάληψις. הכרה. *A ſudden ſeizure or diſcovery.*

Deprehenſus, a, um; part. Cic. καταλημθείς. *Taken or caught unawares, taken in the manner, tripped in his tale;* Quint. *found about one;* Cic. *found out, learnt;* Ovid.

Deprendo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; Poët. per ſyncr. pro Deprehendo.

Deprenſus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Found out, diſcovered, well known.*

Depreſſio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Deprimo*; Macrob. καταπίεσις. *A keeping or preſſing down.*

Depreſſior, us; comp. Col. *Lower: ſhallower;* Ulp.

† Depreſſitas, ātis; f. Apul. *i. e.* Declivitas, devexitas. ὀπόθλιψις. *Lowneſs, ſhallowneſs.*

Depreſſor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *He that keepeth or preſſeth down.*

Depreſſus, a, um; part. à *Deprimor.* καταπεπιεσμένος, τεταπεινωμένος. *Low, preſſed or weighed down, kept down, and trodden underfoot: thruſt or cruſht down: bowed down, ſunk or drowned;* Adj. *Low, ſhallow, flat;* Vir. = Oneratus, demerſus, extinctus; Cic. inclinatus, ſedatus; Id.

Depretiator, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that pulleth down the price of the Market.*

Depretiatus, a, um; part. Paul. ἐλαττωθείς. *Undervalued, made cheaper.*

Depretio, as; act. Paul. *To bring a thing down to a lower price, to undervalue, to* depreciate.

Depretior, āris; paſſ. Cod. *To be made cheaper and of leſs price.*

Deprimo, is, ĕre; ſſi, ſſum; act. ταπεινόω, πιέζω. השפיל. *To keep, hold, bear, thruſt, preſs or weigh down: to make one ſtoop;* Plaut. ◊ Deprimere navem; Cæſ. *To ſink a ſhip.* locum; Ulp. *To make it lower.* vitem in terram; Col. *To ſet it in the ground.* ☓ Extollo, adaugeo; Cic.

Deprimor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be weighed or born down.*

Deprocul; adv. Plaut. *Afar off.*

Deprōmo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. Cic. προφέρω, προχειρίζομαι. דוצא. *To draw, take or fetch out: to bring forth.* Depromere vinum cellâ; Hor. pecuniam ex arcâ, ſcientiam juris à peritis vel de libris; Cic.

Depromor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be drawn out.*

Depromptio, ōnis; f. verb. Boët. *A furniſhing or bringing forth.*

Depromptor, ōris; m. verb. Sil. *He that bringeth forth or bewrayeth.*

Depromptus, a, um; part. Cic. προχειρισμένος, ἐξαιρετός. *Drawn or taken out.*

Deproperandus, a, um; part. Stat. *To be made haſte of.*

Deproperatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. σπουδή. *An haſting or ſpeeding.*

Depropero, as; act. cum *Acc.* Hor. neut. cum *Infin.* Plaut. καταπροθύμως, καταπροφερχω. מהר. *To haſten: to make haſte or ſpeed.*

† Depſiticus, vel Depſititius, a, um; Cato. δεπτικός. *Kneaded, moulded, wrought with the hand.*

Depſo, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; act. Cato. à δέπω *ſubigo*, & emollio; hinc βυρσοδέπης *coriarius* לוש. *To knead or mould, to work dough till it be ſoft: to tan or curry leather.* ◊ It. obſcœno ſenſu; Cic. *To lie with a woman.* ◊ It. *to ſeeth or boil;* Non.

Depubis, e; is; adj. & Depuber, ĕris; adj. ἄνηβος. idem quod *Impubis* & *Impuber. Unripe of age.* ◊ *Depubem* porcum lactentem, qui prohibitus ſit pubes fieri; Feſt. *A young ſucking pig.*

† Depublico, as; act. Cod. *To lay open to the ſpoil.*

Depudeo, es, ēre; neut. Qui aſſiduis convitiis depudere didicerat; Sen. ἀπροσωπεῖν. *To grow paſt ſhame.*

† Depudeſco, is; incep. cum *Gen.* Hier. *To be aſhamed, or to grow paſt ſhame.*

Depudet, ŭit; imperſ. Ovid. ἀναισχυνεῖ. *He is paſt ſhame.*

Depudico, as; act. Gell. ex Laber. διαφθείρω. ענה. *To deflour.* = Devirgino; Petron.

Depugnatio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Firm. καταμάχη. *A fighting or quarrelling.*

Depugnator, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *A champion.*

Depugnatur; imperſ. Cic. *They fight.*

Depugnatus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Fought, well fought.*

Depugno, as; neut. Cic. διαμάχομαι. נלחם. *To fight or quarrel: to diſagree.* Depugnare cum aliquo; Cic. inter ſe; Hirt.

† Depullatus, a, um; part. G. ex Vinc. Lir. Viduæ depullatæ. *Widows that have left off their mourning.*

Depulſatio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *A repelling or thruſting away.*

Depulſator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. ἀπωθέων. *He that putteh away.*

Depulſio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Cic. ἄπωσις, ἀποτροπή. *A putting off, a keeping back, a removing, a driving away.*

Depulſo, as; freq. à *Depello*; Plaut. πολὺς ἀπελαύνω. *To thruſt or puſh aſide.*

Depulſor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἀποτρόπαιος, ἀλεξίκακος. *He that repelleth or putteth away.*

Depulſorius, a, um; adj. Depulſoria ſacra; G. ex Amm. *Sacrifices to avert and put by evils to come.*

Depulſus, a, um; part. à *Depellor.* ἀπεωσμένος. *Put or driven away: thruſt out by force: weaned;* Vir. *i.* Lacte depulſus; Suet.

† Depultus; pro *Depulſus*; Heren. ut *Pulto* pro *Pulſo. Driven.*

† Depulvero, as; act. Apul. *To beat to duſt or powder.*

† Depuratio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. *A cleanſing of filthy matter in a wound.*

Depurgandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be cleanſed or cleared.*

Depurgo, as; act. Col. ἐκκαθαίρω. ברר. *To cleanſe, to purge, to clear.* Depurgare locum ab herbâ; Cato. *To weed it.* piſces; Plaut. *To garbage them.* crimina; Liv. *To clear himſelf of them.*

Deputatus, a, um; part. Sulp. *Deputed, aſſigned.*

Deputatus, i; m. *A* Deputy.

Deputo, as; act. Col. καλατέμνω. חשב. it. λογίζομαι. Cum *Acc. To prune or cut off.* Cum *Infin. To judge or eſteem, to think: to repute, account or reckon. Alſo to* depute *or aſſign, to dedicate or conſecrate;* Solin. ◊ Rationes deputare; Ter. *To caſt up his reckonings.*

Depuvio, is; act. Lucil. ex *De* & *Pavio*, i. Cædo; Feſt. μαστίζω, τύπτω. נגע. *To beat, to ſtrike, to bang.*

Depygis, e; adj. Hor. καταπύγος, καταπύγων, Gloſſ. à πυγὴ natis. *One that hath but ſmall or little buttocks: pinch-breecht.*

Deque; ex *De* adverbialiter poſito pro *Deorſum.* Suſque deque fero vel habeo; Gell. *i.* Contemno vel negligo. ἀδιαφορέω. *Up or down, I care not which way or which end goes formoſt.*

Dequĕror, ĕris; ſtus; dep. Paul. μέμφομαι. נלון. *To complain much.*

Dequeſtus, a, um; part. Stat. *Having complained of.*

Derado, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Plin. ξαίνω. גרד. *To ſhave, bark or ſcrape off.*

Dĕraſus, a, um; part. Plin. *Shaved or ſcraped off.*

† Derectum; Agr. in rectum vadens; *Directum*, in latera aptatum.

Derelictio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. καταλειψις. *A leaving or forſaking.*

Derelictor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *He that leaveth or forſaketh.*

Derelictus, a, um; part. à *Derelinquor.* καταλελειμμένος. *Forſaken utterly, left deſtitute, forlorn: ſolitary, unhusbanded, uncouth.* Pro derelicto habere; Cic. *To give up a thing for loſt.*

Derelictus, ûs; m. verb. Gell. καταλειψις. *A leaving or forſaking.*

Derelinquo, is, ĕre; liqui, ctum; act. decomp. καταλείπω. עזב. *To leave or forſake utterly.* = Deſero; Cic.

Derepentè; adv. Cic. ἐξαίφνης. פתאם. *Suddenly, all on a ſudden.*

Derepentinò; adv. Apul. idem.

Derepo,

Derĕpo, is, ĕre; psi; cum *Acc.* Plin. ἀφερπύζω, ἀφέρπω. *To creep down.*

Derideo, es, ēre; si, sum; act. καταγελάω. לָעַג. *To laugh to ſcorn, to mock, to flear at, to* **deride.** = Contemno, ludo; Cic. ✠ Arrideo; Id.

Deridiculum, li; n. Plaut. καταγέλασμα. *A ſcorn, a laughing ſtock, a jeſt.* Deridiculo eſſe; Tac. *To be laught at.*

Deridiculus, a, um; Gell. καταγέλως. *Fit to be laughed at, ſilly, ridiculous.*

† Derigeo, es, ēre; ui; neut. G. ex Arnob. *To be very ſtiff and chill.*

Deripio, is, ĕre; ui, ptum; act. ex *De* & *Rapio.* καθαρπάζω. חָטַף. cum *Acc.* & *Abl.* Vir. *To take or pluck a thing down from a place.* De curru deripere; Plaut. ◊ *To ſteal or filch*; Lucr.

† Deris, is; f. à Gr. δέρις. *Deris* Græci appellant pelles nauticas, quas nos vocamus *Segeſtria*; Feſt. *A skin or mattreſs, on which ſaylers lie in their cabbins: a hammack: properly a skin or hide.*

Deriſio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. χλεύασμός. *A laughing at, or ſcorning,* **Derision.**

Deriſor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. καταγελαστής. *A mocker, a ſcoffer, a jeſter, droll or buffoon*; Mart.

Deriſorius, a, um; Martian. καταγελαστικός. *Scoffing or mocking.*

Deriſus, a, um; part. Cic. καταγελασθείς. *Mocked, derided, ſcorned.*

Deriſus, ûs; m. verb. Quint. καταμεσίαμα. *Deriſion, ſcorn, mockery.*

Derivandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be turned another way.*

Derivatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παροχγωγή, ὀχέτευσις. *A draining of water, or turning of its courſe, a* **derivation** *(of a word)* Quint.

Derivativus, a, um. παροχγωγός. *That which is derived from another,* **derivative.**

Derivator, ōris; m. verb. Boët. *He that turneth away or deriveth.*

Derivatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Derived, turned.*

Derivo, as; act. ex *De* & *Rivus*: παροχετεύω. הָרָה. *To drain, to convey (water:) to* **derive** *from one to another; to turn aſide.* Derivare aquam ex fonte; Quint. ab aliquo; Plaut. culpam ſuam in aliquem; Cic. *To lay his own fault upon another.*

† Dermio, pro Dormio; antiq. Varr. à δέρμα *pellis*, quòd olim in pellibus cubantes dormirent.

Derōdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Plin. ὑποτρώγω, διαβιβρώσκω. *To gnaw or gnibble.*

Derogatio, ōnis; f. verb. Heren. ἀφαίρεσις. *An aboliſhing, fore-doing,* **derogation,** *or taking away of part.* ✠ *Derogatio* detrahit partem legis; *Abrogatio* tollit totam legem.

Derogativus, a, um; Diom. ἀφαιρητικός. *That diminiſheth.*

Derogator, ōris; m. verb. Liv. *He that derogateth or aboliſheth.*

Derogatorius, a, um; Digeſt. **Derogatory,** *that aboliſheth in part.*

Derogito, as; freq. à *Derogo*; Plaut. δεήσομαι. *To aſk, deſire or pray inſtantly.*

Derŏgo, as; act. ἀφαιρέω, ἀκυρόω. גָּרַע. To **derogate,** *to aboliſh, to miniſh or leſſen: to take away, to foredo: by a new law to make ſome exception to a former.* ✠ *Derogatur* legi, cùm pars detrahitur; *Abrogatur*, cùm prorſus tollitur; Modeſt. ◊ Derogare fidem alicui; Cic. aliquid de lege, ex æquitate; Id. ✠ Arrogo; Hier.

Derogor, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be leſſened, &c.*

Deroſus, a, um; part. à *Derodor*; Cic. καταβεβρωθείς. *Gnawn or gnibbled.*

Derumpo, is, ĕre; rupi, ptum; act. Tac. καταρρήγνυμι. פָּרַע. *To break off.*

Deruncinatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A cutting off buſhes or trees.*

Deruncinator, ōris; m. verb. Col. *He that cutteth buſhes.*

Deruncinatus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Smoothed or plained.*

Deruncino, as; act. Plaut. ἐκβοτανίζω, ἐκκόπτω. גָּרַר. ſign. radere, non diſſecare, ut Herm. Barb. *To ſhave with a plaining tool*; Al. *To ſaw aſunder.*

Deruo, is, ĕre; ui, ŭtum; act. Cic. *To pull or take away.* neut. Apul. *To fall down.* καταπίπτω.

Deruptior, us; comp. Liv. *More ſteep or craggy.*

Deruptum, ti; n. Liv. ὑπορρώξ. *A ſteep or craggy place.*

Deruptus, a, um; part. id. quòd *Præruptus*; Tac. ὑπορραγείς. *Broken, craggy: ſteep down.* = Arduus, avius; Tac. altus; Liv.

† Des; Feſt. olim pro *Bes*, dicebatur As, dempto triente: eſt enim *Des* vel *Bes* octo unciarum pondus. δυοκεία. *Eight ounces.*

† Deſabulo, as; Var. *To ſtrew any place with gravel: alſo to take ſand or gravel from a place.*

Deſacro, as; act. Stat. ἀφιερόω. קָדַשׁ, הֶחֱרִים. *To conſecrate or hallow.* Al. *to unhallow or profane.*

Deſævio, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. *i.* valdè ſævio; Suet. it. ſævire deſino; Luc. ἀγριαίνομαι. זָעַף. *To rage and bluſter extreamly, to ſwagger, to ſhew cruelty: Alſo to leave off his paſſion, to be quiet and calm*; Vir.

Deſaltatio, ōnis; f. verb. Mart. ὑπορχήσις. *A leading or ending of a dance.*

Deſaltatus, a, um; part. Suet. *Danced over.*

Deſalto, as; neut. Suet. ὑπορχέομαι. *To leap or dance, to end a dance.*

Deſarcino, as; act. Sen. *To unload, to unburden, to disburden, to unfraight.*

† Deſcapulatus, a, um; Sen. ep. 115. ut Scal. legit. ex *De* & *Scapula*; id. quod *Diſcinctus*, qui tunicis demiſſis ambulat. *That wears his clothes ſlovenly or looſly and careleſly about him.*

Deſcendens; part. Cic. *Deſcending, going down.*

† Deſcendidi; antiq. pro Deſcendi, in præt.

Deſcenditur; impers. Cic. *They go down.*

Deſcendo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; neut. ex *De* & *Scando.* καταβαίνω, καταδύω, κατέρχομαι. יָרַד. *To* **deſcend,** *to go or come down: to ſink: to alight or light off: to condeſcend or agree to, to be content*; Cic. *to trickle or fall*; Plaut. *to take root*; Plin. ◊ Deſcendere equo, & ex equo; Liv. *To light off his horſe.* Deſcendere de caſtello, ad forum, in roſtra; Cic. ◊ Deſcendere ad conditionem; Cic. *To condeſcend or ſubmit to terms.* ad extrema; Id. *To uſe or fly to extremity.* ad hyacinthum; Plin. *To reſemble it.* in aciem; Liv. *To enter battle.* in partes; Tac. *To ſide with one.* in ſeſe; Perſ. *To examine himſelf.* ◊ Deſcendit cibus; Celſ. *The meat digeſts.* alvus; Id. *When one goes to ſtool.*

Deſcenſio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κατάβασις, κάθοδος. *A going down, a deſcent: a landing*; Liv.

Deſcenſus, ûs; m. verb. Vir. καταίσις. מוֹרָד. *A* **deſcent.**

† Deſcio, is, ire; Plaut. *i.* non ſcio. *Not to know.*

Deſciſco, is, ĕre; ivi; neut. ex *De* & *Sciſco*, i. ſtatuo. ἀφίσταμαι, ὑποστατέω. פָּשַׁע. *To revolt, to turn, to alter and change.* A Latinis ad Romanos deſciſcere; Liv. *To turn from one to the other.* Deſciſcere à ſe; Cic. *To alter from himſelf.* à vitâ; Id. *To dye.*

Deſcitum eſt; impers. paſſ. Liv. *They revolted.*

Deſcobĭnātus, a, um; Var. ap. Non. *ſcobinâ*, i. limâ ſectus. ἀπεξυσμένος, ὑποξυσθείς. *Shaved off, ſcraped, pared off or away, ſcratched: filed*; Arnob.

† Deſcobĭno, as; act. Non. *To ſcratch or tear, to file or ſcrape.*

Deſcribo, is, ere; pſi, tum; act. ὑπογράφω. כָּתַב. *To* **deſcribe**: *to coppy or write out, to write, to ſet down: to tax or aſſeſs: to order, appoint or aſſign: to ſort or diſtribute: alſo to draw, pourtray or depaint*; Plaut. Deſcribere librum ab aliquo; Cic. pecuniam in civitates; Id. = Deſinio; Id.

Deſcribor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be deſcribed or ſet down: to be tranſlated or removed*; Sen.

Deſcriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑπογραφή, περιγραφή. *A* **deſcription,** *a writing out, a coppy or tranſcript: a ſetting down: a pourtrait, a regiſtring or enrolling of people.* = Imago; Cic.

Deſcriptior, us; comp. Cic. *Set down in better order.*

Deſcriptiuncula, æ; f. dim. Sen. *A ſhort deſcription.*

Deſcriptor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that deſcribeth or telleth any thing.*

Deſcriptus, a, um; part. διαγεγραμμένος. *Written out, deſcribed, coppied, ſet down, aſſigned, appointed, ſet in order: parted and divided.* = Dimenſus, diſtributus; Cic.

Dēsĕcans; part. Cic. *Cutting off.*

Dēsĕco, as; ŭi, ctum; act. κατακόπτω, ὑποτέμνω. גָּזַר. *To cut in ſunder, to cut off, to cut down*; Var. *to reap or mow*; Col. *to ſaw*; Id. *to poll or nott*; Ovid.

Dēsecrātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Unhallowed.*

Deſecro, as; Plin. *i.* quod ſacrum erat, profanum facio. *To unhallow, to prophane, to degrade.*

Deſectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Deſeco*; Col. διάρριξις, ἀποκοπή. *A cutting off, mowing or reaping down.*

Deſector, ōris; m. verb. Col. *A mower, reaper or cutter down.*

Deſectus, a, um; part. Liv. διατετμημένος. *Cut off, mowed down, cut or chopt in pieces.*

† Deſĕneo, es, ēre; vel Deſĕneſco,

is, ere; desenui. Nisi cùm ira belli desenuisset; Prisc. ex Salust. *To wax old, to decay or abate by time or age.*

† Deseratus, a, um; part. Apul. *Unlocked.*

Desĕro, is, ĕre; serui, sertum; act. ex *De* & *Sero*; ut sit *desertum*, quod non seritur nec colitur; unde Cic. Ager desertus à plebe, & à culturâ hominum. ἀπολείπω. עוב. *To leave alone, to forsake, to* Desert. Deserere causam vel litem; Papin. *To let the suit fall.* spem; Plaut. *To quit it.* pignus; Id. *To loose it.* maritum; Id. *To run away from him.* vadimonium; Cic. *Not to appear.* iter; Claud. *To break it off.* signa. *To run from his colours.* = Derelinquo; Cic.

Desero, is, ere; sevi, situm; act. Var. φυτεύω. זרע. *To plant or sow.*

Deseror, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be deserted or forsaken.*

Deserpo, is, ĕre; neut. Apul. *To creep down or along.*

Desertio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἀπόλειψις. *A leaving or forsaking.*

Desertior, us; comp. Cic. *More forlorn, more uncouth.*

Desertissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Most desert and lonely.*

† Deserto, as; freq. Accius. *To forsake or leave to ones shifts.*

Desertor, ōris; m. verb. λειποτάκτης. *A forsaker or deserter: a renegade, a turncoat, one that leaves his Religion, Church, Prince, Captain or Colours, and goes to another.* ☞ Conservator; Cic.

Desertum, ti; n. Virg. ἔρημος. מדבר. *A* Desert *or wilderness.*

Desertūrus, a, um; part. Ter. *That will forsake.*

Desertus, a, um; part. à *Desero*, is; Liv. ἀπολειφθείς. *Forsaken, deserted, left alone: also set, planted, stuck fast*; Tibul. ◊ Adj. Cic. Desert, *uninhabited, untilled, lonely, uncouth*; *where no man dwelleth.* = Incultus; Cic. ☞ Celebris; Id.

Deservio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. δουλεύω δουλεύω. עבד. *To be serviceable, to do service to: to wait upon or attend, to be a slave.* Deservire studiis; Pl. jun. *To ply his book.* corpori; Cic. *To cherish it.*

Deservitor, ōris; m. verb. Tert. θεραπευτής. *He that serveth or waiteth upon one.*

Deses, ĭdis; adj. à Desideo; Liv. νωθρός, ῥάθυμος, ἀργός. עצל. *Idle, sloth, slothful, careless.*

Desiccātio, ōnis; f. verb. Varr. *A drying up.*

Desicco, as; act. Plin. ξηραίνω. חרוב. *To dry up.*

Desidens, ntis; part. Liv. *Falling in decay.*

Desideo, es, ēre; ēdi; neut. Ter. ex *De* & *Sedeo*. καθέζομαι, ῥαθυμέω. *To sit still, to be idle, to loiter.*

Desiderabilior, us; comp. Suet. *More desirable: more miss or wanted.*

Desiderabilis, le; ad. Cic. ἐπιθυμητός, ἐπιποθητός. *To be desired or wished for,* Desirable.

Desiderans; part. Hor. *Desiring.*

Desideratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπιθύμησις. *A desiring or wishing for.*

Desiderativa verba sunt, quæ terminantur in *urio*, ut *esurio, mixturio, &c.* quæ à Prisc. *Meditativa* voc. ἐφετικὰ ῥήματα. *Verbs of desiring.*

Desiderator, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that desireth or lacketh.*

Desideratus, a, um; part. Cic. πεποθημένος. *Desired, longed or wished for.*

Desiderium, ii; n. ἐπιθυμία, πόθος. אוה. Desire, *love, affection, list, longing: absence: want or lack of a thing. Also a request, petition or supplication*; Suet. ◊ Meum desiderium; Cic. *My sweet heart.* Scabendi desiderium; Plin. *Itch.* Desiderium ventris; Mart. *List to do his needs.* ☞ Satietas; Cic.

Desidero, as; act. ἐπιποθέω, ἐπιθυμέω, ὀρέγομαι, ἱμείρομαι. חמד. quòd veluti lucem *sideris* quam amamus, optamus; Perot. ut sit à *Sidus*, *sideris*, Fest. Sed est omn. à *Desido*, *desidere*; ut à *Consido*, *considero*: illud ἐπιθυμεῖν, hoc ἐνθυμεῖν, *i.* mentem defigere. *To* Desire, *wish or long for, to need or require, to miss, want or lack.* = Requiro; Cic.

Desideror, āris; pass. Cic. *To be required: to be miss or wanting*; Curt. *to be absent*; Hor.

Desidia, æ; f. à *Deses*, *desidis*. ῥαθυμία. עצלה. *Idleness, slothfulness, listlessness.* ◊ Socordia, languor; Cic. otium; Liv.

† Desidiabulum, i; n. G. ex Plaut. locus ad desidiam aptus. *An idle corner or place of idleness, such as Pennyless bench.*

† Desidies, ei; f. Lucr. idem quod Desidia.

Desidiosè; adv. Lucr. ῥαθύμως. *Slothfully, idlely, litherly.*

Desidiosior, us; comp. Var. *More idle or lazy.*

Desidiosissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very lither and slothful.*

Desidiosus, a, um; adj. Cic. ῥάθυμος, ἀργός. *Lither, lazy, slothful: having nothing to do*; Mart.

Desido, is, ĕre; Desedi; neut. καθίζάνω, καθαπτω. *To sink or fall down: to settle: to sit down: to light down: to assuage or fall (as a swelling doth)* Cels. *to chink or gape (as the ground doth)* Cic.

† Desiduò; pro Diuturnè; Fulgent.

† Desiduus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Slothful.*

Designatè; adv. Tert. *Pointing out.*

Designatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σημείωσις, διατύπωσις. *A designment or appointment: a noting or specifying.*

Designator, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. ἀποδεικτής. *A marshal, that appointeth every one his place, and to keep array as at funerals: an Herald*; Cic. *a Virger: also a Master of ceremonies*; Bud. βεκβέδυτής. ◊ Designator diversoriorum; Jun. *A Quarter-master: a Harbenger.*

Designatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποδεδειγμένος. *Designed, ordained, appointed: marked out: named, elected or chosen.* Designatus Prætor; Sal. *A Lord Major elect.*

Designo, as; act. Cic. ἀποδείκνυμι, χειροτονέω, σημειόομαι. תקן, סמן. *To* Design, *assign or appoint: to mark out: to choose: to shew or signifie.* = Noto; Cic.

Designor, āris; pass. Ovid. *To be shewed or pointed at.*

Desiliens; part. Ovid. *Leaping down.*

Desilio, is, īre; īvi & ii, ultum; ex *De* & *Salio*; neut. καταπηδάω, ἀφάλλομαι. צנח. *To leap down, to alight, to vault.* Desilire lecto; Hor. ab equo; Vir. ex equo; Liv. de rhedâ; Cæs. ad pedes; Id. in navem; Plaut.

† Desinare, pro Desinere; Fest. ut Scal. legit, ubi vulgò *Desivare*; & *Desinatio*; Sen. ep. 117. Scal. al. leg. *Detestatio*, i. obtestatio & votum.

Desinitur; impers. Ovid. *An end is made.*

Desino, is, ĕre; īvi & ii, ītum; neut. Gloss. *Desinit.* παύεται, λείπει. חדל. Est etiam Terminari, exire, ut λήγω Græcis. *To leave off, to cease or give over.* cum *Infin.* Cic. *To stake or stint*; Plin. *to hold his peace*; Ter. *to end, to make an end, to come to an end.* Desinunt in orbem; Plin. *They have a round end, or are round at the end.* ◊ Cum *Acc.* Desinere artem; Cic. *To give over a trade.* ◊ Cum *Gen.* ex Græcismo; Define mollium querelarum; Hor.

Desipiens, tis; part. vel adj. Cic. ἄφρων. *Foolish, doting.*

Desipienter; adv. Tertul. παραφρόνως. *Foolishly, sottishly.*

Desipio, is, ĕre; ŭi & īvi; neut. ex *De* & *Sapio*. παραφρονῶ. *To dote, to play the fool: also to leaven or season*, cum *Acc.* Tert. ◊ Cum *Gen.* Desipere mentis; Plaut. *Not to be well in his wits.* = Deliro, demens sum; Cic.

Desistens, tis; part. Var. *Ceasing, ending.*

Desisto, is, ĕre; stĭti, stĭtum; neut. ἀφίσταμαι, it. ἀπολήγω. שבת. *To cease or leave off: to* Desist: *to give over: also to stay, to loyter*; Plaut. *also to depart*; Id. ◊ Regit *Infin.* it. *Abl.* cum vel sine præp. Desistere sententiâ, & à vel de sententiâ; Cic. *To quit or change his opinion.* ◊ It. act. cum *Acc.* Desistere aliquem; Apul. *To set him down.* = Desino, cesso; Cic. ☞ Incipio; Id.

Desitum est; impers. Cic. *They left off.*

Desiturus, a, um; part. cum *Acc.* Suet. *About to leave off.*

Desitus, a, um; part. à *Desero*; Var. φυτευθείς. *Sown, planted.*

Desitus, a, um; part. à *Desinor*; Cic. ἀπολειφθείς. *Left off.*

† Desivare; Fest. ubi Scal. legit *Desinare*, i. Desinere.

Desolatio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. πώρωσις, ἐρήμωσις. *A* Desolation, *a laying waste.*

Desolator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that maketh desolate.*

Desolatorius, a, um; R. ex Plaut. *Comfortless.*

Desolatus, a, um; part. ἠρημωθείς. Desolate, *laid waste: forlorn, left alone*; Plin. jun. ◊ Agmen desolatum magistro; Stat. *A company that hath lost their Captain or Leader.*

Desolo, as; act. Vir. ex *De* & *Solus*; i. solum facio. ἐρημόω. חרוב. *To make desolate, to lay waste.*

† Desolutum; idem quod Exolutum; Briss.

† Desopio, is, īvi; Var. *To rise from sleep.*

Despectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Despicio*; Cic. κατάφρόνησις. *A looking downward: a despising or slighting.*

Despecto,

Deſpecto, as; freq. à *Deſpicio*; Vir. καθορέω, καταπτύω. דשקוף. *To look down upon.*

Deſpector, ōris; m. verb. Apul. καταφρονητής. *A deſpiſer or ſlighter.*

Deſpecturus, a, um; part. Cic. *That will ſee, (as puppies do after nine days.)*

Deſpectus, a, um; part. παρεωραθείς. *Deſpiſed, ſlighted, ſet little by, made no account of.* = Abjectus, contemptus; Cic.

Deſpectus, ûs; m. Cæſ. verb. à *Deſpicio.* καθόρασμα, παρόρασις, καταφρόνησις. בזיון. *A looking down or out, a proſpect: alſo a deſpiſing.* Hinc Angl. **Deſpight.**

† Deſpenſatus, a, um; part. Pacuv. ſolutus. *Diſpenſed.*

Deſperandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be deſpaired of.*

Deſperans, tis; part. ἀπελπίζων, ἀπογνούς. *Deſpairing or being in deſpair*; Cic. *alſo deſperate or paſt hope*; Plin.

Deſperanter; adv. Cic. ἀνελπίστως. *Deſperately, deſpairingly, paſt all hope.*

Deſperatè; adv. Firm. *Deſperately.*

Deſperatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνελπιστία, ἀπόγνωσις. *Deſpair.*

Deſperatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt deſperate, or paſt all hope.*

Deſperatur, imperſ. Aug. *It is paſt hope.*

Deſperatus, a, um; part. & adj. ἀνελπιστός, ἀπεγνωσμένος. *Deſpaired of,* **Deſperate** *or paſt hope: forlorn: uncurable.* = Relictus, perditus; Cic.

† Deſperire Veteres dixerunt, pro Diſperire; Calv.

Deſperno, is, ĕre; ēvi, ētum; act. Var. καταφρονέω. *To ſlight much or ſcorn at ones heels.*

Deſpero, as; act. ἀπογινώσκω, ἀπελπίζω. יאש. *To* **Deſpair,** *to be out of hope.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Dat.* Deſperare ſalutem vel ſaluti; Cic. ſibi vel de ſe; Id. it. cum *Infin.* Id. = Diffido; Cic. ✠ Confido; Id.

† Deſperſim; adv. Donat. diſpersè. *As it were diſperſed here and there.*

Deſpicabilis, le. καταφρόνητος. *Worthy to be deſpiſed,* **Deſpicable.**

Deſpicatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παρόρασις. *Contempt, deſpight.*

Deſpicatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Gell. *Moſt deſpicable.*

† Deſpicator, ōris; m. verb. G. ex Aug. *He that deſpiſeth or contemneth.*

Deſpicatus, a, um; part. & adj. Ter. παρεωραθείς, ὑπερόπτης. *Deſpiſed, ſlighted, made nothing of.*

Deſpicatus, ûs; m. verb. καταφρόνησις, ὀλιγωρία. *Contempt, deſpight.* Deſpicatui duci; Cic. *To be ſet at nought.*

Deſpiciendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be deſpiſed or ſlighted.*

Deſpiciens, entis; part. Cic. *Looking down: deſpiſing, ſetting light by.*

Deſ icientia, æ; f. Cic. *A deſpiſing, ſlighting or ſetting little by.*

Deſpicio, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ex *De* & *Specio.* καθορέω, καταφρονέω. בוז. *To look down upon: to look with diſdain, to look aſide*; Cic. to **Deſpiſe,** *to ſlight and make nothing of,* cum *Acc.* ✠ Deſpicere in valles; Ovid. ad aliquem; Plaut. = Contemnere, pro nihilo putare; Cic.

Deſpicior, ĕtis; paſſ. Cic. *To be deſpiſed, &c.*

Deſpico, as; Deſpicare currûs axi vinctum; Amm. *To pull in pieces, to tear one limbmeal with wild horſes.*

Deſpicor, āris; depon. Ter. καταφρονέω. בוז. *To deſpiſe or contemn.*

† Deſpicus, ci; m. Mor. *A watchman to ſee who cometh, as it is in a Town of war.*

† Deſpino, as; Solin. ex *De* & *Spina. To pick out thorns.*

† Deſpoliabulum, i; n. Non. locus ad deſpoliandum aptus. *A place of ill rule, that proves a ſpoiling to youth.*

Deſpŏliandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be ſpoiled or pillaged.*

Deſpŏliātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποσυλήσας. *Spoiled, robbed, ſtripped.*

Deſpolio, as; act. Cic. ἀποζυλάω, ἀποδύω. שלל. *To ſpoil, to rob, to pillage.* Deſpoliare digitos; Plaut. *To pull the rings from ones fingers.* dorſum virgis; Id. *To whip all the ſkin off, to flay him.*

Deſpolior, āris; paſſ. Stat. ἀφιμάτω. *To be ſpoiled or robbed.*

Deſpondeo, es, ēre; di, ſum; act. ἐγγυάω, ἐγγαμίζω, μνηστεύω. ארש. *To betroth, to promiſe and aſſure: alſo to* **Deſpond,** *to be out of heart, to deſpair, to die for grief*; Col. ✠ Deſpondere alicui filiam ſuam; Cic. & filiam alicujus ſibi. *To make her ſure.* ✠ Deſpondere animum; Liv. *To be quite out of heart.* ✠ Deſpondere ſapientiam; Col. *To deſpair of ever getting it.* ✠ *Spondet* pater filiæ; *Deſpondet* pater adoleſcentis.

Deſpondeor, ēris; paſſ. Ter. *To be betrothed or made ſure.*

Deſponſatio, ōnis; f. verb. Digeſt. *An affiancing or betrothing.*

Deſponſator, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *An affiancer or betrother.*

Deſponſatus, a, um; part. Cic. μνηστευμένος. *Affianced, betrothed or made ſure to one in marriage.*

Deſponſo, as; act. Digeſt. *To betroth or eſpouſe.*

Deſponſus, a, um; part. *Promiſed in marriage, affianced, betrothed: promiſed, ingaged.* = Deſtinatus; Cic.

Deſpretus, a, um; part. à *Deſpernor*; Feſt. *Greatly contemned or deſpiſed, very little ſet by.*

Deſpumatio, ōnis; f. verb. Apic. *A foaming or froathing.*

Deſpumatus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐξηφρισμένος. *Purged, clarified.*

Deſpumo, as; act. Vir. ἐξαφρίζω. *To ſcum or clariſie liquor*; Neut. *to caſt up foam or froath*; Hier. *alſo to digeſt (a ſurfet of wine)* Perſ.

Deſpuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; *i.* deorſum ſpuo. καταπτύω. *To ſpit down or upon: to deteſt: alſo to ſhed or pour out*; Prud. ✠ Deſpuere mores alicujus; Claud. in mores; Perſ.

Deſpuor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. *To be ſpit upon.*

Deſquamatio, ōnis; f. verb. Apic. *A ſcaling of fiſh.*

Deſquamatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Barked or ſcaled off.*

Deſquamo, as; act. Plaut. *i.* ſquamis exuo. ἀλεπίζω. *To ſcale (fiſh); alſo to bark (a tree) or pull off the bark*; Plin.

Deſquamor, āris; paſſ. Apic. *To be ſcaled, to have the ſcales taken off: alſo to be ſcowred or have the dirt taken off (as in cloths)*; Plin.

Deſterno, as; R. & G. ex Priſc. *To beat down with blows.*

Deſterno, is, ĕre. Deſternere equum; G. ex Veget. *To unſaddle an horſe.*

Deſterto, is, ĕre; ui; neut. Perſ. ἐξυπνίζω, ἀποῤῥύγχω. *To ſnort, to rout: to break off with a ſnort.*

Deſtico, as; neut. Philom. *To make a noiſe or ſqueek like a Rat.*

Deſtillo, as; neut. Cel. καταλείβομαι. נטף. *To diſtil, drop or run down.*

† Deſtimulo, as; Bona deſtimulant, *i.* Rem familiarem tanquàm ſtimulo conficiunt; M. ex Plaut.

Deſtina, æ; m. ut Atlas deſtina Cœli; Arnob. *An under-beaver or upholder.*

Deſtinatè, vel Deſtinatò; adv. Suet. *With a full purpoſe, reſolutely.*

Deſtinatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. προαίρεσις. *A purpoſe, reſolution or determination: alſo a conjecture, ſuſpicion or gueſs*; Papin. ὑποψία.

Deſtinatiùs; adv. comp. Amm. Marc. *With better aim.*

Deſtinatus, a, um; part. Cic. ὑποτεταγμένος. *Deſigned, appointed, determined, reſolved upon: alſo levelled or aimed*; Veget. ✠ Deſtinatum eſt mihi; Pl. jun. *I have reſolved upon it.*

Deſtino, as; act. ex *De* & inuſ. *Stino*, quod à *Sto.* προορίζω, προτίθημι, ὑποτίθεμαι. נזר. *To deſign, order or appoint, to purpoſe or reſolve: to mark out or note: to conceive, ſuſpect or imagine: alſo to ſet a price upon*; as Quanti deſtinat ædes? Plaut. *At what price doth he hold his houſe? Alſo to tie one faſt*; Apul. ✠ Deſtinare ictum; Claud. *To aim or level it.* puellam, Pl. jun. *To promiſe her in marriage.* ✠ Deſtinare aliquem imperio; Ovid. ad certamen; Liv. alicui provinciam; Id. ✠ Deſtinare aliquid animo; Liv. *To fancy or ſuſpect 'tis ſo.* ſpe, Id. *To hope 'twill be.* ſermonibus, Id. *To give out 'tis ſo.* Hinc Angl. **Deſtine.**

Deſtinor, āris; paſſ. Liv. *To be appointed, &c.*

† Deſtipulor, āris; dep. Non. *To deny his promiſe.*

Deſtituo, is, ĕre; ŭi, ūtum; act. ex *De* & *Statuo.* καταλείπω. עזב. *To forſake, to leave deſtitute or to his ſhifts: to fail at a need, to diſappoint or deceive*; Cic. *to break promiſe: to looſe or unbind: alſo to ſet down or place*; Cæcil. *Alſo to leave off or give over*; Liv. Cum *Abl.* *To deprive*; Col. ✠ Deſtituere navem anchoris; Næv. *To weigh anchor.* Obtutum acerrimum in aliquem deſtituere; Apul. *To faſten his eye or to look wiſtly on one.* Decipio, Cic.

Deſtituor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be left deſtitute.* Deſtitui ſpe; Ovid. *To be diſappointed.*

Deſtitutio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπόλειψις. *A leaving or forſaking: a diſappointment.*

Deſtitutus, a, um; part. cum *Abl.* Cic. καταλειφθείς, ἀπολειπόμενος. **Deſtitute,** *forſaken, bereft: forlorn, in deſpair*; Suet.

† Deſto, as; ex *De* & *Sto*; Liv. *To ſtand behind.*

Deſtrātus, a, um; part. Veget. *Unſaddled, unfurniſhed.*

† Deſtrin-

† Deſtrictè; Vet. uſurp. pro Diſtrictè, Briſs.

Deſtrictio; f. verb. Calv. *A binding.*

Deſtrictus, a, um; part. Gram. vet. *Bound or tied hard.*

Deſtrigmentum, ti; n. Plin. τὸ ἀπόσμιγμα, τὸ ξέσμα. *That which is ſcraped or rubbed off any thing.*

Deſtringendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be pruned or cut away.*

Deſtringo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. διαζώννυμι. *To bind hard: to cut or lop off,* Col. *to ſcrape or raze off,* Pl. jun. *to ſcrub or curry (a horſe)* Plin. *alſo to gather or pull (fruit) alſo to dazzle;* Cic.

Deſtringor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. *To be curried or rubbed down.*

Deſtructilis, le; adj. Lact. ἀφανιστός. *That may be deſtroyed.*

Deſtructio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *Ruin,* **Deſtruction,** *overthrow.*

Deſtructor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *A deſtroyer or overthrower.*

Deſtructus, a, um; part. G. ex Amm. Marc. *Built or raiſed up.*

Deſtruo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἀναζωννύω. הרס. *To* **deſtroy,** *to pull or throw down: to overthrow: to ſpoil, mar or deface: to abate: to diſcredit: to diſparage;* Quint. *to invalidate ones evidence.* ☌ Conſtruo, Cic.

Deſtruor, ĕris; paſſ. Tac. *To be deſtroyed, overthrown, &c.*

† Deſuaſor, ōris; m. verb. Amm. *A diſſuader.*

† Deſubdo, is; Tert. *i.* de alto ſe ſubdere.

Deſubito; adv. Plaut. ἐξαίφνης. *All on a ſuddain.*

Deſubulo, as; act. Var. ap. Non. *i.* ſubulâ perfodio. *To pierce or bore thorough with an awl or bodkin.*

Deſudaſco, is, ĕre; Plaut. idem quod Deſudo. *To ſweat at work.*

Deſudaſcitur; impers. Plaut. *People ſweat.*

Deſudatio, ōnis; f. verb. Jul. Firm. ἀφίδρωσις. *A ſweating.*

Deſudatorium, ii; n. Celſ. *A bain or hot-houſe, a place to ſweat in.*

Deſudo, as; neut. καθιδρόω. *To ſweat at the doing of a thing: to labour earneſtly.* = Elaboro, Cic.

Deſuefacio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; Cic. ἀπεθίζω. *To diſwont or make one leave a faſhion.*

Deſuefactus, a, um; part. Cic. *Unaccuſtomed, diſwonted.*

Deſuefio, is, ĕri; Var. ἀθῆσαι ποιῆσαι. *To be diſwonted or weaned from a thing.*

† Deſueo, es; ēvi, ētum; Non. ex Titin. act. pro Deſuefacio. *To diſuſe or diſwont one.*

Deſueſcendus, a, um; part. Quint. *That muſt be left off, and forgotten or diſuſed.*

Deſueſco, is, ĕre; ēvi, ētum; neut. Liv. καταμανθάνω. *To diſuſe himſelf, to change his faſhion or cuſtom.* Cum *Dat.* Sil. *To forego a thing.* ◊ Act. *To wont or accuſtom one, to decoy him,* Plaut.

Deſuetudo, inis; f. Liv. ἀήθεια, ἀπαθεία. *Diſuſe, lack of uſtom.*

Deſuetus, a, um; part. Virg. ἀήθης, καταθής. *Diſuſed, worn out of uſe.*

Deſulto, as; freq. à *Deſilio,* Jul. Poll. deſalto. *To dance out a dance.*

Deſultor, ōris; m. verb. à *Deſilio,* Liv. καλπιστής. *A vaulter, that leaps from one horſe to another: one who in fight uſed to change his horſe.* Equus deſultor, Coop. ex Var. *A leer horſe, hat was led or ſtood by, to get upon, if the other failed.* Deſultor amoris; Ovid. *One who courts a many miſtreſſes.*

Deſultorius, a, um; Cic. *Leaping, jumping or friſking to and fro, vaulting: alſo inconſtant, fluttering, wavering.* Equus deſultorius, Suet. *A vaulting horſe, or a led-horſe.* Deſultoria ſcientia; Apul. *Rambling knowledge.*

Deſum, es, fui, eſſe; ex *De* & *Sum.* ἄπειμι, ἐλλείπω. חסר. *To be wanting, to fail: to abſent himſelf, or to be abſent.* Cum *Dat.* Deeſſe officio, Cic. *Not to do his duty,* occaſioni, Liv. *To looſe an opportunity.* ☌ Abundo, Cic.

Deſumo, is; pſi, ptum; act. Liv. παραλαμβάνω. לקח. *To take out, or chuſe.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Deſumptio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. παράληψις. *A taking out or choice.*

Deſuo, is, ui; ex *De* & *Suo*; R. ex Liv. *To ſow behind.*

Deſuper; adv. Vir. de ſuperiore loco. ἄνωθεν. ממעל. *From above, aloft, overhead;* Cæſ. = Ex ſupero, Lucr.

† Deſurſum; adv. Bibl. ἄνωθεν. *From above.*

Deſydero; V. Deſidero.

Dētectio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. ἀποκάλυψις. *A* **detection** *or diſcovery.*

Dētector; m. verb. Lucr. ἀποκαλυπτής. *A diſcoverer or diſcloſer.*

Dētectus, a, um; part. à *Detego,* Cic. ἀπεσταλμένος. *Diſcovered, diſcloſed,* **detected:** *laid open, bare, naked.* ◊ *Alſo hidden, cloſe,* G. ex Liv.

Dētego, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἀποκαλύπτω. גלה. *To* **detect** *or uncover: to lay open: to diſcloſe or diſcover: to utter.* Enſem detegere vaginâ; Sil. *To draw his ſword.* = Patefacio, Cic.

Detendo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. Liv. ἀνίημι. *To unſtretch or take down (a tent.)*

Detenſus, a, um; part. Cæſ. *Unſtrecht, taken down.*

† Dētentātor, ōris; m. Cod. *That keepeth back others due.* id. quod Detentor.

Dētentio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. κατοχὴ, ὑπόχεσις. *A withholding.*

Dētentus, a, um; part. à Detineor. κατηχούμενος. *Withheld or kept back.*

† Dēter; unde *Deterior*; à *deterendo*; Priſc. quòd quæ detrita ſunt, ſint deteriora. κακοδαὴς, κακός. רע. *Ill, naught.*

Dētergeo, es, ſi, ĕre. ἀπολάω, ἀπομάττω, ἀποζμήχω. מרק. *To wipe off, to ſcour, to rub off, to cut off;* Col. *to put or raze out,* Cic.

Dētergo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Claud. *To wipe away or down.*

Dēterior, us; comp. Cic. χείρων, χειρότερος. *Worſe, (properly for wearing,* Ulp.) *ſcurvier, lewder, naughtier.* Deterior facies, Ovid. *A more ill-favoured face.* ætas, Id. *Old age.* = Vitioſior, Cic. ☌ Fructuoſior, Id.

Dēteriùs; adv. comp. Cic. *Worſe, or after a worſe manner: more ſcurvily.*

† Deterius, a, um; ant. Deteriæ porcæ, *i.* macilentæ, Feſt.

Dēterminandus, a, um; part. Lact. *To be defined, bounded, &c.*

Dēterminātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διορισμὸς, πέρασμα. *A concluſion or cloſe: a* **determination.**

Dēterminātūrus, a, um; part. Suet. *About to determine or put an end.*

Dēterminātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀφωρισθείς. *Determined, limited.*

Dētermino, as; act. ὁρίζω. גזר. *To* **determine,** *to appoint or preſcribe bounds and limits: to meaſure,* Cic. *to ſet an end,* Suet.

Dēterο, is, ĕre; īvi, ītum; act. Plin. καταπατέω. בלה. *To bruiſe or beat out as in threſhing,* Col. *to wear out,* Propert. *to rub one againſt another,* Plaut. *to diminiſh or leſſen and impair,* Plin. ◊ Deterere laudes, Hor. famæ alicujus, Sil.

Dēteror, ĕris; paſſ. Quint. *To be worn away.*

Dēterreo, es, ui, ĭtum; act. ἀπείρω, καταπλήσσω. בעת. *To* **deter,** *to frighten or diſcourage, to ſcare, to diſmay.* Aliquem ab induſtriâ, de ſententiâ deterrere; Cic. ☌ Cohortor, Cic.

Dēterreor, eris; paſſ. Cic. *To be frighted, diſcouraged, &c.*

Dēterrimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Worſt, very naught or lewd, very paltry or ſcurvy.*

Dēterritus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκφοβηθείς, ἔκφοβος. *Diſmayed, diſcouraged, frighted, ſcared.*

Dētersus, a, um; part. Claud. ἀπομαχθείς. *Scoured, wiped, put away.*

Dētestābilior, us; comp. Cic. *More abominable.*

Dētestābilis, le; βδελυκτὸς, καλάστατος. **Deteſtable,** *abominable.* = Invidioſus, peſtifer, Cic.

Dētestandus, a, um; part. Sil. βδελυρός. *To be deteſted.*

Dētestātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ὑπερβλύσησις, ἀποθεσπισμός. *A deteſting or abhorring, a curſing: alſo a ſummoning or arreſting before witneſs,* Ulp. *alſo a gelding;* teſtium exectio; Apul. ☌ *Obteſtatio* eſt, cùm Deus teſtis in meliorem partem vocatur; *Deteſtatio,* cum in deteriorem; Feſt.

Dētestātor; m. verb. R. ex. Aug. *One that abhorreth or deteſteth.*

Dētestātus, a, um; Hor. *Deteſted.* Dētestātum, eſt cum deteſtatione denunciatum, Paul.

Dētestor, āris; dep. cum Acc. ἀφοσιῶμαι, μισοπόλομαι. רעב. *To* **deteſt,** *to loath, abominate and abhor: to wiſh by way of curſe,* Plin. jun. *to pray againſt: to call to witneſs.* Jovem deoſque deteſtor, Plaut. *I call God to witneſs.* ◊ Deteſtari, eſt abſenti denunciare per teſtes; Dig. *Alſo to geld or lib,* Cœl. Rhod. = Averto, deprecor, Cic.

Dētexo, is, ĕre; ui, tum; act. Vir. ἀποτελέω. ארג. *To weave or wind: to plait, to work it off.*

Dētextus, a, um; part. Ulp. ἐξυφανθείς. *Writhed or wound up.*

Dētineo, es, ĕre; ui, tum; act. κατέχω, ὑπέχω, παρατείνω. אחר. *To* **detain** *or withhold, to ſtay, ſtop or hinder, to imploy, to hold or keep one attent or in doubt: to entertain or delight,* Mart. ◊ Detinere animum ſtudiis, diem ſermone, Ovid. *To take up his thoughts in ſtudy, the time in talk.* Detinent terras nives, Plin. *The ſnow lies long on the ground.* = Demoror, Lent.

Dētineor, ēris; paſſ. Cic.

Dētondeo, es, ēre; di, ſum; act. Col.

ἀποκείρω. חלל. *To ſhear, clip, poll or nott: to cut or lop off: to ſhred off.*

Dētondeor, ēris; paſſ. Lucr. *To be ſhorn or cut.*

Dētŏno, as; ui; Quint. καταβροντάω. *To thunder mightily, or give over thundering.*

† Dētonſo, as; Gell. 15. 10. freq. à Detondeo.

Dētonſus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Shorn or cut off, nipped, ſhred.*

Detornātus, a, um; part. Arnob. *Turned or wrought about.*

Dētorno, as; act. Plin. τορνεύω, ἀποτορνεύω. *To work as Turners do, to make by turning.*

Dētorqueo, es, ēre; ſi, ſum & tum; act. κατακάμπτω, ἀποστρέφω. עקש. *To turn aſide: to writhe or wreſt: to bend: to* Detort: *to miſconſtrue*, Pl. jun. = Flecto, Cic.

Dētorſio, ōnis; f. verb. Firm. *A turning or bending aſide.*

Dētorſus, a, um; part. à *Detorqueor*, Suet. καταπαμφθείς. *Turned away, driven to one ſide: writhen, miſtaken.*

Dētortor, ōris; m. verb. Arnob. *He that turneth or wreſtheth aſide.*

Dētortus, a, um; part. Cic. *Bent, writhed, wreſted, bowed, crookned,* Detort: ted.

Dētractio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀφαίρεσις. מגרעה. καταλαλιά. *A drawing or taking away:* Detraction, *backbiting.* Detractio ſanguinis, Plin. *Blood-letting.*

Dētractor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. *A backbiter, a ſlanderer, a* Detractor.

Dētractus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀφελχθείς. *Withdrawn or pulled away.*

Dētraho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἀποσύρω. גרע. Interd. ἀφαιρέω, it. διασύρομαι, καταλαλέω. רגל. *To draw, pluck or pull off or away: to take away: to diminiſh, leſſen or abate: to* Detract, *diſparage or ſpeak ill off.* Detrahere ſanguinem, Col. *To let blood.* Detrahere alicui, vel de famâ alicujus, Cic. *To ſpeak ill of him.* ◊ Detrahere torquem hoſti, Cic. annulum de digito, Ter. alumnum mammâ, Plin. aliquid de pecuniâ, ex ſummâ, Cic. ℭ Addo, Cic.

Dētrahor, ĕris; paſſ. Col.

Dētrectans; part. Vir. *Refuſing.*

Dētrectātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἀνάνευσις, διάδυσις. *A refuſal or denial to do: a drawing back. Alſo a depraving or diſpraiſing,* Gell.

Dētrectātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ἀναντής. *A refuſer: alſo a diminiſher.*

Detrecto, as; ex *De* & *Tracto*: Detrectare eſt malè tractare, Feſt. διαδύομαι, ἀπολέγομαι. מאן. *To refuſe, to decline, to diſown, to ſhift off, not to accept of,* Suet. *to ſhrink from: to abate or diminiſh: alſo to detract and ſpeak ill of.* Cum *Acc.*

† Dētrīmentābilis, le; adj. G. ex Aug. *Hurtful and noiſom.*

Dētrimentōſus, a, um; Cæſ. βλαβερός, ὀπιζήμιος. *That cauſeth much hurt and damage: harmful.*

Dētrimentum, ti; Cic. à *Detritus*, quòd ea quæ detrita minoris pretii ſunt, Var. βλάβη, ζημία. נזק. Detriment, *damage, loſs, hurt.* = Incommodum, damnum. ℭ Emolumentum, Cic.

Dētrītus, a, um; part. à *Detero*; Tac. καταπεπτεμμένος. *Worn, worn out.*

† Dētriumpho, as; G. ex Tert. *To triumph over or upon,*

Dētrūdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum. καταθέω. דחה. *To thruſt down or out, to drive or force out: alſo to defer or put off.* Detrudere naves de ſcopulo; Vir. aliquem de ſaltu, in pœnam, Cic. = Dejicio, depello, Cic.

Dētrūdor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Dētrullo, as; Apic. διαχέω. *To put out of one veſſel into another.*

Dētruncātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀκρωτηριασμός, ὑποκοπή. *A cutting off, lopping or ſhredding.*

Dētruncātus, a, um; Stat. *Beheaded: maimed or mangled,* Liv.

Dētrunco, as; act. Liv. ἀποκόπτω, κολοβόω. קצץ. *To cut or chop off: to maim or mangle: to lop and top or ſhred (a tree.)*

Dētruncor, āris; paſſ. Tac. *To be maimed, cut or beheaded.*

Dētrūſio; verb. Tert. *A thruſting down.*

Dētrūſor, ōris; m. verb. Marcell. *A thruſter down.*

Dētrūſus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀπωθείς. *Thruſt out or down; caſhiered or turned out of place,* Cod.

† Detrux, ūdis; adj. Ad ultima ſalutis detrux, G. ex Apul. *Driven to extremities.*

Dētŭbĕro, as; R. ex Afran. *To level hillocks or ſwellings.*

† Dētudes; *i.* detunſos, deminutos; Feſt. ab ant. *Tudo*, pro Tundo; unde *tudes*. Gl. vet. *Detudes*, μειωθέντες. fort. μειωθέντες, i. *diminuti*, quod dixit Feſt.

Detŭmeo, es, ui; neut. Stat. ἐξοιδέω. *To aſwage or leave off ſwelling.*

Detŭmeſco, is, ĕre; Am. Marc. idem.

† Dētŭnſus, a, um; Detunſis pedum digitis ob lapides; Apul. *Beaten, knockt, banged.*

Dēturbātus, a, um; part. Cic. valdè turbatus; Gell. 9. 8. *Tumbled down: alſo very much troubled or diſturbed.*

Dēturbo, as; act. καταβάλλω. הפך. *To beat, tumble or throw down, to thruſt or turn out: to diſorder or diſturb, daſh and confound,* Plaut. ◊ Deturbare aliquem poſſeſſione, vel de poſſeſſione, Cic. de mente, ex ſpe, Id.

Dēturbor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Dēturgeo, es; neut. unde part. *Deturgens*, Plin. ἀποκάμνω. *To aſſwage, to leave off ſwelling.*

Dēturpātio; f. verb. Marcel. μόλυνσις. *A making filthy, a polluting.*

Dēturpo, as; Suet. αἰσχύνω, μολύνω. נבל. *To defile, to make look ugly.*

Devagor, aris; dep. Suet. *To go aſtray, or to wander.*

Dēvaſtātio; f. verb. Aug. ἐκπόρθησις. *A waſting or ſpoiling.*

Dēvaſtātor; m. verb. Aug. *A waſter, robber or ſpoiler.*

Dēvaſtātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἠφανισθείς. *Waſted, ſpoiled: killed.*

Dēvaſto, as; act. Liv. καταπορθέω, ἐκπορθέω. החריב. *To waſte or deſtroy, to plunder, to make havock of.*

Dēvectio; f. verb. Marcell. ἐκκομιδή. *A carrying away or down.*

Dēvector; m. verb. Marcell. *He that carrieth down or away.*

Devectus, a, um; part. Cic. *Carried down.*

Dēvĕho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Col. καταφέρω, ἐκκομίζω. הביא. *To carry or convey: as in a ſhip or wagon.*

Dēvĕhor, ĕris; paſſ. Tac.

Dēvēlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *An unveiling or diſcovering.*

Develatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Uncovered or revealed.*

Devello, is, ĕre; li, & vulſi, ſum; act. Plin. ἀποτίλλω, ἀποσπάω. דרענק. *To pull away, to pluck off.*

Dēvēlo, as; act. Ovid. ἀποκαλύπτω. גלה. *To diſcover or open: to unveil.*

Dēvĕnĕrandus, a, um; part. Tib. *To be pray'd againſt, to be a oned.*

Dēvĕnĕror, āris; dep. Ovid. σεβάζομαι. כבד. *To worſhip, adore or pray unto.*

Dēvĕnio, is, īre; ēni, ntum. καθήκω. הגיע. *To come or go down, to light or fall into, to chance or happen.* Devenire ad vel in, Cic.

Dēvĕnuſto, as; act. Gell. λυμαίνομαι. *To deface, ſpoil or diſparage.*

Deverberātio; f. verb. Boët. *A beating or tormenting.*

Deverbero, as; act. Ter. καταπαίω. *To beat ſorely or much.*

Devergentia, æ; f. Gell. *i.* Devexitas. τὸ κατωφερές. *The bending down.*

Devergo, is, ĕre; Apul. καλακλίνω. *To bend or decline downward.*

Deverro, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; unde part. *Deverrendus*, Col. καταζαίρω. פנה. *To ſweep or ſcrub.*

Deverſatus, a, um; part. Tert. *That hath converſed.*

† Deverſito, as; Gell. freq. à Deverto. *To turn aſide.*

† Deverſus, a, um; antiq. καταστραμμένος. Feſt. *Turned downward.*

† Deversùs; adv. ant. *i.* deorſum verſus, Feſt. *Downwards.*

Deverto, is, ĕre; ti, ſum; act. Tac. ἀποστρέφω, ἐκλέπω. *To turn away or aſide.*

Deveſtio, is, īre; īvi; Apul. ἐκδύω. פשט. To Devest: *to uncloath: to diſpoſſeſs,* Calv.

Dēvĕto, as; act. Quint. κωλύω. *To forbid.*

Dēvexior dies; Claud. *Drawing towards an end, at Sun going down.*

Devexitas, ātis; f. Plin. καταφέρεια. אשר. *Bendingneſs or ſhelvingneſs.*

Devexo, as; act. Lact. κατατρυχόω. ענה. *To vex, trouble and diſquiet.*

Devăxus, a, um; Cic. κατακλινής, καταντής. נמוך κατωφερής, Gl. ex *de* & *veho vexi*; quod deorsùm vehitur. *Bending, hanging or falling down: ſhelving.*

Devictor, ōris; m. verb. Stat. νικοφόρος. *A Conqueror.*

Devictus, a, um; part. Cic. νενικημένος, ἡττηθείς. *Vanquiſhed, overcome.*

Devincio, is, ire; xi, ctum. ἐξαπλόω, καταδέω. אסר. *To bind faſt: to tie up: to oblige, to ingage or indear: to aſſ reer ſcure, to hamper or intangle.* De vincire ſe ſcelere, Cic. Devincire aliquem beneficiis, Plaut. = Conſtringo, alligo, Cic.

Devinctor

Devincior, īris; pass. Cic. *To be bound, tied up, assured, ingaged.*

Devinco, is, ĕre; īci, ctum; Cic. καταγικάω. נָצַח. *To overcome, to get the victory, to vanquish.*

Devinctior, us; comp. Hor. *More bound.*

Devinctus, a, um; part. Cic. καταδεδεμένος. *Bound, tied up: allied or obliged and indeared.*

Devirgĭnātus, a, um; part. Paul. *Defloured.*

Devirgĭno, as; Petron. διαπαρθενεύω, Gl. μοιχεύω. עִנָּה. *To deflour a maiden.* = Depudico, Laber. ap. Gell.

Devirgĭnor, āris; pass. Non. *To be at womans or mans estate; past a girl or boy.*

Devisscĕro, as; Silv. σπλαγχνεύω. *To imbowel, or draw out the garbage or guts.*

Dēvītābilis, le; R. ex Apul. ἐκφευκτός. *Easie to be shunned.*

Dēvītātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔκφευξις, ἔκκλισις. *An avoiding, shunning or eschewing.*

Dēvītātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. *An avoider.*

Devītātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Avoided, shunned.*

Devīto, as; act. Cic. ἐκφεύγω, ἀποτρέπομαι. *To eschew, shun or avoid.*

Devius, a, um; adj. ex *De* & *Via*, qu. *à recta via remotum.* ἄβατος, ἄνοδος, ἀδιέξοδος. *Out of the way or road, that dwelleth or lieth out of the way: uncouth, desert: unhaunted: also wandring out of the way or swarving from it, straggling.* Avis devia, Ovid. *An Owl.* Cum *Gen.* Devius recti, Sil. = Sylvestris, Liv. flexibilis, Cic.

Dēunx, cis; m. dict. à duodecim unâ demptâ unciâ, *Deunx*; Var. *sc.* qu. ex *de* una *uncia.* ἑνδεκάμοιρος. *A pound lacking an ounce, eleven ounces: eleven parts of a piece of ground or any other thing divided into twelve parts*; Col. *A vessel holding eleven* Cyaths, *our pint and six ounces*, Mart. Ex deunce aliquem hæredem facere, Cic. *To make one heir of all, saving one twelfth part given to another.*

Dēvŏcātio; verb. Apul. *A calling down.*

Dēvŏco, as; act. μεταχαλάω. *To call down, aside or away, to fetch down.* Devocare cœlo, Hor. è cœlo, Cic. de provinciâ, Id.

Dēvŏcor, āris; pass. ad Heren.

Dēvŏlātūrus, a, um; part. Liv. *Ready to fly or come down.*

Dēvŏlo, as; neut. καθίπταμαι. *To fly down*, Plaut. *to fly away*, Heren. *to speed or hy him away*, Liv. *to bait like a hawk.* Nihil agenti de cœlo devolare in linum, Liv. *To drop into's mouth.*

Devolvo, is, ĕre; vi, utum; act. καταυλίω. גָּלַל. *To tumble or rowl down*, Liv. *to huddle*, Hor. *to wind off*, as Pensa devolvere fusis, Vir. ◊ Metaph. *To fall or happen from one to another, to* **devolve.**

Devolvor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Dēvŏlūtio; f. verb. Aug. *A rowling.*

Dēvŏlūtus, a, um; part. Liv. καταυλισθείς. *Tumbled or rolled down.*

† Devŏmo, is; Cæcil. idem quod Evomo; R.

Dēvŏrātio; f. verb. Hier. *A devouring or consuming.*

Dēvŏrans; part. Mart. *Devouring.*

Dēvŏrātorius, a, um; G.ex.Tert. *Devouring, destroying.*

Dēvŏrātus, a, um; part. κεκλαφθείς. *Consumed, devoured.*

Dēvŏro, as; act. Cic. κλαφάγω, καταλαφύσσω, καλεδίω. בָּלַע. *To* **devour**, *to eat up, to swallow down, to spend and waste: also to read over hastily and greedily: to bear patiently without taking any notice: to look earnestly on a thing as one would eat it*, Mart. *to hear a thing with care*, Plaut. *or without care*, Cic. *to take no notice of it.* = Comedo, exhaurio, Cic.

Dēvŏror, āris; pass. Plin.

† Dēvōtamentum, i; n. Tert. ἀνάθεμα. *A thing devoted.*

Dēvōtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατάρα, ἀνάθεσις. חֵרֶם. *A vowing, devoting or giving up of a thing: also an accursing or damning of one*, Suet. *a charm or imprecation: also a* **devotion** *or vowed service*, Jul. Cap.

Dēvōtissĭmus, a, um; superl. Suet. καθοπώτατος. *Very much addicted or bound to any man.*

Dēvōto, as; freq. Cic. ἐνδίδωμι, ἀφοσιόω, Gl. *To* **devote** *or give up by vow*, Acc. *to prophane or unhallow or violate*, Apul.

Dēvōtor; m. verb. G. ex Lucr. *He that voweth or devoteth himself to any thing.*

Dēvōtōrius, a, um. ἀναθεματικός. *Pertaining to a vow or curse.* Carmina devotoria, Liv. *Solemn forms of curses or invocations.*

Dēvōtus, a, um; part. à *Devoveor.* ἀνατεθεμένος, it. κατάρατος. *Vowed*, **Devoted**, *dedicated, destined, ingaged: also execrable, cursed, detestable*, Ovid. *also a vowed servant*, Cæs. Regit *Dat.*

Dēvŏveo, es, ēre; vi, ōtum; act. Cic. *sive in bonum, sive in malum.* ἀνατίθημι, καθοσιόω. נָדַר. הַחֲרִים. καλαφόμαι. *To vow, to* **devote**, *to ingage, also to accurse or damn.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Dēūro, is, ĕre; ssi, stum; Liv. ἐμπυρόω, καίω. *To burn, to enflame: also to sting, to impoison, to invenom, to blast*, Sen.

DEUS, i; m. antiq. *Dius*; unde manśit in plur. *Dii* & *Diis.* à Θεὸς, demptâ aspiratione; Fest. ab Æol. Δεὺς pro Ζεὺς, Jun. à *dies*, Var. unde & *Diespiter* dict. Al. à δέος *timor*; quiâ Primus in orbe *Deos* fecit *timor*, Stat. Vel quòd nihil ei *desit*, vel quiâ omnia commoda hominibus *dat*; Fest. unde Θεοὶ δωτῆρες ἐάων, Poet. ut sit à *do deus*, sicut ab *abigo abigeus*. Al. ab. Heb. דַּי αὐτάρκης sibi sufficiens. Θεὸς. אֱלוֹהַּ. *God. also a Preserver*, Cic. *or guardian.* Dii majorum Gentium 12. Juno, Vesta, Minerva, Ceres, Diana, Venus, Mars, Mercurius, Jovis, Neptunus, Vulcanus, Apollo; Apul. ex Enn. ◊ Dii magni; Jupiter, Juno & Minerva, Cic. it. Lares urbis Romæ, Ascon. ◊ Per Deos, Cic. *For Gods sake.* Si diis placet, Id. *Marry, and be hang'd to you.* Dii vestram fidem! Ter. *O wonderful!* Dii meliora, Liv. *God forbid.*

† Deusticus, a, um; adj. C. ex Col. 6. 17. *i.* crematus, tostus; sed falsus est.

Deustus, a, um; part. Tac. κεκαυμένος. *Burned down.*

* Deuteronomium, ii; n. δευτερονόμιον. מִשְׁנֶה הַתּוֹרָה. *i.* δευτέρωσις τοῦ νόμου, iteratio sive repetitio legis. **Deuteronomy**, *the fifth book of Moses, wherein the Law is repeated again.*

† Deutor, ĕris; dep. Corn. Nep. *To make ill use of.*

Devulsus, a, um; part. Plin. *Pulled off, plucked away.*

Dextans, tis; m. Col. δεκάμοιρος. *Dextans*, dempto Sextante, Var. *qu.* ex *de* & *sextans*, decem unciæ, cùm assi deest sextans; Fest. *Ten ounces, or ten parts of twelve.*

Dextella, æ; f. dim. Cic. *A little right hand.*

Dexter, tera, terum; vel tra, trum; à Gr. δέξιτερος, poet. pro. δεξίος, idque à δέχομαι, *capio.* Sign. & propitium. יָמִין. *Right, handsom,* **Dextrous**: *also luckie, fortunate, favourable, propitious.* Dextro Hercule, Pers. *With good luck, by good fortune.*

Dextera, æ; f. Poët. δεξία, δεξιτερή. *The right hand, the right side.*

Dexterè; adv. Liv. δεξιῶς. *Properly, aptly, featly, handsomly, fortunately.*

Dextĕrior, us; comp. Ovid. *More of the right hand.* It. id. quod *Dexter*, Suet.

Dextĕrĭtas, ātis; f. Liv. δεξιότης. *Aptness, promptness, readiness,* **Dexterity**, *handsomness.*

Dextĕrĭùs; adv. comp. Hor. *More dexterously or handsomly.*

Dexterrimè; adv. Plaut. *Very fitly, or handsomly.*

† Dextĭmum & Sinistĭmum, pro Dextro & Sinistro, Fest. antiq.

Dextĭmus, a, um; superl. Var. *Most on the right hand.*

Dextra, æ; f. Cic. *sc.* manus: per contr. à *Dextera. A right hand or right side: a hand: aid or help*, Vir. *alliance or agreement by league*; Tac. & Læva, sinistra; Cic.

† Dextrabus, Liv. pro Dextris.

Dextrāle, is; n. Bibl. ornamentum dextræ. מְרַדְּעִיוֹן. בּוּמּוֹ. *A bracelet to wear on the right arm.*

Dextrātio, ōnis; f. verb. R. ex Solin. συζυγία. *A coupling of horses together in a team.*

Dextro, as; Solin. *To harness the horses, or to lead them on the right hand*; Vall.

† Dextrocherium, ii; n. Jul. Capit. ex *Dextra* & χεὶρ manus. *A bracelet made like a broad hoop of gold, for womens right arms, set with precious stones.*

Dextrorsùm; adv. Cic. *qu.* dextro versum. δεξιά. *Toward or on the right hand.*

Dextrorsùs; adv. Plin. *Right handward.*

Dextroversùm; adv. Plaut. Idem.

D. *ante* I.

Di & Dis; præp. insep. à διὰ, ut διαφέρω *differo.* al. à δὶς, *bis*; nam divisionem in duas partes plerumque denotat, Scal. *Di* & *Dis* modò Negationem notant, ut *Diffido*, i. Non fido; modò Diversitatem, ut *Dissentio*, i. *Diversum sentio*;

ſentio; modò Diviſionem, ut *Diſſocio, diſjungo*: modò auget ſign. ut *Diſcupio*, i. *Valdè cupio*; *diſcrucior*, i. *valdè* crucior: modò idem eſt quod Malè, ut *Dispereo*, i. malè pereo. ◊ In comp. *Di* adhibetur ante verba inchoata à *d, g, l, m, n, r, v*, ut *Diduco, digero, diluo, dimitto, dinumero, diruo, diverto.* *Dis* ante *c, p, q, s, t*, ut *diſcedo, diſpono, diſquiro, diſſideo, diſtraho.* Ante *j* conſ. & *di* & *dis*; ut *dijudico, disjungo.* Ante *ſp, ſt, s* tollitur; ut *diſpicio, diſto*; ante *f* mutatur in ſimilem, ut *differo*: ante vocalem *di* aſſumit *r*; ut ab emo *dirimo.*

* Diăbathra; neut. pl. genus ſolearum Græcanicarum, Feſt. διάβαθρα, à διαβαίνω tranſeo. *A kind of ſhoes uſed in* Greece. ◊ It. ſcalæ nauticæ. *Ladders to go aboard a ſhip.*

Diăbathrārius, ii; m. Plaut. *A maker of ſuch ſhoes.*

* Diăbētes, æ; vel is; m. Col. διαβήτης, i. ſipho, per quem aqua ſubitò διαβαίνει, i. pertranſit. *A ſpigot or fawcet, a paſſage of water: alſo a kind of diſeaſe, when one cannot hold his water,* Jun.

Diăbŏlĭcus, a, um. *Deviliſh.*

* Diăbŏlus, i; m. διάβολος, i. calumniator; quomodo & Hebr. שטן Satan dic. i. αντίδικος ſive adverſarius. *The* Divel *or* Devil.

* Diăcătŏchia, æ; f. Cod. διακατοχή, i. poſſeſſio. *A tenancy to a Fee-farm.*

† Diăchēton; ſpina Sylveſtris, quam alii *Dipſacon* voc. Plin. 24. 13. Al. leg. Diaxilon.

* Diăchyton, i; n. Plin. διάχυτον, diffuſum. *A kind of a Muſt or ſweet wine.*

* Diăcōdion; n. Plin. 20. 18. διακώδιον. *A ſyrup made of the tops of poppy.*

Diăcŏnātus, ûs; m. Durand. *A Deaconſhip, or the order of Deacon.*

Diăcŏnium; Sacrarium, ubi Dominica continentur vaſa, Cæl. 25. 23. Leg. & Gradus Diaconii, Id.

* Diăcŏnus, ni; m. Eccl. διάκονος, i. miniſter. משרת, à κονέω, i. miniſtrare. Leg. & in pl. *Diaconibus*, qu. à διάκων, ονος. *A* Deacon, *one in half orders: an officer at firſt that attended on the Biſhop or Prieſt, and had the overſight of the poor and charge of the Church treaſure.*

* Diăcŏpus, pi; m. Ulp. παρὰ τὸ διακόπτειν. *A breach in the bank of a river: alſo a ſluce or water-gate.*

* Diăcrommyon; n. Apul à κρόμμυον cepa. *A medicine made with onyons.*

* Diădēma, ătis; n. Cic. διάδημα, Lat. *Vitta*, ſcil. ἀπὸ τῦ διαδεῖν, h. e. *circumligando*; erat enim regii capitis rediminculum. מצנפת. *A* Diadem, *an Imperial or Royal Crown: properly a white fillet wherewith Kings incircled their foreheads*, Sil.

Diădēmātus, a, um; adj. Plin. 34. 8. διαδεδεμένος. *Wearing a Diadem or Crown.*

* Diădŏchos; Plin. 34. 10. διάδοχος. *A ſtone like Beril.*

* Diærĕsis, ſis; f. Cic. διαίρεσις, i. diviſio, ἀπὸ τῦ διαιρεῖν. *A figure where one ſyllable is divided into two.*

Diæta, æ; f. διαῖτα, *victus*, certa victûs ratio; & hoc à δαίς, Acc. δαῖτα *Epulum.* Eſt & locus, in quo cibus ſumi ſolebat, Pl. jun. Diet, *food, a way of life: alſo a parlour to ſup in: alſo a place where judgment was given, as the* Germans *call their Counſels, Diets.* = Cænatiuncula, Pl. jun. zeta, Lampr.

Diætārius, a, um; διαιτητικός. *Belonging to a place of diet.* Diætarii fures, Ulp. *Thoſe who came into dining rooms on purpoſe to watch their opportunity to ſteal things.*

Diætārius, ii; m. Ulp. *ſervus in diætâ* ſerviens. *A ſervant attending on ſupper, a waiter in a chamber.*

Diætētica, æ; f. Celſ. *ſc.* medicina: διαιτητική. *That part of Phyſick that cures by diet.*

Diætētĭcus, a, um; adj. Celſ. διαιτητικός. *Pertaining to diet.*

* Diăglaucion; n. Plin. 27. 10. διαγλαύκιον. ex Glaucio herba. *A kind of medicine for the eyes.*

* Diăgōnios, ii; f. Vitr. 6. 3. διαγώνιος, *ſc.* γραμμὴ angularis linea. *A line in Geometry from one corner to the other.*

* Diagramma, ătis; n. Vitr. διάγραμμα, à διαγράφω deſcribo. *A* Diagram, *a figure of Geometry drawn to demonſtrate any propoſition: and in Muſick it is called, a proportion of meaſures diſtinguiſhed by certain notes.*

* Diăgrăphice, es; f. Plin. 3. 10. διαγραφική. *The art of painting on box.*

* Dialectica, æ; f. Cic. διαλεκτική, παρὰ τὸ διαλέγεσθαι. ars diſputandi, ſive diſſerendi. *The art of Logick, teaching to reaſon.*

Diălectica, ōrum; n. pl. Cic. *Logick matters, Logick queſtions.*

Dialectice, es; f. Cic. διαλεκτική, id. quod Dialectica. דיונון. Rabb.

Diălecticè; adv. Cic. διαλεκτικῶς. *By the art of Logick, like a Logician.*

Diălecticus, a, um; adj. Cic. διαλεκτικός. *Pertaining to Logick.*

Diălecticus, ci; m. Cic. *A Logician, a diſputant.*

* Diălectus, i; f. Suet. à διαλέγομαι loquor, ſermocinor. *A manner of ſpeech in any language, divers from others; a* Dialect.

* Diăleucon, ci; n. Plin. 21. 6. διάλευκον, à λευκὸν candidum. *A kind of Saffron, white through the middle.*

Diālis, le; ut *Dialis flamen*, à *Dijovis*, Var. vel à Ζεύς, Διός. *Pertaining to* Jupiter, *or of one day.*

* Diallage, es; f. Quint. διαλλαγή, i. conciliatio. *A figure when many arguments are brought to one effect.*

* Dialogiſmus, i; m. Rhet. διαλογισμός. *A figure, when as one diſcuſſing a thing by himſelf, as it were talking with another, both makes the queſtion and gives the anſwer.*

* Diălŏgus, gi; m. Cic. διάλογος, ἀπὸ τῦ διαλέγεσθαι, quod *diſſerere & ſermocinari* ſign. *A* Dialogue *or diſcourſe between two or more.*

† Diālūtenſes, pelagiæ ex purpurarum genere ſunt, quæ vario ſoli genere paſcuntur, Plin. 9. 37.

* Diălyton, i; n. Rhet. διάλυτον, i. diſſolutum. *A figure, when many words are put together without any conjunction.*

* Diămĕter, vel Diametros, tri; f. Col. διάμετρος, *ſc.* γραμμὴ, i. linea dimetiens. *A* Diameter *or line dividing any figure into equal parts, or which goeth through the middle part of any figure.* Ex diametro oppoſita. *Directly oppoſite.*

* Diămŏne, es; f. Plin. jun. διαμονή, i. permanſio; à διαμένω permaneo; ubi Caſaub. leg. *Dianome*, i. diſtributio.

* Diănŏme, es; f. uti Caſaub. leg. apud Pl. jun. l. 10. Ep. 117. διανομή, i. diviſio, portio cuique diſtributa.

* Diăpaſma, ătis; neut. Mart. διάπασμα, à διαπάσσω conſpergo. *A perfume, a pomander, a compoſition of dry powders uſed to dry the body from ſweat after they came out of the bath*, Plin. 13. 2.

* Diăpāſon; Plin. διὰ πάσων, *per omnes*, ſc. chordas. *A concord of Muſick of all eight notes.*

* Diăpente; Vitr. διὰ πέντε, per quinque *ſc.* chordas. *A concord of five notes.* ◊ Potio diapente, & in *Ace.* Potionem diapentem, Veget. *A potion made up of five ingredients.*

* Diăphŏrēticus, a, um; adj. Medic. διαφορητικός, i. diſcuſſivus. *That diſſolveth and ſendeth forth humors by tranſpiration.*

* Diăphragma, ătis; n. διάφραγμα, i. *ſeptum tranſverſum*, Celſ. à διαφράττω interſepio. *A midriff, a membrane that divides the heart and lights from the other entrails.*

* Diăpontius, a, um; *Habeo, ego tranſmarinus hoſpes ſum diapontius*, Plaut. Moſt. διαπόντιος. *That comes from beyond Sea.*

* Diăpŏrēſis, is; f. Rhet. διαπόρησις, i. dubitatio: Figurata oratio, quæ fit, quoties omnia & magna videntur, & paria, ita ut Orator neſciat, à quibus potiſſimùm dicere incipiat, Cal.

* Diăpſalma, ătis; n. Hier. διάψαλμα. סלה. *A pauſe or change of note.*

Diārium, ii; n. Sempr. Aſell. à die; ἐφήμερις, τὸ ἐφήμερον. *A* Diary *or a book of remembrance, a journal or day-book: alſo proviſion for one day, a days allowance*, Hor. *a days wages: alſo ordinary courſe fare.*

Diārius, a, um; ἐφημέριος. *Of a day, laſting but one day.*

Diarrhœa, æ; f. Cic. διάῤῥοια. fluxio; lævor inteſtinorum. *A looſneſs, a laſk, a flix.*

* Diarrhoïcus, a, um; Theod. Priſc. διαῤῥοϊκος, i. diarrhœâ affectus. *Troubled with a laſk or looſneſs.*

* Diaſtema, ătis; n. Sidon. qui etiam licenter corripit penult. διάστημα, i. intervallum. *A ſpace, diſtance or interval: alſo a diſtance of time*, Veget.

* Diaſtŏle, es; f. Gramm. διαστολή, i. extenſio, dilatatio. *A figure, whereby a ſyllable ſhort by nature, is made long.* ◊ It. Medic. *The dilating of the heart and breaſt, when we fetch breath, as* Syſtole *is the contraction of them, when our breath goes out.*

* Diaſyrmos, i; m. Rhetor. διασυρμός, à διασύρω, i. convicior. *A figure in Rhetorick, when one handſomly and ſmartly jeers another.*

* Diăſyrticus, a, um; & Diaſyrticum: ſubſt. Spartian. *A reproach or taunt upon the equivocation of a word.*

* Diătеſsăron; Macrob. Muſica menſura, conſtans ex duobus tonis & ſemitonio minore. διατεσσάρων. *A concord of four notes.*

* Diăthēca, ōrum; n. C. ex Mart. à διαθήκη, teſtamentum. *An eſtate or goods left one by Will.*

* Diăthyrum, i; n. Vitr. διάθυρον, à

θύρα ostium. *A ſcreen or fence of bords, &c. to keep out the wind: a rail or pale before a door.*

* Diatŏni, vel Diatoni lapides; Bud. διάτονοι, frontati, Vitr. *Corner-ſtones, or ſuch as in building of a wall reach over the whole breadth: Band-ſtones, Parpen-ſtones.*

Diătŏnos hypaton; Jun. *D, ſol, re.*

* Diătŏnos meſon; Jun. *G, ſol, re, ut*

* Diătŏnum, vel Diatonicum; G. ex Boët. *Plain ſong.*

Diātretarius cœlator; Dig. *A Turner or ingraver, which makes embоſſed cups: alſo that perforateth perls.*

Diătrētum, ti; n. *O quantum diatreta valent!* Mart. *A cup imboſſed and curiouſly engrav'd.*

* Diatrētus, a, um; *Calicem diatretum*; Ulp. διάτρητος, *i.* tornatilis, à διατρέω, *i.* perforo ſive torno conficio. *Engraved, emboſſed, made with holes l k Turners work.*

* Diatriba, æ; f. Gell. διατριβή, *i.* commoratio: it. diſputatio: item locus ubi exercent ſe Philoſophi: Auditorium. *A diſcourſe or diſpute.*

† Diaturei; m. pl. Alciat. ἀπὸ τοῦ διαίτης à victu, & ἀρθὸς cuſtos: cuſtodes navis, qui ſolo victu non pretio conducti navem cuſtodiebant.

* Diaulus, li; m Hier. δίαυλος, Vitr. *i.* duorum ſtadiorum ſpatium. *A meaſure of ground containing two furlongs, to wit, 200 feet in length.*

* Diazōma, ătis; n. Vitr. *præcinctio,* Id. *baltеus,* Tert. διάζωμα. *A girdle or waſt belt: alſo a broad foot-ſtep in the ſtairs of the Amphitheater.*

† Dibalo, as; Var. *i.* deblactero, vel deglutio: à balatu pecorum tranſlatum. Dibalare rem; καταφαγεῖν τὴν οὐσίαν.

Dibapha, æ; f. *ſc.* purpura, Plin. *Purple twice dyed.*

* Dibaphus, a, um; Cic. δίβαφος, *i.* bis tinctus, Plin. à δίς & βάπτω. *Double died, died in grain, ſcarlet.*

† Dibellum, li; n. *i.* ſecundum bellum, R. ex Cæſ. *The ſecond war.*

Dĭca, æ; f. δίκη, lis, actio juris, cauſa. *A cauſe or action at Law, a proceſs.* Dicam ſcribere alicui; Ter. *To bring or enter an action againſt one.* impingere, Id. *To arreſt him or ſerve him with a Writ.*

Dĭcācĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. φιλολοιδορία. *Drollery, buffoonry, talking and prating.*

Dĭcācĭter; adverb. Apul. εἰρωνικῶς. *Snappiſhly in terms, tauntingly.*

Dĭcācŭla, æ; f. Plaut. *A tatling goſſip, a prattle-baſket.*

Dĭcācŭlĕ; adv. Apul. *Scoffingly, tauntingly.*

Dĭcācŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Dicax,* Plaut. σκωπτικός. *Merry in talking, full of words, chatting or prating, prittle prattle.*

† Dĭcaſſis; pro Dicas, Plaut.

Dĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάθεσις, ἀφιέρωσις. *A devoting or dedicating: alſo taking a freedom in a City.*

Dĭcātūra, æ; f. C. ex Plin. *The dedication of a book, &c.*

Dĭcātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀνατεθειμένος. *Dedicated, conſecrated, deſigned or deſtined, promiſed, devoted, employed.*

Dĭcax, ācis; adj. σκώπτης, εἴρων, φιλοσκώμμων. *Talkative, full of talk, jeſting, prating, drolling.* = Facetus, Cic. urbanus, Quint.

† Dice, pro Dic, Plaut. & Dicem, pro Dicam; R. ex Feſt.

† Dicebo, pro Dicam, Non.

Dicendus, a, um; part. Quint. *To be ſpoken or ſaid.*

† Dicentārius, ii; m. R. ex Cod. *A pleader of cauſes.*

* Dichoræus, i; m. Gramm. διχόρεος, ex duobus conſtans trochæis, ut *Audiamus.*

† Dicibilum, li; n. R. ex Apul. *A manner or exerciſe of pleading or declaiming.*

Dĭcis, in *Gen.* qu. à rect. *Dex, dicis*; cujus comp. ſunt in uſu, ut *judex vindex*; Hotom. à *Dico,* (al. rect. à δίκη. *Dicis gratiâ,* eſt Remiſsè, & eo tantùm animo, ut officio functi videamur, quantum ſatis ad vitandam reprehenſionem. Igitur *Dicis gratiâ* erit δίκης ἕνεκα, *i.* λόγου, vel νόμου, vel ὁσίας χάριν, *verbi gratiâ,* conſuetudinis vel moris ergò, Becm. *Dicis causâ* id fieri dicimus, quod nullâ aliâ de causâ fit, quàm ut factum eſſe dicatur, Cajus. Ego aliquando putavi eſſe à δείξις, ut ſit *dicis causâ* δείξεως χάριν, quomodò Geometris in uſu eſt ea formula, ὅπερ ἔδει δεῖξαι. *For form or faſhion ſake.*

† Dicio, ōnis; poteſtas, imperium, Gl. à δίκη, *i. jus, judicium*; poteſtas ferendi leges & exequendi ex jure; juriſdictio. Eſt item regio, in quam quis imperium habet, & in quâ quis jus dicere poteſt, M. rect. ſcrib. Ditio.

† Dicito, as; freq. à *Dico*; R. ex Donat. *To ſpeak often.*

Dĭcĭtur; imperſ. Cic. *They ſay.*

Dĭco, as; act. ἀφοσιόω, καθιερόω. חנך id cùm jure fieri debeat, à δίκη oritur, quod eſt *jus*; indè δικάω, ῶ. Al. à *dico is,* quòd *Dedicare* ſit dicendo offerre, Feſt. *To dedicate or conſecrate, to vow or promiſe, to appoint or deſtin or deſign, to devote, to imploy, to give up or beſtow.* ◊ Dicare ſe civitati, vel in civitatem, Cic. = Promitto, Cic.

DICO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. λέγω. אמר. à δείκω δείξω, i. δείκνυμι oſtendo; quòd *dicere,* nihil aliud ſit quàm ſenſa animi aperire & oſtendere. al. à δίκη *judicium.* ut ἀγορεύω *loquor,* ab ἀγορὰ *forum*; Jul. Scal. *To ſay, to ſpeak, to tell, to bid, to call, name, term or ſtyle, to deſcribe, to pronounce or rehearſe, to appoint, to promiſe*; Pompon. *alſo to ſpeak of, to mean.* Dic quæſo clariùs, Cic. *Speak out.* ◊ Dicere apud judices, pro aliquo, Cic. ab aliquo, Id. de aliquâ re, Id. contrà, Id. adversùs aliquem Plaut. in aurem, Id. ex animo, Ter. ◊ Dicere de ſcripto, Cic. *To make uſe of his notes.* pro teſtimonio, Id. *To depoſe, as a witneſs.* ◊ Dicere bella, Vir. prælia, Hor. *To deſcribe them, to write or treat of them.* carmina, Id. *To pronounce them.* cauſam, Cic. *To plead it.* cænam, Plaut. *To beſpeak it, or to bid one to it.* contumeliam, Id. *or to rail.* delicias, Catul. *To dally.* dictatorem, Liv. *To declare him.* diem, Cæſ. *To appoint it.* inducias, Plaut. *To agree upon a truce.* jus, Cic. *To ſit in judgment and decide things in law.* legem, Liv. *To impoſe it.* multam, Id. *To ſet a fine.* nugas, Plaut. *To trifle.* pecuniam, Sal. *To promiſe it.* repudium, Tac. *To divorce his wife.* ſacramentum, Hor. *To take an oath.* ſententiam, Cic. *To give his vote or declare his opinion.* ◊ Dicere diem alicui, Cic. *To ſerve him with a proceſs.* nuptiis, Ter. *To appoint a day for it.* dotem filiæ, Id. *To promiſe it.* alicui ſalutem, Cic. ſalvere, Sal. *To ſalute him.* valere, Sal. *To bid him farewel, to take his leave of him.* ◊ Cauſam non dico, quin, &c. Ter. *I have nothing to ſay againſt it.* ◊ Facultas dicendi, Quint. *Eloquence, oratory.* Dicendi genus, Id. *A ſtyle.* ◊ Dixti, Ter. pro Dixiſti, per Sync. ◊ Ne dixis, Plaut. pro Dixeris. ◊ Dicaſſis, pro Dicas, Id. & Dice, pro Dic. Id. ✠ *Loquimur* qualitercunque; *Dicimus* eleganter & facundè. ✠ *Feruntur leges* apud ſuos; *Dicuntur* victis, *i.* imperantur; C. ex Liv.

Dicor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be ſaid, &c.*

* Dicrŏtum, ti; n. Cic. δίκροτον, *i.* bireme navigium; à δίς bis & κρούω pulſo. *A Galley that hath two oars on a ſeat or bank, a Galley-foiſt.*

Dictāmen, ĭnis; n. κανών. *A thing written by anothers inſtruction, a preſcript or rule, a dictate or* **dictamen.**

Dictamnus, i; m. Vir. δίκταμνος, & δίκταμνον & δίκταμον · à *Dicta* monte Cretæ, ubi copiosè naſcitur. al. ἀπὸ τῆ πίπτειν parere, quòd partum accelerat. *Dittander or* **Dittany,** *garden Ginger, an herb in Creet, which the goats when they are ſhot feed upon, and ſtrait the arrow falls out.*

Dictāta, ōrum; n. Cic. ὑποτυπώσεις. **Dictates,** *leſſons or notes, which the Maſter enditeth or pronounceth to his Scholars, ſchool-boys Latins: alſo precepts, commands or inſtructions, of any kind,* Juv. & Suet.

Dictātio, ōnis; f. verb. Paul. *A dictating of any thing to be written.*

Dictātor, ōris; m. δικτάτωρ, cui *dicto* omnes audientes eſſent, Var. à *dictando,* quòd dictaret, *i.* crebrò ediceret quæ utilia eſſent reip. unde εἰσηγητὴς τῶν λυσιτελῶν dic. Suidæ. *A* **Dictator,** *or chief Officer among the* Romans *with abſolute power over life and death, in peace and war, who had therefore twenty four axes carried before him. He was never choſen but in ſome great danger or trouble of the Commonwealth, and at the half years end yielded up his authority: Onely* Sylla *and* Cæſar *held it longer againſt all Law: alſo it was an ordinary office in moſt Latin Towns,* Spart. = Magiſter populi, Var. ◊ *The next in power to him was ealled.* Magiſter equitum.

Dictātōrius, a, um; Liv. *Of or belonging to a Dictator.*

Dictatrix, ĭcis; f. Plaut. ὑφηγητής. *A Governante or Governeſs to tell others what they ſhall do,* Mart.

Dictatūra, æ; f. Cic. δικτάτωρος ἀρχή. *The Dictatorſhip.*

Dictĕrium, ii; neut. σκῶμμα, σαρκασμός. שנונים. à *dicendo,* Var. *i.* facetè & breviter & acutè dictum, Cic. ſed cùm πλεῖον ſit Græca terminatio & res ipſa è Græciâ petita, erat δεικτήριον ſpecimen ſive præludium, quo Mimus in ſcenam prodiens & jocos fundens favorem ſpectatorum captabat; hoc etiam εἰσόδιον vocab. vid. Scal. ad Manil. *A taunt, a ſcoff, a quip, a jeſt.* = Canticum, pſalterium, Paul.

Dictio, ōnis; f. verb. λέξις. אמרה. *A ſpeaking, uttering or pronouncing,* Ter. *a word,* Vall. *a ſtyle or manner of ſpeech,*

Cic

Cic. ῥῆσις. *an Oration or pleading*, Cic. *alſo eloquence*, Id. *alſo an Oracle*, Pacuv. ὁ χρησμός.

Dictiōnārium, ii; n. *i.* liber dictionarius. λεξικόν. *A* **Dicttonary.**

Dictiōsus, a, um; Var. *Drolling, full of pleaſant or witty ſayings.*

Dictitātio; f. verb. Capell. *An often telling of a thing, a warning.*

Dictitātor; m. verb. Capell. *He that often warneth or telleth the ſame.*

Dictĭto, as; freq. à *Dicto*, Cic. συχνὰ λέγω. *To ſpeak or tell often or in divers places, to plead often, to give out.*

Dictĭtor, āris; paſſ. Sidon. *To be told often.*

Dicto, as; freq. à *Dico.* ὑφηγέομαι, ὑποτυπόω. *To* **Dictate**, *to counſel or adviſe, to ſuggeſt, to tell, appoint or rehearſe to one how or what he ſhal write, to promiſe*, Quint. ◊ Dictare actionem ſive judicium, eſt Impingere dicam, Bud. cùm Actor adverſario, quam actionem intenturus ſit, denuntiat. ◊ Dictare alicui orationem, Cic. teſtamentum, Pl. jun.

Dictor, āris; G. ex Aug. *To be often taught or given to be copied out.*

† Dictor, ōris; m. G. ex Quint. idem qui Doctor. *A teacher.*

Dictum, ti; n. λόγος. אומר. *A word, a ſaying, a proverb*, Ter. *a droll or jeſt or merry ſaying*, Plaut. *a dry bob, a quip or taunt: ſuch as were uſed by Mimicks on the ſtage*, Var. *and among ſervants*, Mart. *alſo a diſcourſe or harangue*, Enn. *alſo an ill word*, Plaut. *alſo an order or command.* Dicto audiens, Quint. *Obedient.*

Dictūriens; part. Macr. *About to ſpeak.*

Dictūrio, is; īvi; Macrob. λεξείω. *To go about to ſpeak.*

Dictus, a, um; part. à *Dicor.* ἐιρημένος. *Spoken, ſaid, told, named or called, declared*, Tac. *appointed, aſſigned, dedicated*, Vir. *Alſo promiſed*, Saluſt. Honore dicto, Plin. *Saving your reverence.* Dictum factum, Ter. Dicto citiùs, Vir. *Out of hand, in a trice.*

* Dictyothĕton; uti vulgò leg. pro Dictyoton.

* Dictyōton, i; n. Plin. δικτυωτὸν, *i.* reticulata ſtructura, à δίκτυ rete. *A kind of building made full of grates for men to look through, the gratings in a ſhip.*

† Dicundus, a, um; Plaut. pro Dicendus; ant.

† Dicūtio, is; uſſi; Celſ. ex *Di* & *Quatio. To beat or knock, to ſhake in pieces.*

* Didaſcalicum, ſeu Protrepticum magiſtrale, G. ex Auſon.

Didia; Macr. 3. 17. *A law made among the* Romans *againſt exceſs of fare.* à latore Didio dict.

Diditus, a, um; part. Vir. *i.* percrebatus, divulgatus, Iſid. *Given out, ſpread abroad.*

Dido, is, ĕre; dĭdidi, dĭditum; Hor. ex *Di* i. *Dis* & *Do*, διαδίδωμι, μερίζω, Gl. *i.* diſtribuo ſive in multos diffundo, Don. al. qu. à *Divido*, ablatâ mediâ ſyllabâ, C. διανέμομαι. חלק. *To diſtribute or divide.*

Didor, ĕris; paſſ. Vir. *To be ſpread abroad.*

* Didōron, i; n. Plin. 35. 14. δίδωρον, à longitudine duorum palmorum, quos Gr. δῶρα voc. *A tile of two hands breadth-long.*

* Didrachmum, mi; n. Plin. δίδραχμον. *A piece of old money containing two drachma's, fifteen pence of our money.* Didrachmum aureum, C. ex Bud. *A piece of gold containing the value of two crowns of the Sun, and an half.*

Didūcendus, a, um; part. Cæſ. *To be drawn aſide or parted.*

Didūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; διαλαμβάνω, διαιρέω. פצל. *To lead or draw aſide, to divide or pull aſunder, to ſever or part, to ſet open, to ſtretch wide, to drain, drive or convey*, Cato. ◊ Diducere flumina in rivos, Quint. Senatum in ſtudia, Tac. ☞ Contraho, comprimo, Cic.

Didūcor, ĕris; paſſ. Quint. *To be divided, parted or opened.*

Diductio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. διάλυμα. *A dividing into ſundry parts or places.*

Diductus, a, um; part. διειλημμένος. διαλυθείς. *Separated, divided, opened, cleft, gaping*, Tac.

Dĭĕcŭla, æ, f. dim. Ter. ἡμερίδιον. *A little while, a ſhort ſpace or time.*

* Diēmĕron, i; n. Agræt. Lat. *biduum. The ſpace of two days.*

† Diennis, e; Macr. διετής. *Laſting two years.*

Diennium, ii; n. Macrob. *The ſpace of two years.*

† Diepriſtĭnè; adv. Macr. pro Die priſtino, i. pridiè. *The day before.*

† Diepriſtini; adv. Macr. id. quod Diepriſtinè.

† Diequarti & Diequartè, pro Die quarto. Diequinti & Diequintè, pro Die quinto; adv. Macr. illud de præterito, hoc de futuro, vett. *Four, five days ago.*

Dierectà; adv. *qu.* in malam diem, Feſt. *With a miſchief.* Quin tu i dierectà, Plaut. *Go and be hanged.* R. leg. Dierectè.

Dierectus, a, um; Plaut. qu. *die* vel *in diem*, vel pot. *ſub dio, erectus*, i. in crucem actus. Al. per antiphr. qu. *dies minimè rectus*, ſed ſcævus & ſævus, Feſt. al. qu. *diei erectus*, *i.* luci, ut in luce publicè pendeat, M. *Hanged in the open air, gibbeted, put upon the gallows.*

DIES, ei; m. vel f. in ſing. m. tantùm in plur. ἡμέρα. יום. à Gr. unde ἔνδιος *meridianus*; fort. à Δὶς, Διὸς, qui & hinc *Dijovis* & *Dieſpiter*, *i.* diei pater dict. Var. quippe lucis auctor, unde & *Lucetius* dict. in car. Saliari, Macr. qui & à Cretenſibus ait Δία τὸν ἡμέραν vocari: al. à Punico *dia*, Canin. ◊ *Dies* totius anni inſtitutione Numæ aut *Feſti* erant, aut *Profeſti*, aut *Interciſi*. *Feſti* dies, aut ſacrificiorum, aut epularum, aut ludorum causâ fuerunt inſtituti: *Profeſti* autem dividuntur in Faſtos, Comitiales, Comperendianos, Statos, Præliares: *Interciſi* verò dicebantur qui & humanis & divinis negotiis erant communes; Cal. ☞ *Dies*, pro tempore incerto pot. in f. g. ut *Longa dies*, Juv. *Multa dies*, Vir. ◊ Hujus nominis genitivus eſt *diei*, *dii*, *dies* & *die*. *Equites non daturos illius dies pœnas*, Cic. *Munera lætitiámque dii*, Vir. *Vix decimâ parte die*, Sal. *A* **Day**, *a time, a term of time, light or day-light.* Medium diei, Tac. *Midday, noon.* Diei multum jam eſt, Plaut. *It is far days.* ◊ Ad ſerum uſque diem, Tac. *Till the evening.* Ante diem mori, Vir. *Before his natural time.* In diem abiit, Ter. *It is put off to another day.* Venire in diem, Solin. *i.* in lucem prodire. *To be born.* In diem vivere, *To live from hand to mouth.* De die, Mart. *By day*, Apul. *Day by day.* ◊ Annuâ, bimâ, trimâ, quadrimâ die, J. C. *In one, two, three, four years time.* Quinquennii die, Procul. *In the fifth year.* ◊ Die craſtini & ſeptimi, pro Craſtino & Septimo, Plaut.

* Dĭĕſis, is; f. Vitr. δίεσις. ſemitonii dimidium, vel ſemitonium minus. *The quarter of a tone, or the half of half a tone.* Vide Jun.

Dĭĕſpiter, tris; m. Hor. *i.* diei & lucis pater, Gell. *Jupiter.* Vid. Prop.

† Diet; imperſ. Plaut. *It is day.*

* Dĭĕtĕris; f. Cenſ. διετηρὶς à δὶς & ἔτος annus. *The ſpace of two years.*

* Diezeugmĕne paranete; penultima diviſarum, *D, la, ſol, re.*

* Diezeugmĕnōn nete, Jun. Gr. *E, la, mi.*

Diffāmābĭlis, le; adj. R. ex Cod. *Eaſie to be defamed.*

Diffāmātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Aug. δυσφημία, κακοφημία. *A defaming or ſlandering.*

Diffāmātor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. δύσφημος. *A defamer or taker away of ones good name.*

Diffāmātus, a, um; part. Ovid. διαφημισθείς. *Publiſhed or talked of, defamed*, Tac.

Diffāmo, as; Tac. δυσφημέω. per diverſas partes famam divulgo, ſiniſtram famam de re quapiam ſpargo. *To ſpread an ill report of, to publiſh.*

Diffāmor, āris; paſſ. *To be ſlandered or traduced.*

Diffarrĕātio, ōnis; f. ἡ ὁμοζύγων διάλυσις· genus ſacrificii, quo diſſolvebatur matrimonium; dict. quòd fieret *farreo* libo adhibito, Feſt. *A ſacrifice performed between a man and his wife at a divorcement, as* Confarreatio *was at the joyning.*

Diffarrĕātus, a, um; Dig. *Divorced.*

Diffarreo, as; R. ex Dig. *To divorce.*

† Diffaſcio, as; G. ex Hor. *To unſwathe, to unty or unwrap.*

Differcio, is, īre; ſi, tum; ex *Dis* & *Farcio*, Hor. συμπληρόω. *To ſtuff.*

Differens, tis; part. διαφέρων, διάφορος. **Different**, *divers.* ☞ Congruens, par, ſimilis, idem, Cic.

Differenter; adv. Aug. διαφόρως. *With difference, differently.*

Differentia, æ; f. διαφορά. *A* **Difference.** = Diſſimilitudo, Cic.

† Differĭtas, ātis; f. Lucr. & Arnob. pro Differentia. *Difference.*

Diffĕro, ers, ferre; diſtŭli, dilātum; act. propr. in diſtinctas partes fero, *i.* diſſipo. ἀναβάλλομαι. אחר. διαφέρω. neut. id. quod *Diſto. To ſcatter abroad*, Vir. *to carry up and down*, Hor. *to tear in pieces*, Id. *to trouble, diſquiet and vex*, Plaut. *to defer, to put off or delay; to ſpread (a report)* Ter. *to ſet (trees in a row)* Vir. *alſo to bear or indure*, Pl. jun. ◊ Neut. *To* **Differ**, *to vary, to be unlike, to diſagree*, Vir. Differre ad aliquod tempus, in aliud tempus, Cic. Differre inter ſe, ab aliquo, Id. = Diſtare,

ſtare, intereſſe, procraſtinare, reſervare, Cic.

Differor, ferris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be troubled or diſquieted, &c.*

† Differto, as; Non. *To ſtuff often.*

Differtus, a, um; part. à *Differcio*, Tac. διαπλεσθείς. *Filled or ſtuffed, thwacked, crowded*, Hor.

Diffibŭlātus, a, um; part. Tert. *Ungirded or given to licenſe, unbuttoned.*

Diffibŭlo, as; Stat. ὑποπορπάω. *To unbutton, open or ungird.*

† Difficācia, æ; f. Vitr. *Hardneſs or difficulty.*

Difficĭlè; adv. Plin. χαλεπῶς, δυσκόλως. *Hardly, difficultly, uneaſily.*

Difficĭlis, le; ex *dis*, i. δὺς & *Facilis*. δύσκολος, δυσχερὴς, χαλεπός. קָשֶׁה. *Hard*, **difficult**, *uneaſie, troubleſom, hard to pleaſe, crabbed.* = Gravis, moroſus, ſcopuloſus, illepidus, arduus, obſcurus, contortus, Cic. ℨ Facilis, Id.

Difficĭlĭter; adv. Cic. *Hardly.*

Difficillĭmè; adv. ſuperl. Plin. *Very difficultly.*

Difficillĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Ter. *Moſt difficult or hard to get: alſo very perilous or dangerous*, Cic.

† Difficul, pro Difficile; Non. exVar.

Difficultas, ātis; f. à *Difficilis*, pro Difficilitas. δυσκολία, χαλεπότης, δυσχέρεια. קֹשִׁי. **Difficulty**, *trouble, danger, peril, hardneſs, ſcarcity, dearth, a diſtreſs, a diſeaſe*, Celſ. ◊ Difficultas nummaria, Cic. *Want of money.* Difficultas annonæ, Id. *Scarcity or dearth.* urinæ, Plin. *Painfulneſs of it.* Difficultas ſpirandi, Celſ. *Shortneſs of breath.* = Dolor, labor, magnitudo, periculum, Cic.

Difficulter; adv. Liv. δυσκόλως. *With great pain, hardly, with difficulty, with much ado.* = Ægrè, Cæſ.

Diffidens, tis; part. Cic. ἀπιστέων. *Miſtruſting or d ſtruſting.*

Diffidenter, adv. Cic. ἀπίστως, δυσελπίστως. *With diſtruſt, diffidently.*

Diffidentia, æ; f. verb. Cic. ἀπιστία, δυσελπιστία. *Miſtruſt*, **diffidence.**

Diffido, is, ĕre; ſus ſum; cum *Dat.* Cic. ἀπιστέω, ἀνελπίζω. *To diſtruſt or miſtruſt, to deſpair.*

Diffindo, is, ĕre; fĭdi, fissum. διαχίζω. בָּקַע. *To cleave in ſunder, to ſlit.* Diffindere diem, Coop. ex Liv. *To put off a matter in examination till the next Court day.* Diffindere minutè humum, Col. *To break the clods ſmall.*

Diffindor, ĕris; paſſ. Gell.

Diffingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Hor. διαφθείρω, μέλαν μορφόω. שָׁחַת. *To mar or undo that which is made: alſo to new-make: alſo to deny, diſſemble or pretend.*

Diffinio, is, ire; īvi, ītum; act. Quint. ex *Dis* & *Finio*. ὁρίζω. גָּזַר. *To ſet or part bounds: alſo to define.*

Diffinītè; adv. Cic. *Definitely.*

Diffinītio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Quint. ὅρισμὸς, ὅρος. *A definition or declaration.*

Diffiſor; m. verb. Aug. ὁ ἀπιστῶν. *He that miſtruſteth any thing.*

Diffiſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. διάχισμα. *A cleaving or ſlitting.*

Diffiſſus, a, um; part. à *Diffindor*, Cic. διαχισθείς. *Cleft or cut in ſunder.*

Diffiſus, a, um; part. à *Diffido*, Cic. ἀπιστήσας. *Miſtruſting or diſtruſting.*

Diffĭtĕor, ēris, ēri; Cic. ἀπαρνέομαι. כָּחַשׁ. *To deny.*

Diffixus, a, um; part. à Diffigo, Donat. *Looſed, unfaſtened.*

Diffletus, a, um; part. Diffletis penè oculis, Apul. *Wept out.*

Difflo, as; act. Plaut. διαπνέω. נָשַׁב. *To blow or puff away, to ſcatter with blowing.*

Difflor, āris; paſſ. *To be blown down.*

Diffluens, tis; part. Cic. διαῤῥέων *Looſe and ready to fall in ſunder.*

Diffluentia, æ; f. Aug. διάῤῥοια. *A looſneſs or flowing to and fro.*

Diffluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; διαῤῥέω. *To flow or run abroad as water doth, to run out on all parts, to be through wet, to melt: alſo to fall aſunder or all to pieces*, Cic. ◊ Diffluere ſudore, Plin. *To be all in a ſweat.* otio, voluptatibus, Cic. *To be drowned in idleneſs and pleaſure.*

Diffluus, a, um; R. ex Attil. *Swimming in, or ſteeped in.*

Diffringo, is, ĕre; frēgi, ctum; Plaut. διαῤῥήγνυμι. שָׁבַר. *To break in peices.*

Diffringor, ĕris; paſſ. Plaut.

Diffŭgio, is, ĕre; fūgi, itum; διαφεύγω. בָּרַח. *To fly hither and thither, to fly or run away, to refuſe to do a thing*, Var. *to eſchew*, Cic.

Diffugium, ii; neut. Tac. διαφυγή. מָנוֹס. *A refuge, a place to fly unto: alſo a running away.*

† Diffugo, as; Silv. *To chaſe divers ways.*

Diffulmino, as; Apul. *To ſtrike as with a thunder-bolt, to beat down.*

† Diffundĭbŭlum, i; n. Aug. *A ſieve or tunnel to pour through.*

Diffunditans; part. Ubique ſeſe diffunditans, G. ex Amm. *Bearing himſelf ſtill big.*

† Diffundĭto, as; Amm. Marc. *To ſpread or divulge.*

Diffundo, is, ĕre; fūdi, fūſum; act. Cic. διαχέω. פּוֹר. *To pour out, to ſpread abroad, to dilate, to* **diffuſe**: *alſo to chear or make merry*, Ovid.

Diffundor, eris; paſſ. Plin. *To be poured out, to ſpread it ſelf.*

Diffuſè; adv. Cic. διαπεχυμένως, διαχύδην. *Diffuſedly, ſcatteringly.*

Diffuſilis, le; adj. Diffuſilis æther, G. ex Lucret. *Spreading abroad.*

Diffuſio, ōnis; f. verb. διάχυσις. *A ſpreading.* Diffuſio animi, Sen. *Cheerfulneſs.*

Diffuſior, us; comp. Col. *More large and wide.*

Diffuſor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Hier. *A ſcatterer or ſpreader of any thing.*

Diffuſus, a, um; part. & adj. διαχυθείς. *Spread abroad, poured or filled out*, Cic. *ſcattered, diſchevilled, hanging looſe*, Ovid. **diffuſed**: Adj. *Large, wide, open.* Vultus diffuſus, Stat. *A chearful open countenance.* Sus diffuſa, Col. *A large fat wady ſow.* Vinum diffuſum, Hor. *Wine racked and fined.*

* Digămia, æ; f. Hier. διγαμία. *The marrying twice.*

* Digamma; n. Gramm. δίγαμμα. Sic dict. quòd duplicis Γ imaginem referre videatur, Gell. 5. 4. *The letter F.* ◊ *A farm or ſummer-houſe of* Cicero's *beginning with that letter, to wit*, Formianum; *which he calls his* Delicium digamma.

† Digammum, Don. dixit pro *Digamma*, culpante Priſc.

* Digămus, a; Hier. δίγαμος. *One who hath been twice married, who hath had two wives or two huſbands.* Lat. Bigamus.

Digĕries, ei; f. Macrob. διάλαξις. *A diſpoſure, order or method.*

Digĕro, is, ĕre; ſſi, ſtum; act. διατάττω, διακοσμέω. עָרַךְ, תָּכַן. *To diſpoſe or ſet in order, to divide or diſtribute, to ſort*, to **digeſt**, *to diſſolve, diſſipate and ſcatter*, Celſ. *alſo to looſen*, to *infeeble or waſt*, Id. *orderly to declare and explain*, Vir. ◊ Digerere remp. Cic. *To ſet it in order.* cibum, Quint. *To digeſt it.* humorem, Celſ. *To diſcuſs it.* ſudorem, Id. *To provoke or throw it out.* mandata alicujus, Cic. *To do them in order.* jus civile in genera, Id. *To divide it.*

Digĕror, ĕris; paſſ. *To be digeſted, to be waſted, to be diſſolved*, Celſ. *to be ſorted*, Plin.

Digeſta, ōrum; n. plur. Alc. ſic dict. primùm à Salvio Juliano, qui jus civile digeſſit & in ordinem redegit. *The books of civil Law ſo called.*

† Digeſtātio; f. verb. Aug. *An ordering or digeſting.*

† Digeſtātor; m. verb. Tert. *He that placeth or ordereth.*

Digeſtĭbĭlis, le; Macr. πεπτός. **Digeſtible**, *or light to digeſt.*

Digeſtim; adv. Prud. *In order.*

Digeſtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διάταξις. מַעֲרָכָה. *A* **digeſtion**, *a ſetting in order, a diſpoſing.* = Concoctio, Celſ.

† Digeſto, as; Lucr. *To ſet in order.*

† Digeſtor, āris; paſſ. Aug.

Digeſtor, ōris; m. verb. Stat. *A digeſter or ſetter in order.*

Digeſtus, a, um; part. Cic. διατεταγμένος. **Digeſted**, *ſet in order, diſcuſſed*, Apul.

Digĭtāle, is; n. Var. δακτυλήθρα. *A finger-ſtall, a thimble; a finger of a glove.*

Digĭtālis, le; adj. Plin. δακτυλιαῖος. *Of or belonging to a finger.*

Digĭtālis, is; fœm. *ſc.* herba, Jun. *The Bell-flower, Finger-herb, or Fox-glove.*

Digĭtātus, a, um; Plin. ὁ ἢ ἡ χειρόπους. *That hath fingers, toes or claws.*

Digĭtellus; m. & Digĭtellum, li; n. Plin. ἀειζωον. *An herb called Sengreen the greater: Mouſetail or Prickmadam.*

Digĭtŭlus, li; m. dim. Ter. δακτυλίσκος. *A little finger.*

DIGITUS, ti; m. δάκτυλος. אֶצְבַּע. à *digerendo*, quòd ordine digeſti ſunt; Perot. quòd *decem* ſunt, vel quia *decenter junĉti* exiſtunt; Iſid. rect. à δείκω (unde δείκνυμι *oſtendo*) qu. δεικλὶς vel δείκελος, ut & ipſum δάκτυλος qu. δεικτυλος, unde *digito monſtrari*, Perſ. *A finger or toe, a finger-breadth or length, a* **Digit**, *a claw: alſo a meaſure of water*, Frontin. *a pipe of ſomewhat leſs then an inch-bore to convey water to a private houſe from the conduit.* Digitus aquæ, Paul. 16. pars pedis. Digitus auricularis, Plin. ὠτίνης. *The little finger.* annularis ſive medicus, Agell. *The ring-finger.* infamis, Perſ. impudicus, Mart. verpus & famoſus, Iſid. καταπύγων, σφάκελος. *The middle finger.* index, ſalutaris (à *ſalutando*) Suet. λιχανὸς, δεικλικός. *The fore-finger.* Pollex, ἀντίχειρ. *The thumb.* Medius digitus Græcis eſt Medicus, ἰατρὸς, ſic dict. quòd eo vetet. Medici miſcerent pharmaca; Alex. ſb Alex. ◊ Digitum tranſverſum, Plaut. *A fingers-breadth.* Digiti primores,

primores, Id. extremi, Cic. *The tips or tops of the fingers.* Digito monſtrare, Quint. Digitum intendere ad, Cic. *To point at.* Digitum tollere, Cic. *To give the price that is askt for a thing, which they ſignified by holding up the finger: alſo to ſhow favour or conſent,* Hor. Medium digitum porrigere, Mart. *By way of contempt.* Minimo provocare, Hor. *By way of challenge.*

Digladiabilis, le; R. ex Prud. *Fighting one with another.*

Digladiatio, ōnis; f. verb. διαξιφισμός. *A fencing, ſword-playing or ſcuffling.*

Digladiator; m. verb. Liv. *A fencer, a ſwaſh-buckler.*

Digladior, āris; dep. διαμάχομαι. *To fight with ſwords, to fence, to ſcuffle.* Digladiari inter ſe, Cic.

* Digma, ătis; n. Cod. δεῖγμα, i. ſpecimen. τὸ δεικνύμενον ἀφ' ἑκάστου τῶν πωλουμένων, Moſchop. *An aſſay or ſample of any thing one has to ſell.*

Dignandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be thought worthy.*

Dignanter; adv. Vopiſc. *Becomingly, worthily.*

Dignātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀξίωσις, ἀξίωμα. *Reputation, honour, worſhip, eſteem, credit, requeſt, favour, honour, dignity, reverence,* Tac. *A ſip or ſmall draught,* Aug. *a ſay or taſte.* = Fama, Suet.

Dignātus, a, um; part. paſſ. Sil. ἀξιωθείς. *Thought worthy.*

Dignè; adv. Cic. ἀξίως. *Worthily, deſervedly, meetly.*

Dignior, us; comp. Ter. *More worthy or meet.*

Digniſsimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt worthy.*

Dignĭtas, ātis; f. ἀξία, ἀξίωμα, ἀξιοπρέπεια. שׁאֵת. **Dignity,** *worth, honour, gravity, authority, majeſty, comelineſs, gracefulneſs, eſteem, reputation.* = Amplitudo, venuſtas, honor, gratia, Cic. ∋ Deformitas, Id.

Dignĭùs; adv. comp. Hor. *More worthily.*

† Digno, as; act. Pacuv. *To deem worthy.*

Dignor, āris; dep. Vir. & paſſ. Cic. dignum judico, & dignus habeor. ἀξιόω. *To vouchſafe, to think worthy: to be thought or eſteemed worthy.* Dignari aliquem veniâ, Ovid.

Dignorātio; f. verb. Tert. *A marking or knowing.*

Dignorātor; m. verb. Tert. *He that noteth or knoweth.*

Dignōro, as; act. Feſt. διαγνώζω. *To mark, as people do their cattle to know them.*

Dignoror, āris; paſſ. Plaut.

Dignoſco, is, ĕre; nōvi, ōtum; act. Suet. διαγνώζω. *To diſcern or know one from another.* Rectum dignoſcere curvo, Hor.

Dignoſcor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. *To be diſcerned or known aſunder.*

DIGNUS, a, um; ἄξιος, à δείκνυω *demonſtro,* qu. δεικνὸς, ant. *Dicnus;* quoniam ex iis quæ gerimus, quid mereamur oſtendimus, Perot. vel quòd *Pulchrum eſt digito monſtrari & dicier, Hic eſt,* vel à δίκη *jus,* ut *dignus* ſit, cui jure aliquid tribuitur; M. fort. ex διὰ & ἱκανὸς ſufficiens, qu. διηκανὸς, per contr. δικνὸς. *Worthy, deſerving, meet, fit, according, becoming.* Regit *Abl.* & *Gen.* Cic. & *Infin.* Vir.

Digrĕdiens; part. Vir. *Departing.*

Digrĕdior, ĕris; ſſus; dep. παρεκβαίνω. סוּר. *To depart, to go or turn aſide, to* **digreſs,** *to go from the purpoſe.* Digredi à causâ, de causâ, Cic. in latus, Plin. ad pedes, Liv. *To light on foot.* ∋ Congredior, Cic.

Digreſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παρέκβασις. *A* **digreſſion.**

Digreſſor; m. verb. Aug. *He that goeth aſide or departeth.*

Digreſſus, a, um; part. Suet. ἀπολαγμός. *Departed, ſtept aſide.*

Digreſſus, ûs; m. verb. ἔκβασις, ἀπάλλαξις. *A departure or going aſide, a digreſſion,* Quint. ∋ Congreſſus, acceſſus, Cic.

Dii; m. pl. à ſing. *Deus*; & in *Dat.* & *Abl.* Diis. *The Gods.*

Diiambus; Gram. pes duobus ſtans Iambis; ut *Amœnitas.*

Dijicio, is, ēci; ex *Di* & *Jacio,* Varro. *To caſt down, to caſt away or aſunder.*

Dijūdĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb Cic. διάκρισις, διάκεσις. דִּין. *To judge between two, to diſcern.* Dijudicare vera & falſa, vera à falſis, Cic. = Diſtinguo.

Dijūdĭcor, āris; paſſ. Quint.

Dijŭgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Arnob. *A diſjoyning or ſevering.*

Dijŭgātor; m. verb. Mart. *He that unyoketh or parteth.*

Dijŭgo, as; act. Frag. Poët. *To unyoke, ſever or part.*

Dijugor, āris; paſſ. Apul.

Dijunctio; f. Frag. Poët. *A diſjoyning.*

Dijunctor; m. verb. Hier. *He that diſjoyneth or parteth.*

Dijungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. C. ex Cic. διαζεύγνυμι. הִבְרִיל. *To part or ſeparate, to diſjoyn.*

Dilābens; part. Hor. κλαπίπλων. *Falling or ſliding down, decaying, falling to decay,* Lact.

Dilābidus, a, um; Plin. ὀλισθηρός. *That falls, ſlides or wears away quickly, ſlight, flaſhy.*

Dilābilis, le; R. ex Lucr. *Eaſily ſlipping or falling.*

Dilābor, ĕris, pſus; dep. Cic. παρολισθαίνω. נָפַל. *To ſlide aſide, to ſlip out of, to fail, to waſte or come to decay,* Liv.

Dilăcĕrandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be torn in pieces.*

Dilăcĕrātio; f. verb. Aug. διασπασμός. *A tearing in ſunder.*

Dilăcĕrātus, a, um; part. Stat. *Torn or rent in ſunder.*

Dilăcĕro, as; act. Cic. διασπάω, διασπαράσσω. שָׁרַט. *To tear or rend in pieces, to deſtroy or conſume, to ſpend, waſte or make havock of, to trouble and vex.*

Dilăcĕror, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Dilambo, is, bi; Non. *To lick.*

Dilāmĭno, as; Eraſm. *To cleave in twain or ſplit as a nut-ſhell.*

Dilanciātus, a, um; part. Prud. *Cut or gaſhed.*

Dilancino, as; act. Auſon. *To tear aſunder, to rip up, to haſh, to lance.*

Dilănĭandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be torn in pieces.*

Dilăniātio; f. verb. Aug. σπαραγμός. *A tearing or rending.*

Diiăniātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that rendeth or teareth.*

Dilăniātus, a, um; part. Ovid. διασπαθείς. *Torn, rent.*

Dilănio, as; act. Cic. in diverſas partes lanio. Feſto qu. *lanam traho.* פָּרַק. *To tear or rend in pieces, to mangle.*

Dilăpĭdans; part. Col. *Stoning or pelting with ſtones.*

Dilăpĭdātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. *A waſtful ſpending.*

Dilăpĭdātus, a, um; part. Firm. *Conſumed waſtfully.*

Dilăpĭdo, as; act. Ter. *i.* diſperdo, Donat. propr. lapides diſſipo & diſpergo. It. pro *Delapido,* i. lapidibus purgo, lapides aufero, Col. διαφορέω, διασπαθάω. שָׁחֵת. *To conſume and ſpend waſtfully, to ſquander away in riot, to imbezle,* Cic. *alſo to rid a place of ſtones,* Cato. *to pelt with ſtones,* Col.

Dilapſus, a, um; part. à *Dilabor,* Cic. διολισθείς. *Slipt aſide, gliding along, faln away or decaied,* Claud.

Dilargior, īris, ītus; dep. Cic. διαδίδωμι. *To beſtow liberally.*

Dilargītio; f. Cod. *A free grant.*

Dilargitor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *He that giveth or granteth freely.*

Dilargītus, a, um; part. Suet. act. *Having beſtowed.* paſſ. Sal. *Being beſtowed.*

Dilātātio; f. Aug. *An enlarging.*

Dilātātor; m. Boët. *An enlarger.*

Dilātātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Dilated, extended, ſtretched out.*

Dilātēſco, is; incept. Plaut. *To begin to be hid.*

Dilātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Differo,* Cic. ἀναβολή. עִכָּבוֹן. *A delaying or putting off.*

Dilāto, as; act. Cic. πλατύνω. הִרְחִיב. *To* **dilate** *or enlarge.* ∋ Contrăho, coangusto.

Dilātor, āris; paſſ. Plin.

Dilātor, ōris; m. verb. Hor. μελλητής. *A delayer or dallier.*

Dilātōrius, a, um; ut *Dilatoria exceptio,* i. quæ differt actionem.

Dilātrātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that barketh or baiteth.*

Dilātro, as; unde part. *Dilatrans*; Gell. κατυλακτέω. *To bark or yelp.*

Dilatror, āris; Hier. *To be baited at.*

Dilātus, a, um; part. à *Differor,* Cic. *Deferred, delayed, ſpread abroad.*

Dilaudatio, ōnis; f. verb. Lact. ἔπαινος. *A commendation or praiſe.*

Dilaudātor; m. verb. Arnob. ἐπαινέτης. *A great commender.*

Dilaudo, as; act. Cic. ἐπαινέω, ἐγκωμιάζω. שִׁבַּח. *To praiſe highly or much.*

Dilecta, æ; fœm. Tert. *A turtle dove.*

Dilectio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. ἀγάπη. *Love or charity.*

Dilectiſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Stat. *Moſt dearly beloved.*

Dilector, ōris; m. verb. Apul. ἐραστής, φιλήτωρ. *A lover.*

Dilectus, a, um; part. vel adj. Cic. ἀγαπητός, ἠγαπημένος. *Dearly beloved: alſo choice or choſen,* Eccl. ap. Priſc.

* Dilemma, ătis; n. Hier. δίλημμα, dict. quòd *utrinque* adverſarium capiat;

Complexio, Cic. *Syllogiſmus cornutus*, Gell. *An argument that convinceth both ways.*

Dilĭgens, tis; adj. ex part. ὑπμελὴς, σπουδαῖος. חָרוּץ. **Diligent**, *careful, heedful, ſtudious, induſtrious, preciſe, wary, reſpective.* Diligens ſui, Cic. de ſuo, Plin. ad cætera, Quint. = Attentus, ſtudioſus, Cic. ✠ Negligens.

Dilĭgenter; adv. ὑπμελῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Diligently, carefully.* = Studioſè, Cic. ✠ Promiſcuè, Var.

Dilĭgentia, æ; f. à diligendo ſingula, Front. σπουδὴ, ὑπμέλεια. חָרְדָה. **Diligence**, *carefulneſs: alſo picking or chooſing.* = Aſſiduitas, induſtria, animadverſio, cura, Cic. ✠ *Cura* ad animum, *Opera* ad corpus, *Diligentia* ad utrumque refertur; Front.

Diligentior, us; comp. Cic. *More diligent.*

Diligentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. cum *Gen.* Cic. *Very diligent or careful.*

Diligentiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More diligently.*

Diligo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. φιλέω, ἀγαπάω. אָהַב. ex *Di* & *Lego*. *To favour or love: alſo to divide or cut up*, Plaut. *alſo to chooſe or make choice of*, antiq. = Colo, Cic.

Dilĭgor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

* Dilogia, æ; f. Aſcon. δίλογία, ex δὶς & λόγος. Figura quædam orationis, cùm ambiguum dictum duas res ſignificat, Quint.

† Dilŏres, um; Vopiſc. *ſc.* veſtes, ex δὶς & *Lorum*, id eſt, duo habentes lora.

Dilōrĭco, as; act. διατέμνω. קָרַע. prop. loricam diſſolvo. *To undo, rip, unbuckle or ungird a coat*, Cic. *or any garment*, Apul.

Dilōrĭcor, āris; paſſ. Plin.

Dilūceo, es, xi; neut. Hor. διαλάμπω, ἐκλάμπω. נָגַהּ. *To be bright, to ſhine, to be clear, evident or manifeſt*, Liv.

Dilūcĕſcit; imp. Cic. ἐκλάμπει. *It dawns, day breaks, it waxeth light.*

Dilūcĕſco, is, ere; incep. Cic. *To begin to be light, to wax day.*

Dilūcĭdātio, ōnis; f. verb. Capel. διασάφησις, δήλωσις. *An explanation or declaring of a matter.*

Dilucidator, ōris; m. verb. Sen. *An explainer of a cauſe.*

Dilucidè; adv. σαφῶς, ἐμφανῶς. *Evidently, manifeſtly, clearly.* = Planè, Cic. Perſpicuè, Plin.

Dilucidior, us; comp. Plin. *More bright.*

Dilūcĭdo, as; unde part. *Dilucidandus*, ad Heren. ἐμφανίζω, σαφηνίζω. בָּרַר. *To declare or make plain.*

Dilūcĭdus, a, um; Cic. φανερὸς, σαφὴς. בָּהִיר. *Clear, bright, manifeſt.*

Dilūcŭlat; imperſ. Gell. ὀρθρεύει. *It waxeth day.*

Dilūcŭlò; adv. Cic. λυκόφως. בֹּקֶר. *At break of day, betime in the morning.*

Dilucŭlum, li; n. ὄρθρος. שַׁחַר. cùm dilucĕſcit, cùm dilucere incipit. *The dawning of the day, day break.* Primo diluculo, Cic. *Early in the morning.*

Dilūdium, ii; n. Hor. *Diludia* intermiſſio ludorum vel dilatio, Porph. *A reſpite of fencers from their exereiſe.*

Diluo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. λύω, διαχλύζω. שָׁטַף. pro purgo, miſceo, ex *Di* & *Luo*, λύω. pro diſſolvo; à *luo*, λύω. *To waſh, rinſe or make clean, to waſh off or away, to declare or explain*, Plaut. *to temper, mix or allay, to purge or clear.* Diluere crimen, Cic. *To clear himſelf of it.* = Infirmo, extenuo, Cic.

Diluor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Dilūtio; f. verb. Cod. *A cleanſing: alſo anſwering.*

Dilutior, us; comp. Celſ. *More allayed with water.*

† Diluto, as; R. ex Apul. *To ſpread.*

Dilūtum, ti; n. Plin. ὑπόβρεγμα. *An infuſion.* Dilutum vinaceorum, Var. *Wine of ſecond preſſing, made of the husks.*

Dilūtus, a, um; part. & adj. κεκραμένος. מָסוֹךְ. *Waſhed or wetted, tempered, mingled or allayed*; Adj. *Waſhy, thin*, Celſ. Dilutus color, Gell. *A faint* **dilute** *colour.*

Diluvialis, le; adj. Solin. ὁ τῦ κατακλυσμῦ. *Of or belonging to a deluge.*

Diluvies, ei; f. Hor. κατάκλυσις, ex *Di* & *Luo*, i. e. Lavo. *A deluge, a great flood drowning the ground.*

Diluvio, as; act. Lucr. κατακλύζω. שָׁטַף. *To overflow and drown a country.*

Dilŭvium, ii; n. Vir. inundatio, quâ terra diluitur. κατακλυσμός. מַבּוּל. *A deluge or inundation, an overflowing.*

* Dimăchæ, ārum; m. plur. Curt. δίμαχαι. qu. *duplicom pugnam* committentes, qui pro loco vel equites vel pedites erant. *Dragoons.*

Dimānātio; f. verb. Aug. *A flowing or the ſpringing of a thing.*

Dimāno, as; neut. Cic. διαῤῥέω. נָזַל. *To flow or ſpread abroad.*

Dimenſio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Dimetior*, Cic. διαμέλησις. *A meaſuring, a* **dimenſion.**

Dimenſor; m. verb. Liv. *A meaſurer.*

Dimenſum, ſi; n. Spart. σιτομέλεμον. *An allowance of victuals to ſerve a man a day, a commons.*

Dimenſus, a, um; part. paſſ. Vir. *Meaſured, meted out*, act. *having meaſured*, Cic.

Dimergo, is; act. Quint. *To drown or to plunge in the water.*

Dimĕtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. *The meaſuring of a thing.*

* Dimĕter verſus; δίμετρος, qui habet duas menſuras, i. binos pedes.

Dimĕtiendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be meaſured.*

Dimetiens, tis; f. Plin. *ſc.* linea. ἡ διάμετρος. *The Diameter of a figure.*

Dimetior, iris, enſus; dep. Cic. διαμετρέω. מָדַד. *To meaſure or mete, to account, reckon up or tell over.*

Dimĕto, is, eſſui; act. Col. *To lop as they uſe to lop trees.*

Dimĕtor, aris; unde part. *Dimetatus*, Cic. id. quod Dimetior.

* Dimetria, æ; f. διμετρία. ut Volucripes dimetria, Auſon. *A Poem of dimeter Jambicks.*

Dimicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀγωνισμός. מִצְחָה. *A ſkirmage or batile, the ſhock of it.*

Dimicātor, ōris; m. verb. Lact. ἀγωνιστής. *A challenger or fighter.*

Dimĭco, as, ui; neut. Ovid. ex *Di* & *Mico*; quòd dimicantes armis micant, Perot. ἀγωνίζομαι, διαμάχομαι. נִלְחָם. *To fight, to skirmiſh, to ſquabble.* Dimicare cum aliquo de imperio, Cic. inter ſe, pro re aliquâ, Plin.

Dimĭdĭātim; adv. Plaut. ἐξ ἡμισείας. *By halves.*

Dimĭdĭātio; f. verb. Hyg. *A parting in the middle.*

Dimĭdĭātus, a, um; part. Gell. ἡμιμερὴς, ἡμίτομος. *Divided into two parts, halved: alſo half*, Cic.

Dimidio; *abl.* cum *compar.* Cic. *By half.*

Dimidio, as; unde part. *Dimidiatus*, Cic. bipartior, ἡμισεύω. *To divide into two parts.*

Dimĭdium, ii; neut. Plaut. ἥμισυ. *Half.*

Dimĭdius, a, um; ex *di* & *medius*; qu. per *medium* diviſus. ἥμισυς. חֲצִי. *Half, that is divided.* Dimidium quàm, Liv. *Scarce half.*

Dimĭnuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. μειόω. גָּרַע. *To* **diminiſh** *or leſſen, to impair.* Diminuam caput tuum, Ter. *I'le break your head.* Diminuere quicquam de, Cæſ. ex, Liv. = Detraho, Cic.

Dimĭnuor, ĕris; paſſ. Cœl.

Dimĭnūtio, ōnis; f. verb. μείωσις, πτῶμα. *A diminiſhing or leſſening, a* **diminution**, *a falling.* Diminutio capitis, Cæſ. *The looſing of ones head, or of ones freedom.* Diminutio mentis, Suet. *Running out of ones wits.* ✠ Accretio, Cic.

Dimĭnūtīvum, vi; n. Vall. *A* **diminutive** *word.*

Dimĭnūtor; m. verb. Gell. *A leſſener.*

Dimĭnūtus, a, um; part. Cic. μεωθείς. *Diminiſhed, leſſened, impaired.* Diminutus capite, Juſtin. *He that hath loſt his freedom.*

Dimiſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἄφεσις, ἀπόλυσις. *A diſcharging, diſmiſſing or ſending away, leave.*

Dimiſſōrius, a, um; Dimiſſoriæ literæ, Modeſt. ὑπερτιμητικὰ γράμματα. *Letters* **dimiſſory** *or letters of Appeal.* = Apoſtoli.

Dimiſſus, a, um; part. ἀπειλεῖς, ἀφειμένος. *Diſmiſſed, ſent down*, Stat. *dropt or thrown down*, Luc. *ſubmitted*, Cic. *alſo divorced*, Suet.

Dimitto, is, ĕre; iſi, ſſum; act. διαπέμπω, ἀφίημι. שָׁלַח. *To* **diſmiſs**, *or ſend away, to ſend about, to let go, to quit or leave off, to let down, to ſubmit, to let ſlip, to let fall, to diſcharge.* Dimittere ſcholam, Suet. *To break up ſchool.* uxorem, Id. *To put her away.* milites, Cic. *To diſband them.* ſanguinem, Var. *To let blood.* de ſummâ, Cic. *To abate of it.* ſe in valles, Cæſ. *To go down to them.* Febris dimittit, Celſ. *It leaves one.* Arbor dimittit folia, Plin. *It lets fall its leaves or drops them.* = Ablego, Cic. ✠ Retineo, Id.

Dimittor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

† Dimminuo, is, ĕre; Plaut. pro *Diſminuo*, Priſc. *s* in *m* tranſeunte.

Dimōtio; f. verb. Hier. *A removing.*

Dimotus, a, um; part. Plin. *Removed, joggled.*

Dimŏveo, es, ēre; vi, tum; act. ἐντρέπω, ὠθίζω. דָּחַף. *To thruſt or*

put

put aſide, to remove, to put out of the way, to juſtle, to move or ſtir, Celſ. to diſtinguiſh, Sal. to diſſeiz, Cic. to plow or turn up, Vir. = Depello, Cic.

Dimoveor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic.

Dimulgātor ; m. verb. Digeſt. He that noiſeth or publiſheth.

Dimulgo, as ; act. unde part. Dimulgandus, Cic. ubi al. leg. Divulgandus. To publiſh abroad.

Dinōdo, as ; act. Sid. To unty or unknit.

Dintro, vel Dintrio, tris ; ut, Mus dintrit, Philom. To cry or ſqueak like a mouſe.

Dinŭmĕrātio, ōnis ; fœm. verb. Cic. διαρίθμησις. A numbring, paying or telling.

Dinŭmĕrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Veget. διαλογιστής. He that payeth or telleth.

Dinŭmĕro, as ; act. Cic. ἐξαριθμέω. סָפַר. To number, to reckon, to pay or tell (money.)

Diŏbŏlāris, re ; διώβολος, duobus obolis conductus, Feſt. Hired for little money, cheap, vile. Diobolare ſcortum, Plaut. A common ſtat.

Diŏbŏlus, vel Diobŏlum ; Jun. Two half pence.

† Diocmitæ ; Amm. fort. à διώκω perſequor, unde διωγμός. Light horſe-men to follow in chaſe. Al. leg. Diocſtoniti.

Diœcēsānus, i ; m. Eccl. A Dioceſan, he that hath the juriſdiction of a Dioceſs.

* Diœcēſis, is, vel eos ; f. Cic. διοίκησις, gubernatio : à διοικέω guberno. פְּקֻדָּה. A juriſdiction, a government, a Dioceſs, a Province.

* Diœcētes, æ ; m. At Diœcetes fuit regius, Cic. διοικητής, i. diſpenſator. A ſteward or manager, that hath the charge and overſight of any buſineſs, a bailiff, a rent-gatherer.

Diŏmēdea avis ; Vir. A Hearn.

Diŏnysia, ōrum ; n. pl. Ter. i. Bacchanalia. Nam Bacchus Gr. Διόνυσος. The feaſts of Bacchus, a merry time like our Shrove-tide or Carneval. vid. Propr.

* Diŏnysias, ădis ; f. Solin. ex διονυσιάς. A precious ſtone having red ſpots.

* Diŏnysŏnymphas, ădis ; f. Solin. ex Διόνυσος Bacchus & νύμφη Lympha. An herb which being bruiſed in water ſmells of wine, yet reſiſteth drunkenneſs.

† Diŏpĕtes ; R. ex Plin. Certain frogs.

* Dioptra, æ ; f. Plin. à διόπτομαι perſpicio. A quadrate or Geometrical inſtrument, wherewith the diſtance and height of a place is known afar off, by looking through little holes therein : the looking hole or ſight of any inſtrument ; a proſpective glaſs : alſo an inſtrument to poiſe or gage water, Vitr.

* Diorthōticum jus ; διορθωτικόν, i. emendativum, quod in commerciis verſatur, Bud.

* Diōryx, ygis ; m. Mel. διώρυξ foſſa, ab ὀρύσσω fodio. A ditch or trench made from a river.

* Diospyros ; f. Plin. 27. 11. The herb Stonecrop.

Diōta, æ ; f. Hor. διώτη, genus vaſis, à duabus auribus, i. anſis : ex δίς bis, & οὖς ὠτὸς, auris. A kind of veſſel or jar for wine with two handles, any drinking pot with two ears, a College-cup. Al. ſcrib. Dyota, ut ſit ex δύο & ὦτα. ſed contra vett.

* Diphŏrēticus, vel Diaphoreticus ſudor, Cæl. Rhod. A faint exceſſive ſweat that ſpends one.

* Diphris ; Plin. 37. 10. Φρεὶς. A precious ſtone of two ſorts, white and black, male and female.

* Diphryx, ygis ; Plin. 34. 13. ex δὶς bis & φρύγω torreo : ſic dict. quòd bis torreatur. A dreg of braſs in the melting, found at the bottom of the furnace.

Diphthongus, i ; f. Gram. δίφθογγος, ex δὶς bis & φθέγγομαι ſono ; ita dicta, quòd duarum in eâ vocalium ſonus audiatur. A Diphthong, made up of two vowels in one and the ſame ſyllable.

* Diplinthius, a, um ; i. duorum πλίνθων, i. laterum. Diplinthius paries Vitr. Of two bricks thickneſs.

* Diplŏis, ĭdis ; f. Jun. διπλοΐς, i. veſtis duplex. A lined garment, now taken for a Doublet.

* Diplōma, ătis ; n. Cic. δίπλωμα, à διπλῶμαι duplicor ; ſcriptum complicatum & lino trajecto obſignatum. כְּתָב. Al. quòd in duplici tabellâ ſolitum ſit olim concedi ſupplicibus. Apud J C. accipitur pro Itineris feſtinatione ; h. e. cùm per dies ſingulos duplicia itinera conficiuntur. A Charter or a Princes Letters Patents, a Writ, a Mandamus : alſo great ſpeed and haſting of a journey, Venul. a paſs-port : alſo a double veſſel, one of which being ſet over the other doth boil with the heat thereof ; a ſtill called Balneum Mariæ, Jun. alſo a double cloth, Jun. alſo the Popes Bull, Jun. = Diptychon, Cod. bipatens pugillar, Auſon. Literæ patentes, vulgò.

* Dipŏdia, æ ; f. Gram. δισποδία. duo pedes, menſura in poëſi.

Dipondiārius, a, um ; Plin. δίμνειος, ὁ δύο λίτρων. That is of two pound weight.

Dipondium ; n. vel Dipondius, ii ; m. Cic. ſive Dupondium & Dupondius ; à duobus ponderibus : nam ut Var. docet, duos aſſes pendebat. δύο λίτρα. A weight of two pound : alſo a piece of money, a penny half penny, Jun.

* Dipsăcon, i. n. Plin. & Dipsăcum, i. & Dipsăcus, i. m. διψακός, ſpina alba, quæ aſphalathus & diaxylon eſt : item renum quidam affectus, ſitim inducens maximam. A teazle, a Fullers thiſtle : alſo the ſame that Diabetes : piſſing a bed or not holding ones water.

* Dipsas, ădis ; f. Luc. δίψας, Lat. Situla, ſid. à δίψω ſitio. A kind of viper or adder, which having ſtung a man ſets him in a great thirſt.

† Diptōnia, æ ; f. R. ex Suet. A ſingle word having a double meaning.

* Diptōton, i ; n. Gram. δίπτωτον. A Noun that hath but two caſes.

* Diptycha, æ ; f. Eraſm. tabula manualis. A pair of writing tables.

Diptychum, i ; n. Ambr. δίπτυχον. An oiſters double ſhell : alſo a Church-regiſter, one that ſet down the names of the living, the other of the dead.

* Diptychus, a, um ; Cod. δίπτυχος, i. duas habens plicas ; ex δὶς bis, & πτυχὴ plica. Two-leaved.

* Dipyrēnum, ni ; n. Aurel. ex δὶς bis, & πυρὴν nucleus, qu. διπύρηνον, habens utrinque nucleum. An inſtrument of Surgery, having at both ends a long round knob like an Olive-ſtone, which is put into ſore mouths with lint wrapt about it.

* Dipyros, i ; c. g. Mart. δίπυρος, i. bis ignem paſſus. Twice in the fire. ◊ It. panis nauticus. Biſket.

Dirădiātio ; fœm. verb. Vitruv. A ſpreading of vines or ſetting them with beams.

Dirădio, as ; act. Col. εἰς σίχας ἀκλινοειδῶς διαπτέρωσον. To ſpread or plaſh vines in faſhion of ſun-beams.

Diræ, ārum ; f. ſc. preces. al. qu. deorum iræ. Θεοχολωσίαι, κηλίδες. אָלוֹת. It. Dearum nomen. Ἐρινύες, Θεαὶ σεμναί. Curſes or imprecations : alſo the Furies. Diris devovere, Tacit. To curſe one to the pit of hell. ☞ Diræ dicuntur in cœlo, Furiæ in terris, Eumenides apud inferos.

Directārius, ii ; m. Paul. Directarii, fures appellantur ii, qui in aliena cœnacula ſe dirigunt furandi causâ, Ulp. al. leg. Diætarii. Διχοπανούχλης, ἐπειαστοκλής. They that get into mens chambers and houſes of purpoſe to ſteal, night-thieves, houſe-breakers, burglers.

Directè ; adv. ἐπ' ὀυθύ, κατ' ὀυθείαν, ἐπ' ὀυθείας. Rightly, ſtraitly, ſimply, directly, downright.

Directio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. ὀυθυκολία, διόρθωσις. A direction, aim or mark, a ſtraight leading to a thing.

Directò ; adv. Cic. id. quod Directè. Straight, directly, ſimply, without condition.

Director ; m. verb. Liv. ὀυθυντής. A director or guider.

Directum, ti ; n. ſubſt. Cic. ὀρθόν. Right, juſtice, equity.

Directus, a, um ; part. & adj. Cic. ὀυθυθείς. Straight, right, direct, plain, without circumſtance, Liv. ſet in aray, Quint. ruled, Catul.

Diremptio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. διάλυσις, διάστασις, διαίρεσις. נֵזֶל. A ſeparation or diviſion, a ſetting apart.

Diremptor ; m. verb. Aug. He that ſeparateth.

Diremptus, a, um ; part. à Dirimo, Pl. jun. διελημμένος, διαιρεθείς. Divided, ſeparated, parted.

Diremptus, ûs ; m. Cic. idem quod Diremptio.

Direptio, ōnis ; f. verb. à Diripio, Cic. διαρπαγή. Robbing, ſpoiling or ranſacking, plundering, pillaging, polling, riſling.

Direptor, ōris ; m. verb. διαρπακτής. A robber, ſpoiler or riſler. = Prædator, Cic.

Direptus, a, um ; part. Cic. διηρπαγείς. Robbed, ſpoiled, ſacked, plucked or torn in pieces, Ovid. beaten down, Luc. pull'd or ſtript off, Ovid.

Direptus, ûs ; m. verb. Cic. A taking away.

Dirĭbeo, es ; Cic. i. divido, diſtribuo ; a dirimo, vel à διαῤῥιπτέω disjacio, M. ex di & rabo, ant. Becm. Omn. ex Di & Habeo, Diribeo ; ut ex Di & Emo, Dirimo ; d utrobique inſerto ; quod miror neminem vidiſſe. To diſtribute, or divide, to pay.

Dirĭbitor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. qui in judiciis aut comitiis tabellas diribet, i. dividit ; it. qui in convivio ſcutellas diſponit & cibos carpit, Lipſ. ex Apul. A pay-maſter or diſtributer of money, that pays the ſouldiers their wages at their muſter ; λοχίτης.

λογιστής. *Alſo an Officer in the* Roman *elections, who marſhalled the Tribes into their* Claſſes *or Orders; and diſtributed the Tables among them, when they gave their voices,* Roſin. *Alſo a Judge or determiner of cauſes;* κριτὴς, διαιτητὴς. *Alſo a carver, a ſewer,* Apul.

Dirĭbĭtōrium, rii; n. Plin. λογιστήριον. *A place wherein ſouldiers were muſtered, and received their pay: alſo a place, where when the* Romans *went to give their voices, certain officers, called* Diribitores, *attended* (Suet.) dum ſententiæ diriberentur, *i. Were divided as in a ſcrutiny,* Varro. *alſo a place where the pages and grooms were kept apart from the reſt of the family.*

Dirĭbĭtus, a, um; part. Diribiti ordines, Plaut. uti leg. Palmer. al. leg. Diſpoſiti.

Dirĭgendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be directed or levelled.*

Dirĭgeo, es, ui, ĕre; neut. Vir. πήγνυμαι. *To wax ſtiff, or ſhrink for cold or fear, to ſtand an end,* Ovid.

Dirĭgo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum; act. ex *Di* & *Rego*: διὰ ὀρθόω, κατευθύνω. יָשַׁר, תָּקַן. *To* **direct**, *to order, to ſet in array, to ſteer, to rule, to guide, to govern, to level or aim, to bend or turn, to make ſtraight or even and agreeable, to raiſe or lift up, to meaſure.* Dirigere aciem, Vir. *To put it in array.* telum, Hor. *To level it.* puppim, Luc. *To ſteer it.* vitam ſuam ad normam, Cic. *To manage it.* arbores in quincuncem, Id. *To order or range them.* officium utilitate, Id. *To meaſure it by intereſt.* ◊ Abſol. pro Rectà feror, tendo; Manil. It. pro Diſcindo, Feſt. ex Plaut.

Dirĭgor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Dirimendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be determined.*

Dirĭmo, is, ĕmi, emptum; act. διαχωρίζω, διαλύω, διαλαμβάνω. הֻבְרִיל, גָּזַר. ex *Di* & *Emo*, interpoſitâ *r*, ſive ex *Dis* & *Emo*, *s* in *r* mutatâ, Voſ. *To break off, to interrupt, to divide, to part, to determine, to make an end off*; Dirimere colloquium, Cæſ. *To break it off.* litem, Ovid. *To agree it or put an end to it.* Dirimere auſpicia, eſt irrita reddere. = Diſtraho, Cic.

Dirĭmor, ĕris; paſſ. Pl. jun. *To be parted, to be diſtant or aſunder.*

Dirĭor, us; comp. Cic. *More direful.*

Dirĭpio, is, ĕre; ui, eptum; act. ἔγω ἢ φέρω, διαρπάζω. בָּזַז, שִׁסַּח. in diverſas partes rapio. *To ſnatch or pluck away by force, to rob, ſpoil or ranſack, to pillage or plunder, to caſt to the ground,* Vir. *to tear open,* Ovid. *to tear in pieces,* Id. *to leſſen or abate,* Cic. *to draw or pull out,* Id. ◊ Diripere enſem vaginâ, Ovid. aliquem è loco, Cic. = Expilo, vaſto, divexo, Cic.

Dirĭpior, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid. *To be drawn or pulled out: alſo to be ranſacked.*

Dirĭtas, ātis; fœm. ἀπήνεια, ὠμότης. אַכְזָרִיוּת. *Cruelty, vengeance, terribleneſs, fierceneſs, direfulneſs, ill nature.* ℭ Comitas, Cic. = Immanitas, Id.

Dirumpo, is, ĕre; ūpi, uptum; act. Cic. διαῤῥήγνυμι. פָּרַץ, קָרַע. *To burſt or break aſunder, to break up.*

Dirumpor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Diruncĭnātio; f. verb. Col. *A weeding or cutting of buſhes.*

Diruncĭnātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that weedeth.*

Diruncino, as; act. Plaut. à *runcinis*, quæ majores ſerræ dicuntur, quibus fabri lignarii majora ligna ſecant, Feſt. *To ſaw or plane.*

Diruncinor, āris; paſſ. Col.

† Diruncio, is; *i.* depurgo; Feſt. ex *Di* & *Runca. To weed or to cut up buſhes, and cleanſe the ground.*

Diruo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. καθαιρέω, κατασκάπτω. הָרַס, הִפּוּל. *To break or pull down, to overthrow or deſtroy.* = Ædifico, Hor.

Diruor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv.

Diruptio; f. verb. Sen. *A burſting.*

Diruptor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. *He that breaketh or waſteth.*

Diruptus, a, um; à *Dirumpor*, Cic. διαῤῥαγείς. *Burſt or broken, clean waſted or ſpent, ſteep: alſo rigorous,* Amm.

DIRUS, a, um; Cic. ἐπάρατος, πολεμικός. אָוֶן. *Dei irâ natus,* Feſt. *Dirum* eſt triſte, infeſtum, & quaſi *deorum irâ* immiſſum. à δεινὸς. *V.* ν in *r*, ut à *genimen germen*, &c. Sanè à δέος timor fieri potuit δεερὸς, δειρὸς *dirus.* **Direful**, *curſed, cruel, horrible, dreadful, terrible, deadly, damnable.*

† Dirŭtor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *He that deſtroyeth or pulleth down.*

Dirŭtus, a, um; part. à *Diruor*; Cic. καθαιρεθὲν ὑπὸ χαλκοῦ. *Dirutum ære* militem dicebant antiqui, cui ſtipendum ignominiæ causâ non erat datum: quod æs diruebatur in fiſcum, non in militis ſacculum, Feſt. *Broken or caſt down, deſtroyed, overthrown, ruined.*

Dis, Ditis; c. g. & Dite, n. Plaut. ex δὶς, *i.* ξδὶς · vel *dis* contract. ex *Dives.* eſt & deus inferorum; Gr. πλέτων, πλήσιος. *Rich, wealthy, fertile, great, ample.*

Dis; præpoſ. inſep. id. quod *Di*; à διὰ, vel à δὶς, Scal. & modò Diverſitatem ſignificat, ut *Diſſideo*; modò *Diviſionem*, ut *Diſſocio*; modò Valdè, ut *Diſcupio*; modò Variè, *i.* in diverſas partes, ut *Diſſemino*; interd. Malè; ut *Diſpereo.*

Diſcalcĕātio, ōnis; f. verb. Suet. *Unſhooing, pulling off ſhoos.*

Diſcalcĕātus, a, um; part. Suet. ἀνυπόδητος. וְחָף. *Unſhod.*

Diſcalceo, as; act. Suet. calceos exuo; ἐξυποδέω. נָשַׁל. *To unſhoo, to pull off ones ſhoos.*

Diſcanto, as; Eraſm. *To ſing deſcant.*

Diſcantus, ûs; m. Muſic. **Deſcant.**

Diſcăpedino, as; act. Apul. διεύρυνω. פִּתַּח. Manus diſcapedinare, eſt explicare inſtar *capedinis*, quod eſt vas capax. *To open or ſpread out.*

† Diſcăvĕātus, a, um; Plin. *Set open or gaping.* lege Diſcuneatus.

Diſcăvĕo, es, vi, cautum; neut. Plaut. διαφυλάττομαι. נָשַׁמַר. *To be very wary and circumſpect.*

Diſcēdens; part. Ovid. *Departing, going away, being almoſt at an end.*

Diſcēditur; impers. Liv. *They depart.*

Diſcēdo, is, ĕre; ſſi, ſſum; neut. ἀναχωρέω. הָלַךְ. *To depart, to go away, to leave, to quit, to go aſide, to fall aſunder,* Tac. *to open or gape,* Cic. *to vaniſh,* Lucr. *to give place,* Hor. cum *Dat.* Diſcedere à vitâ, ex vitâ, de provinciâ, in aliquam opinionem, Cic.

Diſcens; part. Quint. *Learning.*

† Diſcento, as; Lucr. ex *Dis* & *Canto. To ſing the treble.*

Diſceptātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Cic. διάγνωσις. *A diſputing or debating, an arbitrement or umpirage,* Ulp.

Diſceptātĭuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Gell. *A little debate.*

Diſceptātor, ōris; m. verb. διαιτητὴς. פְּלִילִי. *An umpire, arbitrator, judge or days-man: alſo an arguer or reaſoner,* Boët. = Arbiter, Cic.

Diſceptātrix, icis; f. Cic. διαιτητικὴ. *She that is judge between two.*

Diſceptātur; impers. Cic. *They try it out.*

Diſcepto, as; act. ἀμφισβητέω, διαχειρίζομαι. נָשְׁפַּט. ex *Dis* & *Capio*: nam quæ diſceptantur, in duas ſententias accipiuntur. *To debate, reaſon or diſpute, to judge of a thing, to try a cauſe.* Diſceptare controverſias, Cic. de controverſiis, Cæſ. cum aliquo, Cic. inter ſe, Sal.

Diſcerniculum, li; n. quo diſcernitur capillus, Var. κτενὶς. חָרוּט. acus quæ capillos mulierum ante frontem dividit; Non. ex Lucil. *A pin or bodkin wherewith women ſhed or part their hair: alſo a difference or diverſity,* Gell.

Diſcerno, is, ĕre; crēvi, crētum; act. ex *Dis* & *Cerno*: διακρίνω, διαγινώσκω. הֻבְרִיל. *To* **diſcern**, *to put a difference.* Diſcernere litem, Vir. *To judge or determine it.* tumultum, Claud. *To appeaſe or quell it.* armis; *To fight it out.* Diſcernere alba & atra, Cic. ſultum à ſapiente, Id.

Diſcernor, ĕris; Apul. *To be parted.*

Diſcerpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. ex *Dis* & *Carpo*. διαπαττάω, ἀπαρτάω. טָרַף. *To pluck or tear in pieces, to divide.* = Dilacero, diſtraho, divello, Cic.

Diſcerpor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Diſcerptio; f. verb. Aug. *A rending in ſunder.*

Diſcerptor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *He that rendeth or teareth.*

Diſcerptus, a, um; part. Cic. διαπαπαδεὶς. *Torn or pluckt in pieces.*

† Diſcerto, as; *Dic mihi iſtuc quod diſcertatis, ut ſciam*; Plaut. Alii leg. *diſſeratis.*

Diſceſſio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Diſcedo*; Cic. ἀποχώρησις, χωρεσμός. סְרָה. In foro quoque dicimus, *Diſceſſionem* fieri in ſententiam, cùm Senatores à ſuâ ſede ad eum tranſeunt, cujus ſententiam approbant. *A departure, a going away, a condeſcending or agreeing to an opinion, a divorce or parting of lovers*; Ter. Diſceſſio terræ, Cic. *A gaping or wide opening of the earth: alſo the intermiſſion of an ague fit,* Celſ. ℭ Acceſſio, Cic.

Diſceſsūrus, a, um; part. Plin. *Purpoſing to depart or quit.*

Diſceſſus, ûs; m. verb. ἀποχώρησις. לֶכֶת. *A departing or going away, an opening or going aſunder.* = Digreſſus, Cic. ℭ Acceſſus, Cic. adventus, Pl. jun.

* Diſcĕus; Plin. 2. 25. δίσκος, à *diſci* figurâ. *A Comet or ſome ſuch like impreſſion in the air.*

Diſcĭdium, ii; neut. Solin. à *Diſcindo.* διαστοπή. *A diviſion, a divorcement.* ℭ *Diſcidium* eſt animi; *Diſſidium* corporis; Lubin.

Diſcifer,

Diſcifer, fĕri; m. Hottom. *A diſh-bearer.*

Diſcĭnctè; adv. Liv. ἀπεζωσμένως. *Diſſolutely.*

Diſcinctus, a, um; pert. Liv. ἀζωστος. *Ungirt, diſſolute, negligent, retchleſs, ſlothful, ſlovenly, diſarmed or caſhiered;* Capit.

Diſcindendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be cut or rent in two.*

Diſcindo, is, ĕre; idi, ſſum; act. Cic. καταῤῥήγνυμι, διακόπτω. קרע. *To cut off or in pieces, to rip, to cleave or rive, to ſeparate or break off.*

Diſcindor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Diſcingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. διαζώννυμι, ἀποζωννύω. פתח. *To ungird or undo: alſo to put out of office, to confute or baffle.* Dolos ratione diſcingere; Sil.

Diſciplina, æ; f. μάθημα, διδασκαλία, ἀγωγή · pro *Diſcipulina*, à *Diſcipulus*: ut Gr. παιδεία à παῖς. לקח. **Diſcipline**, *inſtruction, learning, an art or trade, a faſhion or cuſtom, an order or method, a ſect of Philoſophers*, Cic. *an enſample*, Plaut. = Scientia, ars; conſuetudo, inſtitutio, mos, Cic.

Diſciplinābilis, le; adj. ad Heren. μαθητός. *That may be learned or taught.*

† Diſciplinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *Orderlineſs, living under diſcipline, miniſtring of diſcipline.*

† Diſciplĭnātus, a, um; Vulg. Int. διδακτός. *Inſtructed, diſciplined.*

† Diſciplinor, āris; dep. Aug. *To teach or inſtruct.*

† Diſciplĭnōſus, a, um; Cato ap. Gell. 4. 9. πολυμαθής. *One that hath learned many as well evil as good arts.*

Diſcĭpŭla, æ; f. Plin. μαθήτρια. *A ſhe ſcholar or auditor.*

Diſcĭpŭlus, li; m. qui diſcit; μαθητής, ἀκροατής, φοιτητής. תלמיד. *A ſcholar, a* **Diſciple**, *a prentice, a learner.*

Diſciſſus, a, um; part. à *Diſcindor*; Vir. διαχωρισμός. *Rent, torn or pulled in pieces.*

† Diſcitūrus, a, um; part. à *Diſco*; Priſc. ex Apul. *About to learn.*

Diſclūdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Cic. διακλείω. חברוך. *To ſeparate or ſet apart, to ſhut up aſunder.*

Diſclūdor, ĕris; paſſ. Sen.

Diſclūſio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. διάκλεισις. *A ſhutting up, a ſeparation.*

Diſclūſor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *An abridger of mens liberties.*

Diſclūſus, a, um; part. Vir. *Shut up, ſeparated.* = Semotus, Cic.

DISCO, is, ĕre; didĭci; c. s. à δάω δάσκω, ut à χάω χάσκω *hiſco*, Scal. μανθάνω. למד. *To learn or get the knowledge of a thing, to underſtand.* Diſcere aliquid ab alio, Cic. de alio, Ter. ex alio, Pl. jun. per alium, Ovid. *To learn of another.* Diſcere literas apud aliquem, Cic. *To go to ſchool to him.* Diſcere fidibus, Id. *To learn to play on inſtruments.*

Diſcor, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid.

† Diſcŏbīnātus, a, um; part. Arnob. *Wounded or cut, or filed aſunder.*

* Diſcŏbŏlus, li; m. Quint. δισκοβόλος, i. qui diſcum jacit. In *Acc.* Diſcobolon, Plin. *A quoit caſter, a piece of* Myron's *workmanſhip.*

Diſcoctio; f. verb. Celſ. *A ſeething or boiling.*

Diſcoctus, a, um; part. à *Diſcoquor*; Plin. διεφθαρμένος. *Sod or well boyled.*

† Diſcoliaſmus, mi; m. Hug. *A childrens play called Fox to thy hole.*

Diſcŏlor, ōris; adj. omn. gen. Diſcolor ſignum, Cic. ποικίλος, ἑτερόχρωμος. צבוע. *Of ſundry colours, party coloured: alſo unlike*, Hor.

Diſcŏlōrātus, a, um; part. Aug. ἑτερόχρωος. *Divers-coloured.*

† Diſcolorius, a, um; Veſtis **diſcoloria**; Petr. Arb. *Of divers and ſundry colours.*

† Diſcŏlōro, as; act. Hier. *To make of divers colours, to* **Diſcolour.**

Diſcondūcit; imperſ. Plin. *It is not available or conducive.*

Diſconvĕnĭenter; adv. Aug. ἀναρμοστῶς. *Diſagreeingly, inconveniently.*

Diſconvĕnio, is, īre; ni, ntum; neut. Hor. διαφωνέω. *To diſagree, to be unlike.*

Diſconvenit inter me & te, Hor. imperſ. *We do not agree.*

Diſcooperio, is, ire; act. Dig. ἀποκαλύπτω. *To diſcloſe or* **Diſcover.**

* Diſcŏphŏrus, ri; m. Hier. Gr. *One that carrieth a diſh to a table.*

Diſcŏquo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plin. ἀφεψῶ. בשל. *To ſeeth well.*

Diſcordābilis, le; Plaut. φιλόνεικος. *That diſagreeth, diſagreeable.*

Diſcordans; part. Cic. *Diſagreeing, out of tune, jarring*, Sil.

Diſcordātio; f. verb. Boët. *A diverſity, a difference or jarring.*

Diſcordia, æ; f. διαφωνία, διχοστασία. מחלקת. **Diſcord**, *diſagreement, variance, debate, ſtrife.* = Diſſenſio, ſeditio, diſſidium, Cic.

Diſcordiālis, le; adj. Plin. διαφωνικός, στασιώδης. *That breedeth diſcord or ſtrife.*

† Diſcordiōſus, a, um; Saluſt. φιλόνεικος, ἐριστικός. *Contentious, full of diſcord and variance, quarrellom.*

† Diſcordis, e; pro *Diſcors*, ant. Priſc. ex Pompon.

† Diſcorditas; pro Diſcordia, Pacuv.

† Diſcorditer; adv. antiq.

Diſcordo, as; neut. à *Diſcors*. ἀνθυγνωμονέω, στασιάζω. נחלק. To **diſcord** *or diſagree, to be at difference, to jar.* Diſcordare cum aliquo, Tac. alicui, Hor. inter ſe, Ter. = Diſſideo, Cic.

Diſcors, dis; adj. Vir. ex *Dis* & *Cor*; qui corde & animo diſſidet. διχοφρονῶν, ἀσύμφωνος. *Diſcordant, diſagreeing, jarring, harſh, untunable, repugnant, contrary, thwart.* Cum *Dat.* Ovid.

Diſcrĕpans; part. Cic. *Diſagreeing.*

Diſcrĕpanter; adv. Aug. *Diſagreeingly, diverſly.*

Diſcrĕpantia, æ; f. Cic. διαφορά. *Variance, diſagreeing, difference.*

Diſcrĕpat; imperſ. Diſcrepat inter ſcriptores, Liv. *They do not agree.*

Diſcrĕpātor; m. verb. Dig. *A diſagreer, one who differs.*

Diſcrĕpĭtans; part. Lucr.

Diſcrĕpĭto, as; freq. à Diſcrepo; Lucr. συχνὰ διαφωνέω. *Often to diſagree.*

Diſcrĕpo, as; ui & avi, itum; neut. qu. diverſo modo crepo. διίσταμαι, διαφέρω, ἀπάδω. נחלק. *To differ or vary, to diſſent or diſagree.* Diſcrepare ſibi, inter ſe, ab aliquo, in vel de re aliquâ? Cic. ✠ Congruo, Cic.

Diſcrētè; adv. κεχωρισμένως. *Separately, diſtinctly.* ✠ Confuſè, permiſtè, Cic.

Diſcrētim; adv. Var. *Severally.*

Diſcrētio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Diſcerno*. διάκρισις. *A ſeparation or parting*, Lact. *an election of one from another, diſtinction,* **Diſcretion.**

Diſcrētus, a, um; part. à *Diſcernor*, Plin. διακεχωρισμένος, κεκριμένος. *Parted, ſevered.* = Diviſus, Lucr. ◊ Adj. **Diſcreet**, Vall.

† Diſcribo, is; pſi; Vall. ex Dis & Scribo. *To ſcribble.*

Diſcrīmen, ĭnis; n. à *Diſcerno*: id quo diſcernitur, vel à διακρίνω. q. d. διάκριμα, διαφορά. מחלקת. Et quià periculis diſcernuntur homines, uſurp. pro Periculo, κίνδυνος. *Diverſity, difference, debate, controverſie or doubt, danger, hazard, peril, battel, a ſpace or diſtance: alſo the plowing or harrowing of land*, Col. Capillorum diſcrimen, Claud. *The parting of the hair.* λύσιμα. = Delectus, contentio, periculum, dimicatio, Cic.

Diſcrīmĭnāle, lis; n. Bibl. vitta & acus crinalis, quâ crines diſcernuntur. καλαμίς. חריט. *A bodkin to part the hair.* = Acus crinalis, Apul. acus, Mart. crinale, Ovid. diſcerniculum, Non.

Diſcrīmĭnātĭm; adv. Var. διακεχωρισμένως. *Diſtinctly, ſeverally.*

Diſcrīmĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Diom. *A ſevering or dividing.*

Diſcrīmĭnātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. διαιρετής. *A divider, a ſeparater.*

Diſcrīmĭnātus, a, um; part. Liv. διακεχωρισμένος. *Diſtinct.*

Diſcrīmĭno, as; act. Cic. à *Diſcrimen*. ἀφορίζω, διαχωρίζω. חברוך. *To divide or put a difference betwixt.*

Diſcrŭcĭātio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. βασανισμός. *A tormenting or vexing.*

Diſcrŭcĭātor; m. verb. Hier. *A tormenter.*

Diſcrŭcĭātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Tortured, troubled.*

Diſcrŭcĭātus, ûs; m. Prud. *Torment.*

Diſcrŭcio, as; act. unde paſſ. Cic. ἀνιάω. עצב. *To torment.*

Diſcrŭcior, āris; paſſ. Cic. ἄχθομαι, ἀνιάομαι. *To be much vexed or troubled.* Diſcrucior animi, Plaut. it. animo & animum, Diom.

† Diſcrutor, āris; R. ex Prop. *To rig, as to rig a ſhip.*

Diſcŭbātio; f. verb. Aug. *A lying down to ſleep.*

Diſcŭbĭtōrius, a, um; ut Diſcubitorius lectus, Plin. *A bed whereon in old time they uſed to ſit at meat.*

Diſcŭbĭtus, ûs; m. verb. Vet. Int. *A ſitting down at meat.*

Diſcŭbo, as; ŭi, ĭtum; neut. Cic. κατάκειμαι, ἀνακλίνομαι. *To lie down to ſleep.*

† Diſculpo, as; Plaut. *To juſtifie one that is accuſed.*

Diſcumbitur; imperſ. Cic. *They are ſet at the table.*

Diſcumbo, is, ŭi, ĕre; neut. Cic. κατάκειμαι, ἀνάκειμαι. ישב. *To ſit at meat upon a bed after the ancient cuſtom: after our cuſtom, to ſit at the table, to lie down to ſleep.*

Discŭnĕātio; f. verb. Aug. *A cleaving.*

Discŭnĕātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that parteth or cleaveth.*

Discŭnĕātus, a, um; part. Plin. διεσφηνωμένος. *Cloven or opened as it were with a wedg.*

Discŭneo, as; act. Apul. *i.* immissis cuneo aperio. *To cleave with wedges.*

Discŭpio, is, ĕre; īvi, ītum; Plaut. ἐπιθυμέω. אוה. *To desire much.*

Discurrens; part. Quint. *Running up and down.*

Discurro, is, ĕre; ri, sum; Liv. διατρέχω. שוט. *in diversas partes curro. To run hither and thither.* Cum *Acc.* Curt. ✠ **Discourse** *or go over,* Amm.

Discursans; part. Amm. *Running up and down.*

Discursim; adv. Cato. *Running severally.*

Discursio, ōnis; f. verb. Lact. διαδρομή. *A running about.*

Discursĭtātio, onis; f. verb. Sen. *A running up and down, or to and fro.*

Discursĭtātor; m. Hier. *A wanderer.*

Discursĭto, as; freq. Hier. *To run about or wander.*

Discursĭtōres; Amm. *Nimble soulliers that ran to and fro.*

Discursor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *He that is vagrant or wandring.*

Discursōrius, a, um; adj. Aug. *Given to wander or range abroad.*

Discursus, ûs; m Liv. πλανοδρομή. *A running to and fro, a wandring course: also a* **Discourse**, *a treatise: also an inrode or invasion,* Amm.

Discus, ci; m. δίσκος, à δίσκω pro δίκω jacio. קערה. al. quòd *dat escas,* Hud. *A* **Dish** *or platter for meat: also a quoit, a round thing of stone, lead or iron, having an hole in the middest, which gamesters used for exercise, to try who could throw fartheſt or neareſt to a mark: also the body of the Sun;* Astron.

Discussio; f. verb. Macr. διάλυσις, ἀνάκρισις. *A discussing or sifting of a matter: also a striking or dashing, a shaking or quavering,* Sen.

Discussor, ōris; m. verb. Firm. calculator. λογοθέτης, ἐξεταστής. *A cessor, which valueth how much a man is worth: also a diligent searcher, inquirer or examiner,* Macrob.

Discussōrius, a, um; Plin. διαφορητικός. *That hath force to discuss, dissolve or break things.*

Discussus, a, um; part. Vir. *Put away, driven back.*

Discŭtio, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; act. Cic. ex *dis* & *quatio.* διασείω, διαφορέω. רחה. *To shake, cast, beat or batter down,* Liv. *to dash in pieces,* Ovid. *to* **Discuss**, *to put or drive away, to shake off: also to search, sift and inquire into,* Lact. חקר, בקש.

† Disertātio, ōnis; f. Boët. διάλεξις, διαλογισμός. *A disputing, discoursing or canvasing of a thing.*

† Disertātor; m. verb. Arnob. *He that disputeth or discourseth of a thing.*

Disertè; adv. Cic. διαρρήδην, ἐλλογίμως. *Eloquently,* Liv. *expreſly, by name.*

Disertim; adv. Plaut. *Plainly.*

† Disertiones; divisiones patrimoniorum inter consortes, Feſt. Scal. leg *Dissertiones.*

Disertissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most eloquent or well-spoken.*

Disertitūdo, ĭnis; f. Fab. Vict. *Readineſs of discourse*; al. leg. Disertudo.

Disertus, a, um; adj. à *Differo,* Cic. ἐλλόγιμος, λόγιος. מלוץ. *Ut olitor differit in areas sui cujusque generis res, sic in oratione qui facit, disertus,* Var. *Eloquent, of good utterance, well-spoken.* Cum *Gen.* Catul.

† Disĭco; is; comp. ab *Ico, is*; Val. Max. sic Virg. Disice compoſitam pacem. *Break the peace made.*

Disjectio, ōnis; f. verb. Arnob. *A casting down.*

Disjecto, as; freq. à Disjicio, Lucr. διαριπτάζω. *To toſs and throw up and down.*

Disjector, āris; pass. Hyg.

Disjector; m. verb. Firm. *He that casteth down.*

Disjectus, a, um; part. Vir. διερριμμένος. *Cast asunder, scattered here and there, dispersed, cast to the ground,* Hor. *routed,* Tac.

Disjectus, ûs; m. Lucr. *A scattering asunder or severing.*

Disjicio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; act. Cic. διαρρίπτω. נפץ. *To cast asunder, to scatter, to discomfit and put to flight.*

Disjŭgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tertul. *A disjoyning, an unyoking.*

Disjŭgātus, a, um; p. Arn. *Severed.*

Disjŭgo, as; act. Arnob. *To disjoyn.*

Disjŭgor, āris; pass. Apul. *To be severed or parted.*

Disjunctè; adv. Ulp. διαζευκτικῶς. *Severally.*

Disjunctim; adv. Frag. Poët. idem.

Disjunctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διάζευξις, διαχώρησις. *A separation, a parting and disagreeing.* ✠ Conjunctio.

Disjunctior, us; comp. Cic. *Somewhat remote or at distance.*

Disjunctissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very distant.*

Disjunctivè; adv. Ulp. διαζευκτικῶς. *Disjunctively.*

Disjunctivus, a, um; Gell. διαζευκτικός. **Disjunctive.**

Disjunctor; m. verb. Apul. *He that separateth or parteth.*

Disjunctum, ti; n. Gell. διεζευγμένον. *A disjunctive proposition, one part of which must be true: as, Either he is alive, or else he is dead.*

Disjunctus, a, um; part. Cic. διαζευκτός. *Separated, divided, parted, unyoked,* Hor. ✠ Adj. *A far off, at great distance.*

Disjungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. διαζεύγνυμι. הבדיל. *To* **Disjoyn**, *to sever, to part, to unyoke,* Col. Disjungere à mammâ, Var. *To wean.* ✠ Conjungo, Cic.

Disjungor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Dispālātio; f. verb. Arnob. *A wandring or scattering.*

Dispālātus, a, um; part. Sal. *Scattered, dispersed, straggling.*

Dispālesco, is, ĕre; Plaut. inc. à *Dispalo.* διαδρυλλέομαι. *To be publiſhed and made known.*

Dispālo, as; Gell. ex *Du* & *Palo, as*; *Dispalare* eſt separare, Non. ſive huc illuc errare. διαζωννύζω. פזר. Act. *To scatter up and down,* Neut. *To wander hither and thither, to straggle, to be common or known*; Amm.

Dispālor, āris; pass. Sisen. ap. Non. *To be scattered up and down.*

Dispando, is, ĕre; di, ssum & pansum; act. Plaut. διαλείνω. פרש. *To ſtretch out, to ſpread abroad.* Dispandere hiatum, Lucr. *To make a chink.*

Dispansio; f. verb. Aug. *A ſpreading abroad.*

Dispansus, a, um; part. Plin. διαπετασθείς. *Stretched out, ſpread abroad.*

Dispar, āris; adj. ex *dis* & *par.* ἄνισος, ἀνόμοιος. *Unlike, unequal, different.* Dispar ſui, Cic. Dispares inter ſe, Id. ✠ Par, idem, ſimilis, Cic. = Varius, diſſimilis, Id.

Dispărāta, ōrum; n. Log. quæ dispărantur ab invicem & ab aliis, ut *homo* & *lapis*, &c.

Dispărātè; adv. Aug. *Diverſly.*

Dispărilis, le; Cic. ἄνισος, ἑτερόιος. *Unlike, different.*

Dispărilĭtas; f. Macr. ἀνομοιότης. *Unlikeneſs, diverſity, inequality.*

Dispărilĭter; adv. Var. ἀνίσως, ἀνομοίως. *Unequally, diverſly.*

Dispăro, as; act. Cic. διαζεύγνυμι. הבדיל. *To ſever, to ſeparate,* Neut. *To be uneven or unlike,* Plaut.

Dispăror, āris; Frag. Poët. *To be parted or ſevered.*

Dispartio, is; īre; act. Plaut. διανέμομαι. *To divide or part.*

Dispartior, īris; pass. Cic.

† Dispătesco; Cat. *To be publiſhed or ſpread abroad.*

Dispectus, ûs; m. à *Dispicio*; Sen. διάσκεψις, διαλογισμός. *Conſideration, regard.*

Dispellens; part. Stat. *Driving away.*

Dispello, is, ĕre; ŭli, pulsum; act. Cic. διελαύνω. דחה. *To* **Dispel** *or drive away.* ✠ Compello, Plaut.

Dispellor, ĕris; pass. Sil.

Dispendiōsè; adv. Apul. ζημιωδῶς. *With loſs.*

Dispendiōsus, a, um; Col. ζημιώδης. *Hurtful, coſtly, chargeable, prejudicial, dangerous.*

Dispendium, ii; n. Ter. δαπάνη, βλάβη, ζημία. *Dispendium* ideò dictum, quòd in dispendendo ſolet minus fieri, Var. *Expence, coſt, charge, loſs, damage: also a long way about,* Luc. ✠ Compendium.

Dispendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Col. ex *dis* & *pendo.* δαπανάω. *To ſpend, to imploy or take up.*

Dispendo, is, ĕre; di, pessum; act. Plaut. ex *dis* & *pando.* διαλείνω. *To hang one ſtretched out divers ways.*

† Dispendomena; genus quoddam ſupplicii fœdum & inhumanum apud Perſas, Alex. ab Alex.

Dispenno, as; Frag. Poët. ἐκπετάννυμι. *Dispenno, i.* brachia expando ad inſtar volantis avis; à *pennis* dict. *To ſtretch out abroad, as a bird flying doth her wings.*

† Dispenno, is, ĕre; Plaut. pro *Dispendo*, quod ex *dis* & *pando*; διαλείνω. non à *pennis*, ut Non. *To ſtretch wide out.* Meurſ. leg. Distenno, *i.* Distendo.

Dispensātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διοίκησις. פקדון. διανομή. *The charge of laying out money for another, diſtribution, management, a ſtewardſhip.*

Dispensātivè; adverb. Aug. *Diſpenſingly.*

Dispensātor, ōris; m. verb. Suet. οἰκονόμος. מכון. *Diſpenſatores* dicti, qui æs penſantes expendebant, non adnumerabant, Feſt. *A diſpenſer, a ſteward.*

ſteward or officer that lays out money, a manager, Plin.

Diſpensātur; impers. Plin. *It is ordered ſo.*

Diſpensō, as; freq. à *Diſpendo*, Cic. διέπω, διοικέω, διανέμω. חלק. *To lay out money, to* **diſpenſe**, *to beſtow, to diſtribute, to give licence, to diſpoſe or ſet in order.*

Diſpensor, āris; paſſ. Sen.

Diſpercŭtio, is, ĕre; act. Plaut. *To beat or daſh out.*

Diſperditio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐξολόθρευσις. *An undoing or deſtroying.*

Diſperditus, a, um; part. Plaut. ἀπολωλώς. *Loſt, deſtroyed, undone.*

Diſperdo, is, ĕre; dĭdi, dĭtum; act. διαφθείρω, ἐξολοθρεύω. השחית. *To looſe, to ſpend, conſume, waſt or deſtroy, to throw away, to ſquander.* = Diſſipo, vaſto, Cic.

Diſperdor, ĕris; paſſ. Lucr.

Diſpĕreo, is, īre; ii; neut. Cic. ἀπόλλυμαι, ἔρρω. אבד. *To be utterly loſt, deſtroyed and undone, to be marred or ſpoiled.* Diſpeream, Hor. *Let me die, let me be hanged.*

Diſpergo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. in diverſa ſpargo. διαςεδάζω. פזר. *To ſpread abroad, to ſcatter, to* **diſperſe.** Diſpergere vitam in auras, Vir. *To die.* Diſpergit ſaxa aries, Luc. *It makes them fly all about.*

Diſpergor, ĕris; paſſ. Lucr.

Diſpersē; adv. διεσπαρμένως. *Scatteringly, here and there.* = Diffusè, Cic.

Diſperſim; adv. κατ' ἰδίαν. *Severally, aſunder.* = Separatim, Var.

Diſperſio, ōnis; f. verb. *A ſcattering,*

Diſperſus, a, um; part. διεσπαρμένος. *Scattered or ſpread abroad, diſperſed, ſprinkled or daſht,* Sen. *lying out in length,* Lucr. = Diſſipatus, interjectus, infinitus, Cic.

Diſperſus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. διασεδασμός, διασπορά. *A diſperſing, a ſcattering.*

Diſpertio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. Cic. ex *Div.* & *Partio.* διανέμομαι. חלק. *To divide, to diſtribute, to give part to one, part to another.*

Diſpertior, iris; dep. Feſt.

Diſpertitus, a, um; part. Cic. διαμεμερισμένος. *Parted, divided, diſtributed.*

Diſpeſcens; Plin. *Separating, dividing.*

Diſpeſco, is, ĕre; ui. διείρω. חברל. διαλαμβάνω. ✠ *Diſpeſcere* propriè eſt pecus à paſtione deducere, ut *Compeſcere*, unà paſcere, & uno loco continere, Feſt. *Diſpeſco*, in diverſis locis paſco. *To drive beaſts from their paſtures, or rather to divide them and drive them into ſeveral paſtures, to ſeparate or divide,* Plin. *to put aſunder and keep one from tother.*

Diſpeſcor, ĕris; paſſ. Stat. *To be driven from food.*

Diſpeſcuus, a, um; Stat. *Driven from food, or fed aſunder.*

† Diſpeſſus, a, um; part. à *Diſpandor*, Plaut. *Spread or ſtretched out abroad.*

† Diſphendŏnōmĕna; διασφενδονωμένη, *i.* diaſphendone, Plaut. *A puniſhment among the* Perſians, *where the tops of two trees were drawn together, and the offender being bound to each of them by the legs was pulled to pieces.*

Diſpĭcio, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. in diverſa ſpecio. διακείνω. השגיח. *To look about on every ſide, to diſcern, to eſpy, to conſider.* περισκέπτομαι.

Diſplĭcātio; f. verb. Aug. *A ſcattering abroad.*

Diſplĭcātus, a, um; part. Var. *Scattered and diſperſed abroad.*

Diſplĭcens; part. cum *Gen.* Sen. *Miſliking.*

Diſplĭcentia, æ; f. Sen. δυσαρέσκησις. *A diſpleaſing, a miſliking or diſcontent.*

Diſpliceo, es, ēre; ui, itum; neut. ἀπαρέσκω. רוע. *To* **diſpleaſe**, *to miſlike.* ✠ Placeo, arrideo, Cic.

† Diſplicina, æ; f. Plaut. *A diſpleaſure or diſcontent.* Per metath pro Diſciplina, Priſc.

Diſplĭcĭtus, a, um; part. Gell. 1. 21. *Diſpleaſing.*

Diſplico, as, ŭi & āvi, ĭtum & ātum; Var. in diverſum plico. ἐξαπλόω. פשט. *To unfold, to lay open, to* **diſplay**, *to pull in pieces, or quarter with horſes.*

Diſplōdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Var. διακρούω. המם. *To break aſunder with a great noiſe or ſound, to diſcharge or let off (a gun.)*

Diſplōdor, ĕris; paſs. Lucr.

Diſplōſio, ōnis; f. verb. Arnob. *A breaking aſunder as of a bladder.*

Diſplōſus, a, um; part. Hor. *Burſt aſunder, ſhot off as a gun.* Diſploſis naribus, Arn. *Snut-noſed or flat noſed.*

Diſpluviātus, a, um. *Made ſhelving to carry off the rain both ways.* Diſpluviatum cavædium, Vitr. 6. 3.

Diſpŏliābŭlum, li; n. Plaut. ἀριμεσώμα, σκύλυμα. *A place where robbery is committed, whoredom, naughtineſs.*

Diſpŏliātio; f. verb. Aug. *A ſpoiling or robbery.*

Diſpŏliātor; m. verb. Firm. *A ſpoiler or robber.*

Diſpŏlio, as; act. Ter. ἀποδύω, σκυλεύω. בזן. *To ſpoil or rob, to* **diſpoil.**

Diſpŏlior, āris; paſs. Cic. cum *Abl.*

Diſpondēus, ei; m. Gram. *A double* Spondee *of four long ſyllables, as* ōrātōrēs.

Diſpōno, is, ĕre; poſui, ĭtum; act. διατίθημι. ערך. *To* **diſpoſe** *or ſet in order, to lay or ſet, to appoint, to dreſs or trim.* ✠ Abſol. *To reſolve, purpoſe or determine,* Amm. = Diſpenſo, deſcribo, Cic.

Diſpōnor, ĕris; paſs. Stat.

Diſpŏsitè; Cic. εὐτάκτως. *In good order, orderly.*

Diſpŏſitio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Diſpono*, Cic. διάταξις, οἰκονομία. מחכנת. **Diſpoſition**, *a diſpoſal or ſetting in order: alſo policy,* Veget.

Diſpŏſitior, us; comp. Sen. *More orderly.*

Diſpŏſitor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. διατάκτης. *A diſpoſer or ſetter in order.*

Diſpŏſitus, a, um; part. Cic. διατακτός. *Diſpoſed, ſet in order, ranked or ranged, ſet in array,* Tac.

Diſpŏſitus, ûs; m. verb. Tac. διάταξις. *Diſpoſal or placing in order.*

Diſprētus, a, um; part. Gell. *Deſpiſed.*

† Diſpŭdeo, es, ēre; Aug. *To be aſhamed.*

Diſpŭdet, ŭit vel ĭtum eſt, ēre; Ter. αἰδέομαι. *To be aſhamed of.*

Diſpulſus, a, um; part. Amm. *Driven away or aſide.*

† Diſpulvĕrātio; f. verb. Beda. *A bringing into duſt.*

† Diſpulvĕro, as; act. Næv. κονιορτόω, *To bring a thing to powder or duſt.*

Diſpulvĕror, āris; paſs. Frag. Poët.

† Diſpūmo, as; act. unde paſs. Col. ἀπαφρίζω. *To ſcum off.* Rect. leg. Deſpumo.

Diſpunctio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. ἐξάλειψις. *A pricking or croſſing out: alſo a recompence or requiting,* Tert.

Diſpunctor, ōris; m. verb. Tert. *He that payeth his debts.*

Diſpungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἐξαλείφω. מחה. *To put out things written by ſetting pricks under every letter, to note or ſet down: alſo to examine or ballance an account,* Ulp. *To finiſh or diſpatch,* Tert. Diſpungere rationes, Papin. *To reckon or caſt an account, to diſaccount.*

Diſputābĭlis, le; Sen. ἀμφίδοξος. *That may be diſputed,* **Diſputable.**

Diſpŭtatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διάλεξις. *A* **diſputation**, *reaſoning, talking or debating, a diſpute, a debate.*

Diſpŭtatĭuncŭla; dim. C. ex Sen.

Diſpŭtator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. διαλεκτικός. *A diſputer, a diſputant.*

Diſpŭtatrix, cis; f. verb. Quint. διαλεκτική. *She that diſputes.*

Diſpŭtatur; impers. Quint. *They diſpute.*

Diſpŭto, as; act. διαλέγομαι, συλλογίζομαι. הוכיח. Is ſermo, in quo pura diſponuntur verba, nè ſit confuſus, atque ut diluceat, dicitur *Diſputari*, Var. ex *Dis* & *Puto*, i. putum ſive purum facio: fort. ex *dis* & *puto*, i. opinor; quòd diſputantes diverſis opinionibus contendant. *To* **diſpute**, *reaſon, diſcourſe or treat of, to debate a matter.* Diſputare aliquid, de re aliquâ, ad aliquid, Cic. circa aliquid, Quint. in utramque partem, Cæſ. = Differo, argumentor, Cic.

Diſquamatus, a, um; Plin. *Unſcaled.*

Diſquīro, is, ĕre; ſivi, itum; act. Hor. ἐξετάζω, ὀπτίζω, διερευνῶ. חפש. per omnes partes quæro. *To ſearch or inquire diligently.*

Diſquiſitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic ἐξέτασις, διαψήφισις. *Diligent ſearch, inquiry, examination or trial of a thing.*

Diſquiſitor; m. verb. Aug. *He that ſearcheth for any thing.*

Diſraro, as; act. unde paſs. Col. ἀραιόω. *To cut away here and there, to make thin.*

Diſrumpo, is, ĕre; rūpi, ruptum; act. unde paſs. Lucr. διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To burſt or break aſunder.*

† Diſsavior; C. ex Cic. V. Diſſuavior.

Diſsĕcatio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. *A cutting in pieces.*

Diſsĕcator, ōris; m. verb. Celſ. *An Anatomiſt, he that cutteth in ſunder.*

Diſsĕco, as; ui, ctum; act. Plin. ἀνατέμνω, σχίζω. נתח. *To cut in pieces, to cut open, to cleave aſunder, to* **diſſect.**

Diſsĕcor, aris; paſs. Plin.

Diſsectio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. ἀνατομή. **Diſſection.**

Diſsectus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀνατέτμημένος. *Cut in pieces.*

Diſsemĭnatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. διασπορά. *A ſowing or ſpreading all about.*

Diſsĕmĭnator; m. verb. Gell. *He that ſpreadeth or ſoweth.*

Diſsĕmĭnatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Spread abroad.*

Diſsēmĭno, as; act. Cic. διασπείρω. פּוֹר. *To ſow up and down, to ſpread abroad, to publiſh.*

Diſſensĭo, ōnis; f. verb. διχοστασία. **Diſſention**, *ſtrife, variance, diſagreement.* = Diſſidium, tumultus, Cic. al. ſcrib. Diſsentio.

Diſsensus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. *Diſſention, diſagreement.*

Diſsentāneus, a, um; Cic. ἀσυεικώς. *Diſagreeing.*

Diſsentĭens; part. Cic. *Diſagreeing.*

Diſsentio, is, īre; ſi, ſum; neut. diverſum ſentio. ἀντιγνωμονέω, διαλλάττω. *To* **diſſent**, *to diſagree, to be of a contrary opinion.* Diſsentire ab aliquo in re aliquâ, cum aliquo de re aliquâ, inter ſe, Cic. Cum *Dat.* Orationi vita diſsentit, Sen.

Diſsĕpīmentum, ti; n. Feſt. διάφραγμα. *The skin of a walnut, wherewith the kernel is divided.*

Diſsēpio, is, īre; pſi, ptum; act. unde part. *Diſſeptus*, Stat. διαφράττω, διαχωρίζω. *To break down hedg, mound, incloſure, to diſpatch.*

Diſsĕptum, Macr. ſive Diſsepium, ii; n. Lucr. διάφραγμα. *Walls about an houſe, an incloſure: alſo the midrif*, Macrob.

Diſsĕrēnat; impers. Plin. ὐδιάζει, διαυθεράζει. *It waxeth fair weather.*

Diſsĕrendus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be removed or tranſplanted.*

Diſsĕrēno, as; act. Aug. in diverſis partibus ſerenus fio. *To clear up.*

Diſsĕro, is, ĕre; ēvi, ĭtum; act. Var. κεδιασπείρω. זָרַע. *To ſow ſeed, to tranſplant.*

Diſsĕror, ĕris; paſs. Col.

Diſsĕro, is, ĕre; ui, ertum; ex *Dis* & *Sero*, ordino, ut ſit ordinare verba; vel ex *dis* & *fero*, dico; ut ſit dicendo rem diducere. διαλέγομαι, διεξέιμι, διαχρδόω. הוֹכִיחַ. *To diſpute, to debate, to diſcourſe or reaſon, to declare.* Diſserere cum aliquo de re aliquâ, in utramque partem, Cic.

Diſsĕror, ĕris; paſs. Cic.

† Diſserpo, is, ĕre; neut. Lucr. *To ſpring or ariſe here and there.*

Diſsertābundus, a, um; Gell. *Diſcourſing, reaſoning, &c.*

Diſsertātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. διαλογισμός. *A diſputing, reaſoning, debating, a diſpute or diſcourſe.*

Diſsertātor, ōris; m. verb. Macrob. *A diſcourſer or debater.*

Diſserto, as; freq. à *Diſſero*, Tac. διαλέγομαι, διαλογίζομαι. *To diſcourſe, argue or debate.*

Diſsĭco, is; pro Diſseco, à *Seco*, *as*; Plaut. *To cut in pieces.*

Diſsĭdens, tis; part. cum *Dat.* Hor. στασιάζων. *Diſagreeing.*

Diſsĭdentia, æ; f. Plin. διχοστασία. *Diſcord, diſagreement.*

Diſsĭdeo, es, ēre; ēdi, ſum; neut. ex *dis* & *ſedeo*. διχοστατέω, διίστημι. נִחְלָק. *To be at variance or diſcord, to diſſent, to diſagree, to be unlike, to be contrary, to differ, to be at diſtance*, Propert. *Alſo to be divorced*, Suet. Diſsidere ab aliquo, cum aliquo, inter ſe, Cic.

Diſsĭdium, ĭi; n. à *Diſſideo*. στάσις, διάστασις, διχοστασία, διαφορά. מָדוֹן. *Variance, diſcord, diſagreement, breach of friendſhip, a departure or ſeparation, diſtance, divorcement.* = Diſsensĭo, divortium, Cic. ✠ *Diſcidium* animi eſt; *Diſſidium* corporis; Lambin.

Diſsigno, as; Vinc. Lir. *To break open or pluck off the ſeal, to cancel.*

Diſsilio, is, īre; ui & ivi, ultum; n. ἀναπηδάω. נָתַר. *To leap down off a place*, Apul. *to leap hither and thither, or from one place to another*, Plin. *to burſt or leap aſunder*, Vir. *to go aſunder, to chop, chink or cleft*, Ovid.

Diſsĭmĭlāres partes, Medic. σύνθετα μόρια ἢ ὀργανικά. partes corporis compoſitæ, quæ Similares non ſunt, ſed ex iis conſtituuntur, & in eas poſsunt reſolvi, ut *Caput, Manus, Cor, Jecur*, &c.

Diſsĭmĭlior, us; comp. Cic. *More unlike.*

Diſsĭmĭlis, le; ἀνόμοιος. *Unlike.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Gen.* Cic.

Diſsĭmĭliter; adv. Cic. ἀνομοίως. *In divers faſhion or ſort, diverſly.*

Diſsĭmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. ἀνομοιότης. *Unlikeneſs.* = Varietas, Cic.

Diſsĭmillĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt unlike.*

Diſsĭmŭlabĭlis, le; adj. Gell. *That is or may be diſſembled.*

Diſsĭmŭlamentum; n. Apul. εἰρωνεία. *A diſſembling, a blind.*

Diſsĭmŭlandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be diſſembled or concealed.*

Diſsĭmŭlanter; adv. Cic. εἰρωνικῶς, ὡς προσαποκρύπτων. *Covertly, cloſely, as though he did not, diſſemblingly.* = Variè, Cic. ✠ Apertè, Id.

Diſsĭmŭlantia, æ; f. Cic. εἰρωνεία. חֲנֻפָּה. *Diſſembling.*

Diſsĭmŭlatim; adv. Quint. *Cloſely, as though he did not.*

Diſsĭmŭlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. εἰρώνδυσις. *Diſſembling, cloaking, making as though that were not which is*, a diſguiſing, **diſsimulation**: *alſo negligence and careleſneſs*, Veget.

Diſsĭmŭlator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. εἴρων, ὁ προσποιούμενος. *A diſſembler, which makes as though that were not which is.*

Diſsĭmŭlatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Diſſembled, taken no notice of.*

Diſsĭmŭlo, as; act. εἰρωνεύομαι, ὑποκρίνομαι. בָּחַר. *To* **diſsemble**, *cloke or conceal, to take no notice of, to diſguiſe, to counterfeit, to pretend that not to be which is indeed, or to make ſemblance as though.* = Fingo, obtego, obſcurè fero, celo, Cic. ✠ Quod non eſt *Simulo*; *Diſſimuloque* quod eſt.

Diſsĭpabĭlis, le; Cic. διασκέδαστος. *That may be ſcattered abroad.*

Diſsĭpatio, ōnis; f. verb. διασκέδασις. תְּפוּצָה. *A* **diſsipation**, *a ſcattering, a waſting.*

Diſsĭpator; m. verb. Aug. *He that caſteth abroad or ſpreadeth.*

Diſsĭpatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Scattered, ſpread abroad, diſperſed, diſcomfited, driven aſunder, routed.*

† Diſsipimentum nauci; Feſt. *The skin or partition in the midſt of a walnut.* V. Diſsepimentum.

† Diſsĭpium, ii; n. ex *Dis* & *Sepio*: al. leg. *Diſſiptum*, Macrob. pro Diſseptum: fort. *id. quod* Gr. διάφραγμα. *One of the principal guts.*

Diſsĭpo, as; act. ex *Dis* & ant. *Sipo*; unde & *Obſsipo*. διασκεδάω, διαπαττέω. פָּזַר. *To ſcatter, to* **diſsipate**, *to drive away, to diſperſe, to diſſolve*, Cels. *to break to pieces, to conſume and waſte, to ſquander, to ſpread abroad, to publiſh.* Diſsipare ædificium. Dig. *To pull it down.* hoſtem, Cic. *To rout him or put him to flight.* humorem, Cels. *To diſcuſs it.* patrimonium, Cic. *To ſpend it.* curas, Hor. *To drive them away.* famam, Cic. *To ſpread it.* = Diſspergo, diſsolvo, diſturbo, diſperdo, effundo, Cic.

Diſsĭpor, aris; paſs. Cic.

Diſsĭtus, a, um; Apul. qu. procul ſitus. ἀπέχων, διαπεπαθείς. רָחוֹק. *Set far diſtant: alſo ſcattered up and down*, Lucr.

Diſsŏcĭabilis, le; Hor. ἀκοινώνητος. *That cannot be brought to fellowſhip or company.*

Diſsŏcĭatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. διάλυσις. *A ſeparating of company.*

Diſsŏcĭator; m. verb. Arnob. *He that ſeparateth friends.*

Diſsŏcĭatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Separated, far aſunder.*

Diſsŏcio, as; act. Cic. διαζεύγνυμι. הִבְדִּיל. *To break company, to diſſolve fellowſhip, to part.*

† Diſsŏleo, es, ĭtus; neut. Ulp. ἀηθέω. *Not to be accuſtomed.*

Diſsŏlubĭlis, le; Cic. διαλυτός. *Eaſie to looſe or diſſolve.*

Diſsolvendus, a, um; part. Tib. *To be looſned or broken.*

Diſsolvo, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. διαλύω. הֵתִּיר. *To looſe, unbind, undo,* **diſsolve**, *break, melt, to drive away, to diſpatch or rid, to pay (debts) to acquit, to perform.* ✠ Coagmento, conglutino, Cic.

Diſsolvor, ĕris; paſs. Ovid. *To fall in pieces or aſunder.*

Diſsŏlūtē; adv. Cic. ἀσώτως, ἐκλελυμένως. *Without care and regard, diſſolutely, negligently.*

Diſsŏlūtio, ōnis; f. verb. διάλυσις. תֹּמֶס. *A diſſolving or looſing, a* **diſsolution**, *a purgation or anſwering, an aboliſhing or breaking, weakneſs or queaſineſs*, Plin. *diſſoluteneſs or looſneſs of life*, Spart. = Remiſsio, Cic.

Diſsŏlūtior, us; comp. Cic. *More diſſolute or immoderate.*

Diſsŏlūtor; m. verb. Hier. *He that diſſolveth.*

Diſsŏlūtus, a, um; part. διαλελυμένος, ἀνειμένος. *Looſed, diſſolved, unbound, diſhevelled, broken and aboliſhed*, Adj. *weak*: *alſo* **diſsolute**, *debauched, riotous, waſtful*: *alſo queaſie*, Plin. ✠ Vinctus, Cic. = Perditus, diſsipatus, neglectus, Id.

Diſsŏnans, tis; part. Quint. ἀπᾴδων. *Diſagreeing.*

Diſsŏnantia, æ; f. διαφώνησις. *A diſcord in tunes and voices.*

Diſsŏno, as, uī; itum; neut. Col. διαφωνέω, ἀπηχέω. *To diſcord or diſagree.*

Diſsŏnus, a, um; Liv. διαφωνέω, ἀπηχής. **Diſsonant**, *diſagreeing, confuſed, different.*

Diſsortio, ōnis; f. diviſio patrimonii inter conſortes; Feſt.

Diſsuadeo, es, ēre; ſi, ſum; act. cum *Acc.* Cic. diverſum ſuadeo. μετοπτείθω, ἀποτρέπω. *To* **diſswade**, *to adviſe the contrary.*

Diſsuaſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀποτροπή. *A counſelling to the contrary.*

Diſsuaſor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀποτρόπος. *A diſſwader, a counſellor to the contrary.*

Diſsuavior,

Diſſuavior, āris; dep. Cic. καλαφιλέω. *To kiſs or buſs ſweetly.*

Diſſulcus, a, um; ex *dis* & *ſulcus*, qu. ſulcis diſtinctus. *Diſſulcus porcus* dicitur, cùm in cervice ſetas dividit, Feſt.

Diſſultātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A leaping to and fro.*

Diſſulto, as; freq. à *Diſſilio*, Vir. καθάλλομαι, διαπηδάω. נָתַר. *To leap hither and thither, to break and fly all about.*

Diſſuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Cic. διαῤῥάπτω. *To rip that is ſown, to unſtitch, to undo, to break off by little and little.*

Diſſūtilis, le; Aug. *Eaſily ripped.*

Diſſūtus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀπῤραμμένος. *Ripped, unſowed.*

† Diſtābeo, es, ui; neut. Aug. *To melt or conſume.*

Diſtābeſco, is, ĕre; incep. Cato. διατήκομαι. מָסַס. *To conſume or melt away.*

Diſtædet, uit, & æſum eſt; Ter. ἀνιάω. *I am very weary of it, it loatheth or irketh me.*

Diſtans; part. Cic. διαφώς. *Differing or* **Diſtant**, *far aſunder.*

Diſtantia, æ; f. Cic. διάστασις, διάσημα. מֶרְחָק. **Diſtance**, *difference, ſpace between: alſo reſpect or regard*, Amm.

* Diſtĕgus, a, um; διστεγος, duo tecta ſeu contignationes habens; à στέγη *tectum*, M. *Two ſtories high.*

† Diſtempĕrāmen, inis; n. & Diſtemperantia, æ; f. R. ex Quint. *A diſtemperature.*

† Diſtempĕrio, & Diſtempero, as; R. ex Liv. *To diſtemper.*

Diſtendo, is, ĕre; di, tum & ſum; act. διατείνω. רָקַע. *To ſtretch or reach out, to fill as a bladder is filled, to ſtuff out, ſo to fill that it ſtroueth*, Vir. ἀναπλήθω.

Diſtendor, ĕris; paſs. Col.

† Diſtenno, is, ĕre; Plaut. uti legit Meurſ. ex *dis* & ant. *tenno*, i. tendo. Vulgò leg. Diſtendo. *To ſtretch out.*

Diſtentio, ōnis; f. verb. διάτασις, διάστασις. *A ſtretching or ſtrouting out.* Diſtentio nervorum, Celſ. *A convulſion or cramp.*

Diſtentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very buſily imployed.*

Diſtento, as; freq. Vir. διατείνω. *To ſtuff a thing and make it ſtand out.*

Diſtentor; m. verb. Cod. *A ſtuffer, or he that racketh his lands.*

Diſtentus, a, um; part. à *Diſtendor*, Vir. διατεταμένος. *Stretched out, ſtrouting, ſtuffed out.*

Diſtentus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἔκλασις. *A ſtretching or ſtrouting out.*

Diſtentus, a, um; part. à *Diſtineor*; Cic. θλιβόμενος. *Buſied or troubled, let, hindred.*

Diſtermĭnatio; f. verb. Liv. διαχώρησις. *A dividing of bounds and limits.*

Diſtermĭnator; m. verb. Hygen. *A remover of common bounds.*

Diſtermino, as; act. Plin. ὁρίζω. הִגְבִּיל. *To bound place from place, to divide, to ſeparate or part.*

Diſterminor, aris; paſs. Liv. *To be in divers limits.*

† Diſterminus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Divided, ſeparated.*

† Diſterno, is, ĕre. Diſternere equum, Veget. *To unſaddle an horſe.*

† Diſtĕro, is, ĕre; trivi, ītum; act. Cato. καλαρίζω. שָׁבַר. *To break ſmall, to pound or break in a morter.*

* Diſtĭchon, chi; n. Mart. δίστιχον. *A* **Diſtich**, *an Epigram of two verſes.*

Diſtichum hordeum; Col. cujus ſpicæ binis granorum verſibus ſeu ordinibus conſtant; à στίχος ordo ſive *verſus.*

† Diſtillārius, ii; m. Sen. *A maker or ſeller of things diſtilled.* Lege *Cruſtularius.*

Diſtillātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. καταῤῥοος. *A* **Diſtillation**, *a rheum or catarrh.*

Diſtillātor, ōris; m. verb. Celſ. *A diſtiller of herbs and medicines.*

Diſtillo, as; act. & neut. Virg. καταῤῥέω, καταστάζω. נָטַף. *To* **Diſtil** *and drop down by little and little.*

Diſtillor, āris; paſſ. Plin.

Diſtinctè; adv. Cic. διωρισμένως. *Diſtinctly, orderly.*

Diſtinctim; adv. *Diſtinctly.*

Diſtinctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀφορισμός, διάκρισις, διαστολή. נֵזֶר. *A* **Diſtinction**, *a noting of difference, diverſity; a point or note.*

Diſtinctiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More diſtinctly.*

Diſtinctor; m. verb. Amm. *A diſtinguiſher.*

Diſtinctus, a, um; part. διωρισμένος. *Diſtinguiſhed, pointed, noted, marked, beſet,* **Diſtinct**, *orderly.* Interpunctus, Cic. dilucidus, Quint.

Diſtinctus, ûs; m. Tac. *A diſtinction or ſeparation, diverſity, variety.*

Diſtĭneo, es, ēre; ui, entum; act. ἀπέχω. *To hinder, to ſtop, to keep or hold imployed*, Cic. *to keep off*, Vir. *to divide or part*, Lucr.

Diſtĭneor, ēris; paſſ. Cic.

Diſtinguo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἀφορίζω, διακρίνω, καλασίζω. הִפְרִיד. ex *Di* & *Stinguo*, M. i. Diſpungo, Gr. διαστίζω. ex *Di* & ant. *Tinguo*, i. Tingo, quia diverſis tincta coloribus facilè ſeparantur & dignoſcuntur. *To* **Diſtinguiſh** *or put a difference, to note or mark, to part or divide, to intermingle, to ſet or garniſh, to imbelliſh or inamel, to utter diſtinctly*, Sil. = Divido, ſeparo, dijudico, Cic.

Diſtinguor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be diſtinguiſhed, to be known from one another*, Plin.

† Diſtiſum; ant. pro Diſtæſum, Feſt. ut Pertiſum pro Pertæſum.

Diſtĭto, as; freq. Col. διΐστημι. *To ſtand apart, to be diſtant one from another.*

Diſto, as; ſtiti; neut. ἀπέχω, ἀφίστημαι. רָחַק. *To differ, to be unlike, to be diſtant or at diſtance one from another.* Regit *Abl.* cum præp. à, Cic. it. *Dat.* Hor.

Diſtorquens; part. Hor. *Turning away.*

Diſtorqueo, es, ēre; ſi, tum; act. Ovid. διαστρέφω, στρέβλόω. עָקַשׁ. *To ſet awry, to wreſt aſide.*

Diſtortio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διαστροφή. *A wreſting or writhing, crookedneſs.*

Diſtortiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt crooked and miſſhapen.*

Diſtortor; m. verb. Aug. *He that maketh crooked or awry.*

Diſtortus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. διεστραμμένος, διάστροφος. **Diſtorted**, *writhen, miſſhapen, crooked.*

Diſtractio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διάστασις, διασυρμός. *Alienation, pulling aſunder, a ſelling away*, Ulp.

Diſtractiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Paterc. idem quod Occupatiſſimus.

Diſtractor; m. verb. Cod. *He that divideth or draweth into parts, or ſelleth.*

Diſtractus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀπεσπασμένος. *Drawn or pulled aſunder, ſpread throughout*, Lucr.

Diſträhendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be parted or ended.*

Diſträho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἀπεσπάω, ἀφέλκω. סָחַב. *To* **Diſtract**, *to pull or draw aſunder, to part, to ſeparate or divide, to pluck away, to break off: alſo to ſell.* πιπράσκω, Ulp. *To defer or drive off a thing*, Cæſ. *Alſo to end or finiſh*, διαλύω. Diſtrahere controverſias, Suet. *To compoſe or end controverſies.* = Divello, lacero, ſegrego, Cic.

Diſträhor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Diſtrĭbuendus, a, um; part. Cæſ. *To be diſtributed.*

Diſtrĭbuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Cic. διανέμω, διαδίδωμι. פָּלַג. in diverſas partes tribuo. *To* **Diſtribute**, *to divide, to deal, to beſtow, to appoint.*

Diſtrĭbūtè; adv. Cic. διανεμητικῶς, διαιρέλικῶς. *Diſtinctly, particularly, diſtributively, in parts or portions.*

Diſtrĭbūtim; adv. *Diſtinctly, particularly.*

Diſtrĭbūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. μερισμός, διανομή, διάδοσις. חֶלְקָה. *Diſtributio* à Rhetoribus appellatur Figura, quæ Græcis μερισμός, cùm ſingulis rebus ſuam proprietatem tribuimus. *A* **Diſtribution** *or diviſion, a parting: alſo a Figure in Rhetorick.*

Diſtrĭbūtiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More diſtinctly.*

Diſtrĭbūtor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. διανομεύς, διαιρέτης. *A divider or diſtributer, the dealer at cards*, Lud. Viv.

Diſtrĭbūtus, a, um; part. Cic. διανεμητός, διωρισμένος. *Divided, diſtributed, beſtowed, employ'd, ſpread abroad.*

Diſtrictè; adv. Cic. διωρισμένως, στενοχώρως. *Shortly, in few words, preciſely*, Ulp. *ſharply, ſtraitly*, Quint.

Diſtrictim; adv. Sen. *Straitly.*

Diſtrictio, ōnis; f. verb. Paul. δυσχολία. *Letting or cumbering, difficulty, hindrance.*

Diſtrictior, us; comp. Cic. *More troubled or taken up.*

Diſtrictiùs; adv. comp. Apul. *More ſtrictly.*

Diſtrictor; m. verb. Dig. *He that letteth or hindreth.*

Diſtrictus, a, um; part. ἀπεσπασμένος. *Hard bound, ſtrait, troubled, buſied, drawn as a ſword.* Adj. *Severe, hard, rigorous*, Tac. = Obligatus, Cic. ✠ *Diſtrictus poteſt eſſe & ſine vinculis; Obligatus, nodis vinculorum*, Aſcon.

Diſtrictus, ûs; m. Juriſc. *A* **Diſtrict** *or territory, a place of juriſdiction.*

† Diſtrigilātio; f. verb. Arnob. *A currying or rubbing.*

† Diſtrigilātor; m. verb. Firm. *He that currieth horſes.*

Diſtringens; part. Plin. *Scrubbing.*

Diſtringo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. διαζώννυμι. בָּלַם. διασείλω, ὀπτεύω. מָרַק. *To bind faſt, to ſtrain hard, to imploy or take one up, to ſtrike, prick or touch ſofily*, Ovid. *to graze, ſlightly to wound,*

to

to rub or cleanſe filth off the body, to chip or pare, to break in ſmall pieces, to crum, Col. to draw (a ſword,) to gather (fruit,) Col. ◊ Diſtringere gladium, Cic. To draw it. equum, Mart. To rub him down, to curry him. cruſtam panis, Bud. To chip or pare it. ramos, Luc. To pluck them, or to ſtrip them and gather the fruit.

Diſtringor, ĕris; paſſ. Sen.

Diſtruncātio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. A cutting off in pieces, a maiming.

Diſtruncātor; m. verb. Celſ. He that maimeth or cutteth.

Diſtrunco, as; act. Plaut. κολοβόω. To cut off a piece, to cut in pieces, to maim, to quarter or chine one.

Diſtruo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. unde part. Diſtructus; Suet. διαζκευάζω. To build aſunder.

Diſturbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναστάτωσις, διάρριψις. מהפכה, A caſting down, a riſling, a deſtruction.

Diſturbātor; m. verb. Gell. A letter or hinderer.

Diſturbo, as; act. διαρρίπτω, ἀναστατόω. נחש. To diſturb, to overthrow, to caſt down, to diſorder, to let and hinder. = Dejicio, diripio, diſſipo, perverto, Cic.

Diſturbor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

† Diſulcus, ci; m. Feſt. An hog that hath the briſtles of the neck divided.

† Diſulto, as; R. ex Liv. To leap hither and thither.

Ditātus, a, um; part. ad Heren. πλουτήσας. Enriched.

Dīteſco, is, ĕre; inc. Claud. πλουτίζω, ὀλυποφέω. To grow rich.

Dithyrambicus, a, um; adj. ad dithyrambos pertinens.

Dithyrambus, bi; m. Hor. verſus in laudem Bacchi, qui Διθύραμβος dic. quòd bis natus, bis exierit è naturæ principiis, tanquam binas fores tranſierit, δὶς θύρας ἀμείβων. Alii à nymphis excogitatâ acclamatione parturienti coxæ Jovis, λῦθι βάμμα, qu. Lithirambus, Scal. A ſong in honour of Bacchus.

Dītio, ōnis; f. à Dis vel Ditis; quòd divites imperium habent. Puto ut à Dedo deditio, &c. ità à ſimpl. Do ditio, pro Datio. ἐπικράτεια, ἐξουσία. ממשלה. Rule, dominion, power, authority, Empire: a Seigniory or Lordſhip, a ſhire or place of juriſdiction, as Judges in their Circuit. = Imperium, nutus, poteſtas, Cic.

Dītior, us; comp. à Dis, ditis; Cic. Richer. Animi ditior, Stat.

† Ditis, te; adj. Dite ſolum; Val. Fl. Rich.

Dītiſſimè; adv. Apul. Moſt richly.

Ditiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. Very rich or wealthy. Ditiſſimus agri, Vir.

Dito, as; act. Liv. i. ditem ſeu divitem reddo. πλουτίζω. העשיר. To enrich.

* Ditŏnus, ni; m. Paul. δίτονος. A concord of Muſick in two notes.

* Ditrochæus, i; m. Gram. δίτροχαῖος. pes conſtans ex duobus trochais; ut Cantilēnă.

Diu; adv. à Dies, unde & in comp. Interd u. It. Diu, i. per dies, notat συνέχειαν & continuationem dierum; Scal. δίω, δυθῆ, ὅτι πολὺ, πολὺν χρόνον. A long time or while, long, of long continuance, Cic. Alſo in the day time, Plaut. יומם. à Die, ut Noctu à Nocte. ◊ Diu fit, Plaut. It is long a doing, it is long firſt.

Diva, æ; f. Vir. θεά. A goddeſs, a ſheſaint; Eccl.

† Divăgābilis, le; Aug. That ſtrayeth or wandreth.

Divăgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tert. A ſtraying about.

Divăgor, āris, Lact. huc illuc vagor. πλανῶμαι. נדד. To go aſtray or wander from place to place.

Divalis, le; adj. Spart. Of or belonging to the gods or to canonized ſaints.

Divaricatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. A ſevering into divers parts.

Divaricatus, a, um; part. Jun. Severed, ſtradling, ſplay-footed.

Divārico, as; act. διαζκελίζω· ex Di & Varico: it. disjungo, ſeparo, Cato de arboribus loquens. it. diſtendo. διαλείνω. פשק. Divaricari eſt diſtendi; ab iis qui vitio naturæ ita ſunt pedibus diſcretis ut eos in diverſum habeant ſeparatos, Non. To ſtride or ſpread wide one from another, to ſtraddle, to ſet aſunder or at diſtance, Cato.

Divellico, as; act. Tert. To pull or hale ſeveral ways.

Divello, is, ĕre; li & vulſi, vulſum; κελαπάω, ψεσύρω. נתק. To pull away or aſunder, to pull in pieces, to looſe or undo, to take away, to raviſh.

Divellor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Divendo, is, ĕre; dĭdi, ĭtum; act. Cic. διαπωλέζκω. מכר. To ſell to divers perſons, or in divers parcels, to ſet to ſale.

Diverbĕratio; f. verb. Capel. A ſtriking or beating.

Diverbĕro, as; act. Vir. κελαπαίω, διακόπτω. To ſtrike, beat or bang, to cleave or cut.

Diverberor, aris; paſſ. Frag. Poët. To be ſtricken clean through.

Diverbium, ii; n. Liv. διόρρημα, περίτασις· ex Dis & Verbum; ubi diverſi loquuntur. Nam cùm Latina comœdia duabus partibus conſtaret, diverbio & cantico; Diom. illud hiſtriones pronunciabant, hoc Muſici peragebant; Don. The firſt part of a Comedy, an old ſaid Saw, a by-word.

Divergium, ii; n. Frontin ubi amnis in diverſum vergit. The parting of a river into two ſtreams.

Diversè; adv. Ter. ἀλλοίως, κεχωρισμένως. Diverſly, in divers parts.

Diverſior, us; comp. Plin. More different or contrary.

Diverſiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Suet. Very diverſly.

Diverſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Apul. Moſt different.

Diverſitas, atis; f. Plin. διαφορά, ἀλλοιότης. הפך. Diverſity, contrariety, difference, unlikeneſs.

Diverſito, as; freq. à Diverto, Gell. ἐντρέπομαι. To reſort often to, to turn aſide.

Diverſitor, ōris; m. Petr. Arb. πανδοχεύς. An Hoſt that keepeth an Inn or Victualling houſe.

Diverſor, aris; dep. καταίρομαι, καταλύω. לון. To reſort to a place, to ſojourn, lodge or inn. Diverſari apud aliquem, Cic. To lodge at ones houſe.

Diverſor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. καταλύτης, qui ad aliquem divertit hoſpitandi gratia. A gueſt or lodger.

Diverſoriolum; n. Cic. καλαγώγιον, καλαυτήριον. A little Inn or lodging.

Diverſorium, ii; n. Cic. καταλυμα, πανδοχεῖον, καλαγωγή. מלון. An Inn, a lodging, a harbour, an houſe in the Country to reſort unto.

Diverſorius, a, um; καταλυτικός. Taberna diverſoria, Suet. An Inn or place to lodge or bait in.

Diverſum, pro Diversè; Plaut.

Diverſus, a, um; κεχωρισμένος, διάφορος. שונה. Divers, ſundry, ſeveral, different, contrary, overthwart, apart, Tac. ◊ E diverſo, Suet. On the contrary. Agere diverſos, Vir. To drive them ſeveral ways. Cum Gen. Animi diverſus, Tac. = Diſſimilis, disjunctus, longinquus, varius, Cic.

Divertĭcŭlum, li; n. ἐντροπή, καμπὴ ὁδῦ, Gl. πάροδος, ἀπερασμός. נתיבה. flexus viarum, ubi una via divertit ab alia, vel ipſe callis, per quem divertimus ab alia via. A turning, a by-ſideway, a by-path or paſſage, a lane, a ſhift, a hole to get out at: alſo an Inn, lodging, or place by the high-way to bait at, καλάλυσις. Diverticulum fluminis, Front. A turning or arm of a river, when it parteth another way. = Anfractus, ſuffugium, Quint.

Diverto, is, ĕre; ti, ſum; neut. Cic. ἐκλρέπομαι. נטה. To turn aſide or out of the way, to take lodging or to bait, to take up his Inn, καταλύω. לון. to digreſs or go from his purpoſe, παρεκβαίνω, to differ; Plaut. Act. Lucan. To lead or turn one aſide. It. pro Divortium facere, Ulp.

Divertor, ĕris; dep. Cic. καταλύω. לון. To lodge, to inn, to take up his lodging.

DIVES, ĭtis; adj. πλούσιος, ὄλβιος, πολυχρήματος. עשיר. à Divo, qui, ut Deus, nîl indigere videtur; Var. dives, ab ære vocatus, (qu. cui diu æs) vel qu. diu veſcens; Iſid. Quidam à Dite, i. Plutone, divitiarum autore ducunt, quoniam ex terrâ oriuntur, & revertentur in eam; ſed Dis contr. ex Dives. à divido, diviſi, Corn. Front. ut δαὶς à δαίω· fortè à δῖος, unde & Divus. Rich, wealthy. Regit Abl. vel Gen. Dives agris, Hor. Pecoris dives, Vir. ☓ Pauper, inops, Cic. = Copioſus, Id.

Divexatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. A vexing or grieving.

Divexo, as; act. Cic. ἄγω καὶ φέρω, ἐλαύνω. עצב. Many ways to vex or trouble, to riffle and ſpoil, to harraſs, to waſt and conſume; Plaut.

Divexor, aris; paſſ. Liv.

Divi; m. pl. Cic. The gods or canonized Saints. Divi potes, i. Dii vel Dei potentes: Samothracum θεοὶ δυνατοὶ, Var. κάβειροι Pauſaniæ; Caſtor & Pollux; θεοὶ μεγάλοι, Scal.

Diviana; epitheton Lunæ, quia divia incedebat, in altitudinem & latitudinem ſimul, Var. vel potiùs qu. diva Jana, Scal.

Divĭdia, æ; f. Plaut. i. diſcordia, Feſt. diſſenſio, Non. διχόνοια, Gl. Al. exp. triſtitiam ἀδημονία· à Dividendo dicta, quòd diviſio & diſtractio eſt doloris; Var. Diſcord, variance: alſo diſcontent, grief, trouble, heart-breaking.

Dividĭcŭla, ōrum; n. ant. caſtella, ex quibus à rivo communi aquam quiſque in ſuum fundum ducit; Feſt. Heads of conduits.

Divĭdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. qu. divideo,

video, i. in diverſas partes video; quia quæ diviſa ſunt, bis videntur; Scal. vel ex *di* & *viduus*, *a*, *um*; vel potiùs à *dis* & Hetruſco verbo *iduo*, i. partior. *qu. eis duo*. Nim. antiq. *Dividuo* dict. pro *Divido*. διαιρέω. חלק. It. pro Pædico, Plaut. *To* **Divide**, *to diſtribute, to ſever, to part, to cut off, to break down apart*, Vir. Dividere nummos viris, in viros, agros viritim, Cic. = Seco, partior, Cic.

Dividor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Dividuè; adv. Plaut. ἡμιτόμως. *By halfs, ſhare and ſhare like.*

† Dividuitas, atis; f. Caius. διατομή. *A diviſion or parting into halves.*

† Dividuo; ant. pro Divido.

† Dividus, a, um; pro Dividuus; Non. ex Accio.

Divĭduus, a, um; Ter. διχότομος, διαιρετός. *That is or may be ſevered, parted or divided, half, cut in pieces*, Plin. Dividua Luna, Apul.

Divina, æ; f. pro Divinatrix, Hor. à m. Divinus. *A propheteſs.*

Divinans; part. *Gueſſing or conjecturing.* = Præſentiens, Cic.

Divinatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. μαντεία. נחש. *A conjecturing or telling of things to come*, **Divination**. ◊ Dicitur etiam *Divinatio* judicium de conſtitutione accuſatoris, cùm ex duobus pluribúſve accuſationem ambientibus, deligendus eſt qui maximè ſit idoneus, unde Ciceronis oratio prima inter Verrinas *Divinatio* dic. quòd Cicero electus fuit accuſator.

Divinator; m. verb. Firm. *He that gueſſeth or propheſieth.*

Divinatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Gueſſed, deemed, divined.*

Divinè; adv. Cic. θείως, θείως. *Of God, as it were by inſpiration, divinely.*

Divinĭor, us; comp. Hor. *More divine.*

Divinĭpŏtens, ntis; m. Apul. θεοκρατής. *Divinely able.*

Divinĭtas, atis; f. Plin. θεότης. *Godhead*, **Divinity**.

Divinĭtùs; adv. Cic. θεόθεν. *From God, divinely, excellently well.*

Divĭno, as; Cic. *i.* divinam voluntatem oſtendo, vel ope divinâ futura prædico. μαντεύομαι. קסם. *To foretel things to come, to* **Divine**, *gueſs, judge or fore-deem.*

Divĭnus, a, um; à *Divus*, Priſc. θεῖος, ἔνθεος, θεσπέσιος. *Pertaining to, or coming from God*, **Divine**, *heavenly, excellent*: *alſo holy, conſecrated*, Plaut. Rem divinam facere, Cic. *To ſacrifice, to be at prayers.* = Incredibilis, inauditus, cœleſtis, Cic.

Divinus, ni; m. Mart. θεοπρόπος, μάντις. קוסם. *A ſoothſayer, a* **Diviner**, *a wizard.*

Divisè & Diviſim; adv. Cic. διαιρεθμένως, διάνδιχα. *Sundry or ſeverally.*

Diviſio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Divido*; Cic. διαίρεσις, μερισμός. מחלקת. **Diviſion**, *partition, diſtribution, ſevering.* Diviſiones dare, Dig. *To make a dole, as at funerals.*

Diviſor, ōris; m. verb. Ter. διαδότης. *A divider, parter or diſtributer*: partic. *he who at Elections of officers went about in behalf of any one who ſtood, and diſtributed money among the poor Citizens to buy their votes for him*, Cic. *alſo a buggerer*, Cic.

Diviſūra, æ; f. Plin. διαλομή. *A diviſion, cleft, chop, gaſh or notch.*

Diviſus, a, um; part. Vir. *Divided, parted, diſtributed, cut off, diſcontinued, indented or notched.*

Diviſus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. διαμερισμός. *A dividing.*

Divitiæ, arum; f. pl. χρήματα, πλοῦτος, τὸ ἄφενος. עושר. *Riches.*

Divitior, us; comp. à *Dives*; Cic. *More rich.*

† Divĭto, as; Accius: act. *i.* divitem facio, πλουτίζω. *To inrich.*

Divitor, āris; paſſ. Frag. Poët.

Dium, ii; n. Hor. ex *Dies*: pot. à *Dius*, *a*, *um*; *Dium* ant. aërem appell. ut à Deo ortum, ἀπὸ τοῦ Διός, Feſt. αἰθέριον, αἰθέρια. *The day light under the firmament, the open air abroad.*

Divortium, ii; n. Cic. ſeparatio à nexu conjugii, à *diverto*: χωρισμός. גרושת. quòd vir & uxor *in diverſas partes vertuntur*. Aliquando ſign. omnium rerum ſeparationem, Non. *Diviſion, ſeparation, a turning or parting, ſeparation of man and wife, a* **Divorce**. ✠ *Divortium* inter conjuges; *Repudium* inter ſponſos.

* Diūrĕticus, a, um; Medic. διουρητικός, ab οὖρον *urina*. Diureticum medicamentum. *A medicine to provoke urine.*

Diurna, ōrum; n. *An allowance given to ſervants by the day*; Sen. *board-wages: alſo a diary or journal, a* **Diurnal**, Juv. = Diaria, ephemerides, Gell.

Diurno, as; neut. Gell. 17. 11. *To live long.*

Diurnum; n. Sen. demenſum, quod ſervis in diem datur; ἡμέριον, ἐφημερίς. *A dayes hire or proviſion, a book or regiſter to note things daily done, a* **Diurnal**, Suet.

Diurnus, a, um; *i.* Diuturnus, per ſyn. à *Diu*; al. à *Dies*, & oppon. Nocturno, Cic. ἡμερινός, ἡμερήσιος. *Done in the day time, belonging to the day, daily.* Diurni commentarii, Tac. *Journals.*

Dius, a, um; à Gr. δῖος *divinus*, qu. ἐκ διός, à *Jove*, unde *Dialis* flamen, & *Dium* (Scal. leg. *Dium Fidium*) heroum aliquis, ab Jove genus ducens. קדוש. *Divine, heavenly, excellent, of a noble houſe, deſcended of* Jupiter. ◊ *Dium fulgur* appell. diurnum, quod putabant *Jovis*, ut nocturnum Summani; Feſt. Κεραυνοσκόλιον ἡμερινόν, Gl. Cyr. Vide Plin. 2. 52.

Diutinè; adv. Plaut. διδά. *A long time, a great while.*

Diūtinus, a, um; Cic. διμοιρικός, χρόνιος. ארוך. *Long, continual.*

Diūtiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. à *Diu*; Cic. πλεῖστον χρόνον. *A very long time.*

Diutiùs; adv. comp. à *Diu*; Cic. μακρότερον. *Longer.*

Diūtŭlè; adv. dim. à *Diu*; Gell. ἐπ' ὀλίγον. *A little while.*

Diūturnè; adv. Cic. *A long time.*

Diūturnior, us; comp. Ovid. *Longer, more durable.*

Diūturniſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Var. *Very long or laſting.*

Diūturnitas, ātis; f. Cic. πολυχρονία. *Long continuance, laſtingneſs, length of time.*

Diūturnus, a, um; à *Diu*; Cic. χρονιαῖος, χρόνιος. ארוך. *Laſting, of long continuance.*

Divulgandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be divulged.*

Divulgātio, ōnis; f. verb. *A publiſhing or making of a thing common.*

Divulgatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt common or ordinary.*

Divulgātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. *A publiſher or ſpreader abroad of a report.*

Divulgātus, a, um; part. Cic. διαθρύλλητος. *Publiſhed, made common, abandoned, or given up to.*

Divulgo, as; act. Cic. διαδίδωμι, διαθρυλλῶ. דורוץ. in diverſos vulgo *To publiſh*, to **Divulge**, *to ſet or ſpread abroad, to make common.*

Divulgor, āris; paſſ. Col.

Divulſio, ōnis; f. verb. διάσπασις. *A pulling in pieces or aſunder.*

Divulſor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that pulleth aſunder.*

Divulſus, a, um; part. à *Divello*; Cic. διασπασθείς. *Pulled aſunder, broken.*

† Divum, pro Dium; Hor. *The open air.*

Divus, a, um; Vir. à Gr. δῖος, Æol. digamma interpoſito; קדוש. ✠ *Deus*, perpetuos dicimus; *Divos* ex hominibus factos; qui *diem obierint*; Serv. *Divine, holy, a ſaint*, Eccl.

Divus, i; m. Eccl. δῖος. *A ſaint.*

D *ante* O.

DO, das, Dĕdi, Dātum; act. à δόω, δῶ. *To give, to grant or yield, to afford or allow, to beſtow, to offer, to proffer, to tell or ſhew, to make, to do, to commit or deliver, to ſell, to appoint, to aſſign, to throw, fling or caſt, to ſet or bend.* Dare actionem, judicium, Ulp. *To let the plaintiff enter's action.* animam, Vir. *To die.* animos, Id. *To incourage.* diem, Cic. *To appoint it.* labem, Lucr. *To fall down.* literas, Cic. *To* **Date** *or ſend them.* manus, Id. *To yield.* operam, Ter. *To do his endeavour.* pœnas, Cic. *To be puniſhed.* terga, Liv. *To fly or run away.* vela, Ovid. *To hoiſt ſail.* verba, Cic. *To cheat or couzen one.* ◊ Dare amplexus, cantus, gemitum, lacrymas, motus, ruinam, Vir. oſcula, ſaltus, Ovid. mutuum, Ter. *To imbrace, ſing, grone, weep, dance, fall, kiſs, leap, lend.* Præcipitem dare, Ter. *To tumble down headlong.* ◊ Dare aliquem exornatum, Ter. *To dreſs or bedight him.* aliquid effectum, Id. *To do or diſpatch it.* aliquid utendum, Plaut. *To lend it.* ◊ Dare ſe in æquor, Vir. *To leap or fling himſelf into the ſea.* aquam in alvum, Celſ. *To ſquirt it in.* rem in cauſam, Tac. *To hazard or adventure it.* ſe in conſpectum, Cic. *To ſhew himſelf.* ◊ Ut res dant ſeſe, Ter. *As things go.* Haud paternum iſtud dediſti, Id. *You did not learn of your father to do ſo.* ◊ Regi Acc. cum *Dat.* Dare ſe alicui, Cic. *To be ruled by him, to do as he would have him.* animum ſuum alicui, Plaut. *To ſet's affection upon him.* lintea ventis, Ovid. *To hoiſt the ſails.* ◊ Dare exitio, Tac. morti, Ovid. letho, neci, Vir. *To kill.* dono, Vir. muneri, Quint. *To give freely.* crimini, vitio, laudi, Cic. *To accuſe, blame, commend.* memoriæ, Gell. *To put down in writing.* = Dono, impertio, offero, concedo, Cic. ✠ Adimo, Id.

Dor, (non legitur) daris, datur; paſſ. Cic.

Dŏcendus, a, um; Ovid. *To be taught.*

Docens; part. *Teaching*; *a teacher*, Juv.

DOCEO, es, ēre; ui, ctum: act. παιδεύω, μαθητεύω. הוֹרה, למד. Scal. à δοκέω *exiſtimo*, unde δόγμαλα, *i.* placita & decreta doctorum. Var. à *Dico*, quòd cùm docemus dicimus; vel à *Duco*, quòd qui docentur, inducantur in id quod docentur. *To* **teach** *or inſtruct, to inform, to prove or make out, to declare, tell or advertiſe.* Docere aliquem literas, fidibus, de re aliquâ, Cic. = Inſtituo, erudio, explano, Cic. Ж Dedoceo, Id.

Dŏcĕor, ēris; paſſ. Cic.

† Dŏchĭmus; C. ex Cic. rect. Dochmius, ii; m. δόχμιος, *i.* obliquus. *A foot in verſe or proſe of five ſyllables, a ſhort and two long, a ſhort and a long, as this*, āmīcōs tĕnēs.

Dŏcĭbilis, le; Hier. διδακτός. *Apt to be taught*, **docible**, *eaſie to be learnt.*

Dŏcĭlior, us; comp. Lact. *More apt to learn.*

Dŏcĭlis, le; cum *Gen.* Hor. εὐμαθής, εὐδιδακτος. *Quickly taught, apt to learn.*

Dŏcĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. εὐμάθεια. *Apineſs to learn, eaſineſs to be taught*, **docility.**

* Dŏcis, ĭdis; f. Apul. δοκίς. *A fiery impreſſion or meteor like a beam.*

Doctè; adv. ἐπιστημόνως, συνετῶς. *Cunningly, learnedly, ſkilfully, ſubtilly.* = Peritè, delicatè, Cic. diligenter, Plaut.

Doctiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Very learned or ſkilful.*

Doctor, ōris; m. verb. διδάσκαλος, καθηγητής, παιδευτής. מלמד. *A maſter or a teacher of a ſchool, a* **doctor**, *an inſtructor, a tutor.* Doctor armorum, Veget. qui & Armidoctor. ὁπλοδιδάσκαλος. *He that taught ſoldiers the uſe of their arms, a driller.* = Præceptor, Cic. Ж Diſcipulus, Id.

Doctrīna, æ; f. διδασκαλία. לקח. *Learning*, **doctrine**, *teaching, inſtruction, knowledge.* = Diſciplina, prudentia, ingenium, educatio, Cic.

Doctrix; f. Apul. ἡ διδάσκαλος. *She that teacheth.*

Doctus, a, um; part. vel adj. Ж *Doctus*, qui rationem rei tantùm retinet; *Peritus*, qui cum ratione experientiam. πεπαιδευμένος, παίδευτος. למוד. *Learned, inſtructed, cunning, wiſe, fine or ſubtil, ſkilful.* Doctus aliquid, Hor. ad aliquid, Cic. literis, vel literarum, Id. = Eruditus, intelligens, diſertus, Cic. Ж Rudis, Id.

Dŏcŭmen, ĭnis; n. Lucr. id. quod Documentum. *An eſſay.*

† Dŏcŭmentor, āris; R. ex Aug. *To warn or teach.*

Dŏcŭmentum, ti; n. Cic. à *Docui.* δίδαγμα, ὑπόδειγμα. *A leſſon or inſtruction, a* **warning**, *a* **document**, *a proof, experiment, example or inſtance.*

* Dŏcus, i; f. Plin. 2. 26. δοκὸς, *i.* trabs. *A beam, a meteor like a beam.*

* Dōdĕcătēmŏrium; neut. Aſtron. δωδεκατημόριον, duodecima pars, Scal. in Manil. *One of the twelve parts of the Zodiack, a ſign of the Zodiack, the twelfth of any thing.*

* Dōdĕcatheos; f. Plin. 25. 4. Gr. à δώδεκα *duodecim*, & θεὸς *deus*. *A kind of herb with leaves like a lettuce: alſo a ſecret banquet that Auguſtus made, conſiſting of twelve gueſts of both ſexes*; Suet.

Dōdra, æ; f. *Dodra* vocor. quæ cauſa? novem ſpecies gero, quæ ſunt Jus, aqua, mel, vinum, panis, piper, herba, oleum, ſal; Auſon. *A drink or a kind of diſh made of nine ſeveral ingredients.*

Dōdrans, tis; m. dict. quòd ad conficiendum aſſem *deſit quadrans*, Var. *Dodrans*, dempto quadrante. τριμοιρία. *Nine ounces or inches*, Col. *nine parts of twelve, or three parts of four*, Cic. *alſo a full ſpan from the thumbs end to the top of the little finger*, Jun. Dodrans vini, Bud. *A pint and half of wine.*

Dodrantālis, le; Col. τριμοιριαῖος. *Nine ounces in weight, or nine inches in length.*

† Dŏcrium vel Doarium; dotis augmentum, Calv. *A* **dowry.**

† Dōga, æ; f. Vopiſc. *qu.* δοχὴ, à δέχομαι capio. *A kind of boat, a doggerboat: alſo a great wine-veſſel or cup like it: alſo a pipe to convey water*; Greg. Tur.

* Dogma, ătis; n. Cic. δόγμα, *i.* placitum, decretum. חק. *A decree, a received opinion.*

Dogmătĭcus, a, um; Eccl. δογματικός. **Dogmatical**, *poſitive.*

* Dogmătiſtes; m. Hier. δογματιστής. *A dogmatical teacher.*

* Dogmătizo, as; Aug. δογματίζω. *To* **dogmatize** *or to ſay poſitively.*

Dōlābella, æ; f. dim. à *Dolabra*; Col. ἀξινάριον. *A little ax or hatchet, a little plane*, Jun.

Dōlābellĭāna pyra, longiſſimi pediculi; Plin. 15. 15. ab inſitore *Dolabella* dict. *Pears with a long ſtalk.*

Dōlābra, æ; f. Liv. à *dolando*. ἀξίνη, πέλεκυς. קרדם. *A carpenters ax, a chip-ax, a coopers adz, a pick-ax, a great planer.*

Dōlāmen, ĭnis; n. Apul. *Hewing or ſquaring with an ax.*

Dōlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A ſmoothing or hewing or planing.*

Dōlātor; m. verb. Capell. *A turner, or he that plaineth or ſmootheth.*

Dōlatōrium; n. Hier. *A tool to hew or plane with.*

Dōlatus, a, um; part. Propert. *Cut ſmooth.*

Dōlendus, a, um; part. Cic. *A thing whereof we ought to be ſorry.*

Dōlens, tis; part. Cic. *Being ſorry, being in pain, grieving or repining.*

Dōlenter; adv. Pl. jun. ὀδυνηρῶς, ἀθελημόνως. *Sorely, againſt his will, grievouſly.*

Dōlentia, æ; fœm. Gell. ἀλγηδών. *Grief, ſorrow, heavineſs, pain, anguiſh.*

Dōlentiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More grievouſly.*

DOLEO, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; neut. à Dolo, *i.* minuo, quòd dolore minuitur corpus; al. à δηλέω *lædo*, vel à δόλος. al. à דלל. attenuavit. ἀλγέω, ἀνιάομαι. כאב. *To grieve, to be in pain, to be ſorry, to be diſpleaſed, to ake, to repine.* Dolere alterius vicem, laude alienâ, de re aliquâ; Cic. *To be ſorry for it.* Hoc mihi dolet; Ter. ◊ Pro *Oleo*; Unguenta dolent, Plaut.

Dōliaris, re; Plaut. πιθώδης, ὁ τὴν πίθα. *As big as a tun, gorbellied: alſo tunned and put into veſſels*, Ulp.

Dōliarium, ii; n. Caius. *A wine-cellar, or place to lay great veſſels in.*

Dōliarius, ii; m. Plin. πιθοποιός. *A cooper that maketh wine-veſſels.*

* Dōlichūrus; δολιχοῦρος, longam habens caudam. Dolichurus verſus, Jun. *A long tailed-verſe, having a foot or ſyllable too much.*

* Dōlichus, chi; m. Jun. δόλιχος, ſc. δρόμος. *A ſpace of ground containing 12 furlongs, or (as* Suid.*) 24. Alſo the ſame that* Phaſeolus, *a French-bean.*

Dōlĭŏlum, li; n. dim. Col. πιθίσκος. *A tunnel or little barrel.* ◊ Doliola; plur. Feſt. *A place in* Rome, *where, when the* Gauls *invaded the City, they laid up their ſacred things in tubs.*

† Dōlīto, as; freq. à *Doleo*; Cato.

Dōlītūrus, a, um; part. Liv. *That will be grieved with, or ſorry for.*

† Dōlitus, a, um; part. pro *Dolatus*; Var. ap. Non.

† Dolivium, vii; n. Col. *A broad-ax, or chip-ax.*

Dolium, ii; n. Cic. πίθος. אשש. *dolando* factum & effictum; vel à דלה *haurio*, unde דלו *hauſtrum*, ſitula, urna. *A tub, any great veſſel, or a wine-veſſel of a greater ſize, a tun, pipe or hogſhead.*

DOLO, as; act. ἀπὸ τῦ δηλῶ, *maculo, lædo*; al. ab. Heb. דק *attenuo.* ἀποξέω, πελεκίζω. פסר. *To cut or hew ſmooth with an ax, to chip, to ſquare*, Lucr. *to rough-hew*, Cic. *to bang*, Hor.

Dŏlor, aris; paſſ. Col.

Dŏlon, ōnis; m. Vir. telum bellicum, Don. flagellum, intra cujus virgam latet pugio; Serv. ingens contus cum ferro breviſſimo, Var. δόλων, à δόλος *dolus*, à fallendo dict. quòd decipiat ferro, cùm ſpeciem præferat ligni; Serv. *A great ſtaff or pole with a ſmall head of iron, and a ſword within it, a ſtaff with a rapier in it, a little ſword or skene*, Suet. *alſo a ſmall ſail in a ſhip called the Trinket*; Liv.

Dŏlor, ōris; m. à *Doleo*. λύπη, ἄλγος, ἄχος, ἀνία. מכאוב. *Grief, pain, ſmart, ache, ſoreneſs, a ſtitch, ſorrow, diſcontent, anguiſh, a grudge, a wringing, a throw or pang as in child-birth.* = Luctus, cura, mœror, Cic.

Dŏlōsè; adv. Cic. δολερῶς, δολίως. *Craftily, deceitfully.*

† Dŏlōsi; pro Dolori antiq. Var.

Dŏlōsĭtas, atis; f. Vul. Int. δολιότης. *Deceitfulneſs.*

Dŏlōsus, a, um; Cic. δολερὸς, πανουργός. *Crafty, deceitful, cunning, wily, guileful, treacherous.*

† Dŏlŭmen, ĭnis; n. R. ex Dig. idem quod Dolivium.

DOLUS, li; m. Gr. δόλος, ἀπάτη. מרמה. *Guile, deceit, trumpery, craft, treachery, falſhood, a device, a crafty purpoſe or ſetch, a wile, a trick, a plot.* = Fraus, fallacia, machina, Cic. Ж Fides, Id.

* Dōma, tis; n. Hier. δῶμα. *A ſollar or flat roof of an houſe.*

Dŏmabilis, le; Hor. ἡμερωτικός. *Eaſie to be tamed or ſubdued.*

Dŏmandus, a, um; part. Claud. *To be tamed or kept under.*

Dŏmatio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Domo*; Plin. δάμασις, ἡμέρωσις. *A taming, breaking, or bringing in ſubjection.*

Dŏmātor,

Dŏmator, ōris; m. verb. Tibull. *A tamer or ſubduer.*

Dŏmātus, a, um; part. Don. idem quod Domitus. *Tamed, ſubdued.*

Dŏmeſticātim; adv. Suet. κατ' οἰκήματα. *Houſe by houſe, by houſholds.*

Dŏmeſticus, a, um; ad domum pertinens. οἰκιακὸς, οἰκεῖος. *Belonging to the houſhold or family,* **domeſtick**; *ſtaying at home,* Hor. *tame, familiar, private.* Bellum domeſticum. *Civil war.* = Inteſtinus, nativus, vernaculus, Cic. Æ Externus, alienigena, publicus, Id.

Dŏmeſticus, i; m. Pancir. *An houſhold-officer.*

Dŏmĭcĭlium, ii; n. *qu.* domicolium. οἰκητήριον, ἐνοίκημα. מעון. *A manſion, a dwelling place, an aboad.* = Sedes, Cic.

Dŏmĭcœnium, ii; n. Mart. cœna quæ fit domi. οἰκοζιτία. *A ſupper at home in a mans own houſe.*

† Dŏmĭcŭla, læ; f. Front. οἰκίδιον. *A little houſe.*

Domiducus deus, qui adhibetur, cùm domum eſt ducenda quæ nubit; Aug.

† Dŏmĭfico, as; Var. ut Ædifico. *To build, edifie or ſet up.*

Dŏmĭna, æ; f. Cic. δέσποινα, κυρία. בעלה. *A lady, a miſtreſs, a* **dame**, *a governeſs.*

Dŏmĭnans, ntis; part. Cic. *Bearing rule or ſway, having a chief ſtroke, guiding, governing, ſwaggering.*

Dŏmĭnantior, us; comp. Lucr. *Bearing a greater rule or ſway.*

Dŏmĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. δεσποτεία, δυναστεία. ממשלה. *Dominion, rule, authority, ſoveraignty, lordſhip.*

Dŏmĭnātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κυβερνήτων, αὐτοκράτωρ. מושל. *A maſter or lord, a governor or ruler.*

Dŏmĭnātrix, icis; f. Cic. κυρία. *A Miſtreſs, a lady, a governeſs.*

Dŏmĭnātus, a, um; paſſ. Vir. *Having been governed.*

Dŏmĭnātus, ûs; m. verb. τυραννίς. משרה. *Maſterſhip, rule, authority, lordſhip, ſoveraignty, power.* = Principatus, poteſtas, majeſtas, Cic.

Dŏmĭnĭca, æ; f. Eccl. *ſc.* dies. κυριακὴ ἡμέρα. *The Lords day, Sunday.*

Dŏmĭnĭcālis, le; adj. κυριακός. **Dominical**, *belonging to a Lord, or to the Lords day.* Dominicales curiæ; Dig. *Court Barons.* Dominicalia, Calv. ex Feud. *The Kings domains.*

Dŏmĭnĭcus, a, um; Col. κυριακός. *Pertaining to the Lord or Maſter.* Dies Dominica; Eccl. *Sunday or the Lords day.*

Dŏmĭnium, ii; n. Var. δεσπόλεια. משרה. *Lordſhip, rule,* **dominion**, *empire, principality, a* **domain**: *alſo a banquet*; Non.

Dŏmĭnor, āris; dep. à *Dominus.* δεσπόζω, κρατέω. רדה. *To be lord and maſter, to rule, to bear rule, ſway and ſtroke, to ſwagger or domineer.* ◊ It. paſſ. Cic. *To be governed.* Dominari alicui, Cic. in aliquem, Ovid. inter aliquos, Cæſ. = Floreo, rerum potior, Cic.

† Dŏmĭnŭlus, li; m. Digeſt. *A little Lord or young Maſter. So Tutors called their Patrons ſon, whom they had the charge of, a young Mas.*

Dŏminus, ni; m. à *Domus*; qui domui præeſt. οἰκοδεσπότης, κύριος, δεσπότης. אדון. *A lord, a maſter, a ruler, a chief, an owner, an husband,* Vir. *he that maketh a banquet,* Var. *a God,* Ovid. = Rex, moderator, victor, Cic.

Dŏmiporta; Cic. cochlea, dict. quia domum ſuam portat. φερέοικος. *A ſnails epithete, a ſhell-ſnail, that carries her houſe on her back.*

Dŏmĭtātio; f. verb. Cic. *A taming or breaking.*

† Dŏmĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Aſcon. δάμασις. *A breaking or taming of a horſe.*

Dŏmĭto, as; freq. à *Domo, as*; Vir. συχνὰ δαμάζω. *To tame, break or weary.*

Dŏmĭtor, ōris; m. verb. à *Domo*, Cic. δαμάστης, δαμαστὴρ. *A tamer, a breaker, vanquiſher, ſubduer or conqueror.*

Dŏmĭtrix, cis; f. verb. Vir. δαμάτειρα. *She that tameth or ſubdueth.*

Dŏmĭtūra, æ; f. Plin. δάμασις. *Taming, breaking; pruning,* Col.

Dŏmĭtūrus, a, um; part. Vir. ὁ δαμάζων. *That will tame and ſubdue.*

Dŏmĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. δαμασθείς. *Tamed, ſubdued, vanquiſhed, brought under.*

Dŏmĭtus, ûs; m. verb. à *Domo*; Cic. *A taming or breaking.*

Domna, æ; f. pro Domina; Scal. *A great Lady,*

Domnus; Eccl. pro Dominus. *A Lord, a* **Don.**

DOMO, as; ui, itum; act. à δαμάω, δαμῶ, id. καλαπονέω. כבש. *To* **tame**, *to ſubdue, to vanquiſh, to overcome, to break (a horſe, &c.) to keep under.* = Frango, contero, compello, ſubigo, condocefacio, Cic.

Dŏmor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

† Dŏmuis, in gen. pro Domûs; Non.

Dŏmŭitio, ōnis; f. Apul. & Cic. domum itio. *A going or returning home again.*

Dŏmuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Ulp. οἰκίδιον. *A little houſe, a cottage.*

DOMUS, ûs, vel mi; f. οἶκος. בית. à Gr. δόμος, à δέμω *ædifico.* Eſt 2æ. & 4æ. decl. Tolle *me, mu, mi, mis*; ſi declinare *Domus* vis; ſed in Abl. Domu, Traj. ad Plin. *An houſe, a lodging, a dwelling, a Temple or Church,* Vir. *a family or houſhold,* Id. *a linage, a nation,* Id. *a neſt,* Id. *a cage, a ſtable,* Stat. *a hive,* Id. *a manſion or meſſuage, a tenement, a quarter, home.* Domum ire, Cic. *To go home.* Domo abire, Ter. *To go from home.* Domi & foris; Ter. *At home and abroad.* Domi, militiæque; Cic. bellique, Plaut. *In peace and in war.* Domi nobiles, Stat. *Of great reputation in their own country.* De domo numerare, Paul. *To pay or lend out of his purſe.*

Dōnābilis, le; adj. Infortunio donabilis, Amm. *Worthy to receive a miſchief.*

Dōnandus, a, um; part. Hor. δωρητέος. *To be preſented, or to have given him.*

Dōnārium, rii; n. Vir. à *Donare*, vel à *Donum*; locus propr. ubi dona ponuntur; Front. δῶρα, δώρημα. שי. *A gift or preſent, properly given to a holy uſe.* ἀνάθημα. ◊ Donaria. *Things offered to the gods, and hanging in the temples*; Macrob. *alſo the temples wherein theſe gifts were offered,* Vir.

Dōnāticus, a, um; adj. χαριστήριος. *Of or belonging to a gift.* Donaticæ coronæ; Feſt. *Crowns given to thoſe ſword-players, who got the better in playing prizes.* Donaticæ haſtæ; Id. *Spears given to ſouldiers for their good ſervice.*

Dōnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. δόσις, δωρεά. מתנה. *A free giving or beſtowing, a* **donation**.

Dōnātivum, vi; n. Suet. λαμπρὰ δόσις. מנחה. *A Princes or Captains largeſs or benevolence, a gift in money or corn to ſouldiers, a* **donative**, *a dole.* Æ *Donativum* in milites, *Congiarium* in populum.

Dōnātivus, a, um; Donativus creditor, Paul. qui donationem facit.

Dōnator; m. verb. Cod. δοτήρ. *He that giveth any thing freely, a beſtower.*

Dōnatus, a, um; part. Cic. δωρητός, δωρηθείς. *Given, beſtowed, forgiven: alſo to whom any thing is given*; Vir.

* Dŏnax, ăcis; m. Plin. δόναξ, à δονεῖσθαι, quòd facilè à ventis agitetur. *A reed or cane whereof they made arrows, an angling-rod: alſo a kind of Seafiſh.*

Dōnec; adv. contr. ex *Donicum*, quod ex *Dum* & *Quum*. μέχρις, ἄχρις ὅ. עד. *Until,* cum *Subj.* Ter. cum *Indic.* Liv. *As long as, whiles that*; cum *Indic.* Ovid.

† Donicùm; adv. id. qnod Donec; Plaut.

† Dōnĭfĕrus, a, um; R. ex Aug. & Donifer. *That carrieth a gift.*

Dōno, as; act. à *Donum*. δωρέομαι, χαρίζομαι. נתן. *To give liberally and freely, to beſtow, to preſent, to offer, to forgive, to remit.* Dono tibi hanc rem, vel te hâc re; Cic. ◊ Donare aliquem civitate, Cic. *To make him a freeman.*

Dōnor, aris; paſſ. Cic.

Dōnum, ni; n. à *Dando*, vel à δῶρον, r in n; Feſt. vel à δάν, id. δωρεὰ, χάρισμα. שחד. *A gift, a reward, a preſent, a bribe, an offering,* Ovid. *a ſacrifice,* Lucr. *alſo a promiſe,* Vir. = Munus, Cic.

* Dorcas, ădis; f. Plin. δορκὰς, *i.* caprea. ἀπὸ τῆς δέρκειν, quòd ſit acuti viſûs. צבוי. *A Doe, a Roe-buck*; *a lean woman,* Lucr.

* Dorceus, ei; m. Ovid. δορκεύς. *The name of a dog, Spyall or Quick-ſight.*

† Dorco, ōnis; m. Cæl. ganeo, helluo. *A glutton, a ſmell-feaſt.*

* Dōris, ĭdis; f. Plin. 22. 20. δωρὶς. *A certain herb which is alſo called* Anchuſa. Doris Dialectus. *The* Dorick *dialect.*

Dormĭendus, a, um; part. Catull. *To be ſlept.*

Dormiens, tis; part. Cic. *Sleeping.*

DORMIO, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. ant. *Dormio*, ἀπὸ τῆς δερμάτων, Scal. quòd pellibus incubantes dormirent: ſicut καθεύδειν, ἐν δέρμασι κοιμᾶσθαι. Etymol. κοιμάομαι, ἕυδω, ὑπνόω. ישן. *To ſleep, to be aſleep.* Dormire in utramvis aurem; Ter. in utrumvis oculum, Plaut. *To ſleep ſecurely.*

Dormiſco, is, ĕre; incep. Plaut. καθεύδω. *To begin to ſleep.*

Dormītans; part. Cic. *Nodding, taking a nap.*

Dormītātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Apul. *νυσταγμός. A ſleeping or ſlumbering.*

Dormītātor, ōris ; m. verb. Plaut. *ὑπνώτων. A ſleeper or ſluggard ; one who ſleeps by day, that he may ſteal by night.*

Dormīto, as ; freq. vel deſid. dormire cupio ; vel leviter dormio. *νυσταζω, ὑπνώτω.* נום. *To ſleep oft, to ſlumber, to take a nap ; to be careleſs,* Plaut. *to twinkle, as a candle doth by day-light,* Ovid.

Dormītor, ōris ; m. verb. Mart. *A long ſleeper.*

Dormītōrium, ii ; n. Plin. *κοιμητήριον, κοιτών. A* Dorter, *a ſleeping place, a bed-chamber.*

Dormītōrius, a, um ; Pl. jun. *κοιμητήριος. That pertaineth or ſerveth for ſleep.*

Dormītūrio, is, īre ; deſider. Apul. *To be ſleepy or drowſie.*

* Dōron, i ; n. *δῶρον.* Græci antiqui *doron* Palmum vocab. & ideo *dora* munera, quia manu darentur, Plin. 35. 14. *A gift or preſent : alſo an handbreadth.*

Dorſiculum, li ; n. dim. à *Dorſum* ; Plaut. *A little back.*

Dorſŭāle, lis ; n. Jul. Cap. *ὑπανόπιον. An horſe-cloth, a pack-ſaddle, an houſing : alſo a skreen to ſave ones back from the fire.*

Dorſŭālis, le ; adj. Apul. *Belonging to the back : alſo uſing to bear backburdens, a pack-horſe or hackney,* Amm.

Dorſŭārium, ii ; n. Jun. *A pannel or pack-ſaddle, a* Dorſer.

Dorſum, i ; n. Plaut. *νῶτον, μετάφρενον.* גב. dict. quod ea pars corporis devexa ſit *deorſum* ; Feſt. *A back of a man or beaſt, a promontory or hill lying out,* Stat. *alſo a bed in a garden,* Plin. *alſo a ſhelf or heap of ſand gathered in the Sea,* Vir. *a ridge or ſide of an hill,* Plin.

Dorſŭōſus, a, um ; Solin. *ὀρυνώδης. Great-backed, that hath many ridges full of ſhelves.*

† Dorſus, ûs ; m. Prob. id. quod Dorſum.

* Dorx, cis ; f. Grat. *δόρξ*, unde & *Dorcas, δορκάς. A Roe-buck or Doe.*

* Dorycnium, ii ; n. Plin. 23. 31. *δορύκνιον. A venemous herb, wherewith they poiſon arrow-heads, darts, &c.*

* Doryphŏrus, ri ; m. Plin. *δορυφόρος*, à *δόρυ* haſta, & *φέρω* fero. *A gentleman about the Prince, always ready with his ſpear ; a life-guardman, a penſioner or partiſan,* Curt.

Dōs, dōtis ; f. *προῖξ, φερνή, δόσις, δοτίνη.* מהר. à Gr. *δόσις, i. δόσις,* Heſ. Formula dicendæ dotis hæc, *Tot doti tibi erunt* ; Cod. *A portion or dowry, money, goods or lands given with the wife in marriage.* Dos profectitia ; Ulp. quæ à patre vel parente proficiſcitur. *A portion given by the father.* Dos adventitia. *Dowry given by other friends.* ◊ *Alſo a gift, an advantage or priviledge,* Hotom. Ingenii dotes ; Ovid. *Good parts.*

† Dōſis, is ; f. Medic. *δόσις. A* Doſe, *or quantity of phyſick to be given at one time.*

* Dōſo, ōnis ; m. Alex. ab Alex. *δώσων, i.* daturus. *A great promiſer, but who does nothing :* Antiochus *ſo called.*

Dorſŭārius, a, um ; ant. pro Dorſuarius. *φίσλαξ, ἀχθοφόρος. Which beareth burdens on his back.* Doſſuaria jumenta, Var. *Pack-horſes or mules.* Corbis doſſuaria, Jun. *A duſt basket, or rather a* Dozſer.

† Doſſum, pro Dorſum ; ant. Var.

Dōtālis, le ; Cic. *προικῶος. Of or pertaining to a dowry, that is given with a woman in marriage.*

† Dōtālitium, ii ; n. Enn. idem quod Dos. *A dowry.*

Dōtāria, æ ; f. Camd. *A dowager.*

Dōtārium ; n. Calv. *A* Dowry.

Dōtātim ; adv. Plaut. *Plentifully.*

Dōtatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cod. *An endowing.*

Dōtatiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Ovid. *Very richly endowed.*

Dōtator ; m. verb. Cod. *He that giveth a dowry, an endower.*

Dōtatus, a, um ; part. Cic. *ὑπερόγκος. Endowed, that hath a portion or dowry given her.*

* Dōthien, ēnis ; m. Marc. *δοθιήν. A felon, whitlow or bile.*

Dōto, as ; act. à *Dos, dotis* ; Suet. *ἐδνόομαι, προικίζω. To endow, to give a dowry.*

Dōtor, aris ; paſſ. Cic.

D *ante* R.

* Draba, vel Drabe ; f. Ruel. *δράβη. An herb growing a cubit high, and having a tuft like Elder at the top, yellow creſs.*

Drăcæna, æ ; f. *δράκαινα*, draconis fœmina ; ſicut Leonis læna. *The female or ſhe-dragon : alſo the fiſh* Quaviver, Jun. *δρακαινίς.*

Drachma, æ ; f. *δραχμὴ, παρὰ τὸ δρᾶσθαι*, quod *comprehendere, pugnumque implere* ſign. *δραχμὴν δὲ τὸς ἓξ ὀβολὸς · πλεῖστον γὰρ ὄχλον περιδρᾶσθαι,* Plut. al. ab Heb. דרכמון. *A* Dram, *the ſeventh (once, now the eighth) part of an ounce, 84 of them going to the pound, 12 ounces to the pound* ; Scrib. Long. *alſo a Greek coin, the ſame as the* Roman *Denier, of the value of four ſeſterces, a groat.*

† Drachuma, æ ; f. per Epenth. Plaut. pro Drachma.

Drăco, ōnis ; m. *δράκων, ἀπὸ τῦ δέρκεσθαι, i. δέρκειν*, Macr. clariſſimam enim dicuntur habere oculorum aciem ; Feſt. vel *παρὰ τὸ δρᾶν ἄχθος*, quia animal venenatum atque homini infeſtum, Scal. תנין. *A* Dragon : *alſo an old hardned vine-branch,* Plin. ◊ Draco marinus, Plin. *A fiſh called a Quaviver.* Draco hortenſis, Jun. *The herb* Tarragon. ◊ *Alſo the enſign to the ſeveral companies in a Regiment (which was the figure of a Dragon) as the Eagle was to the whole Legion,* Amm. 16. ✠ *Draco,* in templis ; *Serpens* in terrâ ; *Anguis* in aquâ, Serv.

Drăcōnarius, ii ; m. Veget. Signifer, qui draconis ſignum fert. *δρακονοφόρος. An enſign-bearer, an ancient.*

Drăcōnĭgĕna, æ ; c. g. Ovid. *δρακοντογενής. Which is bred of a Dragon.*

* Drăcŏnītis, idis ; f. Plin. 33. 10. *δρακονῖτις. A precious ſtone taken out of the brain of a Dragon, whileſt alive,* Al. Scrib. Draconites, m.

* Drăcontias, æ ; m. Plin. *δρακοντίας. The dragon ſtone.* Vid. Draconitis.

Drăcontium, ii ; n. Plin. *δρακόντιον. Dragon-wort : alſo a kind of generous vine,* Col.

Drăcuncŭlus, li ; m. *δρακόντιον. A little Dragon ; an herb, a kind of yarrow, having a ſtalk ſpeckled like a Serpent,* Theoph. *or a root twiſted like a Dragons tail,* Plin. *Dragon-wort or Dragons.* Dracunculus hortenſis, Offic. *Tarragon : alſo a kind of ſhell-fiſh,* Plin. *alſo a kind of bile,* Stup.

† Dragantum ; n. Veget. 1. 32.

* Drama, ătis ; n. Plaut. *δρᾶμα*, à *δράω agro*, quomodo & fabulæ partes *Actus* dict. *A Play, a Comedy or Tragedy, a repreſentation upon a ſtage.*

Dramătĭcus, a, um ; *δραματικός.* Dramatick, *Comical, or belonging to Plays.*

† Drapa, æ ; f. Plin. *An unripe Olive.* Vid. Drupa.

* Drapĕta, æ ; m. Plaut. *δραπέτης*, à *δράω* fugio. *A fugitive.*

Draucus, i ; m. Mart. qui alios ſubagitat : à *δράω ago* ; ut *Pathicus* à *πάσχειν pati.*

† Dremon ; R. ex Plin. *A kind of fiſh.*

Drenſo, as ; Philom. *To ſing as a Swan.*

* Drĕpănis ; f. Plin. 10. 30. *δρεπανίς. A ſea-Swallow.*

* Drillopŏta, æ ; f. Schol. Juv. *i.* vitreus Priapus, Juv. *δριλοποτήν*, poculum *drili* ſeu veretri figurâ ; V. *Verpus, δρίλος*, Gl. Phil. Caſaub. leg. *Veretrillopota* ſive *Phallopota.*

* Drŏmas, ădis ; f. Liv. *Dromas camelus*, Curt. *Dromeda*, Iſid. *δρομὰς*, cameli ſpecies, à velocitate curſûs. בכרה. *A Dromedary, a kind of Camel with two bunches on his back, very ſwift, and may abide three days journey without drink : alſo the name of a Dog, Runner or Poſt,* Ovid.

Dromedarius, ii ; m. Vul. Int. à *Dromeda*, quod pro *Dromada*, Acc. à Dromas. *A* Dromedary.

* Drŏmo, ōnis ; m. Plin. 32. 2. *δρόμων, ὁ μικρὸς καρκῖνος*, Heſ. it. *δρομὰς*, Ariſt. à *δρόμος curſus* ; quia celerrimè decurrit per ſummas aquas. It. navis longa ; Cod. à celeritate curſûs. *A Caravel or ſwift bark that ſcoureth the Seas : alſo a kind of fiſh very ſwift.*

* Drŏpax, ăcis ; m. Mart. *δρόπαξ*, *i.* pſilothrum, unguentum depilatorium. *A medicine or ointment to take away hair.*

* Drŏsŏmĕli ; n. Jun. *δροσόμελι · ἀ δρόσος ros, & μέλι mel. Honey-dew.*

Druidæ ; m. pl. Plin. & Druides ; Cæſ. à *δρῦς quercus*, quòd roborum eligerent lucos, Plin. vel pot. à Saxon. Dry, *i.* Magus. *The* Druids, *philoſophers or wiſemen amongſt the* Gauls *and* Britans. V. Prop.

Drungarius, ii ; m. Veg. qui drungo, *i.* uni militum globo præerat.

Drungus, gi ; m. Vopiſc. globus militum. Vagantes globi, quos *drungos* vocant, Veget. 3. 19. *A ſquadron or looſe band of ſouldiers.*

Drupæ, pro Drupetæ, arum ; f. pl. Plin. *δρυοπελῆς, παρὰ τὸ πίπτειν ἐκ τῆς δρυός. Unripe olives,* Jun. *or rather olives waxing black with ripeneſs, and ready to drop off the tree.*

* Dryădes, um ; f. plur. Poët. *δρυάδες*, à *δρῦς* quercus. *The Fairies or Nymphs of the woods.*

* Dryites ;

* Dryites; m. Plin. δρυΐτης. *A precious ſtone found in the roots of trees, which burneth much like wood.*

* Dryŏphŏnon; n. Plin. 27. 9. δρυοφόνον. *An herb like oak-fern, or the ſame that* Draba.

† Dryŏphyte, es; f. Ranæ, quas *dryophytas* vocant; Plin. 32. 7. Jecur ranæ *dryophytes*, c. 10. Al. leg. *diopetis & diopetes*, ut ſint ranæ, quæ cum pluviâ de cœlo decidunt, διοπέλιαι. Videtur ex δρῦς *quercus* & φύω *naſcor*, dici δρυόφυτος, *qu.* è quercu natus. *A kind of frog.*

* Dryoptĕris; f. Plin. 27. 9. δρυόπτερις. *An herb called Oſmond-royal, Oak-fern, Petty-fern.*

* Dryos hyphear; δρυὸς ὕφεαρ· genus viſci eſt, copioſiſſimè in quercu naſcens, Plin. 16. ult. *A kind of miſletow, that groweth on oaks.*

D *ante* U.

† Dua pro Duo; ant. *Dua* in neutro genere Vet. dixerunt pro *Duo*, δύο, Quint. 1. 10. *Video ſepulchra dua duorum corporum*, Cic. *Two or twa.*

Dualis, le; Quint. δυϊκός. *Pertaining to two,* dual.

Dualiter; adv. Gram. δυϊκῶς. *In the dual number.*

† Dubenus; i. ant. qui nunc dominus; Feſt. ex Pacuv. *Dubius*, δεσπότης, Gl. Scal. leg. *Dubienus qui nunc dubius*: ſic Gl. Phil. *Dubinus*, διοσὸς· Scil. ut ab *Alius alienus*, ità à *dubius Dubienus.*

Dŭbie; adv. Cic. ἀμφιβόλως, ἀπόρως. *Doubtfully, uncertainly.*

† Dŭbio, as; pro *Dubito*, ant. Feſt.

† Dŭbiōſus, a, um; Gell. ἄπορος. *Doubtful,* dubious.

Dŭbĭtabilis, le; adj. Ovid. ἐνδιαστός. *That may be doubted of.*

Dŭbĭtans, ntis; part. Cic. ἐνδιάζων. *Doubting.*

Dŭbĭtanter; adv. Cic. διαπορητικῶς. *Doubtingly, miſtruſtfully.*

† Dŭbĭtatim; adv. Non. ex Siſen. *Doubtfully.*

Dŭbĭtatio, onis; f. verb. ἀπορία, ἐνδιαζμός. *A doubt or miſtruſt.* = Hæſitatio, ſcrupulus; Cic.

Dŭbĭtator; m. verb. Aug. *He that doubteth.*

Dŭbĭtatur; imp. Cic. *It is doubted.*

Dŭbĭtatus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀπορηθείς. *Doubted, miſtruſted.*

Dŭbĭto, as; neut. ἀπορέω, ἀμφισβητέω, διστάζω· à *Duo* & *Ito*, ut διστάζω, à δὶς & στέω, cùm aliquis in diversâ ſententiâ ſit, animúmque nunc huc nunc dividat illuc; al. qu. *Debito*, ex *de* & ant. *bito*. Sed eſt à *Dubius*, qu. freq. idque à *duo*, ut Gr. ἐνδυάζω. To doubt *or be in doubt, to miſtruſt, to protract time,* ἀποκνεῖν· *to be at a ſtand, to muſe.* Quod dubitas nè feceris, Pl. jun. Dubitare de re aliquâ, Cic. = Hæſito, Cic.

Dŭbium, ii; n. Cic. ἀπορία. *A doubt, a queſtion.*

Dŭbius, a, um; ἀμφίβολος, ἄπορος, ἀμφίδοξος. תלוי. dict. qu. *duvium*, quòd *duas vias* habeat. *Doubtful,* dubious, *uncertain, variable, dangerous, perilous.* Cæna dubia, Ter. *Where there be ſo many diſhes, that a man knows not which to eat of.* Dubia lux, Sen. *Twilight.* Sine dubio, Ter. Dubio procul, Liv. *Without doubt, doubtleſs.* Cum *Gen.* Animi dubius, Vir. = Incertus, controverſus, varius; Cic. ≠ Certus, conceſſus, perſpicuus; Id.

Dŭcalis, le; adj. *Belonging to a Duke or Captain,* Ducal.

Ducatio, onis; f. Tert. V. Ducatus.

Dŭcator, oris; m. Tert. id. quod Dux, Ductor, ἀρχὸς, ἡγεμὼν, πρωρηγός. *A pilot or ſteers-man or conder of a ſhip,* Ulp.

Dŭcatus, ûs; m. Suet. pro *Ductus*; vel à *Dux*, *ducis*; vel ab inuſ. *Duco*, as; ἡγεμονία, στρατηλάτεια, στρατηγία. *A conduct or leading, a charge or government, a Dukedom or Dutchy, a Generalſhip, a Captains place, &c.*

† Dŭce, pro Duc, Plaut.

Dŭcēnaria, æ; f. Apul. *The office of* Ducenarius.

Dŭcēnarius, a, um; Plin. διακοσιέδιος. *Of two hundred.* Ducenarii judices, Suet. *Who judged in trials of ſmall ſums.*

Dŭcēnarius, rii; m. Veget. διακοσίαρχος. *A Captain of two hundred men, whoſe place was in the middle of the Legion: he was alſo called* Primus haſtatus.

Dŭcēni, æ, a; plur. Plin. διακόσιοι. *Two hundred.*

Dŭcens; part. Hor. *Leading, drawing, bringing.*

Dŭcentēsimus, a, um; Suet. διακοσιοστός. *The two hundredth.*

Dŭcenti, æ, a; plur. Cic. *Two hundred.*

Dŭcenties; adv. Liv. διακοσιάκις. *Two hundred times.*

Ducissa, æ; f. à Dux. *A* Dutcheſs.

DUCO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἄγω, ἡγέομαι, ὁδηγέω. דָּלָה. *Duco* pro *Puto*, à δοκῶ *exiſtimo*; Feſt. pro ἄγω, à δείκω *monſtro*, nam qui ducit, *qu.* oſtendit viam. à ταέω, fut. 2. ταγῶ, Nunn. unde & ταγὸς *dux*. Puto à διώκω, mutatâ in contrarium ſign. *To lead, to convey, to bring along, to draw, to wheedle, cajole or allure; to prolong or ſpin out* (*time*,) *to account or eſteem; to marry* (*a woman.*) Ducere ætatem, Hor. vitam, Cic. *To live or lead his life.* animam, ſpiritum, Cic. *To fetch or draw breath, to live.* aquam, Id. *To convey it.* colorem, Vir. *To take colour.* enſem, Sil. mucronem, Vir. *To draw his ſword.* fóſſam, vallum, Liv. *To caſt it.* fræna, Ovid. *To pull them in.* laminam, Quint. *To beat it out.* muros, Vir. *To build them.* pocula, Prop. *To quaff or carowſe them.* tempus, Cic. *To prolong it.* uxorem, Id. *To marry her.* familiam, Id. *To be head or chief of it.* ◊ Ducere ſe ad aliquem, Plaut. *To go to him.* aliquem in jus, Ter. *To ſue him.* in carcerem, Cic. *To put him in priſon.* ex ære, Plin. *To make his picture of braſs.* aliquid pro nihilo, Cic. *To make nothing of it.* genus ab aliquo, Ovid. *To be deſcended of him.* initium à re aliquâ, Cic. *To begin with it.* ◊ Ducere diem ſomno, Sen. noctem ludo, Claud. *To ſpend it or paſs it away in ſleep, in play.* ◊ Ducere aliquid alicui gloriæ, Cic. laudi, Ter. honori, Sal. *To count or reckon it an honour, &c.* ◊ Officii duxit, Suet. *He thought it his duty.* ≠ *Ducunt volentem fata, nolentem trahunt*, Sen. *Ducit* vir. *Nubit* fœmina, quia pallio obnubit caput, Capr. *Ducitur* uxor, *Ductatur* meretrix, Popma.

Dūcor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

† Dūco, as, āre; Var. *To govern.*

† Ductābĭlĭtas; f. Perot. *Fooliſh ſoftneſs, when a man is apt to be led by every one.*

Ductārĭus, a, um; Cato. ἀγωγὸς, ἀγωγαῖος. *That draweth or guideth.* Funis ductarius, Vitr. *The line or rope that runneth in the pully.*

Ductātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *A conducting or guiding.*

Ductĭlis, le; ἐλατὸς, ἀγώγιμος, διαγωγός. *Eaſie to be drawn,* Mart. ductil, *that can eaſily be beaten into thin pieces with a hammer.* Æs ductile, quod & Regulare, Plin. τυπίας, Poll. quod malleis, quos τυπάδας voc. ducitur & attenuatur in laminas.

Ductim; adv. Plaut. ἠρέμα, ἐπακτικῶς. *By little and little, leaſurely, as it were by drawing,* Col.

Ductĭo, onis; f. verb. Ulp. ἀγωγή. *A conveying or leading along.*

Ductĭtatĭo; f. verb. Aug. *A leading often about.*

Ductĭtĭus, a, um; Quint. *Eaſie to be led.*

Ductĭto, as; unde part. *Ductitans*, Ter. περιάγω. *To lead up and down.*

Ducto, as; freq. Sal. ἄγω, ἡγεμονεύω. *To lead along; to wheedle; to eſteem or account,* Plaut. *to keep a Miſs,* Id.

Ductor, aris; Tac. *To be led or guided.*

Ductor, oris; m. verb. ἡγεμὼν, στρατηγός. שלוש. *A guide, a captain or leader.* Ductor ordinum, Jun. *A ſergeant of a company.* Gregis ductor, Sen. *A bull.*

Ductus, a, um; part. Cic. *Led, moved, derived, begun, drawn out.*

Ductus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. ἀγωγή. *A leading, guiding, faſhioning, drawing, a guidance, a draught: alſo a conduit-pipe for the conveyance of water.*

Dūdum; adv. ex *Diu* & *Dum*; alludit ad Gr. δηὰ *diu.* πάλαι, ἐν πολλῷ. *But late, ere-while, not long ſince: alſo a great while ſince, long ago,* Ter.

† Duella, æ; f. Bud. *The third part of an ounce, containing eight ſcruples, or two drams and two ſcruples.*

Duellārĭus, a, um; Cæſ. *Martial, belonging to war.*

† Duellator, oris; m. verb. Plaut. pro Bellator. πολεμιστής. *A warrier.*

† Duellĭcus, a, um; à *Duellum.* Equorum duellica proles, Lucr. πολεμικός. *Pertaining to or fit and apt for war, martial, warlike.*

† Duellis, is; c. g. Arnob. unde in comp. Perduellis. *An enemy.*

Dŭellum, li; n. Hor. πόλεμος. קרב. *Duellum* propriè eſt, quod à duobus bellum geritur; Vet. Int. hinc poſtea *bellum*, Var. unde & quæ priùs *Duellona, Bellona*; Id. qui *Duellius, Bellius* dict. Cic. *A fight between two, a fight hand to hand, a* duell: *alſo battel, war betwixt two people, Kings or parties.* Domi duellique, Plaut.

† Duellus, a, um; barb. *Duellos quidam dicere bellos auſi*, Quint. Facies virginis duella, Næv. *Pretty, handſom.*

† Dŭicenſus dicebatur cum altero, *i.* cum filio, cenſus; Feſt. vel qui cum

prole in civitatem adſcribebatur; contrarium ei Improles. *He that is ioyntly taxed with another, as the father with the ſon, or double taxed.*

† Dŭĭdens, hoſtia bidens; Feſt. quæ duos habet dentes. *A ſheep of two teeth, that is, two years old, an hogrell.*

† Duigæ, pro Bigæ; Var.

† Duini, pro Duo; Var. Bini

† Dŭis; adv. à Gr. δίς· unde poſtea Bis, Cic.

† Dŭis & Duint, pro Dederis & Dederint; Plaut. Duis & Duint, pro Das & Dant, antiq. Feſt.

Duitæ, ārum; m. pl. Prud. *Such as* Marcion, *who held the Duity of the Godhead.*

Dulcăcĭdus, a, um; Qu. Seren. γλυκύπικρος. *That which hath a mingled taſte with ſweet and ſowr, bitter-ſweet.*

Dulcămāra, æ; f. Med. *An herb called Woody-nightſhade.*

Dulcātus, a, um; part. Sidon. *Sweetned.*

Dulcè; adv. Hor. γλυκέως. *Sweetly, pleaſantly.*

Dulcēdo, ĭnis; f. Cic. γλυκύτης. מתק. *Sweetneſs, pleaſantneſs, delectableneſs, delightfulneſs.*

Dulceſco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. γλυκάζω, γλυκαίνομαι. מתק. *To wax ſweet.*

Dulcĭārĭus, a, um; Mart. Dulciarius piſtor. ἡδυκὸς, ὀψοποιός. *A maker of Marchpanes, or other ſuch like ſweet things in paſte, a Confectioner.* Dulciarius panis, χρεῖσ ἄρτος. *A ſpice-cake, a Marchpane.*

Dulcĭārius, ii; m. Lampr. *ſc.* piſtor. *A Confectioner.*

Dulcĭcŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Dulcis*; Cic. ὑπόγλυκυς. *Sweetiſh, ſomewhat ſweet.*

† Dulcĭfĕrus, a, um; Plaut. *Bearing ſweet.*

Dulcĭmŏdus, a, um; Dulcimodi pſalmi, Prud. *Sweet or melodious ſongs.*

Dulcĭŏlum, li; n. Apul. *A ſweet meat or a junket.*

Dulcĭor, us; comp. Ovid. *More ſweet.*

DULCIS, e; γλυκερὸς, ἡδύς. מתוק. vel à γλυκὺς per metath. pro *gulcis*, g in *d* mutato, ut γῆ μήτης fit Δημήτης. vel qu. *delcus* ſive *dolcis*, à *delicio*, i. delecto. *Sweet, delicious, pleaſant, delightful, favourable: alſo gentle.* ℜ Amarus, Cic.

Dulciſĭmè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ſweetly.*

Dulciſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ſweet or dear.*

† Dulcĭtas; f. Næv. *Sweetneſs.*

Dulcĭter; adv. Cic. γλυκέως. *Sweetly; gently,* Quint.

Dulcĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Coop. ex Cic. γλυκύτης. *Sweetneſs.*

Dulco, as; act. Sidon. γλυκαίνω. דמתק. *To ſweeten.*

Dulcor, ōris; m. Plin. à *Dulceo.* γλυκύτης. *Sweetneſs.*

† Dulcōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Afran. γλύκανσις. *A making ſweet.*

† Dulcōro, as; Ambr. γλυκαίνω. *To ſweeten, to* dulcorate.

✻ Dŭlia, æ; f. Eccl. δουλεία. ſervitus ſive cultus, quem ſervi Domino exhibent עבודה. *The ſervice of a bondman or ſlave.*

† Dūlĭcè; adv. Plaut. δουλικῶς, *i.* ſerviliter: quomodò ibidem dixerat *Euſcheme*, εὐσχήμως, *i.* decore.

Dum; adv. à δήν & ἴσον· vel à δή, quod interdum eſt adv. temporis; ſic ἄγε δή *agedum*, age ſanè; nam δή proprièeſt *ſanè, jam, etiam, certè.* ἄχρις ἕ. עד. *Until*; cum *Subj.* Liv. cum *Indic.* Cic. *ſo that*, Plaut. cum Subj. *while, whileſt that, as long as*, cum Indic. *alſo yet, as yet, after that*, Mart. ✧ It. Syllabica adjectio, ut Adeſdum.

† Dūmētum, qu. *Dumicetum*, pro *Dumetum*, Feſt.

Dūmētum, ti; n. Cic. φραγμὸν, ἀκανθών. *A place full of buſhes or brambles.*

Dummŏdò; adv. ἐάν. *So that.*

Dūmōſus, a, um; Vir. ἀκανθώδης, βάτων ἔμπλεως. *Full of buſhes, brambles or bryars, buſhy.*

Dūmus, mi; m. Vir. φραγμὸς, βάτος. סנה. à δρυμὸς *quercetum*, à δρῦς *quercus.* Scal. à δύω ſubeo, δέδυμαι, quòd animalia ſubeant latibula. *A buſh, all kind of thorns, briers or brambles, a grove.*

Duntaxat; adv. Cic. ex *Dum* & *Taxo*, i. æſtimo; Priſc. *i.* dum taxetur hoc unum. Puto eſſe à Gr. τὸ μεταξὺ· μόνον, χῆν. רק. *Only, at the leaſtwiſe; to wit,* Lucr.

DUO, æ, o. plur. δύω vel δύο. שנים. *Two, twain.* ✧ *Duo* aliquando in Accuſativo ponitur pro *Duos*, Vir. & Genit. *Duûm* pro *Ducrum.*

† Dŭo, is, ĕre; unde *Duint*, id. quod *Do*; à δύω. *Ego me deorſum duo de arbore*, Plaut.

Dŭŏdĕcies; adverb. Cic. δωδεκάκις. *Twelve times.*

Dŭŏdĕcim; adj. indecl. Cic. δώδεκα, δυοκαίδεκα. *Twelve.*

Dŭŏdĕcimus, a, um; Plin. δωδέκατος. *The twelfth.*

Dŭŏdēnārius, a, um; Pomp. Læt. *Of twelve.*

Dŭŏdēni, æ, a; Cæſ. δώδεκα. *Twelve.*

Dŭŏdēnōnāginta; pl. indecl. Plin. *Wanting two of ninety.*

Dŭŏdēnum; id. quod Inteſtinum primum, à *duodecim* digitorum longitudine; Herophilus δωδεκαδάκτυλον appell.

Dŭŏdēoctōginta; pl. indecl. Plin. *Fourſcore ſave two.*

Dŭŏdēquadrāgēni, æ, a; Plin. *Thirty eight.*

Dŭŏdēquadrāgēsĭmus, a, um; Liv. *The eight and thirtieth.*

Dŭŏdēquadrāginta, pl. indecl. Cic. *Thirty eight.*

Dŭŏdēquinquāgēsĭmus, a, um; Cic. *The eight and fortieth.*

Dŭŏdēquinquāginta; Plin. *Forty eight.*

Dŭŏdētrĭcēsĭmus, a, um; Gell. *The eight and twentieth.*

Dŭŏdētrĭcēs; adv. Cic. *Eight and twenty times.*

Dŭŏdētrĭginta; pl. indecl. Var. *Eight and twenty.*

Dŭŏdēvĭcēni, æ, a; Liv. *Eighteen.*

Dŭŏdēvĭcēsĭmānus, a, um; Tac. *Of the eighteen'th regiment.*

Dŭŏdēvĭcēsĭmus, & Duodevigeſimus, a, um; Plin. *The eighteenth.*

Dŭŏdēviginti; adj. plur. indecl. Cic. δυοῖν δέοντα εἴκοσι. *Eighteen.*

Dŭo & vīcēsĭmānus, a, um; Tac. *Of the two and twentieth regiment.*

† Dŭōnum, bonum; ant. Feſt. *Duonus*, ἀγαθὸς, Gl. Phil. Jovem placare *donis* hoſtiis Plaut. *duonis* leg. Scal.

Dupla, æ; pro duplum, Var. *ſc.* pars.

Duplāres; Veget. *Souldiers having double allowance or pay.*

Duplārĭæ, ſive Duplares actiones dicuntur à J. C. quæ in duplum dabantur.

Duplātio; f. verb. Paul. id. quod Duplio.

Duplex, ĭcis; ex *Duo* & *Plico*; i. duas habens plicas. Eſt & Gr. δίπλαξ, Euſt. διπλῆς, διπλοῦς, διπλάσιος. משנה. **Double**, *twofold, twice as much: alſo broad*, Vir. *alſo crafty and wily*; Hor. ✧ Duplici ſpe uti, Ter. *To have two ſtrings to his bow.*

Duplĭcārius vel Duplĭcĭārius, a, um; Duplicarius miles, Liv. qui duplicem accipit mercedem. διμοιρίτης. *A ſouldier that had double allowance, pay or wages for his good ſervice.*

Duplicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. *A doubling.*

Duplicātò; adv. Plin. δίχα, διχῆ. *At the double, two ways and manners.*

Duplicātus, a, um; part. Cic. διπλασιαθείς. *Doubled, made twice ſo great.*

Dupliciter; adv. Cic. διπλῶς, δίχα, διχάδιχα. *Doubly, in two wiſe, for two cauſes, in two ſorts.*

† Duplĭcium; n. Non. *A doublet.*

Duplĭco, as; act. duplicem facio. διπλόω, διπλασιάζω. כפל. *To double, to increaſe, to make twice ſo much.* = Gemino, itero, Cic.

Duplio, ōnis; m. à *Duplus*, ut à *Ternus*, *ternio. Duplionem* ant. diceb. quod nos Duplum, Feſt. ζημία τῦ διπλασίου. *The double, the paying of double the treſpaſs*, Plin.

Duplò; adv. διπλασίως. *Twice as much.*

Duplo, as; pro Duplico, as; Feſt. unde paſſ. Duplari, Caius. *To* **double.**

Duplum, li; n. Cic. τὸ διπλάσιον. *The* **double** *or twice ſo much.*

Duplus, a, um; adj. à Gr. διπλῆς· διπλάσιος. משנה. **Double**, *twice ſo much.*

† Dūpondiārium; Cæl. idem quod Diploma. *A kind of veſſel.*

Dūpondius, qui *duo pondo* continet. δίμμυον, Gl. *Of two pound weight, or two farthings worth.*

Dūrābĭlis, le; adj. Ovid. ἔμμονος, δύζεφελος. **Durable**, *of long continuance, laſting.*

Dūrăcinus, a, um; adj. non à *duris acinis*, ſed ſimpl. à *duritie* calli, id dicitur, cujus corpus ligno adhæret, vellique nequit. σκληρόδερμος. *That hath an hard or thick ſkin, pill or rind, or the body whereof cleaves to the wood, and cannot be pulled from it.* Ceraſum duracinum, Jun. *A Spaniſh cherry.* Duracinæ uvæ, Plin. *Grapes with thick tough ſkins.* Duracina Perſica, Id. *Peaches that will not eaſily part from the ſtone.*

Dūrāmen, ĭnis; n. Col. σκλήρωμα. *The arm of a vine: alſo conſtancy, ſtableneſs, hardning.*

Dūrāmentum, i; n. Sen. idem.

Dūrans, ntis; part. Suet. *Continuing, abiding, laſting.*

* Dūrāteus, a, um; δενδρίτεος, δάρϊνος. *Woodden, or of wood.* Equus durateus, Lucr. *The* Trojan *horſe of wood.*

Dūrātio,

Dūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ὑπομονή. *Continuance, perſeverance,* **duration.**

Dūrātrix, īcis; f. verb. Plin. *She that hardneth.*

Dūrātus, a, um; part. Liv. σκληυνθείς. *Hardened, frozen, dried.*

Dūrè; adv. *Hardly, harſhly.* Æ *Duriùs* ad fævitiam, *Duriùs* ad laborem refertur. *Dure* in alterum, *Duriter* in nos aliquid facimus; Cal.

Dūreo, es; neut. unde in præt. *Duruerant,* Ovid. σκληύνομαι. *To be hard.*

Dūreſco, is, ĕre; inc. Cic. à *Dureo.* σκληύνομαι. קשׁר. *To wax or become hard, to be hardned, to be frozen; to continue long,* Quint.

Dureta, æ; f. Suet. ligneum ſolium; Hiſpanica vox. *A veſſel or wooden chair in a bath, to ſit and bath in.*

† Dūricordium; n. Tert. durities cordis. σκληροκαρδία. *Hardneſs of heart.*

Dūrĭcŏrius, a, um; Plin. 15. 18. *Which hath a hard ſkin: alſo late or lateward,* Macr.

† Dūrĭcus, a, um; Polit. ex Val. Fl. rect. Durius, vel Doricus.

Dūrior, us; comp. Cic. *More hard.*

Dūriſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt hard.*

Dūrĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. σκληρότης. *Hardneſs, rigor, cruelty.*

Dūrĭter; adv. Ter. σκληρῶς. *Hardly, painfully, rudely, roughly, urgently, uncourteouſly, harſhly, ruggedly, ſternly.*

Dūrĭtia, æ; f. Cic. σκληρότης. שׁקי. *Hardneſs, cruelty, ruggedneſs, harſhneſs; coſtiveneſs,* Sen.

Dūrĭties ei; f. Cic. idem.

† Dūrĭtūdo, inis; f. Non. idem.

Dūriùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More ruggedly or roughly, more grievouſly.*

* Dūrius, a, um; Val. Fl. à Gr. δόρειος, ligneus. *Wooden or of wood; very great,* Cœl. Rhod.

Dūriuſcŭlus, a, um; dim. Plin. ὑπόσκληρος. *Somewhat hard.*

Dūro, as; neut. Col. καρτερέω, act. σκληύνω. דקשׁר. *Durat* fullo, cùm veſtem cogendo & incretando duram facit. *To harden, to make hard, to ſtop or make coſtive, to full, mill or thicken cloth,* Plaut. *alſo to abide or endure, to laſt or continue.* Æ Mollio, Celſ.

Dūror, āris; paſſ. Quint.

Dūrùm; adv. Durùm cacare, Mart. *To be hard bound, or go hardly to the ſtool.*

DURUS, a, um; σκληρός, χαλεπός. קשׁר. ἀνήτυπος, à δόρυ *lignum,* unde & *Durateus.* al. ab. Heb. דור *duravit. Hard, ſolid, dull, rude, blunt, cruel, grievous, ſtiff, ſharp, rough, rigorous, rugged, hardy, ſturdy; coſtive,* Plin. Os durum, Ter. *An impudent fellow.* Dura viarum, Claud. *Rough ways.* = Ferreus, inhumanus, incultus, horridus, vehemens, aſper, Cic. inexorabilis, Ter. Æ Mollis, mitis, Cic.

† Duſius, ii; m. Quoſdam dæmones, quos *Duſios* Galli nominant, Aug. *Duſius,* dæmon, Gl. Hid. *The Devil:* unde nobis. *The* **Duſe** *take thee.* Vid. Propr.

† Duſmōſus, pro Dumoſus, ant. *Duſmoſo in loco,* Liv. And. ap. Feſt.

Duumvir, iri; m. & Duumviri, orum; δυόδαρχος, ὁ τῶν δυοῖν ἀρχόντων ἕτερος. *Two officers in* Rome *which had authority over priſons and jayles, like our Sheriffs.*

Duumvirālis, le; Digeſt. δυοδαρχικός. *Pertaining to that office: alſo one who hath born that office,* Ulp.

Duumviratus, ûs; m. Pl. jun. δυοδαρχία. *The office of two in equal authority, the Sheriff-ſhip in a City.*

Dux, dūcis; c. g. ἀγωγός, ἄρχων, ἡγεμών. גנוד. à *Duco duxi*; qui ducit. *A Captain, a guide, a leader, a principal or chief, a ring-leader, a* **Duke.** = Præfectus, princeps, auctor, magiſter, ſignifer, Cic.

D *ante* Y.

* Dyas, ădis; f. Arithm. δυάς. numerus binarius. *Two, a* **Duce,** *a brace, a couple.*

* Dynamis; f. Plaut. Pſeud. δύναμις. *Power, plenty.*

* Dynaſta vel Dynaſtes, æ; m. Cic. δυνάστης, qui cum poteſtate eſt. *A Lord of great power, a Prince, a Ruler, a Baron, a Potentate.*

* Dynaſtia, æ; f. Chronol. δυναστία. *A Government, Seigniory or Lordſhip, particularly among the* Egyptians.

* Dyota, æ; f. Hor. δυώτη, *duas* habens *aures,* i. anſas. *A pot with two ears.* Vid. Diota.

* Dyſcolus, a, um; Bibl. δύσκολος. *i.* difficilis, moroſus, Gl. σκολιός, 1 Pet. 2. 18. *Froward, wayward, peeviſh.*

* Dyſenteria; f. Plin. δυσεντερία. à δύς, quod difficultatem notat, & ἔντερον *inteſtinum. The bloody flux, or the griping of the guts.*

* Dyſentericus, a, um; adj. Plin. δυσεντερικός. *One that is troubled with that diſeaſe.*

* Dyſphoricus, a, um; Firm. δυσφορικός. *Set on, hard, rigorous.* ◊ *Dyſphorici,* infœlices; *Dyſphoria,* infœlicitas, Cæl.

* Dyſpnœa, æ; f. Plin. δύσπνοια, à δύς ægrè, & πνέω Spiro. *Hardneſs or ſtraitneſs of breath, purſineſs.*

* Dyſpnŏicus, a, um; Plin. *Purſie, phthiſical,* δυσπνοϊκός.

† Dyſrigi, Cæl. 25. 7. à ῥιγός. *That are always cold.*

* Dyſtrapeli, qui & Atrapeli; Cœl. 19. 12. δυς εὐκέλοι. *That will never be pleaſed, when they be angry.*

* Dyſūria, æ; f. Medic. δυσουρία, à δύς & οὖρον urina; unde δυσουρικὰ πάθη. *The difficulty of urine, by reaſon of the ſharpneſs of the water, and the inflammation or exulceration of the neck of the bladder.*

* Dyſŭricus, a, um; Coop. ex Cic. dyſuriâ laborans.

E, e. Gr. Ε, ε. Heb. ה. Angl. E, e. Hæc vocalis meritò poſt A, medio mutarum ordine β γ δ interpoſito, ſecundas ſibi vendicat; quippe cujus ope utantur conſonæ ad ſui prolationem, vel poſt ipſas poſitæ, (quod fit in mutis) ut *be, ce, de*; vel ante, (quod fit in liquidis) ut *el, em, en.* Græci pro temporis ratione, duplicem uſurpant figuram; Ε, ε· *e* breve, quod ipſi ψιλὸν, i. *tenue* vocant, & Η, η· *e* longum, quod tamen veteribus in eo uſu non fuiſſe monet Plato, quibus ſupplebat tantùm aſpirationis notam, ut Ηεκατὸν pro ἑκατὸν ſcriberent; quâ de re plura, ubi ad literam *H, h*, ventum erit. Quod nunc *Epſilon* dicitur, antiquiores εἶ vocabant, docente Caſaubono ad Athenæum, pariter atque *Omicron* οὖ appellitarunt. Congruit hoc nomen cum Hebraico הֵא *He*, quod eſt adverbium demonſtrandi, *En, ecce*: cui rei hæc litera inprimis accommoda; unde & ה *Emphaticum* ſive, ut illi loquuntur, *notificativum*, & pronomen הוּא *hu* ille, הִיא *hi* illa, ex quibus articuli itidem Græci ὁ ἡ. Sunt qui *He* interpretentur *vermem mali Punici*, ob aliqualem fortean elementi hujus & iſtius animalculi ſimilitudinem. Figura non multùm abludit, inverſa pro more; ſi lineolam iſtam, quæ ibi ſeparata pendet, inclinatam cum imo pede conjunxeris, ut ei, quæ ex ſummo capite protenditur, ἐπ ψιλήλ reſpondeat. Minuſcula, quæ apud Græcos matris æmula aperit ſe, Latinis clauditur; ſic, ε· *e*. Verùm *He* Hebræorum conſonantis locum obtinet, quæ tamen in finibus vocum ferè otioſa fileat, niſi obſtetricante puncto, quod ipſi ideò *Mappik* vocant, h. e. *educens* ſonum ſc. literæ aliàs quieſcentis. Enimverò vocales illi ſuas נְקוּדוֹת i. e. *puncta*, non אוֹתִיוֹת i. e. *literas* nuncupant, neque eas elementari ſerie dignantur. *E* longum *Zeri* dicitur, quòd ex naturâ ſit *arctioris* ſoni; *e* breve, quòd *botrum* ſive racemum referat, *Segol* indigitatur. Habent & breviſſimum *Scheva* dictum, quod etiam, ubi movetur, ità raptim pronunciandum eſt, ut vix audiatur: cujuſmodi *e* habent Galli, habemus & nos Angli. Qualianam *e* cum cæteris vocalibus agitet commercia, ſi dicere aggrediar, abibit dies; cùm earum ea ſit εὐμεταβολία, ut peculiarem tractatum deſideret. En tibi digma, Lector, iſtarum vocum, quæ ex Græcia in Latium traductæ. Ἔτος, *annus*; πῆνος, *pannus*: τέγγω, *tingo*; δαψιλὴς, *dapſilis*: ἔργον, *opus*; κῆρ, *cor*: σκοπελὸς, *ſcopulus*; Βρεντήσιον, *Brunduſium*. Sic *e*, ſive longa, ſive brevis, in reliquas mutata; è converſo & hæ in illam. Καμάρα, *camera*; μίνθη, *mentha*; γόνυ, *genu*; ἴβυξ, *ibex*; φράτωρ, *frater*; ἀρύταινα, *arutena*; πλατεῖα, *platea*; κλ. De Latinis inter ſe paulò pleniùs ediſſeram. *E* mutatur aliquando in *a*: ut à *reor, ratus*; à *ſero ſevi, ſatus*; & quod olim *edor*, poſt *ador* dicebatur. Sæpiculè in *i*: ut *antiſtes*, qui *ante ſtat*; *cribrum*, à *cerno crevi*; *undecim*, &c. à *decem*; *nihilum*, ex *ne* & *hilum*; *ſubtilis*, ex *ſub* & *tela*; à *lego, lignum*; à *tego, tignum*. Hùc refer ea verba, quæ compoſita *e* mutant in *i*: v. g. *emo, premo, lego, rego, ſpecio, egeo, ſedeo, teneo*. Porrò quod antiquis ſonuit *Leber, mageſter, Menerva, amecus*, ſi Quintiliano fides, id poſteris erat *Liber, magiſter, Minerva, amicus*. Adde harum in nonnullis uſum eſſe pene promiſcuum; ut & *heri* & *here, veſperi* & *veſpere, præſiſcini* & *præſiſcine* dicatur; quod ſibi licere voluit Auguſtus etiam in aliis, ut, eodem Fabio teſte, *ſibe* & *quaſe* ſcriberet. Sanè & *eis* à Dat. ſing. *ei*, & *iis* à Nom. plur. *ii* ex æquo formamus: & in Nominibus aliquot tertiæ rectus ſingularis indifferenter vel in *es* vel in *is* terminatur; ut *torques* & *torquis*, &c. Sic quæ nunc *canis*, Lucilii ætate *canes* dicta. Quid moror? *E* nonnunquam tranſit in *o*: ut à *pendo, pondus*; à *tego, toga*; *ſocors*, i. *ſecors*; *polluo*, i. *pelluo*; nam ut hinc *pelvis*, ita illinc *pollubrum*; hoc à polluendo, ut illud à pelluendo. *Apello, hemo, elus, benus, pignus pignoris* ſcribuntur. Item *dermio, meneo, memordi*, illis, quod nunc *dormio, moneo, momordi*. Sic pro *vertex, vortex*; pro *adverſus, advorſus*; etiam pro *amplecti, amplocti* dixiſſe aliquas Priſcianus auctor eſt. Reſtat *u*. Non eſt quòd præteream. *Pello, pepuli pulſum*: *media tellus, meditullium*; à *terendo, turunda*. Solenne hoc in gerundivis; quod ipſum *gerundium* evincit à re *gerenda* dictum. Reponunt & illæ vices. Brevi expediam. *A* in *e*; ut *Damno, lacto, ſacro, &c.* Conſule sis Grammaticam. *I* in *e*; ut *eligans* antiquitùs, aiente Gellio, tanquam ab *eligendo*, qui nunc *elegans*. *O* in *e*; ut *voſter* à *vos*, ſicuti *noſter* à *nos*, civilitatis gratiâ *veſter* dici cœpit. Quippe rude videbatur honeſtiorem aliquem plenis buccis, quales iſta vocalis exigit, affari: & profectò haud paullo minus delicatum foret, ſi itidem de nobiſmet loquentes *neſter* diceremus. Quid ago? Habeo. *u* in *e*; ut à *juro, dejero*. Quid tandem? Exciderat, quantitatem hujus vocalis, de quâ ſibi Græci, duplicato in eum finem charactere, tam probè caverant, Latinè aliquando utrinque permutari; v. g. à ῥέδη, *rhēda*; productâ priore: à κρηπὶς, τὸ κρηπῖδα, *crepida*; utrâque correptâ, quaſi Romani homines geſtirent, ut Perſii verbis utar, *in crepidis Graiorum ludere*. Jam finem facio. In diphthongis componendis *E* ſubjungitur duabus, *a* & *o*; ut *ædificium, œconomus*; præponitur item duabus, *i* & *u*; ut *hei! heu!*

E *ante* A.

E, Præp. cum *Abl.* per Apoc. ab *Ex*; ut *A* ab *ab*. ἐκ, ἐξ. מִן. *Out of, from, of, ſince, for, according to.* ◊ *E* cum ſuo caſu adverbialiter ſæpè uſurpatur; ut E contrario, Plin. E diverſo, Id. E contrariâ parte, Cic. ἐξ ἐναντίας. *Contrariwiſe, on the other ſide, on the other part.* E facili, Plin. *Eaſily.* E longinquo, Id. *Afar off.* E regione, Cic. *Over againſt, juſt oppoſite.* E Republicâ. *For the profit of it.* E veſtigio, Pl. jun. *Out of hand.* E re natâ, Ter. *According to the preſent occaſion.* E renibus laborare, Cic. *To be ill in the reins of his back.* ◊ In compoſitione ſignif. modò Eminentiam & Perfectionem, ut *Eludo, exoro*: quandoque Privationem, ut *Elin-*

guis,

guis, Exanguis: Quandoque Extra, ut Educo, Excludo, i. extra duco, extra claudo. Item in compos. est Jurandi particula; ut Ecastor, i. è Castore affirmo, tanquàm eo citato teste; M. vel per Aphær. pro Mecastor, Becm. ◊ E & in appositione, & in compositione invenitur, ante b, d, g, l, m, n, r. & ante j & v loco consonantium.

Ea, ejus, ei; f. à masc. Is pron. Ter. *She or that.*

Eà; adv. loci, Cæs. *That way.*

Eadem, Ejusdem; f. ab Idem pronomine. *The same.*

Eæ; plur. f. ab Ea, pron. *They.*

† Eale; Plin. 8. 21. *A beast in India, of the bigness of an horse, with moveable horns.*

Eampse, pro Eam ipsam; Plaut.

Eapropter; adv. *Therefore.*

Eapse, pro Ea ipsa; Fest. unde Reque eapse, Scip. Afr. pro Reapse.

* Earites, æ; m. Plin. 16. 39. ἠερίτης, idem qui Hæmatites. ab ἠὴρ ver & poet. *sanguis*, quòd is verno tempore abundet. *The blood-stone.*

Eātĕnùs; adv. Cic. eâ scil. parte *tenus.* καθ' ὅσον, ταύτη. עַד הֵנָּה *So far forth; so far, so long; thitherto or to that time.*

E *ante* B.

Ebacchor, āris; Lampr. ut Debacchor. *To be very drunk.*

Ebĕnum, i; n. Vir. *The wood of the Eben-tree,* **Ebony.**

Ebĕnus, i; f. Lucan. ἔβενος. Hebr. הֳבָנִים, *hebnim*, in plur. propter duo genera: erat enim & Ebur fossile, Plin. 36. 18. *The* **Eben-tree**, *whereof the wood is black as jet within, and beareth no leaves nor fruit.*

† Ebĕo, as; ὑπομακαρίζω, Onom. *i.* beatitudine privo; pass. *Ebeor*, à quo *Ebeati* dic. qui felicitate aliquâ cecidérunt; Perot.

Ebibo, is, ĕre; bi, tum; act. Plin. ex E & *Bibo*: ἐκπίνω. *To drink up all, to suck dry,* Ovid. *by drinking to forget, as* Ebibere imperium heri; Plaut.

Eblandior, īris, itus; dep. Cic. cum *Acc.* ἐξαρέζκομαι. *To get or obtain a thing by flattery or fair words; to cokes one.* ◊ Pass. Col. *To be charmed.*

Eblanditus, a, um; part. Plin. *Having obtained by flattery or fair words; flattering.* Pass. Plin. jun. *Obtained by flattery.*

† Ebor, ŏris; n. antiq. Vid. Ebur.

Ebŏrārius, ii; m. Ulp. ἐλεφαντουργός, Gl. *A worker in ivory.*

Ebŏrātus, a, um; part. Sosip. *Cover'd or inlaid with ivory.*

Ebŏrĕus, a, um; Quint. ἐλεφάντινος. *Made of ivory.*

† Ebria, æ; f. Sosip. *A wine-vessel: also a woman drunk.*

† Ebriăcus, a, um; Plaut. μεθυστικός. *Drunken.* Al. leg.

† Ebrĭātus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Made drunk, fudled.*

Ebrĭĕtas, ātis; f. Hor. μέθη. שִׁכָּרוֹן. *Drunkenness, fulness of juice or liquor,* Plin.

Ebrio, as; act. Macrob. μεθύω. הִשְׁכִּיר. *To make drunk.*

Ebriolātus, a, um; part. Laber. *Made a little drunkish.*

Ebriolo, as; Laber. ap. Non. *i.* ebriolum facio. μεθύσκω. *To make drunk, to fuddle one.*

Ebriolus, a, um; adj. dim. Plaut. ὑπομεθύων. *Somewhat drunk, tippled.*

Ebriōsior, us; comp. Catull. *More drunk.*

Ebriōsĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. οἰνοφλυγία. *Continual drunkenness.*

Ebriōsus, a, um; Diom. οἰνόφλυξ. *Drunken or given to drink, a great drinker, tipsie, a fuddle-cap, a drunken sot.*

Ebrius, a, um; Cic. μέθυσος, οἰναχθής. שִׁכּוֹר. qu. *ebiberius*, ab hauriendo potu, Perot. al. ab *ebria* vel *bria*, vase quodam vinario; Diom. *sc.* qui multas haurit brias; ut *sobrius*, qu. *se*, i. sine *brio*. Al. extra mensuram bibens, ab E & *Bria*, quod est mensura. Fort. à Gr. ἄφρων *ebrius*, & *sobrius* à σώφρων. *Drunken: also causing drunkenness: also plentiful.* Cœna ebria, Plaut. *i.* opiparа. ☞ Sobrius. ☞ *Ebrius* dic. de actu præsenti; *Ebriosus* de habitu.

† Ebucum dicimus, qui illam sentit animi tarditatem & stuporem, qui hallucinantibus plerumque usu venit; Fest. rect. certè Elucum.

Ebullio, is, īre; ivi, itum; neut. Cic. ἐκφυσᾶμαι, ἐκζέω. רָחַשׁ. *To boil or bubble up, to fret or work as wine doth.* Cum Acc. *To utter, to break out into talk; to avow, to vaunt.*

Ebullitio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάζεσις. *A boiling or bubbling.*

Ebullo, as; Pers. ex E & *Bulla*. ἐκπομφολυγίζω. *To bubble out, to burst out.*

Ebulum; n. vel Ebulus, li; f. Col. χαμαιάκτη. fort. vox Sicula. ἀζολεῖς, περιζολαὶ, ὑπὸ Σικελῶν, Hesych. quod circa valla & muros crescat. al. ex *Ebulo* Hispaniæ insulâ, Isid. *Wall-wort or Dane-wort, dwarf-elder.*

EBUR, ŏris; n. Cic. qu. è *barro*; Serv. vel pot. e est prostheticum: barrus, i. elephas antiq. *Ebur*, ἐλέφας · ἢ τὸ ζῶον, ἀλλ' ἢ ὀν τῷ ὀδόντι ὕλη, Gloss. שֵׁן. *Ivory or any thing made of Ivory, an Elephants tooth, an Elephant,* Juv. Ebur curule, Hor. *The chair of State, made of Ivory.*

Eburārii; C. ex Cod. *Workers in Ivory.*

Eburātus, a, um; Plaut. ἐλεφαντόδης. *Covered or trim'd with Ivory.*

Eburnĕŏlus, a, um; dim. Cic. ὁ μικρᾶς σιγμᾶς ἐλεφαντίνας κοζμέμβρων. *Set with little pieces of Ivory.*

Eburneus, a, um; Cic. ἐλεφάντινος. *Of Ivory, fair, white like Ivory*; Ovid.

Eburnus, a, um; Vir. idem.

E *ante* C.

Ec, præp. apud antiq. id. quod *Ex*, ut Gr. ἐκ & ἐξ. ◊ Ec in compositione aliqu. occurrit; ut *Eccubi*, *Ecquis*, & signif. *Num?* vel *An?* Videtur esse ab &, ut *Ecquis* sit *Etquis*; vel ab *en* quod in *ec* transit; ut *Ecce*; vel à Gr. ἦ ἦν *an.* M.

Ecastor; jurandi adv. per Castorem. Al. *ecastor*, i. *per ædem Castoris. An oath commonly used of women.*

* Ecbăsis, is; f. Rhet. ἔκβασις, ab ἐκβαίνω egredior. *A Figure called Digression.*

* Ecbolas, adis; f. ficus faciens abortum, Plin. 14. 18. ἐκβάλλω *ejicio.*

* Ecbolia, ōrum; & Ecbolinæ, arum; & Ecbolades, um; f. Bud. ἐκβόλια, ab ἐκβάλλω ejicio. *A medicine to fetch a dead child out of the womb.*

Ecca, Ecce ea, pron. demonstr. f. *Hercle ab se ecca exit*, Plaut. i. Certè ecce ea à domo suâ exit.

Eccam; Plaut. i. Ecce eam. *Look where she is.*

Eccas, Quint. i. ecce eas.

Ecce; adv. demonst. ἰδού. הִנֵּה, ab *en* & *ce*, quod est in *hicce*, M. *Lo! see, behold.* Regit *Nom.* Cic. vel *Acc.* Ter. it *Dat.* Cic.

Eccentricus, a, um; ἐκκεντρικός. **Eccentrical.** Eccentrici orbes, Astron. *Circles or spheres one inclosing another, yet not having one common Center.*

Eccere; jurandi adv. *i.* per Cererem, κὴ τὴν Δημήτερα, Gl. al. scrib. *Æcere*, i. per ædem Cereris: al. monstrandi adv. Diom. qu. *Ecce res*, vel *Ecce rem.*

* Eccheuma, tis; n. Unguentûm eccheumata; Plaut. ἔκχυμα *effusio*, ab ἐκχέω effundo. *The pouring out of ointments.*

Eccillam, pro Ecce illam; Plaut.

Eccillum, pro Ecce illum; Plaut. *See him, where he is.*

Eccistam, pro Ecce istam; Plaut. *See her.*

Ecclesia, æ; f. ἐκκλησία, i. cœtus evocatus, ab ἐκκαλέω *evoco.* קָהָל. *A Church or Congregation or Assembly and meeting of people to worship God: also the Church in which the meeting is.*

Ecclesiastes, æ; m. Bibl. ἐκκλησιαστής. ab ἐκκλησιάζειν. קֹהֶלֶת. *A Preacher, a Church-man.*

Ecclesiasticus, a, um; ἐκκλησιαστικός. *Belonging to the Church or Church-men,* **Ecclesiastical.**

Ecclesiasticus, ci; m. *sc.* liber. *A book of Apocryphal scripture written by* Jesus, *the son of* Sirach.

Eccos; Ter. *i.* ecce eos. *See them there.* הֵנָּם.

Eccŭbi; adv. loci, ab *Ecquis*, ut à *siquis sicubi*, à Nunquis, *nuncubi*; i. Ecquo in loco. *Whether any where?*

Eccum; Plaut. *i.* Ecce eum. *Look there he is.* הִנֵּן.

* Ecdicus, i; m. Cic. ἔκδικος *vindex, defensor, ultor*; qui pro repub. agit, qualis procurator fisci; Alciat. *A Proctor or an Atturney of a corporation, whose duty is to defend the common cause thereof; a Recorder, a common Serjeant.*

Ecere; adv. jurandi, Ter. *i.* per Cererem, ut *Ecastor* per Castorem. Al. scrib. *Æcere*, per ædem Cereris. Al. *Eccere*, quod vide.

† Ecfatus, antiqu. quod post Effatus.

† Ecfeceris, antiq. pro Effeceris; Palm.

† Ecferre, Plaut. pro Efferre.

† Ecfodio, antiq. pro Effodio.

* Echemythia, æ; f. ἐχεμυθία, Gell. taciturnitas. *The five years silence of* Pythagoras *his scholars so called.*

* Echemythus; Bud. ἐχέμυθος · ab ἔχω teneo, & μῦθον sermonem. *He that keepeth silence in a common Assembly.*

* Echĕnēis, ĭdis; f. Lucan. ἐχενηΐς, παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν τὴν ναῦν, quòd teneat navem, unde & *Remora* Lat. dicta. *A little fish, that sticking to the keel of a ship stops its course, a Sea-lampry.*

* Echĕtæ; m. pl. Plin. ἠχηταὶ · ab ἠχέω sono. *Grashoppers that sing.*

* Echidna,

* Echidna, æ; f. Ovid. ἔχιδνα, ut ἔχις mas. אֶפְעֶה. *A viper; of the Lots it is taken for any Serpent, and chiefly for the* Hydra.

* Echidnion, ii; n. Apul. ἐχίδνιον. *Vipers Bugloſs.* Vid. Echion.

Echinātus, a, um; ab *Echinus*; Plin. 27. 9. ἐχινοδωτός. *Covered or ſet with pricks or ſtings, briſtly.* Echinatus calix, Jun. *The ſhell or huſk of a cheſnut.*

* Echĭnŏmetra, æ; f. Gr. ab ἐχῖνος & μήτρα. dict. quod qu. *matrix echinorum* ſit, Geſn. Echinorum genus, quorum ſpinæ longiſſimæ, calyces minimi; Plin. 9. 31. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh, the bigger ſort of the Sea-urchin, as ſaith* Ariſtotle.

Echĭnŏphŏra, æ; f. Plin. *A certain ſhell-fiſh.*

* Echĭnŏpus, ŏdis; f. Plin. 11. 8. ἐχινόπους· quod ἐχῖνος marini ποσὶν, i. pedibus ſit ſimilis. *A kind of prickly herb.*

Echĭnus, i; m. Var. ἐχῖνος· παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν, ſeu συνέχειν ἑαυτὸν, quòd ſe contrahat cùm contingitur. *An urchin or hedgehog,* Ambr. *a Sea-urchin, which is a kind of crabfiſh, having pricks inſtead of feet,* Plin. *The belly or rough tripe of a beaſt that chews the cud,* Cœl. Rhod. *the pill or rough prickly ſhell of cheſtnuts,* Plin. *alſo an ornament upon the chapters of pillars like cheſtnut ſhells,* Vitr. *alſo a veſſel of braſs, to waſh cups in,* Hor. *ſuch as our ciſterns in dining rooms are. A veſſel of braſs, wherein the lots of witneſſes were put and ſealed;* Cœl. Rhod. Echinus conditaneus, Jun. *The belly or paunch of beef powdered, tripes laid in ſouſe or pickle.*

* Echĭon, ii; n. Plin. 25. 9. ἔχιον· à vipera, quam ἔχιν dicunt, quòd ſemina habeat viperinis capitibus ſimilia; vel à vi, quâ pollet adverſus virus viperinum; Jun. ὀφρύσυον. *Wild Burrage or Bugloſs: alſo a medicine for ſore eyes;* Plin. 29. 6. *Vipers herb, or vipers bugloſs.*

* Echītē; Plin. *An herb like unto Scammony.*

* Echites, æ; m. ἐχίτης, ab ἔχις *vipera,* lapis viperæ colore, Plin. 37. 11. vipereas habens maculas, Solin. it. herba quæ morſibus viperinis medetur; Plin. 24. 15. *A precious ſtone of a darkiſh green colour, and ſomewhat like a viper: alſo an herb, a kind of Climbers.*

* Echo, ûs; f. Ovid. ἠχώ· ἦχος, *ſonus,* ἠχέω *reſono.* repercuſſæ vocis vel ſoni repræſentatio. *A rebounding of a noiſe or voice in a valley or wood, an* ECCHO.

Echōĭcus, a, um; *That anſwereth the laſt ſyllable like an eccho.* Echoicus verſus, Serv. *as* Grata malis lis.

* Eclecta, ōrum; n. Plin. ἐκλεκτά. *Things picked or choſen out of divers others; choice pieces; Collects,* Jun.

* Ecligma, ătis; n. Plin. ἔκλειγμα, Lat. *Linctus,* ex ἐκ & λείχω. *A kind of medicine to be ſucked or licked, a Lohoch, an Electuary.*

* Eclipſis, is; f. ad Heren. ἔκλειψις, *Defectio,* ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐκλείπειν, quod eſt Deficere. חֶסְרוֹן. *A wanting or failing, in* Eclipſe. = Deliquium, Plin. *Alſo a Figure of* Grammar, *when a word is wanting in a ſentence.*

Eclipticus, a, um; adj. Plin. ἐκλειπτικός. *Belonging to an Eclipſe.* Ecliptica linea. *The Ecliptick line in the middle of the Zodiack, in which the Sun makes his motion, under which the Eclipſes always happen.*

Eclŏga, æ; f. Sidon. ἐκλογὴ, *electio,* παρὰ τὸ ἐκλέγω, *ſeligo.* poema ſelectum, ſive pars excerpta ex majori opere. *An* Eclogue *or choice piece, a title of* Virgils Bucolicks *called his* Eclogues, *and once of* Horace *his* Odes. Al. ſcrib. Ægloga.

Eclŏgārĭum, ii; n. Auſon. *A breviary or epitome of a large work.*

Eclogārius, ii; m. Cic. qui *eclegas* excerpit & in breviarium confert. *A gatherer or writer down of ſuch things ſummarily as he hath read: a brief noter of the contents of every book, and of ſpecial places; a Scholar that cometh to hear lectures.*

Eclŏgĭum, ii; n. Jun. ἐκλόγιον· unde al. etiam *Elogium* dici volunt. *A pretty ſhort ſpeech touching a perſon.* Carbones eclogiorum, Plin. *Verſes or the like written upon a wall with a coal.*

* Ecnĕphias, æ; m. Plin. ἐκνεφίας, à νέφος nubes. *A ſtorm that breaketh out of a cloud.*

Econtra; adv. Bibl. E contrario, vel E regione. *Contrarywiſe, on the contrary, over againſt.*

* Ecphŏra, æ; f. Vitr. 6. 2. ἐκφορά. *A jutty or bearing out in building.*

Ecquando; adv. Cic. ἆρα ποτε. מָתַי. *At what time, whether at any time, but when.*

Ecquid; adv. interrog. Cic. *Whether or no?*

Ecquis, Ecqua, Ecquod, vel Ecquid; Cic. ex *ecn* & *quis,* Priſc. al. ex *Et* interrog. & *quis.* ἆρά τις, ἆρά τι. *What, who, or whether any man, woman, or any thing?*

Ecquiſnam, Ecquænam, Ecquodnam, vel Ecquidnam; Cic. *Is there any man? any woman? &c.*

Ecquò; adv. *Whether.*

† Ecſcriptus, pro Exſcriptus; Plaut.

* Ecſtăſis, is; f. Cypr. ἔκστασις exceſſus mentis; dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐξίστασθαι, quòd qui hanc patitur, extra ſeipſum quodammodò conſtitutus eſt. חַמְדָּן. *A trance, an* extaſie, *a damp, a great aſtoniſhment or ſwooning, when one forgetteth himſelf, a ſtound, a ſudden ſurprize.*

* Ecſtăſis; f. Gram. ἔκτασις, *extenſio,* productio, ab ἐκτείνω extendo. *A Figure by which a ſhort ſyllable is made long.* ℭ Syſtole.

* Ecthlipſis, is; f. Gram. ἐκθλιψις, *Eliſio:* ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐκθλίβειν, quod eſt *elidere,* cùm litera *m,* ſequente vocali elidĭtur.

* Ecthymăta, um; pl. n. Jun. ἐκθύματα, papulæ per cutem erumpentes, ab ἐκθύειν. *Little wheals or puſhes in the ſkin, as the ſmall pocks or meazles.*

* Ectrăpĕlus, a, um; Plin. ἐκλεπτὸς, ὁ ἐκπεφαμμένος τῆς ἰδίας καὶ ὁμολογουμένης φύσεως, Herm. *That in ſtature and form differs from the common faſhion of nature, monſtrous.*

* Ectrōma, ătis; n. Tert. ἔκλεσμα, abortus. *That which is born out of time.*

* Ectrŏpium; n. Celſ. ἐκτρόπιον. *A diſeaſe in the eyes, when the nether lid will not cloſe with the other.*

* Ectypum, pi; n. Plin. ἔκτυπον· ἐκ τύπου ab exemplari. *A thing made according to the pattern, a counterfeit, a copy taken from the original.*

* Ectypus, a, um; Plin. ἔκτυπος. *Copied from the original.* ℭ Prototypus.

Ecŭleus, ei; m. Var. & Cic. ap. Non. id. quod Equuleus. *A colt, a little horſe; a ſtrappado or ſuch like engin of torture; a rack, a wooden horſe ſuch as common ſouldiers are made to ride upon miſdemeanors.*

E *ante* D.

Edācĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀδηφαγία, γαστριμαργία. *Greedy eating, gurmandizing.*

Edax, ācis; adj. ab *Edo*; Cic. ἀδηφάγος, γαστρίμαργος, πολυφάγος. לוֹלָה. *A great eater, a glutton or greedy gut: alſo pining, biting, gnawing, waſting;* Hor. Cum *Gen.* Tempus edax rerum; Ovid.

* Edeatræ; Feſt. ἐδεάτραι· qui præſunt regiis epulis; dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐδεσμάτων. *They that have the looking to and ordering of the Kings meat.*

Edĕcĭmātio, ōnis; f. verb. Veget. *A chooſing forth of ſouldiers to puniſh every tenth man.*

Edĕcĭmātor, ōris; m. verb. Veget. *The officer that maketh this choice by lot.*

Edĕcĭmātus, a, um; part. Edecimata, electa; Feſt. *Picked or choſen out.*

Edĕcimo, as; ex *E* & *Decimus*; Pacuv. *To chooſe out every tenth.*

Edĕcĭmātus, a, um; *i.* Electus; Feſt. *Picked out.* ἀδέκατος, Gl. *Deprived of tenths or tythes.*

Edendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be eaten.*

Edens, tis; part. Ovid. προφέρων. *Which ſetteth forth or caſteth out.*

Edentatio, ōnis; f. Celſ. ἀποδόντωσις. *A pulling forth of teeth.*

Edentatus, a, um; part. Macr. ἀποδεδοντωμένος. *That hath his teeth pulled or ſtricken out.*

Edento, as; Plaut. ex *E* & *Dens.* ἀποδοντόω. *To ſtroke or daſh out ones teeth, to draw out ones teeth, or make them fall out.*

Edentŭlus, a, um; νωδός. *Toothleſs, or one that hath few teeth, old.* Vinum edentulum; Plaut. *Decaid, palled, heartleſs wine.*

Edepol; adv. jurandi, *i.* per *deum Pollucem,* ut *Epol,* per Pollucem. Al. ſcrib. Ædepol, ut ſit per ædem Pollucis.

Edĭco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ab *E* & *Dico.* παραγγέλλω, διαρρήδην. אָמַר. *To command, order, charge or declare: to advertiſe and tell before hand: to publiſh, denounce or give warning or notice; to proclaim; to charge by proclamation: alſo ſometime ſimply to ſpeak,* Cic. Edicere ſervis, Ter. *To give them charge.* ſenatum, Suet. *To call a Parliament.* militibus prædam, Liv. *To appoint it by proclamation.* ℭ Interdico, Don.

Edĭcor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Edictalis, le; Digeſt. ad edicta pertinens, quod ex edicto ſit; ut, *Edictales bonorum poſſeſſiones* dicuntur, quæ ex Prætoris edicto ſine cauſæ cognitione de plano dabantur, Hottom. *Done according to the Edict of the* Prætor, *or by order of Court.* § *Edictales* dicebantur, qui annum unum in Legum ſtudio verſati, alterum etiam adjungebant, ductâ ſcil.

appel-

appellatione ab *Edicto*, cui cognoſcendo tum operam dabant. *Students of the Law of two years ſtanding.*

Edictātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παρράλεσις. *A declaring or pronouncing.*

Edictātor; m. verb. Cod. *He that publiſheth or pronounceth any thing.*

Edictio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. πρόσταγμα, διάταγμα. *An order or command of them that be in authority, a charge, proclamation or injunction.*

Edicto, as; freq. Plaut. ἀποφάσκω. *To declare and pronounce, to make proclamation or give publick notice.*

Edictor, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that ordereth or proclaimeth to have any thing done or not done.*

Edictum, ti; n. πρόσταγμα, διάταγμα, πρόγραμμα, παράγγελμα. מִצְוָה. *A command, ordinance or charge of them that be in authority, a Proclamation, injunction, a citation, an* **edict**, *an order, a decree of a Court; a letter of command from a Prince or Ruler.* = Decretum, Cic.

Edictus, a, um; part. Plin. *Proclaimed, pronounced, appointed.*

Edilis, le; adj. Gell. ab *Edo.* ſcrib. & Edulis. ἐδώδιμος, βρώσιμος. *Eatable, that may be eaten.*

† Edilitius; m. Digeſt. ἀγορανόμος. *The Clerk of the Market.*

† Edim pro Edam; Non. & Edit pro Edat, Hor.

Ediſcendus, a, um; part. Cic. *Worthy to be learned by heart.*

Ediſco, is, dĭdĭci, ĕre; act. Cic. ἐκμανθάνω. לִמֵּד. *To con or learn by heart, to get without book; to diſcern or know from another.*

Ediſcor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

† Ediſſĕrator, ōris; m. R. ex Auſon. *A ſhewer or declarer.*

Ediſſĕro, is, ĕre; ui, tum; act. Cic. διεξίημι, ἐκδιηγέομαι. פָּרַשׁ. *To declare, rehearſe, tell or diſcourſe.*

Ediſſerto, as; freq. Plaut. ἐπεκδιηγέομαι. *To tell or declare plainly and particularly.*

Ediſſertor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. ἐξηγητής. *A diſcourſer or declarer.*

Editio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Edo*; Quint. ἔκδοσις, ἀναγόρευσις. *A ſetting forth, an* **edition**, *a publiſhing, a naming, creating*, Liv. *alſo nativity or birth*, Ulp.

Editior, us; comp. Hor. *Higher.*

Editiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Liv. *Very high.*

Editītius, a, um; ἔκδοτος. *Publiſhed, named, ſet forth, or to be ſet forth.* Edititius judex, Serv. ex Cic. *A judge or umpire, choſen by one party.*

Editor, ōris; m. verb. ad *Edo*; Lucr. ἀναγορεύων, ἐκδιδούς. *A publiſher or ſetter forth, a putter forth, an utterer.*

Editus, a, um; part. ab *Edo*; Cic. ἐκδοθείς, ἐκδεδομένος. יָלַד. *Publiſhed, uttered, declared, ſpread abroad, named or appointed, brought forth, born or begotten, deſcended, ſprung.* Cum *Abl.*

Editus, a, um; adj. ὕψηλος. *High, lofty.* = Præcelſus, Cic.

Editus, ûs; m. verb. *A ſetting forth.* Editus boum, Ulp. *Ox or cow-dung.*

E D O, es, eſt; ēdi, ēſum, vel eſtum; eſſe vel ēdere; primâ brevi, act. à Gr. ἔδω, ἐδίω. אָכַל. *To eat, to graze*, Hor. *to conſume or waſte*, Sil.

Edor, ĕris; eſtur, paſſ. Plin.

Edo, ōnis; m. Var. φάγος. זוֹלֵל. *A great eater, a glutton, a belly-god.*

Edo, is, ĕre; dĭdi, tum; act. primâ longâ; ex *E* & *Do.* ἐκδίδωμι, προφέρω. *To utter or put forth; to declare, publiſh or ſet abroad, to ſet out in writing, to bring forth, to give or ſhew.* Edere animam, vitam, ſpiritum extremum; Cic. *To give up the ghoſt, to dye.* nomen, Liv. *To tell it.* librum, Cic. *To ſet it forth.* exemplum, Id. *To ſhew it.* facinus, Liv. nefas, Stat. ſcelus, Cic. *To commit it.* frondem, fructum, herbam, ſpicas; Col. partum, fœtus, Cic. *To bring them forth.* cædem, ſtragem, ſignum, Liv. clamorem, Cic. ſtrepitum, Col. urinam, Plin. *To make it.* ovum, Id. *To lay it.* ◊ *With ſome* Nouns *it is Engliſhed by the* Verbs *of thoſe* Nouns; *as* Edere ſonos, Ovid. verba, Tib. cantus, riſus, Cic. gemitus, Lucr. planctus, Juv. quæſtus, Ovid. ſtridorem, Plin. motus, Lucr. pugnam, Liv. *To ſound, ſpeak, ſing, laugh, groan, wail, complain, chirp, ſtir, fight.* = Expono, pervulgo, recito; Cic.

Edocenter; adv. Edocenter aliquid ſcribere; Gell. *After the manner of teaching, in a teaching way.*

Edŏceo, es, ēre; ui, doctum; act. Cic. διδάσκω. לִמֵּד. *To inſtruct, to declare and ſhew, to teach diligently, to certifie, to inform.* Regit duplicem *Acc.* Sal.

Edŏcĭbĭlis, le; adj. Boët. *Eaſily taught.*

Edoctus, a, um; part. cum *Acc.* Liv. ἐκπεπαιδευμένος. *Taught, inſtructed, advertiſed, informed.*

Edŏlātio; f. verb. Aug. ξυλαξυσμός. *A ſmoothing.*

Edŏlātor; m. verb. Plaut. *A poliſher, or one that maketh ſmooth.*

Edŏlo, as; act. Var. ex *E* & *Dolo*: perfectè dolo. ξυλάξω. *To cut ſmooth, to poliſh, to make perfect, to finiſh.*

Edŏmābilis, le; adj. Hier. *That which may be tamed, tamable.*

Edŏmātio; f. Aug. δάμασις. *A taming.*

Edŏmātor; m. verb. Hier. *He that tameth or over-ruleth.*

Edŏmĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκδαμασθείς. *Tamed, brought in ſubjection, broken (of an horſe) tilled or dreſt and cultivated*, Col.

Edŏmo, as; ui, ĭtum; act. Cic. ex *E* & *Domo.* δαμάζω. כָּבַשׁ. *To make tame, to ſubdue, to break.*

Edŏmor, āris; paſſ. Aug.

† Edor; n. ab Antiquis appellatum fuit Far, quod poſtea *ador* voc. Feſt. dict. ab *edendo*; quòd Pop. Rom. trecentis ferè annis ex omni frumenti genere ſolo farre uſus fuerit, Plin. 18. 7. *Flour, bread-corn.*

Edormio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. cum *Acc.* Cic. κοιλαινομέομαι, ἐξυπνόω. יָשֵׁן. *To ſleep out or away, to ſleep ſoundly to the full.*

Edormior, īris; paſſ. Sen.

Edormiſco, is, ĕre; incep. cum *Acc.* Plaut. ὑπνόω. *To ſleep out, to digeſt by ſleeping.*

Edormītio; f. verb. Capell. *A full ſound ſleeping, or out ſleeping.*

Edŭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. παίδων ἀγωγὴ, ἐκλεγή. מוּסָר. **Education**, *bringing up, nurture.* = Diſciplina, doctrina, Cic.

Educātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. τροφεύς. אוֹמֵן. *One that bringeth up.*

Educātrix, īcis; f. verb. Col. θρέπτειρα, τροφός. אֹמֶנֶת. *A Nurſe that bringeth up.*

Edŭcātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκπαιδευθείς, ἐκτεθραμμένος. *Brought up.*

Educātus, ûs; m. id. quod Educatio; Tert.

Edŭco, as; act. Cic. ἐκλέγω, πανέω. גָּדַל. ab *E* & *Duco*; Perot. ✠ *Educere*, eſt extrahere; *Educare*, enutrire vel provehere, Non. ✠ *Educit* obſtetrix, *educat* nutrix, *inſtituit* pædagogus, *docet* magiſter, Var. *To bring up, to train up*; Quint. ◊ Educare mammis fœtum, Plin.

Edŭco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ex *E* & *Duco.* ἐξάγω. הוֹצִיא. *To bring or lead forth, to draw out: to riſe up or build; to nouriſh, to bring up: to drink all off.* Eduxi *i.* Ebibi, Plaut. ◊ Educere oculos, Sen. *To pull them out.* turrim, Vir. *To build it up.* fœtum. *To bring it forth*, Plin. *To rear or bring it up*, Claud. lacum, Cic. *To drain it or let it run out.* noctem ludo, Val. Fl. *To ſpend it in play.* ◊ Educere gladium è vaginâ, Cic. telum corpore, Vir.

Eductus, a, um; part. Tac. ἐξαχθείς. *Brought up, bred: alſo run out*, Cic. *drained.*

† Edulcābilis, le; Frag. Poët. *Very ſweet.*

Edulco, as; act. Gell. γλυκάζω. הַמְתִּיק. *To make ſweet, to ſweeten.*

Edule, is; n. Apul. id. quod Edulium.

Edŭlis, le; adj. Hor. id. quod Edilis.

Edūlĭtas, ātis; Lampr. *The Princes largeſs or allowance of victuals in a time of dearth to the people.*

Edulium, lii; n. Var. ab Edule. ἐδωδή, βρῶμα. מַאֲכָל. *Meat, food, any thing to be eaten.*

Edūrandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be hardned.*

Edūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. *An hardning.*

Edūrē; adv. Ovid. ἀποτόμως. *Very hardly and unkindly.*

Edūro, as; Col. σκληρόω. הִקְשָׁה. *To make very hard; to harden.* ◊ Neut. *To endure and continue or hold out*, Sen.

Edūrus, a, um; Vir. ὑπόσκληρος. *Not hard, ſoftiſh: alſo very hard, tough*, Serv.

Eduſa, edendi Dea; Var. *One of thoſe Goddeſſes to whoſe care they commended their children, when weaned.*

E *ante* F.

Effābilis, le; Vir. ab *Effando.* ῥητός. *That may be ſpoken, uttered or expreſſed.*

Effæco, as; unde Effæcatus, part. Apul. à fæcibus purgo. καθαίρω. *To puriſie from dregs.*

Effæcundor, āris; paſſ. Vopiſc.

† Effafilatum; exertum, *i.* extra veſtimentum filo contextum; Feſt. ubi Scal. leg. *exfilatum*, vel *exffilatum. Looſe, at liberty, as when the hand is put forth of the ſleeve.*

Effandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be declared.*

Effarcio, is, tum, ire; act. Cæs. ἐμπλήσω. מלא. *To ſtuff or fill hard, to cram.*

Effarcior, iris; paſſ. Cæs.

Effarctus, a, um; part. Effarctum fame pro Famelico, Plaut. Alii leg. Effertum, Alii Effractum. *Stuffed, crammed.*

Effartus, a, um; part. Plaut.

† Effaſcimentum; n. Aug. *A bewitching.*

Effaſcinans; part. Solin. *Bewitching.*

Effaſcinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. βασκανία, κηλητήδυσις. *A bewitching, a charm.*

Effaſcinātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. βάσκανος. *He that charmeth or bewitcheth.*

Effaſcino, as; act. Plin. κηλητηδέω, βασκαίνω. נשף. *To bewitch by praiſing or other like means, to overlook.*

Effatum, ti; n. Apul. ἄξιωμα. *A Dialectical propoſition, a maxime or avowed rule.* Effata, plur. *Solemn prayers or ſpeeches of Diviners telling the ſucceſs of matters, oracles, anſwers or propheſies.*

Effātus, a, um; part. Vir. *Speaking or having ſpoken.* Paſſ. *Dedicated or conſecrated with ſolemn words,* Cic.

† Effaxillo, as; Sipont. *To put out the arm, ſo that the arm-pit be ſeen.*

Effectio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Efficio; Cic. ποίησις, ἐνέργημα. פעלה. *The making or bringing to effect.*

Effectīvus, a, um; adj. Plin. ποιητικός. *Effectual or* effective.

Effector, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ποιητής, δημιουργός. פועל. *A maker, a worker, doer or finiſher.*

Effectrix, īcis; f. verb. Cic. ποιήτρια. *She that maketh or procureth.*

Effectum, ti; n. Quint. *An* effect, *a thing done.*

Effectus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐξεργαζόμενος. *Done, diſpatched, ended, brought to paſs.*

Effectus, ûs; m. verb. Pl. jun. ἀποτέλεσμα, ἐνέργημα. מפעל. Effect, *bringing to paſs, a thing made or procured.*

Effĕrātè; adv. Aug. *Wildly, madly.*

Effĕrātio; f. Aug. *A making wild or mad.*

Efferation, us; comp. Liv. *More wild or ſavage.*

Efferātus, a, um; part. Cic. θηριώδης. *Made wild or fierce, inraged.*

Efferbeo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Cic. *To be hot or angry.*

Effercio, is, īre; act. Plaut. *To fill or cram full.*

Effĕrens; part. Plin. *Lifting up, advancing.*

Effereſco, is, ĕre; incept. *i.* efferus fio; Amm. *To grow mad and fierce.*

Effĕro, as; act. Plin. ἀγριόω, ἀποθηριόω. *To make wood, or wild as beaſts are: to inrage, or mad one.*

Efferor, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To grow wild.*

Effĕro, ers, extuli, elātum; act. ab Ex & Fero. ἐκφέρω. נשא. *To bring out, to carry forth; to lift, hold, put or puff up: to advance or promote: to commend, praiſe, extol or ſet forth, to bear out or overcome by ſufferance: to utter in words, to ſpeak or pronounce,* Quint. *to publiſh or tell abroad: to yield or bring forth (fruit),* Cic. Efferre cadaver, Ter. *To carry it to burial.* pedem domo, Cic. *To ſtir out of doors.* aliquem verbis, Id. *Highly to commend him.*

Efferor, ferris; paſſ. Efferri iracundiâ, Cic. *To be tranſported with paſſion.*

Effertiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plaut.

Effertus, a, um; part. ab *Effercio*, quod ab *ex* & *farcio*; Plaut. *Stuffed, crammed.* Vid. Effarctus.

Efferventior, us; comp. Gell. *More fervent.*

Efferveo, es, bui, ēre; Vir. ἐκζέω, ἐκφυσῶμαι. רטח. *To be very hot, to boyl over, to be chafed, troubled or moved; to be very earneſt: alſo to be allayed and wax cool.*

Effervеſcens, tis; part. Cic. *Being very hot, fuming or chafing.*

Effervеſcentia, æ; f. Celſ. ἔκζεσις. *A ſudden anger or fury.*

Effervеſco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. *To boil over, to grow hot: alſo to grow cool, to be allayed,* Ulp. *to work or fret as wine doth,* Col.

† Effervo, is, ĕre; Vir. id. quod Efferveo.

Efferus, a, um; Vir. ab *Ex* & *Ferus*. θηριώδης. אכזר. *Fierce, cruel, in a rage, wild, ſavage, outragious.*

† Effexis, pro Effeceris, Plaut.

Efficācia, æ; f. Plin. ἐνέργεια, ἀνυσις. כוח. *Force, ſtrength, vigor, virtue, ableneſs,* efficacy.

Efficacior, us; comp. Plin. *Of more efficacy and force.*

Efficaciſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt effectually.*

Efficaciſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Of very great force.*

Efficācitas; f. Cic. id. quod Efficacia.

Efficāciter; adv. Plin. δεξιπῶς, ἐνεργῶς. *Effectually, with effect, to ſome purpoſe.*

Efficax, ācis; adj. ἐνεργὴς, δεινός. חזק. *Effectual, forcible, prevailing much; efficacious, powerful, of force, ſtrength and power: that can do much.* Efficaces ad muliebre ingenium preces, Liv. Efficax adversùs ſerpentes, Plin.

Efficiens, tis; part. vel adj. cum *Acc.* vel *Gen.* Cic. *Accompliſhing, cauſing, bringing to paſs: alſo the efficient cauſe: productive.*

Efficienter; adv. Cic. ἐνεργητικῶς, ἐνεργῶς. *Cauſally, in nature of a cauſe, with effect.*

Efficientia, æ; f. Cic. ἐνέργεια, δύναμις ποιητική. בוח. *The virtue or power to do.*

Efficio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; act. διαπράττω. עשה. *To bring to paſs, to* effect: *to fulfil, accompliſh or finiſh: to do, to make, to procure, to cauſe, to perform, to prove by argument, to conclude: to ſupply or be inſtead of, to make up,* Plin. ◊ Argentum efficere alicui, Plaut. *To procure money for him.* = Conflo, conſequor, effingo, elaboro, concludo, Cic.

Efficior, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Efficitur; impers. Cic. *It is brought to paſs or proved and made good.*

Effictio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Effingo*, Aut. ad Heren. διαλύπωσις, εἰκασία. *An expreſſing or repreſenting, a faſhioning.*

Effictus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐξεικονισθείς, ἀπεικασθείς. *Expreſſed, repreſented.*

† Effigia, pro Effigies, Plaut.

Effigiātio; f. Apul. *A faſhioning.*

Effigiator; m. verb. Aug. *He that draweth portraitures, or faſhioneth any thing.*

Effigiatus, a, um; part. Apul. *Faſhioned, formed: wrought with imagery;* Amm.

Effigies, ei; f. ab *Effingo*. εἰκών, εἴδωλον, ἐκτύπωμα. תמונה. *An image, a pourtrait; ſhape, likeneſs, form, figure, faſhion, a pattern.* = Imago, ſimulacrum; Cic.

† Effigio, as; act. Aug. εἰκονίζω. תאר. *To counterfeit ones image in painting, carving, &c. to draw or make the ſhape of a thing; to pourtray or draw ones picture.*

Effingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. διαλυπόω, ἀπεικάζω, ἐκμιμοῦμαι. תאר. *To make like, to repreſent, reſemble or expreſs the form or likeneſs of: to faſhion, to work, ingrave, pourtray or make.* Effingere aliquid animo, Cic. *To imagine a thing in his mind.* = Exprimo, Heren.

Effio, is, fectus, fieri; Plaut. *To be made, done or brought to paſs.*

Efflāgitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐξαίτησις, ἐξλιπάρησις. שאלה. *An importunate ſuit or begging: an inſtant or earneſt requeſt or deſiring.*

Efflāgitātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that earneſtly deſireth.*

Efflāgitātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Inſtantly or earneſtly required.*

Efflagito, as; act. Vir. λιπαρῶ. בקש. *To deſire, crave or ask importunately.*

Efflagitātus, ûs; m. Cic. V. Efflagitatio.

Efflans; part. Cic. *Puffing out.*

Efflĕo, es, ēre; ēvi, ētum; act. cum *Acc.* Quint. ἐκδακρύω. *To weep out.*

Efflictim; adv. Plaut. *i.* vehementer, uſque donec exfligatur, Prob. ἐκφρενῶς. *Beyond all meaſure, vehemently, deſperately, over head and ears.*

Efflictio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. παλαιπωρία. *Torment, affliction.*

Efflictus, a, um; part. ab Effligo; Cic. *Wretched, undone.* = Perditus, Cic.

Effligo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. κακόω. *To torment, to afflict, to vex ſore.*

Efflo, as; act. ἐκπνέω, ἐκφυσάω. נשב. Efflare animam; Cic. *To blow or breath out.*

Efflor, āris; paſſ. Var.

Efflōreo, es; neut. Tibull. *To bloom or ſpread as a flower.*

Efflōreſco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Cic. ἐξανθέω. חנץ. *To blow as a flower, to ſpring forth, to flouriſh greatly, to abound.*

Effluenter; adv. Plaut. *Abundantly.*

Effluentia, æ; f. Plin. ἐκρὴ, ἔκρυσις. רוב. *A flowing or running out, a flux or iſſue.*

Effluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; neut. ἀποῤῥέω. נזל. *To flow or run out: to leak: to ſlip and ſlide away; to be publiſhed and ſpread abroad: to run over: to decay.* Effluere ex animo; Cic. animo, Cat. = Abundo, pratereo, Cic. & Deſum, Id.

† Effluvium, vii; n. Tac. ἔκρυσις, ἔκροος. *A flowing or running over.*

Effluus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Running or flowing out.*

Effluxio, ōnis; f. verb. id. quod Efluxus.

Effluxus, ûs; m. verb. ἐκροή. *A running or flowing out, an* **efflux**, *leakage.*

Effocātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *A choaking up.*

Effoco, as; act. Sen. πνίγω, ἄγχω. חנק. ab *Ex* & *Fauce. To choak or strangle.*

Effocor, āris; pass. Sen.

Effodĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A digging up or plucking forth.*

Effodĭco, as; Hier. *To dig or pluck up.*

Effodio, is, ĕre; ōdi, ssum; act. κατασκάπτω, ἐξορύττω. נקר. *To dig out, to dig up, to pull out, to grieve sore.* Effodere alicujus oculos, Cic. *To scratch out his eyes.*

Effodior, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Effœcundor, āris; pass. Vopisc. *To be made rich and battle, as ground is.*

Effœmĭnātè; adv. Cic. θηλυδρίως, γυναικοειδῶς, μαλακῶς. *Womanly, tenderly, nicely, wantonly, effeminately.*

Effœmĭnatio, ōnis; f. verb. Jul. Firm. *A making effeminate.*

Effœmĭnatissimus, a, um; superl. Apul. *Very effeminate.*

Effœminator; m. verb. Boët. *He that maketh effeminate.*

Effœmĭnatōrium, ii; n. Lamp. *A stews or brothel-house.*

Effœminatrix; f. Boët. *She that effeminateth or maketh delicate.*

Effœmĭnatus, a, um; part. & adj. γυναικώδης, θηλυδρίας. *Woman-like, delicate, nice, tender,* **effeminate.** = Mollis, levis, impudicus, Cic.

Effœmĭno, as; act. ἐκθηλύνω. *To* **effeminate**, *make delicate, wanton or nice.* Effœminare puerum, Prud. *i.* Stuprare.

Effœminor, aris; pass. Cic.

Effœtè; adv. Mart. ἀκαιρῶς, ἄκαρπος. *Barrenly, remissly, feebly.*

Effœtus, a, um; ἄγονος. ab *Ex* & *Fœtus*; ubi nulla spes de fœtu ampliùs; & sic *Effœta* est ἡ τῷ τεκεῖν κεκενωμένη, *i.* Quæ desiit parere. *Past getting or bearing of children, worn out, decaid, barren, feeble, past work; also that hath lately hatched or brought forth,* Col. *also that is hatcht,* Id. Effœta gallina, Plin. *An hen past laying.* Effœtus ager, Vir. *Barren ground, that has the heart of it spent and worn out.* Ætas effœta, Lucr. *Feeble old age, past labour.* Vires effœtæ, Vir. *Strength decayed and broken.* Quum grex fuerit effœtus, Col. *When the whole flock is hatched or come forth.*

Effor non dic. āris, ātus; dep. Cic. ab *Ex* & *For.* ἀποφάσκω, ἐξαγορεύω. דבר. *To speak, to speak out, to utter: solemnly to pronounce.*

Efforātus, a, um; part. Col. *Bored thorough.*

Efforo, as; act. Col. τιτραίνω. *To bore or make holes through.*

Effossor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *He that diggeth or breaketh out or through.*

Effossus, a, um; part. ab *Effodior*; Sen. ἐξορυχθείς. *Digged or scratched, digged up out of the ground,* Sil.

† Effoveor, ēris; pass. Cod. *To be nourished or succoured.*

Effractārius, rii; m. Sen. διαῤῥηκτής. *A burgler or house-breaker.*

Effractor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Effringo*; Paul. διαῤῥηκτής. *A burglar, that breaketh open doors or walls to steal, a breaker open.*

Effractūra, æ; f. Paul. διάῤῥηξις, τοίχωρυχία. *A breaking open, a bursting.*

Effractus, a, um; part. ab *Effringo*, Cic. διαῤῥηγμένος. *Broken, broken down, broke open, dashed out,* Vir. Effractus fame, Plaut. *Hunger-starved.*

Effrænātè; adv. ἀχαλινώτως, ἀθέμιτα τῶς. *Rashly, fiercely, unruly, loosly.* = Temerè, Cic.

Effrænātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνηθεία, ἀκοσμία. *Unbridled rashness, unruly headiness.*

Effrænātissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Most unruly.*

Effrænātius; adv. comp. Cic. *More fiercely.*

Effrænātus, a, um; Sen. ἀχάλινος, ἀνηθάκητος. *Unbridled, fierce, unruly, headstrong, loose, rash, heady.* = Furiosus, indomitus, præceps, projectus, Cic. ✠ Languens, Id.

Effrænis, e; adj. Cic. id quod Effrænus.

Effræno, as; act. Sil. *To unbridle.*

Effrænus, a, um; ab *Ex* & *Frænum*; Vir. carens fræno. ἀχαλίνωτος, ἀνήθικτος. *Unbridled, rash, fierce, unruly, immoderate.* Mors effræna, Sen. *A violent death.*

Effricandus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be rubbed off.*

Effricātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. *A rubbing out.*

Effrĭco, as; act. Sen. ab *Ex* & *Frico.* ἀποτρίβω. *To rub off.*

Effringo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. Ter. ab *Ex* & *Frango.* διαῤῥήγνυμι, κατάγνυμι. שבר. *To break up or open, to break down or in pieces; to infeeble,* Sen.

Effrons, tis; c. g. ab *Ex*, i. extra, & *Frons*; Frag. Poët. *Bold, impudent, shameless.*

Effugiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be avoided or eschewed.*

Effugiens; part. Lucan. *Escaping.*

Effugio, is, ĕre; ūgi, ĭtum; act. & neut. διαδύομαι, ἐκφεύγω. ברח. *To escape, fly, eschew, avoid or speedily to pass by.* Effugere manus, è manibus, de prælio, Cic. patriâ, Plaut. ◊ Effugit me memoria, Plaut. *My memory fails me.*

Effugium, ii; n. ἀποφυγή. מנוס. *Flight, an escape, an evasion, a place to escape, a passage,* Tac.

Effugo, as; act. Lucr. *To put to flight, to drive away.*

Effulcio, is, ire; īvi, itum & tum; act. Vir. ἐρείδω, διαστηρίζω. סעד. *To stay or prop up, to under set, to bear or hold up.*

Effulgens; part. Sil. *Glittering.*

Effulgeo, es, si, ēre; neut. Liv. ἀποστίλβω. נגה. *To shine forth,* Plin. *to appear, to shew it self, to proceed or rise out, to glitter.*

Effulgĭdus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Bright, shining, clear.*

† Effulgo, is, ĕre; Vir. id. quod Effulgeo.

Effultus, a, um; part. ab *Effulcior*, Stat. *Stay'd or born up.*

Effundo, is, ĕre; ūdi, ūsum; act. ἐκχέω, περχέομαι. שבך. *To pour out, to shed or spill; to come or run forth in great companies: to put or bring forth in great store: to lavish, spend or waste riotously: to spread abroad: to utter and tell: to discomfit and rout,* Sal. ◊ Civitas effundit se; Cic. *Goeth forth in great companies.* Effundere animam; Vir. *To give it up.* patrimonium, Ter. *To spend it.* equum, Poet. *To put him upon full speed.* crines, Luc. *To dishevel them.* ✠ Contineo, Cic. = Consumo, Cic. profligo, Sal.

Effundor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Effusè; adv. Cic. ἀφειδῶς. *Out of measure, prodigally, largely, in a clutter,* Liv. *with all speed, on all sides.*

Effusio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ab *Effundo.* ἔκχυσις. *A pouring out, prodigality, wasteful and outragious spending: a great rout, company or multitude.* ✠ Contractio.

Effusior, us; comp. Quint. *More copious, more prodigal,* Cic.

Effusissimus, a, um; superl. *Immoderate or marvellous.* Effusissimis habenis; Liv. *As fast as the horse will go.* Effusissimo studio, Suet. *With as great desire as may be.*

Effusor, ōris; m. verb. Spieg. ἀσωτος. *A spend-thrift, a spender of his patrimony.*

Effusorìè; adv. Amm. *In prodigal or riotous manner.*

Effusus, a, um; part. & adi. ἐκκεχυμένος. *Poured out, running abroad, overflowing, running over the banks: discomfitted, scattered.* Adj. *bountiful, liberal, prodigal,* ἀφειδής. *prone, much given to: exceeding, immoderate.* Crines effusi, Vir. *With her hair about her ears.*

Effutio, is, ire; īvi, ītum; act. Cic. φλυαρέω, ἀτάκτως ἐξαγορεύω. בטא. E vase futili derivant, quo utebantur in Sacris Vestæ, quod patulo ore, fundo acuto, instabili, stare non posset, sed positum statim funderetur, Scal. *To utter or speak foolishly, that which should be kept secret, to blab out.*

Effutītius, a, um; Cic. *Rashly or foolishly uttered, blabbed, tattled.*

Effutītor; m. verb. Firm. φλύαξ. *He tha telleth forth every thing, a babler.*

Effutītus, a, um; part. Cic. ψιχρολογηθείς. *Foolishly or rashly spoken abroad or uttered.*

† Effuto, as; R. ex Cod. *To confess.*

E *ante* G.

Egĕlātus, a, um; part. Cæl. Aurel. *Luke-warm*, q. d. *uncolded.* γαλακτώδης.

Egĕlĭdè; adv. Aug. *Coldly or lukewarmly.*

Egĕlĭdo, as; act. & Egelidor, pass. Sidon. ἀποκρυσταλλόω. *To dissolve or thaw.*

Egĕlĭdus, a, um; Vir. χλιαρός, quod de summo gelu aliquid remittit. *Lukewarm, that hath the cold taken off: also very cold,* Serv.

Egĕlo, as; act. & Egelor, aris; pass. Cæl. Aurel. *To take off the cold.*

Egens, tis; part. qu. *exgens*, cui nè gens quidem reliqua, Fest. vel qui est *ex nullo genere* natus. ἀθλιος, ἄπορος, πένης. אביון. *Needy, poor, in want.* Cum Gen. vel Abl.

Egentior, us; comp. Cic. *In great want.*

Egentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very beggerly.*

Egēnus, a, um; adi. Liv. pauper, tenuis. ἄπορος. אֶבְיוֹן. *Needy, beggerly.* Lucis egenus, Lucr.

E G E O, es, ŭi, ēre; neut. ab E & γῆ, i. carens patriâ; pot. ab ἄγω, ut à πένω *laboro*, πένης *pauper*. ἀπορέω, δέομαι, ὑστερέω. חסר. *To need, to lack, to be in want, to ſtand in need.* Cum *Gen.* vel *Abl.* Egeo conſilii vel conſilio, Cic. *I am at a ſtand, and know not what to do.*

Egĕries, ēi; f. Solin. ab *Egero.* ἐκβολή. *A caſting out, a voiding of dung or ordure.*

Egermĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *A budding forth.*

Egermĭnātus, a, um; part. Aug. *Budded forth.*

Egermĭno, as; act. Col. βλαστάνω, θάλλω. צמח. *To burgeon, ſpring or bud out.*

Egĕro, is, ĕre; ſſi, ſtum; act. Plin. ἐκφορέω, ἐκκενόω. הוציא. *To bear, carry, caſt or vomit out; to throw forth, to lay out and ſpend,* Val. Fl. ◊ Egerere urinam, Plin. *To void urine.*

Egĕror, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid.

Egeſtas, ātis; fœm. ἔνδεια, πενία. מחסור. *Poverty, want, lack, needineſs, beggery.* = Inopia, mendicitas, Cic.

Egeſtio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Egero*; Plin. jun. ἐκκένωσις, ἐκφορά. *A caſting forth, a voiding.*

† Egeſtōſus, a, um; Cypr. ἄπορος. *Very poor or needy.*

Egeſtum, ti; n. Gell. ſimus quem pecus egerit. βόλιτον. *Ordure or dung of man or beaſt.*

† Egeſtŭōsĭtas, atis; f. Plaut. *Extream poverty.*

† Egeſtŭōſus, a, um; Aur. Vict. id. quod Egeſtoſus.

Egeſtus, a, um; part. Col. ἐκκομιθείς. *Caſt, carried or put out.*

Egeſtus, ûs; m. verb. Sen. idem quod Egeſtio.

Egētur; imperſ. Egetur acriter, Plaut. *I am in great want.*

† Eggĕro, is; ant. pro Egero; ab *ec* & *gero.*

E G O, mei, mihi, me; pron. אֲנִי, à Gr. ἐγώ. *I, I my ſelf.* Idem ego, Cic. *I the ſame perſon.*

Egŏmet; Cic. ἔγωγε. *I my ſelf.*

Egóne? Ter. *Who, I?*

Egrĕdĭor, ĕris; ſſus; dep. ex *E* & *Gradior.* ἐκβαίνω, ἐξέρχομαι, ἐξείμι. יצא. *To go forth, to go out, to go beyond, to tranſgreſs.* Egredi urbe, ex provinciâ, à propoſito, extra terminos, Cic. Cum *Acc.* Egredi terminos, Tac.

† Egrĕgĭatus, ûs; m. Pancir. *The dignity it ſelf of him that is egregious.*

Egrĕgiè; adv. Cic. ἐξαιρέτως, ἐξοχά. *Excellently, rarely, extraordinarily, bravely or rarely well, greatly, very much.*

Egrĕgiiſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Pacuv. *Moſt choice or excellent.*

Egregior, us; comp. Nihil egregius quàm, &c. Lucr. *More excellent.*

Egrĕgius, a, um; qu. *ex toto grege* lectus; Feſt. ὀπίλεκτος, ἐξαίρετος, ὑπερβολός. בחור. *Excellent,* **egregious,** *choice, ſingular, paſſing good, choſen out of the flock. A title given to* Roman *Governours*; Pancir. ◊ Cum *Gen.* Linguæ egregius, Sil. *Well-ſpoken.* = Præclarus, Cic.

Egregiùs; adv. comp. Juv. *More excellently or rarely.*

Egrĕgo, as; act. Apul. *To ſeparate, to ſet apart or aſunder.*

Egreſſio, ōnis; f. verb. *A going forth.*

Egreſſor; m. verb. Apul. *He that goeth forth or ſtrayeth.*

Egreſſus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐξελθών, ἐξιών. *Gone forth, ſet out, gone beyond.* Cum *Acc.* Tac. & Stat.

Egreſſus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. ἔκβασις. מוצא. *A paſſage or going forth,* **egreſs.**

† Egrĕtus, & Adgretus è Gr. ſunt ducta; à Surgendo & proficiſcendo, unde & *Nyctegreſia* (ſic vocatur Iliad. κ'.) quaſi *Noctiſurgium*; Feſt. qu. ab ἐγερθεὶς vel ἐγερτός. Sed eſt ab Egredior, pro *Egreſſus.*

Egŭla, æ; f. Plin. 37. 15. *A kind of brimſtone uſed to make wool white.*

Egurgĭtatio; f. verb. Aug. *A ſupping off, or drawing forth.*

Egurgĭtator; m. verb. Hier. *He that devoureth or ſuppeth off.*

Egurgĭto, as; act. Plaut. ἐκφορέω. שאב. *To draw out, as liquor out of a place, to empty, to diſgorge, to diſembogue.*

E *ante* H.

Ehe; interj. conſternatæ mentis; Enn. ἔ ἔ. *Alas!*

Ehem; interj. Ter. ab ἔ & Hem. *O Gemini! O ſtrange! hah! gra mercy!*

Eheu; interj. אוֹחַ. φεῦ. *Ah, alas! welladay!* Cum *Acc.* Cic.

Eho; interj. הָוֵי. ὦ. Eſtque admonentis. *What! pray, ſay! good now! for Gods ſake!* aut vocantis. *Ho, ſirra, ſo ho!*

Ehŏdum; adv. Ter. ex *Eho* & *Dum.* ἄγε δή. *Come hither and be whipt: prithee now tell me.*

E *ante* I.

Ei; *Dat.* ab Is, ea, id, It. pro *Ii*, in Nom. plur. *Ei homines cœnas ſibi coquunt*; Plaut.

Eia; interj. Ter. εἶα. הֲבֵרְ. *Good Sir! marry! ho brave! alſo O fie!*

Ejăcŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Veget. *A caſting forth in a ſling.*

Ejăcŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Veget. *He that caſteth out or draweth forth.*

Ejăcŭlātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Caſting or darting out.*

Ejăcŭlo, as; act. Gell. *To ſhoot or caſt out.*

Ejăcŭlor, āris; dep. Ovid. ἐξακοντίζω, ἐκβάλλω. רמה. *To ſhoot or dart, to caſt afar off, to ſpout or ſquirt out.*

Ejectāmentum, ti; n. Tac. ἔκβασμα, ἔκκρισις. *That which the water caſteth up to land, that which is caſt out or voided.*

Ejectātio; f. verb. Sidon. *A caſting or throwing out.*

Ejectātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Caſt or thrown forth.*

Ejectio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Ejicio*; Cic. ἐκβολή, ἐξορισμός. *A throwing or caſting out.* Sanguinis ejectio, Vitr. *The ſpitting of blood.*

Ejectĭtius, a, um; Plin. ἐκβόλιμος. *Caſt out, that caſteth its burden before the time, and that is caſt or ſlunk before its time.*

Ejecto, as; freq. ab *Ejicio*; Ovid. συχνὰ ἐκβάλλω. *To caſt or throw out often, to vomit.*

Ejector, ōris; m. verb. Tac. *He that caſteth forth.*

Ejectus, a, um; part. Ter. ἐκβεβλημένος, ἐξορισθείς. *Caſt out or ſhut out; ſhipwrackt,* Vir. *ſtretcht out at length,* Id.

Ejĕro, as; ex *E* & *Juro*; Cic. ἐξομνύω. *To refuſe or except againſt a Judge.*

† Eii pro Ei, in *Dat.* ſing. Plaut.

Ejĭcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; act. ex *E* & *Jacio.* ἐκβάλλω, ἐξορίζω. גרש. *To caſt out, to thruſt, put or fling out haſtily: alſo to miſcarry, to ſlink or caſt its young,* Ulp. Ejicere aliquem ædibus, Plaut. è ſenatu, in exilium, Cic. = Expello, extermino, excludo, extrudo, Cic. & Rejicio, Id.

Ejŭlābilis, le; adj. Apul. *Yelling.*

Ejŭlans; part. Cic. *Howling.*

Ejŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὀλολυγμός, κλαυθμός. ולל. *Wailing or crying out with pitiful lamentation; yelling.* = Leſſus, 12. Tabb.

Ejŭlātus, ûs; m. Cic. idem.

E J U L O, as; neut. Cic. ὀλολύζω, ὀλοφύρομαι. הֵילִיל. à ſono vocis, vel ab *ei*, i. hei, ut Gr. ab οἴ οἰμώζω, ab αἰ αἰάζω. *To cry, to wail; to yawl, or yell, to howl.*

Ejuncĭdus, a, um; adj. Varr. junci inſtar tenuis. ἐξιτηλός, Scal. *Ejuncidum*, ἐκλελιπωθὲν, Gl. *Dry, lean, ill-favoured, dwindled away, keckſie.* Al. al. leg.

Ejuno; adv. per Junonem; Petron. *An oath that women uſed.*

Ejūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Val. M. ἐξομοσία. *A renouncing or reſignation, a forſwearing of a thing, a proteſting againſt it.*

Ejūrātor; m. verb. Cod. *He that renounceth or reſigneth up.*

Ejūro, as; act. ex *E* & *Juro.* ἐξόμνυμι, ἀποδύομαι. jurando rejicio, detrecto interpoſito juramento; Feſt. *To ſwear againſt a thing, to quit it, to reſign, renounce, give up or ſurrender,* Tac. *to refuſe a Judge,* Cic.

† Ejus, pro Ei jus; ſic Cujus pro Cui jus; Briſſ. Calv.

Ejuſcĕmŏdi; adj. indecl. τοιοῦτος. *Of the ſame ſort.*

Ejuſmodi; nom indecl. Cic. τοιοῦτος. *Such like, of the ſame ſort.*

E *ante* L.

Elābilis, le; Sidon. *That eaſily ſlips or fades away.*

Elābor, ĕris; psus; ex *E* & *Labor.* ἐξολισθαίνω, διολισθάνω. נוס. *To ſlide or ſlip away, to fall out, to eſcape.* Elabi ſuſpicione, de vel è manibus, Cic. pugnam, Tac. Bacchidi, Ter. = Abeo, excido, Cic.

Elăbōrans; part. Cic. *Taking pains about a thing.*

Elăbōratè; adv. Cic. ἀκριβῶς. *Painfully, exactly.*

Elăbōratio, ōnis; f. verb. Aut. ad Heren. *The taking of great pains, exactneſs in doing a thing.*

Elăbōrator, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. *A laborer or pains-taker.*

Elăbōratus, a, um; part. Hor. *Perfectly*

fectly or cunningly wrought, done exactly; **elaborate.**

Ēlăbōro, as; neut. & act. ἐξεργάζομαι, ἐκπονέω, ἐξακριβόω, φιλοπονέω. יגע. *To labour, travel, take pains or indeavour diligently, to do a thing exactly, to labour it throughly.* Elaborare in re aliquâ, aliquid, Cic. = Enitor, desudo, elucubro, efficio, orno, Cic.

Elaboror, aris; pass. Plin. *To be wrought, to be built upon.*

* Ēlăcāte, es; f. Col. dict. quòd ἐλακάτλω, i. *muliebrem colum* referat, M. *A kind of Tunny, a salt-fish.*

* Elacatēna, æ; f. genus salsamenti, quod vulgò voc. *Melandrea*; Fest. genus piscium, Plin. ex thynnis, quos ἐλακατῖνας appell. Athen. id. quod Elacate.

Elactesco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. λευκαίνομαι. *To be turned into milk, or to wax white as milk.*

Elacto, as; act. Lucr. *To give suck.*

* Elæmporia, æ; f. Bud. ex ἔλαιον *oleum*, & ἔμπορος mercator. *The buying or merchandise of oyl.*

* Elæŏmĕli; n. Plin. ἐλαιόμελι, ex Oleo & Melle nomen habet. *Gum thinner than rosin, thicker than honey, fatty, dropping from the Olive-trees in* Syria.

† Elæomen, genus gummi; R. ex Plin.

* Elæon, i; n. Plin. ἔλαιον. *Oyl.*

* Elæophyllon, i; n. Dod. ἐλαιόφυλλον. *Olive Phyllon, or maiden* Mercury, *the herb* Mercury.

* Elæŏthĕsium; n. Vitr. ἐλαιοθέσιον. locus ubi solebant inungere corpora lotorum, ex ἔλαιον & τίθημι· ἀλειπτήριον. *A place where they used to anoint their bodies after bathing.*

Elævīgatio; f. Vitruv. *A smoothing.*

Elævigator; m. verb. Vitruv. *He that polisheth or plaineth.*

Elævigo, as; act. Gell. *To polish, smooth or make plain.*

Elangŭefăcio, is, fēci; Firm. *To make faint, to infeeble.*

Elangueo, es, ŭi, ēre; neut. Liv. ἐκμύνω, ἐκκακέω. נמוג. *To languish, faint or pine away, to be sick, to slake or cool.*

Elangŭescens; part. Sil.

Elangŭesco, is, ĕre; incept. Liv. *To grow faint.*

Elanguidè; adv. Gell. *Faintly, weakly, sickly.*

Elanguĭdus, a, um; Macrob. *Faint, weak, feeble.*

† Elape, es; f. Plin. 23. 5. *A kind of Serpent.* Rect. Elaps.

* Elăphēbŏlion; m. ἐλαφηβολιών· ab ἐλαφηβόλος· epith. Dianæ, quòd jaculo figat cervos, qui illo mense ipsi sacrificabantur. *A moneth among the* Grecians, *answering to our* December; *or as* Gaza *thinketh, to* February.

* Elăphŏboscon, sci; n. Plin. 22. 22. ἐλαφόβοσκον, dict. quòd ἔλαφοι, i. *cervi*, hoc pabulo resistant serpentibus. *An herb called commonly* Pabulum cervi, *and of Apothecaries* Gratia Dei, *wild Parsnip: some take it for Sage.*

Elăpidatio; f. verb. Col. *A gathering of stones forth of the ground,*

Elăpidator; m. verb. Aug. *He that gathereth stones from a place.*

Elapidatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Rid of stones.*

Elapido, as; act. Plin. ἐκλιθολογέω, λίθους ἐξαιρῶ. סקל. *To rid a place of stones.*

† Elaps, pis; m. Vid. Elape.

Elapsio; f. verb. Cod. *A sliding forth or away.*

Elapsus, a, um; part. ab *Elabor*; Cic. ἐξολισθήσας. *Escaped, slipped away or aside, gone, departed.*

Elăquĕatus, a, um; part. *Rid out of snares: at large,* Am. Marcell.

Elăqŭeo, as; act. Aug. *To unsnare or unfold.*

† Elargio, is, īvi; act. Frag. Poët. *To give or bestow freely.*

Elargior, īris, ītus; dep. Liv. διαδίδωμι, διανέμομαι. חנן. *To give largely and bountifully.* Cum *Dat.* Pers.

Elargitio; f. verb. Cod. μετάδοσις. *A free bestowing or giving.*

Elargitor; m. verb. Digest. ἐνδότης. *He that giveth freely.*

Elassesco, is; incep. Plin. κλαπουνῶμαι, ἐκκάμνω. לאה. *To wax weary or decay.*

* Elate, es; f. Plin. *A kind of Date-tree.* Sed Gr. ἐλάτη *Abies.*

Elatè; adv. Cic. ὑψηλῶς, ἀλαζονικῶς. *Proudly, loftily, haughtily.*

* Elaterium, rii; n. Plin. 20. 1. ἐλατήριον· medicamentum purgans, *Agitatorium* Gazæ: ab ἐλαύνω. *A strong purge, a medicine of the juyce of wild Cucumbers, to purge choler and flegm.*

* Elatine, es; f. Plin. 27. 9. ἐλατίνη· vulgò *Rapistrum campestre*, Ruell. *A weed growing among corn like to Withwind, called running Buckwheat, or Bindcorn; or as some, Lluellin, Dog-burr.*

Elatio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Effero*. ἔπαρσις. *Loftiness, haughtiness.* & Submissio, Cic.

* Elătites, æ; m. ἐλατίτης. Lapis ex genere Hæmatitarum, ambustis præcipuè utilis, Plin. 36. 20. ab ἐλάτη *abies*, cujus formam refert; Boët.

Elatratio; f. verb. Firm. *A barking or loud crying.*

Elatrator; m. verb. Digest. *He that rails and slanders people.*

Elătro, as; act. Hor. ἐξυλακτέω. *To bark, to yelp, to speak aloud.*

Elatus, a, um; part. & adj. ab *Efferor*. ἐπαρθείς. *Carried out,* Liv. *lifted up; advanced, puft up, transported: lofty, proud, arrogant, haughty.* גבוה. = Depressus, Col.

Elaudatio; f. verb. Sidon. *A praising of a thing.*

Elaudo, as; act. Fest. *To name one to his praise.*

Elăvo, as, avi, ōtum; act. Col. ἐκπλύω. רחץ. *To wash clean, to rinse or scour.* Elavare se bonis, Plaut. *To be a clear Gentleman, when he hath spent all.*

Elautus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Well and throughly washed.*

Elaxatio; f. verb. Hier. χάλασις. *An unlooſing or untying.*

Elaxo, as; act. Sidon. ἐκχαλάω. *To unloose and make wider.*

Elecebræ argentariæ; Plaut. meretrices, sic dict. ab eliciendo argento.

Electè; adv. Cic. ἐξαίρετως. *Choicely, with choice.*

Electilis, le; adj. Electilis piscatus; Plaut. *Dainty fish.*

Electio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Eligo*; Cic. ἐκλογή, αἵρησις. מבחר. *An election or choice.*

Electissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very choice.*

Electiuncŭla, æ; f. Tac. *A little choice.*

Electo, as; freq. ab *Elicio, is*; Plaut. ἐφέλκομαι, ἐπάγομαι. *To intice or allure, to cajole one, to get or screw out a thing.*

Electŏr, ōris; m. verb. Aut. ad Heren. ἐκλογεύς, ἐκλέκτωρ. *A chooser, an elector.*

Electrĭfer, a, um. *That beareth Amber.*

Electrĭnus, a, um; Spart. ἠλεκτρινος. *Made of Amber.*

Electrum, tri; n. ἤλεκτρον. Lat. Succinum. *Amber,* Ovid. *whereof beads are made: also a mixture of gold and silver, whereof the fifth part was silver,* Plin. 30. 4.

Electŭarium, ii; n. Medic. ab *electione* rerum, quibus conficitur, dict. *An Electuary, a medicinal confection.*

† Electurio, is, īvi; Aug. *To defer to chuse, or to be in doubt.*

Electus, a, um; part. ab *Eligor*. ἐκλελεγμένος. בחור. *Chosen, elected, picked out.* Adj. *Choice.*

Electus, ûs; m. verb. Ovid. αἵρησις. *A choice.*

Ĕlĕēmōsyna, æ; f. Spart. ἐλεημοσύνη· munus quod inopi datur; ab ἔλεος, quod *misericordiam* significat. צדקה. *Alms, pity.*

Eleemosynaria, æ; f. Ambros. *She that giveth Alms.*

Eleemosynarius, ii; m. *An Almoner that giveth alms or dole.*

† Eleemosyno, as; Aug. *To give alms.*

† Eleemosynor, aris; pass. Aug. *To receive alms, to be given alms.*

* Eleeson; Eccl. ἐλέησον, *misere.*

Ĕlĕgans, tis; adj. ab *eligendo*, Cic. tanquàm electus. φιλόκαλος, κομψός. יפה. **Elegant,** *neat, handsom, polite, fine, trim, spruce, feat, quaint, gay: curious, critical, delicate; eloquent.* Apud Antiquos, usque ad Catonis tempora, *Elegans* non honoris, ut hodiè, vocabulum erat, sed reprehensionis & vitii. = Mundus, urbanus, facetus, jucundus, politus, Cic.

Ĕlĕganter; adv. κομψῶς. *Neatly, finely, elegantly, handsomly.*

Elegantia, æ; f. φιλοκαλία, κομψότης. חפארת. **Elegancy,** *neatness, handsomness, spruceness, finery.*

Ĕlĕgantior, us; comp. Quint. *More elegant, neat and fine.*

Elegantissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most neatly.*

Elegantissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Neatest.*

Elegantiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More neatly.*

† Elegatus, i; m. Auson. *A kind of sea-fish.* Scal. leg. Ligarius.

Ĕlĕgeia, æ; f. Ovid. **Elegy,** *or Elegiack verse.*

Ĕlĕgia, æ; f. Ovid. ἐλεγεία, ab ἔλεγος· παρὰ τὸ ἐλέγειν τὰς πεθείστους, vel ab ἐ λέγειν, quæ flentium vox est. *An* **Elegy,** *a mournful song, a lamentable ditty: also a reed creeping along near the ground,* Plin.

Ĕlĕgĭa, ōrum; n. Plaut. τὰ ἐλεγεῖα, *Lamentable verses.*

Ĕlĕgĭacus

Elegiacus, a, um; Gram. ἐλεγειακός. *Of or belonging to Elegy.* Verius elegiacus; Jun. *A Tentameter or ſhort verſe.*

Elegiambicus verſus. *A kind of verſe uſed in* Horaces Epods.

* Elegidarion; n. Elegidarion capillorum compoſuit, Petron. *A ſmall compoſition or poem in Elegiack verſe.*

* Elegidium, dii; n. dim. Perſ. ἐλεγείδιον. *A little Elegy.*

* Elegiographus, i; m. Gram. ἐλεγειογράφος. *A writer of Elegies.*

Elegus, a, um; Ovid. *Lamentable.*

Elegus, gi; m. Ovid. ἔλεγος. *An Elegy; a mournful ditty.*

* Eleliſphăcum, i; n. Col. & Eleliſphacos, i; f. Plin. ex σφάκος *ſalvia*, & ἐλελίζω *convolvo. The herb Sang; or according to others Sage.*

Elĕmentārius, a, um; στοιχειακός. *Pertaining to letters, principles, elements.* Literæ elementariæ, Jul. Cap. *The letters of the Croſs-row.* Elementarius ſenex, Sen. γέρων γεγραμμάτων ἀπείρος καὶ χεδὸν ἀναλφάβητος. *Which hath not yet learned his A, B, C.*

Elementum, ti; n. Cic. στοιχεῖον. יסוד. ab *alendo*, qu. *alimentum*, quòd iis alamur, ex quibus componimur, Perot. qu. *elevamentum*, quòd catera ex elementis initium ſumant; Hier. vel quòd unum ſupra aliud elevatum; al. qu. *elicimentum*, quòd ex iis omnia elicita, & extracta ſunt. al. ab ant. *eleo* pro *oleo*, i. creſco, quòd inde omnia creſcant ac naſcantur; V. *Elementa* ſunt principia omnium rerum, ex quibus reliqua omnia componuntur, & in quæ reſolvuntur; & ſunt quatuor, *Ignis, Aer, Aqua, Terra.* ex horum ſimilitudine etiam notas literarum *elementa* vocamus, quòd ex iis primum ſyllabæ, deinde ex ſyllabis dictiones conſtituantur. *An* Element, *of which there are four, Fire, Air, Water, Earth: alſo a letter, as A, B, C, the firſt principle, rudiment or ground of learning*; Quint.

† Elemporia, Arcad. corr pro Elæmporia.

Elenchus, chi; m. ἔλεγχος, *Redargutio*, uti interpret. Boët. ab ἐλέγχω arguo. תוכחה. ſyllogiſmus ſophiſticus; it. unio oblongus, Juv. non quòd nobilitatem arguat, ſed quòd pittacium referat (quod & ſic voc.) amphoris affixum ad indicandam vini ætatem. it. lign. libri indicem. *A ſophiſtical argument, a confutation: alſo a bob or drop at women's ears; a kind of long pearl; a table in a book to ſhew places, and a note upon a veſſel to ſhow the age of the wine.*

Elenctĭcus, a, um; Quint. ἐλεγκτικός. *Which ſerveth for confutation.*

Elento, as; act. ex E & *Lentum*; Frag. Poët. *To make ſoft or pliant.*

Elĕo, es, ēvi, ēre; act. Lucil. ab E augente & *Leo*, i. lino. Sic Non. ut ſit maculare. ῥυπαίνω, κηλιδόω. *To ſpot or ſpoil.* rect. mundare. ἐξαλείφω, ut Deleo.

* Eleos, i; m Apul. ἐλεός. *A night-bird, with crooked claws, which catches mice and moles.*

Elĕphantia, æ; f. Celſ. ἐλεφαντίασις. dict. quia corporis ſuperficiem maculis & tumoribus ſimilem faciat *Elephantis* cuti; vel ob morbi magnitudinem; Macr. *The leproſie which maketh the ſkin rough, and of colour like an Elephant, with black waniſh ſpots, and dry parched ſcales and ſcurf.*

Elephantĭācus, a, um; Lactan. *Leprous, diſeaſed with the leproſie.* Al. leg. Elephanticus.

* Elephantiaſis, is; f. Veget. ἐλεφαντίασις. *The leproſie.*

Elĕphantĭnum, ni; n. Plin. *A kind of black paint made of Ivory burned.*

Elephantinus, a, um; ἐλεφάντινος. *Of an Elephant.* Elephantini libri, Vopiſc. *Books wherein the orders and decrees of the Senate were written*: dict. quòd membranæ factæ eſſent ex omentis ſive inteſtinis elephantinis, Iſid. 6. 2. ex ebore, Jun. Elephantinum emplaſtrum, Celſ. *ſo called for that it was very white.*

† Elĕphantiōſus, a, um; Theod. Priſc. *Leprous, full of the leproſie.*

Elephantus, ti; m. Cic. ἐλέφαντος * ἐλέφας, ab Heb. אלף *bos*, quomodò & Lat. *bos Lucas* dict. *An* Elephant, *a Sea-monſter*; Plin. *alſo a kind of Lobſter*; Id. *alſo ivory or the Elephants tooth*, Vir. Manus elephanti, Liv. *His Trunk.*

* Elephas, antis; m. Cic. ἐλέφας. idem. *Alſo the leproſie*, Lucr.

Elevāmentum, ti; n. Aug. *An aiding, lifting or helping up.*

Elĕvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ὑποτίμησις. *A debaſing or diſparaging of a thing, a diminiſhing or leſſening thereof.*

Elevātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that helpeth or lifteth up.*

Elĕvātus, a, um; part. Quint. *Diſparaged.*

† Elevies, ei; f. ab *Eleo elevi*, i. purgo. *A cleanſing, winnowing.* Eleviem facere per ventum, Lucil. *To winnow.*

Elĕvo, as; act. Liv. μετεωρίζω, ἐπαίρω. הרום. *To lift or heave up: to extenuate, diminiſh, leſſen or allay: to ſlight, diſparage or undervalue.* ὑφαιρίζω, ὑποτιμίζω.

Elevor, āris; paſſ. Liv.

* Eleūthĕria, ōrum; n. pl. Plaut. ἐλεύθερια. *Feaſts, which bondmen or ſervants made when they were ſet at liberty.*

Elibātio; f. verb. Plin. *A taſting or offering of ſacrifices.*

Elibĕrātio; f. verb. Aug. *A freeing or delivering.*

Elibero, as; act. Cod. *To ſet free or at liberty.*

Elibo, as; act. Tac. ex E & *Libo.* ἐκλείβω. *To taſte or pour out: alſo to maim.*

Elibro, as; act. Digeſt. *To weigh or balance, to poiſe.*

Elices; pl. m. Sulci aquarii, ab *eliciendo* dict. Col. ἀγωγοὶ ὕδατος. *Gutters for water.*

Eliciendus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be fetcht or drawn out.*

Elicio, is, ĕre; ŭi, ĭtum; act. Cic. ex E & *Lacio.* ἐξάγω ἑλκομαι. חוצא. *To draw, get or ſtrike out; to call or fetch out, to ſcrue out.* Elicere literas ab aliquo, Cic. ferrum ex terræ cavernis, Id. manes ſepulchris; Tib.

Elicitātio; f. verb. Cod. *A drawing out: alſo a prizing.*

Elĭcitor, aris; dep. Digeſt. *To out-prize, to out-bid.*

Elicitus, a, um; part. Cic. *Drawn forth.*

Elidendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be broken off.*

Elido, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. ἐκθλίβω. רצץ. ex E & *Lædo. To diſh, cruſh or break; to dig or burſt out: to ſqueeze or ſtrike out: to exclude: to ſtrangle or throttle*, Ovid. *to kill, overlay or ſqueeze to death*, Col. *to ſtamp or pound*; Var. Elidere murum, Veget. *To break it down.* pontum, Lucan. *To dam or ſtop it up.* crura, Firm. *To break them.* partum, Celſ. *To cauſe miſcarriage.* oculos alicui, Plaut. *To daſh them out.* ignem è ſilice, Plin. *To ſtrike it out.* fauces, *To throttle one.*

Elĭdor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Eligendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be choſen.*

Eligo, is, ĕre; egi, ctum; act. ex E & *Lego.* ἐκλέγω, αἱρέομαι. בחר. *To chooſe, elect or pick out.*

Eligurio, is, īvi; act. Var. *To conſume or devour.*

Eliguritor; m. antiq. verb. *He that riots away his eſtate, a ſpend-thrift.*

Elimatè; adv. Gell. ἀκριβῶς. *Curiouſly, ſmoothly.*

Elimator, ōris; m. verb. Tert. ξυσής. *He that poliſheth or new fileth.*

Elimatus, a, um; part. Cic. κατεξυσθείς. *Filed, poliſhed; filed off*, Plin.

Elīmĭnatio; f. verb. Cod. ἐξοικισμός. *A caſting forth of houſe or home.*

Eliminium, ii; n. Scal. ἔξοδος. ut Poſtliminium, ἐπάνοδος. Ex E & *Limen. A diſſeiſure.*

Elimino, as; act. Var. extra limen jacio. ἐξωθέω, ἐξοικίζω. הדיח. *To put or turn out or caſt forth of doors: to publiſh or tattle abroad, to blab*, Hor.

Elīmo, as; act. Cic. ἐκδιαῤῥίνω, κατεξύω. *To cut off with a file: to make clean, ſmooth or perfect: to poliſh.*

Elineor, aris; paſſ. Digeſt. *To be blotted or raſed out.*

Elinguatus, a, um; part. Front. ἄγλωττος. *That hath his tongue cut out.*

Elinguis, gue; adj. ex E & *Lingua*; ἐκφωνος, κωφός. Æ *Elinguis* habet linguam, ſed uſu ejus caret; *Elinguatus* amiſit. *He that hath a tongue, but lacketh the uſe of it: dumb, ſpeechleſs, that does not know what to ſay.*

Elinguo, as; act. unde part. Elinguandus, Plaut. κατογλωττίζω. *To pluck or cut out ones tongue.*

Elinguor, aris; paſſ. Macrob. *To want a tongue, or to be ſpeechleſs.*

Elino, is, levi; act. Liv. *To blot out, raſe or ungild.*

Eliquabĭlis, le; adj. Celſ. *That may be melted.*

Elīquamen, ĭnis; n. Col. ἐκχύλισμα. תמס. *Fatneſs or gravy coming out of fiſh or fleſh, dripping of meat.*

Eliquatus, a, um; part. Sen. *Cleared, melted.* Eliquatum igni vinum, Jun. *Burnt Wine*, Aqua Vitæ *or Brandy.*

Eliqueſco, is, ĕre; incep. Vat. ἐκτήκομαι, ἐκχυλίζομαι. *To be diſſolved, to melt.*

Eliquo, as; act. Col. τήκω, ἐκτήκω. תמס. *To melt down, to make liquid: to purge or make clear, to ſtrain liquor: alſo to conſume and ſpend.* Eſt etiam *Eliquare* Molliter canere, & cum lenocinio quodam vocis, Cornut. ex Perſ.

Eliſio, ōnis; f. verb. ἔκθλιψις. *A ſqueezing; the cutting off of a vowel in*

in verſe at the end of a word; **elision**, Gram.

† Eliſſe, pro Eliſiſſe, Lucil.

Eliſus, a, um; part. ab *Elidor*, Sen. ἐκθλιμμένος. *Burſt, ſqueezed, daſhed, ſtrangled or throtled.*

Elix, icis; m. Col. ab *Eliciendo*. ἀναπνοὴ ὀχλῆς, Gl. ἀγωγὴ, Onom. *Elices*, ſulci aquarii, per quos aqua collecta educitur è liris, Feſt. *A gutter or furrow for the draining and carrying away of water.*

Elixatiles piſces, Jun. *Small fiſhes like minues.*

Elixatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἕψησις. *A ſeething or boiling.*

Elixir; n. indecl. *An* Arabick *word ſignifying quinteſſence.*

Elixo, as; act. ab *Elixus*, Var. ἕψω, ἑψέω. בשל. *To ſeethe or boil.*

Elixus, a, um; Hor. ἑφθὸς, ἑψητός. בשל. *Lixam* aquam Vet. voc. unde *Elixum*, aquâ coctum; Non. à *lix*, Scal. à *liquore*; fort. ut ab *ago*, *axo*; ità ab *eliquo*, *elixo*. *Boiled, ſodden: alſo moiſtned.*

Ellam, pro En illam, Plaut. *See where ſhe is.*

* Ellĕborine, es; f. Plin. *The herb otherwiſe called* Epicactis.

Ellĕbŏrum, i; n. ἐλλέβορος. Lat. *Veratrum*. Vid. Helleborum.

* Ellipſis, is; f. ἔλλειψις, *defectus*, ex ἐλλείπω *prætermitto*, ex ἐν & λείπω. *A defect: alſo a certain crooked line coming of the byas, cutting of a* Cone *or* Cylinder.

* Ellops, ŏpis; m. ἔλλοψ. ab ἐν & λοπὶς *ſquama*; piſcis ſquamoſus; al. qu. ἴλλοψ, ἀπὸ τῆς ἴλλεσθαι τὸ ὄπος, Plut. quòd voce privatus ſit, quod nomen cuivis piſci conveniat, huic κατ' ἐξοχὴν datur. *A choice fiſh; ſome take it to be the ſame with the Sturgeon*; Plin. 9. 17.

Ellum, pro En illum; Plaut. *See where he is.*

† Ellus, antiq. pro Ille; Donat.

* Ellychnium, ii; n. Plin. ἐλλύχνιον. *The match of a lamp, the wick of a candle.*

Ellŏcātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Removed out of its place; let to farm, ſet to hire.*

Ellŏco, as; act. ἀπομισθόω. *To remove or put a thing out of its place*, ἐκλοπίζω. *to let, hire or let to farm, to ſet out upon a price, to leaſe out.* Elocare fundum, Cic. *To ſet it to farm.* boves. Col. *To let them out to hire.* funus, Plin. *To bargain for the charges of it.* filiam, *To match her.*

† Ellŏco; adv. antiq. pro Illico.

Ellŏcūtio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Eloquor*; Cic. λέξις, φράσις. **Elocution**; *a fit and proper order of words and ſentences, utterance, delivery.*

Ellŏcūtor, ōris; m. verb. ῥήτωρ. *An Orator or Eloquent ſpeaker.*

Ellŏcūtōrius, a, um; Quint. ἑρμωνευτικὸς. *Belonging to elocution.*

Ellŏcūtrix, īcis; f. verb. ab Eloquor; Quint. *She that ſpeaketh readily.*

Ellŏcūtus, a, um; part. Cæſ. *Having ſpoken.*

Ellŏgium, ii; n. Cic. pro *Ellegium*, à Gr. ἐλλέγειν, *brevis rei expoſitio*, extrito altero *l.* ab e Lat. & Gr. λόγος, Scal. pro *Elogium*, ab ἐυλόγιον, H. Steph. pro *eclogium*, Turneb. ἐκλογεῖον, inſcriptio monumenti, Salm. quo ſenſu uſus Vir. עדות. *A brief ſaying or ſentence; a certificate, information or teſtimonial in ones praiſe; an Epitaph or ſ. perſcription of a tomb*, Vir. *a witneſſing or pronouncing of his opinion*, Cic. *a Teſtament or laſt Will: a commandment or appointment.* ◊ Elogia, plur. Modeſt. *The ſayings or confeſſions of a priſoner.*

* Elŏhim; Bibl. Deus. אלוהים. pluraliter dict. ob majeſtatem; vel ob myſterium Trinitatis. *God.*

* Eloi; N. T. ἐλωΐ, *Deus meus.*

Elongo, as; act. & Elongor, paſſ. Plin. ἀπομηκύνω. רחק. *To remove aſar off, to defer or prolong, to* **elоin**: *alſo to lengthen.* האריך.

Elops, pis; m. Gell. pro Ellops. *A fiſh with the ſcales towards his head.*

Elŏquens, tis; adj. Cic. λόγιος, δεινὸς εἰπεῖν, ἄγλωσσος, εὐφραδὴς. מליץ. **Eloquent**, *that hath a grace in ſpeaking, well ſpoken.*

Elŏquentia, æ; f. λογιότης, δεινολογία. מליצה. *A gift or good grace of ſpeaking,* **Eloquence**. ℭ Infantia, Cic.

Eloquentiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Plin. jun. *Moſt eloquently, with a very goed grace.*

Elŏquium, ii; n. Hor. λόγιον, ἔκφρασις. דברה. *Eloquence, eloquent ſpeech, graceful delivery; an Oracle.*

Elŏquor, ĕris; ūtus; dep. ἐκφέρω, ἀποφθέγγομαι. דבר. *To ſpeak, to ſpeak out, to utter or deliver; to ſpeak eloquently: to be at a word*, Cic.

Elōtus, a, um; patt. ab *Elavo*; Col. ἐκνιφθείς. *Waſhed or cleanſed with water.*

† Elŭācrum; labrum, Cato. *A bucking tub.*

Elūcens, tis; part. Cic. *Bright, ſhining.*

Elūceo, es, xi, ēre; neut. ἐκφαίνομαι. נגה. *To ſhine forth, to be bright, apparent and manifeſt; to be notable, to ſhew it ſelf, to appear.* ℭ Occultor, Cic.

Elūcēſco, is, ĕre; incep. Hier. *To wax bright, to ſhine forth.*

Elucidātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tac. *A Comment or Gloſs.*

Elūcĭdo, as; act. περιφαίνω. *To make bright, to brighten.*

† Elūcĭfācio, is; fēci, ctum; Laber. *To make to ſhine.*

† Elūcĭfico, as; Gell. ex Laber. i. elucum facio, vel facio ut quid ſit extra lucem, ſive expers lucis, Non. ξοφόω. *To deprive of light, to pull out ones eyes.*

Eluctandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be ſtrugled thorough.*

Eluctans; part. Tac. *Strugling to get out.*

Eluctātus, a, um; part. Sen. *Having ſtrugled and ſcaped through.*

† Eluctо, as; pro Eluctor, Plaut.

Eluctor, āris; dep. Vir. ἐκπαλαίω, ἐκνικάω. נפתל. *To ſtruggle or ſtrive to get out; to break through; to eſcape.* Eluctari nives, Tac. obſtantia, Sen. per multa impedimenta, Id.

Elūcubrātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Studied and wrought by candle light.*

Elūcŭbro, as; act. Cic. νυκτὸς ἐργάζω. *To write by candle light.*

Elucubror, āris; dep. Cic. idem.

† Elūcus, ſignif. languidum & ſemiſomnem; vel, ut alii volunt, allucinatorem, & nugarum amatorem ſive halonem, i. heſterno vino languentem, quem ἔωλον voc. Græci; Feſt. eſt autem ἔωλον χθεσινόν, Heſych. Scal. *cerebrum ab eluco defenſare* ap. Tert. interp. ἀπὸ τῆς ἐωλοκρασίας. Gell. ab ἀλύω ducit, unde & *allucinor*; & exp. tarditatem quandam animi ac ſtuporem, qui allucinantibus plerumque uſu venit. ex *e* & *lux*, i. ſine luce; V. *Drowſie, half a ſleep, blundering, trifling*; or, *as ſome, crop-ſick, ſick of yeſterdays drink.*

Elūdens, tis; part. Cic. *Mocking, deceiving.*

Elūdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. διαπαίζω. התל. *To make an end of playing: to ſhift off, dally or avoid in words, to make a fool of one, to chouſe, to* **elude.**

Elūdor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Elvenaca vitis, Col. 5. 5. ab *Elvio* oppido. *A noble ſort of vine.*

Elūgeo, es, ēre; xi, ctum; neut. Liv. & act. cum *Acc.* Cic. ὀλοόφυρσαι, ἐκδακρύω. *To leave off mourning: alſo to mourn for one the full time.*

* Elul; nomen ultimi menſis Hebr. in anno civili. אלול. *The moneth of Auguſt among the Jews.*

Elumbātus, 2, um; part. Non. *That hath his loins broken.*

Elumbis, be; evulſo lumbo, Feſt. τὰς ψόας πεπηρωμένος. *One that hath feeble loins, broken-backt.*

Eluo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Cic. ἐκπλύνω. כבס. *To waſh out, to rinſe, to make clean, to purge, to clear.* Crimen eluere, Ovid. *To clear himſelf of a thing laid to his charge.* Eluere ex aquâ, Celſ. *To waſh in water.*

Elŭor, ĕris; paſſ. Col.

† Elus, ĕlĕra, ant. pro Olus, olera.

Eluſcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. *A depriving of the one eye.*

Eluſco, as; act. Ulp. ex *E* & *Luſcus*. πηρῶ τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν. *To make purblind, or to put out an eye.*

Elūſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Eludo*; Cat. *A ſcoffing.*

Elūſus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκπαιχθείς. *Deluded, mocked, deceived.*

Elūtia, ōrum; n. pl. Plin. 34. 16. dict. metalla auraria, in quibus aqua immiſſa *elutis* ſordibus metallum oſtendit. *Gold metal.*

Elūtior, us; comp. Hor. *Cleaner waſhed.*

Elūtriātus, a, um; part. *Poured out of one veſſel into another.*

Elūtrio, as; act. Plin. ab *Elūo*, *elutum*. al. à *lutra*, i. utre. μεταγγίζω, de vaſe in vas transfero, διαχέω. *To pour out of one veſſel into another, to decant, to ſhoot or draw off liquor.* ◊ It. è *luto* purgare. *To fine it or take it off the lees.*

Elŭvio, ōnis; f. Cic. κατακλυσμός. *A deluge or inundation, a flood or ſpringtide; an over-flowing of water into meadows or fields; a breaking or waſhing away of the earth by great floods.*

Elutus, a, um; part. ab *Eluor*; Col. ἐκκλυσθείς. *Waſhed, rinſed.*

Elŭvies, ēi; f. ab *Elŭo*. κατακλυσμός. *A water-pool, or piece of ground drowned with water: a quagmire*, Curr. *a common ſewer, or ſinks*, Plin. *the off ſcouring or filth of kennels and gutters.* per metaph. *a miſchievous thing or perſon*, Cic. βάραθρον.

Eluxatus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐξαρθρωτὸς. *Out of joint, put out of its place.*

Eluxo, as; act. Non. ἐξαρθρόω.

יקע. *To put out of joint, to wrench or strain.*

Eluxŭrior, āris; dep. Col. καπιασασθαι. *To be given to riot, to grow rank; to be overful of fruit or branches.*

Elysium, ii; n. Vir. Gr. ἠλύσιον· locus ubi piorum animæ habitant. Ἀπὸ τ λύσεως, à solutione; quòd animæ piorum post solutionem vinculi corporei eò devenire crederentur; vel quòd ἐκεῖ ἔχουσιν ἀλύτως, i. ἀφθάρτως, ἀθανάτως. *A place of pleasant and delightful fields and walks, into which the Heathens believed the souls of just men went after their departure hence; Paradise.* Vid. Prop.

Elysius, a, um; Poët. *Of that place.*

E *ante* M.

† Em, Im; pro Eum, ex Is; Fest.

Emăcĕrātus, a, um; part. Sen. *Made lean.*

Emacĕro, as; act. Sen. *To soak or sowse, to waste or make lean.*

Emăciatus, a, um; part. Emaciatæ vites, Col. 2.10. συντετηκώς. *Made lean, thin and slender.*

Emăcio, as; act. Col. ἰσχναίνω, συνλήκω· admodùm macrum reddo, qu. augendò maciem, Gloss. *To make lean, to* emaciate.

Emăcior, aris; pass. Col.

Emacitas, atis; f. Col. ab *Emo.* τὸ ὠνήτικον. *A desire to be always buying.*

Emacresco, is, ĕre; incep. Cels. *To wax lean.*

Emacror, aris; pass. Plin. vel dep. ἰσχναίνεσθαι. בחש. *To wax lean, to make lean.*

Emăcŭlo, as; act. Plin. maculas auferre. ἐμόρυνμι, ἀποσμήχω. מחה. *To make clean, to take out spots.*

Emanans; part. Plin. *Flowing out, dropping.*

Emanat, abat; imperf. Liv. *It is known abroad.*

Emanatio, ōnis, f. verb. Bibl. *A flowing or issuing from, an* emanation. ◊ Item Processio Spiritûs S. à Patre & Filio, Calv.

Emanatūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be known abroad.*

Emancipatio, ōnis; f. verb. χειραφεσία, ἀυτεξουσίωσις, Gl. quâ filius olim, interveniente & suo & Patris assensu, relaxabatur à patriâ potestate. ✠ *Emancipatio* propriè de liberis dicitur; *Manumissio* de servis. *A setting free or at liberty, properly of children out of their fathers tuition: also the alienation and surrendry of an estate.*

Emancipatus, a, um; part. Cic. χειραφεθεὶς, αὐτεξουσιωθεὶς. *Set at liberty, alienated or made over to another man, and put into his possession; inslaved.* Emancipatus fœminæ, Hor. ad omne facinus, Apul.

Emancipo, as; act. Cic. qu. *extra mancipium*; h. e. extra dominium nostrum ponere. ἐμποιέω, ἀφίημι. חפש. *Emancipari* duobus modis intell. aut ii qui patris jure exierunt; aut ii qui aliorum fiunt dominii, quorum utrumque fit mancipatione; Fest. *Emancipare* Vet. quoque dicebant pro Vendere & alienare. *To make free, or give one his freedom; to set at liberty his son, nephew, or any other under his jurisdiction: also to alienate, sell or make a way his title to another;* Plin. jun. *To put one in service or subjection to one; to inslave.* Emancipare se alicui, Plaut. *To become ones bondman.*

Emanco, as; act. Labien. ap. Sen. τινὰ χεῖρα πηρῶ, χειροκοπῶ. *To maim or cut off some limb.*

Emancupo, as; vett. pro Emancipo.

† Emandandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be sent away.* Al. leg. Amandandus.

Emăneo, es, ēre; si, sum; neut. ab E & Maneo; Modest. ἔξω διαμένω. *To tarry out of a place, to truant, to loiter. It is properly said of souldiers, who tarry longer from the camp than they had leave.*

Emano, as; neut. Cic. ἐκρέω. יצא. *To issue or flow or run out: to be spread, or known abroad.* Act. cum *Acc.* Emanare saniem, Plin. *To drop.* Emanare in vulgus, Cic.

Emansio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. *Truanting, loitering.*

Emansor, ōris; m. verb. Modest. διαμελητής· qui ultra tempus commeatûs ab Imperatore impetrati abest. *A truant or loiterer: a souldier that stays from his colours.*

† Emanu, pro Eminus; Fest.

Emarcesco, is; incep. unde *Emarcuit*, Hier. ναρκάω. *To wither or fade away.*

† Emarcum, Col. 3. 2. voc. antiq. Gallicum. *A kind of grapes.*

Emarginо, as; act. Emarginare ulcera, Plin. ἐκχαράσσω. *To take away the scurf about the brims of wounds and sores.*

Emascŭlator, ōris; m. verb. Apul. ἀρσενοκαίτης. *A gelder, a buggerer.*

Emascŭlo, as; act. Serv. ἐυνουχίζω· id aufero quo quis masculus est, castro & virilitatem aufero. *To geld; to take away a mans mettle: also to abuse one against nature, to bugger.*

Ematūresco, is, ui, ĕre; incept. in præt. Ematurui, Plin. πεπαίνομαι. בשל. *To grow full ripe: to be at the highest, to be past, to be appeased;* Ovid.

Ematurus, a, um; Cat. *More than ripe, rotten-ripe or mellow.*

Emax, acis; adj. ab *Emo*; Cic. ὠνητικός. *Ready to buy, a great buyer.*

Embænētica, *sc.* ars; Tull. 1.8. Ep. 1. ab ἐμβαίνω, i. navim conscendo, ut *Embæneticam facere* sit fort. mercaturâ maritimâ vel vecturâ sibi victum comparare; vel ex formâ, quâ vectores in conscensu salutabant, ἐμβαινε τύχη, *conscende cum bonâ fortuna* factum. Al. leg. *Embaticam* ab ἐμβάτης, ut piraticam à Pompeio exerceri notet. Al. *Epibaticam*; al. *Schænobaticam*; Turneb. *Empineticam.*

* Embamma, ătis; n. Col. ἔμβαμμα, i. *intinctum*, ex ἐμβάπτειν. *All kind of sauces.*

† Embăricator, ōris; m. obscœno sensu Cinædus, Petr. Arb.

* Embas, ădis; cothurnus, ἐμβάς. ✠ *Embades* Comica calceamenta, ut *Embata* Tragica; Cæl. ex Ammonio.

* Embasicœta, æ; m. Petron. ἐμβασικοίτης, qui perambulat cubilia.

* Embătæ; f. pl. Ulp. *Ships onely to carry passengers; passage-boats.*

* Embăter, ēris; m. Embatere balistæ foramine, quod Græci ἀβέτρητον vocant, Vitr. 1. 2. quia sc. in illud aliquid ἐμβαίνει. *The hole or sight of a crossbow.*

* Embăteutĭcon jus; Ulp. ἐμβαλδυτικὸν, ab ἐμβαλδύω *ingredior*; id jus, quod creditor in bonis sibi pignoratis retinuit, propriâ authoritate ea ingrediendi; Alc. *A kind of law, by which people might keep things pawned to them in their own possession.*

* Emblēma, ătis; n. Cic. ἔμβλημα· ἀπὸ τῦ ἐμβάλλειν, *ab inserendo*, eò quòd ex tessellis sive segmentis insititiis constaret; Lat. *Insertam* dici vult Scal. *An* Embleme; *picture work of wood, stone or metal, finely set and painted in divers colours, as in chess-boards, tiles and tables: inlaid work: also small images, flowers or like ornaments set in bosses on plate by a vice, to take off and put on when we will;* Quint. *also grafts of wild fruit set into wild stocks*, Plin. ✠ Emblemata in parietibus dic. *vermiculata*, in pavimentis *tessellata*, in lignis *segmentata*; C.

† Emblŏla, æ; f. Cod. ἐμβολή. *The lading or carrying of corn by ship.* Embola sacra. *A certain proportion of corn, &c. which* Egypt *was taxed at, to serve* Rome *withal; their composition wheat; the composition of any Country for provisions for the Kings house.*

* Emblŏla, ōrum; n. Cic. ἔμβολα, ab ἐμβάλλω *interfero*; ea quæ à mimis mediâ fabulâ interponebantur. *Enterludes in the middle of Plays.* ✠ *Embola* erant dicteria in mediâ fabulâ, *Exodia* in fine.

Emblŏlarius, a, um; ab ἐμβολή. Embolaria mulier, Plin. ἡ θυμελική. *A kind of woman player that came in at the middle of the Play to make sport.*

Emblŏlicus, a, um; Vopisc. *Belonging to the composition corn.*

Emblŏlimæus, *sc.* annus, Astron. ἐμβολιμαῖος, *i.* intercalaris. *The Leap-year.*

* Emboline, es; f. Plin. 12. 20. *A shrub that grows in* Asia, *the leaves whereof in drink are good against poison.*

† Emblŏlismalis, le; adj. Macrob. ἐμβολιμαῖος. *Belonging to the Leap-year.*

* Emblŏlismus, i; m. Astron. ἐμβολισμός, *intercalatio.* Tria verba sunt quæ vulgus confundit. ἐμβόλιμος, ἐμβολιμαῖος, ἐμβολισμός. Mensis aut dies qui intercalatur, ἐμβολιμος. Annus cui competit intercalatio, ἐμβολιμαῖος. Res ipsa & actus, ἐμβολισμός, Scal. *The adding or putting in of a day in Leap-year.*

* Emblŏlium, ii; n. Cic. ἐμβόλιον. *The argument or first entry into a Comedy, an Enterlude: also a linchpin, the pin that keepeth on the wheel to the axletree.*

* Emblŏlus, li; m. Vitr. 10. 12. ἔμβολος· paxillus, cuneus qui immittitur in aliquid. *A bar of a door; a spoke, a pin, a wedg. The beak, head, stern or prow of a ship;* Petron.

* Embractum, i; n. Apic. ἔμβρεκτον· ex ἐμβρέχω *irrigo*: genus intriti, Var.

† Embrīmium; n. Cass. Collat. dict. à βρίζειν *dormitare*; Casaub. *A kind of hard bed or couch.*

Embryo, ōnis; m. Medic. ἔμβρυον. *An* embryo.

* Embryon, ii; n. ἔμβρυον. גלם. dict. τὸ ἐντὸς τ μητέρος βρῦον, quod *intra uterum scaturiat*; vel παρὰ τὸ ἐμβρύειν, h. e. *ab eo quòd intus in utero alatur*; non secùs ac fructus à suâ arbore.

arbore. *The child before it hath its perfect shape in the mothers womb.*

* Embryorectes, æ; m. Tert. ἐμβρυορήκτης; ab ἔμβρυον & ῥήγνυω *rumpo*. qui Galeno ἐμβρυοθλάσης & ἐμβρυουλκὸς dic. *An hook wherewith a dead child is drawn out of the mothers womb.*

Emĕātus, ûs; m. verb. Amm. *The falling of a stream, or the mouth of a river.*

Emĕdĭtor; unde Emeditatus, a, um; Apul. *Premeditated or prepared before.*

Emedullatus, a, um; part. Plin. *That hath the marrow, or pith taken out.*

Emedullo, as; act. Plin. medullam eximo. ἀπομυελόω, ἐξεγλεφίζω. *To take out the marrow or pith; to rack or take away the strength of: also to declare or lay open a thing*; Plaut.

Emedullor, āris; pass. Plin. *To have the pith and marrow taken forth.*

* Emem, pro Eundem; Fest. qu. Em em, i. Eum eum.

Emembro, as; act. Pac. eviro. *To geld, to dismember.*

Ememor, ŏris; adj. Erasm. immemor. ἀμνήμων. *Unmindful, forgetful.*

Emendabilis, le; Sen. διορθωτός. *Amendable, that may be amended.*

Emendatè; adv. Cic. *Purely, with congruity, without fault, correctly.*

Emendatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διόρθωσις, ἐπανόρθωσις. מוסר. *An amendment.*

Emendator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐπανορθώτης. *A corrector or amender.*

Emendatrix, īcis; f. Cic. ἐπανορθώτρια. *She that correcteth or amendeth.*

Emendaturus, a, um; part. Hor. *That will correct or amend.*

Emendatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπανορθωθείς. *Amended, made better, right and tight.*

Emendicabilis, le; Plaut. *Which may be gotten with begging.*

Emendicatio; f. verb. Aug. *A begging or asking.*

Emendicator; m. verb. Aug. προσαίτης. *A begger, one that getteth by begging.*

Emendicatrix, īcis; f. Hier. *A woman that getteth by begging.*

Emendicatus, a, um; part. Justinian. *Begged: gotten with much intreaty.*

Emendico, as; act. Suet. ἐξανίζω, ἐπαιτέω. שאר. *To ask as a begger, to beg.*

Emendo, as; act. à mendâ purgo. ἐπανορθόω. יסר. *To* amend, *correct or make better; to heal, cure or take away*; Plin. *to set to rights.* = Corrigo, Cic.

Emendor, āris; pass. Cic.

Emendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be bought, or bribed.*

Emensus, a, um; part. ab *Emetior*; Act. Vir. *That hath measured or passed.* Pass. Liv. *Measured or passed over.*

Ementiens; part. Cic. *Lying.*

Ementior, īris, ītus; dep. cum *Acc.* Cic. ψεύδομαι, ψευδολογέω. שקר. *To lie down right, to feign that is not true, to counterfeit, forge or pretend, to take upon him.* Ementiri in aliquem, Cic. *To make lies upon him.* = Fingo, Cic.

Ementitè; adv. Marcell. ψευδῶς. *Lyingly, falsly, forgedly.*

Ementitor, ōris; m. verb. Macrob. ψεύστης. *A lyar or counterfeit.*

Ementitus, a, um; part. Cic. ψευσάμενος. *That counterfeits, belies or feigns.* Pass. *Counterfeited, feigned.*

Emercatio; f. verb. Cod. *A buying.*

Emercator; m. verb. Cod. *A buyer.*

Emercor, āris; dep. Tac. ἐξωνέομαι. *To buy.*

Emĕrĕo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. Plaut. *To merit or deserve.*

Emĕreor, ēris, ĭtus; dep. Cic. μισθοφορέω, ὑπερεμβάλλομαι, Gl. *To deserve to the uttermost; to win or get; to end, to serve ones whole time; to be made free.*

Emergi; imperf. Ter. *To rid himself.*

Emergo, is, ĕre; si, sum; neut. ἀναδύομαι. יצא. *To swim, issue or come out where it was drowned or hid: to plunge or pop up, to appear or shew it self, to rise or get up out of: to escape or depart.* Emergere utero, Plin. à fluctibus, Cic. è mari, Plin. de paludibus, Liv. extra terram, Plin. super terram, Col. ad summas opes, Lucr. in Appiam, Cic. Cum *Acc.* Emergere se, Corn. Æ Delitesco, Cic.

Emĕrĭtum, ti; n. ab *Emereo*, Modest. μισθός, μισθοφορία. *A pension or stipend of an old souldier discharged the wars.*

Emĕrĭtus, a, um; part. *Deserved, earned: also compleat, finished, ended, discharged, acquitted; that hath serv'd out his time, and is now past service, labour or work.* ὑποτεταγμένος. Emeritus miles, Lucan. *An old souldier.* Pass. Emeritum stipendium, Liv. *A pension that such a souldier hath for his past service.* Cursus emeritus, Ovid. *A race compleat and ended.*

Emersurus, a, um; part. Liv. *That will escape.*

Emersus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐμφανείς. *Risen or appearing out, come out.*

Emersus, ûs; m. & Emersio, verb. Plin. ἔκδυσις. *A rising up.*

* Emeticus, a, um; Medic. ἐμετικὸς, vomitum proritans. *Causing a vomit.*

Emētior, īris, sus; dep. διαμέτρεω. מדד. *To measure out*, Cic. *to travel, go or pass over*, Liv. *to finish or make an end of*, Sil.

Emĕto, as; Digest. Vide Emeto, is.

Emĕto, is, ĕre; ssui, ssum; act. Hor. θερίζω. קצר. *To reap or mow down.*

Emĭcans, tis; part. Plin. *Shining or glittering.*

† Emĭcanter; adv. G. ex Tert. *Clearly dropping.*

Emĭcātim; adv. Sidon. *Glisteringly.*

Emĭcātio, ōnis; f. Apul. ἔκλαμψις. *A shining or appearing aloft, a springing or rising up.*

Emĭco, as; ui; neut. διάπλω, ἐκλάμπω. הופיע. *To shine forth, to jump, leap or mount up: to rise, grow or spring*, Plin. *to come or issue forth, to start out*; Vir. *to shew himself*, Val. Fl. *to get the start, to excel*, Plin. ◊ Emicare ex unâ radice, Plin. de extis, Id. per mille foramina, Stat. super terras, Val. Fl. in littus, Vir. ante omnes, Plin. præ omnibus, Vir.

Emigrans; part. Stat. *Shifting quarters, removing his dwelling.*

Emigrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. μετοίκησις. *A departing.*

Emigrātor; m. verb. Digest. *He that departeth from a place.*

Emĭgro, as; neut. μετοικέω. גלה. *To go from one place to another to dwell, to remove or shift quarters.* Emigrare finibus, Plin. è vitâ, Cic. *To die.*

Eminātio, ōnis; f. Plaut. verb. ab *Eminor.* ἀπείλησις. *A threatning aloud.*

Emĭnens, tis; part. & adj. Cic. ἔξοχος. *Appearing aloft, bearing outwards, or standing and rising up, or out.* Adj. **Eminent**, *excellent, high*, Col.

Emĭnenter; adv. Macr. ἔξοχα, καθ' ὑπερβολήν. *Eminently, by way of eminence, so as to be seen above all.*

Emĭnentia, æ; f. Cic. ὑπεροχὴ, περιοχή. יתר. *Excellency, passing or standing above others*, **eminence**, *a jutting out.*

Emĭnentior, us; comp. Cæs. *Standing farther out.*

Emĭnentissimus, a, um; superl. Quint. *Most excellent.*

Emĭneo, es; ui, ēre; neut. ex *E* & *Maneo.* ὑπερέχω, προκύπτω. גבה. *Emineo*, qu. *extra* alios, h. e. præ aliis *maneo.* qu. *extra manum*, Becm. Al. ex *eminus.* M. à *minâ* pro *eminentia. To stand or hang out, to shew it self above others, to be higher, to appear above: to top or over top: to excel, to be eminent.* Eminere extra terram, Plin. ante oculos, Ovid ex ore, Cic. per costas, Liv. è mari, Cic. inter omnes, Id. in re aliquâ, Quint. Cum *Acc.* Jamque moles aquam eminebat, Curt. *The pile was higher then the water.* = Appareo, exto, Cic.

† Emingo, gis; Sal. *To piss afar off.*

Eminitor, āris; Plin. *To threaten often.*

Emĭnor, āris; dep. Plaut. ἀπειλέω. *To threaten openly.*

Eminŭlus, a, um; adj. Var. ὑπερκύπτων. *Rising somewhat in height, standing aloft or above others, jutting out a little.*

Emĭnuo, is; act. Aug. *To diminish, lessen or abate.*

Emĭnùs; adv. Cæs. πόῤῥωθεν, μακρόθεν. מרחוק. ex *E* & *Manus*, Æ *Comminus* & *Eminus*, de Jaculis, quòd illud à manibus non recedit, hoc è manibus emittitur; Front. *Far off, aloof, at distance.*

Eminutio, ōnis; f. Boët. *A lessening.*

Eminutor; m. verb. Hier. *He that diminisheth any thing.*

† Emio, is, ire; *i.* orno, decoro; unde comp. Redimio.

Emiror, āris; dep. Hor. ὑποθαυμάζω. *To marvel greatly, to gaze at distance.*

Emissĕo, es, ēre; cui, ssum; act. Manil. *To fill out, to pour out.*

Emissarium, ii; n. Suet. διώρυξ. *A sluce or other place to let water out of a pond or river: a flood-gate, a water-gate.*

Emissarius, a, um. *Sent out, put forth, put apart for breeding.* Emissarius palmes, Plin. 17. 23. *A branch or young bough.* Emissarius equus, Plaut. ἀναξάτης. *A stallion horse serving only for breeding.* Caper emissarius, Vul. Int. ὑποπομπαῖος. *The scape-goat.*

Emissarius, ii; m. Cic. qui emitti solet, excursor. *Emissarium* etiam à probatissimis autoribus appellatur Calumniator submissus & subornatus ab inimicis; item Furtorum conciliator, Ascon. *A picketeer, one who is sent out before bat-*

tel to defie and provoke the enemy, προστάγωγός. one of the vant-guard, a ſpy or ſcout, ὠτακουστής, κηλαζών. an **emiſſary**, a trepan, an informer: one appointed of an officer to procure bribes, or to bring tales; Suet. a meſſenger alway at hand, a lackey, a poſt: alſo a ſetter for theeves, Aſcon. a pimp or pander: a Knight of the poſt, a ſuborned accuſer.

Emiſſilis, le; adj. Notit. *Which may be caſt or ſent out.*

Emiſſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Emitto*, Cic. ἐκπομπή, ἐξαποστολή. *A ſending, caſting, hurling or ſhooting forth.*

Emiſſitius, a, um. *That is ſent or caſt forth.* Emiſſitii oculi, Plaut. *Rolling eyes, gazing here and there.*

Emiſſus, a, um; part. ab *Emittor.* ἀποστελεὶς, ἐκπεμφθείς. *Sent or caſt out or forth, hurled or flung; let out: uttered or ſpoken.* = Evocatus, Cic.

Emitto, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. ex E & *Mitto.* ἐκπέμπω, ἀφίημι, ἀποστέλλω. שלח. *To ſend forth or out; to let go or eſcape: to publiſh, to ſet abroad: to hurl, throw or fling: to caſt or let out, to empty: to breed or lay, to utter.* Emittere jacula, Cic. *To ſhoot them.* lacrymas, Ovid. *To ſhed them.* ova, Plin. *To lay them.* ſanguinem, Id. *To let it.* vocem, Liv. *To utter it.* librum, Quint. *To publiſh it.* manum, Modeſt. *To give ſecurity.* ſe, Cic. *To burſt out.* Emittere aliquem manu, Plaut. *To give him his freedom.* aculeos in aliquem, Cic. *To thruſt them into him.*

Emittor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

* Emmanuel; Heb. עמנואל. μεθ' ἡμῶν ὁ Θεὸς, nobiſcum Deus. *God with us.*

† Emmoton, i; n. Celſ. 7. 13. ἔμμοιον. *A ſoft and liquid medicine, wherein tents are dipped before they be put into the hollow places or ſores.* Jun. ſcrib. Emmaton.

EMO, is, ĕre; ēmi, ptum; act. ſignif. antiq. Sumere. ὠνέομαι, ἐξαγοράζω. קנה. *Emis* quod à me tibi fit, Feſt. Al. ex Gr. ᾱμαι, ab ἐμόω, ἰμῶ, M. i. ἐμὴν ποιῶ, *meum facio. To buy: to farm or take to farm: to purchaſe or procure: to bribe, to hire.* Benè, Malè emere, Cic. *To buy cheap, dear.* Emere ſpem pretio, Ter. *To buy a bird in the buſh or a pig in a poke.* cuſtodem munere, Ovid. *To bribe him.*

Emor, ĕris; paſſ. Claud.

Emodulandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be ſung or tuned.*

Emŏdŭlatio; f. verb. Boët. μελῳδία. *A ſinging in time and tune.*

Emŏdŭlator, ōris; m. verb. Boët. μελῳδός. qui modulatur. *A ſongſter or compoſer of ſong.*

Emŏdŭlor, aris; dep. Ovid. μελῳδέω. שיר. *To ſing or warble.*

Emōlior, īris, ītus; dep ἐκβάλλω. יגר. *To ſtir or raiſe up,* Sen. *to caſt out by force, to get up flegm by coughing;* Celſ.

Emolleſco, ſcis; incep. Liv. *To grow ſoft and pappy.*

† Emollirdus, a, um; Liv. μαλθακὸς, μαλακός. *Soft, tender, limp, limber.*

Emolliens medicamentum, Jun. *A mollifying medicine.*

Emollimentum, i; n. Celſ. μάλαγμα. *A ſoftening or aſſwaging.*

Emollio, is, ire; ī i, ītum; act. Liv. μαλακύνω, ἐμμαλάσσω, ἐμμαλάττω. הרך. *To make ſoft, pliant or looſe; to ſoften, to looſen,* Plin. *to effeminate, to civilize;* Ovid.

Emollītio; f. verb. Apic. μάλαξις. *A ſoftening.*

Emollītus, a, um; part. Liv. μεμαλαγμένος. *Softned, effeminated.*

Emŏlo, is, ĕre; act. Perſ. *To grind throughly: to ſpend, to conſume.*

Emŏlŭmentum, i; n. ab *Emolo*: lucrum propriè molendini, vet. Vocab. al. quòd cum *molimine* id conſequamur, Turneb. *neque ſine magno conatu & emolumento;* Cæſ. ὠφέλεια, ὄψχρήσιμα. יתרון. *Profit gotten by labor and coſt, gain, properly by griſt;* **emolument**; *benefit, advantage.* ℞ Detrimentum, Cic. = Fructus, præmium, Id.

Emŏneo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. Plaut. παραχέλλω. הגיד. *To warn, to put in mind of, ſtrictly to charge.*

Emŏribundus, a, um; Celſ. *About to die, at the very point of death.*

Emŏrior, ĕris, ītus. ἀποθνήσκω. מות. *To die, to decay utterly.* Riſu emoriri, Ter. *To burſt his ſides, to kill himſelf with laughing.*

Emorſus, ûs; m. Ambr. *Remorſe, ſtinging and gnawing of conſcience.*

Emortŭālis dies, Plaut. θνησιμαῖος. *The day of ones death.*

Emortŭus, a, um; Plaut. ἐκτεθνηκώς. *Dead, decayed, nummed.*

Emōtio; f. verb. Dig. *A ſtirring, a moving forth,* an **emotion.**

Emōtus, a, um; part. ab *Emoveor.* ἐκκινηθεὶς, ἀποκινηθείς. *Removed, put away, ſtirred or caſt up,* Col. *thrown off,* Vir. *ſent away or cauſed to depart;* Liv.

Emŏveo, es, ēre; ōvi, ōtum; act. Liv. ἀπάγω, παραθέω. הניע. *To put out of the place or aſide, to remove.* Emovere flammam ſpiritu, Val. M. *To blow the fire.* poſtes cardine, Vir. *To throw the gates off the hooks.*

* Empaſma, ătis; n. Oribaſ. ἔμπλασμα. *A compoſition of ſweet powders, to take away ſweat, and cauſe itching.*

* Empetron, tri; n. Plin. 27. 9. ἔμπετρον. Dict. quòd in nudo ſaxo naſcitur. *The herb called Sampire, or (as ſome) Saxifrage, good againſt the ſtone, and therefore called* Calcifraga.

* Emphăſis, ſis; f. Quint. ἔμφασις. Figuræ nomen, cùm verbis ſubeſt tacita ſignificatio, vel cùm plus ſignificatum eſt quàm dictum. *Earneſtneſs or expreſs ſignification of a mans intent;* an **Emphaſis** *or accent ſet upon a word in the ſpeaking of it.*

Emphătice; adv. Gram. ἐμφατικῶς. *Earneſtly, forcibly.*

† Emphătico, as; act. Liv. *To ſpeak earneſtly.*

* Emphătĭcus, a, um; Gram. ἐμφατικός. **Emphatical**, *forcible.*

* Emphractus, a, um; ἐμφραγῆναι. Naves emphractæ, Ulp. *i.* tectæ. Al. leg. Embatæ. *Ships or barges covered.*

* Emphragma, ătis; n. Veget. ἔμφραγμα, Lat. *Præcci-patio*; ut ipſe exp. *A wringing and ſtretching and pain of the guts as in the wind-colick, a belly-ache.*

* Emphyteuſis, is; f. ἐμφύτευσις, ab ἐμφυτεύω inſero. מטע. *A grafting or planting or imping: in law the renting of land upon condition to plant it.*

* Emphyteuta, & Emphyteutes, tæ; m. ἐμφυτευτὴς. ab ἐμφυτεύω. *A Tenant of land, a Copy-holder.*

† Emphyteuticārius, ii; m. Juſtin. idem.

* Emphyteuticus, a, um; ut, Emphyteuticus ager, i. Vectigalis, Macrob. ἐμφυτευτικός. *Set out to farm, hire or rent, or for which rent is paid.*

† Empinetica, *ſc.* ars; Cic. uti Turn. leg. ἐμπεινική, *i.* eſuriendi ars, quam Baulis exercebat Pompeius ad inopiam redactus. Vulgò leg. Embænetica.

* Empirice, ces; f. Plin. ἐμπειρική. *Skill in Phyſick gotten by meer practice.*

* Empiricus; m. ἐμπειρικὸς, *i.* experimentalis. *A Phyſician by practice, an* **Empirick**; *a Quack, a Poſt-doctor, a Mountebank.*

* Emplagia, æ; f. Paul. ἐμπλαγία, *i.* paralyſis. *A palſie.*

* Emplaſticus, a, um; ἐμπλαστικὸς, ab ἐμπλάσσω illino, obſtruo. Medicamentum emplaſticum, Jun. quod meatus obducit; ut picatio, &c. *Of a plaiſter; clammy or ſticking like a plaiſter.*

Emplaſtrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἐμφύλλησις. *A kind of grafting or inoculating.*

Emplaſtrātūrus, a, um; part. Col. *About to engraff.*

Emplaſtro, as; act. Col. ἐκφαλμίζω, ἐμφυλλίζω. תכבש. *To take the bud off from a tree, with the bark round about it, and ſet the ſame on another tree, with a plaiſter of clay or wax, to have it prove as a graff; to graff or inoculate, to graff by a ſcutcheon.*

Emplaſtrum, tri; n. Plin. ἔμπλαστρον, ab ἐμπλάττω ſubigo, vel in unam maſſam formo. מזור. **A plaiſter** *or ſalve of divers things: a plaiſter of clay or wax to lay on a graff, where the bark is gone.*

* Emplecton opus; Vitr. ἐμπλεκτόν. *Work well knit and couched together, properly when ſtones are ſo laid, that the front and back which are in ſight, be ſmooth, but their inſides rough, that they may take the better hold of one another.*

* Empŏnēma, ătis; n. Juſtin. ἐμπόνημα • labor alicui impenſus, quò melior reddatur; & jus quod Emphyteuta acquirit per culturam agri: ab ἐμπονέω illaboro. *The beſtowing pains and charge about a thing to make it better; formerly the right and covenant of Tenancy for land.*

* Empŏrēticus, a, um; ἐμπορητικὸς, ad mercaturam pertinens. *Pertaining to Merchants.* Charta emporetica, Plin. *Courſe paper, ſuch as Grocers uſe to wrap their ware in; pack-paper, cap-paper or brown-paper.*

Empŏrium, ii; n. Cic. ἐμπόριον, *forum nundinarium*, Plin. ἀπὸ τῦ ἐμπορεῖν, *i.* à negotiando vel mercando, ἐμπορία negotiatio. Al. qu. Emptorium. *A Mart-town, a place where a Fair or Market is kept.*

* Empŏros, ri; m. Auſon. ἔμπορος, mercator, negotiator. *A Merchant.*

Emproſthŏtŏnicus, a, um; Theod. Priſc. *Bowed forward.*

* Emproſthŏtŏnos; Jun. *A ſtiffneſs of the back-bone, when it is bent forward; as* Opiſthotonos, *when it is bent backward.* = Raptus pronus, Aurel.

† Empſito,

† Empſito, as; C. ex Plaut. rect. Emptito.

Emptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Emo*, Cic. ὠνὴ, ἀγορασμός. *Buying or purchaſing.* Abire ab emptione, Paul. *To quit his bargain.*

Emptiōnālis, le; Cic. qui frequens eſt in emptionibus & proſcriptionibus bonorum. ὠνιλικός. Quidam leg. *Concionalis.*

Emptĭtātus, a, um; part. Col. *Bought often.*

Emptĭtius, a, um; adj. Var. ὠνητός. *That is or may be bought or hired for money, ſet to ſale.* ℭ Gratuitus.

Emptĭto, as; freq. Plin. ὠνέομαι. *To uſe to buy, to buy often.*

Emptīvus, a, um; Feſt. *Hired.*

Emptor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὠνητὴς, ἀγορασὴς. *A buyer, a purchaſer, a cuſtomer, a chapman.*

Emptūriens; part. Var. *About or going to buy.*

Emptūrio, is, īvi, ītum; Var. ὠνητιάω, ἀγορασίω. *To long or deſire or intend to buy.*

Emptūrĭtio; f. Dig. *A longing to buy.*

Emptus, a, um; part. ab *Emor*; Cic. ὠνημένος. *Bought, purchaſed, procured, bribed.*

† Empūris; A Calcifraga, Plin. *Sampier.*

Empūſa, æ; f. Cæl. Rhod. ἔμπουσα· παρὰ τὸ ἑνὶ ποδίζειν, quòd uno incedat pede. *An Hobgoblin or Spirit, that goeth upon one leg, and changeth it ſelf into many ſhapes.* Empuſæ ludus, Jun. *Scotch-hoppers.*

* Empyēma, ătis; n. Medic. ἐμπύημα, purulentus thoracis abſceſſus. *A collection of corrupt matter in a mans body about the breaſt and lungs.*

* Empyræus, a, um; adj. Theol. ἔμπυρος, ἢ ἐμπυρεῖος, ἢ ἐμπύριος, ignitus, ardens. Cœlum Empyræum. *The Empyrial or higheſt heaven, the eleventh ſphere above the firſt mover.*

* Empyrius, a, um; ἐμπύριος, idem.

Emūcĭdus, a, um; Plin. βλεννώδης, μυξώδης, ῥεῦδρος. עָבֵשׁ. *Very filthy, much venied, all over mouldy.*

Emūgio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; Quint. ἐμυκάομαι. נָעַר. *To bellow out,* cum *Acc. to cry or ſpeak aloud.*

Emulceo, ces; act. Val. *To ſtroke gently, and to cheriſh with the hand.*

Emulctrāle; neut. Cat. *A milking-pail.*

Emulgātio; fœm. Tac. *A blazing abroad.*

Emulgātor; m. verb. Cod. *He that reporteth or telleth abroad.*

Emulgendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be milked out.*

Emulgentes venæ; Medic. *Two large veins, which riſing out of* Vena cava, *are carried into the reins of the back.*

Emulgeo, es, ēre; ſi & xi, ſum vel ctum; act. Col. ἐξαμέλγω. מָצָה. *To milk out or ſtroke.*

Emulgo, as; act. antiq. Inſcript. *To publiſh, blaze or make known.*

Emulſus, a, um; part. Emulsâ palude, Catul. *Drawn dry or dreined.*

Emunctio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Emungo; Quint. ἀπομυξία. *Snuffing or wiping of the noſe.*

Emunctor, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. *A couſener or chouſer; a ſnuffer or wiper.*

Emunctōrium, rii; n. Vul. Int. λαβίς. מִלְקָח. *A ſnuffers, ſuch as they uſe in ſnuffing candles.*

Emunctūra, æ; f. Med. Gram. *The ſnuff of a candle.*

Emunctus, a, um; part. ab *Emungor.* ἀπομυχθείς. *Snuffed, wiped, cheated, chouſed.* Emunctæ naris homo, Hor. dicitur is, qui acri exactóque eſt judicio, qui nares habet purgatas mucóque emunctas.

Emundātè; adv. Aug. *Very cleanly, handſomly.*

Emundātio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. ἀπομάδαρσις. *A cleanſing.*

Emundo, as; act. unde part. Emundatus, Col. ἀπομαδίσσω. *To cleanſe, to make clean.*

Emungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plin. ex *E* & *Mungo.* ἀπομύττω. מָצָה. *To ſnuff a candle; to wipe or ſnift the noſe; to coney-catch one of his money.* Emungere alicui oculos, Plaut. *To put out his eyes.* aliquem argento, Ter. *To wipe or chouſe him of his money.* ſe cubito, Cic. *To wipe his noſe upon's ſleeve.*

Emūnĭendus, a, um; part. Tac. *To be fortified or fenced.*

Emūnimen; n. Notit. Imp. *A fortification.*

Emūnimentum, ti; n. Vitr. idem.

Emūnio, is, ire; īvi, ītum; act. Liv. χαλαρόω, περιβάλλω. בָּצַר. *To fortifie or make ſtrong; to fence or incloſe,* Col.

Emūnītor, ōris; m. verb. Veget. *He that maketh a fortreſs or defence.*

Emūnītus, a, um; part. *Fortified,* Liv. *fenced in,* Col.

Emurmūrātor; m. verb. Hier. *A grumbler or mutterer.*

Emurmŭro, as; Aug. *To mumble or mutter, to ſay the Devils* Pater Noſter.

Emuſco, as; act. & Emuſcor, paſſ. ex *E* & *Muſcus,* Col. ἐκμυῶ. *To rub off moſs, to rid or clear from moſs.*

† Emuſĭtātum; Feſt. pro Examuſſitatum. *Made or wrought by rule.*

Emutātus, a, um; part. Quint. *Changed.*

Emūtio, is, ire; īvi, ītum; neut. Plaut. γρύζω. *To hum or make a noiſe like one that is dum, to mutter.*

Emūto, as; act. Quint. ἐξαλλάττω. *To change one for better.*

E *ante* N.

EN; adv. demonſtrandi, à Gr. ἰνὶ, quod ab Heb. הֵן *ben.* ἰδέ. הִנֵּה. *Lo, ſee, behold.* Cum *Nom.* Cic. vel *Acc.* Vir.

* Enæmon; eſt medicamentum quod glutinat. *Uſed to ſtanch the blood in bleeding wounds.*

* Enæōrēma, ătis; n. Medic. ἐναιώρημα. *That which ſwimmeth in the urine, in the midſt of the urinal.* ℭ *Enæorema* id dic. quod in mediâ matulâ ſuſpenſum cernitur; *Nubes* ſive *Nebula* id, quod in ſummâ innatat; *Hypoſtaſis* id, quod in fundo ſubſidit.

* Enargia, æ; f. ἐνάργεια, ab ἐναργὴς *evidens*; Rhet. *Evidence, clearneſs of expreſſion.*

Enarrābilis, le; adj. Quint. ἐξηγητός. *That may be declared or ſhewed.*

Enarrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἐξήγησις, ἑρμηνεία. פֵּרוּשׁ. *A plain declaration or interpretation.*

Enarrātiùs; adverb. Gell. *More plainly.*

Enarrātor; m. verb. Liv. ἐξηγητὴς. *He that declareth.*

Enarro, as; act. Ter. ἐξηγοῦμαι, δηλόω. הָגַד. *To tell things at length, to recite or recount, to rehearſe, to declare.*

Enaſcor, ĕris, nātus; Var. φύομαι, ἐκφύομαι. יָלַד. *To grow or ſpring out of a thing, to be born of.*

Enātātio; fœm. Aug. *A ſwimming out.*

Enăto, as; neut. Cic. ἀνανήχομαι. *To ſwim out, to eſcape: to ſwim to land.*

Enātus, a, um; part. ab *E* & *Niſcor*; Cic. ἐκγεγονὼς. *Sprung up, grown out.*

Enāvātus, a, um; Tac. *Beſtowed.*

Enāvĭgandus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be ſailed over or through.*

Enāvĭgātio; f. verb. Aug. *A ſailing by or through.*

Enāvĭgātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Sailed over or paſſed through.*

Enāvigo, as; neut. Cic. ex *E* & *Navigo.* ἐκπλέω. *To ſail over, out or through, to eſcape away, to get out of.*

Enăvo, as; unde *Opera enavata,* Tac. ἀπεργάζομαι. *To employ or beſtow, to endeavour with all diligence.*

* Encænia, ōrum; n. Quint. 7. 2. ἐγκαίνια, *renovalia.* חֲנֻכָּה. *Anniverſary feaſts on the days whereon Cities were built: alſo a feaſt among the* Jews, *called the feaſt of the Dedication of the Temple,* Aug. *Among Chriſtians the Conſecration or Wake-days of our Churches.*

† Encænio, as; G. ex Aug. *To renew or change, as in putting on a new ſhirt, coat, &c.*

* Encardia, æ; f. Plin. 27. 10. ἐγκαρδία. *A precious ſtone having in it the figure of an heart.*

* Encarpa; pl. n. Vitr. ἔγκαρπα. *Flour or fruit work graven in chapters of pillars.*

* Encauſtes, æ; m. Vitruv. ἐγκαύστης, *i.* inuſtor. *An enameller, one that ingraveth with fire.*

* Encauſtĭce, es; f. Apul. & Encauſtica, æ; f. Plin. ἐγκαυστική, ab ἐγκαίω inuro. *Enameling, making of images with fire.*

* Encauſtĭcus, a, um; ἐγκαυστικός. *Enamelled or wrought with fire.* Encauſtica pictura, Plin. *Painting wrought with enameling.*

Encauſtum, ti; n. Plin. ἐγκαυστόν. *Varniſh, enamel, or like picture wrought with fire.*

Encauſtus, a, um; Mart. ἔγκαυστος, *i.* inuſtus. *Enamelled or wrought with fire.*

† Encaute, es; Plin. 35. 11. al. rect. ſcrib. *Encauſte,* V.

* Enchīrĭdium, ii; n. Eraſm. ἐγχειρίδιον, ex ἐν *in* & χεὶρ *manus*; ſign. & libellum, quem nos *manualem* voc. & pugionem, qui promptè manu geſtari poſſit. *A manual or portable volume, a pocket-book: alſo a dagger, that part of the oar, which the mariner holdeth in his hand; the handle of a thing.*

* Enchriſma, æ; f. M. ex Veget. ut Schema, æ; &c. ἔγχρισμα. *An ointment.*

* Enchrista ; pl. n. Cels. ἔγχεισα, ab ἐγχείω, inungo. *Thin ointments.*

* Enchūsa, æ ; f. Plin. 22. 20. ἔγχουσα · idem quod *Pseudanchusa.*

* Encliticus, a, um ; Gram. ἐγκλιτικὸς. *Encliticæ* conjunctiones, *que, ne, ve,* dict. quòd inclinant ad se accentum.

* Encolpias, æ ; m. Apul. ἐγκολπίας. *Encolpiæ* venti sunt qui è mari veniunt per sinus, quos κόλπους Græci vocant. *Winds arising out of creeks and nooks.*

* Encombōmăta, um ; n. Var. ἐγκομβώματα, ab ἐν & κόμβος nodus, vestes puellares ; Non. *Petticoats or kirtles.*

* Encōm'astes, æ ; m. ἐγκωμιαστὴς. *He that praiseth another by word or song, an* Encomiast.

Encōmiasticus, a, um ; ἐγκωμιαστικὸς, *i.* laudativus. Carmen encomiasticum. *An* encomiastick *or copy of verses in ones praise.*

Encōmium, ii ; n. ἐγκώμιον laudatio ἐν ταῖς κώμαις, tribulibus audientibus, cùm laudes alicujus ita recensebantur, ut longiusculè procederet oratio. תְּהִלָּה. *A praise, an oration or song in commendation of a man.*

* Encyclius, a, um ; *Encyclia disciplina, & Encyclios disciplina,* Vitr. quomodò Gr. ὁ κύκλιος, id. quod Encyclopædia.

* Encyclŏpædia, æ ; f. Quint. 1. 5. ἐγκυκλοπαιδεία sive ἐγκύκλιος παιδεία, *i. e.* ut ipse exp. *orbis doctrinæ. That learning which comprehendeth all liberal sciences.*

* Endĕlĕchia, æ ; f. Philos. ἐνδελέχεια, *i.* continuitas. *A continuing or everlastingness.* Vide Entelechia.

Endiæum ; n. Jun. ἐνδιεῖον. *The cloth or cork stopping of the glister-pipe, which hangeth by a thred.* Vid. Eudiæum.

† Endo ; antiq. pro *In* præp. vel ἔνδον vel ἐν τῷ. *Endo procinctu,* Fest. *i.* in procinctu. Al. scrib. Indu.

† Endŏĭtium ; neut. pro Initium ; Fest.

* Endŏplōro, pro Imploro, antiq. Fest. *Endoplorato.* ἐπικλέσαν, Gl. Phil.

Endrŏmĭdātus, a, um ; Sidon. *Covered with a shag or frize mantle.*

* Endrŏmis, idis ; f. Mart. ἐνδρομὶς, vestis quâ ἐν δρόμῳ, i. in cursu utebantur. *Solox,* Tert. *burrus,* Sev. Sulp. אַדֶּרֶת שָׁעִיר. *A course shag mantle, which Wrestlers and Runners flung upon them after exercise : worn also by great people in cold weather, and by women too.*

Enĕcātio ; f. verb. Firm. *A slaying or killing.*

Enĕcātus, a, um ; part. Plin. ἀποπνιγείς. *Killed, choaked.*

Enĕco, as ; ŭi & āvi ; ctum & ātum ; act. Ter. ἀποκτείνω, ἐκφονεύω. הָמוֹת. *To kill or slay : to trouble much, to aunny one.*

Enĕcor, āris ; pass. Col.

Enectus, a, um ; part. ab *Enecor* ; Cic. διεφθαρμένος, κεκλεισμένος. *Slain, killed, almost dead.*

* Enĕma, ătis ; n. Theod. Prisc. ἔνεμα, quod immittitur : ab ἐνίημι immitto. *A glister.* ☞ *Enema* est id, quod injicitur ; *Clyster* instrumentum quod injicit, Turn.

* Energia, æ ; f. Hier. ἐνέργεια, ab ἐνεργὴς efficax. בֹּחַ. *Efficacy, effectual operation,* energy, *force.*

Enervātio ; f. verb. Hier. ἀῤῥώστημα. *A weakening or making feeble.*

Enervātor ; m. verb. G. ex Tac. *That maketh tender or weak.*

Enervātus, a, um ; part. ἐκνευρισμένος. *Feeble, weak, faint, without pith, heartless : also effeminate,* Aut. Vict. = Languidus, mollis, exanguis, muliebris, Cic.

Enervis, e ; Quint. ἔκνευρος. חַלָּשׁ. *Feeble, weak, faint, without sinews, lank, slim.*

Enervus, a, um ; Apul. idem.

Enervitas, ātis ; f. Curt. ἀῤῥωσία. *Weakness.*

Enervo, as ; act. Cic. ex *E* & *Nervus.* ἐκνευρίζω. חָלַשׁ. *To weaken or infeeble ; to effeminate, make tender or nice,* Ovid. *to cut the ham-strings,* Apul.

* Engŏnasi ; indecl. Manil. ἐν γόνασι *in genibus* ; Signum cœleste, Lat. *Ingeniculus* voc. Jul. Firm. *genu nixus,* Ovid. is Hercules est, qui dextro genu nixus, sinistro pede capitis draconis dextram partem exprimere conatur. *A sign in the Firmament.*

* Engonasis ; in *Acc.* Engonasim, Firm. idem.

* Enhæmum ; Plin. ἔναιμον · medicamentum singulare effectûs contrahendis vulnerum cicatricibus.

* Enhydris, is ; Plin. 30. 3. ἔνυδρις, coluber *in aquis* vivens. *An Adder or water-snake ; an Otter.*

* Enhydros, i ; f. Plin. 37. 11. ἔνυδρος, *sc.* λίθος, gemma, in quâ aqueus liquor fluctuat. *A round stone smooth and white : wherein as one shaketh, somewhat seems to move to and fro as in eggs.*

* Enhydrus, i ; m. Solin. ἔνυδρος. V. Enhydris.

† Eniber, bra, brum ; antiq. *Enibræ aves,* id. quod Inebræ. *Eniber picus,* ὄρνις πονηρός. *Enibrum,* ᾠοῤῥαφεῖ ὀπίσλαβές. *Enibra,* σκαντία, Gl. vett.

† Enico, as ; antiq. pro Eneco.

Enigreo, gres ; & Enigresco, scis ; Cat. *To be or wax black.*

Enigro, as ; act. Cat. *To make black.*

Enim ; conj. Cic. secundo loco ponitur, γάρ. ex *nam* ; ut *Equidem,* à *quidem* ; vel plenius *Egonam, Ego quidem* ; M. *For : also truly, forsooth,* Plaut. At enim, Verùm enim, Ter. *But indeed.* Imò enim, Id. *Yea marry!*

Enimvero ; conj. Cic. ἀλλὰ μήν. *Forsooth, yea truly, indeed, I marry ! also on the other part,* Liv.

Enisus, a, um ; part. ab *Enitor* ; Cic. ἀναδιασπάρμενος. *Endeavoring.*

Enitens ; part. ab *Enitor* ; Var. *Teaning, bringing forth its young.*

Eniteo, es, ui ; ἀποκλάμπω, καλλύνομαι. צָחַח. *To shine, to be brave and fine, to appear fair and bright, plainly to shew it self : also to be famous, or renowned.* Decus enitet ore, Vir. *Appears in his countenance.* ☞ Obsolesco, Cic.

Enitesco, is, ĕre ; incep. Quint. idem.

Enitor, ĕris, ĭsus & xus ; dep. φιλοτιμέμαι. יָגַע. ἀποτείνω. יָלַד. *To endeavour or labour earnestly, to strain and tug ; to climb up with pain,* Plin. *to travel with child,* Plaut. *to bring forth,* Liv. *to* yean ; *to farrow,* &c. Vir. Cum *Acc.* Eniti aggerem, Tac. *To get up the bulwark with much ado.* puerum, Var. *To be delivered or brought to bed of a boy.* ova, Col. *To lay eggs as a hen doth.* = Contendo, elaboro, facio, efficio, pugno, Cic.

Enixè ; adv. Cic. φιλοτίμως. *Earnestly, tooth and nail.*

Enixim ; adv. Non. ex Sisen. idem.

Enixĭor, us ; comp. Plin. *More painful, tedious and earnest.*

Enixissĭmè ; adv. superl. Serv. *Most earnestly.*

Enixissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Boët. *Most earnest or forward.*

Enixiùs ; adv. comp. Liv. *With greater courage, force or diligence.*

Enixus, a, um ; part. cum *Acc.* Vir. *That hath travelled with and brought forth ; farrowed, yeaned, &c.*

Enixus, ûs ; m. Plin. ὁ τόκος, ipse enitendi & pariendi actus. *Travelling or delivering of young, foaling, yeaning, &c.*

† Ennam, pro Etiamne ; ant. Fest.

* Enneaphyllon, i ; n. Plin. ἐννεάφυλλον. à numero foliorum dict. *An herb with nine long leaves.*

* Ennēas, ădis ; f. Jun. ἐννεάς, novenarius, ἐννέα *novem. Nine, the number of nine.*

* Enneemimeris ; f. Gram. ἐννεημιμερὶς. ex ἐννέα *novem,* ἡμὶ *semi,* & μέρος *pars,* cæsura post quartum pedem in nonâ versûs syllabâ.

Eno, as ; neut. ex *E* & *No.* ἐκνήχομαι. *To swim out, to escape, to pass through.* Enare è conchâ, Cic. in auras, Lucr. ad Arctos, Vir.

Enōdātè ; adv. Cic. δήλως. *Clearly, manifestly, plainly.*

Enōdātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. διασαφήνισις, δήλωσις. פֵּרוּשׁ. *An explication or explanation.*

Enōdātiùs ; adv. comp. Cic. *More clearly and plainly.*

Enōdātor, ōris ; m. verb. Gell. *He that explaineth or declareth.*

Enōdātus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀνεπιγμένος, δηλωθείς. *Declared, explained, manifest and plain.*

Enōdis, de ; ex *E* & *Nodus,* Plin. *i.* sine nodo. ἀνάμματος, ἄσχιστος. *Without knots, smooth : also plain without difficulty,* Plin. jun. *also knotty or full of knots.*

Enōdo, as ; act. ἐξαμματόω, ἐκδηλόω · nodos reseco, per Metaph. pro Declarare, explicare. *To unknit, to cut away the knots of trees ;* Col. *to declare, explain or expound,* Cic. = Explico, Id.

Enōdor, āris ; pass. Col.

Enōdŭlo, as ; Tib. *To make plain, even or smooth.*

Enorchis, is ; f. Plin. 37. 10. ἔνορχις, ab ὄρχις testiculus. *A stone that being broken is like a mans stone.*

* Enormis, me ; ex E & *Norma* ; Plin. ἀγωμων, ἀλόγιστος, vastus, normam excedens ; it. deficiens à normâ, Tac. ἀνώμαλος. *Out of rule, out of square, irregular ; exceeding great, vast, huge, of unreasonable bigness,* enormous.

Enormĭtas, atis ; fœm. Spart. ἀμετρία, μέγεθος. *Vastness, hugeness,* enormity.

Enormĭter ; adv. Plin. ἀνόμως, ἀκατάπτως. *Unmeasurably, out of square, greatly amiss, irregularly.*

Enŏtabĭlis,

Enŏtabilis, le; Aug. *Worthy to be noted or marked forth.*

Enŏtatio; f. verb. Hier. *A noting or marking out.*

Enŏtator; m. verb. Macrob. *He that noteth or marketh forth.*

Enŏtātus, a, um; part. Apul. *Set or marked upon.*

Enŏteſco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Plin. jun. γνωρίζομαι. יָדַע. *To come to knowledge, to be known.*

Enŏto, as; act. Marc. *To mark or gather out, to obſerve.*

Enŏvātio; f. verb. Cod. *A change or innovation.*

Enŏvātor; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that changeth or maketh new.*

Enŏvātus, a, um; part. Petron. *Become or made new.*

† Ens, tis; part. à *Sum, es, ens*, apud antiq. Priſc. ab εἰς ἐνίς Æolico pro ὢν ὄντος, M. *Being.*

Ens, tis; n. Quint. τὸ ὄν. *A being.*

† Ensātus, a, um; adj. R. ex Mart. *Armed with a ſword.*

Ensĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. ab *Enſis*, Plaut. ξιφίδιον. *A little ſword or rapier.*

Ensĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum; Ovid. ab *Enſis* & *Fero.* μαχαιροφόρος. *That beareth a ſword.*

Enſifer, ĕri; m. *A ſword-bearer.*

Enſiformis, me; Jun. ξιφοειδής. *Of the faſhion of a ſword.* Enſiformis cartilago; Med. *The breaſt-blade or heart-blade at the pit of the ſtomach.*

ENSIS, is; m. Cic. ab ἔγχος *haſta, enſis.* al. ab *In* & *Scindo*; vel ab *Incidendo*; al. ab ἔνεσις, quaſi ex ἐνίημι. vel ab ἐνσείω incutio, vel ab ἔνω occido, vel ab ἔνλεα arma. ξίφος. חֶרֶב. *A ſword, a rapier, a tuck.* Enſis falcatus, Jun. *A hanger, a falchion.*

* Entelechia, æ; f. Cic. ἐντελέχεια, q. d. *Perfectihabia* ab ἐνέλης *perfectus*, & ἔχω *habeo.* Ipſe *continuatam quandam & perennem motionem* interpr. Al. ſcrib. ἐνδελέχεια, *i.* continuitas, quod magis congruit cum Cic. *The Soul ſo called by Ariſtotle, as the perfection of nature, and the principle of motion.*

* Entĕrŏcēle, es; f. Celſ. ἐντεροκήλη. ex ἔντερον inteſtinum, & κήλη ſcroti tumor. *A kind of burſtenneſs, when the guts fall into the cod.*

* Entĕrŏcēlĭcus, a, um; Plin. 20. 8. *He that is ſo burſt.*

† Enthæmon; n. C. ex Plin. 12. 17. *A medicine made of the tears that drop from olive-trees in* Arabia.

Enthĕātus, a, um; qu. part. ab *Entheo*; Mart. numine afflatus. *Inſpired with God.*

Enthēca, æ; f. Digeſt. ἐνθήκη. ab ἐντίθημι *repono.* Sign. & repoſitam rei copioſam ſubſtantiam, Iſid. *A caſe to put any thing in; a granary or ſtore-houſe; a ſtore or ſtock laid up for common uſe*; Eccl. *alſo the lading of a ſhip.*

Enthēcātus, a, um; Sidon. *Laid up in ſtore.*

* Enthēmăta, um; n. Med. ἐνθέματα. *Things applied to green wounds, to ſtop the blood and courſe of humors: alſo graffs ſtuck into the clefts of trees*; C.

Entheus, a, um; Sen. ἔνθεος. *Inſpired.*

* Enthuſiaſmus, i; m. Eccl. ἐνθουσιασμὸς, ab ἐνθουσιάζομαι, afflor numine. Enthuſiaſm, *fanaticiſm, or a pretence to divine inſpiration.*

* Enthuſiaſta, æ; m. Eccl. ἐνθουσιαστής. *An* Enthuſiaſt, *or Fanatick that pretends to be inſpired.*

Enthuſiaſticus, a, um. *Enthuſiaſtical.*

* Enthymēma, ătis; n. Juv. ἐνθύμημα, ab ἐνθυμέω *cogito*: omnis mentis actio atque ſententia, prout interpr. Cic. commentum vel commentatio, Quint. it. Syllogiſmus, cujus una Propoſitio mente reſervatur non profata. *An imperfect Syllogiſm, lacking the* Major *or* Minor; *an* Enthymem.

Enŭbo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; extra ſuum ordinem nubere. ἐκγαμίζω. *To marry one that is not her equal, to be married to ſome man.* E patribus enubere, Liv. *For a Noble woman to marry to a Plebeian.*

† Enubro; ant. inhibenti, Feſt. Vid. Eniber.

Enucleandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be explained.*

Enucleanter, & Enucleatim, Veget. id. quod Enucleatè.

Enucleātè; adv. Cic. διδυκερυμθίως. *Clearly, manifeſtly, exactly, exquiſitely.*

Enucleātio; f. verb. Aug. ἔκλωσις. *A plain declaring or unfolding.*

Enucleātor; m. verb. Cod. *He that declareth or explaineth.*

Enucleātus, a, um; part. ἐκπυρλωιδεὶς, διδυκερυμθίος. *Declared, made manifeſt, thoroughly ſifted and raſhed.* = Elegans, politus, Cic.

Enucleo, as; act. καρλωίζω, ἐκπυρλωίζω, ἔκλόω. *To take out the kernel; to declare or expound, to make plain*, Cic.

Enūdātè; adv. Aug. *Very plainly.*

Enūdātio; f. verb. Digeſt. *A making plain or bare.*

Enūdo, as; act. Cic. ἀπογυμνόω. עָרַר. *To make naked or bare; to expound or lay open.*

Enula, ſeu Enula campana; Offic. *The herb Elicampane.*

Enŭmĕrābilis, le; adj. Firm. ἐξαριθμίος. *Which may be counted.*

Enŭmĕrātim; adv. Arnob. *By number.*

Enŭmĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπαρίθμησις. *Reckoning up, rehearſing,* Enumeration.

Enŭmĕrātor; m. verb. Liv. ἔκλογιστής. *He that counteth.*

Enŭmĕrātūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to reckon up.*

Enŭmĕro, as; act. Ter. ἀπαριθμέω, καλαλέγομαι. סָפַר. *To number or reckon up.*

Enunciātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀξίωμα. *A Maxim or Propoſition.*

Enunciativè; adv. Juriſc. *By way of propoſition.*

Enunciatīvus, a, um; Sen. ἀποφαντικὸς, ἀξιωματικός. *Expreſſive, apt to pronounce or propoſe.*

Enunciator; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that ſignifieth or pronounceth.*

Enunciatrix; f. verb. Quint. ἀποφαντική. *She that pronounceth or ſpeaketh.*

Enunciatum, ti; n. ἀξίωμα. אֵרְשֶׁת. Omne enunciatum eſt verum aut falſum, Cic. *A propoſition.*

Enunciatus, a, um; part. Cæſ. ἐκφαυλθύς. *Spoken, pronounced, uttered.*

Enuncio, as; act. ἀποφαίνω, ἀποφθέγομαι. בָּטָא. *To utter, deliver, pronounce or ſpeak: to ſignifie, tell or declare; to publiſh, diſcloſe or reveal.*

† Enunquam, pro Ecquando, Feſt.

Enuptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Enubo*; Liv. *A womans marrying below her rank and quality.*

Enutrio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. Col. ἐκτρέφω. כָּרַךְ. *To nouriſh, feed, maintain, cheriſh or bring up.*

Enutrior, īris; paſſ. Plin.

* Enydris, is; f. *An Otter, a water-Snake*, Plin, 8. 30.

* Enydros, i; m. ἔνυδρος. *A Serpent, a gem*; Plin. 37. 11. V. Enhydros.

E *ante* O.

EO, is, ire; īvi, ītum; neut. βαδίζω, πορθύομαι. הָלַךְ. ab inuſ. Græc. ἔω, εἶμι. *To go: ſometime to come, to paſs, to proceed.* Ire navigio, Cic. pedibus, Plaut. Cum *Acc.* Ire viam longam, Vir. cum *Dat.* Ire ſubſidio, Cæſ. ◊ Ire inficias, Plaut. *To deny.* obviàm alicui, Id. *To go to meet him.* Ire ad arma, Cic. *To take up arms.* ad ſaga, Id. *To go to be a ſouldier.* in auras, Ovid. *To vaniſh.* in corpus, Quint. *To grow to a bulk.* in hoſtem, Stat. *To ſet upon him.* in jus, Pl. jun. *To enter an action.* in lacrymas, Stat. *To fall a crying.* in melius, Tac. *To mend.* in opus alienum, Plaut. *To meddle with it.* in ora alicujus, Val. Fl. *To fly in his face.* in poſſeſſionem, Cic. *To take poſſeſſion.* in ſecula, Pl. jun. *To be ever remembred.* in ſententiam alicujus, Liv. *To ſay as he ſays.* ◊ Eo cum Supino in Um. *To go about.* Quid tu te is perditum? Ter. ◊ It dies, Plin. *It paſſes away.* fluvius, Vir. *It runs or glides along.* ☞ Redeo, Cic.

Eò; adv. *i.* ad eum locum, ſive ſtatum; it. ob eam cauſam ſive eâ de re. it in eum finem: it. eò pro tanto cum adj. compar. & eſt Abl. ab *Is*, pron. τοσόνδε, εἰς τόδε. *Thither or to that place; to that paſs or caſe; therefore or thereupon; to that end or intent: unto that; ſo much.* Regit *Gen.* Eò inſolentiæ proceſſit, Pl. jun. *He came to that pride, or he grew ſo proud.* Eò loci, Ulp. *In that place.* Eò ad dum, Apul. ut Quoad. *Until.*

Eodem; adv. εἰς ταυτό. *To the ſame place*, Cæſ. *to the ſame purpoſe*, Liv. Cum *Gen.* Eodem loci, Plin. *In the ſame place*, Cic. *in the ſame ſtate.*

† Eon vel Eone; Plin. 3. 22. *The tree whereof the ſhip* Argo *was made.*

Eopte vel Eopſe; pronom.

* Eos, i; f. Ovid. ἠώς, Lat. *Auror.* שַׁחַר. *The morning.*

Eōus, a, um; Ovid. ἑῷος vel ἠῶος, ab ἠώς *Aurora. Eaſtern.*

Eōus, i; m. Vir. ἠῶος, *i.* matutinus. *The Day-ſtar: alſo one of the horſes of the Sun*, Ovid.

Eōuſque; adv. Col. ἕως τοσοῦτον, μέχρι τότε. *So far forth, ſo long; to that height or bigth*; Val. M.

E *ante* P.

* Epactæ; f. pl. Aſtron. dies intercalares, ἐπάκται, ſcil. ἡμέραι.

* Epăgōge, es; f. Bud. ἐπαγωγὴ *inductio*; ab ἐπάγω induco. *The examining of one, or diſcourſing with one by croſs interrogatories.*

* Epăgon, ōntis; m. Vitr. ἐπάγων. ab ἐπάγω. *A truckle in a crane, or like engine.*

* Epĭnădi-

* Epănădiplōsis, is; f. Rhet. ἐπαναδίπλωσις, *i.* reduplicatio. *A Figure when a ſentence beginneth and endeth both in a word*; *as* Multa ſuper Priamo rogitans, ſuper Hectore multa.

* Epănălepsis, is; f. Rhet. ἐπανάληψις, *i.* reſumptio. *A repetition of the ſame word after a long parenthesis.*

* Epănāphŏra, æ; f. Rhet. ἐπαναφορὰ, ab ἐπαναφέρω refero. *A Figure when divers clauſes begin with one and the ſame word.*

* Epănŏdos, i; f. Rhet. ἐπάνοδος, *i.* reditus. ex ἐπὶ & ἄνοδος. *A Figure, when we return to that which once we quitted.*

* Epæpharĕsis, is; f. Mart. ἐπαφαίρεσις. *A ſecond clipping or cutting of the hair, ſuch as Barbers uſe, or a rounding of the hair and cutting it in ſteps*; Cæl. Rhod.

* Epauxēsis, is; f. Rhet. ἐπαύξησις, Lat. Incrementum. *An increaſe, a figure in Rhetorick.*

* Epenthĕsis, is; f. Gram. ἐπένθεσις, interpoſitio. *The putting in of a letter or ſyllable in the middle of a word*; *as* Relligio, Induperator.

* Epha, vox Hebr. אֵיפָה, menſura, quæ continebat tria ſata, h. e. ova 432. Septuag. aliqu. ſcribunt ὑφὶ, ὑφεὶ, οἰζὶ & οἰφεῖ. alias vertunt μέτρον, etiam πέμμα, itaque referunt ad אָפָה, *coquere*, tanquam ſit menſura quæ pro lautioris heri familia ſemel coquebatur in panificio, M. *A kind of meaſure containing ten ounces amongſt the Hebrews.*

† Ephalmātor, ōris; m. verb. Firm. *A leaper, a tumbler.*

† Ephalmo, as; Firm. ab ἔφαλμα, ut à πλάσμα *Plaſmo, as*; illud ab ἐφάλλομαι *inſilio. To tumble and ſhew tricks.*

Ephēbātus, a, um; Hinc Ephebatum mulieravit, Varr. *One come to fifteen years of age.*

Ephebeum, id. quod Ephebium.

* Ephēbia, æ; fœm. ἐφηβία, *pubertas*; prima ætas adoleſcentiæ, & extrema puertitiæ; Donat. *Striplings age at the entry of fifteen years.*

Ephēbicus, a, um; ἐφηβικός. Ephebica chlamyda ſiniſtrum tegebat humerum, Apul. *Youthful, or belonging to youth.*

Ephēbicus, i; m. Vitr. locus in theatro, unde puberes ſpectabant.

Ephēbium, ii; n. Vitruv. ἐφηβεῖον. locus in palæſtrâ, in quo puberes exercebantur. *The place where young men wreſtled and exerciſed themſelves.*

Ephēbus, bi; m. Cic. ἔφηβος, Lat. *Puber.* ab ἐπὶ & ἥβη *pubes.* נַעַר. *A ſtripling of fourteen years old, one that is marriageable, a ſpringal, a lad.* Excedere ex ephebis, Ter. *To write man.*

* Ephĕdra, æ; f. Plin. 26. 13. ἐφέδρα, ab ἐφέζομαι *inſideo*; quòd arboribus inſideat. Dic. ἱππουρὶς Dioſc. & *Caucon & Anabaſis.*

* Ephĕdron, dri; n. Plin. ἱππουρὶς. *The herb Horſe-tail.*

* Ephēmĕris, dis; f. Juv. ἐφημερὶς, *i.* diarium. ex ἐπὶ & ἡμέρα dies. *A regiſter or day-book, a Journal.*

* Ephēmĕron vel rum, ri; n. Plin. ἐφήμερον. *An herb called by Apothecaries* Hermodactyl, *Liricumphancy, or, as others, May-Lillies*; *Lilly of the valleys, meadow-Saffron*: *alſo a beaſt about the river* Hypanis, *which liveth but one day*, Ariſt.

* Ephēmĕrus, a, um; adj. ἐφήμερος *diarius.* Ephemera febris, Med. *A quotidian Fever.* Ephemera; pl. n. Jun. *ſc.* ζῶα ἡμερόβια. *Wind-flies or day flies, which live not above a day.*

* Ephestris, idis; f. Bayf. ἐφεστρὶς, ab ἐφίννυμι induo. *A garment uſed to be worn over armour.*

* Ephĕtæ; m. pl. ἐφέται, ab ἐφίημι *appello*, quod ad eos provocaretur, ab iis verò provocare non liceret. *Judges at Athens, who tried caſes of man-ſlaughter, as thoſe of wilful murder were tried in* Areopagus.

* Ephialtes, æ; m. Macr. ἐφιάλτης, *i.* inſultor παρὰ τὸ ἐφάλλεσθαι ab inſiliendo. Lat. *Incubus* dic. *The diſeaſe commonly called the Night-mare*: *alſo the God* Pan *ſo called*, Serv.

Ephippiārius, a, um. *Of a ſaddle or trappings.*

Ephippiārius, rii; m. Cæſ. *A ſadler.*

Ephippiātus, a, um; Cæſ. ὁ ἐπισάγμων, ὁ ἐφιππίῳ κοσμηθεὶς. *Saddled*; *alſo that uſes or rides with a ſaddle.*

Ephippium, ii; n. Var. ἐφίππιον, ab ἐπὶ & ἵππος *equus*; i. ſuper equum. כַּר. *The harneſs of an horſe, a ſaddle, an houſing or horſe-cloth.* Optat ephippia bos, Hor.

Ephippio, as; Alex. *To trap, barb or dreſs horſes with trappers.*

* Ephod; indecl. Heb. אֵפוֹד, ab אָפַד, *cinxit*, ἐπωμὶς. *A garment uſed by the high Prieſt*; *a Prieſts garment.*

Ephŏrus, ri; m. Cic. ἔφορος, *inſpector*, ἀπὸ τῆς ἐφορᾶν, *i.* inſpiciendo. *An Officer of great power among the* Lacedemonians, *the ſame with* Tribunus *in* Rome.

* Epialos; Celſ. vel Epiala febris, Jun. ἐπιαλὸς· ἀπὸ τῦ ἐπίως ἀλεαίνειν, quòd modicè calefaciat. *A Fever riſing of cold flegm, wherein at one time heat and cold is felt in every part of the body.*

* Epibădes, um; f. pl. Ulp. ἐπιβάδες, fort. ἐπιβατίδες. *Paſſage boats, ſhips to carry paſſengers onely by.*

* Epibāta, æ; vel Epibates; m. Hirt. ἐπιβάτης, ab ἐπιβαίνω conſcendo. *A ſouldier ſerving at Sea, or on ſhipboard.*

* Epicauma, tis; n. Celſ. ἐπίκαυμα, *i.* aduſtio. *A foul ſore in the eyes.*

* Epicēdium, ii; n. Jun. ἐπικήδιον, i. ἐπικήδειος ᾠδὴ, carmen funebre. *A funeral ſong, or coppy of verſes in praiſe of the dead.* ✠ *Epicedium*, nondum ſepulto cadavere; *Epitaphium*, poſt ſepulturam; Serv.

* Epichīrema, ătis; n. Quint. ἐπιχείρημα, i. *aggreſſio*, ut apud eum Valgius exp. ipſa res, quam aggredimur, *i.* argumentum quo aliquid probaturi ſumus, Celſ. *ratiocinatio*, Cic.

* Epichysis, is; f. Plaut. ἐπίχυσις, Lat. *Guttus*, quo vinum fundebant. *A braſs veſſel, like an Ewer, to pour wine out of*; *it may be taken for a Crewet for oil, vineger, &c. a funnel or a tunnel*, Coop.

* Epichytum; Vul. Int. ἐπίχυτον, *i.* ſuperfuſum: Heb. עֻגַת חַלּוֹת. 70. ἐγχυτὶς. *A wafer or cake.*

* Epicithărisma, ătis; n. Epicitharisma poſt fabulam, Tert. ἐπικιθάρισμα. *The laſt part of the interlude or a flouriſh of Muſick after the Play was done.*

* Epiclintæ; m. pl. Apul. ἐπικλίνται, Ariſt. ab ἐπικλίνω inclino. *Earthquakes moving ſidelong.*

Epicœnus, a, um; adj. Quint. *i.* promiſcuus. ἐπίκοινος. *Common*: epicene, *of both ſexes, or kinds.* Epicœnum genus, Gram. *When the word being of a maſculine or feminine termination ſtands however for both male and female*; *which is moſtly in the names of thoſe creatures whoſe different ſex it is hard to diſtinguiſh.*

* Epicrŏcum, ci; n. Var. ἐπίκροκον. genus amiculi croco tinctum, tenue & perlucidum; Feſt. *A garment of Saffron-colour.*

* Epicrŏtos; Cæl. ἐπίκροτος. *A paved way.*

Epicūreus, a, um; τρυφερὸς, ἁπλαυστικὸς. *Voluptuous, given to nothing but pleaſure.*

Epicūrus, ri; m. Cic. ἐπικούρος. *An* Epicure, *or one that giveth himſelf wholly to pleaſure.* V. Propr.

* Epĭcus, a, um; Cic. ἔπικος, ab ἔπος carmen, præcipuè hexametron. *Which is made in Heroick or Hexameter verſes.* Epicus poëta, Cic. *That writes ſuch verſes.* ἐποποιὸς.

* Epicyclus, i; m. Aſtron. ἐπίκυκλος, parvus circulus. *A leſſer circle, whoſe center is in the circumference of a greater.*

* Epidēmēticus, ci; m. Juſtinian. ab ἐπιδημέω. hoſpitiorum metator in urbe. *An Harbinger, that goes before and provides lodgings for a Princes train*; *a Quartermaſter that billets ſouldiers.*

* Epidēmicus, a, um; Med. ἐπιδημικὸς· à δῆμος populus. *Publick, univerſal,* Epidemical.

* Epidermis, idis; f. Med. ἐπιδερμὶς, dict. quod ſit ἐπὶ τῇ δέρμασι. *The outward thin ſkin of the body.*

* Epidĭcazōmenos; m. Ter. in prol. Phorm. ab ἐπιδικάζομαι *judicor*; ſed Donat. ait eum debuiſſe dicere *Epidicazomene*, à puellâ, de quâ judicium eſt. *The name of a* Greek *play, which* Terence *tranſlated.*

* Epidĭcticus, a, um; Cic. ἐπιδεικτικός. Epidicticum dicendi genus, *i.* Demonſtrativum, ſive Laudativum.

* Epidipnis, idis; f. pl. Epidipnides; Mart. ἐπιδιπνὶς. *Banqueting diſhes brought at the end of dinner or ſupper*; *the deſert*; *or rather a collation after ſupper.*

* Epidrŏmis, idis; f. Plin. 19. 1. ubi habet *Epidromis* in Abl. pl. fort. ab *Epidroma*, dict. quòd retium plagæ per eas diſcurrunt. *The arming of a net, to wit, the ropes that open and draw together again the whole net.*

* Epidromus, mi; m. ἐπίδρομος. veli genus quod in puppi panditur. *The poop or miſen ſail in a ſhip ſpread backward.*

* Epigæum; n. Aſtron. ἐπίγαιον, i. quod eſt terræ propius; ut Apogæum, remotum à terrâ. *The lower part of the circle, in which the Planet moves, next to the Earth.*

* Epigaſtrium, ii; n. ἐπιγάστριον· dict. quòd ἐπὶ τῇ γαστρί. Lat. *Abdomen*, Celſ. *The outward part of the belly, from the bulk down to the privy members.*

* Epiglossis, idis; Plin. id. quod Epiglottis.

* Epiglottis, idis; f. ἐπιγλωττὶς, *minor lingua.*

lingua, Plin. *The cover or flap of the weasand.*

* Epigŏnātis, idis; f. Med. ἐπιγονάλις, ab ἐπὶ & γόνυ, Lat. Patella. *The pattle or knee bone.*

Epigramma, ătis; n. Æ ἐπίγραμμα. *An inscription upon a Statue or the like,* Cic. *whether in verse or prose; an* **Epigram**: *also a fugitives mark;* Petr. Arb.

Epigrammătārius, rii; m. Liv. *A maker of Epigrams.*

* Epigrammatista, æ; m. ἐπιγραμματιστής. *An* **Epigrammatist.**

Epigrammătŏgrăphus, phi; m. ἐπιγραμματογράφος. *A writer of Epigrams.*

* Epigrammătum, i; n. unde in *Abl.* plur. Epigrammatis; Cic.

* Epigrăphe, es; f. Jun. ἐπιγραφή. Lat. Inscriptio. *An inscription or title.*

† Epigrus; corr. pro Epiurus. ἐπίκυρος, ἥλοι ξύλινοι, Hesych. ergo hinc fort. per Sync. Epigrus. Epigri, clavi ligneï, Isid. *A pin to fasten two pieces of wood together.*

* Epigryphus; m. Plaut. ἐπίγρυφος. *He that hath a crooked or hawks nose.*

* Epĭlĭcia, æ; f. Bud. ἐπιείκεια. *Equity.*

* Epĭlĭcizo, as; Bud. ἐπιεικίζω. *To mitigate the rigour of the law according to equity.*

Epilepsia, æ; f. Medic. ἐπιληψία, ab ἐπιλαμβάνω *apprehendo, invado*; quòd sensum atque mentem pariter apprehendat, Cæl. Aurel. *The falling sickness.* = Passio sacra, morbus comitialis.

Epilepticus, a, um; adj. Jun. ἐπιληπτικός. *Sick of that disease.*

† Epĭlimma; Fest. *A base ointment.* Epalimma rectiùs, ἐπάλειμμα, ab ἐπαλείφω inungo.

† Epĭlŏgo, as; Plaut. *To conclude or end, to make the Epilogue.*

* Epĭlŏgus, gi; m. Cic. ἐπίλογος· apud Rhetores orationis extrema pars, quæ ante dictis ἐπιλέγεται. *A conclusion or closing of a speech, an* **Epilogue** *of a Play.*

* Epĭmĕlas; Plin. ἐπίμελας, ab ἐπὶ super & μέλας niger. *A white precious stone, having a blackish colour over it.*

* Epimenia, ōrum; n. pl. Juv. ἐπιμήνια, Lat. *menstrua*, Schol. dona quæ singulis mensibus Afri Romanis mittebant. *Epimenia*, xenia quæ dantur per singulos menses, Gl. *Small presents sent from* Africk *to* Rome *every moneth; a souldiers monethly pay.*

* Epimenidius, a, um; Tertium scillæ genus, cibis gratum, *Epimenidium* voc. Plin. 19. 5. an quòd mulierum τὰ ἐπιμήνια educat? *A kind of onyon.*

* Epimone, es; f. Rhet. ἐπιμονή, immoratio. *A Figure, when to move affection the same word is repeated; as* Sic sic juvat ire sub umbras, Vir.

* Epimythium, ii; n. Bud. ἐπιμύθιον, *affabulatio*: fabulæ appendicula ad hominum mores informandos. *The moral of a fable.*

* Epinicion, ii; n. Suet. ἐπινίκιον, carmen pro partâ victoriâ, ab ἐπὶ & νικάω vinco. *A song of triumph.*

* Epinyctis, idis; f. Plin. ἐπινυκτίς, ab ἐπὶ & νὺξ nox. *A wheal or push rising in the skin by night. Also a sore in the eye, that dulls the sight of it, and makes the corners of it water.*

Epĭphānia, æ; f. Hier. ἐπιφάνεια *apparitio*, sive *manifestatio*; quòd eo die Christus apparuit Magis adorandus, Isid. **Epiphany** *or Twelfth-day: also Christmas-day, anciently so called, when Christ was first made manifest in the flesh: also the surface, when the breadth is measured with the length, as in glass, &c.* Aug.

Epiphania, orum; n. Hier. idem.

* Epiphōnema, ătis; n. Quint. ἐπιφώνημα, *i.* acclamatio. *A smart close at the end of a narration or argument: a Figure of Rhetorick.*

* Epiphŏra, æ; f. Plin. ἐπιφορά. *The watering or dropping of the eies by reason of rheum: also the fall of water into the cod, as in some kind of ruptures.*

* Epĭplŏcēle, es; f. Cels. ἐπιπλοοκήλη, ab ἐπίπλοον *omentum* & κήλη *hernia. A kind of rupture when the caul or thin skin, that covers the entrals falleth into the cods.*

Epirhēdium; n. Juv. *A wagon or cart.*

Epiroticus, a, um; ἠπειρωτικὸς, ab *Epiro*; Epiroticum malum, Jun. *A round Apple, an* **Apricock.** Pileus Epiroticus, *A copped tank-hat.*

Epirrhēdium, ii; n. Quint. ex ἐπὶ & *Rheda*; id. quod *Accerra* ex *Ad* & *Carrus*, Scal.

† Epirus, i; m. Aug. corr. pro Epirus.

* Episcenium; n. Vitr. 7. 5. ἐπισκήνιον· domicilium, ἐπὶ σκηνῆς super scena; vel columnationum sive contignationum ordines, qui super scenam extruuntur, Philand.

* Episcēnos; Vitr. 5. 8. ἐπίσκηνος· idem.

* Epischidion, ii; n. Vitr. à σχίζω findo. *A wedge to cleave wood with.* sed apud Vitr. est ἐπισχίδας in *Acc.* plur.

Episcŏpālis, le; Prud. *Of a Bishop, like a Bishop*; **Episcopal.**

Episcŏpātus, ûs; m. Bibl. ἐπισκοπή. *The office and dignity of a Bishop*; **Episcopacy.**

Episcopium, ii; n. ἐπισκοπεῖον, Episcopi habitatio. *A Bishops house or Palace: also a Bishops See.*

* Episcopius, a, um; Phaselus Episcopius, Cic. ἐπισκοπικός, *i.* exploratorius. *A brigandine or ship sent out to espy.*

† Episcopo, as; G. ex Cic. ἐπισκοπέω. *To oversee diligently.*

Episcopor, āris; pass. *To be made a Bishop.*

Episcŏpus, pi; m. ἐπίσκοπος, *inspector.* ἐπισκοπεῖλες, superintendentes, Hier. פְּקִידִים צוֹפְרִים, it. Antistes Ecclesiæ, Homerus Iliad. ω. vocat Hectorem suum *Episcopum*, quòd esset præcipuus civitatis Trojæ inspector & propugnator, ejúsque curam gereret. Fuit præterea magistratus Atticus dictus *Episcopus*. Ciceronem quoque ipsum totidus oræ maritimæ, à Formiis fuisse *Episcopum* extat Epist. fam. lib. 6. Præterea *Episcopi* dicuntur, qui pani, & cæteris rebus venalibus præsunt: vide Plutar. *An overseer, a Lord Lieutenant of a County*, Cic. *such an officer, as the Comissary* de la Bocca *now at* Rome *is, who was to take care of bread and other provisions*, Arcad. *a Clerk to the Market: also and more especially a chief officer in the Church, a* **Bishop**, *a superintendent.* Episcopus designatus, Jun. *A Lord Bishop Elect.*

* Epistălma, ătis; n. Alciat. ἐπιστελμα, ab ἐπιστέλλω, mandatum quod fit per epistolam. *A Princes commission under hand and seal.*

* Epistăta, æ; f. Epistata villica, Cato. ἐπιστάτης, ab ἐφίστημι, *i.* juxta sisto. *A Governess, a house-keeper.*

* Epistātes, æ; m. Plin. jun. ἐπιστάτης, ab ἐφίστημι. *An Overseer, a Proctor, a Steward, a Bailiff.*

* Epistathmi; m. pl. Bud. ἐπισταθμοι, Lat. Designatores mansionarii. *Harbingers, appointers of lodging for a Princes train.*

Epistŏla, æ; f. Cic. ἐπιστολὴ, γράμμα· ab ἐπιστέλλω *mitto*, qu. *missoria.* אגרת. *An* **epistle**, *a letter sent, a missive.* Ab epistolis, Suet. *A Secretary.*

Epistŏlāris, re; ἐπιστολιμαῖος. Epistolaris charta, Mart. *Serving to write letters; writing paper.*

Epistolicus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Epistles.*

Epistŏlium, ii; n. dim. Catul. ἐπιστόλιον. *A little epistle or letter.*

* Epistŏlŏphŏrus, ri; m. G. ex Sen. ἐπιστολοφόρος. *A letter carrier.*

Epistōmium, ii; n. Var. Sen. Vitr. Ulp. ubi al. leg. Epitonium. ἐπιστόμιον· unde ἐπιστομίζειν *obturare. Epistomia* sunt ænea aliúsve materiæ instrumenta, in quibus est vertibulum pertusum, quo prout hoc aut illo modo versatur, claudúntur aperiuntúrque ora salientium æ fistularum, Bud. & Cæl. Rhod. *A cock or spout in a Conduit, a tap, spiggot or other like thing: a cork stopple in a barrel or tun*, Jun. *a bung: also the stop in a pair of Organs, whereby the sound is made high or low*; Vitr.

* Epistrŏphe, es; f. Rhet. ἐπιστροφή. *A Figure, when several sentences end in the same word.*

† Epistula, pro Epistola, Calv.

* Epistylium, ii; n. Vitr. ἐπιστύλιον. כותרת. *The chapiter of a pillar.* Æ *Scapus*, corpus columnæ; *Basis*, fundamentum; *Epistylium*, id quod superponitur.

Epităphium, ii; n. ἐπιτάφιον. dict. quòd humato jam corpore, ἐπὶ τῷ τάφῳ, h. e. *in sepulchro* soleat scribi. *An* **epitaph** *or writing set on a Tomb-stone: also a funeral song or verse.*

* Epitasis, is; f. Gram. ἐπίτασις, ab ἐπιτείνω inrendo. *The busiest part of a Comedy.*

Epithalamium, ii; n. ἐπιθαλάμιον· carmen, quod canitur ἐπὶ τῷ θαλάμῳ. *A song at a wedding.*

* Epĭtheca, æ; f. ἐπίθεκα, *i.* impositio, Papin. id. quod *Dos* Romanis; unde *Prædiorum epithecæ*; Ulp.

* Epithemation, ii; n. Theod. Prisc. ἐπιθεμάτιον. *A plaster, liniment or salve to lay upon a sore.*

* Epithĕsis, is; f. Ulp. ἐπίθεσις, impositio. *A counterfeited discription to deceive a man, a pasquil or libel stuck up any where.*

* Epithĕton vel Epithetum, ti; n. Quint. ἐπίθετον, *i. appositum*, ut ipse exp. quòd substantivo apponatur. *An* **epithet.**

* Epithym

* Epithymbrum, i; n. Paul. quod eſt in thymbro, ut *Epithymum*, quod eſt in thymo.

* Epithymon, mi; n. Plin. ἐπίθυμον, Lat. *Involucrum*, dic. quia *thymo ſe involvit*. *A weed that groweth winding about Time like Withwind, and hath a flower like Time; Dodder: alſo the flower of Time*, Iſid.

* Epitimia, æ; f. Modeſt. ἐπιμία, *reprehenſio*, objurgatio. C. exp. famæ integritatem; ſed puto ex errore: Loquitur n. de illo, qui à parentibus prohibitus fuerit eſſe tutor; huic, etiamſi creatus fuerit tutor, tamen non fas eſſe tutorem eſſe, manente *Epitimiâ*, i. parentum illâ prohibitione. *A check, a reprimen.*

Epitŏgium, ii; n. Quint. ex Gr. ἐπὶ & Lat. *Toga*. *A Tabard, a garment worn upon a gown, the habit or hood that Graduates wear in Univerſities.*

* Epitŏme, es; & Epitoma, æ; f. Cic. ἐπιτομή, *i.* compendium. *An abridgment or breviary*; *an* **Epitome.**

† Epitŏmo, as; Treb. Poll. *To bring into a breviary*; *to epitomize.*

Epitonium, ii; n. Vitr. ἐπιτόνιον, inſtrum. quo funes ἐπιτείνονται intenduntur. *An inſtrument or wreſt to ſtretch cords; a pin or peg in a ſtringed inſtrument, as a Lute, to ſet the ſtrings high or low*; Var. *Alſo a device to force water up out of a well*; Ulp. *a ſquirt.*

* Epitritus, i; m. Gram. ἐπίτριτος, pes tribus ſyllabis longis conſtans & inſuper brevi, ut *Senatores, conditores*, &c. it. proportio quædam continens aliquem numerum & ejus partem tertiam; uti ſunt 4 ad 3, 12 ad 9, 40 ad 30. ab ἐπὶ τρίτης, i. *ſuper tertia*: ſeſquitertius. *A foot conſiſting of four ſyllables, whereof one is ſhort, the reſt long: alſo a proportion, containing ſome number, and the third part thereof.*

* Epitrochaſmus, i; m. Donat. ἐπιτροχασμός· ἐπιτροχάζω velociter percurro. *A Figure, whereby we do ſpeedily run over ſeveral things, to maze thoſe we ſpeak to*; *as* State viri: quæ cauſa viæ? quive eſtis in armis? Quove tenetis iter? Vir.

* Epitrŏpe, es; f. Rhet. ἐπιτροπή, *i.* permiſſio. *A Figure, when as we ſeem to permit one to do what he will, and yet think nothing leſs, as* I ſequere Italiam ventis, pete regna per undas, Vir.

* Epitrŏpus, i; m. Auſon. ἐπίτροπος. *A Bailiff or Farmour, a Proctor or Factor.*

* Epityrum; n. Col. ἐπίτυρον, à τυρὸς *caſeus*: non quòd *ex caſeo* neret, ſed quòd *ad caſeum* accederet. *A kind of ſallet made of Olives with Oil, Vineger, Cummin, Fennel, Rue and Mint: alſo a cheeſe-cake.*

* Epiurus, i; m. Pall. ἔπιφορος, ἥλος ξύλινος, Heſ. *A wooden peg or pin.* Scrib. corr. *Epirus*, Aug. Pigrus, Sen.

* Epizeuxis, is; f. Rhet. ἐπιζεύξις, ab ἐπιζεύγνυμι adjungo. *A Figure, doubling the ſame word in one ſenſe, no other word coming between*; *as* O Myſis Myſis; Ter.

* Epizygis, is, f. Vitruv. ἐπιζύγης· *The hole wherein the nut of the ſteel bow lyeth.*

* Epocha, æ; f. Chronol. ἐποχή· ab ἐπέχειν, *a ſiſtendo*: quòd in illis ſiſtantur & terminentur menſuræ temporum. Cenſorinus *titulos & indices* nominat. Eſt & Scepticorum ſive Pyrrhonicorum philoſophia, *retentio* aſſensûs. *A ſolemn Date of time, from ſome memorable action, as with us From the Conqueſt.*

* Epoche, es; f. R. ex Hor. Gr. inhibitio. *A withholding of aſſent.*

* Epōdes, is; m. Plin. 32. 11. ἐπώδης, *malè olens*, ἐπόζω oleo. *A kind of fiſh.*

* Epōdus, di; f. Quint. ἐπῳδός, ab ἐπάδω *contrà cano*. Ἐπῳδῶν librum Hor. appellatum putant, quòd ſingulis longioribus verſibus ſinguli breviores accinantur, qui ἐπῳδὰ vocantur. *A kind of verſes; a title of a book of* Horaces *after his* Odes.

Epol; adjuratio per Pollucem, ſicut *Ecaſtor*, per Caſtorem, Feſt.

† Epolonos diceb. ant. quos nunc *Epulones* dicimus: Datum eſt a. his nomen, quòd epulas indicendi Jovi cæteriſque Diis poteſtatem haberent; Feſt.

* Epōmis, ĭdis; f. Jun. ἐπωμίς, veſtis ſuperhumeralis. *A hood, ſuch as Graduates and Livery men uſe to wear; a mourning hood.*

* Epops, ŏpis; m. ἔποψ, eximius; *Acc.* ἔποπα, Lat. Upupa.

* Epopta, æ; m. Tert. ἐπόπτης, i. *inſpector*; nempe qui admiſſi ad Eleuſinia majora *Epoptæ* dicti, ut qui ad minora μύσται.

* Epos; ind. n. Mart. ἔπος, verbum, verſus; præſertim hexameter. *An heroick or hexameter verſe: a poem in that ſort of verſe.*

Epoſtracismus, i; m. Jun. ἐποστρακισμός, ludus ὀστρακίνων, *i.* teſtularum. *A kind of ſport or play with Oyſter-ſhells or ſtones thrown into the water, it is called a Duck and a Drake, and white penny cake.*

Epōto, as; act. Liv. ἐκπίνω. *To drink up all*; *to ſuck in (as wood doth a dye or colour)* Mart.

Epōtus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκποθείς. *Drunk up, ſwallowed or ſucked up.*

† Epula, æ; f. ant. pro Epulum; Feſt.

Epŭlæ, ārum; f. pl. Cic. qu. *edipulæ*, ab *edendo*, Perot. ab *opulentia*, Iſid. ab אפר *pnſo, coquo*; M. ab ἑλλαπίνη per metath. Canin. σιτία, φαγήματα. משתה. *Bankets, feaſts, meat, victuals, diſhes of meat: alſo any ſort of food*, Vir. *fodder.*

Epŭlandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be eaten, devoured or fed upon.*

Epŭlāris, re; Cic. δαινυτικός. *Epulares* appellantur, qui in quibuſdam ludis nocte epulabantur; Feſt. viri unà epulantes. *Belonging to feaſts or banquets.* Epularis dies, Suet. *A feaſting day.* ſermo, Apul. *Table-talk.*

Epŭlārium, ii; n. Lucret. *A banqueting houſe or place.*

Epŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἑζίασις, δωχέα. *A feaſting or banqueting.*

Epŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *A feaſter, that maketh or is at good chear.*

Epŭlātōrius, a, um. *Fit for banketing or feaſting.*

Epŭlātus, a, um; part. Cic. δωχήσας. *That hath feaſted or made good chear.*

* Epŭlis, ĭdis; f. Med. ἐπουλὶς, ab ἐπὶ & οὖλον gingiva. *Fleſh growing or ſwelling about the gums.*

Epŭlo, ōnis; m. δαιτυμών. *Epulones* antiq. *Epuloni*; Feſt. dict. quòd epulas indicendi Jovi cæteriſque diis poteſtatem haberent. *One of the three Officers (in* Jul. Cæſars *time Ten) whoſe duty it was to furniſh banquets for* Jupiter *and the reſt of the gods at their publick ſports: alſo any gueſt at a feaſt: a glutton: a brother of a Corporation or Fraternity.*

† Epulonus vel Epolonus, Feſt. idem.

Epŭlor, āris; dep. Cic. δωχέομαι, σιτέομαι. *To banquet or feaſt, to junket, to take his meat or his repaſt.*

Epŭlum, li; n. Cic. contr. pro *Edipulum*. ἑορτή, ἑζίασις, ὑποδοχή. משתה. *A ſolemn feaſt or banquet; a great treat, a Regalio; a meal.* Epulum ferale, Cic. *A funeral feaſt.* ✠ *Epulum*, convivium; *Epulæ*, cibi.

† Epŭlus, a, um; adj. unde *Epulæ oves*, Var. & *Epulæ* ſubſt. *ſc.* dapes.

E *ante* Q.

Equa, æ; f. Vir. ἡ ἵππος. *A Mare.*

Equapium, ii; n. Jun. *i.* grande apium, ſicut ἱππόσελινον· ἵππος in compoſitione interdum auget. *The herb Aliſander or Lovage.*

Equāria, æ; f. Var. ἱπποτροφία, ἱπποστάσιον. *A herd of horſes or ſtud of mares.*

Equārius, a, um; adj. Var. quod ad equum pertinet. Equarius medicus, Val. M. *A farrier, a leach.* ἱππίατρος.

Equārius, ii; m. Solin. ἱππονόμος. *A horſe or colt breaker.*

Eques, ĭtis; c. g. Cic. ἱππεύς. פרש ἱππόβατης. Eſt & nomen dignitatis: Erant n. tres ordines apud Rom. Senatorius, Equeſtris, & Plebeius. *A horſeman, a man of arms: among the* Romans, *a Gentleman, a Knight, a Chevalier: one of the three Orders of* Rome, *betwixt the Peerage and the Commonalty. alſo a Judge*, Suet. *alſo an horſe*, Vir. *in cards the Knave.*

Equeſter; vel Equeſtris, ſtre; ἱππικός. *Pertaining to horſemen, Knights or Gentlemen; Knightly: of or belonging to an horſe.* Equeſtre prælium, Cæſ. *A battel of horſemen.* Pes equeſtris, Sen. *An horſes foot.* Equeſtri ortus loco, Cic. *A Gentleman born.*

Equeſtre, is; n. Jun. *The race of an horſe*, item quod equiti dabatur.

Equeſtria, um; n. pl. Sen. erant 14 ordines graduum in Orcheſtrâ. ἱππικά. *Places or ſeats in the Theatre for the Gentry to ſit in and to ſee ſhows and Plays.*

Equidem; conj. Cic. i. *Ego quidem*, vel potiùs, *Et quidem*; jungitur enim omni perſonæ. ἦ δῆτα μὰ τόν. אך. *Verily, truely, indeed.*

Equĭferus, i; m. ex *Equus* & *Ferus*; Plin. ἵππος ἄγριος. *A wild horſe.*

† Equila, æ; f. Non. *A mare.*

Equile, is; n. Var. ſtabulum equorum. ἱππόστασιον. *A ſtable for horſes.*

Equĭmentum, ti; n merces quæ datur pro admiſſura equi; Var. *The hire of a ſtallion horſe, for covering or leaping a mare.*

Equĭnus, a, um; Cic. ἵππειος. *Of an horſe.* Nervus equinus, Ovid. *A bow ſtring made of a horſe hair.* Cauda ſeu Salix equina, Offic. *The herb Horſe-tail or Shavegraſs.*

Equio,

Equio, is, ivi, itum; neut. ἱππομανέω, Plin. *To deſire to go to horſe as a mare doth, when ſhe is on road.*

Equiria, um; n. Ovid. πολεμιχήεια, ludi à Romulo in honorem Martis inſtituti, qui in campo Martio exercebantur; Feſt. Ab equorum curſu, quòd eo die currant in campo Martio equi, Var. *Certain horſe ridings or races; Plaies dedicated to Mars; like our Juſts and Tournaments.*

Equirine; Feſt. jusjurandum per Quirinum. *A ſwearing by* Quirinus.

Equisēlis, is; f. Plin. Antiq. ut *Thetin Thelin* diceb. ſic herba (ἱππουρὶς) *equiſelin* pro *equiſetin*; Scal. *The herb Horſe-tail.*

Equisētum, ti; n. Plin. 26. 13. ἱππουρὶς. Herba eſt à caudæ equinæ ſimilitudine nomen habens; al. *Ephedron*, & *Anabaſis* appell. *Horſe-tail.*

Equiſo, ōnis; m. qui equorum curam gerit, eóſque inſtituit. ἱππικόμος. *A horſe rider or maſter, a quirry, or groom of a ſtable; a jocky, a horſe-breaker.* Equiſones nautici, Var. *Mariners, ſeamen who ride on wooden horſes.*

Equitābilis, le; Locus equitabilis, Liv. ἱππάζιμος. *Eaſie to be ridden upon, or that may be ridden over.*

† Equitārius, ii; G. ex Cæl. *A Horſeleech, a Ferrier.*

Equitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἵππια, ἐλασία, ἔλασις. *Riding.*

† Equitātor, ōris; m. verb. Tit. *A rider.*

Equitātus, ûs; m. Cic. equitum manus aut turmæ. ἱππουσύνη, τὸ ἱππικόν. *A company of horſemen, the Horſe, the Cavalry: alſo the act of riding*; Plaut.

† Equites pedarii, Gell. 3. 18.

† Equitiārius; Firm. id. qui Peroriga. *He who looks to the breed of horſes.*

Equitiſſa, æ; f. Plaut. *A horſe-woman, a Lady.*

Equitium, tii; n. Ulp. ἱπποφόρβιον. *A herd or ſtud, a breed or race of horſes.*

Equito, as; equo iter facio; Cic. ab *Eques, equitis*; i. Eques ſum. ἱππεύω, ἱππάζω. רכב. *To ride, to ſit an horſe, to beſtride; to prance or go as a horſe goeth*, Macr. ex Lucil. *to be an horſe-man.* ◊ *Equitare* diceb. ant. equo publico merere; Feſt.

Equitor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be ridden.*

Equŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Equa*; Var. τὸ ἱππάριον, ἡ πῶλος. *A mare-colt, a filly.*

Equŭleus, ei; m. Cic. id. quod Equulus. ἱππάριον. *A horſe-colt: alſo an inſtrument of torture made like an horſe; a ſtrappado*; Sen. ἀρθρέμβολον, σφελωτήριον.

Equŭlus; m. dim. ab *Equus*; Cic. ἱππάριον. *A nag, a little horſe, a colt.*

EQUUS, qui; m. ἵππος. סוס. ab *æquus*, quòd equi pares ſolent quadrigis jungi; Iſid. ab ἵππος, Scal. Æol. ἴκκος. ab ὀχέω *veho*, M. *An horſe; an engine in war now called* Aries, Plin. *alſo a ſea-fiſh.* Equus bellator, Ovid. *A war-horſe.* curulis, Feſt. *A coach-horſe.* inanis. Cic. *A leer-horſe.* venator, Claud. *A hunting nag.* ligneus, Plaut. *A ſhip.* ◊ Equis & quadrigis, Velis equiſque, Cic. *With all ſpeed.* ◊ Equum conſcendere, Ovid. *To get on horſe-back*, concitare, Liv. *To ſpur and ſwitch him.* admittere, Cic. *To gallop him.* Tollere aliquem in equum; Cic. *To ſet him on horſe-back, or to help him up.* Hærere in equo, Hor. *To ſit faſt.* Ex equis pugnare, Cic. *To fight on horſe-back.*

E *ante* R.

† Er, ēris; m. à Gr. χήν, ἐχῖνος, Heſych. *An urchin or hedg-hog.* Vid. Eres.

Erādendus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be ſcraped out.*

† Erādicĭtŭs; adv. Plaut. *From the root.*

Erādīco, as; act. Ter. ἐκριζόω. עקר. *To pluck up by the roots, to root up; to deſtroy utterly.*

Erādo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Col. ἀποξύω, ἐξαλείφω. הקציע. *To ſcrape off or out: to put out: to rake up.* Albo ſenatorio aliquem eradere, Tac. *To turn him out of the Houſe.*

* Erānarches, æ; m. Alciat. ἐρανάρχης, ab ἔρανος, *i.* contributio. *A collector of tribute or taxes.*

Erānia pecunia; Alc. ex Dig. ἐράνιον. *The money that ſuch Collectors gather.*

Erānus, i; m. Pl. jun. per metonym. Exactor. ἔρανος, prop. cœna collatitia, etiam ſtips quæ confertur ad amicos pauperes ſublevandos, Caſaub. in genere Contributio; idem etiam quod Jaſpis, aërizuſa. *A gatherer of taxes; properly the tax it ſelf; a club, a Contribution: alſo the ſtone called a Turquoiſe*; Jun.

Erāſus, a, um; part. ab *Erador*, Sen. ἀποξυσθείς. Raſed *or ſcraped out: clean taken out.* Eraſi, *Men put out of penſion or pay*, Pl. jun.

† Erceo, es, ui, itum, & erctum; ab ἔργω, *i.* κωλύω, *arceo, veto*: id. quod Arceo.

Erciſcendus, a, um; part. *To be divided or parted.*

Erciſceor, ēris; dep. Cic. id. quod Erciſco.

Erciſco, is, ĕre; *i.* bona divido; ab antiq. *Erceo*, ut ab *hio, hiſco*, &c. al. ab ἐρκίζω ſeptum ædium dividere, per metaph. de hæreditatis diviſione. al. *Erciſco*, i. *erctum cio* ſive *ciſco*, i. divido. *To divide an eſtate.* Al. ſcrib. Herciſco.

Erciſcor, ēris; dep. Cic. διαιρέω. חלק. *To divide or make partition of lands between divers heirs, aſſigning every one his part.*

Erciſcundus, a, um; part. *To be divided.* Familia erciſcunda, Apul. *i.* diviſio hæreditatis inter hæredes, Iſid.

Erctum, i; n. Cic. *i.* patrimonium, hæreditas, Don. *Erctī citus.* (i. diviſio) διαίρεσις ὑπαρχόντων, Gl. Cyr. *An eſtate or inheritance. Erctum citum* ſit inter conſortes, ait Feſtus, i. cohæredes, ad quos eadem ſors pertinet. *Erctum citum*; eſt hæreditas diviſa. *Erctum non citum*; patrimonium non diviſum. *Erctum ciendum*; hæreditas dividenda, Donat. *Erctum* à coercendo dict. *citum* à ciendo; Feſt. ab *ercendo* ſcil. (ut ab *arceo, arctum*) quòd cum hereditas diviſa eſt, alter ab alterius parte arcetur. Vid. Horctum.

Erĕbēus, a, um; G. ex Ovid. *Helliſh, of Hell.*

Erebinthus, i; m. Col. ἐρεβινθος. *Chich-peaſe.*

Erĕbus, bi; m. Vir. ἔρεβος, ab. Heb ערב ereb, *veſper, tenebræ. Hell, a dark place of hell.* Vid. Prop.

Erectio, ōnis; f. verb. *A lifting up or advancing of a thing*, erection.

Erectior, us; comp. Cic. *More forward or ready.*

Erector; m. verb. Arnob. *He that raiſeth or lifteth up.*

Erectus, a, um; part. ab *Erigor*, Cic. ἀνορθωθείς, ἀνυψωθείς. *Set, raiſed, growing bolt upright: lifted up, advanced*, erect, *prompt, in a readineſs*; *attentive.* Cum *Gen.* Animi erectus, Sil.

Erĕgiōne; Cic. ex adverſo. ἀντικρὺ, ἐξ ἐναντίας. נגד *Juſt over againſt.*

Erēmicŏla, æ; m. Hier. *An Hermit, or one that dwelleth in the wilderneſs.*

Erēmigātus, a, um; part. Totus Septentrio eremigatus, Plin. *Sailed or paſſed over.*

Erēmĭpĕta, æ; m. Tert. qui petit eremum. *An Hermit, one who loves ſolitary places.*

Erēmīta, æ; m. Jun. ἐρημίτης. *An* Hermit, *a dweller in a wilderneſs.* Vulgò ſcrib. Heremita.

Erēmītĭcus, a, um; Ecc. ἐρημιτικός. *Pertaining to an Hermit.*

* Erēmŏdĭcium, ii; n. Ulp. ἐρημοδίκιον, qu. ἐρήμη δίκη *deſerta cauſa* ſeu *lis. A nonſuit, a letting fall of the ſuit, a default of appearance at the day appointed.*

* Erēmus, mi; f. Bibl. ἔρημος, ſc. γῆ. Lat. *ſolitudo*, Jun. מדבר. *A wilderneſs, a deſart, a ſolitary place.*

Erēnātus, a, um; *i.* è re natâ expromptus. Erenatum exordium, Quint. Erenata fallacia, Apul. *Pertinent, pat, ſuddenly deviſed according to the preſent occaſion.*

Erēpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; neut. Suet. ἐξερπύζω. זחל. *To creep out, to get out hardly.*

Ereptātor; m. verb. R. ex Aug. *He that creepeth forth, or that taketh away.*

Ereptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Eripio. *A violent taking away.*

Erepto, as; freq. Sen. ab *Erepo.*

Ereptor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Eripio*; Cic. ἁρπακτής. *A ſpoiler or taker away by force, a raviſher.*

Ereptus, a, um; part. Cic. *Taken away, from, off or out; delivered, reſcued, ſtollen: dead.*

† Eres, is; m. *Implicitumque ſinu ſpinoſi corporis erem*, Nemeſ. *I modò venare leporem, nunc erem tenes*; Plaut. ubi al. leg. *irim*, vel *cirim*: dict. à Gr. χήρ, Heſych. quod forte contr. à χοίρος. Vid. Er. al. ab *ære*, ob æream ſpinarum duritiem. ἐχῖνος. *An hedgbog or urchin.*

† Eres, is; m. ant. pro Hæres. κληρονόμος. *Paterâ erem mactavit aureâ*, Accius. *An heir.* Fort. rect. Heres.

Eretria, æ; f. *A kind of Ceruſe.* Eretria terra, *White earth*, Plin.

* Ereuthodanum, ni; n. Plin. V. Erythrodanum.

Erga; præp. cum *Acc.* πρός. על. ab Ergò pro Causâ; ut, Erga amicum, ſit Amici causâ. *Towards, againſt.*

Ergastērium, ii; n. Dig. ἐργαστήριον. *A ſhop, a work houſe.*

* Ergastes, & Ergasticus; Hoton. *A workman that is hired by the maſter of the Kings works.*

Ergastŭlārius, ii; m. Col. ergastuli præfectus. ἐργαστηρίου ὀπιστάτης. *A Jaylor or keeper of a prison, or any house of correction; the Governour or Master of Bridewel.*

Ergastŭlum, li; n. Cic. ἐργαστήριον, δεσμωτήριον. חנות. ab ἐργάζομαι *operor*; locus in quo vincti operantur. *A prison, house of correction, as* Bridewel *where men are compelled to work; a work-house.* Ergastulo nautico mancipare, Jun. *To make one a galley-slave.*

Ergastŭlus, li; m. Lucil. pœnalis loci (*i* ergastuli) custos, Non. φύλαξ, Gl. Phil. juxta alios ipse servus. εἰργμῷος δοῦλος. *A rogue or slave kept in prison, and forced to work*; Plin. *Also a Jaylor.*

Ergăta, tæ; f. Vitr. ἐργάτης, *sc.* ὄνος vel μοχλός. *An engine called a Capstand, wind-beam or draw-beam, a crane; an iron crow.*

Ergo; conj. ἄρα, τοίνυν. עַל כֵּן. Ergo correptum ἕν *igitur*; productum valet χάριν *gratiâ*; Fest. illud ab ἄρχω, hoc ab ἔργον, ἔργω, & regit Gen. *Therefore, then.* ◊ *For, because, for ones sake.* Illius ergâ venimus, Vir. *We come for his sake.*

Erīca, æ; f. Plin. ἐρείκη, ab ἐρείκω, à *frangendo*, eâ enim utuntur ad vesicæ calculos comminuendos. *The sweet broom, heath or ling.*

Erīcæus, a, um; ἐρεικαῖος. Ericæum, mellis tertium genus, quod ex *Ericâ* colligitur, Plin. 11. 16.

† Erīceo; frutex quidam, R. ex Plin.

Ericētum, ti; n. Jun. ἐρεικεών. *A place where store of heath grows; a Heath, a Broom-close.*

Erīceus, cei; m. Var. ap. Non. ἐχῖνος. ab *Eres, eris*, ut à *pellis pelliceus*. Al. qu. *erigeus*, eò quòd surgit se, quando spinis suis clauditur, quibus undique protectus est contra insidias; Isid. It. munitionis genus, cùm aut humi aut aliquâ in materiâ tela palive defigebantur, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐρείκειν, *ab arcendo*; Cæs. *An Urchin or Hedg-hog: also a warlike engine made of iron, full of sharp-pointed nails or pikes, a port-cullis.*

Ericius, ii; m. idem.

* Erīgĕron, tis; m. Plin. 25. ult. ἠριγέρων, Lat. *senecio*. ità dict. quià vere canescit, ab ἦρ *vere* & γέρων *senex*. *The herb Groundsil.*

Erīgĭdus, a, um; *i.* Valdè rigidus. Erigidus horror, Petron. *The quaking cold in Ague fits.*

Erīgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ab E & *Rego*. ἀνίημι, ἀνορθόω. הקים. per metaph. Consolari, sublevare. *To* erect, *raise or build up: to set, pull, lift, stir or hold up: to advance: to succour, comfort or relieve.* Erigere animum, Cic. *To pull up a good heart.* aures, Id. *To prick them up.* jubam, Sen. *To set up his bristles.* ◊ Erigere ad spem, in spem, Cic. = Extollo, effero, recreo, confirmo, Cic. ℨ Abjicio, deprimo, Id.

Erīgor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be raised or lifted up.* In digitos erigi, Quint. *To stand on tip toe.*

Erigōnēius, a, um; Ovid. *The Dog-star.*

† Erim; Fest. *Nec erim*, pro Nec eum; ergò *erim* pro *im*, ut *nucerem* pro *nucem*, *boverem* pro *bovem*, Scal.

Erināceus, ei; m. Plin. ab *Eres, erinus*, hinc *erinaceus*. ἐχῖνος. *An Hedg-hog.* Al. scrib. Herinaceus.

* Erinnys, yos & yis; Poët. ἐρινύς, *i.* furia infernalis. *A fury or hag of Hell.* Vid. Prop.

* Erioxylon, i; n. ἐριόξυλον, *i.* lignea lana, Ulp. *A sort of wool that comes of trees, cotton.*

* Eriphia, æ; f. Plin. 24. 18. ἐριφία, ab ἔριφος *hædus*, q. d. herba hædina. *An herb which some call Hollowroot, or Holywort.*

Erīpio, is, ĕre; pui, ptum; act. ex E & *Rapio*. ἁρπάζω, ἁρπαίομαι. הציל. *To take away by force; to pluck or pull out, to snatch: to deliver, to rescue.* Eripere aliquem morti, Vir. à morte, ex insidiis, Cic. ensem vaginâ, Vir. = Adimo, extorqueo, Cic.

Erīpior, ĕris; pass. Cic.

* Erisma, ătis; n. ἔρισμα. Scalæ erismate fultæ, Vitr. *A short ladder.*

* Erisma, æ; f. *Deinde in frontibus anterides sive erismæ sint*, Vitr. ἔρεισμα *fulcrum*, ab ἐρείδω *fulcio. An Arch buttress, shore post or prop to hold up an house or wall that is likely else to fall.*

* Erithace, es; f. Plin. 11. 7. ἐριθάκη: ab ἐρυθός, à *rubedine*, Arist. *A kind of wax or honey, a red juice in the honey combs of Bees.*

Erithacus, ci; m. Plin. 10. 29. ἐριθακὸς, rubellio, rubecula. *A Robbin red-breast.*

* Erithăles; f. Plin. 25. 19. ἐριθαλὴς, Lat. *Sedum, sempervivum*, ab ἔρι valdè & θάλλω vireo. *The herb Prick-madam, Sengreen or House-Leek.*

† Erithrataones; Suet. aliàs Tetraones. *A kind of Geese, or rather Bustards.*

Eritius, ii; m. Sal. Machina militaris undique horrens telis, ut aculeis Ericius.

† Eritūdo, ĭnis; f. Antiq. pro Servitudo, Fest. ab *Erus* servus, quod à Gr. ἔρος, unde ἴερεος *servitus* ap. Hom.

Erivātio; f. Vitruv. *A drawing of water away.*

Erīvo, as; act. & Erivor, pass. ex E & *Rivus*, Plin. ἐξοχλεύω. *To drain away water by a stream.*

† Erix, icis; Plin. idem quod Erica.

† Erneum; genus vasis vinarii, ant. pro *Irnea*: idque ab ὄρνεον, quòd avis figuram haberet; Scal.

† Ero, ōnis; m. Jun. corr. pro *Æro. A leather bag, pouch or satchel.*

Erōdens; part. Plin. *Gnawing.*

Erōdius, ii; m. ἐρωδιὸς, Hom. qu. ἑλώδιος, quòd in paludibus degat, Suid. al. quià ἐαρ ἰδρεῖ, i. *sanguinem sudat*; vel quià ἔρωδι ἴδιος, quod *Veneri propria* avis, Gesn. *A bird that in time of treading sweateth blood. A Gerfalcon*, Med. Gram. *an Heron*, Gaz. *a Moor-hen*, Aug. *a Stork*, Suid.

Erōdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Col. ὑποβρύχω, ὑπολεπίζω. *To gnaw off or out, to eat into.*

Erōgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔκδοσις, ἔρανος. *A bestowing or laying out; a profuse spending of money*; Suet.

Erogātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *An almoner, an almner.*

Erōgātōrius, a, um; ut, Modiolus erogatorius, Front. *The bucket that empties the water.*

Erōgātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκδοθεὶς, ἐρανισθείς. *Distributed, delivered out, spent, bestowed: also intreated or prevailed upon*, Apul.

* Erōgenneton, i; n. Plin. ἐρωγέννητον, ab ἔρως amor & γίνομαι genero. *An herb causing love.*

Erōgīto, as; freq. ab *Erogo*; Plaut. καταδέομαι, ἐκλιπαρέω. עתר. *To ask or desire heartily.*

Erōgo, as; act. ἐπιδίδωμι, ἐρωτίζω, ἀφίημι. חלק. roganti vel etiam rogato do, ut *Rogare legem* dic. it. rogando elicio. *To employ and bestow on a thing, to spend, to lay out (money) to deliver and give out: also to beg, and intreat, to get by begging.* Pecunias erogare in classem, ex ærario, Cic. ◊ Erogare stipem, Apul. ◊ It. in rogum do, consumo paulatim; *Febris erogando homini deputata*, G. ex Tert.

Erōgor, āris; pass. Liv.

Erōsio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *An eating up or consuming.*

Erōsus, a, um; part. ab *Erodor*; Plin. κατωδεδρωσεῖς. *Gnawn round about, eaten into.*

* Erōtēma, ătis; n. Rhet. ἐρώτημα, *Interrogatum*, Cic. ab ἐρωτάω interrogo. *A Figure, when by heaping many questions we aggravate a business.*

* Erotopægnion; n. Auct. ἐρωτοπαίγνιον, *i* Ludicrum amatorium. *A Poem of* Livie Andron. *concerning lovers, a Romance.*

* Erōtĭcus, a, um; ἐρωτικὸς, *i.* amatorius. Scripta erotica, *Romances.*

* Erotylos, i; m. Plin. 37. 10. ἐρωτύλος. q. d. amatorculus. *A precious stone like a flint, used in divination.*

Errabundus, a, um; Vir. πλανώμενος, φοιτῶν. *Wandring, straying, vagrant.*

Errans, tis; part. Cic. *Wandering, erring, straying, stragling, gadding abroad, mistaking.*

† Errantia, æ; f. Non. ex Accio. id. quod Erratio.

Errātĭcus, a, um; Cic. πλανήτης. נד. *Vagrant, wandring or straying to and fro; wild.* Erraticæ stellæ, Gell. *The Planets.* Erratica febris, Med. *A fever that cometh not at any certain times.* Herba erratica, Plin. *A weed.* Homo erraticus, Gell. *A vagabond, a vagrant.*

Errātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ter. πλάνησις. מנוד. *A wandering, a going out of the way.*

Errātĭtius, a, um; Front. *That useth to wander or stray.*

Errātor; m. verb. Tert. *A wanderer.*

Erratrix; f. Front. *She that wandereth.*

Errātum, ti; n. σφάλμα, παράπτωμα. שלי. *A mistake, a fault, a thing done amiss; a miscarriage.* ℨ Rectè factum, Cic.

Errātur; impers. Cic. *They are mistaken.*

Errātūrus, a, um; part. Sen. *About to err or wander.*

Errātus, a, um; part. Vir. πλανηθείς. *Wandered about, or strayed over.*

* Errhinum, ni; n. Jun. ἔρρινον, dict. quòd naribus indatur, ex ἐν & ῥὶν *naris. A medicine taken at the nose to clear the brain.*

Erro, as; neut. πλανάομαι, ἁμαρτάνω. תעה. à Gr. ἔρρω, i. *ægre eo, vagor,*

vagor, in malam rem ire; Gell. *To err, rove, wander or stray; to straggle, to go out of the way: to walk abroad or up and down: to mistake or misunderstand, to be mistaken or out; to offend.* Errare in sylvâ, Vir. per agros, Prop. ad flumina, Vir. circum villulas, Cic. = Vagor, Cic.

Erro, ōnis; Hor. m. πλανήτης, ἀλήτης. נָע וָנָד. *A wanderer, a loyterer, a vagabond, a starter aside, a stragler: a land leaper.* Errones, Gell. *Wandering stars.*

Errōneus, a, um; Col. πλάνης. *Wandering up and down,* **erroneous.**

Error, ōris; m. πλάνη, ἁμάρτημα. מִשְׁגֶּה. *An* **error,** *a mistake, a wrong or false opinion; a deceit or surprize,* Vir. *a wandring, winding or turning out of the way: also an idle roving or vaging or ranging about the country,* Ulp. Ulyssis errores, Cic. *His wandrings or travels.* Error labyrinthi, Vir. *The turning and winding of it.* = Inscientia, Cic. insania, Hor.

Ervangina, æ; f. Jun. *A weed winding about corn, Orebank, Chokeweed.*

† Erŭbeo, es, ui; αἰδέομαι. *To blush.*

Erŭbescendus, a, um; part. Hor. καταισχυντέος. *To be ashamed of, base, mean, poor, sorry.*

Erŭbesco, is; ui; incep. ἐρυθριάω, ἐντρέπομαι, αἰδέομαι. בּוּשׁ. *To blush, to be ashamed; to glow or redden;* Ovid. Erubescere voluptates, Cic. repudio, Sen. fortunæ, Curt. in re aliquâ, Cic. It. cum Infin. Id.

Erūca, æ; f. Col. herba & vermis; illa ὄζωμον, hæc κάμπη. גַּרְזֶם. illa ab urendo, quòd Venerem excitet; fort. ab ἐρεύγω, quòd ructum cieat. hæc ab ἐρείκω, quòd *scindat & frangat* olera. vel pot. ab *erugo*, quia se *corrugat & erugat*, dum repit. *A palmer or canker worm: also the herb Rocket,* Vir.

Eructans, tis; part. Lucr. *Belching, casting or vomiting out.*

Eructātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. ἀνέρυξις, ἐρυγμός. *A belching or breaking of wind off the stomach, a rasping.*

Eructātor, ōris; m. verb. Cels. *He that belcheth, or breaketh wind upwards.*

Eructo, as; freq. ab *Erugo, is*; Fest. הִקִּיא. *To belch or break wind out of the stomach, to cast or throw up,* Vir.

Eructus, a, um; part. ab *Erugo. Belched up.* Vinum eructum & fætidum, Gell. 11. 7. *Lewd loathsom stuff.*

Erŭdĕrātus, a, um; part. Var. *Cleansed from rubbish.*

Erŭdĕro, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Rudus, eris*; Var. ruderibus expurgo. ἐξερείπω. סִקֵּל. *To throw or carry out rubbish; to rid a place of such stuff,* Var.

Erŭdiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. παιδευτέος. *To be instructed or brought up.*

Erudio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; *i.* extra ruditatem pono. στοιχειόω, παιδεύω, κελεύω. יִסַּר. *To teach, to instruct, to inform; to bring up or exercise.* Erudire aliquem artibus, Liv. in artes, Ovid. ad majorum instituta, Cic. Cum Infin. Sil. = Doceo, instituo, Cic.

Erŭdior, īris; pass. Pl. jun.

Erŭditè; adv. παιδευμένως. *Learnedly, skilfully.*

Erŭditio, ōnis; f. verb. παίδευσις, παιδεία. לֶקַח. *Learning, scholarship,* **erudition.** ℜ *Eruditio* ad humanitatis studia pertinet; *Doctrina* ad graves disciplinas, Voss. = Doctrina, scientia, Cic.

Erŭditissimè; adv. superl. *Most accurately, critically, or acutely.* Eruditissimè doctus, Sal.

Eruditissimus, a, um; superl. cum *Abl.* Cic. *Very well skilled.*

Eruditiùs; adv. Quint. *More learnedly.*

Eruditŭlus, a, um; dim. Catul. *Somewhat learned, a smatterer.*

Erŭditus, a, um; part. & adj. παιδευμένος. לָמוּד. *Taught, instructed, bred up, inured, practised.* Adj. *Cunning, learned, skilful, critical, quaint,* Col. *curious, neat and fine,* Plin. Eruditus Græcis literis, Cic. res Græcas, Gell. = Doctus, Cic.

Erŭendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be searched out.*

Erūgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐκρύτωσις. *A taking away of wrinckles.*

Erūgātōrius, a, um; Jun. *That takes away wrinckles, or makes smooth.*

Erūgātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Smooth without wrinckles.*

Erūgo, as; act. Plin. ἐκρυσόω. *To take away wrinckles, to make smooth.*

Erūgo, is, ĕre; Fest. ex *E* & *Rugo*, undè *ructo*, ἐρεύγω. *To belch and break wind upward.* ℜ *Erugere* semel ructum sign. quod *Ructare* sæpius; Fest.

Ervilia, æ; f. Fest. ὀρόβιον· vel Ervilium, Plin. ὄχερος, Jun. idem quod Ervum, genus leguminis.

Erumpo, is, ĕre; ūpi, ptum; neut. & act. ἐξορμάω, ἀναρρήγνυμι. בָּרַץ. *To break or burst out: to issue or sally out; to attack or set violently upon: to come abroad to mens knowledge.* Act cum Acc. *To utter, shew or discover.* Erumpere portis, Vir. ab aliquo loco, Ovid. ex latebris, Cic. per castra, Plin. ◊ Act. Inter nubila sese erumpunt radii, Vir. Terra fontibus erumpit liquores, Tibul.

Erunco, as; act. Col. ἐκβοτανίζω. *To weed out, to pull out weeds.*

Eruo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. ἐξερύω, ἐξαιρέω. *To pluck, root, tear up, or out, to scratch or pull out;* Sen. *to search or find out: to bring forth: to dig up: to subvert or overthrow,* ἀνατρέπω. Eruere aurum terrâ, Ovid. segetem ab radicibus, Vir. urbem è sedibus, Id.

Erŭor, ĕris; pass.

Eruptio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἔκρηγμα, ἔκρηξις. *An issuing or breaking forth, a violent assailing, a sally,* Cæs.

Eruptūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *That will break out.*

† Erus, ant. Servus, Fest.

Eruthrinus, & Eruthinus; R. ex Plin. *A rotchet.*

Erŭtus, a, um; part. ab *Eruor.* ἐξερυμμένος. *Pulled or weeded out: cast, digged, or torn up, subverted and overthrown, puld up by the roots, searched out.*

Ervum, i; n. Vir. à Gr. ὄροβος. idem. al. ab *eruendo*; capitur n. & manu vellitur. *A kind of pulse like Vetches or Tares, good to feed cattle.*

† Erymanthum, thi; n. R. & G. ex Cic. bellua quædam vastifica. *A spoiling or destroying beast.*

* Eryngion, ii; n. Plin. ἐρύγγιον. *Sea-holm or sea-holly.*

* Erysimon, i; n. Plin. ἐρύσιμον. Lat. *Irio*, Id. ab ἐρύειν, à facultate *trahendi. A kind of seed: or, as some, an herb, Wild cresses; Hedg-mustard.*

* Erysipĕlas, ătis; n. Cels. 5. 26 ἐρυσίπελας, rubor cum inflammatione ac dolore, παρὰ τὸ ἐρύθεσθαι ὅτι τὸ πέλας, καὶ ἐπιῤῥεῖν τοῖς πλησίον ἐπιμύμφον, quòd vicinas partes ad se trahat, eâsque quasi diffluendo occupet; al. ab ἐρυθρὸν *ruber facio*, & πελὸς *niger*, unde & Poll. ἐρυθρόπελας voc. *A swelling full of heat and redness, with pain round about: a sore commonly called S.* Anthonies *fire.*

* Erysisceptrum, i; n. Plin. 12. 24. ἐρυσίσκηπτρον. al. *Sceptrum* voc. herba, quæ & *Aspalathus*, Id. *English Galingale: also base or flat Vervain.*

* Erythăce, es; f. Var. ἐρυθάκη, à rubro colore dict. *Bees meat while they labour, Honey-suckles.*

* Erythinus, i; m. Plin. ἐρυθῖνος. piscis, id. qui Erythrinus.

Erythræus, a, um; adj. Erythræus lapillus, dict. quod ab Erythræo mari peteretur; Stat. ἐρυθραῖος. *A pearl got out of the Red Sea.*

* Erythrinus, i; m. Plin. piscis qui Lat. *rubellio*, à rubro colore, qui Græcis ἐρυθρὸς, ἐρυθρῖνος. *A Sea-fish, all red saving the belly which is white: a Rotchet.*

* Erythrŏdănum, i; n. Plin. 24. 11. ἐρυθρόδανον. *rubia tinctorum*; à radicis rubedine. *An herb having a red root: madder that Diers use.*

Erythrŏdănus, i; f. idem.

* Erythros, i; m. Plin. ἐρυθρὸς, *i. ruber. Sumach, a shrub, the leaves whereof curriers use to dress their leather.*

* Erythrotaon, onis; m. ἐρυθροταών. qu. *ruber pavo*: Dic. & *Tetrao* Plinio. *A kind of Pheasant or Bustard.*

E *ante* S.

Es pro Esto, Luc. *Be thou.*

Esca, æ; f. Cic. βοῶσις, ἔδεσμα, ἕλεαρ. מַאֲכָל. ab *edo esum*; quia eam *es capti*; Iliad. *Meat, food: a bait to take fishes or birds with.* Ignis esca, Liv. *Fewell.*

Escāle, is; n. Jun. *A dish or platter to serve meat in.*

Escalis, le; σιτηρός. *Pertaining to meat, fit to be eaten, or to serve meat in.* Escale & potorium argentum, Paul. *Plate for the table.*

* Escāra, vel Eschara, æ; f. Cæl. Rhod. ἐσχάρα. ignis, focus. *Also a crust that is made on a wound by a searing iron; an* **eschar:** *also a kind of herb; a kind of vessel.*

† Escāria, æ; f. ab ἐσχάρα *focus*; Vitruv. 10. 17. *A gridiron.*

Escāriæ; mensæ quadratæ voc. in quibus homines epulantur; Fest.

Escārius, a, um; ab *Esca.* σιτηρός. *Pertaining to meat.* Escaria vincula, Plaut. *When we are tied by the teeth.* Escaria vasa, Plin. *Dishes to serve up meat in.*

Escaroticum, vel Escharoticum medicamentum; Med. ἐσχαρωτικὸν, quod *escaram*, i. crustam inducit. *A plaister or salve to bring a sore to a crust; a potential cautery.*

† Escātilis, le; idem quod Escalis. *Escatilis pluvia*; Tert. de Mannâ.

Escātio; f. Aug. *A feeding upon meat.*

Escendo, is, ĕre; pro Ascendo; Plaut. Var. alii.

* Eſchārites panis; Celſ. *Bread baked or broiled on a gridiron.*

* Eſchatocōlion, ii; n. ἐσχατοκώλιον, Mart. ἔσχατον κῶλον, *ultimum membrum*, ſchedæ ſcil. *The later end of a book.*

† Eſcit, pro Erit; Lucr. ſic in comp. *Obeſcit*, oberit; it. *Supereſcit*, ſupererit; Fest. Sed & *Eſit* diceb. Putà ab ἔστκω pro ἔω, i. εἰμὶ, ut & Poët. ἔϹκον in Imperf.

Eſco, as; act. Solin. βοσϹκω. *To feed upon a thing.*

Eſcor, āris; paſſ. Celſ. *To be fed upon.*

Eſcŭlentum, ti; n. Non. ἔδεϹμα. *Meat.*

Eſcŭlentus, a, um; adj. Cic. quod Eſui aptum eſt. τροφίμῳ, βρώπιμος. *Any thing to be eaten, or pertaining to eating.* Eſculento ore homo, Plin. *One with meat in his mouth, or ſticking to his teeth.* Eſculenta merx, Col. *Victles to be ſould.*

Eſcŭlētum, i; Hor. locus eſculis conſitus. *A grove of Beeches.*

Eſcŭleus, a, um; Plin. ad Eſculum pertinens. *Of or belonging to Beech.*

Eſculinus, a, um; Vitr. *Made of Beech.*

Eſcŭlus, i; f. πλατόφυλλον· ab *Eſcâ*, ut *Fagus* à φαγεῖν dict. Serv. quòd primi mortales, nondum inventis frugibus, glande ejus pro eſca uterentur. *A Beech or Maſt-tree.* Al. ſcrib. Æſculus.

† Eſĕcātio; f. verb. Celſ. *A cutting of a child out of the mothers womb.*

Eſĕco, as; act. Seren. *To cut a child out of the mothers belly.*

† Eſĭlio, is, ĭvi; Arnob. *To leap up as a thin tile thrown aloft a ſmooth water.*

† Eſit; antiq. pro Erit; ab ἔω, pro εἰμὶ, in Fut. ἔσω, Lat. *Eſo, eſis, eſit*, poſteà: *Ero, eris, erit.*

Eſitātio; f. verb. Celſ. *An often eating or cramming.*

Eſitātor; m. Firm. *He that often eateth.*

Eſitatus, a, um; part. Col. *Eaten.*

Eſito, as; freq. ab *Edo, eſum*; Plaut. κατεδίω, ἐδεστρόγω. *To eat often, to uſe to eat.*

† Eſo, pro Ero; Var.

† Eſŏpia; Plaut. Vett. *eſopia* vocab. ſedes, quæ in augurali & Saliari carmine *Seſopia* ſunt; Meurſ. de quibus Feſt.

* Eſŏpos; laſtucæ genus, Plin. 20. 7. ὄϛοπος, quòd ſucco turgeat. ἀπὸ τῦ ὀϛεῖν τὸν ὀπόν. *A kind of wild Lettice or Endive.*

* Eſōtĕrĭcus, a, um; adj. ex ἔσωθεν· ut *neotericus*, Aug. *Inward, &c.*

Eſox; Plin. 9. 15. al. leg. Exos. *A great fiſh in the river* Rhine, *a Lax.* = Iſicius, Bed.

† Eſpinēta; Jun. *A kind of Harp, the Virginals or Clericords; an* Eſpinette.

Eſſe; infinit. à verbo *Sum, es*; εἶναι. *To be.* ◊ It. Infin. ab *Edo, es*; ἐδέιεν, φαγεῖν. *To eat.*

Eſſĕda, æ; f. Sen. ep. 56. qu. *Aſſida*, ab aſſidendo, id. quod Eſſedum. *A ſeat in a waggon.*

Eſſĕdarius, ii; m. Cic. ἁρματηλάτης. *A waggon or cart-maker: a carter or waggoner, a charioteer: alſo he who fights in a chariot.*

Eſſĕdum, di; n. *Bigica eſſeda* Virg. oc. vox Gallica. ἅρμα, ὄχημα γαλλι-κόν. *A wain, charriot or waggon, out of which the* Gauls *fought.*

Eſſentia, æ; f. Cic. *qu.* à part. *eſſens*, ut *abſum abſens.* οὐσία. *The being of any thing;* Eſſence.

Eſſentialis, le; adj. Theol. οὐσιώδης. Eſſential.

Eſſentialiter; Aug. *i.* ſecundùm eſſentiam, οὐσιωδῶς. *Eſſentially.*

† Eſſi, pro Edi; Plaut.

Eſt; imperſ. cum *Gen.* ἔξι. *It is the part of.*

Eſto; imperſ. à verbo ſum. ἔϛω. *Put caſe it is ſo, be it, or ſuppoſe it to be.*

Eſtor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Edo*; Plaut. *He that eateth much.*

Eſtrix, īcis; f. verb. ab *Edo, es*; Plaut. ἐδέϛρια, ἡ ἀδδηφάγος. לולה. *A woman ravenor or great eater.*

Eſtur; à verbo Edor, imperſ. Dies noctéſque eſtur, Plaut. *They eat night and day.*

Eſŭla, æ; f. Med. fort. ab Eſu. *The herb Spurge.* = Tithymallus.

Eſurialis, le; πεινητικός· ut Eſuriales feriæ, Plaut. *Faſting days wherein men forbear meat.*

† Eſurĭbo, pro Eſuriam; Pompon.

Eſurĭbundus, a, um; Col. *Very hungry, or deſirous to eat.*

Eſuriens, tis; part. Hor. πεινάων. *Being hungry, greedy, covetous.*

Eſurienter; adv. Apul. πεινηλικῶς. *Hungrily.*

Eſuries, ēi; f. Cæl. πεῖνη. רעב. *Hunger, niggardlineſs or miſery*, Cæl. ad Cic.

† Eſurīgo, ĭnis; f. Var. id. quod Eſuries.

Eſurio, is, īvi, īre, ītum; ab *Edo, eſum, eſurus*; i. cupio edere. πεινάω, βαλιμιάω. רעב. *To hunger, to be an hungred, to eat greedily.*

Eſurior; paſſ. Ovid. *To be hungred after or longed for.*

Eſurio, ōnis; m. Plaut. πρόσπεινος. *An hungry fellow.*

Eſurītio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. πεῖνη. *Hunger, ones being a hungry.* Pater eſuritionum, Catul. *The King of Hungerland, that maketh hungry feaſts.*

Eſurītor, ōris; m. verb. Mart. πεινητικός. *One that is often hungry.*

Eſurītrix; f. Plaut. *She that is often hungry.*

Eſurītūrus, a, um; part. Ter. *That ſhall be hungry.*

Eſus, ûs; m. ab Edo, es; Plin. ἔδεϛμα, βρῶσις. אכילה. *An eating.*

E *ante* T.

E T; conj. copul. à Gr. ἔτ' pro ἔτι *adhuc*, ut ab ἔτι ἄν *etiam*; vel à τε per metath. vel ab Heb. את *cum*, nam *Ego cum fratre*, id. eſt, quod *Ego & frater.* וְ. *And, alſo.* Duplex Ϲ, pro *Cum & tum*; Et terris jactatus & alto, Vir. *Both by land and alſo by ſea*; *or as well by land as by ſea.* ◊ Et aliq. interrogat. it. pon. pro *Etiam*, pro *nempe, ſcilicet*; pro *nam*, quià; pro *Quamvis*; pro *Tunc.*

Etĕnim; conj. אַף כִּי. ferè primum ſibi locum in oratione vendicat. Nonnunquam divisâ compoſitione per duas dictiones effertur, voculâ aliquâ in medio interjectâ, Cic. *Et dicere enim benè nemo poteſt*, i. Etenim dicere. *For, becauſe that, and alſo, but*; Ter.

Etenimverò; Plaut. ut Enimverò. ἀμέλει. *For, truly.*

Etēsĭăca vitis, vel uva quæ *eteſiis* variat, Plin. 14. 3.

* Etēsĭas, æ; m. Plin. 18. 34. & plur. Eteſiæ; m. ἐτησίαι, i. *anniverſarii*, ab ἔτος *annus*, quòd quotannis certo tempore exoriantur; Hug. *North-winds that blow conſtantly every year for 40 days together in the Dog-days.*

Etēsius, a, um; Lucret. *Belonging to the Eaſtern-winds: alſo Eaſternly.*

Eteſtĭcŭlatio; f. Celſ. *A gelding.*

Etexo; Pac. *To uniwine or unwiſt.*

† Etheca, æ; f. Vul. Int. Ezech. 41. 15. periſtylium Menianum, ſolarium; ab Heb. אתוק.

† Ethĕsios; Plin. 36. 28. *A mortar-ſtone.*

Ethĭca, ōrum; n. pl. τὰ ἠθικά. *Books of moral Philoſophy,* Ethicks.

* Ethĭce, es; vel Ethica, æ; f. ἠθικὴ, ab ἦθος mos. *Moral Philoſophy.*

* Ethĭcus, a, um; Cic. ἠθικός. *Moral, belonging to manners or behaviour.*

* Ethnĭcus, a, um; Hier. ἐθνικὸς, Lat. gentilis; ab ἔθνος gens. *A Gentile,* Ethnick *or Heathen.*

* Ethŏlŏgia, æ; f. Quint. ἠθολογία. *The art or ſkill of counterfeiting mens manners; a Figure of Rhetorick.*

* Ethŏlŏgus, gi; m. Cic. ἠθολόγος, qui τὰ ἤθη λέγει. *He that expreſſeth other mens manners by voice or geſture; a Jeſter, a Buffoon, a Mimick.*

* Ethŏpœia, æ; f. Rhet. ἠθοποιία. *A repreſentation of manners, cariage or behaviour.*

Etiam; conj. ab ἔτ ac *jam*; fort. ab ἔτι ἄν. non enim dic. et-jam, ſed e-ti-am. גם, ἔτι, ναί. *Alſo, too, moreover, yea further, even, yet, yes.* ◊ Etiam atque etiam; Ter. *Again and again.* Etiam dum, Id. *Yet, till this time.* ◊ Etiamne? Id. *What ſtill?* Etiam nunc, Id. *Yet, ſtill, immediately*, Plaut.

Etiamnum; adv. Plaut. ex *etiam* & *nunc*; uti Gr. ἔτι νῦν. *As yet, to this very time.*

Etiamſi; conj. ut Etſi. *Although.*

Etſi; conj. cum Indic. & Subj. κἄν, καίπερ, εἰκαί. *Although, albeit, ſuppoſe.*

Etymŏlŏgia, æ; f. Gram. ἐτυμολογία, *i.* fermo de etymis, ut ἀστρολογία de aſtris. *verbiloquium* vertit Cic. pot. *Veriloquium*; Idem *notationem* vocat, ac *originationem* Quint. quòd originem vocabulorum comprehendit. Etymology *or an account of the original and derivation of words. It is alſo one of the four parts of Grammar.*

Etymŏlŏgĭcus, a, um; Gell. *That pertaineth to Etymology; Etymological.*

† Etymŏlogizo, as; Bud. *To ſhew the derivation of a word.*

Etymŏlŏgus; m. ἐτυμολόγος, qui ἔτυμον *verum* λέγει dicit. *An Etymologiſt that ſearcheth the true interpretation of words.*

* Etymon, i; n. ἔτυμον *verum*; ſc. vera nominis ratio. *The Etymon or original of a word.*

E *ante* U.

Eu; interj. laudantis, ſive exultantis. Ter. ab εὖ *bene.* Vide Euge.

Evăcŭandus,

Evăcŭandus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be emptied.*

Evăcŭātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐκκένωσις. *An emptying or voiding.*

Evăcuātus, a, um; part. Hier. *Emptied.*

† Evăcŭĕfactus, a, um; Hier. *Emptied, made clear.*

Evăcuo, as; act. κενόω, ἐξαλαπάζω. רוק. *To empty, to make void, to* **evacuate.** Evacuare alvum, Plin. *To go to ſtool, to do his needs; or to ſend one to ſtool.*

† Evădātus, a, um; Digeſt. *He that goeth under ſureties.*

† Evădeſco, is, ĕre; Plaut. *To grow leſs and leſs in eſteem.*

Evādo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; neut. & act. ἐκφεύγω, διαδύω. נמלט. *To eſcape or paſs ſafe, to avoid; to appear, to go, to come to: to climb, get or grow up to.* Evadere amnem, Tac. *To paſs over it ſafe.* undis, Vir. *To get out of them.* è cuſtodiâ, Quint. ab improbis judicibus, Cic. ad vel in muros, Liv. *To get up to them.* adversùs aciem, Id. *To go againſt it.* ante oculos, Vir. *To come in ſight.* Somnium verum evadit, Cic. *It proves true.*

Evăgābundus, a, um; Aug. *That wandereth or roŋueth about.*

Evăgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. παρέκβασις. *A wandring or roving abroad.*

Evăgātor; m. verb. Sen. *He that ſtrayeth away.*

Evagātrix; f. verb. Tert. *She that gaddeth abroad.*

Evāginatio, f. Tert. *An unſheathing, a drawing of the ſword out of the ſheath.*

Evaginator; m. verb. Aug. *He that draweth his ſword.*

Evagino, as; unde part. Evaginatus, Juſtin. Χιφώ μάχαιραν. *To draw out of the ſheath or ſcabbard.*

Evagio, is, ivi; Arnob. *To cry or ſquawl, as a little child.*

† Evăgo, as; Frag. Poët. *To wander about.*

Evăgor, aris; dep. Cic. παρεκβαίνω, πλανάομαι. נדד. *To wander, ſtray or run abroad; to ſtraggle, to rove about: to ramble: to ſpread or grow abroad as the boughs of trees do;* Col. *to overflow,* Plin. *to digreſs and wander from his purpoſe,* Quint.

Evăleo, es, ui, ĭtum; neut. Ovid. ὑπερώνυμι, ὑπισχύω. גבר. *To be of power, to be able, to may or can: alſo to be worth;* Macr.

Evăleſco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Plin. κραταιῶμαι. חזק. *To wax very ſtrong, to proſper and grow.*

Evallatio; f. verb. Veget. *A caſting out of the trench or doors.*

Evallatum, eventilatum; Feſt.

Evallĕfăcio, is, ĕre; Var. id. quod Evallo.

Evallo, as; act. Var. foris & qu. *extra vallum* ejicio; vel à *vallus*, quo frumenta ventilantur, ut ſit qu. *vallo* ſive *vanno* excutere. ἐκβάλλω, ἐξελαύνω τῦ σχοποδός. גרש. *To caſt out, to put out of doors.*

† Evallo, is, ĕre; Plin. 18. 20. ὑπολικμάω. זרה. *To van or make clean corn.*

Evallor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Evan, & Evius, i. *Bacchus,* Lucr.

Evaneo, es, ui; unde Evaneſco.

Evaneſcens, part. Sen. *Vaniſhing away, decaying.*

Evaneſco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Cic. ἀφανίζομαι, διαπίπτω. הבר. *To vaniſh away, to diſappear, to periſh and be loſt, to decay, to wear away, to come to nothing; to be conſumed: alſo to grow out of eſteem.* Evaneſcere ex oculis in tenuem auram, Vir.

Evangĕlĭcus, a, um; Prud. *Of the Goſpel;* **Evangelical,** *Goſpel-like.*

† Evangĕlĭſmus, i; m. εὐαγγελισμός, *læta annunciatio. Alſo a feaſt-day in memory of the Annunciation.* R.

Evangĕlĭſta, æ; m. Eccl. εὐαγγελιστής. *An* **Evangeliſt.**

Evangĕlium, ii; n. Bibl. εὐαγγέλιον, i. *bonus nuncius*, ab εὖ & ἀγγέλλω, i. *bene & fœliciter nuncio.* בשורה. *The Goſpel.* Evangelia, orum; n. Cic. *Proceſſions and prayers made in joy of good tidings: alſo rewards given to thoſe who brought them.*

* Evangĕlizo, as; Aug. εὐαγγελίζω. בשר. *To preach the Goſpel.*

* Evangĕlus, li; m. Vitruv. εὐάγγελος. *A bringer of good tidings.*

Evanĭdus, a, um; Col. ab inuſ. *Evaneo*; quòd facilè evaneſcit. ἀμήνως, ἐξίτηλος. הבר. *Vain, fading, apt to decay, unfruitful, frail, that will ſoon periſh.*

Evanno, as; act. Var. ἐκλικμάω. הניף. *To van or make clean, to try out, to winnow corn: alſo to caſt out of doors.* C. vult eſſe 3. conjug. Evanno, is, ĕre.

Evannor; paſſ. Evannetur; Pompon. *i.* ejiciatur foràs.

Evans, tis; part. *Evantes*, Vir. *i.* Bacchantes, ab *Evoè* βοῖ, quod Baccho acclamatum, qui inde εὐάν & βοῖος ipſe dictus. *Bawling and crying like mad.*

Evăporatio; f. verb. Sen. ἐξάτμισις, ἐξάλμισμός. אד. *A breathing or ſteaming out; an* **evaporation.**

Evăpōro, as; act. Celſ. ἐξατμίζω. *To ſteam out, to* **evaporate.**

Evaſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Evado*, Scal. ἔκφυξις. *An* **evaſion,** *or eſcape.*

Evaſtatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *A waſting.*

Evaſtator, oris; m. verb. Aug. *A waſter or conſumer.*

Evaſto, as; act. Liv. ἐξερημόω. שדד. *To waſte, ſpoil or deſtroy.*

Evax; interj. exultantis, Plaut. à Gr. εὖοῖ. *Evæ.* εὐάν. Græcis vox eſt, quæ acclamabatur Baccho. *A voice of joy, as heida! ho brave boys!*

† Eubages, um; m. pl. Am. Marc. Εὐάτες Straboni. *A ſort of natural Philoſophers among the ancient* Britains; *as the* Bards *were Poets and the* Druids *Prieſts.*

* Eucæria, æ; f. εὐκαιρία, ab ἔυκαιρος *tempeſtivus*; Lat. *Opportunitas, occaſio,* Cic. *Opportunity or fit time to do a thing.*

* Eucharis; adj. *Lingua eucharis*, Sirac. 6. εὔχαρις, *i.* gratioſa. *Gracious or full of grace.*

* Eucharĭſtia, æ; f. Eccl. εὐχαριστία, *gratiarum actio.* תודה. *Thankſgiving; the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, the* **Euchariſt.**

* Eucharĭſticus, a, um; Eccl. *Pertaining to thankſgiving or the Euchariſt.*

* Eucteria, orum; n. Alc. εὐκτήρια. *Places wherein the Regiſters or books of Records were kept: alſo Oratories.*

* Eudæmon; adj. εὐδαίμων, fœlix. *Eudæmonem Arabiam*, Eutrop. *i.* felicem.

* Eudiæon, ii; n. εὐδίαιον, ab εὖ & διαίνω *humecto*; lineum filum, quod medici in extremo clyſterio relinq. per quod κλυσμὸς emittitur; Feſt. *A thread tied to a glyſter-pipe: alſo a ſcupper-hole in a ſhip.* Turn. legi vult Endiæum.

* Eudoxia, æ; f. Lat. *Bona fama,* Cic. δόξα gloria. *Good name or fame.*

Evectio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐξαγωγή. *A carrying forth.* ◊ Evectiones, Juſtin. *Licenſes to uſe ſtage-horſes, poſt-warrants: alſo cockets at the Cuſtom-houſe for exporting of goods.*

Evector; m. verb. Sen. *He that advanceth or lifteth up.*

Evectrix; f. Tert. *She that lifteth up.*

Evectus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπαρθείς. *Carried out or up, advanced, extolled.*

Evectus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *Carriage, conveyance by ſhip or cart.*

Eveho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἐξάγω. נשא. *To carry out, to convey,* προάγω. *to extol and lift up,* ἐπαίρω. *to praiſe, to advance.* Evehere aquas ex planis locis, Liv. aliquem in cœlum, Juv. ad æthera, Vir.

Evĕhor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv.

† Evelatum; ant. pro Eventilatum; Feſt.

Evello, is, ĕre; velli & vulſi, ulſum; act. ἀποτίλλω, ἀποσπάω. נתק. *To pluck up or out: to pull or lug away, to twitch,* Ovid. *to deliver,* Sal. *to aboliſh.* Evellere linguam alicui, opinionem ex animis hominum, Cic. plantam cœno, Hor.

† Evenat, pro Eveniat, Non.

Evĕnio, is, ire; vēni, ntum; neut. ἀποβαίνω, ἐκβαίνω. קרה. *To happen by chance, to come to paſs, to fall out; to fall to ones lot,* Sal. *alſo to come out,* Horat. *ſimply to come,* Plaut. Regit *Dat.* = Accido, Cic.

Evĕnit; impers. Cic. ἐγγύετο. *It happens or falls out.* Malè illis eveniat, Plaut. *Miſchief take them, ill betide them.*

Eventilatio; f. verb. Aug. *A winnowing or fanning.*

Eventilator; m. verb. Eventilator cauſæ, Arn. *A ſifter of the matter.*

Eventilatus, a, um; Col. *Winnowed.*

Eventilo, as; act. Plin. λικμάω. זרה. *To winnow, to fan.*

Eventilor, aris; paſſ. Col.

Eventum, ti; n. Cic. ἀποβαῖνον, τὸ συμβεβηκός. מקרה. *The* **event** *or iſſue.*

Eventūrus, a, um; part. ab *Evenio*: Tibull. *That will come to paſs hereafter.*

Eventus, ûs; m. ab *Evenio*; Cic. σύμβαμα, ἀπόβασις. מקרה. *Hap, chance: ſucceſs that followeth of any thing: the end, iſſue or* **event.**

Everbĕro, as; act. unde part. Everberatus, Quint. τύπτω, μαστίγω. הכה. *To beat, to pummel, to pelch, to flap.*

† Euerganeus, a, um; ἐυεργός. Euerganeæ trabes, Vitr. 5. 1. *i.* affabrè factæ, compactiles. Sic benè compactam navem ἐυεργέα dixit Hom. *Beams well and workmanly wrought.*

Evergo, is, ĕre; act. Liv. προχύω. שלח. *To caſt or ſend forth.*

Everrendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be ſwept, bruſhed, ſcrubbed.*

† Everriator; ab *Everræ*; qui facit *averrat*, id eſt, munditias circa mortuos. *Everriator* vocatur is, qui acceptâ jure hæreditate, juſta facere defuncto debet, quæ ſi non fecerit, ſeu quid in eâ re turbaverit, ſuo capite luat. Id nomen dictum à *verrendo*, nam *Everræ* ſunt purgatio quædam domûs, ex quâ mortuus ad ſepulturam ferendus eſt, quæ fit per *Everriatorem* certo genere ſcoparum adhibito; Feſt. *Alſo an Executor or Adminiſtrator.*

Everriculum, li; n. Cic. σαγήνη. חרם. genus retis piſcatorii, à *verrendo* dict. vel quòd trahatur, vel quòd ſi quid fuerit piſcium nactum, everrat; Non. *A fiſhing-net, called a drag, a ſweep or draw-net: one who by extortion robs the country* per metaph. *and, as it were, ſweeps away all with him.*

Everro, is, ĕre; ri, ſum; act. Col. ἐκσαρόω, καλλύνω. טאטא. *To ſweep clean or away; to bruſh, to ſcrub: alſo to examine curiouſly, to ſift,* Sen.

Everſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Everto*. ἀνατροπὴ, καθαίρεσις. מהפכה. *An overthrowing or overturning,* Plin. *a ruine, a deſtruction or overthrow,* Cic.

Everſor; m. verb. Cic. ἀναλωτὴς. *An overthrower or deſtroyer: a ſpendthrift,* Caius.

Everſus, a, um; part. ab *Evertor*. ἀνατετραμμένος, καθαιρεθείς. *Overthrown, overturned, turn'd upſide down; deſtroyed, caſt down, broken and marred; ſore toſſed; plowed,* Val. Fl. ◊ Everſa cervix, Ter. *A wry neck.* Everſus fortunis, Cic. *Turned out of his eſtate.*

Everſus, a, um; ab *Everror*. ἐκκορηθείς. *Bruſhed, ſcrub'd, made clean.*

Evertendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be overthrown.*

Everto, is, ĕre; ti, ſum; act. καθαιρέω, παραλύω, ἀνατρέπω. הרם. *To turn upſide down or topſie turvy; to turn out; to overturn, to overthrow, to deſtroy, to bear down, to ſubvert, to dig down; to confute or confound.* Evertere aliquem bonis, Cic. *To turn one out of all he hath.*

Evertor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Eveſtigātio; f. verb. Aug. *A finding or ſeeking out.*

Eveſtigātor; m. verb. Aug. *A ſearcher or finder out.*

Eveſtigātus, a, um; part. Sen. *Searched out.*

Eveſtīgiò; adv. Cic. παραχρῆμα, αὐτίκα. פתאם. *By and by, forthwith, out of hand.*

Eveſtīgo, as; act. Arnob. *To ſeek, to follow, to hunt after.*

Evĕto, as; Val. *To forbid, to forewarn.*

† Eufortūnium, ii; n. Cod. *Good luck.*

* Eugalaction, i; n. ex εὖ benè, & γάλα lac. *Glaux* antiq. *Eugalaction* vocab. Plin. 29. 9. *A kind of herb good to breed milk.*

Euge; interj. à Gr. εὖγε. הא. Plaut. *Heida! ho brave! well done!*

Eugenia; *ſc.* uva, Plin. 14. 2. *i.* nobilis. Eugeniæ uvæ. Col. ab εὐγενὴς generoſus. *An excellent ſort of grapes.*

† Eugium; n. Non. ex Lucil. & Laber. medium τῷ αἰδοίῳ γυναικείῳ, vel, ut aliis placet, id quod Gr. ὑμὼν· ab ὄυδιτον, i. *foramen navis*, per quod aqua effluit; Scal. al. ab ὄυγιον *feriole*, unde pars ea *ſervum genitale*, Vir. item nota ſilentii in Muſicis duorum, *ſc.* temporum.

Euhoë; interj. exclamantis, Plaut. ὄυοῖ. *Ho! oh! oho!*

Evibrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. *A ſhaking, brandiſhing and darting.*

Evibro, as; act. & Evibror, paſſ. Gell. ἐκπάλλω, ἐκζέω. *To ſhake or brandiſh: to ſhoot or diſcharge: to drive.* Ad rabiem evibrare aliquem, Amm.

Evictio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Evinco*; Ulp. ἀπέλεγξις. *A convincing by law, and cauſing to deliver up that he wrongfully detained; an* **eviction.**

Victor; m. verb. Conſtit. *He that convinceth by law.*

Evictus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐληλεγμένος. *Overcome, convict by law, proved guilty; caſt or cut down,* Vir.

Evĭdens, ntis; adj. σαφὴς, ἐναργὴς. ברור. **Evident,** *clear, apparent, plain and eaſie.* = Perſpicuus, Cic.

Evĭdenter; adv. Liv. ἐναργῶς. *Clearly, evidently, apparently, plainly.*

Evĭdentia, æ; f. Cic. ἐνάργεια. ראי. **Evidence,** *perſpicuity, plainneſs.*

Evĭdentior, us; comp. Cic. *More evident.*

Evĭdentiſſimè; adv. Paul. *Moſt evidently.*

Evĭdentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Liv. *Moſt evident and plain.*

Evigilandus, a, um; part. Tib. *To be paſſed without ſleep.*

Evigilātio, ōnis; f. Var. *Waking.*

Evigilātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Taken with good adviſement.*

Evigilo, as; neut. Cic. & act. ἐγείρομαι, ἐνύφω. ער. *To watch, to be diligent, to take great pains in a thing: to waken,* Stat. ◊ Act. Evigilare opus aliquod, Ovid. *To write a work in the night by candle.*

Evĭleſco, is, ui, ĕre; Suet. φαυλίζομαι. נקל. *To grow cheap and of ſmall eſteem.*

Evincendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be maſtered.*

Evincio, is, vinxi, īre; act. Vir. ἀναδέω, ἀναδέω. אסר. *To bind, to tie about.*

Evinco, is, ĕre; ici, ictum; act. ἐνικάω. דובח. *To vanquiſh, to overcome, to maſter, to* **evince,** *to bear down,* Vir. *to overtop,* Hor. *to obtain with much ado,* Liv. *alſo to convict and recover by law,* Ulp.

Evinctus, a, um; part. ab *Evincior*, Virg. ἀναδεθείς. *Bound, tied up.* Vittâ crines evinctus, Ovid.

Evirātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀνανδρεία, ἐυνουχισμός. *A gelding, a making effeminate, weakning or diſappointing,* Sen.

Evirātior, us; comp. Mart. *More womaniſh or unmanly.*

Evirātus, a, um; Plaut. ἐυνουχισθείς. *Gelt, unmanned; effeminate.*

Evireſco, is, ſcĕre; incep. Var. ἐκχλωρίζω, ἐκθάλλω. רטב. *To become green.*

Evīro, as; act. ex *E* & *Vir*; Var. ἐυνουχίζω, ἐκθηλύνω. נתק. *To geld, to effeminate or weaken, to unman.*

Eviſcĕratio, ōnis; f. Tert. *A boweling or drawing out of the garbiſh.*

Eviſcĕrātor; m. Tert. *The officer that draweth out the bowels of the ſacrifice.*

Eviſcĕratus, a, um; part. vet. poët. ap. Cic. *Bowelled or with his guts and bowels out: alſo pulled out of the bowels,* Solin.

Eviſcĕro, as; ex *E* & *Viſcus*; act. Vir. viſceribus ſpolio. ἐκσπλαγχνίζω. *To bowel or draw out the garbiſh or guts.* = Exentero.

Eviſcĕror, āris; paſſ. Aug. *To be vexed at the guts.*

Evitābĭlis, le; Ovid. ἀφυκτὸς, ἀφυλακτὸς. *Avoidable, that may be avoided.*

Evītatio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἐκκλισις. *An eſchewing, avoiding or ſhunning.*

Evītatus, a, um; part. Hor. *Shunned.*

Evito, as; act. ex *E* & *Vito*; Cic. ἀλεξέομαι, φυλάττομαι. נשמר. *To ſhun, to fly or eſchew, to avoid.*

Evīto, as; act. ex *E* & *Vita*: Priamo vitam evitari, Poëta ap. Cic. ζωλῶ ἀφαιρεῖσθ. *To take away life.*

* Eulŏgia, æ; f. εὐλογία, *honeſtus ſermo, benedictio. A thing well ſpoken, praiſe and benediction; a good and profitable reaſon;* Cic.

Eulŏgium, ii; n. εὐλόγιον. *An* **Elogy** *or commendation.* Vid. Elogium.

* Eumēces; f. Plin. 12. 25. εὐμήκης. *balſami genus, ita dict. quòd cæteris procerigs. A kind of Balm.*

* Eumetris; f. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone like a flint, which being put under ones head, cauſeth him to dream of ſtrange ſights.*

† Eunūchĭnatus, a, um; Tert. *Gelded or made an Eunuch.*

* Eunūchĭon, ii; n. Plin. εὐνούχιον. *A kind of broad Lettice, which by reaſon of its exceeding coldneſs, is thought to be very forcible in allaying the heat of luſt.*

* Eunūchīzo, as; act. εὐνουχίζω. unde part. Eunuchizatus, a, um; Hier. *Gelded.*

† Eunūcho, as; act. Var. εὐνουχίζω. *To geld.*

Eunūchus, i; m. Juv. εὐνοῦχος. dict. ἀπὸ τῦ εὐνὴν ἔχειν, i. θαλαμεύεσθαι, quòd *aſſervet cubile*; q. d. lecti cuſtos. al. ἀπὸ τῦ ἓν ἔχειν, quòd benè affectam habeat mentem. סריס. *An* **Eunuch,** *a gelded man; a Chamberlain or great Officer in a Kings court;* Bibl.

Evŏcans, ntis; part. Cic. *Calling forth.*

Evŏcatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἔκκλησις. *A calling forth, invocation or calling upon: a ſudden calling out to battel man by man, a ſummons.* Grammaticis *Evocatio* eſt Figura, quando Verbo primæ vel ſecundæ perſonæ Nominativus tertiæ præponitur, qui illas ad ſuam improprietatem trahit & quaſi *evocat*; Scal.

Evŏcator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *One that calleth forth.*

Evŏcatus, a, um; part. *Called out, ſummoned, commanded to appear.*

Evŏcatus, i; m. Cæſ. ταξίαρχος, Gl. vett. *ſc.* qui & Centurio aut ei par eſſet. *A veteran ſouldier who ſome time after dimiſſion was called again to ſervice and preferred to be a Captain: one of the Emperors guard, a Penſioner or Squire of the body.*

Evŏco, as; act. ἐκκαλέω. זעק. *To call*

call out, to call forth or away, to invite, to allure or intice, Quint. *to provoke, challenge or dare,* Cæs. *to summon, to command to appear: to call upon for help,* Plin. *to conjure or raise up,* Id. *to withdraw, to draw up. Also to draw forth to the outward skin, as we do the small pox and measles,* Plin. Capillum evocare, Id. *To make hair to grow.* Evocare aliquem foràs, Ter. à navi, Plaut. è patriâ, Cic. ad pugnam, Cæs. in consilium, Liv. = Acceršo, invito, Cic.

Evŏcor, aris; pass. Cic.

Evœ; interj. Hor. à Gr. Εὐοῖ. *A voice or noise that* Bacchus *his Priests did use.*

Evŏhe; interj. Vir. idem.

Evŏlaticus, a, um; Plaut. ἀποπτάμενος. *That flieth and gaddeth abroad.*

Evŏlatio; f. Firm. *A flying away.*

Evŏlator; m. verb. Boët. *He that flieth or runneth away.*

Evŏlito, as; freq. Col. σύχνον ἵπταμαι, πολλάκις ἀφίπταμαι. *To fly out often.*

Evŏlo, as; neut. ex *E* & *Volo.* ἀφίπταμαι. עוף *To fly out or away, to hie away speedily, to pass away quickly, to escape and get away; to go off roundly.* Evolare ex flammâ, Cic. Cum *Asc.* Evolare pœnam, Id. Æ Involo, Var.

Evŏlo, as; act. ex *E* & *Vola*; qu. in volam recipere, Plaut. ἁρπάζω. גזל *To steal or take away by stealth.*

Evolvo, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. Cic. ἀποκυλίω, Ἐξελίττω. גלל *To roll or tumble out or away, or over: to unfold, to expound: to declare, tell or utter: to meditate, muse and think upon; to cast in ones mind, to find and search out; to turn over as one turneth a book, to peruse and read over: to sever and separate,* Ovid. Evolvere se turbâ vel ex turbâ, Ter. *To wind himself out of trouble.* argentum sibi alicunde, Plaut. *To get or procure it.*

Evolvor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Evŏlūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐξελιγμὸς. *A rolling or tumbling: a reading over: also countermarching, as soldiers do,* Aelian.

Evŏlūtor; m. verb. Tac. *He that rolleth or tumbleth over.*

Evŏlūtus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀνηλιγμένος. *Unfolded, unrolled, turned out.* Evolutus bonis, Sen.

Evŏmo, is, ĕre; ŭi, ĭtum; act. Cic. Ἐξεμέω, ἀποκλύζω. קיא. *To vomit, spue or cast out: to utter or speak despitefully or maliciously.* Evomere se in mare, (*of a river*) Plin. *To discembogue or discharge it self.*

* Euonymus, i; f. Plin. 13. 22. Εὐώνυμος· ex εὖ *bene*, & ὄνομα *nomen*: qui boni nominis est. *The Spindle-tree or Prick-timber.*

Eupatoria, æ; f. Plin. 25. 6. *sc.* herba, ab *Eupatore* rege sic dict. Alii qu. ἡπατώφελον, quòd *hepati* medeatur. *The herb Agrimony, Liverwort.*

Eupatorium, ii; n. Εὐπατόριον. idem.

* Eupetalos, i; f. Plin. 27. 10. Εὐπέταλος· ab εὖ & πέταλον folium. *A precious stone of four colours, fiery, blue, vermilion and green: also a kind of laurel,* Plin. 15. 30.

* Euphemismus, i; m. Gram. Εὐφημισμὸς· favorabilis locutio. *Euphemismus* dicitur, cùm vox vel oratio odiosa, quæ offendere possit, mutatur in eam quæ non offendat: breviter, bona dictionis mutatio; ut *Eumenides* pro Furiis.

* Euphōnia, æ; f. Gram. Εὐφωνία, *Vocalitas,* Quint. *A good sound, a pleasant utterance of words.*

Euphorbia, æ; f. Plin. 25. 7. arbor Libyca, ab *Euphorbo*, Jubæ regis medico, dict. *A tree first found by King* Juba, *and called by the name of his Physician* Euphorbus.

Euphorbium, ii; n. Εὐφόρβιον. *The gum or sap of that tree.*

Euphrăsia; f. Jun. *Lætitia: The herb Eye-bright.* = Ophthalmica, ocularia.

Euphrosynum, ni; n. Plin. ab Εὐφροσύνη *lætitia. Burrage or Bugloss; so called, because drunk in wine it cheareth the heart.* = Buglossum.

* Euporistus, a, um; Theod. Prisc. Εὐπόριστος, *i.* facilè parabilis. *Which may easily be had.*

† Eureos; f. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone like an Olive-kernel.*

Eurīpideus, & Euripides; Cæl. 20. 27. Numerus in talis quadragenarius, ab *Euripide* inventus eo tempore, quo exactis 30 tyrannis, 40 principes Athenienses remp. administrabant.

Eurīpus, pi; m. Cic. Εὔριπος, ex εὖ & ῥιπίζομαι, quòd facilè moveatur. Ἀγχὼ ὑδάτων, Hesych. prop. fretum. *An arm of the Sea with Land on both sides, often ebbing and flowing; a canale, a pool or stand of water; a ditch, trench or moat about a place,* Plin. *a water-pipe of smaller size, so made, as that water therein mounteth aloft,* Jun. *also an inlet or small creek,* Plin.

Eurŏăquĭlo, ōnis; m. Act. 27. 14. ventus typhonius; Græc. Εὐροκλύδων. *A turbulent tempestuous wind, the North-East wind.*

Euroauster, tri; m. Col. *A South-East wind.*

* Euroclydon, onis; m. id. quod *Euroaquilo*; ventus Eurus tempestuosus: ab Εὖρος & κλύδων *æstus*, gurges.

Eurŏnŏtus, i; m. Gell. Εὐρόνοτος. *A South-East wind.*

* Eurōtias, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. à Gr. Εὐρώτιας· quod est *situm trahere*, C. *A precious stone black but with a kind of mould upon it.*

Eurus, ri; m. Εὖρος, ἀπὸ τοῦ εὖ ῥέων, quod ab Oriente fluat, Gell. al. qu. εὖ ῥέων, *benè fluens. The East wind.*

* Eurythmia, æ; f. Εὐρυθμία, *i.* decens corporis motus; Quint. *A graceful proportion and carriage of body.*

† Euschēmè; adv. Plaut. Εὐσχημῶς, *decorè*; ab εὖ & σχῆμα forma. *Handsomly.*

* Eusĕbes; adj. Regem Ariobarzanem Eusebem, Cic. *Religious, pious, devout.*

* Eusĕbes; Plin. Gemma, ex quâ Tyri in Herculis templo facta sedes, ex quâ facilè dii surgebant.

Evulgātio; f. Tac. *A noising abroad.*

Evulgātor, ōris; m. verb. Luc. *A publisher.*

Evulgo, as; act. Liv. Ἐξαγορεύω. *To publish or spread abroad.*

Evulsio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Evello*; Cic. Ἀποσπασμὸς, ἀφαίρεσις. מסח. *A plucking, pulling or drawing out, as of a tooth.*

Evulsor, ōris; m. verb. Constit. *He that plucketh out.*

Evulsus, a, um; part. Sen. *Pulled or plucked out: also drawn out, or drained*; Catul.

Euzōmos; f. vel Euzomon; n. Plin. εὔζωμον, ex εὖ *benè* & ζωμὸς *jus.* ita dict. quòd juris saporem commendet. *The herb Rocket, so called because it gives a good taste in pottage.*

E *ante* X.

Ex; præp. cum *Abl.* ἐξ, ἐκ. מן. Nempe ut ab *Ab* fit *Abs*, ità ab ἐκ ec fit ἐξ, i. *ees.* Notat locum, tempus, materiam, &c. *Out of, of, from; through, by means or reason of, by, for, on, upon, after, among, since, with, according, at.* Ex abundanti, Quint. *Over and above.* Ex adverso, Ter. *Over against, on the other side.* Ex æquo, Liv. *Equally, indifferently; according to equity; a like, or in like condition,* Plin. Aliud ex alio, Lucr. *One thing after another.* Ex animi sententiâ, Cic. *According to ones mind, as one would have it.* Ex eâ causâ, Plin. *For that reason.* Ex compacto, Suet. *Upon agreement.* Ex die hoc, Plaut. *From this day forward.* Ex eo tempore, Cic. *Ever since that time.* Ex equo pugnare, Plin *To fight on horseback.* Diem ex die expectare, Cic. *To look from day to day.* Ex memoriâ, Cic. *By heart.* Ex industriâ, Liv. *For the nonce.* Ex intervallo, Cic. *At some distance.* Ex voto, Plaut. *As I wisht.* Ex arte dicere, Cic. *According to art.* Aliquid ex melle vorare, Plin. *To eat it with honey.* ◊ *Many times with its case it is to be rendered Adverbially; as* Ex alto, Sal. *Deeply.* Ex animo, Cic. *Heartily, from the heart.* Ex aperto, Liv. *Openly.* Ex commodo, Col. *Leasurely.* Ex continenti, Just. *Immediately.* Ex destinato, Suet. *Purposely.* Ex facili, Plin. *Easily.* Ex fide, Pl. jun. *Faithfully.* Ex improviso, Cic. *Suddenly, at unawares.* Ex occulto, ex insidiis, Cic. *Privily.* Ex insperato, Liv. *Unexpectedly.* Ex integro, Plin. jun. *Afresh, anew.* Ex obliquo, Plin. *Overthwart.* Ex ordine, Vir. *Orderly, in order.* Ex parte, Liv. *Partly.* Ex professo, Quint. *Professly.* Ex supervacuo, Liv. *Superfluously.* Ex toto, Plin. *Wholly.* Ex tuto, Id. *Safely.* Ex vano, Liv. *Vainly.* ◊ Ex in comp. interdum negat, interdum auget; unde factum ut in eâdem nonnunquam voce contrarias admittat signif. v. g. *Exarmare,* & armis privare & armis instruere est. ◊ Ex antevocales & *b* & ante *c, p, q, s, t,* & *x,* retinet suum *x*; ut *exaro, exeo, exigo, exoleo, exuro, exhalo, excutio, exquiro, expeto, extraho, exsequor.* Ante *f* vertit in similem, ut *effero.* Ante reliquas, deposito *x*, fit *e.*

Exăcĕrātus, a, um; part. Liv. *Winnowed, cleansed from chaff.*

Exacerbātio, ōnis; f. verb. παροξυσμὸς. *A grieving or gauling anew, the coming again of an Ague with a sharp fit,* Jun.

Exăcerbātor; m. veeb. Tac. *He that grieveth or gauleth.*

Exăcerbātus, a, um; part Liv. παροξυνόμενος. *Provoked to anger, stirred up.*

Exăcerbesco, is, ĕre; incep. Apul. πικραίνομαι, παροξύνομαι. *To wax angry or sore.*

Exăcĕro, as; Liv. *To purge from chaff.*

Exăcervans; part. Amm. *Heaping up together.*

Exăcervātim; adv. Gell. *Heap by heap.*

Exăcerva-

Exăcervatio; f. verb. Liv. *An heaping up together.*

Exăcervo, as; act. Plin. ὀπτχωννύω. *To heap or gather together.*

Exăcesco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Col. ἐξ-ύνομαι. *To wax sour, tart, eager, sharp.*

Exăcino, as; act. Cat. *To pull or preß out the kernels.*

† Exăcon; Centauri ſpecies, *fel terræ* voc. ſic à Gallis appell. quòd omnia mala medicamenta *exigat* per alvum, Plin. 25. 6. ab Ἀκεῖσθαι, *mederi*, vel ab Ἄγον educens; M. *A kind of Centaury.*

Exactè; adv. Dig. ἀκριβῶς. *Perfectly, exactly.*

Exactio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Exigo*; Cic. ἐισπραξις, ἐξέλασις. **Exaction**, *pilling of the people, a levying or taking up of money: a driving out or expelling, demanding, requiring or exacting.*

Exactior, us; comp. Mart. *More exact or perfect.*

Exactiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Sen. *Most exact.*

Exactor, ōris; m. verb. Cæſ. εἰσπράκτωρ, נוגש, נושה. *A gatherer or receiver of money, as taxes and tolls; a collector, an* **exactor**, *a driver out*; Liv. *a fault-finder*, Suet.

Exactrix; f. verb. Digeſt. *She that gathereth money, or expulſeth.*

Exactum, ti; n. Plin. *An exact or abſolute thing.*

Exactus, a, um; part. Cic. & adj. Hor. παρελκυθὼς, ἐξεργαζμένος. *Paſſed over, ſpent, driven ou, hurried, plagued, exacted, demanded, levied, perfectly done and finiſhed.* ◊ Adj. **Exact**, *perfect, firm and ſteddy*, Ovid.

Exactus, ûs; m. verb. Quint. Ἐξαγωγὴ, ἐξελασία. *A ſale or uterance.*

Exacuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Cic. ὀξύνω. לטש. *To whet or ſharpen, or make a ſharp edge or point: to quicken, to provoke, to ſtir up.*

Exăcūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. Ὀξυσμός. *The pointing or making of a thing ſharp.*

Exăcūtior, us; comp. Plin. *More ſharp, or keen, more poinant.*

Exăcūtus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀπεξυσμένος, ὀξυνθεὶς. שנן. *Whetted, made ſharp or pointed.*

Exadversùm; adv. Ter. Ἐξ ἐναντίας, ἀντικρύ. נוכח. *Right againſt, or oppoſite.*

Exadversùm; adv. cum *Dat.* Apul. ut Gr. Ἐξεπίτηδες. *Over againſt.*

Exadvŏcātus, i; m. Aug. qui fuit Advocatus. *One who has been Advocate.*

Exædificātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. Ἀποικοδόμησις, Ἐξοικοδόμησις. בנין. *A building up, or making perfect of a thing.*

Exædificātor; m. verb. Firm. *He that buildeth or perfecteth.*

Exædificātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Built up.*

Exædifico, as; act. Cic. Ἐξοικοδομέω. בנה. *To build up, to finiſh and make an end: alſo to caſt out of the houſe*, Plaut.

Exæquābilis, le; Vitr. *Which may be made ſmooth.*

Exæquāmentum, ti; n. Ter. *An evening or equalling.*

Exæquandus, a, um; part. Sal. *To be equalled.*

Exæquātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. Ἐξίσωσις, Ἐξομάλισις. *The making of a thing ſmooth, plain and level, or equal with the other.*

Exæquātus, a, um; part. Lucr. ἐξομαλισθεὶς. *Made equal, ſmooth, plain, level or in line.*

Exæquo, as; act. Cic. æqualem facio. Ἐξισόω, Ἐξομαλίζω. השוה. *To make equal or even, to make ſmooth and plain: alſo to equalize.* Exæquare aliquem dignitate cum altero, Cæſ. Nos exæquat victoria cœlo, Lucr.

Exæquor, āris; paſſ. Cic. it. dep. cum *Acc.* Ovid.

Exæſtŭans; part. Plin. *Boiling up.*

Exæſtŭātio; f. verb. Celſ. *A boiling or ſeething: an inraging.*

Exæſtuo, as; neut. Vir. ἐκκυμαίνω, ὑπερκλύζω. ועה. *To boil and caſt up waves and ſurges: to ſeeth over as a pot doth: to be greatly moved or chafed, or in a great heat.*

Exæſtŭōſus, a, um; Prud. *Boiling hot or troubleſom.*

Exævio, is, ivi & ii, itum; ab *Ex* & *Sævio*; Liv. ἀφυζρίζω, ἀγριαίνων παύομαι. *To wax gentle and mild, to make an end of rage.*

† Exaffilatum, exertum; quòd ſcil. omnes exerto brachio ſint exfilati, *i.* extra veſtimentum filo contextum; Feſt. ubi vulgò leg. Effafilatum.

Exăgens; Amm. *One who has been an Agent.*

Exaggerans; part. Cic. *Heightning.*

Exaggĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σώρευσις. *An heaping together, an encreaſing, or* **exaggeration**: *a building of a bulwark or rampire*, Juſtin.

Exaggĕrātor; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that heapeth up together.*

Exaggĕrātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Heaped up, increaſed, amplified.*

Exaggĕro, as; act. συσωρεύω. צבר. *To heap up together, to inlarge, to heighten, to make a thing more then it is, to aggravate, to amplifie.* ☞ Extenuo, Cic.

Exăgĭtātio; f. verb. Tac. *A ſtirring or moving.*

Exăgitātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. Σίωκτης, ἐλατὴρ. *One that vexeth or moveth, a vexer, diſquieter: one that ſpeaketh evil of a man.*

Exăgĭtātus, a, um; part. Cic. διεσταμμένος, διαφορούμενος. *Troubled, diſquieted, bandied, toſſed, hunted to and fro, canvaſſed.* Exagitata ſylva, Mart. *Beaten with poles, as in hunting and hawking.*

Exăgito, as; act. valdè agito. διωρθλατέω. ענה. *To vex, diſquiet, trouble, anger, παροξύνω. to toſs, rowz, hunt up and down, chaſe and hurry: to move, to make to ring*, Luc. *to debate, diſcuß or canvaß a matter.* Exăgitare leporem aliis, Ovid. *To ſtart an hare for others; to beat the buſh for others to get the birds.* Exagitare ſylvam, Mart. *To beat it with poles.* rem aliquam, Cic. *To bandy and canvaß it in debate.* ☞ Lenio, Sal. = Inſector, Cic.

Exăgitor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Exăgium, ii; n. Novell. Ἄγιον ζύγιον, Gl. ζυγὸς, Suid. trutina & certæ ponderationis genus, quod conſtabat ſiliquis 24; Cujac. id. quod Lat. *Sextula*, Gorrh. ergo fortè ſcribendum Ἐξάγιον, ab ἓξ *ſex*, & ait pendere 4 ſcrupula. *A kind of weight, appointed for a ſtandard, to prevent frauds.*

* Exăgōga, æ; f. Plaut. & Exagoge, es; f. Ἐξαγωγὴ, mercium exportatio, ab Ἐξάγω educo. *Exagogen*, evectionem; Feſt. *The exportation or carrying of goods outward bound.*

† Exagōga, æ; m. Plaut. *A carryer away or exporter (of goods.)*

* Exăgōgĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to exportation. Exagogica* apud JC. vectigalia ex mercibus exportatis, ut *Iſagogica*, ex importatis, Cæl. Rhod. 10. 2.

Exalbeſco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. ἐκλευκαίνομαι, ὠχριάω. הלבין. *To wax pale and wan.*

Exalbĭdus, a, um; Plin. ὑπόλευκος. לבן. *Somewhat pale or white.*

Exalbo, as; Par. *To beautifie, to adorn.*

Exalburno, as; act. unde part. Exalburnatus, Plin. alburnum traho. οἷον σάρκα τῷ ξύλῳ Ἐξαιρῶ, μελάνδρυον καθαιρῶ. פצר. *To take out the fat, or ſappy white that is in ſome woods.*

Exalgeo, es; m. Lucr. *To be very cold.*

Exaltātio; f. verb. Aug. Ὕψωσις. *Praiſe or* **exaltation.**

Exaltātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that praiſeth or exalteth.*

Exaltātus, a, um; part. Eraſm. ὑψωθεὶς. *Exalted.*

Exalto, as; act. Col. μετεωρίζω, ἀνυψόω. הרום. *To* **exalt** *or raiſe or lift up; highly to praiſe.*

Exălūmĭnātus, a, um; part. Plin. συστηρεώδης. *Clear like alum: orient: made fair and bright, as it were with alum.*

Exambĭtus, a, um; part. Amm. *Laboured or ſued unto, gotten by ſuit.*

Exămen, ĭnis; n. Cic. ἐσμὸς, σμιλίον. עדר. *qu.* ἕξαμμα ab ἑξάπω, ut ab ἅπτω necto, *vincio*, ἅμμα *vinculum, nexus*; inde *amen.* Sign. apum multitudinem in nodulo ex arbore dependentium, quòd ita uniantur ut ſimul videantur *ligata*, Perot. it. filum medium, quo trutinæ ſtatera regitur, & lances æquantur, κανὼν, qu. ab *Exeo*, Jun. quòd lingula iſta ſit mobilis, & exeat, quò pondus ſe vergit. *Examen* eſt æquamentum, & judicii inveſtigatio; Feſt. quià *ſc.* examine inquiritur ratio ponderum. ἔξέτασις, ἀνάκρισις. *A ſwarm of Bees, a flock; a company, a ſhole: alſo the tongue, beam or needle of a balance*, ῥοπὴ. *alſo examination or trial.*

Exāmĭnātè; adv. Amm. *Adviſedly, conſiderately.*

Exāmĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάκρισις. *An* **examination** *or ſearching out, a tryal at Law, the cognizance of a magiſtrate*, Ulp.

Exāmĭnātiùs; adv. comp. Amm. *With more conſideration and advice.*

Examĭnator; m. verb. Cod. *An examiner.*

Examĭnatus, a, um; part. Cæſ. *Examined, weighed.*

Examino, as; act. Cic. Ἐξετάζω, ἀνακρίνω. חקר. *To* **examine**, *to ſearch or try, to try by weight.* ◊ Item συμνεργάδαι. *To breed ſwarms as Bees do*, Col. = Expendo, Pl. jun.

Examĭnor, aris; paſſ. Cic.

† Examitum, ti; Liv. *An Ameß or robe of a Prieſt.*

† Exămo,

† Exămo, as; act. Plaut. ut *Deamo.* ἐκφιλέω. *To love greatly.*

Exămurco, as; unde paſſ. Examurcor, aris, Apul. ἀπαμοργέομαι. *To be cleanſed from the mother or dregs.*

† Exămuſſatim; adv. Vet. *Diligently.*

Exămuſſim; adv. Plaut. quomodo Gr. ἐξεπίτηδες dic. ἀκριβῶς, ὀπτάθμως. *Exactly, by rule, to a cows thumb.*

Exancillor, aris; dep. cum *Dat.* δουλεύω, ὑπηρετέω. עָבַד. unde part. Falſis diis exancillata, Tert. *To wait upon.*

† Exanclo, as; act. Non. per Sync. pro Exanculo, V. ab *ex* & *anculo*, i. miniſtro, idque ab *ancula*, i. miniſtra, ut ab *ancilla*, *exancillor*. Vid. Anclare. *To wait upon.* Al. ſcrib. Exantlo.

Exanguis, gue; Cic. vel Exſanguis potiùs; ab *Ex* & *Sanguis*, ut differat ab *Exanguis*, ab Ex & Anguis. ἔξαιμος, ἄναιμος. *Without blood, dead, pale and wan, white as a clout, heartleſs.* Cuminum exangue; Hor. *That maketh pale.*

Exangŭlus, a, um; adj. Vitruv. *Without corners.*

Exănimalis, le; Plaut. ἄψυχος. *Without ſoul or life, or that taketh away the ſoul and life.* Curæ exanimales, Plaut.

Exanimatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔκπληξις. בְּהָלָה. *Aſtonying, troubling in mind, diſheartning.*

Exanimator, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that affrighteth or diſcourageth.*

Exanimatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκπλαγείς, πτοηθείς. *Troubled in mind, aſtoniſhed, amazed; ſtounded, ſtruck dead.* Exanimatus metu, Ter.

Exanĭmis, me; Vir. ἄψυχος. *Dead, aſtonied, liveleſs, heartleſs.*

Exanĭmo, as; act. ab *animus* & *anima.* συσέλω, ἐκπλήττω. בָּהָל. *To aſtoniſh, to ſtunny, and make he cannot tell what to do: to kill, to take ones life from him, to ſtrike one dead.*

Exanĭmor, aris; paſſ. Hor.

Exanimus, a, um; Hor. id. quod Exanimis.

Exanio, as; ab *Ex* & *Sanies*; Celſ. ſanie purgo. ἐκπύω, ἰχῶρα κενῶ ἢ ἐκπιέζω. *To ſqueez out matter and corruption.*

Exanior, aris; paſſ. Col.

Exante; præp. Exante diem Non. Jun. Cic. *Before the Nones.*

* Exanthēmăta, um; n. Medic. ἐξανθήματα, ἐκθύματα, Heſych. *efflorescentiæ*; ab ἐξανθέω *efflorescō*, quod ab ἄνθος *flos. The meaſles or ſmall pox, a wheal or puſh in a mans skin.*

Exantlatio; f. verb. Aug. *An emptying, a ſuſtaining.*

Exantlatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Pumped out, exhauſted, ſpent: alſo indured, undergone and performed.*

Exantlo, as; act. Cic. propr. ſentinam exhaurire; ab ἄντλον vel ἀντλία, *ſentina*; ἐξαντλεῖν al. ἐξαντλᾶν, exhaurire, ab ex & ἀντλᾶν, i. ἀναντλᾶν *ſuſtollere.* שָׁאַב. Per metaph. ſign. perpeti. *To pump or draw out: to empty: to ſuffer, ſuſtain, endure or overcome with great pain.* Exantlare vinum poculo, Plaut. laborem, corpus & animum, annos, Cic. Al. ſcrib. Exanclo.

Exapto, as; act. Apul. *To fit or make ready.*

Exaptus, a, um; Lucr. ἐξημμένος. *Very apt and fit, well compact.*

Exăratio; f. verb. Auth. Lim. *A writing or engraving.*

Exărator; m. verb. Plin. *A plower, writer, engraver or ſcraper out.*

Exăratus, a, um; part. Cic. *Plowed up, defaced, raſed.*

Exarchiatrus, i; m. Calv. *One who had been Phyſician in Ordinary.*

* Exarchus, i; m. ἔξαρχος, *princeps eximius*; vicarius Imperatoris. *The Emperors Vice-roy of Italy, ſo called, whoſe reſidence was at* Ravenna.

Exardeo, es, ēre; ſi, ſum; neut. ἐκφλέγομαι. דָּלַק. *To be on fire or all in a flame, to be or wax very fierce and hot, to burn, to break out, as fire doth; to increaſe or wax very vehement.* Exardere irâ, Liv. in iras, Mart. contra aliquem, Cic. ad ſpem libertatis, Id.

Exardeſcens; part. Plin. *Glowing hot.*

Exardeſco, is; ĕre; incep. Cic. ἐκπυρόομαι, ἐκκαίομαι. יָקַר. *To grow hot.*

Exarĕfio, is, factus; Plin. μαρκίνομαι. יָבַשׁ. *To be made dry, to be dried up.*

Exărēno, as; unde Exarēnor, paſſ. Plin. τὴν ἄμμον ἀφαιρῶ. *To purge from ſand and gravel.*

Exăreo, es, ui, ere; neut. Cic. μαρκίνομαι. יָבַשׁ. *To be or wax dry, to wither, to pine, decay and wear away: to fall away, to wear out of mind or eſteem.*

Exareſco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. idem.

† Exargentare; in pecuniam redigere ſignificat; Calv.

Exarmātio; f. verb. Veget. *A diſarming or taking away of harneſs.*

Exarmātus, a, um; part. Stat. *Diſarmed, wanting armor.*

Exarmo, as; act. Cæſ. armis ſpolio, it. armis inſtruo. ἀφοπλίζω. *To unarm or diſarm: alſo to arm all over.*

Exăro, as; act. Cic. ἐξαρόω. חָרַשׁ, *To plow over, to plow up, to dig up, to furrow*, Hor. *to get by plowing*, Cic. *alſo to write or indite*, διαχαράττω.

Exarticŭlātor; m. verb. Ang. *He that putteth out of joint.*

Exarticŭlo, as; act. Celſ. ἐξαρθρόω *To put out of joint.*

Exartuo, as; act. Cic. διαρθρόω. *To joint or carve as meat is carved.*

Exaſciātor; m. verb. Boët. *He that heweth out rudely.*

Exaſciātus, a, um; ut Exaſciatum opus, Plaut. *Rough-hewed or ſquared out, begun.*

Exaſcio, as; act. Bud. aſciâ vel dolabrâ paro. ἀξίνῃ ξέω, ἐκπελεκίζω. פָּסַל. *To rough-hew, to chip with an ax.*

Exaſpĕrātio; f. verb. Aug. *A vexing or making angry.*

Exaſpĕrātor; m. verb. Marc. *He that whetteth, vexeth or maketh angry.*

Exaſpĕrātus, a, um; part. *Sharpned*, Plin. *vexed*, Liv.

Exaſpĕro, as; act. valdè aſperum facio. ὀξύνω, ἐξαγριαίνω. חָמַר. *To make ſharp*, Plin. *to whet*, Sil. *to make angry, to vex, to* exaſperate.

Exaſſeſſor; m. Amm. *One who has been an aſſiſtant on the bench.*

Exatiātus, a, um; part. Ovid. κορεσθείς. *Saded, glutted, cloyd.*

Exătio, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Satio*; Liv. κατακορεννύω. הִשְׂבִּיעַ. *To ſatisfie, ſatiate, ſade, cloy, glut.*

Exătior, āris; paſſ. Liv.

Exătūrandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be glutted.*

Exătūrātio; f. verb. Firm. *A ſading or ſatisfying.*

Exătūrator; m. verb. Hygin. *He that feedeth or ſatisfieth.*

Exătūratus, a, um; part. Cic. *Glutted.*

Exătūro, as; act. Cic. ex *E* & *Saturo.* ἐμφορέω. *To fill an hungry ſtomach, to ſatisfie a greedy mind.*

Exauctōramentum, ti; n. Appian. *A diſcharging.*

Exauctōrātus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀφειμένος, ἀπεζωσμένος. *Caſhiered, put out of office, diſcharged, diſmiſſed: put out of pay and ſervice, diſcarded.*

Exauctōro, as; act. Liv. ἀφίημι, ἀποζωννύω. *To diſcharge one from his place, to put out of his commiſſion, to caſhier a ſouldier, to diſmiſs out of ſervice.*

Exaudio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. Cic. εἰσακούω. שָׁמַע. *To hear perfectly, to hear.*

Exaudītus, a, um; part. Cic. εἰσηκοσμένος, ἐξακουσθείς. *Heard; granted*, Sen.

Exaugeo, es, ēre; xi, ctum; act. Ter. ἐξαύξω. הִרְבָּה. *To increaſe much.*

Exaugŭratio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἀνοσιασμός. *An unhallowing.*

Exaugŭrator; m. verb. Tac. *He that unhalloweth.*

Exaugŭratus, a, um; part. Liv. *Diſcarded, unhallowed.*

Exaugŭro, as; act. Liv. ἀνοσιάζομαι βεβηλῶ, ἐξ ἱερᾶς ἀνιερῶ ποιῶ. *To unhallow, to make prophane that was hallowed.*

Exauſpĭcatio; f. verb. Liv. *An unlucky beginning of a thing.*

Exauſpico, as; Plaut. *i.* malis auſpiciis utor. κατάρχομαι. *To do a thing unfortunately, or have evil luck, to come forth in an ill hour.*

Exautōro, as; Vid. Exauctoro.

Exbălisto, as; act. Plaut. σκολιάζω. baliſtâ proſterno, & Metaphoricè decipio. *To fling ſtones at one: to ſhoot out of a croſs-bow, to couzen one.*

Exbŏla, æ; f. R. ex Var. *A ſleeve where the arm is put out.*

Exbrŏmo, as; act. Apic. *i.* emundo, purgo; à Gr. βρόμιον, ἐξέμιον, Heſ. βρομώδης, Dioſc. *i.* βαρύοσμος g aveolens, *virioſus*, Vir. *Bromoſa*, immunda, Gl. Iſid. *To cleanſe or ſcowr, to pick or take off the filth off meat that is to be dreſt.*

† Exbuæ; qu. *epotæ*, quæ ebiberunt; Feſt. quas *vinibas* voc. Lucil. ap. Non. à *Buo*, unde & *Imbuo*, à Gr. βύω, *i.* πλυνέω. *Tipling Goſſips.*

† Exbueres; id. quod *Exbuæ*; Scal. mavult *Exuberes* ἀπογαλακτικὰς infantes, ſicut *Sububeres*, ὑπομαζίους. Al. ſcrib. Exbures.

Excæcatio; f. verb. Arnob. τύφλωσις. *A blinding or making blind.*

Excæcator; m. verb. Plin. *He that maketh blind.*

Excæcatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Blinded.*

Excæco, as; act. Cic. ἐκτυφλέω. עִוֵּר. *To make blind, to put out ones eies: to blind and deceive, to ſtop or choke*, Ovid. *to hide*, Celſ.

Excalceatus, a, um; Mart. *Barefooted.*

Excalceo, as; act. unde part. Excalceandus, Suet. ὑποδήματα λύω. *To pull off ones ſhooes.*

Excaldo, as; act. unde Excaldatio, Gorrh. *To* scald, *to parboil.*

Excălefăcio, vel Excalfacio, is, ĕre, ēci; factum; Plin. ἐκθερμαίνω. חמם. *To make very hot.*

Excalfactio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐκθέρμανσις, ἐκθερμασία. *A heating or making hot.*

Excalfactor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. *He that warmeth.*

Excalfactōrius, a, um; Plin. θερμαντικός. *That heateth or is apt to heat.*

Excalfio, is, ĕri; Plin. ἐκθερμαίνομαι. *To be made hot.*

Excalpo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. ab *Ex & Scalpo*, Cat. ἐγλύφω, ἐκκολάπτω. פתח. *To scratch or claw, to engrave or cut in.*

Excalptus, a, um; part. Cato. *Ingraven, cut in.*

Excambium, ii; n. *An exchange, a changing one thing for another.*

Excandĕfăcio, is, ĕre; candens & ignitum facio. διαπυρόω. להט. *To make very hot, white or angry.* Excandefacere annonam, Var. *To make vittail very dear, to raise the price of corn.*

Excandescentia, æ; f. Cic. θύμωσις, ὀξυθυμία. חמרה. *Great heat or anger.*

Excandesco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. ab *Excandeo*; Cic. per Translat. pro Irasci, quia irâ veluti igne quodam animus soleat incendi. ἐκπυρέομαι, θυμόομαι. *To wax very hot,* Cato. *to be very angry, to be in a fume. To grow or wax light, as in the morning,* Amm. הלבין.

Excantātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *An inchanting.*

Excantātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that enchanteth.*

Excantātus, a, um; part. Hor. *Charmed out of its place.*

Excanto, as; act. Plin. ἐκγοητεύω. כשף. *To enchant, to charm, by enchantment to bring from a place, or out of a place.* Clausas excantare puellas, Propert.

Excarnificātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that playeth the hangman.*

Excarnificātus, a, um; part. Suet. ἐκτρυχωθείς. *Quartered or hewed in pieces.*

Excarnifico, as; act. Ter. κρελακρεαγέω. גרח. *To quarter or cut in pieces, to torment many ways.*

Excarnificor, āris; pass. Aug.

Excastrātus; Gell. 9. 9. *Guelt.*

Excăvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ἐκκοίλωσις. *A making hollow.*

Excăvātus, a, um; part. Cic. κοιλωτός. *Made hollow.*

Excăvo, as; act. Cic. ἐκκοιλόω. חתר. *To make hollow.*

Excēdo, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; neut. ἀπέρχομαι, ἐκβαίνω. עלה. *To depart, to go forth or out; to be gone and worn out, to dye: to go or come at last.* ◊ Act. *To* exceed, *to surmount, to pass*; cum *Acc.* Excedere de medio, Ter. è vitâ, Cic. *To die.* Olympus excedit nubes, Luc. *It is higher then the clouds.* ◊ Excedere acie, ex acie, Liv. in locum, Cic. muros patrios, Luc. = Abeo, evado, Cic.

Excellens, tis; part. & adj. περέχων, ὑπέρχων. *Excelling, passing, surmounting, overtopping*; excellent. = Præstans, perfectus, singularis, Cic.

Excellenter; adv. ὑπέρχως, διαφόρως, διαφερόντως. *Excellently, passing well.*

Excellentia, æ; f. Cic. ὑπεροχή, ὑπεροχή. יתרון. Excellency.

Excellentior, us; comp. Ovid. *More excellent.*

Excellentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most excellent.*

Excello, is, ĕre; ui, sum; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. ab *Ex & Cello.* ὑπέρχω, ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβάλλω. דוחר. *To* excel, *to pass, to surmount.* Transit. *To lift up on high, to raise aloft.* Excellere aliis, super, inter alios, præter cæteros, Cic. = Præsto.

Excelsè; adv. Vell. ὑψηλῶς. *Haughtily, loftily, on high, highly.*

Excelsior, us; comp. Gell. *Higher, taller.*

Excelsissimè; adv. superl. Paterc. *Most highly.*

Excelsissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Most high, in the highest place.*

Excelsitas, ātis; f. Cic. ὑψηλότης, ὕψος. מרום. *Height, loftiness, haughtiness.*

Excelsius; adv. comp. Cic. *More highly or loftily.*

Excelsus, a, um; ab *Excello*; nisi malis ab *Ex & Celsus.* μετέωρος. גבוה. *High, tall, lofty, haughty, noble, stately.* In excelsum, Cic. *On high, aloft.* = Altus, magnificus, grandis, illustris, Cic.

Exceptans; part. Cic. *Taking up.*

Excēptātio, ōnis; f. verb. Pacuv. *An often receiving.*

Exceptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Excipio*; Cic. παραδοχή, ἔξαίρεσις. Item *Exceptio* dicitur, quæ à reo opponitur adversùs petitionem Actoris. *An* exception *or clause restraining in some point a generality: also an exception required by the defendant to be made in the form of a process or suit; a demur.*

Exceptitius, a, um; Plin. ἐξαίρετος, ἐκλεκτός. *That is taken or received, kept back or excepted.*

Excepto, as; freq. ab *Excipio*; Vir. ἐξαιρέω, ἐκλαμβάνω. *To take or draw in, to gather or receive often.*

Exceptor, ōris; m. verb. Fir. ὑποσχεθός, qui dictata excipit. *A Notary, one that writes ones words as he speaks them.*

Exceptōrius, a, um; Digest. *That receiveth or containeth.* Exceptorius qualus, Ulp. *A basket or skuttle to carry gravel in.* Exceptorius liber, Plin. jun. *A Note-book.*

Exceptūrus, a, um; part. Lucan. *That will receive or except.*

Exceptus, a, um; part. ab *Excipior*; Cic. ἐξελεημένος, ἐκληφθείς. *Excepted, received, welcomed, entertained.* Excepto. *Except, saving, unless.*

Excerebrātus, a, um; part. Sidon. *He that lacketh brains, or is witless.*

† Excerebro, as; Vul. Int. ἐξεγκεφαλόω. *To beat out the brains.*

Excernĭcŭlum, li; n. ἄθμος. *A sieve to purge grain, lime or other things: a sierce.*

Excerno, is, ĕre; crēvi, crētum; act. Col. ἐκκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. הבדיל. *To sift, to purge, to sierce, to try out the ill from the good, to boult, to garble: also to mute or dung.*

Excerpens, tis; part. Hor.

Excerpo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. ab *Ex & Carpo.* ἀποδέχω, ἐκλέγομαι. בחר. *To pick out, to take and chuse: to gather here and there the best of things: also to exempt,* Hor. Excerpere aliquid de numero, Cic. *To chuse it out.* Se numero aliquorum, Hor. vulgo, Sen. *To withdraw from them.*

Excerptio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. 17. 21. *A picking or culling out.*

Excerptus, a, um; Luc. ἀνάλεκτος. *Chosen or picked out.* Excerpta dicimus, quæ ex libris, veluti flosculos, extrahimus.

Excessis, pro Excesseris; Ter.

Excessus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Excedo*; Cic. ἐκχώρησις, ἀποχώρησις. Excess; *going out, death, departure: also a standing out, a hanging over,* Suet. ἀπόρυσις. *Also a digression,* Quint.

Excetra, æ; f. Vir. ἔχιδνα, hydra, serpens; ab *excresco*: quòd uno cæso tria capita excrescerent, Serv. *A viper or serpent, whose head being cut off, three rose up in the place of it.*

† Exchalcio, as; Cæl. Rhod. 19. 9. à χαλκὸς æs; *Exchalcio* sign. æra spoliare, & auferre nummos. *To take away ones money from him, and put it in their shooes.* Unde jocus de Nummulario, furacem quendam (Voranum, Q. Luctatii Catuli libertum) deprehendente, nummos de mensâ subtractos in *calceos* sibi infarcientem, Bellè eum Nummularium *exchalciasse*, dixit quispiam.

Excĭdio, onis; f. ab *Excidendo*, Fest. *Excidionem facere oppidis*; ubi al. lib. habent *Exscidionem*, ab *Exscindo*, Plaut.

Excĭdium, ii; n. Liv. ὄλεθρος, ἄλωσις. & *Exscidium* ab *Exscindo*, M. nam secunda est brevis, ut in *Exscidi. The sacking of a City*; *ruin, destruction.*

Excido, is, di, ĕre; neut. ab *Ex & Cado*, a in i mutato. *To fall out or away, to fail, to be forgotten, to slip out of memory: to scape out of,* Vir. Excidere formulâ, Suet. *To be cast in's suit.* vinculis, Vir. *To get out of prison.* animo, Id. *To be forgotten.* fine, Quint. *To be disappointed.* uxore, Ter. *To loose his mistress.* ◊ Excidere alicui, Cic. *To be forgotten by him.* ab aliquo, Lucil. *Not to be of his mind.* ◊ Excidere curru, Ovid. è corpore, de manibus, Cic. in vitium, Hor. = Elabor, fluo, Cic. & Insideo, Id.

Excīdo, is, ĕre; di, ssum; act. ab *Ex & Cædo.* ἐκτέμνω, ἐκκόπτω. ברת. *To cut out or down, to hew: to destroy, to sack, and raze: to dig or root out.* Excidere columnas rupibus, Vir. lapides ex terrâ, Cic.

Excĭdor, eris; pass. Cic.

Excindo, is, ĕre; di, ssum; act. ab *Ex & Scindo.* ἐκκόπτω. קרץ. *To cut out or down: to raze, overthrow, root out or abolish.*

Excindor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Excingo, is, xi. *To ungird, to despoil.* Purpureâ Tyrios excinxerat orâ, Catull. spoliârat Tyrios institores, ut exp. Jos. Scal.

Excinctus, a, um; part. Sil. *Spoiled.*

Excio, is, īre; īvi, itum; act. ab *ex & cio.* ἐκκαλέω, ἐκκινέω. קרא, העיר. *To call out or up, to summon, to raise up, to waken, to rowze or put up.* Excire aliquem somno, vel ex somno, Liv. hostem ad dimicandum, Id. in pugnam, Luc. lacrymas alicui, Plaut. *To set him a crying.*

Excior, īris; pass. Liv.

Excipiendus, a, um; Ovid. *To be excepted.*

Excĭpio, is; ĕre; ēpi, ptum; act. ab *Ex & Capio.* ἐκλαμβάνω, ἐκδέχομαι, ἐξαίρω. קבל. *To receive, to take: to except,* ἐξαιρέω. *To entertain or welcome,* ἀναδέχομαι, *to take upon him; to surprize; to gather: to succeed or follow: to harken to, hear and bear away; to note and write that one speaketh,* Suet. *to sustain or bear off.* Excipere aliquem hospitio, Plin. *To lodge him.* Excipere se in pedes, Liv. pedibus, Curt. *To light on foot.* in genua, Sen. *To fall upon his knees.* Excipere aliquem injuriæ, Sen. *To save him from harm.*

Excĭpior, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Excĭpŭlæ, ārum; fœm. Jun. *Wicker snares to catch fish in: weels, snatches.*

Excĭpŭlus, li; m. Plin. ἐκδοχεῖον. ab *excipiendis* piscibus. *An instrument to take or catch any thing: a weel, a warenet, a snatch: any vessel whatsoever put under the tap, to save and receive the liquor,* Jun.

Excĭpuus, a, um; *Excipuum,* quod excipitur; ut *Præcipuum,* quod ante capitur; Fest. *That is taken or received.*

Excisātus, a, um; Plaut. *Cut off, wounded, cropt.* Excisatum, laniatum, vulneratum; Non.

Excīsio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Excido*; Cic. ἐκκοπή. *A breaking down, a wasting, a razing, a destroying.*

Excīso, as; freq. ab Excīdo, Plaut. ἐκτέμνω. שרט. *To wound, crop, tear, cut.*

Excisōrius, a, um; Col. *Wherewith one cutteth or carveth.* Excisorius scalper, Cels. *A Chirurgions Instrument to cut out a foul or perished bone.*

Excīsus, a, um; part. ab *Excidor*; Cic. *Cut out, cut down, cut off, destroyed, razed and defaced.*

Excitandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be raised up.*

Excĭtātè; adv. ἐξηγερμένως, σφοδρῶς. *Vehemently.*

Excĭtātĭus; adv. comp. Plin. *More briskly, orientlly and brightly; more livelly and lovely;* Amm. *aloud,* Id.

Excĭtatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐξέγερσις. *A stirring up, a provocation.*

Excĭtatissĭmus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Very quick and strong.*

Excĭtatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐξεγερμένος. *Moved or stirred up, raised, lifted up.* ◊ Adj. *Nimble, brisk, strong and vehement.*

Excĭto, as; act. ἀνεγείρω, παροτρύνω, παροξύνω. חעיר. *To move, stir, or raise up, to waken; to quicken: to encourage, to rouze; to start or put up, as in hunting.* Excitare ædificium, Sen. *To erect or build it.* dormientem, Cic. *To wake him.* feram, Id. *To rouze it.* foculum, Juv. *To make it burn.* opus, Col. *To forward it.* ◊ Excitare aliquem somno, de, è vel ex somno, Cic. à mortuis, Id. ad arma, Id. in curas, Sil. ⁼ Allicio, acuo, agito, commoveo, inflammo, stimulo, Cic. ⁜ Sedo, Id.

Excĭtor, aris; pass. Plin. *To be made quicker or more refreshed.*

Excĭtus, a, um; ab *Excior*; Liv. παροξυνθείς, κινηθείς. *Called or raised up.*

Exclamatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκφώνησις. עקר. *A crying out, an* **exclamation,** *an outcry.*

Exclāmātor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. *An outcryer.*

Exclāmo, as; neut. Cic. ἀναβοάω, ἀναβοάω, ἀναφωνέω. זעק. *To cry out, to call aloud, to* **exclaim**: *also to note with a loud voice*; Quint.

Exclūdens; part. Cic. *Shutting out.*

Exclūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. ab *Ex & Claudo.* ἐκκλείω. גרש. *To shut out, to* **exclude**; *to reject and refuse, to keep or debar from, to put out, not to admit, not to let in or receive.* Excludere ova, Plin. *To hatch them.* oculum alicui, Plaut. *To put it out.*

Exclūdor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Exclūsio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. ἀπόκλεισις. *A shutting out, a debarring*; *an* **exclusion.**

Exclūsissĭmus, a, um; superl. Plaut. *The veriest outcast in the world.*

Exclūsĭvè; adv. *Exclusively.*

Exclūsōrius, a, um; Ulp. *That hath power to exclude.*

Exclūsūrus, a, um; part. Tibull. *That will shut out.*

Exclūsus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποκλειόμενος, ἐκκλεισθείς. *Shut, cast or thrust out, debarred: hatched.* Exclusus suffragio, Liv. *Debarred from giving his voice.*

Exclūsus, ûs; m. Ulp. *A shutting out.*

Excoctus, a, um; ab *Excoquor*; Vir. ἑψηθείς. *Perfectly sodden, throughly boyled, baked to a crust*; Ter. *perfectly tried (of metals.)*

Excōdico, as; à *codice*, i. caudice arborum. *To cleanse about the root of trees, and rid away the earth*, Cœl. Rhod. ◊ *To cut down and root up trees, to assart*; Fest.

Excōgĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπινόησις. מחשבת. *An invention or device.*

Excōgĭtātissĭmus, a, um; superl. Suet. *Most rare, choice and exquisite.*

Excōgĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. εὑρετής. *An inventer or deviser.*

Excōgĭtatus, a, um; part. ἐπινενοημένος. *Thought upon, found out, devised: also exquisite, exactly devised*; Suet.

Excōgĭto, as; act. Cic. ἐπινοέω, μενοεάω. חשב. *To find out or invent by thinking: to devise, to think or consider earnestly.*

Excogĭtor, āris; pass. Cic.

Excŏlendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be instructed.*

Excŏlo, is, ĕre; ui, ultum; act. Cic. ἐπισκευάζω, ἐξεργάζομαι. עבד. *To garnish or deck, to polish, to trim up: to cultivate, to practise.* Excolere lanas rudes, Ovid. *To dress wool.* ⁜ Expolio, Cic. ⁜ Negligo, Id.

Excŏlor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

† Excŏlŭbro, as; Plaut. *Curiously to search out, as serpents do.*

Excommūnĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Decr. ἀφορισμός. חרם. **Excommunication.**

Excommūnĭcātus, a, um; part. Eccl. *Excommunicated.*

Excommūnico, as; act. Eccl. ἐκκηρύττω. *To* **excommunicate.**

Excompactò; adv. Liv. *Of set purpose.*

Exconsul; m. Cod. *He that hath formerly been Consul.*

Exconsŭlāris, re; Cod. idem.

Excontinenti; adv. Liv. *By and by, out of hand, incontinently.*

Excŏquo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Col. ἀφέψω, καθέψω. *To boil throughly, to boil away: to fine (metal,) to consume and purge, to dry up,* Lucr. *to devise or invent,* Plaut.

Excŏquor, ĕris; pass. Vir.

Excorio, as; ἀποδέρω. *To pluck off the skin or hide of a beast, to* **excoriate.**

Excors, dis; adj. Cic. ἄφρων. לב חסר. *Heartless, spiritless, witless, foolish, simple.* ⁼ Demens, Cic. insanus, Hor.

Excrĕābĭlis, le; Plin. ἀποπτυστός, ἐμπτυστός. *That may be spit out.*

Excrĕātio, onis; f. verb. Plin. χρέμψις, ἔκπτυσις. *A spitting out with retching or hauking.*

Excrēmentum, ti; n. Plin. ἀφέλημα, ὑποχώρημα. צואה. ab Excerno; quod *excernitur*, i. egeritur, ex cibo potúque, al. ab *excreando*, qu. Excreamentum. *Any* **excrement,** *as urine, sweat, snivel, spittle, ordure: the offal, the refuse of any thing sifted.* Oris excrementum, Tac. *Spittle.*

Excrĕo, as; act. ab *Ex & Screo*; Plaut. ἐκπτύω, χρέμπτομαι. רוק. *To spit out with retching, to hauk.*

Excrescо, is, ere; crēvi, ētum; neut. Col. ἐκφύομαι, ἐκβραυξάνομαι. *To grow out, much or up, to increase, to rise, as the water doth at tide*; Apul. ⁜ Decresco.

Excrētio, onis; f. verb. ἐκχώρησις. *The avoiding of excrements.*

Excrētum, ti; n. ab *Excerno*, Col. ἐκχώρημα, ἔκκριτον, ἀπόκριτον. *The refuse or offal of corn or meal sifted, the gurgeons.*

Excrētūrus, a, um; part. Cels. *About to do his needs.*

Excrētus, a, um; part. ab *Excerno*; Col. ἐκκριθείς, ἀποκριθείς. *Purged, severed, voided, cleansed, sifted.*

Excrētus, a, um; part. ab *Excresco*; Vir. ἐπαύξηθείς. *Well grown.*

Excrībo. *To write out.* V. Exscribo.

Excriptor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. ὑπογραφεύς. *A copier out,*

Excrucĭābĭlis, le; Plaut. βασανιστικός, τιμωρητικός. *Worthy to be tormented, punishable.*

Excrŭcĭātus, a, um; part. Cic. βασανισθείς. *Tortured, tormented.*

Excrŭcio, as; act. Ter. βασανίζω, στρεβλόω. עצב. *To torment or vex.*

Excrŭcior, āris; pass. Cic.

Excŭbans; part. Liv. *Keeping watch.*

Excŭbātio, onis; f. verb. Val. Max. νυκτοφυλάκησις, φρουρία. אשמורת. *A watching, a keeping guard.*

Excŭbātur; impers. Plin. *Men watch and take pains.*

Excŭbiæ, ārum; f. Cic. ab *Excubando.* φρουρά. אשמרת. *Watch and ward, as well by day as by night, the Sentry, the Guard.* ⁼ Custodiæ, vigiliæ.

Excŭbĭcŭlārius, ii; m. Cod. *He that hath been a chamberlain.*

Excŭbĭtor, oris; m. verb. Cæs. qui excubat. φρούροι, φρουρός. שומר. *One that watcheth and wardeth by night, a Sentinel, one of the Guard.*

Excŭbĭtus, ûs; m. Hirt. *A watch.*

Excŭbo, as; neut. Cic. φρουρέω, φρουρίω, ἐξαγρυπνέω. שקד. *To lye out,*

to ſtand ſentry, to keep watch and ward, to attend as in a Princes guard, to ſtand upon his guard: alſo to grow, Plin. Excubare pro portis, Liv. ad portum, Cæſ. ante domum, Ovid. in muris, Liv.

Excūdo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. cudendo elicio, vel cudendo confcio. ἐκτυπόω, ἐκχαράττω. יצר. *To beat or hammer out: to find out with ſtudy, to make or compoſe,* Cic. *to print, to forge; to ſtamp or coin.* Excudere artes, Vir. *To deviſe or invent them.* ova, Col. *To hatch them.* librum, *To print it.* nummos, *To ſtamp or coin it.* ignem ſilice, Vir. *To ſtrike fire.* dicta alicujus, Ovid. *To revolve them in ones mind.* aliquid alicui, Col. *To wreſt or get it from him by intreaty.*

Exculcātōres; m. pl. verb. Veget. *Slingers or gunners.*

Exculcātus, a, um; part. Gell. *Kicked out, out of uſe; out of date.*

Exculco, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Calco*; Cæſ. calcando exprimo. Ὑποθλίβω, ἐκπιέζω. דרך. *To tread, or trample upon, to ſpurn at, to kick out, to wring out.*

Exculpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. διαχαράττω, διαγλύφω. פתח. ab *Ex* & *Sculpo. To grave, carve or entrail images: to make a piece of work of any ſtuff: alſo to get hardly and wreſt from one, to pull out,* Ter. ◊ Exculpere aliquid è marmore, Quint. *To grave in marble.* alicui oculum, Ter. *To claw or ſcratch out his eye.* ex aliquo verum, Ter. *To get the truth out of him.*

Excultus, a, um; part. ab Excolor; Cic. διακεκοσμημένος. *Garniſhed, adorned, dreſt, cultivated.*

Excūnĕāri; Cuneo ejici, Scal.

Excūnĕātus, a, um; Apul. cui ſedendi non erat locus in *Cuneis* theatri; id quod Gr. dic. ἀφὲ κερκίδα καθίζοντα θεωρεῖν, Poll.

† Excūrātus, a, um; part. Plaut. cum curâ paratus. ἐκπεφροντισμένος, ἐξηκριβωμένος. *Dreſſed or handled diligently or curiouſly: gallant, dainty.*

Excūrĭātio; f. verb. Cod. *A putting off the court, or out of the court.*

Excūrio, as; *i. extra curiam* ejicio, Var. *To turn out of the court.*

† Excūro, as; Plaut. exorno. *To dreſs curiouſly.*

Excurrens, tis; part. Quint. *Running out.* Summa excurrens, Paul. *A ſum with an overplus.*

Excurro, is, ĕre; curri, (& cucurri, Plaut.) ſum; neut. ἐκτρέχω, ἐκθέω. רוץ. *To run or ſally out, to make an invade: to aſſault in battel: to lie or ſhoot out in length or breadth: to diſcourſe: to break out into other matters, as when one digreſſeth.* In pericula excurrere, Sen. *To run raſhly into them.* Decem aurei, & quod excurrit, Paul. *Ten crowns and odd money.* Viginti, & quod excurrit annorum pax, Veg. *Twenty years peace and upward.*

Excursātor, ōris; m. verb. Amm. *An outrider, or light horſe-man.*

Excurſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκδρομή, παρέκβασις. *A skirmiſh, an invaſion or inrode, a ſally, an* **excurſion**; *a digreſſion in ſpeech.*

Excurſor, oris; m. verb. Cic. ἔκδρομος. *A skirmiſher, a robber in war, a courrier, a ſtragler, a* **corſair.**

Excurſus, a, um; part. Ter. ἐκδεδραμηκώς. *Run out, paſſed over.*

Excurſus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. παρέκβασις. *A courſe beyond ones bounds, a running or lying out in length, a digreſſion,* Plin. *a ſally,* Hirt.

† Excūrus, a, um; Apul. *Without care.*

Excūsābĭlis, le; Ovid. συγγνωστός. *That may be excuſed,* **excuſable.**

Excūſans; part. Cic. *Excuſing.*

Excūsātè; adv. Pl. jun. περφάσεως ἕνεκα, παραιτητῶς. *Tolerably, without blame, with excuſe.*

Excūsātio, onis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπολόγημα. *An excuſe.*

Excūsātiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Sen. *Very juſtly excuſed.*

Excūſatiùs; adv. comp. Plin. *More excuſably, with leſs blame.*

Excūſator, oris; m. verb. Conſt. Theod. *He that excuſeth.*

Excūſatorius, a, um; ἀπολογητικός. **Excuſatory,** *of excuſing.*

Excūſatrix, ĭcis; f. Dig. *She that excuſeth.*

Excūſatus, a, um; part. Mart. παραιτηθείς. *Excuſed, or taken for an excuſe.*

Excūsè; adv. Sen. ἐκτενεσταλμένως. *Exactly, with diligent ſearch.*

Excūſio, onis; f. verb. Apul. ab Excudo. *A beating out of work.*

Excūſo, as; act. ab *ex* & *cauſa*; Vid. Accuſo. παραιτοῦμαι, ἀπολογοῦμαι, περιχώμαι. התנצל. *To* **excuſe,** *to alledge for his excuſe, to cloak, to eſſoin,* περφασίζομαι. Excuſare ſe alicui in vel de aliquâ re, Cæſ.

Excūſor, aris; paſſ. Cic.

Excūſor, oris; m. verb. ab. *Excudo.* χαλκεύς, χαλκόγεφυρος. *A beater or hammerer out of any work: a Printer, a Coiner; a maker of pots or images of braſs,* Quint.

† Excuſsabĭlis, le; G. ex Manil. *Which may be caſt off.*

Excuſsè; adv. Sen. *Exactly, ſtrictly.*

Excuſſio, onis; f. verb. Juriſc. ἐπίπαξις. *A ſtrict inquiry into the debtors eſtate; a detention of his goods, till full payment were made.*

Excuſſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Petron. *Driven with the greateſt force.*

Excuſſor, oris; m. verb. *A winnower.* Excuſſor equus, *A horſe that flings his rider.*

Excuſſorius, a, um; Plin. ἀνεμπτικός. *That ſhakes out.* Cribrum excuſſorium, Plin. *A ſtrainer.*

Excūſſus, a, um; part. ab *Excutior*; Cic. ἐκτενεσταλμένος, ἀναρριφθείς. *Shaken off, chaſed or driven out: flung or caſt; examined, ſearched, canvaſſed.*

Excūſus, a, um; part. ab *Excudor.* ἐκχαραχθείς. *Forged, printed, coined.*

Excūtia, æ; vel Excutium, ii; n. Plaut. uti Lamp. leg. *A bruſh or rubber to fetch duſt out of cloaths.* Al. ſcrib. Axicia.

Excŭtiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be ſhaken off.*

Excŭtio, is, ĕre; ſſi, ſum; act. ab *Ex* & *Quatio.* ἐκτείνω, ἐκβάλλω, ἀποθέω, ἐκτινάσσω. נער. *To ſhake off or out, to make to fall out, to fling, caſt, drive, ſtrike or daſh out; to fling* (as a horſe doth his rider,) Liv. *to joggle: to examine, to canvaſs, to ſearch or enquire diligently; to rowze: alſo to rob one, and ſhake him out of all that he hath.* Excutere debitorem, Paul. *To value his debtors goods, to know whether he be able to pay him.* lacrymas, Ter. *To make one cry.* togulam, Mart. *To bruſh it.* intelligentiam, Cic. *To rowze it.* rationem militum, Pl. jun. *Strictly to examine the account.* feras cubilibus, Id. *To chaſe them out of their dens, to diſlodge them or put them up.* cerebrum alicui, Plaut. *To daſh out his brains.*

Excūtior, ĕris; paſſ. Vir.

Exdĕcĭmatio; f. verb. Aug. *A chuſing of the tenth.*

† Exdĕcĭmo, as; ἐκδεκατόω, decimum quemque eligo; Feſt. *To tythe or chuſe out every tenth.*

Exdorſatus, a, um; Apic. *Split out.*

Exdorſo, as; Tacit. *To flea or ſplit out.*

Exdorſuo, as; Plaut. *i.* dorſum confringo vel adimo; Feſt. ἀποναρκίζω. *To break the back-bone.* Exdorſuare piſcem, Jun. *To ſplit out, or part alongſt the ridge bone, juſt in the midſt.*

† Exdutæ, Exuviæ; Feſt. ab *exduo*, ut *induo*, ἐνδύω.

Exĕcatio; f. verb. Hier. ἀποτομή, ἐκτόμησις. *A cutting forth or weakning.*

Exĕco, as, ui, ctum; act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Seco.* ἀποτέμνω, ἐκκόπτω. נזר. *To cut, to cut off or out, or away, to make a hole in: to weaken, to rid; to geld.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Hor.

Exĕcrabĭlior, us; comp. Plin. *More accurſed.*

Exĕcrabĭlis, le; Liv. κατάρατος, βδελυκτός. *Curſed, deteſtable, horrible,* **execrable,** *abominable.*

Exĕcrabĭlitas, atis; f. Apul. *Curſedneſs, execrableneſs.*

Exĕcrabĭliter; adv. Ulp. *Execrably.*

Exĕcrandus, a, um; part. Cic. *Curſed, execrable.*

Exĕcrans; part. Ovid. *Curſing.*

Exĕcratio, onis; f. verb. Cic. κατάρα, βδέλυγμα. מארה. *An* **execration** *or curſing.*

Exĕcratiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt accurſed and villanous.*

Exĕcrator, oris; m. verb. Sidon. *He that curſeth.*

Exĕcratus, a, um; part. Hor. βδελυχθείς. *Curſed, deteſted.*

† Exĕcro, as. *To ban.* idem quod Execror, Quint. ab *Ex* & *Sacro.*

Exĕcror, aris; dep. ab *Ex* & *Sacro*; Cic. καταρῶμαι, ἐπαρῶμαι. אלה. *To curſe or ban, to deteſt, to wiſh miſchief to one; to accurſe.*

Exectio, onis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκτόμησις. *A cutting off.*

Exectus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκκοπείς. *Cut out, cut off, gelded: alſo one cut out of his mothers womb.* ◊ Exectus honore, Plin. jun.

† Exectuus, a, um; R. ex Cic. *That may be cut off, or is cut off.*

Execūtio, onis; f. verb. ab *Exequor*, Plin. ἀπεργασία, τελείωσις. *An* **execution,** *a doing of a thing; purſuit.*

Execūtor, oris; m. verb. Suet. ἀποπληρωτής. *One that executeth or doth any thing, one that puniſheth or revengeth; an avenger, an* **executor.**

Execūtus, a, um; part. Catul. *That hath followed.*

Exedendus, a, um; part. Ter. *To be eaten up.*

Exedentu-

Exedentulus, a, um; Ter. *Toothleſs.*

Exedo, edis vel es, ēdi, ēſum; act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Edo.* κατέδω, κατεσθίω. אָכַל. *To eat as a worm or ſore doth: to eat up, to gnaw, to conſume, to waſte, to eat one out,* Ter.

Exedor, eris; paſſ. Plaut.

Exĕdra, æ; f. Cic. ἐξέδρα, ab ἔξ & ἕδρα, *qu.* ſeſſio è loco aliquo educta. *A by-place or jutty building with ſeats either for ſtudy or diſcourſe;* Vitr. *a parlour, a withdrawing room for entertainment of friends: alſo a Chapter-houſe of Canons and Prebends,* Bud. = Capitulum, vulgó. *The Convocation houſe or ſuch like to confer and diſpute of publick affairs.*

Exedum, i; n. Plin. 24. 29. acris herba dict. ab *exedendo. An herb good againſt drowſineſs.* = Veneris pecten.

† Exefficio, is, ere; Plaut. *To bring to paſs or perform.*

Exemplar, aris; n. Cic. πρωτότυπον, παράδειγμα. *A* **ſampler,** *a pattern, a modell; a copy of a writing: alſo the ſame as* Exemplum.

† Exemplare, is; n. Lucret. idem.

† Exemplarium; pro Exemplum, vel Exemplar. *Phryne exemplarium cunctarum venerum,* Arnob.

† Exemplatus, a, um; part. Sidon. *Written or copied out, exemplified.*

† Exemplo, as; act. Greg. Turon. ἀναγράφω. *To take the copy of a writing, to tranſcribe it.*

Exemplum, pli; n. Cic. παράδειγμα, ὑπόδειγμα. דְּמוּת. ab *Ex* & *Amplum,* vel ab *eximendo,* cùm aliquod unum ex amplâ copiâ *exemplum* ſeligimus imitandum. Fort. ab *ex* & *ſimilis,* ut fuerit *Exſemplum* pro *Exſimilum, Exemplar* pro *Exſimular,* ut Angl. à *Diſſimulo,* to **Diſſemble:** vel ab ἔξ & ὁμαλὸν (nam & ab ὁμαλὸς *ſimilis*) ἐξομαλὸν *exemplum,* pari ratione, quâ θεμέλιον *templum. An* **Example** *or preſident to follow or eſchew: a copy, a pattern: a counterpain; a model, a reſemblance, an Eſſay, a draught, a* **ſample:** *a thing brought in for the proof and declaration of a matter.* Res peſſimi exempli, Suet. *A thing of ſcurvy and dangerous conſequence.* = Imago, Cic. ✠ *Exemplum* eſt, quod ſequamur aut vitemus; *Exemplar,* ex quo ſimile facimus: illud animo æſtimatur, iſtud oculis conſpicitur; Feſt.

Exemptĭlis, le; Col. ἐξαιρέσιμος. *That may be eaſily taken out or away.*

Exemptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Eximo;* Col. ἐξαίρεσις. *A taking away, an exception, an* **exemption.**

Exemptor, oris; m. verb. Plin. ἐξαιρέτης. *A taker away, a digger of ſtones out of quarreys.*

Exemptus, a, um; part. ab *Eximor;* Cic. ἐξηρημένος. **Exempted,** *privileged, choſen out, taken away. Exempta* Actio dicitur, quæ peremptа eſt, cùm deſiit quis agere poſſe, Digeſt.

† Exentera, orum; n. R. ex Plaut. ἔντερα. *The bowels or entrails.*

Exenteratio, onis; f. verb. Apic. *The bowelling or taking out of garbiſh.*

Exenterator; m. verb. Apic. *He that paunches or bowelleth.*

Exentero, as; act. ἐξεντερίζω, *eviſcero;* ab ἔντερα *viſcera.* de piſcibus proprié. *To pull out the garbiſh or guts of a thing, to draw a fiſh, to bowel: alſo to empty.* Exenterare marſupium, Plaut.

Exenteror, aris; paſſ. Plaut.

Exeo, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. ἐξέρχομαι. יָצָא. *To go out or forth, to come out of, to iſſue, to braſt out, to depart, retire or withdraw; to be ſpread abroad or publiſhed: to grow up: to be deferred: to be paſt, to eſcape, to vaniſh: to fall or run as rivers do, to be at an end; to end.* Exire æra alieno, Cic. *To pay his debts, to come out of debt.* è vitâ vel de vitâ, Id. *To dye.* à ſe, de mente, Id. *To go out of his wits.* in altitudinem, Plin. *To grow up to an height.* in luminis auras, Luc. *To be born.* in vulgus, Cic. *To become publick.* Regit & *Acc.* Exire modum, Ovid. *To exceed meaſure.* tela, Vir. *To avoid them, by going aſide.*

Exephebus; qui Ephebiam, *i.* annum 17. ſuperavit; Cenſorinus, G.

Exequentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. cum *Gen.* Gell. *Moſt diligently converſant in.*

Exequiæ, arum; f. Cic. ἐκφορὰ, ἐναγίσματα. קְבוּרָה. ab *exequor,* i. ſequor pompam funebrem ad ſepulturam. *Funeral ſolemnities at a mans burial, the train of a funeral pomp, a burial.*

Exequĭalis, le; Ovid. ἐνταφιος. *Of or belonging to a funeral.*

Exequior, aris; Varr. ἐναγίζω. *To perform the funeral rites.*

Exequor, eris; ūtus; dep. ab *Ex* & *Sequor.* ἐπιτελέω, ἐπεργάζομαι, διεξέρχομαι, ἀφικνέομαι. עָשָׂה. *To do or* **execute,** *to put in execution; to accompliſh or finiſh, to bring to paſs: to purſue or follow on, to declare, to recount,* Tac. *to puniſh,* Suet. *Alſo to proſecute or purſue, to revenge; to follow the corps to the grave, to inter,* Cic. ◊ Exequi ſuum jus, Cæſ. *To purſue it.* ſententias, Tac. *To report them.* delicta, Suet. *To puniſh them.* procurationem, Ulp. *To diſcharge it.* ſermonem cum aliquo, Plaut. *To diſcourſe with him.* Verbis exequi, Cic. *To expreſs.*

Exequūtus, a, um; Catul. *Which hath followed, &c.*

Exerceo, es, ēre; ui, itum; act. ab *Ex* & *Arceo.* quaſi *extra arceo.* ἀσκέω, γυμνάζω, ἐκπονέω. דּוּרְנִיר. *To* **exerciſe,** *to do, to uſe, to practiſe, to imploy, to inure, to train up; to till, to occupy: to paſs or lead, and to purſue,* Vir. *To vex and trouble: to keep from idleneſs and reſt.* Exercere munus, Cic. legem, Suet. *To execute it.* ſumptum ſuum, Ter. *To gain his coſts.* navim, Ulp. *To ſail her.* ◊ Exercere aliquem ad aliquid, in aliquâ re, Cic.

Exerceor, ēris; paſſ. Vir.

† Exercirent, ſarcirent, Feſt. ut ſit ab *Ex* & *Sarcio.*

Exercĭtatio, onis; f. verb. Cic. γυμνασία, μελέτη. *Uſe, cuſtom, practice.*

Exercĭtatior, us; comp. Cic. *More exerciſed or practis'd.*

Exercĭtatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very well experienced.*

Exercĭtator, oris; m. verb. Plin. ἀσκητὴς, γυμναστὴς. *An exerciſer, a maſter of an exerciſe.*

Exercĭtatrix, īcis; f. verb. Quint. ἀσκήτρια, γυμνάς. *The art, ſkill or practiſe of exerciſe.*

Exercĭtatus, a, um; part. Cæl. ἀσκητὸς, γεγυμνασμένος. מְאֻמָּן. *Exerciſed, practiſed, expertenced, inured, accuſtomed, hardned: alſo vexed, diſquieted, troubled,* Suet. = Verſatus, agitatus, Cic.

Exercitatus, ûs; m. G. ex Prud. *Exerciſes, trials or croſſes.*

Exercĭtio, onis; f. verb. Veget. *The taking of money for carriage, or conveying by water; ones ſhare in a ſhip, or imploiment on ſhipboard;* Ulp.

Exercĭtior, us; comp. pro Exercitator; Feſt.

Exercĭtiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Feſt. pro Exercitatiſſimus.

Exercĭtium, ii; n. Gell. γυμνασία, ἄσκημα. *Uſe,* **exerciſe,** *practice.*

Exercĭtiùs; adv. Apul. *More buſily.*

Exercĭto, as; freq. Plin. γυμνάζω. *To exerciſe often.*

Exercĭtor, oris; m. verb. ad quem reditus & obventio navis pertinet: item γυμναστὴς, ἀσκητὴς. *A Tutor or Maſter in any Science, that trains others up to it;* Plaut. *Alſo the Maſter of a ſhip, that hath the profit of portage or conveying wares from country to country by water,* Ulp.

Exercĭtorius, a, um; γυμναστικὸς, ἀσκητικός. Navis exercitoria, Afric. *A Keich that plies to and fro for carrying of goods.* Exercitoria actio, Afric. *An action againſt him that taketh charge of carriage by water.*

Exercĭtus, a, um; part. fatigatus, agitatus, Non. καλαγγυμναζόμενος, πεπριμένος. *Exerciſed, uſed, imploied, beaten, or hardned in a buſineſs: alſo tormented, troubled, vexed, tired, turmoiled, wearied: practiſed: alſo tried and approved,* Ovid. ◊ Exercitus curis, Vir. in re militari, Cic.

Exercĭtus, ûs; m. Cic. στρατὸς, στρατία. צָבָא. quòd *exercitando,* vel *exercendo* fit melior, Var. al. quià hoſtes arcet & expellit, Becm. al. quià ſub diſciplinâ certâ arcetur. *An hoſt or band of armed ſouldiers: an army, a great flock, band or troop: alſo exerciſe,* Plaut. *alſo trouble or grief,* Id.

Exero, is, ere; ui, tum; act. ab *Ex* & *Sero.* ἐξέρω, ἐξέλκω. דָּחַף. *To thruſt out or put forth; to draw out as a ſword: to advance or lift up; to bring forth and expoſe to view; to ſhew, to lay bare, to utter or diſcover; to ſtretch out, to* **exert.** Exerere caput ponto, Ovid. ab oceano, Luc.

Exerro, as; neut. Stat. ἐκπλανάομαι. *To decline out of the way.*

Exertans; part. Vir. *Thruſting out.*

Exertè; adv. Tert. *Plainly, directly.*

Exertim; Lucret. idem quod Extrorſum. *By way of thruſting out.*

Exertiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Spart. *Moſt ſtrictly.*

Exerto, as; freq. Stat. προφαίνω, προκύπτω. *To thruſt or hold out.*

Exertus, a, um; part. Plin. προφάνων. *Shewed or put forth, ſtanding out: open, drawn, taken out.* Dentes exerti, Plin. *Gag teeth, like bores tuſks.* Exerta papilla, Vir. *Naked and laid open.* Exerta medulla, Hor. *Fetcht out.* Exerti enſes, Ovid. *Drawn ſwords.* ◊ Exerta veritas, Salv. *Plain truth.* Exerta vigilia, Apul *A ſtrict cloſe watch.*

Exĕſor, oris; m. verb. ab *Exedo;* Lucret. *An eater up or waſter.*

Exĕſūrus, a, um; part. Plin. *That will eat up.*

† Exeſto, *Extra eſto.* Sic enim lictor in quibuſdam ſacris clamitabat; *Hoſtivincta, mulier, virgo exeſto,* ſcil. intereſſe prohibebatur, Feſt.

Exĕſus

Exēsus, a, um; part. ab *Exedo.* κλαδεφθείς. *Consumed, eaten up, gnawn: old, worn, rotten, hollow.* Exēsæ ædes; Cic. *Old rotten decaied houſes.* Arbor exeſa, Vir. *A hollow tree.*

Exfăcĭli; Plin. *Eaſily.*

†Exfeſtūco, as; act. idem quod Deveſtire; Calv. ab *Ex* & *feſtuca*, i. vindicta, quâ ſervi liberi fiebant: pro Abdicare & honorem alicui abrogare, Voſ.

Exfibratus, a, um; Cato. *Pulled up, or having the root and ſtrings broken.*

Exfibro, as; act. Col. *To break the roots ſtrings.*

† Exfilatio; f. Sidon. *A ſtitching of a thing without.*

† Exfilatus, a, um; Feſt. *Stitched or ſowed without.*

† Exfilo, as; act. R. ex Aug. *To ſtitch a thing on: alſo to uncloath or ſtrip;* Joſ. Scal. in Var.

† Exfio, is, ire; expurgo, Feſt. ἐκθυμιάω. ab *Ex* & *Fio*, unde Suffio. *To purge by incenſe.*

† Exfir; præcipuum genus ſuffitionis à Veſtal ibus patrari ſolitæ. Fabius Pictor apud Nonium, ubi agitur de nomine *Sal. Exfir*, inquit, eſt ſal ſordidum, quod uſtum eſt, & in ollam rudem fictilem objectum. *Exfir*, purgamentum; unde hodiè manet *ſuffitio*; Feſt. *ſc.* ab *Exfio*, i. expurgo.

† Exfitus, ûs; ant. pro purgatione.

† Exfodio, is, di, ere; Plat. ἐξορύττω. *To dig out or up.*

† Exfreto, as; Firm. *To ſail or launch out.*

† Exfrico, as; Apul. *To rub off.*

† Exfundatio; f. verb. Cod. *A caſting forth of the ground.*

† Exfundatus, a, um; part. Cœl. Antip. *Raſed out from the ground.*

† Exfundo, as; Non. à fundo evertere. *To caſt out of the ground, or from the bottom.*

† Exfuti, pro Exfuſi; Feſt.

Exfŭtūtus, a, um; part. Exfututa latera, Catul. *i.* nimiâ venere exhauſta.

† Exgregiæ, pro Egregiæ; Feſt.

Exgrumo, as; neut. unde part. Exgrumans; Varr. ἀποθρομβῶσαι. *To come or creep out of a hillock.*

Exgurgĭtatio, onis; f. verb. Sidon. *A caſting or voiding up.*

Exgurgito, as; act. Plaut. *To throw out, as we ſay, by pailfuls.*

Exhæredans, part. Cic. *Diſheriting.*

Exhærēdatio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἀποκήρυξις. *A diſheriting, or diſheriſon.*

Exhærēdātor, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that Diſheriteth.*

Exhærēdātus, a, um; part. Pl. jun. *Diſherited.*

Exhærēdo, as; act. Cic. ἀποκληρόω, exhæredem aliquem ſcribo. *To diſinherit a ſon, to deprive him of his inheritance.*

† Exhæreo; R. ex Sidon. idem.

Exhæres, ēdis; c. g. Cic. ἀπόκληρος, qui privatus eſt hæreditate, quæ ad eum pertinebat *One that is diſherited.* Cum *Gen.* vel *Abl.* Exhæredem vitæ ſuæ aliquem facere, Plaut. *To kill him.* Exhæredem ſe facere bonis ſuis; Id.

* Exhæreſimus dies; Bud. ex Cic. ἐξαιρέσιμος ἡμέρα, i. *exemptilis*: ſic dict. quòd ex menſe eximi ſoleat, ut annus cum ſolis & lunæ ratione congrueret.

Exhalans; part. Vir. *Breathing or caſting out, yeilding up.*

Exhalatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναθυμίασις, ἀτμίς. אוֹר. *An exhalation, a fume or vapour riſing up.*

Exhalatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Breathed out, yielded up.*

Exhalo, as; act. Cic. ἐξαλμίζω, ἐξερεύγω. הפוּח. *To exhale or breath out, to ſteam, to caſt or ſend forth a fume or vapour: alſo to yield or give up.* Exhalare animam, Vir. *To give up the ghoſt.*

Exhaurio, is, īre; ſi, ſtum; act. ἐξαντλέω. דלח. *To draw out, to empty: to ſpend, conſume or waſte, to exhauſt, to drain: to pill, rob or take from one all that he hath: to deſtroy, to ſpoil; to diſpatch or accompliſh: to dig up.* Exhaurire poculum, Cic. *To drink it all up.* ſententiam, Id. *To pump it out.* mandata alicujus, Id. *To accompliſh them.* labores in re aliquâ, Pl. jun. *To take a great deal of pains in it.* humum ligonibus, Stat. *To dig it up.* civitates bonis, Cic. *To plunder them.* vitam ſibi, Id. *To kill himſelf.*

Exhaurior, īris; paſſ. Cic.

Exhauſtio; finitio, Serv.

† Exhauſto, as; pro Effero, Feſt.

Exhauſtum, ti; n. *The taking of pains.* Labor, cui nunquam exhauſti ſatis eſt, Vir. *i.* exhauſtionis, Serv. *A buſineſs, that one can never take pains enough about it.*

Exhauſtus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐξωτλημμένος. *Drawn out, emptied, exhauſted, drained, ſucked dry, ſpent, waſted, ſpoiled, decayed, ended or finiſhed; beggered; clean wearied or tyred.* = Conſumptus.

* Exhĕbĕnus, ni; m. Plin. 37. 10. ἐξέβενος. *A fair white ſtone wherewith Goldſmiths poliſh gold.*

* Exhedra, æ; fœm. Cic. Vide Exedra.

Exherbandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be weeded.*

Exherbātio; f. verb. Aug. *A weeding or plucking up of weeds.*

Exherbo, as; paſſ. Exherbor; Col. ἐκβοτανίζω. herbas extirpo. *To pluck up herbs or weeds.*

Exhĭbeo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. ab *Ex* & *Habeo.* παρίστω, παρέχω, ἀποφαίνω. הראה. *To hold forth, to ſhew, to make to appear, to repreſent, to exhibite, to offer, to preſent or give: to reſemble: alſo to give food and all things neceſſary for the maintenance of life,* Paul. ◊ Exhibere alicui negotium, Plin. *To work one trouble, to find him buſineſs;* πρόγμαθ' παρέχειν: affectum parentis, Plin. jun. *To ſhew or bear a fatherly affection towards one.* ◊ Exhibere reum, Ulp. *To bring in the perſon accuſed, for whom he was ſurety.*

Exhĭbĕor, ēris; paſſ. Cic.

Exhĭbĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. παρέκτασις. *A giving, a ſhewing, a repreſentation, an exhibition.*

† Exhĭbĭto, as; freq. Sid. *To exhibite often.*

Exhĭbĭtor, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that giveth or offereth.*

Exhĭbĭtus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Exhibited, given, ſhewed.*

Exhĭlărātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. *A comforting or cheering.*

Exhĭlărātor; m. verb. Celſ. *He that maketh a man merry.*

Exhĭlărātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Comforted, made merry or joyful.*

Exhĭlăro, as; act. Col. εὐφραίνω. שמח. *To rejoyce, delight, make merry or frolick: to recreate, to refreſh, to exhilarate.*

Exhĭlăror, āris; paſſ. Plin.

Exhio, as; neut. Plin. ἐκχαίνω. *To gape wide.*

Exhorreo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Cic. φρίττω. חרד. *To fear horribly and with trembling, to be ſore afraid, to dread;* cum *Acc.* Patrias exhorruit iras, Sil.

Exhorreſco, is, ĕre; inæp. Cic. idem cum *Acc.* Vir.

Exhortandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be exhorted.*

Exhortans; part. Stat. *Incouraging.*

Exhortātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. παράκλησις. **Exhortation**, *incouraging.*

Exhortātus, a, um; part. act. Vir. παρακελευσάμενος. *That doth exhort or encourage.* Paſſ. Cic. *That is encouraged.*

Exhortor, āris; dep. παραθέπω, παρατρέπομαι. דוּוּר. *To exhort, encourage, cheriſh or cheer.* Cives exhortari in hoſtem, Ovid. ad virtutis ſtudium; Cic.

† Exhūberantia, æ; f. Gell. 8. 7. V. Exuberantia.

† Exhūbĕro, as; Col. Vide Exubero.

* Exhydriæ; G. ex Apul. *Winds that ariſe with much rain.*

Exibilātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. *A hiſſing forth.*

Exĭbĭlo, as; act. Exibilor, paſſ. Cic. ab *Ex* & *ſibilo.* ἐκσυρίττω. *To hiſs off the ſtage.*

Exiccātio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. *A drying or parching.*

Exiccātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναυθεὶς, ξηρανθείς. *Dried up.*

Exicco, as; act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Sicco.* ξηραίνω, αὐαίνω. החריב. *To dry thoroughly.*

† Exĭco, as; vel potiùs Exſico; G. ex Apul. à Seco. *To worry or tear.*

Exiens, tis; part. ab *Exeo*; Cic. ἐξερχόμενος. *Going out, ending.*

Exĭgo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. ab *Ex* & *Ago.* ἐξωθέω, ἐξελαύνω. הדוח. *To drive out; to try, prove, examine or meaſure: to require, demand.* ἐξετάω. נגש, שאר. *to exact; to end or finiſh, to diſpatch.* τελέω. השלים. *Alſo to diſpute or reaſon,* Plin. jun. *to divide, part or quarter,* Ovid. Exigere opus, Ovid. *To diſpatch or finiſh it.* pecuniam, Cæſ. *To levy or gather it.* ætatem, Plaut. tempus, Plin. *To ſpend or paſs it.* ærumnam, Plaut. *To indure it.* nebulam, Ovid. *To caſt up a miſt.* uxorem matrimonio, Plaut. *To divorce her or put her away.* ſues paſtum, Var. *To drive them to food.* aliquem honoribus, Plin. *To turn him out of them.* aliquid ad perpendiculum, Cic. ad regulam & libellam, Plin. *To meaſure or try it by line and level.* enſem per præcordia, Ovid. *To thruſt it through.* ſupplicium ab aliquo, Pl. jun. *To puniſh him.*

Exigor, ĕris; paſſ. Ter. *To be hiſſed off the ſtage.*

Exigue; adv. Ter. μικρόν. *Very little, hardly;*

hardly; niggardly, ſlenderly, ſparingly, ſcarcely; in few words.

† **Exiguiſſimus**, a, um; ſuperl. Ovid. Epiſt. 14. *Very little or ſmall, the ſmalleſt.*

Exiguĭtas, ātis; f. Cæſ. ὀλιγότης, μικρότης. *Littleneſs, ſcarceneſs, ſlenderneſs, ſmall ſtore; ſcantneſs.*

† **Exiguius**; comp. pro Magis exiguum, Ulp.

Exiguum, i; n. Ovid. ὀλίγον. מְעַט. *A little.*

Exiguus, a, um; ὀλίγος, μικρός. קָטוֹן. ab Ex i. valdè, & *Egeo*, multùm egens, Iſid. al. ab *Exigo*, (ut ab *Ambigo ambiguus*) quod facilè expelli, aut extra agi poteſt; M. al. à τενίχον, τὸ μικρὸν, Heſ. dempto τ, Voſ. *Little, ſlender, pittiful, ſmall, petty.* Cum *Gen.* Exiguus animi, Claud. *Poor-ſpirited.* Exiguo poſt, Plin. *A little while after.* Æ Ingens, immenſus, Cic.

† **Exĭlĭcus**, a, um; adj. Exilica cauſa, quæ adversùs exulem agitur; Feſt. *Of or belonging to an exile.*

Exilio, is, īre; ui & ivi, ultum; neut. Cic. ἐκπηδάω. דָּקַר. ab *Ex* & *Salio. To go out haſtily or quickly, to leap out: to skip, to ſtart: to ſpring or fly up: to ſparkle forth, to leap for joy*, Hor.

Exilior, us; comp. Plin. jun. *Smaller and ſhriller.*

Exilis, le; λεπτός. דַּק. ab *Ex* & *Ilis*, *le*; unde *Ilia* dict. al. ab *Exeo*, *exilis*; quod poteſt per anguſta exire, Iſid. al. ab ἐξελεῖν, i. ἐκβαλεῖν *ejicere*, ut *exiguus* ab exigo; vel ab ἐξίπταμαι *evanidus*, Voſ. per ſync. Sanè ut ab ἐξέω ἐξειμι. ἐξίπταμαι, ità ab *exeo*, *exilis* dici potuit. *Slender, ſmall, lean, of ſmall value; fine, thin, ſlim, trifling, of no force.* = Tenuis, aridus, macer, Cic.

Exilitas, ātis; f. λεπτότης, ἰσχνότης. דַּלּוּת. *Slenderneſs, ſmalneſs.* Exilitas in dicendo, Cic. *A weak flat ſtyle.* Æ Pinguitudo, Quint.

Exiliter; adv. Cic. λεπτῶς, ἰσχνῶς. *Slenderly, thinly, barely.*

Exilium, ii; n. Cic. φυγὴ, φυγαδεία, ἐξορισμός. גָּלוּת. ab *Exul*: dict. quaſi *extra ſolum*, nam *Exul* dicitur, qui *extra ſolum* eſt, Iſid. **Exile**, *baniſhment.*

Eximiè; adv. διαφερόντως. *Exceedingly, excellently, notably, marvelloufly, intirely or dearly*, Cic.

Eximius, a, um; διάφορος, ἐξαίρετος. נִכְבָּד. ab *Eximo*; qu. exemptus è multis aliis, ut *egregius*, qu. è grege electus. *Eximium*, verbum Sacerdotale; inde dici cœptum, quòd in Sacrificiis optimum pecus è grege *eximebatur*, vel quòd primùm erat natum, Feſt. Æ Propriè *eximii* dicuntur Porci ad ſacrificandum excepti. Boves *egregii*, Oves *lectæ*; Donat. *Choice, ſingular, extraordinary, notable, excellent, paſſing good.* = Præſtans, pulcher, præclarus, ſingularis, Cic.

Eximo, is, ĕre; ēmi, emptum; act. ab *Ex* & *Emo*. ἐξαιρέω, ἐκκείνω. אָצַל. *To take out or away; to dig out: to exempt: to take out of a great number: to acquit, deliver or diſcharge; to priviledge*, Propert. Eximere aliquem noxæ, Liv. *To acquit him.* ſervitute, Id. *To ſet him at liberty.* ex culpâ, Liv. *To excuſe him.* de vel ex reis, Cic. *To diſcharge him the Court by Proclamation.* ex ærariis, Bud. *To remit the fine, which was ſet on his head.*

Eximor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv.

Exin; adv. ordinis; Liv. metri cauſâ pro *Exinde*, Feſt. ἐντεῦθεν. אַחֲרֵי כֵן. *Afterward, from thenceforth.*

Exināmio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. Cic. κενόω. הָרוֹק. *To empty, to bring to naught, to ſtrip one of all that he hath.*

Exināniri Feudum dicitur, quod deſeritur, quod evaneſcit, cujus conſtitutio irrita & inanis eſt, Calv. ex Feud.

Exinānitor, m. verb. Liv. *He that maketh void and waſte.*

Exinānitio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐκκένωσις. *An emptying, an evacuation.*

Exinānitus, a, um; part. Cic. *Pilled, robbed, emptied, brought to naught.*

Exindè; adv. idem quod Exin. *Alſo, out of that, thereout.* ἐντεῦθεν.

† **Exinfŭlo**, as. *To ſhew or put forth.* Exinfulabat, exerebat; Infulas enim ſacerdotum filamenta vocab. Feſt.

Exinſpĕratò; adv. Liv. παρ' ἐλπίδα, ἐξ ἀπροσδοκήτου. *Unlooked for, beſide all hope and expectation.*

Exintĕgro; Plin. jun. *A freſh, a new, or again from the beginning.*

† **Exintegro**, as; act. Priſc. *To reſtore perfectly.*

† **Exintero**, as; act. Juſt. vett. codd. pro Exentero; ab *ex* & *interus*, *a*, *um*; quomodò *ſuperus* & *inferus* dic. *Interata*, ἐξεντερευθέντα, Gl.

† **Exinuo**, as; vel potiùs Exſinuo, Auſon. *To do or caſt off; to unfold or ſpread.*

† **Exjŏcor**, aris; G. ex Catul. *To ſport or paſs away the time in jeſt and merry talk.*

Exiſtentia, æ; f. Val. ὕπαρξις. *A being, an* **exiſtence.**

Exiſtimans; part. Cic. *Suppoſing.*

Exiſtimatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. δόξα, ὑπόληψις, οἴησις. *A ſuppoſal, an opinion or judgment that one hath of a thing: alſo reputation, reſpect, eſteem, credit or countenance.* = Opinio, fama, dignitas, Cic.

Exiſtimator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. δοξαστής. *A ſuppoſer or gueſſer.*

Exiſtimatus, a, um; part. Gell. νομιζόμενος. *Priſed, eſteemed, valued.*

Exiſtimo, as; act. Cic. ὑπολαμβάνω, ὀίομαι, ἡγέομαι, νομίζω. שׁעה. ab *ex* & *æſtimo*, qu. ex æſtimatione ſtatuo atque decerno, Col. Quippe priùs æſtimamus, h. e. conſideramus; deinde exiſtimamus, h. e. judicamus; Perot. *To trow, to ſuppoſe, to imagine, to think, to diſcern or judge, to eſteem or think.* Exiſtimare benè de aliquo, Cic. alterum ſuis moribus. *To meaſure another mans corn by his own buſhel.*

Exiſtimor, aris; paſſ. Plin.

Exiſto, is, ĕre; extĭti; neut. ab *ex* & *ſiſto*, Cic. ὑπάρχω. הָוָה. *To be, to appear, to be ſeen, to* **riſe**: *to riſe, ſpring or come of.*

Exĭtiābĭlis, le; Liv. ὀλέθριος, ἐξώλης. *Hurtful, deadly, cruel, peſtilent, venemous.*

Exĭtialis, le; Cic. θανάσιμος. *Miſchievous, deſtructive, pernicious, mortal, deadly.*

Exĭtio; f. Plaut. ἐξάλυσις. *A going forth.*

Exĭtĭōſus, a, um; Cic. παιώλεθρος. *Deadly, miſchievous, dangerous.*

Exĭtium, ii; n. ab *Exeo*; Cic. Antiqui ponebant pro Exitu, nunc *Exitium* peſſimum exitum dicimus; Feſt. ὄλεθρος, φθορά. אָוֶד. *Deſtruction, miſchief, an ill end, death*, Vir. = Interitus, pernicies, Cic.

Exĭtur; imperſ. Plaut. *Some body cometh forth.*

† **Exĭtus**, a, um; Ad exitam ætatem, i. ad ultimam, Feſt. *Going out, ended.*

Exĭtus, ûs; m. ab Exeo. ἔξοδος, ἀπόβασις. מוֹצָא. *A going forth, the iſſue or end of a buſineſs: alſo death.* Exitus alvearium, Plin. *The holes in Bee-hives where the Bees iſſue forth.* Æ Initium, principium, Cic.

Exjūro, as; Plaut. valdè juro, Non. κατόμνυμι. נִשְׁבַּע. *To vow with an oath, to ſay and ſwear to it.*

Exlĕcĕbra, æ; f. Plaut. *A device or gin to drain or draw forth.*

Exlex, ēgis; c. g. Hor. ἄνομος. בְּלִיעַר. *He that liveth without law, lawleſs.*

† **Exlŏquor**, ĕris; pro *Eloquor*, Plaut. ἀποφάσκω. *To ſpeak out, to ſpeak as it is.*

† **Exmŏveo**, es; Plaut. Emoveo.

Exobrŭtus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Hidden or overwhelmed.*

† **Exobsĕcro**, as; Plaut. λιπαρέω, ἀντιβολῶ. *To make great earneſt deſire.*

* **Exochadium**, ii; n. Theod. Priſc. dim. ab Exochas. *A little wheal or pimple.*

* **Exŏchas**, ădis; f. *exochadas* & *rhagadas*; Aug. ἐξοχάς, in ano genitum tuberculum, quod nondum induruit in callum; Aët. ab ἐξοχὴ *eminentia*, extuberantia, excreſcentia. *A pimple or wheal in the fundament.*

* **Exŏcœtus**, i; m. Plin. 9. 19. qui & *Adonis*; dict. ἰξώκοιτος, quòd in ſiccum ſomni causâ exeat. *A fiſh ſo called, becauſe it goeth on land to ſleep.*

† **Exŏcŭlaſſo**, is, ĕre; Plaut. id. quod Exoculo. ἐξοφθαλμίζω. *To put out ones eyes.*

Exoculatus, a, um; part. Apul. *Blinded.*

Exoculo, as; act. Apul. *To put or pull out ones eyes.*

Exŏdiarius, ii; m. Patron. *An enterlude rhymer, who at the end of a Tragedy was wont to ſing and ſhew tricks to make the ſpectators merry*; Schol. Juv.

Exŏdium, ii; n. Juv. ἔξοδον· ὃ ἐξιόντες ᾄδουσιν, Poll. carmen quod in fine, ſeu exitu fabulæ canitur, ab ἔξοδος· *exitum fabularum* exp. Firm. *An Enterlude or Farce at the end of a Tragedy to make people laugh: alſo the end of any thing*, Var.

* **Exŏdus**, i; f. Plin. ἔξοδος *exitus*. Sic voc. ſecundus liber Moſis, ubi ab initio deſcribitur exitus Iſraelitarum ex Ægypto; M. *A going or departing out.*

Exŏleo, es, ui; Cic. ab *Ex* & *Oleo*, creſco. *To fade, wither or fall away.*

Exŏleſco, is, ui & ēvi, ētum; ab *Exoleo*; Plaut. παραμαίζω, ἐπαμαίζω. עתק. deſino *oleſcere*, i. creſcere; unde *Exoletus*, qui adoleſcere ſeu creſcere deſiit, Feſt. al. qu. à Gr. ἐξολέω, planè perdo; unde ἐξώλης *exoletus. To leave growing, to wax ſtale, to grow out of uſe, to fail, to decay.*

† **Exŏlēto**, as; Sid. *To become ſtale.*

Exŏlētus, a, um; Liv. qui *oleſcere*, i. creſcere deſiit, Feſt. aut fort. ab *Exſoleo*, ut *Obſoletus* ab *Obſoleo*. ὑπερακμάω, ἐξάλης, Gloſſ. ἀπηχρειωμένος, παρηκμακώς.

κως, ἐξίτηλος, ἀμαυρωθείς. עַתִּיק, נוֹשָׁן. *Past growing, out of use, defaced and worn out, forgotten: past marriage, ſtale.* Exoleta Virgo; Plaut. ἐξωρος. *Exoleti*, Cinædi. קְדֵשׁוֹם. *Exoletæ*, meretrices, Arnob.

Exolvo, is ĕre; vi. ūtum; act. ab *Ex* & *Solvo*. λύω. פָּתַח. *To unbind, to looſe; to free or rid: to pay all clearly.* ἀποτίω. שָׁלַם. *To recompence or requite; to perform or fulfil: to diſintangle or unravel: to melt, to declare and open.* Exolvere nodum, Liv. *To unty it.* fidem, Plin jun. *To acquit his promiſe.* pretium, Plaut. *To pay it down.* grates, Val. Fl. *To render thanks.* pœnas, Tac. *To be puniſhed.* aliquem pœnâ, Id. *To free him from it.*

Exŏlūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Scæv. ἔκπωσις. *A full and perfect payment: alſo a faintneſs or looſneſs of all the parts of the body.*

Exŏlūtor; m. verb. Cod. *He that fully payeth or diſchargeth.*

Exŏlūtus, a, um; part. Tac. ἀπολυθείς. *Looſed, unbound, undone, freed, diſcharged.*

* Exōmis, ĭdis; f. ἔξωμις, ab ὦμος *humerus*. ſubſtricta & brevis tunica citra humeros deſinens; Gell. comicus veſtitus, exertis humeris; Feſt. quòd *expedita* eſſet; id enim ἔξωμον dicunt Gr. *A jacket, mandilion, truſs, ſleeveleſs jerkin, a chimmer, or taberd; a Graduate or Freemans hood.*

Exomnis, e; Paterc. ab Ex & Somnus; ἄϋπνος. *Without ſleep.*

* Exomphalus, a, um; Jun. ἐξόμφαλος. *That is navel-burſt, or hath his navel ſtanding out.*

Exŏnero, as; act. Plin. ἀποφορτίζω. הָקַל. *To unload, unburthen, diſcharge or eaſe.* Exonerare aliquem metu, Liv. *To put one out of fear.* aliquid in aurem alterius, Sen. *To whiſper ſomething in's ear.*

* Exophthalmus; Jun. ἐξόφθαλμος. *Goggle-ey'd, that hath eyes ſtanding out.*

Exopinātò; adv. Liv. *When one is aware.* ◊ *Of a ſuddain or unawares*, R. & G. *but that is* Ex inopinato.

Exoptābilis, le; Sil. ὀπτός. *To be deſired or wiſhed.*

Exoptātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *An earneſt wiſhing.*

Exoptātior, us; comp. Cic. *More to be wiſhed for.*

Exoptātiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt heartily deſired.*

Exoptātò; Plaut. *Even as one would wiſh.*

Exoptātus, a, um; part. Cic. ὀπτοπόθητος. *To be deſired or wiſhed.* נֶאֱוָר. *Greatly deſired, earneſtly wiſhed for.*

Exopto, as; act. Ter. εὔχομαι. חָמַד. *To wiſh heartily, to deſire frequently or greatly.*

Exōrābĭlior, us; comp. Sen. *More eaſie to be intreated.*

Exorābilis, le; Cic. *Eaſie to be intreated.*

Exorābulum, li; n. Apul. modus ſeu argumentum, quo orator judices exorat. ἀναπεισήριον. *Any kind of argument, which a pleader uſes to prevail with the Judges.*

Exōrandus; Ter. *To be entreated.*

Exōrans, tis; part. Ovid. *Obtaining his requeſt.*

Exōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tert. καταδέησις. *An earneſt entreaty.*

Exōrātor, ōris; m. verb. Ter. ἀπαγωγός. *He that prevaileth by entreaty.*

Exōrātus, a, um; part. Cic. καλλιπεπιθμένος, ἐπαρώμενος. *Got or obtained by intreaty: alſo perſwaded or won and prevailed with to grant ones deſire: intreated.*

Exorbeo, es, ēre; ui, ptum; act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Sorbeo*. ἀναροφέω. בָּלַע. *To ſup up, to gorrel or ſwallow: to ſuſtain or indure: to ſhed plentifully.* Exorbere animam, Plaut. *To kill.*

Exorbĭtans; part. J. C. Exorbitant, *irregular.*

Exorbĭtātio; f. verb. Cod. *A going out of the way.*

Exorbĭto, as; neut. Tert. παρεκτρέπομαι, ἁμαρτάνω τῆς ὁδοῦ. תָּעָה. *To go out of the right way or road.*

† Exorbo, as; act. *To bereave.* Animam alicujus exorbare, Plaut. *To kill him.*

Exorcismus, i; m. Eccl. ἐξορκισμός, ab ἐξορκίζω. *adjuro*: ab ἐξ & ὅρκος juramentum. *An adjuration or conjuring, for the laying of ſpirits or caſting them out.*

† Exorcĭſo, as; Ulp. V. Exorcizo.

* Exorciſta, æ; m. Eccl. ἐξορκιστής, *adjurator*, Iſid. *A Conjurer, an* Exorciſt.

* Exorcĭzo, as; Bibl. ἐξορκίζω. הִשְׁבִּיעַ. *To adjure, to conjure, to* Exorciſe, *to raiſe or lay ſpirits.*

† Exordeſco, is; Gell. 9. 2. *i.* Sordeſco. *To grow filthy and naſty.*

Exordĭnē; Vir. ἐξῆς. *Orderly.*

Exordior, īris, ſus; dep. Cic. ἐξάρχομαι, προοιμιάζω. הָחֵל. *To begin: alſo to uſe a Proem or preamble before he come to the matter: properly to lay the warp as Weavers do.* ☞ Peroro.

Exordium, ii; n. Cic. προοίμιον, ἀρχή. תְּחִלָּה. *A beginning, an entrance, a preface, a preamble, a proem.*

Exŏriens, tis; part. Catul. *Riſing.*

Exŏrior, īris vel ĕris, ortus; īri; dep. ἀνατέλλω, ἀναφαίνομαι. זָרַח. *To riſe as the Sun doth: to ſpring up, to be born, to appear: to proceed: to be comforted or refreſhed*; Cic. ☞ Extinguor, Id.

Exornātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. διακόσμησις, κόσμησις. תִּפְאָרֶת. *A decking, trimming, garniſhing or apparelling, elegancy.*

Exornātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κοσμητὴς, κοσμήτωρ. *A ſetter out.*

Exornatrix; f. Marcell. *She that decketh or trimmeth.*

Exornātus, a, um; part. Ter. ὁπλοκαμψθείς. *Adorned, goodly dreſſed and trimmed.*

Exorno, as; act. Cic. ἀναζεύζω, καλλωπίζω. עָרַךְ. *To garniſh, to adorn, to dreſs or trick, to imbelliſh, to deck and trim: to ſet forth or commend, to ſuborn.* Exornare ſe lepidis moribus, Plaut. *To put himſelf into a pleaſant humour.* ☞ Deformo.

Exornor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Exōro, as; act. Ter. orando induco, ſeu orando impetro. δυσωπέω, καλαδέομαι, ἐλλιπαρέω, καλαπείθω. עָתַר. *To get by intreaty, to intreat or beg ſo as to obtain, to invite*; Ovid. = Impetro, extorqueo, Cic.

Exors, tis; adj. Vir. κόκληρος, ἄμοιρος. ab *Ex* & *Sors*, quaſi *extra, ſortem. Without ſhare, ſhareleſs: alſo above or out of the common lot.* Cum *Gen.* Exors culpæ, Liv. *Free from blame.*

Exorſum, i; n. Vir. ab Exordior. προοίμιον, ἀρχή. *A beginning, an enterprize, a ſtory, a preamble.*

Exorſus, a, um; part. ab *Exordior*; Cic. προοιμιαστέμβιος, ἀρξάμβιος. *That hath begun.*

Exorſus, ûs, m. verb. Cic. ἀρχή, προοίμιον. *A beginning or entrance of a diſcourſe.*

Exortium, ii; n. Apul. ab Exors. ἀκληρία. *The being without ſhare.*

Exortivus, a, um; Plin. ἀνατολικός. קַדְמֹנִי. *That pertaineth to riſing, or the Eaſt-part.*

Exortus, a, um; part. Cic. ab *Exorior*. ἀναλείλας, ἀναφανείς. *That is riſen or appeareth, begun, proceeded.*

Exortus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἀνατολή. מוֹרָח. *The riſing of the Sun, or ſpringing up of any thing: alſo the white growing in the nail*; Jun.

Exos, ſſis; adj. Lucr. ἀνόστεος. *Without bones, boneleſs: a fiſh called a Lax*, Jun.

Exoſcŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. καταφίλησις, κύνησις. *A kiſſing or buſſing, the billing of doves.*

Exoſcŭlātor; m. Apul. *He that kiſſeth.*

Exoſcŭlor, āris; dep. Plin. καταφιλέω. נָשַׁק. *To kiſs, to buſs, to make much of, to accept very well, and to praiſe it greatly.*

Exōſor, ōris; m. verb. Sidon. μισῶν. *That hateth, an envious perſon.*

Exoſsātim; adv. Lucr. *By taking the bones out.*

Exoſsātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apic. *A pulling forth of bones.*

Exoſsātus, a, um; part. Plaut. *That hath the bones plucked out or broken.* Exoſſatus ager, Perſ. *A field full of bones; that is, of ſtones*; Cornut. *rather rid of bones and ſtones, a field well husbanded.*

Exoſſo, as; act. Col. ἐξοστείζω. עָרַם. *To bone, to pluck out the bones: to break bones: to garbage, to ſtuff or ſtrengthen with bones*; Perſ.

Exoſſor, āris; paſſ. Ter.

† Exoſſus, a, um. *Without bones.* Exoſſa ſaltatio, Apul. *A winding of the body in dancing, as if it had no bones, like Tumblers.*

* Exoſtra, æ; f. ἔξωστρα • ſedes erat ſublicis elata, ſtrata longuriis, ſuper quibus ſella; Feſt. ab ἐξωθέω *expello. A wooden engin, wherewith ſuch things as are acted within behind the ſtage are ſhewed to the ſpectators by the turning about of a wheel*, Jun. *Alſo a bridge thruſt out of a turret, by pullies, unto the walls of a Town, by which they got into it*; Veget. 4. 21. *'Tis now uſed for a Petard, to blow open a port or gate.* ἐγκύκλημα, Scal.

Exōſus, a, um; act. Vir. ab *Odi*. μισήσας, ἀπηχθημένος. *That hateth.* Paſſ. Gell. *That is hated.*

† Exōticum, ci; n. G. ex Plaut. *A ſtrange garment.*

* Exōticus, a, um; Plaut. ἐξωτικός. נָכְרִי. *Brought out of a ſtrange countrey, outlandiſh, forrain.*

Expalleo, es, uī, ēre; neut. Plaut. ὠχριάω, ἔκωχρος γίνομαι. חָלְבִּין. *To be very pale and wan.*

Expalleſco, is, ĕre; incep. ad Heren. idem. *To wax very pale.*

Expallio, as; unde part. Expalliatus, Plaut.

Plaut. ἀπομασσάω, ἱμάτιον ἢ τριβώνα ἀποδύω. *To ſtrip one of his cloak, to pluck ones coat off his back.*

Expalpātio; f. verb. Tert. *A getting of a thing by flattery.*

Expalpo, as; act. Plaut. ὑποθωπεύω. *To grope or feel one underhand: to get by flattery, to ſooth one up.*

Expampino, as; act. Col. *To prune a Vine.*

† Expanditor, ōris; m. verb. *Expanditor amnis*, Plin. jun. *A river that floweth abroad, or over the banks.*

Expando, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. Col. ἐξαπλόω, ἐκπετάννυμι. פרש. *To ſpread out or abroad; to diſplay: to open as a flower doth: alſo to declare and expound; to lay open,* Lucr.

Expandor, ĕris; paſſ. Col.

Expango, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Plin. κατατήγνυμι, κλαπηγνύω. תקע. *To ſet or faſten, to order or marſhal.*

Expanſio, ōnis; f. verb. *A diſplaying, an opening, a ſpreading, &c.*

Expanſum, i; n. Bibl. στερέωμα. רקיע. *The firmament.*

Expanſus, a, um; part. *Diſplayed, ſpred abroad, laid open.*

Expăpillatus, a, um. *Made bare.* Expapillato brachio, Plaut. *With the arm bare to the paps.* Al. leg. Effaſilatus.

Expăpillo, as; unde part. Expapillatus, Plaut. μαζὸν γυμνῶ, ἐκ μαζῶ τροφέω. *To make naked to the pap.*

Expaſſus, a, um; part. ab *Expando*; Tac. ἐκπίλαδεὶς. *Opened, laid open.*

Expatians; part. Plin. *Running abroad over the banks, of large compaſs.*

Expătiator, ōris; m. verb. Tac. *A wanderer, a gadder.*

Expătiatus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That ſpreadeth, walketh, floweth far abroad.*

Expătior, aris; Quint. παρεκβαίνω, πλανάω, ἀλύω. התהלך. *To wander or ſtray abroad, to* **expatiate**; *to inlarge on a ſubject,* Cic.

† Expato, as; Pacuv. in locum patentem me do, vel in ſpatium me confero; Feſt. *To come abroad or into an open place.*

Expatritius, ii; m. Cic. *He that hath been Senator.*

† Expatro, as; Catul. τελειόω. דרתם. *Expatrare* eſt ſcortando μασᾶσθαι, ἀφεδίζεσθαι. *Expatro* ἐκκενίνω, ὅτι συνουσίας, Gl.

Expăvĕfăcio, is; unde part. Expavefaciens, Sen. φοβέω. *To terrifie, to make afraid, to frighten.*

Expăveo, es, vi, ēre; neut. cum *Acc.* Liv. ἐκπλήττομαι, πτοέομαι. פחד. *To be ſore afraid, abaſhed or aſtoniſhed.*

Expăveſco, is, ĕre; incep. Hor. idem cum *Acc.* Plin.

Expăvidus, a, um; Gel. *i.* perterrefactus. *Frighted.*

Expectabilis, le; Tac. *To be expected or looked for.*

Expectatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑπομονή, προσδοκία. **Expectation**, *attendance, looking, longing, hope: fear of things to come.*

Expectatior, us; comp. Cic. *More wiſhed for, more welcome.*

Expectatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt expected, long looked for.*

Expectator, oris; m. verb. Boët. *He that looketh for any thing.*

Expectatus, a, um; part. προσδοκηθεὶς, ἐλπιθεὶς. *Expected, tarried, and looked for, earneſtly deſired.* Ante expectatum; Ovid. *Sooner then was expected.*

Expecto, as; act. Cic. προσδοκάω, περιμένω. קוה. ab *Ex* & *Specto. To look for: to tarry, abide or wait for: to give attendance: to await, to ſtay for, to* **expect**: *to hope: to fear leſt a thing will come to paſs: to deſire to know.*

Expectoro, as; Acc. ἀποπτύω. *To throw out of his breaſt, to* **expectorate**; *to diſcharge his mind,* Cic.

Expectŏror, āris; paſſ. Pacuv. *To have his courage and mind taken away.*

Expeculiatus, a, um; Plaut. qui peculio eſt exhauſtus. *That hath loſt his ſtock.*

† Expedibo, pro Expediam, Plaut.

Expĕdio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. ab ant. *Pedio*, à *Pes.* κλανόω. שלם. ἀπολύω. חלץ. *To diſpatch, quit, diſcharge or rid: to* **expedite**; *to unlooſe, to undo, to diſingage, to deſintangle or unravel; to prepare, to ſet in a readineſs*; Cæſ. *to bring forth in a readineſs: to bring to paſs: to* **ſpeed**: *to declare, tell, utter or ſhew,* Ter. *to make it out.* Expedire ſe ærumnis, Ter. ex turbâ, Id. ab omni occupatione, Cic. *To rid himſelf of them.* de commiſſo adulterio, Id. *To clear himſelf of it.* ad pugnam, Liv. *To make ready for it.* ☌ Impedio, intrico, Cic.

Expĕdit; imp. Cic. συμφέρει. *It is expedient, needful, profitable.*

Expĕditè; adv. Cic. ῥᾳδίως, ὀξέως. *Speedily, readily, eaſily, without let or hindrance.*

Expĕdītio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. εἰσβολὴ, στρατεία. *A ſetting forward to the war, an* **expedition**, *a voyage; a diſpatch*; ad Heren.

Expĕditionālis, le; Spart. adj. *Belonging to an expedition: alſo ſpeedy or of quick diſpatch*; Amm.

Expĕditior, us; comp. Cic. *More eaſie and quick.*

Expĕditiſſimè; adv. Col. *Very ſpeedily.*

Expeditiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ready and eaſie.*

Expeditiùs; adv. comp. *More readily.*

Expeditus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. *Diſpatched, freed, rid out of, provided, prepared, &c.* Adj. *Ready, in a readineſs: quick, nimble, light, eaſie.* Expeditus eques, Saluſt. γυμνήτης, ἔυζωνος, ἔξωμος. *A light horſeman.* Expedita cœna, Plin. *A light ſupper.* In expedito, Id. *Readily.* = Paratus, ſolutus, liber, profluens, Cic.

Expello, is, ĕre; puli, pulſum; act. ἐξωθέω, ἐκβάλλω. גרש. *To* **expel**: *to put, thruſt, drive or chaſe forth, out or away: alſo to reject: alſo to thruſt forth in length.* Expellere aliquem regno, Cæſ. ex urbe, Cic. in opus, Plin. animam per vulnera, Ovid. = Ejicio, exturbo, extermino, Cic.

Expendo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. σταθμῶμαι. תכן. *To weigh, to ponder and conſider, to examine ſtraightly or diligently*, λογίζομαι, ἐξετάζω. *to* **ſpend** *money*, ἀναλίσκω, καταβάλλω. *to lay out: to pay.* Expendere pœnas alicui, Cic. capite, Tac.

Expendor, ĕris; paſſ. Plaut.

† Expenno, as; Hadr. *i.* depenno. *To pluck away feathers.*

Expenſa, æ; f. Claud. δαπάνη. **Expence**, *charge, coſt; a reckoning.*

† Expenſilatio; Gell. 14. 2. vel diviſim, Expenſi latio. *An acknowledgment of money lent.*

Expenſo, as; freq. Scæv. *Expenſare*, apud JC. eſt Expenſam pecuniam conſignare ac tradere. *To ſeal up and deliver money by weight: alſo to recompence or make amends,* Macr. *alſo to uſe to lay forth,* Plaut. ☌ Accepto, Id.

Expenſum, i; n. Cic. **Expence**, *money laid out.* Expenſum ferre, eſt Scribere ſe pecuniam dediſſe, Ulp.

Expenſus, a, um; part. σταθμηθεὶς, ἀναλογισθεὶς. *Weighed, pondered, conſidered, laid out, reckoned.* Expenſo gradu, Propert. *With a ſlow pace, ſtep by ſtep.* Expenſum alicui ferre, Cic. *To ſet down his hand in his creditors book and acknowledge ſo much money borrowed.*

Expergĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, actum; Cic. ἀνεγείρω. העיר. *To awake out of ſleep, to ſtir up, to incourage or hearten.*

Expergĕfactus; a, um; part. Suet. *Wakened out of ſleep.*

Expergĕfio, is, factus; Suet. ἐξυπνίζομαι. *To be wakened and ſtirred up.*

† Expergifico, as; Gell. *To awake.*

Expergificus, a, um. *That doth awaken.* Carmen expergificum gallorum, Apul. *The Cock-crow.* ἐγερτόριον.

Expergiſcens; Plin. *Waking.*

† Expergiſco, pro Expergiſcor, Non. ◊ Act. id. quod Expergefacio, R. ex Var.

Expergiſcor, ĕris, rectus; ab *Expergo*; Cic. ἀνεγείρομαι, ἐξυπνίζομαι. *To awake, to rouze up himſelf, to take heart*; Sal. ☌ *Expergitus*, qui ſatiatus ſomno ſponte vigilat; *Experrectus*, à quiete impeditus; *Expergefactus*, qui per alium ſomno excitatur; Diom.

Expergitè; adv. Apul. *Watchfully, heedfully.*

Expergĭtus, a, um; part. Lucr. ☌ *Expergitus*, ab alio excitatus, quem ſolemus dicere *expergefactum*; *Experrectus*, qui per ſe vigilare cœpit; Feſt. ἀϋπνίζμενος, ἐξυπνίζμενος. *Wakened by another.*

Expergo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. à *Spargo*; Serv. σίνω, διαῤῥαίνω. נזה. *To ſprinkle all over.*

Expergo, is, rexi, ectum; act. Gell. *i.* excito, ab *ex* & *pergo*; al. qu. *exporrigo*, quia recentes ex ſomno exporrigimus nos; Feſt. ἀνεγείρω, ἀϋπνίζω. העיר. *To awaken.*

Expergor, ĕris; Lucr. itus; paſſ. Diom. *To be awakened.*

Expĕrĭendus; p. Cic. *To be tried.*

Expĕrĭens; part. & adj. Cic. πειρώμενος. *That trieth or proveth, of good experience.*

Expĕrĭentia, æ; f. Cic. ἔμπειρία, δοκιμασία, πεῖρα. חקר. *Trial, practice,* **experience.**

Experientiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Of great experience.*

† Experimentōſus, a, um; Aug. *Full of experience.*

Experĭmentum, ti; n. Cic. ἀπόπειρα, *An* **experiment**, *proof or trial: an eſſay, a proof.*

† Experio, is, ire; antiq *Omnia experivit fruſtra*; Cato.

Experior, iris, ertus; dep. ab *Ex* & ant. *Perior* (unde & *Peritus.*) ab *ex* & *pario*, 4æ. conj. Priſc. unde & *Aperio*, &c.

&c. πειράομαι, δοκιμάζω. נסה. *To attempt, assay or prove: to make trial, to find: to try his right by law,* δίκαιον λαγχάνω. Experiri ad arborem cornua, Plin. Experiri jure, Cic. *To try his right by law.* de injuriis, Id. *To demand satisfaction for wrong done.* = Probo, tento, Cic.

† Experitia, vett. pro Expertia; Fest.

† Experitus, pro Imperitus, Fest.

† Expernor, āris; pro Aspernor; Plaut.

Experrectior, us; comp. Col. *More awakened, more lively or brisk.*

Experrectus, a, um; part. ab *Expergiscor*, Cic. διεγερθείς. *Wakened, stirred up.* ◊ Adj. *Awake, brisk, peart.*

Expers, tis; adj. ἄμοιρος, ἀμέτοχος. חסר. ab *Ex* & *Pars*, absque parte, Gloss. *Expers*, ἄπειρος ἢ ἔμπειρος. ab *ex* (illo negante, hoc augente) & πεῖρα *experientia*. Sic *expers maris*, Horatio est ὁ πεθαλασσωμένος, Persio θαλάττης πεπειραμένος. Casaub. *Expers* est, qui est extra peritiam & intellectum: etiam qui est extra partem, caruit enim parte, Isid. *Without part or share, void: that hath no experience, free, absent from.* Expers laboris, Cic. metu, Plaut.

† Expers, sis; adj. Scal. *i.* Expersus, ab Exspergo. Omnibus expers unguentis, Catul. *besprinkled with all ointments.* Sed *expers* ibi sign. participans.

Expersus, a, um; part. Vir. ab *Expergor*, *i.* madefactus, Serv. *Over-sprinkled with water.*

† Experta, vett. pro Expreta, Fest.

Expertissimus, a, um; superl. Suet. *Very well tried and approved.*

Expertor, ōris; m. verb. δοκιμαστής. *One that proveth or findeth out.* Turbarum expertor, Sil. *A maker of troubles.*

Expertum est; Gell. *It is tried by experience.*

Expertus, a, um; part. & adj. ab *Experior*; Cic. multùm peritus; *ex* enim hîc pro *valdè* ponitur, Isid. ἔμπειρος, δοκιμῶν. Part. *That hath tried or made trial.* pass. *Tried, proved.* ◊ Adj. Expert, *skilful, cunning, of good experience.* ◊ Expertus part. cum *Acc.* Hor. adj. cum *Gen.* vel *Abl.* Expertus belli & bello, Vir. in re aliquâ, Cic.

Expes, omnis gen. ab *Ex* & *Spes*; Hor. ἄελπις. *Without, void or past hope, hopeless.* Expes vitæ, Tac.

Expetendus, a, um; part. Plaut. ἐπιθυμητός. *Worthy to be desired.*

Expetens, part. Sen. ἐριέμβυος, ὀρεγόμβυος. *Earnestly desiring.*

Expetentior, us; comp. Plin. *More desirous.*

† Expetesso, is, ere; Plaut. *Greatly to desire, to long.*

Expetisco, is, ere; Plaut. ἐρίνμι, ἐπιθυμέω. *To desire earnestly.*

Expetit; imp. προσήκει. Expetit tuam ætatem istud facere, Plaut. *It is convenient or fit.*

Expetitor; m. verb. Sidon. *A great desirer of any thing.*

Expetitus, a, um; part. Sen. ἐπιθυμητός, ὀρεκτός. *Greatly desired.*

Expeto, is, ere; īvi, itum; act. ἐπιθυμέω, ἐρίεμαι. אוה. *To desire much, to covet; to endeavour to get: to ask, to require.* ◊ Neut. *To happen, to fall out, to light: also to last, to be remembered.* = Opto, postulo, Cic. ℨ Abjicio, vito, fugio, Id.

Expiābilis, le; Cic. ἐξιλάσιμος. *That may be purged or satisfied for.*

Expiāmentum, ti; n. Bud. *A satisfaction, an atonement.*

Expiandus, a, um; part. Sal. *To be expiated.*

Expiātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κάθαρσις, ἀφοσίωμα. כפור. *An* expiation, *a satisfaction, a purging or atoning by sacrifice.*

Expiātor; m. verb. Apul. *He that satisfieth by purgation or sacrifice.*

Expiātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἁγνισθείς. *Cleansed by sacrifice, purged.*

† Expico, as; Alc. ab *Ex* & *Spica*. *To thresh corn.*

Expictus, a, um; part. ab *Expingor*; Cic. *Painted out, pourtraied.*

Expilātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀφαίρεσις, ἁρπαγή. *Pillage, extortion, robbing.*

Expilātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. συλητής, συλαγωγός. *A piller, robber or extortioner, a plunderer or pillager.*

Expilātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀφῃρεσυλημένος. *Pilled, robbed.*

Expilo, as; act. ἀφῃρεσυλάω, ἀφαιρέω, ἁρπαγάω. שלל. à Gr. πιλῶ, i. complano, quòd qui è domo supellectilem detrahunt, æquare & complanare omnia videantur, Cal. al. à *pilus*; ut nullus qu. pilus supersit, Bec. *Expilatores* sunt fures atrociores, qui nè pilum quidem relinquunt in corpore spoliatorum, Ascon. *To rob, to take by extortion or deceit, to spoil, to pill and poll, to pillage or plunder.* = Expolio, Cic.

† Expinctus, a, um; adj. R. ex antiq. *Painted out, lively drawn.*

Expingo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Plin. ἐκτυπόω. חקק. *To paint, to draw, to limn, to set down, to represent in picture, to express in colours.* Expictæ mulieres, *i.* ornatæ, Tert.

Expio, as; act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Pio*, i. colo. καθαίρω, ἁγνίζω, ἀφοσιόομαι. כפר. *To* expiate *or atone; to make satisfaction, to purge by sacrifice, to hallow, to consecrate (a Church) anew*, Bud. *to punish.* Expiare forum à scelere, Cic. *To purge it.* scelus in aliquem, Id. *To avenge it.*

Expirans, tis; part. Lucr. ἐκπνέων. *Breathing or reaking out.*

Expirātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔκπνοσις. *A breathing out, a giving up the ghost.*

Expirātur; impers. Plin. *A man dieth or fetcheth his last breath.*

Expirātūrus, a, um; part. Stat. *That will die.*

Expiro, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Spiro*. ἐκπνέω, ἐκπτέω. גוע. *To breath out, to cast or send forth*; Liv. *to* expire, *to give up the ghost, to die*; Vir. *to breath his last.*

Expiscor, āris; dep. Cic. ἐξερεύναω, ἐξιχνεύω. חקר. *To fish out: also to search out diligently: to get out of one.*

Expissātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Thickned.*

Expisso, as; act. Plin. ab *Ex* & *Spisso*: spissum facio. συμπήγνυμι. *To make thick, to thicken.*

Explāco, as; act. Liv. *To appease or mitigate.*

Explānābilis, le; Sen. ἑρμηνευτός, *Distinct, uttered leisurely; that may be explained.*

Explānātè; adv. Cic. δήλως, σαφῶς, τραχῶς. *Plainly, intelligibly.*

Explānātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. δήλωσις, ἀνάπτυξις, ἔκφρασις. פרשה. *A declaration, exposition,* explanation, *manifestation, utterance.*

Explānātiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More plainly.*

Explānātor, ōtis; m. verb. Cic. ἐξηγητής, ἑρμηνευτής. *An explainer, expounder, declarer, interpreter.*

Explānātus, a, um; part. Cic. διεπιλιφθέν. *Declared, explained, distinctly pronounced.*

Explāno, as; act. Cic. καλαλαίνω, διομαλίζω. ישר. *To make plain or smooth; to smooth*, Plin. *to* explain, *make manifest or expound.* τραχύνω, δηλόω. באר. *To pronounce distinctly and leisurely*, Plin. Jun.

Explantātor; m. verb. Col. *He that pulleth up plants.*

Explanto, as; act. Col. ἀποῤῥιζόω. *To pull up that is set or planted.*

Explantor, āris; pass. Col.

Explaudo, is, si, ĕre; Gallorum nostrum explaudentibus aliis, G. ex Plin. *To drive away with clapping.*

Explēbilis, le; Cic. ἀσυμπλήρωτος. *That may be filled or satisfied.*

Explēmentum, ti; n. Sen. ἐμπλήρωμα. *A filling up, satisfaction.*

Explendeo, es; à *Splendeo*, Stat. *To be bright or shine forth.*

Explendescens; part. Plin. *Shining forth bright.*

Explendesco, scis; Suet. ab *Ex* & *Splendesco*. ἐκφαίνομαι. נגה. *To wax bright, to shine and glitter.*

† Explēnunt, pro Explent, Fest. non à *Plenus*, sed à *Pleo*; ut à *nato natino.*

Explĕo, es, ĕre; ēvi, ētum; act. ab *Ex* & *Pleo*. ἐμπλήθω, ἀναπληρόω. מלא. *To fulfil; to fill up; to make up; to satiate, to satisfie or content, to quench: to comfort: to perfect, to accomplish or finish, to close up: also to empty or void*, Enn. *to diminish*; Vir. ◊ Explere mortalitatem, Tac. *To die.* = Cumulo, satio, saturo, Cic.

Explētio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐμπλήρωσις. *A filling, an accomplishing.*

Explētivus, a, um; Gram. *Expletivæ conjunctiones*, quia explent propositam rem, Isid.

Explētus, a, um; part. Cic. τέλειος, ἐμπεπλησμένος. *Filled up, accomplished, finished, replenished, satisfied, contented.*

Explĭcabilis, le; Plin. δυάνοικλος. *That may easily be explained.*

† Explĭcābĭlĭter; adv. Diom. *Expressly.*

Explĭcatè; adv. Cic. δήλως, σαφῶς, τραχῶς. *Plainly, openly, clearly.*

Explĭcatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάπτυξις. *An unfolding, an exposition or declaration,* δήλωσις · *an* explication.

Explĭcatiùs; adv. comp. Cæs. *The readier or more easie way.*

Explĭcator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐξηγητής. *An explainer or interpreter.*

Explicatrix; f. verb. Cic. *She who explains.*

Explĭcātūrus, a, um; part. G. ex Stat. *That will dispatch.*

Explĭcātus, a, um; part. Cic. διεπιλιφθείς.

μένος. *Unfolded, ſtretched out, explained, diſpatched: alſo ſmooth, without wrinkles,* Ter.

Explĭcātus, ûs; m. Cic. διάπτυξις. *A diſplaying, unfolding, or an expoſition, an explication.*

† **Explĭcit**, *i.* definit: quum plicis omnibus evolutis *explicatur* volumen.

Explicitior, us; comp. Cæſ. *More eaſie.*

Explĭcĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. διπτυγμένος. *Unfolded, declared, diſpatched, ended or finiſhed.* Explicitus liber, Mart. ◊ Adj. *Eaſie, ready.*

Explĭco, as; ui & āvi, ĭtum & ātum; act. Cic. ἀνελίττω, ἀναπτύσσω. פָּשַׁט. *To unfold, unwind or diſintangle, to ſmooth, ſpread open or diſplay: to ſet in array: to declare, to explain, to ſhew plainly,* διανύω, διασαφηνίζω. פָּרַשׁ. *to deliver, diſpatch and rid out of trouble: to accompliſh or make an end of: to bring out or draw forth: to reſolve, to let looſe: alſo to provide,* Calliſtr. ◊ Explicare frontem, Hor. *To look chearfully.* iter, Plin. *To perform a journey.* ſe re aliquâ, Cic. *To rid or diſingage himſelf of it.*

Explĭcor, aris; paſſ. Cic.

Explōdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Cic. ἐκκρούω, ἐκκρέω. ab *Ex* & *Plaudo*; cum ſono ejicio. *To drive out with clapping of hands, to hiſs or ſtamp off the ſtage; to diſlike or diſapprove, to* explode.

Explōdor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Explōratè; adv. Cic. βεβαιοτικῶς. *For a ſurety, for a certainty.*

Explōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Macrob. ἔξετασις, κατόπτευσις. *A tryal or ſearching out.*

Explōrātior, us; comp. Cic. *More certainly known.*

Explōrātiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt certain or ſure.*

Explōrato; ablat. part. abſolutè poſitus, Tac. *After ſearch was made.*

Explōratò; adv. Liv. *Certainly, aſſuredly.*

Explorator, oris; m. verb. Cæſ. δοκιμαστής, ἔξετασις, κατάσκοπος. *A ſcout, a ſpy or privy ſearcher.* ℭ *Speculator* hoſtilia ſilentio proſpicit; *Explorator* pacata clamore cognoſcit; Feſt.

Exploratorius, a, um; Suet. *Pertaining to ſearching or ſpying.*

Exploratrix; f. verb. Aug. *She that watcheth or ſetteth ſpies.*

Exploratus, a, um; part. δοκιμαστός. *Well, or certainly known, certain and undoubted, ſure and tried, aſſured.* Exploratum habeo, Cic. *I am ſure of it.* = Proviſus, perſpectus, Id.

Exploro, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Ploro*; quo Antiq. pro Exclamare uſi ſunt. ἀποδύρομαι. ſed poſteà pro Perſpicere, & ſagaciter inquirere, Feſt. δοκιμάζω, ἐξετάζω. חָקַר. *To view or ſearch diligently,* καλαπατεύω, καλαςκοπέω. *to grope or feel, to prove by diligent ſearching, to ſpy out, to ſcout; to endeavour to find out, to ſound, to try, aſſay and prove.* ◊ Ant. *To cry, lament, bewail and bemoan.*

Exploſio; f. verb. Cæl. *A caſting off or rejecting.*

Exploſus, a, um; part. Cic. *Driven out of the place with clapping, rejected and caſt off, hiſſed off the ſtage.*

Expŏliatio; f. verb. Aug. *A ſpoiling or waſting.*

Expŏliatus, a, um; part. Cod. *Deprived of, or ſuffering loſs in his goods.*

Expolio, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Spolio.* λαφυραγωγέω, σκυλεύω. שָׁלַל. *To ſpoil or rob, to deprive or take from.* Expoliare aliquem bonis, Cic.

Expŏlio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. Cic. κλανοζυλέω, ξυνέω. מָרַק. *To poliſh exactly, to burniſh, to make ſmooth, to trim up, to perfect or finiſh.*

Expolitè; adv. Tac. *Very finely or curiouſly.*

Expŏlitio, ōnis; f. g. verb. Cic. ἐπεξεργασία. *A poliſhing, a trimming, a burniſhing.*

Expŏlitior, us; comp. Catul. *Smoother.*

Expŏlitiſſimus, a, um; ſuperlat. Gell. *Very neat and fine.*

Expŏlītor; m. verb. Marcell. *A poliſher or trimmer.*

Expolītūra; f. Apoll. *A poliſhing or burniſhing.*

Expŏlītus, a, um; part. & adj. ἐπεξειργασμένος. *Poliſhed, made ſmooth, neat, trim and fine.*

† Expompo, as; R. ex Jabol. dehoneſto. *To diſgrace.*

Exponderatio; f. verb. Dig. *A weighing, conſideration or deliberation.*

Exponderator, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *He that weigheth or conſidereth.*

Expondĕro, as; act. Tert. *To weigh, to think of with deliberation.*

Expōnendus, a, um; part. Ter. *To be expoſed.*

Expōno, is, ĕre; ſui, ĭtum; act. ἐκτίθεμαι, ἐξηγέομαι. פָּרַשׁ. exprimo, profero: aliqu. Abjicere, ac ſorti ac fortunæ committere: aliqu. Declarare, explicare, interpretari: aliqu. Expendo. *To ſet forth, to ſet or lay abroad in view; to put out:* to expoſe: *to leave to the wide world: to adventure and hazard: alſo to* expound, *ſhew or declare,* ὑποσαφῶ, δηλόω, σημαίνω· *alſo to lay out,* Soſin. ◊ Exponere fœnum ſoli, Col. *To lay it abroad.* copias in terram, Liv. *To ſet them on land.* aliquid è memoriâ, Cic. *To tell it by heart.* veſtem, Tert. *To put it off.* vigorem, Arn. *To lay it aſide.* epiſcopum, Hilar. *To degrade him.*

Expōnor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. jun.

Expŏpŭlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἔξαλάπαξις. מְשֹׁסָה. *A waſting, ſpoiling or ravaging.*

Expŏpŭlator; m. verb. Marcell. *He that ſpoileth or waſteth.*

Expŏpŭlor, aris; dep. ἀνδροκτονέω. שׁוֹד. *To unpeople, to waſte, rob or ſpoil.*

† Exporgo, pro Exporrigo, Feſt. per Sync. *Expergere frontem,* Ter.

Exporrectus, a, um; Non. *Stretched out, ſmooth, without wrinkles.*

Exporrigo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plin. παρεκτείνω. נָטָה. *To extend or ſtretch out, to prolong.* Exporrigere frontem, Ter. *To look cheerfully.*

Exportandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be carried out.*

Exportatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔξαγωγή. *A conveying or carrying out,* exportation: *alſo baniſhment,* Sen.

Exportator; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that carrieth or conveyeth forth.*

Exportatus, a, um; part. Gell. *Carried out.*

Exporto, as; act. Cic. ἐκπέμπω, ἐκφέρω. נָטַל. *To bear, carry or convey out, to* export.

Exposco, is, ſci, ĕre; act. ἐξαιτέω. בָּעַר. *To ask or require earneſtly: to demand one to be delivered up to be puniſhed.* = Imploro, Cic.

Expoſitè; adv. Gell. ὑδετικῶς, ἀναπτυγμένως. *Plainly, manifeſtly.*

Expŏſitio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Expono*; Cic. ἔξήγησις, ἔκθεσις. פֵּרוּשׁ. *An* expoſition *or declaration, an expoſing of a thing to hazard and danger.*

Expŏſititius, a, um; Plaut. ἔκθετος, ἐκβολιμαῖος. *Expoſed to hazard, left to the wide world.*

Expŏſitor; m. verb. Capit. ἐξηγητής. *An* expoſitor *or expounder.*

Expŏſitōrius ſyllogiſmus; Log. ἐκθετικός, cujus medius terminus eſt ſingularis, qui rem individuam, *i.* ſenſibus expoſitam notat.

Expŏſitus, a, um; part. Cic. ab Exponor. ἐξηγητός. *Set out, declared, expoſed to danger, or open to all chances, laid abroad to all adventures.* ◊ Adj Strat. *Open, ſincere, clear, ready.*

Expoſtŭlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. αἴτησις, πρόσκλησις, ἔγκλησις, μέμψις. *A quarrelling or complaining for a thing done:* an expoſtulation.

Expoſtŭlator, ōris; m. verb. ἐγκλητικός. *He that complaineth of wrong done.*

Expoſtŭlatorius, a, um; Conſt. *Of or belonging to a complaint.*

Expoſtŭlatrix; f. verb. Conſt. *She that complaineth of wrong.*

Expoſtŭlo, as; act. Cic. ἐξαιτέω, περικαλέω. שָׁאַל. *To demand or require earneſtly: alſo to complain, to quarrel, to* expoſtulate *or chide with one for a thing, to take one up,* ἐγκαλῶ, δικαιολογοῦμαι, μεμφόμαι. נָלַן. *to find himſelf grieved.* Expoſtulare injuriam vel de injuriâ cum aliquo, Cic. ℭ *Expoſtulamus* apud illum ipſum, qui fecit injuriam; *Poſtulamus* de illo apud alterum; Don.

† Expōtus, pro Epotus, Plaut.

Ex-præpărato; Liv. *According as they had appointed.*

Ex-prætĕrito; Liv. *For that was paſt.*

Expreſsè; adv. Plin. ἐκφαντικῶς, διαρρήδην. *Aptly and to the purpoſe, expreſly, to the life.*

Expreſsim; adv. Paul. *Expreſly, directly, namely.*

Expreſſio, onis; f. verb. ab *Exprimo*; Plin. ἐκπιεσμός. *A ſtraining, wringing, or ſqueezing out, an* expreſſion; *an extract in phyſick.*

Expreſſior, us; comp. Plin. *More diſtinct, plain and expreſs.*

† Expreſſo, as; freq. Apic. *To wring or ſtrain out.*

Expreſſus, a, um; part. Cic. & adj. ἐκπεπιεσμένος. ℭ *Expreſs, manifeſt, apparent, lively ſet forth; done to the life: declared, tranſlated, wreſted, wrung, or ſqueezed out, conſtrained: alſo made.*

† Expreta; vett. pro Expertia; Feſt.

Exprĭmendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be ſqueezed or forced out.*

Exprĭmo, is, ĕre; eſſi, ſſum; act. ab *Ex* & *Premo.* ἐκπιέζω, ἐκθλίβω. מָצָה. Declaro, ἐξηγέομαι. בָּאַר. aliquando Repræſento, ἐκγράφω, ἐκτυπόω. חָקַר. aliquando Vi impetrare, extorquere. *To preſs, wring or ſtrain out, to ſqueeze, to wring out by force, to conſtrain: alſo to* expreſs, *to pourtray, to draw out: to reſemble,*

ſemble, to be like, to counterfeit or imitate: to pronounce: to tranſlate: to declare and make manifeſt, διαφέρω, ἐξηγέομαι. = Effingo, aſſimulo, Cic.

Exprŏbrābilis, le; Vul. Int. ὀνειδιστός. *Reproachable, blameable.*

Exprŏbrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὀνειδισμός. גדוף. *A reproach, a twitting, an upbraiding.*

Exprŏbrātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that upbraideth.*

Exprŏbrātrix; f. verb. Sen. *She that upbraideth.*

Exprŏbro, as; act. Cic. ἐξονειδίζω, ἐξελέγχω. חרף. *To upbraid, twit or caſt in the teeth, to reproach, to charge with, to reprove or diſallow.* Aliquid alicui exprobrare, Ovid.

† Exprocor, āris; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To aſk wantonly or chearn.*

Exprōmiſſor, ōris; m. verb. Pompon. ἐξεγυώμων. *A ſurety, he that promiſeth or undertaketh for another.*

Exprōmitto, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Ulp. παρεγγυάομαι. ערב. *To promiſe or undertake for another, to be ſecurity.*

Exprōmo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum. act. Cic. ἀναφέρω, προβάλλω. הוציא. *To draw out, to ſhew forth, to tell abroad, to produce, to make to appear.*

Exprōmor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Expromptus, a, um; part. προχειρίζω. *Taken out, ſhewed abroad, in a readineſs.* Exprompta memoria, Ter. *A ready wit.*

Expugnābilis, le; Stat. ἁπολέμητος. *That may be overcome or won by aſſault.*

Expugnans, tis; part. *Vanquiſhing and getting by force.*

Expugnantior, us; comp. Ovid. *Of more vertue or force.*

† Expugnaſco, is, ĕre; pro Expugno. *Seſe igitur ſummâ vi viriſque eorum oppidum expugnaſcere,* Plaut.

Expugnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἁλωσις. *A conquering or winning by force or aſſault, a taking of a Town by ſtorm.*

Expugnātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. πολιορκητής. *A Conqueror, a vanquiſher.*

Expugnātrix, icis; f. verb. Apul. *She that overcometh.*

Expugnātus, a, um; part. Cæſ. καλαπολεμηθείς. *Vanquiſhed, conquered, won by aſſault, taken by ſtorm.*

Expugno, as; act. Cic. καλαπολεμῶ, ἁπολιορκῶ. תפש. *To win by ſtorm, aſſault or force, to conquer, to overcome, to vanquiſh, to ſack (a City) to break open by violence; to gain or win by force or guile.* Expugnare aurum alicui, Plaut. pudicitiam puellæ, Cic.

Expugnor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Expŭitio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀπόπτυσις. *A ſpitting out.*

† Expullātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *An hatching of chickens.*

† Expulleſco, ſcis; incep. Col. *To begin to be a chicken.*

Expullulo, as; R. ex Arnob. *To begin to bud forth.*

Expulpo, as; act. Apic. *To pull fleſh away, to conſume.*

Expulſatus, a, um; part. Amm. *Raſed or deſtroyed.*

Expulſim; adv. Expulſim ludere, Var. *To ſtrike a ball at line length, to keep up the ball from the ground.*

Expulſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Expello*; Cic. ἐξώθησις, ἐκβολή. *An expelling, baniſhing, turning out,* expulſion.

Expulſo, as; freq. ab *Expello.* ἐξορίζω, ἐξωθέω. *To bang about, or beat to and fro.* Expulſare pilam, Mart. *To ſtrike a ball out from one.*

Expulſor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. διωκτης, ἀπαγωγός. *An expeller, one that driveth out.*

Expulſus, a, um; part. ἐξηλαθείς. *Expelled, baniſhed, put or thruſt out.*

† Expultor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *One that driveth away.*

Expultrix, īcis; f. verb. Cic. ἐλάτειρα. *An expeller or driver away.*

Expumicator, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Aug. *He that purgeth or ſmoothеth.*

Expumico, as; act. Tert. à pumice dict. *To purge or make clean, to ſmooth or poliſh, as with a pumice ſtone.*

Expūmo, as; neut. Celſ. ἐξαφρίζομαι, in modum ſpumæ emano. *To caſt out foam or froth, to froath.*

Expunctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *A paying of a debt, a croſſing out.*

Expunctus, a, um; Expuncti milites, Plaut. *Croſſed out of the bill, quit of their ſervice, put out of pay.*

Expungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. ἐξαλείφω. מחה. *To put out a word or ſentence in writing with pricking it about; to prick or croſs out, to grub or pull out hairs with tweezers,* Mart. *to atchieve, complete and finiſh,* Tert. Expungere rationes, Hermog. *To croſs them.* milites, Suet. *To caſhier them.*

Expungor, ĕris; paſſ. Paul.

Expuo, is, ŭi, ūtum; act. Plin. ἐμπτύω, ἀποπτύω. רוק. *To ſpit out, to throw out,* Ter.

† Expurcātio; f. verb. G. ex Aug. *A defiling or making filthy.*

Expurgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἐκκάθαρσις, ἀποκάθαρσις. *A purging, clearing or making clear: a defiling or making filthy,* R. *a clearing or juſtifying of himſelf;* Plaut.

Expurgātor, ōris; m. verb. Celſ. *He that purgeth or voideth.*

Expurgātōrius, a, um; adj. Celſ. *Which hath the virtue to purge.*

Expurgo, as; act. Col. ἐκκαθαίρω. נקה. *To purge, to make clean, to clear or juſtifie,* Plaut. *to ſpurge.*

Expŭtātio; f. verb. Col. *A ſhreading or cropping of a tree.*

Expŭtātus, a, um; Gell. 6. 5. *Refined, cleanſed, purged; lopped off,* Col.

Expŭto, as; act. Col. ab *Ex* & *Puto.* ἐκτέμνω, κλαδεύω. זמר. *To lop, prune, or ſhred trees: to underſtand perfectly, to imagine, to examine and weigh,* Plaut.

Exputreo, es, ui; R. ex Celſ. *To rot or corrupt.*

Exputreſco, is, ui, ĕre; Plaut. καλαπύθομαι. נאלח. *To rot, to putreſie.*

Exquæſtor; m. Cod. *He that hath been a Treaſurer.*

Exquīro, is, ĕre; ſivi, ſitum; ab act. *Ex* & *Quæro.* ἐξετάω, ἐξερευνάω. בקש. *To ſearch or try out, to inquire diligently, to examine, to demand or aſk.* Exquirere aliquid à vel ex, Plaut. de aliquo, Cic.

Exquiſitè; adv. Cic. ἀκριβῶς. *Exquiſitely, curiouſly, exactly.*

Exquiſitim; adverb. Non. ex Var. idem.

Exquiſitiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Gell. *Moſt exquiſitely.*

Exquiſitiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Suet. *Moſt exquiſite.*

Exquiſititius, a, um; Sen. *Not natural, but gotten by art.*

Exquiſitiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More exquiſitely.*

Exquiſitum eſt, *i.* Exploratum eſt; Plaut. *Found out or known for certain.*

Exquiſitus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. ἐξηκριβωμένος, ἐξειργασμένος. *Much ſearched for;* exquiſite, *choice, curious, rare, dainty, fine, exact.* = Elegans, accuratus, Cic.

Exrādico, as; act. Var. *To root out or up.* Vid. Eradico.

Exrŏgo, as; Exrogare eſt ex lege vetere aliquid eximere per novam legem; Feſt. id. quod Derogo.

† Exſacrifico, as; act. Enn. ἀποθύω. *To offer in ſacrifice.*

Exſævio; Liv. *To ceaſe to rage.* Vid. Exævio.

Exſanio, as; Celſ. ſaniem exprimo.

Exſatio, as; act. Liv. *To ſade, glut, or cloy, to* exſatiate.

Exſāturo, as; act. Cic. *To glut, to content and ſatisfie.*

Exſcalpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. Cat. *To carve or ingrave.*

Exſcendo, is; idem quod Deſcendo; unde part. *Exſcendens,* Liv.

Exſcenſio; f. verb. Liv. ἀπόβασις, ἔκβασις: ab Exſcendo. Al. leg. Extenſio. *A deſcending or coming forth.*

Exſcenſus, ûs; m. Liv. id. quod Deſcenſus. ἀπόβασις. מורד. *A deſcent from off ſhipboard.*

Exſcidio, ōnis; f. Plaut. *The raſing or deſtroying of a Town.*

Exſcidium; n. Vid. Excidium.

Exſcindo, is, ĕre; Vid. Excindo.

Exſcribo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. Cic. ἀπογράφω. העתיק. *To write out, to copy, to reſemble.*

Exſcriptum, ti; n. ἀπόγραφον. *A copy or ſample, an extract or draught.*

Exſcriptus, a, um; part. Col. ἀπογεγραφείς. *Written or copied out.*

Exſculpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. ab *ex* & *ſculpo*; al. à *ſcalpo*, a in *u* mutato.

Exſecror; *i.* ex Sacris excludo. *To curſe.* Vid. Execror.

† Ex-ſeminato; *i.* ſtirpitùs, ut exp. Ulp. *By the root.*

† Exſenſus, a, um; Næv. ἀναίσθητος. *Without ſenſe or feeling.*

Exſequiæ. *Funeral rites.* V. Exequiæ.

Exsĕquor, ĕris; dep. Suet. καλακολεύω, ἐπιδιώκω, ἐπιτελέω. *To execute, to puniſh.* Vid. Exequor.

Exſertim; adv. ab *Exſero, exſertum*; Lucr. *By thruſting out.*

Exſibilo, as; act. Cic. *To hiſs off the ſtage.*

Exſicco, as; act. Cic. *To dry up.*

† Exſico, pro Exſeco, Plaut.

Exſigno, as; act. unde Exſignatus, part. Liv. ἐσημαίνω. חתם. *To ſeal, to mark: to ſhew by ſigns.*

† Exſiliatus, a, um; Symmach. *i.* in exſilium actus. *Baniſhed.*

Exſilio, is, ire. *To leap out.* Vid. Exilio.

Exſilium, ii; n. Cic. *Exile or baniſhment.* Vid. Exilium.

† Exſinceratus, a, um; Plaut. *Betrayed or bloodied.*

Exſiſto, is, ere; ὑπάρχω. *To exiſt, to be, to appear.* ℭ *Exſiſto*, cum motu, *i.* prodeo, exurgo; *Exſto*, ſine motu, *i.* emineo, ſuperſto; Vall. V. Exiſto.

† Exſol, antiq. pro Exſul; Non.

Exſomnis, ne; adj. Hor. *Waking, or awakened.*

Exſordeſco, is, ui, ĕre; Gell. ὑτελίζομαι. טמא. *To become filthy and naſty; to wax out of eſteem.*

Exſors; adj. ἄκληρος. *Out of ſhare.*

Exſortium, ii; n. Apul. ἀκληρία.

Exſpecto; qu. *extra ſpecto. To wait or look for.* Vide Expecto.

Exſpergo, is, ere; ab *ex* & *ſpargo*: unde part. *Exſperſus*, Vir. & Exſpergi, infin. paſſ. *i.* foras diſſipari, Lucr. *To beſprinkle or bedaſh.*

Exſpes; adj. Hor. *Hopeleſs, without hope.*

Exſpiro, as; Vul. Int. ἐκπνέω. *To expire, to die.* Vid. Expiro.

Exſpumo, as; act. & neut. Celſ. *To caſt out a foam.*

Exſpuo, is. *To ſpue up, to caſt up, to caſt out.* Exſpuere naufragia, Tert.

Exſtimulo. Vid. Extimulo.

Exſtinguo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ab *ex* & *ſtinguo.* ἀποζέννυμι.

Exſtercoro, as. *To carry forth dung.* V. Extercoro.

Exſtirpo, as. *To root out.* Vid. Extirpo.

Exſto, as. *To appear.* Vid. Exto.

Exſtruo, is. *To build up.* Vid. Extruo.

Exſuccus, a, um; ut, Solum exſuccum, Sen. *A dry or barren ground.*

Exſudo, as; act. Vir. *To ſweat out.*

† Exſugebo, pro Exſugam; Plaut.

† Exſugeor, eris; id. quod Exugor; Plin.

Exſul, ŭlis; c. g. à verbo *Exſilio*, vel qu. *Ex ſolo*, quomodò ab *ex* & *terra*, extorris dic.

Exſularis pœna; Amm. *Exile.*

Exſules; dic. extra ſolum; Non. V. Exul.

Exſulto, as. *To exult.* Vid. Exulto.

Exſurgo, is. *To riſe up.* Vid. Exurgo.

Exſuſcito, as. *To raiſe up.* Vid. Exuſcito.

Exſuo, is, ere; Ald. pro quo vulgò Exuo.

† Exſynceraſtus; emedullatus; Plaut. *Without marrow.*

Exta, orum; n. pl. Cic. quòd ea diis proſecentur, quæ maximè *extant* eminéntque, Feſt. putà cor, pulmo, & imprimis jecur. al. *Exta* qu. *execta.* σπλάγχνα. מעים. *The bowels, inwards or intrails.* Exta tritici, Jun. *The gurgeons.*

Extabeſco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Cic. ἐκπάκομαι. נמק. *To wear or pine away, to become dry, to conſume, to grow old and out of uſe.*

Extālis, is; f. Veget. & Vul. Int. pars ani, ſive inteſtinum inferius, per quod fæces egrediuntur, ad *exta* ſpectans. *The lower part of the Arſegut.* ◊ *Extalis*, ἀρχὸς, *i.* πρωκτὸς.

Extans, tis; part. Ovid. ἐξέχων. *Which appeareth above others, ſtanding out.*

Extantia, æ; f. Col. ἔξοχή, ὑπεροχή. *A ſtanding up, or appearing above.*

† Extar, aris; n. Soſip. ἀργύριον θεατρικόν. *Money given at a gate to come in, to ſee a Play, or the like: alſo a pot to boil beaſts entrals in*; M. ex Gloſſ.

Extaris, e; adj. *Belonging to the entrails.* Aula extaris, Plaut. *A pot to boil entrails in.*

Extaſis, is; f. Med. ἔκστασις. *An extaſie or trance.* Vid. Ecſtaſis.

Extātūrus; part. ab *Exto, as*: Plin. 17. 12. *That will appear.*

† Extelare; *qu.* ex telis liberare. ἐλευθερῶσαι, Gl. vel quòd ut *telum* ab arcu, ſic ſervus à manu domini emittitur; Scip. Gent. *To let a ſervant go free.*

Extemplò; adv. Liv. ἀυτίκα, ἀυθέως. פתאם. Verbum Sacrorum, ſicut *licet* Judiciorum: ut enim hoc dimiſſo Senatu, ſic illud ſacrificio patrato à præcone pronunciabatur, quo ſignificabatur, ut exirent è templo: quod quiàcitò fiebat, indè pro *Citò*, & *celeriter* uſurpari cœptum; Scal. *By and by, out of hand, immediately.*

Extempŏrālis, le; Quint. αὐτοχέδιος. *Sudden, without premeditation or ſtudy; done or ſpoke* extempore; *or that does or ſpeaks* extempore: **extemporal.**

Extempŏrālitas, ātis; f. Suet. αὐτοχεδιασμός. *A promptneſs or readineſs without premeditation or muſing.*

Extempŏrāneus, a, um; Quint. ἀμελέτητος, αὐτοχέδιος. id. quod Extemporalis.

Extempŏrārius, a, um; Mart. αὐτοχέδιος. **Extemporary**, *all on a ſudden.*

Extempŏre; adv. Sal. αὐτοχεδίως, αὐτοχεδιαστί. מיד. *Immediately, by and by, without ſtay, out of hand, all on a ſudden,* **extempore**: *alſo as the time requireth.*

† Extempulo; Plaut. pro Extemplo.

Extendens; part. *i.* Intendens, Suet. *Raiſing (the price of a thing.)*

Extendo, is, ĕre; di, ſum & tum; act. ἐκτείνω, ἐκτανύω. דרשיט. *To* **extend**, *ſtretch out, continue, lengthen, inlarge, prolong or make longer: to defer: to wax bigger: to enterprize or aſſay, to imploy,* Liv. ◊ Cutim extendere in facie, Plin. *To ſmooth the ſkin.*

Extenſio; f. verb. Jun. *The convulſion or cramp; a crick.* = Tetanus, Aurel.

Extenſivus, a, um; Paul. ἐκτατικός. *That may ſtretch or be ſtretched forth,* **extenſive.**

Extenſus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκτεταμένος, ἐκτενής. *Stretched out, drawn out in length, long, high.*

Extentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Liv. *Of a very great length, compaſs or extent.*

Extento, as; freq. Plaut. παρεκτείνω. *To ſtretch out, to thruſt out.*

Extentus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. ἐκτατός. *Extended, ſtretched out, drawn out in length; of great* **extent**: *alſo high or ſhrill,* Plin.

Extĕnŭandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be diminiſhed.*

Extĕnŭatio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Cic. λέπτυνσις, ἐλάττωσις. *Diminiſhing or leſſening; an* **extenuation.**

Extĕnŭatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very thin and weak.*

Extĕnŭator; m. verb. Tac. *He that diminiſheth or impaireth.*

Extenuatrix; f. verb. Conſt. *She that impaireth or maketh leſs.*

Extenŭātus, a, um; part. Cic. λεπτυνθεὶς, ἐλαττωθεὶς. *Made thin, lean or ſlender; diminiſhed.*

† Extenŭiſſimè; adverb. *Extenuiſſime maritus, & dedit alteris locum*; Sen. *Very ſlenderly.*

Extĕnuo, as; act. Cic. λεπτύνω, μειόω, ἐλαττόω. דרק. *To diminiſh or leſſen, to* **extenuate**, *to debaſe; to make thin, lean or ſlender,* Plin. *to ſet in aray one from another: to undervalue; to chew.* ℭ Adaugeo, Cic.

† Extepeſco, ſcis; incep. Apic. *To grow lukewarm, or coldiſh.*

Extepidus, a, um; R. ex Seren. *Coldiſh or chill.*

Exter, a, um; *Exter hoſtis*, Stat. id. quod *Externs.* ἐξωτερικὸς, ἐξωτικός. *Forrain, alien, of another country.*

† Exterà, ant. pro Extrà.

Extercŏrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A carrying forth of dung.*

Extercŏrātor, ōris; m. verb. *A dung-farmer, a ridder of jakes.*

Extercŏro, as; act. Dig. ἐκκοπρίζω. *To cleanſe, to void dung or ordure.*

Extĕrĕbrātio; f. verb. Hyg. *A piercing through; an eſcape.*

Extĕrĕbro, as; act. Cic. ἐκθυπτάω. terebrando extraho, per metaph. Extorqueo, perquiro, perſcrutor. *To pierce or make an hole through: alſo to get out by force or curious ſearch,* Plaut. *to ſkrew out a thing.*

Extergeo, es, ēre; ſi, ſum; act. Plaut. ἐκμύσσυμαι, ἐκκαθαίρω. מרק. *To wipe clean, to rub bright.*

Extergo, is, ere; ſi, ſum; act. Plaut. idem.

Extĕrior, us; comp. ab *Externs*; Cic. ἐξώτερος. *More outward; in a lower or baſer place or degree.* Comes exterior, Hor. *On the right hand*; ut interior, quâ ſiniſter, M.

Exterminandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be turned out or baniſhed.*

Extermĭnātio; f. verb Digeſt. ἐξέλασις. *A driving forth, a deſtroying.*

Extermĭnātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐξολοθρευτής. *A baniſher or driver out; a deſtroyer.*

Extermĭnātrix; f. verb. Digeſt. *She that driveth out or deſtroyeth.*

Extermĭnātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐξελαθεὶς. *Baniſhed, caſt out, deſtroyed, overthrown, utterly undone.*

Extermĭnĭum, ii; n. Cæſ. ἐξορία. *A baniſhment or exile.*

Extermino, as; act. extra terminos ejicio. ἐξορίζω. נדח. *To drive or caſt out; to* **exterminate**; *to pull down, to baniſh; to aboliſh, deſtroy or anull.* = Expello, ejicio, Cic.

Extermĭnor, aris; paſſ. Cic.

Externātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *An aſtoniſhment.*

Externator; m. verb. Hier. *He that aboliſheth or amazeth.*

Externatus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐξεγνωσὸς, ἐκτὸς φρενῶν, Gloſſ. *Aſtonied, made beſide himſelf, ſcared out of his wits.*

Externo, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Sterno*, Catull. ut *Conſterno.* ἐκπλήττω, ἀνέκτυπτω. דמם. *To make mad, to abaſh and diſcourage, to aſtoniſh, to fright out of his wits.*

Externo, as; act. ab *Externus*; Apul. *To make or look upon one as a ſtranger.*

Externus, a, um; ab *Exterus*; Cic. ἐξωτερικός. נָכְרִי. *Outward*, **external**; *ſtrange, alien, of another country, a foreigner, a ſtranger.* = Alienus, adventitius, Cic.

Extĕro, is, ĕre; trivi, tritum; act. ἐκτρίβω, ἀποζμάω. דָּרַק. *To wear, beat, ſcrub, ſcrape or roſe out: to whet or grind; to rub hard: to threſh; to digeſt.* Exterere literam; Var. *To rub it out.* cibum, Cic. *To chaw it.*

Extĕror, ĕris; paſſ. Col.

Exterrāneus, a, um; ἀποδήμιος, ἀλλόφυλος. ex aliâ terrâ; Feſt. *Strange, foreign.*

Exterreo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. Cic. ἐκπλήττω, κλαφοβέω. בָּהַר. *To put in fear, to frighten or ſcare one.*

Exterrĕor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

† Exterricĭneus; dict. qui ante tempus natus eſt, quem mater *exterrita* alvo ejecit; Feſt. Gr. ἀλιτόμνιος, quomodò Euryſthea vocat Hom. *One born before his due time.*

Exterrĭtus, a, um; part. Vir. ἐκπλαγείς. *Frighted, ſcared out of his wits.*

Extersĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *A wiping or rubbing out.*

Extersōrius, a, um; Jun. *That cleanſeth or taketh away the filth.*

Extersus, a, um; part. ab *Extergor*; Cic. ἀπεζμυσμένος. *Wiped clean, cleanſed, ſcoured, poliſhed: alſo ranſacked and left without any thing.*

Extĕrus, a, um; Cic. ab ἔξωτερος· ἐξωτερικὸς, ἐξωτικός. נָכְרִי. *Strange, come far off, foreign, of another country.*

† Exteſtĭcŭlo, as; Apul. *To geld.*

Extexo, is, ĕre; ui, tum; act. Plaut. ἀνυφαίνω. *To unweave, to unravel; to turn one from his purpoſe, to make one thredbare.*

Extillātio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. *A dropping out.*

Extillo, as; act. Col. ab *Ex* & *Stillo*. ἐκστελάζω. נָטַף. *To drop out.* Extillare lacrymis, Ter. *To trickle down with tears.* omnem amurcam, Col. *To drop it all out.*

Extĭmeo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Cic. πάσσω, ἐκφοβέομαι. רָגַז. *To be in great fear, to be ſore afraid.*

Extĭmeſcendus, a, um; part. Cæſ. *Greatly to be feared.*

Extimeſco, is; incep. Cic. id. quod Extimeo; cum *Acc.* *To be greatly afraid of.*

† Extĭmo, as; pro Exiſtimo; Eccl.

Extimŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A pricking forward.*

Extimŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. κενίστης. *An encourager, a ſtirrer up.*

Extimŭlātus, a, um; part. Plin. κεντηθείς. *Pricked or ſtirred up.*

Extimŭlo, as; act. Ovid. ab *Ex* & *Stimulo*. παροξύνω, הַסְעִיר. *To prick forward, ſtir up, egg or encourage.*

Extĭmŭlor, āris; paſſ. Col.

Extĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. ab *Exter*; Plin. ἔξωτατος, ἔσχατος. *The uttermoſt, outmoſt or laſt.*

Extinctio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Extinguo*; Cic. σβέσις. *A putting out, a quenching, an abolißing, or utter deſtruction.*

Extinctor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. φθορεύς, ἀποσβεννύων. *A quencher, a deſtroyer, a ſuppreſſer, one that maketh an end of a thing.*

Extinctorium, ii; n. σβεσήριον. *An extinguiſher to put out a candle.*

Extinctus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποσβεσθείς. *Put out, quenched,* **extinct**; *killed, dead, utterly periſhed, gone and loſt, abolißhed.*

Extinctus, ûs; m. Plin. *The putting out (of a candle.)*

Extinguo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἀφανίζω, ἀποσβέννυμι. נִבְרַח. ab *Ex* & *Stinguo*; al. ab *ex* & *tinguo*, ut ſit prop. colorem deſtruere, ſive delere tingendo. *To put out any thing that burns; to* **extinguiſh**, *to quench, to appeaſe or ſtint, to* **ſtanch**; *to abolißh or deſtroy: alſo to make a difference, or to diſtinguiſh.* = Opprimo, deleo, Cic. ↔ Incendo, Id.

Extirpandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be rooted up.*

Extirpātio, onis; f. verb. Col. ἐκριζωσις. מַסַּח. *A plucking up by the roots, a rooting out.*

Extirpator; m. verb. Liv. *He that plucketh up by the roots.*

Extirpo, as; act. Col. unà cum ſtirpe evello. ἀποῤῥιζόω. *To pluck up by the roots; to root out, to ſtub or grub up.*

Extirpatus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be rooted up.*

Extiſpex, ĭcis; c. g. Cic. σπλαγχνοσκόπος. qui *exta inſpectis* futura prædicit. *A ſoothſayer or diviner, who looketh into the inwards of beaſts for the knowledge of things to come.*

Extiſpicina, æ; f. Amm. id. quod Extiſpicium.

Extiſpĭcium, ii; n. Acc. σπλαγχνοσκοπία. extorum inſpectio. *The craft of Soothſaying, the looking into the intrails of beaſts ſacrificed, and thence foretelling things to come.*

Exto, as; iti, ĭtum & atum; neut. ab *Ex* & *Sto*. ἐξέχω, ἀναφαίνομαι. נִרְאָה. *To ſtand out or up: to be, to remain or be left, to be in being; to be apparent, to be ſeen above other: to ſpring out, to be extant or abroad.* = Emineo, Cic.

Extollentia, æ; f. Syrac. 23. 5. μετεωρισμός. *The lifting up.*

Extollo, is, ĕre; tŭli, latum; act Cic. ἐξαίρω, ὑπεραίρω. הָרִים. *To lift, hold or take up; to* **extol**, *to praiſe, to raiſe or advance, to amplifie: alſo to bring up,* Plaut. *to prolong, to defer,* Catul. Extollere in majus, Liv. *To make more of a thing then it is.* ↔ Deprimo, ſubmitto, Cic.

Extorqueo, es, ēre; ſi, tum & ſum; act. ἐξετάζω, ἐκλοσανίζω. To **extort**, *to wreſt or wring out of one; to force, to rack one; to wrench or put out of joint,* Sen. Extorquere clavam Herculi; Prov. *To wring it out of his hands.* = Exprimo, exoro, Cic.

Extorqueor, ēris; paſſ. Sen.

Extorrĕfăcio, is, ēci; act. Sen. *To broil or parch.*

Extorreo, es; act. Gell. *To toſt, roſt, or bake, to parch and dry; to burn up.*

Extorridus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Parched, dried, burnt up..*

Extorris, is; c. g. qui eſt *extra terram*, i. patriam; al. *à terrore*; cum vi & terrore patrio ſolo ejectus, Iſid. *Extorres*, quibus aquâ & igni interdictum, eò quòd *expertes* eſſent *torris* ejus ardentis, qui in aquam immergi ſolet certo feriæ genere, quod maximi fiebat, quia conſtabat rebus maximè neceſſariis vitæ noſtræ; Scal. ἄπολις, ἐξόριστος. *An exile, a baniſhed man, one who is forced to live out of his country.* Extorris urbe, Liv.

Extorſio; f. verb. Capell. *Wreſting or wringing out.*

Extortor, oris; m. verb. ab *Extorqueo*; Ter. βιαστής. *One that wreſteth and wringeth, an extortioner.* Extortor rerum omnium; G. ex Apul. *The framer and Creator of all things.*

Extortus, a, um; part. ἐκβιασθείς. *Wreſted from one by violence, conſtrained by torments, enforced: alſo tormented, tortured,* Sen

Extra; præp, cum *Acc.* ἐκτός. *Without, beyond, except, ſaving, over and above, out of.* Extra unum te, Plaut. *Beſides thee.* Extra quam, Cic. *Except that.*

Extrà; adv. Plin. ἔξω, ἔξωθεν. חוּץ. ab *Exter*, Scal. *i.* exterâ viâ, ut *quà*; i. quâ viâ. *Without, on the other ſide.*

† Extrabunt, *i.* Extraibunt, Plin.

Extractūſus ager dicebatur, qui intra finitimam lineam & centurias interjacebat, ideóque *extractuſus*, qui à ultra limites finitimâ lineâ clauderetur: & *Extractuſa* loca ſunt æquè juris ſubſecivorum, ultra limites, & ultra finitimam lineam; C. ex Front.

Extractio, onis; f. verb. *A drawing out, an* **extraction.**

Extractorius, a, um; Plin. ἀφελκτικός, ἀποσπαστικός. *That hath the power and nature to draw out.*

Extractus, a, um; part. ab Extrahor. ἀποσπασθείς, ἀφελκυσθείς. *Drawn out by force, prolonged, continued.*

† Extrăĕo, is, ire; Non. ex Afran. *To go out.*

Extrăho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ἑλκύω, ἐξερύω. נָתַק. *To draw or pluck out; to* **extract**; *to conſtrain; to utter or diſcover; to adjourn or put off; to prolong, delay, defer or continue, to ſpin out (the time;) to rid or diſpatch out of: alſo to draw one by perſuaſion,* Liv.

Extramūranus, a, um; Lampr. *Without the walls.*

Extraneus, a, um; Cic. ab *Extra*; al. qu. *exterraneus*, ex aliená terrâ, Feſt. ἀλλότριος, ξένος, ἐξωτικός. *Strange, foreign, of another country, outward.*

Extraordinarius, a, um; Cic. ἔκτακτος, παράξενος. **Extraordinary**, *contrary to common order and faſhion.*

Extraquam; adv. Liv. παρεκτός. *Except or ſaving that.*

Extrarius, a, um; Suet. ab *Extra*. ἀλλότριος, ἀλλόδαπος. נָכְרִי. ↔ *Extrarius* eſt, qui extra focum, ſacra (familiæ ſcil. aut gentis) jùſque ſit. *Extranem*, ex alterâ terrâ, qu. *exterranem*, Feſt. ergo vult dici, ni fallor, qu. *extra aram.* ◊ *Extrarium* dicitur, quicquid eſt extra rem, de quâ agitur, Quint. 7. 2. *Outward, foreign, ſtrange, of another houſe or kindred.*

Extravagantes, aliquot Sanctiones Principum ſunt dictæ, quòd ſint extra librorum Juris Civilis contextum frequentatæ; Cal.

† Extrēmior, us; comp. *Si quid eſt noviſſimo extremius*, Apul. quomodo Apoſtolus dixit ἐλαχιστότερος.

Extrĕmiſco, is; incep. Sidon. *To tremble or ſhake for fear.*

Extrēmĭtas, atis; f. Plin. πέρας, τὸ ἄκρον, ἐσχατιά. קְצִי. *The end or* **extremity** *of any thing, the edge or brim of a thing, a frontier of a country,* Cic.

Extrēmò; adv. Cic. ὕστατον, τελευταῖον. *Laſtly, finally, in the end.*

Extrēmùm;

Exrēmùm; adv. idem.

Extrēmum, mi; n. τὸ ἔσχατον. *An end, the furtheſt part, the top, the hem (of a veſt, &c.) hazard, danger: alſo the beginning of a thing,* Plaut.

Extrēmus, a, um; ſuperl. ab *Exterus*; Cic. ἔσχατος, ἄκρος. *The laſt, the uttermoſt, or outmoſt; the worſt, loweſt or baſeſt:* **extream**, *exceeding ill: alſo far off.*

Extricābilis, le; Plin. *Which a man may get out of.*

Extricātio; f. verb. Aug. *A delivery, an eſcape.*

Extricātūrus, a, um; part. Var. *About to diſintangle.*

Extrico, as; act. Plaut. ab *ex* & *trica.* ἐξελίττω, ἀπαλλάττω. *To rid out, to deliver, to diſintangle or diſingage: alſo to get or wreſt from one,* Hor.

Extricor, āris; paſſ. Col.

† Extrīlidus, a, um; Apul. *Somewhat white and pale,* Cal. *Rather* Impavidus, *Fearleſs,* Gell. 19. 1. qu. *extra læſionem* poſitus, ab *Extra* & *Lædo,* M.

† Extringo, is, xi; Cic. ab *Ex* & *Stringo.* σφίγγω. *To bind, to ſtrain, to wring.*

Extrinſecus, a, um; Boët. ἐξωτικός. *That is outward, on the outſide.*

Extrinſecùs; adv. Cic. *i.* ſecus externam partem. ἔξωθεν. מחוץ. *Outward, on the outſide, out of the matter, from without.*

Extritus, a, um; part. ab. *Exteror.* ἐντελεμμένος, ἐλλελεῖς. *Rubbed or worn out.* Extritus ignis, Lucr. *Struck as out of a flint, &c.*

† Extro, as; *i.* Exeo, ab *Extra*; ut *Intro, as*; ab Intra. *Simul limen intrabo, illi extrabunt illicò*; Afran. ap. Non. *To go out.*

Extrorsùm; adv. εἰς τὰ ἔξω. חוצה. *Towards the outſide or outward parts.*

Extructio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Extruo*; Cic. κατασκευή, οἰκοδομία. *A building up.*

Extructiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Apul. *Very finely built.*

Extructor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. *A ſetter up or builder.*

Extructus, a, um; part. Cic. κεκαταστευασμένος. *Built, furniſhed, piled up.*

Extrūdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Ter. ἐξωθέω. הדוח. *To thruſt or drive out: to haſten or ſet forth with ſpeed: to utter or ſell*; Hor.

Extruo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. κατασκευάζω. בנה. *To build, to erect or ſet up, to pile up*; *to furniſh.* Extruere verba in numerum, Cic. *To couch his words finely, to make them chime.* ☞ Everto, Id.

Extūbĕrans, tis; part. Plin. *Swelling, emboſſed.*

Extūbĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ὑδρωπικὴ, ὑδροφόρησις. שאת. *A ſwelling or riſing in the body.*

Extūbĕro, as; neut. Plin. ἐξοιδάω, ἐμφυσάω. צבה. *To ſwell much, to bunch out*; *to riſe up like a bunch.* ◊ Act. Sen. *To make to ſwell.*

† Extŭlo; ant. in præſ. unde Extuli.

Extŭmeo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Plin. ἐξογκόομαι. *To ſwell or riſe up.*

Extŭmeſco, is; incep. Plin. idem; in part. Extumeſcens.

Extŭmĭdus, a, um; Var. οἰδαλέος. *That ſwelleth or riſeth.*

† Extunc; adv. Vul. Int. מאז. *From that time.*

Extundo, is, ĕre; tŭdi, tūſum; act. Vir. ἐκτυπάω, ἐκτυπάσσω. *To beat, knock or thump out, to hammer out*; *to find or get out with labour and force: to invent,* Vir. *to drive away*; Hor.

Exturbātio; f. verb. Hier. *A thruſting out.*

Exturbātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that thruſteth forth.*

Exturbātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐξωσμένος, ἐκπλητθείς. *Thruſt or tumbled out, pulled up by the roots,* Catul.

Exturbo, as; act. παροθέομαι. השפיל. *To drive or thruſt or tumble out, to trouble or diſcompoſe.* Exturbare aliquem fortunis omnibus, Cic. *To turn him out of all.* alicui oculos & dentes, Plaut. *To beat out his eyes and teeth.* = Expello, Cic.

Extuſſio, is, ivi, itum; act. unde part. Extuſſiens, Plin. tuſſiendo aliquid ejicio, ἐκβήττω, ἀναβήσσω. *To cough out, to avoid with coughing.*

† Exūber; infans ablactatus, Feſt. *Weaned from the dug, from ſucking.*

Exūbĕrans; part. *Abounding.*

Exūbĕrantia, æ; f. Gell. *Abundance.*

Exūberantiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Gell. *Moſt freſh and gay (of colour.)*

Exūberātio; f. verb. Plin. *A ſwelling or abounding.*

† Exūberes; Feſt. uti Scal. legit pro *Exbueres*, ὑπογαλάκτιοι, *i.* infantes ablactati, ut *ſububeres*, ὑπογαλάκτιοι. *Weaned children.*

Exūbero, as; neut. ab adi. *Uber*, Pl. jun. ὑδατόω, πλεονάζω. רבה. *To abound, to be plentiful, to bear in great abundance.* Cum *Abl.* Vir. ◊ Act. cum *Acc.* Col. *To make to abound.*

Exuccè; adv. Frag. Poët. *Drily, without juice.*

Exuccus, a, um; ab *Ex* & *Succus*, Sen. ἄχυμος. *Dry, without juice, ſap or liquor*; *ſapleſs.*

Exuctus, a, um; part. ab *Exugor*, Col. ἐκχυλισθείς, ἐκμυζηθείς. *Sucked out, dry, without moiſture.*

Exūdātio; f. Celſ. *A ſwearing out.*

Exūdātus, a, um; Sil. *Sweated out.*

Exūdo, as; neut. Plin. & act. Liv. ab *Ex* & *Sudo.* ἀφιδρόω, ἐξιδρόω. *To run down with ſweat, to be in a ſweat.* Act. *To ſweat out.* Exudare laborem, Liv. *To ſweat at his work.*

† Exveho, is; unde Exvehendus, a, um; Dig. *To carry out.*

Exvēlātus, a, um; part. Propert. *Uncovered, ſtript.*

Exvello, is, ere; Plaur. *To pluck out.*

† Exverræ, vel Exverriæ; Var. *februi* genus; item ὑποσαρώσεις, ſordes quæ everruntur, ὄσπλα. *The ſweeping of the houſe with a peculiar kind of beeſom, or purging of the family, whereout a dead body was carried to be buried*; *the ceremony to be performed by their heir, thence called* Everriator; Feſt.

† Exverro, is, ere; Cat. *To ſweep out.*

† Exverto, is, ti, ere; paſſ. Exvertor, Plaut. προφθάνω. *To prevent.*

Exugentes, exprimentes, Feſt.

† Exugeo, es; antiq. pro Exugo; unde Exugebo, Plaut.

Exūgo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. ab *Ex* & *Sugo*, Plaut. ἐκθηλάζω, ἐκμυζίω. מצה. *To ſuck out, to drink up, or ary up*; Col.

Exūgor, eris; paſſ. Col.

Exul, is; c. g. Cic. qu. *extra ſolum* (patrium ſcil.) ejectus, Non. ἄπολις, φυγὰς, ἐξόριστος. גרש. *A baniſhed man or woman, an exile.*

Exŭlans, tis; part. Cic. μετοικῶν. *Baniſhed, living in exile.*

Exulceratio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἕλκωσις. *A ſoreneſs, a making of a botch*; *an imbittering.*

Exulcerator, ōris; m. verb. Plin. *He that maketh ſore, or imbittereth.*

Exulceratorius, a, um; Cic. ἑλκωτικός. *That cauſeth wheals and bliſters to ariſe, that is apt to fret and break the ſkin, or to make ſore.*

Exulceratrix, icis; f. Plin. ἐξελκόσα. *That hath power to fret, &c.*

Exulceratus, a, um; part. Cic. ἑλκωθείς. *Made ſore, fretted, galled, imbittered.*

Exulcero, as; act. Plin. ulcus facio; per tranſlat. pro Exaſperare vel Exacerbare. ἑλκόω. מחץ. *To make ſore, to gall, fret or eat the ſkin, to anger and fret one and make one worſe,* Cic. *to* Exulcerate.

Exŭlo, as; neut. Cic. *i.* Exul ſum. φεύγω, ἐξορίζομαι. גלה. *To be baniſhed, to live in exile.* Exulare à patriâ, ex urbe, Plaut.

Exultans, tis; part. Cic. *Leaping or ſkipping for joy.*

Exultanter; adv. Plin. jun. σκιρτητικῶς. *Joyouſly, braggingly, vauntingly.*

Exultantia, æ; f. Gell. Exultancy, *or dancing for joy*; *a mineeringneſs.* ἐκπήδησις, σκίρτησις. *Leaping for joy, a triumphing*: *alſo beating as a ſore or pulſe doth*; Plin.

Exultantiùs; adv. comp. Plin. jun. *More jocundly and joyouſly.*

Exultatio, ōnis; verb. Quint. ἀγαλλίασις. עליצות. *Rejoycing, leaping for joy,* **exultation.**

Exultim; adv. Hor. σκιρτητικῶς. *With leaps and friſks.*

Exulto, as; neut. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Salto.* ἀγαλλιάομαι, γαυριάω, καυχάομαι. עלץ. *To rejoyce exceedingly, to leap and ſkip for joy*; *to brag, to vaunt*; *to bubble, to boil or play as a pot doth*: *to riſe with ſurges.* Exultare in aliquem, Cic. *To inſult and domineer over him.*

Exŭlŭlatio; f. verb. Aug. *A ſhrieking and crying out.*

Exŭlŭlatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Howling or having howled.*

Exŭlŭlo, as; neut. Ovid. ὀλολύζω. *To howl or cry out*; *to make (a place) ring with howling and crying.*

† Exum, es; unde Exeſto; Feſt. *To keep without.*

Exunctio; f. verb. ab *Exungo*, Celſ. *An anointing or beſmearing.*

Exundans, ntis; part. Stat. *Overflowing, raging or boiling.*

Exundanter; adv. Hier. *Overflowingly.*

Exundatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κατακλυσμός. שפע. *An overflowing, a ſuperfluous abounding.*

Exundo, as; neut. Col. extra alveum undas effundo. πλημμύρω, ὑπερβαίνω. *To overflow, to ſuperabound, to break out, to rage or ſpread far.*

Exungo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. χρίω. *To anoint, to beſmear all over.*

Exungŭlo, as; act. Plaut. ungues aufero. Ἐξονυχίζω. *To take away the nails or hoofs; to law a dog.*

Exŭo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. ab *Ex* & *Suo*, Perot. Al. qu. *Exduo*, ἐκδύω, ut ab ἐνδύω *Induo*. Ἀποδύω. פָּשַׁט. *To put off (clothes,) to deveſt, to ſtrip; to ſhake off.* Exuere ſibi veſtem, vel ſe veſte. ◊ Exuere mentem, Vir. *To change his mind.* animam, Ovid. *To die.* fidem, Tac. *To break his word.* tributa, Id. *To refuſe to pay taxes.* hoſtem caſtris, Liv. *To beat him out of his quarters, or out of the field.*

Exŭpĕrābĭlis, le; Vir. ὑπερβλητός. qui poteſt ſuperari. *That may be exceeded, or ſurpaſſed or got over.*

Exŭpĕrans, tis; part. Ovid. *Exceeding, excelling, ſurpaſſing.*

Exŭpĕranter; adv. Macrob. *Exceedingly, paſſingly.*

Exŭpĕrantia, æ; f. Cic. ὑπεροχή, ὑπεροχή. *Excellency, preeminence.*

Exŭpĕrantiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Sidon. Ἐξοχώτατος. *Moſt excellent.*

Exŭperātio, ōnis; f. verb. ad Heren. *Excelling, ſurpaſſing.*

Exŭperātus, a, um; part. Lucr. ὑπερελαμμένος. *That is exceeded, ſurmounted or paſſed.*

† Exuperbio, is; Capell.. *To be very inſolent or proud.*

Exŭpero, as, act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Supero*. ὑπερέχω, ὑπερβαίνω. נָצַח. *To exceed, ſurmount or get beyond; to ſurpaſs.*

† Exurcŭlārius; m. Col. *He that pruneth trees, and ſhreds branches.*

Exurcŭlo, as; ab *ex* & *ſurculus*, Cat. *To prune trees, to cut off twigs.*

† Exurdeo, es; Aug. *To wax deaf.*

Exurdo, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Surdus*, Hor. ἐκωφόω. *To make deaf, to deafen, to make dull; to ſpoil or mar.*

Exurdor, āris; paſſ. Val. M.

Exurgeo, es, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Cato. ἐκπιέζω. *To ſqueez or cruſh out.*

Exurgo, is; neut. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Surgo*. ἀνίστημι, Ἐξεγείρομαι. קוּם. *To riſe up; to ariſe out of trouble: to riſe to honour; to increaſe.*

Exūro, is, ere; ſſi, ſtum; act. Cic. καίω, καίω. שָׂרַף. *To burn or ſcorch up, to parch.*

Exūror, eris; paſſ. Vir.

Exuſcitatio, ōnis; f. verb. Suet. *A ſtirring up, a wakening.*

Exuſcito, as; act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Suſcito*. ἀνεγείρω. הֵקִיץ. *To ſtir or raiſe up, to waken from ſleep: alſo to incourage.*

Exuſcitor, p. = Commoveor, Cic.

Exuſtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐμπύρωσις, καῦμα. שְׂרֵפָה. *A burning or parching, a firing or ſetting on fire.*

Exuſtor; m. verb. Macr. *He that burneth or fireth.*

Exuſtŭlātio; f. verb. Boët. *A ſcorching or ſindging.*

Exuſtŭlātor; m. verb. Boët. *He that ſcorcheth or fireth.*

Exuſtŭlo, as; act. Aug. *To burn, ſcorch or ſindge.*

Exuſtus, a, um; part. ab *Exuror*; Cic. ἐμπυρωθείς, ἐκκαυθείς. *Burned, parched, ſcorched, dried, withered.*

Exūtus, a, um; part. ab *Exuor*; Plin. ἀποδυθείς. *Put off, doffed off; uncaſed, uncovered, ſtript, left naked, and bare.*

Exŭviæ, ārum; f. plur. λάφυρα, ἐνδύματα. שָׁלָל. *Cloath put or left off; ſpoils taken from an enemy in war; booty, pillage; the ſkin, fell or hide of a beaſt, taken from the fleſh;* Vir. *the caſt ſkin of a Snake or Adder, a ſlough,* Plin. = Vernatio, τὸ γῆρας.

† Exŭvium, ii; n. Salv. idem.

F. f. Gr. Φ, φ· Ang. ꝼ, f. Heb. פ, & in fine vocum ף: ſive, ut nonnullis placet, ו litera Hebræorum (uti hæc Latinorum) ſexta, Græcis itidem ſenarii nota, ὀπίσημον Βαῦ dicta. Sanè iſtud & loci & ordinis ratio comprobare videtur; verùm, ſi rem ipſam ſpectemus, *F* magis exprimit ף *Raphatum*, quum τῷ ו ἀναλόγως reſpondeat *V* conſona, quæ nonnullis exinde *Vau* dicitur. Utut ſit, liquidò paret eam è numero mutarum eſſe, idque in primo ordine; π, β, φ· *p*, *b*, *f* & *v*: *f*, inquam, quæ aſpirat tenuem *p*, & *v*, quæ mediam *b*. Ratio conſtat, quòd ſpiritus non mutet poteſtatem literæ, quod benè monuit Priſcianus. Proinde ſi χ *ch* & θ *th* in iiſdem ſedibus reponantur cum κ & τ, quarum ſunt aſpiratæ; non minùs erit & *f* muta, putà φ, quæ ἀντίστοιχον eſt τῷ π· quicquid contrà ſubtiliter, ſed non æquè ex vero diſputet magnus Scaliger. Nec enim, quòd ſonet *ef*, poſitâ ante conſonam vocali, uti *el*, *em*, *en* dicitur; id arguit ſemivocalitatem hujuſce literæ, ſed inſcitiam potiùs & ſemiſupinitatem Grammaticorum oſtendit, qui & poterant & debebant *fe* dixiſſe, ſicut dixere *pe*; quomodò & Græci *Pi* & *Phi* ſub duabus figuris, & Hebræi ſimiliter *Pe* & *Phe* ſub unâ appellitarunt. Neque verò apud Græcos ipſos incipiunt vocabula ſemivocalium à vocali, quod Latinè factum; ut hæc una ratio non ſit idonea cenſenda prorſus, cur *f* ſit ſemivocalibus accenſenda. Alia ſunt argumenta, quæ poſſent in hanc militiam conſcribi, ſi opus foret. Unum duntaxat proferam. *F* ponitur ante ſemivocales *l* & *r* in eâdem ſyllabâ, ut *ſluctus*, *fructus*; ergo ipſa ſemivocalis non eſt: cùm ſemivocalibus nefas ſit ita conſociari, ſi duas excipias *m* & *n*, utpote intimè cognatas, idque in Græcis nimirum vocibus. Figuram ſuam *F* vel Hebræo ף reflexo acceptam refert, quod magis etiam firmat minuſcula *f* inflexo & rotundato paullùm capite; vel, ſi lubet etiam, Græco Φ, ſemicircello poſteriori penitùs ablato, & anteriore in duas lineolas divulſo. Fortean non deerunt, qui accerſant ex epiſemo, quod diximus Βαῦ; quod tametſi ſcribatur ϛ (quo pacto σ & τ compendii gratiâ conjungi ſolent) tamen ortum habuit ex Heb. ו reflexo, cujus & valorem in numeris retinet; ut quod ϛάγιον Græci dicunt, id ſit ἑξάγιον, Latinis *ſextula*. Aliud eſt, quod magis urget: nempe, *F* nihil aliud eſſe quàm Æolicum *Digamma*, h. e. Gamma unum impoſitum alteri. Eſto; per me licet. Verùm à Latinis hominibus magis graphicè expreſſa eſt figura duplicis Γ, quæ conſpicuè ſeſe exhibet in F; quàm ab Æolibus factum erat, qui operoſiùs circumactum Γ & in caput reclinatum demum geminarunt; ſic, ⅁. At enim ſi poteſtatem ad partes vocemus, *Digamma* iſtud ſolens in *v* tranſit, ut ὄϝις *ovis*, οἶϝον *vinum*, &c. rarenter in *f* mutatur. Utique φ ferè in Latinis vocibus fit *f*; ut φήμη, Doricè φάμα *fama*, φυγὴ *fuga*, φῶρ *fur*. Intereà non negem aliquid fortaſſis intercedere diſcriminis inter *ph* & *f*, in ipſo quidem ſono; putà, quòd *f* non tam fixis labris proferatur quàm *ph*, cùm ad ſpiritalem magis naturam accedat, (cujus rei teſtis *hebris* olim dicta, quæ nunc *febris*;) unde factum, ut *m*, quod ob pinguiorem ſonum *ph* ante ſe admittit, cùm præponi debeat τῷ *f*, ad attenuandam iſtam, quam dixi, ſoni pinguitudinem, mutetur priùs in *n*; ut *anfractus*. Spiritalem iſtam, cujus memini, vim complura è converſo exempla comprobant. *Fœdus*, *fordeum*, *foſtis*, *foſtia*, ſonabant antiquis, quæ poſteà, *hœdus*, *hordeum*, *hoſtis*, *hoſtia*. Eſt hoc ſolenne Hiſpanis, ut *f* in *h* ferè convertant. Quid quòd nonnunquam pro ipſâ aſpiratione τῷ ῥ ponitur *f*; ut ῥήσσω, fut. 2. ῥαγῶ *frago*, & *n* inſerto *frango*. Porrò ut φ mutatur in *p*, ut ἀφύη *apua*; in *b*, ut ἄμφω *ambo*; in *v*, ut φάτις *uates*; & in *f*, ut antè oſtenſum: ſic viciſſim *f* aut *ph* ponitur pro *p*, ut πήγω *figo*, τρόπαιον *trophæum*; & pro *b*, ut βρέμω *fremo*, θρίαμβος *triumphus*. Neque verò aliæ conſonantes *d*, *s* & *x* ſaltem in præpoſitionibus *ad*, *dis* & *ex* ante verba à literâ *f* incipientia hanc ſubire mutationem dedignantur; ut *affero*, *diffundo*, *effutio*. Et hæc quidem de literâ *f* affatim dicta ſufficiant.

F *ante* A.

FABA, æ; f. qu. *phaga*, ἀπὸ τοῦ φαγεῖν, *à veſcendo*; primùm enim homines hoc legumine uſi ſunt; Iſid. al. qu. *faba*, à πάω *paſco*, unde & *pabulum*. Sed eſt ab ant. *haba*, Vel. Long. & Ter. Scaur. ſpiritu, quod ſæpè fit, in digamma mutato; illud a. puto à Dor. ἄβος, ἄβα, ab ἥβη *pubes*, quòd ſit tenera & pubeſcens planta, uti de vitibus loquitur Theocr. ἀντὶ γὰρ ἄβαι. κύαμος. פּוֹל. *A Bean.* ✠ *Faba nigra* in judiciis ſignum damnationis, *alba* abſolutionis. Iſthæc in me cudetur faba, Ter. *I ſhall bear that blame.* Fabæ hilum, Jun. *The black of the Bean.* Fabæ tunica vel concha, valvulus vel operculamentum, Id. *The Bean ſhale or huſk.* Faba porcina, Id. ὑοσκύαμος. *Hen-bane.* Faba freſa, quam frendebant, i. frangebant.

Fābāceus, a, um; adj. Plin. *Of or belonging to a Bean.*

Fābācia, æ; f. Plin. κυαμίτης. *A Bean-cake.* D. ſcrib. Fabatia.

Fābāginus, a, um; Cato. κυαμικός. *Of Beans.* Fabaginum æus, Jun. *Bean-chaff.*

Fābāgo, inis; f. Cato. πεῖπυσμα τῆς κυάμου. *Bean-chaff.*

Fābāle, is; n. Plin. *A Bean-ſtraw or ſtalk on which the cods hang.*

Fābālis, le; adj. Ovid. κυαμικός. *Of or belonging to a Bean.*

Fābārius, a, um; Catull. κυάμινος. *Pertaining to Beans; one that liveth on Beans;* Cerd. *or a place where beans grow,* Plin. ✠ Fabariæ calendæ, Macrob. *The firſt day of* June *ſacred to the Goddeſs* Carna, *to whom Beans being by that time well grown were offered,* Cœl. Rhod. 9. 8.

† Fabātāria; n. pl. Lampr. *Great veſſels or diſhes to ſerve up Beans in.*

Fābella, æ; f. dim. à *Fabula*; Cic. μυθάριον. *A ſhort tale or ſtory; a little interlude or play.*

Fābellārius, ii; m. Tert. *He that often telleth tales.*

Fābellātor; m. verb. Apul. μυθοποιός.

ποιός. *A maker or teller of tales or ſtories.*

Fabellātrix, īcis; f. Afran. *She that talketh much, a prating goſſip.*

Fābello, as; Lucr. μυθολογέω. *To report or tell tales.*

Faber, a, um; Ovid. unde adv. Fabrè, & ſuperl. Faberrimus. *Fabrum; perfectum,* Gloſſ. Iſid. *Ingenious, workmanlike, artificial.* ◊ Fabra, n. pl. Apul. *Cunning-ſhifts or devices.*

Fāber, bri; m. Cic. τέκτων. חָרָשׁ. à *facio*, per ſync. pro *faciber*; ut à *mulceo, mulciber. A workman, a handicraftſman; properly that works in iron or other hard materials; a ſmith, a forger, a hammerer, a maker, as* Suæ quiſque fortunæ faber, Prov. *a parent,* Plaut. *a kind of fiſh,* Col. Faber ferrarius, σιδηρεύς. *A Black-ſmith.* lignarius, ξυλεύς. *A Carpenter.* aurarius, χρυσεύς. *A Goldſmith.* ærarius, χαλκεύς. *A Brazier or Tinker.*

Faberrimè; adv. ſuperl. Amm. *Moſt ingeniouſly and artificially.*

Fāberrimus, a, um; ſuperl. Apul. *Very cunningly wrought.*

Fābētum, ti; n. Plin. κυαμών. *The place where beans grow; a bean-plat.*

Fabrè; adv. Plaut. ap. Diom. à *Faber*, unde & in comp. *Affabrè.* ἐντέχνως. *Cunningly, workmanly, artificially.*

Fābrĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, factum; Plaut. κατεργάζομαι, τεκταίνομαι. *To work, build or make artificially.*

Fābrĕfactus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Cunningly wrought, or deviſed.*

Fābrĭca, æ; f. fabri officina. ἐργαστήριον. *A ſhop or work-houſe wherein any thing is framed; the art of framing or making,* μηχανή. a **fabrick**, *a frame, the make, faſhion or build,* Cic. συνάφεια. *a wile, deceit or crafty device,* Ter. τέχνασμα. Fabrica ferrea, Plin. *A Smithy or forge.* materiaria, Jun. *A Carpenters timber-yard.*

Fābrĭcatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ποίησις. *A framing or making.*

Fābrĭcator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. τεχνάσης, κτίσης. *A framer, builder or maker.*

Fabrĭcatūra, æ; f. Cod. *A making or workmanſhip.*

Fābrĭcatus, a, um; part. paſſ. *Made.* ◊ Act. Curt. *That hath made or forged.*

Fābrĭcenſis; m. Cod. qui in fabricis publicis arma cudit. *An Armourer; a workman in common,* Amm. *alſo the ſurveyor or maſter of the works.*

Fābrĭco, as; act. Ovid. τεύχω, τεκταίνομαι. בָּנָה. *To make, forge or frame, to build, to invent or deviſe.*

Febrĭcor, aris; dep. Cic. idem.

Fābrĭcus, a, um; Paul. *Of a ſmith.*

Fābrĭlis, le; Hor. τεκτονικός. *Belonging to Smiths or Carpenters work.* Sepimentum fabrile, Var. *A ſtone or brick-wall.*

Fābrĭlĭter; adv. Prud. *Workmanlike.*

Fabrûm in *Gen.* plur. uſitatius, quam *Fabrorum*, Cic.

Fābŭla, æ; f. à *fando*; Var. μῦθος. מָשָׁל. *A fable, a tale, a ſtory, whether falſe or true,* Sen. a **fib**; *a feigned device: a Play or Comedy*; Cic. *a Town-talk,* Juv. ◊ Fabulæ, Ter. λόγοι. *Whims, idle ſtories.*

Fābŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Faba.* κυάμιον. *Nucibus, fabulis, ficulis,* Plaut. *A little bean, a French or Kidney-bean.*

Fabŭlaris, re; Suet. μυθώδης. *Of or like a fable, fabulous.*

Fabŭlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cæl. *The moralizing of fables.*

Fabŭlator, ōris; m. verb. Suet. λογοποιός. *A maker or teller of fables, tales and ſtories.*

Fābŭlis, le; adj. *Belonging to a bean.* Fabules alæ, Cato. *Bean-ſtalks.*

† Fabŭlo, as; Plaut. id. quod Fabulor.

Fabŭlor, aris; dep. Cic. μυθολογέω, ὁμιλέω. שׂוּחַ. *To talk, prate and chat; to make or tell ſtories,* Liv.

Fabŭlo, ōnis; m. Macr. uti leg. Salm. *Fabulones*, fabularum inventores, Gl. Iſid. Al. leg. *Sabulo*, al. *ſubulo. A talking companion, a maker or teller of tales and ſtories, a Buffoon, a Zany.*

Fabŭlōsè; adv. Plin. μυθικῶς, ψευδῶς. *Like a fable or ſtory, fabulouſly.*

Fabŭlōſior, us; comp. Plin. *More fabulous.*

Fabŭlōſitas, atis; f. Plin. τὸ μυθῶδες. *Lyingneſs, fulneſs of ſtories.*

Fabŭlōſus, a, um; Hor. μυθώδης. **Fabulous**, *full of ſtories, or that of which many ſtories go, much talked of.*

Fābŭlum, i; n. Lucil. *Bean-chaff.* Fabulum marinum, Jun. *Sea-poppy.*

Fābŭlus, li; m. Gell. κυάμιον. *A little Bean.*

Fac; Imper. à *Facio* cum Infinitivo, concedentis eſt. *Admit, be it ſo; ſuppoſe or put caſe.*

Face, pro Fac; Ovid.

† Făcĕlare, is; n. Lampr. à φακὴ *lens*, & λαγὸς *dulcis* vel *tener*; Donat. *A kind of Lentile or Pulſe.*

Făcessītor; m. verb. Frag. Poët. *He that doth or diſpatcheth a thing.*

Facessītur; impers. Var.

Făcessītus, a, um, part. Cic.

Făcesso, is, ĕre; ſi & ſivi, ſum & ſitum; act. à *Facio*, ut *Capeſſo* à *Capio.* Dicta vel juſſa facesſere, Vir. *i.* facere, Non. it. ſign. Recedere. *Hæc hinc faceſſat*, Ter. pro *hinc ſe faciat*, i. abeat, Don. διαφράττω, ἀπεργάζομαι. *To go about to do; to do, to accompliſh, to procure, to ſend packing,* Plaut. ◊ Neut. *To get him gone, to go away, or be packing,* Ter. Facesſere alicui negotium, Cic. *To give him trouble, or find him enough to do.*

Faceſſor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Făcētè; adv. κομψῶς, χαριέντως. *Merrily, pretily, wittily.* = Urbanè, commodè, Cic.

Făcētia, æ; f. Apul. εὐτραπελία, χαριεντισμός. *A merry or pretty conceit, a witty and pleaſant ſaying, a repartee, droll, drollery, raillery.* = Lepos, urbanitas, feſtivitas, Cic.

Făcētior, aris; dep. Sidon. χαριεντίζομαι. *To droll, to ſpeak pleaſantly and wittily.*

Facetiſſimè; adv. G. ex Gell. *Very wittily, merrily, pleaſantly.*

Facetiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *The wittieſt or quaintieſt.*

Facetiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More pleaſantly.*

† Făcētoſus, a, um; Cic. κομψόθυμος, εὐτραπελώδης. *Full of mirth and pleaſantneſs.* Al. al. leg.

Făcētus, a, um; Cic. à Facio. *Facetum eſt*, qui *facit* verbis, quod vult, Don. vel qui imitando ſe alium facit; à *fando*, Perot. al. qu. *favens cœtui.* εὐτράπελος, κομψός, ἀστεῖος. **Facetious**, *merry, pleaſant, witty: alſo briſk, gay, neat and fine,* Antiq. = Elegans, Cic.

Faciendus, a, um; part. Cic. ποιητέος. *To be done or made.*

Faciens, tis; part. Ovid. ποιῶν. *Making, doing, cauſing.*

Făcies, ēi; f. Cic. πρόσωπον, ὄψις. פָּנִים. à *Facio*; propr. id. quod *factura*, Non. *Facies*, forma omnis, & modus, & factura quædam corporis totius; Gell. 13. 28. al. à φάσις, *apparitio, conſpectus*, à φάω *luceo.* al. à *fax*, *facio.* Ex *Vultus*, eſt voluntas quæ pro motu animi in facie oſtenditur; *Facies*, ipſa oris ſpecies; Var. *A face, a viſage, the feature, make or ſhape; the form, faſhion or ſhew*; εἶδος. *The ſtature of the body,* Pacuv. *the appearance or outſide.* Primâ facie, Cæl. *At firſt ſight.* Facie tenùs, *In outward ſhew.*

Făcilè; adv. Cic. ῥᾳδίως, εὐχερῶς. *Eaſily, without any ado, certainly, without all queſtion or peradventure*; *as* Facilè princeps.

Făcilior, us; comp. Plin. *More eaſie.*

Făcilis, le; à *faciendo*: quod facere poſſis, quod fieri poteſt ſine magno labore. εὐχερής, ῥᾴδιος. קַל. *Eaſie, feaſible*; **facil**, *gentle, pliant or pliable, tractable to do what you will with it; good-natured, eaſie to be pleaſed: alſo kind, favourable, courteous,* Ovid. ◊ Faciles oculi, Vir. *Rolling eyes.* Ex facili, Plin. *Eaſily.* = Promptus, proclivis, expeditus, explicatus, commodus, lenis, liberalis, Cic. mollis, placidus, Ovid. pronus, Juv. ∞ Moroſus, Cic.

Făcilitas, atis; f. Cic. ῥᾳστώνη. *Eaſineſs, gentleneſs, courteſie,* **facility**.

Făcilĭùs; adv. Cic. *More eaſily.*

Facillimè; adv. ſuperl. *Very eaſily.* Facillimè agere, Ter. *To live in plenty and at eaſe.*

Făcillimus, a, um; Plin. *Moſt eaſie.*

Făcĭnŏrosè; adv. Aug. *Villanouſly, wickedly.*

Facinŏroſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Apul. *Moſt heinouſly wicked.*

Făcinŏroſus, a, um; Cic. κακοῦργος. רָשָׁע. *Villanous, wicked, ſtark naught, ungracious.*

Făcĭnus, ŏris; n. Sal. à *Facio.* ἐνδεργάσιμα, τόλμημα. פֹּעַל. *A great action whether good or bad; an exploit, an enterpriſe or adventure: a foul fact, a villanous deed, a prank,* κακούργημα.

FACIO, is, ĕre; fēci, factum; act. à φάω, φάσω, *luceo*, unde φανεῖν *edere in lucem, luci dare*, Cic. quippe qui rem facit, facit ut conſpiciatur. Fort. à πεποίηκα, prær. verbi ποιέω *facio*, ſublatâ redupl. *qu.* πεποιηκέω, Dor. ποιακέω, *facio, feci.* Al. à *Facie*, ut *effigio* ab *effigie*, quòd rei quam facit imponat faciem; Var. ſed contrà *facies* à *facio.* ποιέω, δράω, πράττω, ῥίζω. עָשָׂה. *To make, to do, to* **fadge**, *to get or gain; to procure; to ſerve, to help or be good for.* cum *Dat.* Plin. *to value or eſteem,* cum Gen. *to ſacrifice.* cum Abl. Vir. it. ſenſu obſceno, Plaut. ◊ Facere.

cere ab vel cum aliquo, Cic. *To be on his ſide, to take his part.* ex ſuâ dignitate, Id. *To do as becoms him.* Facit ad difficultatem urinæ, Plin. *It is good for it.* ◊ Quid hoc homine facias? Cic. ſubaud. *De. what ſhould a man do with him?* ◊ Facere alicui gratiam, Liv. *To ſhew him favour.* negotium, Quint. *To trouble him.* tædium, Liv. *To weary him.* fraudem, Plaut. *To wrong him.* funus prandio, Id. *To eat it all up.* finem ſtudiis, Cic. *To put an end to them.* ◊ Facere jacturam, Cic. *To ſuffer loſs.* modum, Id. *To keep a mean.* nomina, Id. *To borrow or take up money.* rem, Ter. *To thrive or get an eſtate.* copiam vel poteſtatem, Liv. *To give leave,* delicias. Plaut. *To play the fool.* ſtipendium, Liv. *To be a ſouldier or to ſerve in war.* vitium, Cic. *To crack or flaw, as a houſe doth before it fall.* copiam conſilii ſui, Id. *To impart it.* gratiam legis, Bud. *To diſpenſe with it.* conjecturam de ſe, Plaut. *To gueſs by himſelf.* veſtigium in poſſeſſionem, Cic. *To enter upon it.* ◊ Facere verba, Cic. *To diſcourſe.* moram, Id. *To delay.* caſtra, Id. *To incamp.* deditionem, Liv. *To ſurrender.* abortum, Plin. *To miſcarry.* ratum, Liv. *To ratifie.* reliquum, Cæſ. *To leave.* miſſum, Ter. *To let go.* reum, Cic. *To impeach.* paria, Id. *To requite.* ſatis, Id. *To ſatisfie.* palam, Id. *To publiſh.* ◊ Fac eſſe, Cic. *Suppoſe or put caſe it be ſo.* Non faciam ut enumerem omnes, Id. *I will not undertake or go about to reckon up all.* Facite ut domi ſitis, Ter. *See you be at home.*

† Făcĭtur pro Fit, Non.

Factio, ōnis; f. verb. ποίησις. *Factio,* initio honeſtum vocabulum; unde adhuc *factiones* hiſtrionum & quadrigariorum dic. Feſt. poſteà malorum conſenſus & conſpiratio, Non. it. opulentia & nobilitas, Id. quòd qui iſta habent, multa facere poſſunt. *A doing or making:* a **faction.** φάσις. קשר. *A party, a ſect: alſo riches, authority, ability, credit, power,* Plaut. *a ſide in playing at Tennis, &c. a company or band of men,* Suet.

Factiōsè; adv. Liv. *Factiouſly.*

Factiōſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. jun. *Moſt or very factious.*

Factiōſus, a, um; *Factioſi* olim dicti impigri & apti ad res gerendas. δραστήριος voc. Græci. φυσώδης. **Factious,** *mutinous, broken into parties, taking ſides: alſo rich, noble,* Plaut.

Factĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tert. *An often making or doing.*

Factĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Tert. *One that doth often.*

Factĭtātrix, icis; f. Hier. *She that often maketh.*

Factĭtius, a, um; Plin. σκεδυαστὸς, τεχνικός. *Artificial, done or made by art.*

Factĭto, as; freq. à *Facio*; Ter. ἐνεργέω. *To do often, to practiſe.*

Factĭtor, āris; paſſ. Cod.

† Facto, as; Plaut. *To make.*

Factor, ōris; m. verb. à *Facio.* ποιητής. *A maker or doer, a preſſer of wine or oil,* Cato. *a Tennis-player*; Plaut. *a* **Factor,** *that trades abroad for a merchant: alſo the number multiplying in Arithmetick.*

Factum, ti; n. Cic. πρᾶξις. מעשה. *A deed, a thing done or made, a* **fact** *or act, a* **feat.** Facta, pl. Vir. *Noble or valian: acts, worthy deeds.*

Factūra, æ; f. Plin. ποίησις. *The making of a thing.* Hinc Angl. **feature.**

† Factūrio, is, ire; Plaut. *To deſire to do.*

Factūrus, a, um; part. ἐνεργήσων. *About to make or do.*

Factus, a, um; part. *Made, done.* Homo ad unguem factus, Hor. *An accompliſht perſon.* Numerus factus; Arithm. *That is found out by multiplication.*

Factus, ūs; m. verb. Var. *A making, a preſſing as of Olives: alſo as much as is made at a time,* Plin. *as a Guil of Beer, a Batch of Bread.*

† Facul, ant. pro *Facile*; Non. ex Lucr. &c. unde Facultas. *An eaſie thing.*

Făcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Fax,* Propert. δᾴδιον. *A little torch.*

† Făcŭlārius, ii; m. Hier. δᾳδοῦχος. *A torch-bearer, a link-boy.*

Făcultas, ātis; f. Cic. ab antiquo *facul* pro facilè. *Facultates* ſunt, aut quibus facilius fit, aut ſine quibus aliquid confici non poteſt; Cic. δύναμις, ἕξις, ἐξουσία, ῥαστώνη. רשיון, בוח. *Power to do or ſpeak:* **faculty,** *leave, licenſe: the knack of a thing: readineſs, promptneſs, aptneſs: alſo occaſion, opportunity, force or ſtrength,* Lucr. Facultates, χρήματα. עשר. unde & divites *facillimè agere* dicuntur, Ter. *Riches, wealth, eſtate, means.* = Copiæ, Cic. ∴ *Facultas* rerum, *Facilitas* morum; Feſt. *Facultas* locupletis, *Facilitas* artificis eſt; Corn. Front.

† Faculter; adv. ant. pro Facilè; Feſt. *Eaſily.*

Făcundè; adv. Liv. ἀφραδῶς, ἐλλογίμως. *Eloquently.*

Făcundia, æ; f. Hor. λογιότης, εὐέπεια. מליצה. *Eloquence, a grace in ready ſpeaking.*

† Făcundio, as; G. ex Apul. *To make eloquent or pleaſant.* rect. Facundo.

Făcundior, us; Quint. *More eloquent.*

† Făcundĭōſus, a, um; Sempron. ap. Gell. *Full of eloquence.*

Făcundiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Gell. *Moſt eloquently.*

Făcundĭtas; f. Plaut. *Eloquence.*

Facundo, as; act. Sidon. facundum facio. *To make eloquent.*

Făcundus, a, um; à *fando*; qui facilè fatur, Var. ἐλλόγιμος, εὐφραδής. מליץ. *Eloquent, well ſpoken.*

Fæcātus, a, um; Cat. τρυγώδης. *Made of dregs, unſettled, not fined.*

† Fæcĭālis. *An Herald.* V. Feciālis.

Fæcĭnius, a, um; Fæcĭniæ uvæ, Col. τρυγερὰι σταφυλαί. *Grapes that yield more Lees then other Grapes do.*

Fæcōſus, a, um; Mart. τρυγώδης. *Dreggy, full of dregs or grounds.*

Fæcula, æ; f. Lucr. φύκλη, τρύξ. *Little ſmall dregs, lees or grounds of wine, tartar that ſticks to the bottom and ſides of wine-veſſels: a flying lee.*

Fæcŭlentè; adv. Celſ. *Dreggily.*

Fæcŭlentia, æ; f. Sidon. **Feculency,** *dregginеſs.*

Fæcŭlentus, a, um; Plin. τρυγώδης. *Of or belonging to lees or dregs, dreggy,* **feculent.**

Fæcŭtĭnus, a, um; id. quod Fæcinius vel Fæculentus, Gell. *Full of Lees.*

Fædus, a, um; à φαιὸς *fuſcus.* Al. ſcrib. Fœdus. *Filthy.*

† Fælis, is; f. vett. vid. Felis.

F Æ X, æcis; f. à *Facio*; habet æ. diphthong. ad differentiam in dativo, à præterito hujus *Facio, feci,* ut docet Cal. ex Apuleio. dict. quòd ſeſe vaſis emergendo *efficiat.* M. legit *affigat.* A *Figo*; vel à πήγω, quòd in fundo figitur, qu. πῆξις · τρυξ, ὑποστάθμη. שמר. *Dregs or lees of wine, of which was made a kind of colour, wherewith Actors dawb their faces, before vizards were in uſe,* Hor. *the ground or ſettlement of any liquor: alſo the baſer ſort: alſo a kind of ſauce,* Id. *alſo droſs or metal.* Fæx civitatis, Cic. *The rabble or raſcality.*

Fageus, a, um; Plin. *Of beech.*

Fagĭneus, a, um; Col. *Of beech.*

Fagĭnus, a, um; Vir. φήγινος. *Made of beech.*

Fagŏpyrum; n. fagotriticum; dict. à ſimilitudine quam cum faginâ glande habet; Jun. *Buck-wheat, or Beech-wheat.*

Fagus, gi; f. Vir. à Gr. φηγὸς, Dor. φαγὸς, à φαγεῖν, quòd ejus fructu ante fruges inventas veſci ſolerent, Serv. *A beech-tree.*

Fagūtal; n. ſacellum Jovis, in quo fuit *fagus* arbor, Jovi ſacra, Feſt. qui & inde *Fagutalis* dict. *A Chappel conſecrated to* Jupiter *in* Rome.

Fagutalis, le. *Belonging to a beech.* Locus fagutalis, Var. id. quod Fagutal.

Făla, æ; f. Plaut. *Fulæ,* turres ligneæ, Non. loca extructa, Feſt. dict. ab altitudine, à *falando,* quod ap. Hetruſcos ſign. cœlum, Id. Sed eſt à Gr. φαλαὶ, ὄφη, σκοπαὶ, Heſych. per metaph. ſum. pro fallaciâ, Non. ſc. ut *machina, fabrica,* & ſimilia. *An high Tower made of timber, a gallery, a ſcaffold to ſhoot or throw darts out of: alſo wooden turrets built upon occaſion on the ſide of the Cirk at* Rome *near to the canale or moat to entertain the ſpectators with the military exerciſe of ſtorming and defending them; and the place it ſelf where they were uſed to be built, ſo called*; Serv. ex Juv. Gr. βάρεις, Vitr. ὠοειδῆ δημιουργήματα, Dio. ◊ *Alſo a trick, a cheat, a fallacy*; Non. ubi vulgò leg. Falla.

† Falandum, i; n. pro cœlo, Hetruſcè, Feſt. φάλανλον, à φαλὸς, *albus, nitens*; Etym. ἀέριος. שמים. *Heaven.*

Fălarĭca, cæ; f. Vir. φαλαρικὴ · χειροβαλλίστρα, Gl. à *fala* dict. Non. genus teli miſſile, quo utuntur ex *falis* dimicantes; Feſt. al. à φαλὸς ſplendidus; Serv. vel ob ferratam cuſpidem, unde *lucida tela,* Lucr. vel ob flammam, unde ardentes haſtæ, dict. Tac. *A Spear bound about with wildfire ſhot out of an Engine to burn a rowling Tower, brought againſt a beſieged City*; Veget. 4. 18. *a fire-dart.*

Falcarius, a, um; δρεπανικὸς. *That pertaineth to a ſickle or ſithe.*

Falcarius, ii; m. Cic. δρεπανοφόρος. *He that uſeth a ſithe or hook, a mower; a maker of ſithes: alſo armed with an hook.*

Falcator; m. Col. *A bill-man, that cutteth with a ſithe or bill.*

Falcatus, a, um; Plin. δρεπανοειδὴς. *Hooked; crooked, bowed, like a ſithe: alſo armed with hooks or ſithes*; Stat. ◊ Falcatus enſis, Sil. *A fauchion or Cimiter.*

Falcidia; dict. à *Falcidio* tribuno latore; lex quæ amputabat legata, quando ad minimum quarta pars bonorum non supereſt hæredibus; Calv.

Falcĭfer, a, um; Mart. δρεπανοφόρος. *That beareth an hook or ſithe.*

† Falcilla, æ; f. dim. à *Falcula*; Var. *A little hook or knife.*

† Falcillus, li; m. R. ex Stat. *A knife to cut Vines, or a graffing-knife.*

† Falcĭto, as; Col. *To cut with an hook.*

† Falco, as; act. únde paſſ. Falcor, Col. *To cut or mow with a bill or hook.*

Falco, ōnis; m. Firm. à *Falx*; qui ungues falcatos habet. γαμψώνυξ ἱέραξ. *A Hawk, a* **Falcon**: *alſo one whoſe great toes are bent and crookned inward.* ◊ *Falcones* dicuntur, quorum digiti pollices in pedibus intrò ſunt curvati, à ſimilitudine *falcis*, Feſt.

Falcŭla, æ; dim. à *Falx*, Col. מַגָּל. δρεπάνιον, δρεπανίς. *A little hook or bill: a vine or grape-knife crooked like a ſickle: alſo a crooked claw or talon*, Plin. *alſo a kind of Swallow, a bank-martin*, Id.

Falcunculus, li; m. dim. Plin. *A little Falcon, a Lanaret.*

Fălĕre, is; n. Var. *A pile or buttreſs.* Pilæ littoribus immolitæ à Vett. propterea *faleria* dicuntur, quià ante *haleria* dicerentur, παρὰ τὸ ἅλα. Argumento, quòd *Falerii* populi dicti ſunt, quià apud eos Sal fieret, priùs *Halerii* dicti. Niſi quòd omnia alta φάληρα vocabant Græci, Scal.

Fălernum; Mart. *ſc.* vinum; à Falerno agro, qui in Campaniâ. *Muſcadine; a rich ſort of wine: alſo a ſort of Amber*, Plin.

Fălĭſca, æ; f. Cato. *A crib or rack for Oxen and beaſts to eat their meat in*; dict. vel à *Faliſcis* pop. vel à *Faliſco* ligno.

Fălĭſcus, a, um; Mart. à *Falerii* (i. Faliſcis) dict. ut *Lucanica* à *Lucanis*; Var. δελφύς. *A haggiſe or hogs harſlet; a pudding in a pigs belly.*

Fălĭſcus, i; m. Stat. idem.

† Falla, æ; f. pro Fallacia. *Me non vocavit, ob eam rem hanc feci fallam*; Non. rect. *falam*; quòd ſit verſus Jambicus.

Fallācia, æ; f. Cic. σοφὴ, ἀπάτη, σόφισμα. מִרְמָה. *Deceit, a crafty device, a* **fallacy**. = Fraus, dolus, machina, fucus, Cic.

† Fallācilŏquentia, æ; f. Cic. *Deceitful ſpeech.*

Fallācior, us; Ovid. *More deceitful.*

† Fallācĭōſus, a, um; Gell. ἀπατηλός. *Full of deceit*, **fallacious**.

Fallaciſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt deceitfully.*

Fallācĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt deceitful.*

Fallācĭter; adv. Cic. ἀπατηλῶς. *Deceitfully, falſly.*

Fallax, ācis; adj. à *Fallo*; Cic. à φήλαξ, Joſ. Scal. *i.* ἀπατεών· δολερός, ἀπατηλός. *Deceitful, crafty, uncertain, falſe, vain, uncertain.*

Fallendus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be deceived.*

Fallens, tis; part. Cic. *Deceiving, beguiling*; *ſliding or ſlipping*, Pl. jun.

FALLO, is, ĕre; fĕfelli, falſum; act. à σφάλλω, idem. al. à φηλόω, Dor. φαλῶ, *i.* ἀπατάω, Suid. quod à φῆλος, ἀπατηλὸς, Heſ. à *fando*; cùm quis fando decipiat, & contra, quàm dixit, faciat; Var. פִּתֵּחַ. ἐξαπατάω, παραγράφω. *To deceive, to beguile, couzen or cheat; to diſappoint; to lurk, to abſcond or keep out of the way*, Liv. *to eſcape notice*, Plin. *to counterfeit*, Vir. Fallere datam fidem, Cic. *So break his word.* mandata, Ovid. *Not to do them.* viſum, Plin. *Not to be ſeen.* curam ſomno, Hor. *To ſleep it away.*

Fallor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. *To be deceived, miſtaken, &c.*

† Fallōnia, æ; f. rectiùs Fellonia; ſcelus quod fit cum *felleo* animo, Cod. à *fallendo*, Calv. *A treſpaſs whereby the Tennant forfeits to the Lord that which he holds*; *Felony*; Hotom.

Falsārius, rii; m. Suet. ψευδεπιγράφος. *A forger of writings, a falſifier of evidences, a cheat.*

Falsè; adv. Plaut. *Falſly.*

Falsĭdĭcus, a, um; Plaut. ψευδολόγος. כַּחַשׁ. *A lyer, a falſe reporter.*

Falsĭfĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *A falſifying.*

Falsĭfĭcātor; m. Dig. *A falſifier.*

Falsĭficātus, a, um; part. Prud. *Falſified, counterfeited.*

Falsĭfĭco, as; Dig. *To falſifie.*

Falsĭficus, a, um; Plaut. ψευδοποιός. *He that worketh deceit or guile.*

Falsĭjūrius, a, um; Plaut. ἐπίορκος. *That uſeth to ſwear falſly.*

Falsĭlŏquentia, æ; fœm. Cic. *Falſe ſpeaking.*

Falsĭlŏquus, a, um; Plaut. ψευδολαλῶν. *A lyer, that ſpeaketh falſe.*

† Falsĭmōnium, ii; n. Plaut. ἐξαπάτη. *A deceit or falſehood.*

Falsĭpărens, ntis; c. g. Catull. ψευδοπατήρ. *That owns a wrong father.*

Falsĭtas; f. Cic. ψεῦδος. שֶׁקֶר. *Falſhood.*

Falsò; adv. Ter. ψευδῶς. *Falſly, wrongfully, without cauſe.*

Falsŏ, as; act. Modeſt. παραποιέω, μελαγράφω. *To forge or counterfeit, to falſifie.*

Falsum, ſi; n. Ter. *A falſhood.*

Falsus, a, um; part. vel. adj. à Fallor. ψευδής. כָּחַשׁ. *Deceived, miſtaken: alſo* **falſe**, *lying, unfaithful, counterfeit, vain.* pro Impudico, Plaut. ◊ Cum *Gen.* Falſus animi, Ter. = Corruptus, fallax, mendax, Cic.

FALX, cis; f. à Gr. πέλεκυς *ſecuris*, vel ab Heb. פָּלַח *ſcindere, findere.* A *farre*, literâ commutatâ, Var. qu. *farx*, quâ far demetitur. δρέπανον, ἄρπη. חֶרְמֵשׁ. *An hook, bill, ſith or ſickle: an engine of war, crooked like an hook, to pluck the ſtones out of the walls of a beſieged City*, G. ex Veget. *to cut in ſunder the tackling of the enemies gallies*, Id. = Secula, Var.

FAMA, æ; f. Cic. à Gr. φήμη, Dor. φάμα. à *fando*; Feſt. ut φήμη à φάω, unde φημί. שֵׁם וּשְׁעָר. **Fame**, *bruit, common talk or report, tidings; renown, praiſe, good name or reputation: alſo tradition, hear-ſay*, Mart. Legitur & Famæ in plur. Plaut. = Rumor, Vall.

† Famel, Oſcè, pro *Famulus*, Feſt. à *fame*, qu. famis miniſter.

† Famelia, pro Familia; à dictione *Famel*, quæ *ſervum* ſignif. Feſt.

Famelicè; adv. Plaut. λιμοξήρως, Gl. *Very hungerly.*

† Fămēlicōſus, a, um; *Famelicoſam terram paluſtrem* vocab. Feſt. *Very hungry, dry.* Al. leg. Famicoſus.

Fămēlĭcus, a, um; βεβλιμιῶν, λιμόξηρος, Gl. *Hungry, hunger-ſtarved.*

† Famella, æ; f. dim. à *Fama*; Feſt. *A little fame.*

FAMES, is; f. Cic. à φαγεῖν *comedere*, quod cupiunt famelici, Perot. λιμὸς, πεῖνα· רָעָב. ὄρεξις. *Hunger, dearth, faſting*; Plin. *alſo a greedy deſire of*, Vir. † Ant. Fames, ei; unde in *Abl.* Fame adhuc producit ultimam; Priſc.

Fameſco, ſcis; Plaut. *To wax hungry.*

Famicōſus; Feſt. vid. Famelicoſus.

Famiger, ĕra, ĕrum; Var. ubi Scal. mavult *Famigerabilis*. ἀγγελιοφόρος, λογοποιός. *One that carrieth tales, and ſlandereth or back-biteth.*

Famĭgĕrabilis, le; Apul. διαβόητος. *Famous, renowned.*

Famĭgĕratio; f. verb. Plaut. διαβόησις. *A ſpreading of a report.*

Famigĕrator, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. διαφημιστής. *A teller of news, a ſpreader of reports.*

Famigeratrix; f. verb. Apul. *She that reporteth and telleth news.*

Famigĕratus, a, um; part. Apul. διαφημισθείς. *Renowned.*

Famĭgĕro, as; act. διαφημίζω. *To report or blaze abroad.*

Fămĭlia, æ, & as; fœm. Cic. οἰκία. מִשְׁפָּחָה. à *Famul*, i. famulus, Enn. pro *Famulia*; ut ſit prop. famulorum cœtus, Ulp. οἰκετία, Gl. al. ab ὁμιλία. *Familia* anteà (corr. aurea) in liberis hominibus dicebatur; poſteà hoc nomine etiam famuli appellari cœperunt; Feſt. *An houſhold, a* **family**, *a lineage, ſtock or kindred: alſo a ſect of philoſophy*; αἵρεσις. *a retinue of ſervants*, Hirt. *at leaſt fifteen*, Apul. *a pack, ſet or crew of people of the ſame profeſſion*, Cic. *alſo a ſuit of cards*, Jun. *alſo a dwelling houſe*, Plin. ✠ Quindecim liberi homines *Populum* eſt; totidem ſervi *Familia*; totidem vincti *Ergaſtulum*; Apul.

† Familiareſco; familiaris fio, Sidon. *To grow familiar.*

† Familiaricus, a, um; ad familiam pertinens. *Of a family.* Sella familiarica, Var. quæ & *Patrocliana*. ἀφεδρών. *A cloſeſtool.*

Familiarior, us; camp. Liv. *More familiar.*

Fămĭlĭaris, re; ad familiam pertinens; ex eadem familiâ. οἰκιακὸς, οἰκεῖος, συνήθης. *Of the ſame family or houſhold*, Feſt. *belonging to a family*, Plin. **familiar**, *uſual.* Sella familiaris, Var. *A cloſe ſtool.* = Domeſticus, Cic.

Fămĭlĭaris, is; m. Cic. γνώριμος, ἑταῖρος. רֵעַ. *A friend, a* **familiar**, *one of nigh or long acquaintance, a ſervant of the family.* = Neceſſarius, Cic. ✠ Alienus, Id.

Familiarĭſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Boët. *Very familiarly.*

Familiarĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Very familiar or ordinary.*

Fămĭlĭarĭtas, atis; f. Cic. συνήθεια. **Familiarity**, *acquaintance, familiar friendſhip.* = Conſuetudo.

Fămĭlĭariter; adv. Cic. συνήθως. *Familiarly, homely, plainly: privately, throughly.*

† Familiarium eſt, quod ſervo competit,

petit, ut Sagum, Gladius, &c. Front.

Familiariès; adv. Quint. *More deeply.*

Familias; antiq. gen. pro Familiæ.

† Famino, dicito; Fest. à *For, fari.*

Famosissimus, a, um; superl. Lact. *Most famous, most notorious.*

† Famōsitas; f. Apul. *Renown.*

Famōsus, a, um; διάφημος. *Greatly renowned, much spoken of;* Tac. *that hath an ill name, infamous, notorious,* Cic. Digitus famosus, Jun. *The middle finger.* Famosum carmen, Hor. *A Lampoon.*

† Famul, pro *Famulus,* Enn. ap. Non. servus ab Oscis sic dict. Fest.

Famŭla, æ; f. Cic. ὑπηρέτης. שִׁפְחָה. *A maid or maid servant.*

Famŭlans; p. Claud. *Attending.*

Famulanter; adv. Acc. ap. Non. ὑπηρετικῶς. *Humbly, serviceably.*

† Famŭlantissimus, a, um; superl. Boët. *Very pliant or obedient.*

Famŭlare; adverb. Lucr. *Servant-like.*

Famŭlaris, re; Cic. *Of a servant.*

Famŭlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. θεραπεία. *Attendance or doing service: also a retinue of men and maid servants.*

Famŭlator; m. verb. Stat. *An attendant.*

Famulatrix; f. Apul. *A she-waiter.*

Famŭlatus, ûs; m. Cic. Vid. Famulatio.

† Famuletium; pro Famulitium; Fest.

† Famulitas, atis; f. Accius & Pacuv. ap. Non. id. quod Famulitium.

Famulitium, ii; n. Macr. quod nunc servitium, Fest. δηλεία. עַבוֹדָה. *Service, attendance: also a company of servants.*

† Famŭlo, as; Stat. *To serve.*

Famŭlor, aris; dep. Claud. famuli officio fungor. ὑπηρετέω. עָבַד. *To serve, attend or wait upon.*

Famŭlus, a, um; Ovid. δηλικός. *Of or belonging to a servant.*

Famŭlus, li; m. à Famul, i. *Servus* apud Oscos. à עָמַל *laboravit,* M. ὑπηρέτης, θεράπων, διάκτης. עֶבֶד. *A servant, an household servant, a valet, a man, a waiting-man.* Famulus sacrorum, Jun. ἱερόδηλος. *A parish-Clark, a Curate.*

Fanaticè; adv. Aug. *Madly.*

Fanaticus, a, um; Cic. θεοφορούμενος, ἐνθουσιαστικός, ἔνθεος. מְשֻׁגָּע. prop. de sacerdotibus; *Fanaticum,* ἱερόληπτος, Gl. Phil. qui, quòd insanire viderentur aut furere, cùm è fano sua darent responsa, hinc sum. pro furioso & insano. *Inspired, possessed, beside himself, mad, frantick, fanatick; blasted, or thunder-struck;* Jos. Scal.

Fanatur; Herculi decuma data est ab eo, quòd sacrificio quodam *fanatur,* i. ut fani lege fit, id dicitur; Var.

Fandi, gerund. Vir. *Of speaking.*

Fando, gerund. Vir. *By report or talk.*

Fandus, a, um; part. Liv. *Fit to be spoken; lawful, right.*

Fannĭa lex, à *Fannio* consule lata; Macrob. *A law among the* Romans *that moderates the charge of Feasts.*

Fans; part. Prop. *Speaking.*

Fānum, ni; n. σηκός, νεώς. דְּוִיר. à *fando;* quòd pontifices in sacrando *finem fantur,* quod vocabant *Effari templa,* Var. vel quòd pontifex inter dedicandum certa verba fatur, Fest. vel quòd inde fata petantur, Ascon. al. à *Fano* sive *Fauno,* vel quòd is primus exstruxerit, Prob. vel quòd ei consecratum esset, Isid. al. à Gr. φάναι, i. προφητεύειν, quòd in fanis deorum Oracula pronunciarentur; M. vel à φανὸν, Perot. i. φαεινὸν *luminosum, lucidum.* al. à Gr. ἀνὸν, hinc *hanum,* posteà *fanum,* Voss. *A Temple or Church, or plot of ground consecrated,* Liv. ◊ *Sistere fana,* cum in urbe condendâ dic. sign. loca in oppido futurorum fanorum constituere; Fest. ☞ *Fanum* prop. est area templi & solum; *Templum* verò ipsum ædificium; Fest.

FAR, farris; n. Vir. à *faciendo,* quòd in pistrino fit, Var. vel à *frangendo,* quòd antiq. pila frangi soleret. à *ferendo,* quòd à terrâ proferatur, Perot. rect. ab Heb. בָּר, *frumentum, triticum;* non multùm abludit voce Gr. πυρὸς, sensu idem. σῖτος, ζεία. *All manner of corn, beer-barley.*

† Farcenum, Fest. corr. pro Farferum.

Farcimen, inis; n. à *farciendo,* Var. ἀλλὰς intestinum fartum. *A gut-pudding or sawsage.*

Farcimentum; Tert. *A stuffing.*

Farciminōsus; a, um; Veget. *Full of the farcies.*

† Farciminum, i; n. Veget. *The farcies.*

† Farcino, as; Alc. *To stuff.*

Farcinor; pass. unde Suffarcinatus; Ter.

† Farcinoma; n. Veget. corr. pro Carcinoma.

FARCIO, is, ire; si, tum & ctum; act. Col. συμπληρόω. מָלֵא. πυκνόω. à φράσσω, *constipo,* unde φακτὸν Bœot. pro φρακτὸν, *fartum:* al. quasi *farre impleo,* Perot. *To stuff, to farce; to frank or feed,* σιτίζω. חָבַר. *to fat or cram.*

Farcior, īris; pass. Lucr.

Farcitus, a, um; part. ἐμφορησάμενος. *Stuffed.*

Farctor, Farctus; Vid. Fartor, &c.

Farctūra; f. Vitr. ἐμφόρησις, ἔνθεμα. *The filling stones, the filling of the walls in the midst with rubbish.*

Farfara; f. Jun. *The herb Colefoot.*

Farfaria, æ; f. Apul. betonica. *The herb Betony.*

Farfarum, ri; n. vel Farfarus, ri; f. *Folia sunt farfari & nugæ meræ,* Apul. à *Farfaro* Sabinorum fl. Serv. quòd juxta eum succrescat; V. herba aut virgultum, id. quod *Farferum.* Al. Gr. χαμαιλέων, *filius ante patrem;* dict. quòd flos prævertat foliorum proventum, Jun. *A kind of herb or shrub.*

† Farfenum; Fest. Vid. Farferum.

† Farferum, virgulti genus; Fest. al. leg. *Farfenum & Farsenum,* &c. *Farferium* herba, nymphææ non dissimilis, populi folio, sed ampliore. quæ *farranum* etiam & *farfugium* dicitur, *farferum* item & *farfarella;* Turneb.

Farfugium, gii; n. Plin. χαμαιλέων. *The white Pestilence-tree.*

Fāri; Cic. *To speak.* Vid. For.

Fārina, æ; f. à *farre* dict. Plin. quòd fit far molitum. ἄλευρον, ἄλειτον. קֶמַח. *Meal, flower; also powder, as saw-dust or pin-dust.*

Farinarius, a, um; Plin. ἀλευρώδης. *Of or belonging to meal.*

Fārinārius, ii; m. Cato. ἀλευρίτης. *A meal-man.*

Farinulentus, a, um; Apul. ἀλευρώδης. *Like meal, mealy, full of meal.*

Fārio, ōnis; m. Aus. qu. Vario, à varietate coloris. *A Trout.*

† Fārior, āris; à *fando;* 1a. Tabb. *To pronounce or declare, to vouch.*

† Faris, pro Farris; Inscr. Antiq.

Farnus; Vitr. φελλός. *A kind of Oak.*

Farrāceum; n. Jun. *Frumenty.*

Farrāceus, a, um; Plin. *Of corn.*

† Farrāginārius, æ; locus in quo seritur farrago; G. ex Cœl. Rhod.

Farraginaria; n. pl. Col. Vid. Farrago.

Farrago, inis; f. à *farre,* Fest. admixto *sc.* hordeo, viciâ, &c. ex *Farre & Ago,* quòd est misceo, Scal. χλὸς, γέσις, πολυμιγία. מִסְפּוֹא. *A mixture of sundry grains together, Bolmong, Medley,* Jun. *A mixture of good and bad together, a hodg-podg:* Juv.

† Farrārius, a, um; ut, Ager farrarius, Scæv. *That bringeth forth corn.*

Farrātum, ti; n. Jun. *Food made of corn, as frumenty, or a hasty-pudding.*

Farrātus; Pers. *Done with corn.*

Farrĕātio; f. verb. Boët. *A joining of people in marriage with the ceremony of a cake.*

Farrĕātor; m. verb. Cod. *He that joyneth together in marriage.*

Farreatus, a, um; part. Cod. *Joyned together in marriage.*

Farreo, as; Dig. *To joyn together in marriage with a cake.*

Farreum, ĕi; n. Plin. genus libi ex farre factum, Fest. Item *Farreum* dicebant horreum; Fest. τὸ σιτικόν. *A wheat-cake used in marriage: also a barn to lay corn in: also a vessel to fry corn in;* G. ex Plin.

Farrĕus, a, um; Col. σιτικός. *Of wheat or corn.* Farrea nubes, Seren. *A disease of scurf in the head.*

† Farriculum; Titin. *A little pudding.*

† Farrinārius; Cato. Vid. Farinarius.

† Farsenum; Fest. corr. pro Farferum.

Fartilia, um; n. Jun. *Balls or pellets to cram fowls or poultrey.*

Fartilis, le; Plin. σιτευτός. בָּרוּא. *That is crammed to be made fat.*

Fartim; adv. *i.* confertè; συμπεφορημένως. *By stuffing or cramming: also pudding-wise;* Apul.

Fartor, ōris; m. verb. à *Farcio,* Ter. ἀλλαντοπώλης. *A pudding or sawsage maker.* Item qui aves *farcit* ac faginat. σιτευτής. *A poulterer that feeds or crams fowls,* Col. ◊ It. Nomenclatores, sic dict. quòd salutatorum nomina Candidatis in aurem clam infarcirent, Fest.

Fartum, ti; n. Plaut. à *farciendo* dictum, quòd multis variisque rebus farciretur. ἀλλᾶς. *A pudding, a farce; or the stuffing of a pudding or other thing: a sawsage: also a kind of meat-offering made up of several sorts of stuff;* Cato. ◊ Vestis fartum, Plaut. *The body.*

Fartūra, æ; f. Col. σίτευσις. *The filling*

ling or cramming of fowls to make them fat. V. Farctura.

Fartus, a, um; part. Cic. & Farcus. *Stuffed, crammed.*

Fartus, ûs; m. Col. ἐμφόρησις. *A ſtuffing, filling or cramming.*

Fas; n. indecl. Cic. θέμις, ὁσία. à *fando*, Feſt. *ſc.* quod vel Dii vel Sacerdotes fati ſunt; vel quod fari dignum ſit, ut *nefas*, quod eſt *nefandum*, i. non fandum. *Juſtice, equity, right: a thing lawful, or poſſible*, Ovid. Æ *Fas* ad religionem, *Jus* ad homines pertinet; Serv.

Faſcia, æ; f. à φασκία. dict. quod in modum *faſciculi* corpus alligat, Iſid. vinculum, quo aliquid tanquam in *faſcem* colligamus, M. δέσμη, σπάργανον. חִתּוּל. *A ſwathe or ſwadling band, a band to tie wounds or broken limbs*, ἀνάδεσμος. *a* feſs *in Heraldry: alſo a cloud*, G. ex Juv. *alſo a wreath about the top of a pillar*, Vitr. *alſo a diadem*, Sen. ◊ Faſcia crinalis, Ulp. *A hair-lace or head-band.* pectoralis, Mart. *A ſtomacher or breaſt-cloth, a childs-bib.* cruralis, Cic. περισκελίς. *A garter.*

Faſciātim; adv. Quint. 1. 14. à *faſcis*, non à *faſcia*; ſign. n. non per *faſcias*, ſed per *faſces*, Diom. *Bundlewiſe.*

Faſciātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *He that ſwadleth.*

Faſciatrix; f. Hier. *She that &c.*

Faſcĭātus, a, um; part. Mart. σπαργανιδείς. *Swathed.*

Faſcĭcŭlāris, re; adj. Conſt. Imp. *Belonging to a bundle.* Faſcicularia, pl. Veget. *Lurdens or bundles of wood, hay, ſtraw, &c. which ſouldiers brought to the camp when they went to forrage.*

Faſcĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Faſcis*, Cic. δέσμη. *A packet or little bundle; alſo a poſie or noſegay*, ὀφφαντίδιον. *a handful*, Plin. *a pack (of cards)* Viv.

Faſcĭnāmentum, ti; n. Apul. βασκανία. *A kind of bewitching, a charm.*

Faſcĭnans, ntis; part. Plin. βασκαίνων. *One that bewitcheth or foreſpeaketh.*

Faſcĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. βασκανία, γοητεία. בְּשָׁף. *A bewitching, an enchanting or charming.*

Faſcĭnātor; m. verb. Apul. ὁ βασκαίνων. *He that bewitcheth.*

Faſcĭnātrix; f. Apul. ἡ βάσκανος. *She that bewitcheth.*

† Faſcĭni; Antiq. *faſcinoe* dicti; qui faſcinum depellere credebantur, Feſt.

Faſcĭno, as; Vir. à βασκαίνω, fut. βασκανῶ· καλαγοητεύω. בְּשַׁף. *To bewitch, to forelook or fore-ſpeak: to overcommend one, to beſpeak, to bewattle one.*

Faſcĭnor, aris; paſſ. Apul. *To be foreſpoken.*

Faſcĭnum, i; n. à Gr. βάσκανον. à *fando*, Feſt. al. à *faſciis*, quibus ligabant quos faſcinabant; unde *obligamentum magicum* vocat Eutrop. βασκανία, γοήτευμα. *Faſcinum* item veretrum dictum, quòd depelleret faſcinationes, itaque pro amuleto è collo pueris ſuſpendebatur; Var. *A bewitching, a diſeaſe wherewith children pine away.* ◊ It. membrum virile, Hor.

Faſcinus, deus faſcini depulſor, imperatorum cuſtos, & in curru triumphantium appendi ſolitus; quòd ingens gloria invidiæ & faſcino obnoxia ſit, Plin. 28. 4.

Faſcio, as; Spart. σπαργανόω. חָבַשׁ. *To ſwathe.*

Faſcior, aris; paſſ. Celſ. *To be ſwatheed, or bound up with a truſs*, Boët.

Faſciŏla, æ; f. dim. à Faſcia; Cic. σπαργάνιον. *A little windingband or ſwathing cloth, a garter; a latchet wherewith they faſtened their leg harneſs: alſo a kind of a wreathed garland*, Auſon.

FASCIS, is; m. Vir. à σφάκελος, Canin. per metath. *i. e.* δέσμη. אֲגֻדָּה à *facio*, quòd ligando fiat; Perot. à Gr. πάσσω, Dor. πάσσω, *compono, ſtruo*, M. *A knitch of wood or twigs, a fagot, a haven, a bundle, fardle or burden, a packet, a ſheaf.* ◊ Faſces, plur. Cic. *Bundles of rods carried before the Magiſtrates with an ax bound up in the middle of them, ſo as to appear at top: alſo the office and dignity it ſelf.* ◊ Dictator faſces habuit 24. Conſul 12. Prator urbanus, 2.

† Făsēlus & Faſcolus. Vid. Phaſelus.

Faſsūrus, a, um; part. à *Fateor.* ὁμολογήσων. *About to confeſs.*

Faſſus, a, um; part. à *Fateor*; Ovid. ὁμολογήσας. *That hath confeſſed.*

Faſti, ōrum; m. plur. Ovid. ἡμερολόγια. דִּבְרֵי הַיָּמִים. in quibus dierum omnium ratio exponitur; verùm cùm dies *fuſti* plures ſint nefaſtis, hinc appellab. à potiori parte *Faſti.* ἐφημερίδες. *Calenders, wherein were ſet down their feaſts, the names of their officers, their pleading-days, and all the publick buſineſs they had throughout the year; a Book of* Ovids *ſo called for that reaſon.* = Annales.

Faſtīdiens; part. Sen. *Loathing.*

Faſtīdienter; adv. Apul. *In diſdain.*

† Faſtīdiliter; adv. Var. idem.

Faſtidio, is, īre; ivi, ītum; act. cum faſtu quodam contemno, Perot. μισέω, τρομαι, δυσχεραίνομαι, καταφρονέω. מָאַם. *To loath, to diſdain, to ſcorn, to ſet light by, to make no account of.* Faſtidit mei, Plaut.

Faſtidior, īris; paſſ. Hor.

Faſtīdiōsè; adv. Cic. ὑπερηφανικῶς. *Diſdainfully, ſcornfully.*

Faſtidioſior, us; Cic. *More diſdainful.*

Faſtĭdĭōſiſſimus, a, um; ad Heren. *Very diſdainful and ſhy.*

Faſtidioſiùs; adv. Cic. *More diſdainfully.*

Faſtidiōſus, a, um; ὑπέροφον, καταφρόνης. *Diſdainful, ſcornful, queaſie, ſqueamiſh, that loaths and cannot brook or away with.* Cum *Gen.* Cic.

Faſtiditor; m. Ulp. *A loather.*

Faſtiditus, a, um; part. Plin. *Deſpiſed, ſlighted, loathed.*

Faſtidium, dii; n. à *Faſtu*, Cic. καταφρόνησις. גֹּעַר. *Diſdain, diſtaſt, loathing, the queaſineſs or qualms of women in child.*

Faſtīgans; part. Sil. *Riſing up with a point.*

Faſtigātiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Sidon. *Raiſed to the higheſt pitch, moſt advanced.*

Faſtigātus, a, um; part. Solin. *Heightned, advanced, ſharpned at top*, Cæſ. ◊ Arundine faſtigatum tugurium, Amm. *A thatcht cottage.*

Faſtigiāte; adv. Boët. *With a ſharp point towards the top.*

Faſtīgiātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Plin. ἐκκορύφωσις. *The making of a thing ſharp toward the top.* Al. leg. Faſtigatio.

Faſtigĭātor; m. verb. Vitruv. *He that with a thing makes a ſharp point at top.*

Faſtigĭātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Sharpned at top ſteeplewiſe.*

Faſtigio, as; Plin. κορυφόω. *To raiſe or build up to a ſharp top.*

Faſtigior, āris; paſſ. Plin.

Faſtīgium, ii; n. à *Faſtu*, ut à Lite litigium; nam faſtuoſi altum ſapiunt. κορυφή, κολοφών. רֹאשׁ. *The top, or height of a thing, the ridge of a houſe*, Perot. *alſo the bottom or depth (of a pit)* Vir. *a head or chief point*, Id. *rank or quality*, Liv. *ſort or kind*, Var. *the accompliſhment of a work*, Cic. *a Vane or the like ſet on the tops of houſes: alſo the accent over letters*, Diom.

† Faſtīgo, as; act. unde part. Faſtigans, Sil. *To heighten, advance or lift up.*

Faſtīgor, āris; paſſ. Mart. Capell.

Faſtōsè; adv. Plaut. *Proudly.*

Faſtōſus, a, um; Mart. ὑπέροκμος, ὑπέροφρων. *Proud, diſdainful, ſnuffie, haughty.*

Faſtŭōsè; adv. Sen. ὑπερηφανικῶς. *Diſdainfully, ſcornfully.*

Faſtŭōsĭtas, ātis; fœm. Cato. *Diſdain.*

Faſtŭōſus, a, um; Sen. *Diſdainful.*

Faſtus, ûs; m. Plin. τύφος, ἀλαζονεία. גְּאוֹן. à *Fando*, quod ſuperbiam ſign. & elationem, cum jactantia verborum; Perot. à φαστὸς, quod à φάσκω, quod etiam eſt *fari*; Scal. à φάω *appareo*, unde φαντασία *apparitio, oſtentatio*: M. *Haughtineſs, pride, diſdain.*

Faſtus, uum; m. pl. Gell. id. quod Faſti; in *Abl.* Faſtibus, Lucan. *The Calendar.*

Faſtus, a, um; Ovid. ſimpl. à *Fas*: al. à *Fando*: al. ab ant. φαστὸς pro φατὸς. *Lucky, lawful. Faſti dies*, quibus certa verba legitima ſine piaculo prætoribus licet fari; Var. Erant a. hæc tria, *Do* actionem, *Dico* jus, *Addico* aliquid meâ ſententiâ. *Pleading days.*

Fātālis, le; Cic. πεπρωμένος. Fatal, *ordered by fate, unlucky, deadly.* Æ Voluntarius, Cic.

Fātālĭter; adv. Cic. πεπρωμένως, κατὰ μοῖραν. *Fatally, by order of deſtiny.*

Fātātum; *Cui fatatum urbi potiri*, Saluſt. εἱμαρμένον. *Decreed by fate.*

Fătendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That is to be confeſſed.*

FATEOR, ēris, faſſus; dep. Cic. à Gr. *qu.* φατέομαι, à φατὸς *fatus fandus.* σύμφημι, ὁμολογέω. הוֹדָה. Æ *Fateri* eſt, ſponte aliquid affirmare; *Confiteri* aliquo modo coactum: *Profiteri*, ad gloriam aliquid præ ſe ferre; Perot. *To confeſs, to acknowledge, to own, to grant.*

Fāticănus, vel Faticinus, a, um; ex *Fatum* & *Cano*, Ovid. χρησμολόγος. *Foretelling what is to come.*

Fātĭdĭcus, a, um; Vir. μισθολόγος. à *fato dicendo. South-ſaying or fortune-telling.*

Fātĭdĭcus, ci; m. Cic. μάντις. נָבִיא. *A prophet or foreteller of things to come, a fortune-teller.*

Fātifer, a, um; Vir. μόρσιμος. *Deſtructive, deadly, mortal.*

Fătīgandus,

Fătigandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be tired or worn out.*

Fatigātio, ōnis; f. verb Col. κάμα-τος, κόπος, ἐνόχλησις. יְגִיעָה. *A wearying or tiring*; *wearineſs*, fatigue.

Fătigātor; m. Aug. *He that wearieth.*

Fătigātrix; fœm. Petron. *She that, &c.*

Fătigātus, a, um; part. κεκλασμένος. *Wearied, tyred.* ℭ *Fatigatus* corpore; *Feſſus* animo; Serv.

Fătigo, as; act. Vir. quaſi *fatim*, i. abundanter, *ago*, i. agito, Serv. ut ſit laſſo multum agendo; Non. κεκλασμένω, κεκματόω. יָגַע. *To weary, to tire*; *to vex or trouble much*, ἐνοχλέω, *not to let alone*; *to importune*, Liv. *to worry*; *to baffle and confute*, Cic. *to wear out.* Dentem in dente fatigare, Ovid. *To grind his teeth.*

Fătigor, āris; paſſ. Cæſ.

Fātilŏquus, a, um; ex *Fatum* & *Loquor*; Liv. id. quod Fatidicus.

† Fătim; adv. Serv. unde in comp. *Affatim*; à *fando*, Perot. qu. copiam ſignet, quam difficile ſit *fari*: al. à φατὸς *celebris*, adv. φατῶς· ἀφθόνως. *Abundantly.*

Fătiſco, is, ĕre; Vir. *Fatiſcunt*, abundanter aperiuntur; ex *fatim*, i. abundanter, & *hiſco*, i. hio; Serv. à *Fateor*, Gell. χαίνω. נָבְקַע. *To chinck, chap or cleave, to ſplit*; *to gape*: *alſo to ſhrink under a burden*, Cic. *to fail, to grow faint or feeble, to be weary, to tyre*, ἀποκάμνω, ἀπαρρωδέω, *to become barren, as land doth, when it is wrought out of heart.*

Fătiſcor, ĕris; feſſus; Acc. & Pacuv. ap. Non. unde Defetiſcor, defeſſus: & illud à *Fateor*, Priſc. *qu.* fateor me victum. *To be weary, to give out.* ἐκκακέω.

† Fătiſcuntur, pro Fatiſcunt, Gell.

† Fātor, aris; freq. πολυλογέω. *To ſpeak much.* Fatantur, multa Fantur, Feſt.

Fatŭarii; C. ex Juſtin. qui inſpirati, quod *Fatua* Fauni uxor fecit, futura prædicunt.

Fātuè; adv. Col. ἀνοήτως. *Fooliſhly.*

† Fătŭēlis; m. Vulg. Jer. 50. 39. id qui Fatuellus. V. Prop.

Fătŭĭtas, atis; f. Cic. ἀνηθεία, μωρία. סִכְלוּת. *Fooliſhneſs, ſimplicity, ſottiſhneſs.*

Fătŭor, aris; dep. Sen. μωραίνω. *To play the fool or tony.*

† Fatuor, aris; paſſ. Juſtin. à *Fatuá*. *To be inſpired and propheſie.*

Fatum, ti; n. à *Fando*. Dei *fatum*, i. dictum, decretum. *Quid n. aliud eſt* fatum, *quàm quod de unoquoque noſtrûm Dem* fatus eſt? Minut. Fel. εἱμαρμένη, τὸ πεπρωμένον. *Fate or deſtiny, the courſe of nature*; *Gods providence or decree*; *death, eſpec. an untimely death*: *alſo a recovery from death*, Apul. *a natural death*, Vir. *calamity, miſfortune*; *alſo an Oracle*, Lucr. id. quod Effatum.

Fatus, a, um; part. à *Fari*, Vir. εἰπών, φάμενος. *That hath ſpoken.* Paſſ. ant. *Spoken.* unde *Fatum*, i. dictum & juſſum Dei, Serv.

Fătuus, a, um; Cic. à *fando*, Var. qui ineptè & multum fatur; vel à φάτης, Scal. unde & *vates*, qui quià furore correptus vaticinabatur; hinc *fatuus* pro veſano; quomodò & Platoni μανίαν qu. μανικὴν dict. ab Heb. בְּתִי. *ſtultus, ſimplex.* al. à *fateor*, qui ultrò prodat arcana. ἄνηθος, μωρός. סָכָל. *Silly, ſimple, fooliſh, oafiſh, doltiſh*: *alſo inſipid, malkiſh, that hath no taſte*; Mart. ◊ Subſt. *A fool, a ſimpleton, a ſot, a gooſe-cap, an oaf, a Jack Adams, a meer tony, a prating cox-comb, that knows not what he ſais.* ℭ *Fatuus* verbis & dictis, *Inſulſus* corde & animo. = Amens, Cic. inſulſus, Ter.

Fauces; f. pl. *The chops.* V. Faux.

† Favea; f. ant. pro Fovea; V.

Făvens; part. Ovid. *Favouring.*

† Făventia, bonam ominationem ſign. Feſt. *A favouring or wiſhing one well.*

FAVEO, es, ēre; vi, fautum; Ter. cum *Dat.* qu. *fari aveo*; vel *Favere*, eſt bona fari; Feſt. à φαύω, πφαύσκω, Poët. id. quod φάω φημί, ut ſit ſicut à παίω *pavio*, ità à φαύω *faveo*. συμπεράτω, πρρσίδεμαι, σπουδάζω. רָצָה. *To bear good will, to favour or countenance*; *to be for one or on his ſide*; *to wiſh one well*; *to ſucceed, to ſpeed, to hit, to ſtand*, Plin. Favere linguâ, Tib. *To attend with ſilence.* ℭ Invideo, Cic.

† Faveo, es; ant. pro Foveo, i. fodio; uude *Fovea*, ut à *Faveo*, *Faviſſa*; Voſſ.

Făvētur; imp. Cic. *Men favour.*

Făvilla, æ; f. Ter. quòd ignem tectum foveat, qu. *fovilla*, Perot. à φαύω ſplendeo, unde *fava*, *favula*, *favilla*; M. αἰθάλη, μαρίλη, φέφαλος. פּוּחַ. *An hot ember, the white aſhes wherein the fire is raked up.*

Favillaceus, a, um; Solin. πεφρώδης, αἰθαλώδης. *Of embers.*

Făviſſæ; f. pl. Gell. qu. *flaviſſæ*, quòd ibi pecunia *flata* & ſignata condebatur. ϑησαυροὶ, Onom. à *Favis*, cellis apum, M. ab antiq. *Favio* vel *Fovio*, pro *Fodio*, unde *fovea*; V. *Cellars under ground in the Capitol of* Rome, *where they laid up old decai'd things of that place*; *as ſtatues and preſents that were grown paſt ſervice*: *alſo ciſterns or tanks of water about the temples.*

† Faviſſor, ōris; m. Apul. *A favourer.*

Favitor; m. verb. à *Faveo*, Plaut. id. quod *Fautor*, improbante Diom.

Favoniana pyra, Plin. à *Favonio* inſitore dicta; Alii à *Favonio* vento, quòd eo flante ſtatim formentur. *Katherine Pears or the like.*

Făvōnius, ii; m. Plin. *Favonius*, qui Græcè vocatur. ζέφυρος, Gell. à *fovendo* dict. qu. *fovonius*; rect. à *favendo*, quia *favet genituræ*, i. rebus naſcentibus, *genitabilis aura Favoni*, Lucr. *The Weſt-wind.* ◊ *Favonios* etiam ſpurios vocab. quorum matres ſimiles animantibus, quæ *favonii* ſpiritu hauſto concipere æſtimantur, unde *Favonia ova* (Græci ὑπηνέμια dic.) ea ſunt, quæ ſine initu maris concepta ſunt; Scal. ad Feſt.

Favor, ōris; m. Cic. εὔνοια. רָצוֹן. *Good will*, favour, *kindneſs.*

Făvōrabilior, us; Plin. *More in favour.*

Făvōrabilis, le. Favourable, *that favoureth*, Liv. *or that is favoured*, Suet.

Favōrabiliter; adv. Quint. φιλικῶς. *Favourably, with favour.*

Fauſtè; adv. Cic. αἰσίως, εὐτυχῶς. *Proſperouſly, luckily.*

† Fauſtianum vinum, Plin. *Growing in the midſt of the hills.*

Fauſtĭtas, atis; f. Hor. εὐτυχία. *Good luck, happineſs*: *alſo a Goddeſs.*

† Fauſtulus porcellus, fatura porcorum; Feſt.

FAUSTUS, a, um; Cic. qu. à Gr. φαυσὸς à φαύω *luceo*, φαύσκω, Scal. vel à φάω, Æol. φαύω, bona fari: al. à *Faveo*, Non. cui omnes favent, Perot. εὐτυχὴς, αἴσιος. אַשְׁרֵי. *Lucky, fortunate, proſperous.* = Felix, proſper, Cic. ℭ Horribilis, Id.

Fautor, ōris; m. verb. à *Faveo*. σπουδαστὴς, εὔνους. *A favourer, a furtherer, or maintainer.* = Adjutor, Cic.

Fautrix; f. Cic. *She that favoureth.*

Fautūrus a, um; part. à *Faveo*, Cic. *That will favour.*

Făvus, vi; m. κηρίον. צוּף. quòd in iis apes fœtus ſuos *foveant*, qu. Favus. ἀπὸ τῦ φαγεῖν, Iſid. quia magis editur quam bibitur; ab ὄφος, i. opus textum, M. *A honey-comb*: *alſo a ſix-ſquare or ſix-cornered tile*, Vitr. 7. 1. *Alſo an ulcer or matery ſore*, μελικηρὶς, Jun.

Faux, cis; f. *Fauces* à *fundendis vocibus*, vel quòd per eas *famur voces*; Iſid. qu. *Favoces*. In ſing. leg. *Abl.* Fauce, Ovid. λάφυγξ. *The jaws, the chaps or chops*; *the gorge or gullet-pipe*: *the ſtraits or narrow paſſages between hills*, Cic. *the mouth of a river*, Plin.

Fax, făcis; f. à *lumine faciendo*, Perot. quòd *focos faciat*; Iſid. Al. à φάος *lux*. Puto à *Facio*, antiq. *faxi*, ut *Dux* à *Duco duxi*, &c. quòd ex pluribus filis cerâ illitis confiat. λαμπὰς, δᾷς. לַפִּיד. *A torch, a flambeaſt, a link, a taper*; *a fire-brand*; per'metaph. *the Sun*, Enn. *or any ſtar.* per. metonym. *marriage*, Sen. *alſo a Boutefeu, an incendiary*, Cic. Prima fax noctis, Gell. *Candles tinding.*

† Faxem, pro Feciſſem, Plaut.

Faxim, is, it, int; pro *Fecerim*. Faxim lubens, Plaut. *I would gladly do it.*

Faxo, is, it, int; Vir. pro Fecero. *I'le ſee to it.* Dii faxint, Ter. *God grant it.*

F *ante* E.

Febrĭcĭtans; part. Col. *Sick of a Fever or Ague.*

Febrĭcĭtatio; f. verb. Celſ. *A ſickning or inclining to an ague or fever.*

Febrĭcĭto, as; Celſ. πυρέττω. *To be ſick of a fever or ague.*

Febricitor, aris; Lucret. idem.

Febrĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. πυρέτιον. *A little ſlight fever or ague.*

Febrĭcŭlarius, a, um; & Febricularis, e; Boët. *Feveriſh, aguiſh.*

Febrĭcŭlōsè; adv. Boët. *Queaſily, faintly, feveriſhly, aguiſhly.*

Febrĭcŭlōsitas, atis; f. Apul. *Feveriſhneſs, aguiſhneſs.*

Febrĭcŭlōſus, a, um; Gell. πυρετώδης. *Feveriſh, aguiſh, that hath or is ſubject to a fever or ague.*

Febriens, tis, part. Col. *Sick of a fever or ague.*

Febrĭfŭga, æ; f. παρθένιον. Dioſc. ἀμέθυστος, Gal. *Feddefew, or Feverfew.*

Febrĭlis, le; Apul. πυρετικὸς. *Of or belonging to a fever or ague.*

Febrio, is, īre; Celſ. πυρέττω. *To have a fever or ague.*

FEBRIS, is; f. à *fervore*, Cels. qu. *ferbis* à *ferbeo*, & per metath. *febris*. ut πυρετὸς Græcè, à πῦρ. vel à *feritate* morbi, Perot. קַדְחַת. *A fever, an ague.* Accessus febris, Plin. *The coming of the fit.* Decessus, Cels. *Its departure.*

Februa, orum; n. καθάρματα, καθάρσια, *i.* sacra expiatoria, à *fervendo*, quòd quæ deferbuerunt, pura sunt; vel à φοίβω, *purus*, φοιβερὸς, Jos. Scal. Quæcunque purgamenti causâ in quibusque sacrificiis adhibentur, *februa* appell. Fest. *Sacrifices for the Ghosts of the dead, purifications.* = Plamina, Ovid. purgamina, Id.

Februarius. ii; m. dict. quòd tum, in extremo mense anni, populus *februaretur*, i. lustraretur ac purgaretur; vel à Junone *februata*, quam alii *Februalem*, Romani *Februlem* voc. quòd ipsi eo mense sacra fiebant; ejusque feriæ erant Lupercalia, quo die mulieres februabantur, &c. Fest. *Februarium* Athenæus ἀπὸ τῆς φύσεως, quasi φοιβερὸν ducit; Canin. Quidam à φοίβω φοιβερὸς, ut à φόβω φοβερὸς. *The moneth of* February.

Februatus, a, um; part. Var. *Purged by sacrifice.*

Februo, as; Var. qu. *ferbuo*, à *ferbeo*, à *fervendo*; hoc enim adolendo & flammis ferventibus fieri solebat. ἁγνεύω, καθαίρω, Onom. φοιβάζω· à φοιβερὸς vel φοίβω *purus*. נָקָה. *To purifie or cleanse by sacrifice.*

Februor, aris; pass. Liv.

Februum; i. purgamentum Sabinis; Var. à *ferbeo*, *ferbuum*, per metath. *februum*; quòd lustratio fieret plurimùm igni aut aquâ fervente. *Any thing that purifieth.*

Februus dictus est Pluto, inferorum Deus, cui mense Februario sacrificatur, Serv.

Fĕcĭalis, lis; pl. Feciales, lium; m. à *faciendo*, quòd belli pacisque faciendæ penes eos jus erat, Fest. εἰρηνοδίκης, φητιαλὸς. *An Herauld at arms, to denounce war or peace.* Vid. Fetialis.

Fecialis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to Heralds at arms.*

† Fecinium, ii; n. Sen. *A small kernel in a grape.*

Fecunditas; f. per e simplex, prout Catonis seculo scribeb. Gell. 16. 12. *Fruitfulness.*

Fecundus, a, um; à *Feo* obsol. ut à *juvo jucundus*, Vos. *Fruitful.* Vid. Fœcundus.

† Fecutinus, a, um; Gell. *Dreggy.*

† Fedetrio, pro Feretrio, Inscripp. antiqu.

† Fedus, pro Hœdus, Fest. ant.

FEL, fellis; n. Cic. à *follis*, quòd sit *folliculus* sive vesicula *bilis*, Isid a Gr. χολὴ per apoc. χ in *f* mutato, Vos. χολή. מְרוֹרַת. *Gall, bitterness, grief of spirit, poison.* Fellis cista, κύστις χολοδόχος. *The gall.* Fel terræ, Jun. *The lesser or common Centaury.*

Feles, Phæd. vel Felis, is; f. Cic. à γαλῆ, vel φῆλος *impostor, fallax* nam metaphoricè usurpatur pro Furace vel rapace; ab αἷλος, ant. pro αἷλερ, præmisso digammate, *Fælis*, uti scripsêre vett. Salm. al. scrib. Felles. γαλῆ, αἷλερ. *A cat.* Feles virginalis, Plaut. *A bawd that picks up girls.* Feles pullaria, Auson. *A Spirit, a kidnapper, a boy-stealer.*

Fēlicissimus, a, um; superl. Ovid. *Most happy, &c.*

Fēlicitas, atis; f. Cic. εὐδαιμονία, εὐπραξία. אֹשֶׁר. *Felicity, happiness, prosperity, fruitfulness*, Plin.

Fēlicitatus, a, um; Sid. *Made happy.*

Fēliciter; adv. Cic. εὐδαιμόνως, εὐτυχῶς. *Happily, prosperously, luckily.*

Fēlicito, as; Sidon. εὐδαιμονίζω. *To make prosperous or happy.*

Fēlicius; adv. comp. Vir. *More happily.*

† Felineus, a, um; Felinei oculi, Jun. *Cats eyes, that can see by night.*

Felīnus, a, um; Col. *Of a Cat.*

Felis, is; f. Cic. *A cat.* Vid. Feles.

FELIX, icis; adj. ab ἥλιξ *ætas* propriè *florens*, Becm. unde ἀμφήλιξ *juvenilis ætatis fœmina*, Phryn. ut *Felix* sit homo floridæ & vegetæ ætatis, corpore & animo valens. εὐδαίμων, εὐτυχὴς. אַשְׁרִי. *Happy, prosperous, fortunate; favourable, kind*, Vir. *profitable*, Mart. *fruitful*, Vir. Regit *Dat.* Vir. & *Gen.* Curarum felix, Stat. Al. scrib. Fœlix.

Fellātor; m. verb. Mart. de corvo, quòd ore coire putetur, Plin. *A sucker.*

† Felles, is; f. ant. id. quod *Felis*, quòd sit animal *felleum*, i. biliosum.

Felleus, a, um; Plin. χολώδης. *Of gall, as bitter as gall.*

Fellĭcandus, a, um; part. Solin. *To be sucked.*

† Fellico, as; Soliu. à *Fello*. al. qu. *vellico*. θηλάζω. *To suck.*

† Fellicus, a, um; Plaut. *Bitter as gall.*

Fellĭfluus, a, um; Felliflua passio, Jun. *The flowing of the gall.*

Fellito, as; unde part. Fellitans, Amm. à Fello. *To suck.*

† Fello, as; act. Var. *Fellare*, exugere; Non. à φηλάω, φηλῶ, Æol. pro θηλάω *mammam sugo. To suck.*

Fellor, āris; pass. Petr. Arb.

† Felonia, æ; f. φίλωσις, vel φίλωμα. *A capital crime*, Calv. ex Feud. Felony; *a Vassal breaking his oath with his Master.*

FEMEN, ĭnis; n. qu. *ferimen*, quòd hac maximè parte sustineatur homo atque feratur, Perot. quòd in eâ parte à *fœminâ* sexus viri discrepat, Isid. ab inus. *feo*, V. quod ea pars generationi inserviat. μηρὸς. יָרֵךְ. *The inside of the thigh, within the twist: the parts above the neither joint of a beasts leg, the thighbone.* ℜ *Femora* exteriores partes, *femina* interiores design. Vall.

Femina, æ; f. pro Fœmina, Inscripp. antiq. à *feminum* partibus, quibus distinguitur à viro; Isid. à *feo*, unde & *fetus*, V. *i.* pario, putà φύω, uti Angl. *A* woman, q. d. *a* womb-man. Vid. Fœmina.

Femĭnal; n. Apul. pars ea, quâ femina est.

Femĭnālia, um; n. plur. Suet. περιζώματα. *Slops, breeches, drawers, gallygaskins.*

Fēmŏrāle, is; n. Suet. *Armor for the thigh.*

Femŏrālia, um; n. Suet. מִכְנָסַיִם. dict. quòd *femora* tegant; id. quod Feminalia. *Breeches, drawers, trowzes.*

Fĕmur, ŏris; n. à *Feo*, unde *Femenfort.* à Gr. ὁ μηρὸς, præposito digammate. μηρὸς. יָרֵךְ. *The thigh, properly the outside of the thigh.*

† Fendica; Cerd. ex Arnob. à *findo*, quòd ex fissis carnibus fierent. *A sausage.*

† FENDO, is; inus. unde *Offendo, defendo*; à φένω *occido*; vel ab ἀφανδάνω, M. *i.* ὀργίζω. *Fensus, iratus*; Gl. Isid.

Fenebris, bre; *Leges fenebres*, Fest. *Laws concerning usury.*

Fenerātò; adv. Plaut. *With use.*

Fenero, as. *To let money to use.* Vid. Fœnus.

Fĕnestella, æ; f. dim. Col. θυρίδιον, *A little window, a hole to let in light.*

FENESTRA, æ; f. Cic. à φαίνω, qu. *phœnestra*, Non. poterat esse φανίζω, φανίσκος. al. quia *lucem feneratur*: vel qu. φωτὸς, i. *lucis ministra*, Isid. θυρὶς. חַלּוֹן. *A window: an entry or way into, a hole, a gap, an inlet, an occasion*, Ter.

Fenestrālis, le; θυρίδιος. *Belonging to a window.* Porta fenestralis, Ovid. *A gate in* Rome *so called.*

Fĕnestrātior, us; comp. Plaut. *More open or full of holes.*

Fĕnestrātus, a, um; θυρωδὴς. *Open, having holes through.* Fenestrati calcei, Jun. *Cut shoos.*

† Fĕnestrīcuia, æ; f. dim. Col. *A little window or peep-hole.*

† Fĕnestrĭnŭla, æ; f. R. ex Hier. *A little window.*

Fĕnestro, as; Plin. θυρίδιω. *To open, to make a window.*

Fenestror, āris; pass. Hier.

Fenestrŭla, æ; f. dim. Apul. *A little window.*

Fenum, i; n. à *fetu*; quòd sit naturalis terræ fetus; Fest. *sc.* ab inus. *Feo*, V. Fœnum. *Hay.*

Fenus, ŏris; n. à *fetu* & q. feturâ quadam pecuniæ parturientis & increscentis; Gell. *Use, use-money, interest, profit, gain.* Vulgò scrib. Fœnus.

† Feo; inus. unde Fetus, Fecundus, Femen, Femina, &c. Voss. Puto. à φύω act. *produco*, ut à φύω neut. *Fio.*

Fĕra; f. θὴρ, Æol. φὴρ, accusat. φῆρα, unde *fera*. Alii à *ferendo*, quòd cum impetu ferantur. חַיָּה. *A wild beast; any kind of beast.* Fera etiam pro morte, antiq. unde Feralis.

† Ferabitis; in *Abl.* Ferabite, Sisen. positum corr. pro *ferâ vite.*

Feracior, us; comp. Cic. *More fruitful.*

Feracissimè; adv. Arb. *Most fruitfully.*

Feracissimus, a, um; Plin. εὐφορώτατος. *Most fertile, or fruitful.*

Fĕrācĭtas, ātis; f. Col. εὐφορία. *Fruitfulness.*

Feraciùs; adv. Col. *More plentifully or fruitfully.*

Fĕrālia, um; n. Diis manibus sacrata festa, à *ferendis* ad tumulum epulis, vel à *feriendis* pecudibus, Fest. *Feralia*, deûm manium dies in Februario apud Rom. Var. à *ferendo*, quòd ferunt tum epulas ad sepulcrum, quibus jus ibi parentare. *Hanc quia justa ferunt, dixêre Feralia lucem*, Ovid. νεκύσια, νεκρῶν ἐναγίσμαια. *Solemnities or sacrifices for the dead.*

Fĕrālis, le; Vir. à *ferâ*, i. morte, antiq.

antiq. al. à *feralibus diebus*, quibus epulæ in mortuorum ſepulcrum inferebantur; à φέρω, M. περύσιος, θανάσιμος. *Deadly, lamentable, diſmal, mournful, funeral.* Feralis pompa, Apul. *The going along of a funeral.*

† Fĕratrīna, æ; f. Non. *A Park.*

Fĕrax, ācis; adj. à *ferendo fructum.* al. ab Heb. פָּרִי. φόρος, φόριμος, פָּרָה. *Fertile, fruitful, abounding, full of.* Cum *Gen.* Plin. *Abl.* Ovid. = Uber, Cic.

† Ferbeo, es; unde præt. *Ferbui*, pro Ferveo. ζέω. *To be hot.*

† Ferctum, genus libi; Feſt. V. Fertum.

† Fercŭlārium, ii; n. Jun. *A voider to take away with after meat.*

Fercŭlum, li; n. Hor. à *ferendo*, quòd ad menſam *feratur.* ἔδεσμα, Onom. παράθεσις, i. τὸ παρατιθέμενον. *A diſh or meſs of meat born to the table.* Ferculum pompæ, Liv. *A pageant, carried about in triumphs with the repreſentation of countreys conquered, &c. as on our Lord Mayors days.* φορεῖον.

Ferè; adv. à *Fero*, ut χεσδν à χέω, quòd id quod fertur, eſt in motu, atque adventat, Var. al. à περί, M. à *ferus*, Priſc. χεσδν, διονεί. כִּמְעַט. *Almoſt, nigh, within a little, for the moſt part, generally, ordinarily, commonly.*

Fĕrendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be born or ſuffered.* Eſſe oneri ferendo, Liv. *To be able to bear it.*

Fĕrens, tis; part. Vir. *Bearing, carrying, ſuffering, enduring.*

Fĕrentārius miles; Sal. *Ferentarii*, auxiliares in bello; à *ferendo auxilio* dict. Feſt. vel qui fundis & lapidibus pugnabant, quæ tela *ferrentur*, non tenerentur, Var. ἀκροβολιστής. *A light harneſſed ſouldier, coming quickly to ſuccor; a ſlinger.* = Jaculator, Veget. ◊ Ferentarius amicus, Plaut. *A friend ready to help at a pinch or a dead lift.*

Fĕrĕŏla vitis, à *ferendo*; Col. 3. 2. *A kind of fruitful Vine.*

Fĕretrius; ita dict. eſt Jupiter, quòd pacem *ferret*, Liv. vel à *feriendo*, Plin. *One of* Jupiters *Titles or Epithets.*

Fĕrĕtrum, tri; n. Plin. à *ferendo* dict. φέρετρον. al. qu. *ferens atrum*; capulus, in quo defuncti cadaver *fertur*, ut ſepeliatur. *A Bier or Coffin: alſo that, whereon ſpoils were carried in triumph.*

Fēria, æ; f. à *feriendis victimis* appellata, Feſt. al. qu. *feſia*, à Feſtum: ſic ex χθές, χέσι, *heſi* fit *heri*; Becm. ἑορτή, τελετή. חַג. ἀπεραντολογία ἡμέρα. *A holyday or reſting-day: alſo any day of the week: as*, Feria prima, *Sunday.* Secunda, *Munday, &c.*

Fēriæ, ārum; f. q. ἱεραί, *ſc.* ἡμέραι, *i.* ἀπεραντολογίαι, Gl. à ſanctitate. *Feriæ* Antiqui feſtas (Voſſ. leg. *feſias*) vocab. quamvis aliæ erant ſine feſto, Feſt. feriæ pollui dicebantur, ſi in his aliquod opus fieret, Macrob. *Holy-days, days vacant from labour and pleading: alſo an idle or holy-day life.* Feriæ ſtativæ, Cic. *Set holy-days, unmoveable feaſts.* conceptivæ, Macr. *Moveable.* eſuriales, Plaut. *Faſting-days.* præcidaneæ, Gell. *Holy-day Eves or Vigils.*

Fēriālis, le; adj. Bud. *Of or belonging to holy-days.*

Fēriātio; f. Boët. *A keeping holy-day.*

Fēriātus, a, um; χολαῦ. *Unimployed, idle, having nothing to do.* Malè feriatus, Gell. *Idling or miſpending his time.* Feriati dies, Plin. *Holy-days.*

Fĕriendus, a, um; part. à Ferior; Quint. *To be ſtricken.*

Fĕriens, tis; part. Sen. *Striking.*

Fĕrīna, æ; f. Vir. *ſc.* caro, Sal. *Fleſh of a wild beaſt, veniſon.*

Fĕrīnè; adv. Lucr. *Beaſtly, wildly.*

Ferinus, a, um; θηριώδης. *Of or pertaining to wild beaſts.*

Fĕrio, is ire; percuſſi; act. dict. quòd ferientes *feruntur* irâ, Feſt. al. à *Ferus*, quòd ſit fera actio. πατάσσω, τύπτω. הִכָּה. *To ſtrike, hit or knock, to butt or puſh: to make or ratifie.* Ferire pecuniam, Plin. *To coin or ſtamp it.* foſſam, Quint. *To caſt it.* fœdus, Cic. *To make it.*

Feriones; m. pl. Cic. *i.* fœneratores, à *feriendo*; feriunt enim eos uſuris, quos obæratos habent, Turn. *Uſurers.*

Fĕrior, āris; dep. Cic. χολάζω, χολὴν ἔχω. *To be idle or at leaſure, to keep holy-day.*

Fĕritas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀγριότης, ἀπλότεια. *Wildneſs, fierceneſs, cruelty: alſo a company of wild trees growing together*, Scal. = Immanitas, Cic. & Manſuetudo.

† Fĕrītōrium, rii; n. *A battledor to ſtrike a ball or ſhittle-cock.*

† Feritūrus, a, um; part. a *Ferio*; Serv.

Fermè; adv. Scal. ex ἁρμοί. rectiùs ex Lat. *ferè*, M. al. qu. *firmè.* χεσδν. כִּמְעַט. *Almoſt, for the moſt part.* Haud fermè invenias, Ter. *i.* non facilè, Don. *Scarcely.*

Fermentātio; f. verb. Hier. *A leavening, a* fermentation.

Fermentātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that leaveneth bread.*

Fermentātus, a, um; part. *Leavened: alſo puffed up, ſwollen or hoaven*, Celſ.

Fermenteſco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. ζυμόομαι. *To puff or riſe up by leavening; to be light and puffie.*

Fermento, as; act. Plin. ζυμόω. חָמֵץ. *To leaven, to mingle or mix with, as leaven with dow*; to ferment *or make a thing light, puffie and looſe*; Col.

Fermentum, ti; n. Plin. à *fervore*; qu. *fervimentum*, quòd fervendo creſcit. à Gr. φύραμα, Canin. ζύμη. שְׂאֹר. *Leaven; a lump leavened: alſo that which is light and puffie, barm, yeſt.* Jacêre, vel Eſſe in fermento, Plaut. *To be in a fret or in an ill mood, to be angry and diſcontent.*

† Fĕro, as; Manil. *To make fertile.*

F E R O, fers, ferre; tŭli, lātum; act. à φέρω. נָשָׂא. *To bear, to carry, to bring, to ſuffer endure or abide; to breed, produce or bring forth; to offer, to preſent, to propoſe; to report or ſay; to lead or guide; to condeſcend or be content; to obtain or get.* Ferre aliquem, Ter. *To bear with him.* fructum, Plin. *To bring it forth.* optionem, Liv. *To proffer or give it.* legem, Cic. *To make it.* ſententiam, Id. *To paſs it.* expenſum, acceptum, Id. *To ſet it down as laid out, received.* opem, Id. *To help.* dimidium, Ter. *To get it.* pedem, ſe, Cic. *To go.* ◊ Ferre ægrè, *To take it ill.* præ ſe, *To make a ſhew.* ſuſque deque, *Not to care.* aliquid obſcurè, Cic. *To diſſemble or take no notice of it.* ad cœlum, in aſtra, Id. *Highly to commend it.*

Fĕror, ferris, latus; paſſ. Cic. *To be carried, tranſported, &c.*

Fĕrōcia, æ; f. Cic. ἀγριότης, θηριότης. *Fierceneſs, harſhneſs, cruelty.* = Arrogantia.

Fĕrōcio, is, īre; Gell. ἀγριαίνομαι. *To be fierce, cruel, haſty or unruly, to huff or hector.*

Fĕrōcior, us; comp. Plaut. *More fierce.*

Fĕrōciſſimè; adv. Sal. *Moſt fiercely.*

Fĕrōciſſimus, a, um; Plin. *Moſt fierce.*

Fĕrōcĭtas, ātis; f. *Fierceneſs, cruelneſs, curſtneſs, ſurlineſs.* = Audacia, Cic.

Fĕrōcĭter; adv. Liv. ἀγρίως, θηριωδῶς. *Fiercely, haſtily, cruelly.*

Fĕrōcius; adv. comp. Cic. *More fiercely.*

Fĕrōcŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Ferox*, Hirt. ὑπάγριος. *Somewhat fierce, curſt, ſurly.*

Fĕrox, ōcis; adj. à *ferus* vel *fera.* ἄγριος, θηριώδης, αὐθάδης. זָעִיר רוּחַ. *Fierce, cruel, curſt, ſhrewd, ſurly, inſolent, proud, huffie: alſo luſty, hardy*, Sal. ◊ Animi ferox, Tac. = Arrogans, impotens, vehemens, Cic.

Ferrāmentārii; Firm. *They that work in iron, or make iron tools.*

Ferrāmentum, ti; n. σιδήριον. inſtrumentum ex ferro. ἐργαλεῖον, Gl. χάλκωμα, Onom. *An inſtrument or tool of iron: an edged or pointed weapon*, Vopiſc.

Ferrāria, æ; f. Cæſ. σιδηρουργία. *An iron mine: alſo the herb Water-betony.*

Ferrarius, a, um; σιδηρικός. *Pertaining to iron.* Ferrarius faber, Plin. *A black Smith, a* Farrier. Ferraria officina, Id. *A ſmithy.* aqua, Id. *The water in a Smiths trough.*

Ferratĭlis, le; *Ruri augebis numerum, genus ferratile*; Plaut. *A ſlave in chains.*

Ferratus, a, um; Liv. σιδηρόδετος. *Done with iron, hard as iron; alſo harneſſed, armed or cloſed in iron*, Hor.

Ferreum, rei; n. Plin. *An andiron or cobiron.*

Ferreus, a, um; σιδήρεος. *Of iron: alſo hard-hearted, unkind, cruel.* Ferreus ſcriptor, Cic. *That hath an hard crabbed ſtyle.* Ferrea manus, Liv. *A grapling iron.*

† Ferricrĕpĭdinæ inſulæ; Plaut. ubi *ferreæ* compedes *crepant*, ut in ergaſtulis. *Priſons or work-houſes, where the irons about ſervants heels keep a gingling.*

Ferrifŏdīna, æ; f. i. locus ubi ferrum foditur. *An iron-ſtone-pit.*

† Ferrĭteri; Plaut. qui *ferrum terunt*, catenis vincti. *Slaves in chains.*

† Ferrĭtĕrium, ii; n. ubi ferrum teritur: al. leg. *Ferriteritium.* Lamb. leg. *Ferricernuum*; al. *Ferriterivium. A priſon or place where ſlaves are kept in irons.*

Ferrĭtĕrius, a, um; Plaut. qui ferrum terit. *A ſlave that works in chains.*

† Ferritrībax; adj. ex *ferrum* & τρίβω, Plaut. qui ferrum τρίβει, *i.* terit. *A jail-bird.*

Ferrūgĭneus, a, um; Vir. σιδηροειδής. *Of the colour of ruſty iron or ſoot, dark blew or murry; mingled of black and red.*

Ferrūgĭnōſus, a, um; Sidon. *Ruſty or full of ruſt.*

Ferrūgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. *ferri* rubigo. ἰὸς σιδήρου. *Ruſt of iron: alſo a dark, murry colour, a ſad blew.*

FERRUM, ri; n. quòd in agrum colendi gratiâ *ferat·ur*; Perot. vel à *feriendo*, quòd cætera eo feriantur, *i.* domentur, Id. quòd *farra*, i. ſemina frugum terræ condat; Iſid. qu. *ferum*, unde *fera ferri corpora*, Lucr. σίδηρος. ברזל. *Iron: any weapon or tool made of iron, a ſword, an arrow-head: alſo ſhackles of iron.* Ferrum vivum, Plin. *A piece of iron, that being toucht with a Loadſtone draws other iron to it.*

Ferrūmen, ĭnis; n. Plin. κόλλα, συναφή. דבק. prop. quo *ferrum ferro* jungitur; it. ζώμωμα, Gl. Phil. *Solder, glew, pitch or ſuch like binding thing: alſo ſteel, or iron hardned.*

Ferrūmentum, ti; n. Plin. idem.

Ferrūmĭnatio, ōnis; f. verb. Paul. σιδήρα κόλλησις, συνάφεια. *A ſoldering, a faſtning together, properly in iron.*

Ferrūmĭnator; m. verb. Vitr. *He that ſoldereth together.*

Ferrūmĭno, as; act. Plin. id. quod Mathare vel ſolidare, vel partes glutinare; item Stringere ac indurare. συνάπτω, πωρόω. הדבק. ζυμόω. *To joyn or faſten together, to ſolder; to calk (ſhips.)*

Ferrūmĭnor, aris; paſſ. Dig.

Fertilĭor, us; comp. Ovid. *More fruitful.*

Fertĭlis, le; Col. à *Fero, fertum.* βόρος. פרה. **Fertile**, *rank, batle, fruitful.* Cum *Gen.* Liv.

Fertilĭſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt fruitful.*

Fertilĭtas, atis; f. Col. ἀνετηρία, ἀνθηρία. *Fruitfulneſs*, **fertility**, *abundance.*

Fertĭlĭter; adv. Plin. ἀνέρως, καρπίμως. *Abundantly, fruitfully.*

Fertim; adverb. Auſon. *Thick and cloſe.*

Fertum, ti; n. Perſ. vel *Fertum*, Feſt. genus libi optimi; *ferium* enim Vet. idem ac *bonum*: dict. quòd crebriùs ad ſacra *ferebatur*; Id. λαῖσιον, ſubaudi πέμμα. *A cake made of ſundry grains and ſpices.*

† Fertus, a, um; adj. ant. ap. Cic. *i.* fertilis.

Fervĕfăcio, is, ĕre; fēci, factum; Plaut. θερμαίνω. *To make ſeeth or boil, to heat or make hot.*

Fervĕfactus, a, um; part. Cæſ. ἀποζεσθείς. *Made hot.*

Fervens, tis; part. Col. ζέων, βεβράζων. **Fervent**, *hot, ſcalding, boiling, burning.*

Ferventer; adv. Cic. θερμῶς. *Hotly, haſtily.*

Ferventĭor, us; comp. Hor. *More fervent, hot or eager.*

Ferventĭſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Col. *Moſt fervent, or hot.*

FERVEO, es, ēre; ŭi & buī; neut. à Gr. θέρω. al. à *Faro*, quod eſt *bullio*, Perot. al. à πῦρ & βία, vel à φέρω, & αὔω. ζέω, βεβράζω. חרר. *To be hot: to boil, to ſeeth: to be in a chafe or heat: to rage, to fret or to be rough and troublom: to be buſily occupied and troubled with, to work as wine in a veſſel.* Fervet opus, Vir. *The work is plied and goes on amain.*

Ferveſco, is, ĕre; incep. Lucr. ζέω. *To wax or begin to be hot.*

Fervidè; adv. Plaut. ζεσῶς, θερμῶς. *Hotly, earneſtly, with a great heat.*

Fervidĭor, us; comp. Cic. *More hot.*

† Fervĭdo, as; Apul. *To make hot.*

Fervĭdus, a, um; θερμός. *Scalding hot, burning, fierce, haſty, vehement, earneſt, fervent.* = Præproperus, Liv. & Petulans, furioſus, Cic.

Ferŭla, æ; f. Plin. à *feriendo*, quòd hâc pueri vapulare ſoleant; Iſid. νάρθηξ. שבט. *A rod, ſtick or paulmer wherewith children are corrected in ſchools; a* ferula, *a cane or reed: a walking ſtaff: an herb like big fenel, and may be called Fenel gyant.* Ferulæ, Celſ. *Splents uſed about the binding up of broken legs.*

Fĕrŭlaceus, a, um; Plin. ναρθηκώδης. *Like the herb Ferula.*

Fervo, is, ĕre; Vir. pro Ferveo, es.

Fervor, ōris; m. Cic. ζέσις, καῦμα. חם. *Heat, boiling, vigor, force, earneſtneſs, paſſion.*

FĔRUS, a, um; Cic. à θὴρ *fera.* θηριώδης, ἄγριος. פרא. *Wild, ſavage, cruel, fierce.* Ferus ager, incultus, Feſt. Fera ulcera, *i.* incurabilia. *Rebellious ſores.* = Immanis, agreſtis, Cic. & Mitis, manſuetus, Id.

Ferus, ri; ſubſt. *A bore*, Ovid. *a ſtag*, Vir. *an horſe*, Vir. & Ovid.

Feſcenninus, a, um; *Feſcennini verſus*, qui canebantur in nuptiis; ita dict. quòd ex Feſceniâ Hetruriæ urbe primùm fuerint allati; ſive quòd *faſcinum* arcere putabatur; Feſt. *Wanton, ſmutty.*

† Feſiæ; antiq. pro *Feriæ*; Feſt. quibus adjungebantur epulationes ex proventu *fetûs* pecorum frugúmque; Id. Innuit à *fetu* dici. Voſ. ab ἑσιάω diem feſtum ago.

† Feſnoe vocabantur, quì depellere faſcinum credebantur, Feſt. ubi Scal. leg. *Faſcinoe*, i. *Faſcini* ut olim æ fuit *i. populæ* pro *populi.*

Feſſitudo; f. Plaut. *Wearineſs.*

Feſſus, a, um; part. à *Fatiſcor*, qu. *fiſſus*, nec jam integer ſalute, Iſid. quòd *ferendo* homines defatigantur & fatiſcunt; Perot. κεκμηκὼς, ἀπειρηκώς. יעף. *Weary, tired.* Feſſus viâ, & Feſſus de viâ, Cic. Feſſi rerum, Vir. & *Fatigatus* corpore; *Feſſus* animo; Serv.

† Feſtātus eſt ſemper Dialis, Gell. 10. 15. qu. à Feſtor. *To feaſt.*

† Feſtim; adv. unde *Confeſtim*, à *Feſtum*, quia celeritas in feſtis requiritur.

Feſtĭnans; part. Sal. *Making haſte.*

Feſtĭnanter; adv. Cic. σπουδῇ. *Haſtily, quickly, ſpeedily.*

Feſtĭnantĭſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt ready or haſty.*

Feſtĭnantiùs; adv. comp. Plin. *More haſtily.*

Feſtĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σπουδή, ἔπειξις. *Haſt, ſpeed.*

Feſtĭnatius; adv. comp. Tac. *More ſpeedily.*

Feſtĭnātò; adv. Plin. ὀπισθορόχως. *Quickly, ſpeedily.*

Feſtĭnātor; m. Sym. *A haſtner.*

Feſtĭnātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐσπουσμένος. *Haſtned, done with ſpeed, or before due time.*

Feſtĭnè; adv. Cic. σπουδῇ, ταχέως, ἐν τάχει. *In haſt, ſpeedily.*

Feſtino, as; act. & neut. à *fando*, quòd iſti ignaviores, qui nihil perficere poſſunt, plus verborum quàm operæ habent; Ver. Fl. *Feſtinare*, qu. *feſſum eſſe*, quòd defeſſus multis negotiis non properat, ſed feſtinat, Gell. al. *Feſtinare*, qu. *ad feſtum nare* cupientes: al. qu. *feſtim*, i. fertim, h. e. fertis ſive denſis gradibus eo, σπεύδω, ταχύνω, ἐπείγομαι. מהר. *To make haſt, to hie him.* Act. *To haſten, or do a thing ſpeedily.*

Feſtĭnor, āris; paſſ. Tac.

Feſtĭnus, a, um; Ovid. ταχὺς, ὀπισθορόχως. מהיר. Videtur fuiſſe *feſtim*, unde *confeſtim*, & hinc *feſtinus.* Feſtinam me fecit, pro Feſtinantem. *Quick, haſty, ſpeedy.*

Feſtĭor, us; comp. Claud. *More pleaſantly.*

Feſtivè; adv. Cic. ἱλαρῶς. *Pleaſantly, jollily, frolickly, hanſomly, with a good grace.*

Feſtivĭſſĭmè; adv. ſuperl. Gell. *Moſt pleaſantly.*

Feſtivĭſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Ter. *Moſt pleaſant, &c.*

Feſtivĭtas, ātis; f. Ter. ἁστειότης, ἀστεραπελία, κομψότης. גיל. *Mirth, pleaſantneſs, a good grace, merriment, drollery: alſo a* **feſtivity** *or feſtival time.* = Facetia, venuſtas, concinnitudo, Cic.

Feſtivĭter; adv. Gell. ἁστείως, ἡδέως. *Pleaſantly, &c.*

† Feſtivo, as; unde paſſ. Feſtivor, Lucr. *To keep holy-day.*

Feſtivus, a, um; à *Feſtus*: ἀλεόπελος, ἀστεῖος, χαρίεις. **Feſtival**, *merry, pleaſant, jocund.*

† Feſtra, æ; f. ant. pro *Feneſtra*, per ſync. vel ut à φανίζω, φανίστρα *feneſtra*, ita à φάω, φάστρα *feſtra.* oſtium minuſculum in ſacrario, Scal.

Feſtūca, æ; f. Plin. à *Fetu*, Feſt. à *Feo* inuſ. Voſ. qu. *fiſtuca*, à *fiſſione*; ut ſit aliquid tenue ex ligno fiſſo; M. κάρφος, ῥύγχνον. *The ſhoot or ſtalk of a tree or herb; alſo a rod or wand, that the* Pretor *uſed among the* Romans, *to lay upon a ſervants head, and ſo to make him free.* = Vindicta, Cic. *alſo a* **feſcue**, *a ſtraw, a moat: alſo wild oats,* Jun.

Feſtūcago; f. Jun. αἰγίλωψ, βεβρωμένος. *Wild oats.*

Feſtūcārius, a, um; Gell. 20. 9. καρφαλέος, καρφίτης. *Of a young ſet or plant, &c. alſo of the* Pretours *rod.*

Feſtum, ti; n. ἑορτή. חג. *An holy-day, a* **feaſt**, *a day of great cheer.*

FESTUS, a, um; ἑορτάσιμος, ἑορτάδης. ab ant. *feſiæ* pro *feriæ*: vel à φάος *lux*, gaudium, M. al. ab ἑσιάω, *feſtum* celebro. *Feſtival, ſolemn, joyful, merry, pleaſant.*

Fetiales; m. pl. φητιάλεις, Plut. φετιάλεις, Dionyſ. per *t.* à *feriendo*, Feſt. *ſc.* fœdere: à *fide*, quòd fidei publicæ inter populos præerant, Var. vel à *fidus*, ant. pro *fœdus*, quod per hos fieri ſolitum; Id. à *fatu*, i. fando, V. *fetiales*, quos *oratores* vocab. Var. *Heralds.* V. Feciales.

Fetus, a, um; part. & adj. ab inuſ. *Feo*, V. *Big with young.* Vid. Fœtus.

Fetus, ûs; m. verb. ab inuſ. *Feo*, Voſ. quod à φύω *produco. The young of any thing.*

† Fetutina; Non. *A ſtinking place.*

Feudatārius; m. qui feudum à patrono ſibi commiſſum accĭpit, Calv.

† Feudum; Hottom. barb. vocab. à Gothis ortum vult; qu. *fedum*, à *fede*, quod antiq. *fidem* ſignif. Eſt enim uſusfructus quidam rei immobilis, ſub conditione fidei. *A* **fee-farm**, *a copy-hold.* Al. ſcrib. Feodum.

Fex, cis; f. à *facio*, Perot. à *figo*, Iſid. qu. vaſi *fixa.* al. à πήγω, qu. πῆξις ſpiſſamen. *The dregs or ſetling in the bottom.* Vid. Fæx.

F *ante* I.

Fi & Fite; imp. ex Fio, Plaut.

Fiber, ri; m. animal dict. à *fibris*, i. extremis oris amnium, quas colit; Fest. al. à φιβερὸς Æol. pro θηρὸς, *i.* ἄπαλὸς, Hes. *i.* mollis, Salm. utpote cui sit mollior plumâ pilus, Plin. κάστωρ. *A beast called a Beaver; some take it for a Badger or Gray.* = Castor, canis Ponticus, Serv. ✠ *Fiber*, ὠῶν πονλικός. *Lutra*, ὠῶν ποτάμιος.

† Fiber, a, um; antiq. extremus; Var. Ut à *Facio faber*, à *Tumeo tuber* à *Crefco creber*, sic à *Finio fiber*, Scal.

† Fibla, æ; f. Vet. Inscr. per sync. pro Fibula. πόρπη, ἡ παρὰ ῥωμαίοις φίβλα, Suid.

† Fiblātōrium, ii; n. Treb. Poll. *A garment buttoned or buckled and clasp up.*

Fibra, æ; f. Cic. ἶν, ἰνὸς, λοβός. ab adj. *Fiber, bra*, i. extremus. Est n. *fibra*, extremitas cujusque rei; putà jecinoris, Serv. radicum & foliorum, Vir. it. cincinnorum, Cic. it. amnium, Vett. *The border or brim of a river, or any other thing; a little vein; small sprouts or strings like hairs, hanging at the roots of herbs: the heart-strings*, Perf. *a fibre.* Fibræ pecudum, Vir. *The inwards of beasts.* Fibræ jecoris, Id. *The lops or fillets of the liver.*

Fibrātus, a, um; Plin. ἰνώδης. *Having small strings like hair or thread, hanging at it, as onyons have.*

Fibrinus, a, um; adj. Plin. καστόρειος. *Of a beaver or castor.*

Fibŭla, æ; f. περόνη, πόρπη. חוח. quòd *fibras*, i. extremitates vestium constringat, aut qu. *figibula*, quia figit seu configit. Aliq. ponitur pro Circulo æneo, quo adolescentulorum virilia solebant coarctari, conservandæ vocis gratiâ. *A button, a buckle of a shoo, a clasp; in building, a brace to fasten beams*, Cæs. *a hook to hold square stones together*, Vitr. *a cramp; the pin of the truckle*; Id. *a hasp, a little hook or ring of brass: a Chirurgeons instrument wherewith a wound is stitched and drawn together*, Cels. *the lesser bone of the leg, the calf of the leg*, Jun. *the nut of a Cross-bow*, Id.

Fibŭlārius, ii; m. Jun. *A button, point, or lace-maker.*

Fibŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitruv. *A bracing or fastning together.*

Fibŭlātor; m. Dig. *He that buttoneth.*

Fibŭlātōrium, ii; n. vestis, quæ fibulâ stringitur, V. *A coat buttoned to one.*

Fibŭlātōrius, a, um; Treb. Poll. *Made with clasps or buttons.*

Fibŭlo, as; act. Col. ἐμπορπάω, περονάω. הרכיס. *To button or fasten together.*

Fibulor, āris; pass. Tert.

Ficāria, æ; Pallad. συκῆ, συκών. *A Fig-tree, or place where Fig-trees grow: also Fig-wort, Pile-wort*, Jun.

Ficārius, a, um; Plin. σύκινος. *Pertaining to Figs; an eater of Figs.*

Ficarius; m. Digest. συκέτης. h. e. qui ficis victitat; etiam is qui ex sycophantiâ vivit; item qui colligit ficus; item Deus sylvestris Pan, vel Faunus, vel Satyrus, quòd inter ficus moratur. *A feeder upon figs, a gatherer of figs, or that lives among fig-trees.*

Ficatio; Vide Sycosis.

Ficatum; n. συκωτόν. *A meat made of figs*, Cæl. *also the liver of a hog or swine eaten with figs; or the liver of a goose fed with figs*; Turneb.

Ficēdŭla, æ; f. Plin. à *ficis edendis* dict. avis, quæ ficuum esu pinguescit; συκαλὶς. post autumnum μελαγκόρυφος dicitur, Lat. *Atricapilla. A bird like a Nightingale, feeding on figs and grapes; a Fig-pecker or Beccafico: also a street of Rome so called*, Plaut.

Ficēdŭlensis, se; adj. Plin. *A provider or dresser of those birds: also that lives in that street*, Plaut.

Ficētum, ti; n. Var. συκών. *A place where Fig-trees grow.*

† Ficĭtas, atis; f. Næv. ut Olivitas. *The years increase of figs.*

† Ficitor; m. Næv. συκολόγος. *A gatherer of figs.*

† Ficŏlea, æ; f. palus ficulneus, Fest. *A stake of a fig-tree.*

† Ficon, ci; n. Cœl. Ficus. *A fig.*

Ficōsissimus, a, um; superl. Catalect. *Most scabby or pocky.*

Ficōsus, a, um; Matt. συκώδης. *Full of sores, scabs or the piles.*

Fictē; adv. Cic. πλαστῶς, πεπλασμένως. *Fainedly, falsely.* = Fallaciter, simulatè. ✠ Verè, Cic.

Fictile, is; n. Plin. κεράμιον. חרש. *A vessel or thing made of earth.*

Fictilis, le; Cic. πλαστὸς, ὀστράκινος. *Earthen, or made of earth.*

Fictio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Fingo*; Quint. πλάσις, τὸ πλάσμα. *A* **fiction**, *a lye, a cog, a device, a faining or counterfeiting.*

Fictitius, a, um; πλασματώδης. *Counterfeited, fained,* **fictitious.**

Fictor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. πλάστης. יוצר. *A potter, one who worketh in clay; a fainer, a counterfeiter, a deviser: also a witch*, Tert. *a fashioner, a maker or deviser*, Plaut.

† Fictōsus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Full of lying and faining.* Leg. Fictiosus.

Fictrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. ἡ πλάστειρα, ποιήτρια. *A she potter, fainer, maker, deviser.*

Fictūra, æ; f. Apul. *A feigning.*

Fictus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Fingor*; Cic. πλαστὸς, πεπλασμένος. *Formed, fashioned: fained, counterfeited; graven or wrought, trimmed up*, Plaut. ◊ Adj. *False, counterfeit.* = Commentitius, adumbratus, Cic. astutus, Hor.

Ficulnea, æ; f. Vul. Int. *sc.* arbor. *The fig-tree.*

Ficulnētum, i; n. Plin. ut Ficetum. συκών. *A place where fig-trees grow.*

Ficulneus, Plin. & Ficulnus, a, um; Hor. σύκινος. *Of a fig-tree: also sorry, good for nothing.*

† Ficŭlus, li; dim. Plaut. συκίον. *A little fig.*

Ficus, ûs; f. (& i; *Ficos biferas*, Suet.) συκῆ, à *fœcunditate* dict. ficus enim est cæteris arboribus feracior, Isid. ab Heb. פג *fag*, grossus. à φύω, M. *A fig-tree: also a Sea-shrub of a red bark, without leaves*; Plin. 13. 25.

Ficus, ûs; f. (& Ficus, i; Hor.) σῦκον. תאנה. *A* **fig.**

Ficus, ci; m. Mart. dict. à similitudine *ficûs*, quòd desuper fundat sese ad fici fructûs similitudinem, Cels. σῦκον, σύκωσις. *A sore or scab growing in the body where hair is, or a red sore in th fundament.*

Fidè; adv. Cic. πιστῶς. *Faithfully.*

† Fidēbo, pro Fidam, Næv. antiq.

† Fidĕfrăgus, gi; m. Vitr. *A traitor, a betrayer, or he that useth treachery.*

Fidēicommissārius, ii; m. cui fideicommissum relictum est, Ulp. πιστοδωμάριος. *A feoffee of trust, one put in trust to dispose and order a thing.*

Fideicommissio; f. Dig. *A feoffment of trust.*

Fideicommissor; m. verb. Cod. *He that committeth a thing to be disposed of by another.*

Fideicommissum; n. Ulp. *A feoffment of trust, when a thing by will is put into ones hand upon hu honesty to dispose of to some certain use.*

Fidēĭcommissus, a, um; Ulp. πεπιστοδωμάριος, πιστοδοτὴς. *Committed to one to be disposed to a certain use.*

Fideicommitto, is; unde pass. Fideicommittor, Dig. *To infeoff or put into ones trust.*

Fidējŭbeo, es, ussi, sum; Ulp. *i.* jubeo seu suadeo aliquid fide meâ, fide meâ pro alio obligatâ jubeo. ἐγγυάομαι. ערב. *To be surety or undertake for.*

Fidejussio, ōnis; f. verb. Jabol. ἐγγύη, ἐγγύησις. *Suretiship.*

Fidejussor; m. Ulp. ἐγγυητὴς, μεσεγγυητὴς. *A surety for another, especially in a money matter.*

Fidejussōrius, a, um; Dig. *Belonging to suretiship.*

† Fidele; adv. pro Fideliter; Plaut.

Fidēlia, æ; f. Pers. vas Samium seu fictile, nomen indè sortita, quòd *fideliter* servet recondita. κεράμιον. חמרת. *An earthen vessel serving to divers uses; a can, a churn: a crock of earth: a stone-jug: also a Carpenters line chalked, to mark the even proportion of things: also a trael or hod of mortar*, Curt.

Fidēlior, us; comp. Plin. *Surer.*

Fidēlis, le; à *fide.* πιστὸς. נאמן. *Faithful, loyal, trusty, sure: just and reasonable: earnest; lasting*, Plin. = Verus, Cic.

Fidēlissimè; adv. superl. Aug. *Most faithfully.*

Fidelissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most sure, trusty, faithful.*

Fidēlitas, ātis; f. Cic. τὸ πιστὸν. אמון. *Faithfulness, loyalty, trustiness,* **fidelity.**

Fidēliter; adv. Cic. πιστῶς. *Faithfully.* = Constanter, Liv.

Fideliùs; adv. comp. Ovid. *More faithfully, loyally and trustily.*

Fidens, tis; part. & adj. θαρσαλέος, πεποιθώς. *Trusting.* Adj. *Bold, hardy, having a good confidence.* Cum *Abl.* Vir. Animi fidens, Tac. ✠ Dubitans, Cic.

Fidenter; adverb. Cic. πεθαρρηκότως. *Boldly, hardily, confidently.* ✠ Timidè.

Fidentia, æ; f. Cic. θάρσος. מבטח. *Boldness, confidence, trust, assurance.*

Fidentissimus, a, um; superl. G. ex Aug. *Most bold or confident.*

Fidentiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More boldly or confidently.*

FIDES, ĕi; f. quia *fit quod dictum est*; Cic. vel à Gr. πείθω, unde πίστις. אמונה. *Faith, truth, honesty; belief, trust, credit; promise, warrantise, assurance: estimation, authority; defence; faithful dealing, faithfulness, conscience, aid, help: friendship, suretiship.* Fides

affecta, Tac. concuſſa, Lucr. *A cracke credit.* Fidem liberare, Cic. *To make good his word.* fallere, Id. *To break it.* interponere, Id. *To paſs it.* In fide alicujus manere, Id. *To keep under ones protection.* = Fiducia, Plaut. taciturnitas, Ter. religio, authoritas, Cic.

Fides, is; & Fidis, is; f. Quint. genus citharæ; dict. quòd tantum inter ſe chordæ, quantum inter homines *fides*, concordent, Feſt. à *Findo, fidi*, M. quia de rebus flexilibus findendo fierent. à σφίδες, V. *i.* χορδαὶ, Heſ. λύρα, χέλυς, ᾠδεῖον. בִּנּוֹר. *A ſtring of an inſtrument: alſo a fiddle, lute, or any other ſtringed inſtrument: alſo a company of ſtars*, Col. II. 2.

Fidicen, inis; m. Cic. qui *fidibus canit.* κιθαῳδὸς, λυρῳδὸς. *An harper, lutaniſt, or minſtrel, he that playeth on a ſtringed inſtrument.*

Fidicina, æ; f. Ter. *A woman that playeth on the lute, harp, &c.*

Fidicinius, a, um; κιθαῳδικός. *Belonging to playing on inſtruments.* Ludus fidicinius, Plaut. *A Muſick-ſchool.*

Fidicŭla, æ; f. Plin. dim. à *Fides, is.* λυρίον. *A little lute, a rebeck, a gittern, a* **fiddle**: *alſo a company of Stars reſembling an harp.* Fidicula capillaris, Jun. *The herb Maidens-hair.*

Fidicŭlæ, ārum; f. Suet. tormenti genus ex funibus, quibus fontes, velut *fidibus* diſtenduntur. *Little cords, little lute-ſtrings, wherewith they ſtretched people upon the rack, to make them confeſs.*

Fidior, us; comp. Juſt. *More truſty and faithful.*

Fidiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Ovid. *Moſt faithful.*

† Fidius, pro Filius; & Fidi pro Fili; antiq. unde *Medius Fidius*, q. d. *Ita me Jovis filius juvet.*

FIDO, is, ĕre; di, ſum; & in præt. fiſus ſum. θαῤῥέω, πέποιθα. בָּטַח. à πείθω, *Fido*; quod à πείθω, *perſuadeo*, fidere facio. *To truſt to, or in; to put truſt or confidence in a thing.* Regit *Dat.* & *Abl.*

Fidūcia, æ; f. Cic. θαῤῥῶν, θάρσος. בִּטָּחוֹן. *Truſt, confidence, affiance, boldneſs, hope.* Fiduciam accipere, Cic. *To take the charge of a thing upon truſt.*

Fidūciāliter; adv. Aug. *Confidently, aſſuredly.*

Fidūciārius, a, um; Liv. ὑπόχρεως. *That taketh or is taken upon truſt, ſo as to be reſtored again.*

Fiduciarius, ii; m. Cod. ὑπόχρεων. *A feoffee in truſt.*

Fidūciātus, a, um; part. Cod. πεπιστευμένος. *Put in truſt with any thing.*

Fidūcio, as; act. Dig. *To make ſtate or condition of truſt.*

Fiducior, āris; paſſ. Dig. *To be put in ſtate of truſt.*

Fidus, a, um; πιστὸς, ἀξιόπιστος. נֶאֱמָן. cui tuto fidi tur. ✠ *Fidelis* fit, *Fidus* naſcitur; Front. *Fidus* amicus, famulum *fidelem* dicito; Caper. *Fidus* in maximis, *fidelis* in minoribus negotiis; Don. *Faithful, true-hearted; truſty, bold, that feareth not.*

† Fidus, eris; n. Enn. pro Fœdus.

Fiduſtus, a, um; à *Fidus*, ut à *vetus vetuſtus. Fiduſta* à Fide denominata, ea quæ maximæ fidei erant, Feſt. *That is of very great truſt.*

† Fiere, pro Fieri; Gell. 19. 7.

Figlina, æ; f. per Syncopen pro Figulina, Var. κεραμεία, κεραμική. *Potters craft: alſo the Potters work-houſe.*

† Figlinārius; m. Digeſt. κεραμεύς. *A Potter.*

Figlinum, ni; n. Plin. κεράμιον. *A veſſel made of earth.*

Figlinus, a, um; Plin. κεραμεῦς. *That belongeth to a Potter.*

Figmentum, ti; n. à *Fingo*; Cic. πλάσμα. יְצִר. opus fictum. *The work, or workmanſhip: a forgery or lye; a device, a crotchet.*

FIGO, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. à Gr. πήγω, πήξω. ἐρείδω, πηγνύω, ἐμπείρω. חָקַע. *To flick, to* **fix**; *to faſten, to thruſt in; to ſhoot, to hit, to drive in, to ſet or plant.* Figere legem, Cic. *To eſtabliſh it.* palum humi, Col. in parietem, Plin. plantas humo, Vir. oculos in virgine, Ovid. aliquem maledictis, Cic. *To rail at him.*

Figor, ĕris; paſſ. Stat.

Figŭlāris, re; Celſ. κεράμεος. *Of or belonging to a Potter.*

† Figŭlātus, a, um; Tert. *Proportioned, faſhioned.*

Figŭlina, æ; f. Plin. κεραμεῖον. id. quod Figlina.

† Figŭlo, as; Tert. *To make or faſhion as Potters do.*

† Figŭlor, āris; paſſ. Aug. *To be formed of earth.*

Figŭlus, li; m. Plin. à *Fingo.* κεραμεὺς, πλάστης, יוֹצֵר. *A Potter or worker of things in clay.*

Figūra, æ; f. σχῆμα, τύπος, χαρακτήρ. תֹּאַר, תְּמוּנָה. ſpecies *fingendo* facta. **Figure**, *ſhape, faſhion, mould, image, likeneſs or make; an outſide: alſo a ſcoff or taunt*, Suet. *a figurative expreſſion.* = Species, forma, Cic.

Figūrandus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be faſhioned.*

† Figūrantia, æ; f. Aug. σχηματισμός. *An expreſſing or figuring.*

Figūrātè; adv. Gram. σχηματικῶς. *Figuratively.*

Figūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. σχηματισις, σχηματοποιία. *A faſhioning, reſembling or ſhaping.*

Figuratiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Capell. *Very figuratively.*

Figūrātiùs; adv. comp. Hier. *More figuratively.*

Figūrātivus, a, um; adj. Gram. **Figurative**, *expreſt by a figure.*

Figūrātus, a, um; part. Cic. σχηματισθεὶς. *Faſhioned, formed; coined*, Jun.

Figūro, as; act. Cic. σχηματίζω. תֹּאַר. *To make, form or faſhion: to imagine or conceive*; Quint.

Figūror, āris; paſſ. Symm.

† Filācissa, æ; f. Col. quæ fila *ſcindit* vel *cædit. A ſpinſter.*

Filāgo, inis; f. Gerard. *A kind of Cottonweed, Bloodyflixwort or Cadweed.*

Filamenta; n. pl. Med. *Little threds or rags appearing in the urine.*

† Filarium, rii; n. Col. *A bottom of thred.*

Filatim; adv. Lucr. *Thred by thred.*

Filatus, a, um; Sidon. *Made in manner of thred.*

Filia, æ; f. Cic. θυγάτηρ. בַּת. *A daughter.* Filiæ conditionem quærere, Liv. *To look out for a husband for her.*

Filialis, le; adj. Eccl. **Filial**, *childlike.*

Filiaſter, tri; m. Vall. *A ſon in-law by a former wife or husband.*

Filiaſtra, æ; f. R. ex Liv. *A daughter in-law by another man or woman.*

Filicatus, a, um; Cic. *i.* ad *filicis* herbæ ſpeciem cælatus, Feſt. *Indented about like Fern, notched.*

Filicētum, ti; n. Col. *A ferny ground.* Leg. & Filicarium, & Filictum.

Filiceus, a, um; Plin. *Of or belonging to Fern.*

Filico, as; Sidon. *To notch about the edges, as Fern is.*

† Filicōnes, mali & nullius usûs, à *filice* dicti; Feſt.

Filictum, i; n. Col. à *Filix*, ut à *ſalix ſalictum. A Fern-field.*

Filicŭla, æ; f. Plin. πολυπόδιον. *Fern of trees, Wall-fern, the herb Polypody.*

Filiŏla, læ; f. dim. à *Filia*; Cic. θυγάτριον. *A little daughter.*

Filiŏlus, i; m. dim. à *Filius*; Cic. τεκνίον. *A little or young ſon.*

Filipendula, æ; Offic. dict. quòd qu. filis dependent folia. *Dropwort.*

FILIUS, ii; m. ἀπὸ τ῀ φιλίας, i. *amore*, quòd omnium conſtantiſſimus amor ſit parentum in filios; qu. φίλιος. hinc τὰ φίλτατα Græcis ipſi Liberi, Becm. al. à *filo* generationis, Aug. υἱὸς, τέκνον. בֵּן. *A ſon, a child; the young of any creature*, Col. παῖς. Juſtus filius, Juriſc. *A ſon begotten in wedlock.*

Filix, icis; f. Plin. πτερὶς. à *filum*; qu. filatim inciſa. *Fern, Brake.*

† Filtrum. *A ſtrainer.* G. ex Hier.

FILUM, li; n. dict. qu. *pilus*, quòd ex pilis animalium fit, Fung. *Filum*, quòd minimum eſt *hilum*, id enim minimum eſt in veſtimento; Var. an, ut à *veho, vexi, velum*; ità à *figo, fixi, filum*; quod eo conſutæ figantur veſtes. νῆμα, μίτος, ῥᾶμμα. חוּט. *A thred, yarn; a carpenters line; a line or ſtreak; the proportion or draught of a thing*; Lucr. *feature*; Plaut. *the ſtring of an inſtrument*, Ovid. *the ſtyle and manner of ſpeech*, Cic. Hinc Angl. *a* **file** *of ſouldiers.*

† Filus, li; m. Arn. id. quod Filum.

Fimarium, ii; n. Col. κόπρειον. *A dunghill, or mixen.*

Fimarius, ii; m. Jul. Firm. *A farmer of privies, a gold-finder.*

Fimbria, æ; f. Cic. à *Fibrum*, quod antiq. dicebant extremum, Var. qu. *fibria.* à *fine*, ut ora veſtimentorum ab ὅρος *terminus*, Iſid. qu. *finibria.* κράσπεδον, σύσειον. פְּרָה, כָּנָף, שׁוּל. *The skirt or hem of a garment, a fringe: a welt, a guard: the border, end or edge, the liſt.*

Fimbriale, lis; n. Plin. *A fringe.*

Fimbriatus, a, um; Plin. θυσανωτὸς, κρασπωτός. *Fringed, hemmed, jagged, welted.*

Fimētum, ti; n. Plin. κοπρεών. *A dung-hill, a muck-hill, a lay-ſtall.*

Fimōsus, a, um; Dig. κοπρώδης. *Filthy or full of dung, dungy, mucky.*

Fimum, i; n. Plin. *Dung.*

Fimus, mi; m. Plin. quòd *fiat imus*; Iſid. à φύω *naſci facio*, quia agros feraces efficit, M. puto à *Fio*, oleo, ut à *ſuffio, ſuffimen*; nempe φύω unde θυμὸς, Æol. φῦτω, φυμὸς, *fio, fimus.* κόπρος, σκύβαλον, ἄφοδος. דֹּמֶן. *Dung or ordure of cattel or man*; *compoſt.* = Lætamen.

Finalis, le; Apul. *Of the end; of or belonging to, or ſerving for bounds or limits*; **final.**

Finaliter;

Finăliter; adv. Digeſt. *To conclude, finally, in fine.*

Findibilis, le; Cod. χιστός. *That which may be cleft or riven.*

FINDO, is, ĕre; idi, issum; act. Vir. qu. *fines do.* ab Hio, qu. *hindo*; Becm. à *fendo*, M. fort. à χίζω χισῶ, unde etiam *ſcindo.* χίζω, διαῤῥήσσω. בקע. *To cleave, to rive, to ſlit, to ſplit, to divide, to make to chap.* = Divido, Cic.

Findor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

FINGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. πλάττω, χηματίζω. יצר. à πήγω, παγῶ, unde & *Pango.* vel à φέγγω, *illumino*, unde & *Pingo*, Scal. al. à σφίγγω. *To make, to faſhion, mould, or frame; to feign, to counterfeit,* πρασσοιῶ. *to imagine, to ſuppoſe, to deviſe, to invent or contrive.* = Formo, fabrico; diſſimulo, Cic.

Fingor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Finiens; m. *ſc.* circulus, Aſtron. ὁρίζων. *The Horizon.*

Finio, is, ire; ivi, ītum; act. Cic. περαίνω, τελέω. חשלים. *To finiſh or end, to accompliſh: to determine, appoint, preſcribe, aſſign or limit,* ὁρίζομαι. גבר. *to ſatisfie, ſtent or quench: to define,* Quint. *to die,* Tac. Vitam finire laqueo, Sen. ſuſpendio, Suet. *To hang himſelf.*

Finior, īris; paſſ. Lucan.

FINIS, is; m. vel f. à χοῖνξ. Joſ. Scal. *Funis* antiq. fuit *ſfanis*; poſteà *s* periit, inde *fænire*, nunc *finire*, χοίνω μετρῆσαι. al. à *Funis*, quòd agri funiculis ſint diviſi: al. à *fio*, cum ſit id, cujus gratiâ aliquid fit; Jul. Scal. πέρας, ὅρος, τέλος. קץ, קוה, סוף. *The end, the concluſion, the intent or purpoſe of a thing done,* σκοπός. *a bound, border or limit. Alſo a definition of a thing,* Quint. = Terminus, Cic.

Finitè; adv. Cic. ὡρισμένως. *Determinately, with certain meaſure and bound.*

Finitimus, a, um; περίορος, ὅμορος, περίχωρος. שכן. qui fines noſtros attingit, nobis propinquus. *Bordering upon, like, cloſe or near to.* Regit *Dat.* Cic. = Vicinus, propinquus, Id.

Finitio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ὁρισμός. *A definition; a bounding.*

Finitivus, a, um; Quint. *Which defineth, limiteth or conditioneth.*

Finitor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. γεωμέτρης, ὁρίζων, qui finit: *Finitores* dicebantur, quos nunc *agrimenſores* dicimus, dicti quòd fines dividerent, Non. *A ſurveyor of land, that ſets bounds*; Cic. *that puts an end to any thing,* Stat. *alſo the Horizon, which boundeth our ſight.*

Finitus, a, um; part. Cic. πεπερασμένος, ὡρισμένος. *Finiſhed, ended, accompliſhed; determined, ſet, limited or bounded.*

Finitus, ûs; m. Apul. *The cloſe ending of a thing.*

FIO, fis, factus, fieri; neut. γίνομαι, γίγνομαι. היה. à φύω *fio. To be made or done; to be eſteemed: to happen, to come to paſs; to wax, grow or become, to be made ready,* Plaut. ◊ Obviam fieri alicui, Cic. *To meet him.* Quid mihi, me vel de me fiet? *What will become of me?* Fiat, Plaut. *Be it ſo, content.* = Accido, eveſſio, Cic.

† Fio, is, ire; act. unde in comp. *Suffio.* à θύω, Æol. φύω, unde θυμὸς, & θυμαίνω. *ſuffumigo.*

† Fircus olim dicebatur, qui poſteà *furcus* dictus eſt, Ter. Scaur.

Firmāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. στήριγμα, κῦρος. אמנה. *The ground and principal point or foundation of a cauſe or matter, the ſtate of a queſtion; an eſtabliſhment.*

Firmāmentum, ti; n. Cic. idem. ◊ Rhetores *firmamentum* appellant, quòd à Quintil. voc. *continens cauſæ*, à Græcis συνέχον, noſtri J. C. hodiè Punctum deciſorium litis. *A ground or ſtay; the chief point of a buſineſs: alſo the* firmament, *skie or Heaven.* στερέωμα. רקיע. = Robur, Cic.

Firmātio; f. verb. Aug. στηριγμός. *A ſtrengthening.*

Firmātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. βεβαιωτής. *A confirmer or eſtabliſher.*

Firmātus, a, um; part. Cic. βεβεβαιωμένος. *Stabliſhed, made ſtrong, confirmed.*

Firmè; adv. Cic. βεβαίως. *Firmly, aſſuredly, ſtedfaſtly.*

Firmior, us; comp. Plin. *More ſtedfaſt or ſtrong.*

Firmiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt conſtantly.*

Firmiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Very firm and conſtant.*

Firmĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. στερεότης, βεβαιότης. חזקה. *Firmneſs, ſoundneſs, ſteddineſs.* = Conſtantia.

Firmĭter; adv. Plaut. στερεῶς. *Firmly.*

Firmĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Cic. *Firmneſs.*

Firmo, as; act. *i.* firmum facio. καθίστημι, κυρῶ, κραταιύνω, στηρίζω. קום. *To ſtrengthen or confirm; to eſtabliſh, to harden, to bind or make coſtive,* Plin.

Firmor, āris; paſſ. Liv.

FIRMUS, a, um; quòd conſtanter omnia *ferat*; Perot. ab ἔρμα *fulcrum*, Feſt. vel ab εἰρμὸς *nexus*, quia quæ connexa, ea firma. βέβαιος, ἑδραῖος, ἐρρωμένος. חזק. Firm, *ſteddy, conſtant, ſure, ſtrong, in good health, luſty; bold, hearty.* Firmus ab equitatu, Plaut. in ſententiâ, Cic. pro veritate, Plin. = Stabilis, conſtans, valens, ratus, fixus, Cic. ✠ Imbecillis, Celſ. imbellis, Hor.

Fiſcālis, le; Calliſt. *Of or belonging to the Exchequer or the Kings treaſure.*

Fiſcella, æ; f. dim. à *Fiſcina*, Vir. τάλαρος. *A little baſket of twigs, a frail: a wicker baſket, through which the whey runs while the cheeſe is preſſed,* Tibul. *The curd-baſket or cheeſe-fat: a wile wherein fiſhes are kept: a thing with twigs and ſtrings to muzzel cattle, that they may not eat the tender graſs,* Cato.

Fiſcellum, i; n. Col. idem.

Fiſcellus, li; m. caſei mollis appetitor, ut Catillones catillorum liguritores; Feſt. *ſcil.* quòd ex ipsâ fiſcellâ caſeum recentem appetat. *A lover of green cheeſe.*

Fiſcīna, æ; f, Cic. à *ferendo*, Var. qu. *feriſcina.* pot. à fiſcus. τάλαρος. סל. *A bag to put money in; a frail, a pannier: alſo the Font where children are baptized.*

Fiſcus, ci; m. à φάσκας, *aluta*, unde φάσκωλος, marſupium, pera; Scal. Lat. *paſceolus*, i. ſaccus ex alutâ, Non. *Fiſcum* Aug. interpr. ſaccum publicum. al. ab hiſco *hiſcus*, deinde *fiſcus.* τάλαρος, σπυρίς. *A great frail uſed in preſſing and ſtraining of grapes,* Col. *a great money-bag: alſo the money it ſelf; particularly a Kings treaſure, revenue or Exchequer,* ταμεῖον. Fiſcum agere, Suet. *To gather tribute or taxes.* Res fiſci eſt, Juv. *It is the Kings.*

Fiſſiculandus, a, um; part. Apul. *To be cleft and cut open.*

Fiſſicŭlātio; f. verb. καρδιακία. *A cutting open.*

Fiſſicŭlatus, a, um; part. Mart. Cap. *Cut open and pried into.*

Fiſſicŭlo, as; act. Apul. à *Findo, fiſſum*, καρδιακεῖν. eſt Aperire viſcera, rimari exta findendo. *To open the intrails, the better to look and pry into them.*

Fiſſilis, le; Vir. χιστός. *That is or may be cleft, ſlit or cloven.*

Fiſſio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Findo*; Cic. διάχυσις. *A cleaving or chapping.*

Fiſſipes, ĕdis; c. g. Jun. *Cloven-footed.*

Fiſſum, ſi; n. Plin. τὸ χιστόν. *A cleft, a cut; alſo it is a diſeaſe about the fundiment,* Celſ. ῥαγάς. *alſo that skin that divideth the Liver, and is uſed of Soothſayers to divine what ſhall befal to themſelves or their enemies.* Fiſſum familiare *is that which betokeneth good to themſelves.*

Fiſsūra, æ; f. Col. χίζα. *A cleft, a ſlit, a rift, a chop: the diviſion between the fingers and toes.*

Fiſſus, a, um; part. à *Findor*, Virg. ἐχισμένος. *Cloven, riven, divided, cleft, ſplit, chinked.*

Fiſſus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. χισμός, σχισμή. *A cleft, a cut, or cleaving and cutting.*

Fiſtūca, æ; f. Vitr. ab *ἱστῶ ſtatuo*, Voſ. fort. à πηγὸς, additâ terminatione *uca*, ut ſit fidum inſtrumentum. *An inſtrument to drive piles of wood in the ground, called a Commander: alſo to beat ſtones in paving, a Rammer.*

Fiſtūcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitr. ἐδάφισις. *A driving of piles, or ramming down of ſtones.*

Fiſtūcātus, a, um; part. Plin. *That is rammed or driven down.*

Fiſtūco, as; act. Plin. ἐδαφίζω. *To drive in piles into the earth, to ram ſtones in paving.*

FISTULA, æ; f. à Gr. φυσήλα, à φυσάω, ab *inflando*, Canin. al. qu. *biſcula*, ab *hiatu*, Scal. à σφήλω *mitto*, Iſid. qu. σῆσηλη, quòd vocem vel aquas mittat. al. qu. *fuſula*, quòd aquam fundat; hinc *fuſtula* (ut & *paſula* & *puſtula* dic.) deinde *fiſtula.* αὐλός. חלול צנור. σωλὴν, *A pipe to carry water: alſo a pipe or flute, made of reed or other ſtuff,* σύριγξ. *a flagellet: alſo the weazel of the throat,* Plin. *a tap or faucet: alſo a needle or bodkin to plait the hair withal,* Scal. *alſo a hollow oozing ulcer, called a* fiſtula; Plin. hinc Ang. a whiſtle.

Fiſtŭlāris, re; Plin. συριγκάδης. *Of or pertaining to a pipe.*

Fiſtŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sidon. συριγμός. *A fidling or piping.*

Fiſtŭlatim; adv. Apul. *In manner of a pipe or ſquirt.*

Fiſtŭlator; m. verb. Cic. συριγκτὴς, αὐλητής. *A piper or player on a flute.*

Fiſtŭlatōrius, a, um; Fiſtulatoriæ artes, Arnob. *Of fluting or piping.*

Fiſtŭlatus, a, um; part. Hier. *Hollowed like a pipe.*

Fiſtŭlo

Fiſtŭlo, as; neut. Plin. *θαλῥιόμαι. To be hollow like a ſponge or pipe.*

Fiſtulōſus, a, um; Col. *αὐλώδης. Full of holes like a ſponge.*

Fiſus, a, um; part. à *Fido*, Ovid. *πεποιθώς. Truſting, confiding, relying.*

Fit; imperſ. *ἐνδέχεται. It comes to paſs.* Cùm pro populo fieret, Cic. *When they were at ſacrifice.*

† Fite; imper. à Fio; Plaut.

† Fitilla; Plin. *Pulſe, a kind of Gruel.* Vide Fritilla.

† Fixŭla; pro Fibula; Feſt. à *figendo.*

Fixūra, æ; f. Vul. Int. *A faſtning.*

Fixūrus, a, um; part. à *Figo.* *πήξων. About to faſten or ſtick.*

Fixus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. *πεπηγώς. Faſtned, ſtuck, determined.* ◊ Adj. *Firm, faſt, ſteddy, conſtant.* = Ratus, firmus, ſtabilis, Cic. immotus, Vir.

F *ante* L.

Flabellĭfer, a, um; Plaut. *ῥιπιδφόρος. That beareth a fan.*

Flabellum, li; n. dim. Ter. *ῥιπίδιον. A fan to blow wind: alſo a ſtirrer up,* Cic.

Flabĭlis, le; Cic. *πνευστός. That may be blown, eaſily blown; airy: alſo ſpiritual,* G. ex Prud.

Flabrum, bri; n. Virg. à *flando.* *πνεῦμα, πνεῦμα.* מַפָּח. *A blaſt or puff of wind: alſo a fan.*

Flacceo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Col. à *flaccus.* *χαλάω.* נָבַל. *To wither, to be feeble or weak, to hang down, to* flag: *to decay, fade or fail.* = Langueo, Non.

Flaccesco, is ĕre; incep. Cic. *To flag, to grow faint and lank.*

Flaccĭdè; adv. Symm. *ὀκνηρῶς. Faintly, lankly.*

Flaccĭdus, a, um; Plin. *χαλαρὸς, μαραυμώδης. Withered, feeble, weak, hanging, lolling, flagging or flapping.*

FLACCUS, a, um; adj. Cic. *ὠτοπετὴς.* à *βλακὸς, βλακὸς,* unde *βλακία,* i. *μαλακία,* M. *Flapeared, flagging and hanging down.*

† Flacitium; n. olim pro Flagitium; Ant. Inſcript.

† Flăgella, æ; f. Col. *A little whip.*

Flăgellarius, rii; m. Ad Heren. *μαστιγίας. A Beadle of Beggers or of* Bridewell.

Flăgellatio; f. verb. Aug. *μαστίγωσις. A whipping or ſcourging.*

Flagellator; m. verb. *A threſher.* Flagellator annonæ. *πιμοπώλης. An ingroſſer of corn to make it the dearer.*

Flăgellatus, a, um; part. Plin. *μαστιγωθεὶς. Scourged, beaten.*

Flăgello, as; act. *μαστιγόω, δέρω. To whip, to ſcourge, to jerk or laſh; to threſh: alſo to keep faſt locked,* Mart. ◊ Flagellare annonam, Plin. *To raiſe the price of proviſions, as foreſtallers of markets do.*

Flagellor, aris; paſſ. Apul.

Flăgellum, li; n. dim. à *Flagrum.* *βλαστὸς,* Onom. יוֹנֵק. *A ſmall branch or twig of a tree;* Vir. *the young ſhoot of a vine: a whip or ſcourge,* Hor. *μάστιξ.* שׁוֹט. *a flail: a battledoor; a ſcourge-ſtick,* Jun. *a clee or claw of a Crab,* Id.

Flagĭtans; p. Cic. *Earneſtly craving.*

Flagĭtatio; f. verb. Apul. *ἐξαίτησις. An earneſt intreaty or deſire.*

Flagĭtator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *ἐξαιτητής. A demander, one that inſtantly requireth or asketh: alſo a creditor, which doth ſuddenly demand the money due unto him,* Plaut. *one whom we call a Dun.*

Flagitatrix; f. verb. Arnob. *She that earneſtly deſireth.*

Flagĭtatus, a, um; part. *Intercutibus ſtupris flagitatum,* Cato. *i.* ſtuprum paſſus, Feſt.

Flagĭtĭōsè; adv. Cic. *ὑβριστικῶς, ἀνόμως. Ungraciouſly, miſchievouſly, naughtily, villanouſly.* = Turpiter, impurè.

Flagitioſiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt villanouſly.*

Flāgitĭōſus, a, um; Cic. *μοχθηρὸς. Ungracious, full of miſchief, wicked, lewd, naughty, villanous.* = Facinoroſus. ☞ Modeſtus.

Flagĭtium, ii; n. Cic. quòd *flagris* dignum, Vall. Al. à *flagitando,* Iſid. *Flagitium* apud Vett. ſignificabat infamiam, itaque Plaut. *Majore cum flagitio reddes poſteà,* h. e. infamiâ. *ὕβρις, μοχθηρία, πάθος.* רִשְׁעָה. *A naughty action; a villany or miſchief; an hainous offence; a deteſtable act: a wicked prank; partic. among the ancients, a raviſhing or getting of a maid with child;* Non. *a Serenade at a Ladies window or door: alſo an earneſt or clamorous demand; a reproach or vile diſparagement.* = Vitium, ſcelus, ſtuprum, dedecus, Cic. infamia, Tac.

Flagĭto, as; à *flatu,* i. voce *agito.* Per. qu. *flammas agito;* eſt enim *flagitare* vehementer, & veluti cum quadam inflammatione animi petere: vel à *Flagro,* ut ſit flagranter expetere. *ἐξαιτέω, ἐνοχλέω, ἀπαιτῶ βιαίως,* vel *μετὰ βοῆς,* Gl. פָּצַר. *To ask or demand with earneſtneſs and clamour, to dun one, to ſollicit; to court one to naughtineſs,* Apul. *to raviſh or lye with one: alſo to accuſe, impeach or implead one in law,* Tac. Cum duobus *Acc.* Cic. = Rogo, poſco, imploro, inſto, Id.

Flagĭtor, āris; paſſ. Tac.

Flagrans, tis; part. Cic. *φλεγόμενος, καιόμενος. Burning, flaming, ſhining, glittering,* Vir. flagrant, *eager, earneſt.*

Flagranter; adverb. Tac. *διαπύρως. Earneſtly, paſſionately.*

Flagrantia, æ; fœm. Cic. *φλογμός.* בְּעֵרָה. *A burning, flaming, or bright ſhining; ardent deſire,* flagrancy.

Flagrantiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Tac. *Moſt earneſtly.*

Flagrantiſsimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt earneſt or paſſionate.*

† Flagrātōres; dict. genus hominum qui mercede flagris cædebantur; Feſt. *Thoſe that for money ſuffered themſelves to be beaten with whips.*

Flăgrifer, a, um; Auſon. *That carrieth a whip, as a coach-man doth.*

Flagrio, ōnis; m. Afran. *μαστιγίας. Flagriones* dicti ſunt ſervi, quòd *flagris* ſubjecti ſint, ut *Verberones* à *verberibus,* Non. *A ſlave, a knave ſubject to the laſh.*

† Flagritrĭba, æ; m. Plaut. qui flagra *τρίβει, i.* terit. *A fellow uſed to be often whipped, a whipſtock.*

FLAGRO, as; neut. ſign. incendium, quod *flatu* alitur, Serv. qu. à *flando:* pot. à *φλέγω flagro,* fut. 2. *φλαγῶ. φλέγομαι, ἐμπυέομαι.* דָּלַק. *To burn, to be on fire, to be all in a flame, to blaze.* Flagrare invidiâ, Cic. *To be hated.* infamiâ, Id. *To be evil ſpoken of.*

Flagrum, gri; n. Plaut. à *flagro,* unde *Urere loris* dixit Hor. à Gr. *φλίγω,* unde *φλεγυθὸς* flagrans. *μάστιξ, πλαγὴ.* שׁוֹט. *A whip or ſcourge.*

Flāmen, ĭnis; n. Cic. *πνεῦμα, ἄημα. A blaſt or puff of wind, a blaſt or ſound in an inſtrument.*

Flāmen, ĭnis; m. Cic. *ἱερεφάντης.* Quòd in Latio capite velato erant ſemper, ac caput cinctum habebant *filo,* Var. *Flamines* dicti; qu. *Filamines,* Serv. vel à *Flameo,* capitis tegumento, Fung. Al. qu. *Pileamines,* à *pileis,* Plut. *A Prieſt or Arch-prieſt, ſo called from the hat he wore of a flame-colour;* V.

Flāmĭnia, æ; f. Gell. ædes Flaminis, Feſt. *The houſe of the Arch-prieſt.*

Flāmĭnica, æ; f. Feſt. *The Arch-prieſts wife.*

Flāmĭnium, ii; n. Liv. *The Arch-prieſts office or dignity, Prieſthood.*

Flāmĭnius, a, um. *Of or belonging to the Arch-prieſt.* Flaminius lictor, Feſt. *His Beadle.* Flaminius Camillus, Id. *The boy that attended him.* Flaminiæ ædes, Id. *His houſe.*

FLAMMA, æ; f. dicta quòd *flatu follium* excitetur, Iſid. rect. à *φλέμμα,* Æol. *φλέμμα, inflammatio,* à *φλέγω uro;* al. à *φλάω φλῶ,* unde Lat. *flo,* Scal. *φλόξ.* לֶהָב. *A* flame *or bright burning fire: a blaze, a flaſh or flake of fire; fire; love,* Poet.

Flammans, tis; part. Vir. *Flaming, ſparkling, burning.*

Flammatio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *φλογισμὸς. A ſetting on fire.*

Flammator, ōris; m. Stat. *He that ſetteth on fire.*

Flammatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *φλογέμβριος, φλογόεις. Inflamed, ſet on a light fire: alſo armed with flames.*

Flammĕarius, rii; m. Plaut. infector flammei coloris; Feſt. *A dyer of clothes in flame-colour.*

Flammĕŏlum, li; n. dim. Juv. *A little veil or ſcarf of flame-colour, ſuch as brides wore: alſo a flag or banner,* Veget. *alſo a kind of Spurge, an herb.*

Flammĕŏlus, a, um; Col. *φλογοειδής. Somewhat of flame-colour.*

Flammeum, ei; n. Lucan. *κρόκινον πέπλος, ἑανός.* Dict. quòd *flammei* eſſet coloris, ut nè pudor nuptæ virginis proderetur; aut ſi quid animadverteretur in facie ruboris, è velo color, non è genis putaretur, Bec. *A kind of yellow ſcarf, wherewith the brides face was covered: a veil or garment of flame-colour, which the high Prieſts wife wore continually: alſo a banner.*

Flammeus, a, um; Cic. *φλόγιος, φλογόεις, Burning, flaming: alſo of flame-colour, yellow,* Plin.

† Flammeus, ei; m. veſtis quâ capita tegunt matronæ, Non.

† Flammĭdus, a, um; Lucr. *Of a fiery or flame-colour; that lives in fire;* Apul.

Flammĭfer, a, um; Cic. *φλογοφόρος. That bringeth flames or flaſhes.*

Flammiger, ra, rum; Val. Flac. *That carrieth fire or flames.*

Flammigĕro, as; Gell. *To caſt out flames or flaſhes.*

† Flammiŏlus, a, um; R. ex Feſt. G. ex Tert. *Flaming, burning, ſhining.*

Flammĭvŏmus, a, um; Prud. *πυρεκβόλος. Vomiting or ſpitting out fire.*

Flammo, as; neut. Virg. *φλογίζω, παροξύνω.* דָּהַב, דָּסַר. *To flame or flaſh, to burn bright, to glitter.*

◊ Act.

◊ Act. *To inflame or incenſe*, Tac. *to ſet on fire.*

Flammor, āris ; paſſ. Stat.

Flammŭla, æ ; f. dim. Col. φλόγιον. *A little flame or blaze : alſo the herb Trinity or Heartseaſe*; Jun.

Flātĭlis, le ; adj. Amm. *That is blown or made by blowing.*

Flātor, ōris ; m. verb. Feſt. αὐλητής. *One that doth blow, a piper : a founder or melter*, Pomp. = Tibicen, Feſt.

† Flātŭlārius ; Cod. Vid. Flaturarius.

Flātŭlentus, a, um ; Med. πνευματώδης. *Windy*, **flatulent.**

Flātŭōsè ; adv. Celſ. *Windily.*

Flātŭōſus, a, um ; Med. **Flatuous**, *full of winds.*

Flātūra, æ ; f. Firm. *The founding or melting of metal.*

† Flātūrārius ; ab ære flando, Briſſ. qui flando aliquid conficit. χωνευτής. *A founder or melter of metals.*

Flātus, ûs ; m. à *Flo* ; Cic. πνοὴ, ἄνεμος. מפח. *A puff, blaſt or gale of wind.*

Flāvēdo, ĭnis ; f. Apul. *Yellowneſs.*

Flāvens, tis ; part. Virg. *Of yellow colour, or being yellow.*

Flāveo, es, ēre ; Col. ξανθίζομαι. *To be yellow, or of colour like gold.*

Flāveſcens ; part. Vir. *Growing yellow.*

Flāveſco, is, ĕre ; incep. Vir. *To grow yellow.*

Flāviāles ; m. plur. Veget. *Souldiers added to the former companies by* Flavius Veſpaſian, *and ſo called from him, as* Auguſtales *were from* Auguſtus.

† Flāvĭdus, a, um ; Plin. 18. 13. à Flaveo. *Yellow, ſomewhat yellow.* Al. leg. Flaccidus.

† Flāviſſæ ; priſcis Lat. ſunt theſauri, Var. apud Gell. 2. 10. *Flaviſſa*, à *flo*, quòd *flata* & ſignata pecunia in eâ conderetur. *Flaviſſa* pro **Cella**, in quâ fractæ res templi reponerentur, à φλὰν *contundere*, frangere ; M. Vid. Faviſſæ.

FLAVUS, a, um ; ξανθός. אדום à *flamma*, cui ſimilis ; vel à *flando*, quòd is ſit color flati metalli, Perot. *A bright yellow like gold, or ſuch as ears of corn have, when they are full ripe.*

Flēbĭlis, le ; Cic. δακρυώδης. *Doleful, to be lamented for and wept over.*

Flēbĭlĭter ; adv. Cic. θρηνητικῶς. *Lamentably, ſadly, ſorrowfully.*

Flēbĭlĭùs ; adv. comp. Sen. *More ſadly or dolefully.*

† Flebotomum ; n. Veget. *A fleam to let blood with.* Vid. Phlebotomum.

Flectio, ōnis ; f. verb. à Flecto. κάμπη. *A bowing or crooking : a turning or altering of the voice : a declining.*

FLECTO, is, ĕre ; xi, xum ; act. Scal. à φλέγω. *Flexum* φλεκτόν. uſtulata enim prava fiunt, *i.* curva. Mart. à πλέκω *plico* ; unde πλεκτός. κάμπω, καμπυλιάζω. כפף. *To bend, to bow, to crooken, to turn ; to decline, to derive* ; Gram. ◊ Flectere alicujus animum, Cic. *To perſwade one or prevail with him.*

Flector, ĕris ; paſſ. Hor.

† Flĕginum, ni ; n. Celſ. à φλέγω uro. *A ſwelling of the liver or eyes.*

† Flegmen, ĭnis ; n. Plaut. vel à *flecto*, ut Gr. à πλέκω, πλέγμα, ut ſit κάμψις· vel à φλέγμα, unde πλεγμονὴ, inflammatio. *A owing or inflammation and ſwelling of the legs tired by over-much walking.* Al. ſcrib. Flemen.

† Flemen, ĭnis ; n. plur. Flemina, Plaut. φλεμέλια, κέδμαλα, Hippocr. à φλεγμονὴ, *tumor*, M. al. qu. *flumina.* Al. qu. *flegmina*, à *flectendo* ; ut *varices* Nonio, quia *vari* ſint. *The falling down of blood to the ankles by reaſon of overmuch walking.* ℭ *Flemina*, ubi abundant crura ſanguine ; *Plemina*, cùm in manibus vel pedibus calloſi ſunt ſulci, Caper.

Flendus, a, um ; Ovid. κλαυστός. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Flens ; part. Ovid. *Weeping.*

FLEO, es, ēre ; ēvi, tum ; à κλαίω. Iſid. *Flens*, qu. lacrymis *fluens* ; Cath. ℭ *Flere*, eſt ubertim lacrymas fundere, quaſi *fluere* ; *Plorare*, eſt cum voce flere ; *Lugere*, eſt cum aliquibus dictis miſerabilibus, & habitûs mutatione flere ; *Mœrere*, eſt cum ſilentio dolere. Omn. à φλέω. φλεῖ, χέμει, Heſych. κλαίω, δακρύω. בכה. *To weep, bewail or lament : alſo to drop.*

Fleor, ēris ; paſſ. Lucr.

Flētifer, a, um ; Auſon. *Yielding tears, or drops.*

Flētur ; imperſ. Ter. *They weep.*

Flētūrus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *About to weep.*

Flētus, a, um ; part. Virg. δεδακρυμμένος. *Bewailed, lamented.*

Flētus, ûs ; m. Cic. κλαυθμός. בכי *Lamentation, weeping, tears.*

Flexănĭmus, a, um ; Cic. quòd *flectere animum* poſſit. ψυχαγωγός. *That turns or inclines the mind.*

Flexĭbilis, le ; Cic. ἄκαμπτος. *That may be bowed or bent : tender, tractable,* **flexible** ; *pliant : alſo unconſtant, wavering.* = Mollis, tener ; devius. ℭ Durus, Cic.

Flexibĭlĭtas ; f. Hier. ἄκαμψία. *An aptneſs to bend, flexibleneſs.*

Flexibĭlĭter ; adv. Aug. *Eaſily.*

Flexĭlis, le ; Ovid. λυγιζός. *Eaſie to be bent or bowed.*

Flexĭlŏquus, a, um ; Cic. λοξίας, ἀμφίλογος. *That ſpeaketh doubtfully, ſo that he may be taken divers ways.*

Flexio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *A bending or bowing ; the declining of a word* ; Gram.

Flexĭpes ; adj. Ovid. *Crook footed.*

† Flexo, is ; Priſc. *To bend or bow.*

† Flexūmines vel Flexămines ; Plin. 33. 2. à *flectendis animis*, ſive potiùs à *flectendis equis*, Perot. *Light or ſwift horſemen.* = Celeres, Id.

Flexŭōsè ; adv. Plin. ὀπισθαμπῶς. *Crookedly, with turnings and windings.*

Flexŭōſiſſimè ; adv. ſuperl. Hyg.

Flexŭōſiſſimus, a, um ; Plin. *Moſt crooked, winding in and out.*

Flexŭōſus, a, um ; Cic. καμπύλος, ὀπισθαμπής. עקלקר. *Full of turnings and windings.*

Flexūra, æ ; f. Col. γραμμὴ, κάμπη. *A crooking, bending or bowing.*

Flexus, a, um ; part. Vir. καμφθείς. *Bowed, bent, turned, crooked ; criſped, curled : alſo reflected or beaten back.*

Flexus, ûs ; m. verb. à *Flecto* ; Cic. κάμψις, κάμπη. אפק. *A bowing, bending, turning or winding : the changing (of the tune or the voice) in pronunciation* ; Quint. *the end of the race where they turn again*, κάμπη.

Flictus, ûs ; m. verb. à *fligo*, Vir. ἀφανισμὸς, πλυγή. מכה. *A ſtriking or daſhing againſt a thing.*

† Fligo, as ; inuſ. unde Profligo.

Fligo, is, xi, ctum ; Lucr. à φλίγω Æol. pro θλίβω· al. à πλήσσω, fut. 2. πλαγῶ· al. à φλέγω, deorsùm dejicio, ſterno, qu. à βλέω, i. βάλλω, & ἄγω. *To beat or daſh againſt the ground, to afflict and vex.*

Fligor, ĕris ; paſſ. Plaut.

FLO, as ; act. à φλόξ, quia ſpiritus omnes, *calore* humorem diffundente, proveniunt ; Perot. al. à *fluo*. al. à πνέω, Att. πλέω, ut πλοῦμα pro πνοῦμα. rect. à φλάω, φλῶ, idem, Scal. πνέω, ἄημι, נשב. *To* **blow**, *to found or caſt metal*, χωνεύω.

Flor, āris ; f. paſſ. Ovid.

Floccidus, a, um ; Apul. *Nappy, flocky.*

Floccifăcio, is, ĕre ; ēci, actum ; Cic. ex *Floccus* & *Facio*. ἐξουθενέω. *To ſet naught by, to eſteem as light as a flock or a ruſh : to make little or no reckoning of.*

† Floccifacteon ; mixobarbarum, G. ex Cic. ad At. ſed Alii aliter. *Little or nothing to be eſteemed.*

Floccĭpendo, is ; Ter. id. quod Floccifacio.

Floccĭpendor, ĕris ; paſſ. Plaut.

† Flocco, as ; Var. *To ſnow in flakes.*

Floccŭlus, li ; m. dim. Plin. κρεμάδιον. *A little lock of wool.*

FLOCCUS, ci ; m. lana per aëra volitans, Iſid. à φλόξ, ob ſimilitudinem ; Var. vel à *flo* quòd facilè evolat. Puto à πλόκος, quod ferè implicentur rebus aliis vel ſaltem inter ſe flocci. κρεμάδιον, κνάφαλον. *A lock of wool, a* **flock** *of the ſhearing of woollen cloth ; the nap of cloaths : alſo a light ſorry buſineſs worth no notice ; a* **flake** *of ſnow*, Var.

Flŏces ; f. pl. Gell. à φλόξ· vel à φλάω. dict. quià eis inſint *flocci* quidam & panni ; Turneb. unde *Faunoſam fecem morientis ſorbet aceti*, Perſ. Sat. 6. *Flocci*, fax vini, Non. σπέφυλα. שמרים. *The dregs or lees of wine.*

Flōrālia, um ; n. pl. Quint. ἀνθεστήρια. *Holy days and Plays inſtituted to the honour of* Flora, *the goddeſs of flowers.*

Floralitius, a, um ; Mart. *That which pertaineth to, or was uſed in thoſe Plays.*

† Flōrantium, ii ; n. Var. *A garden of ſweet ſmelling flowers.*

Flōrens, tis ; parr. *Flouriſhing, in the prime of his age*, Vir. *in great repute*, Cic. = Beatus, integer, præſtans. ℭ Afflictus.

† Flōrentia vitis ; R. ex Plin. *A kind of Vine in* Tuſcany.

Flōrentior, us ; comp. Cic. *More flouriſhing.*

Flōrentiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt flouriſhing.*

Flōreo, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Cic. ἀνθέω. פרח. *To* **flouriſh**, *to have or bear flowers, to bloſſom : to proſper, to be at ones prime, to be in repute or eſteem*, ἀκμάζω.

Flōreſco, is, ĕre ; incep. Cic. ἀνθίζομαι. חנץ. *To* **flouriſh** *or begin to flouriſh*. id. quod Floreo. ℭ Seneſco, Lucr.

Flōrētum, ti ; n. Cod. κῆπος. *A garden, or place of flowers.*

Flōreus, a, um ; Plaut. ἄνθινος. **flowry**, *of or made of flowers.*

Flōricŏmus, a, um ; Auſon. *That bath*

hath his head or hair ſprinkled with flowers.

Flōrĭdè; adv. Symm. *Floridly.*

Floridior, us; comp. Ovid. *More gay.*

Flōrĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Catull. ἀνθερεώδης. *Somewhat florid or gay.*

Flōrĭdus, a, um; Cic. ἀνθώδης. *Flowry, dreſt with flowers;* פָּרַח, *gay, lively, brisk, freſh.*

Flōrĭfer, a, um; Lucr. ἀνθοφόρος. *That beareth flowers.*

† Flōrĭfertum; dict. ἀνθοφορία, quòd eo die ſpicæ ad ſacrificium (ſacrarium, V.) ferebantur; Feſt. Laconibus θρεπλοζία. *An holy day among the Romans.*

Flōrĭlĕgus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνθολόγος. *That gathereth flowers, or out of flowers as bees do.*

† Flōro, as; act. Sidon. *To adorn or dreſs up with flowers.*

† Flōrŭlus, a, um; G. ex Tibul. *Full of flowers.*

† Flōrus, a, um; Lucr. *Flouriſhing, as the firſt hair; growing freſh, lively.*

FLOS, ōris; m. à χλόος, i. viror herbarum; χλόη, *hlos*, flos; ut à ῥόος, ῥόη, *Ros.* ut *Flora* à χλοερὸς, Ovid. à ελόξ, Perot. quia emicat ut *flamma*; ſic φλὸξ εἶνε, Eurip. *flos vini*, Lucr. à *flando*, Iſid. al. *Flos*, qu. *fluos*; *Flores*, qu. *fluores*, quòd citò fluant. ἄνθος. פֶּרַח. *A flower, a bloom or bloſſom; the prime of ones age*, Ter. *the choice of any thing, a young womans maidenhead*, Catul. *down of ones cheeks*, Vir. *alſo ſimnel meal, fine flour*, Jun. Flos lactis, Id. *Cream.* ◊ Florem amittere, Catull. *To be deflowred, to looſe her maiden-head.*

Floſcŭlus, li; m. dim. Cic. ἀνθύλιον. *A little flower, an ornament of ſtyle, or figure of Rhetorick.*

Flotæ; f. pl. Col. πλῶτες & πλῶται. *Fiſhes floating on the water.*

† Flox; inuſ. unde Floces.

† Fluĉti; pro Fluctûs, Accius.

Fluctĭcŭlus, li; dim. à *Fluctus*, Apul. κυμάτιον. *A little wave or ſurge.*

Fluctĭfer, a, um; Lucan. *That raiſeth or bringeth waves.*

Fluctĭfrăgus, a, um; adj. ex *Fluctus* & *Frango*, Lucr. κυμαθρᾶγής. *That breaketh the waves.*

Fluctĭsŏnus, a, um; Sil. *Sounding or raring with waves or billows.*

Fluctĭvăgus, a, um; Stat. ex *Fluctus* & *Vagor.* πλανοπόρος. *Wandring on or t ſſed by the waves.*

Fluctŭabundus, a, um; Sidon. *Wavering, floting, riſing in waves.*

Fluctŭans; part. Plin. *Floating, wavering.*

Fluctŭatim; adv. Afran. ap. Non. κύμασι δίκην. *Waveringly, or wave-like.*

Fluctŭatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κύμανσις, ζάλη. *Floating, doubting, wavering, the ſwimming (of the ſtomach)* Plin.

Fluctŭator; m. verb. Sidon. *He that wavereth and floateth to and fro.*

Fluctŭatus, a, um; Plin. κυμαθεὶς, σαλευθεὶς. *Shaken or toſſed with the waves.*

Fluctuo, as; neut. Cic. κυμαίνω, κυματίζομαι. מוּט. *To riſe in waves and ſurges, to be boiſterous and rough, to wave up and down as water doth: alſo to* float *on the water*, Per metaph. ἀπρέω, ταράττομαι. *To be troubled in mind; to waver, or be at uncertainty.*

Fluctuor, āris; dep. Curt. idem.

Fluctŭōsè; adv. Capell. *Troubleſomly, unquietly.*

Fluctŭōſus, a, um; Plin. κυματώδης. *Troublous, unquiet.*

† Fluctūrus, a, um; part. à *Fluo*; vett. pro Fluxurus.

Fluctus, ûs; m. à *fluo, fluxi, fluctum*; ipſe motus aquarum, Priſc. κῦμα. נָהָר. *A wave, ſurge or billow; a toſs or diſquiet.*

Fluens, tis; part. Cic. ῥέων. *Flowing or guſhing out; looſe, hanging down, ſpreading, falling or ſhedding*, Plin. *dropping off*; fluent.

Flŭenter; adv. Lucr. *Flowingly.*

Flŭentia, æ; f. Amm. *A* fluency *or ſlippantneſs (of ſpeech.)*

Fluentisŏnus, a, um; ut Littus fluentiſonum, Catull. *That roareth with the noiſe of the ſtream.*

Fluentum, ti; n. Vir. ῥεῖθρον. נָהָר. *A river or ſtream.*

Flueſco, is, ĕre; incep. Aug. καταῤῥέω. *To diſſolve and run about.*

Flŭidus, a, um; Plin. ῥεμβλικὸς, ὑγρὸς. יוֹב. Fluid, *moiſt, looſe, feeble, weak, wateriſh, wavering, unconſtant, falling or dropping off*, Lucr.

Fluitans, tis; part. Cic. *Floating, hanging looſe*, Ovid.

Fluitanter; adv. Capel. *Floatingly.*

Fluitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *A flowing to and fro.*

Fluito, as; freq. Liv. ὀκλάζω. *To flow often, or to and fro*; to float, *or ſwim upon the water, to waver.*

Flūmen, ĭnis; n. à *fluo*; Cic. ποταμὸς. יְאֹר. *A river, ſtream or watercourſe; a floud.* Secundo flumine, *Down ſtream.* ☞ *Flumen* continuò decurrit; *Torrens* æſtate ſiccatur.

Flūmentāna porta, C. *A gate of* Rome *on the left bank of* Tiber, *as it enters the City.*

Flūmĭneus, a, um; Ovid. ποτάμιος. *Of a ſtream or river.*

FLUO, is, ĕre; xi, (ctum, &) xum; neut. à φλύω. Scal. à βλύω, βλύζω, *abundo, d ffluo.* ῥέω. נָהָר. To flow, *guſh out, or run as water doth: to proceed or come from; to grow and ſpread it ſelf abroad; to paſs or ſlip away; to hang down looſe, to drop; to decay; to flag; to fall to or come to paſs; to happen; to abound with, to ſwim in.* Fluere deliciis, Cic. *To ſwim in pleaſure.*

Fluoniam Junonem mulieres colebant, quòd eam ſanguinis fluorem in conceptu retinere putabant, Feſt.

Fluor, ōris; m. à *Fluo*; Arnob. ῥεῦσις. *A flix, a courſe or ſtream*, Apul. ◊ Fluores, *Women* flowers.

Fluſtrum, tri; n. Tert. *Fluſtra* dicuntur, quæ Græci γαλιόλα vel μαλακίαν vocant, cùm in mari fluctus non moventur, Feſt. à *fluo.* שִׁקְט. *A calm.*

Fluta, æ; f. Macr. Gr. πλωτὴ. dict. quòd in ſummo mari ſupernent; ubi ſole torrefactæ, cùm ſe curvare aut mergere non poſſunt, faciles captu fiunt. *A kind of Lamprey about* Sicily *that floats on the top of the water.*

† Flūto, as; Lucr. pro Fluito.

Flŭvialis, le; Col. ποτάμιος. *Of or belonging to the river.*

Flŭviaticus, a, um; Col. idem.

Fluviatĭlis, le; Plin. ποταμιαῖος. *Of or bred or living in rivers.*

Flŭviatus, a, um; Plin. ἐν πόλαμῷ βεβρεγμένος. *Soked or watered in the river.*

† Flŭvĭdus, a, um; Lucr. id. quod Fluidus.

† Fluvium, ii; n. Veget. *A river.*

Flŭvius, ii; m. Cic. à *fluo*, prætant. *fluvi*; ut à *pluo, pluvi, pluvia.* πόλαμος. נָהָר. *A flood or river.* ☞ *Flumen*, ipſa aqua; *Fluvium*, curſus aquæ. R.

Fluxè; adv. Varr. ῥυσικῶς. *Abundantly; looſly, careleſly*, Amm.

Fluxio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Fluo*; Cic. ῥεῦμα. *A running or flowing of water; a* flux, *an iſſue, the flix*, Plin.

Fluxior, us; comp. Suet. *More looſe.*

† Fluxĭfŏlus, a, um; Amm. *Looſe.*

† Fluxūra, æ; f. Cypr. *Lechery, looſeneſs of life; luſt, effeminacy.*

Fluxūrus, a, um; part. Col. *About to flow.*

Fluxus, a, um; adj. à *Fluo*: ῥυσικὸς. *That floweth eaſily*, Plin. *looſe, hanging down, untied*, Lucan. *not laſting, periſhable*, Plaut. *effeminate, luſtful*, Suet. *leaking*, Lucr. *fickle, frail, unconſtant, wavering*, Cic. = Fragilis, Sal. pertuſus, Lucr.

Fluxus, ûs; m. verb. ῥεῦμα. יוֹב. *A* flux *or flowing.*

F *ante* O.

Fōcale, is; n. Quint. involucrum faucium, ſeu colli adversùs cœli inclementiam: qu. *faucale.* περιγναθίδιον, περιδέραιον. *A kerchief, a muffler, a cravat, or the like to be worn about the neck; a garment to ſit by the fire in*; Sen. *alſo a criſping pin, to curl the hair*, Coop. ex Hor. perperám. V. Cal.

† Fōcaneus, palmes; qui è *fauce* vitis erumpit, Col. 4. 24. *A branch of a vine that groweth out of a twiſt or forked bough.*

Fōcaria, æ; f. Dig. à *focus.* οἰκιδία παλλακὶς. פִּלֶגֶשׁ. *A concubine that lives in the houſe with him that keeps her: alſo a kitchin-maid; one that makes fires, &c.* μαγείρισσα, Hier. *a diſh-waſher or the like drudg.*

Fōcarium, ii; n. Digeſt. *An hearth.*

Fōcarius, a, um; Cod. *Of or belonging to the hearth or fire-place.*

Fōcarius, ii; m. Jun. qui focum curat. ἐσχαρώς. *The Cook in a ſhip, a ſervant that looks to the fire.*

Fōcillator, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *A nouriſher.*

Fōcillatrix, īcis; f. verb. Plin. *She that nouriſheth or keepeth warm.*

Fōcillo, as; Plin. jun. id. quod foveo. θερμαίνω, *calefacio*, ad focum ſcil. θάλπω, ζωπυρέω. חָרְגוּץ. *To nouriſh or cheriſh.*

Fōcillor, aris; depon. *Focillatur* pro *Fovet*, Varr. ap. Non.

† Fōcilo, as; act. Lucan. *To cheriſh.* Al. leg. Munero. Eſt & apud Ovid.

† Fōcŭla, ōrum; n. plur. à *fovendo.* τεφραί. *Focula* dicta ſunt nutrimenta, unde *foculare* dicitur ut *fovere*, Non. Focula ventris, Plaut. *Nouriſhing meats.*

† Fōcŭlo, as; Non. *i.* calorem *foculo* reſtituere, foveo.

† Fōcŭlor, aris; paſſ. Aug. *To be nouriſhed or cheriſhed.*

Fōcŭlus, li; m. Juv. ἐσχάριον. מִיקָד. *A little hearth; a fire-pan; a chafing-diſh: a fire.*

Fōcus,

Fŏcus, ci; m. *At focus à flammis, & quòd fovet omnia, dictus*, Ovid. quicquid ignem fovet *focus* dicitur, Serv. à *fovendo*, i. calefaciendo, dict. Fest. ἐσχάρα. אח. *A hearth or fire-side, a private house or family; the fire*, Vir. ◊ Pro aris & focis pugnare, *To stand up for God and his country.*

† Fodare, i. Fodere; Fest.

Fodicatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *A piercing or boring.*

Fŏdicator, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *He that diggeth.*

Fŏdico, as; act. Cic. à *fodio*. ὀρύττω, τύπτω. דמאיר. *To pierce, bore, sting: to grieve, to dig; to claw or scratch.*

Fŏdina, æ; f. Plin. μέταλλον. מכרה. *A quarry, a mine, a place whereout any thing is digged.*

FODIO, is, ĕre; di, fossum; qu. *foras do*, Perot. à φωλεὸς antrum, λ in *d* mutato, Vos. an unde *Findo, fidi, fissum*; inde *Fodio, fodi, fossum?* puto; nam qui fodit, findit terram. ὀρύττω, σκάπτω. חפר. *To dig, to delve or mine for, to thrust into, to prick, to pierce*, Cic.

Fŏdior, eris; pass. Plaut.

† Fŏdior, iris, iri; quartæ conjugat. Col. *To be digged, tilled, &c.*

† Fodo, as; Fest. fodio.

Fœcialis. *An herald.* V. Fecialis.

† Fœco, as; inus. unde Defœco.

Fœcundatio; f. verb. Arnob. *A making fruitful.*

Fœcundator; m. verb. Apoll. *He that maketh fruitful.*

Fœcundè; adv. Plin. ὠφελίμως, εὐτόκως. *Fruitfully, plentifully, rankly.*

Fœcundior, us; comp. Plin. *More fruitful.* Cum Gen.

Fœcundissimè; adv. superl. Tac. *Most fruitfully.*

Fœcundissimus, a, um; superl. cum *Abl.* Plaut. *Very full.*

Fœcunditas, atis; f. Cic. εὐθηνία, πολυφορία, εὐετηρία. שבע. *Fruitfulness, abundance.*

Fœcundiùs; adv. comp. Plin. *More plentifully.*

Fœcundo, as; act. Vir. εὐκάρπον ποιῶ. הפרה. *To make fruitful or fertile.*

Fœcundus, a, um; cum *Gen.* Tac. à *fœtu*, i. à copiâ fœtûs; per sync. Scal. εὔφορος, πολύκαρπος. פרה. *Fruitful, plentiful, abundant.* Vid. Fecundus.

Fœdans, tis; part. Vir. *Defiling, staining, soyling, disfiguring.*

Fœdātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sym. μίανσις. *A defiling.*

Fœdator, ōris; m. verb. Gell. *He that defileth.*

Fœdatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Defiled, polluted.*

Fœdè; adv. Liv. αἰσχρῶς. *Filthily, dirtily, villanously, shamefully.*

† Fœdĕraticum; stipendium fœderatorum; M. ex Novell. Justin.

Fœdĕratio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. ὁμοσπονδία. *A league or confederacy.*

Fœdĕrator; m. verb. Cod. *He that maketh a league; a Covenanter.*

Fœderatus, a, um; Cic. ὑπόσπονδος, σύμμαχος. *Confederate, allyed.*

† Fœderifrăgus; id. quod Fœdifragus; Gell.

Fœdĕro, as; act. Tac. *To confederate, to reconcile by making of a league.*

Fœdĕror; dep. idem; Marcel.

Fœdĕror, āris; pass. Const. Imp. *To be confederate or in a league.*

† Fœdesum, pro Fœderum, antiq.

Fœdifrăgus, a, um; Cic. ἀσπονδος. *That breaketh league.*

Fœdior, us; comp. Liv. *More filthy.*

Fœdissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *More filthily.*

Fœdissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most filthy and abominable.*

Fœditas, ātis; f. Cic. αἰσχρότης, εὐχέρεια. טמארה. *Filthiness, nastiness, dishonesty, dirtiness, baseness.* = Turpitudo, depravatio, Cic.

Fœdo, as; act. Cic. μολύνω, μαίνω. טמא. *To defile, beray or distain, to rent or tear.*

Fœdor, āris; pass. Stat.

Fœdus, a, um; nomen habet ab *hædo*, f. litterâ additâ, Isid. nam *Fœdum* Vett. *hœdum* dixêre, Ter. Scaur. vel per sync. à *fœtidus*, Perot. αἰσχρὸς, δυσειδὴς. טמא. *Foul, filthy, nasty, dirty, base, loathsom, ill-favoured, lewd, shameful.* = Maculosus, Tac. pernicious, Cic.

Fœdus, ĕris; n. Cic. dict. quòd in fœdere interponatur *fides*, Fest. unde & *Fidus* pro Fœdus, Enn. vel quòd in fœdere *fœta* porca feriretur. σπονδὴ, συνθήκη. ברות. *A league, a covenant, an alliance, a treaty; an intercourse; a truce after battel; a band of peace and love; a law*, Vir.

Fœlicior, us; comp. Cic. *More happy.*

Fœlicissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most happily.*

Fœlicissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most happy.*

Fœlĭcĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. εὐδαιμονία. *Happiness, luckiness, fruitfulness.*

Fœliciter; adverb. Cic. εὐδαιμόνως. *Happily: a word they used in publick acclamations*, Suet. *and upon private contracts, as marriages*, Juv. *as much as to say, God give you joy.* = Faustè, prosperè, benè, Cic.

Fœlix; adj. Cic. εὐδαίμων. ☌ *Fœlix* naturæ bono fruitur; *Fortunatus* commodo temporis; Front. *Happy, lucky, favorable, kind*, Vir. *fruitful.* Id. *useful and advantageous*, Mart. Vid. Felix.

Fœmella; f. dim. Jun. à Fœmina. θηλύδριον, γυναικάριον. *A little woman, a female.*

Fœmen, inis; n. *A thigh.* Vid. Femen.

Fœmĭna, æ; f. à *fœtu*, quem scilicet concipit, parit, educat; aut pleniùs à *fœtu minando*, h. e. *ducendo*; Scal. à φῦμα, i. *propago*, M. γυνὴ, θήλεια. נקבה. *A woman: in brutes the female.* Vid. Femina.

† Fœmĭnal; n. Apul. χοῖρος. natura fœminæ.

† Fœmĭnātus, a, um; Cic. *Enfeebled, weakned, effeminated.*

Fœmĭneus, a, um; Vir. θηλυκὸς, γυναικεῖος. *Of a woman, of the female kind: woman-like, soft and tender.*

Fœminīnus, a, um; Plin. θήλεος. *Of the female kind, feminine.*

Fœnārius, a, um; Digest. *Belonging to hay.* Falces fœnariæ, Ulp. *Sithes to cut or mow hay with.*

† Fœnea, ōrum; pl. simulachra ex fœno facta, ad irritandos in spectaculis tauros; Ascon.

Fœnebris, bre; Liv. à *Fœnus*. δανειστικὸς. *Of or belonging to usury.*

Fœnĕrālia, um; n. tempus quo fœnus cessabat & finiebatur, reddebatúque pecunia, Liv. 35. *The days of payment of money lent to usury.*

Fœnĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. δανεισμὸς, τοκισμός. *Usury, letting of money to use.*

Fœnĕratĭtius, a, um; Val. M. δανειστικός. *Taken or given to usury: that pertaineth to usury.*

Fœnerate; adv. Plaut. ὀπὶ τόκῳ. *With gain or profit, with use.*

Fœnĕrator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. δανειστὴς, χρήστης. נושה. *An usurer or lender for gain.*

Fœnĕratōrius, a, um; Val. M. δανειστικός. *That is lent or taken to usury; that pertaineth to usury.*

Fœnĕratrix; f. verb. Cod. *She that taketh usury.*

Fœnĕratus, a, um; part. Ter. *Set out to use, paid or returned with advantage.*

Fœnĕratus, ûs; m. Don. δανεισμός. *Lending of money for usury.*

Fœnĕro, as; à *Fœnus*; Cic. δανείζω, τοκίζω. *To lend out to usury.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Fœnĕror, aris; dep. Liv. cum *Dat.* δανείζομαι. לוה. idem. Fœnerari ab aliquo, Dig. *To borrow upon use.*

† Fœnĭcium, ii; n. Val. *An hay rick, or hay-stack.*

Fœnĭcŭlarium, rii; n. Cic. *The mowing of hay, or hay-harvest.*

Fœnĭcŭlum, li; n. Plin. dim. à *fœnum*, quòd ubi exaruit, fœno simile sit. μάραθρον. *The herb* **Finkel** *or* **Fennel.**

Fœnīle, is; n. Col. χορτῶν, χορτοδοχεῖον. locus ubi fœnum reponitur. *An hay-loft, a rack wherein hay is put.*

Fœnisĕca, æ; c. g. Col. qui secat fœnum. χορτοκόπος. *A mower of hay.*

Fœnisĕcium, ii; n. Col. χορτολομία. *Hay-harvest, hay-making-time.*

Fœnisĕctor, ōris; m. Col. χορτοτόμος. *A mower of hay.*

Fœnisĕcus, a, um; adj. ut Falx fœnisĕca, Val. *That moweth or cutteth hay.*

† Fœnisĭcia, æ; f. Var. cùm fœnum secatur. *Hay-harvest.*

† Fœnŏsè, pro Fœnore, antiq.

Fœnum, ni; n. à *fœnore*, quòd sine curâ fœnus præbeat; Var. vel à *fœtu*, quòd herbæ eædem manentes, novas quotannis pariant, Fest. à φῶς, quòd eo *flamma* nutriatur, Isid. qu. *fovenum*, quod eo hyeme foveantur animalia, Pont. in Actio. χόρτος, καρφή. חציר. *Hay.* ◊ Fœnum Græcum, Col. τῆλις. *An herb called* **Fenegreek.** Fœnum furcillis versare, Var. *To turn it.* in pyramides extruere, Jun. *To cock it.* in manipulos colligare, Col. *To make it up into bottles.* Fœnum habet in cornu, Hor. *He is a dangerous quarrelsom fellow.* Al. scrib. Fenum.

Fœnus, ŏris; n. à *fœtu*, i. partu pecuniæ, ut Græc. τόκος ἀπὸ τῶν τίκτειν, Var. ab ant. ποῖνος, *merces, pretium*, quòd usura solvatur mercedis nomine; Salm. τόκος, δάνειον. תוך, נשך. *Gain by money lent, usury, interest.* Fœnus unciarium, Tac. *Interest at one in the hundred.* trientarium, Jul. Cap. *At four in the hundred.*

Fœnuscŭlum, li; n. dim. Plaut. τοκίσκος, τοκίδιον. *Small usury or gain: also a bribe above the usury.*

Fœta, æ; f. Vir. *A woman that lies in, an ew that hath yeaned, a dam with her young.*

Fœteo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Plaut. δυσωδέω, βρομόομαι. נאלח. à *fœtu*, quoniam fœtando matres polluuntur, Perot. al. qu. *fædeo*, à Fœdus. *To ſtink, to ſavour ill.*

† Fœtĭcĭna, æ; f. Apul. *A privy.*

Fœtĭdĭtas, ātis; f. Sen. δυσωδία. *Stinkingneſs.*

Fœtĭdus, a, um, Plaut. à *Fœteo.* δυσώδης. נאלח. *Stinking.*

Fœtĭfer, a, um; ex *Fœtus* & *Fero*, Plin. κυοφόρος, γόνιμος. *That bringeth forth fruit, fruitful, or that cauſeth fruitfulneſs.*

Fœtĭfĭco, as; ex *Fœtus* & *Facio*, Plin. γονοτοκέω. הוליד. *To bring forth young.*

Fœtĭficor, āris; paſſ. Lucr.

Fœtĭficus, a, um; Plin. γόνιμος, κυοφόρος. *That bringeth forth, or maketh fruitful, generative.*

† Fœtĭgo, as; Sidon. *To be with young.*

Fœto, as; Col. τίκτω. הוליד. *To bring forth young; to make to ſtink,* Arnob.

Fœtor, āris; paſſ. Apul.

Fœtor, ōris; m. Col. à *Fœteo.* δυσωδία. באש. *Stink or ill ſavour.*

Fœtŭārius, a, um; Hier. *Fruitful or fertile.*

Fœtulentus, a, um; Apul. *Stinking.*

Fœtŭōſus, a, um; Hier. ἔγκυος. *Full of breeding.*

Fœtūra, æ; f. Vir. τόκος, γονή. צאצא. *The increaſe of cattel by breedings; the breed of young; a hatch of birds; the growth or ſpringing of graſs,* Col.

Fœtus, a, um; Vir. ἔγκυος, הרה. *Great or big, with young: alſo that is delivered of her young: alſo full;* cum Abl. Vir. cum *Gen.* Sil.

Fœtus, ûs; m. à φοιτάω, Scal. (quo verbo vett. ſign. rem veneream.) à *fovendo*, qu. *fovetus*, quòd à matre foveatur; Jov. Pont. fort. rect. *Fetus*, quod Voſ. vult eſſe verb. ab inuſ. *Feo.* Vide. γονή, ἔκγονον. עור. *The young of all kind of creatures; alſo the fruit of trees or the ground: alſo breeding or being with young;* Plin.

Fœtūtĭna, æ; fœm. Apul. *A dunghill.*

Fŏlĭāceus, a, um; Plin. φύλλινος. *Of or like to leaves.*

Fŏlĭātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *The budding or putting forth of leaves.*

Fŏlĭātum, i; n. Juv. è nardi *folio.* μαλαβάθρινον. *A perfume of ſpikenard uſed by the* Roman *Ladies.* = Nardinum, Plin.

Fŏlĭātus, a, um; part. Plin. φυλλοφόρος. *Leaved or having leaves.*

Folior, āris; paſſ. Sidon. *To be leaved or full of leaves.*

Fŏlĭōſus, a, um; Plin. φυλλώδης. *Leavy or full of leaves.*

Folium, ii; n. à Gr. φύλλον. עלה. *A leaf of a tree, or of a book: alſo a card to play with;* Lud. Viv.

Folleo, es, ere; à follis; Hier. *To bag out.*

Follicantes caligæ; Hier. *A kind of ſhip-mens hoſe, or Mariners ſlops, bagging out.*

Follĭco, as; Apul. à *Follis*; follium more reciproco ſpiritu nares agito; item follium laxitatem imitor; item mollitie defluo. *To puff or fetch backwind with the noſe, to bag out,* Hier.

Follĭcor, āris; Sidon. *To gather wind.*

Follĭcŭlāre, is; Feſt. appell. pars remi quæ folliculo eſt tecta. ἀσκωμα. *That part of the oar that hath as it were a little bag of leather on it.*

Follĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Follis.* βυλάκιον. *A little bag or ſatchel of leather,* Cic. *a ball blown with wind,* Suet. *the green huſk or hoſe of wheat, or other grain,* Col. *the hull, peel or skin incloſing the ſeed;* Sen. ἔλυτρον. *alſo the body of a man,* Lucil. *a caſe (of fleſh,)* Arn. *a cod,* Plin. *alſo the womb,* Serv. quòd fœtum contineat. ◊ Folliculus fellis, Med. *The gall.*

Follis, is; m. à φάλλος, Scal. al. à *flatu*, quia ſpiritu impletur, ſive quòd Veteres *follem* pellem dicebant, Per. al. à φύλλις, Æol. pro φύλλις dim. à φύλαξ, idem. It. *fûſe follis*, qu. *fouis*, quo ignis fovetur. מפוח. *A pair of bellows, alſo a purſe or leather bag,* Juv. *or a coffer to keep money in: alſo a ſmall piece of money:* Lampr. *alſo a ball made of leather, and blown full of wind, and beaten with fiſts, to and fro in play;* Mart. *alſo a bladder,* Plaut. = Saccus, Veget.

Follĭtim; adverb. Plaut. *By the purſe.*

Follĭtus, a, um; Plaut. *Covered or wrapped in leather.*

† Folmin, pro Fulmen, antiq. Inſcript.

† Fŏlus, pro Holus, ant. Feſt. pro quo etiam dicebant Helus.

† Fomahaut, ex פום & אלחותה. Eſt enim ſtella in ore piſcis auſtralis in Aquario, M. ex Hygin.

† Fōmen, ĭnis; n. Bud. *A nouriſhing or cheriſhing.*

Fōmentātio, ōnis; f. verb. Digeſt. θάλψις. *A fomentation, an aſſwaging, a cheriſhing.*

Fōmentātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that aſſwageth or cheriſheth.*

Fōmentātrix; f. verb. Aug. *She that mitigateth.*

Fōmento, as; act. Apul. *To warm, comfort, cheriſh,* foment.

Fomentor, āris; paſſ. Celſ.

Fōmentum, ti; n. à *Foveo*, Col. πυέλαμα, θαλπτήριον. מוך. *Any thing laid to the body plaiſterwiſe, to allay pain, a warm comfortable medicine: an aſſwagement or allay,* Cic.

Fōmes, ĭtis; m. Vir. à *Fovendo.* id quo ignis fovetur. ἔναυσμα, ξύπυον. *Fewel; chips or any matter which is eaſily ſet on fire, or wherewith fire is kindled or kept burning, tinder or touchwood: alſo the ſparks that fly out of hot iron, when it is beaten with hammers,* Perot. *alſo an incentive,* Gell.

Fons, tis; m. Cic. à *Fundendo*, dict. quòd fundat aquam, Feſt. κρήνη, πηγή. עין. *A fountain or ſpring, a well, a* fount. *Metaphor. The head, root or principal cauſe of a matter.* = Caput, principium, Hor.

Fontālis, le; Plaut. πηγαῖος. *Of a fountain or well.*

Fontānālia; Var. & Fontinalia, um; n. Feſt. à *Fonte*, quòd is dies (ejus ſcil. fontis, cujus delubrum juxta portam Capenam) feriæ ejus: ab eo autem tum & in fontes coronas jaciunt, & puteos coronant. *Solemn feaſts about wells.*

Fontanella, æ; f. Medic. *An iſſue made in ſome place of the body.*

Fontanus, a, um; Plin. *Of or belonging to a* fountain *or ſpring.*

Fontĭculus, li; m. dim. Plin. κρηνίς. *A little well or ſpring.*

Fontigĕna, æ; c. g. Samm. *That groweth or breedeth about wells.*

Fontinalia, fontium ſacra; Feſt.

Fontinalis, le; Plaut. *Of ſpring water.*

FOR; inuſ. Faris, ri, fatus; à φάω, φᾶω, unde φημί. *To ſpeak, to ſpeak plain or diſtinctly.*

† Fŏra, vaſa quibus antiquî utebantur in torcularibus, Col. quòd *forata* eſſent, vel quòd ad *ferendum* adhiberentur.

Fŏrabilis, le; Ovid. τρυτὸς, διάτρητος. *That may be bored or pierced.*

Fŏrago, ĭnis; f. filum quo textrices diurnum opus diſtinguunt: à *forando* dictum, Feſt. *A thread by which ſpinners mark ſo much as they ſpin in a day; a ſlip or lea of yarn.*

Fŏramen, ĭnis; n. Cic. τρῦγλη, ὀπή. חור. *An hole or iſſue, an hole bored or made with a wimble or piercer.*

Fŏramino, as; act. Sidon. *To bore or make holes.*

Fŏras; adv. Cic. ἔξω. חוצה, à *Fore*, i. janua, ut ſit extra fores. à θύρα, Scal. *Out of doors, abroad, forth, or forth a doors.* ℭ *Foras* eſt adv. ad locum, εἰς θύρας, vel θύραζε. *Foris* eſt adv. in loco vel à loco, ἐν θύραις, it. θύραθεν. Illud tanquam *Acc.* hoc *Abl.* à θύρα.

Fŏratio, ōnis; f. verb. Tert. τρῆσις. *A boring.*

Fŏrator, ōris; m. verb. Col. *A borer, or he that boreth.*

Fŏratus, a, um; part. Col. *Pierced, bored.*

Fŏratus, ûs; m. Lactan. τρῆσις. *A boring.*

† Foratus, pro Furatus; Inſcrip. antiq.

† Forbea, æ; f. *Forbeam* ant. appellab. quam Gr. φορβὴν vocab. Feſt. i. *pabulum*, omne genus cibi, à φέρβω, i. paſco. *A kind of food which they uſed to eat warm.*

† Forbus, a, um; *i. calidus*; Serv. V. Formus.

Forceps, ĭpis; m. & f. Vir. *Forcipes* qu. *formucapes*, quòd his *formus*, i. *calida* capiuntur, Feſt. vel qu. *ferriceps*, i. ferrum quo quid capimus, vel id quo capimus ferrum: à *forbum*, i. calidum, qu. *forbicapes*, Serv. al. quòd *forva* vel *ferva*, i. fervida capiat. al. à *foris* & *capio.* πυρέλκης, λαβίς. מלקוח. *A pair of tongs or other like inſtrument, a pair of pincers or nippers: alſo a crabs claw,* Plin. *alſo an iron hook,* Vitr. *an inſtrument uſed by Surgeons to pull out heads of arrows or ſplinters out of the fleſh.* ἀρθροξῆρες. *alſo an inſtrument to draw teeth,* ὀδοντάλγης, Celſ. *alſo a pair of tweezers to grub hairs up by the roots,* Sidon. ℭ *Forceps*, fabrorum; *Forfex*, ſartorum; *Forpex* tonſorum; Beda. *Forfice* fila, pilum cape *Forpice*, *Forcipe* ferrum.

† Forcillo, as; Plaut. pro *Furcillo*, i. furcillâ ejicio.

Forcĭpatus, a, um; Jun. *Hooked or furniſhed with pincers, as crabs claws are.*

† Forctis, frugi; bonus ſive validus, Feſt. *Forcti ſanatique idem jus eſto*; 12 Tabb. id quod Fortis.

Forctum

† Forctum antiq. pro Fertum.

† Forctuna, vett. pro Fortuna.

† Forctus, a, um; i. bonus, Fest. id. quod Horctus, à Gr. ἕρκτος *munitus.*

Forcŭlus; Deus forium, quem foribus præsse credebant, Aug.

Forda, æ; f. Col. à *ferendo*, Scal. *Forda ferens bos est, fœcundáque dicta ferendo*, Ovid. à φορᾶς, τῷ φορέδα, *forda*, Nunn. ἀπὸ τ῀ φορᾶς, quòd utero gestet. Bos *forda*, quæ fert in ventre; Var. βοῦς ἐγκύμων ἢ ἔλιγος. עֶלֶת. *A cow with calf*; *also a milch-cow.* Scrib. & *Horda*, unde *Hordialia*, Var.

† Fordeum, pro Hordeum, antiq.

Fordicidia, à *cædendis fordis* dict. *Fordicidiis* boves *fordæ*, i. gravidæ immolabantur; Var. *A holy-day on which they offered Cows with calf in sacrifice.*

Fŏre, futurum esse, qu. *ferri*; à *fero*, Perot. ἴσεσθαι. *To be hereafter.*

† Forefăcio, is, ĕre; Bern. *To forfeit.*

Fŏrem, es; plur. Forent: à *Fuo*, pro *Fuerem.* γένοιμεν, εἶεν. *I should or might be.*

Fŏrensis, se; à *Forum*; Cic. δικανικὸς, ἀγορᾶι. *Pertaining to the Court; of the pleading or the market place: also forein.* Forensia, Suet. *Apparel used to be worn in the Judgment place.*

Fŏres, ium; f. à θύρα, Scal. prop. quæ *foras* aperiuntur, Serv. דֶּלֶת. *A door or gate, an entry.*

Forfex, icis; f. Col. δαλίς. qu. *ferrifex*, i. ferrum quo quid facimus; vel qu. *ferrifilex*, i. ferrum fila secans, V. fort. ex *foris* & *facio*, ut *forceps* à *foris* & *capio. A pair of sheers*, Col. *a pair of pinchers to pull out teeth*, Cels. *an iron hook or cramp-iron, to take hold of a thing*, Vitr.

Forficŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Forfex*, Plin. δαλίδιον. *A little pair of sheers or sizzers, a forked claw of any thing, a claw of a Lobster*, Plaut.

Fŏri, ōrum; m. pl. ab eo quòd *incessus ferant*, Serv. vel quòd *foris* emineant, Isid. vel quòd *foris* essent, i. sub dio; V. κέλαι, ἐρέμαλα, ζυγά. *The hatches or decks of a ship*, Cic. *stages, scaffolds or galleries, wherein they stood to see plays*; Liv. *seats or pews for people to sit in the Church*: *the alleys or lower-places in gardens*, Col.

Fŏria, ōrum; n. Non. ὑγρότερα ἀποδύματα, stercora liquidiora, quòd facilè ferantur foras. φορεὰ, à φόρος *annus*, *podex*, unde φορύω vel φορύσσω, *inquino*, *polluo*, Hesych. *Thin excrements, liquid dung.*

Fŏrica, æ; f. Juv. quòd *foras* sit; al. à *Foro*, quòd publicè omnibus pateat. ἀφεδρών. *A common draught or jakes*; *a privy, bog-house or house of office.*

Fŏricarius; m. Dig. qui Foricas eluit. *A cleanser of jakes or privies, a gold-finder: a Tom turd, or a night-man*: *also a jakes-farmer.*

Fŏricŭla, æ; f. Var. dim. à *Foris*. θύριον. *A little door or wicket, a flap of a window.*

Fŏrinsĕcus; adv. Plin. ex *Foris* & *Secus*, q. d. *forem secus*. ἔξωθεν. *Outward, on or toward the outside, from without.*

† Forio, is, ivi, ire; Vett. *Forire* est deonerare ventrem; onus *foras* ejicere; Interp. Juv.

Fŏriŏlus, li; m. Laber. qui ventrem solutum habet, qui *foria* facilè emittit, Non. ὑγρηκόιλιος. *That is loose bellied, that hath the lask or squirt.*

Foris, is; Plaut. unde plur. Fores. à Gr. θύρα. *A door.*

Fŏris; adv. Cic. Vid. Foras. ἔξωθεν. חוּץ. *Without doors, outwardly, from without, from abroad, on the outside.* A foris, Plin. *From without.* = Extrinsecùs, Cic. ✠ Intùs, domi, Id.

FORMA, æ; f. Cic. μορφὴ, χῆμα, τύπος, εἶδος. תֹּאַר. Per Metathesin, à μορφὴ, idem. Al. à *Formo*, i. calido, Don. nam forma à temperato calore oritur, Isid. al. ab ὁρμὴ *impetus*, quo rapit spectantes in sui amorem. al. ab ὄρεγμα, quod ab ὀρέγω *video*, ut εἶδος ab εἴδω. Quid si à φόρημα, à φορέω *gesto*, quo sensu D. Paulus dixit φορεῖν τὴν εἰκόνα. *A form, fashion or shape*; *beauty, the air or favour of the face or meen of the body*; *a representation, resemblance or character*; *a mould, pattern or draught*; *a kind or sort*, Vir. *a stamp, coin or mark set upon money*, Suet. *a cheese-vat*, Col. *a shoomakers last*, Hor. *a mould to melt mettles in*, Plin. *a conduit or conveyance of water, a water-course*; Vitr. *a scantling or piece of timber*, Amm. *a moddle or plot or frame of a house*, &c. ◊ It. puls miliaria, Fest. = Species, figura, Cic. ✠ *Forma* est naturæ bonum; *Figura*, artis opus; Corn. Front.

Formābilis, le; Aug. *Which may be formed or fashioned.*

† Formāceus, a, um; Plin. 35. 14. Delac. leg. *Fornacem. Made and formed of loom.*

Formālis, le; εἰδικὸς. **Formal**, *of or belonging to fashion or form, according to form*, Suet.

Formālitas; f. Philos. **Formality.**

Formāliter; adv. Cod. *Formally.*

Formāmentum, i; n. Lucr. *A mould, form or shape.*

Formātio; f. verb. Aug. μόρφωσις. *A fashioning or framing.*

Formātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. jun. πλάσης, εἰδοποιὸς. *A fashioner or framer, an instructer.*

Formatrix; f. Cod. *She that fashioneth or frameth.*

Formātūra, æ; f. Lucr. διατύπωσις. *A fashioning or framing of any thing.*

Formātus, a, um; part. Cic. μορφωθεὶς, πλασθείς. *Fashioned, formed, framed.*

Formella, æ; f. dim. à dim. *A little form, mould, last, &c. a little cheese*, Vul. Int.

Formīca, æ; f. Vir. à Gr. μύρμηξ, Æol. βύρμηξ, in *Acc.* βύρμηκα. al. quòd *ferant micas* farris, Serv. μύρμηξ. נְמָלָה. *An Emmet, Ant or Pismire.*

Formīcans, tis; Pulsus formicans, Plin. σφυγμὸς μυρμηκίζων. *A creeping pulse.*

Formicātio, ōnis; f. Plin. μυρμηκίασις. *A pricking in ones body, like the stinging of Ants*; *a pimpling.*

Formicētum, ti; n. Apul. *An Ant-hill, or Ant-hillock.*

Formīcinus, a, um; μυρμήκινος. Formicinus gradus, Plaut. *Thick and short like Ants.*

Formīco, as; neut. Plin. *To blister or rise in pumples.*

Formīcōsus, a, um; Plin. μυρμηκώδης. *Full of Ants or Pismires.*

Formidābilis, le; Ovid. φοβητός. *Dreadful*, **formidable**, *to be feared.*

Formidāmina, um; n. Apul. φάσματα *Ghosts, spirits, bugbears.*

Formidans, tis; part. Plaut. ὑποπτήσσων. *Fearing.*

Formidātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. φόβος, καταπλήξις. *Fearing or dreading.*

Formidātor, ōris; m. verb. Sidon. *He that is fearful.*

Formidatrix; f. Sidon. *She that feareth.*

Formidātus, a, um; part. Hor. περιφρικτὸς. *Feared or dreaded.*

Formido, as; act. Cic. φοβοῦμαι. חָרַד. *To dread, or be greatly afraid of.*

Formidor, āris; pass. Stat.

FORMIDO, inis; f. Cic. à *formus*, sudans, calidus; sudare solent nonnulli tremore. Scal. à *formis*, i. spectris φοβητὸς, δεινὸς. בַּחַד. It. linea venatoria, dict. quià formidinem feris affert. *Dread, fear, amazement, astonishment*: *also a kind of toyl or net, set about with several kinds of feathers, to fright wild beasts, especially stags*, Vir. *also a scarcrow in a garden*, Vul. Int.

Formidōlōsè; adverb. Cic. φοβερῶς *Fearfully.*

Formidolosior, us; comp. Tac. *More fearful.*

Formidōlōsissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very dreadful.*

Formidōlōsus, a, um; φοβερὸς. act. יָרֵא. pass. נוֹרָא. *Dreadful, terrible, dangerous*; *that feareth*, Ter. *or is to be feared*, Cic. = Horribilis, Id.

† Formidus, a, um; à *Formus*, Cat. *Hot.*

Formilĕga, æ; f. Apul. *A Pismire.*

Formio, ōnis; m. Ulp. Gr. φορμὸς, à φέρω, quia in eo aliquid fertur. *A twig-basket.*

† Formis, me; adj. Plaut. uti Meurs. leg. formosus. Al. leg. Fortis.

Formo, as; act. formam alicui induco. χηματίζω, τυπόω, μορφόω. צָר. *To form, frame or fashion or make in fashion: to mould; to imagine, to instruct.* = Fingo, Cic.

Formor, āris; pass. Cic.

Formōsè; adverb. Capel. εὐμόρφως. *Beautifully.*

Formōsior, us; comp. Vir. *Fairer.*

Formosissimus, a, um; superl. Vir. *Most beautiful.*

Formōsitas, ātis; f. Cic. τὸ κάλλος, εὐμορφία. *Comliness, beautifulness.*

Formōsus, a, um; Cic. εὐειδὴς, περικαλλὴς, εὔμορφος. יָפֶה. *Well favoured, fair, beautiful, comly.* = Pulcher. ✠ Deformis.

† Formŭcales vel Formucapes, unde contractum *forcipes*, Fest. Scal. dict. quòd *forma capiant*, i. ferventia.

Formŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Forma*; Cic. χηρύπιον, γεγραμμένον. *A form in law, a rule or prescript, an action or process*; *a suit*: *also a shoomakers last.* Formulam intendere, Suet. *To enter an action.* Formulâ cadere, Cic. *To be cast in his suit.* Formula lethalis, Marc. ἀπόφασις θανάτου, Suid. *A sentence of death.*

Formŭlārius, ii; m. Quint. δικολόγος, δικογράφος. *A practiser or practitioner in law, to draw out writs by form.*

† Formus, a, um; Fest. i. calidus, à θερμὸς, Æol. φερμὸς. al. a *forbo* vel *forvo*, i. ferveo. *Hot, warm.*

Fornācālia, um; n. Ovid. sacra erant cùm far in fornaculis torrebant; Fest. *Bakers holy-days.*

Fornācārius; m. Dig. à *Fornax*: καμινάρης,

μυδυτὴς, ἀρτόπλης. *A Baker, or fellow in the bake-houſe, who was to parch the corn, before it was ground or beaten.*

† Fornacator; m. Paul. idem.

Fornaceus, a, um; Plin. καμινοειδὴς. *Made like a furnace or oven.*

Fornacŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Fornax*, Juv. *A little oven or furnace.*

Fornax, acis; f. Cic. à *forno* (fort. formo) i. calido, Non. Certè unde *fornix* & *furnus*. καμίνος. תַּנּוּר. *An oven, or chimney, a* furnace, *a kiln.*

† Fornicāles; Gell. *A pair of ſmiths tongs.*

Fornicāria, æ; f. quæ ſub fornice proſtat; Vul. Int. πόρνη. *A common whore.*

Fornicārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a brothel: alſo belonging to a furnace*, Jun. βαυνοκόπος.

Fornicarius; m. Scæv. *One that hath his ſtall or booth under a wall or vault or arch, in a publick place: alſo a baker of bread: alſo a haunter of ſtews*, Vul. Int.

Fornicātio, ōnis; f. Sen. καμάρωσις. *A vaulting or making an arch roof: alſo* fornication, Eccl. πορνεία.

Fornicātor; m. verb. Eccl. *A* fornicator, *a haunter of ſtews.*

Fornicatrix; f. Dig. *She that haunteth the ſtews.*

Fornicatus, a, um; part. Plin. καμαρωτός. *Made bowed, or arch-wiſe, arched, vaulted: alſo that hath committed whoredom.*

Fornico, as; act. à *Fornix*; Plin. καμαρόω. *To make arch-wiſe, to arch or vault.*

Fornicor, aris; paſſ. Jun. *To be arched or vaulted.*

Fornicor, aris; Eccl. πορνεύω. זָנָה. *To commit fornication, to play the harlot, to haunt bawdy houſes.*

Fornix, icis; m. Cic. arcuata ſtructura, à *furvus*, i. atro; nam loca in arcum ædificata ſubobſcura ſunt; al. à *forando*, quòd ſit q. d. terra perforata. al. qu. *ferendo nixus*. al. à *furnus*, ſive *fornus*, M. καμάρα. גֵּב. Et quoniam meretrices in hujuſmodi locis, *i.* ſub fornicibus habitare conſueverunt, ponitur *Fornix* pro Lupanari ſeu meretricia ſella. πορνεῖον. *An arch or vault: alſo a brothel houſe or ſtews*, Juv.

Foro, as; act. Plaut. à πείρω *penetro*, πόρος *meatus*: al. à *forus*, facere viam forinſecùs. πλεκίνω, τρύω. נָקַב. *To pierce or bore an hole.*

Foror, aris; paſſ. Vitruv.

Forpex, icis; m. Jun. qu. *ferripilex*, i. ferrum pilos ſecans, V. vide Forceps. *A pair of Barbers ſizzers, tweezers, nippers.*

Forpĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Jun. *A little pair of ſizzers.*

Fors; f. τύχη. גַּד. δαίμων, τὸ φέρον. quia in utramque partem, vel ſecundas ad res, vel adverſas varia *affert*. al. à *ferendo*, quia temerè & ſine ratione feratur; prout *res fert*. al. ab Heb. פּוּר ſors. *Fortune, change, hazard, adventure, luck.* Fors fortuna, Ter. *Good fortune.*

Fors; adv. Priſc. *Perchance.*

Forſan; adv. Ter. ex *fors* & potentiali particulâ *an*, Gr. ἄν· ἴσως, τυχόν. אוּלַי. *Peradventure, perhaps, perchance.*

Forſit; Lucr. i. *Fors ſit*, vel *Fors ſuat*, Auſ. *It may chance or hap to be ſo.*

Forſitan; adv. Gell. ex *Forſit* & *an. Perhaps, it may be.*

Fortalītium, ii; n. *A fort or ſconce; a ſtrong place.*

Fortaſſe; adv. Ter. qu. *forte eſſe. τάχα, ἴσως. It may be, perhaps, peradventure.*

Fortaſſis; adv. Cic. idem.

† Fortax, acis; f. Cato. à fortitudine, Turn. θεμέλιος. *The bottom or compaſs of an oven, furnace, or kiln.*

Fortè; adv. Abl. à *Fors*, Cic. παρὰ τὸ φέρειν. τυχόν. *As hap was, as it fortuned; by chance, happily, peradventure.* Forte fortunâ, Ter. *As good luck would have it.*

Fortĕan, pro Forſan, Feſt. ex *forte* & *an. Peradventure.*

† Forteſco, is, ĕre; Næv. fortis fio. κραταιοῦμαι, ἰσχυρίζομαι. *To wax or grow ſtrong.*

Fortĭcŭlus, a, um; dim. Cic. ὑπισχυρός. *Somewhat ſtrong.*

Fortificatio; f. Aug. *A fortifying.*

Fortificator; m. verb. Hier. *He that maketh ſtrong.*

Fortifico, as; Plaut. fortem facio. ἰσχυρίζω, κραταιόω. חָזַק. *To* fortifie, *to ſtrengthen.*

Fortificor, aris; paſſ. Apul.

† Fortim, olim pro Furtim, Inſcr.

Fortior, us; comp. Cic. *Stronger.*

Fortis, e; adj. à *ferendo* adverſa: vel à *fors*, nam *fors* adjuvat audaces. Al. à *Ferro*, quòd ſit durus, nec molliatur. al. ab ant. *forctus*, i. *hortus*, ἕρκτος, *ſeptus, munitus.* ἀνδρεῖος, κραταιός. חָזָק, עַז. Æ *Agilem* actio facit, *Strenuum* motus, *Fortem* animus, *Robuſtum* corpus, Front. *Strong, ſtout, valiant, couragious, manly, hardy; conſtant, durable, rich, fair*; Plaut. *ſwift*, Vir. Æ Ignavus, ſummiſſus, lenis, Cic. = Animoſus, magnanimus, acer, conſtans, virilis, vehemens, Id.

Fortiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt ſtoutly.*

Fortiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ſtout.*

Fortiter; adv. Cic. ἀνδρικῶς. *Strongly, valiantly, ſtoutly, bravely, conſtantly, patiently.*

Fortitūdo, inis; f. Cic. ἰσχὺς, ἀνδρεία. גְּבוּרָה. *Strength, courage,* fortitude, *manhood, manlineſs.*

† Fortiunctŭlus; m. dim. Petr. Arb. *Stoutiſh, ſomewhat ſtrong.*

Fortiùs; adv. comp. Plaut. *More ſtrongly.*

Fortuitò; adv. τυχὸν, κατὰ τύχην. *By chance, at adventure, caſually.*

Fortuitu; qu. *Abl.* monopt. idem. Cic.

Fortŭitus, a, um; Cic. τυχηρὸς, αὐτόματος. *That happeneth by chance, ſudden, caſual, accidental, of it ſelf.*

Fortūna, æ; f. Cic. τύχη. גַּד. à fors, unde Forte fortunâ; qu. *Vortuna* ob volubilitatem: vel à *fortus* ſive *forctus*, i. bonus; ut prop. ſign. bonam fortunam. Fortune, *hazzard, adventure, hap, chance, event, luck, ſtate, condition.*

Fortūnæ; plur. Cic. τὰ ὑπάρχοντα. *Ones fortunes or eſtates, riches, wealth, what one is worth.*

Fortūnatè; adverb. Cic. εὐτυχῶς. *Happily, fortunately, proſperouſly, luckily.*

† Fortūnatim; adv. Plaut. idem.

Fortūnatio; f. verb. Aug. *An happy ſucceſs or proſpering.*

Fortunatior, us; comp. Cic. *More lucky.*

Fortūnator; m. verb. Aug. *He that proſpereth.*

Fortūnatus, a, um; εὐδαίμων, εὐτυχής. *Lucky, happy,* fortunate, *wealthy, rich, favourable.*

Fortūnium, ii; n. Digeſt. εὐτυχία. *Good luck.*

Fortūno, as; act. Cic. εὐδαιμονίζω. הִצְלִיחַ. *To make proſperous, happy or ſucceſsful.*

Fortūnor, aris; paſſ. Stat.

Fŏrŭlus, i; m. dim. à *Forus*; unde in plur. Foruli, Suet. θυλάκια. *Hutches, caſes or ſhelves, wherein books were kept: Alſo long narrow furrows in the field; a pen-ſheath.*

Fŏrum, ri; n. Cic. dict. quòd ſit *foras*, Scal. Propriè dicitur locus quò res venales afferuntur: à *ferendo*, Var. ἀγορὰ, φόρος, δικαστήριον. שׁוּק. *A market-place where things are ſold: alſo the common place where Courts are kept, and matters of judgment pleaded and decided; a Court: alſo the entrance into a vault, where dead bodies lye*; Antiq. Cedere foro, Juv. *To break or turn bankrupt.*

Fŏrus, ri; m. Col. V. Fori. νεὼς κατάστρωμα. *The deck or hatch of a ſhip: alſo the place where grapes are preſt: alſo* id. quod Forum, antiq. Non. ex Sal. φόρος, τὸ πωλητήριον, Suid. *A market-place.*

† Forvus, calidus; à *Ferveo*, Iſid. *Forvum* Veteres calidum dicebant, Serv. rect. *formus.*

Foſſa, æ; f. Cæſ. à *fodiendo*: locus unde terram foderunt. διώρυξ, βόθρος, τάφρος. פַּחַת. *A ditch, a mote, a trench.*

Foſſarius, ii; m. Col. *A diteher.*

Foſſatum, ti; n. Plin. locus foſsâ munitus, item caſtra & exercitus in caſtris, quia foſsâ cingi ſolent; Capit. *A fort, a trench, a camp, a leager, a place intrenched or moted about.*

Foſſilis, le; Plin. ὀρυκτός. *That which is or may be digged out of the earth.*

Foſſio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Fodio*; Cic. ὄρυξις. *A digging or delving: a dreſſing or trimming*, Var.

Foſſiti a nigra; Jun. *Sea-cole.*

Foſſitius, a, um; Plin. ὀρυκτός. *That which is digged or delved.*

† Foſſo, as; freq. à *Fodio*; Cato. σκάπτω. *To dig often.*

Foſſor, oris; m. verb. à *Fodio*; Vir. ὀρυκτὴρ, σκαπανεύς. חוֹפֵר. *A digger, a delver, a ditcher, a labourer, a trench-maker, a pioneer.*

Foſſŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. ὀρυγμάτιον. *A little ditch or trench.*

Foſſūra, æ; f. Col. διορυγή. *A digging or delving.*

Foſſus, a. um; part. à Fodior. *Digged.*

† Foſtim, pro Hoſte, & Foſtiam pro Hoſtia, antiq. Feſtus.

Fōtus, a, um; part. à *Foveor*, Cic. πεπυελισμένος. *Nouriſhed, cheriſhed, kept warm.*

Fōtus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. πυέλισις, θάλψις.

θάλψις. *Nouriſhing, keeping warm: alſo a fomentation.*

Fŏvea, æ; f. Plin. ab ant. *foveo*, pro fodio. βόθυνος, βόθρος. בור. *A deep hole made in the ground to catch wild beaſts in; a pitfal; a den, a cave; a foxes hole, &c.* φωλεός.

FOVEO, es, ēre; fōvi, fōtum; act. Cic. à *Ferveo*, quòd calida fovent; al. à *favee*, V. al. à *focus*. θάλπω, ἀλεαίνω. חם. *To keep warm, to cheriſh, nouriſh, feed or maintain; to make much of, to favour, to clip and hug one in his boſom: to foment, ſoke or bathe with any liquid thing.*

Fŏveor, ēris; paſſ. Plaut.

† Fŏveo, es; ant. *i.* fodio; à χόω (vel χώω, unde χώννυμι) *terram egero*, in fut. 2. χοῶ, Ion. χοέω, χ in *f* mutato (ut à χολὴ *fel*) & digamma interpoſito; *foveo.*

F *ante* R.

† Fracceſcere, friari; Var.

Frăceo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Col. à *fraces*, i. fæces olei. σήπομαι, σεμφυλόομαι. נסרח. *To putrefie or rot with age and continuance.* ◊ Eſt & Fraceo pro Diſpliceo, G. ex Feſt.

Frăces, ium; f. pl. Plin. V. Frax. ἐλαιῶν ὑποπίσμασια. *The lees of oil.* שמרים.

Frăceſco, is, ĕre; incep. *Fraceſcere* eſt tanquam friari & putreſcere vetuſtate, Non. al. qu. *frangi*, i. frangi incipio. *To grow rotten, to mould.*

Frăcidè; adv. Col. *Rotten-ripe.*

Frăcĭdus, a, um; Cato. à *Fraceo.* σαπρὸς, ὑπέρωρος, Gloſſ. *Rotten-ripe, hoary and putrefied.*

Fractio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. κλάσις. *A breaking*, a fraction.

Fractūra, æ; f. Plin. κλάσις, κλάσμα. *A breaking or burſting*, a fracture.

Fractus, a, um; part. à *Frangor*; Cic. κεκλασμένος, καταγῶς. *Broken, diſcouraged, out of heart, ſpent, loſt, vanquiſhed, nice, effeminate.*

Frænātio, onis; f. verb. Veget. χαλίνωσις. *A bridling or curbing.*

Frænātor, oris; m. verb. χαλιναγωγός. *A bridler or reſtrainer.*

Frænatrix; f. Sidon. *She that bridleth or ruleth.*

Frænatus, a, um; part. Vir. *Bridled, refrained, curbed, kept in.*

Frænĭgĕrus, a, um; χαλινοφόρος. *That holdeth or manageth the bridle.* Ala frænigera, Stat. *A party of horſe.*

Fræno, as; act. Cic. χαλινόω. חסם. *To bridle, to curb, to rein or keep in, to manage, to reſtrain, to ſtop or ſtay.*

FRÆNUM, ni; n. plur. Fræni vel Fræna; m. vel n. Dict. quòd *frangit* ora equorum. Iſid quòd equos *fremere* cogit, vel quòd hoc equi dentibus *frendeat*; fort. à Gr. χαλινός. מתג. *A bridle, or the bit of a bridle, a curb.* ◊ *Fræna* apud Ceſ. eſt morbi genus, cùm glans penis ita contecta eſt, ut nudari non poſſit. φίμωσις.

Fragaria, æ; f. *The ſtrawberry buſh.*

† Frages; f. pl. Cod. id. quod Fraces.

† Frăgeſco, is, ere; Pacuv. *fragi*, i. frangi incipio. *To break or crumble away* Vid. Fraceſco.

Frăgilior, us; comp. Plin. *More brittle.*

Frăgilis, le; ab ant. *Frago.* λαυθερὸς, εὔθρυπτος. חלש. **Frail**, *ſoon broken, mortal, brittle, weak, periſhable; that may be eaſily broken*, Plin. = Caducus, Cic.

Frăgilĭtas, atis; f. λαυθερότης. *Brittleneſs, weakneſs*, frailty. = Imbecillitas, Cic.

† Frăgium, ii; n. Apul. unde in comp. Naufragium, &c. *A breaking.*

Fragmen, inis; n. Vir. κλάσμα. פלח. *A piece of a thing broken*, a fragment, *a ſhard, a ſcrap.*

Fragmentum, i; n. Cic. idem.

† Frăgo, antiq. pro Frango; à ῥήζω, fut. 2. ῥαγῶ. al. à φράγω *lento, flecto*; Scal. al. ab Heb. פרק. id.

Frăgor, oris; m. Vir. ab ant. *Frago*: ſonitus qui ex arbore aut aliâ re inter frangendum editur, Perot. κλύσις. המות. *A noiſe, a craſh, a crack, as when a thing breaks.*

Frăgosè; adv. Plin. βαρυκτύπως. *With a great noiſe.*

Frăgoſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Marcell. *Very rough or craggy.*

Frăgōſus, a, um; Ovid. à *Frango.* τραχὺς. *Rough, cragged, broken, uneven, uneaſie to paſs, hoarſe or jarring*, Quint. *alſo brittle*, Lucr.

Fragrans, tis; part. vel adj. Virg. *Smelling ſweet*, fragrant.

Fragranter; adv. Apul. *Fragrantly.*

Fragrantia, æ; f. Val. Max. ὀδμὴ εὐώδης. רוח. *A ſweet ſmell, a* fragrancy.

FRAGRO, as; neut. Virg. ſign. odorem, qui fractâ ſpecie major eſt, Serv. ab ant. *frago*, i. frango. fort. q. d. *fraga* olere. *To ſmell ſweetly.*

Fragum, i; n. κάμαρον, μαιμύκυλον, Gl. à *Fragro*, quia ſunt odoris optimi; Perot. Al. quòd ſint frigida & humida, qu. *friga*: al. à *Frango*, quod ſint fragilia; fort. à ῥάξ, ῥαγὸς. *A Strawberry.*

Frămea, æ; f. Juv. per metath. à Gr. ῥομφαία. Heb. רמח. à Premo, qu. *pramea*: à πρέμω, unde πρέμα *trajectum*: M. à Fero, qu. *foramea*. Iſid. à ferro, quòd *ferrea* ſit. Vet. D. à Fremo, quaſi *fremea*, quia meticuloſos fremere facit. *A ſhort ſpear or javelin, a glaive or ſword, a partiſan or hunters ſtaff*, Jun.

† Franciſcæ ſunt inſignia quæ ante Conſules ferebantur; Sidon.

FRANGO, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. neut. à ῥήσσω, ῥήξω, fut. 2. ῥαγῶ, *frago*, antiq. inde frango. ῥήγνυμι, κλαγγνύω. שבר. *To break, to bruiſe, to wear out, to impair, to weaken, to diſcourage, to vanquiſh, to daunt; to ruin, beat down and deſtroy.* Frangere flatum, Plin. *To keep off the wind.* aliquid molâ, Col. *To grind it.* vim vini aquâ, Ceſ. *To allay it.* Comam in gradus, Quint. *To curl it.* = Comminuo, contundo, infirmo, debilito, domo, ſupero, Cic.

Frangor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Fratellus, li; m. dim. Ter. Scaur. *A little brother.*

FRATER, tris; m. ἀδελφὸς, καθίστωρ. אח. φράτωρ, i. *tribulis*, Feſt. al. qu. *ferè alter. A* brother, *confederate or ally; a kinſman or couſin-german; a* fryer; *alſo one that is like another: alſo books of the ſame Author; alſo a couſin-german.*

† Fratercŭlo, as; Plaut. Vid. Fratro.

Fratercŭlus, li; m. dim. Juv. ἀδελφίδιον. *A little or young brother.*

Fraternè; adv. Cic. φιλαδέλφως. *Brotherly, lovingly, kindly.*

Fraternĭtas, atis; f. Quint. ἀδελφότης. *Brotherhood, a* fraternity.

Fraternus, a, um; Cic. ἀδελφικός. *Of a brother, brotherly*, fraternal.

† Frătilli; Teſt. dict. quòd per *terram ferantur.* Al. qu. *fracti* & diviſi: Fractilli, Vet. Dict. κρόσσοι. *The jags of tapeſtry, at the bottom; the fringe, ſhag or nap of cloth.*

Fratria, æ; f. ἑνάτρα. יבמת. *A brothers wife*, Feſt. *or a husbands brothers wife*, Non.

Fratricida; c. g. Cic. qui fratrem occidit. ἀδελφοκτόνος. *A killer of his brother.*

Fratricīdium, ii; n. Arnob. ἀδελφοκτονία. *Brother-ſlaughter.*

Fratrimŏnium, ii; n. Sen. *An eſtate left or given to one by a brother.*

† Fratrinus, ni; m. R. ex Hug. *A brothers ſon.*

† Fratro, as; Feſt. *Fratrare* puerorum, (ut *ſororiare* puellarum) mammæ dicuntur cùm primùm tumeſcunt, quòd velut fratres pares oriuntur, quod etiam in frumento Spica facere dicitur; Feſt. *To grow or plump up, as boys (or girls) breaſts or paps do.*

Fraudatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. νοζεισμὸς, παράκρουσις. *A deceiving, beguiling or coſening.*

Fraudator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὑποστρηνὴς, παράλογιστής. *A deceiver or coſener.*

Fraudatrix; f. Dig. *She that deceiveth.*

Fraudatus, a, um; part. cum *Abl.* Ovid. *Coſened, deceived, beguiled.*

Fraudo, as; act. à *Fraus.* ὑποστρέφω, ἐξαπατάω. עשק. *To cheat, coſen or beguile, to deprive of.* Fraudare genium, Plaut. *To pinch his belly.* ſtipendium militum, Cæſ. *To keep back their pay.* aliquem pecuniâ, Cic. *To chouſe him of it.*

Fraudŭlenter; adverb. Col. δολίως. *Fraudulently, by a trick.*

Fraudŭlentia, æ; f. Quint. δολιότης. *Deceitfulneſs, knavery.*

Fraudulentiùs; adv. comp. Plin. *More craftily.*

Fraudŭlentus, a, um; Cic. ἀπατηλὸς, δολερός. *Crafty, deceitful*, fraudulent.

FRAUS, dis; f. à *ferendo*, quæ alicui infertur; ſicut *impoſtura* ab imponendo: al. ἀπὸ τοῦ φράζειν à *loquendo*; quippe Æ *Dolus* in factis; *Fraus* in verbis, Fung. δόλος, ἀπάτη, στρόφη. מרמה. *Deceit*, fraud, *guile, a cheat or knaviſh trick, couſenage; an inconvenience, prejudice, damage, hindrance, loſs: a fault or crime*, Cic. *alſo a puniſhment*, Serv. ex Sal. ◊ Fraudi eſſe alicui, Cic. *To do him a prejudice.* = Falacia, malitia, ſcelus, Cic. Æ Integritas, Id.

† Fraufus, a, um; à Fraudo, is; ut à *fido fiſus.* Fraudem fraufus eſt, Plaut. *He hath plaid a knaviſh trick.*

Frax, fracis; f. unde plur. Fraces, Plin. 15. 6. quæ ſunt carnes olearum trapeto fractarum; qu. *frages*, uti Turn. leg. *ſc.* ab ant. *Frago*, i. frango. Fort. à Gr. ῥάξ, ῥαγὸς, plur. ῥάγες *acini.* It. pro *fraces* ant. diceb. & *ſtoces.* στέμφυλον, ὑποπίσμα, τρύξ. *The lee of oil, or rather the maſh of the olives after they are preſt.*

† Fraxator, ōris; m. Feſt. *He that goes about the watch, or walks the rounds.*

Fraxinella, æ ; f. dim. à *Fraxino*: Offic. *χαμαιμέλιον. Baſtard dittany.*

Fraxĭnētum, i ; neut. *A grove of Aſhes.*

Fraxĭneus, a, um ; Vir. *μελεΐνος. Aſhen, of Aſh.*

Fraxĭnus, a, um ; Ovid. idem.

Fraxĭnus, ni ; f. Plin. à *frangendo*, quia fragilis, Barth. Al. quòd in locis aſperis & *frigis* naſcatur, vel à *frago*, lento. *μελία.* ברוש, unde & aliqui petunt. *An Aſh-tree.*

† Fraxo, as ; *Fraxare* eſt vigiliam circumire, Feſt. à *φράγειν* vel *φράττειν*, i. *Ambire*: vel à *Frago*, ut à *Veho*, *xo*, *Tago*, *xo*, Scal. quòd eo labore, *ſc.* circumeundi vigilias homo frangatur. *To go about, to view the watch, to walk the rounds.*

Frĕmĕbundus, a, um ; Ovid. *φρυαγματώδης. That maketh an horrible noiſe.*

Frĕmendus, a, um ; part Stat.

Frĕmens ; part. Vir. *Roaring, braying, neighing.*

Frĕmĭtus, ûs ; m. verb. Cic. *ἑλοῖσθος, βρόμος, φρύαγμα.* רעש. *A roaring, as of Lions or of the Sea, a great noiſe, a murmuring, rumbling, ſhuffling, or din of people met together: alſo fretting, grumbling ; a hum*, Vir. *the neighing (of horſes)* Cæſ.

FREMO, is, ĕre, ; ŭi, ĭtum ; neut. à *βρέμω*, Can. vel à *βρυάω, βρυμῶ. φρυάττω, φρυάσσω.* רגש. *To roar like the Sea, or like a Lion: to make a great noiſe, to hum, to bray ; to mutter or grumble ; to fret and chafe.*

Frĕmor, oris ; m. Vir. id. quod Fremitus. *A roaring.*

Frendens ; part. Cic. *Gnaſhing the teeth.*

Frendeo, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Vir. à *fremo*, unde poterat eſſe *fremidus*, (ut à *tumeo tumidus*,) per ſync. *frendus*, hinc *frendeo*, ut ab *aveo*, *avidus*, *aud o.* al. *Frendere* eſt *frangere*, Var. unde eſt *Faba freſſa*, pro *frenſa*. *θλάω, βρύχω.* חרק. *To grind or gnaſh the teeth together for anger or pain : to groan, to grunt, to granch or ſcranch.*

† Frendo, is, ĕre ; Ser. Sam. idem.

FREQUENS, tis ; adj. à *Frago* antiq. à *φράγω*, unde *φράγνυμι*, *ambio* ; unde *Fraxare*, circuire ; indè *frequens* qui ſæpiùs *fraxaret* vigilias ; Scal. al. qu. *Fruens curiâ* ; Vet. Dict. quippe qui ſæpè adſit. Quid ſi, ut ab *ἕπω ſequor*, ita ab *θρίπω adrepo* fuerat *frequo* vel *frequor* ; hinc *frequens*. V. *frecuens*, qu. *ferè coens*, i. qui plurimùm unà ſit. *συχνὸς, θαμινός.* רב. **Frequent**, *ordinary, that often comes or is often done, that reſorts much or is much reſorted to.* Frequens Senatus, Cic. *A full Houſe.* Sylva frequens trabibus, Ovid. *Full of or thick with trees.*

Frĕquentāmen ; n. Sidon. *πύκνωσις. A frequenting or haunting.*

Frĕquentamentum, ti ; n. Gell. *πύκνωμα. An often rehearſing of a thing ; in Muſick, warbling of the voice, chiming.*

Frĕquentandus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be frequented.*

† Frĕquentarius, a, um ; pro Frequens. Feſt.

Frĕquentātio, onis ; f. verb. Cic. *πύκνωσις. A haunting or frequenting ; a meeting of much people at a place ; the often uſing the ſame action or words.*

Frĕquentātiva Verba, Gram. a ſæpiùs agendo dicta, Iſid.

Frequentātò ; adv. Apul. *Frequently.*

Frequentātor, oris ; m. verb. Apul. *A frequenter of a place.*

Frĕquentātrix ; f. verb. Tert. *She that frequenteth.*

Frequentātus, a, um ; part. *Much frequented, much in uſe.*

Frĕquenter ; adv. Cic. *συχνῶς, θαμὰ, πολλάκις.* תמיד. *Oftentimes, frequently.*

Frequentia, æ ; f. Plin. *πλῆθος, σύλλογος. A great company or meeting of people ;* **frequency.**

Frĕquentiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt frequent, in very great number, very much reſorted to, mightily thwackt.*

Frĕquento, as ; act. Cic. *ποιτάω, θαμίζω, ὀπωρίζω. To go often to, to* **frequent** *or haunt, to reſort much to, to go in great companies or many together to a place ; to people a place*, Suet. *to make often uſe of: to make frequent mention of*, Sen. *to repeat or name over again*, Gell. *to do a thing often.* Frequentare commercium literarum, Sen. *To write letters often to one another.*

Frequentor ; āris ; paſſ. Ovid.

Freſſus, vel Freſus, a, um ; part. à *Frendeo* ; Plin. *συντεθραυμένος. Broken, bruiſed, granched, chavelled, ſhaled.*

Frĕtālis, le ; adj. Amm. *Of or belonging to the narrow Seas.*

Frĕtum, ti ; n. Cic. à *ferveo, fervi, fretum*, ut in comp. à *deferveo, defrutum*, per metath. quòd ferveat propter anguſtias : al. à *fremendo. πορθμός.* ים. *A narrow Sea between two Lands, an arm of the Sea, the Straits.*

Fretus, a, um ; adj. à *fruor, fruitus* ; quippe *fretus*, qui alicujus auxilio fruitur : unde & *Abl.* regit. al. à *ferveo*, ſicut & inde *fretum* ; quòd fervor reddat hominem fidentem & impavidum. *Truſting to, relying upon, being bold upon.* = Nixus, fultus, Cic.

† Frĕtus, i ; m. Lucr. id. quod Fretum.

Friābilis, le ; Plin. à *Frio. ἀθρεπτὸς, δύθραυστος, δύθρυπτος. That may be crummed or broken ſmall.*

Friātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Apic. *A breaking into ſmall pieces or crums.*

† Fribuſcŭlum ; n. Dig. al. leg. *Friguſculum*, al. *Friviuſculum*, al. *Friunſculum*, al. *Frivoluſculum. Fribolum* eſt, ut inquit Iſid. cùm eo animo ſeparantur conjuges, ut ad ſe invicem revertantur : *Fribuſculum* ergò eſt, quia frivolum, i. non ſerium, nec ratum eſt ; M. *A ſeparation of man and wife, not in earneſt, but for ſome ſmall time.* Rect. Friguſculum.

Fricātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. *τρίψις. Rubbing,* **frication.**

Fricātor, ōris ; m. verb. Celſ. *He that rubbeth.*

Fricātrix, ĭcis ; f. Mart. *τριβάς. She that rubbeth.*

Fricātus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. *Rubbing.*

Fricātus, a, um ; part. Næv. *Rubbed.*

FRICO, as ; ŭi & āvi, ātum vel ātum ; act. Cic. à *Frago*, i. frango, vel à *Frigo*, Gr. *φρύγω*, vel à *Frigeo*, aut *φείκω*, quòd qui frigent, ſe fricant. *ψώχω, τρίβω, ψήχω.* גרד. *To rub, chafe or fret.*

Fricor, āris ; paſſ. Mart.

Fricătio, ōnis ; f. verb. Celſ. *τρίψις. A rubbing.*

Fricătrices ; *τριβάδες*, cùm inſtar virorum fœminæ cum fœminis coëunt, Arnob.

Fricătus, a, um ; part. à *Frigor* ; Plin. *Fryed, parched*, Var.

Fricătus, ûs ; m. Juv. *τρίψις. Rubbing.*

Frigēdo, ĭnis ; f. Varr. *ψύχος, ψυχρότης. Cold, chilneſs.*

Frigĕfăcio, is, ēci, ĕre ; Plaut. *ψύχω. To cool.*

Frigĕfactio ; f. verb. Celſ. *ψῦξις. A cooling or making cold.*

Frigĕfacto, as ; freq. Plaut. *To make cold often.*

Frigĕfactor, āris ; paſſ. Plaut.

Frigefactor ; m. verb. Celſ. *A cooler, he that maketh cold.*

Frigĕfio, is ; factus ; *καταψύχομαι. To be cooled or made cold.*

Frigens ; part. *Cold, fearful, faint-hearted ; dead*, Virg.

Frigeo, es, xi, ēre ; neut. Cic. *ψυχρὸς εἰμὶ, καταψύχομαι.* à *φείπω, φείξω*, i. *horreo*, unde *φείκη horror*, Scal. ex *Rigeo*, f. præpoſito, Becm. Sed eſt à Gr. *ῥιγέω*, idem. *To be cold ; to cool or grow cool, to catch cold, to be faint and out of heart, to be blank, to have nothing to do.*

Frigĕrātio ; f. verb. Apul. *καταψῦξις. A cooling.*

Frigĕrātor ; m. verb. Sidon. *He that maketh wind.*

Frigĕrātōrium ; n. Apic. *A cooling houſe.*

† Frigĕro, as ; unde in comp. *Refrigero, &c.*

Frigeſcir ; imperf. Catul. *It is cold.*

Frigeſco, is, ĕre ; incep. Cic. *ὑποψύχομαι. To wax cold, to grow cool.*

Frigĭda, æ ; f. *ſc.* aqua. *τὸ ψυχρόν. Cold water.* Frigidam ſuffundere, Plaut. *To cool ones courage.*

Frigĭdæ ; f. pl. Capit. *ſc.* cœnæ. *ψυχραὶ τροφαί. Cold meats, as Oiſters, Sallets, &c.*

Frigĭdārium, ii ; n. Vitr. *λοῦτρον ψυχρόν. A cold bath, or a bath of cold water.*

Frigĭdārius, a, um ; Pl. jun. *Pertaining to cooling, or cold.*

Frigĭdè ; adv. Quint. *ψυχρῶς. Coldly, without life, faintly.*

Frigĭdior, us ; comp. Cic. *More cold.*

Frigidiſſimè ; adv. ſuperl. Quint. *Very coldly.*

Frigĭdiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Very cold or chill.*

Frigiditas, atis ; f. *ψυχρότης. Coldneſs.*

Frigidiuſculè ; adv. Sidon. *Somewhat coldly.*

Frigĭdiuſculus, a, um ; dim. Gell *ὑπόψυχρος. Somewhat cold.*

Frigĭdŭlè ; adv. Frag. Poët. *Somewhat coldly.*

Frigĭdŭlus, a, um ; dim. Catul. *ὑπόψυχρος. Somewhat cold or chill.*

Frigĭdus, a, um ; à *Frigeo* ; Cic. *ψυχρός.* קר. *Cold, chill,* **frigid,** *faint, dull, ſimple, bald : alſo dead*, Vir.

Frigilla, vel Fringilla, æ ; f. Mart. *avis ſic dicta quod frigore cantet & vigeat. σπίνος, σπίζα. A Chaffinch, a Spink.*

Frigillago, vel Fringillago, ĭnis ; f.

Jun. *ἀιγίθαλος ποικίλης. A great Titmouse.*

Frigillārius, vel Fringillarius, rii; m. *ποικίλας ἱέρακος. A kind of Hawk, called a Sparrow-hawk, an Hobby or a Musket.*

FRIGO, is, ĕre; xi, xum, vel ctum; act. à *φρύγω*, idem. al. à sono. *Frigere*, qu. *Erigere*, Non. quòd quæ frigun-tur, subsiliant. *φρύπλω, τηγανίζω, φρύγω. To fry, to parch.*

Frigor, ōris; m. Bud. *Coldneſs.*

Frigŏrĭficus, a, um; Gell. *ψυχρογοιός. That maketh or procureth cold.*

Frigultio. Vid. Fringultio.

FRIGUS, ŏris; n. Cic. à Gr. *ῥῖγος*, idem. *ψύχος*. קרה. *Cold, chilneſs, cold weather; coolneſs of affection*, Suet. *death.*

Friguscŭlum, li; n. Ulp. *A little cold; alſo a cold reſpect; ſome diſlike and diſtance betwixt husband and wife.*

Frigūtio, is, ivi, itum; neut. Plaut. *ῥιγέω, φρίπλω. To quake for cold; to ſhrug: alſo to prate, to chatter.*

Fringilla. *A Chaffinch.* Vide Frigilla.

Fringillarius. *A Sparrow-hawk.* Vid Frig.

Fringultio, is; Apul. fortè idem quod Frigutio. *To ſing like a Black-bird, to ſpeak ſobbingly, or fearfully; to whiſper or mutter*, Sidon.

FRIO, as; act. Plin. à *frico*, vel *φρύγω ſicco*: à *πρίω, ſerrâ ſeco*, M. fort. à *θρύπτω*, Æol. *φραύω frio*. λεπτοποιέω, *θραύω*. שחק. *To crumble or break into ſmall pieces.*

Frĭor, āris; paſſ. Vitruv.

† Frĭrĭtus, us; m. ſtrepitus, Cic. ex Accio. Leg. ibi *fremitus.*

Frit; n. indecl. illud in ſummâ ſpicâ jam maturâ; quod eſt minus quam granum, Var. Fortè à *Far*, aut quòd facile fit *friatu*, M. *The little grain at the top of the ear of corn.*

† Frĭtilis, le; Non. pro frictilis. *Fritilis olla*, in quâ aliquid frigitur.

Fritilla, æ; f. Plin. à *Frit*; Scal. Puls *frittilla*, ex farinâ frictâ cibus, Perot. *A kind of gruel: alſo a kind of pulſe.*

Frĭtillus, li; m. Juv. quòd veluti *fritinniat*, ſtrepente aleâ. *πύξ, κυβευτήριον. A dice-box to throw the dice out of.*

Frĭtinnio, is; ire; Hirundinum eſt proprium, Non. à *φρίπλω*, vel à ſono vocis dictum. *To chatter like a Swallow.*

† Frivicŭlum; n. Ulp. à *Frivolus*: id. quod Frigusculum.

Frivŏla, ōrum; n. Juv. *Frivola* ſunt propriè vaſa fictilia quaſſa, Feſt. *γρύλλεια. Lumber, peiſe, ſtuff of little value, trumpery.*

Frivŏlārius, a, um; unde Frivolaria, *A Play of* Plautus *ſo called.* Frivolarium forum; *ſuch a place as* Lumbard-ſtreet *once was.*

Frivŏlārius, ii; m. Bud. *A pedlar that ſelleth things of ſmall value, a Jack of all trades, a Millener, a Broker.*

FRIVOLUS, a, um; Plin. à *φλύαρος*. qu. *ferè valens obulum*, M S. Al. à *Frio, as*; quod eſt inane, leve, nulliúſq; momenti, qu. friabile. *κενὸς, ἀπέδανος, φλύαρος.* רק. *Frivolous, of no account or value, ſlight, ſorry, pitiful, trifling.* = Ineptus, futilis, Gell. levis, Quint. illiberalis, Heren.

Frixa, æ; f. Plaut. *Fried fleſh.*

Frixōrium; n. Jun. *τήγανον*, vas in quo aliquid frigitur. *A frying-pan.*

Frixūra, æ; f. Var. *A frying.*

Frixus, a, um; part. à *Frigo*, Cels. *τηγανισθείς. Fryed.*

Frondārius, a, um; Plin. *φύλλινος. Of or belonging to leaves.*

Frondātio, ōnis; f. Col. *φυλλοτομία. Slipping of leaves, cutting of branches, lopping of trees: alſo browſing.*

Frondator, ōris; m. Vir. *κλαδευτὴρ, φυλλοτόμος*. מסעף. *A wood lopper, a pruner of trees, a browſer.*

Frondens, tis; part. Vir. *Bringing forth leaves, ſpringing, green, flouriſhing, verdant.*

Frondeo, es, ui; ēre; neut. Col. *φυλλοφορέω. To bear or bring forth leaves, to wax green, to ſpring*, Plin.

Frondeſco, is, ĕre; incep. Vir. idem.

Frondeus, a, um; Plin. *φύλλινος. Made of leaves or of green branches; leavy or full of leaves*, Vir.

Frondifer, a, um; Lucr. *φυλλοφόρος. That beareth leaves or branches.*

Frondo, as; unde Frondor, paſſ. Col. *κλαδεύω. To cut off ſmall boughs or leaves.*

Frondōſus, a, um; Liv. *φυλλώδης, πολύφυλλος*. רענן. *Full of green leaves.*

FRONS, dis; f. Vir. à *ferendo frondes*, quòd fructum ferant, vel quòd huc atque illuc vento ferantur. Antiq. *Frunis, Frundis*, Non. à *βρύω pullulo*, V. *φύλλον* vel *κλάδος φυλλώδης, πέταλον.* עפאים. *A green bough or leaf of a tree, a green branch with leaves.* Frondes veſcæ, *Browſe.*

FRONS, tis; f. (& m. Cœl.) à *ferendo*, quòd indicia animi præ ſe ferat, Perot. vel à *φρονῆις*, i. *cogitatio*, quam frons ferè indicat. *μέτωπον.* מצח. *The forehead, the* front *or forepart, the brow; the entrance and beginning of a thing; the van or forefront of an army; the forepart of any thing; an outward appearance or ſhew, a countenance: ſhame; gravity, ſeverity.* A fronte & à tergo, Cic. *Before and behind.* Frontem exporrigere, Ter. *To look cheerfully.* caperare, Plaut. *To frown.* perfricare, Quint. *To rub it againſt a brick-bat.*

Frontāle, is; n. Plin. *κεφαλίδεμα. A frontlet, a forehead-cloth: the front-ſtall of an horſe-bridle: alſo a plaiſter applied to the forehead.*

Frontātus, a, um; adj. *μετωπηδὸν ἔχων. Standing or hanging out, like a forehead.* Frontati lapides, Vitr. *διάτονοι. Perpender or Perpent ſtones.*

Frontiſpicium, ii; n. *μετώπιον. The forefront of an houſe, a* frontiſpiece.

† Frontiſtērium, ii; n. Auſ. *περιπάτημα, meditandi locus. A Cloyſter, or walking-place; a College.*

Fronto, ōnis; m. Cic. à Frons. *μετωπίας. He that hath an high or broad forehead, beetle-browed.*

† Fros, ōris; pro Frons, dis; Var.

† Frūcem, pro Frugem, Antiq.

Fructifer, a, um; Plin. *καρποφόρος*. פורה. *Bearing fruit.*

Fructifico, as; Plin. *To make fruitful, to* fructifie.

Fructŭārium; neut. Plin. *A vine-branch.*

Fructŭarius, a, um; Col. *καρπὸς, ἐνκαρπος. Bearing or belonging to fruit, breeding or pertaining to breed: alſo that uſeth a thing, and taketh the profit of it*, Ulp.

Fructŭōsè; adv. Aug. *Fruitfully.*

Fructuoſiùs; adv. Tert. *More fruitfully.*

Fructŭōſus, a, um; Cic. *πολύκαρπος. Fruitful, profitable, beneficial.*

† Fructus, a, um; à *Fruor*, Lucr. *He that uſeth or enjoyeth.*

Fructus, ûs; m. (& antiq. Fructi, Ter. & Fructuis;) à *Fruor. καρπός.* פרי. *Fruit of trees or of the earth: alſo profit, benefit, advantage, pleaſure: rent or revenue of land, intereſt of money; alſo the uſe of a thing*, Ulp.

Frŭendus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἀπολαυστέος. To be enjoyed or uſed.*

Frūgalior, us; comp. Ter. *More thrifty.*

Frūgalis, le; à *Fruge*, i. fructu vel parſimonia. *εὔχρηστος, σώφρων, ἐγκρατής.* **Frugal**, *thrifty, ſober, temperate, moderate in expences, of good rule or government: alſo of or belonging to corn*, Apul. = Parcus, integer, ſanctus, Cic.

Frūgaliſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt frugal.*

Frūgalitas, atis; f. Cic. *σωφροσύνη.* **Frugality**, *thriftineſs, ſober behaviour.*

Frūgaliter; adv. Cic. *σωφρόνως, ἐγκρατῶς. Frugally, thriftily.*

† Frūgamentum, ti; n. *Buſineſs about corn.* Frugamenta, i. frumenta, à Frugibus; Feſt.

Frūges, um; f. Cic. Vid. Frux. à *φρύγω*, Priſc. quòd eas ſolerent *torrere*. Frugum duo genera, Frumenta & Legumina, Plin. *σῖτος.* עבור. *All kind of fruit, ſerving for food, that the earth bringeth forth, corn, grain.*

Frūgi; adj. indecl. *Dat.* à *Frux. χρηστός, εὔχρηστος.* צנוע. *Thrifty, ſober, truſty, honeſt, uſeful and neceſſary*, Donat. Frugi homo, Cic. *A good husband.* = Sobrius, modeſtus, ſeverus, integer, Cic. caſtus, Hor. Æ Nequam, Cic. luxurioſus, Quint.

Frūgifer, a, um; Plin. *καρποφόρος.* פורה. *Bearing fruit or corn, fertile, fruitful, plentiful, profitable: alſo the giver or beſtower of fruit*, Apul. = Fructuoſus, Cic. ſaluber, Liv.

† Frūgiferens, tis; part. Lucr. *καρποφορέων. Bearing fruit.*

† Frūgifero, erre; Lucr. *καρποφορέω. To bear fruit.*

Frūgilegus, a, um; Ovid. *στιλλόγος. Picking or gathering of corn.*

Frūgiperda, æ; c. g. Plin. *ὀλεσίκαρπος*. *A ſpoil-fruit, a falſe-knave: alſo the Withy-tree.*

Frūgipĕta, æ; f. Jun. *πυρραλίς. A kind of Pigeon, Eatcorn or Eatwheat.*

Frūgivŏrus, a, um. *That devoureth corn.*

Frŭiſcor, ĕris, ſci; à *Fruor*; Gell. *καρπώσομαι. To uſe at liberty, to injoy.* Cum *Acc.* Plaut.

Frŭitūrus, ra, rum; part. à *Fruor*: Cic. *ἀπολαύσων. That ſhall enjoy hereafter.*

Frŭitus, a, um; part. Ulp. *That injoyeth or hath injoyed.*

Frūmen, inis; n. à *ferendo*; Don. *λάρυγξ*, tractus gulæ, quo cibus in alvum demittitur. *The upper part of the throat: alſo a kind of pottage; a kind of pulſe*, Arnob.

Frūmentaceus, a, um; adj. Hier. *σιτικός. Of or belonging to corn.* Puls frumentacea, **Frumenty.**

Frūmenta-

Frūmentārius, a, um; Cic. σιτικὸς, σιτηρέσιος. *Belonging to corn or forrage.*

Frūmentārius, ii; m. Plaut. σιταγωγὸς, σιτοκάπηλος, σιτοπώλης. *A forrager, a purveyor of corn, a Corn-Merchant,* Cic. *a Badger.*

Frūmentātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σιτολογία, ὀπτισιζμός. *A taking in of corn: harveſt: alſo forraging, or providing of corn; a general dole of corn,* Suet.

Frūmentātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. σιτολόγος. *A purveyor of corn, a forrager: alſo a ſpy or agent abroad, who gave account home what news was ſtirring;* Spart.

Frūmentor, āris; dep. Cic. σιτολογέω. שָׁבַר. *To provide corn, to forrage, to purvey.*

Frūmentum, ti; n. Cic. à *Fruendo*: al. à *Fruge*, qu. *frugamentum*, Iſid. Fort. ut *fiux* à φρύγω *torreo*; ità hinc φρύγμα *frumen, frumentum*, omiſſo g, ut in *Subtemen*. σῖτος. בָּר. *All manner of corn or grain for bread, eſpecially Wheat or Rye; the grains or ſtones in Figs.*

† Frūmio, is; corium depilare, Col. *To pluck hair off leather.* Hinc.

† Frūmitor, ōris; m. Coriarius, Pap. βυρσεύς. *A Tanner, a Currier.*

† Frūmitōrium, ii; n. Hug. *A Tankouſe.*

† Frundes, pro Frondes, Enn.

† Frūniſcor, eris; Lucil. *Fruniſcor & Frunitum* dixit Cato, nóſque adhuc dicimus *Infrunitum*, Feſt. Ut *iter, itiner; jecur, jecinor*; ſic *fruor, fruinor; fruiſcor, fruiniſcor & fruniſcor*; Scal. *To enjoy.*

† Frunitus; Cato φρόνιμος *prudens*, i. is quo *perfrui* licet, M. vel à *frunio*, i. φρονίω. *Wiſe and truſty.*

FRUOR, ēris, ĕtus vel ĭtus, frui; dep. à φέρω, M. unde puto & φρίω dici. al. à פָּרַח *fructum edidit.* ἀπολαύω, καρπόω μαι. אָדוֹן *To enjoy, to take the profit, to make uſe of, to take delight in.* Regit *Abl.* Cic. *Acc.* Plaut. ✠ *Utimur* ad commoditatem, *Fruimur* ad delectationem.

Fruſtātim; adv. Plin. μερικῶς, κατὰ μέρη. *In pieces or gobbets.*

Fruſtillātim; adv. Plaut. *In little pieces.*

Fruſtillum, li; n. Arnob. τεμάχιον. *A little gobbet.*

† Fruſtito, as; Plaut. *To break in pieces.*

Fruſtra; adv. Cic. à *Fruſtis*, vel *frangendo*, qu. res aut ſpes jam fracta in *fruſta* diſſilierit: à *Fraus*, cùm quis ſine defraudetur; M. μάτην, εἰκῆ. חִנָּם. *In vain, to no purpoſe.* Fruſtra habere aliquem, Plaut. *To abuſe or diſappoint him.*

Fruſtrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἀπάτη. רַמִּיָּה. *A deceiving or diſappointing, a* **fruſtration**, *a diſappointment.*

Fruſtrātor, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. ἀπατεών. *A deceiver, a diſappointer.*

Fruſtrātus, a, um; part. Ter. *That hath beguiled.*

Fruſtrātus, ûs; m. id. quod Fruſtratio. Habere aliquem fruſtratui, Plaut. *To make a fool of one.*

Fruſtro, as; Cæſ. ἐξαπατάω. כּוֹב. *To* **fruſtrate**, *diſappoint, deceive.*

Fruſtror, āris; paſſ. Pl. jun.

Fruſtror, āris; dep. Ter. *To fruſtrate or diſappoint.*

Fruſtŭlātim; adv. Plaut. κατὰ μέρη, τμήδην. *By piecemeals.*

Fruſtŭlentus, a, um; Plaut. ψωμώδης. *Full of gobbets or ſmall pieces.*

Fruſtŭlum, li; n. dim. Plaut. τεμάχιον. *A little gobbet, piece, morſel, or crum.*

FRUSTUM, ti; n. Cic. dict. quòd capiatur à *Frumine*; Iſid. à *Ferendo*; cujuſlibet rei particula, quòd facilè feratur, Sip. à *Frio*, Scal. à θραύειν, vel ab Heb. פֶּרֶשׁ, vel פֶּרֶץ. M. al. qu. *fractum.* τεμάχος, ψεύκομμα, κερμάτιον. פֶּרֶס. *A fragment, a broken piece, a gobbet.*

Frŭtectum, i; n. Plin. contr. ex Fruticetum. θαμνών. *A place where ſhrubs grow.*

Frŭtētōſus, a, um; Plin. θαμνώδης. *Full of ſhrubs or buſhes.*

Frŭtētum, ti; n. Col. θαμνών, θαμνώδης τόπος. *A place where ſhrubs grow, a nurſery of young trees or plants.*

FRUTEX, ĭcis; m. Vir. θάμνος. שִׂיחַ. quod terram *fronde tegat*; vel à *ferendo fructum*; Iſid. à βρύειν, quòd primùm pullulet; Scal. al. a Fruor vel Fruge. *A ſhrub: alſo an herb with a great ſtalk: alſo a blockhead*; Plaut.

Frŭtĭcans, tis; part. Macrob. *Shooting up, ſpringing.*

Frŭ ĭcātio, ōnis; f. vetb. Plin. παφύσις, βλάστησις. *The ſprouting or ſpringing forth of young ſprigs.*

Frŭtĭcātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that buddeth forth.*

Frŭtĭceſco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. *To grow ſhrubby.*

Frŭtĭcētum, ti; n. Hor. idem quod Frutetum. *A place of ſhrubs.*

Frŭtĭco, cas; Plin. θαμνίζω. צָמַח. *To bring forth ſprigs, ſhoots or ſhrubs, to ſpring up in ſtalks.*

Frŭtĭcor, aris; dep. Cic. idem.

Frŭtĭcōſior, us; comp. Plin. *More ſhrubby.*

Frŭtĭcōſus, a, um; Plin. θαμνώδης. *Shrubby or full of ſhrubs, ſhoots or ſtems.*

Frŭtinal, lis; n. Feſt. *Frutis*, i. Ἀφροδίτης ſive Veneris templum.

Frux; inuſ. Auſon. frūgis; f. à φρύγω *torreo*, Priſc. quòd fruges olim terrerent. al. à βρύω *pullulo.* Fort. ab inuſ. *Fruo, fruxi*; unde *Fruor, fructus.* Vid. Fruges. *The fruit of the earth; corn.* Bonæ frugis homo; Cic. *A good husband.*

F *ante* U.

† Fuat, pro ſit, Vir.

Fūcæ, arum; f. Col. *Spots of the face.*

Fūcalis, le; Feſt. al. leg. Futilis. *Coloured, painted.*

Fūcatio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *A diſguiſing or cloaking.*

Fūcator, ōris; m. verb. Solin. *He that paineth or coloured.*

Fūcatus, a, um; part. πλαζμένος. *Coloured, painted, counterfeited.* = Simulatus, Cic. ✠ Sincerus, verus, Id.

Fūco, as; act. Cic. à *Fucus*. φυκόω, ψιμυθιόω, ἀλιχνάζω. כָּחַל. *To colour, paint or counterfeit.*

Fūcor, aris; paſſ. Macr.

Fūcōſus, a, um; Cic. φυκώδης, ἀπατηλός. *Coloured, painted, counterfeited.*

FUCUS, ci; m. Plaut. ψίμμυθος. à φύκος *alga*, quâ infectores uruntur, & mulieres mentiuntur genarum colorem; quæ & ἀγχουσα dic. al. ab Hebr. פּוּךְ idem. It. κηρίον, qu. *fucata apis*; Plin. al. qu. φάγος *facus*, à φάγω *edo*, quòd alienos edat labores. *The herb red Alkanet or Elkanet, uſed in dying, wherewith women painted their cheeks, a falſe die or paint; the liquor of the purple-fiſh*, Plin. *a diſguiſe, guile, craft*, Cic. *alſo a drone*, Vir. ◊ Fucus agreſtis. ἀγρεκλυλὶς ἀλφίτα. *Baſtard Saffron.* = Pigmentum, Cic.

† Fueret; diſſyl. pro Eſſet, Lucr.

Fūga, æ; f. Cic. φυγὴ, Dor. φυγά. מָנוֹס. *Flight, running away, exile, baniſhment: a race or courſe*, Vir. *ſhunning or eſchewing*, Liv. Fuga dæmonum, Jun. Saint Johns-wort.

Fūgacior, us; comp. Ovid. *Swifter.*

Fugaciſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Sen.

Fugaciter; adv. Cod. *In a flying manner, like a run-away.*

Fūgalia, um; n. Cenſor. Deæ Fugiæ feſtum. *Fugalia*, φύξια, Onom. *A feaſt kept in remembrance of the expulſion of the Kings out of* Rome: *alſo a feaſt in honour of the goddeſs* Fugia, *kept with all manner of licentiouſneſs.*

Fūgatio, ōnis; f. verb. Mart. *A putting to flight or driving away.*

Fūgatūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Ready to put to flight.*

Fūgatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Driven away, put to flight.*

Fūgax, acis; adj. φευκλινὸς, φυγάς. *Swift of flight, fleet*, Hor. *running away for fear*, Vir. *fading and quick decaying*, Plin.

† Fūgēla, æ; f. Apul. *Flight, refuge.*

Fugia, Dea lætitiæ; à fugatis hoſtibus.

Fugiendus, a, um; part. Cic. φευκτέος. *To be eſchewed or avoided.*

Fūgiens, tis; part. Vir. φεύγων. *Flying or running away, ſhunning, avoiding, that will not laſt, vaniſhing.* Cum *Gen.* Fugiens laboris, Cæſ. ◊ Fugientes literæ, Bud. *Blind dim letters, that one cannot read.* Fugiens vinum, Cic. *Dead palled wine.*

Fugiens; m. ſubſt. Juſtin. *The Defendent.*

FUGIO, is, ĕre; gi, itum; neut. & act. à φεύγω, fut. 2. φυγῶ, Jon. φυγέω. בָּרַח. *To fly, eſcape or run away, to vaniſh and diſappear; to eſchew, ſhun or avoid, to be fly of; to ſail away*, Vir. *to give place*, Plin. Non te fugit, Cic. *You are not ignorant.* Regit *Acc.* it. *Abl.* cum præp. *de*, Quint. *e*, Ter. vel ſine præp. Cæſ.

Fūgitans, tis; part. cum *Gen.* Ter. *Shunning, avoiding, that cannot indure.*

Fūgitatio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. *An often flying.*

Fugitator, ōris; m. verb. Firm. φευκτής. *He that often flyeth or eſcapeth.*

Fūgitivarius; m. Digeſt. φυγαδοθήρας. *One that goes after ſervants run away, to bring them back again.*

Fugitivus, a, um; Cic. δραπέτης, φυγάς. **Fugitive**, *running away; a runagate; that makes haſt away, that ſtayes*

ſtayes but a little while. Cum *Gen.* Pl. jun.

Fugito, as; freq. Ter. δειλιάω, φυγάνω. נוּם. *To uſe to run away, to fly often, to eſchew or avoid: alſo to drive away often.*

Fŭgitor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. φεύκτης. *A flyer or runner away.*

Fugiturus, a, um; Ovid. *About to fly.*

Fugo, as; act. Cic. fugere facio. φυγαδεύω, τρέπομαι. הִבְרִיחַ. *To chaſe or drive away, to put to flight.*

Fugor, aris; paſſ. Liv.

Fui, fuiſti, fuit; præt. ab ant. *Fuo*, à φύω idem. *I have been.*

Fulcibilis, le; Veget. *Which may be underpropped.*

Fulcimen, ĭnis; n. Lucr. *A prop.*

Fulcimentum, ti; n. Plaut. ἔρεισμα, στήριγμα, ἔρμα. מִסְעָד. *A prop, or ſhoar.*

FULCIO, is, īre; ſi, tum; act. Cic. Al. à φυλακὴ *cuſtodia*, qu. φυλακέω *fulcio*. al. à פֶּלֶךְ, *baculum*. ἐρείδω, στηρίζω. סָעַד. *To ſupport, ſuſtain, prop, ſtay or uphold; to keep or bear up: alſo to tread or go upon,* Catul. *to pat and ſet cloſe,* Celſ. = Suſtineo, Cic.

Fulcior, iris; paſſ. Plin.

Fulcrum, cri; n. Vir. ὑποστήριγμα, ἔρεισμα. מִשְׁעָן. *A ſtay or prop, a treſſel, a bedſtead: alſo the bridge of a ſtringed inſtrument,* Jun.

Fulgens, tis; part. Vir. *Shining, gliſtering, lightning: alſo very bright.*

FULGEO, es, ſi, ēre; neut. à φλὸξ *flamma*, qu. φλογέω, per metath. *fulgeo*; vel à φλέγω ere, Canin. στίλβω, ἀστράπτω, λάμπω. נָגַהּ. *To ſhine, gliſter or glitter; to lighten; to be fine and gay.*

† Fulgetra, æ; f. Plin. id quod

Fulgetrum, tri; n. Plin. à *Fulgeo*. ἀστραπὴ στερπή. בָּרָק. *A great lightning, a gleam or flaſh of lightning.*

† Fulgilatus, a, um; part. R. & G. ex Vitr. ſideratus. *Blaſted.*

† Fulgo, is, ſi, ĕre; Vir. pro Fulgeo.

Fulgor, ōris; m. Cic. à *Fulgeo*. στίλας, αὐγή. נֹגַהּ. *Glittering, brightneſs, a ſhine, a flaſh, lightning,* Lucr. *glory, renown, gallantry.*

† Fulgora, Dea fulguris, Aug.

Fulgur, ŭris; n. Cic. à *Fulgeo*. ἀστραπή. בָּרָק. *Lightning, a flaſh: alſo any thing ſtruck with lightning.*

Fulgŭralis, le; Cic. ἀστραπαῖος. *Of or belonging to lightning.*

Fulgŭrans; part. Cic. *Lightning.*

Fulgŭrat; impers. Plin. *It lightneth.*

Fulgŭratio, onis; f. Sen. ἀστραπή. *Lightning appearing in the clouds, flaſhing.*

Fulgŭrator, oris; m. verb. ἀστραπαῖος. *A lightner or ſender of lightning,* Apul. *he that divineth by lightning,* Cic.

† Fulgŭrio, is, īvi, ītum; Næv. ἀστράπτω. *To dart lightning.*

† Fulgŭritas, atis; f. Lucil. *Lightning, gliſtering.*

† Fulguritaſſunt; Plaut. pro Fulgure percutiuntur. *They are blaſted or ſtruck with lightning.*

Fulgŭrītus locus, fulmine ictus, Feſt. κεραυνοπλήξ. *Blaſted with lightning.* = Bidental, Arn.

Fulgŭro, as; Plin. ἀστράπτω. בָּרַק. *To lighten or ſhine all over.*

Fūlĭca, æ; f. Vir. à fuliginis colore, qu. *fuliga*; al. à *Fullus* vel πέλεια *fuſcus*: κέαρος, λάρος. φαλακρὶς, Gl. fort. inde dict. *A Sea fowl like our Coot; a More-hen, or Fenduck.*

† Fūlĭgĭnātus, a, um; Hier. *Sooted, dawbed, beſmeared.*

Fūlĭgĭnōsè; adv. Apul. λιγνυώδως. *After a ſmoaky or ſooty manner.*

Fūlĭginōſus, a, um; ἀσβολοειὴς. *Full of ſoot, ſooty, reechy.*

Fūligo, ĭnis; f. Cic. à *Furvo*, Feſt. al. à Fumo, qu. *fumiligo*; al. à φλίγω. ἀσβολὴ, λιθύς. *Reech or ſoot of the chimney: alſo a miſt, darkneſs, blackneſs.*

Fūlix, ĭcis; f. Cic. idem quod Fulica; à Gr. πούξ. idem.

Fullo, ōnis; m. Plaut. à *Fulgeo*, qui pannos fulgere facit; al. à *Polio*; M. à πολύνω *dealbo*, vel πλύνω *lavo*; vel à *Fovendis* aquâ calidâ veſtibus. Perot. al. à βυλλόω *denſo*, in part. βυλλῶν. γναφεύς. כּוֹבֵס. *A fuller of cloath: alſo an earwig or beetle;* Jun.

† Fullo, as; Digeſt. *To full a piece of cloath.*

Fullōnia, æ; f. Amm. *A Walk-mill or Fulling-mill.*

Fullonica, æ; f. Plaut. γναφεῖον. *A Fullers work-houſe: alſo the Fullers craft.*

Fullonica, ōrum; n. Ulp. idem.

Fullonicus, a, um; Plaut. γναφευτικός. *Of or belonging to a Fuller.*

Fullonius, a, um; Plin. idem quod Fullonicus.

Fulmen, ĭnis; n. Cic. à *Fulgeo*. κεραυνὸς, στεπτός. בָּרָק. *A thunderbolt, lightning.* ✠ *Fulmen* fit cum tonitru; *Fulgetrum* eſt coruſcatio abſque tonitru.

Fulmen, ĭnis; n. Manil. à *Fulcio*. ἔρεισμα. *A prop or ſtay.*

Fulmenta, æ; f. Plaut. κάπυμα. *The ſole of a ſhoe, or the underlaying: alſo the foot of a bedſtead, or a form on the bedſide to get up by.*

Fulmentum, ti; n. Varr. idem quod Fulcimentum. *A prop or ſtay to bear up any thing with.*

Fulmĭnandus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be thunderſtruck.*

Fulmĭnans; part. Hor. *Caſting thunderbolts.*

Fulminatio; f. verb. Plin. κεραύνωσις. *A crack or clap of thunder.*

Fulminator; m. verb. Frag. Poët. *A thunderer.*

Fulminatus, a, um; part. Plin. κεραυνοβόλητος. *Thunder-ſtruck, blaſted.*

Fulmineus, a, um; Ovid. κεραύνειος, κεραύνιος. *Of or belonging to thunder or lightning; fierce and terrible,* Sil.

Fulmĭno, as; act. Cic. κεραυνοβολέω, κεραυνόω. בָּרַק. *To ſtrike with a thunderbolt, to blaſt.*

Fulmĭnor, aris; paſſ. Cornut.

Fultio, ōnis; f. verb. *An underpropping.* ✠ *Fultio*, dum fit: *Fultura*, cùm facta eſt; Front.

Fultūra, æ; f. Hor. *A propping.*

Fultus, a, um; part. à *Fulcior*, Cic. ὑπερηρεισμένος. *Underſet, propped, born up.*

Fulviana herba, Plin. à *Fulvio* inventore. *A kind of herb good to provoke urine.*

Fulviaſter; m. Cic. qui *Fulvium* imitatur.

Fulvus, a, um; Cic. à *Furvus*, Scal. al. à *Fulgeo*, qu. *fulgens*. Fort. à *Flavus*, per metath. πυῤῥὸς, ὑπόξανθος. צָהֹב. *Of a deep yellow, Lion tawny, Fox or Weaſel colour,* fallow *colour.*

Fūmans, tis; part. Ovid. *Smoaking.*

Fūmaria; herba à *Fumo* dict. quòd lachrymas eliciat ſicut fumus, Plin. 25. 13. καπνίον. Fumitory *or Earth-ſmoak.*

Fūmarium, ii; n. Mart. καπνεῖον. *The tunnel of a chimney: alſo a place where they ſmoaked their wines.*

Fūmatio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A ſmoaking.*

Fūmator, ōris; m. verb. Sid. *A ſmoaker.*

Fūmatus, a, um; part. *Smoaked.*

Fūmeus, a, um; Val. Flac. καπνιῶν. *Smoakie or of ſmoak.*

Fūmĭdus, a, um; Ovid. καπνοειδὴς. *Smoakie, or that ſmoaketh.*

Fūmĭfer, a, um; Vir. καπνοφόρος. *Bringing ſmoak.*

Fūmĭficatus, a, um; part. Mart. *Incenſed, perfumed, ſmoaked.*

Fūmĭfico, as; Plaut. θυμιάω. קָטַר. *To perfume.*

Fūmĭficor, aris; paſſ. Frag. Poët.

Fūmĭficus, a, um; Ovid. καπνοποιὸς, qui fumum facit. *Making ſmoak, perfuming; a cook,* Var.

Fūmĭgans, tis; part. *Smoaking.*

Fumigatio, ōnis; fœm. Aug. *A perfume.*

Fumigator; m. Hier. *A perfumer.*

Fumigo, as; Var. qu. *fumum ago*, Scal. θυμιάω. קָטַר. *To perfume a place, to ſmother,* (act.)

Fumigor, aris; paſſ. Plin.

Fumivendŭlus, i; m. *A boaſter, a huff, a vapouring fellow, a Braggadocio.*

Fumo, as; neut. Quint. τύφομαι. עָשַׁן. *To ſmoak or reak, to ſmother, to fome,* Mart.

Fumoſus, a, um; Hor. καπνώδης. *Smoaky or black with ſmoak, reeky; that is ſmoaked or doth ſmoak,* Mart.

FUMUS, mi; m. Cic. à θύω, i. θυμιάω *fumigo*, θυμὸς, Æol. φυμὸς *fumus*. καπνὸς. עָשָׁן. *Smoak: alſo great offers and liberal promiſes without performance.*

Funale, is; n. Cic. fax ſeu tæda, quia fiebant ex fune cerâ circumdatâ. δαλὸς, λάμπας. *A torch or link made of a cord with wax, or roſin about it; a flambeau; an halter, a cord; a ſocket or ſkonce to ſtick wax lights in,* Don.

Funalis, le; στεφανοφόρος. *Belonging to cords or torches: alſo carrying or wearing a cord,* Sen. *made of a cord,* Val M. *joined with a cord or trace,* Suet. ✠ *Jugales* equi in medio; *Funales* ab utroq; latere.

Funambŭlus, li; m. Ter. qui ambulat in fune. χοινοβάτης. *A dancer on the ropes; a tumbler.*

Funarius, ii; m. χοινοπλόκος. *A rope maker.* ✠ *Funarius* vocatus eſt Valentinianus, eò quòd venalitium funem portanti quinque milites nequiverunt extorquere, Sext. Aur.

Functio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Fungor*; Cic. ἐνέργεια, λειτουργία. פְּעֻלָּה. *The exerciſe or executing of ſome charge or office; a* function: *alſo the repaying of a*

thing borrowed not in ſpecie, but in ſome other thing of like value.

Functus, a, um; part. διακονήσας, λειτουργήσας. That hath performed or diſcharged ſome function, charge or office: ended, paſt, &c. Dead; Auſon. i. Functus fato, Ovid.

Funda, æ; f. Vir. à σφενδόνη, Scal. al. à Fundendo, i. jaculando lapides; M. קלע. A ſling; a caſting net. ἀμφίβληστρον. A ſatchel or purſe like a net to put money in, a bouget; Macr. the beazel of a ring, wherein the ſtone is ſet; Plin.

Fundāmen, ĭnis; n. Vir. ὑποδοχή, κρηπίς. The foundation or ground-work: the firſt beginning of a thing.

Fundāmentum, ti; n. θεμέλιον, βάσις. יסוד. A foundation or ground-work: a baſis; a ground or chief ſtay. = Sedes, ſolum, Cic.

Fundātio, ōnis; f. verb. Firm. θεμελίωσις. The ground-work.

Fundātiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. Very well grounded.

Fundātor, ōris; m. verb. Tert. θεμελιώτης. He that groundeth.

Fundātus, a, um; part. Cic. θεμελιωθείς. Founded or grounded, eſtabliſhed, ſtayed.

Fundens; part. Pouring out, &c.

Fundĭbălista, æ; m. & Fundibalus, Vitr. A ſlinger.

Fundibŭlārius, ii; m. Liv. σφενδονίτης. A ſlinger, one uſing a ſling.

Fundĭbŭlātōres; m. Veget. σφενδονῖται. Caſters or hurlers of ſtones.

Fundĭbŭlum, li; n. machina bellatoria, à Fundâ dict. λιθόβολος. A ſling-ſtaff.

Fundĭbŭlus, li; m. Not. Imper. A ſlinger.

Fundĭtātio; f. verb. Not. Imper. An often caſting or ſlinging.

Fundĭto, as; freq. à Fundo, is; Plin. To pour out often or much: to be laviſh and waſteful.

Fundĭto, as; à Funda; unde paſſ. Funditor, aris; Plaut. To be ſlung out.

Funditor, ōris; m. Cæſ. σφενδονίτης, qui fundâ dimicat. A ſlinger, or one that hurleth ſtones or darts out of a ſling.

Funditùs; adv. Cic. ex fundo. ἐκβάδην, ἄρδην, ῥίζοθεν. From the bottom, utterly.

Fundo, as; act. Cic. à Fundus, vel Fundum. θεμελιόω. יסד. To found, to lay the ground-work, to eſtabliſh, to build, to ſtay, to uphold.

Fundor, āris; paſſ. Veget.

FUNDO, is, ĕre; fūdi, fūſum; act. fortè à σφενδάω, ut Funda à σφενδόνη. nam quæ funduntur qu. fundâ projici videantur; vel à Fundum, nam fundendo fundum exhauritur. Rect. à χύνω, quod à χέω fundo, aſpiratâ χ in f mutatâ. χέω, χυνδίω. שפך. To pour out, to ſhed, to ſpread, ſcatter or ſtretch: to rout, diſcomfit or vanquiſh, to throw down, to lay along; Vir. ἐδαφίζω, καταβάλλω. to utter, pronounce or ſpeak; to produce, yield or give in abundance; alſo to caſt metal, to found.

Fundor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Fundula, æ; f. dim. Var. A little ſling.

Fundŭlus, i; m. Jun. piſcis, qui fundo adhæret. A Gudgeon, a groundling.

Fundum, di; n. Sen. in quo res funduntur: al. à βυθόν, Bec. πυθμήν, βυθός. קרקע. The bottom of a thing, the floor of a houſe, &c.

Fundus, di; m. Cic. Fundus ager dicitur, quòd planus ſit ad ſimilitudinem fundi vaſorum, Feſt. quia fundit multa quotannis; Var. quòd ſit rei familiaris fundamentum, Serv. al. à βένθος, i. βάθος, Heſ. χωρίον, ἀγρός. שדה. Fundus fundit opes, diffundit Funda lapillos; Fundum cum tenui murmure fundit aquas. Land or ground: a plot of ground with an houſe belonging to it; a country farm, a cloſe, a field: a foundation: a bottom, Plaut. the chief author of a thing, Cic.

Fūnĕbris, bre; adj. Cic. ad funus pertinens. ταφήϊος, ὀπτάφιος. Mourning, or belonging to funerals; ſorrowful, deadly, cruel, doleful.

† Funĕræ, arum; f. plur. Apud majores funeras dicebant eas, ad quas funus pertinet, ut Sororem, Matrem; Nam præficæ ſunt planctûs principes non doloris, Serv.

Funĕrale; n. Dig. A funeral.

Funĕralis, le; adj. ἐνταφίος, ὀπτήδειος. Belonging to a funeral.

Funĕrarius, a, um; Dig. ἐνταφίος, κηδεῖος. Pertaining to burial or funeral.

Funĕratio; fœm. verb. Dig. A burial.

Funĕrator, ōris; m. Hier. He that burieth.

Funĕratus, a, um; part. Buried, knocked in't head, Hor. killed, Suet.

† Funĕrepus, i; m. Apul. qui in fune repit; funambulus.

Funĕrĕus, a, um; Mart. ταφήϊος. Funeral or belonging to the dead body: alſo unluckie, Ovid.

Funĕro, as; act. Plin. κηδεύω, καταθάπτω. To bury: alſo to imbalm and prepare the corps for burial, Piſc. & Bez. ἐνταφιάζω.

Funĕror aris; paſſ. Frag. Poët.

Funeſtatio, onis; f. verb. Firm. A pollution by a dead body or carcaſe.

Funeſtator, oris; m. verb. Aug. He that polluteth by touching a dead body.

Funeſtè; adv. Firm. Defiledly, in a polluted manner.

Funeſtior, us; comp. Cic. More ſad or lamentable.

Funeſtiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Liv. Moſt lamentable or moſt polluted.

Funeſtiùs; adv. Gell. More defiledly or lamentably.

Funeſto, as; act. Cic. funere aut cæde polluo. μιαίνω. טמא. To pollute or defile with a dead body.

Funeſtus, a, um; à Funus. ὀλέθριος, θανάσιμος. Defiled or polluted by touching a dead body; of or belonging to dead bodies: that mourneth for the dead; lamentable, cruel, deadly; abominable, unluckie. = Perniciosus, peſtifer; Cic.

Funetum, ti; n. Plin. à Funis. A winding of the twigs or branches of a vine one about another in faſhion of cords and ropes.

† Funetus, a, um; adj. R. ex Mart. Bow'd, bent or made crooked.

Fungĭbilis, le; Fungibiles res. Dict. quòd una alterius vice fungi poſſit, M. ex Calv. Things that may be changed with even weight, meaſure or price.

Fungĭnus, a, um; Plaut. Of or like a muſhroom.

FUNGOR, ĕris, ctus; dep. qu. Funus ago, Perot. vel Finem ago. Propriè enim Fungi finire eſt, unde Vitâ fungi dicitur, qui finivit vitam. ἀποτελέω. שרת. To diſcharge an office or duty, to execute, to do, to have or be in: alſo to pay: alſo to ſuffer, Lucr. Fungi munere, Cæſ. munus, Plaut. To do his duty.

Fungoſitas, atis; f. Plin. ἀφεγγότης. The hollowneſs of a muſhroom or ſponge, thinneſs, lightneſs, ſpungineſs.

Fungoſus, a, um; adj. Plin. μυκητοειδής. Like a muſhroom or ſponge; thin and light, ſpungy.

Fungus, gi; m à σφόγγος, Sfungus, fungus, Scal. à Funus & Ago. quòd veſcentibus mortifer, Perot. μύκης. A muſhroom or toad-ſtool, Plin. alſo that which gathereth together about the ſnuff of a candle, a thief, Vir. a kind of blaſting or meazel in olive trees, happing by heat or ſcorching of the Sun, Plin. alſo a dull head, a dolt, a fool, a block-head, Cic.

Funĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à Funis, Cic. χοινίον, κηλώδιον. פתיל. A little rope, cord or line: alſo a Perſian meaſure of ſixty or forty furlongs in length, Plin.

Fūnĭfĕrus; Apul. i. Funambulus.

FUNIS, is; m. Vir. & aliq. f. Gell. à χοῖνος. Scal. Funis antiq. ſfunis: al. ab ἶνες, funes, ut ab Acc. ſing. ἶνα vena. χοῖνος, μέλανθος, κάλως. חבל. A rope, cable or cord.

Fūnus, ĕris; n. Propriè pompa, quæ fit in exequiis mortuorum, à funalibus dict. quòd incenſi funes mortuis præferebantur, quoniam noctu efferebantur cadavera; Donat. vel potiùs à φόνος, Ion. pro φόνος, quod cædem & cladem ſignif. Serv. κηδεία, ἐκκομιδή. קבורה. A funeral, a burial; ſolemnities of burying: a dead corps; Lucr. death, Vir. alſo the grave.

† Füo, fŭis, fŭi; antiq. Vir. nunc utimur Sum: à φύω, unde & Fio. indè fui, & futurus, & forem, qu. fuerem. To be.

FUR, is; c. g. Cic. à fero, quòd auferat; vel à furvo, quòd clam furta fiunt, Var. Sed eſt à Gr. φῶρ. κλέπτης. גנב. A thief or robber, a ſtealer: a drone Bee, Var. a ſlave or ſervant, a varlet, Virg.

Fūrācior, us; comp. & Furacĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Auſon. κλεπτικός. More or moſt theeviſh.

Fūrācitas, ātis; f. Plin. κλεπτοσύνη. Theeviſhneſs, theevery.

Furācĭter; adv. Cic. κλεπτικῶς, κλοπαίως. Theeviſhly, or like a thief.

Furātio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. κλοπή. A ſtealing or pilfering.

Furātor; m. verb. Dig. κλοπεύς. A ſtealer or pilferer.

Furax, ācis; adject. Cic. φιλόκλοπος. Theeviſh, given to picking and ſtealing.

FURCA, æ; f. Cic. σχέλισμα, δίκερον. קלשון. à Gr. ὄρχη. A ferendo furca dicta, inſtrumentum quo ſtramenta feruntur, Perot. Eſt & furca ſupplicii genus, à ſimilitudine furcæ; Lipſ. qu. ferens caput; Iſid. à פרק dividere, unde פרק bivium, M. A fork or any thing

to underset or prop up: also a pair of gallows, a gibbet: also a crabs claw.

Furcifer, ri; m. Cic. ὁ δίδυμον ξύλον αἰχμάλωτος. *A slave who for punishment of some small fault was made to carry a fork or gallows upon his neck through the City, with his hands tyed to it;* Donat. *a rogue, a villain, a rakehell, a gallows.*

Furcilla, æ; f. dim. à Furca, Var. Furcula, instrumentum quo *frumenta* vibrentur, i. moventur, Isid. ἐκβόλιον, σκελίσκιον. *A little fork, an hay-hook, or flesh-hook; a little pair of gallows: also a claw.*

† Furcilles sunt furcillæ, quibus homines suspendebant, Fest. imò (inquit Scal.) quibus aliquid movebant.

† Furcillis, is; f. Perot. *A dung-fork.*

Furcŭla, æ; f. dim. Liv. ἐκβόλιον. *A little fork.*

Fŭrens, tis; part. & adj. Cic. μαίνων, μανιώδης. *Being in a rage, raging, mad, outragious: also terrible, blustering, stormy, boisterous.*

Fŭrenter; adv. Cic. μαινομένως. *Ragingly, like a mad bedlam.*

Fŭrfur, ŭris; m. Plaut. à *furando*, quòd minutior farina subripiatur, MS. à βόρβορος cœnum, Becm. A *far* reduplicato *furfur*, Scal. à *Foris* & *Far*; M. vel à Chald. פרר *frangere*; vel à בר *frumentum*, per reduplicat. πίτυρον. מגר. *Bran, gurgeons: also scurf, dandriff,* Plin.

Furfŭrāceus, & Furfureus, a, um; Plin. πιτυρίας, πιτυρίτης. *Made of bran.* Furfuraceus panis, Jun. *Horse-bread.*

Furfŭrōsus, a, um; Plin. πιτυρώδης. *Full of bran or scurf.*

Fŭria, æ; f. Cic. à φονία, *n.* transeunte in *r.* ὄμμρις, ἐρεννύς. *Furia* dic. qu. *Furorem* immittat mortalibus. à *Furvo*, Fest. *A fury, fiend or hag: also a furious man.*

Fŭriæ, ārum; f. pl. Cic. ἐρεννύες, ὄμμρίδες. *The furies of Hell.*

Fŭriālis, le; Cic. μανιώδης, ἐμπληκτικός. *Of or pertaining to furies, like a mad body, furious, raging; that inrageth or maketh mad.*

Fŭriāliter; adv. Ovid. μανικῶς, ἐμμανῶς. *Like a mad man, furiously.*

Fŭriātus, a, um; Vir. ἐμμανικώς. *Inraged, madded, furious, desperate.* ✠ *Furiosus*, à quo furor nunquam recedit; *Furiatus*, qui furit ex causâ, Serv.

Fŭribundus, a, um; Cic. ἐξιστάμενος, μανιώδης. *Furious, mad, in a great rage.*

Furina, Dea; à *Furore.*

Furinalia, um; n. Plin. *Holy-days dedicated to the goddess* Furina.

Furinus, a, um; κλοπικός. *Of or belonging to thieves.* Furinum forum, Plaut. *Pick-purse hall.*

Furio, as; act. Hor. *i.* in furorem ago, à *furia*. ἐμμαίνω. שגע. *To make mad, to inrage.*

Fŭriōsè; adv. Cic. μανικῶς, μανιωδῶς *Furiously, madly.*

Furiosior, us; comp. Ovid. *More furious.*

Furiosissimus, a, um; superl. Cic.

Furiosùs; adv. Hier. *More madly.*

Fŭriōsus, a, um; Cic. μανιώδης, ἐμμανής. משגע. *Mad,* furious, *outragious, raging, frantick, wood, out of his wits.* = Vecors, vesanus, effrenatus, mente captus, Cic.

Furnāceus, a, um; in furno coctus, Plin. κλιβανίτης. *Baked in an oven.*

Furnārius, æ; f. Suet. ἀρτοπώλη, ἀρτοπωλία. *A Bakers wife: also the trade or art of a Baker, a Bake-house.*

Furnārius, a, um; Paul. ad furnum pertinens. *Of or made like a furnace.*

Furnārius, ii; m. Paul. à *Furnus*. ἀρτοπώλης, ἰπνοκαύστης. *A Baker, one that kindles the fire in the oven.*

† Furneo, as; R. ex antiq. & Furno, is. *To make a furnace; to put into an oven.*

Furnus, ni; m. Plin. à *Furva*, i. *nigro*, propter Fuliginem, vel obscuritatem, Fest. à φῶς, quod est *ignis*, & *Urna*; Vet. Dict. ἰπνὸς, κλίβανος. תנור. *An oven or furnace.*

FURO, is, ĕre; neut. Cic. μαίνομαι. השתגע. à *ferendo*, quòd furore huc atque illuc homo temerè feratur. φέρεσθαι est *rapi*: al. à φύρω *misceo*, quòd furentes omnia turbent. *To be mad or wood, to rage, to be distracted, or out of his wits.* = Insanio, bacchor, Cic.

Furor, aris; dep. Cic. κλέπτω. גנב. *To steal, to filch or pilfer, to nim.*

Furor, ōris; m. Cic. μανία, ἡ διανοίας παρεφορά. שגעון. *Fury, madness, rage, a trance, a poetical rapture.*

Furtificus, a, um; Plaut. κλοπικός. *Pilfering, theevish.*

Furtim; adv. Cic. λάθρα, κρύβδην. *By stealth, secretly.*

Furtivè; adv. Plaut. κλεπτικῶς, κλοπίμως. *Privily, by stealth.*

Furtivus, a, um; Cic. κλοπιμαῖος, κλοπικός. *Done by stealth, stollen, private, close, secret.*

Furtò; adv. Plaut. λαθραίως. *By stealth, secretly.*

Furtum, ti; n. Cic. à *Fur.* à *furvo*, Var. i. *atro*, quòd fures noctu commodiùs insidientur. κλοπὴ, κλέμμα. גנבה. *Theft, robbery, stealth; an ambuscade or stratagem, a crafty wile or device,* Vir. *a prank, a scape, a rape, adultery,* Ovid.

Furunculus, li; m. Cic. ὁ μικρὸς κλέπτης, dim. à *Fur. A little thief,* Tert. *a kind of knob in a Vine,* Col. *a sore called a fellon; a tyle or cats hair,* Plin. *also a weezel, that kills rabbets.*

Furvus, a, um; Ovid. à *fervore*, quòd adusta nigra; M. Fort. à ferrum, qu. *ferrivus*, i. ferrugineus. Antiq. *fusvus*, qu. *fuscivus*, à fuscus; vel à φώζω *torreo*. μέλας, ἀμαυρὸς, σκοτεινός. שחור, חום. *Dark, black, duskie.*

Fusarius, ii; m. Vopisc. *A spindle maker.*

Fuscans; part. Lucan. *Darkning, shading.*

Fuscātio; f. verb. Arnob. σκότησις. *A darkning or clouding.*

Fuscātor, ōris; m. verb. Lucan. σκοτίζων. *A darkner or clouder.*

Fuscātus, a, um; part. *Darkned.*

Fuscĭna, æ; f. Cic. quòd *fundo* natania capiat, Perot. al. à *fusco* colore. δίκεντρον, τρίαινα. קלשון. *A flesh-hook, or flesh-fork; an Eel-spear,* Neptunes *Trident or three-forked mace: also a weapon used upon the stage by the* Retiarius *against the* Mirmillo.

Fuscĭnŭla, æ; f. dim. Jun. δικεντρίδιον. *A little flesh-hook.*

Fuscior, us; comp. Plin. *Browner or blacker; more corrupt,* Apul.

Fuscitas, ātis; f. G. ex Apul. *Darkness or dimness.*

Fusco, as; act. Ovid. ὑπομελανίζω. *To make black or brown, to darken or shade, to tan or tawn.*

Fuscor, āris; pass. Ovid.

† Fuscōtinctum, ti; n. R. ex Jun. *Coloured or dyed fustian.*

FUSCUS, a, um; à Gr. φαιὸς; dim. φαίσκος. *fuscus.* qu. φωσγκίος, i *lucis umbra*; vel παρὰ τὸ φώσκειν, i. *ustulare* apud Hippocr. Scal. שחרחר. *Brown, tawny, a dun or dark colour: dusky.* ◊ Fusca vox, Cic. *A dull hoarse voice.*

Fusè; adv. πλατέως. *At large; abundantly, plentifully.* = Copiosè, latè, Cic.

Fusilis, le; Ovid. χωτός. *That is or may be melted or cast.*

Fusillus, li; dim. à *Fusus*, Col. *A little spindle.*

Fusio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Fundo, is*; Cic. χύσις, ῥεῦσις. *A founding, melting, pouring forth, spreading or shooting out.*

† Fusiosus, pro Furiosus, Inscr. antiq.

Fusor, ōris; m. verb. Jun. χωνευτής. *A melter, a founder.*

Fusōrium, ii; n. ut, Coquinæ fusorium, G. ex Pallad. *The place where the scullion washeth the dishes, a sink.*

Fusterna, æ; f. à *fundendo humore*; al. à *fuste*, ob duritiem; Alii leg. *Susterna*, Plin. 16. 39. *The upper part of a fir-tree.*

Fustibălus, li; m. Veget. *A kind of sling with a staff four foot long.*

Fustibŭlātor; m. Veget. qui fustibulo dimicat. *A slinger.*

Fustibŭlum, li; n. Jun. *A sling-staff.*

Fustĭcŭlus, i; m. dim. Apul. *A little cudgel or batoon.*

Fustigātio; f. verb. Aug. *A lamming or beating with a staff, rib rosting.*

Fustigātus, a, um; part. Col. *Beaten with a staff or club, cudgelled.*

Fustigo, as; qu. *fuste ago.* ξυλοκοπέω. *To beat with a staff, to cudgel.*

Fustim; adv. Val. M. *With cudgels.*

FUSTIS, is; m. Cic. dict. quòd præfixi in fossis stent, quos rustici *palos* vocant; Isid. al. à *fusum*, quòd eo fundantur homines, Vos. Fort. à *postis*. βάκλον, βακλεία. שבט. *A club, staff or cudgel, a batoon.*

† Fustitūdineæ insulæ, Plaut. *The Club-Islands, where servants are beaten; a made word.*

Fustŭārium, ii; n. Cic. ξυλοκοπία, ut Fuste cædi ξυλοκοπεῖσθαι. *A beating with a club, or staff or cudgel, a cudgelling.*

Fustŭārius, ii; m. ξυλοκόπος. *A Beadle of beggars or* Bridewell, *that beats people.*

Fusura, æ; f. Plin. χύσις. *A melting, founding or casting.*

Fusus, a, um; part. à Fundor. χυθεὶς, κεχυμένος. *Poured, scattered; stretched out, spread, laid all along; routed, slain; wide, loose, broad, dischevilled.*

Fusus, si; m. Ovid. à *fundo, fusum*; quòd per ipsum *fundatur* quod netum est, Isid. ἀτρακτος, κλωστὴρ. פלך. *A spindle.* Fusus agrestis. *Wild or bastard Saffron.*

† Fusvus; ant. pro Furvus; Ter. Scaur.

† Futatim, pro Fusim; Plaut. *Profusely.*

† Futilè; adv. Enn. id. quod Futiliter.

Futile, is; n. Donat. *A vessel with a narrow bottom and wide mouth, used in sacrifices of* Vesta, *that spilt all was put into it, if it were set on the ground.*

Futilis, le; Cic. à *Futio*, qui omnia effutit. χυδαῖος, φλύαρος. רק. *Foolish, silly, shallow, slight, inconsiderable; also leaky, that runneth out, blabbing, that cannot keep a secret.*

Fūtilitas, ātis; f. Cic. φλυαρία, ματαιότης. הבל. *Lightness, silliness, leakiness.*

Fūtiliter; adv. Ter. εἰκῇ, μάτην. *Sillily, simply, idly, foolishly, to no purpose.*

Futio, īvi, ire; à *Fundo*: quidam à φύσις, i. *natura*, quæ sua bona prodigè effutit. ἐκχέω, Onom. *To pour out.* שפך.

Fūtior, īris; pass. Frag. Poët.

† Futis; Sipont. à *fundendo. A vessel wherewith water was poured into a bason and ewer, a ladle.*

† Futo, as; freq. à *Fuo*, Cato. *To have often been.*

† Futo, as; à *fando*, unde *refutare est fata*, i. *dicta redarguere*, Fest. al. ab ollis, quæ cum ferventes paulò plùs exuberent, solent *futo*, i. vase ad hoc apto, infusâ aquâ compesci, quod dicitur *Futare & Confutare ollam*; Scal. ἐλέγχω. *To confute, blame, reprove or disprove: to cool (the pot,) to allay (wine.)*

Futor, āris; pass. Frag. Poët.

Futuitio, ōnis; f. verb. Mart.

Futum; n. Var. vas aquarium, quo in triclinia aquam infundebant, à *fundendo* dict. vel à Gr. χοῦν, à χέω. *A vessel to sprinkle water.*

Fŭtuo, is, ui, ĕre; obscœnum verbum. ὀχεύω. à βατεύω, vel φοιτάω. rect: à φυτεύω *planto.*

Fŭtuor, ĕris; pass. Mart.

Fŭturitio, ōnis; f. Schol. *futura ὑπαρξις* seu *existentia*, tanquam à verbo *futurire*, M. **Futurition.**

Fŭturus, a, um; part. à *Sum*, qu. *fuiturus* à *Fuo. μέλλων, ἐσόμενος.* עתיד. *That shall or will be, about to be,* **future.** In futurum, Ovid. *Hereafter.*

Fŭtutitio, ōnis; f. verb. *The act of generation.*

Fŭtutor, ōris; m. verb. Mart.

Fŭtutrix; f. verb. Mart.

† Fuvi; præt. ant. à Fuo: *Qui parentes fuverint*, Plaut.

G, g. Gr. Γ, γ. Heb. ג. Angl. G, g. Litera muta medii ordinis media; cujus tamen locum invaſit *C*, ut pro *β γ δ b c d* diceretur: quippe quòd hæc litera ignota eſſet veteribus Latinis, adjecta demùm à Sp. Carvilio, quod ait Plutarchus; unde & *novam conſonam* vocat Diomedes. Itaque apud antiquos pro *g* ubique *c* ponebatur, quod vel Columna Duiliana evicerit. Enimverò *c* ità ipſius *g* vices obiit, ut interdum monente Fabio per *g* ſonaret, ut in *Caius* à Γάϊος, *amurca* ab ἀμόργη. Hebræi appellant גימל *Gimel*, à גמל *gamal*, *camelus*, ob gibbum ſive eminentiam dorſi; ex cujus vocis formâ emphaticâ *gamla* Græci ſuum efformaruut Γάμμα, cum nomine unâ & figuram mutuati ſed inverſam & mutilatam, recisâ nimirum caudâ in majuſculâ, in minuſculâ autem truncato capite. *G.* Latinorum propiùs ad cognatam *C* accedit, aut, ſi malimus ab ipſis fontibus arceſſere, ad Hebræorum ק (cui affinis Ϙ reſpondet) quod ipſum Græcorum ὄπισθεν Κόππα inde traductum teſtatur, figurâ literæ *G* propè expreſſum. Expulſa ſuis ſedibus *G* migravit in aliam viciniam, inter *f* & *h* locata, quibuſcum magna ipſi intercedit neceſſitudo. Quid erat magis naturæ conſentaneum, quàm ut Digamma *f* & ſimplex Gamma *g* & ſpiritus *h* ſeſe mutuo conſequerentur? Primùm de his dicam. Eſt ubi γ pro digammâ ponatur; ut pro δέγις, δέντερ, (unde *veſtis*, *venter*) corrupte pro ἐσθὴς, ἔντερον, apud Heſychium ſcribitur γέγις, γόντερ· ſimiliter pro ἕλειος μῦς dictum γέλειος, inde *Glis*. E contrà *h* pro *g* ponitur; ut à γίννος *hinnus*, à δέφω fut. 2. δέγω *traho*, unde rurſus *g* redeunte poſtliminio *tragula*. Sanè *g*, quomodò & hodie pronunciant Germani, ita aſpiratè ſonuit, ut in nonnullis vocibus penè evaneſceret; cujus rei indicio ſunt iſthæc noſtratia, *flagellum a* flail, *tegula a* tile, *regula a* rule, *erigere to* rear, *rugire to* roar, &c. Redeo ad proprium ordinem, κ γ χ. *G* & *C* mutuas operas tradunt. Nam ut à γαγγρος *congrus*: quæ Græcè γαμήλιοι θεαὶ eæ, Feſto teſte, Latinè *Camelæ virgines* audiunt; à *jungo* ſuncus, à *pertingo pertica*, à *viginti vigeſimus* & *viceſimus*: ſic vice versâ à κύκνος *cygnus*, à κώβιος *gobius*, à κόμμι *gummi*, à κυβερνῶ *guberno*, à *ſeco ſegmen*, à *centum quingenti*, ex *nec* & *otium negotium*. Itidem & χ in *g* mutatur; ut χαλβάνη *galbanum*, κυλίχνη *culigna*, ἄγχω *ango*, ὄνυξ ὄνυχος *unguis*. Porrò *G* vitio temporum æmulata eſt cognatam *C* etiam in ſoni corruptelâ: ſicut enim *c* ante *e* & *i* ſonat ut *s*, ità & *g* ante eaſdem ſonat ut *j* conſona vel *zh*. Sed is purus putus Gothiſmus puriori Latinitatis ævo inauditus. Pergimus. Duæ reliquorum ordinum mediæ non reſpuunt ſubire iſtam mutationem, *b* dico & *d* ſaltem in præpp. *ad* & *ſub*; ut *aggero*, *ſuggero*. etiam *p* vernaculè; ut *pipiones* Pigeons, *vipiones* Wigeons. Dicunt *g* in *ſ* mutari, ut *ſpargo ſparſi*; verùm *ſ* iſtud characteriſticum erat temporis; nempe σπαρῶ, Æol. fit σπάρσω, ut ab ὄρω ὄρσω. Idem & de duplici *x* affirmant, ut *rego rexi*, ſicut è converſo *grex gregis*. Illud magis mirum inter *g* & alteram duplicem ζ tam benè convenire, ut *gingiber* & *zinziber* penè ex æquo dicatur. Quam familiater *g* utatur liquidâ *n*, vel hinc patet, quòd in iis vocibus, ubi γ præcedit κ γ χ vel ξ, iſtud prius γ Græcè ſonat ut *n*, Latine verò vertitur in *n*; ut ἄγγελος *angelus*, ἄγκυρα *anchora*, Ἀγχίσης *Anchiſes*, Σφίγξ *Sphinx*: quanquam veteres etiam, inter quos Attius, Græcos imitati ſcripſerint: *Agchiſes*, *agcora*; ipsâ *n* ante *g* vel *c* in *g* converſâ; ut *agceps*, *iggerunt*, pro *anceps*, *ingerunt*. Aliud majus argumentum eſt hujuſce, quam dixi, familiaritatis; quòd *g* gaudet ſubſequi literam *n*; ut in compoſitis à *centum*, *quadringenti*, *quingenti*, &c. (ubi *c* poſt *n* mutatur in *g*, quod aliàs non fit, ut *ducenti*, *ſexcenti*, &c.) gaudet item præcedere, ut *gnoſco*, *gnotus*, *gnavus*, quam tamen alii malunt Proſtheſin dicere. At ſi originem harum vocum inſpicias, magis erit dicenda Aphæreſis, cùm ſcribas abſque *g*, quàm Proſtheſis, cùm per *g*. Nempe à γνώσκω, γνωτὸς, γνωεῖος ortum ſuum habent. Interim non negem γ à Græcis nonnullibi proſtheticè præmitti, ut γνόφος, à νέφος, γλάμα à λήμη· ſed à Latinis etiam aliubi abjici aio; ut ab antiquo γλὰξ γλακτὸς *lac lactis*, docente Salmaſio; à γλυκαντὴς *lucunter* genus operis piſtorii, æiente Feſto; & nè longus ſim, à πυγμαλίων *pumilio*.

G *ante* A.

GAbălium; n. Plin. 12. 21. *A kind of ſpice growing in* Arabia, *of which they made an ointment.*

Găbălum; n. Non. id. quod Gabalus.

Găbălus, li; m. Var. à גבר *terminus*. quod in terminis viarum ſtabat. σταυρός. *A gallows or gibbet.*

Găbăta, æ; f. Mart. qu. *cavata*. vel ab Heb. גביע *ſcyphus*, vel à גב, quòd gibboſa. μαζόνομον. קערה. *A porringer, a platter.*

† Gabbăra, æ; f. Aug. an à קבר *ſepulchrum*, an à גבר *vir*. *A dead body imbalmed, ſo called by the* Egyptians.

* Gabbătha, vel Gabbata; vox Syr. Joh. 19. 13. Locus editus (lapidibus ſtratus) à גב *dorſum*. Al. leg. Gabbatum. λιθόστρωτον. *A pavement.*

† Gadira; Plin. vocab. Punicum, à גדר. *A cloſe or hedg.*

Gæſum, i; n. Vlr. γαισὸν & γαισὸς, δόρυ πολυσίδηρον, Poll. *A heavy dart or javelin uſed by the antient* Gauls. Vid. Geſum.

† Gæſus, a, um; *A gæſis* viri fortes à Gallis dicti *gæſi*; Serv. *Stout, valiant.*

* Gagates, is; m. Plin. à *Gage* Lyciæ fluvio, ubi primùm invent. γαγάτης. *The ſtone called* Jeat *or* Agat *ſtone.*

† Gagites; Coop. ex Plin. corr. pro Ætites.

Gajacum; n. Ruell. vel Guajacum, vel Guajacanum; lignum Indicum valens adversùs luem veneream vel Gallicam. Guajacum Patavinum. *Baſtard Mevynwood.*

* Galactites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. γαλακτίτης.

λακτίτης. dict. quòd colorem & ſaporem *lactis* reddit. *A precious ſtone of a white colour like milk.*

† Galactobadalon; Plin. 26. 9. id: quod Galeobdolon & Galeopſis.

* Galactŏdes; n. γαλακτῶδες. Leviter egelatum, quod *galactodes* appellant. Cœl. Aur. *Luke warm.*

* Galactŏpŏta, æ; m. Col. γαλακτοπότης, ex γάλα & πίνω. *A drinker of milk.*

* Galaxias, æ; m. Aſtron. γαλαξίας, vulgò Via lactea. *A bright circle in the ſky, cauſed by the reflection of many little ſtars, called the Milky way: alſo a ſtone of a milkiſh colour,* Plin.

Galba, æ; f. Suet. ab exilitate dict. *A mite breeding in meat, a magot.*

Galbănātus, a, um; Mart. γαλβανωτός. *That weareth the garment* Galbanum.

Galbăneus, a, um; Vir. γαλβάνινος. *Of the gum* Galbanus.

Galbănum, ni; n. vel Galbanus, ni; m. Plin. ex Heb. חלבנה, Græc. γαλβάνη. liquor radicis herbæ Ferulæ, ab Aſſyriis vocat. *Galbanum & Meiopium,* à Medis *Sagapenum,* à Cyrenenſibus *Ammoniacum. A gum or liquor of a mighty ſtrong rank ſent: alſo a kind of bright white garment worn by fine perſons;* Juv.

Galbănus, a, um; *Fuſcos colores, galbanos habet mores,* Mart. *Bright, white, gay, ſpruce, wanton, effeminate.*

† Galbeæ, armillæ, quibus milites donabantur virtutis ergò; Feſt.

† Galbeum; n. ornamenti genus, à *Galba* Imperatore dict. Feſt. *A kind of womens attire: alſo a kind of medicine lapt up in wool,* Suet.

Galbineus, a, um; Veget. *Greeniſh, or as ſome blewiſh.*

† Galbinus, a, um; Tunica galbina, Vopiſc. à colore *galbo,* i. viridi vel flavo. *Of a pale colour betwixt green and yellow.*

Galbŭla, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd *galbulis* veſcebantur; al. à *galbo* i. viridi colore. χλωρίων. *The bird that we call a Witwall, a Woodwall.*

Galbŭlus, li; m. Var. dict. qu. *globulus*; vel à *galbo* colore. σφαιρίον τὸ πυραμίδιον. *The Nut or little round ball of the Cypreſs-tree.*

GALEA, æ; f. Var. à γαλέη γαλῆ *felis*, quòd ex felinâ pelle fiunt, ſicut Gr. à *caninâ* pelle κυνέη dic. κόρυς, ἀσπὶς κεφαλαία. כובע. *An helmet, ſalled or head-piece: alſo the top of a maſt made like a baſket, whither they climb to deſcry land or enemies: alſo a kind of Ship, a* Gally. ✠ *Caſſis* eſt de laminâ, *Galea* de corio, Iſid.

Gălĕārii, ōrum; m. Lixas quos *Galearios* vocant, Veget. 3. 6. *The ſervants or hangbyes of an army.*

Gălĕātus, a, um; Cic. κορυθής. *That weareth a helmet.*

† Galedragon; Plin. 27. 10. δρακόντιον. *A wild kind of teaſil.*

Gălēna, æ; f. Plin. auri & argenti, vel argenti & plumbi vena communis; à γαλήν, *ſplendere.* μολύβδαινα. *The oar of ſilver and lead; that which is left, after the tin and ſilver is fetcht out.*

Gălēnum vinum, à *Galeno* Campaniæ oppido; Plin. 33. 6. & 34. 18.

Gălĕo, as; act. Hirt. ὁπλίζω κράνει. *To put on a helmet.*

Galeor, āris; paſſ. Hirt.

† Galeobdŏlon; Plin. id. quod Galeopſis.

Gălĕŏla, æ; f. Var. dict. à galeæ ſimilitudine. *A wine-pot or veſſel like an helmet; a little helmet,* Non.

* Galeopſis; f. Plin. 27. 9. *qu.* γαλῆς ὄψις. *Water-betony: alſo the ſame that* Lamium Pannonicum. *Hungary dead or blindnettle, Archangel.*

* Galeos, otis; f. Plin. 32. 2. γάλεος, Ariſt. γαλέη, Suid muſtellus piſcis. *A fiſh like a Lamprey, or the Lamprey it ſelf, or, as ſome, a kind of Ermin.*

Galeotæ; m. pl. D. ex Cic. *Thoſe who explain the meaning of prodigies that happen.*

* Galeotes, æ; m. Plin. 29. 4. γαλεώτης. *A kind of Lizards, enemies to Serpents.*

† Gălēra; f. Soſip. *An hat.*

Gălērātus, a, um; Apul. *That hath a hat on his head.*

† Galeria, æ; f. Var. *A hat.*

Gălērĭcŭlum, li; n. Suet. πιλίδιον. *A little hat, bonnet or cap: alſo falſe hair, a periwick.*

Galericulus, i; m. Suet. idem.

Gălērĭta, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd criſtam habeat in capite, *galeri* ſimilem, Var. κορυδαλός. *A Lark.*

† Galeritus, i; m. Var. idem.

Galērum, i; n. Stat. id. quod

Gălērus, ri; m. Juv. à *galeæ* ſimilitudine dic. κυνῆ, πίταυος, πιλίον. מגבעה. *An hat, a beaver: alſo a periwick,* Suet. *alſo an Hound-fiſh or Dog-fiſh: alſo a Sea-calf,* Jun. *a taft of feathers, as in an hat.*

Galgŭlus, li; m. Plin. 33. 11. al. malunt Galbulus. ἰκτερός. *A bird, whom if one ſee that hath the yellow Jaundiſe, the perſon recovers and the bird dyes.*

Galium; n. Jun. γάλιον, à γάλα *lac,* quòd vim habeat coaguli in cogendo lacte. *The herb Cheeſerunnet, or our Ladies Bed-ſtraw.*

Galla, æ; f. Plin. à *Gallo* fluvio, cujus aqua æquè pernicioſa, ut hujus ſuccus. κυνὶς, M. à *Gallium,* propter virium ſimilitudinem; vel à κόλλα *gluten*; vel à *Gelo,* quatenus eſt πήγνυμι. *A fruit called* Gall *or Oak-apple: alſo a ſhoomakers awl,* Macrob. ὀπώπιον. *alſo a courſe black wine made of galls;* Lucil.

† Gallans, tis; part. Var. *Playing freaks and mad tricks like* Cybeles *prieſts.*

Galliambicum carmen. *A kind of verſe uſed by* Cybeles *prieſts, in which alſo* Catullus *hath wrote ſomewhat.*

Galliambus, verſus; à *Gallis* Cybeles ſacerdotibus dict. & *Jambo.*

Gallica, æ; Plin. *A kind of Maple.*

Gallica, æ; Tert. *ſc.* ſolea; plur. Gallicæ, ārum; f. Cic. calceamenti genus, quo utuntur Galli. αἱ ἀξυλάριαι. *Wooden pattens, pantoſles, ſhabots,* galloches: *alſo a kind of Peaches:* à Gallis, Plin.

Gallicantus, ûs; m. ἀλεκτρυοφωνία. *Cocks crowing.*

Gallicĭnium, ii; n. Apul. ex *cantu gallorum* dict. ἀλεκτρυοφωνία. *The time of the night when the Cock croweth.*

Gallicriſta, æ; f. Offic. ἀλεκτοροβόλοφος. *An herb called yellow or white Rattle; Penny-graſs.*

Gallicus, a, um. French *or belonging to the* French. Gallicus canis, Ovid. *A Grey hound.* Gallica palla, Mart. χιτὼν χιτών, Strab. *A mans Caſſock.*

Gallina, æ; f. uxor galli. ὄρνις, ἀλεκτορίς. *An hen: alſo a conſtellation,* Var. ◊ Gallina ruſtica ſeu ſylveſtris, Col. *A Patridge or Rail.* Adriana, Jun. *A good laying hen.* Africana, Var. *A Guinny or Turky hen.*

Gallĭnāceus, a, um; Plin. ὀρνίθιος. *Of a cock or hen.*

Gallinācĕus, ei; m. Plin. *A roaſt-cock, a cockrell.*

Gallĭnāgo, ĭnis; f. Jun. σκολόπαξ. *A Woodcock.* Gallinago minor, Id. *A Snite or Snipe.*

Gallĭnārium, ii; n. Col. ὀρνιθών, ὀρνιθοτροφεῖον. *A place where poultry is kept, a hen-coop, a hen-rooſt.*

Gallinārius, ii; m. Cic. gallinarum curator. ὀρνιθονόμος. *He that keeps poultry, a poulterer.*

† Gallinella, æ; f. dim. à *Gallinula,* Jun. *A greg, a ſhort legged hen.*

Gallĭnŭla, æ; f. dim. à Gallina. *A pullet, a little hen.*

Galliŏpāvus, vi; m. Cæſ. pavo Gallicus. *A French Peacock.*

† Gallipugnārium, ii; n. Var. *A Cock-fight.*

† Gallo, as; Non. ex Var. *Gallos* Cybeles ſacerdotes imitor. βακχεύω. *To be mad.*

† Gallulaſco, ſcis; Non. à *Gallus*: grave quoddam & raucum ſonо, more gallorum. ἠδάω. *To begin to have a ſtrill or hoarſe voice like a cock, to break as the voice doth about fourteen.*

† Gallŭlo, as; Non. idem; qu. à *Gallulus,* dim. à *Gallus.*

Gallŭm, pro Gallorum, Non.

GALLUS, li; m. à κάλλος, Scal. ob pulchritudinem: al. à caſtratione, quòd tales erant *Galli,* ſacerdotes Cybeles; vel quòd criſtam habent in capite *galeæ* ſimilem; Iſid. al. à Græcis, qui galli barbam ſive paleam κάλλαιον voc. ἀλέκτωρ, ἀλεκτρυών. שעוה. *A Cock: a prieſt of* Cybele; *a French man.* Vid. Prop. ◊ Gallus ſpado, Petron. *A Capon.* gallinaceus, Plin. *A roaſt-cock.* marinus, Jun. *The Doree, a Gold fiſh.*

* Gamma; Gram. γάμμα. *The letter* Gamma.

Gammărus, ri; m. Juv. qu. *camarus,* quòd habeat cruſtam cameratam. ἀσταχός. *A Sea-Creviſe, or Crab-fiſh.*

Gānĕa, æ; f. Cic. & Ganeum; n. Ter. à γάνεον, *fornix,* Turneb. qu. γήϊνον, ὅτο τ γῆς, quòd ipſa ſit in terrâ, Calphur. Alii à γάνος, gaudium geſtuoſum; hinc *Ganeum,* locus ubi impuris voluptatibus datur opera, Scal. πορνεῖον, καμινοπορνεῖον. *A brothel-houſe or ſtews: a bawdy-houſe or blind tipling houſe: alſo debauchery, riot: alſo any cloſe private place,* Feſt.

Ganeo, ōnis; m. Ter. à ganeis. ἀσωτός, γαστρίμαργος, πάρων. *A ruffian, an haunter of bawdy-houſes; a rioter, a glutton, a debaſhe.*

Ganeum; n. id. quod Ganea.

† Gangaba, æ; m. Curt. vox Perſica. *A porter or carrier of burdens among the* Perſians.

* Gangilion, ii; n. Celſ. γαγγλίιον. *The contraction or ſhrinking of the ſinews.*

* Ganglion, ii; n. Col. γάγγλιον, tuberculum capitis. *A ſwelling or bump on the head or neck: alſo a ſprain, the ſtraining of a ſinew,* Celſ.

Gangræna,

Gangræna, æ; f. Plin. à γάγγρ cancer. *The* **gangrene** *or mortified flesh; an eating ulcer.*

GANNIO, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. Ter. à γάννυσθαι, quod sign. Gaudium gestu expressum. κνυζάομαι. *To bark, yelp or cry like a Fox; to* **whine,** *as a Dog when he welcoms his master home, to whimper or moan himself, as one that is beaten.*

Gannītus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. κνυζηθμός. *A whining, yelping, grinning, howling, plaining or whimpering as of one beaten,* Donat.

† Ganta, æ; m. G. ex Plin. χλωλαίπης, Gl. vulpanser. *A kind of goose.*

† Ganza, æ; f. *Ganzæ* Germanorum linguâ *anseres*; Plin. 10. 22. Al. leg. *Gantæ. A Gander or Goose.*

* Gărămantites, æ; m. Plin. *A kind of Carbuncle.*

Gardianus, ni; m. Just. *A* **Guardian** *or Tutor to a Ward, a* **warden.**

† Gardĭnarius, ii; m. Just. *A* **Gardiner.**

† Gardĭnum, ni; n. Just. *A* **garden.**

† Gargărĭdio, as; Var. ap. Non. φλυαρεῖν · à γαργαρεὼν *gurgulio*, guttur. *To prattle.*

* Gargarismus, i; m. Plin. γαργαρισμός. *A* **Gargarism** *or Physical potion, to gargle and wash the throat with.*

Gargărizātio; f. verb. Plin. γαργαρισμός. *Gargling of the mouth.*

Gargărizatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Gargarized or gargled.*

Gargărizatus, ûs; m. Plin. idem quod Gargarizatio.

* Gargărizo, as; Plin. γαργαρίζω, quod à γαργαρεὼν *guttur*, Heb. גרגרה. *To* **gargle** *and wash the mouth and throat.*

* Gărum, i; n. Plin. Vid. Garum.

* Gărus, i; m. Plin. piscis. V. Garus.

GARRIO, is, ire; ii & ivi, itum; neut. Cic. à γηρύω seu γαρύω. γῆρυς *vox.* φλυαρέω, ψωμύλλω, ἀδολεσχέω. הֲמָה. *To babble or chat, to chirp or chatter as a bird; to prate, to talk idly: also to croak,* Mart. cum *Acc.* Garrire nugas, Plaut.

Garrītĭdo, as; al. Garridito; idem quod Garrio, Var. *To chatter.*

Garritus, ûs; m. à *Garrio*, Jun. ψώμυλμα. *The chattering of birds.*

Garrŭlitas, tis; f. Mart. ἀδολεσχία, πολυλογία. הֲמוֹן. *Babling, prating, chattering,* Ovid.

† Garrŭlo, as; Plaut. *To chatter.*

Garrŭlōsus, a, um; adj. Tibull. *Full of talk and prate.*

Garrŭlus, a, um; Ter. à *Garrio.* ἀδολεσχός, ἀπερμολόγος. *Prattling, babling, talkative: also chattering or chirping as birds,* Plin. *purling or murmuring as streams,* Vir. ◊ It. Cordatus, Non.

Gărum, ri; n. Hor. γάρον. ex *garo* pisce primùm confectum. *Sauce or pickle made of fish salted.* Garum sociorum, Plin. 31. 1. dict. vel quia in sodalitatibus & conviviis eo uterentur, vel quia *sociis* populi Romani initio mitti soleat, Voss. *The best kind of pickle or sauce, made of gravy of Maquerels.*

Gărus, ri; m. Plin. γάρος. piscis ex genere locustarum. *A kind of Lobster, of which they made a pickle as we do of Anchoves.*

† Gărўŏphyllum; n. Ruell. *The Clove-gilli-flower.* Vide Caryophyllum.

† Gasidănes & Gatidanes, Plin. 37. 10. Leg. & Gessinades. Gemma est coloris orobini, veluti floribus sparsa.

† Gau; Aus. Eid. 12. pro Gaudium.

Gaudens, tis; part. Cic. *Rejoycing, taking delight in.*

GAUDEO, es, ēre; gāvīsus; neutropass. à voce Doricâ, γαύω. vel ab Heb. חדה idem. χαίρω, γήθω. שוש. *To rejoyce, to be glad, to delight or take delight in, so be pleased with.* Celso gaudere & benè rem gerere, Hor. id. quod Gr. Χαίρειν ἢ εὐπραγεῖν. Ж *Gaudemus animo; Lætamur* etiam vultu & gestu. = Lætor, triumpho, Cic.

Gaudiālis, le; Apul. *Jocund, joyful, jovial, joyous.*

Gaudibundus, a, um; Apul. *Full of joy.*

† Gaudĭlŏquus, a, um; Plaut. *He that speaketh joyfully.*

Gaudĭmōnium, ii; n. Vul. Int. *A rejoycing.*

Gaudiŏlum, li; n. dim. Plaut. χαρμάριον. *A little joy.*

Gaudium, ii; n. Cic. à *Gaudeo.* à γαῦδος, Scal. qu. *gaurium*, à γαῦρον lætum, Fest. χαρά, χάρμα. ששון. *Joy, gladness, mirth, pleasure, delight, contentment; glad tidings.*

Gāvia, æ; f. larus; à κάινς (in Acc. καίαν) id. quod καύηξ, ὑπὸ τοῦ λέγειν καῦ καῦ, Etymol. *A Sea-gull.*

Gāvīsus, a, um; part. à *Gaudeo*, Ter. γεγηθώς. *Rejoycing.*

Gaulus, i; m. genus navigii Phœnicii penè rotundum, Fest. it. poculi genus cymbiforme, Plaut. à Gr. Ταῦλος *mulctra. A kind of ship, galley or boat, almost round: also a drinking cup like a boat.*

Gaunăca; f. & Gaunace, es; f. Var. καυνάκη vestimentum densum. ἐπενδύμαλον. *A thick shag rug to cover one with, an* Irish *mantle.* Non abludit Angl. **gown.**

Gaunacum, i; n. idem.

Gausăpātus, a, um; Sen. ἀμφιμαλλωτός. *Wearing a rough mantle or robe.*

Gausăpe, is; n. à Gr. γαυσάπης, mutato genere. ἀμφίμαλλον, ἀμφίτριπον, ὁ ἀμφιτάπης. ארדת. à *Gossipio*, quòd indè fieret. *A frieze or rough garment that souldiers used; a leager cloak; a furred coat, an hair mantle: a carpet to lay on a table, such as we call Turky work; a dagswain: also a long rough beard,* Pers.

Gausăpīna, æ; f. Mart. *sc.* vestis. *A rough frieze mantle or garment, a furcoat.*

Gausăpum, i; n. plur. Gausapa, Mart. id. quod Gausape.

Gāza, æ; f. Vir. dictio Persica, ex Hebr. גנז, *n* extrito. Syr. גנזא, Pers. گنج. γάζα. גנז. *The treasure of a Prince: riches, wealth, ones estate or stock.*

† Gāzella, æ; f. Herm. Barb. *A* **Gazell**; *a kind of Roe, which breeds our musk, saith he.*

* Gāzŏphylax, acis; m. Cels. γαζοφύλαξ. *A treasurer.*

G *ante* E.

Gĕhenna, æ; f. Bibl. γέεννα, ab Heb. גיא הנום i. *vallis filiorum Hinnom. Properly the valley of* Hinnom, *where they sacrificed their children to* Moloch: *and thence from the shrieks of those children it came to be taken for Hell.*

Gĕlābĭlis, le; Gell. *That may easily be frozen or congealed.*

Gĕlascit; impers. *It freezeth.*

Gĕlasco, is; ĕre; incep. Plin. κρυσταλλοῦμαι. *To freeze, to congeal.*

Gĕlāsīnus, i; m. Mart. γελασῖνος, ἀπὸ τοῦ γελᾶν, à *ridendo. A dimple or dent in the cheek, that is seen when one laughs: also the teeth before so called because they are shewed in laughing: also a buffoon or droll that makes people laugh,* Plaut.

Gĕlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. πῆξις. *A freezing or congealing.*

Gĕlator; m. Aug. *He that congealeth.*

Gĕlatus, a, um; part. Col. *Frozen.*

Gĕlĭcĭdium, ii; n. Col. i. *gelu cadens.* κρυμός. *A frost, ice or water frozen, the freezing of the eaves.*

Gĕlĭda, æ; f. Hor. *sc.* aqua. *Cold water.*

Gĕlĭdè; adv. Hor. κρυερῶς, πάνυ ψυχερῶς. *Coldly, chilly, fearfully.*

Gelido, as; Enn. πήγνυμι. *To congeal or make cold.*

Gelidus, a, um; Vir. κρυερός. קר. **Cold** *as ice, frozen, chill.*

† Gelo, pro Gelu, Non. ex Var.

Gĕlo, as; act. Plin. à *Gelu.* πήγνυμι, κρυσταλλόομαι. *To freeze.*

Gelor, aris; pass. Juv.

* Gelotophyllis; f. Plin. γελωτοφυλλίς, à γέλως risus & φύλλον folium. *An herb which being drunk with wine and mirrh causeth much laughing.*

GELŪ; n. indecl. Vir. à γῆ *terra*, & Ligo, qu. *ligans terram*; MS. ὑπὸ τοῦ λύειν γῆν, à *solvendo terram*: nam glacie proscissa terra resolvitur, Perot. fort. à γλοιὸς vel κόλλα *gluten.* al. à γέλα splendor. κρυμός, κρύσταλλος, κρύος, παγετός. קרח. *Frost, cold, ice.*

† Gelum, i; n. Lucr. idem.

† Gelus, i; m. Non. idem.

† Gemea, æ; f. Liv. *A wing of souldiers among the* Macedonians *so called.*

Gĕmĕbundus, a, um; Ovid. γενοείς. *Full of sighing and groaning,*

Gĕmellar, aris; n. Col. quòd geminas mensuras contineat. ἐλαιοδόχον. *A vessel set under to catch the oil, as it runneth out of the press.*

Gemellaria, æ; f. C. ex Aug. idem. Vos. leg. Gemellarium.

Gĕmellipăra, æ; f. Ovid. διδυμοτόκος, quæ uno partu gemellos edidit. Laconæ Epithet. *A woman having two children at a birth.*

Gĕmellus, a, um; Ovid. dim. à *Geminus.* δίδυμος, διδυμάων. תאום. *Double, paired, both born at a birth* Gemellæ vites, Col. *That bear twin grapes.*

Gemellus, li; m. vel Gemella, æ; f. subst. ὁ ἡ ἡ δίδυμος. *A twin.*

Gĕmendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be lamented.*

Gĕmens, tis; part. στενάων. *Groaning, lamenting: also roaring,* Lucr. *creaking as a cart-wheel doth,* Vir.

Gĕminalis agrestis; Jun. ὄρμινον. *Sage of* Rome *or wild Clary.*

Gĕmĭnātim; adv. Diomed. διδύμως. *Doubling-wise.*

Gĕmĭnatio; f. verb. Cic. διπλασιασμός. *A doubling, redoubling or repeating.*

Geminator,

Geminator ; m. Hier. *He that doubleth.*

Gĕmĭnatus, a, um ; p. Ovid. *Διπλασια θεὶς. Doubled, made twice so much.*

Gĕmĭni ; m. pl. Vir. *Δίδυμοι. Gemini* dic. ex uno utero uno die editi. *Twins, two children born at one birth: also a constellation called* Castor *and* Pollux ; Col.

† Gĕminitūdo : Pacuv. *A doubling.*

Gĕmĭno, as : act. Cic. *Διπλόω, διπλασιάζω.* כָּפַל. *To double, to redouble, to increase: also to couple together* ; Hor.

Geminor, aris ; pass. Hor.

GEMINUS, a, um ; Vir. *Δίδυμος.* תְּאוֹם. qu. *gebinus*, quòd bini geniti : an à γέμω *plenus sum.* al. ab ant. *geno*, qu. *genimus*, γόνιμος. *Double, two: also alike, equal,* Cic. Ovum geminum, Jun. *A two yelked egg.*

Geminus, ni ; m. subst. Vir. *Δίδυμος. A twin.*

† Gemisco, is, ĕre ; Plaut. V. Gemo.

* Gemites, æ ; m. Plin. 37. 11. *A precious stone, wherein one may see two white hands holding one another.*

Gĕmĭtur ; impers. Cic. *They groan.*

Gĕmĭtus, ûs (& ti, Plaut.) m. verb. à *Gemo.* γεναγμὸς, ὀιμωγή. אֲנָחָה. *A groan or sigh, a howling as of Wolves,* Lucan.

GEMMA, æ ; f. Vir. prop. id quod arbor primò emittit, pullulus sive germen, & à similit. lapis pretiosus ; fort. à Gr. γόμμα, qu. *genima, gemma* ; quòd instar *gummi* transluceat, Iüd. al. à turgendo, à γέμειν, i. *plenum esse* ; al. à *geno*, i. *gigno.* λίθος τίμιος. וְקִרְדָּה. אֶבֶן. *A precious stone, a jewel, a* **gem** : *a young bud or button of a Vine.* ὀφθαλμὸς, βλαστός. פֶּרַח.

Gemmans, tis ; part. Ovid. λιθίζων, ὀφθαλμίζων. *Glittering or shining like a precious stone ; richly decked with pearls and precious stones : also budding.*

Gemmarius, a, um. *Belonging to jewels.* Gemmarius mango, Plin. *A Lapidary, that deals in precious stones.*

Gemmarius, ii ; m. Jun. *A Jeweller.*

Gemmasco, is, ĕre ; incep. Plin. ὀφθαλμίζω. *To begin to bud: also to get the hardness and form of a precious stone.*

Gemmatio ; fœm. Col. *A budding out.*

Gemmator ; m. Firm. *A Lapidary.*

Gemmatus, a, um ; Plin. διάλιθος. *Budded, set with precious stones.*

Gemmĕus, a, um ; Cic. λιθοειδὴς. *Of or like a precious stone.*

Gemmĭfer, a, um ; Plin. λιθοφόρος. *That bringeth or beareth precious stones.*

Gemmo, as ; neut. Cic. λιθίζω, ὀφθαλμίζω. פָּרַח. *To bud, burnish, bloom, spring.*

Gemmōsus, a, um ; Apul. *Full of precious stones.*

Gemmŭla, æ ; f. dim. Plin. ὀφθαλμίδιον, λιθάριον. *A young bud of a tree, a little precious stone : also a flower in the spring,* Apul.

GEMO, is, ĕre ; ui, ĭtum ; neut. cum *Acc.* Cic. à γέμω *onustus sum*, dolor enim onus maximum : ideò & jumenta sub nimio pondere gemunt ; Scal. & *Gemuit sub pondere cymba*, Vir. γεναίζω, γεναχίζω, γένω. אָנַק. *To groan, to make a lamentable noise ; to lament or mourn : also to roar, to crack.*

Gĕmor, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

Gemōniæ scalæ ; Tac. à *gemendo* dict. ἀναβαθμοὶ. *A place in* Rome *where condemned persons were cast down from a pair of stairs into the river* Tyber.

Gemōnidēs, um ; f. pl. *Pæanides, quæ quidam gemonidas vocant, prægnantes fieri & parere dicuntur, mederique parturientibus* ; Plin. 37. 10. An igitur ut *geminus* à *geno*, sic & *gemonides*, quòd *genant* ex se alias, aut quòd parturiendo *geminentur*, ut ex unâ duæ fiant ; aut quòd parturientium *gemitum* sistant ? M. *A certain kind of precious stone, good to help women in travail.*

Gĕmŭlus, a, um ; Apul. *Mournful or lamentable.*

Gemursa, æ ; f. Plin. dict. quòd euntem *gemere* faciat. *A corn, or like thing under the little toe* ; Fest.

Gĕna, æ ; f. dict. quòd in his pili *genantur*, i. *gignantur*, Perot. rect. à Gr γένυς *gena* : unde & γένειον barba. βλέφαρον, ὀμματόφυλλον. לְחִי. *The cheek ; the ball of the cheeck : also the eye-lid.*

† Gĕnavius, a, um ; à *Gena* ; i. gulosus, Var. *Gluttonous.*

* Gĕnĕalŏgia, æ ; f. Cic. γενεαλογία, oratio generis originem ostendens. יִחוּשׂ. *A description of the lineage, stock or pedigree of any* ; *a* **genealogy.**

* Gĕnĕalŏgicus, a, um ; γενεαλογικὸς, ad genealogiam spectans.

* Gĕnĕalŏgus, i ; m Cic. γενεαλόγος. *One that professeth skill in Genealogies ; an Herald : also a writer of genealogies,* Moses *so called* ; Prud.

Gĕner, ĕri ; m. Cic. qu. *generis* propagator. γαμβρός. *A son in law, a daughters husband.*

Gĕnĕrabĭlis, le ; Plin. γενητός. *That may be ingendred or begotten.*

Gĕnĕralis, le ; adj. Cic. γενικὸς, καθολικός. **General,** *universal.*

Generalis financiæ ; Jun. *A treasurer or chamberlain of a City or Countrey.*

Generalĭter ; adv. Cic. γενικῶς, καθόλου. *Generally, in general, commonly.*

Generans, tis ; part. Ovid. *Breeding.*

Gĕnĕrasco, is, ĕre ; incep. Lucr. γίνομαι. *To breed or grow after kind.*

Gĕnĕrātim ; adv. per singula genera. κατὰ γένη, γενικῶς. *By kinds or sorts, generally, in general.* ✠ Sigillatim, Cic.

Gĕnĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. γένεσις. *Ingendering, begetting ;* a **generation,** γένεα. תּוֹלְדוֹת.

Gĕnĕrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. γενητής. הוֹרֶה. *He that ingendreth, begetteth, or breedeth ; a progenitor or ancestor, a sire.*

Generātōrium ; n. Ambr. τὸ γενναπὸν, facultas generandi.

Generātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Begotten, ingendred, bred, born, descended.*

† Generĭbus, pro Generis, à Nom. sing. *Gener* ; Non. ex Accio.

Genero, as ; act. Cic. genus propago. γενάω. הוֹלִיד. *To ingender or beget, as the male : to conceive, bear or bring forth, as the female ; to spring as herbs do ; to make or create ; to breed ; to invent or devise,* Quint.

Generōsè ; adv. Hor. γενναίως. *Nobly, gallantly, generously.*

Generōsior, us ; comp. Hor. *More generous.*

Generōsissimus, a, um ; superl. Quint. *Of a very good kind or stock.*

Generōsĭtas, ātis ; f. Col. εὐγένεια. *Nobility, courage, kindliness,* **generosity.**

Generōsiùs ; adv. comp. Hor. *More generously.*

Generōsus, a, um ; nobilis, ex præclaro *genere* ortus, qui à *genere* non deflectit. γενναῖος, εὐγενής. בֶּן חוֹרִין. *Noble, born of a noble race, a gentleman born, of good kind, gallant,* **generous,** *delicate, fruitful, plentiful.* = Nobilis, Cic.

* Genesis, is vel eos ; fœm. γένεσις. תּוֹלְדוֹת. *Generation, nativity : also the Planet under which one is born,* Suet. *also the first book of* Moses.

* Genethlia, ōrum ; n. plur. γενέθλια. *Ones birth-day or a Feast upon it.*

* Genethliăci, ōrum ; plur. Gell. γενεθλιακοὶ, הַרְטֻמִּים. qui ex die vel horâ nativitatis fortunam hominis ostendunt. *Casters of nativities, Astrologers, fortune-tellers.*

Genetrix ; fœm. ant. id. quod Genitrix.

† Geni, pro Gigni, Var. Lucr.

Geniālis, le ; Vir. ad genium pertinens. γαμήλιος, τρυφερὸς. *Cheerful, festival, merry, pleasant : also pertaining to marriage.*

† Geniālĭtas, ātis ; f. Amm. *Mirth at meat, good cheer.*

Geniālĭter ; adv. Ovid. τρυφερῶς, ἱλαρῶς. *Pleasantly, daintily, with great cheer and mirth, frolickly.*

† Geniānes, gemma, Plin. 37. 10. παρὰ τὸ γίνεσθαι ἀνιάν. *A precious stone procuring punishment to a mans enemies.*

† Geniānus, a, um ; Var. ad Genium pertinens. *Pertaining to pleasure, and belly-cheer.*

Genĭcŭlatim ; adv. Plin. κατὰ γόνυ. *From knot to knot, from joint to joint.*

Genĭcŭlatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Tertull. *Kneeling, praying upon ones knees.*

Genĭcŭlatus, a, um ; Cic. πολυγόνατος, γονατώδης. *That hath many joints or knots, as the stems of herbs : knotty, jointed.*

Genĭcŭlo, as ; Var. *Geniculare* dic. seges cùm ad articulum pervenit, cùm genicula accipit, Plin. 18. 16. *To joint or knot, to grow into joints or knots.*

Genĭcŭlum, li ; n. dim. à *Genu* ; Plin. γόνυον. *A little knee, the joint or knot in the stalk of an herb.*

† Genĭmen, ĭnis ; n. Vulg. Int. γέννημα. à Geno. *A generation, a breed : also the fruit or product as of a tree.*

Genĭsta, æ ; f. Plin. à *genu*, quòd instar genu flexilis ; vel quòd genibus medeatur : vel à *geno*, quod sponte genatur, i. gignatur. σπάρτιον. רֹתֶם. *Broom.* Genista humilis, *Wood waxen, base Broom.* Spinosa, sylvestris ; *Whin or great Furs.*

Genĭstella, æ ; f. Offic. τετράλιξ. *Sweet Broom, Heath or Ling.*

Genĭta, æ ; f. Plaut. *A daughter.*

Genĭtabĭlis, le ; Enn. id. quod Genitalis.

Genĭtale, is ; n. Plin. *A privy member.*

Genĭtalis, le ; γενεθλιακὸς, γονιμικός. *Serving to ingender, or for breed ; of or belonging to ones birth.* Genitalia corpora, Lucr. *The four elements.* Membrum genitale, Plin. τὸ γονιμικὸν μόριον, τὸ αἰδοῖον. *The secret or privy member of a male.*

male. Genitale arvum, Aug. *The womb.* Tempus genitale, Ovid. *Ones birthday.*

Genitalis; f. Apul. *sc.* herba. *Glader or Swordgraſs.*

Genitaliter; adv. Lucr. γονίμως, γονικῶς. *By generation, meetly or aptly for generation.*

Genĭtivus, a, um; quod ad generationem pertinet, quod vim habet generandi; it. id. quod Nativus; it. Gentilitius. γονικός, γόνιμος. *That hath power to ingender,* Suet. *alſo natural, that is born with us,* Cic. *alſo proper or belonging to the ſame ſtock or family,* Ovid. *alſo a father,* Cato. Genitivus caſus, caſus patrius. πτῶσις γονική. *The* **Genitive** *caſe.*

Genĭtor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. qui genuit. γονεύς, γεννητής. הוֹרֶה. *A father, a begetter, a ſire; a creator or maker, a beginner.*

Genĭtrix, ĭcis; f. verb. Plin. γεννήτειρα. מוֹלֶדֶת. *A mother, ſhe that bred and bare one, a dam.*

Genĭtūra, æ; f. Plin. γένεσις, γονή. לֵדָה. *Generation, begetting, conception, the ſeed of generation: alſo the time or Planet of ones nativity,* Suet.

Genĭtūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That ſhall ingender or beget.*

Genĭtus, a, um; part. γεγονὼς, γεννηθείς. *Begotten, ingendred, born, bred.* Genitus Celtis, ex Iberis, Mart.

Genitus, ûs; m. verb. Apul. Vide Genitura.

Genius, ii; m. à *gigno, genui*; ſive quòd ut *genamur* curent; ſive quòd unà gignantur nobiſcum; vel etiam quià nos *genitos* ſuſcipiant ac tueantur; Cenſorin. δαίμων. *A good or evil Angel that Heathens thought was appointed to each man, to guide and defend, or to puniſh them; the ſpirit of a man, nature it ſelf: the grace and pleaſantneſs of a thing: a natural inclination.* ◊ Genio indulgere, Ter. *To make much of himſelf.* Defraudare genium, Id. *To pinch his belly.*

† Geno, is, ere; ui, itum; antiq. pro Gigno, Var. à γείνω γενῶ idem. *To beget.*

Genor, eris; paſſ. Lucr.

GENS, tis; f. à γόος. ut à μόος *mens.* al. à *geno*, i. gigno, ut *natio* à *naſcendo.* Iſid. ἔθνος, φύλον. גּוֹי. *A nation, a people: ſometimes a tribe or kindred or ſtock; a family: alſo a ſwarm,* Col. *a ſhole or fry (of fiſhes)* Vir. Gens humana, Hor. *Mankind.* Ubi gentium, Cic. *In what part of the world.* Minimè gentium, Ter. *By no means in the world.* Dii majorum, minorum gentium. *Of a higher, lower rank.*

Gentĭana, æ; f. Plin. γεντιανή. dict. à *Gentio* rege inventore. *The herb* **Gentian**, *Bitterwort or Felwort.*

† Gentĭcus, a, um; Tacit. ἐθνικός. *Of a nation or people.*

Gentĭlis, le; *Gentilis* dicitur & ex eodem genere ortus, & is qui ſimili nomine appellatur, Feſt. σύμφυλος, ὁμοεθνής. מוֹרַע. *Of the ſame houſe, family, name, anceſtry and ſtock: alſo belonging or proper to a nation or family,* Liv. *alſo a* **gentile** *or heathen;* Eccl.

Gentĭlis, is; m. Catul. *The next of kin, to whom the eſtate was to fall, if there were no children: alſo a Name-ſake; who wore the ſame name or coat of arms;* Cic. *a* **Gentleman.**

Gentilĭſmus; m. Dig. **Gentiliſm.**

Gentilĭtas, atis; f. Plin. ὁμογένεια, ὁμωνυμία, ὁμαιότης. מוֹרַע. gentilium conjunctio & neceſſitudo. **Gentility:** *the multitude of a people or family: the relation and alliance of the ſame ſtock and kindred; agreeableneſs of nature, likeneſs of name,* Amm.

Gentilĭtium, ii; n. Macrob. *Propriety or cuſtom drawn from our anceſtors.*

Gentilĭtius, a, um; Cic. ὁμογενής, γενικός. *That is common to a people or family; or that is peculiar to them; that comes by deſcent from our anceſtors.*

Genu; indecl. n. à γόνυ. בֶּרֶךְ. Plur. Genua, uum, ibus; n. *A knee, the leg.*

† Genuæ, guloſæ; Lucil.

Genŭalia, ium; n. Ovid. τὰ ἀνδικνήμια. *A kind of hoſe to cover the knees: garters to tie under the knee,* Jun.

Genuflexio, ōnis; f. verb. γονυκλισία. *The bowing of the knee,* **genuflexion** *or kneeling.*

Genuflecto, is, ere; Eccl. γονυπετέω. *To bow the knee, to kneel.*

Genŭinus, a, um; à *Geno.* γνήσιος. נָאמָן. nativus, ſincerus. *Peculiar, natural, proper,* **genuine.** Genuini dentes, Cic. ſic dict. quòd à genis dependent, Feſt. μεγαντῆρες. *The cheek-teeth, or jaw-teeth.* Genuini terræ alicujus, G. ex Solin. αὐτόχθονες. *Natives.*

GENUS, eris; n. à Gr. γένος. מִין, יחש. vel à *genor*, i. *gignor. The riſe of ones birth, a kindred, family, breed, ſtock, linage, extraction, race or parentage; an off-ſpring: a nation or people or company of folks; a ſort, manner, kind or faſhion: the ſuite or ſort of the cards,* Jun. *Alſo a* **gender,** *as the maſculine, the feminine, &c.*

† Genus, a, um; *i.* Guloſus, Non.

† Genus, ni; m. Non. pro Genu; & Genus, n. Cic. in Arat. *A knee.*

* Geōdæſia, æ; f. γεωδαισία, à γῆ & δαίω, terræ dimenſio. *A meaſuring or ſurveying of land.*

* Geōdætes, æ; m. Bud. γεωδαίτης. *A ſurveyer or meaſurer of land.*

* Geōgrăphia, æ; f. γεωγραφία, deſcriptio terræ, ex γῆ terra & γράφω ſcribo. *A deſcription of the earth,* **Geography.**

* Geogrăphus, i; m. γεωγράφος. *A* **Geographer** *or deſcriber of the earth.*

Geōmantia, æ; f. γεωμαντεία, Lat. *divinatio per terram*; ex γῆ terra, & μαντεία divinatio. *Working in ſorcery by circles and pricks in the earth.*

* Geōmētra, æ; m. Cic. γεωμέτρης ex γῆ, & μετρέω metior. *A Geometrician.*

* Geōmētres, æ; m. Juv. idem.

* Geōmētria, æ; f. Cic. γεωμέλεια, Lat. terræ dimenſio. **Geometry.**

Geōmētrica, ōrum; n. Cic. *The grounds or rules of Geometry.*

* Geōmētrice, es; f. Plin. γεωμελεική. *The ſcience of Geometry.*

Gĕōmētricè; adv. Plin. *According to the rules of Geometry, like a Geometrician.*

* Gĕōmētricus, a, um; γεωμέλεικός. *Belonging to Geometry,* **Geometrical.**

* Gĕorgica, ōrum; n. plur. Vir. τὰ γεωργικὰ, ex γῆ & ἔργον opus. *Books treating of husbandry;* Virgils *Georgicks.*

* Gĕōrgĭcus, a, um; Col. γεωργικός. *Belonging to husbandry.*

* Gĕrānites, æ; m. gemma, à collo γεράνι, i. *gruis*, Plin. 37. 11. *A precious ſtone in colour like a Cranes neck.*

* Gĕrānium, ii; n. γεράνιον. dict. quòd in ſummitate habet ſimilitudinem gruis capitis; Plin. 26. 11. *The herb Storkbill, whereof are divers ſorts.*

† Gĕrānŏpipes; Hier. πτηνίζειν pipire. *To peep like a young chicken or bird.*

Gĕrāria, æ; f. Plaut. *A maid that is to carry young children about in her arms.* Vide Gerula.

* Gerdius; m. *Curate domi ſint gerdius, ancillæ, pueri, zonarius textor,* Lucil. ap. Non. *Gerdius,* puer; fortaſſe à *gerendo* dictus, quòd gereret, C. γερδιὸς, ὑφάντης, *textor,* Heſych.

Gĕrendus, a, um; part. πραχτέος. *That is to be born, done, or atchieved.*

Gĕrens, tis; part. *Bearing, wearing, doing, managing, &c.* Sui negotii benè gerens, Cic. *Pleying the good husband.*

† Geritio, pro Geſtio, Ulp.

Germana, æ; f. Vir. αὐτοκασιγνήτη. *A ſiſter, an own ſiſter.*

Germānè; adv. Cic. ἀδελφικῶς. *Brotherly, like a very brother.*

Germānissĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very true, right and natural; very like or neer a kin,* Cum *Dat.*

Germānĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀδελφότης, φιλαδελφία. אַחֲוָה. *Brotherhood or ſiſterhood by the ſame father and mother; near kinred.*

Germānĭter; adv. Aug. *Brotherly.*

Germānĭtùs; adv. Non. *Faithfully, ſincerely, like a brother.*

Germānus, a, um; *Germen* eſt, quod ex arborum ſurculis naſcitur, unde & *Germani*, qu. eâdem ſtirpe geniti; Feſt. qu. de eâdem *genitrice manans*, Var. ὁμογνώς, ὁμοπάτριος, γνήσιος. *Come of the ſame ſtock; near a kin: alſo right, proper, true, not counterfeit, natural, very like.*

Germānus, ni; m. Cic. ἀδελφός. אָח. *A brother by the ſame father and mother, or the ſame father at leaſt; a near kinſman, a couſin* **german.** ☌ *Frater*, aut ex aliâ matre, aut ex alio patre poteſt eſſe, *Germanus* ex iiſdem parentibus ſit neceſſe eſt; Feſt. ☌ *Germanus,* ὁμοπάτριος. *Uterinus,* ὁμομήτριος.

Germen, ĭnis; n. Vir. qu. *gerimen*, Scal. vel à *geno germen*, qu. *genimen*, n in r mutato, ut à *cano carmen.* βλαστός. צֶמַח. *A branch or bud of a tree or herb; a young twig or ſprig, a ſprout.*

† Germĭculum, li; n. dim. à *Germen*; G. ex Vall. *A little branch or ſprig.*

Germĭnans, tis; part. Plin. *Branching out, beginning to grow.*

Germĭnaſco, is, ĕre; Quadrig. βλαστάνω. פָּרַח. *To begin to ſpring.*

Germĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. βλάστησις. *A ſpringing, a budding or ſprouting.*

Germĭnātus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *A bloſſoming or budding.*

Germĭno, as; act. Plin. βλαστάνω, θάλλω, ἀνθέω. צָמַח. *To branch out, to bud, to bloſſom, to ſprout out, to burgeon.*

Germĭnor, āris; paſſ. Apul.

GERO, is, ere; ſſi, ſtum; act. φέρω, κομίζω. נשא. à χεὶρ manus, quæ eſt inſtrumentum rei gerendæ, qu. χειρῶ. vel fort. ab ἀγείρω congrego, vel ἐγείρω ſuſcito, in Fut. per apocopen, γερῶ. *To bear or carry; to wear, to have, to manage, conduct, carry on,* διοικέω. *to do, execute or atchieve,* διαπεράινομαι. Gerere ſe, Cic. *To carry or behave himſelf.* perſonam alicujus, Id. *To repreſent him.* remp. Id. *To govern it.* morem alicui, Id. *To obey or humour him.*

Gĕror, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Gĕro, ōnis; m. Plaut. κομιστής. *One that carrieth a preſent, or the like, a porter or carrier.*

* Gerontocomium; n. Dig. γεροντοκομεῖον, à γέρων ſenex, & κομέω curo. *An Hoſpital, an Alms-houſe for poor old people.*

Gerræ, ārum; f. *Gerræ,* crates viminææ; γέρρα. Athenienſes cùm Syracuſas obſiderent, & crebrò *gerras* poſcerent, irridentes Siculi *gerras* clamitabant: unde factum eſt ut *gerræ* pro *nugis* & *contemptu* dicantur; Feſt. Hinc *Gerræ ſiculæ*; prov. *Gerræ* etiam faſcini, ſic in Naxo, inſula Veneris, dicti, Non. γέρρα, τὰ ἀνδρεῖα τῆ γυναικείᾳ αἰδοῖα, Heſych. *Hurdles made of twigs, and filled up with earth for the fortifying of a place,* Feſt. *gabions, or ſhields made of twigs.* γέρρα, ἀσπίδες περσικαὶ, ἐκ λύγων, Euſt. *Alſo trifles or toys, and things of no value,* Plaut. ὕθλοι τῆ λήρου.

Gerres, is; f. Plin. 32. 11. à *gerris*, qu. nullius pretii. *A fiſh of the kind of Herrings or Pilchards, of ſmall value.*

Gerro, ōnis; m. Ter. à *Gerræ*, nugæ. φλύαρος, ἀδολέσχης. *A trifler, a droll, one who talks of any thing and to little purpoſe.*

† Gertibŭlum, li; n. Var. à gerendo. *A cup-board or table for wine-veſſels.*

Gĕrŭla, æ; f. *A maid that tends a child, and carries it about.*

† Gĕrŭlātor, ōris; m. Plaut. κομίζων. *A porter, a carrier or bearer.*

† Gĕrŭlifigŭlus, li; m. Gerulifiguli mendacii, Plaut. *Makers and carriers about of a lie.*

Gĕrŭlus, li; m. Suet. φορτηγὸς, βαστάζων. *A porter or bearer of burthens: alſo a Sedan-man,* Sen.

Gĕrundium, dii; n. Gram. quòd ſub unâ voce activum & paſſivum ſenſum gerat, Perot. rect. à re *gerundâ*, i. gerendâ. *A* **Gerund.**

Gĕrundivum, vi; n. *A* **Gerundive,** *or an Adjective made of a Gerund.*

* Gĕrūſia, æ; f. Plin. γερουσία, Lat. *ſenaculum*, à γέρων ſenex. *A Senate, a convention of old men: alſo the Senate houſe wherein they meet.*

† Geſĕōrēta; n. pl. Perot. *A kind of ſhip-boats.*

Geſta, ōrum; n. à *Gero*; Cic. τὰ πεπραγμένα. *Acts of Princes or people, exploits, atchievements.*

Geſtāmen, inis; n. Vir. quicquid geritur. φόρημα. *A burden, a carriage; a ſcepter, or mace; a garment, a buckler.*

Geſtandus, a, um; part. ὠσιέω. *To be born.*

Geſtans, tis; part. Suet. *Going or riding along in a coach or chariot.*

Geſtātio, ōnis; f. φορά. *A bearing or carrying; a taking the air on horſeback, or in a coach, &c.* Sen. *alſo a litter,* φορεῖον. *alſo the place whither one is carried for his health,* Celſ.

Geſtator, ōris; m. verb. Val. Fl. *A bearer or carrier.*

Geſtātōrium, ii; n. Suet. φορεῖον. *A litter, a chariot, &c. to take the air in.*

Geſtātōrius, a, um; φορητὸς. *Belonging to carriage; or ſerving to carry one in.* Sella geſtatoria, Suet. *A ſedan or chariot.*

Geſtātrix, icis; f. Val. Flac. βαστάζουσα. *She that beareth.*

Geſtātus, a, um; part. Mart. φορηθείς. *Carried to take the air.*

Geſtātus, ûs; m. Plin. φορά. *A bearing or carrying.*

Geſtĭcŭla, æ; f. R. ex Celſ. *A morrice dance.*

Geſtĭcŭlāria, æ; f. Gell. ὀρχήστρια, ἡ χειρονόμος. *A dancing or tumbling wench, that ſhews tricks.*

Geſtĭcŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὀρχηθμός. *A repreſenting any body by countenance or poſtures, &c. a tumbling and ſhewing of tricks.*

Geſtĭcŭlātor, ōris; m. Col. qui corporis geſtu populum oblectat. μίμος, ὀρχηστής. *One that uſeth much geſture, a morrice-dancer, a puppet-player, a Mimick, a tumbler and ſhewer of tricks.*

Geſtĭcŭlor, āris; dep. cum *Acc.* Suet. geſtu aliquid exprimo. ὀρχέομαι, χειρονομέω. *To repreſent things and make ſport by ſtrange geſtures and poſtures; to dance anticks.*

Geſtiens, tis; part. Cic. *Leaping, friſking and ſkipping for joy.*

Geſtio, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. cum *Infin.* Cic. lætitiam animi aut alium affectum geſtibus corporis exprimo. χαυλιάω. עלם. *To ſhew his joy or deſire by geſture of body; to leap or ſkip for joy; to long or would fain, to delight in a thing, or take pleaſure in it.*

Geſtio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Gero*; Cic. διοίκησις, πραξις. *The doing or management of a thing.*

Geſtĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Firm. φορά. *An often carrying.*

Geſtitātor, oris; m. verb. Sid. Apol. *He that carrieth often.*

Geſtito, as; freq. à *Geſto*, Plaut. φορέω. *To bear, carry or wear often.*

Geſtitor, āris; paſſ. Apul.

† Geſtĭtōrius, a, um; Suet. Lege Geſtatorius.

Geſto, as; freq. à *Gero*; Cic. φέρω, βαστάζω. נשא. *To bear, to carry, to wear.* Geſtare in utero; Plin. *To be great with child.*

Geſtor, āris; paſſ.

Geſtor, ōris; m. verb. à *Gero*, Plaut. φορεύς. *A porter, a bearer of burdens: alſo an Informer or Promoter, a tale-bearer.*

Geſtŭōsè; adv. Apul. *Full of actions.*

Geſtŭōſus, a, um; Gell. ὑποκριτικὸς. *Full of geſture and action; apiſh.*

† Geſtūriens; part. Amm. *Longing much.*

Geſtūrus, a, um; part. Suet. *About to bear, about to do any thing.*

Geſtus, a, um; part. à *Gero*. πεπραγμένος, διοικημένος. *Born, done, managed, atchieved.* Geſtus eſt mihi mos, Cic. *I was obeyed.*

Geſtus, ûs; m. verb. à *Gero*, quo indicatur quid geratur, Feſt. πραξις, ὑπόκρισις, χειρισμὸς, χῆμα. **Geſture** *or motion and carriage of the body, demeanour, behaviour, a making of ſigns: alſo management,* Ulp.

Gēſum; n. Liv. *grave jaculum.* Ταῦσος, δόρυ ὁλοσίδηρον, Poll. *A kind of weapon or dart uſed by the* Gauls. Vid. Gæſum.

* Gethyon; n. Plin. 19. 6. γήθυον. *A kind of onyons for ſauce, hollow leeks.*

Geum, i; n. Plin. *The herb Avens.*

G ante I.

Gibba, æ; f. Suet. *A bunch on the back.* Gibba hepatis, Celſ.

Gibber, ĕris; m. Plin. id. quod *Gibbus.* ὄγκος, κῦφος. *A bunch or ſwelling; the Elbow,* Gaza.

Gibber, ĕra, ĕrum; Var. & Gibber, ĕris, ĕre; Coop. habens gibbum. ὀγκώδης, κυφωτὸς, κυφός. *That hath a bunch in any part of the body; hog-backed, bunch-backed, boſſed.*

Gibbĕrōſus, a, um; Digeſt. id. quod Gibboſus.

Gibberum; n. Non. *Whatſoever ſtandeth poking out.*

Gibbĕrus, a, um; pro quo vulgo Gibber.

Gibbōſus, a, um; Celſ. κυφός. גבן. *Bunchy, boſſed, crook-backt, crump-ſhoulderd.*

Gibbus, a, um; Celſ. κυφός. גבן. *Boſſed, bunched, crooked, &c.*

GIBBUS, i; m. Juv. à Gr. κῦφος, ὄγκος. vel ab Hebr. גב idem. *A bunch or ſwelling on the back or any other part of the body.*

Gigantēus, a, um; Ovid. γιγάντειος. *Of or belonging to giants, giant-like.*

* Gigantomachia, æ; f. γιγαντομαχία. *The battle of the giants againſt the gods.*

Gĭgas, antis; m. Cic. γίγας. *qu.* γηγενὴς, *i.* terrigena. גפור. *A* **giant,** *a perſon of a huge ſtature and bigneſs.*

Gigēria, ōrum; n. Lucil. vocab. Gallicum, Non. à עגור, *Anſer*, M. *Gooſe-giblets or gizzards; the entrails of fowls.*

GIGNO, is, ĕre; gĕnui, itum; act. Cic. ab ant. *Geno* (quod à γείνω γενῶ) per reduplic. ut à μίμνω μίμνω. γιγνάω. דולד. *To ingender or beget, to breed or bring forth: to bring up, to invent, to make or faſhion.* = Creo, procreo, propago, profero, conformo, Cic.

Gignor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

† Gillo, ōnis; m. Frag. Vir. *An ear of corn: a drinking veſſel;* a **gill.** Vid. Gello.

Gilvus, a, um; Vir. κιρρὸς. ירקרק. *Gilvus* eſt qualis lateri ſemicocto, κίρρον, Græci, *Figlinum* quidam vocant, etiam *helvum* dictum aiunt; Scal. *Carnation or fleſh colour, the colour of brick being half burnt; of an aſh or Aſh-colour,* Voſ. σποδιᾶι, ὀνοειδὴς.

† Gingērīātor, tibicen; Feſt. Vide Gingrio. *A piper or fidler.*

Gingiber, ĕris; neut. Jun. γιγγίβερις. **Ginger.** Vid. Zingiber.

* Gingidium; n. Plin. γιγγίδιον. *The herb tooth-pick fennel, or, as ſome, cherville.*

Gingiva, æ; f. Plin. à *gignendis dentibus*; al. qu. à χάσκειον mentum, aut quaſi χάσκος γύα, *i.* mentis foſſa, M. ὄλον. *The gum wherein the teeth be ſet.*

Gingivŭla, æ; f. dim. Apul. ὀλίον. *A little gum.*

Gingras;

Gingras; Cæl. 9. 7. *A kind of pipe.*

† Gingriātor; m. Arnob. *A piper.*

Gingrina, æ; f. Solin. à *gingriendo*, dict. *A ſhort pipe with a ſmall and doleful ſound, made of Geeſe bones.*

Gingrinātor, vel ut al. leg. Gingeriator, Feſt. *A piper, a minſtril.*

Gingrio, is, ire; anſerum vocis proprium eſt, unde genus quoddam tibiarum exiguarum *gingrinæ*, Feſt. γιγγίζειν. *To gaggle or cank and cry like a gooſe.*

Gingrītus, ûs; m. verb. Arnob. *The gaggling of geeſe.*

Ginnus, i; m. Mart. id. quod Hinnus. γίννος. *A mungrel creature bred of a horſe and a ſhe-aſs.*

Girgillus, li; m. à Gyro, γυρόω. Iſid. ῥόμβος. *The blades or wheel to wind yarn with.*

Git, vel Gith; n. indecl. Plin. μελάνθιον, ἀνήθμιον. *A kind of cockle, a ſmall ſeed;* Gith. = Nigella Romana, Offic.

G *ante* L.

Glăbella, læ; f. dim. Capell. dict. quòd glabra & ſine pilis. μετόφρυον. *The ſpace over the noſe, between the brows.*

Glăbellus, a, um; dim. Mart. φαλακρός. *Bare without hair.*

GLABER, ra, rum; Var. à *Glubo*, Scal. rect. à γλαφυρός, quod à γλάφω. ab Hebr. גלב *tonſor*, Aven. φαλακρός, λεῖος, ψιλός. חלק. *Smooth, bald, bare, pild, without hair.*

Glăbreo, es, ēre; neut. Col. μαδάω, φαλακρᾶμαι. חלק. *To be ſmooth, bare or pild, without hair, wool, feathers or graſs; to be bald.*

Glabreſco, is, ere; incep. Col. idem.

Glăbrētum, ti; n. Col. ἡ φαλάκρα. *A bare plat without corn or graſs: alſo a bare place of the body where no hair grows.*

Glăbriōnes; m. pl. Aſcon. μαδῶντες. *They that want hair, bald people.*

Glăbrior, us; comp. Plaut. *More ſmooth or bald.*

Glabrĭtas, ātis; f. Arnob. *Smoothneſs or bareneſs of hair.*

Glăbro, as; act. Col. μαδίζω, ψιλόω. קרח. *To make bare or ſmooth, to take off the hair.*

Glăciālis, le; Juv. κρυσταλλώδης, κρυμώδης. *Where ice is, frozen, cold, icy, freezing.*

Glăcians, tis; part. Val. Flac. *Freezing or turning to ice.*

Glăciātor, ōris; m. verb. Sidon. *That freezeth or turneth to ice.*

Glăciātus, a, um; part. Col. παγείς. *Frozen, turned to ice, or to a curd.*

GLACIES, ēi; f. Cic. aqua gelu concreta, qu. *gelacies*: al. ἀπὸ τῦ λύειν γλῶ, à *ſolvendo terram.* κρύσταλλος, κρυμός. קרח. *Ice.* Glacies æris, Lucr. *The ſtiffneſs or ſolidity of braſs.*

Glăcio, as; act. Hor. κρυσταλλόω. *To congeal or freeze; to turn to ice.*

Glăcior, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be frozen, or turned to ice.*

Glăcito, as; Philom. κλαγγάζω. *To cank or gaggle like a gander or gooſe.*

Glădĭātor, ōris; m. Cic. μονομάχος, ξιφιστής. *A ſword-player, a fencer, a fencing maſter; a ſwaſh-buckler, a Bravo, a Hector, a Cut-throat.*

Glădĭātōrie; adv. Lampr. ἀθλητικῶς. *Like a ſword-player, cut-throat like.*

Glădĭātōrium, ii; n. Sidon. *A fencing-ſchool.*

Glădĭātōrius, a, um; Cic. μονομαχικός. *Of or belonging to ſword-players, &c.* Gladiatorio animo, Ter. *With a cut-throat deſign.*

Gladiatūra, æ; f. Tac. μονομαχία. *Sword-play, fencing.*

Glădĭŏlus, li; m. dim. Plin. ξιφίδιον. *A little ſword, a wood-knife, a dagger, a ponyard: alſo* gladier *or ſword-graſs, a kind of ſedge,* ξυρίς, ἴρις ἀγρία.

† Glădium; n. Vall. *A ſword.*

GLADIUS, ii; m. qu. *cludius*, quòd ad cladem ſit inventus, Var. qu. *guladius*, eò quòd gulam dividat; Iſid. à κλάδος. M. q. d. *ramus* ferreus, quòd primò ramis arborum pugnarent. μάχαιρα, ξίφος, φάσγανον. חרב. *A ſword, a knife: alſo a ſword-fiſh*, Plin. *alſo a roll of wool carded*, Scal. ex Propert. κήτωγμα.

Glæſum, i; n. Plin. *A kind of amber.* Vid. Gleſſum.

† Glandactus, a, um; R. ex Var. *That belongeth to maſt.*

Glandārius, a, um; Var. βαλανώδης, βαλάνειος. *Of or belonging unto maſt.*

† Glandātio, ōnis; f. Perot. βαλάνισις. *Feeding of ſwine with maſt, called Pannage; a gathering of acorns.*

Glandĭfer, ra, rum; Cic. βαλανοφόρος. *Bearing maſt or acorns.*

† Glandĭōnia, vel Glandionica: *Glandienicam ſuillam*, i. carnem ſuillam ex glandiis, Plaut.

Glandium, ii; n. Plin. à *Glande* dict. ἀδήν, χοιράς. *The neck of a ſwine which is full of kernels: alſo a kernel in the fleſh; and a part of the cods.*

Glandŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Glans*, Plaut. ὁ μικρὸς ἀδήν, ἡ λεπτὴ χοιράς. *A little acorn: alſo a kernel in the fleſh, a* glandle, *any ſpungy part of the body: alſo a ſuppoſitory.*

Glandŭlæ, ārum; f. pl. Celſ. *The* glanders, *waxing kernels.*

Glandŭlōſus, a, um; Col. ἀδενώδης. *Full of kernels.*

* Glānis; m. Plin. γλάνις. *A crafty fiſh, which bites away the bait without medling with the hook.*

GLANS, dis; f. Vir. à Gr. βάλανος, Æol. γάλανος. *Maſt of oak or other tree, an acorn; a chefnut; a plummet or pellet of lead or other metal;* Sal. *a kernel in the fleſh: the nut of a mans yard: alſo a ſuppoſitory.*

Glānus, i; m. Plin. id. quod Glanis.

* Glăphyrus, a, um; Amm. γλαφυρὸς elegans, à γλάφω ſculpo, quaſi eleganter ſculptus. *Neat, trim.*

Glārea, æ; f. Vir. arena æſtu glutinata & concreta, à γλαρὸς *lima*, M. vel à χλαρὸν, κόχλαξ, Heſych. ψηφὶς, ψάμμος. *Gravel, round little pibble ſtones, courſe ſand, grit.*

Glārĕŏla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. ψαμμίον. *Small gravel.*

Glārĕōſus, a, um; Plin. ψαμμώδης. *Full of gravel or ſand, gravelly, gritty.*

Glaſtinus color, Jun. *Sky colour.*

Glaſtum, ti; n. Plin. 22. 1. vocab. Gallicum antiq. fortè nomen inditum à *Callia* inventore, qu. *Callaſtum*; à gelu, qu. *gelaſtum*, vel *gelu uſtum*; Jun. ſed quòd vitreo colore tingeret, à glaſs dictum eſt. ἰσάτις. *The herb Woad, wherewith cloth is dyed blew, and with which the old Britans uſed to paint themſelves: alſo yellow amber, whereof they make beads,* Jun.

† Glaucicus; Plin. 32. 10. l. glauciſcus. γλαυκίζω. *A kind of fiſh.*

Glaucinus, a, um; Mart. *Of a blewiſh or Sea-green colour.*

* Glaucis, ĭdos; f. *Glaucidis & catulæ*, Propert. vox ab oculis *glauca*, quales ferè ſunt in catellis, Scal. *q. d.* γλαυκὶς à γλαυξ, unde & Minerva γλαυκῶπις, Hom. *Grayeyed.*

Glauciſcus, i; m. Plin. 32. 10. γλαυκίζω. *A fiſh which being eaten in broth by women breeds them plenty of milk.*

Glaucito, as; Col. *To cry like a whelp.*

Glaucium, ii; n. Plin. γλαύκιον, à *glauco* colore, papaver cornutum. *An herb of a Sea-green colour: alſo a Felfare, or Coot,* Jun.

* Glaucōma, ătis; n. Vitr. γλαύκωμα *ſuffuſio*, Celſ. *A diſeaſe in the Cryſtalline humour of the eye, the pin or web, a wall eye,* Plin.

† Glaucōma, æ; f. Plaut. idem.

* Glaucōpis; f. γλαυκῶπις, Lat. *ceſia. Owl-eyed.* Aurita glaucopis, Joſ. Scal. ex Mart. *An Owl.* Al. leg. Lagopus.

Glaucus, a, um; Plin. γλαυκὸς. à γλαύσσω, λάμπω, Heſych. θεωρῶ, Euſt. *Gray or blew, ſky-coloured, azure; ſea-green; or, as others, a bright and fiery red, as in the eyes of an Owl, &c.*

Glaucus, i; m. Plin. 6. 16. *A kind of fiſh.*

† Glauſicus; Plin. corr. pro Glauciſcus.

* Glaux, cis; f. Plin. 27. 9. γλαύξ. *An Owl: alſo the herb Miliwort, or Sea-Trifoly.*

GLEBA, æ; f. Cic. dict. quòd ſit quaſi *globus*; Iſid. ſanè, unde *globus*, & *gleba*, ſcil. à γεώλοφον. à κόλαξ, i. μικρὸς λῶμος *fruſtum parvum*, M. βῶλος, τεμάχιον. רגב. *A clod, clot or lump of earth, or piece of a ſtone.* Hinc Angl. Glebe.

Glēbālis, le; adj. Amm. βωλώδης. *Made of clods or turfs.*

Glēbārius, a, um; *Boves glebarii*, Var. qui facile proſcindunt glebas.

Glēbarius, ii; m. Var. *A plow-man.*

Glēbōſior, us; comp. Plin. *More cloddy.*

Glēbōſus, a, um; Plin. βωλώδης, ἀδρόβωλος. *Full of clods, cloddy.*

Glēbŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. βωλίον, βωλάριον. *A little clod.*

Glēbŭlentus, a, um; Apul. *Cloddy.*

Gleſum; n. Tac. dict. quòd eo *Gleſſaria* inſula abundat, Jun. pot. ob vitream perſpicuitatem a Germ. glaſs. *Cryſtal, beril or rather a kind of amber.* Scrib. & Glæſum.

* Gleucinum, ni; n. Plin. γλεύκινον, dict. à *muſto*, quod à Græcis γλεῦκος appell. *Oyl of the firſt running before the Olives be throughly preſſed.*

† Glicōnium; n. Plin. *Cammomile.*

† Glinon; Plin. *A kind of maple.*

Glirārium, ii; n. Var. ἐλεών. *A place where dormice are kept.*

GLIS, iris; m. Plin. ἐλεὸς, Æol. γέλεος, unde *Glis*, Voſ. *Glires* dicti ſunt, quia pingues eos efficit ſomnus; nam *gliſcere* dicimus *creſcere*; Iſid. al. à γλοιὸς, quod Heſych. exponit ῥαθρὸς, quod à γλία *gluten*, quia piger adhæret loco,

tanquàm agglutinatus, nec movet ſe ad negotia; M. *A dormouſe.* Æ *Glis, gliris*; animal. *Glis, gliris*; terra tenax. *Glis gliſſis*; lappa. Vet. Dict.

Glis, dis; f. Liv. Vitr. à γλοιὸς ſordidus. *Venewedneß or mouldineß in bread.*

Glis, ſſis; f. Plin. *A thiſtle or a Piony root.*

Glis, glitis; f. à γλία *gluten*, vel à γλιχρὸς viſcoſus, lentus. *Clammy earth, or potters clay*

Gl ſcens; p. Tac. *Growing, raging, increaſing.*

† Gliſcera, menſæ creſcentes, per inſtructionem epularum *ſcil.* Feſt.

† Gliſcerus, a, um; Feſt. à *Gliſco*, vel à γλιχρός. *That is big or increaſeth; ſwamp uous, ſpuming.*

† Gliſchromargon; Plin. *A kind of white marle.*

† Gliſcitur, pro Gliſcit, Sempr.

GLISCO, is, ĕre; Liv. à γλίχομαι, quod ſign. *appetere.* Al. à γλυκὺς, quòd quæ dulcia maximè nutriant, & expetantur; Non. al. qu. *gelaſco*, quòd ſc. gelu omnis generis res congreget. αὐξάνω, ὀπίλεινομαι. חזק. *To grow or ſpread it ſelf; to wax fat and gliſten,* Col. *to deſire earneſtly,* σπεύδομαι. אור.

† Gliſcor, ĕris; paſſ. Non.

† Glittus, a, um; Feſt. *Light or thin.* V. Gluttus.

Glŏbātim; adverb. σφαιρηδόν. *In a round.*

Glŏbātio; f. verb. Firm. *A gathering round, or in a ball.*

Globātor; m. verb Sidon. *That windeth up or gathers up round in a ball.*

Glŏbātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Made round.*

Glŏbo, as; unde Globor, paſſ. Frag. Poët. σφαιρόω. *To make round like a bowl, to gather round together.*

Glŏbōsè; adv. Frag. Poët. σφαιρηδόν. *In a round manner.*

Glŏbōsitas, ātis; f. Macrob. σφαίρωμα. *A roundneß.*

Glŏbōſus, a, um; Cic. σφαιρικὸς, σφαιροειδὴς. *Round as a bowl.*

Glŏbŭlus, li; m. dim. Plin. σφαιρίδιον. *A little round bowl or pellet, a button: a round gob or lump of fine flower fried in oil,* Var. *a cracknel; a lenten loaf,* Jun. *alſo the nut of a Cypreß-tree.*

† Globum, bi; n. R. ex Mart. *A bowl or any thing that is round.*

GLOBUS, bi; m. Cic. à גלם: al. à גלר: al. à κυλία. Puto à γλαφυρὸς terræ *tumulus, collis.* σφῦρα. כידור. *A bowl, or other thing very round; a* globe: *a ball; a clot; a troop, a ſquadron or party of ſouldiers,* Veget. ◊ Lanæ globus, Hor. *A pack or lock of wool.*

† Glŏcidātum, vel Glucidatum; ſuave, Feſt. à γλυκὺς *dulcis.*

Glŏcĭens, tis; part. ut, Gallina glociens, Col. *A cluck-hen.*

Glŏcio, is, īre; neut. Col. vocab. ex ſono conſictum. παπτάζω, κλώζω. *To cluck as a hen doth her chickens; to cackle, as when ſhe hath laid an egg;* Scal.

Glŏcĭtātio; f. verb. Col. *A clucking like a hen.*

Glŏcĭto, as; Feſt. id. quod Glocio.

Glŏmĕrābilis, le; adj. Sidon. *Which may be wound or turned.*

Glŏmĕrālis, le; adj. Sidon. *Which turneth or wheeleth about.*

Glŏmĕrāmen, ĭnis; n. Lucr. σφαίρωμα, σφόμβωμα. *A round bottom or circle, a pill; a pellet or ball; an heap: ſheeps treddles,* Vindic.

Glŏmĕrans, tis; part. Plin. *Winding round as on a bottom.*

Glŏmĕrārius, a, um; Sen. σφομβώδης. *Pertaining to round winding.*

Glŏmĕrātim; adv. Macr. *In heaps.*

Glŏmĕrātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Plin. σφόμβωσις, ἑιλίγμα. *Winding round in a bottom: the pacing or ambling of a horſe.*

Glŏmĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Enn. ὁ συνελίσσων. *A winder up.*

Glŏmĕrātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἑιλιγθείς. *Wound up or brought into a round heap.*

Glŏmĕro, as; act. à *Glomus.* περιελίσσω, ἑιλέω, τορνόω. גלם. *To wind round as they do thred upon a bottom; to gather in a round heap, to make round balls of any thing, to aſſemble, gather or heap round together.* Glomerare greſſus, Vir. *To amble.*

Glŏmĕror, āris; paſſ. Vir.

Glŏmĕrōſus, a, um; Col. σφομβοειδὴς. *Round like a bottom of thread: ſwarmed together.*

Glŏmŭlus, li; m. dim. Apul. *A little round heap.*

Glŏmus, mi; m. Plin. à *Globus*, Scal. à גלם, *convolvit*, Aven. ἀγαθὰς, τυλύτη. *A bottom of yarn or clew of thread.*

Glomus, ĕris; n. Plin. idem.

GLORIA, æ; f. Cic. antiq. *Gloſia*, Scal. à Gr. γλῶσσα *lingua*; nam Gloria eſt frequens de aliquo fama cum laude. à κλέος, Feſt. q. d. κλεωρία· ſanè indè *clarus*, qū. κλεαρὸς· δόξα, κῦδος, כבוד. *Glory, renown, reputation, advancement, good name.* Æ *Gloria* multorum judiciis conſtat; *Claritas* bonorum, Sen. = Laus, ſplendor, oſtentatio, Cic.

Glōrĭabundus, a, um; Gell. καυχημενίας. *Vainglorious, vaunting, boaſting.*

Glōrĭandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be vaunted or boaſted of.*

Glorians; part. Cic. *Vaunting, bragging, boaſting.*

Glōrĭatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. καύχησις. *Glorying, bragging, boaſting.*

Glōrĭator, ōris; m. verb. Gell. *A boaſter, a bragger, a cracker, a vanter.*

Glōrĭfĭco, as; Eccl. δοξάζω. *To glorifie.*

Glōrĭŏla, æ; f. dim. Cic. δοξάριον. *Small glory.*

Glōrior, āris; dep. Cic. μεγαλαυχέω, καυχάομαι. גאר. *To glory, to brag, to boaſt and vaunt, to crack; to extol with boaſting.* Regit *Acc.* vel pot. *Abl.* cum *De* vel *In.*

Glōriosè; adv. Cic. ἐνδόξως, ὀυκλεῶς. *Glorioufly, with great honour, richly: alſo vainly, proudly, braggingly.*

Glōrioſus, a, um; Cic. ἔνδοξος, κλεινὸς, κῦδιμος. Glorious *or full of glory, renowned: alſo vain-glorious.* Miles glorioſus, Ter. *A Captain ſtufft with ſtraw, a Braggadocio.* = Illuſtris, magnificus, præpotens, præclarus, Cic.

Glos, glotis; f. à Gr. γάλως, Feſt. גמר. *The husbands ſiſter, or brothers wife.*

Gloſſa, æ; f. Plaut. γλῶσσα lingua. *A tongue or dialect, a particular way of ſpeech; a ſtrange or hard term,* Quint. *alſo the interpretation of ſuch words or terms; a* gloſs.

Gloſſārium, ii; n. dict. quòd interpretetur τὰς γλώσσας, i. linguas ſecretiores, uti a pell. Quint. quòd vice *linguæ*, h. e. vice doctoris fungatur, Perot. it. *Gloſſaria*, ſecreta mortuorum conditoria, Gell. 18. 7. *A* gloſſary, *a Dictionary or table, to ſhew the ſignification of words in divers tongues: alſo a bier or coffin, whereon dead bodies were laid.*

Gloſſārius, ii; m. *An interpreter of hard ſtrange words.*

† Gloſsātus, a, um; Plaut. *Expounded or interpreted; alſo made plain.*

* Gloſsēma, ātis; n. Quint. γλώσσημα. *A ſtrange word ſeldom uſed: alſo an expoſition or gloſs.*

* Gloſsŏgrāphus, phi; m. γλωσσογράφος, qui gloſſas ſcribit, vel interpretatur. *He that ſetteth down and interpreteth ſtrange words.*

† Gloſsŏpetra, æ; f. Plin. γλωσσοπέτρα. gemmæ ſpecies, *linguæ* humanæ ſimilis. *A precious ſtone like a mans tongue.*

Glōtero, as; Philom. vox fictitia, à ſono. κλάζω. *To cry like a ſtork.*

* Glottis, idis; f. Plin. γλωττὶς, avis dict. quòd prælongam *linguam* habeat. *A bird of the kind of quails having a long tongue.*

GLUBO, is, ĕre; bi, ĭtum; act. Catul. à γλύφω ſcalpo. ξυράω, λοπλέπω. פצר. *To pull off the bark or rind of a tree, to pul off the skin, to flea; to ſtrip.* item ſenſu obſceno, Catul.

† Glŭcĭdātum, vel Glocidatum; Feſt. à γλυκὺς. *Made ſweet and pleaſant.*

Glŭma, æ; f. à *glubendo*: quòd glŭbatur inde granum, Feſt. ἐλυτέον, λέπυον, ἄχυον. מוץ. *The huſk of corn: chaff.*

† Gluo, is, ĕre; Var. συσφίγω, Onom. *To wring or ſtrain hard.* Al. leg. Glubo.

† Glus, glūtis; f. Diom. *Tergora dic clypeis accommoda quæ faciunt? Glus*; Auſon. al. *Glux* ſcrib. à Gr. γλία, hinc *Glue.*

GLUTEN, inis; n. Plin. qu. *gelaten*, quia gelatur: al. à γλία, M. κόλλα. דבק. Glue, *paſte, ſolder.*

Glūtĭnāmen, ĭnis; n. Sidon. κόλλημα. *A gluing together, or any clammy matter.*

Glūtĭnāmentum, ti; n. Plin. κόλλησις. *Paſte or gluiſh matter.*

Glūtĭnans; part. ut, Glutinans medicamentum, Jun. *A medicine for green wounds, to dry and cloſe them up.*

Glūtĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. κόλλησις. *A gluing together.*

Glūtĭnātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κολλητὴς. *One that glueth.*

Glūtĭno, as; act. Plin. κολλάω. חדביק. *To glue, paſte, ſolder or cloſe up.*

Glūtĭnor, āris; paſſ. Aug.

Glūtĭnōſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Col. *Very clammy.*

Glūtĭnoſus, a, um; Col. κολλώδης, κολλητικός. *Clammy, gluiſh.*

Glūtĭnum, ni; n. Plin. idem quod Gluten. *Glew.*

GLUTIO, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. Juv. gulâ abſumo, qu. *gulitio*: al. à *glutus* vel *gluttus*, pot. à Gr. γλύζω, κλαπίνω. בלע. *To ſwallow.* Glutire vocem, Plin. *To rattle in the throat.*

Glūto, onis; m. Perſ. à *Glutio.* λαίμαργος. *A greedy-gut, one that devoureth much meat, a* glutton.

† Gluttus, a, um; *Glutis*; ſubactis, levibus, teneris; Feſt.

Gluttus, i; m. Perſ. à *gula*, Feſt. qu. *gulatus.*

gulatum. βεῖχ, Gl. Vett. *The throat or meat-pipe, the* gullet.

† Glŭtus, a, um; Cato. à *Gluo*, quod à *Glu*, i. *Gluten*, qu. *glutine* cohærens; vel à γλετὸς, *nates*, ubi caro eſt compacta. *Compact, thruſt hard together.* Cal. leg. Gluttus.

† Glux, glucis; fœm. Auſon. Vide Glus.

† Glycea, orum; G. ex Paul. *Sores in the noſe.*

Glyconium, ii; n. Sidon. *A kind of foot in verſes.*

* Glycŭpicron; Sidon. γλυκύπικρον, dulcamarum. *Bitter ſweet.*

* Glycymĕrides; f. pl. Macr. γλυκυμερίδες, à ſuavitate. *A kind of fiſh and delicate meat.*

* Glycyrrhiza, æ; f. Jun. γλυκύῤῥιζα, i. *dulcis radix*, Celſ. *Sweet root, or* Liquoriſh.

* Glycysīde, es; f. Plin. *Piony.*

G *ante* N.

* Gnāphălium, ii; n. Plin. γναφάλιον. à γναφεὺς fullo. *An herb having leaves ſo white and ſoft that they be uſed for cotton and flax: Cudwort, Chafweed.*

Gnārè; adv. Apul. ἐπιστημόνως. *Skilfully, with knowledge.*

† Gnāricāvit, narravit; Feſt. ex Lucil.

† Gnārigāre; Dig. id. quod Narrare.

Gnārior, us; comp. Arnob. *More skilful.*

Gnāritas, atis; f. Sal. ἐπιστημοσύνη. *Skilfulneſs, experience, knowledge.*

Gnariter; adv. Plaut. *Skilfully.*

† Gnarŭiſſe, narraſſe; Feſt.

† Gnarŭris, re; adj. Plaut. cum *Gen.* idem quod Gnarus.

Gnarus, a, um; Cic. cum *Gen.* à *narrando* vel à γνωρίζειν. יוֹדֵעַ. *Skilful, expert: ſometime Well known*, Tac. γνώριμος.

Gnata, æ; f. Ter. θυγάτηρ. בַּת. *A daughter.*

Gnatho, onis; m. Ter. γνάθων, *i.* bucco. *A ſmell-feaſt, a flatterer.*

Gnathonicus, ci; m. Ter. *One of* Gnatho's *ſect, a ſhirk, a ſponger.*

† Gnatŭrio; Digeſt. *To get children.*

Gnatus, a, um; part. à *Gnaſcor* pro *Naſcor*; ſc. à γίνομαι, γεννάζκω.

Gnatus, i; m. Cic. υἱὸς, τέκνον. בֵּן. *A ſon, a child.*

Gnaviter; adv. Cic. δραστικῶς, δραστηρίως. *Luſtily, ſtoutly, in good earneſt.*

GNAVUS, a, um; Hor. à *navando*, addito *g.* al. à *navium* celeritate; al. à γνάφω vel γνάπτω, unde & γναφεὺς fullo; Bec. Mihi videtur à γίνομαι dici. δραστήριος, φίλεργος. שָׁקֵד. *Quick, luſty, active, apt to every thing, diligent.*

† Gnēphoſum, i. obſcurum, Feſt. à γνόφος vel κνέφας.

* Gneſion; Plin. γνήσιον. *The right kind of Eagle.*

† Gneus; corporis inſigne, & prænomen, à *generando* dictum, ut ex Gr. γίνεται apparet, Feſt.

† Gnitur, pro Gignitur, ant.

† Gnītus, a, um; part. à *Nitor*, Feſt.

† Gnixus; antiq. pro Nixus, Feſt.

† Gnobilis pro Nobilis, antiq.

* Gnoma, æ; f. Quint. γνώμη *ſententia*; It. machinæ genus, quo regiones agrorum dignoſcuntur, quod Græci dicunt γνώμονα; Feſt. *A ſentence*, Quint. *alſo an inſtrument to meaſure land*, Feſt.

* Gnomon, ōnis; m. Plin. γνώμων, *cognitor, index*; ὅτι τῷ γνῶναι. *The tooth of a horſe, whereby his age is known: alſo the pin or cock of a dial, the ſhadow whereof pointeth out the hours: alſo a ſquare or rule to know any thing by; a carpenters ſquare: alſo a kind of magiſtrate or officer at* Athens; Cœl.

* Gnomonice, es; f. Plin. γνωμονική. *The art of dialling: alſo the ſcience to know the ſituation of any place or country*; Hygen.

* Gnomonicus, i; m. Solin. γνωμονικός. *A dial-maker.*

Gnoſticus; m. Hier. γνωστικὸς, ſciens. *A Gnoſtick, a ſort of Heretick, that boaſted their knowledge.*

† Gnotu pro Cognitu, Feſt. *ſc.* à *Gnoſco* pro *Noſco*, quod à γινώσκω demptâ reduplic.

G *ante* O.

Gobio, onis; m. Juv. κώβιος. *A fiſh called a Gudgeon.*

Gobius, ii; m. Plin. κώβιος. idem.

† Gœrus, antiq. pro Gyrus, Scal.

* Gŏētia, æ; f. Cœl. γοητεία. *Witchcraft or jugling.*

* Gomer; indecl. Vul. Int. Heb. עֹמֶר. *A meaſure containing a gallon and almoſt a pint.*

* Gomphæna; f. Jun. γόμφαινα. *Jealouſie, Popinjay herb.*

* Gomphiāſis, is; f. Cœl. γομφίασις. à γομφίος dens molaris. *The breeding of the cheek-teeth.*

* Gomphoſis, is; f. Cœl. γόμφωσις. *The faſtning of one bone within another, as of the teeth in the jaws.*

* Gŏnagra, æ; f. Jun. γονάγρα. *The gout in the knee.*

* Gŏnorrhœa, æ; f. Medic. γονόῤῥοια, ex γονὴ ſemen & ῥέω fluo. *The running of the reins.*

Gorgŏnia, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd ex aquis exempta protinùs in duritiem lapidis convertitur, ut qui *Gorgonas* à ſpexerit. *Coral.*

* Gorytus; Ovid. γώρυτος. id. quod Corytus. *A quiver or bow-caſe.*

† Goſſampion; Plin. lege Goſſipion.

Goſſipinus, a, um; Plin. *Of cotton or bombaſt; fuſtian.*

Goſſipion, ii; n. Plin. 19. 1. ξυλόξυλον. *A tree that beareth cotton: alſo cotton or bombaſt.*

G *ante* R.

Grăbatulus, i; m. dim. Apul. *A little bed or couch.*

Grăbatus, i; m. Cic. κράββατος. עֶרֶשׂ. *A couch; a bed to reſt on in the afternoon, a hammack.*

† Grăcilens, tis; Næv. pro Gracilis.

† Grăcilentus, a, um. *Slender, meager, ſlim.*

Grăcileſco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. ἰσχνέομαι, λεπύνομαι. בָּחוּשׁ. *To wax ſmall, ſlender or thin, to grow ſlim.*

Grăcilipes, ĕdis; Petr. Arb. Epitheton Ciconiæ. *Slender ſhanked.*

Grăcilis, le; Ter. Nomen verbale, ut *mobilis, labilis*: à *cracere* aut *gracere* gracilem eſſe; Becm. ἰσχνὸς, λεπτὸς, ἀσώματος. דַּל, בָּחוּשׁ. *Small, thin, ſlim, lank, ſlender, lean, meager; unfruitful: tender, ſoft or weak*, Hor.

Grăcilitas, atis; f. Cic. ἰσχνότης. דַּלּוּת. *Slenderneſs, ſlimneſs, lankneſs.*

† Gracilitudo; f. Accius; idem.

† Gracilium; n. R. ex Næv. idem.

Gracillo, as; Philom. *To cackle as a hen.*

† Gracilus, a, um; pro Gracilis; Lucil.

Graculus, li; m. Plin. dim. à *Gracus*, quod à κόραξ, κόρακος. al. qu. *geraculus*, quòd jacta ſegetum ſemina plurimùm gerat; Feſt. al. qu. *gregulus*, quòd gregatim volet; Var. κολοιὸς, κορακίας. *A Jack-daw, a Corniſh Chough, a Jey: alſo a fiſh*; Plin.

† Gracus, i; m. avis; Var. unde Graculus: *ſc.* à κόραξ κόρακος.

Grădarius, a, um; Plin. ἐρημαίως βαδίζων. *Which goeth ſoftly, that hath a ſoft and gentle pace.* Equus gradarius, Lucil. *An ambling nag.*

Grădatim; adv. Cic. per gradus. κλιμακηδὸν, βάδην. *By degrees, by ſteps, by little and little; gradually.*

Grădatio, onis; f. κλίμαξ. *A going ſtep by ſtep: alſo* Gradation, *a figure in Rhetorick*; Quint.

Gradatus, a, um; Plin. κλιμακωτὸς. *Made with ſteps.*

Grădiens; part. Ovid. *Going.*

† Grădilis, le; Romæ erant gradus ad piſtrina, è quibus dabantur panes populo: unde Panis gradilis, Prud. *Dole bread that was given from the bakehouſe ſteps.*

Grădior, ĕris, greſſus; dep. Vir. à *Gradus*. βαίνω, βαδίζω. עָצַר. *To go or walk, to go ſtep by ſtep, to march along.*

Gradivicola, æ; c. g. Sil. *He that worſhippeth the god* Mars.

Gradivus, i; m Juv. à *gradiendo* in bella ultro citróque; vel à vibratione haſtæ, quod Græci dicunt κραδάινειν. *A name of* Mars *the god of war.*

GRADUS, ûs; m. Cic. ab Heb. דֶּרֶךְ, per Metatheſin, Aven. fort. à κράτος, ut *manus* à ῥώ. à *gerendo*, Var. κλίμαξ βαθμὸς. מַדְרֵגָה, מַעֲלָה. *A ſtep, a ſtair; a grieſe; a pace; a round in a ladder: a degree in conſanguinity: a rank or quality; an occaſion, entry or way to a thing: alſo a curling or criſping of the hair, as it were by ſteps*; Quint. *a march (of ſouldiers)* Veget.

Græcanicus, a, um; Plin. *Greek, or of Greece.*

† Græcatior, us; comp. R. ex Apul. *More Greek-like.*

Græcè; adverb. Cic. ἑλληνιστὶ. *In Greek.*

Græcienſis, ſe; Gell. *Of, or belonging to Greece.*

† Græciſco, as; Apul. V. Græciſſo.

Græciſmus, mi; m. ἑλληνισμὸς. *The cuſtom of the Greeks, their way of ſpeaking, a* Græciſm.

Græciſſo, as; Cic. ἑλληνίζω. *To follow the Greeks, or do as they do.*

† Græco, as; R. ex Cic. id. quod

Græcor, aris; Cic. κωμῳδίζω, ὑπερμαχάω. *To play the Greek; to debauch and ſuddle, as they wont to do: alſo to ſpeak Greek*: Sidon.

† Græcoſtaſis, is; f. Var. Græcorum στάσις, *i.* ſtatio. *A place in Rome where the Ambaſſadors of Greece uſed to lodge.*

Græcŭla; Plin. *A kind of roſe.*

Græcŭlus,

Græcŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Græcus*; Cic. ἑλληνίσκος. *A poor little Grecian.*

Græcus, a, um; Cic. ἑλληνικός. *Belonging to* Greece, *a* Greek, *a Grecian.*

Grajŭgena, æ; c. g. Cic. ἕλλην. *A* Greek *born.*

Graius, a, um; Vir. *i.* Græcus.

Grallæ, arum; f. Non. à *gradiendo.* τὰ καλοβατῶν βάθρα, κωλίσθρα. *Stilts, ſcatches, crutches.*

Grallator, ōris; m. Plaut. καλοβάτης. *He that goes on crutches or ſtilts, a ſtalker.*

Grallatorius, a, um; ut Grallatorius gradus, Plaut. *A great long ſtride, as if it were with crutches or ſtilts.*

Grallipes; adj. Apul. *A great ſtalker, as if he walkt upon ſtilts.*

GRAMEN, ĭnis; n. ab *ægro*; Iſid. ut Gr. ἄγρωστις, al. à germinando, vel qu. *generamen*, Becm. al. à *gradiendo*, i. *ſerpendo.* à γρώω *comedo*, M. unde γρῶστις, ἄγρωστις, χόρτος. דֶּשֶׁא. *Graſs; all kind of herbs or graſs.*

Gramia, æ; f. *Gramiæ* vel *Gramæ*, oculorum ſunt vitia, quæ alii *glamas* vocant, Feſt. γλήμη, Æol. γλάμα, inde *Gramia. The rheum that is in the eyes.*

Gramĭneus, a, um; Vir. χορτέος. *Of graſs, graſſie.*

Gramĭnoſus, a, um; Col. χορτώδης. *Over-grown with graſs.*

Gramiōſus, a, um; Plaut. *That hath a rheum in his eyes.*

* Grammăteus, ei; m. Apul. γραμματεύς *ſcriba.* סוֹפֵר. *A notary or ſcrivener.*

* Grammătias, æ; m. Plin. γραμματίας. *A kind of Jaſper with white ſtrokes or lines over-thwart.*

* Grammătica, æ; f. vel Grammatice, es; f. Cic. γραμματική, Lat. *literatura*, Quint. דִּקְדּוּק. Grammar, *the art of Grammar.*

Grammătica, ōrum; n. pl. Cic. *Grammar rules or inſtitutions.*

Grammăticalis, le; adj. Gram. *Of or belonging to Grammar.*

Grammăticaliter; adv. Spart. *Like a Grammarian, grammatically.*

Grammăticaſter; m. Scal. γραμματιστής. *A paultry School-maſter or ſmatterer in Grammar, a Pedant.*

Grammaticè; adv. Quint. γραμματικῶς. *Like a Grammarian.*

Grammăticus, a, um; ad Heren. γραμματικός. *Pertaining to a Grammarian, of or belonging to Grammar.* Grammatica pocula, Cœl. Rhod. *That have letters written upon them.*

Grammaticus, i; m. Suet. γραμματικός, Lat. *literator* & *literatus*, à γράμμα *litera*; Quint. *A Grammarian, a teacher of Grammar.*

* Grammatis Jaſpis, Plin. γραμματίας. id. quod Grammatias.

* Grammătiſta, æ; m. Suet. & Grammatiſtes, Jun. γραμματιστής, Lat. Grammaticaſter.

* Grammătŏphorus, phori; m. Hier. γραμματοφόρος. *A carrier of letters.*

* Grammătŏphylacium, ii; γραμματοφυλάκιον, Lat. *Tabularium*, cuſtodia literarum publicarum. *A place where Records or common writings are kept.*

* Grammĭcus, a, um; Quint. γραμμικός, i. linearis. *Made by lines, demonſtrations by lines.*

† Grammōſus, ſive Graminoſus, a, um; Non. *i.* lippus, *gramiâ* laborans. γλαυκώδης. *Blear-eyed.* V. Gramioſus.

Granarium, rii; n. Hor. σιτοφυλακίον, σιτοβολών. אוֹצָר. *A* granary *or* garner *where corn is kept; a grange.*

Granatum, ti; n. Plin. ῥοιὰ vel ῥοά. רִמּוֹן. *A Pom-*granate.

Granatus, a, um; Col. κοκκώδης. *That hath many grains or kernels.*

Grandævĭtas, atis; f. Pacuv. πολυετία. זִקְנָה. *Great age, antiquity.*

Grandævus, a, um; Vir. qui eſt *grandis ævi*, ſenex. πολυετής. זָקֵן. *Very old.*

† Grandebalæ, arum; fœm. Jun. pili ſubalares; dict. quòd in *grandioribus* ætate naſcantur, M. *Hairs under the armpits.*

Grandeſco, is, ere; incep. Cic. μεγαλύνομαι, αὐξάνομαι. גָּדַל. *To grow great and big.*

Grandĭcŭlus, a, um; dim. Ter. ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat big or great.*

Grandĭficus, a, um; Mens grandifica, Amm. *A great and brave mind.*

† Grandigro, as; Plaut. grandi gradu eo. *To go away a main pace.*

Grandilŏquentia, æ; f. Rhet. μεγαλορρημοσύνη. *Loftineſs of ſtyle or ſpeech.*

Grandilŏquus, a, um; Cic. grandia loquens. μεγαλορρήμων. *That ſpeaks in a lofty ſtyle.*

Grandĭno, as; Col. *To hail.*

Grandinōſus, a, um; Col. χαλαζώδης. *Full of hail, ſubject to hail.* Sus grandinoſus, Jun. *A meazled hog.*

Grandio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. *i.* grandem facio. ὀγκόω, αὐξάνω. *To greaten.* Grandire gradum, Plaut. *To make one mend his pace.*

Grandior, īris; paſſ. Cato. *To grow and come to its full bigneſs.*

Grandior, us; comp. Cic. *Bigger, larger, elder,* Ter.

GRANDIS, e; à γραῦς. al. à γέγων. vel à *gerendis annis*: à *granum*, Voſ. unde *grandia frumenta*, Vir. πολυετής, μέγας. גָּדוֹל. *Great, ancient, conſiderable, of great value: lofty, large, huge,* grand, *big ſet, in good liking.* Grandis natu, Suet. *Well ſtept in years, aged.* Æ *Grande* ad ætatem veteres retulerunt, non ad corpus; & in parte ætatis dicitur *grandis* non in totâ vitâ, niſi addatur *natu*: ita *grandis infans, grandis puer, grandis ephebus, grandis virgo* rectè dicitur. V. Mart.

† Grandiſcăpius, a, um; *Grandiſcapiæ arbores*, Sen. quæ grandi capite, hoc eſt, radice ſunt, Scal. Noſtri R & G. ad cacumen referunt. Imò à *grandi ſcapo* dict. *Big-bodied trees.*

Grandisŏnus, a, um; μεγαλόφωνος. *That maketh a great ſound.*

Granditas, atis; f. Cic. μέγεθος. גֹּדֶל. *Largeneſs, greatneſs, bigneſs, grandeur, height, loftineſs: alſo a great age, oldneſs,* Plin.

Granditer; adv. Apul. *Mainly, hugely.*

Grandiuſcŭlus, a, um; Ter. ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat big, of good ſtature or age.*

Grando, ĭnis; f. Vir. guttæ aquæ concretæ ſolito *grandiores*, Feſt. quòd forma ejus ſimilitudinem *granorum* habeat; Iſid. χάλαζα. בָּרָד. *Hail: alſo a little hard ſwelling in the eye-lids; a meazle in hogs fleſh;* Jun.

† Granea, æ; f. Hier. cibus è *granis* toſtis. χόρτος. *A kind of food, of parched corn.*

Granĭfer, a, um; Ovid. κοκκοφόρος. *That beareth grains of corn.*

Granōſus, a, um; Plin. *Full of grains or kernels.*

GRANUM, ni; n. Cic. κόκκος. גָּרָר. à *gerendo*, qu. *geranum*; ſeritur enim ut ſpica gerat frumentum, Var. al. quòd creſcendo *grande* efficitur. fort. ab Heb. גֹּרֶן goren, *area* frumentaria. *A* grain *of any corn; a kernel of fruit; a barley corn, the leaſt of meaſures.*

Grăphĭarium, ii; n. Mart. γραφιοθήκη. theca in quâ graphia & ſtyli reponuntur, quibus ſcribere & pingere ſolebant. *A pencaſe, a pen and inkhorn: alſo a caſe, &c. to lodge their pencils in.*

Grăphĭārius, a, um. *Pertaining to writing.* Graphiaria theca, Suet. *A penner, a pencaſe.* Graphiarius gladiolus, Jun. *A penknife.*

* Grăphice, es; f. Plin. γραφική. *The art of painting, limning or drawing: alſo a careful minding of what one is to write,* Bud.

Grăphicè; adv. Plaut. γραφικῶς. *Artificially, exactly, to the life.*

* Grăphicus, a, um; Plaut. γραφικός. *Perfect, excellent, as it were drawn in wax, fine and curious; done to the life.*

* Grăphis, ĭdis; f. Plin. à ſtylo, quem Græci γράφιον vel γραφίδα vocant. *The art of limning; the deſigning of a piece: alſo a pencil,* Vitr.

* Grăphiſcus, i; m. Celſ. *An inſtrument to draw a dart out of a wound.*

Grăphium, ii; n. Ovid. γράφιον. ſtylus ferreus, quo veteres in cereis pugillaribus ſolebant ſcribere. *An iron pen wherewith in old times they uſed to write on tables waxed over, a pen, a penſil.*

Graſſandum eſt; Liv. *A man muſt proceed.*

Graſsātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. λωποδυσία, λῃστεία. *A ranging about to rob and kill, a padding or robbing upon the high-way.*

Graſsātor, ōris; m. Pl. jun. λωποδύτης. פָּרִיץ. *A padder or robber on the high-way, a Bandito, a high-way man; an aſſailant or aggreſſor; a ſtragler or ſtroller.*

Graſsātūra, æ; f. Suet. idem quod Graſſatio.

Graſsātus, a, um; Næv. *Wicked, and cruel: paſſed and gone.*

Graſſor, āris; dep. Cic. ἐφορμάω, λωποδυτέω. פָּרַץ. freq. à *Gradior*: ab impetu gradiendi, Feſt. *To march as ſouldiers do; to range about; to aſſail and ſet upon; to pad or rob upon the high-way; to rage and ſpread as a peſt doth.* ◊ Antiq. *To flatter,* Feſt. unde Graſſari obſequio, Hor. ◊ Graſſari adversùs omnes, Suet. *To play reaks with them.* in poſſeſſionem, agri, Liv. *To enter upon it by force, to make a forcible entry.*

Grātābundus, a, um; à *Grator*, Tac. συγχαίρων. *With joy or thanks.*

Gratans; part. Ovid. *Gratulating.*

Gratanter; adv. Jul. Cap. ἀσμένως. *Kindly, willingly.*

Gratè; adv. Cic. ἀσμένως. *Thankfully, gratefully, acceptably.*

Gratēŏlens, tis; Apul. ὀυώδης. *Well ſavouring, ſmelling pleaſantly.*

Grates; f. pl. Vir. in Nom. & Acc. tantùm, à Gr. χάριτες. תּוֹדָה. *Thanks, requital.*

Gratia, æ; f. Cic. χάρις, χάρισμα. חֵן. à *gratus*, ut *modeſtia*, à *modeſtus*. Grace, *favour, good will, kindneſs; intereſt, reputation; gracefulneſs, loveliness,* Feſt.

Feſt. *a favour, courteſie or good turn; thanks: alſo ſake, cauſe, occaſion: alſo leave, excuſe, pardon.* Eâ gratiâ, Ter. *Upon that account.* Meâ gratiâ, Plaut. *For my ſake.* Eſt gratia, Id. *No, I thank you.* Gratiam alicui facere alicujus rei, Suet. *To diſpenſe with or excuſe him for it.*

Gratiæ, arum; f. χάριτες. *Thanks: alſo the Graces, three Goddeſſes.* Vid. Prop.

Gratificatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. χάρισμα. *Gratifying, doing of a pleaſure.*

Gratificator; m. Aug. *He that gratifieth.*

Gratificor, aris; dep. Cic. rem gratam facio, gratum facio. χαρίζομαι, χάριν κελαπίδημαι. חנן. *To* **gratifie** *or do a good turn or pleaſure to one; to give or yeild,* Sal. Aliquid alicui gratificari, Plin. *Frankly to beſtow it on him.*

Gratiis; Ter. id. quod Gratis.

† Gratilla; *i.* gratus cibus, Arnob. *A kind of cake uſed in ſacrifice.*

Gratiŏla, æ; f. dim. à *Gratia,* Diom. *A kind of hedg-Hyſop, or* Gratia Dei.

Gratior, us; comp. Vir. *More acceptable or more pleaſant.*

Gratiosè; adv. Dig. χαριέντως. *For favour, acceptably, graciouſly.*

Gratioſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very much in favour.*

Gratioſus, a, um; χαρίεις. רצוי. *qui adhibet gratias, & qui admittit,* Gell. 9. 12. *i.* & qui favet, & cui favetur. **Gracious,** *in great favour or eſteem, well liked of: alſo procured by favour,* Liv. *alſo thankful,* Gell. ◊ Gratioſus alicui vel apud aliquem, Cic. = Potens, ſplendidus, Cic.

Gratis; adv. Cic. contr. ex *gratiis.* δωρεὰν, ωρεῶνα. חנם. *Freely,* **gratis,** *for God a mercy, for nothing, without deſert or hope of reward.*

Gratiſſimè; adv. Macr. *Very willingly.*

Gratiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt acceptable.*

Gratito, as; Philom. *To cank or cry like a gooſe, to gaggle.*

Gratitudo, inis; f. εὐχαριςία. *Thankfulneſs,* **gratitude.**

Gratò; adv. Plaut. *Thankfully.*

† Grato, as; Tib. id. quod Grator.

Grator, aris; cum *Dat.* Ovid. συγχαίρω, συνήδομαι. ברך. *To thank one; to gratulate, bid welcome, or wiſh joy;* Vir.

Gratuitò; adv. Cic. id. quod Gratis. ἀμισθὶ, δωρεάν. חנם. *Frankly, freely; rent free,* Ulp.

Gratuitus, a, um; Cic. quod datur gratis. **Gratuitous,** *freely beſtowed, without hire, reward or deſert; for nothing.* ✠ Mercenarius, Cic.

Gratŭlabundus, a, um; Gell. *Rejoycing with one, or wiſhing him joy.*

Gratŭlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σύγχαρμα, φιλοφροσύνη. ברכה. *Rejoycing in ones behalf, congratulation or wiſhing of joy: alſo thanksgiving.*

Gratŭlator, ōris; m. verb. *He that rejoyceth at the good of another.*

Gratŭlatrix; f. verb. Sidon. *She that rejoyceth or congratulateth.*

Gratŭlor, aris; dep. dim. à *Grator, aris.* συνήδομαι, συγχαίρω. ברך. *To* **gratulate,** *rejoyce and be glad in ones behalf; to bid welcome, to wiſh one joy: alſo to thank,* Ter. Gratulari alicui adventum, adventu, de adventu, in vel pro aliquâ re, Cic.

GRATUS, a, um; Cic. à Gr. χάρις, χάεις, unde χαριτόεις *gratus.* χαρίεις, εὐχαρις. **Grateful,** *thankful, kind, acceptable, welcom.* Gratum alicui facere, Cic. *To oblige him, to do him a kindneſs.* = Memor, optatus, Cic.

Grăvamen; n. Sid. *A grievance.*

Grăvans; p. Ovid. *Weighing down.*

† Gravaſtellus, à *gravitate;* Feſt. ex Plaut. *An old heavy fellow.* Al. leg. *Ravaſtillus,* à ravo colore.

Grăvatè; adv. Cic. ἀκουσίως, δυσχερῶς. *Grievouſly, painfully, with regret or an ill will, grudgingly: heavily, or with great weight,* Apul.

Grăvatim; adv. Liv. idem.

Grăvator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that grieveth or troubleth.*

Grăvatus, a, um; p. Ovid. βεβαρυμμένος, δυσχερανόμενος. *Grieved, burdned, loaded, drouſie, heavy and hanging down: alſo diſpleaſed, grudging, loath.*

† Grăvè; adv. Non. *Gravely.*

Grăvēdinōsè; adv. Aug. *Sluggiſhly, ſleepily, drouſily, heavily.*

Grăvēdinōſus, a, um; Cic. κορυζώδης. *Heavy-headed, full of rheum in the head: alſo that cauſeth the mur or poſe in the head,* Plin.

Grăvēdo, inis; f. Cic. dict. quià *gravat* caput. κόρυζα. *The poſe, mur or ſtuffing of the head: alſo heavineſs.*

Grăvĕŏlens; adj. Vir. à *Gravis* & *Olens.* δυσώδης. *That hath a ſtrong ſmell, ſtinking.*

Grăvĕŏlentia, æ; f. Plin. δυσωδία. *A ſtrong ſmell, a ſtinkingneſs.*

Grăveſcens; part. Tac. *Waxing great, growing worſe and worſe.*

Grăveſco, is, ĕre; incep. Vir. βαρύνομαι, βείδω. כבד. *To be burdened, to wax heavy: to grow great with young;* Plin. *to wax ſtronger;* Cels.

Grăvĭdatio; f. verb. Dig. κύησις. *A getting with child.*

Grăvĭdatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Impregnated, got with child.*

Grăvĭditas, atis; f. Cic. κύησις, κύημα. *Greatneſs with child or young.*

Grăvido, as; act. Cic. ἐγκύμονα ποιέω. עבר. *To get with young, to impregnate; to load or thwack;* Cæcil.

Grăvidor, aris; paſſ. Sext. Aurel. *To be great with child.*

Grăvidus, a, um; Ter. ✠ *Gravida eſt,* quæ jam gravatur conceptu; *Prægnans,* velut occupata in generando quod conceperit, Feſt. ἐγκύμων, ἔγκυος. כבד. *Great with child, full of young: alſo full;* cum *Abl.* Ovid.

Grăvĭlŏquus, a, um; Plaut. δεινολόγος. *That ſpeaketh gravely and ſeriouſly.*

Grăvior, us; comp. Ter. *More weighty, more ſure and laſting.*

GRAVIS, e; adj. βαρὺς, ἐμβριθὴς, δεινός. כבד. qu. *geravis,* à *gerendo,* M. quid ſi à χεραὸς *gravis;* ut à γνωτὸς *gnavus. Heavy, weighty, of weight or importance;* **grievous,** *troubleſom, cumberſom, burdenſom, inconvenient; ſtinking, rank, of ſtrong ſmell,* Ovid. **grave,** *ſerious;* Vir. *old,* Hor. *full,* Liv. *big with child,* Vir. *fruitful, plump and fat,* Id. *durable and laſting,* Ter. Gravis ætate, Liv. *Very old.* cibo, Id. *Full of it.* divitiis, Plaut. *Very rich.* vinculis, Pl jun. *Loaden with irons.* utero, Plin. *Great with child.* ◊ Navis gravis, Cæſ. *A ſhip of burthen.* Locus gravis, Celſ. *An unwholſom place.* Argentum grave, Liv. *Bullion.* = Vehemens, plenus, Cic. Habilis, Ter. craſſus, peſtilens, Plin. ✠ Levis, Cic. facilis, Ter.

Grăviſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt grievous; very deep,* Lucr. *very fat,* Plin. *of the greateſt importance,* Ter.

† Grăviſtellus; Plaut. qu. *gravis tellus,* Camerar. Vide Gravaſtellus. ἄχθος ἀφόρης. *A fat, corpulent or heavy man.*

Grăvĭtas, atis; f. βαρύτης. כבד. **Gravity,** *diſcretion, authority, majeſty, heavineſs, weightineſs, grievouſneſs or greatneſs of a thing.* Gravitas cœli, Cic. *Unwholſomneſs of the air.* annonæ, Tac. *A dearth.* oris, Plin. *A ſtinking breath.* auditûs, Cic. *Thickneſs of hearing.*

Grăviter; adv. βαρέως, χαλεπῶς. *Grievouſly, painfully, heavily, ſorely,* σφόδρα, *greatly, gravely, wiſely, ſadly.* Graviter ægrotare, Cic. *To be very ſick.* ſonare, Id. *To ſound a baſe.* ſpirare, Vir. *To have a ſtrong breath.*

Grăviuſcŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Gravis,* Gell. βαρύτερος. *Somewhat weighty and grievous; ſomewhat baſe and low.*

Gravo, as; act. Vir. grave reddo. φορτίζω, βαρύνω. הכביד. *To* **grieve,** *to burden or load; to trouble and put one to pain.*

Gravor, aris; dep. Cic. ἄχθομαι, δυσφορέω. יגע. *To grudge or repine; to miſlike and not to indure; to take a thing heavily.* Cum *Acc.*

† Graxis, *Cave modò nè graxis,* Plaut. *i.* nè nimium ſonum edas: à κραΐζω, κραύζω, *clamo.* q. d. *Graco, graxi;* hinc *graxim, is;* pro *graxerim.*

Grĕgalis, le; Vir. ἀγελαῖος. *Of the ſame flock or company; common, vulgar;* Sen.

Grĕgarius, a, um; ἀγελαῖος. *Of the common ſtock or ſort, ordinary, common.* Gregarius miles, Cic. *A common ſouldier.* panis, Plaut. *Brown bread.*

Grĕgatim; adv. Vir. ἀγεληδὸν. *By flocks troops or companies.*

Grĕgatus, a, um; part. Stat. *Keeping together in flocks.*

† Grĕgo, as; inuſ. unde Congrego.

Grĕmia, ōrum; n. pl. Col. corr. pro Cremia, &c. *Splits or billets of wood.*

† Gremialis, le; *Gremiales arbores,* Ulp. quæ gremia ſuppeditant.

Grĕmium, ii; n. à *gerendo,* qu. *geremium.* ✠ *Sinum* dicimus exterius expanſum receptaculum; *Gremium,* veſtis receptaculum interius jacens ſecretum, Agræt. κόλπος. חוק. *A lap, the boſom, a placket; the middle or heart (of a country)* Cic. *the channel (of a river)* Sil. ◊ It. id. quod Cremium, Col. *Dry chat wood.*

Greſſio, ōnis; f. Pacuv. βάδισις. *A going or ſtepping.*

Greſſus, a, um; part. à *Gradior;* Vir. *That goeth or ſteppeth.*

Greſſus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. βάδισμα. *A pace, ſtep or going.*

GREX, ĕgis; m. Cic. à Gr. *Greges.* en. illi χάρακες ſolent appellare, Feſt. ἀγέλη, ποίμνη. עדר. *A flock, an herd, or drove. a covey (of partridge) a bevy (of quails) &c. a fry or ſhole (of fiſhes) a company or band of men.* Virgarum grex, Plaut. *a bundle of rods.*

† Gricenia.

† Gricenia; Feſt. qu. *groſſena*, M. *A thick or ſtrong cord.*

Grillo, as; Philom. *To cry like a cricket.*

Grillus, i; m. Plin. 12. 3. V. Gryllus.

† Grīmĭni; m. Plin. lege *grumi*, vel *grumuli* vel *grumili*, Gloſſ. *Landmarks.*

Grīphus, phi; m. Gell. Gr. γρίφος. à γρίπη *rete.* חרדה. *A net: alſo a hard queſtion or riddle.*

† Grōcibat; G. ex Plaut. vel **Crocibat**; vocem corvorum edebat.

Grōma, æ; f. Hygin. *A meaſure or inſtrument to meaſure out the ground for quarters; and to fortifie a camp*; Scal. leg. *Gruma*, al. *Gnoma*, à γνώμων.

† Grōmātice, es; f. Caſſiod. γεωδαισία. *The art of ſurveying land; for the ſetting of bounds and pitching of camps.*

† Gromaticus, a, um; Hygin. *Pertaining to that art.*

† Gromphēna, æ; f. Plin. *A fowl like a Crane in* Sardinia.

Groſsŭla, æ; f. Jun. *ſc.* uva. *A Gooſberry.*

Groſsŭlāria; f. uva Chriſti. *The Gooſberry-buſh.*

Groſsŭlus, li; m. dim. Col. μικρὸς καὶ λεπτὸς ὄλυνθος. *A green fig not ripe.*

Groſſus, ſſi; m. vel f. Celſ. ὄλυνθος. פג. an à Lat. *craſſus*, vel Gr. κεφαστὸς vel Heb. גרש. *A green fig not yet ripe.*

† Gru, vox porcorum; Diom. γρῦ, unde Grunnio.

Grŭinus, a, um; ut **Gruinus color**, Jun. *A Crane-colour.*

Grŭlliſo, as; R. ex Ovid. *To call as Quails do.*

Grūma, æ; f. Non. à *gruo*, unde *Congruo*; Perot. al. à γνώμη. στάθμη, γνώμων. *An inſtrument wherewith land is meaſured: alſo a middle place, where four ways meet.*

† Grūmo, as; act. *i.* grumâ metior; unde Degrumo.

Grūmŭlus, li; m. dim. Plin. θερμοβίον. *A little hillock, an hop-hill, mole-hill or ant-hill; a bed in a garden.*

Grūmus, mi; m. Col. à *Gero*; congeries terræ, Perot. terræ collectio, minor tumulo; Feſt. al. à גרם vel à Gr. θρόμβος. רגב. *An hillock of earth, a tump; a clot, clotter or cluſter of any thing: clotted blood.*

† Grundiles, ſive Grundules, um; m. Caſſ. Lares, quos Romulus conſtituiſſe dicitur in honorem ſcrofæ, quæ triginta pepererat porcos; Non.

Grundio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; neut. Claud. id. quod Grunnio. γρυνίζω, γρύζω, γρυλλίζω. *To* **grunt** *like a Swine: alſo to mutter and mumble, and ſpeak through the teeth.*

Grunnio, is, īre; Juv. id. quod Grundio. γρύζω. *To* **grunt** *like a hog.*

Grunnītus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. γρυλλισμός. *The grunting of a ſwine.*

Gruo, is, ui, ĕre; Feſt. κλαγγάζω. *To cruncle like a crane.* It. cum impetu ruo, more gruum gregatim volantium; unde in comp. *Ingruo.*

Grus, uis; f. & m. Vir. à voce quam edit, γρύ. al. à Gr. γέρανος. סום. *A crane; an inſtrument to draw or pull up ſtones with.*

* Gry; γρῦ vel γρῦ vel γρύζ. ℔ *Mu canum eſt, unde dicuntur mutire*; ſicut *Gry*, γρῦ, porcorum, unde *grunnire*, M. ex Chariſ.

Gryllus, li; m. Plin. γρύλλος. *A cricket.* Grylli, Plin. ridiculi habitûs picturæ. *Anticks.*

* Gryphites; m. Gell. γρυπὸς, qui naſo vel roſtro eſt adunco, qu. γρυπὸς ὠπὴ, à *Gryphorum* ſimilitudine. *He that hath a crooked noſe, like an Hawks bill.*

Gryphus, i; m. Plin. idem quod

Gryps, yphis; m. Plin. γρυψ, γρυπὸς. פרס. *A* **Gryppe** *or* **Gryffon.**

G *ante* U.

Guădum; Jun. ἰσάτις. **Woad.**

Guāiăcum, ci; n. *A tree called alſo* Lignum ſanctum, *the wood whereof is good againſt the* French Pox.

Guardiānus, ni; m. *A* **Gardian**, *or* **Warden.**

† Guaſtum; n. Plin. rect. Glaſtum.

† Gŭberna, pro Gubernacula; Lucil. ap. Non.

Gŭbernācŭlum, li; n. Cic. clavus navis, *i.* quo navis gubernatur, & regitur. πηδάλιον. *The ſtern or rudder of a ſhip; ſteerage or government.*

Gŭbernātio, oni, ; f. verb. Cic. κυβέρνησις, διοίκησις. *Governing of a ſhip, ruling, guiding, management.*

Gŭbernātor, oris; m. verb. Cic. κυβερνήτης. חבר. *The maſter, governor or pilot of a ſhip, the ſteers-man: a governor or ruler, a guide.*

Gŭbernātrix, īcis; f. verb. Cic. κυβερνήτειρα, διοικητική. *A governeſs, ſhe who guides or manages.*

† Gŭbernium; Gell. 16. 7. id. quod Gubernaculum.

GUBERNO, as; act. Cic. à Gr. κυβερνάω, διδύσκω, διοικέω. נהג. *To rule, order, manage, guide, conduct or* **govern.**

† Gŭbernum; n. pl. Guberna; Lucil. ap. Non. *The ſtern of a ſhip.*

GULA, æ; f. Cic. λάρυγξ, βρόγχος. לוע. à עלע, vel ex γόμαι *guſto*, M. fort. à χοὸς, qui per eam tranſit. al. à κοίλη *cava*, vel à γύαλον cavitas; vel à γύλιος *cophinus* cibarius. *The* **gullet**, *weazand or pipe, whereby meat and drink paſſes from the mouth into the ſtomach; the throat: alſo gluttony: alſo the noſe of the bellows, where the wind goes out*, Plaut.

† Gŭlātor, oris; m. Digeſt. *A ravenous perſon, a greedy-gut.*

† Gulliŏcæ; f. pl. Feſt. à *Glaucia*, viridis, Gl. *The green ſhells of wallnuts.* Fort. corr. pro Culiola.

Gŭlones; m. pl. Apul. γαστρίμαργοι. *Gulliguts, gutlings, belligods.*

Gŭlosè; adv. Col. λαιμάργως, ἀδηφάγως. *Gluttonouſly, greedily.*

Gŭloſĭus; adv. comp. Col. *More gluttonouſly.*

Gŭloſus, a, um; Col. γαστρίμαργος, λαίμαργος. זולל. *Gluttonous.* Guloſus lector, Mart. *A great reader.*

† Gŭmè; Non. *Gum.*

† Gŭmia, æ; f. Lucil. à γόμος, Scal. ſaburra. *Gluttony.* ♀ m. Apul. *A glutton. Gumiæ*, guloſi; Feſt.

Gummātus, a, um; Cic. κομμωδεὶς. *Gummed or full of gum, done over with gum: alſo that bringeth forth gum*, Pallad.

Gummi; n. indecl. Cic. κόμμι. *A* **gum** *that droppeth from trees.*

Gummīnus, a, um; Plin. κόμμινος. *Made of gum.*

† Gummis, is; fœm. Plin. id. quod Gummi.

Gummītio, onis; f. Col. κόμμωσις. *Anointing or ſmearing with gum.*

Gummoſus, a, um; Plin. κομμώδης. *Gummy, or full of gum.*

† Gunianes; R. ex Plin. *A precious ſtone that is ſuppoſed to work revenge upon an Enemy.*

Gurdus, a, um; vox Hiſp. Gell. 16. 7. *Fooliſh or unwiſe.*

Gurdus, di; m. Quint. ὄνηθος, μωρὸς. *A fool, a ſot.*

GURGES, ĭtis; m. Cic. à *Gula* vel *Gutture*; quòd gulæ inſtar ad ſe trahit, ac devorat: al. à *gyrando*, Perot. rect. à γύργαθος. δίνη, ἄμπωτις, βυθὸς. תהום. *A whirlpool, a gulf; ſometime the ſtream or the whirling rage of the Sea: alſo a riotous ſpender, one that cannot be ſatisfied, a glutton.* = Vorago, Cic.

Gurgŭlio, onis; m. Plin. *qu. gurgurio*, à Gr. γαργαρεών. Heb. גרגר. *The throat-pipe: alſo a kind of worm.*

Gurguſtiŏlum, i; n. dim. Cic. *A little ſtrait lodging.*

Gurguſtium, ii; n. Cic. à *gurgulione* dict. Perot. ab anguſtiâ gurgulionis. οἰκίδιον. מלונה. *A poor dwelling houſe or ſhepherds cottage: a narrow room, a cabine.*

† Gurrīre; Apul. *To jug or jouk as a Nightingale doth.*

Guſtātio, onis; f. verb. Petr. γεῦσις. *A taſting; a glaſs of wine before dinner.* = Antecœna, Apul. antecurſoria potio, Amm.

Guſtātorium, ii; n. Plin. γευστήριον, ἀσάμινθος, σίφων. *A place where they were wont to eat: alſo a cup to taſte in, a taſter.*

Guſtātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Taſted.*

Guſtātus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. γεῦσις. *A taſte or taſting.*

GUSTO, as; act. Cic. à γόμαι, γύσις, indè *guſto.* מעם. *To taſte, to ſip, to aſſay, to ſmack or ſmatter.*

† Guſtŭlum, i; n. Apul. γευστήριον. *A morſel or taſte; a little pittance.*

† Guſtum, i; n. Apit. γεῦμα. *A taſte, a* **guſt** *of drink.*

Guſtus, ûs; m. Cic. γεῦσις. מעם. *The ſenſe of taſting, a taſte, a* **guſt**, *a reliſh, a ſmack.*

GUTTA, æ; f. Cic. σταγὼν, σταλαγμός. אגל, דלף. *qu.* χυτὴ à χέω *fundo. A drop of any liquid matter, very little of any thing*, Plaut. *a ſpot in precious ſtones*, Plin. *a flaw: alſo a term in Architecture of things ſet under gravings*; Vitr.

Guttans; part. Plin. σταλάζων. *Dropping, diſtilling, falling by drops.*

Guttatim; adv. Plaut. κατὰ σταγόνα. *By drops, drop by drop.*

Guttatus, a, um; Mart. στιλαχθεὶς. *Spotted here and there with ſpecks like drops, ſpeckled; motly colour.*

Guttŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. ψεκάδιον. *A little drop.*

Guttŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Guttus*, Plaut. κεραμίδιον. *A little cruſe.*

Guttur, ŭris; n. Cic. & m. Plaut. λάρυγξ, βρόγχος. גרון. *qu.* χυτὴρ, à χέω *fundo*, quòd fundat voces, M. vel quòd eò infundantur cibi; vel pot. à *gutta*, quòd cibus & potus per guttur guttatim labatur. *The throat.* Guttur interior, Plaut. *The arſe-gut.*

Guttur-

Gutturnium, ii; n. *Gell.* *A cruſe, an oyl-glaſs, a laver or ewer; a cruet of oyl, &c.*

G *ante* Y.

* Gygarthus, i; m. Paul. *A kind of bed, in which diſtracted people were laid bound.*

* Gymnas, ădis; f. Stat. *Wreſtling; or ſhe that wreſtles.*

* Gymnăſiarchia, æ; f. Modeſt. gymnaſiorum præfectura. *The office of over-ſeeing, and ordering places of exerciſe and exerciſes.*

* Gymnaſiarcha, æ; m. Cic. præſes Gymnaſii. *A chief School-maiſter, a Rector or Governor of a School, a Principal or Head of a Colledge; the Maſter of an Academy.*

Gymnăſiarchus, i; m. Cic. idem.

Gymnăſiŏlum, li; n. dim. *A little School.*

Gymnăſium, ii; n. Cic. *A place where wreſtlers or other gameſters did exerciſe their ſtrength, in trying maſteries and feats of activity; a School; a Colledge or Hall in an Univerſity.*

* Gymnaſta; m. Jun. vel Gymnaſtes, æ; m. Cic. *A wreſtling maſter, the teacher of any exerciſe.*

* Gymnaſtica, æ; f. Plaut. *The teaching of wreſtling or other exerciſe.*

* Gymnaſtĭcus, a, um; Plaut. *That belongeth to the place or art of exerciſe.*

* Gymnĭcus, a, um; *Gymnici ludi*, Plin. in quibus ſe nudi atque uncti exercebant palæſtritæ. *Belonging to exerciſe.*

* Gymnoſophiſtæ; m. pl. ſic dicti quòd nudi in ſylvis agerent. **Gymnoſophiſts**, *a ſort of* Indian *Philoſophers that went naked.*

* Gynæceum, cei; n. Cic. locus ſecretior in ædibus, ubi ſolæ mulieres degebant. *A nourcery or place where only women abide; a Seraglio, an apartment for the women; a workhouſe for ſpinners.*

Gynæciarii; m. pl. Alc. *They that be together in any ſuch room with women: alſo the baſe ſort of handicrafts men.*

Gypsātio; f. verb. Sidon. *A plaſtering or pargetting.*

Gypſātiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Mightily plaſtered; lilly-white.*

Gypſator, oris; m. verb. Aug. *A plaſterer, whiter or pargeter.*

Gypſatus, a, um; part. Col. *Plaſtered, pargetted; whited, dawbed,* Cic.

Gypſo, as; Tib. *To plaiſter.*

Gypſor, aris; paſſ. Aug. *To be whited or plaiſtered over.*

Gypſum, ſi; n. Plin. *Parget, white lime plaiſter.*

Gyracŭlum, i; n. R. ex Med. Gram. *A whirligig.*

Gyratĭlis, le; ut, Cos gyratilis, Jun. *A grind-ſtone.*

Gyratio; f. verb. Celſ. *A turning about or dizzineſs.*

Gyrator; m. verb. Frag. Poët. *He that turneth or reeleth about.*

Gyratus, a, um; part. Plin. *Turned about.*

* Gyrgăthus, i; m. Jun. *A place where mad folks, or ſuch as have the leproſie be kept in: alſo a bed wherein they fling and tumble being bound.*

Gyrinus, ni; m. Plin. *A tadpole; a young frog.*

Gyro, as; act. Var. דקקוּת. *To turn round.*

Gyror, aris; paſſ. Pacuv.

Gyroſus, a, um; Celſ. *That hath the falling-ſickneſs or dizzineſs, or ſwimming of the head.*

Gyrus, ri; m. Cic. *A circuit or compaſs, a cariere, a whirling round or turning about.*

H. Gr. H, *n*. Heb. ה. Angl. ℍ, ℎ. *Priſcianus*, quo jure mox videbimus, è numero literarum eliminat, contentus meram *aſpirationis notam* dixiſſe, affirmans porrò nihil aliud habere literæ niſi figuram; quod non ſufficit ut elementum putetur: quippe eo pacto, inquit, etiam numerorum figuræ in elementorum cenſum venirent. Porrò eam ideò poteſtate carere aſſeverat, quià nec vocalis nec conſonans eſſe poteſt: non vocalis, quià à ſe vocem non facit; non ſemivocalis, quòd nulla ſyllaba in eam deſinat; neque muta, cùm in eâdem ſyllabâ cum duabus mutis bis ponitur, ut in *Phthius*, *Erechtheus*. Ergò magiſtro noſtro judice *h* jus alphabeti amiſit, excluſiſſima & tantùm non expirans, cùm ipſe aſpirandi munus ei conceſſerit. Verùm poſtulamus vindicias ſecundùm libertatem. Quòd ſit aſpiratio, non facit quo minùs ſit cenſenda litera; cùm hoc ipſum, quod aſpiret, ſit magnæ ac indubiæ poteſtatis argumentum. Etenim diverſa poteſtas diverſas literas conſtituit. Quid enim litera, niſi ſoni peculiaris nota, & pars ſyllabæ individua? quod utrumque de *h* verè affirmari poteſt. Quid Hebræi? qui non modò denſiores & craſſiores ſpiritus ע & ה, cui noſtrum *H* reſpondet, ſed & exiliores & leniores ה & א, qui ſæpiculè inter pronunciandum evaneſcunt nec audiuntur, in ſerie tamen elementari conſtanter locârunt. Quid Græci? apud quos olim H noſtro *H* per omnia ſimile, idem officium præſtitit; ut Ηεκατὸν pro ἑκατὸν *centum*, & ante φ χ θ à Palamede vel Simonide inventas Π H, K H, & T H ſcriberent, quod faciunt Latini, quibus deſunt ea ſcriptionis compendia. Quod de numeralibus figuris dixit, miror eum non advertiſſe, eas non eſſe ſonorum ſed vocum notas; v. g. 1. *unum*. 2. *duo*. 3. *tria*, &c. Quid hoc ad literam *h*, cujus figura repræſentat diſtinctum ſonum? Induco jam ipſam inductionem, quâ eam ex omni ſede deturbat. Non eſt *h* vocalis, fateor; quanquam vocalium aſſidua miniſtra: non erit ergò conſonans? Non eſt ſemivocalis; utique nec *v*, utut iſta ratio vera ſit; neque enim in illam itidem ulla ſyllaba deſinit: ergo non erit muta? Etenim *Martinianæ* ſententiæ vix auſim accedere, ſemivocalem eam eſſe, quòd proximè ad naturam vocalium accedat. Si ipſius indolem propiùs inſpiciamus, ſi quas colit affinitates ad calculos vocemus; inter mutas ſuo jure reponemus. At in quo ordine, inquies? Dicam, ut potero. κ, γ, χ ſibi mutuò ἀνπιϛοίχως reſpondent. Quid illud χ niſi fortis & vehemens aſpiratio, qualis *h*? in quam & tranſit ſæpiùs; ut χάν *hio*, χάσκω *hiſco*, χαμαλὸς *humilis*, &c. Firmat hanc conjecturam, quòd ut κω, γω, χω Græcis faciunt futurum in ξω, ita *co*, *go* & *ho* Latinis formant præteritum in *xi*; ut *duco duxi*, *rego rexi*, *trabo traxi*: à δώκω δώξω, ὀρέγω ὀρέξω, δρεγῶ fut. 2. à δρέκω δρέξω. Itaque *h* figuram ſuam quidem τῷ *n* acceptam refert, poteſtatem autem τῷ χ. Porrò quàm ſiculna iſthæc ratio, quâ probare voluit Grammaticorum princeps *h* non eſſe mutam; quòd in eadem ſyllabâ cum duabus mutis bis ponitur? Quid hinc ſequitur? nimirùm abſurdum eſſe, ut quatuor mutæ in eandem ſyllabam conveniant. Rectè. At poſſunt duæ. Non perſpexit vir egregius id fieri tantùm in Græcis vocibus; aſpiratas autem illas φ χ θ, quas Latinè *ph ch th* ſcribimus (quomodò & veteres Iönas ante inventa illa compendia ſcripſiſſe dudum monui) ſimplices eſſe literas æquè ac π κ τ, (quibus ſunt ἀνπίϛοιχοι·) atque adeò non minùs rectè dici φθίπς, χθὲς, quàm πλῶϛς, κλείς. Faceſſat ergò illa decantatiſſima nænia, *H non eſſe literam*. At in carmine, inquis, id omninò erit concedendum; propterea quòd poſitionem non faciat. Reſpondet *Martinius*, ejus ſubtilitatem ſive ſpiritualitatem in causâ eſſe, cur id non fiat. Reſpondeo & ego, ſi illud obtineat, ut *h* non ſit litera, quòd ejus in re metricâ nulla ratio habeatur; pariter agi oportere cum literâ *m*. quæ unà cum vocali ſuâ perimitur, ſi ſequens dictio incipiat à vocali. Idque multo magis dicendum de literâ *s*, quam in fine vocis etiam ſequente conſonâ elidere antiquis poëtis quà Græcis quà Latinis in more poſitum erat. Quid ergò? An *h*, quià initio vocis negligitur, quò minùs fiat poſitio, non erit litera; *s* autem erit litera, quæ ob eandem cauſam in fine negligebatur? Nam utrinque par ratio eſt, ſi dicamus *h* merum eſſe ſpiritum, & *ſ* merum eſſe ſibilum; ac proinde neutram eſſe verè literam. Addo ſpiritum illum, quem *h* ex Græco exprimit, ſæpiſſimè in ſibilum iſtum tranſire; v. g. ἓμι *ſemi*, ἕξ *ſex*, ἑπτὰ *ſeptem*, &c. quod ideò moneo, ut intelligamus *h* & *s* non ità diſpares eſſe, ut non in comparationem veniant. Revertor ad initia. *H* Latinum factum ex Græco H cujus & munia antiquitùs obibat, uti ſuperiùs oſtenſum; poſteà pro *e* longo uſurpatum eſt, unde *extenſam vocalem* vocat D. *Hieronymus*. Olim enim E Græcè tam pro *e* longo quàm pro brevi ponebatur, quod etiamnum Latinè fit. Teſtatur hoc divinus ſcriptor in *Cratylo*; ὃ γὰρ ἦν ἐχρώμεθα, inquit, ἀλλὰ ἐ τὸ παλαιόν. Nempe non adhibebant priſci *n* pro vocali, ſed pro aſpiratione duntaxat; cujus rei exempla jam ante poſui. Hanc aſpirandi vim ei nativam & genuinam fuiſſe ipſa ejus arguit origo ex Hebræorum ה, quam, originem inquam, & nomen & ordo & figura comprobant. ה *He*; E, εἶ· ו *Vau*; ϛ, ϝαῦ ὄπίσημον· ז *Zain*; Z, ζῆτα. ח *Hheth*; H, ἦτα· ט *Teth*; Θ, θῆτα· &c. Primitùs igitur *n* aſpirabat, aſcripta vocalibus extrinſecùs, tribus autem mutis, quas dixi, π κ τ, intrinſecùs; at poſtquàm vocalis eſſe cœperat, ex majuſculâ H diviſâ efficti ſunt duo *ſpiritus*; quippe dextra pars *lenem*, *aſperum* ſiniſtra indicabat: nam anteà lenis ex abſentiâ alterius intelligebatur. Latinum *h* vocalibus quibuſvis præponitur; ut *hamus*, *herus*, *hio*, *homo*, *humus*, *hyems*; ſubjicitur autem tribus mutis *p c t*, & ſemivocali *r*; idque duntaxat in Græcis vocibus; ut *Philippus*, *Chremes*, *Thraſo*, *Pyrrhus*. Sanè antiquos nuſquam niſi in vocali aſpiratione uſos affirmat Cicero; quare *Purrum* ſemper Ennius non *Pyrrhum* dixit, & *Fruges* pro *Phryges* Quin & *Servius* monet in tribus tantùm nominibus *ch* reperiri, viz. *ſepulchrum*, *orchus*, *pulcher*: verùm in his nulla erat aſpirandi cauſa; nam *ſepulcrum* dici debuit ut *fulcrum*, *orcus* à Gr. ὄρκος dictum, & *pulcer* à φαλακρὸς *calvus*, ut contrà à καλὸς ipſum *calvus*. Sed pravus uſus obtinuit in quamplurimis aliis, *anchora*, *lachryma*, &c. Addit Gellius additam aſpirationem, quòd crederent ſonum firmiorem reddi & vegetiorem. Hinc apud veteres *honera*, *honuſtus*, &c. hinc præcipuè factum, ut mediâ voce interſereretur: ut *æntus* reſolutâ diphthongo *aheneus*, pro *vemens vehemens*, & *incoho* antiquis quod nunc *inchoo*. Eſt tamen ubi abjicitur. Sanè indifferenter ſcribitur *allucinor* & *hallucinor*, &c. De mirâ ejus convenientiâ cum *f*, vide F. Addo & de *b*. quam nos *Helenam*, priſci *Belenam* vocabant, ſi Quintiliano fides.

Ha,

HA; interject. corripientis, Plaut. ἃ ἃ. הַאח. *Hah, Sirrah.*

Ha, ha, he; interj. risûs, Ter.

† Haba; antiq. pro Faba.

† Habe & Have pro Ave; Cod.

Hăbēna, æ; f. Cic. dict. quòd iis equos *habeamus*, i. teneamus, vel *inhibeamus*. ἡνία, ἀγωγοὺς. מֶתֶג. *The rains of a bridle: a leash, thong or ſtrap of leather, whip-cord or ſuch like*, Hor. per metaph. *Power, rule, government, management.*

Hăbendus, a, um; part. *Which is to be had; to be reckoned or accounted.*

† Hăbēno, as; antiq. *To bridle.* R.

Hăbens, tis; part. Cic. *Having.*

Hăbentia, æ; f. Non. ex Quadrig. ἕξις. *Riches, abundance, wealth, what a man hath, his eſtate*, Plaut. τὰ ὑπάρχοντα. *alſo havingneſs or a deſign of having*, Non.

Hăbēnŭla, æ; f. dim. Celſ. ἱμαντίδιον. *A little rain, bridle, leaſh or thong.*

HABEO, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. ἔχω. אָחַז. ab Heb. חָבִיא, quòd quæ *adduximus* habemus; vel ab אָהַב *dilexit*, vel ab אָבַר *aveo*, quòd qui habent plus avent; al. à יָהַב *dedit*, vel הָוַה *eſſe*. Hebræi, & eis affines gentes verbum *habeo* exprimunt per verbum ſubſtantivum, & pronomen perſonale, ut הוֹאלִי, *eſt mihi*. Al. ab ἅπτω *tango*, fut. 2. ἅφω, Ion. ἁφίω. Sed & Pamphyliorum linguâ, ἄξεις, ἔχεις, Heſych. *To* **have**, *to hold*, κρατῶ. *to keep; to contain, to poſſeſs, uſe or imploy; to handle, treat or entertain; to eſteem, account or reckon: to dwell or live in a place; to know or underſtand, to can or be able: to ſeize, ſurprize or take.* Benè habet, Liv. *It is well.* Satis habeo, Quint. *I am content or ſatisfied.* ◊ Habere iter, Cæſ. *To journey or travel.* delectum militum, Id. *To levy, raiſe or preſs ſouldiers.* verba, Cic. *To ſpeak.* concionem, Id. *To preach.* ◊ Habere alicui gratiam, Quint. honorem, Cic. fidem, Id. *To thank, honour, believe him.* ◊ Habere aliquem deſpicatui, Cic. in deſpicatum, Ter. odio, Plaut. in odium, Cic. *To ſlight, to hate him.* remp. quæſtui, Id. *To make a gain of it.* aliquid religioni, Id. *To make a ſcruple or matter of conſcience of it.* ◊ Habere ætatem procul à rep. Sal. *To live private.* diem luculentè, Plaut. *To ſpend it merrily.* ◊ Habere aliquem anxium, occupatum, Cic. *To diſquiet him, to imploy him.* mare infeſtum, Id. *To trouble it, as Pirats do.* ◊ Habere ſe bellè, Cic. *To be well in health.* parcè, Ter. *To live ſparingly.* ◊ Habere reſpectum ad aliquem, Cic. orationem apud aliquem, Quint. ſermonem de re aliquâ, Cic. uſum ex, Cic. in re aliquâ, Cæſ. aliquid dubio, Cic. in dubiis, Quint. pro dubio, Liv. *To doubt of it.* pro certo, Cic. *To be ſure of it.* aliquem in deliciis, Cic. *To be fond of him.* loco patris, Id. pro patre, Liv. *To look on him as a father.* ◊ Quid agam habeo, Ter. *I know what I have to do.* Meretrix hîc habet, Plaut. *A courteſan dwels or lives here.* Habeo dicere, Lucr. ἔχω λέγειν.

Hăbeor, ēris; paſſ. *To be accounted, &c. alſo to be worn as cloaths are*, Ovid.

† Hăbeſſit, pro Habeat, Cic. 2. de Leg.

Hăbilior, us; comp. Quint. *More fit, proper or convenient.*

Hăbilis, le; εὐάρμοστος, περσήκων. רָאוּי. *Fit, apt, handſom, convenient, proper, ſuitable*, able. Regit *Dat.* Col. *Acc.* cum *ad*, Liv. = Aptus, accommodus, Cic.

Habiliſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Hier. *Moſt fitly or nimbly.*

Hăbiliſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Celſ. *Moſt able or ſound, in very good plight.*

Hăbilitas, ātis; fœm. Cic. ἁρμογή. *Ableneſs, fitneſs, handſomneſs.*

Hăbiliter; adv. Paul. εὐπρεπῶς, δεξιῶς. *Fitly, handſomly.*

† Hăbilitūdo; f. Digeſt. *An hability.*

Hăbĭtābilis, le; Cic. οἰκήσιμος. **Habitable**, *that may be dwelled in: alſo inhabited or dwelt in*; Ovid.

Hăbĭtācŭlum, li; n. Jun. οἴκημα. מָעוֹן. *A dwelling, an abiding place; a cave.*

Hăbĭtandus, a, um; part. *Which is to be inhabited or dwelt in.*

Hăbĭtans; part. Ovid. *Dwelling.*

Hăbĭtatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. οἴκησις. *An* **habitation** *or dwelling: alſo houſerent*, Suet.

Hăbĭtatiunncŭla, æ; f. dim. Tert. *A little dwelling place.*

Hăbĭtator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. οἰκήτωρ. יוֹשֵׁב. *A dweller, an inhabitant.*

Hăbĭtatrix; f. verb. Stat. *She that inhabiteth or dwelleth.*

Hăbĭtatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Inhabited, dwelt in.*

Hăbĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Habeo*; Gell. ἕξις. *An having, a poſſeſſing.*

Hăbĭtior, us; comp. Ter. *Plumper, in better plight or liking.*

Hăbĭtiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Gell. *In very good plight, very fat and plump.*

Hăbĭto, as; freq. ab *Habeo*; Cic. οἰκέω. יָשַׁב. *To dwell, to inhabite, or live in: alſo to lodge: alſo to have often*, Var. ap. Non. ◊ Habitare caſas, Vir. ſylvis, Ovid. in domo, ſub terrâ, Cic. cum aliquo, Id. apud aliquem, Ter.

Hăbĭtor, aris; paſſ. Plin.

Hăbĭtor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Solin. *An inhabitant.*

Hăbĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Ter. ἕξις. *The ſtate, plight, liking or conſtitution of body: alſo an habitual diſtemper*, Plin. *an hectick-fever.*

Hăbĭtūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Which ſhall have, or ought to have.*

Hăbĭtus, a, um; part. & adj. Ter. ἐχόμενος. *Had, counted, eſteemed, treated, uſed, &c.* ◊ Adj. *Fat, well liking, in good plight: alſo affected or inclined.*

Hăbĭtus, ûs; m. ἕξις, σχέσις, σχῆμα. מַתְכֹּנֶת, טַעַם, ab *habendo* aliquid dictus, ut Habere ſcientiam mente, virtutem in corpore, circa corpus veſtimentum, &c. Iliid. *An* habit *whether of mind or body; the form, ſtate, faſhion, carriage, manner, feature, and demeanor of a perſon; the conſtitution of body: alſo apparel or attire.* Solenni habitu, Liv. *In their liveries.* Habitus loci, Vir. *The ſituation of it.*

Hâc; adv. Ter. ταύτῃ, τῇδε, τηδί. *By this place; this way.*

Hactĕnus; adv. Cic. *tenus hac*, i. hac parte tenus. μέχρι τῇδε, ἐς τόπον. הֵנָּה עַד. *Hitherto, thus far, to this time or place.*

* Hădrŏbōlum, i; neut. Plin. 12. 9. ἁδρόβολον. dict. à glebarum craſſitudine; nam ἁδρὸν *craſſum*, βῶλος gleba. *A kind of ſweet ſmelling gum in* Media, *that comes from the trees in great clots.*

* Hadroſphærum; n. Plin. 12. 12. à folii amplitudine ita dict. ἁδρόσφαιρον. *A kind of Spikenard with a broad leaf.*

Hæc; pron. f. ab Hic. *She, this.*

Hædus, i; m. Vir. χίμαρος. גְּדִי. *A kid.* Vid. Hœdus.

* Hæmăchates, æ; m. Plin. αἱματάχατης, dict. quòd *ſanguinis* colorem retert. *A kind of blood-coloured Agate.*

* Hæmătinon, i; n. Plin. 36. 26. αἱματῖνον. *A kind of red glaſs.*

* Hæmătites, æ; m. Plin. αἱματίτης, ὑπὸ τῦ αἵματος, à *ſanguine* dict. *A blood-ſtone.*

* Hæmătŏpus, ŏdis; m. Plin. dict. à cruentâ longorum crurum rubedine. αἱματόπους. *A bird called a Redſhank.*

* Hæmitritēos; Celſ. ἡμιτριταῖος, *ſc.* πυρετός. *A kind of tertian fever.*

* Hæmorrhagia, æ; f. Medic. αἱμορραγία, ex αἷμα *ſanguis*, & ῥήγνυμι rumpo. *An exceſſive or continual flux of blood, a bleeding at noſe, &c.*

* Hæmorrhŏis, ĭdis; f. Celſ. αἱμορροΐς, ex αἷμα & ῥοὴ profluvium. *The* **Emerods**, *or Piles, the ſwelling of the veins in the fundament: alſo a Serpent, by whom a man being ſtung bleedeth to death*; Lucan.

Hærēdiŏlum, li; n. dim. Col. κτημάτιον. *A ſmall inheritance or patrimony.*

Hærēdĭpĕta, æ; c. g. Plaut. qui petit hæreditatem; κληροθήρας. *He who by flattery and preſents endeavours to get the good will of old men and widows, ſo that he may be their heir.*

Hærēditarius, a, um; Cic. κληρονομικός. *Pertaining to inheritance or ſucceſſion*, **hereditary**, *that comes by inheritance.*

Hærēdĭtas, atis; f. ab *hæres*; Cic. κληρονομία, κλῆρος. יְרֻשָּׁה. *An inheritance or eſtate by ſucceſſion, an heritage.*

Hærēdium, dii; n. Var. χωρίον παλαιικόν. *A farm or piece of ground ſaln by inheritance, a ſmall eſtate.*

† Hærem, pro Hæredem, Næv.

Hæres, tis; part. Hor. *Hanging fast or cleaving to, sticking fast.*

HÆREO, es, ēre; fi, fum; neut. ab αἱρέω *deligo*, quòd quæ deligimus, iis adhæremus; al. ab ἔχω *necto*, unde συνέχω *cohæreo*; vel ab ἅπτω *apto*. ἅπτομαι, συμφύομαι. דָּבַק. *To ſtick, to cleave, to take faſt hold: alſo to doubt,* ὑποφέω. *to ſtop, to beat a ſtay or ſtand, to demur, to ſtick in the briars: to continue, to remain, to perſevere and hold on.* Hærere alicui, vel in aliquo, Cic. Hærere alicujus veſtigiis, Id. *To follow him cloſe at heels.* in equo, Id. *To ſit on horſeback.* Aqua mihi hæret, Id. *I am at a ſtand and know not what to ſay.*

Hæres, ēdis; c. g. κληρονόμος. יוֹרֵשׁ. ab *hæreo*, quòd qui hæres eſt, hæret, h. e. proximus eſt ei cujus hæres eſt, Sipont. *Hæres* apud antiquos pro Domino ponebatur: ergò ab *hero*, quòd herus fiat, dominio ad ſe tranſlato, Feſt. Alludit Heb. *yores*, it. Gr. αἱρήσων *capturus*, ab αἱρέω. *An* heir, *one who ſucceeds in lands or eſtate.*

* Hærĕſiarchus, chi; *Or* Hæreſiarcha, æ; m. Eccl. αἱρεσιάρχης. *An archheretick, the chief of a ſect.*

* Hærĕſis; f. αἵρεσις, *optio* vel *electio*, ſpeciatim dogmatis, atque ipſum dogma, ſecta, ab αἱρῶμαι, *eligo*. Vocabulum laudabile olim apud philoſ. nunc tandem abiit in dedecus. *An opinion contrary to ſound principles of religion; an* hereſie: *a firm opinion, good or ill.* In eâ ſum hæreſi, Cic. *I am of that opinion.*

Hereticè; adv. Hier. *Like an heretick.*

Hærĕticus, a, um; Eccl. Heretical.

Hærĕticus, ci; m. Eccl. αἱρετικός. *An* heretick.

Hæſitabundus, a, um; ὑποψιθυριστικός. *Staggering, doubtful.*

Hæſitans; part. Cic. *Stammering.*

Hæſitanter; adv. ὑποφόρως. *Doubtfully, fearfully, ſtammeringly.*

Hæſitantia, æ; f. Cic. ἰσχνοφωνία. *A doubting; a ſtammering,* heſitance.

Hæſitatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑπωρία. *A doubting; a ſtammering.*

Hæſitator, ōris; m. verb. Plin. jun. μιλλητής, ἀπορος. *A ſtammerer, a delayer; a doubter who is at a ſtand and knows not what to do.*

Hæſitatus, a, um; part. Sen. *Doubted of.*

Hæſito, as; freq. ab *Hæreo*; Cic. ἐνίσχομαι, διαπορῶμαι. *To ſtick, to be at a ſtand; to ſtagger, to faulter; to ſtammer, ſtut or buff.* = Dubito, cunctor, Cic.

† Hæſitūdo; f. Gell. *Doubtfulneſs, ſtammering.*

Hæſūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Which will ſtick to or hang upon.*

* Hăgiŏgrăpha; n. pl. Decr. Ἁγιόγραφα, *ſcripta ſacra*, in Canonem recepta. כְּתוּבִים. *Holy writings.*

† Halapanta, æ; m. Plaut. *Halapanta* ſign. omnia mentientem, ab eo quòd *halet* omnia; ἅλαν Gr. τῷ πλάνην, i. fallentem, & ἅπαντα *omnia*; Feſt. *A lying knave, that ſpeaks never a true word.* Vid. Halophanta.

† Halaphanta; m. Plaut. *Halaphantæ*, hominum genus nequam, quod ob *fuenda mendacia* miſerrima mercede conducitur; Non. qu. ab ἅλη & ὑφαίνω, idem.

* Halcyon, ōnis; f. Plin. ἁλκυών, παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἁλὶ κυεῖν, quòd in mari ova pariat. *The kings fiſher.* Vide Alcedo.

Halcyŏneum, ei; n. Plin. *A kind of medicine.*

* Halcyŏnēus, a, um; Halcyonei dies, Col. ἁλκυόνειοι ἡμέραι. Halcyonian *days, when the Halcyon makes her neſt and breeds her young, at which time the Sea is calm and ſtill.*

* Halcyonides, um; f. pl. Plin. ἁλκυονίδες, idem.

Halcyonium, nii; n. Plin. *The foam of the Sea indurate, wherewith Halcyons make their neſts.*

HALEC, ēcis; f. & n. Hor. μαινίς. piſciculus ad liquorem ſalſamentorum idoneus, unde & nuncupatus, Iſid. *ſc.* ab ἁλυκὸς *ſalſus*. Al. παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἁλὶ κυεῖν, quòd præ omnibus marinis piſciculis numero creſcant, & pariendo mulciplicentur. *An hering: alſo a ſalt liquor made of the intrails of fiſhes, pickle, brine.*

Halēcŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. μαινίδιον. *A little Herring or Pilchard.*

Halex; f. Plaut. id. quod Halec.

* Hăliæetus, ti; m. Plin. ἁλιαίετος, ex ἅλς *mare*, & ἀετὸς *aquila*, i. *aquila marina. A kind of Eagle, an Oſprey; as ſome, a Falcon, as others, a Goſs-hawk or Jer-falcon.*

* Hălĭcăcăbus, bi; m. Plin. 21. 31. ἁλικάκαβος, *marinus cacabus*, ſolani genus. *Red Winter-Cherries, red Nightſhade, Alkakengy.*

† Halicaſtrum, tri; n. Col. *A kind of bread-corn.* V. Alicaſtrum.

* Hălieūtica, ōrum; n. Plin. ἁλιευτικά. Libri in quibus tractatur de piſcibus. *Books treating of fiſhes.*

* Hălĭmus, i; m. Solin. ἅλιμος, dict. à *falſugine. A ſhrub fit to hedg with: alſo Sea-Purſlan*, Plin. *alſo the oil of Almonds.*

* Hăliphlœus, i; f. ἁλίφλοιος. *A tree having bitter fruit, that no beaſt will touch it but Swine.*

* Halĭp!eumon, ōnis; m. Plin. ἁλιπλεύμων, *i.* marinus pulmo. *A kind of fiſh.*

Hālĭto, as; freq. ab *Halo*, Enn. ἐμπνέω, πνεῦσιάω. *To vapor out, to ſend forth a breath or ſteam.*

Hālĭtus, ûs, m. Cic. ab *Halo*, as; ut à *Spiro ſpiritus*. ἀναπνοή. נְשִׁמָה. *Breath or vapor; a gaſp.*

* Hallēlūja; Eccl. ἀλληλούϊα, ab Heb. הַלְלוּיָהּ. *i.* αἰνεῖτε τὸν κύριον. *Praiſe ye the Lord.*

† Hallex, ĭcis; m. *A naſty ſtinking kind of pickle.* Hallex viri, Plaut. *A ſtinkard.*

Hallūcĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Feſt. παραβλεψις, ἀμβλυωπία. *A blundering overſight, a miſtake.*

Hallūcĭnātor; m. verb. Plaut. *A blunderer.*

Hallūcinor, āris; dep. ab *hallux*, q. d. hallucem impingo vel illido; al. ab ἀλλεδαῦ. παραβλέπω, σφάλλομαι. *To blunder and miſtake.* Vid. Allucinor.

Hallus, li; m. ab ἅλλομαι *ſalio*, quòd ſuper proximum digitum ſcandat; Feſt. ἀντίχειρ. בֹּהֶן. *The great toe.*

Hallux, ūcis; m. Feſt. idem.

* Halmădes, um; f. pl. Ruell. ἁλμάδες. ab ἅλμη *muria. Pickled olives.*

HALO, as; act. Vir. ex ἅλως. corona circa ſtellas, quæ fit ex vaporibus exhalatis: red. a χαλῶ *Laxo, reſpiro.* ἐκπνέω, ἀτμίζω. נָפַח. *To breathe, to exhale, to caſt out a vapor or ſmell.*

* Hălo, ōnis; m. Sen. ἅλων. *A circle about the Sun, Moon or Stars.*

* Hălŏphanta, æ; m. Plaut. uti leg. Scal. comicè luſum, ob habitum marinum, ab ἅλς *mare* & φαίνω *oſtendo*, eâdem formâ quâ Sycophanta. *A Tarpaulin, a Swabber or Sea-man, who goes in Sea-habit and talks of Sea-affairs.* Al. ſcrib. Halapanta, Halaphanta, & Holophanta.

* Hālos; f. Sen. id. quod Halo, onis.

* Hălŏſacĭne, es; f. Jun. ἁλὸς ἄχνη, *lanugo maris*, Plin. *The dry froth of the Sea.*

* Hālōſis, ĕos, in *Acc.* ſin; f. Suet. ἅλωσις, ab ἁλίζω *capio. The taking and ſacking of a town.*

* Hals Agŏras, Plaut. ἅλς ἀγορᾶς. *The ſalt in a Market*, i. *A ſtinking jellow.*

* Halter, ēris; m. Mart. ἁλτὴρ, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἅλλεσθαι, à *ſaliendo* dict. *A plummet or weight of Lead that leapers, vaulters or dancers on cords held in their hands, to counterpoiſe their own weight, a poiſe of Lead to lift up in both hands for exerciſe.*

† Hālus, i; f. Plin. 26. 7. vox Gallica, rectiùs *Alus*. σύμφυτον. *Comfrey, an herb like Orgament.*

* Hălyſis, is; f. Apul. ἅλυσις catena. *A circle about the Sun.* Rect. ſcrib. Halos.

Hāma, æ; f. Pl. jun. ἅμη, ligo latus, uncinus ferreus, Bud. ab ἅμα, quòd multa ſimul trahat. חַכָּה. ab ἀμάω *meto*, ἅμη *falx*, M. *A kind of inſtrument to pull down fire from houſes that are on fire, or the part burning, that it go no further: a water-bucket made of leather; likewiſe a wine-veſſel*, Plaut. Vide Ama.

* Hămādryas, ădis; f. Stat. ἁμαδρυάς. Nymphæ quæ cum quercubus naſcuntur & pereunt, ſic dict. à δρῦς *quercus*, & ἅμα ſimul. *A Nymph of the woods.* V. Propr.

Hāmātilis, le; adj. Plaut. ἀγκιστρευτὸς. *Of or pertaining to an hook.*

Hāmātor; m. Iſid. qui piſces hamo capit. *He that bringeth in or deceiveth.*

Hāmātus, a, um; Cic. ἀγκιστρωτὸς, ἀγκιστρειδής. *Set with hooks, crooked or hooked.* Hamata tegula, Vitr. *A pantile.*

* Hămaxa, æ; f. Gell. 2. 21. ἁμαξα, Lat. *plauſtrum*, ex ἅμα & ἄγω. *The Stars, called* Charls *wain.*

* Hămaxăgōga, æ; m. Plaut. ex ἅμαξα *plauſtrum*, & ἄγω *ago. A Wain-man, a Carter.*

Hămaxĭcus, i; m. Suet. idem.

† Hămaxor, āris; dep. Plaut. ἁμαξᾶν τιθῶ traho. *To draw the cart or wain.*

Hāmĭōta, æ; m. Plaut. ab *hama*, qui hamo ad piſcandum utitur, Var. ἁλιεύς. *A fiſher with an hook, an angler.* al. leg. Amiota.

† Hammites; Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone like the ſhawn of a fiſh.* Rect. ni fallor, Ammites, ἀμμίτης, ab ἄμμος *arena.*

* Hammochryſos, i; f. Plin. ἀμμόχρυσος, ab ἄμμος arena & χρυσὸς aurum. *A precious ſtone, ſhewing like golden ſands.*

Hammōnis cornu, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious and ſacred ſtone in* Ethiopia.

† Hammōnium; Var. alii Ammonium leg. *A dark ruddy colour.*

† Hamōtrahōnes; dicti ſunt vel piſcatores,

tores, vel qui cadavera trahunt hamo, Feſt. *Fiſhers, or they that draw dead bodies with hooks.*

Hamŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Hama*, Col. *A goblet or baſon.*

Hamŭlus, li; m. dim. ab *Hamus*; Celſ. ἀγκίστριον. *A little hook.*

HAMUS, mi; m. Vir. à Gr. ἅμμις, ab ἅπτω necto. ἄγκιστρον. חכה. *An hook; an iron comb to kemb flax or hemp*, Plin. *a hitchel: alſo the hook or crooked head of a ſhaft: a broad arrow-head*, Jun. *a kind of meat*, Apul. *alſo a chain.*

† Hanŭla, parva delubra, qu. *fanula.*

† Hanum, ant. pro fanum, Feſt.

* Hapala ova; Marc. Emperic. ὠὰ ἁπαλὰ, *i.* tenera, mollia. τεθμιτά. *Poach'd eggs, or eggs in Moon-ſhine.*

* Hăphe, es; f. Mart ἁφὴ, *tactus* Lat. *A duſt wherewith wraſtlers were ſprinkled, after they were anointed with oyl.*

Hapſus, i; m. ab ἅπλωμα, πίλημα. *A bolſter of linnen or woolen to keep a wound from further hurt.* Hapſus lanæ, Celſ. *An handful of wool.*

Hăra, æ; f. à חרר *ſtercus*, rect. à χοῖρος porcus; qu. χοιριά. συφόρειον, συρεών, συρεὸς, συῶν ὄυνη. *A ſwines-ſtie, or hogs-ſtie, a gooſe-pen or coop*, Var.

† Hărēnifŏdina, æ; f. Dig. *A ſand-pit.*

† Haringia; al. Haringua pro hoſtia; dict. quòd ejus adhærentia inſpicerentur exta; R. ex Feſt. Vid. Haruga.

Hăriola, æ; f. Plaut. θεσπίπεια. *A Propheteſs, ſhe that foretelleth things to come.*

Hăriŏlans, tis; part. Cic. *Propheſying, divining.*

Hăriŏlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. μαντεία. *Foretelling, ſoothſaying, divining.*

Hăriŏlator, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. μαντὶς. *A diviner.*

Hăriŏlor, aris; dep. Cic. μαντεύομαι, χρησμῳδῶ. קסם. *To divine, to foretel, to gueſs, to prophecy.*

HARIOLUS, li; m. Ter. qu. *fariolus*, à *fando*, ut *hanula* pro *fanula*, i. parva fana; vel ab *hara*, i. avis quædam auguralis. χρησμολόγος, μάντις, χρησμῳδὸς. קסם. *A ſoothſayer, a wizzard, a diviner: alſo a mad frantick fellow*, Plaut. Vid. Ariolus.

* Harmŏge, es; fœm. Plin. ἁρμογὴ *junctura, commiſſura*; ab ἁρμόζω apto. *The mingling or tempering of colours.*

† Harmŏges, is; f. Var. corr. ab ἁρμογή. *An order or harmony.*

* Harmŏnia, æ; f. Cic. ἁρμονία *concentus*, convenientia, concordia. Harmony, *melody, a conſort of muſick: alſo due proportion*, Lucr.

† Harmŏnĭăcus, a, um; Plin. *Pertaining to harmony.*

Harmŏnicè; adv. Boët. ἁρμονικῶς. *With harmony, muſically.*

Harmŏnicus, a. um; Plin. ἁρμονικὸς. *Melodious, harmonious.*

Harpa, æ; f. Plin. ἅρπη, ἀπὸ τῦ ἁρπάζειν, à rapiendo. *A ravenous bird, of the Vultur-kind; alſo a muſical inſtrument, an* Harp, Venant. Fort.

* Harpactĭon, vel Harpactĭcon, Plin. ἁρπακτικὸν, à celeritate avellendi. *A kind of gum: alſo a kind of plaiſter made of Brimſtone and Turpentine.*

† Harpăgatus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Taken or ſnatcht away by force.*

† Herpăgĭnētŭlus; Vitr. 7. 5. ſtriati ornamenti genus. *A kind of chamfer-work.*

* Harpăgium; n. Jun. ἁρπάγιον. à ſuctu aquæ, quam ad ſe rapit. *A watering pot for a garden.*

† Harpăgo, as; Plaut. ἁρπάζω, fut. 2. ἁρπαγῶ. *To take or ſnatch by violence.*

Harpăgo, ōnis; m. Cæſ. ἁρπαγών. *A drag or hook to take up things out of a well, &c.* Plin. *a grapple of a ſhip; a pole with an iron hook at the end, to ſtay or hold faſt a ſhip: alſo a Coopers inſtrument to drive on hoops, an Addice.*

* Harpălus, i; m. Ovid. ἅρπαλος. *Catch or Snatch, a dogs name.*

* Harpaſtum, ti; n. Mart. ἁρπαστὸν, ab ἁρπάζω rapio, eò quòd plures projectum harpaſtum conentur arripere, & extra ludi limites projicere, M. *A kind of ball to play withal, when one takes it from another and flings it to his fellow, and that ſide wins that throws it firſt out of the limits preſcribed.*

* Harpax, gis vel ăgos; m. Plin. ἅρπαξ, ab ἁρπάζω dict. quòd feſtucas & paleas ad ſe rapiat. *A kind of Amber, that draweth ſtraws: alſo a grappling iron to claſp ſhips together: alſo a wherl that women uſe to put on ſpindles.*

* Harpe, es; f. Bucan. ἅρπη, ab Heb. חרב *gladius*, Chald. חרבא, harba. *A Sword like a Sithe, an Hanger, a Fauchion or Wood-knife, a Cymiter.*

* Harpēdŏne, es; f. Jun. ἁρπεδὼν. *The ſpoling wheel or quilturn.*

* Harpyia, æ; f. Ovid. ἅρπυια. *A ravenous bird called an* Harpy.

† Hărūga, æ; f. Donat. ab *hara*, in quâ includitur & ſervatur, M. vel ab ἱερεῖον & ἱρεῖον victima, vel ab Heb. דרן *occidit*, in part. paſſ. חרוג *haruga*, i. occiſa ſive mactata *ſc.* hoſtia. *A ſacrifice.* Al. leg. Haringia, Harviga, Feſt. Arviga, Var. Aringa, Scal. Ariga, M.

† Harviga; Feſt. idem.

Hăruſpex, icis; m. Ter. ab *hara*, avis quædam auguralis, & *ſpecio*. al. ab *haruga*, qui harugarum, *i.* hoſtiarum exta ſpecit: fort. detortum à Gr. ἱεροσκόπος, σπλαγχνοσκόπος. *A ſoothſayer or diviner, who foretels things to come by looking on beaſts entrals.* V. Aruſpex.

Hăruſpĭca, æ; f. Plaut. *She that divineth: alſo the art of divining*, Plin.

Hăruſpĭcīna, næ; f. Cic. ἱεροσκοπή. *The art of divination by looking on beaſts bowels.*

Hăruſpĭcīnus, a, um; Cic. ἱεροσκοπικὸς. *Pertaining to ſuch divination.*

Haruſpĭcium, cii; n. Catul. σπλαγχνοσκοπία. קסם. *Divination.*

HASTA, æ; f. Olim auctionis ſignum, cùm eſſet poſita in foro, unde & pro Auctione accipitur. Ab *aſtu*, Iſid. quià aſtutum quærit dominum in eâ utendâ. Var. quòd aſtans ſolet ferri, qu. *aſta*; antiquitùs enim ſine aſpiratione ſcribebatur, & *aſtare* pro *adſtare* dicebant, Scal. λόγχη, δορὺ, ἔγχος. חנות. *A ſpear, lance or pike; the open ſale or port-ſale of confiſcated goods, which was done by ſticking up a pike or pole in the market-place, called* Haſta venditionis, Cic. ◊ Haſta pura, Vir. *A ſpear-ſtaff without an iron head.* ◊ Haſtam abjicere, Cic. *To give up the cauſe, to cry quarter.* Ad haſtam locare, Id. *To make open ſale, to ſell by the common crier.* Haſta centumviralis, Suet. *A ſpear ſtuck up at publick tryals.*

Haſtārium; n. ſpoliorum venditionem ſign. Feſt. *A ſelling under the ſtandard, open or port-ſale.*

Haſtārius, a, um. *Belonging to a ſpear or pike.* Cenſio haſtaria, Feſt. *The taking away of a ſouldiers pike for ſome miſdemeanour.*

Haſtātus, a, um; Liv. ἀιχμητὴς. *Armed with a pike, a ſpear-man, a pike-man, who ſtood in the front of the battle.*

† Haſtĭfer; Sid. id. quod Haſtatus.

Haſtile, is; n. Liv. σίγυνος, λόγχης ὄπισθεν ἀκὶς. ſcapus haſtæ. *A ſpear-ſtaff, or the ſhaft of a javelin.*

Haſtĭlūdium; neut. Freher. decurſus equeſtris. *Running at Tilt and Tornament.*

Haſtŭla, æ; f. dim. *A little pike.* Haſtula regia, Plin. *Yellow Aſphodil.*

Hau; interj. animi perturbati. φεῦ, ἀ. *Ahue! ho!*

Haud; adv. negandi, ab ἄυδ' pro ἄυδὲ, ut *Haut* ab ἄυτ' pro ἄυτε. לא. *Not, no, in no wiſe.*

Haudquaquàm; adv. Cic. ἀ μή. *In no caſe, in no wiſe, by no means.*

† Haye, pro Ave, *i.* Salve.

† Haveto, pro Valeto, Scal. in Cat.

HARIO, is, īre; ſi, ſtum; (& *ivi*, Var. & *itum*, Apul.) act. à Gr. ἀφύω. ab *aura*, quæ humorem omnem extrahit; Perot. ἀφύομαι, ἀντλάω, ἀνιμάομαι. שאב. *To draw, take or ſuck out; to empty; to drink, eat, ſwallow or ſuck and ſup up; to devour; to ſpend, waſt and conſume, to ſuck or take in, to indure or ſuffer: to diſpatch or accompliſh*, Vir. *to ſeize*, Id. *to draw dry.* Haurire opes, Mart. *To ſpend them.* lucem, Vir. *To ſee it or take it in.* calamitatem, Cic. *To undergo it.* poculum, Liv. *To drink it up.* vocem auribus, Vir. *To hear it.* pectus ferro, Ovid. latus mucrone, Curt. *To run one thorough.*

Hauſtor, ōris; m. verb. Lucan. ἀντλητὴς. *He that draweth.*

Hauſtrum, ſtri; n. Lucr. ab *Haurio*, *hauſtum*. ἄντλιον, ἄντλημα. *A bucket, a ſcoop, a pump: alſo a kind of pot or jug to draw drink with.*

Hauſtum, ti; n. Ovid. *A draught.*

Hauſtus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀντλημῴς. *Drawn, taken out, ſwallowed up; foundred, ſunk, drowned; ſpent, waſted, conſumed.*

Hauſtus, ûs; m. verb. Ovid. ἄντλησις. *A draught, a ſoop; a taking in*, Plin.

† Hauſūrus, a, um; part. D. ex Vir. *About to draw.*

Haut; adv. ant. pro Haud, ab ἄυτ' ut illud ab ἄυδ'. *No, not.*

H *ante* E.

He, Heu; interj. dolentis, Plaut. αἴ αἰ. *Alas alas! welladay!*

* Heautontimorumenos, i; m. Ter. ἑαυτὸν τιμορήμενος, ſeipſum excrucians. *The name of a Comedy in* Terence, q. d. *The Self-tormenter.*

Hebdŏmăda, æ; f. Cic. ἑβδομὰς, Lat. *Septimana*; ab *Acc.* τὴν ἑβδομάδα. שבוע. *A week: alſo the number of ſeven.* Duodecima annorum hebdomada, Gell. *The 84th year of ones age.*

Hebdŏmădārius, ii; m. *He that by courſe keeps his week in any attendance.*

Hĕbĕnā-

Hebĕnāceus, a, um; Apul. *Of Ebene wood.*

Hĕbĕnum, i; n. Vir. ξύλινον. *The Ebene wood black as jet and hard as ſtone.*

Hĕbĕnus, a, um; Apul. *Of the Ebene-tree.*

Hĕbĕnus, ni; f. Vir. ξύλινος. הֹבְנִים. *The Ebene-tree.* Vid. Ebenus.

Hĕbeo, es, ēre; neut. Liv. ἀμβλύνομαι. קָהָה. *To be dull, without life or quickneſs.*

HEBES, ĕtis; adj. Cic. ἀμβλύς. נִרְפֶּה. *Hebes*, retuſi acuminis, Feſt. *Hebes* poſitum pro Obſcuro aut obtuſo, Non. ex עָבֵה *denſus, craſſus*, M. rect. ab ἥβη, Scal. *qu.* ἠβαῖος, à tarditate & inſcitiâ primoris ætatis. *Blunt, dull, ſlow, blockiſh, dunſtical, heavy, dim; without ſpirit: a dunce, a block-head.* ℵ Acutus, Cic. = Rudis, tardus, Id. indocilis, Quint. Hebes ad intelligendum, Cœl. Hebes guſtu, Col.

Hĕbeſco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. ἀμβλύνομαι. *To grow dull or ſlow; to wax dim;* Tac. *alſo to decay.*

Hĕbĕtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἄμβλυσις. *A dulling, or weakning.*

Hĕbĕtātor; m. verb. Apul. *He that dulleth or weakneth, &c.*

Hĕbĕtātrix, īcis; fœm. verb. Plin. ἡ ἀμβλυντική. *She that dulleth or maketh dark, dusk and dim.*

Hebetātus, a, um; part. Suet. *Made dull, dulled, blunted.*

Hebeteſco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. ἀμβλύνομαι. *To wax dull.*

Hĕbĕtior, us; comp. Cic. *More blunt and dull.*

Hĕbĕto, as; act. Liv. *i.* hebetem facio. ἀμβλύνω. הִרְפָּה. *To dull or blunt, to weaken, or quail: alſo to darken, to tarniſh, to dim,* Plin.

Hĕbĕtor, āris; paſſ. Plin.

Hĕbĕtūdo, ĭnis; f. Macrob. ἄμβλυσις. *Dulneſs, bluntneſs, dimneſs, duskineſs.*

* Hĕcătēis; f. Jun. ἑκατηΐς, i. *Hecates* herba. *Libbards-bane, Wolfs-bane: alſo Monks-hood.*

* Hĕcătombe, es; f. Juv. ἑκατόμβη, ἑκατὸν *cem um*, & βοῦς *bos. An* Hecatomb *or ſacrifice of an hundred oxen.*

* Hĕcătompus, ŏdis; m. Plin. ἑκατόμπους, Lat. Centipes. *A fiſh having an hundred feet.*

* Hecatonſtylon, i; n. Pomp. Mela. ἑκατόστυλον, ab ἑκατὸν centum & στύλος columna. *A gallery in* Rome *ſupported by an hundred pillars.*

† Hecta, æ; f. Jun. al. ſcrib. *Hetta*, qu. ἧττα, ab Hio. ἐλυκτὶς ἀρτίς, Gl. *A little puff or bliſter riſing on bread baked, a triſle.*

* Hectica; *ſc.* febris, Medic. ἑκτικὸς πυρετὸς dict. quòd habitum æquiſierit, vel quòd ἐν ἕξει, *in habitu* corporis conſiſtat. *An* Hectick *Fever.*

* Hecticus, a, um; Med. ἑκτικός. Hectick, *habitual; of or belonging to an Hectick Fever.*

* Hĕcyra, æ; f. Ter. ἑκυρά ſocrus. *A Play in* Terence *ſo called*; q d. *The Mother in Law.*

Hĕdĕra, æ; f. Vir. dicta quòd *hæreat*, ſive quòd *edita* petat; vel quia id cui adhæſerit, *edat*; al. quòd *hædis* ſupra lactis abundantiam in eſcâ à veteribus præbeatur; Iſid. κίσσος vel κιττός. *The Ivy-tree.*

Hĕdĕrāceus, a, um; Col. κίσσινος. *Of or belonging to Ivy.*

Hĕdĕrātus, a, um; Patina hederata, G. ex Treb. Poll. *A platter wrought with Ivy-work.*

† Hĕdĕreus, a, um; Frag. Poët. idem quod Hederaceus.

† Hĕdĕrĭger, a, um; Cat. κισσοφόρος. *That beareth Ivy.*

Hĕdĕrōſus, a, um; Propert. κισσώδης. *Full of Ivy, where much Ivy grows.*

* Hedra, æ; f. Geom. ἕδρα. *A ſeat; a baſe on which a ſolid figure reſts.*

* Hĕdychrum; n. Cic. ἡδύχρων. dict. à ſuavitate, ab ἡδὺς & χρῶμα. *A perfume or ſweet oyl.*

* Hĕdyoſmus; m. & Hedyoſmum; n Plin. 19. 8. ἡδύοσμος & ον, παρὰ τὸ ἡδεῖαν ὀσμὴν ὀσμᾶν, à jucunditate odoris. *The herb Mint.*

* Hĕdypnois; f. Plin. 20. 8. ἡδυπνοΐς, intubus ſylveſtris, ab ἡδὺ πνεῖν, quòd ſuaviter ſpiret. *Cicory, Succory, Dandelion, Prieſts-crown,* Jun.

* Hĕdyſmăta, um; n. pl. Plin. ἡδύσματα, dulcia condimenta. *Sweet oyls or ſauces, ſweet meats.*

* Hĕgētēria, æ; f. Cœl. 28. 9. *The fig ſo called becauſe the moſt ancient fruit, before corn was found.*

Hegīra, æ; f. vox Arab. *i. fuga* Mahumedis ex Urbe Mecha. Ab hac epochâ annos numerant.

Hei; interj. ingemiſcentis, Ter. οἴ. הוֹי. *Ah! alas! lackaday!* Cum *Dat.*

† Helacathenes; Plin. *A kind of Seafiſh.*

Helcĭārius, rii; m. Mart. ἑλκυστήρ. *An halſter, or he which haleth and draweth a ſhip or barge along the river by a rope; a pug, a barge-man: alſo one who draws or pulls up any burden with cords.*

* Helcium, ii; n. Apul. ἕλκιον. *The harneſs of a cart-horſe, an horſe-collar, whereby he draweth in the cart, a trace.*

* Helcyſma, ătis; n. Plin. 33. 6. ἕλκυσμα. ſcoria in argento, quòd *extrahatur* igne. *The droſs and ſcum of any metal.*

* Hĕlĕnium; n. Plin. ἑλένιον. herba, quæ ex *Helenæ* lacrymis fingitur nata, in Helenâ inſulâ. *Elecampane.*

* Hĕlĕpŏlis, is; f. Vitr. ἑλέπολις. παρὰ τὸ ἑλεῖν τὰς πόλεις, ab expugnandis urbibus. *An Engine to beſiege and take Cities.*

* Hĕlĭacus, a, um; Aſtron. ἡλιακὸς, ſolaris. *Belonging to the Sun.* Heliacus ortus, occaſus. *The Stars appearing or diſappearing according to their diſtance or nearneſs to the Sun.*

* Hĕlianthĕmum, i; n. ἡλιάνθεμον, *i.* flos ſolis. *Hedg-byſop, or wild ruſh.*

* Hĕlĭŏcamīnus, ni; m. Ulp. ἡλιοκάμινος, *ſolaris fornax*, Bud. *A ſollar ſet in a Sunny place to receive the heat of the Sun.*

* Hĕlĭochryſus, i; f. ἡλιόχρυσος, ab ἥλιος *ſol*, & χρυσὸς *aurum. The herb Marigold*, Aurelia, *golden Mothwort, or golden Cudweed.*

† Hĕlion; Plin. *A kind of herb, otherwiſe called* Chamæacte.

* Hĕlĭoſcōpium; n. Plin. ἡλιοσκόπιον, παρὰ τὸ σκοπεῖν τὸν ἥλιον, ab aſpiciendo ſole. *A kind of Spurge: alſo a little tree like a fig-tree.*

* Hĕlĭoſtrŏphon; n. Plin. ἡλιόστροφον, dict. ab eo quòd *cum ſole convertatur. The great Marigold or Turnſole flower.*

* Hĕlĭotropium, ii; n. Plin. ἡλιοτρόπιον, ab ἥλιος *ſol*, & τρέπω *verto*, quòd ſe cum ſole circumagat. *The herb Turnſole, Ruds or Wartwort: it turns with the Sun both at riſing and going down: alſo a precious ſtone that ſhews the Sun, as it were a looking-glaſs, and diſcovers his Eclipſe.*

* Hĕlix, īcis; f. Plin. ἕλιξ, ab ἑλίσσω *involvo*: dict. quòd tenuibus ſarmentis veluti claviculis quibuſdam arboribus fruticibuſque circumvolvatur. *A kind of Ivy bearing no berries, barren or creeping Ivy: alſo the tendril of a vine: alſo a winding ſpiral figure in Geometry.*

* Hellanŏdĭces, æ; m. Bud. ἑλλανοδίκης. *The Judge in games or feats of agility.*

Helléborāſtrum, ri; n. Dodon. *The root of the herb Ox-eye.*

* Hellĕbŏrine, es; f. Dodon. *Wild white Hellebore or Noſewort.*

Helléborōſus, a, um; Plaut. ἑλλεβορῶν. *He that hath taken too great a quantity of Hellebore, one beſides his wits, ſtark mad.*

Hellĕbŏrum, i; n. Plin. ἑλλέβορος, παρὰ τὸ τῇ βορᾷ ἑλεῖν, quòd eſu perimat, Id. *A kind of herb called* Hellebore, *whereof be two ſorts; the white, called alſo Lungwort, the root whereof is neeſing-powder; and the black called Bearsfoot or Setwort.*

Hellebŏrus, i; m. Vir. idem.

* Helleniſmus, i; m. Gram. ἑλληνισμός, i. Græciſmus. *A Greciſm.*

Helleſpontius; R. Helleſpontis, G. ex Plin. *A North-Eaſt wind.*

Hellŭatio, onis; f. verb. Cic. ἀσωτία, λαφυγμός. *Gurmundiſing, greedy eating.*

Hellŭator; m. verb. Tert. πολυφάγος. *A gredy gut, a gormandizer or great eater.*

Hellŭo, ōnis; m. λάφυσσος, ἀσωτός, λαίμαργος. גּוֹלָל. *A glutton, a greedy gut, a great eater, a devourer.* Helluo librorum, Cic. *A great reader.* patriæ, Id. *A deſtroyer of it.*

Hellŭor, aris; dep. Cic. λαφύσσειν, ἀσωτεύεσθαι. סָבָא. *To devour and conſume, to gurmandize, to eat up greedily.*

* Hĕlops, ŏpis; m. Plin. 32. ult. ἕλοψ. *A kind of delicate fiſh.*

† Heluacea; Feſt. dict. à colore boum, qui eſt *helus*, i. inter rufum & album. *A kind of* Lydian *attire.*

† Helucus, i; m. Tert. κραιπαλία. *A ſurfet of drink, or (as* Feſt.*) one that is crop-ſick or ſick at maw of laſt nights drinking.* Vid. Elucus.

Helluellæ; f. pl. Cic. λαχανάρια. holera minuta, quoniam *helus* & *heluſa* Veteres diceb. pro *holus* & *holera*, Feſt. Alii leg. aliter. *Small worts.*

† Helvenus; adj. Var. *Fleſh colour.* Rect. Helvinus.

Helveŏlus, a, um; Plin. Vid. Helvolus. *A grape-colour, betwixt purple and black; or rather a pale-red.*

† Helveus; ab hiatu & oſcitatione dict. Feſt. corr. pro Helucus. Vid. Elucus.

† Hĕluo, ōnis; m. *Heluo* dictus eſt immoderatè bona ſua conſumens, ab *eluendo.* Aſpiratur, ut aviditas magis exprobretur;

probretur; fit enim vox incitatior; Fest. Vid. Helluo.

Helvŏlus, a, um; dim. Var. ὑπωχρός. *A paliſh red colour.*

† Helus & Heluſa antiqui dicebant, quod nunc *holus* & *holera*, Fest. ubi Scal. leg. *helus* & *heleſa*. Aſpiratio veteribus crebra erat, & *E* pro *O*, & *S* pro *R*.

Helvus, a, um; Var. qu. *albidus*, vel qu. *fulvus*: eſt enim color inter album & fulvum, Iſid. leg. *Elbus* & *Elbidus*, ab *albo*; fort. id. quod *Gilvus*. κιρρός, κιρροειδής. *A pale colour between red and white, carnation or fleſh colour.*

* Helxine, es; f. Plin. ἑλξίνη, ab ἕλκω *traho*, quòd prætereuntium veſtes attrahat. *Parietary or Pellitory of the wall.* Helxine ciſſampelos, Jun. *Bindweed or Withwind.*

Hem; interj. cùm quid inopinatò accidit. הֵן. *Oh! are you there? how? whats that?*

* Hemerēſios; Plin. ἡμερήσιος, diurnus, ab ἡμέρα dies. *A picture that* Apelles *his maſter made and finiſhed in one days time, ſo called.*

* Hemeridion; n. Plin. ἡμερίδιον, diecula. *That dureth one day.*

* Hemeris; f. Plin. 16. 6. ἡμερίς. Gaza Græci vocabuli vim exprimens *placidam* vertit: humilis quercus. *The dwarf-Oak.*

* Hemerobion; n. Plin. ἡμερόβιον. ἡμέρα *dies*, βίος *vita*: dict. quod ultra diem non vivit. *A fly that liveth but one day.*

* Hemerocallis; f. Plin. 21. 21. ἡμεροκαλλίς. à floris fugacitate, quòd uno tantùm *die pulchritudinem* ſuam tuetur. *An herb in leaf and ſtalk very like the Lilly.*

* Hemerodrōmus; m. Liv. & Suet. ἡμερόδρομος, *curſor*, qui uno *die* ingens ſpatium curſu emetitur. *A day-poſt, a courier.*

* Hemerŏlŏgium; ii; n. Eccl. ἡμερολόγιον. *A Kalender or Regiſter: alſo a Journal or Day-book.*

† Hemi; ἥμισυ. In compoſ. tantùm uſitatum. *Half.*

* Hēmicrānia, æ; f. Jun. ἡμικρανίον. ex κρανίον *cranium*, & ἥμισυ *dimidium*. *The* Megrim.

* Hēmicyclium, ii; n. Orcheſtræ partes erant tres; planities, pulpitum & hemicyclium; Scal. ἡμικύκλιον. *Alſo a Vardingale.*

* Hemicyclus; m. Cic. ἡμίκυκλος, ſemicirculus. *An half-circle, a chair half round.*

* Hemimeris; f. Gram. ἡμιμερίς. ex ἥμι, i. ἥμισυ *dimidium*, & μερὶς *pars*: ſemipars, *i.* ſemipes in verſu.

Hēmīna, æ; f. Plaut. κοτύλη, ab ἥμι, *i.* ἥμισυ, *dimidium* enim continet ſextarii. *A meaſure containing nine ounces, that is, three quarters of a pint; it is commonly taken for a pint.*

Hēmīnārius, a, um; Quint. *Of the meaſure of a pint.*

* Hemiolius, a, um; Gell. ἡμιόλιος, totus cum dimidio, ſeſquialter: ab ἥμι & ὅλος integrum, continens totum & ejus dimidium. *An Arithmetical proportion, which is ſo much and half ſo much again, as 3 is to 2, 6 to 4, and 15 to 10.*

* Hemionītis; fœm. Dod. ἡμιονῖτις. *Spleenwort, or Miltwort.*

* Hēmiſphærium, ii; n. Var. ἡμισφαίριον, Lat. *dimidia ſphæra*. *An* hemiſphere; *half the compaſs of the viſible Heavens.*

* Hēmiſtichium; n. Gram. ἡμίστιχον, qu. ἥμισυ στίχος. *An half verſe.*

* Hemitritæus; m. Mart. πυρετὸς ἡμιτριταῖος. ſemitertiana febris. *A ſemitertian Fever or Ague, in which, every ſecond day the patient hath two fits, one of the Quotidian, the other of the Tertian, of which two it is compounded.*

* Hemixeſtes, æ; m. Bud. ἡμιξέστης. ſemiſextarius. *Half a ſextier or quart.*

† Hemona humana, & Hemonem nominem dicebant, Fest.

* Hendecaſyllabus, a, um; Gram. ἑνδεκασύλλαβος. *Conſiſting of eleven ſyllables.*

* Hendiadis; f. Rhet. ἐνδιὰδις, vel ἓν διὰ δυοῖν, *i.* unum per duo; ut *Pateris libamus & auro*, i. *aureis pateris*, Vir.

† Heo; interj vocantis, Plaut.

* Hēpar, ătis; n. Celſ. ἧπαρ, *jecur*. כָּבֵד. *The Liver: alſo a rare fiſh like a Bream*, Plin.

Hēpatārius, a, um; Plaut. ἡπατικός. *That pertaineth to the Liver.*

Hēpatica, æ; f. Jun. *Liverwort, herb Trinity.*

Hēpaticus, a, um; Celſ. ἡπατικός, qui ex hepate, *i.* jecore laborat. *Of the Liver; or diſeaſed in the Liver.*

* Hepatites, æ; m. Plin. ἡπατίτης, à *jecoris* figurâ. *A precious ſtone of the ſhape of the Liver.*

† Hēpătium, ii; n. dim. Apul. ἡπάτιον. *The Liver.*

* Hepatizon; part. Plin. 34. 2. ἡπατίζων, jecinoris colorem referens. *Reſembling the colour of the Liver.*

* Hephæſtites, æ; m. Plin. ἡφαιστίτης, à *Vulcano* vel ab igneo colore. *A precious ſtone of a fiery red colour.*

* Hephthemimeris, is; f. Gram. ἑφθημιμερὶς, ex ἑπτὰ *ſeptem*, & ἡμιμερὶς *ſemipars*, i. *ſemipes*. Eſt cæſuræ genus, cùm poſt tres pedes ſupereſt ſyllaba terminans vocem.

Hēpialus, li; m. Jun. ἡπίαλος, ab ἅπτω accendo. *A fire-fly which plays about a candle, till ſhe burn her wings.*

* Hepsēma, atis; n. Plin. 14. 9. ἕψημα. *New wine boil'd away to a third part.* = Sapa.

* Heptaphōnus, i; f. Plin. 36. 15. ἑπτάφωνος. porticus eſt Olympiæ, eâ arte confecta, ut in eâ vox ſepties reddatur. *That giveth ſeven ecchos or returns of voice.*

* Heptapleuros; f. vel Heptapleurum; Plin. ἑπτάπλευρος. Plantaginis ſpecies eſt, foliis *ſeptem laterum* modo incluſa. *A kind of Plantane.*

* Heptas, ados; f. Lud. Viv. ἑπτάς. *The ſeven at Cards.*

* Heptaſtadium; n. G. ex Amm. *A place won out of the Sea, for about a mile by Queen* Cleopatra, *which by piles and mounts was made firm Land.*

* Hepteris, is; f. Liv. ἑπτήρης, ſcil. ναῦς. à *ſeptem remorum* ordinibus. *A Galley having ſeven banks of oars.*

Hĕra, æ; f. Ter. ab *Herus*, Δέσποινα. בְּעֵלָה. *A lady, a miſtreſs, a dame: alſo the herb Clary*, Jun. ◊ *Heram* Veteres Terram dixerunt, G. ex Martian. ab ἔρα.

* Hērāclĕon; n. Plin. ἡρακλεῖον, ab *Hercule* inventore dict. panacis ſpecies. *The herb Milfoil or Yarrow: alſo a water-Lilly.*

† Hērāclĕos, i; m. Jun. dict. quòd circa *Heracleam* Magneſiæ urbem ſit primùm inventus. *The Load-ſtone.*

* Heracleoticus, a, um; ἡρακλεωτικός. Heracleotica nux, Macrob. *A Cheſtnut.* Heracleotici, Plin. *A kind of Crab-fiſh.*

Hērāclīus ſive Heracleus lapis, Plin. ἡράκλεια λίθος, μαγνῆτις, dict. ab Heraclea, Magneſiæ civitate. *The Load-ſtone.*

* Hērææ; n. pl. Liv. ἡραῖα, ab Ἥρα, Juno. *Feaſts of* Juno.

Hēræum, i; n. Cœl. Rhod. ἡραῖον, *The Temple of* Juno.

HERBA, æ; f. Vir. quòd terræ ſuis radicibus *hæreat*; al. ab *arvis*, ſicut & *arbor*: al. à φέρβω *paſco*, φορβὴ *pabulum*, quod eſt veriſimillimum. à עֵשֶׂב, Chald עִשְׂבָא *Herba*, idem; Canin. βοτάνη, πόα, χόρτος. *An herb, graſs or weed, a blade of graſs.* Herba voluntaria, Plin. *A weed.* Herbam dare vel porrigere, Feſt. *To yield, to confeſs himſelf beaten, to cry Quarter.*

Herbāceus, a, um; Plin. βοτανώδης, πώδης. *Of graſs or herbs; ſpringing up like graſs.*

Herbārius, a, um; βοτανικός. *Pertaining to herbs or graſs.* Ars herbaria, Plin. *Skill in ſimples.*

Herbārius, ii; m. Plin. βοτανολόγος. *An Herbariſt or Simpler, he that hath knowledge of herbs, plants, &c.*

Herbaſco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. βοτανόομαι. *To grow to the faſhion of an herb, to bring forth weeds.*

Herbātĭcus, a, um; Solin. *Of, or belonging to herbs; or feeding upon herbs or graſs.*

Herbeſco, is, ere; incep. Vid. Herbaſco. *To grow full of herbs, graſs or weeds.*

Herbĕus, a, um; Plaut. πώδης, ἔγχλοος. *Green like graſs: alſo of herbs.*

† Herbĭdo, as; Sidon. *To wax green with herbs or graſs.*

Herbĭdus, a, um; Liv. βοτανώδης. *Full of herbs or graſs or weeds: alſo graſs-colour; green like graſs: alſo made of herbs*, Plin.

Herbĭfer, ra, rum; Plin. βοτανοφόρος. *That bears or brings forth herbs and graſs, green, graſſie, verdant.*

Herbigrăda, æ; f. Cic. cochlea, quæ ſuper herbam graditur. *A ſnail going on the graſs.*

Herbĭlis, le; adj. ut Herbilis anſer, Feſt. πολύζωον. *Fed with graſs: alſo of or belonging to graſs.*

Herbōſus, a, um; Plin. βοτανώδης, πώδης. *Full of graſs or herbs, graſſie.*

Herbŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. βοτάνιον, πόαριον. *A little herb.*

* Hercæus, a, um; Tert. ἑρκαῖος. corruptè legitur *Sterceiæ*, pro *Herceiæ*, ſign. *domeſticas mulieres. Houſe-wives, that keep within doors.*

* Hercæus, i; m. Lat. *Penetralis*; Jupiter ſic dict. quòd cuſtodiebat omnes, qui intra unum ἕρκος, erant; *Septum*, quod portis objicitur; Cæſ.

Hercĭſco, is, ĕre; divido. Verbum factum tanquam ab *hercio* inuſitato, ab ἑρκίον *ſeptum*, propriè circa aulam ſeu domum. Ergò *hercíſcere* eſt propriè de eâ diviſione, quâ interſepiuntur domus vel arva; al. ab *hæreditate*, & *ſcindo*. To

part

part an eſtate or divide the inheritance betwixt the heirs. Vid. Ercíſcor.

† Hercius, ii; m. C. ex Cæſ. ἕρκιος. *A porticullis.* Vulgò leg. Eritius.

Herclè; adv. jurandi, Cic. qu. dic. *Per Herculem,* νὴ τὸν Ἡρακλέα. *By Hercules, as God help me, truly, in good faith by my trockins.*

Hercŭlāneus, a, um; Ἡρακλειος. *Of or belonging to* Hercules. Herculaneæ machinæ, Jul. Cap. *Huge ſtrong engines.* Herculanea pars, Plaut. *The tenth part or tithe.*

Hercŭlānus, a, um; idem. Herculanus morbus. *The falling ſickneſs.*

Hercŭlè; adv. Cic. id. quod Hercle.

Hercŭlĕāni; m. pl. Pomp. Læt. *Soldiers ſo called by* Maximinus *the Emperor, who had himſelf taken up the name of* Herculeus.

Hercŭleè; adv. Cic. Ἡρακλείως. *Valiantly, champion-like, ſtoutly.*

Hercŭles; adv. Cic. id. quod Hercle.

† Hercŭles; m. Alciat. *A baſtard.*

Hercŭleus, a, um; Ἡρακλειος. *Of or belonging to* Hercules: *alſo ſtout like* Hercules. Herculeus queſtus, Plaut. *The tenth part.*

Hĕre, pro Heri, Ter. *Yeſterday.*

Hĕrēmita, æ; m. Eccl. corr. pro *Eremita.* ἐρημίτης, ab ἔρημος deſertum. *An* **Hermit.**

* Hĕres, olim pro Herus; R.

Hĕri; adv. χθές, ἐχθές. אתמול. die aut nocte præteritâ, Feſt. *Heri* & *here* antiq. indifferenter, ut *Veſperi* & *Veſpere*; Donat. à Gr. χθὲς, *heſi*, poſteà *heri*; Scal. ab *hæreo*, quòd dies heſternus *hæreat* hodierno; Perot. *Yeſterday.*

† Hĕribannum; n. Calv. *A proclamation for Vaſſals to be ready in arms at a day.*

Hērĭcius, ii; m. Plin. *An Urchin or Hedg-hog.* Vid. Ericius.

Hĕrĭfŭga, æ; c. g. Catul. δεσπότας φυγὰς, fugiens herum. *One running from his Maſter, a runagate.*

Hĕrĭlis, le; Ter. δεσποτικός. *Of or belonging to a Maſter.*

Hĕrĭlis, is; f. ſubſt. Mea herilis, Apul. *My Miſtreſs.*

Herinăceus, ei; m. Plin. ἐχῖνος χερσαῖος. *An Urchin, an Hedg-hog.* Vid. Erinaceus.

† Hĕrix; Plin. idem quod Hericius.

* Herma, ătis; n. ἕρμα *firmamentum*; it. *ſaburra*; Feſt. *A prop or ſtay: alſo the baleſt of a ſhip.*

* Hermæ; f. pl. Cic. ἑρμαῖ. dict. quòd ἑρμᾶς, i. *Mercurii* imaginem referebant. *Images of* Mercury *ſet up in highways.*

* Hermăphrŏdītus, i; m. Jun. ἑρμαφρόδιτος, ex ἑρμῆς *Mercurius*, & ἀφροδίτη *Venus*, i. ſimul mas & fœmina, utriuſque ſexûs. *He that is both man and woman, an* **hermaphradite,** *a Will-Gil.*

* Hermēdone, es; f. Vitr. 9. 7. ἑρμῆς ἡδονή, Mercurii deliciæ. *A kind of Conſtellation.*

* Hermēlion; n. Plin. 37. 10. ἑρμήλιον. *A kind of precious ſtone.*

* Hermēneuma, ătis; n. Papin. ἑρμήνευμα. *An expoſition.*

* Hermŏdactylus, i; m. Dodon. ἑρμοδάκτυλος, Lat. Mercurii digitus. *Meadow or wild Saffron; ſome take it for Dogs-bane.*

* Hermŏpōlium, li; n. *A place where Images were ſold: alſo a place or reſort, where good cheer was to be had and ſold,* R. ex Plaut. corr. pro Thermopolium.

Hermŭla, æ; f. dim. ex *herma*; Sidon. *A little ſtatue of* Mercury *without hands.*

* Hermŭpoa, æ; f. Plin. ἑρμοῦ πόα. *The herb Mercury.*

Hernia, æ; f. Celſ. dict. à duritie pellis, quæ fit poſt inteſtinorum deſcenſum, à Sabinorum linguâ, qui *herniam* ſaxum vocant. al. παρὰ τὸ ἔρυσθαι formarunt, quòd cùm inteſtinum incipit in ſcrotum decidere, videtur *ramum* facere; unde & *Ramex* dic. κήλη. *The diſeaſe called Burſting; a Rupture, when the guts are faln into the cod.*

Hernĭāria, æ; f. *Rupturewort.*

† Hernĭcus, a, um; Vir. *i.* ſaxoſus vel monticuloſus. *Stony, craggy.*

* Hērōicus, a, um; Cic. ἡρῳϊκός. *Of or belonging to Heroes;* **heroick.**

Hērōĭna, næ; f. Propert. ἡρωίνη, Herois filia vel uxor. גברת. *A Lady of honour, a Noble-woman.*

* Herois, ĭdis; fœm. Mart. ἡρωΐς. idem.

* Hĕros, ōis; m. Cic. ἥρως. גבור בן חורום. *A Noble man, an* **Hero,** *a Worthy, a Demigod; an excellent perſonage for courage or other vertues.*

Hērōum, i; n. Cic. ἡρῷον, templum heroum. *A monument or tomb erected in honour of ſome Hero.*

Hērōus, a, um; Propert. ἡρῷος. *Of or belonging to a Noble man; heroical.* Pes herous, Quint. *A dactyl.*

* Herpes, ētis; m. Jun. ἕρπης, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἕρπειν, à *ſerpendo* dict. *A kind of Saint* Anthonies *fire; ſome call it ſhingles, ſome the running worm, ſome wild fire: alſo a kind of beaſt whereby thoſe ſores are healed,* Plin. ◊ Herpes exedens, Jun. *A diſeaſe called the Wolf.*

† Herpĭco, as; Col. ab *Herpex* pro Irpex. *To harrow.*

HERUS, ri; m. Ter. δεσπότης, κύριος, בעל. qu. *hæres* familiæ; quippe *Hæres* apud Antiquos pro Domino uſurpatur; Scal. al. ab ἥρως vel Heb. חור *nobilis.* Quid ſi ab הורה *genitor*, quomodò Paterfamiliâs dic. *A Lord or Maſter.*

* Heſpĕris, idis; f. ἑσπερίς. dict. quòd noctu magis olet. Leucoium marinum *Sea ſtock-gilliflowers.*

Heſpĕrius, a, um; Poët. ἑσπέριος. *Of the Weſt.* Malum Heſperium, *A Lemon or Orange.*

Heſpĕrūgo, ĭnis; f. Sen. id. quod

Heſpĕrus, ri; m. Vir. ἕσπερος, ab ἕως *aurora* vel *lux*, & πέρας *terminus*: ſtella quæ veſpere ſubſequitur ſolem, manè autem antegreditur, & tunc dicitur φωσφόρος. *The evening Star or evening tide.*

Heſternus, a, um; Ter. *Heſternus* ab *heri*, (antiq. *heſi*) ut *craſtinus* à *cras.* χθεσινός, χθιζός. *Of the day before, yeſterday.*

* Hetæria, æ; f. Pl. jun. ἑταιρεία, *ſodalitas*, ſocietas, ſodalitium. *A ſociety or fellowſhip, a company met.*

* Hetæriarcha, æ; m. Eccl. ἑταιρίαρχης. *An Abbot or Prior; the Head of a Colledge or Hall; the Warden of a Company.*

* Hĕtĕrŏclitus, a, um; Gram. ἑτερόκλιτος *aliter declinatus*, ab ἕτερος *aliter*, & κλίνω declino. *Declined other ways then common nouns be;* **heteroclite.**

* Hetĕrŏcrania; f. R. ex Plin. ἑτερο-κρανία, ex ἕτερος & κρανίον, cùm caput inæqualiter dolet, &c. *A diſeaſe, pain or ſwelling on one ſide of the head.*

Hetĕrŏgĕneus, a, um; Philoſ. ἑτερογενής. *Of another kind.*

* Heteromallus, a, um; Jun. ἑτερόμαλλος. *Friezed or ſhagged only on one ſide; of ſilk it may be taken for velvet or any tufted ſilk; of woollen, for mockado or fuſtian.*

* Hĕtĕromaſchalus, a, um; Bayf. ἑτερομάσχαλος, i. quòd *alteram* tantùm μασχάλην *alam* ſive *manicam* habet. *That hath but one ſleeve, ſuch as ſervants garments were.*

* Heteroploa; f. Bud. ἑτεροπλόη. trajectio commeatûs. *When the Ship-maſter undertakes to conduct a man ſafe forth.*

* Heteroſcii; m. pl. Aſtron. ἑτερόσκιοι. q. d. alterumbres. *Thoſe that have their ſhadows caſt but one way at Noon; as thoſe have which dwell in either of the temperate Zones.*

† Hetta, æ; f. accip. pro re nullius pretii. Vide Hecta. *Non hettæ te facio*; Scal.

† Hette; interj. Priſc. lib. 2.

Hetruſcum ſandalium, Jun. *A Spaniſh ſhoe.*

Heu; interj. dolentis; Ter. cum *Nom. Acc.* vel *Dat.* οἴμοι, ὤ. אוי, à φῦ Cau. *Alas! wo's me!*

* Heurētes; m. Plaut. εὑρετὴς *inventor*: ab εὑρίσκω invenio. *A deviſer or inventer of a thing.*

Heus, vocandi adv. εὖ. à Gr. αὖ, vel ab Heb. הוי. *Ho! do you hear? ſo ho! alſo alas!* Vir.

* Hexaclinum; n. Mart. ἑξάκλινον, cœnatio *ſex lectos*, ſcil. cœnatorios continens. *A dining room with ſix beds for the gueſts to lye upon.*

* Hexaëmeron, i; n. Ambr. ἑξαήμερον. *The ſix days work of creation.*

* Hexăgium; n. ἑξάγιον. *ſextula* quæ pendet quatuor ſcrupula. Scrib. & σταγιον, ubi σ eſt ὑπόσημον, i. nota ſenarii, Scal. Vid. Exagium.

* Hexagōnus, a, um; Col. ἑξάγωνος, *i. ſex* angulorum. *Six cornered.*

* Hexamĕter, a, um; Gram. ἑξάμετρος, *i.* ſex menſurarum vel pedum. *A verſe of ſix feet, an* **hexameter.**

* Hexăphŏrum, ri; n. Mart. ἑξάφορον. *A litter or chair to be carried by ſix men.*

* Hexapla; n. pl. Eccl. Ἑξαπλᾶ. *A work of* Origens *in ſix columns, wherein were ranked four* Greek *Tranſlations of the Bible with the Original both in* Hebrew *and* Greek *characters.*

* Hexaſtĭchon, i; n. Gram. Ἑξάστιχον. *An Epigram of ſix verſes.*

* Hexaſtĭchus, a, um; ut Hordeum hexaſtichum, Col. *A kind of barley that hath ſix rows of corn in an ear.*

* Hexecontalithos; m. Plin. Ἑξηκοντάλιθος, dict. quòd *ſexaginta* colores habeat. *A little precious ſtone that hath abundance of corners and colours.*

* Hexĕris, is; f. Liv. Ἑξήρης. dict. quod *ſex* ordines *remorum* habet. *A ſhip or gally having ſix banks of oars.*

H *ante* I.

Hiābundus, a, um; R. ex G. G. ex Gell. *Gaping or gaſping.*

Hians; part. Cic. χαίνων. *Gaping, incoherent, not hanging together.* = Diſjunctus, mutilus, Cic.

† Hiāri, pro Mirari; R. ex Var.

Hiāſco, is, ĕre; incep. Cato. χαίνω, διαχάσκω. *To gape, open, or ſpread as a flower doth.*

Hiātus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Hio*; Cic. χάσμα, χάσμημα. *A gaping or wide opening of the mouth, or of the earth; a yawning or gaping: alſo a gap.*

Hiberna, ōrum; n. pl. ubi milites *hiberno* tempore ſtationem faciunt, Jun. *Souldiers winter-quarters.*

Hībernācŭla, ōrum; χειμάδια, idem quod Hiberna.

Hibernus, a, um; ab *ὗω pluo*; vel à χειμέρνος, μ in *b* mutato. *Hibernus* inter hiemem & vernum eſt, qu. *hivernus*; Iſid. Vid. Hybernus. *Of or pertaining to winter.*

Hībĕrus, a, um; *Spaniſh.* Hiberus color, Jun. *A colour between red and black.* Hiberum argentum, Var. *Spaniſh ſilver, that is, fine or very old.*

Hibiſcum; n. vel Hibiſcus; m. ἰβίσκον. *Marſh mallow*, Plin. = Althæa: *alſo a young bulruſh or twig*, Vir.

Hibrĭs, idis; c. g. Plin. ὑβρίς. *A pig ingendered between a wild Bore, and a tame Sow: alſo one who is born of parents of different Countries*; Mart. *a mungrel.* V. Hybris.

† Hĭbus, pro His, Plaut.

HIC, HÆC, HOC; pron. demonſtr. ὅκε *hicce*, & per Apocop. *hic*: nam Iones ὁ pro ὅς dixêre: Scal. à Chald. זֶה pro זוֹ, & זֹאת, *hic* & *hæc*; M. ὁ, ἡ, ὅτ. זֶה. *This man, woman or thing.*

Hīc; adv. loci; ὧδε, ἐνθάδε, ἐνταῦθα. פֹּה. *Here, in this place.* Tu ſi hic ſis, Ter. *If you were in my caſe or place.*

Hicce, hæcce, hocce; Ter. *This here, or This very.*

Hiccine, hæccine, hoccine? *Is this he here, or doth this here?*

* Hĭĕra, æ; f. Sen. ἱερά, *i.* ſacra, *ſc.* corona. *A garland, which two in a race running for, if neither out ran the other, was conſecrated to the Gods.*

* Hĭĕracion, ii; n. ἱεράκιον. dict. ab eo, quòd ejus ſucco *Accipiter* oculorum caliginem diſcutit; Plin. *The herb Hawk-weed.*

* Hĭĕracītes, æ; m. Plin. ἱερακίτης. *A precious ſtone of the colour of an Hawk.*

* Hiĕrarcha, æ; m. Eccl. ἱεράρχης, qui præeſt ſacris. *A Prelate or Biſhop, a Church-governer.*

* Hiĕrarchia, æ; f. Eccl. ἱεραρχία. **Hierarchy**, *Church-government.*

* Hierarchĭcus, a, um; Eccl. ἱερατικός. *Pertaining to the Hierarchy or government of the Church.*

* Hiĕraticus, a, um; ἱερατικὸς, ſacerdotalis, rebus ſacris deſtinatus. *Belonging to the Prieſtly office, or ſacred uſes.* Hieratica charta, Plin. *The fineſt ſort of paper appointed only for religious books.*

* Hiĕrŏbŏtane, es; f. Plin. ἱεροβοτάνη. dict. quòd eâ in ſacris uterentur. *Vervain.*

* Hiĕrŏcŏmium; n. Jun. ἱερακομεῖον, ab ἱερὸς ſcil. νόσος, & κομέω *curo*. *An houſe for ſuch as have the Leproſie, a Lazar houſe.*

* Hiĕrŏdūlus, i; m. Firm. Gr. ἱερὸν δοῦλος, ſacrorum miniſter, Gl. *A Pariſh Clark.*

Hiĕrŏglyphicus, a, um; ἱερογλυφικὸς, ab ἱερὸς *ſacer* & γλύφω *ſculpo*. **Hieroglyphical.** Hieroglyphica, vel Hieroglyphicæ literæ. *Myſtical or ſacred letters and characters among the* Egyptians, *by pictures of creatures, &c. not ſo much expreſſing as hiding their meaning, to amuſe and aw the vulgar.*

* Hieronīca, æ; m. Suet. ἱερονίκης. *A conquerer in the ſacred prizes.*

* Hiĕrophanta; m. Jun. ἱεροφάντης. dict. ab eo, quòd ſacra oſtenderet. *An expounder of myſteries and ſacred rites.*

* Hiĕrŏphylax, acis; m. Scæv. ἱεροφύλαξ. *A Church-warden.*

* Hiĕrŏthēca, æ; f. Jun. ἱεροθήκη. *The box or pix wherein the crucifix is kept.*

Hilaratio; f. verb. Tert. *A making one merry.*

Hilarātor; m. verb. Firm. *He that maketh merry.*

Hilărè; adv. Cic. φαιδρῶς, ἱλαρῶς. *Merrily, jocundly, gaily.*

Hilărēſco, is, ĕre; incep. Var. ἱλαρύνομαι. *To grow frolick merry or gay.*

Hilăria, ōrum; n. Macrob. ἱλάρεια. *The eight day of the Calends of* April, *when the day begins firſt to grow longer, then the night*; Hilary *Term: alſo* Shrove-*Tueſday*, Jun. *alſo any ſolemn or feſtival day*, Lampr. Hilaria Matris Deûm, Vopiſc. *Feaſts in* Rome *in honour of* Magna Dea *or* Cybele.

Hilārior, us; comp. Ter. *More merry.*

HILARIS, re; Cic. à Gr. ἱλαρὸς, *lætus*, ab ἵλαος, quod aliqu. eſt etiam *lætus*; propriè autem *propitius*. Τὸν αὐτὸν ἵλεων καὶ ἱλαρὸν ἔλεγον, ait Athen. φαιδρὸς, τερπνός. עָלִין. *Pleaſant, cheerful, merry, gay, frolick, jocund.* = Lætus, Cic. ∞ Triſtis, Quint.

Hilăritas, ātis; f. ἱλαρότης. עֲלִיצוּת. *Mirth, pleaſantneſs, jocundneſs, cheerfulneſs.* Hilaritas diei, Col. *The fairneſs or clearneſs of the day.* = Lætitia, Cic. ∞ Triſtitia, Id.

Hilăriſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Plaut. *Very merrily.*

Hilăriter; adv. Cic. φαιδρῶς. *Merrily, pleaſantly, gaily.*

Hilărĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. *Merrineſs, gayety of humour.*

† Hilaritŭs, pro Hiliariter, Plaut.

Hilăriùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More merrily.*

Hilăro, as; act. Cic. *i.* hilarem facio. φαιδρύνω, ἱλαρύνω. שִׂמֵּחַ. *To make one merry, chearful or pleaſant, to divert one, to put one upon a merry pin.*

Hilăror, āris; paſſ. Cic.

* Hilărœdus, i; m. Feſt. ἱλαῳδὸς. *A ſinger of merry or wanton ſongs.*

Hilărŭlus, a, um; dim. Cic. ἱλαρώτερος. *Somewhat pleaſant or merry.*

Hilărus, a, um; Ter. ἱλαρὸς. *Merry, pleaſant.* Vid. Hilaris.

Hilla, æ; f. Plaut. A farturâ *Farcimina* in extis appellata; à quo, quòd in eo tenuiſſimum inteſtinum fartum, *hila* ab *hilo* dicta, *i.* minimo, Var. *Hira*, quæ diminutivè dicitur *hillæ*, quam Græci dicunt νῆστιν, inteſtinum eſt quod *jejunum* voc. Feſt. ἐγκοίλιον, Onom. *A ſmall gut or chitterling, a little pudding or ſauſage.*

Hilla, ōrum; n. pl. Hor. à ſing. Hillum, li; n. ἱλεῖν, Gl. unde ducit M. *Chitterlings.* Vid. Hilla.

Hilum, li; n. τὸ γρθ. *Hilum* putant eſſe quod grano fabæ adhæret, ex quo *nihil* & *nihilum*, Feſt. al. ab *hir*, minimum illud cavum in mediâ volâ; dim. *hillum*, Scal. à *filum*, M. al. ab אִלּוּר. *The little black ſpeck of a bean; a very trifle.* Hilo minus, Plaut. *A little leſs.* Nec proficis hilum, Cic. *You gain nothing by it.*

* Himantŏpus, ŏdis; m. Plin. ἱμαντόπους. loripes. *Crump-footed: alſo a kind of bird.*

* Hin; indecl. Bibl. הִין. menſuræ genus continens duodecim logos, nempe 72 ova. *A meaſure among the Jews.*

Hinc; adv. de loco, à pron. *Hic*; Ter. ἐνθεν, ἐντεῦθεν. *From hence, from this place, hereof, hereupon: alſo on this ſide*, Vir.

Hinna, æ; f. Var. fœm. ab Hinnus. *A ſhe-hind or mule.*

Hinnĭbilis, le; Apul. χρεμέθισικὸς. *Apt to neigh.*

Hinnibundè; adv. Non. *After the manner of mules, neighingly.*

Hinnĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. Vitr. νεθὸς. *A young or little mule.*

Hinniens; part. *Neighing.* It. ſubſt. *An horſe.* Hinnientium dulcedines, Apul.

† Hinnilĭto, as; Var. vox à ſono dicta; Scal. *To whinny.*

Hinnio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; neut. Quint. ab *Hinnus*, ut ſic propriè hinnorum vox. χρεμετίζω. צָהַר. *To neigh like an horſe, to whinny.*

Hinnĭtus, ūs; m. verb. Liv. χρεμέθισμὸς. *The neighing or whinying of an Horſe or Mare.*

Hinnŭleus, i; m. Hor. id. quod Hinnulus. *A little or young hind, a fawn.*

Hinnŭlus, i; m. dim. ab *Hinnus*, *i*; parvus hinnus, Plin. 8. 44. νεθὸς. עֹפֶר. *A young hind, a hind-calf, a young deer, a fawn, &c. alſo a little mule*, Var. *a dog-fiſh*, Jun.

HINNUS, ni; m. Var. ab *hinniendo*; imò contrà ab *hinnus hinnio*: omninò à Gr. ant. ἴννος, ὕννος atque γίννος eodem ſenſu, Geſn. פֶּרֶד. *A mule ingendred between an horſe and a ſhe aſs, a little nag; a* **hind.**

HIO, as; neut. Col. à χάω, unde χάσκω, χαίνω. פָּעַר פֶּה. *To gape: to wonder and ſtand ſtaring at a thing; to doubt or be at a ſtand; to chap, as wood doth in the Sun, or as the ſides of a wound or ulcer do: alſo to open, as flowers do.* Hiare ad aliquid, Sen. *To gape after it and long for it.*

* Hippăce, es; f. Plin. ἱππάκη, ab ἵππος *equus*. τυρὸς ἱππων. *Cheeſe made of mares milk.*

† Hippāco, as; Feſt. Hippito, ās; Iſid. dict. ob *equi* halitu, qui eſt ſupra modum acutus & celer. *To fetch breath quickly or apace.*

† Hippæ; R. ex Plin. 9. 31. ἵππεις, Ariſt. *A kind of Creviſes, Sea-horſmen.* Scrib. & Hippi, & Hippiæ, & Hippœ, & Hippees & Hippeis

Hippāgo, ĭnis; f. Feſt. & Hippagoga, æ; f. Liv. παρὰ τὸ ἵππους ἄγειν, à convehendis equis dict. *A ferry-boat to carry over horſes.*

* Hippāgus, i; m. Plin. 7. 56. ἱππαγωγός. idem.

* Hippĕlăphus, i; m. corr. Hippolaphus, Volaterr. ἱππέλαφος. *Equicervus*, Gaz. *A beaſt part Horſe part Stag.*

* Hippeus, ei; m. plur. *Hippees*, vel *Hippeïi*. ἱππεύς. *A Comet or blazing Star, with beams like an horſes mane: alſo a kind of Crabfiſh, a Sea-horſeman.*

* Hippi; m. pl. R. ex Plin. 9. 31. V. Hippæ.

Hippia, æ; f. *Chickweed.*

† Hippĭæ; G. ex Plin. *A kind of Crabfiſhes almoſt as ſwift as horſes.*

* Hippiatrus, i; m. ἱππίατρος. *A horſe-leech or farrier, a horſe-doctor.*

* Hippĭce, es; f. Plin. herba quæ famem arcet. ἱππική. *An herb which being carried in a horſes mouth keeps him from hunger and thirſt.*

* Hippicum, ci; n. Plaut. ἱππικόν. *A meaſure of ground containing four furlongs*, q. d. *a horſe-breathing.*

* Hippo; Gr. ἵππο in comp. aliq. magnitudinem ſign. quod Græci eo ſenſu βᾶς vel ἵππος præponant vocibus.

* Hippŏcāmēlus, i; m. Plin. ἱππόκαμηλος. *A monſtrous beaſt, part horſe, part camel.*

* Hippŏcampa, æ; f. ἱππόκαμπη, equi marini in piſcium caudas deſinentes, ità dicti à *flexu* caudarum, quæ piſcoſæ ſunt, Non. ab ἵππος & κάμπη *flexura. A Sea-horſe.* V. Campa.

* Hippŏcampĭnus, a, um; Plin. *Of or belonging to a Sea-horſe.*

Hippŏcampus, i; m. Plin. Vid. Hippocampa.

* Hippŏ-ŏmus, i; R. ex Quint. ἱππόκομος, ab equis morbidis curandis. *A horſe-leech or farrier: alſo a horſe-courſer, a jocky, a groom or quirry.*

† Hippŏ-ōum, vinum generoſum, & ex inſulâ *Coo*: dictum ab agro cui nomen eſt *Hippo*; Feſt.

* Hippodāmus; m. Plaut. ἱππόδαμος, παρὰ τὸ ἵππους δαμάζειν. *A breaker of horſes.*

* Hippŏdrŏmos, mi; m. Mart. ἱππόδρομος, locus in quo *equi* exercentur *curſu*, M. *A courſing or running place for horſes*; an **Hippodrom**, *a Tilt-yard: alſo a days journey on horſe-back, or the common rode for horſemen*; G. ex Hieron.

* Hippæ; Plin. Vid. Hippæ.

* Hippŏgloſſa, æ; f. Plin. vel Hippogloſſum, ſi; Jun. ἱππόγλωσσον. *The herb Horſe-tongue, Tongue-wort, Tongue-blade.*

* Hippŏglottion; n. Plin. 15. 10. ἱππογλώττιον, vel ὑπογλώττιον, Dioſc. *Laurel of* Alexandria, *or Tongue-Laurel.*

* Hippŏlăpathum, thi; n. Plin. ἱππολάπαθον. *Patience, Monks-rubard.*

† Hippŏlaphus; G. ex Volat. Vid. Hippelaphus.

* Hippŏmanes; n. Vir. ἱππομανές. *Thorn-apple, a kind of herb whereof if horſes eat, it makes them mad: alſo the venemous iſſue of a mare, when ſhe is on road*; Plin. 8. 42. *alſo a little piece of fleſh in the forehead of a colt newly foaled, which the mare bites off, as ſoon as ſhe foals, and if any other take it away, ſhe will never after love her foal: of this they were uſed to make love-potions.*

* Hippŏmarathrum; n. Plin. ἱππομάραθρον. *Wild and great Fennel.*

* Hippŏnŏmus; m. Plin. ἱππονόμος, à νέμω paſco. *An Horſe-keeper.*

* Hippŏpēra, æ; f. Sen. ἱππόπηρα. *A male, a cloak-bag; a port-manu, a clambenger.*

* Hippŏphaes; n. Plin. 22. 12. ἱππόφαες, quod & ἱππόφανες, ἱππόφυες, ἱππόφυον, & ἱππόφεως. *A teaſel or kind of bur, wherewith ſhear-men dreſs their cloth.*

* Hippŏphæſton; n. Plin. ſpinæ fulloniæ genus. *A kind of teazel.*

* Hippŏplānus, i; m. Eraſm. ἱππόπλανος. *A horſe-courſer, that cheats in ſelling of horſes.*

* Hippŏpŏtamus, mi; m. Plin. ἱππόποταμος, *i.* equus fluvialis. *A beaſt living in the river* Nile, *with a back and mane like an horſe.*

† Hippŏrēdicus; Plin. 2.17. Quidam leg. Eporedicus & Iporedicus. *An horſe-rider, a breaker or tamer of horſes.*

* Hippŏſĕlinum; n. Plin. ἱππόσελινον, *Equapium*, Gaz. *The herb Loveage.* = Olus atrum.

* Hippŏtoxŏta, æ; m. Hirt. ἱππότοξότης. *An archer on horſeback.*

* Hippūris; f. Plin. 15. 21. ἵππουρις, cauda equina, Lat. *equiſetum* dic. *The herb horſetail, ſhavegraſs.*

* Hippūrus, i; m. Plin. ἵππουρος. *A kind of lobſter.*

* Hippus, i; m. Plin. ἵππος, equus. *A kind of crab-fiſh, that runs as faſt as an horſe.* V. Hippeus.

† Hir, is; n. Chariſ. δέναρ, τὸ κοῖλον τῆς χειρός, à Gr. χεὶρ *manus. The hollow of the hand.* Scrib. & *Ir*, Priſc.

Hira, æ; f. unde dim. *Hilla.* ἐγκοίλιον, νῆστις. Inteſtinum, quod, quia ſemper inane eſt, à Medicis *jejunum* appellatur. **Hiris latrantibus, Petron.** *A gut that is always empty.*

Hircīnus, a, um; Plaut. τραγικός. *Of or belonging to goats, goatiſh.*

Hircipilus, li; m. durorum (al. duorum vel denſorum,) pilorum homines *hircipili* dicuntur, Feſt. שעיר. *A man that hath ſhag brigtly hairs like a goat.*

Hircŏcervus, i; m. τραγέλαφος. *A ſtag bearded like a goat.*

Hircōſus, a, um; Plaut. τραγομάχαλος. *Stinking like a goat, goatiſh, rammiſh*, Perſ.

Hircŭlātio, ōnis; f. Plin. τράγωσις. *A diſeaſe or fault in the vine, when it bears no fruit, but grows all into branches and wood.*

Hircŭlus, li; m. dict. quòd eo *hirci* delectantur, Plin. 12. 12. τράγος. *A kind of Spikenard.*

HIRCUS, ci; m. Plaut. τράγος. עז. ☞ Differt à *Capro*, qui caſtratus: ab *hirſutus*, contr. *hirtus*; al. ab *hirquin*, κανθοῖς, *oculorum angulis*, nam oculi eorum ad libidinem in tranſverſum aſpiciunt, Iſid. al. ab ἔρκος, quòd in magnis *ſepibus* includi ſoleant; à Sabino *fircus*, idem; Var. *A buck-goat, the rank ſmell of the arm-holes*, Hor. *alſo a Cuckold or Wittald*; Catull.

Hirnea, æ; f. Cato. ab *hir*, vola manûs; vel *hira*, propter cavitatem; M. vel pro *Cirnea, Cyrnea, Irnia*, & *Erntum. A kind of veſſel.*

† Hirquīnus, a, um; Plaut. V. Hircinus.

Hirquitallio, is, īvi, īre; Cenſorin. τραγίζω. *To grow ripe of age, which is about fourteen.*

Hirquitallus; m. Feſt. vel Irquitallus; puer dict. quòd tunc *hircum* olere incipiat. *A boy about the age of fourteen, when his voice breaks.*

Hirquus, qui; m. Vir. κανθός. Ab *hircorum* oculis, qui ob libidinis ardorem retortis in angulum oculis capras obliquè aſpiciunt. Al. idem quod Hircus. *The corner of the eye: alſo he that is goggle or ſquint-eyed*; or, *as ſome, a goat.*

Hirrio, is, īvi, īre; Feſt. ἀερίζω. ex ſono vocis, canis enim rabioſa *R* multa ſonat, unde *R litera canina* dic. Perſ. *To grin or ſnarle like a dog*; *to* ART *or gnarr.*

Hirsūta, æ; f. *ſc.* eruca, Col. κομμή. *A rough caterpillar, a palmer-worm.*

Hirsūtia, æ; f. Solin. δασύτης, τραχύτης. *Roughneſs of hairs or briſtles.*

† Hirsūticŭlus, li; m. dim. Feſt. *He that hath an hairy neck.*

Hirsūtior, us; comp. Plin. *More rough or hairy.*

Hirsūto, as; Sidon. δασύνω. *To make rough and hairy.*

Hirsūtus, a, um; Cic. qu. *horrenſetis.* Al. ob ſimilit. *hirci*; ab ἔριφος *lana*; M. λάσιος, τριχώδης. שעיר. *Rough, hairy, rugged, briſtly, prickly, ſhaggy: alſo unpleaſant and auſtere.*

† Hirtŭōſus, a, um. *Rough, ſhag-haired.* Hirtuoſus Deus, Pan.

Hirtus, a, um; Vir. δασύς. שעיר. M. ab ἔριφος, indè analog. eſſet. ἐιρτός. Perot. ex *horreo*; al. ab *hirſutus*, per contr. *hirtus. Rough, hairy, thick, unpleaſant.*

Hirūdo, ĭnis; f. Hor. dict. quòd carni *hæreat.* M. ab *haurio*, vel a ῥύω, βδέλλα. עלוקה. *An horſeleech or blood-ſucker: alſo a riotous ſpender and waſter.*

Hirundināria, æ; f. Jun. *Celandine, Swallow-wort, Tetterwort.*

Hirundĭnīnus, a, um; Mart. χελιδόνιος. *Of a Swallow.*

Hirundo, ĭnis; f. Vir. qu. *helundo*, ex χελιδών, χ in *h*, & *l* in *r*. Scal. à ſono vocis, Var. χελιδών. דרר. *A ſwallow; a ringworm on an horſes forelegs*, Jun. *alſo a Sea-ſwallow, a Sea-bat.* ☞ Cantat *hirundo*, fugit *hirudo*, creſcit *arundo.*

Hiſco, is, ĕre; incep. ab *Hio*; Cic. vel à χάσκω *hiſco*, ut à χάω *hio. To gape and yawn, to gaſp, to open his mouth or proffer to ſpeak*, Liv. *to mutter: alſo to be at a ſtand*, Næv.

Hiſpānĭŏlus, li; m. *A* Spaniel.

Hiſpidor, āris; paſſ. Solin. *To be pricky.*

† Hiſpidōſus, a, um; Catul. λάσιος, τριχώδης. *Full of briſtles.*

Hiſpidus, a, um; Vir. δασύς, μεγαλόθριξ, λάσιος. שעיר. M. ab ἀκανθίδι, i. *ſcuto*, quòd ex pellibus piloſis Antiq. faciebant; ut ſit, q. d. ἀκανθώδης, qu. *horridus pilis*, Perot. *Rough haired, rough with thorns and briars; briſtly, ſhaggy.*

† Hiſter, ri; m. linguâ Hetruſcorum dic. Ludio, Liv. à Gr. ἱστάω. ὑποκριτής. *A player, a tumbler.*

† Hiſton, ōnis; m. Var. ab ἱστὸς *tela. A weaver.*

* Hiſtōria, æ; f. ἱστορία, Lat. *narratio*, propriè earum rerum, quibus gerendis

dis interfuit is, qui eas narrat. ἀπὸ τῦ ἱστορεῖν, quod *spectare* vel *cognoscere* signif. יִבְרוֹן. *A history, a story, a tale.*

Hist**ŏ**riālis, le; ἱστορικός. *Of or belonging to histories.* Historiale opus, Plin. *Story-work in hangings.*

* Hist**ŏ**rice, es; f. ἱστορική. pars illa Grammatices, quæ in enarratione autorum versatur, Quint. *That part of Grammar which explains the meaning of Authors.*

Hist**ŏ**rĭcus, a, um; Cic. ἱστορικός. *Of history,* **historical.**

Hist**ŏ**rĭcus, ci; m. Cic. historiarum scriptor. ἱστοριογράφος. *A writer of histories, an historian.*

* Hist**ŏ**riŏgr**ă**phus, phi; m. ἱστοριογράφος. *An* **historiographer.**

† Hist**ĭ**cŭlus, a, um; Hieron. dim. ab *Histricus.* ὑποκριτικός. *Stage-player like.*

† Hist**ĭ**cus, a, um; Plaut. ὑποκριτικός. *Belonging to Stage-plays.*

Hist**ĭ**rio, ōnis; m. Cic. μίμος, παντόμιμος, ὑποκριτής. à voce Hetruscâ *Hister*, quæ ludionem sign. quòd ex Hetruriâ primùm acciti essent; sive ab *Histriâ* gente dict. sive quòd perplexas historiis fabulas exprimerent, qu. historiones. *A Stage-player, an Actor, a buffoon.*

Hist**rĭ**ŏnālis, le; Tac. ὑποκριτικός. *Actor-like, or belonging to Actors.*

Hist**ĭ**rionia, æ; f. Plaut. ὑποκριτική. *The art or skill of Stage-play.*

Hist**rĭ**ŏnicus, a, um; Plaut. ad histrionem pertinens. *Of or belonging to a stage-player, or stage-play.*

Hist**ĭ**rix, ĭcis; f. Plin. ὕστριξ. *A Porcupine.* Vid. Hystrix.

† Hitta, æ; f. ab *hitta.* ὑμὼ ῥοιᾶς, quod *cicsum* dicunt, Fest. *The film of a Pomgranate, a triste.* ℭ *Hetta* aliud est.

† Hittio, is, īre; ἰχνεύω *vestigo.* Proprium est canum κυνιζόντων & vestigia indagantium, cum aliquâ vocis nictatione, ab *hittus*, Scal. ad Fest. *To open or queft, as a Spaniel doth open the scent.*

† Hittus, ûs; m. φωνὴ κυνὸς ἰχνεύοντος. ab *hio*; vel à sono vocis. V. Scal. ad Fest. *The opening or questing or spending of a dog upon the scent.*

Hiulcè; adv. Cic. κεχηνότως, διεχισμένως. *As it were by gaps and chaps.*

Hiulco, as; Catull. *i.* hiulcum facio. διαχίζω. בָּקַע. *To make to chap, cleave or crank.*

Hiulcus, a, um; Vir. ab *hio.* χασμώδης, χίσις. *Gaping as the ground doth in great drought; full of gapes, not well set together.* Hiulca gens, Plaut. *Greedy people, that are alway gaping after things.*

H *ante* O.

Hoc in *Abl.* à pron. *Hic*, cum Compar. ut eo. *By so much.* ◊ It. adv. Pl. jun. *Therefore, thereupon, in that.* ◊ It. pro Hùc, vett. *o* pro *u* posito, Calv. *Hither.*

Hocce, & Hoccine? *Is this?*

† Hodidocos; Fest. Vid. Hodœdocos.

Hŏdiè; adv. Cic. *i.* hoc die. σήμερον. הַיּוֹם. *To day, in these days, in this age, at present*; Ter. ◊ Hodiéque; Val. M. *Even at this day.*

Hŏdiernus, a, um; Cic. ὑ σήμερον ἡμέρα. *Of to day, of this day or time.*

* Hodœdŏcos; m. ὁδοιδόκος. Latro, atque obsessor viarum, Fest. ex ὁδὸς *via*, & δοκᾶν, quod Hesych. exponit τηρεῖν. *A robber by the high-way.*

Hŏdœpŏricum; n. subst. itinerarium. ὁδοιπορικόν, ab ὁδοιπόρος *viator*, ὁδοιπορέω iter facio. *A book of travels, wherein Travellers set down their observations.*

Hœdĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. Plaut. ἐρίφιον. *A little kid.*

Hœdile, is; n. Hor. ἐριφοστασία. *A stable wherein kids are kept.*

Hœdillus, li; m. dim. Plaut. V. Hœdulus.

Hœdinus, a, um; Cic. ἐρίφειος. *Of a kid.*

Hœdŭlus, li; m. dim. Juv. ἐρίφιον. *A little kid.*

Hœdus, di; m. Sabinis *Fœdus*; Var. *Hœdi* ab *edendo*: parvi enim pinguissimi & jucundi saporis, Isid. Al. ἀπὸ τῦ αἰδοίων, à testiculis, quià sit animal libidinosum. Rectiùs ab Heb. גְּדִי. αἰγίδιον, ἔριφος. *A kid or young goat.*

Hoi; interj. Ter. ὄι, utrumque ab Heb. הוֹי. *A voice of crying.*

* Holcus, i; m. Plin. ὁλκὸς, ἀπὸ τῦ ἕλκειν à trahendo, quod aristas è corpore trahat; hordeum spurium. *Wall-barley.*

† Holerorum, pro Holerum, Non.

† Hŏlŏbērus, a, um; Holoberæ vestes, Cod. quæ totæ βῆρι, seu birri, i. *sericæ*; vel à *birro*, i. burrho, πυῤῥῷ. M. Vid. Holoverus.

* Holobryzus, a, um; Alciat. ὅλος, *i.* totus ex obryzo. *All of gold, made of cloth of gold.*

* Holocaustum; n. Bibl. ὁλόκαυστον, παρὰ τὸ ὅλον καύεσθαι, ab eo quòd *totum* crematur. עוֹלָה. *A whole burnt-offering, an* **holocaust.**

* Holŏcŏtinus, i; m. Bud. i. *integer cotinus.* Est autem κότινος *oleaster*, & corona ex oleastro, & Acinus. *A kind of coin.*

* Hologrammon, sive Hologrammaton testamentum; Justin. *A Will writ all with the Testators own hand.*

* Hŏlŏgrăphĭcus, a, um; Hieron. ὁλογραφικός. *Wholly written with his hand from whom it is sent.*

* Hŏlŏgrăphus, a, um; Hieron. ὁλόγραφος. *Wholly written at length, by the Authors own hand.*

* Holophanta, æ; m. Plaut. ὁλοφάντης. *One who tells all he knows and more too.* V. Halophanta.

* Hŏlŏsēricus, a, um; Lampr. ὁλοσηρικός. *Made all of silk, velvet.*

* Hŏlŏstĕon, i; n. Plin. 27. 10. ὁλόστεον, *i.* tota ossea; per antiphr. *Stitchwort.*

* Hŏlŏthūria; n. plur. Plin. 8. 47. ὁλοθύρια. *A kind of Sea-fish full of prickles.*

† Holovērus, a, um; Cod. ex ὅλος & *Verus*, Salm. Vid. Holoberus. *All of the true purple die.*

* Hŏmēlium; qu. ὁμοῦ ἥλιῳ, quòd serenis tantùm diebus gestaretur, Fest. *A kind of hat or bonnet, to keep off the Sun.*

* Hŏmer; indecl. Bibl. חֹמֶר: nomen mensuræ, continens decem ephas seu 30. sata, δεκαεπτάμοριον.

* Hŏmērŏmastix; m. Plin. Ὁμηρομάστιξ, i. *Homeri flagellum.* Zoilus *so called, for carping at* Homer.

Hŏmĭcīda, æ; c. g. Quint. qui *hominem cædit*, i. occidit. ἀνδροφόνος, ἀνθρωποκτόνος. רֹצֵחַ. *A murtherer, a manslayer.*

Hŏmĭcīdium, ii; n. Quint. ἀνδροφονία. רֶצַח. *Murther, man-slaughter.*

* Hŏmĭlia, æ; f. Eccl. ὁμιλία, *colloquium.* דִּבְרֵי. *An* **homily,** *a sermon, a discourse, conversation.*

† Hŏmĭlĭāticus, a, um; Hier. *Of or belonging to homilies, or in the way of an homily.*

HOMO, ĭnis; (antiq. ōnis;) c. g. ab ὁμᾶ *simul*, quòd sit animal congregabile, Quint. à vitæ concordiâ vel consortio; ὁμόνοες *concors*, ὁμόνοια *concordia.* Rectiùs ab *humo*, sicut & אָדָם quod Hebr. est *homo*, ab אַדְמָה, i. *terra rubra*; quòd Deo sit ὅμοιος, i. *similis*; M. ἀνθρωπος. אֱנוֹשׁ. *A man or woman, a person, a fellow*: *also a servant or man*; Lamprid. ◊ Hominem exuere, Solin. *To die.*

* Hŏmœomĕria, as; f. Lucr. ὁμοιομέρεια, *i.* partium similitudo. *Likeness of parts.*

* Hŏmœoptŏton, i; n. Rhet. ὁμοιόπτωτον, i. similiter cadens. *A figure, when the last words of several sentences have like casual endings.*

* Hŏmœŏtĕleuton, i; n. Rhet. ὁμοιοτέλευτον, *i.* similiter desinens. *A figure, when clauses have like ends with a clink in the close.*

* Hŏmŏgĕneus, a, um; Philos. ὁμογενής. quod est ejusdem generis, congener. **Homogeneal,** *of the same kind or sort; similary or alike.*

* Hŏmŏlŏgo, as; Bud. ὁμολογῶ. *To assent or agree with one; to promise him what he asks.*

* Hŏmŏnymia, æ; f. Log. ὁμωνυμία, æquivocatio. *When divers things are signified by one word.* ℭ *Homonymia* unâ voce multa sign. *Synonymia* multis vocibus idem testatur; Front.

* Hŏmŏnymus, a, um; Leg. ὁμώνυμος, *i.* cognominis, vulgò æquivocus, i. ambiguus. *That under the same name or word signifies divers things, equivocal,* **homonymous,** *of doubtful meaning.*

† Hŏmŏphăgia; n. plur. Arn. ὠμοφάγια. *Feasts of Heathens, wherein they eat raw meats.*

† Hŏmŏplātæ; fœm. plur. corr. pro *Omoplatæ.* ὠμοπλάται. *The shoulder-blades.*

* Hŏmŏūsion; n. Just. ὁμοούσιον. *Consubstantiality.*

* Hŏmŏūsius, a, um; Eccl. ὁμοούσιος, coëssentialis, *i.* eandem essentiam habens. ὁμολῶ ἐσίαν, i. τῷ αὐτήν. *Of the same substance, consubstantial, coessential; an Orthodox term in opposition to the* Arrians, *who acknowledge Christ only* ὁμοιούσιον *of a like Essence with the Father, but not the same.*

Hŏmŭlus, li; dim. ab *Homo*, Cic. ἀνθρωπίσκος, ἀνθρώπιον, ἀνθρωπάριον. *A little man, a dwarf fellow, a mannikin, a dandiprat, a Jackadogs.*

Hŏmuncio, ōnis; m. Cic. idem. *A sorry fellow, a rascal, a scrub.*

Hŏmunciōnitæ; Prud. *Heretics that denied the Godhead of Christ.*

Hŏmuncŭlus, li; m. Cic. dim. ab *Homo*; ut à *Leo leunculus.* ἀνθρωπάριον. *A little sorry fellow.*

Hŏnestāmentum, i; n. Sen. κόσμημα, καλλωπισμός. *An adornment, that which sets out a thing, an imbellishment.*

Hŏneſtas, ātis; f. Cic. καλοκαγαθία, σεμνότης. **Honeſty**; *alſo worſhip, dignity, honour, credit, faſhion.* = Dignitas, decus, Cic. ✠ Turpitudo, Id.

Hŏneſtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *An honeſting or crediting.*

Hŏneſtātor; m. Aug. *He that honoreth.*

Hŏneſtātus, a, um; part. κοσμηθείς. *Adorned, credited, imbelliſhed.*

Hŏneſtè; adv. Ter. καλῶς, σεμνῶς. *Honeſtly, faſhionably, becomingly, hanſomly.*

Hŏneſtior, us; comp. Plaut. *Of better reputation.*

Hŏneſtiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very honeſt or faſhionable, and creditable.*

† Hŏneſtitūdo, pro Honeſtas, Non.

Hŏneſto, as; act. Cic. *i.* honeſtum facio. ὀπτικοζμέω, τιμάω. הדר. *To grace or credit one, to adorn, to ſet forth or imbelliſh.*

Honeſtor, āris; paſſ. Arnob.

Honeſtum, ti; n. Quint. τὸ καλόν. *Honeſty, vertue.*

Honeſtus, a, um; Cic. ab *Honos*; ut ab *onus, onuſtus.* ἀξιότιμος, ἀξιόλογος, καλός, σεμνός. הדור. **Honeſt**, *kind, civil, obliging,* Hor. *honourable, faſhionable, of good behaviour, well conditioned, of good reputation, worſhipful: alſo hanſom, fair, welfavoured; diſcreetly and wiſely made,* Plin. jun. *Rich,* Ulp. = Amplus, Cic. liberalis, Ter.

HONOR, ōris; m. *Honor* Veteres *onor* ſcribebant; à priſco ὀνή, unde ὀνίνμι, Scal. Al. ab ὠνή, ὠνέομαι, quandoquidem Honores nunc ubique *venales*: al. ab Heb. הון *ſubſtantia* vel *opulentia labore parta.* τιμή. כבוד. **Honour**, *worſhip, reſpect, regard, reverence; glory, promotion, credit, reputation, beauty,* Vir. *a preſent, a reward or recompence, an acknowledgment,* Id. *alſo charity,* Id. *alſo reproach,* Geil. § Honorem præfari, Cic. *To ask leave or pardon for ſo ſaying.* Honore dicto, Plin. *Having ſaid Sirreverence.*

Hŏnōrābilis, le; Liv. ἔντιμος, ἀξιότιμος. **Honorable**, *worthy of honour.*

Hŏnōrābiliter; adv. Jul. Cap. *Honorably.*

Honorandus, a, um; part. Val. τιμητέος. *To be honoured.*

Hŏnōrāria; n. pl. Feſt. διονύσια. *Plaies ſet out by the* Romans *in honour of* Bacchus.

Hŏnōrārium, ii; n. Cic. γερέσιον, γέρας, τὸ τίμιον, φιλοτίμημα. *An* **honorary** *or penſion and ſalary given to publick profeſſors*; Cic. *a preſent or cuſtom, which Officers paid at their firſt entry upon their office*; Plin. *a Phyſicians, or Lawyers fee,* Jun.

Hŏnōrārius, a, um; Cic. γερέσιος, τιμητικός. *Pertaining to honour, that which is done or given upon the account of honour; honorary: alſo that which is brought in and appointed by the Prætor.* Honorarius tumulus, Suet. κενοτάφιον. *A bed or tomb of ſtate.* Honorarium jus, Pompon. *An Order of Council Table, &c.* Honorariæ literæ, Symm. *A* Congee d'elire *from the King for a Biſhoprick, a Preſentation from a Patron to a Living.*

Hŏnōrātè; adv. Cic. ἐντίμως, τιμίως, ἐνδόξως. *Honorably, worſhipfully, with honour.*

Honorātio; f. Hier. *An honouring.*

Honorātior, us; comp. Liv. *More honourable.*

Honorātor; m. Aug. *An honourer.*

Honorātus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. ἔντιμος, τίμιος, ἔνδοξος. נכבד. *Honored, reſpected: alſo honorable, worſhipful.*

Hŏnōrificè; adv. Cic. ἐντίμως, ἐνδόξως. *Honorably, with honour.*

Hŏnōrificentia, æ; f. Sidon. *Worſhip, honour.*

Honorificentior, us; comp. ab Honorificus, Cic. *More honorable.*

Honorificentiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt honorably.*

† Hŏnōrĭfico, as; Lact. honore afficio. σεβάζομαι, ἀγω διὰ τιμῆς. *To honour and do reverence unto.*

Hŏnōrificor, āris; paſſ. Aug.

Hŏnōrificus, a, um; Cic. τίμιος, ἔνδοξος. וקיר. *Honorable, creditable, that brings honour; done or ſpoken to a mans credit.*

Hŏnōrĭpĕta, æ; m. Apul. qui petit honorem. φιλότιμος. *Deſirous of honour.*

Hŏnōro, as; act. Cic. honorem exhibeo. ἄγω ἐν τιμῇ, τιμάω, τίω. כבד. *To reverence, to* honour, *to ſhew reſpect.*

† Hŏnōror, āris; dep. Solin.

Hŏnōrus, a, um; Tac. *Honourable, faſhionable, creditable.*

Hōnos, ōris; m. id. quod *Honor.* Honos ſit auribus, Curt. *Sir reverence, or ſaving your reverence.*

* Honus & Honuſtus, pro Onus & Onuſtus Veteres dixêre.

* Hoplites, æ; m. Veget. ὁπλίτης. *A man of war, a Gendarm.*

* Hoplomăchus, i; m. Mart. ὁπλόμαχος, qui ὅπλοις μάχεται, i. armis pugnat. *A ſword-fencer.*

HORA, æ; f. Cic. ὥρα, ab Heb. אור *lux*, unde & Ægyptiis Sol ſive annus ὥρος dict. שעה. *An* **hour**, *a ſpace, a time, a ſeaſon of the year,* Plin. *any ſeaſon, or diviſion of time.* Horæ Septembres, Hor. *The moneth of* September. Horis ſuis uti, Cic. *To make uſe of his time.* Omnium horarum homo, Quint. *One fit for all purpoſes.*

Horæum, i; n. Plaut. ὡραῖον, ab ὥρα, *ver*; quòd tunc fieret. *A kind of pickle made in the ſpring.*

* Horæus, a, um; ὡραῖος. *Seaſonable, ripe; gathered in Summer.* Horæum mel, Plin. *Summer-honey.*

Hōrārium, ii; n. Celſ. ὡρολογεῖον. *An inſtrument to know the hours by, an hour-glaſs,* Cenſorin. *a Dial, a Clock, a Watch.*

Hōrārius, a, um; Suet. ὡριαῖος. *That is the ſpace of an hour, hourly.*

† Horctum & Forctum pro Bono dicebant, Feſt. ubi Scal. leg. *Hortem* & *Fortem*, pro *Fortem.*

Horda, æ; f. Var. pro *Forda.* βοῦς ἐγκύμων, vel ἔγκυος. *A Cow great with calf.*

Hordĕācĕus, a, um; Plin. κριθινός. *Of barley.*

Hordĕārii; m. pl. Plin. κριθοφάγοι. *Fencers that lived upon barley.*

Hordĕārius, a, um; κριθίας. *Pertaining to barley.* Hordearia pruna, Plin. *Wheaten plums, ripe at barly harveſt, or of the colour of ripe barley.* Hordearium æs, Feſt. *Money allowed to horſemen to buy provender.*

† Hordeia, æ; f. Plaut. *A kind of fiſh,* Lambin. *perhaps a barly cake.*

† Hordeius, a, um; Plaut. *Of barley.*

Hordĕŏlum, i; n. Jun. κριθή, ποδάγρα. apoſtema naſcens in extremitate palpebrarum. *A little ſwelling in the eye-lids, like a barley-corn; a ſtian or ſtithe: alſo the tip or uppermoſt end of the rump.*

HORDEUM, ei; n. Plin. dict. quòd præ cæteris frumenti generibus antè *aridum* fiat; vel quòd ſpica ejus *ordines* habet ſex: alii ab *hordus*, antiq. *fordus*, i. *gravidus.* Perot. ab *horore* ariſtæ, vel quòd hirſutæ, unde idem Hebr. dic. שעורה. κριθή. *Barley.*

† Hordĭcălia, um; n. pl. Var. quòd tunc *hordæ*, i. prægnantes boves immolantur. *Feaſts wherein they ſacrificed cows with calf.*

Hordicidia, ōrum; n. plur. Feſt. idem. Vid. Fordicidia.

Horia, æ; f. Plaut. piſcatoria navicula, ab ὅριος *terminalis.* *Horia*, ὁρία ναῦς, quâ utimur non in alto, ſed in termino aquarum, quâ oram & littus legimus; M. *A fiſhers boat, a ſmall boat that goeth by the ſhore, a ſmack.* Vid. Oria.

Horiola, æ; dim. Plaut. *A little fiſher boat.*

* Hŏrizon, ontis; m. Aſtron. ὁρίζων, i. *finiens*, Cic. ſive *finitor*, quod aſpectum noſtrum definiat. *A circle dividing the half Sphere of the Firmament which we ſee, from the other half which we ſee not.*

† Hormēſion; Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone of fiery colour.*

Horminium ſativum, Jun. ὅρμινον. *Sage of* Rome, *Clary: alſo Spurge.*

* Horminōdes; Plin. 37. 10. ὁρμινώδης λίθος. *A precious ſtone of a greeniſh colour like Clary, with a circle about it of gold-colour.*

Horminum, i; n. Plin. ὅρμινον. *Clary.*

Hornōtĭnus, a, um; Cic. ἀυλοετής. *Of this year, of one years growth.*

Hornōtĭnus, ni; m. ex Hornus. *A fawn or hind-calf.*

Hornus, a, um; Hor. ab ὥρα, unde ὡρινός, *i.* quod hujus anni; vel ex *hodiernus*, per contract. *Of this year.*

* Hōrŏlŏgĭcus, a, um; ὡρολογικός, ad horologium pertinens. *Of or belonging to a clock, &c.*

* Hōrŏlŏgium, ii; n. Cic. ὡρολογεῖον, inſtrumentum quo horæ deſignantur. *A clock, a watch, a dial or other inſtrument to tell what hour of the day it is.* Horologium ſolarium, Plin. ſiothericum, Jun. *A Sun-dial.*

* Hōroſcŏpālis, le; Firm. *Belonging to the horoſcope.*

Hōroſcŏpans ſignum; Firm. *The conſtellation, which governs at ones birth.*

Horoſcopium, ii; n. Fort. *A dial.*

Hōroſcŏpo, as; Manil. *To take the time of ones nativity.*

* Hōroſcŏpus, a, um; Plin. ὡροσκόπος. *Any thing wherein hours are marked as a dial; of or belonging to a dial, or to the horoſcope.*

† Hōroſcŏpus, i; m. Perſ. ὡροσκόπος, παρὰ τὸ σκοπεῖν τὰς ὥρας, qui horas conſiderat. *An* horoſcope, *the Aſcendent of ones Nativity; that part of the firmament, which at the time of ones birth riſeth up from the Eaſt.*

Horrĕārius,

Horrĕārius, ii; m. Digeſt. σιλοφύλαξ, ταμίας. *The keeper of the barn or garner.*

Horrĕfăcio, is; Sil. *To make afraid.*

Horrendùm; adv. Vir. σμερδαλέως. *Dreadfully.*

Horrendus, a, um; part. Vir. φρικτός. *Horrible, dreadful, terrible; ſtrange, marvellous, ridiculous,* Non.

Horrens; part. Vir. φρίκων. *Frightful, rough, with his hair ſtairing and ſtanding up an end; prickly.*

HORREO, es, ui, ĕre; neut. à voce timoris, quam horrore percuſſi emittunt; vel quòd in corpore pili, ut ariſta in ſpicâ *hordei*, horrent, Var. φρίττω. רעד. *To ſhiver or tremble for fear, to ſhake or quake for cold,* Col. *to be aſtoniſhed and deadly afraid; to ſet up his briſtles, to have his hair ſtare, to be rough and look gaſtly.* Cum *Acc.* Cic. *To dread and ſtand in great fear for one.*

Horrĕŏlum, li; n. dim. Val. Max. σιτοφυλακεῖον. *A little garner or barn.*

Horreſcens; part. Stat. *Dreading.*

Horreſco, is, ĕre; incep. Vir. ἀποφρίττω. *To begin to ſhiver or quake for fear or cold; to wax rough or rugged.*

Horrĕum, ei; n. Cæſ. *farreum*, à *farre*, Feſt. ut *horda* pro *forda*; vel ab *hordeo*, ut Græcè à tritici promptuario dicitur. πρυλανεῖον, qu. πυρῶ ταμεῖον: ab ὠφελίω. Scal. quod ſign. quicquid fructûs reconditur ſuo tempore; al. ab *horreo*, propter horrorem, i. aſperitatem ariſtarum. σιτοφυλακεῖον, ἀποθήκη. אסם. *A barn or corn-houſe, a ſtore-houſe, a grange: alſo a wine-cellar,* Hor. *a ware-houſe, to lodge any goods in.*

Horribilis, le; Cic. φρικτός, φοβερός. נורא. Horrible, *terrible, dreadful, frightful, ghaſtly: alſo awful, reverend,* Catul. *rough or rugged,* Mart.

Horribiliter; adv. Aug. *Horribly.*

† Horrĭcŏmis, me; Apul. *Shag-haired, with his hair ſtaring.*

Horridè; adv. Cic. τραχέως, λασίως, ἀυχμηρῶς. *Roughly, grizly, ruggedly, rudely, unhanſomly, careleſly.*

† Horrĭditas, ātis; fœm. Næv. φρίκη. *Trembling for fear.*

† Horrĭdiuſcŭlè; adv. Aug. *Somewhat roughly.*

Horrĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Cic. ὑποτραχύς. *Somewhat rugged, rough or rude.*

Horrĭdus, a, um; Cic. δασὺς, λάσιος. שעיר. Horrid, *dreadful, hideous, grizly, ghaſtly, frightfully, ſhaking for cold or fear; rugged.* = Aſper, durus, incultus, deformis, Cic. ſqualidus, Plaut. jejunus, Quint.

Horrĭfer, fera, ferum; Vir. φρικτὸς, φρικώδης. *That bringeth cold weather, blaſtring, that makes one quake.*

Horrĭficè; adv. Frag. Poët. *Terribly, horribly, awfully;* Lucr.

Horrĭfico, as; Vir. φρικόω. הרהיך. *To make one afraid, to make one fear or tremble, to frighten; to make terrible,* Sil.

Horrĭficor, āris; paſſ. Frag. Poët.

Horrĭficus, ca, cum; Cic. φρικτοποιός. *Terrible, dreadful, frightful, that makes one quake for fear or cold.*

† Horripilātio, ōnis; f. verb. Med. *The ſtanding of the hair for fear.*

† Horrĭpilo, as; Apul. horridiore aſperióreque pilo fruticare. δασύνομαι. *To grow rough with hair.*

† Horrĭsŏno, as; Frag. Poët. *To ſound terribly, to make a frightful noiſe.*

Horrĭsŏnus, a, um; Cic. *That makes a dreadful noiſe, tumbling.* ἐρίκλυπτος.

Horror, ōris; m. Cic. ab *Horreo.* φρικώδη. רעדה. *A ſhivering or quaking for fear or cold;* horrour, *fright, dread, awe; the ſhaking fit in an Ague,* Celſ. *alſo a frowning or lowring look,* Apul. *a loathing of a thing,* Cœl. Aurel.

Horſùm; adv. loci, Ter. δεῦρο, εἰλαῦθα, ἐνθάδε. דלאה. *huc verſum*: ab *Hoc*, ut *Prorſum* à *Pro*, M. *Hitherward, towards this place, to this purpoſe.*

Hortāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. παράκλησις. *An encouragement, a cheering one.*

Hortāmentum, i; n. Liv. idem.

Hortātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παράκλησις. *An encouraging or cheering.*

Hortātīvus, a, um; Quint. παρορμητικός. *Exhortatory, incouraging.*

Hortātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. παρορμητής. *An encourager or adviſer.*

Hortātrix, icis; f. verb. Stat. ἡ παρακινοῦσα. *She that encourageth.*

Hortātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Having cheered or incouraged.*

Hortātus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. idem quod Hortatio.

† Hortenſiāna; G. ex Plin. *An herb.*

Hortenſis, ſe; Plin. κηπευτός. *Pertaining to, or growing in a garden.*

† Hortenſius, a, um; Plin. idem.

† Hortīcus, a, um; ab Horto, Diom.

HORTOR, āris; dep. Cic. ab ὄρω, perf. paſſ. ὦρμαι, *excito, impello*; unde ὁρμὴ *impetus*; Scal. qu. ὀρτέω, ὀρτῶ, i. ὀρτύνω. Al. ab *ore*, i. ore ſuadeo; vel ab *oro*, freq. *orito*, ut à *voco vocito*; hinc dep. *oritor, ortor, hortor.* παρορμῶμαι, παρακαλέω. הוהיר. *To exhort, counſel or adviſe, encourage, embolden or cheer.* Hortari aliquem aliquid, Cic. ad pacem, Id. de pace; Cæſ. ut agat aliquid; Cic.

Hortor, āris; paſſ. Tac.

Hortŭlānus, i; m. κηπουρός. *A Gardener.*

Hortŭlus, i; m. dim. Cic. κῆπος. *A little garden.*

HORTUS, i; m. Cic. Apud Antiquos omnis Villa vocabatur, quòd ibi omnes, qui arma capere poſſent, *orirentur*, Feſt. qu. *orius*, & additâ aſpiratione *hortus.* Alii quòd ibi arbores & olera orirentur; al. à χόρτος *gramen.* Scal. ab ὄρχος *hortus.* κῆπος. גן. *Hortus* etiam in Priapæis pro Pube ſum. *A garden or orchard: alſo a village,* Feſt. ◊ Horti imaginarii, Plin. *Flower-pots.*

Hōrŭla, æ; f. dim. *A little hour.*

Hōrumce, i; Horum, Plaut.

* Hōſanna; Biblioth. ὡσαννὰ, Hebr. הושענא, i. Σῶσον δὴ, *ſalva quæſumus.*

HOSPES, ĭtis; c. g. & qui domo ſuſcipit & qui ſuſcipitur; qu. *ſoſpes*, quia hoſpes cum hoſpite tutus; vel quòd eorum *oſtia* amicis *patent*: MS. al. qu. *oſtipes*, i. oſtium petens, quòd oſtio pedem inferat; nam hoſpites, qui recipiebat & qui recipiebatur, veniebant ad oſtium, & ponebant pedem in eo, & confirmabant, quòd unus non deciperet alium: oſtio enim pedem ponendo amicitiæ pactum firmabant, Vet. Dict. quòd *hoſtem*, i. peregrinum petat, M. καλαλυτὴς, ξένων. גר. ξενοδόχος. *An* hoſt *that receiveth ſtrangers, an entertainer, a Landlord: alſo a gueſt that lodgeth in ones houſe, a ſtranger that knows nothing of a buſineſs,* Cic. Ж *Hoſpes* gratis excipit, *Stabularius* verò & Caupo mercede.

Hoſpĭta, æ; f. quæ aliquem hoſpitio excipit aut excipitur. ξένη, ξενοδόχος. זונה. *An hoſteſs or Landlady,* Cic. *a ſhe gueſt, a woman ſtranger,* Ter.

Hoſpĭtālis, le; Liv. ξενικός. it. φιλόξενος. *Of or belonging to gueſts or ſtrangers: alſo* hoſpitable, *friendly, uſing hoſpitality.* Hoſpitalis in ſuo, Cic.

Hoſpitaliſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt hoſpitable.*

Hoſpĭtālitas, ātis; f. Cic. benignitas & facilitas in excipiendis hoſpitibus. φιλοξενία. *Entertainment of friends or gueſts, hoſpitality.*

Hoſpĭtālĭter; adv. Liv. ξενίως, φιλοξένως. *Hoſpitably, friendly.*

Hoſpĭtiŏlum, li; n. dim. Digeſt. μικρὸν ξενοδοχεῖον. *A little Hoſpital or Inn,* the Spittle.

Hoſpĭtium, ii; n. Cic. ξενοδοχεῖον. מלון. *An Inn, a lodging, a place to entertain ſtrangers or gueſts; an hoſpital: alſo entertainment; friendſhip, familiarity and amity upon the ſcore of mutual entertainment to one another.* Hoſpitio excipere, Cic. *To entertain one.* ◊ *Alſo a retreat, a ſhelter,* Plaut. *an harbour.*

† Hoſpĭtium; Vir. pro Hoſpitum, in *Gen.* plur.

† Hoſpĭtīvus, a, um; G. ex Spart. *Belonging to an Inn or lodging.*

Hoſpĭtor, āris vel āre; dep. Sen. in hoſpitium recipio. ξενοδοχέω. Act. *To receive into his houſe; to lodge, to entertain one as a gueſt.* Neut. *to lodge or quarter; to abide in a place as a gueſt: alſo to grow in a ſtrange place, as a tree tranſplanted doth,* Plin.

Hoſpĭtus, a, um; ξενικὸς, ξένος. *Strange, not of the ſame country*; Vir. ◊ It. id. quod Hoſpitalis; Stat. *Hoſpitable, friendly, kind, ſafe.*

Hoſtĭa, æ; f. Cic. θυσία. זבח. *Hoſtibus à domitis Hoſtia nomen habet*, Ovid. ab *hoſtire*, i. ferire; Feſt. à θυσία, tranſpoſitis literis, M. *A ſacrifice for the obtaining or for having obtained victory over the enemies: alſo the conſecrated* hoſt *or bread in the Communion,* Eccl.

† Hoſtiātus, a, um; Plaut. ἱερόμβρος. *Loaded with ſacrifices.*

† Hoſticăpax; Feſt. hoſtium captor. *A taker of enemies.*

† Hoſticŏlum; n. Ulp. id. quod

Hoſticum, ci; n. Liv. *The enemies land or country.*

Hoſticus, a, um; Hor. πολέμιος, ἐχθρός. *Pertaining to the enemy.*

† Hoſtilii; m. plur. *Hoſtiliis laribus* immolabant, quòd ab his *hoſtes* arceri putabant, Feſt.

Hoſtilis, le; Cic. πολεμικός. *Of or belonging to an enemy,* hoſtile.

Hoſtilitas, ātis; f. Sen. δυσμένεια, ἀπέχθεια. איבה. Hoſtility, *enmity.*

Hoſtiliter; adv. Cic. πολεμικῶς, ἐχθρόδως. *Like an enemy, in hoſtile manner.*

Hoſtīmentum, i; n. Plaut. *Hoſtimentum* eſt æquamentum, quia ex æquâ cauſâ pugnam ineunt, unde & *hoſtes* dict. Non. ἀντιπαθεία, ἀμοιβὴ, ἀλλαλάγμος. *Recompence one for another, requital.*

Hoſtio, is, ivi, īre; Plaut. *Hoſtire* eſt comprimere, & retundere; Non. adæqua-

re,

re, Feſt. qu. ἴσαν τίω, quod omnibus ſuum tribuere oportet, vel ex ὁσατόν, M. al. ab *Hoſte*, ut ſit, Pendo & Solvo, quemadmodùm *hoſtis*, i. hoſpes ſolet pro hoſpitio. ἀμείβω, ἰσάζω. שלם. *To recompence or requite, to return like for like; to ſtrike (the buſhel in meaſuring of corn) to even or make even: alſo to ſtop, hinder or keep back.* Pacuv.

Hoſtĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Eccl. *A little conſecrated* Hoſt, *an houſel.*

HOSTIS, is; c. g. Cic. πολέμιος, ἐχθρός. אוֹיב. *Hoſtis* ab ὅστις, *quicunque* eſt peregrinus, cujus nomen nobis ignoratur. Al. ab *hoſtio*, ferio; vel ab *hoſpes*; quippe *Hoſtis* apud Antiquos peregrinus dicebatur, & qui nunc *hoſtis*, olim *perduellis*, Var. *Hoſtimentum* eſt æquamentum, unde *hoſtes* dicti ſunt, qui ex æquâ causâ pugnam ineunt, M. *Hoſtis* ab *hoſtium*, i. foris, ut ſit, qui extra noſtrum *hoſtium* eſt, qui foris eſt, M. *An enemy; anciently a ſtranger, one of another country.*

Hoſtōrium, ii; n. Jun. lignum quo modius *hoſtitur*, i. adæquatur. ῥόχανον. מוחק. *The ſtritchel or ſtrickleſt, to ſtrike the buſhel or other meaſure of corn even.*

† Hoſtus, i; m. Var. menſura quædam in re oleariâ: ab *hoſtire*, æquare, quòd ad æquales menſuras fieret, M. fort. pro *Hauſtus. The quantity of oyl that olives yield at every preſſing.*

H *ante* U.

† Hūber; n. ab *Humeo*, ut *tuber* à *tumeo. An udder.* Adj. *Fruitful.* Vide Uber.

Huc; adv. loci, à pron. *Hic.* δεῦρο, ὧδε. פֹּה. *Hither, to this place; to this end, to this point.* Huc & illuc, Cic. Huc & huc, Hor. *Hither and thither, now this way now that way.*

Huccĭne; interrog. *What hither.*

Hucuſque; adv. Plin. μέχρι τῦδε. *Hitherto.*

Hui; interject. admirantis; Ter. à ſono vocis. φεῦ, ὦ, βαζεί. *Ho!*

Huic; *Dat.* ſing. à pron. *Hic.*

Huiuſce; *Gen.* ab Hicce.

Hujuſcemodi; adj. indecl. τοιοῦτος. *Of this ſort, ſuch.*

Hujuſmodi; Cic. idem.

† Hūmānātio, ōnis; f. Eccl. humanitat's aſſumptio. ἀνθρώπωσις.

Hūmandus, a, um; part. Vir. *To be interred or laid in the ground.*

Hūmānè; adverb. Ter. φιλανθρώπως. *Curteouſly, gently, patiently, like a man, mildly, kindly, friendly, civilly.*

† Hūmāne; m. pl. Lucr. pro Homines.

Hūmānior, us; comp. Cic. *More curteous.*

Hūmāniſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt courteous.*

Hūmānitas ātis; f. Cic. φιλανθρωπία. עֲנָוָה. **Humanity**, *humane nature, gentleneſs, courteſie, civility, friendlineſs, kinaneſs, good nature: alſo humane learning, liberal knowledge.* παιδεία. = Manſuetudo, facilitas, Cic. ✠ Immanitas, gravitas, Id.

Humānitèr; adv. Cic. id. qnod Humanè.

Hūmānitùs; adv. ἀνθρωπικῶς. *After the faſhion of men, as men are wont.* Si quid mihi humanitùs accidiſſet, Cic. *If any thing had happened unto me, otherwiſe then well, if I had chanced to die.*

Hūmānĭùs; adv. comp. *More courteouſly.*

† Hūmānum, i; n. Arn. *Mankind.*

Hūmānus, a, um; Cic. ad *hominem* pertinens. ἀνθρώπινος, ἀνθρώπειος. **Humane**, *belonging to man.* ◊ Φιλάνθρωπος. עָנָו. **Humane**, *gentle, courteous, friendly, kind, civil, obliging.* = Civilis, facilis, Cic. ✠ Immanis, barbarus, Id.

Hūmātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ταφὴ, ἐνταφιασμός. *A burying or interring.*

Hūmātor, ōris; m. verb. Luc. ἐνταφιαστής. *One that burieth.*

Hūmātus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐνταφιασθείς. *Interred, or laid in the ground.*

Hūmectans; part. Lucr. *Moiſtning.*

Hūmectātus, a, um; part. Sil. *Moiſtned.*

Hūmectè; adv. Fragm. *Moiſtly.*

Hūmecto, as; act. Vir. ὑγραίνω, βρέχω. רוּחַ. *To moiſten or water, to wet.*

Humectus, a, um; Var. ὑγρός. *Wet or moiſt, dampiſh, dank.*

Humefactus, a, um; part. Vitruv. *Moiſtned, wetted.*

Hūmens, tis; part. Ovid. *Moiſt, wet or watry.*

Hūmĕo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Vir. ab *Humus*: al. ab ὕω pluo, ὕμα pluvia, ὑμάω, indè *humeo.* νοτέω, βρέχομαι. רָטַב. *To be wet or moiſt, dampiſh or dank.*

Hūmĕrāle, is; n. Paul. ἐπωμίς. *A Graduates or Livery-mans hood or like thing to wear on the ſhoulders; a part of harneſs covering the ſhoulders.*

Hūmĕrōſus, a, um; Col. ὠμώδης. *That hath great ſhoulders: alſo full of hillocks, lumps or riſings.*

HUMERUS, ri; m. Cic. à Gr. ὦμος, id. ut à νόμος *numerus.* al. ab *armus*, qu. *armerus*; al. ab *humo*, quia humeri ſicut humus ferendis oneribus apti ſunt, Perot. כָּתֵף. *The ſhoulder.* Humerus vitis, Col. *The ſtalk of a Vine.* ✠ *Humeri* hominum ſunt, *Armi* quadrupedum.

Humeſcens; part. Plin.

Humeſco, is, ĕre; incept. Hor. ab Humeo. *To grow moiſt or wet.*

Hūmi; adv. Ver. *Gen.* ab *Humus.* χαμαί. *On the ground.*

Hūmĭditas, ātis; f. ὑγρότης. *Moiſture.*

Hūmĭdo, as; Sidon. humidum roddo. ὑγραίνω. *To moiſten.*

Hūmĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Ovid. ὑπονότιος, ὑγρός. *Somewhat moiſt or wet, wettiſh, dampiſh.*

Hūmĭdus, a, um; Cic. ab *Humeo.* ὑγρὸς, νοτερός. רוּחַ. *Moiſt, wet, wateriſh, rainy, dank.*

Hūmifer, ĕra, ĕrum; Cic. νοτιζόμβριος. *That bringeth moiſture or humour.*

† Humĭfico, as; Sid. *To moiſten.*

Hūmĭfĭcus, a, um; Plin. ὑγραίνων, νοτιώδης. *That moiſtneth.*

† Hūmĭgātio, ōnis; f. Frag. Poët. ὑγρασία. *A moiſtning.*

† Hūmĭgātus, a, um; part. Apul. βεβρεγμένος. *Moiſtned.*

Hūmiliātio, ōnis; f. verb. Bibl. ταπείνωσις. *An humbling or abaſing,* **humiliation.**

Hūmiliātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *An humbler, he which humbleth himſelf.*

Humiliatrix, icis; f. verb. Aug. *She that humbleth her ſelf.*

Humiliātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Humbled, abaſed, caſt down.*

† Humilio; f. ſubſt. Aug. *An humbling.*

Hŭmĭlio, as; act. Eccl. ταπεινόω. רָפַל. *To humble, abaſe or bring down, to lay low.*

Humilior, aris; paſſ. Hier.

Humilior, us; comp. Cic. *More mean.*

Hŭmĭlis, le; Cic. ab *Humo*, brevis, ſubmiſſus, abjectus, qu. humi projectus; vel à Gr. χαμαὶ, χαμαλὸς, & inde χθαμαλὸς, ταπεινός. שָׁפֵל. **Humble**; *low, mean, poor, baſe, dwarfiſh; of little worth or account; faint, feeble, weak.* = Demiſſus, abjectus, contemptus, infirmus, imbecillus, obſcurus, ſordidus, Cic. ✠ Excelſus, altus.

Hŭmĭlitas, ātis; f. Cic. ταπεινότης. שִׁפְלוּת. **Humility**; *lowneſs, poorneſs, meanneſs, baſeneſs.*

Humiliter; adv. Liv. ταπεινῶς. *Humbly, lowly, meanly, poorly, baſely, beggerly.*

Humilitūdo, ĭnis; f. Auguſt. *Humbleneſs.*

Humillimè; adv. ſuperl. Plin. jun. *Very low.*

Humillimus, a, um; ſuperl. Liv. *Very low and mean.*

Hŭmĭpĕta, æ; m. *A Sparrowhawk.*

Hūmo, as; act. Cic. i. humo mando. θάπτω, ἐνταφιάζω. קָבַר. *To bury, to inter, to lay in the ground, to ſet in the earth,* Col.

Hūmor, ōris; m. Cic. ab *Humeo*, mutatâ quantitate. Fort. à χύμα *humor* (quod à χέω *fundo*) ut à κλαῦμα *clamor.* ὑγρότης, ἰκμάς. לֵשׁ. *Moiſture, water, juice or ſap,* an **humour**, Humor Bacchi, Vir. *Wine.* Aquoſus humor, Cœl. Aurel. *The Dropſie.*

Hūmōrĕnùs; adv. R. ex Apul. *On the ground below.*

Humu, pro Humo, Non. ex Var.

HUMUS, mi; f. Cic. à χαμαὶ, *humi*; vel ab ὕω, ὕμαι, Scal. vel ab *Humeo*; vel à χυμὸς, *liquor*, à χέω, χθών. אַדְמָה. *The ground, moiſt earth; low ground; earth, duſt,* Marc.

† Hurpices, Cato; idem quod ſirpices, vel Irpices. *Harrows.*

H *ante* Y.

Hyăcinthia, ōrum; n. pl. Hier. ὑακίνθια. Sacra quædam à Lacedæmoniis in honorem *Hyacinthi* ab Apolline jactu diſci interfecti inſtituta, Ovid.

Hyăcinthinus, a, um; Plin. ὑακίνθινος. תְּכֵלֶת. *Of Violet or Purple-colour.*

* Hyacinthizontes; m. pl. Plin. ὑακινθίζοντες, Smaragdi ad *Hyacinthi* colorem accedentes. *A kind of Emeraulds towards a Violet colour.*

Hyăcinthus, i; m. ὑάκινθος, ab *Hyacintho* puero ab Apolline interfecto, & in hunc florem mutato. Vid. Propr. *A Violet or Purple coloured flower; and as ſome, another flower, called Crows-toe: alſo a precious ſtone, called a Jacinth, of a Violet colour.*

* Hyădes, um; f. ὑάδες. dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑειν, quòd cum oriuntur, *pluviam* efficiunt. Navita quas *hyadas* Graius ab imbre vocat, Ovid. non ab ὗς *ſus*, quod Latini putarunt,

putarunt, qui *Suculas* voc. *The ſeven Stars in the head of* Taurus.

Hyæna, æ; f. Plin. ὕαινα, q. d. *porcella*; quòd dorſum ei ſetis tanquam *ſuillis* rigeat, Geſn. *A beaſt like a wolf with a mane like an horſe: alſo a Civet-cat: alſo a kind of ſea-fiſh*, Plin.

Hyænia, æ; f. Plin. *A precious ſtone found in the* Hyenaes *eyes.*

* Hyălīnus, a, um; Jun. ὑάλινος, vitreus. *Glaſſie, of glaſs, or of glaſs-colour.*

Hyălŏthēca, æ; f. Jun. ὑαλοθήκη. *A table to ſet drinking-glaſſes upon, or a caſe to keep them in.*

* Hyălus, li; m. Vir. ὕαλος, ab ὕω pluo, quià aquæ pluviæ colorem habet. *Glaſs; ſometimes green colour.*

* Hyas, ădos; f. Gell. ὑάς. Vid. Hyades.

Hyberna, ōrum; n. pl. Cic. χειμάδια. *Winter-quarters for ſouldiers.*

Hybernācŭlum, li; n. Liv. τὸ χειμάδιον χωρίον. *A place to winter in.*

Hybernātio; f. Aug. *A wintering.*

Hyberno, as; neut. Cic. διαχειμάζω. חרף. *To winter in a place, to take up his winter-quarters.*

Hybernus, a, um; Plaut. Hybernum tempus eſt inter hyemem & ver, qu. *hyvernum*, Iſid. al. à χειμερινὸς, qu. *hymernus*, & *b* pro *m* poſito, *hybernus*. χειμερινός. *Of or belonging to winter, wimerly, rough, rainy.*

* Hybrida, æ; m. Plin. diverſo genere natus, à Gr. ὕβρις contumelia, *injuria*, ſc. illata naturæ. *A mongrel creature, that hath the ſire of one kind and the dam of another.*

† Hydărides; Celſ. corr. pro *Hydatides*, um; f. pl. ὑδατίδες, *i.* veſiculæ aquæ plenæ. *Bliſters or bladders full of water.*

Hydra, æ; f. Vir. ὕδρα. ἀπὸ τῆ ὕδατος. ſerpens aquaticus. *A water ſerpent.* Vid. Propr.

* Hydrăgōgus, a, um; ὑδραγωγός. *Drawing water.* Hydragogum medicamentum, G. ex Aurel. *A medicine that will fetch the water from thoſe that have the dropſie.*

Hydrargyrum, ri; n. Plin. ὑδράργυρος. qu. *argentum aqueum. A kind of paint uſed inſtead of quickſilver for the guilding of ſilver: alſo it is taken for quickſilver it ſelf.*

* Hydraula, æ; m. Suet. ὑδραύλης. *A player on a muſical inſtrument, that goes by water-work: alſo a water-bailiff.*

* Hydraulicus, a, um; ὑδραυλικός. Hydraulica organa, Plin. *Muſical inſtrument that play by water-work.*

* Hydraulus, li; m. Plin. ὕδραυλος, ex ὕδωρ *aqua* & αὐλὸς *tibia. An engine to draw up water: alſo an inſtrument of muſick that plays by the motion of water.*

Hydria, æ; f. Cic. ὑδρία, Lat. Situla. *A water pot: a bucket to draw water with.*

Hydrinus, a, um; Prud. *Of Hydra.*

† Hydrius, a, um; Hydrius puer, Prud. *i.* Ganymedes ſive Aquarius.

* Hydrŏcēle, es; f. Mart. ὑδροκήλη, *i.* ramex aquoſus. *A burſtenneſs, when water falls into the cod.*

Hydrŏcēlicus, a, um; Plin. *He that is burſt in that manner.*

* Hydrŏcĕphălos; Celſ. ὑδροκέφαλος. *A diſeaſe in the head, of water got betwixt the ſkull and the head.*

* Hydrŏgărum; n. Lampr. ὑδρόγαρον, *i.* garum ex aquâ. *Pickle made with water.*

* Hydrŏlăpăthon, i; n. Plin. ὑδρολάπαθον. genus Lapathi quod in aquis naſcitur. *A water dock.*

* Hydrŏmantia, æ; f. Aug. ὑδρομαντεία. *Divination by water.*

* Hydrŏmĕli; n. Plin. ὑδρόμελι. ab *aquâ*, & *melle* dict. *Water and honey ſod together, Metheglin.*

† Hydrŏmŏla, æ; f. Vitruv. ὑδρομύλη. *A water mill.*

* Hydrŏphanta, æ; m. Alciat. ὑδροφάντης, qui aquas oſtendit. *He that findeth out waters, or that ſearcheth or ſcoureth water channels.*

* Hydrŏphantica, cæ; f. Alciat. *A ſearching of water ſprings.*

* Hydrŏphŏbia, æ; f. Celſ. ὑδροφοβία, παρὰ τὸ φοβεῖσθαι τὸ ὕδωρ. *The fear of water, which happens to thoſe who are bitten by a mad dog.*

* Hydrŏphŏbus, bi; m. Plin. ὑδροφόβος. *He who is afraid of water, as one is that is bitten with a mad dog.*

* Hydrŏphylax, cis; m. Dig. ὑδροφύλαξ. *He that looketh to the waters, or that keepeth waters, a water-bailiff.*

Hydrŏpicus, a, um; Hor. ὑδροπικός. *That hath the dropſie,* hydropical.

† Hydrŏpiper; n. Jun. *Water-pepper; ſome call it Culerage.*

* Hydrŏpiſis, is; f. Plin. ὑδροπισις. *The having the dropſie or being ſubject to it.*

* Hydrops, ōpis; m. Hor. ὕδρωψ, ab ὕδωρ *aqua*. *The* dropſie. = Aqua intercus, Celſ.

Hydrus, ri; m. Plin. 29. 4. ὕδρος, ἀπὸ τῆ ὕδατος, i. ab *aquâ* vocis originem trahit. *A water-ſerpent, an adder or water-ſnake: alſo a conſtellation.*

Hyĕmālia, ium; n. pl. Vopiſc. id. quod Hiberna. *Winter-quarters.*

Hyĕmālis, le; Cic. χειμερινός. *Winterly, or belonging to winter.*

Hyĕmat; imperſ. Col. χειμάζει. *It is winter, or it is extream cold.*

Hyĕmātio, ōnis; f. verb. Var. παραχείμασία. *A wintering.*

Hyĕmātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Frozen, frozen over.*

Hyĕmo, as; neut. Cic. παραχειμάζω. *To winter any where, to take up his winter-quarters.*

HYEMS, ĕmis; f. Cic. ab ὕω pluo, vel à Gr. χειμών. חרף. *Winter; a ſtorm of hail and rain together*, Vir. *alſo ice: alſo a year*, Mart.

* Hygremplaſtrum, i; n. Plin. 34. 15. ὑγρέμπλαστρον. *A moiſt plaiſter.*

* Hylactor, ōris; m. Ovid. ὑλάκτωρ, *i.* latrator. *Barker; King-wood, Chaunter; a dogs name.*

* Hylax, ăcis; m. Ovid. ὕλαξ, ab ὑλάω latro. *A dogs name, Barker.*

* Hymen, ēnis; m. ὑμήν. *A thin skin, film or membrane*, Claud. *alſo a nuptial ſong*, Ter. *a wedding or marriage*, Catul. *alſo the God of marriage.* Vid. Propr.

Hyměnæus, æi; m. Jun. ὑμέναιος. *Marriage, or a marriage-ſong.*

Hymnifer, ĕra, ĕrum; Ovid. ὑμνοφόρος. *That bringeth Hymns or Songs.*

* Hymnōdia, æ; f. Eccl. ὑμνῳδία. *Singing of Hymns.*

Hymnus, ni; m. Mart. ὕμνος. מזמור. *A* Hymn *or Song.*

Hyoſcyămĭnus, a, um; Plin. ὑοσκυάμινος. *Made of henbane.*

Hyoſcyămus, i; m. Plin. ὑοσκύαμος *faba porcina*; quòd *apri* ejus paſtu reſolvantur, Id. *The herb henbane.* Hyoſcyamus Peruvianus, Gerard. *Tobacco.*

* Hyŏsĕris; f. Plin. ex ὗς ſus, & σέρις intubi ſpecies. *Yellow Succory.*

Hypæthrum, i; n. Jun. ὕπαιθρον. Subdiale ambulacrum. *An open gallery.*

Hypæthrus, a, um; Vitr. ὑπαίθριος. *Open above, not covered over head.*

† Hypăgum; Plin. 7. 56. Vide Hippagum.

* Hypallăge, es; f. Rhet. ὑπαλλαγὴ, ab ὑπαλλάττω. *A figure, when words are underſtood contrariwiſe, as* Trade rati ventos, *Hang the nail on the bridle.*

* Hypăte, es; fœm. ὑπάτη, Vitruv. principalis, Albino, *chorda muſica, quæ gravem reddit ſonum.* V. Jun. *The baſe ſtring.*

* Hypăte hypaton; ὑπάτη ὑπάτων. *E, mi.*

* Hypăte meſon; Jun. ὑπάτη μέσων. *E, la, mi.*

* Hypăton parhypate; Jun. ὑπάτων παρυπάτη. *C, fa, ut.*

* Hypĕlăte, es; f. Plin. ὑπελάτη. *A kind of Laurel.*

* Hypĕnĕmium ovum; Plin. 10. 58. ὑπονέμιον ὠὸν, *i.* ſubventaneum. *A wind egg, which a Hen lays without a Cock, and will never prove a Chicken.*

* Hypĕraſpiſtes, æ; m. Hier. ὑπερασπιστὴς. *A Partiſan to a Prince.*

* Hyperbăſis, is; f. Quint. ὑπέρβασις, *tranſgreſſio*; id. quod

* Hyperbăton, ti; n. Rhet. ὑπέρβατον. *A figure when the words are tranſpoſed from the plain Grammatical order.*

Hyperbolæon trite; Jun. ὑπερβολαίων τρίτη, tertia excellentium, *F, fa, ut.* Nete hyperbolæon, Id. ultima excellentium, *A, la, mi, re.* Paranete hyperbolæon, Id. *G, ſol, re, ut.*

* Hyperbole, es; f. Rhet. ὑπερβολὴ, *i.* ementiens *ſuperjectio*, Quint. ab ὑπερβάλλω. *An* Hyperbole, *when we exceed in ſpeaking of a thing, going either too high or too low.*

Hyperbolicè; adv. ὑπερβολικῶς. *Hyperbolically.*

Hyperbolicus, a, um; Rhet. ὑπερβολικός. Hyperbolical, *exceſſive, paſt all likelihood of truth.*

* Hypercătălectĭcum carmen; Gram. ὑπερκαταληκτικόν. à καταλήγω *deſino*: id quod ita deſinit ut abundet. *A verſe that hath a ſyllable or two too many in the end.*

* Hypĕricon, i; n. Plin. ὑπερικόν. *Saint Johns-wort.*

* Hypermĕter verſus; Gram. ὑπερμέτρος. ab ὑπερ ſupra, & μέτρον menſura. *A verſe having one ſyllable above meaſure.*

* Hypĕrocha, æ; f. Scæv. ὑπεροχή. *An overplus or ſurpluſage; what is over and above of a diſtreſt or a ſale, when the debt is payed.*

* Hyperthyrum; n. Vitr. ὑπέρθυρον. *The upper poſt or lintel, a door.*

† Hyphĕar; n. Plin. Arcadum dialecto *Hyphear* dic. quod Lat. *viſcum* vocant. *A kind of bird lime, that grows on the fir-tree.*

* Hyphen; n. Gram. ὕφεν, ſubunio; Figura Grammatica, cùm duo vocabula ἐφ' ᾧ *ſub unum* velut coguntur, ut uno accentu

accentu proferantur. *A line betwixt words to pull them together, as in* Semperlenitas, Ter. *Ale-houſe.*

* Hypnale, es; f. Solin. ὑπναλὴ. *An adder that kills a man by caſting him into a ſleep.*

* Hyonōticum medicamentum, Med. ὑπνωτικὸν, *i.* quod ſomnum conciliat.

* Hypobolicus, a, um; Sidon. ad hypobolum pertinens.

* Hypŏbŏlum, i; n. ὑπόβολον. *That which is given by the husband to the wife at his death above her dowry.*

* Hypŏcauſis, is; f. Vitr. 5. 10. ὑπόκαυσις. fornacula carminatáve ſtructura, ſeu concameratio, ubi ignis ſuccenditur, unde aqua caleſit.

* Hypocauſtum, i; n. Pl. jun. ὑπόκαυστον, ab ὑποκαίειν ſuccendere. *A ſtove, ſtew or hot-houſe, a caldron, a chimney,* Ulp.

* Hypochondria; n. Plin. ὑποχόνδρια, quòd ὑπὸ τῷ χόνδρῳ, ſub cartilagine ſita ſint. *That part of the belly and ſides under the ſhort ribs.*

* Hypochondriăcus, a, um; ὑποχονδριακὸς. ad hypochondria pertinens. Hypochondriaca melancholia, Jun. *The Hypochondriack, a melancholy windy diſtemper.*

* Hypociſtis, is; f. Plin. ὑποκιστὶς, ſub ciſto frutice naſcens. *A ſap or liquor drawn out of the ſhoots ſpringing forth of the roots of* Ciſtus.

* Hypōcriſis, is; f. Eccl. ὑπόκρισις, diſſimulatio. חֹנֶף. **Hypocriſie**, *diſſembling, knavery cloaked with a ſhew of religion.*

* Hypōcrīta, æ; m. Eccl. ὑποκριτὴς, ſimulator, hiſtrio. חָנֵף. *An* **hypocrite**, *a diſſembler; a religious cheat: alſo he that ſtandeth by an Actor in a play to prompt,* Suet.

* Hypodiăconus, i; m. Eccl. ὑποδιάκονος. *A Sub-Deacon.*

* Hypodiaſtole, es; f. Gram. ὑποδιαστολὴ, *ſubdiſtinctio.*

* Hypodidaſcălus, i; m. Cic. ὑποδιδάσκαλος, παρὰ τὸ ὑφ' ἑτέρῳ διδάσκειν, quòd ſub alio doceat. *An Uſher in a School; an under-teacher.*

* Hypodytes, æ; m. Hier. ὑποδυτὴς, παρὰ τὸ ὑποδύεσθαι, quod eſt Subinduere. *An under-garment proper to the high Prieſt, a linnen rochet.*

* Hypogaſtrium; n. Med. ὑπογάστριον. *That part of the belly which reacheth from the navil to the privities.*

* Hypogēſum; n. Plin. 25. 13. ὑπόγειον, dict. quoniam in ſubgrundiis ferè naſcitur. *Sengreen, Houſleek.*

* Hypogēum; n. Bud. ὑπόγειον, ὑπὸ γῆν ὑπὸ γῆ ſub terrâ. *A cellar or vault arched overhead, a place under ground.*

* Hypoglottis, idis; f. Jun. ὑπόγλωσσις. *The little fleſh that faſteneth the tongue to the nether part of the mouth.*

* Hypomnēma, ătis; n. Cic. ὑπόμνημα. *A regiſter or note of acts done for remembrance; an Expoſition or Comment.*

* Hypomnēmătogrăphi; m. plur. Alciat. ὑπομνηματογράφοι. *Writers of Commentaries, or they that keep a note of acts done.*

† Hypomnēmătum, i; n. Cic. id. quod Hypomnema.

* Hypomochlium; n. Vitr. ὑπομόχλιον, à μόχλος *vectis*; quud vecti ſubjicitur, ut obniſu ſuo vectem adjuvet. *A roller or ſuch like laid under ſtones or pieces of timber to lift them the better from their place.*

† Hyposĕlīnum, ni; n. Plin. corr. pro Hippoſelinum. *Lovage.*

* Hypoſtăſis, ĕos; f. Eccl. ὑπόστασις, ab ὑφίστημαι *ſubſiſto. A ſubſiſtence or Perſon of the bleſſed Trinity.* ◊ Medic. *The ſediment or that which is at the bottom of the urine, when it hath ſtood in the urinal.*

* Hypotenūſa; f. Geom. ὑποτείνουσα, *i.* linea ſubtendens. *The line drawn under the Arch of a circle.*

* Hypothēca, æ; f. Cic. ὑποθήκη, à ὑποτίθεμαι ſuppono. עֵרָבוֹן. *A pledge or gage, a morigage of land.* Æ *Pignus* eſt rerum mobilium; *Hypotheca* immobilium.

Hypothēcārius, a, um; Digeſt. *Pertaining to a pledge or gage.* Hypothecarius creditor, Ulp. *One who has lent mony upon a mortgage.*

* Hypothĕſis, is vel ĕos; f. Rhet. ὑπόθεσις *ſuppoſitio.* Quæſtionum duo ſunt genera, alterum infinitum, alterum definitum eſt quod ὑπόθεσιν Græci, nos *Cauſam*: infinitum quod θέσιν illi appell. nos *Propoſitum* poſſ. nominare, Cic. in Topicis. *A ſuppoſition; a caſe in law, the controverſie or that wherein the main point lies: alſo the argument or contents of a book or diſcourſe.*

* Hypothĕticus, a, um; Bud. ὑποθετικὸς, conditionalis, ſuppoſitivus.

* Hypothyrum, i; n. Vitr. ὑπόθυρον, limen inferius. *The threſhold or groundſel.*

* Hypotrachēlium; n. Vitr. ὑποτραχήλιον. *The part of the ſhaft or main body of the pillar under the neck of it, which* R. *and* G. *call* Aſtralagus.

* Hypotrimmăta, um; n. Jun. ὑποτρίμματα. *Confects, dry ſweetmeats.*

Hyſgĭnum, i; n. Plin. 25. 7. ὕσγινον. *A plant that dies a colour like Scarlet.*

Hyſgĭnus color, Jun. *A light red, a bright bay.*

* Hyſsōpites, æ; m. Plin. ὑσσωπίτης. *Wine made with Hyſſop.*

† Hyſsōpum, i; n. Col. idem quod

* Hyſsōpus, i; f. Cic. ὕσσωπος, ex Heb. אֵזוֹב. *The herb* **Hyſſop.**

* Hyſtĕricæ; Medic. ὑστερικαὶ, ab ὑστέρα *uterus*: mulieres, quæ uteri ſuffocatione laborant. *Women that are troubled with fits of the mother.*

* Hyſtĕron proteron; Rhet. ὕστερον πρότερον, *i.* præpoſterum; figura, quæ & ὑστερολογία dic. *A way of ſpeaking, when we place that after which ſhould come before, and (as we ſay) ſet the cart before the horſe, as in that of* Virgil, *as ſome woud have it.* Et torrere parant flammis & frangere Saxo.

* Hyſtrix, ĭcis; f. Plin. ὕστριξ, qu. ὕσθριξ, ex ὗς ſus & θρὶξ pilus; quòd habeat ſetas inſtar porci. *A Porcupine.*

I, i. Gr. Ι, ι. Heb. י. Angl. J, j. Eſt & conſonans & vocalis; atque adeò duplicem figuram pro duplici poteſtate ſortita eſt; quo privilegio etiam V gaudet: quippe quòd ambæ Hebræis pariliter vocalium aliquando vice fungantur, ubi tamen non variatur figura. Oportebat ſanè aliter ſcribi *Maius* menſis & *Pompeius*, aliter *Majus* à major & *pejus*: verum hæc diſtinctio parùm obſervatur ab ipſis Typographis, ſcriptoribus volui dicere. Conſonans J, j, *Jod* dicitur nomine Hebraico יוד, Chald. יודא *Yoda*, unde Græcum Ἰῶτα. Hoc autem ab יד *manus* & *ſpatium*; quòd hæc litera *manum* in pugnum ſcil. contractam repræſentet, & *ſpatium* ſubtùs vacuum relinquat. Hebræis ſonat ut *y* conſona; quomodò Germani & aliæ aliquot gentes iis conterminæ pronunciant, quomodò & veteres Romani abſque dubio protulêre; quòd & patet ex ſcriptione Græcâ. Nam cùm Græci hujuſmodi conſonâ carerent, adhibuerunt vocalem ſuam ι, quæ proximè accederet ad eum ſonum; ut יעקב Ἰακὼβ, *Janus* Ἰᾶνος. Malè ergò hodiè proferuntur à quibuſdam, imò compluribus, Hebraicè & diſcentibus & docentibus י ut *j* conſona, quæ ſonare debet ut *y*; v. g. גוים gentes, *go-jim* pro *go-yim*. Ne hoc quidem æquum eſt fieri, cùm י dageſſatum ſit; ut איה *ay-ye*, ubi; non *aj-je*, vel *ad-je*. Fateor apud Latinos aliam eſſe rationem, præſertim in iis vocibus, quæ Græcam originem habent; ut Ζεῦ πάτερ *Jupiter*, ζυγὸς in *Acc.* ζυγὸν *jugum*; quòd in hiſce & hujuſcemodi *J* ortum ex ζ vatiorem illum & fortiorem fortean habuerit ſonum. Et hoc erat in causâ, cur pro duplici conſonante haberetur; quanquam alii antiquam ſcriptionem pro causâ adferant; *Maijus*, *peijus*; ut *ij* hîc idem ſit quod י dageſſatum, cujus modò meminimus. Diſtinguunt tamen aliqui, duplicem eſſe in medio inter vocales duas ſitam; ut in *Majus*, *pejus*: ſimplicem verò tantùm initio vocis ante vocalem; ut in *jugum*, quòd ideò in compoſitione non facit poſitionem; ut *bijugus* primâ brevi, *quadrijugis* ſecundâ, utut ſequatur *j* conſona. Satis de literâ *j* conſonante dictum eſt. Dicamus aliquid de literâ vocali *I*, *i*. Sunt enim duæ literæ, quod benè monuit Priſcianus, ob diverſum ſonum & vim; adde ſis & figuram. Exilitatem ſoni indicat gracilitas figuræ, quam eapropter Plato, qui non eſt dedignatus etiam literarum indolem ruſpari, πρὸς τὰ λεπτὰ, *i. e.* ad exprimendas res tenues & ſubtiles accommodam dixit. Quâ de causâ laudatur iſte verſus Virgilianus; *Accipiunt inimicum imbrem, rimiſque fatiſcunt*; qui hâc literâ ſæpiùs repetitâ confertiſſimus eſt. Nec minùs aptè idem Virgilius *i* in *o* mutavit, cùm diceret *Olli ſubridens*; quòd hæc vocalis ex ſuopte ingenio alienior ſit â riſu, cùm ore non multùm aperto nec diductis labris proferatur. Mira eſt ejus συμφωνία cum cæteris vocalibus, in quas ſæpè mutatur, quam vicem & ipſæ reponunt; quod aliàs dicemus commodiùs. Falluntur qui in *Hieruſalem*, *Hieronymus*, &c. *i.* putant eſſe conſonam & pronunciant ac ſi ſcriberetur *Jeruſalem*, *Jeronymus*: quinimo illa vocalis eſt ſpiritu aſpero notata, eodem prorsùs modo ſonans quo Græcè Ἱερουσαλὴμ, Ἱερώνυμος. Varias conſtituit diphthongos; *ai*, ut *aio*; *ei*, ut *hei*; *oi*, ut, *hoi*; *ui*, ut *hui*; & *yi*, ut *Harpyia*. Eſt & nota numeralis pro unitate poſita; quòd ἷα Græcè ſit μία *una*, vel quòd ſit linea ſingularis; in hunc modum; I, unum; II, duo; III, tria; IIII, quatuor; vel compendii gratiâ, IV, *id eſt*, quinque dempto uno. Quippe minor numerus ſequens majorem addit ſuum valorem, præcedens ſubtrahit; qnâ regulâ tenetur & X; ut LX, ſexaginta, *i.* 50 & 10: XL, quadraginta, *i.* 50 ſublatis 10.

I *ante* A.

I, Ito; imperat. ab *Eo*, *is*; Ter. ἴθι, ἴτε dic. *Go*, *get thee gone.*

Jacea; f. Dod. *The herb Trinity*, *Pances*, *or Heartſeaſe.* = Viola tricolor.

Jăcens, tis; part. Cic. *Lying along*, *flat*, *ſluggiſh*, *faint*; *ſick*, *poor*: *alſo ſituate.* Jacens hæreditas dicitur, antequàm adita ſit, Dig. *An eſtate in abeyance.* Jacens etiam dicitur ea res cujus dominus ignoratur, Ulp. ◊ Jacens conſilium, Quint. *A ſhort or ſhallow reach.* = Afflictus, Cic. ſegnis, Quint.

JACEO, es, ŭi, ēre; neut. à ζαλεύω, i. διαλέω, quomodò ζαλέλλω dixêre pro διαζάλλω. al. à *Facio*, quòd quæ jaciantur, jaceant. κεῖμαι, ἔρριμμαι. שכב. *To lie*; *to be ſituate*: *to lie along or out at length*; *to be faln*, *to be ſunk*, *to be ſlighted or nought ſit by*, *to be in no eſteem*, *to be unregarded*; *to be flat and have no life in it*, Quint. *to be ſlain*, *to lie dead*, Vir. ◊ Jacere humi, Cic. humo, Ovid. ante pedes, Id. alicui ad pedes, Cic. in oblivione, Id. *To be quite forgotten.* ℨ Vigeo, Cic.

Jăciens; part. Vir. *Flinging.*

JACIO, is, ĕre; jēci, actum; act. ex ζᾶ pro διὰ & ἵω *moveo*; Vid. *Faceo*. παρὰ τὸ ἰέναι ἄχος, unde Jacere maledicta & jacula, Becm. ῥίπτω, βάλλω. רמה. *To caſt*, *throw*, *fling*, *hurl or ſhoot*; *to dart*, *to lay or place*, *to ſpeak or utter*, Liv. *to publiſh or ſet abroad*, Tac. ◊ Jacere fundamenta, Cic. *To lay the foundation.* aditum ad aliquid, Id. *To make way to it.* Scyphum in aliquem de manu, Id. *To throw it at him.* = Mitto, denuncio, Cic.

Jăcior, ĕris; paſſ. Vir.

Jācōbæa, æ; f. Dod. *S. James wort.*

Jactans, tis; part. & adj. Plin. jun. μεγαλύνων. *Caſting*; *bragging*, *cracking.* Jactans ſui, Quint. *One that vaunteth or boaſteth himſelf.*

Jactanter; adv. Tac. ἀλαζονικῶς, μεγαλαυχῶς. *Braggingly*, *boaſtingly*, *proudly*, *with oſtentation.*

Jactantia, æ; f. Quint. μεγαλυχρεία, μεγαλαυχία. גאוה. *Cracking*, *bragging*, *vaunting.*

Jactantior, us; comp. Hor. *More vapouring or bragging.*

Jactantiùs; adv. comp. Liv. *More boaſtingly.*

Jactātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σάλος, ἀλισμός. טלטלה. *A ſwinging or wagging*; *a toſſing*, *tumbling or ſhaking*: *a caſting*; *a boaſting*, *cracking or vaunting.*

Jactātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. μεγάλαυχος, ἀλάζων. *A cracker or boaſter*, *a braggadocio*, *a huff*; *a railer*, Claud. *a toſſer.*

Jactātrix; f. Sid. *She that boaſteth.*

Jactātus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀνερριμμένος, τέλναμενος, φερόμενος. *Tossed to and fro or up and down, driven from coast to coast.*

Jactātus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ῥιπή, πάλμος. *A tossing or casting; a flickering or clapping.*

Jactitans; part. Phæd. *Boasting.*

Jactitātio; f. Sid. *A vain boasting.*

Jactitātor; m. verb. Liv. *A great bragger or boaster.*

Jactito, as; freq. à *Jacto*; Liv. θρυλλέω, μεγαλύνομαι. *To cast or spread; to vaunt or brag often.*

Jacto, as; freq. à *Jacio*; Cic. ῥιπάζω, περιδινέω. הָנִיד. *To throw, to wag, shake or move; to toss; to drive to and fro,* Vir. *to cast or toss in ones mind,* ἐπαναπολέω. *to brag or boast, to vaunt,* μεγαλαυχέω. הִתְהַלֵּל. *to throw or give out, to publish or spread abroad.*

Jactŭōsè; adverb. Cic. ἀλαζονικῶς. *Proudly, boastingly.*

Jactŭōsus, a, um; Non. ex Cic. al. leg. Actuosus.

Jactūra, æ; f. Cic. *Jactura* propriè dicitur damnum illud quod ex jacturâ consequimur; h. e. projectione mercium in mare, quæ fieri solet magnis tempestatibus, ad exonerandam navem; Scal. ἐμβολή, ἀποβαλή, βλάβη, ζημία. בֶּזֶק. *Loss, damage; properly loss by ship-wrack, or the throwing of goods overboard in a storm.*

Jactūrālis, le; Dig. ὀπιζήμιος. *Belonging to a loss, or that may be lost.*

Jactus, a, um; part. à *Jacior*; Cic. ἐρριμμένος, βεβλημένος. *Cast, thrown, hurled, flung; laid.*

Jactus, ûs; m. verb. à *Jacio*; Ter. βολή. *A throw, hurl, or cast: also a cast or draught with a net*; Val. M. *a throwing of goods over board,* Cod.

Jăcŭlābilis, le; Ovid. βλητός. *That may be cast or hurled.*

Jăcŭlāmen, ĭnis; n. Jaculamentum; Apul. ἀκόντισμα. *A darting or flinging.*

Jăcŭlaris, re; Frag. Poët. ἀκοντιστήσιος. *That belongeth to flinging.*

Jăcŭlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἀκόντισις, ἐπιβολία. *A darting or casting.*

Jăcŭlator, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ἀκοντιστής. *A shooter, a darter, a dart-flinger: also a fisher with a casting net,* Isid. ex Plaut.

Jăcŭlatōrius, a, um; Dig. ἀκοντιστήριος. *That pertaineth to darting or shooting.* Campus jaculatorius, Ulp. *A field to exercise darting or shooting in.*

Jăcŭlatrix, ĭcis; f. verb. Ovid. ἀκοντίστρια. *She that flingeth or shooteth.*

Jăcŭlatus, a, um; part. Vir. *Which hath cast, thrown, shot or darted.*

Jăcŭlatus, ûs; m. Lucil. *Flinging or casting.*

Jăcŭlo, as; Claud. id. quod

Jăcŭlor, aris; dep. Liv. ἀκοντίζω. רָמָה. *To shoot, to dart, to fling out: also to desire or reach at,* Hor.

Jăcŭlum, li; n. Vir. ἀκόντιον, βέλος. חֵץ. à *Facio*, ut βέλος à βάλλω. *Jaculum*, quòd vi jacitur; Var. *A dart, a javelin; any thing that may be shot: also a casting-net*; Plaut. *i.* rete jaculum.

Jăcŭlus, li; m. Lucan. dict. quòd vi maximâ se ex arboribus ejaculatur. ἀκοντίας, σαυρία. *A Serpent that lieth under trees, and suddenly shoots himself out with a great violence, when any one passeth by.*

JAM; adv. temporis, qu. הַיּוֹם. M. ducit ab *is*, cujus *Acc.* erat. *im.* Signif. *im i.* eum temporis articulum. ἤδη, νῦν. עַתָּה. *Now, at this time, at present; just or even now; now at length or now at last,* Ter. *presently, ere long,* Hor. ◊ Jam dudum, Cic. *A long while ago.* Jam inde, Ter. *Ever since, hence forward.* Jam olim, Id. *A long time ago,* Jam tum, Cic. *At that very time.* Jam jamque, Id. *Forthwith.* Jam vino, jam somno, Hor. *One while with wine, another while with sleep.*

Iambēus, a, um; Hor. ἰαμβεῖος. *Made of Iambick feet.*

Iambicus, a, um; Gram. ἰαμβικός. *Iambick.*

Iambus, bi; m. Cic. ἴαμβος. *Syllaba longa brevi subjecta vocatur Iambus*; Hor. *A foot in verse having the first syllable short and the other long; as* Dŏcēs.

Jamdūdum; adv. Cic. πολὺν ἤδη χρόνον. *Long ago.*

Jampridem; adv. Ter. *Some while since.*

Jamprīmum; adv. Liv. *First and formost.*

Jamusque; adv. Cic. *Ever since.*

† Jānĕus; Fest. ant. pro Janitor.

Jānitor, ōris; m. Cic. à *Janua.* θυρωρός, πυλωρός. שׁוֹעֵר. *A porter or keeper of a gate.* Catenatus janitor, Col. *A mastive tied at the gate.*

Jānītrix, ĭcis; f. Plaut. ἡ θυρωρός. *A woman portress.* Laurus janitrix Cæsarum, Plin. *Growing at the Emperors gates.*

Jānītrices; Modest. εἰνάτηρες. *The wives of two brothers.*

† Jānītus; m. id. quod Janitor; Var.

* Ianthĭna, ōrum; n. Mart. ἰάνθινα. *Garments of violet or purple-colour.*

* Ianthĭnus, a, um; Plin. ἰάνθινος. *Violet-coloured.*

† Ianthum; n. Plin. 21. 6. ἰανθόν, flos & color quidam purpureus, nempè *is* ἀνθος flos violæ. *A violet.*

Jānŭa, æ; f. Cic. à *Jano* Deo: *Janus*, θυρεῖον θεὸς, Gl. Phil. θύρα, πύλη. פֶּתַח. *A gate, the first entry into a house: the beginning or entrance into a discourse.*

† Jānŭal; n. Fest. libi genus, quòd *Jano* tantùm libatur dict.

Jānŭārius, e; Calendarum Januarium die, Am. Marcell. *Of* January.

Jānŭārius, ii; m. *sc.* mensis. χαμηλιών, quòd sit quasi *Janua* cæteris mensibus. *Primus n. Jani mensis, quòd Janua prima est*; Ovid. pot. quià *Jano* sacratus. *The month of* January.

† Jānŭator, ōris; m. Plaut. πυλωρός. *A porter.*

* Iapyx, ygis; m. Vir. ἰάπυξ, ex *Iapygiâ*, i. Apuliâ flans. *The Western wind, or as some say, the North-East.*

* Iasiōne, es; f. Plin. ἰασιώνη, à *Jasione* inventore dict. *A kind of wind-wind.*

† Jasma vel Jasminum, Jun. Jasmine.

Iaspĭdeus, a, um; Plin. ἰασπιδοειδής, ἰασπίζων. *Of the colour of a Jasper-stone.*

* Iaspis, ĭdis; f. Plin. ἴασπις, ex Heb. יָשְׁפֵה. *A stone of a green colour, called a* Jasper. ◊ Jaspis cærizusa, Plin. *A Turquoise.*

* Iasponyx, chis; f. Plin. 37. 9. ἰασπόνυξ. *A kind of Jasper and Onyx stone.*

* Iatraliptes, æ; m. Cels. ἰατραλείπτης, q. d. Medicus unguentarius, *Rennctor*, Plin. *A Physician or Surgeon that cures by ointments and frictions.*

* Iatraliptice, es; f. Cels. ἰαλειπτική. *Curing by ointments and frictions.*

* Iatrŏnice, es; f. Plin. ab ἰατρός medicus. *A book of Physick.*

* Iatrŏnices, æ; m. Plin. ἰατρονίκης. *A conqueror of other Physicians, a proud title that one gave himself.*

I ante B.

Iberiæ næniæ, Hier. ab *Iberiâ*, i. Hispaniâ. *Simple stories, as we would say,* Canterbury *tales.*

Ibĕrica, æ; f. Quint. ab *Iberia* regione. *A kind of herb.* = Spartum, Antiq.

* Ibēris, ĭdis; f. Plin. 25. 8. ἰβηρίς. *An herb that some call wild Cresses.*

Ibex, ĭcis; m. Plin. 8. 35. ἴβυξ, ab ἰβύω, i. τύπτω verbero, ferio, M. *Ibices* quasi *avices*, eò quòd instar *avium* ardua & excelsa teneant; Isid. *A kind of wild Goat, and supposed to be that which they call the* Ybex.

Ibi; adv. in loco, à pronom. *Is*, in *Abl.* plur. *Ibus*, ant. q. d. ibus in locis. ἐκεῖ. שָׁם. *There, then, when that was done.* Ibi loci, Plin. *In that place.* Ibi nunc sum, Ter. *Thereabout I am.*

Ibīdem; adv. Cic. ex *ibi* & *dem* syllabicâ adjectione. αὐτόθι. *There, in the same place: in the same thing, or in the same case.* Ibidem loci, Plaut.

Ibis, ĭdis & is; f. Ovid. ἶβις. *A Snite or Snipe, or rather a kind of Stork*, Plin. 8. 27. *a bird in* Egypt, *which is high, and hath stiff legs, and a long bill; and eats up the serpents that infest the country.*

† Ibus pro Iis, Non. à pron. *Is.*

I ante C.

* Icas, ădis; f. Plin. 35. 2. εἰκάς, *vicenarius*, ab εἴκοσι viginti. *The festival days in memorial of* Epicurus *his birthday, which was kept on the twentieth day of every month.*

Iccirco; conj. pro Idcirco. *Therefore.*

* Ichnĕumon, ŏnis; m. Plin. ἰχνεύμων, alio nomine *mus Pharaonis* & *mus Indicus.* ἀπὸ τῆ ἰχνεύειν, *i.* ab *investigando* nomen accepit. *A Rat of* Egypt, *of the bigness of a Cat, which steals into the Crocodiles mouth when he gapes, and eating his bowels, kills him.*

* Ichnŏbātes, æ; m. ἰχνοβάτης. *Treader or Tracer, a dogs name in* Ovid.

* Ichnŏgrăphia, æ; f. Vitr. ἰχνογραφία, qu. *vestigii descriptio*, operis futuri specimen exhibens. *A plot of an house to be built, drawn out in paper, describing the form of every room; a plat-form.*

* Ichthyocolla, æ; f. Plin. ab. ἰχθὺς *piscis*, & κόλλαω *gluten*, i. gluten ex pisce. *A fish of whose skin water-glue is made; water-glue it self, mouth glue.*

* Ichthyŏphăgica, ōrum; n. Apul. ἰχθυοφαγικά. *The title of a book of* Ennius, *touching feeding upon fish.*

* Ichthyophăgus, gi; m. Plin. ἰχθυοφάγος. *He that eateth only fish.*

* Ichthyŏpōla,

* Ichthyŏpōla, æ; m. ἰχθυοπώλης. *A ſeller of fiſh, a Fiſh-monger.*

* Ichthyŏpōlium, ii; n. ἰχθυοπωλεῖον. *The place where fiſh is ſold; the fiſh-market.*

* Ichthyŏtrŏphium, ii; n. Col. ἰχθυοτροφεῖον, *ab alendis piſcibus dict. A fiſh-pond, a ſtove for fiſh.*

ICO, cis, ĕre; ci, ctum; act. πλήττω, *mato, τύπτω.* ab Heb. הִכָּה *hiccah.* al. ab ἴκω, quod ab ἰνμι *mitto, jaculor,* M. *To ſtrike, to ſmite, to touch.* Icere fœdus cum aliquo, Cic. *To make a league with.*

Icor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. *To be ſtricken or blaſted.*

* Icon, ŏnis; f. Plin. εἰκὼν *imago.* צֶלֶם. *An image, reſemblance, picture or ſtatue.*

* Icŏnĭcus, a, um; Plin. εἰκονικός. *Belonging to an image: alſo lively pictured; drawn to the life;* Suet.

* Icŏnĭſmus, mi; m. Sen. εἰκονισμὸς, ab εἰκονίζω *effingo. A true and lively deſcription; a figure of Rhetorick, when a thing or perſon is repreſented to the life.*

Icrium, ii; n. Amm. ἴκριον. *ſurrectum lignum. A croſs ſet upon ones tomb, or in a high-way.*

* Ictĕrĭas, æ; m. Plin. ἰκτερίας. *A precious ſtone good for the yellow Jaundiſe.*

Ictĕrĭcus, a, um; Plin. ἰκτερικός. *One ſick of the yellow Jaundiſe.*

Ictĕrus, ri; m. Plin. Ἴκτερος *aurugo*; Gl. *morbus arquatus,* ſive arcuatus, Celſ. *aurigo* Scribon. *The yellow Jaundiſe; alſo a yellow bird which if one ſee, being ſick of the Jaundiſe, the perſon recovers, and the bird dies. It is alſo called* Galgulus.

* Ictis, ĭdis; f. Plin. ἰκτὶς. *A white Weeſil that deſtroyeth Bee-ſtals, and eateth the honey: a Ferret, a Marten.*

Ictus, a, um; part. ab *Icor,* Hor. πεπληγμένος, τετυμμένος. *Stricken, blaſted.* Fœdus ictum, Vir. *A league made.*

Ictus, ûs (& ctī; ant.) m. verb. ab *Ico.* τυπὴ, πληγή. מַכָּה. *A ſtroke, a blow, a blaſt or puff; a biting or ſtinging:* alſo *a courſe, ſuch as a river makes,* Amm. *a beating or ſtroke of a pulſe;* Plin.

Icuncŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Icon;* Suet. εἰκόνιον. *A little image, a puppet that moves by wire or ſtrings, a* Bartholomew *baby.*

I *ante* D.

Id; n. pronom. ab *Is;* τοῦτο. *That.* Id pro Eâ in re; Ter.

Idæus dactylus, Solin. *A ſtone in* Crete *of an iron-colour, like a mans thumb.*

Idcirco; conj. Ter. q. d. *circa id,* ideo, eam ob cauſam. διὰ τοῦτο, ἀνθ' ὧν, διὸ, διότιῤῥ. עַל כֵּן. *Therefore, for that cauſe, thereupon.*

Idĕa, æ; f. Cic. ἰδέα, ἀπὸ τοῦ εἴδους à ſpecie. *An idea, form, model or pattern: alſo an imagination, fancy or conceit.*

Idem, eadem, idem; pron. Cic. ex *Is* & *Dem*, particulâ paragogicâ. αὐτὸς. עַצְמוֹ. *The ſame, the ſelf ſame, alike, all one.* Cum cæteris idem ætatis nobilibus, Tac. *With other noble men of the ſame age.* Alter idem, Cic. *A ſecond ſelf.*

Identĭdem; adv. Cic. ex *Idem* geminato. διαμιᾶς, αὖθις τὴ αὖθις. ἐπαλλήλως. *Now and then, ever and anon, ſundry times one after another, every while ſtitch, eſtſoons.*

Ideo; conj. Cic. ex *Id* & *Eo.* διὸ, διότιῤῥ, διὰ τοῦτο, ὑπὲρ ὧν. עַל כֵּן. *Therefore, for that cauſe.*

* Idiōma, ătis; n. Gram. ἰδίωμα, ab ἴδιος proprius. *An* Idiom *or proper form of ſpeech, a propriety in ſpeaking.*

* Idiōta, æ; m. Cic. ἰδιώτης, ab ἴδιος *privatus,* Non. Opponitur & τοῖς πολιτευομένοις, & τοῖς πεπαιδευμένοις. *An* Idiot *or nidget, a ſimple body, a laick, a private man, or one not in office.*

* Idiōtiſmus, i; m. Sen. ἰδιωτισμός. *A propriety of ſpeech.*

† Idōlium, lii; n. Papin. εἰδωλεῖον, delubrum. *A place where Idols are kept and worſhipt, a Roodloft.*

Idōlŏlatra, æ; c. g. Eccl. εἰδωλολάτρης, ſimulachrorum cultor. *An* Idolater, *or worſhipper of Idols.*

Idōlolatria, æ; fœm. Eccl. εἰδωλολατρεία. Idolatry, *Idol-worſhip.*

† Idōlolatrix; f. Idololatrix religio, Prud. *An Idolatreſs.*

* Idōlothytum, ti; n. Bibl. εἰδωλόθυτον. *That which is ſacrificed to Idols.*

Idōlum, li; n. Plin. εἴδωλον. אֱלִיל. *An Image, an* Idol: *alſo a falſe imagination; Idolatry,* Prud.

Idōnea, ōrum; Tac. *Fit places.*

Idōneè; adv. Cic. ἐπιτηδείως. *Aptly, conveniently, fitly.*

Idōnĕior, us; comp. Ulp. *More fit, able or ſufficient.*

Idōnĕus, a, um; ἐπιτήδειος, πρόσφορος. רָאוּי. ab ἴδιος *proprius,* ut ſit *Idoneum* quod alicui propriè convenit; MS. al. ab εἶδος *forma,* qu. ſecundùm formam. *Fit, meet, proper, convenient; due, able, ſufficient; profitable; ſubſtantial or ſound; pious, honeſt: alſo rich or wealthy,* Juriſc. ◊ Idoneus debitor, Digeſt. *Able to pay his debts.* teſtis, Cic. *A credible witneſs.* Cum *Dat.* Cic.

Idŭlis; ovis quæ omnibus Idibus Jovi immolabatur; Feſt.

† Iduo, as; Gell. *i.* divido, Hetruſcâ linguâ; ab ἰδεῖν *videre:* Videndi ſenſus is eſt, quo præcipuè corpora diſtinguimus, unde *dividendi* vox; Becm. *Iduo* eſt εἰς δύο. vel ex *in duo*; M. vel ab ἰδίω. *To divide.*

Idus, ŭum, idĭbus; f. Dies eſt decimus quintus menſis Martii, Maii, Junii & Octobris; in reliquis decimus tertius; dies qui dividit menſem, nam *iduare* apud Hetruſcos ſign. *dividere,* unde *vidua* quaſi *valde idua*, i. valdè diviſa; Macrob. hinc *Idus,* μεσομήνιον, Gl. ab *edendo,* Cal. quòd ii dies apud Veteres epularum eſſent. al. ab ἴδιος, quòd eſſent fortè peculiares dies; al. ab ἰδεῖν, quòd eâ die luna *videatur*; al. ab εἶδος, quòd tum plenam *ſpeciem* luna demonſtraret. εἰ εἰδεῖ. *The* Ides *of every month; the eighth day or the eight days immediately after the Nones.*

† Idŭus, a, um; Celſ. *Divided.*

Idyllium; n. εἰδύλλιον, ab εἶδος, parvum poëma, quià poëmata eſſent rerum quaſi *ſpecies* quædam. *A little poem or copy of verſes, likely upon a paſtoral ſubject, as in* Theocritus.

J *ante* E.

Jĕcoraria, æ; f. Dod. *A kind of Liverwort, called Woodrow or Woodrowel; ſome have taken it for Agrimony.*

† Jĕcūnanum, vel Incumanum; idem quod Victimarium; Feſt.

JECUR, oris vel Jecinoris; n. Cic. ἧπαρ. an ab Heb. יָקֹר, ob gravedinem, unde & כָּרֵד dic. *The Liver of man or beaſt.*

Jĕcuſcŭlum, li; n. dim. à Jecur: Plin. ἡπάτιον. *A little Liver.*

Jehōva, æ; m. Vid. Prop.

Jējūnātio; f. verb. Celſ. *Faſting.*

Jējūnātor; m. verb. Celſ. *A faſter.*

Jejunè; adverb. Cic. ἀπαρῶς, ὀλίγως. *Barely, coldly, ſlenderly, drily.*

Jejūnĭor, us; comp. Plaut. *More hungry or lank.*

Jējūnĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. νηστεία. *Slenderneſs of ſtile, barrenneſs, drineſs.*

Jējūnium, ii; n. Liv. νῆστις. צוֹם. *Faſting, hunger: alſo a faſting day.*

Jējūno, as; neut. Hier. νηστεύω, ἀπατέω. צוֹם. *To abſtain from meat, to faſt.*

† Jējūnōſior, us; comp. Plaut. *More hungry or more faſting.*

Jejūnum, i; n. Feſt. *ſc.* inteſtinum, νῆστις. *The empty gut.*

JEJUNUS, a, um; Cic. νῆστις, ἄσιτος, ἄβυσσος. ab אַיִן non, & יַיִן vinum; al. ab ἱέω, i. κενόω *evacuo. Faſting, that hath not eaten: alſo dry, meager, barren, bare, poor; empty, hungry, greedy,* jejune. = Aridus, Quint. & Copioſus, plenus, Cic. Jejuna ſaliva, Col. Jejuni oris ſaliva, Plin. *Faſting ſpittle.*

Iens, ĕuntis; part. ab *Eo*; Plin. προβαίνων, βαδίζων. *Going.*

Jentācŭlum, i; n. Suet. à *Jento.* ἀκρατίζομαι, βρεχαίζω. *To break his faſt.*

Ieſus, ſu; m. Vid. Prop.

I *ante* G.

† Iggerunt, pro Ingerunt; antiq.

Igitur: conj. Ter. τοίνυν, τοιγαροῦν, ἄρα. לָכֵן. apud antiq. pro *Inde,* & Poſteà, & Tum; Feſt. qu. *id agitur,* ſicut & *ideò,* eſt *id eò* pertinet, & in *ergò* eſt ἔργῳ, i. *actionis* ſeu *operis* notio; M. eliſo *d. Therefore, from henceforth, then, thereupon.*

Ignārium, ii; n. Plin. *A tinder-box with ſteel and flint.*

Ignārus, a, um; cum *Gen.* Cic. ex *In* & *Gnarus.* ἀμαθὴς, ἄπειρος. *Ignorant, unskilful, unacquainted with: alſo unknown, ſtrange,* Ter. ἀγνοῶς.

Ignāvè; adv. Cic. ῥαθύμως. *Cowardly, litherly, ſlowly, lazily.*

Ignaveſco, is, ĕre; incep. Tert. *To grow idle.*

Ignāvia, æ; f. ῥαθυμία, κόρος. עַצְלָה. *Cowardlineſs, ſluggiſhneſs, dulneſs.* = Timiditas, Cic. ſocordia, Sal. & Fortitudo, Cic.

Ignāviſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Liv. *Moſt cowardly.*

† Ignāvit, pro Ignavum fecit, Non.

Ignāvitas; f. Juſt. id. quod Ignavia.

Ignāvĭter; adv. Enn. *Idly.*

Ignāvus, a, um; Cic. ex *In* & *Navus,* vel *Gnavus.* ἀργὸς, ῥάθυμος, ὄκνηρος. עַצֵל. *Cowardly, idle, ſloothful, luggiſh, lither, unmanly, falſe-hearted, faint, auld,*

good for naught. = Iners, timidus, Cic. ✠ Fortis, Id. ſtrenuus, Sal.

Ignĕŏlus, a, um; dim. ab *Ignem.* Igneolus vigor, Prud. *Fiery, a little fiery.*

Igneſcens, tis; part. Plin. *Of the colour of fire; growing hot like fire.*

† Igneſcĭtur, pro Igneſcit, Laber.

Igneſco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. πυρῶμαι. לָהַט. *To be on fire, to kindle, to turn to fire, to be inflamed, to look like fire, to wax hot, to grow angry.*

Igneus, a, um; Cic. πύρεινος, ἔμπυος. *Fiery, bright or ſhining like fire, burning, ſparkling.*

Igniārium, rii; n. Plin. πυρεῖον, ἔναυστρα, ἐμπύρδυμα. *Any thing that will take fire quickly, tinder or touchwood: alſo a fire-ſteel wherewith to ſtrike fire out of a flint; a tinder-box.*

Igniārius, a, um; ut, Igniarius lapis, Jun. *A flint-ſtone to ſtrike fire withal.* Fomes igniarius, Id. *The match or touchwood to keep fire in withal.*

† Igniĭbŭlum, i; n. Prud. *A Cenſer.*

Ignĭcŏmus, a, um; ut, Ignicomus Sol. Auſon. *With flaming treſſes.*

Ignĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. ab *Ignis*; Cic. πυρίδιον. *A ſparkle of fire; a little fire; an* **ingle**, *as the* Scotch *calls it: alſo a generous inſtinct of nature.*

Ignĭfer, ra, rum; πυριφόρος. *That beareth fire.* Ignifer axis, Ovid. *The Chariot of the Sun.*

Ignĭfluus, a, um; Claud. πυριῤῥόλος, πυρίπνους. *Flowing with fire.*

Ignigĕna, æ; c. g. Ovid. ex igne genitus. πυρογενής. *Ingendred in or by fire.*

Ignigĕnus, a, um; act. qui gignit ignem; ut Ignigenus Sol; Apul. *That begetteth or produceth fire, as the Sun doth by a burning glaſs.*

† Ignio, is; neut. Prud. *To be fire-hot or to be on fire.*

Ignĭpes, ĕdis; adj. Ovid. πυρόπους. *That hath fiery feet.*

Ignĭpŏtens, tis; adj. Vir. *Vulcani* epitheton; qui ignis poteſtatem habet. πυρσθενής. *Mighty by fire.*

IGNIS, is; m. qu. *ingenis*, ex *in* & *geno*, quia nihil ſine calore uſpiam gignitur aut procreatur. Al. quòd in eo nil naſcitur, vel ex eo poſſit gigni: fort. ab ἄκαινις ſc. φλὸξ, luculenta flamma nullis cineribus obtecta. πῦρ. אֵשׁ. *Fire, lightning; heat, vigour; love,* Vir. ◊ Ignis facer, Plin. *St.* Anthonies fire. Accede ad ignem hanc, Ter. *To this fire-ſhip, i. whore.*

Ignĭtābŭlum, li; n. Feſt. πυρεῖον, ignis receptaculum. *A chafer, a chafing-diſh, a warming-pan, a fire-pan made of earth or iron, ſuch as is uſed in Barbers ſhops and others in cold weather.*

Ignĭſpĭcium, ii; n. Plin. πυροσκοπία. *Divination by fire.*

Ignĭtābŭlum, i; n. Feſt. *A fire-pan, a chafing diſh.*

† Ignĭtĕgium, ii; n. Med. Gr. *Courſew.*

Ignĭtior, us; comp. Gell. *More fiery or hot.*

Ignĭtus, a, um; πυρόεις, διάπυρος. *Fiery, burning.*

Ignĭvŏmus, a, um; Lact. πυρεκβόλος. *That ſpitteth out fire.*

Ignōbĭlis, le; Cic. ex *In* & *Nobilis.* δυσγλώς, ἀκλεὴς, ἀδοξος, ἄσημος. חָשׁוּךְ. **Ignoble**, *of low birth, meanly born, baſe, vile, of no repntation or eſteem, nothing ſpoken of: alſo courſe, common, ordinary.* = Inglorius, Cic. inhoneſtus, Liv. ſurdus, Plin.

Ignōbĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. δυσγλώεια. וְלוֹרֶת. *Baſeneſs of birth.*

Ignōmĭnia, æ; f. nominis, *i.* famæ & exiſtimationis privatio. ✠ *Infamia* ex multorum ſermone oritur; *Ignominia* verò imponitur ab eo qui animadverſione notare poteſt. ἀτιμία, δυσωνμία. קָלוֹן. *Diſcredit, reproach, diſhonour,* **ignominy**, *diſgrace.* = Dedecus, labes, damnatio, Cic.

Ignōmĭnĭātus, a, um; part. *qu.* ab *Ignomino*; Gell. *Defamed, diſgraced.*

Ignōmĭnĭōsè; adv. ἀτίμως, ἀκλεῶς. *With reproach or diſgrace.*

Ignōmĭnĭōſus, a, um; Liv. ἄδοξος. *Infamous, diſhonourable, diſgraceful, ſhameful,* **ignominious.**

Ignōrābĭlior, us; comp. Gell.

Ignōrābilis, le; Cic. quod facilè ignorari poteſt. ἄγνωστος. *That is or may eaſily be unknown.*

Ignōrans, tis; part. Cic. **Ignorant**, *not knowing.*

Ignoranter; adv. Dig. *Ignorantly.*

Ignōrantia, æ; f. Cic. ἄγνοια. **Ignorance**, *lack of knowledge.*

Ignōratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. idem.

Ignōratior, us; comp. Tac. *Leſs known.*

Ignōrator; m. verb. Cod. *He that is ignorant of.*

Ignōratus, a, um; part. Suet. ἄγνωστος. *Unknown.*

Ignōro, as; act. Cic. ἀγνοέω. ex *in* & γνωρίζω *noſco*: al. ab *Ignarus*: fort. ab *in* & *gnoro* ſeu *noro* à *novero. Not to know, to be ignorant of.*

Ignōror, aris; paſſ. Ter.

Ignoſcendus, a, um; part. Vir. *To be pardoned.*

Ignoſcens, tis; part. Ter. συγγνωμονικός. *Pardoning, forgiving.*

Ignoſcentia, æ; fœm. Gell. συγγνώμη. חֲמָלוֹת. *Pardon, forgiveneſs.*

Ignoſcentĭor, us; comp. Ter. *More ready to forgive.*

Ignoſcibĭlis, le; Gell. συγγνωστός. *Tolerable, to be pardoned.*

Ignoſcitur; imperſ. Tac. *It is forgiven.*

Ignoſcitūrus, a, um; part. Piſo. *That will forgive.*

Ignoſco, is, ĕre; ōvi, ōtum; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. ex *in* negat. & *noſco* vel *gnoſco*, q. d. non agnoſco ampliùs, non curo, non imputo. συγγινώσκω, συγγνωμονῶ, συγχωρέω. חוּס. *To pardon, to hold excuſed, to take no notice of; to forgive: alſo to know and underſtand,* Var. *alſo to be ignorant, or not underſtand,* Lact.

Ignotĭor, us; comp. Liv. *More unknown.*

Ignotiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Gell. *Moſt unknown; very obſcure,* Suet.

Ignotum eſt; imperſ. Ignotum omnibus, Cic. *All pardoned.*

Ignotūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *That will pardon.*

Ignotus, a, um; Cic. ex *In* & *Notus*: non cognitus, & qui ignorat, & qui ignoratur. ἄγνωστος, ἀγνώριστος. *Unknown*: alſo *ignorant, that doth not know.* Ignotus in vulgus, Quint. = Obſcurus, Cic.

I ante I.

Iis; *Dat.* & *Abl.* plur. à pronom. Is.

I ante L.

* Ilarchus, i; m. Cœl. Rhod. ἴλαρχος, qui τὴν ἴλης ἄρχει, *i.* turmæ equitum præeſt. *A Captain of a troop of horſe.*

Ile, is; n. Plin. unde in plur. *Ilia*; ab εἰλέω, quod *involvo* ſign. κενεών. fort. ab *Eo*, ut *Exile* in comp. quod in longum *exit.* λαγών. *The flank where the ſmall guts are.*

* Ileon, i; n. Med. εἰλεός. *The third ſmall gut from the ventricle, wherein the* Chyle *waxing thicker beginneth to reſt.*

* Ileos ſive Ileus, ei; m. Plin. εἰλεός, quòd pluribus orbibus & anfractibus involutum ſit hoc inteſtinum; ab εἰλέω *volvo*: item morbus tenuioris inteſtini, dict. quòd εἰλεῖ inteſtinum eo præcipuè torqueatur; al. ab ἔλεος *miſericordia*, quòd ſit dolor miſerandus. *The ſmall or thin gut: alſo the twiſting of the ſmall guts, when there is ſuch a ſtoppage, that nothing can paſs downward, called alſo* Domine miſerere, *for the intolerable pain,* Jun.

Ilĕŏſus, a, um; Plin. εἰλεώδης. *Troubled with the twiſting of the guts.*

Ilex, ĭcis; f. Vir. ab Heb. אֵלָה vel אֵלוֹן, *quercus*: ab *el-ecto*, quòd homines fructum ejus ad victum ſibi primùm elegerunt, Iſid. πεῦκος. *A kind of Oak tree, called of ſome Holm; the Scarlet Oak,* Gerard.

Ilia, um; n. Plin. p'ur. ab *Ile.* λαγών, κενεών. כְּסָלִים. *The flank, the ſmall guts.* Ducere ilia, Hor. *To be broken winded, to be out of breath, to puff and blow.*

Iliăcus, a, um; unde Iliaca paſſio; Med. *The Colick, the twiſting of the guts.*

* Ilias, ădis; f. Ovid. ἰλιάς, dict. quòd bellum contineat apud *Ilium* inter Græcos & Trojanos. *The deſtruction of Troy, a poem of* Homers *ſo called.* Ilias malorum, Cic. *A world of diſaſters.*

Ilicet; adv. Ter. id eſt, *ire licet*, veluti jam finis rei ſit: nam Sacris olim peractis ſuccłamabat Sacerdos, *Ilicet*, i. Ire licet: quâ voce illos qui interfuerant miſſos faciebat. ἴδι δὴ, παρευτίκα. *You may go when you liſt, you may depart when you will, you may go ſhake your ears; the buſineſs is over: alſo immediately, preſently, forthwith: out of hand, all on a ſudden,* Vir. *as people go out of Church.* Vid. Exemplo. ◊ Cum *Dat.* Ilicet Paraſiticæ arti in maximam malam crucem! Plaut. *Away with it, let it go and be hang'd.*

Ilicētum, ti; n. Mart. πρινών. *A grove of Holm trees.*

Iliceus, a, um; Stat. πρίνινος. *Of Holm, or made of Holm.*

Ilicò; adv. qu. *in loco illo*, Perot. παρευτίκα, ἤδεως, ἐξαίφνης. *Anon, by and by, in all haſt, forthwith: alſo in the ſame place,* Feſt.

Ilĭgneus, a, um; Col. πρίνινος. *Of Holm.*

Ilignus, a, um; Plin. idem.

Iliŏſus, a, um; Plin. εἰλεώδης. *Troubled with the twiſting of the guts: alſo broken-winded.*

Iliābĕfactus,

Illăbĕfactus, a, um; Ovid. ex *In* & *Labefactus*, ἀλύμαντος. *Never weakned or made feeble.*

Illābor, ĕris, lapsus; dep. ex *In* & *Labor*. εἰσπίπτω. εἰσρέω. נוֹר. *To slide, glide or slip in; to run or flow in; to fall in; to enter in.* Illabi in vel ad aliquid, Cic. alicui, Vir.

Illābōrātus, a, um; Quint. ἀνάργαστος. *Made or done without labour or pains, unlaboured, plain.*

Illābōro, as; Tac. ex *In* & *Laboro*. ὑπονέω, ἐπεργάζομαι. *To labour or take pains about a thing.*

Illac; adv. Cic. per locum illum. ἐκεῖσε. *On that side, that way.*

Illăcĕrābilis, le; Sil. ἀναμυκτὸς, ἀπερίσπαστος. *That cannot be torn.*

Illăcessītus, a, um; Tac. ἀπροκάλιστος. *Unprovoked.*

Illăcrymābilis, le; Hor. ἄδακρυς, δυσάλγητος. *That will not be moved with pity, that cannot be prevailed upon with tears.*

Illăcrymandus, a, um; part. Aug. *Worthy to be lamented or wept over.*

Illăcrymātio; f. verb. Gell. ὑπόδακρυσις. *A weeping or crying over.*

Illăcrymo, as; neut. Cic. cum *Dat.* ὑποδακρύω. *To weep over, to lament and bewail: also to sweat or send out moisture, to run a water,* Vir.

† Illactĕnus; adv. Gell. ut Hactenus. *So far forth.*

† Illæ, pro Illius, Lucret.

Illæc; Ter. ab Illic. *She, those things.*

Illæsus, a, um; Plin. ἀβλαβὴς. *Unhurt.*

Illætābilis, le; Vir. ἄχαρις. *Without mirth, sorrowful, dearn.*

Illævigātus, pro Inconditus, Diom.

Illapsus, a, um; part. ab *Illabor*; Vir. *Slidden in, got in.*

Illapsus, ûs; m. verb. Col. εἴσρυσις, εἰσροή. *A sliding or falling in.*

Illăquĕatio; f. verb. Liv. *An insnaring or intangling.*

Illăquĕator; m. verb. Tac. *An intangler or insnarer.*

Illăquĕatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Snared, intangled.*

Illăqueo, as; act. Cic. laqueis implico. ἐμπαγίζω. *To snare or intangle.*

Illăqueor, āris; pass. Liv.

† Illasce ædes; Plaut. ut Hasce.

Illātābilis, le; Gell. *Without bread.*

Illātĕbrātio; f. verb. Dig. *An hiding or seeking of corners.*

Illātĕbro, as; act. Gell. ἐναποκρύπτω. *To hide in corners.*

† Illātĕbrōsus, a, um; Capell. *Full of corners or lurking places.*

Illātĕnus; adv. Gell. ut Eatenùs. *So far forth.*

Illātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Infero*; Dig. εἰσκομιδὴ, εἰσφορά. *A bringing in, an inference, an interment,* Ulp.

Illatratio; f. verb. Tac. *A barking against one.*

Illatrator; m. verb. Digest. *He that barketh or revileth at one.*

Illatro, as; neut. Luc. προσυλακτέω. *To bark against one.*

Illatus, a, um; part. ab *Inferor*; Plin. εἰσενεχθεὶς. *Inferred, brought in.*

Illaudabilis, le; Stat. ἀνεγκωμιαστός. *Unworthy praise, uncommendable.*

Illaudatus, a, um; Vir. ἀνεγκωμίαστος. *Not worthy to be named, worthy no praise or commendation.*

† Illaudo, as; Plaut. *To dispraise.*

Illautus, a, um; Plaut. pro *Illotus*. ἄνιπτος. *Unwashed, foul.*

ILLE, illa, illud; genit. *Illius*; dat *Illi*: ex Heb. אלך. ἐκεῖνος. *He, she, that, the one, the other, some one,* Hor. *the foresaid,* Vir. ◊ Ille ipse, Cic. *The self same.*

Illĕcĕbra, æ; fœm. Cic. ab *illiciendo*. θέλξιλρον, θέλεαρ, θέλγητρον. *An inticement or allurement; an attractive, a charm.*

Illĕcĕbrario; f. Gell. *An alluring.*

Illĕcĕbrator; m. verb. Macrob. *An inticer or allurer.*

Illecebrōsè; adv. Plaut. θελκτηρίως. *Alluringly, inticingly.*

Illecebrōsior, us; comp. Plaut. *More inticing.*

Illecebrōsiùs; adv. comp. Plaut. *More inticingly.*

Illĕcĕbrōsus, a, um; Plaut. θελαστικὸς, ἐπαγωγὸς. *Full of inticements, allurements or charms.*

† Illectamentum, ti; n. Apul. θελέγμα. *An inticement or allurement.*

† Illectatio; f. Cod. *An alluring.*

Illecto, as; Aug. freq. ab *Illicio*. ἐπάγομαι. *To allure or intice.*

Illector, aris; pass. Dig.

Illectus, a, um; ab *In* & *Lectus*, à *Lego*, Gaius. ἀσύλλεκτος. *Ungathered: also unread,* Ovid.

Illectus, a, um; p. ab Illicior; Cic. ἐπαχθεὶς, θελεασθεὶς. *Inticed, allured.*

Illectus, ûs; m. verb. Plaut. ἐπαγωγὴ, θέλεγμός. *An inticing or alluring.*

Illĕgĭtimè; adverb. ἀνόμως. *Unlawfully.*

Illĕgĭtimus, a, um. Illegitimate, *base born: also unlawful,* ἄνομος.

Illĕpidè; adv. Plin. ἀχαρίτως. *Unhansomly, without grace, grossly.*

Illĕpidus, a, um; Cic. ἄχαρις. *Without grace, unpleasant, unhansom.* = Inelegans, invenustus, Catul.

Illex, ĕgis; c. g. Plaut. ἄνομος. *That lives without law, an outlaw.*

Illex, ĭcis; adj. ab Illicio, Plaut. ἐπαγωγὸς, θελκτήριος. *That inticeth or hath force to intice or allure.*

Illex, ĭcis; f. subst. ἐπαγωγὴ. *Allurement, inticement: also a bird-call, a Quail-pipe, &c. also a decoy-Duck or the like, that brings others into the net;* παλβήτρια.

† Illì; adv. Don. ex Ter. pro Illic. *There.*

Illĭbatè; adv. Dig. *Purely, without wasting or touching.*

Illibatus, a, um; Liv. non libatus. ἄψαυστος. תמם. *Untouched, undefiled, pure, faultless.* = Integer, Col.

Illĭbĕralis, le; Cic. ἀνελεύθερος, בזל. *Ungentile,* illiberal, *sordid, base, unlike a gentleman, niggardly, discourteous, homely, clownish, villanous, servile, mean.*

Illibĕralitas, atis; f. Cic. ἀνελευθερία. *Niggardliness, baseness.*

Illĭbĕraliter; adv. Ter. ἀνελευθέρως, ἀχλυῶς. *Niggardly, ungentilely, d rtily, basely.*

Illĭbĕris, re; Tert. ἄπαις. *Childless, having no children.*

Illic, illæc, illoc; Ter. pro *Ille, illa, illud*. Illanc pro *Illam*, Plaut.

Illic; adv. Ter. in loco illo. ἐκεῖ, αὐτόθι. שם. *There, in that place.*

Illĭcio, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Lacio*. ἐπάγω, θέλγω. פתה. *To allure, to intice, to tole, to careſs, to charm one.*

Illicitè; adv. Dig. ἀθέμιτα, ἀθεμίτως. *Unlawfully.*

Illicitus, a, um; Cic. ex *In* neg. & *Licitus*. ἀθέμιτος. *Unlawful.*

Illicium; n. Cic. ab *illiciendo*. θέλητρον. *An inticement or allurement, a flooing horn.*

Illicius, a, um; Illicia formositas, Apul. *Inticing beauty.*

Illicò; adv. temporis, Ter. nempe *in loco*, antequàm eum mutem. αὐθέως, παραυτίκα. פתאם. *Incontinent, forthwith, by and by, immediately,* q. d. *upon the place.* ◊ It. adv. loci, Enn. qu. in *illo loco*. αὐτόθι. *In that very place.*

Illido, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. ex *In* & *Lædo*. προσκρούω. רטש. *To dash or beat against; to thrust into.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Ovid.

Illĭdor, ĕris; pass. Vir.

Illigatio; f. verb. Vitruv. *An inwrapping or in angling.*

Illigator; m. verb. Boët. *He that ties or fetcheth in.*

Illigatūrus, a, um; part. Hor. *About to tie on.*

Illigatus, a, um; part. Liv. ὑποδεθεὶς. *Intangled, wrapped, fastened, bound.*

Illigo, as; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Ligo*. προσδέω. קשר. *To bind, knit, tie or fasten to, to intangle or wrap; to interlace.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Illigor, aris; pass. Cic.

Illĭmis, me; Ovid. ex *In* & *Limus*. ἄπηλος. *Cleer, without mud or slime.*

Illinc; adv. de loco. ἐκεῖθεν. מזה. *From thence, from that side.* Hinc illinc, Ter. *On every side.*

Illinctus, ûs; m. Ter. ἔγκλεισμα. qu. ab *Illingo*, ex *In* & *Lingo*. *Broth or liquor that may be supped: also a medicine in an Electuary or Lohoch.*

Illinio, is, ire; īvi, ītum; act. Plin. ex *In* & *Linio*. ὑπαλείφω. משח. *To anoint or besmear one gently.*

Illinor, ĕris; pass. Cels.

Illino, is, ĕre; lini, līvi & lēvi, litum; act. ex *In* & *Lino*. ἐναλείφω, διαχέω, ἐπιπλάττω. טוח. *To anoint or besmear; to dawb, to slubber or foil, to lay over or cover.* Bruma nives illinit agris, Hor. *It covers the field with snow.*

Illinor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Illiquĕfăcio, fēci, factum, ĕre; Cic. ἐκτήκω. *To melt or make run into.*

Illiquĕfactus, a, um; part. Cic. *Melted in.*

Illiquesio, fis, factus; Cels. *To be melted down.*

Illisce ædibus; Plaut. ut Hisce.

Illisus, a, um; part. ab *Illidor*; Vir. προσπαρεχθεὶς. *Dashed or beaten against.*

Illisus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. προσπάρεξις. *A dashing or beating against.*

Illiteratissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. jun. *Most unlearned.*

Illiteratus, a, um; Cic. ἀπαίδευτος, ἀγράμματος, ἀναλφάβητος. *Unlearned,* illiterate; *not written in letters,* Gell.

Illitus, a, um; part. ab *Illinor*; Cic. ὑπαχρίσμενος. *Nointed, smeared, lawbed.*

Illitus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ὑπάχρισμα. *An anointing or besmearing.*

Illoc

Illiuſmodi; adj. indecl. Ter. *Of that ſort.*

Illix, icis; f. ut Illix animi Venus, Apul. *A decoy, an inticer.*

Illò; adv. ad locum, Ter. ἐκεῖσε. *Thither, to that place.*

Illŏcābilis, le; δυσέκδοτος. *That cannot be hired or let out.* Illocabilis virgo, Plaut. *That cannot be beſtowed in marriage.*

Illorsùm; adv. loci. *Thitherward, toward that place.*

Illōtus, a, um; Hor. ἄλουτος, ἀνιπτος. *Foul, unwaſhed, ſlovenly, ſluttiſh.*

† Illubricans; part. Apul. *Stirring or moving ſoftly, gliding along.*

Illuc, pro Illud, Plaut. *That thing.*

Illuc; adv. Cic. ad locum illum. ἐκεῖσε. *Thither, to that place.*

Illūceo, es, xi, ēre; neut. Cic. ex *In* & *Luceo.* ἐμφαίνω, ὑπολάμπω. הוֹפִיעַ. *To be light or clear; to be day; to ſhine upon,* cum *Dat.* it. cum *Acc.* Plaut. *To appear or ſhew himſelf.*

Illūceſco, is, ere; incep. Cic. idem.

Illūcet, illuxit; imperſ. Liv. *It is day.*

Illuctans; part. Stat. *Struggling.*

Illuctor, aris; dep. Stat. περιπαλαίω, ὑπιπαλαίω. *To wreſtle, to ſtruggle.*

Illud horæ, pro Ea hora, Suet.

Illūdens; part. Ovid. *Mocking.*

Illūdo, is, ere; ſi, ſum; act. ἐμπαίζω, ἐνίσσομαι. הִתְעֵלֵל. *To play upon one, to mock, jeer, jibe or jeſt at; to laugh to ſcorn, to trump or flout; to abuſe.* Pecuniæ illudere, Tac. *To ſpend his money fooliſhly.* ◊ Illudere aliquem, Suet. in aliquem, Cic. in aliquo, Ter.

Illūdor, eris; paſſ. Stat.

Illūminatè; adv. Cic. ἐμφανῶς. *Plainly, clearly, brightly, rhetorically.*

Illūminatio, ōnis; f. verb. Macrob. φωτισμός. *An inlightning.*

Illūminator; m. verb. Aug. *An inlightner: alſo a* limner.

Illūminatrix; f. verb. Hier. *She that inlightneth.*

Illūminatus, a, um; p. Cic. *Enlightned.*

Illūmino, as; act. Cic. λαμπρύνω, φωτίζω. הֵאִיר. *To enlighten, to adorn or beautifie, to* illuminate; hinc Angl. *to* limn.

† Illūminus, a, um; Apul. ἀφέγγης. *Without light, dark.*

Illunc, pro Illum, Plaut.

Illūnis, ne; Plin. jun. ſine lunâ. ἀσέληνος. *Without Moon-ſhine, dark.*

† Illūnus, a, um; Apul. idem.

† Illŭo, is, ere; unde *Illuvies*; Priſc.

Illūſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Illudo*; Cic. ἐμπαιγμός. *A mocking or ſcorning.*

Illūſor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. ἐμπαίκτης. *A mocker, ſcoffer or jeerer.*

Illuſtramentum, ti; n. Quint. καλλώπισμα. *An imbelliſhment, an adornment.*

Illuſtrandus, a, um; part. Val. M. *To be illuſtrated, adorned, honored.*

Illuſtratio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. καλλώπισμα, ἀυξασμα. *A beautifying or ſetting out, a making plain and evident,* an illuſtration.

Illuſtratus, a, um; part. Cic. *Illuſtrated, brightned, cleared, lightned,* Col.

Illuſtrior, us; comp. Plin. jun. *More excellent, of more advantage,* Cic.

Illuſtris, ſtre; ex *In* & *Luſtro.* ἐμφανὴς, λαμπρὸς, φωτεινός. צָר. *χύδιμος.* נִכְבָּד. *Lightſom, clear, bright,* illuſtrious, *famous, noble, renowned, excellent,* ἔνδοξος, ὐνδόκιμος. *Evident, plain,* Liv. *remarkable.* = Nobilis, glorioſus, ſplendidus, inſignis, Cic. ✠ Obſcurus, Id.

Illuſtriſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Gell. *Moſt brightly or excellently.*

Illuſtro, as; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Luſtro.* λαμπρύνω, διαυγάω. הֵאִיר. *To* illuſtrate, *to brighten, to make clear, plain and evident, to make famous or well known,* ἀποφαίνω. כָּבַד.

Illuſtror, aris; paſſ. Var.

Illūſus, a, um; part. ἐμπαιχθείς. *Mocked or ſcoffed at.* Veſtes illuſæ auro, Vir. *Wrought here and there with gold threeds.*

† Illūtibarbus; Apul. qui illutam barbam habet. *That hath a naſty beard.*

† Illūtibilis, le; Plaut. ἀνέκπλυτος. *That cannot be waſhed clean.*

† Illūtus, a, um; Hor. pro *Illotus.* ἄλουτος. *Unwaſhed, foul.*

Illŭvies, ēi; f. Cic. ab *Illuo*, ex *In* & *Lavo.* ἀλυσία. *Uncleanneſs, filthineſs, naſtineſs, ſluttery.* ✠ Cultus, Liv.

† Illŭviōſus, a, um; Non. *Filthy, naſty, ſlovenly, ſluttiſh.*

I *ante* M.

† Im; antiq. pro Eum, à Nom. *Is*; Feſt.

† Imaginabundus; a, um; Apul. *Bethinking himſelf, in a brown ſtudy.*

† Imaginaliter; adv. Aug.

Imaginarius, a, um; Ulp. quod qu. in *imagine* repræſentat aliquid, vel quod re non eſt, ſed tantùm *imaginamur.* φαντασιωτικός, σκιαγραφικός. *Done only for form or faſhion, and not verily and indeed:* imaginary, *counterfeited, feigned.*

Imaginarius, ii; m. Suet. *One who went only under the name of a ſouldier, but did no duty: alſo he who carried the Images of the Emperour in the battel,* Veget.

Imaginatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. φαντασία, ὑποτύπωσις. יְצֶר. *An* imagination: *alſo the repreſentation of a thing.*

† Imāginativus, a, um; Gell. *Phantaſtical.*

† Imaginator; m. verb. Aug. *He that imagineth or fancieth a thing.*

Imaginatus, a, um; part. Lact. *Faſhioned.*

† Imaginiferi; Veget. εἰκονοφόροι. *Carriers of Images.*

† Imagino, as; Gell. ab *Imago.* εἰκονίζω, ἀπεικάζω. *To repreſent or caſt back ones image, as a glaſs doth.*

Imaginor, āris; dep. Plin. per *imaginem* animo factam concipio. φαντάζομαι. יָצַר. *To* imagine, *or conceive.*

† Imaginoſus, a, um; Catull. εἰκονώδης. *Full of images, or full of ſtrange fancies and conceits; whimſical.*

IMAGO, ĭnis; f. Cic. ab *imitatione*, Feſt. qu. *imitago*, ab εἶγμα, quod ab εἴκω ſimilis ſum, M. εἰκὼν, τύπος, εἶδος. תְּמוּנָה. *An* image; *a reſemblance or repreſentation of a thing: a likeneſs; a counterfeit; a ſtatue, picture or pourtrait: a viſion, a fanſie, an imagination; a pretence or colour,* Ovid. *alſo a ſheath,* Vir. ◊ Imago humana, Lud. Viv. *A coat-card.* ◊ Imago jocoſa, Hor. *An ecebo.* ◊ Imagines, plur. *Nobility.* Imagines ſubitæ, Plin. jun. *An upſtart nobility.*

Imaguncula, æ; f. dim. Suet. εἰκόνιον. *A little image.*

† Imbalnities, ēi; f. Lucil. ἀλυσία. *Neglect of waſhing.*

† Imbarbeſco; Feſt. *To have a beard.*

Imbecillior, us; comp. Cic. *More weak.*

Imbecillis, le; Cic. qu. *bacillo* deſtitutus. ἀδύνατος, ἄνθρεφος. אֻמְלָל. *Feeble, weak; faint, that cannot go without a ſtaff.*

Imbecillitas, ātis; f. ἀδυναμία, ἀῤῥωστία. תְּלוּשָׁה. *Feebleneſs, weakneſs.* = Infirmitas, fragilitas, Cic.

Imbĕcilliter; adv. Cic. ἀδυνάτως. *Feebly, weakly, faintly.*

Imbecilliùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More weakly.*

Imbĕcillus, a, um; Hor. Vid. Imbecillis.

Imbellia, æ; f. Macrob. ἀνανδρία, δειλία. *Cowardice, lack of courage, weakneſs.*

Imbellis, le; qu. *bello* parum aptus. ἀπόλεμος, ἄμαχος, ἀνανδρος. חָלָשׁ. *Cowardly, weak, faint-hearted, fearful: alſo without war,* Liv. = Timidus, Cic. inermis, Liv.

IMBER, bris; m. Cic. à Gr. ὄμβρος. *Imbres* dict. qu. *inebres*, quòd terram inebrient; Iſid. ὄμβρος, ὑετός. גֶּשֶׁם. *A ſhower or ſcud of rain, rain-water: alſo weeping or abundant tears,* Poët.

Imberbis, be; Cic. barbâ carens. ἀγένειος, ἀπώγων. *Beardleſs, without beard.*

Imbibo, is, ĕre; bi, ĭtum; act. Cic. ἐμπίνω. שָׁתָה. *To drink in, to receive in,* to imbibe.

† Imbĭtas, pro Intrò eas, Plaut.

† Imbŏnĭtas; Tert. q. d. *Ungoodneſs.*

Imbracteātus, a, um; part. Amm. *Covered over with plates of iron, or clad with compleat harneſs.*

Imbracteor, āris; paſſ. Amm. *To be guilded or laid over with gold-foil or leaves of gold; to be harneſſed*

Imbrex, icis; m. Plin. canalis vel tegula per quam *imber* fluit; al. ex ὄμβρος & βρέχω, quòd imbribus irrigatur. γείσον, σωλήν. *The gutter-tile or roof-tile, made crooked for the paſſing of rain.* Imbrices, plur. Suet. *A kind of applauſe or ſhouting.*

† Imbricamentum, ti; n. Gaz. γείσωμα. *The eaves of the houſe.*

Imbricatim; adv. Plin. γειαροειδῶς. *In the manner of Roof-tiles.*

Imbricatus, a, um; part. Vitruv. σωληνοειδής. *Crookned like a gutter or roof-tile, or laid one under another like tiles.*

† Imbricitor, ōris; m. Enn. ap. Macr. ὄμβρος, qui *imbres ciet. Imbricitur*, ὀμβρεῖται, βρέχεται, Gl. *That raiſeth ſtorms or ſhowers.*

Imbrico, as; act. Plin. ab *Imbrex.* γειαύω. *To cover with tile, or to make crooked like a gutter.*

Imbricor, aris; paſſ. Plin.

† Imbricus, a, um; Plaut. ὄμβριος, ὑέτιος. *Rainy, ſhowry.*

† Imbridus, a, um; Solin. idem.

Imbrifer, ra, rum; Vir. ὀμβροφόρος. *That bringeth rain, rainy.*

† Imbŭbina-

† Imbūbīnatus, a, um; part. Frag. Poët. *Defiled, bewrayed.*

† Imbūbīno, as; act. Non. *To defile with menſtruous fluxes.*

† Imbulbītare; Feſt. βολβιτίζειν, à βόλβιτον, i. ſimus vel ſtercus. *To defile with childrens ordure.*

Imbuo, is, ere; ui, ūtum; act. ex *In* & inuſ. *Buo*; βύω, *farcio.* Al. qu. *imbibo*; Feſt. *Imbutum* eſt, quod cujuſpiam rei ſuccum bibit, unde infantibus an velint bibere, dicentes, *bu* ſyllabâ contenti ſumus. ἐμβάπτω, ἐμβρέχω, παρεχεύω. טבל. *To anoint, moiſten or wet; to ſoak, to imbrue; to die cloth: to inſtruct,* διδάσκω, *to indue, to furniſh, to ſeaſon; to hanſel,* Ovid. ◊ Imbuere ſe ſtudiis, Cic.

Imbuor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv.

† Imbūrum; fictum ab *Urbo*, quòd ita flexum eſt ut redeat ſurſum versùs, ut in aratro, quod eſt Urvum, Var. Rectiùs à Bura; Turneb.

Imbūtus, a, um; part. Ovid. βεβρεγμένος. *Embrewed, diſtained, ſeaſoned, inſtructed,* Hor.

Imitabilis, le; Cic. μιμητός. *That may be imitated,* **imitable.**

Imitamen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. μίμησις. *A counterfeiting, an imitation, a repreſentation, counterfeit or diſguiſe, a pattern or ſample to follow.*

Imitamentum, ti; n. Tac. idem.

Imitandus, a, um; part. μιμητέος. *To be imitated, followed or counterfeited.*

Imitans, tis; part. ὁμοιοπαθῶν, μιμούμενος. *Reſembling, counterfeiting.*

Imitatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. μίμησις, ζήλωμα. **Imitation,** *counterfeiting.*

Imitator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. μιμητής. *One that imitateth, a reſembler.*

Imitatrix, īcis; f. verb. idem.

Imitatus, a, um; part. μιμούμενος, ἀπεικασθείς. *Counterfeited, imitated.*

† Imito, as; act. Non. id. quod

Imitor, aris; dep. Cic. à μιμεῖσθαι, qu. *mimitor.* ἐμμένομαι. *To* **imitate,** *to reſemble, to counterfeit, to do the like, to follow anothers example.*

Imitùs; adv. Apul. ex imo. *Below or from below, from the bottom.*

Immaculatus, a, um; Luc. ἄσπιλος, ἀμίαντος. *Unſpotted, undefiled,* **immaculate,** *ſpotleſs.*

† Immaculo, as; act. Firm. *To beſpot.*

Immadeo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Cic. ἐμβρέχομαι. רוה. *To be moiſt, wet or ſoked.*

Immane, pro Immaniter; Sal. *Mightily, wonderouſly, exceſſively.*

Immanior, us; comp. Vir. *More outragious.*

Immanis, ne; Cic. ferus ſive magnus, Feſt. *Immanis*, qui non bonus, ſed terribilis & crudelis; Manum enim bonum diceb. Iſid. ἄγριος, ἀπηνής, ὠμός, πολέμιος. אכזר. *Cruel, outragious, fierce, ſavage, wild: huge, exceeding great,* ὑπερμεγέθης, ὑπερμήκης, *unreaſonable, dreadful, wonderful, incredible, ſtrange,* Sal. *filthy, loathſom, hurtful,* Non. = Ferus, importunus, Cic. ☞ Manſuetus, Id.

Immaniſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt outragious.*

Immanitas, atis; f. Cic. ἀπήνεια, ἀγριότης. אכזריות. *Outragiouſneſs, cruelty: hugeneſs, vaſtneſs,* ἀμέλεια, *unreaſonableneſs.*

Immaniter; adverb. Apul. μεγάλως. *Mightily, wonderouſly, exceedingly.*

Immanſuetè; adv. Aug. *Ungently.*

Immanſuetior, us; comp. Sen.

Immanſuetiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Ovid. *Moſt untractable.*

Immanſuetus, a, um; Cic. ἀνήμερος, ἄγριος. פרא. *Ungentle, untractable, cruel, ſavage, outragious.*

Immarceſcibilis, le; Bibl. ἀμάραντος. *Never fading.*

Immarceſco, is, ui, ere; Hor. μαραίνομαι. *To wither or fade away.*

Immaturè; adv. Paul. *Before the time, unſeaſonably, out of ſeaſon.*

Immaturitas, atis; f. Cic. ἀωρία. *Unripeneſs,* **immaturity,** *unſeaſonableneſs; too much haſt; over-earlineſs.* Immaturitas ſponſarum, Suet.

Immaturiùs; adv. comp. Apul. *Later or with leſs ſpeed.*

Immaturus, a, um; Cic. ἄμος, ἄωρος. **Immature,** *unripe, green, ſour, unpleaſant; out of ſeaſon, taken or done before time; overhaſty, untimely; over-early, under-age,* Suet.

Immeans; part. Plin. *Going in.*

Immediatè; adv. Gell. ἀμέσως. **Immediately,** *without any thing between: alſo forthwith; by and by.*

Immedicabilis, le; Vir. ἀνίατος, ἀθεράπευτος. *That cannot be healed, incurable, remedileſs.*

† Immedicatus, a, um; Apul. *Medicined, beſmeared with medicines, bedaubed with paint.*

Immeditatus, a, um; part. ſine verb. Cic. ἀμελέτητος. *Not premeditated or thought upon before.*

Immeio, is, ĕre; minxi, mictum; Perſ. ἐνουρέω. *To piſs in or upon.*

Immemor, ŏris; adj. cum *Gen.* Cic. ἀμνήμων, ἐπιλήσμων. שכח. *Forgetful, unmindful, heedleſs, regardleſs.*

Immemorabilis, le; Plaut. δύσφαλος. *Not to be remembred, not worth the remembrance: alſo paſt memory, that cannot be remembred,* Auſon. *alſo unſpeakable, not to be related,* Lucr.

† Immemorantia, æ; f. Papin. ἀμνημοσύνη, ἀμνησία. *Forgetfulneſs, unmindfulneſs.*

† Immemoratio, ōnis; f. Plaut. *Forgetfulneſs, not minding.*

Immemoratus, a, um; Hor. ἀμνημόνευτος. *Unmentioned, unheard of, never told before.*

† Immemoria, æ; f. Papin. *Forgetfulneſs, unmindfulneſs.*

Immensè; adv. Cæſ. *Vaſtly.*

Immenſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Spart. *Moſt unmeaſurable or vaſtly big.*

Immenſitas, atis; f. Cic. ἀμετρία, ἀπειρία. *Exceeding greatneſs, vaſtneſs,* **immenſity,** *unmeaſurableneſs.*

Immenſus, a, um; Cic. quod nullâ dimenſione poteſt comprehendi. ἀμέτρητος, ὑπέρμετρος. *Unmeaſurable, huge, vaſt,* **immenſe,** *inſatiable, unreaſonable, infinite, bottomleſs.* Immenſum quantum, Amm. *Vaſtly, ſtrangely.* = Infinitus, ingens, Cic.

Immeo, as; neut. cum *Dat.* Plin. ἐπιβαίνω, εἰσέρχομαι. *To go or enter in.*

Immĕrens, tis; adj. Hor. ἀναίτιος. נקי. *Undeſerving, without deſert.*

Immerenter; adv. Val. M. ἀναιτίως. חנם. *Without deſert or cauſe, undeſervedly.*

Immergo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. ἐμβάπτω, ἀναπολύζω. השקיע. *To plunge or dip overhead and ears; to ſouſe: alſo to drown.* Immergere ſe in voluptates, in alicujus conſuetudinem; Cic.

Immergor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. *To fall into the ſea, as a river doth; to diſembogue.*

Immeritiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Ter. *Moſt wrongfully, unjuſtly or unworthily, without any deſert at all.*

Immeritò; adv. Ter. ἀναξίως, παρ' ἀξίαν. *Without cauſe, undeſervedly.*

Immeritum, ti; n. *Domet.* Immeritò meo, Plaut. *Without my deſert.*

Immeritus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνάξιος. *Undeſerved.*

Immerſabilis, le; Hor. ἀβάπτιστος. *That cannot be drowned or plunged.*

† Immerſatio; f. verb. Tert. *A dipping or douſing in the water.*

† Immerſo, as; act. à *Mergo*; Aug. *To dip or plunge in the water.*

Immerſus, a, um; part. ab *Immergor.* ἐμβαφείς. *Plunged over head and ears, drowned in the water.*

Immetatus, a, um; Hor. ab *In* & *Metor.* ἀόριστος. *Unbounded, unlimited.*

Immigratio; f. verb. Cod. *An entring or ſhifting into a place.*

Immigrator; m. verb. Dig. *He that ſhifteth into a place.*

Immigro, as; neut. Cic. εἰσέρχομαι. *To enter, paſs or come into.*

Imminens, tis; part. Cic. ἐνεστώς, ἐπικείμενος. *At hand,* **imminent,** *approaching, ready to come upon us, hanging over our head, ready, intent.*

Imminentia, æ; f. Gell. ἔνστασις. *An hanging over, as if it were ready to fall.*

Immineo, es, ui, ēre; neut. ex *In* & *Maneo.* ἐνίσταμαι, ἐπιτίθεμαι. קרב. *To hang over head or hover ready to fall, to be at hand, to be like to come to paſs ere it be long; to watch and ſeek occaſion or opportunity for a thing.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Acc.* cum præp. *In*, Cic. = Inſto, impendeo, Cic.

Imminuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Cic. ἐλαττόω. המעיט. *To diminiſh, leſſen, abate or cut off; to impair.* Imminuere majeſtatem populi, Cic. *To commit treaſon againſt the ſtate.* Imminuere caput alicui, Plaut. *To break his head.* Imminuere virginem, Apul. *To raviſh or deflour her.* = Attenuo, debilito, Cic.

Imminuor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv.

Imminūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐλάττωσις, μείωσις. *A diminiſhing or leſſening.*

Imminūtus, a, um; part. Cic. ἠλαττωμένος. *Diminiſhed, leſſened, impaired: alſo not diminiſhed,* Dig.

Immiſceo, es, ĕre; cui, ſtum; act. ἐμμίγνυμι. ערב. *To mingle with or together; to intermix.* Immiſcere ſe rei alicui, Liv. *To intermeddle with it.*

Immiſceor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Immiſerabilis, le; Hor. ἀνοικτίρμων, ἐλέους ἀνάξιος. *Not to be pitied, that deſerves no pity; unpitied.*

Immiſerabiliter; adv. Plaut. ἀνελεῶς, *Without pity.*

Immiſericordia; f. Liv. ἀνελεημοσύνη. *Unmercifulneſs, hard heartedneſs.*

Immiſericorditer; adv. Ter. ἀνελεῶς *Unmercifully, without pity.*

Immiſericors; adj. Cic. ἀνελεήμων אכזר. *Unmerciful, pitileſs.*

Immiſſari um:

Immissarium; receptaculum in quod immittitur aqua, ut posteà inde erogetur, Vitr. *A cistern; a cooler to keep liquor in.*

Immissarius, ii; m Fest. *A suborned accuser, a Knight of the Post.*

Immissio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔφεσις, ἔνεσις, κάθεσις. *A sending or putting in, a setting or graffing, a suffering to grow.*

Immissor; m. verb. Digest. *He that sendeth in.*

Immissum, i; n. Jabolin. ἐμβεβλημμένον. *That part of the building, which lies or leans on the neighbours wall, or hangs over his ground.*

Immissūra, æ; f. Hul. *The laying in of a beam or rafter into the wall.*

Immissus, a, um; part. ἐμβληθείς. *Put, laid, sent or thrust in: sent privily or of purpose; suborned: long, hanging down, let grow in length,* Vir.

Immistus, a, um; part. ab *Immisceor*: Liv. ἀναμεμιγμένος. *Mingled together.* ◊ Adj. *Unmingled.*

Immitis, te; adj. Vir. ἀνήμερος, ἀπηνής, ἄγριος, ἀμείλιχος. אכזר *Cruel, without pity, ungentle, rigorous: sour as a crab, unripe, unpleasant.* = Asper, Suet. turbidus, Pl. jun. minax, Ovid.

Immitto, is, ĕre; misi, ssum; act. ἐμβάλλω, ἐμφυσάω, ἐπαφίεμαι. שלח. *To send, cast, thrust or put in: to suborn or bring in privily, to send of purpose, to let, to grow in length,* Vir. *to interweave or intermingle,* Ovid. *also to lay or set a beam into or upon a neighbours wall for the support of a building;* Alc. ◊ Immittere habenas classi; Vir. *To let loose the reins,* i. *to make all the sail they can.* aliquem in bona alterius, Cic. *To send him to rob him.*

Immittor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Immixtus, a, um; part. ab *Immisceor*; Ovid. *Mingled together.*

Immò; conj. Ter. *Yea,* Vid. Imò.

Immōbilior, us; comp. Ovid. *More unmovable.*

Immōbilis, le; Vir. ἀκίνητος. *Unmoveable, stedfast.*

Immōbiliter; adv. Eutrop. ἀκινήτως. *Unmovably.*

Immŏderātè; adv. Cic. ἀμέτρως, ἀκολάστως, *Immoderately, exceedingly, unreasonably.*

Immŏdĕrātio, ōnis; f. Cic. ἀμετρία, ἀκολασία. *Want of moderation, unreasonableness; excess.*

Immŏdĕrātissimè; adv. superl. Suet. *Most immoderately.*

Immŏdĕrātus, a, um; Cic. ἄμετρος. **Immoderate**, *unreasonable, disorderly.*

Immŏdestè; adv. Liv. ἀκόσμως. *Immodestly, out of measure, immoderately.*

Immŏdestia, æ; fœm. Plaut. ἀμετρία. **Immodesty**, *unreasonableness, debauchery, sauciness.*

Immŏdestus, a, um; Ter. ἀτακτος, ἄκοσμος. **Immodest**, *unmannerly, malapert, saucy, disorderly.*

Immŏdicè; adv. Col. ὑπερμέτρως. *Out of measure, excessively, immoderately, beyond measure: also impatiently, too much to heart,* Cic.

Immŏdicus, a, um; Hor. ὑπέρμετρος. *Unmeasurable, unreasonable, too much, excessive, immoderate.* Immodicus iræ, Stat. lætitiæ; Tac.

Immŏdŭlātè; adv. Boët. *Untunably, out of tune.*

Immŏdŭlātus, a, um; Hor. ἀρρύθμως ἠρμοσμένος. *Ill-tuned, not well composed.*

Immŏlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. θυσία, σφαγή. *A sacrificing or offering.*

Immŏlātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. θύτης, σφαιδής. *An offerer in sacrifice.*

Immŏlatrix; f. Tert. *She that offereth.*

Immŏlatus, a, um; part. Hor. ἱερόθυτος. *Offered, sacrificed.*

Immŏlior, īris; unde Immŏlitus, a, um; part. Liv. οἰκοδομηθείς. *Builded, erected.*

Immŏlo, as; Vir. i. *molâ*, i. farre molito, & sale hostiam perspersam sacrare; Fest. θύω, θυσιάζω. שחט. *To offer, to sacrifice, to kill.*

Immŏlor, āris; pass. Hor.

Immŏriger, vel Immorigerus, a, um; Hermol. *Disobedient.*

Immŏrior, ĕris, ortuus. ἀναποθνήσκω. *To die in, at or upon a thing, to be continually upon a thing.* Studiis immori, Hor. *To die at his book, never to stir from it.*

Immŏrĭturus, a, um; part. Quint. *About to die.*

Immŏror, aris; dep. Col. ἐμμένω, ἐσχηνίζω. *To abide, rest or continue in; to insist, tarry long or dwell upon a thing.* cum *Dat.* Quint.

Immorsus, a, um; Stat. *Bitten into.*

Immortalè; adv. pro Immortaliter, Val. Fl. *Immortally.*

Immortalis, le; Cic. ἀθάνατος. **Immortal**, *everlasting, that never dieth.*

Immortalitas, atis; f. Cic. ἀθανασία. **Immortality**, *everlastingness, everlasting name or renown.*

Immortaliter; adv. Cic. ἀθανάτως. *Immortally, infinitely.*

† Immortalitùs; adv. pro Divinitùs, Non.

Immortuus, a, um; part. ab *Immorior*, Plin. ἀναποθανών. *Dead: also not dead, yet alive,* D. ex Cic.

Immōtus, a, um; Cic. ἀκίνητος. *Unmoved, stedfast, unmovable, constant.*

Immugio, is, ire; ivi vel ii, ītum; neut. Vir. μυκάομαι. רעם. *To bellow, to make an hideous and terrible noise; to ring with a noise, to roar,* Sen.

† Immūgītor, ōris; m. verb. Frag. Poët. *He that makes a great noise.*

Immulgeo, es, ēre; si vel xi, sum vel ctum; act. Vir. ἀναμέλγω. מצר. *To milk or milk in.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Plin.

Immulgĕor, ēris; pass. Plin.

Immunditia, æ; fœm. Gell. ἀκοσμία. *Sluttishness, nastiness, uncleanness.*

Immundities, ei; f. Gell. idem.

Immundus, a, um; Ter. ῥυπαρός. טמא. *Foul, unclean, filthy, sluttish, nasty.*

† Immūnificus, a, um; Plaut. ἀνελεύθερος. *Not bountiful, niggardly.*

Immūnis, ne; Cic. liber & vacuus à munere. ἀτελής, ἀλειτούργητος. *Exempt, free from duty, office or charge; that pays no tribute, rent or service: innocent, blameless, without suspicion of: also, that hath not wherewith to shew his liberality,* Plaut. *also thankless, or as some, heinous or unkind,* Id. ◊ Cum *Gen.* Immunis belli, Vir. cum *Abl.* Sen. = Liber, Cic. & Vectigalis, Id.

Immūnitas, atis; fœm. Cic. ἀτέλεια. **Immunity**, *freedom, exemption.*

Immūnitus, a, um; Liv. ἀτείχιστος, ἀφρούρητος. *Unfenced, unfortified, unwalled, without garison or other munition; unpaved,* Cic.

Immurmŭratio; f. verb. Amm. *A grudging or grumbling at one.*

Immurmŭro, as; neut. cum *Dat.* Vir. ὀπισθομύζω, ὑποψιθυρίζω, τονθορύζω. רגן. *To murmur, mutter or grumble.*

† Immusŭlus, vel (ut alii) Immassulus, vel Immusculus, vel Immustulus; m. Fest. dict. quòd se subitò & inexpectata *immittat* vel *immutet*, Id. *The soothsayers take it, some for the chick of a Vulture; some for a young Eagle before his tail be white;* Plin. *This bird alway gave signification of good luck.* = Sanqualis, Ossifraga, Regulus, Fest.

Immūtabilis, le; ἀμεταβλήτος. **Immutable**, *unchangeable, constant: also changed or altered,* Plaut.

Immūtabilitas, atis; f. Cic. ἀμεταβλησία. *Unchangeableness, constancy.*

Immūtabiliter; adv. Apul. ἀσταθῶς. *Constantly, immutably.*

Immūtatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. μεταβολή, ἀλλαγή. *A changing, an altering.*

Immūtator; m. verb. Cod. *He that changeth.*

Immūtatrix; f. verb. Sidon. *She that changeth.*

Immūtatus, a, um; part. ἀλλοιωθείς. *Changed, altered: also unchanged,* Ter.

Immūtesco, is, ĕre; incep. Quint. κωφῶμαι, φιμοῦμαι. נאלם. *To become mute, not to have a word to say.*

Immūtio, is, īre; neut. Stat. *To grumble.*

Immūto, as; act. μεταβάλλω, ἀλλοιόω. שכר. *To change or alter.* Immutare se in re aliquâ, aliquid de institutis priorum, Cic.

Immutor, aris; pass. Cic.

Imo; conj. qu. ab *imo* pectore. Apud Vet. sign. *prorsùm*, nunc verò *quin potiùs*, Perot. μᾶλλον, μᾶϊον, ἠμέλλα, ἀλλὰ δή. *But rather, yea rather, yea but; nay; nay rather.* Imò verò, Imò etiam; Cic. *Yea, and that more is.*

Impacatus, a, um; Vir. *Unappeased, quarrelous, unpeaceable.*

Impactio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Impingo*; Sen. πρόσκρουσις. *A striking, dashing or clapping together.*

Impactor, ōris; m. verb. Vitruv. *He that drives in.*

Impactus, a, um; part. Lucan. ἐμπαγείς. *Dashed or beaten against, driven or thrust or put into.*

Impages, is; f. ἔμπαγμα. *Impages dicuntur, quæ à fabris in tabulis figuntur, quò firmiùs cohæreant, à pangendo,* i. figendo; Fest. *A tenon put in the morteise: a pin driven into timber to fasten the joint; a dove-tail: also the borders or flat rules which go about the pannel of the door,* Vitr.

Impalleo, es, ui, ēre; Stat. ὠχριάω, ἐπωχριάω. *To wax pale.*

Impallesco, is, ĕre; cum *Dat.* Pers. *To grow pale by his two earnest minding or studying.*

Impallĭdus, a, um; Stat. *Not pale.*

† Impancro, as; Non. dict. pro Invado, qu. πᾶν κρέας, i. *omnem carnem consumo*; Var. *To waste, to destroy, to invade.*

Impar, āris; adj. cum *Dat.* Cic. ἄνισος. *Unequal, not like, not sufficient, odd, uneven.*

Imparatissi-

Imparatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very much improvided.*

Imparatus, a, um; Cic. ἀκατάσκευος. *Unprovided, unfurniſhed, unprepared, unready.*

† Impārens; adj. Feſt. *Diſobedient.*

† Imparentia, æ; f. Gell. *Diſobedience to authority.*

Imparilitas, ātis; f. Gell. ἀνισότης. *Inequality, unevenneſs.*

Imparitas, ātis; f. idem.

Impariter; adv. Hor. ἀναρτίως, ἀνίσως. *Unequally, unevenly, odly.*

Impaſco, is, ĕre; pāvi, ſtum; act. Col. ἐνίμομαι. *To feed within.*

Impaſcor, ĕris, ſtus; dep. Col. idem.

Impaſſibilis, le; Eccl. ἀπαθής. *That cannot ſuffer.*

Impaſſibilitas, ātis; f. Eccl. ἀπάθεια. **Impaſſibility.**

Impaſtus, a, um; Vir. ἀσιτήσας. *Unfed, unpaſtured, hungry.*

Impatibilis, le; Cic. δύσοιστος, δυσάνεκτος. *Untolerable, that cannot be ſuffered or indured.*

Impatiens; adj. Plin. ὁ μηδαμῶς ὅτιός τ' ὢν φέρειν. **Impatient**: *alſo free from all care, and utterly void of paſſion,* Sen. Impatiens laboris, Ovid. *That cannot abide to take pains.* iræ, Id. *That cannot keep in his paſſion.*

Impatienter; adv. Plin. jun. ἀμέτρως. *Impatiently, hardly.*

Impatientia, æ; f. Plin. ἀτλησία. **Impatience**; *troubleſomneſs,* Suet.

Impatientior, us; comp. Plin. *That can leſs abide.*

Impatientiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin.

Impavidè; adv. Liv. ἀδεῶς. *Boldly, without fear, undauntedly.*

Impăvidus, a, um; Vir. ἀδεής. *Bold, ſtout, indaunted, fearleſs.*

† Impeccabilis, le; Gell. ἀναμάρτητος. *That cannot offend or do amiſs,* **impeccable.**

Impedandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be ſet up with props.*

Impedatus, a, um; part. Col. ἐμπεδωθείς. *Propped up, underſet.*

Impediendus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐμποδιστέος. *To be ſtopped, let or hindred.*

Impediens, tis; part. Ovid. ἐμποδίζων. *Letting or hindering.*

Impedimenta, ōrum; n. Cic. σκευαγωγὰ πολεμικά. *The carriage of an army, bag and baggage.*

Impedimentum, ti; n. Cic. ἐμπόδισμα. *A let,* **impediment,** *or hinderance.*

Impedio, is, īre; ivi, ītum; act. ex *In* & *Pedes,* i. pedes involvo tricis. ἐμποδίζω, κωλύω, ἐπέχω. עקב. *To let, hinder, cumber or diſturb; to intangle, wrap or bring in the briars.* Impedire aliquem nuptiis, Ter. ſeſe in plagas, Plaut. = Implico, alligo, perturbo, obſto, Cic.

Impedior, īris; paſſ. *To be hindred, &c.* Frænis impediuntur equi, Ovid. *They are bridled.*

Impeditio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κώλυσις. *A letting, hindring or cumbering.*

Impeditior, us; comp. Liv.

Impeditiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cæſ. *Very much intangled.*

Impeditor; m. verb. Firmic. *A hinderer.*

Impeditus, a, um; part. & adj. ἐμποδιζόμενος. *Shackled or fettered that he cannot go; intangled, let, hindred.*

Impedo, as; act. Col. χαρακόω, pedaminibus fulcio. *To underſet or prop with forks.*

Impedor, aris; paſſ. Col.

† Impelimenta; *i.* Impedimenta, Feſt. *d* in *l* mutato.

Impello, is, ĕre; puli, pulſum; act. ὠθέω. דרף. ἐλαύνω, ἐφορμάω, ἐπάγω, ἀναπείθω. *To thruſt, puſh or drive forward; to inforce, to thruſt or pluck down, to overthrow: alſo to drive back,* Liv. Impellere aliquem ad aliquid, in fugam, Cic. = Hortor, incendo, Cic. ☞ Reflecto, Id.

Impellor, eris; paſſ. Liv.

Impendens; part. Cic. *Hanging over;* **impendent.** *near at hand.*

Impendeo, es, di, ēre; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. ἐπαρτάομαι, ὑπηρέμαμαι. *To hang over ones head, to be like to chance, to happen ſhortly, to be near at hand.* Cum *Acc.* Impendent te mala, Ter.

Impendiò; adv. Cic. cum compar. σφόδρα, ἄγαν. מאד. *Much, very much, by a great deal, beyond meaſure.*

Impendioſus, a, um; Plaut. δαπανηρός. *Too liberal, that ſpends more then needs.*

Impendium, ii; n. Cic. id quod impenditur. ἀνάλωμα, δαπάνη. *Coſt, expence, charge: alſo uſe-money or intereſt, that which is above the principal,* Var.

Impendo, is, ere; di, ſum; act. dict. quòd antiqui pecuniam non numerabant ſed pendebant. δαπανάω, ἀναλίσκω. הוציא. *To ſpend or lay out money, to beſtow, to employ.* Impendere curam rei alicui, Col. pecuniam in vel ad aliquid, Cic.

† Impendŭlus, a, um; Enn. *That hangeth over or in.*

Impenetrabilis, le; Liv. ἀδιάβατος, ἄτρητος. *That cannot be pierced or entred;* **impenetrable.**

† Impenetrale, lis; n. Feſt. cujus ultimum penetrale intrare non licet. ἄδυτον. *The innermoſt room, whereinto it was not lawful to come.*

† Impennatus, a, um; ut *Impennatæ agnæ,* Carm. Sal. *i.* ſpicæ ſine ariſtis; Feſt. *New ears of corn without beards.*

Impennis, ne; Sidon. *Featherleſs, unfledged, callow.*

Impenſa, æ; f. Cic. ab *Impendo.* δαπάνη, ἀνάλωμα. *Expence, coſt, charge: alſo money not weighed but thwackt up;* Feſt. *alſo ſtuffing, cramming, thwacking,* Pallad.

Impenſè; adv. Ter. pro Valde. σφόδρα, ἄγαν. מאד מאד. quia quòd in lance *propendet,* id *impendet,* Voſſ. *Impenſè,* δαψιλῶς, Gl. *Greatly, exceedingly, earneſtly, eagerly, very much.*

† Impenſibilis, le; Gell. quod ſatis expendi non poteſt. ἀνεξέταστος. *That cannot be ſufficiently weighed or conſidered enough.*

Impenſior, us; comp. Ovid. *Much greater, more chargeable,* Plaut. *more grievous and troubleſom,* Id.

Impenſiùs; adv. comp. Pl. jun. *Much more, more earneſtly.*

Impenſum, ſi; n. Celſ. δαπάνη. *A benefit, or thing beſtowed.*

Impenſus, a, um; part. & adj. ab *Impendor;* δαπανηθείς. *Beſtowed, employed, payed: alſo unweighed, unpaid,* Feſt. ◊ Adj. *Great, mighty, earneſt.*

Imperativus, a, um; Gram. ἐπιλακτικός. *That commandeth;* **Imperative**; *alſo that is commanded.* Imperativæ feriæ, Macrob. *Appointed by the Magiſtrates at their pleaſure.*

Imperator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. quòd exercitui quæ factu opus ſunt imperat. πολέμαρχος, στρατηγός, αὐτοκράτωρ. משר. *The General of an army, the chief Captain of an hoſt; an* **Emperor,** *a Commander, a Ruler.*

Imperatoria, æ; f. Gerard. *ſc.* herba. *Maſterwort.*

Imperatoriè; adv. Treb. Poll. *By way of command, Emperor-like.*

Imperatorius, a, um; Cic. στρατηγικός, ἡγεμονικός. *Belonging to an Emperor, or to a General.*

Imperatrix, īcis; f. verb. Plin. βασιλὶς, ἡγεμονὶς. משלרת. *An Empreſs, a Commandreſs.*

Imperatum, ti; n. Cæſ. πρόσταγμα. *A commandment.*

Imperatus, a, um; part. Cæſ. προστεταχθείς. *Commanded, bidden.*

† Impercè; adv. Plaut. *Sparing ones ſelf, or without ſparing coſt.*

Imperceptus, a, um; & in comp. Imperceptior, us; Gell. ἀκατάληπτος. *That cannot be perceived or underſtood.*

Impercitus, a, um; adj. Sil. *Not ſtirred or moved.*

Imperco, is, ere; Plaut. *To make much of ones ſelf, not to ſpare coſt.*

Imperculſus, a, um; adj. Sid. ἄπληκτος. *Undaunted.*

Impercuſſus, a, um; Ovid. ἄβλητος, ἄτρωτος. *Unſtricken, not ſtruck.*

Imperditus, a, um; Vir. ἀνώλιθρος. *Undeſtroyed.*

Imperfectio, ōnis; f. Cæſ. ἀτέλεια. *Unperfectneſs,* **imperfection.**

Imperfectus, a, um; adj. Vir. ἀτελὴς, ἐλλιπὴς. **Imperfect,** *unfiniſhed, defective.*

† Imperfidus, a, um; *i.* valdè perfidus, Sil. *Very treacherous.*

Imperfoſſus, a, um; Ovid. ἄτρητος. *Not thruſt through; ungored.*

† Imperiabiliter; adverb. Cato: pro Imperiosè. *Imperiouſly, harſhly.*

Imperialis, le; Amm. βασιλικός. *Royal, of or belonging to the Emperor,* **Imperial.** Braſſica imperialis, *Headed Colewort, the Cabbage.*

Imperiosè; adv. ὑπηλαζονικῶς. *Imperiouſly, with command.*

Imperioſior, us; comp. Hor. *More imperious.*

Imperioſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Liv.

Imperioſus, a, um; Cic. ἀρχικὸς, σεμνικός. *Lordly,* **imperious,** *ſtately, ſurly, harſh; ſwaggering: alſo of great rule or authority, that bears great ſway.* Cum *Dat.* Hor. *Gen.* Plin.

† Imperitabundus; Antiq. pro Imperitans.

Imperitè; adv. Cic. ἀπειρῶς, ἀτέχνως. *Unskilfully, unlearnedly.*

Imperitia, æ; f. Plin. ἀπειρία, ἀμαθία. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulneſs; want of experience.*

Imperitiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic.

Imperitiùs; adv. comp. Cic.

Imperito, as; freq ab *Impero*; Liv. κυβεύω, ἄρχω. *To rule or govern, to domineer and bear ſway.* Regit *Dat.* ☞ Servio, Hor.

Imperitus, a, um; cum *Gen.* Cic. ἀδαήμων, ἀπειρος. *Unskilful, ignorant, rud, ſimple, unlearned, unexperienced, raw.* = Indoctus, expers, Cic. ☞ Callidus, Id.

Imperium, ii; n. Cic. ab *Impero.* ἀρχή, δεσποτία. מְצַוֶּה. *A command or charge, office, power and authority, dominion,* **empire,** *ſigniory, rule, government, juriſdiction.*

Imperjūrātus, a, um; Ovid. *That is never falſly ſworn by.*

Impermiſſus, a, um; Hor. ἀδήμιστος. *Unlawful, not permitted.*

Impermūtātus, a, um; Cod. *Not changed.*

Impero, as; act. Cic. ab *In* intenſivâ particulâ, & *Paro*; qu. *Statim paro* vel *prorſus paro*, Perot. προστάττω, ἡγέομαι, ἄρχω. צוה. *To command with authority, to have the maſtery or command over, to rule, govern and bear ſway over.* Imperare ſibi aliquid, Ter. *To be reſolv'd upon.* Imperare equites civitatibus, Cæſ. *To enjoin or order them to find horſemen.* ☞ Obedio, pareo, Cic.

Imperor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Impersōnālis, le; Priſc. ἀπρόσωπος. *Without naming perſons.*

Imperſpĭcax; adj. Sidon. *Not foreſeeing.*

Imperſpĭcuus, a, um; Pl. jun. *Not clear or evident.*

Impersŭāsĭbĭlis, le; Sidon. ἄπιστος. *Not to be perſwaded.*

Imperterrĭtus, a, um; Vir. ἀνέκπληκτος, ἀδεής. *Undaunted.*

Impertĭnens; adj. Digeſt. ἀπροσήκων. *Not pertaining,* **impertinent.**

Impertio, is, ire; ivi, ītum; act. & Impertior, īris, ītus; dep. ex *In* & *Partior*; participem facio. μεταδίδωμι, διανέμω. חלק. *To* **impart,** *to give part to other, to make partaker of, to communicate, to imploy, to beſtow, to make acquainted with, to tell.* Impertire alicui ſalutem, aliquem ſalute, Ter. *To ſalute him.* alicui de re aliquâ, Cic.

Impertior, īris; paſſ. & dep. Cic.

Impertītus, a, um; part. Suet. *Having imparted, or made partaker of.*

Imperturbātus, a, um; Plin. ἀπάθητος, ἀπαθὴς ἀχή. *Undiſturbed, clear, calm, without wind or clouds.*

Impervius, a, um; Ovid. ἀδιέξοδος, ἄβατος. *Unpaſſable.*

† Impes, ĕtis; m. inuſ. unde in *Abl.* Impete. Vid. Impetus.

Impeſco, is, ere; Feſt. *To turn beaſts into rank corn to feed upon it, or to eat it thinner.*

Impete; abl. pro Impetu, ab antiq. nominativo *Impes*, Ovid. ὁρμῇδόν. *With force or violence.*

† Impetè; adv. Tac. qu. *impetitè*, ab Impeto.

Impetibilis, le; ἀνεπιχείρητος. *Which cannot be reacht or come unto*, Gl. Iſid. *alſo eaſie to be aſſailed or hurt*, Solin. *alſo inſufferable, intolerable*, Apul. à Patior.

Impetigo, ĭnis; f. Plin. ab *In* & *Petigo*, quod vicina petat, vel quòd *impetit* & infeſtat cutem ſimilis ſcabiei, Perot. ἕρπης, λειχήν. חֶרֶס. *A ring-worm, running with a dry ſcab, and itching in any part of the body; a tetter.*

† Impĕtix; id. quod Impetigo, Feſt.

Impero, is, ĕre; unde Impetitus, part. Var. & Sen. ex *In* & *Peto.* καθίεμαι. שָׁוַד. *To invade, aſſail, or ſet upon, to attack, to lay ſorely at.*

Impĕtrābilis, le; ὑπόρρητος. Paſſ. Liv. *That may eaſily be obtained by intreaty.* Act. Plaut. *That can eaſily obtain wha, he will have; powerful, prevalent,* Amm.

† Impetraſſo, is; Plaut. pro Impetro.

Impĕtrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κόλακευσις, ὑπόπτωξις. *An obtaining by requeſt.*

Impĕtrātor; m. verb. Dig. *An intreater or requeſter.*

Impĕtrātus, a, um; part. Hor. *Obtained by deſire: alſo atchieved,* Amm.

Impĕtrio, is, īvi; Cic. id quod *Impetro.* Augurale verbum: idem in Auſpiciis quod *litare* in ſacrificiis, Scal. *To make firm and ſure, to ratifie.*

Impĕtrītum eſt; imperſ. pro Impetratum eſt; Plaut. *It is obtained.*

Impĕtrītus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Obtain'd: alſo made ſure, put out of doubt.*

Impĕtro, as; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Patro*; i. id quod cupio, facio; unde *Perpetro* pro Perficio. Eſt etiam verbum auſpicum, qui *impetrant*, cùm feliciter inveniunt & obtinent quod ſpectione & ſortitione quærunt, unde pro Obtineo. κολακεύω, συγχωρέομαι, ὑπατυχάω. לקח. *To obtain by requeſt, to get.* = Exoro, Plaut.

Impĕtŭōsè; adv. Frag. Poët. μεθ' ὁρμῆς, μεταίχμιον. *Violently.*

Impĕtŭōſus, a, um; Plin. qui magno fertur impetu. ὁρμητικὸς, βίαιος. *Violent, haſty, headlong,* **impetuous.**

Impetus, ûs; m. Cic. ab *Impeto.* βία, ὁρμὴ, εἰσφορά. פעם. *Violence, force, an aſſault, onſet or attack, an effort, a brunt, a ſhock, a puſh.* Impetu uno, Plin. *At one bout or daſh.* Impetus febris, Petron. *A fit of an Ague.*

Impexus, a, um; Vir. ἀκτένιστος. *Unkembed, untrimmed, unpoliſhed, rugged, unhanſom, homely.*

Impiāmentum, ti; n. Feſt. *A defilement.*

Impiātĭo; f. Tertul. *A defiling.*

Impiātus, a, um; Sen. μιαιφόνος. *Defiled, ſtained, unattoned.*

Impĭcātus, a, um; Ovid. *Pitched over.*

Impico, as; act. Col. pice illino. ἐμπίσσω. *To rub over with pitch.*

Impiè; adv. Cic. ἀσεβῶς, ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly, ungodly, impiouſly.*

Impĭĕtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀσέβεια, ἀθέτης. רשעה. **Impiety,** *ungodlineſs, wickedneſs, unnaturalneſs.*

Impĭger, a, um; Cic. ex *In* & *Piger.* ἄοκνος. חרוץ. *Diligent, mettleſom, couragious, luſty, quick, ready, ſwift.*

Impĭgrè; adv. Liv. ἀόκνως. *Diligently, quickly, readily, out of hand.*

Impĭgrĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀοκνία. *Diligence, luſtineſs, quickneſs.*

Impĭgriſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Martian.

Impĭlia, ōrum; n. Plin. ἐμπίλια, dict. quia πλητὰ, h. e. *coacta, ſtipataque*, undè *coactilia* dicuntur; Voſſ. ποδία vel ποδία, Theophr. operimenta pedum è lanâ coacta, Ulp. *Woollen or felt ſocks.*

Impingo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. ex *In* & *Pango.* προσπήγνυμι, προσκρούω. *To hit, diſh or throw againſt; to ſtumble; to run aground or ſtrike againſt a rock; to put, clap or faſten upon.* Impingere caput parieti, Pl. jun. *To knock his head againſt the wall.* alicui colaphum. *To give him a box or cuff oth' ear.* dicam, Ter. *To clap an action on's back, to arreſt him.* compedes, Plaut. *To clap irons or bolts on's legs.*

Impingor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv.

Impingŭātio; f. Apic. *A fatning.*

Impinguo, as; act. παίνω. *To fatten.* unde

Impinguor, āris; paſſ. Col.

Impio, as; act. Plin. ab *Impius.* μιαίνω, ἀσεβέω. *To defile, to unhallow.* Impiare ſe erga deos, Plaut. *To behave himſelf wickedly.*

† Impĭte, pro Impetum facite; Feſt. al. leg. Impetite.

Impius, a, um; Cic. minimè pius. ἀνόσιος, ἀσεβὴς, ἄθεος. רשע. **Impious,** *ungodly, wicked, irreligious, atheiſtical, ungracious, unnatural, undutiful, miſchievous.* = Conſceleratus, Cic. ☞ Religioſus, Id.

Implācābilis, le; Cic. ἀπαραίτητος, ἀκαταλλαγήτος. *That cannot be pacified, reconciled or appeaſed;* **implacable.**

Implācābĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Amm. *Implacableneſs, unreconcileableneſs.*

Implācābĭlĭter; adv. Tac. ἀδιαλλάκτως, ἀμειλίκτως. *Implacably, unreconcileably.*

Implācātus, a, um; Ovid. ἀκατάπαυστος. *Unappeaſed, never ſatisfied or contented, inſatiable.*

Implăcĭdiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Stat. *Moſt unquiet.*

Implăcĭdus, a, um; Hor. ἀσχεμὴς, ἄπαυστος. *Hard to be pleaſed, cruel, obſtinate, ungentle, unquiet.*

† Implāgo, as; act. Sidon. *i.* irretio. *To inſnare.*

† Implāno, as; Cypr. ὑποπλανάω. *To deceive, cheat or trepan one.*

† Implecto, is, xi, ĕre; unde *Implexus*, part. ἐμπλέκω. *To fold or wrap in.*

Implēmentum, ti; n. Non. *A filling up.* Hinc Angl. an **Implement.**

Impleo, es, ēre; ēvi, ētum; act. ἐμπλήθω, ἐμπλησέω, ἐμπίμπλημι. מלא. *To fill up, to fulfil, accompliſh, perform or make up; to ſatisfie, pleaſe or content, to bring to an end; to get with child: alſo to prove and make plain,* Suet. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Liv. ◊ Implere arcum, Veget. *To draw it to the head.* annos centum, Plin. *To live them quite out.* curſum vitæ, Pl. jun. *To finiſh it.* fædus, Amm. *To conclude and ratifie it.* imperatorem, Id. *To render him accompliſht.* intentionem, Juriſc. *To make it out.* libram, Plin. *To weigh ſo much.* ſpem, Liv. *To make it good.* Implere ad ſummum, Col. *To fill it up to the brim.*

Implētus, a, um; part. ἐμπλησθὴς. *Filled up, &c.*

Implexus, a, um; part. Vir. ἐμπεπλεγμένος. סבך. *Wound, wrapped, folded or platted in, bolden one within another, interwoven, twined about.*

Implexus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *A wrapping or folding in, an interwining.*

Implicatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπιπλοκὴ, περιπλοκή. *A plating or brading, a wrapping or intangling within another, incumbrance, intanglement.*

Implĭcātè; adv. Firm. πολυπλόκως. *Intricately, perplexedly.*

Implĭcātior, us; comp. Amm. *More intricate or perplext, unreadier.*

Implĭcātiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Gell. *Moſt intricate.*

Implĭcator, ōris; m. verb. Firm. *He that inwrappeth.*

Implicatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐμπεπλεγμένος. *Wrapped or tyed together, intangled, infolded, interwoven, ravelled, incumbred.*

† Implĭciſcier

† Implicifcier, pro Implicari; Plaut. *To be out of ones wits, or taken with a Lunacy.*

Implĭcĭtè; adv. Cic. ἀσαφῶς. *Obſcurely, intricately, implicitely.*

† Implicito; Plin. freq. ab *Implico.*

Implĭcĭtūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will braid or trim up.*

Implĭcĭtus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. *Intangled, intricate,* **implicit.**

Implĭco, as; āvi & ŭi, ĭtum & ātum. ἐμπλέκω, ἐπιπλέκω· סָבַךְ. *To wrap or fold in, to invelop, to twine or twiſt one with another, to interweave, to intangle; to plat, broyd, trim or dreſs up: to incumber or bring in the bryers; to ingage.* Implicare collo brachia, Ovid. *To clip or claſp one about the neck.* ſe negotiis, Cic. *To ingage himſelf in them.* caput ad ſpeculum, Plaut. *To turn her head towards it, or to dreſs her ſelf at it.*

Implĭcor, āris; paſſ. Implicari morbo, Liv. *To be troubled with it or lie ſick of it.*

Implōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔκκλησις. *An imploring or beſeeching.*

Implōrātus, a, um; part. Claud. ἐκκλητός. *Earneſtly called upon.*

Implōro, as; act. plorando opem oro. ἀνακαλέω, ἐπικαλέομαι. קָרָא. *To beg or cry out for; to call upon for help and ſuccor; earneſtly to beſeech, to* **implore,** *to requeſt or crave.* Auxilium ab aliquo implorare, Cæſ. = Obteſtor, appello, ſupplico, flagito, expoſco.

Implumis, me; Vir. ex *In* & *Pluma.* ἄπτηνος, ἄπιλος. *Featherleſs, callow: alſo without hair,* Plin.

Impluo, is, ĕre; ŭi, ūtum; Col. ἐμβρέχω. *To rain in or upon.* cum *Dat.*

Implūtus, a, um; part. *Rained upon, wetted with rain.* Implutus color, Non. *A colour occaſion'd by rain dropping.*

Implŭvia, æ; f. Var. χλαῖνα. *A cloak for Prieſts to wear in the rain.*

Implŭviātus, a, um; Plin. *Coloured as it were wet in the rain; dark, ſmoky, brown or ſwart.*

Implŭvium, ii; n. Cic. locus quo aqua impluit collecta detecto, Feſt. αὐλή, ὁ τόπος ἐν οἴκῳ ὅμβρων δεκτικός. *A gutter of a houſe for rain-water to paſs: alſo a Courtyard, where the rain falls from the eaves.*

† Impœnĭtendus, a, um; Apul. *Not to be repented of.*

Impœnĭtens, tis; adj. Bud. ἀμελανόητος. **Impenitent.**

Impŏlītè; adv. Cic. ἀκόμψως, ἀκοσμως. *Groſly, rudely, homely.*

Impŏlītia, æ; f. Gell. ἀκομψία, ἀκόσμια. *Rudeneſs, homelineſs: alſo a being ill horſt;* Feſt.

Impŏlītus, a, um; Cic. ἄκομψος, ἄκοσμος. *Unpoliſhed, rude, homely, courſe.*

Impollūtus, a, um; Sil. ἀμίαντος, ἀμόλυντος. טָהוֹר. *Unſtained, undefiled.*

Impōmenta, ōrum; n. Feſt. qu. *imponimenta*; quæ poſt cœnam menſis imponebant. *Things ſet on the table after ſupper.*

Impōno, is, ĕre; sŭi, sĭtum; act. ἐπίθημι, ἐπιβάλλω. שָׁשׂם. *To put, lay or ſet in or upon; to* **impoſe**; *to deceive or beguile,* ἐξαπατάω. *to put a trick upon one.* cum *Dat.* abſque *Acc.* ◊ Imponere onus alicui, Cic. in aliquem, Plaut.

† Impŏpŭlum, pro Ad populum, Non.

Imporcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *Making a balk in plowing.*

† Imporcĭtor, vel Imporcator, ōris; m. Feſt. qui porcas in agro facit arando. *He that makes balks in plowing.*

Imporco, as; act. Col. αὐλακας ἐλαύνω, αὐλακας διορίζω. *To make a balk or rather a ridge in earing of land.* Vid. Porca.

Importātus, a, um; part. Cæſ. εἰσενεχθείς. *Imported, brought in.*

Importo, as; act. Cic. εἰσφέρω, ἐπισάγω. נָשָׂא. *To carry, bring or convey in, to* **import.**

Importūnè; adv. Cic. ἀκαίρως. *Out of ſeaſon, importunely.*

Importūnior, us; comp. Cic. *More cruel and outragious.*

Importūniſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Gell.

Importūniſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt inconvenient, troubleſom, outragious.*

Importūnitas, ātis; f. Ter. ἀκαιρία. **Importunity,** *unreaſonableneſs: alſo cruelty, outragiouſneſs,* Cic.

Importūnus, a, um; Cic. quod caret portu vel quiete, ubi nullus portus eſt; ut *Opportunus* ex Ob & Portus, Perot. *Importunum* eſt, in quo nullum eſt auxilium, velut eſſe ſolet portus navigantibus; Feſt. ἀκαιρος, ἄτοπος, φορτικός. *Out of ſeaſon, inconvenient, troubleſom, reſtleſs: abſurd, unreaſonable;* **importunate,** *urgent; cruel, outragious: alſo ſtormd or parlous,* Plin. = Immanis, amens, crudelis, Cic.

Importŭōſus, a, um; Sal. ἀλίμενος. *Without port or haven.*

Impos, ōtis; adj. ex *In* & *Pos.* ἀδύνατος, ἀκρατής. *Unable, without power, that hath not the command of; out or void of.* Impos animi, Plaut. *One beſide himſelf, wild, mad.* ℜ Compos.

Impŏsĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Impono,* Plin. ἐπίθεσις, ἐπίθεμα. *A putting, ſetting or laying on;* **impoſition.**

Impŏsĭtĭtius, a, um; Ulp. ἐπιθετικός. *Impoſed.* Impoſititia nomina, Var. *Primitive or Radical names.*

Impoſitivus, a, um; Plin. idem.

Impŏsĭtor, ōris; m. ἐπιθέτης. *An* **impoſitor,** *or Monitor in a School.*

Impoſitūra, æ; f. Non. *The Impoſiters office.*

Impoſitus, a, um; part. ἐπιτεθείς. *Set, laid or put upon, impoſed.*

Impoſitus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. idem quod Impoſitio.

Impoſſibilis, le; Quint. ἀδύνατος, ἀνένδεκτος. **Impoſſible.**

Impoſſibĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Fab. Vict. τὸ ἀδύνατον. *An* **impoſſibility.**

Impoſtor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. ab *Impono,* i. decipio. φένακ, πλάνος. *An* **impoſtor,** *a cheat, a couzener, or deceiver, a falſe pretender.*

Impoſtūra pila; Jun. ἐφεπίνδα. *A ſubtil or crafty caſt, as when a ball is ſhewed to one, and toſt to another.*

Impoſtūra, æ; f. Dig. ἐξαπάτη, φενακισμός. עָקְבָה. *An* **impoſture;** *a cheat, a deceit, legerdemain, couzenage.*

Impŏtens; adj. Cic. ex *In* & *Potens.* ἀκρατής, ἀδυνής. **Impotent,** *weak, feeble, unable: alſo wild, unruly, that cannot govern or moderate himſelf: alſo maſterleſs, that cannot be governed, overmighty,* Suet. ◊ Impotens iræ, Liv. *That cannot rule his paſſion.*

Impŏtenter; adv. Liv. ἀκρατῶς, ἀμανῶς. *Wildly, wilfully, outragiouſly; cruelly, tyrannouſly: alſo pain and trouble, hardly.*

Impŏtentia, æ; f. Cic. ἀδυνεια. **Impotence,** *weakneſs, lack of power: unableneſs to rule or be ruled, wilfulneſs, unrulineſs, outragiouſneſs,* Suet.

Impŏtentior, us; comp. Cic. *More unruly.*

Impŏtentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Quint. *Moſt outragious.*

Impŏtentiùs; adv. comp. Liv. *More hardly or with more ado.*

Impræmĕdĭtātò; adv. Plaut. *Without premeditation.*

Impræpĕdĭtè, & Impræpeditò; adv. Amm. *Without let or hindrance.*

Impræpĕdĭtus, a, um; Amm. *Not letted or hindred.*

Impræſentiarùm; adv. ad Heren. *i. e.* In tempore præſenti. ἐν τῷ παρόντι, ἐν τῷ παραχρῆμα. *At this time, for this preſent, at preſent.*

Impræmiſsè; adv. Poſſid. *Without miſſing or failing.*

Impranſus, a, um; Hor. ἀνάριστος. *That had not dined; faſting.*

Imprĕcātio, ōnis; f. verb. κατάρα. *A curſing, an* **imprecation,** *a curſe.*

Imprĕcor, āris; dep. cum *Dat.* perſonæ; Vir. eſt malè precari alicui. κατεύχομαι, κατάρχομαι. אָרַר. *To wiſh ſome evil to one, to curſe.*

Impreſsè; adv. Ter. *Carefully, forcibly.*

Impreſſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Imprimo*; Cic. ἐντύπωσις, ἐγχάραγμα. *An* **impreſsion,** *a mark, print or ſtamp; an aſſault or onſet in battel, a charge, an attack, an effort,* εἰσβολή. *alſo utterance or delivery.*

Impreſsiùs; adv. comp. Tert. *More diligently.*

Impreſſor, ōris; m. verb. Tib. τυπογράφος. *A Printer.*

Impreſſus, a, um; part. ἐλυπωθείς. *Printed, marked; thruſt in: alſo not preſſed or milked,* Propert.

Impreſſūs, ûs; m. verb. Amm. *A preſſing hard forward.*

Imprimis; adv. Cic. pro Inprimis. εἰς τὰ πρῶτα. *In the firſt place, firſt of all, principally, eſpecially, cheifly.*

Imprimo, is, ĕre; preſſi, ſſum; act. ex *In* & *Premo.* ἐντυπόω, ἐγχαράττω, ἐπισφραγίζω. *To print, or* **imprint,** *to ingrave, to ſet a mark, to thruſt in, to faſten or ſtick on.* Imprimere aliquid animo, Pl. jun. in animo, in animum, Cic.

Imprimor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Improbābilis, le; Cic. ἀπίθανος. *Improbable, unlikely, not eaſily to be proved or approved of.*

Imbrŏbātio, ōnis; f. verb. ad Heren. ἀδέτησις, ἀποδοκιμασία. *A diſallowing, diſliking or diſapproving.*

Improbātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. ἀποδοκιμαστής. *A diſliker, a diſallower.*

Improbātus, a, um; part. Ulp. *Diſallowed, diſliked, not approved of.*

Improbe; adv. Cic. πονηρῶς, φαύλως, μοχθηρῶς. *Diſhoneſtly, knaviſhly, roguiſhly; waggiſhly.*

Improbior, us; comp. Plaut. *More ilfavoured, wicked or lewd.*

Improbiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt wickedly.*

Improbĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. μοχθηρία. φαυλότης. *Diſhoneſty, knavery, wi ked-*

neſs, lewdneſs, waggery, roguery, naughtineſs.

Improbo, as; act. Cic. i. non probo. ἀποδοκιμάζω, ἐπιφωνλίζω. מאס. To diſallow, miſlike, diſapprove: alſo to reproach or ſpeak ill of, Plaut. alſo to make one wicked, Id.

† Improbo, as; act. Plaut. To reproach.

Improbŭlus, a, um; dim. Juv. Somewhat diſhoneſt, waggiſh, knaviſh, unlucky.

Improbus, a, um; Cic. ex In & Probus. φαῦλος, μοχθηρὸς, πονηρὸς, κακὸς, ἀδόκιμος, κακότροπος. רע. Diſhoneſt, naughty, wicked, lewd, knaviſh, waggiſh, ſawcy, ſhrewd, confident, pert, miſchievous, cruel; ugly, ill-favoured or unhanſom, Plaut. ◊ Labor improbus, Vir. Unwearied paines.

† Improcērus, a, um; Gell. ὁ πρεμήκης. שפל. Low or not tall of ſtature.

† Improcreābilis, le; Apul. ἀγέννητος. Not begotten.

Improfeſſus, a, um; Martian. ἀνεπάγγελτος. Not profeſſed or declared; concealed or ſmuggled, as goods are ſometimes at the Cuſtom-houſe; Quint.

Improles, le; adj. qui eſt ſine prole. Improlis & Improlis, qui nondum in civitatem aſcriptus eſt; Feſt. That hath no children, and is not yet inrolled and made a Citizen.

Impromiſcuus, a, um; Gell. ἀμιγὴς. Unmingled, uncommon.

Impromptus, a, um; s Liv. ἀπρόθυμος. Unready, not forward.

Improperātus, a, um; Vir. οὐκ ἐπισπουδαστικῶς. That is not haſtened, low.

Improperium, rii; n. Plaut. ab Impropero. ὄνειδος, ὀνειδισμός. A nick-name, a haſty word; a reproach or taunt.

Improperо, as; Plaut. ex In & Propero. ὀνειδίζω. חרף. To reproach, to upbraid, to nick-name: alſo to make haſte to go in, Plin. ἐπισπεύδω, ἐπισπουδάζω.

Improperus, a, um; Sil. Ital. βραδύς. Slow, making no haſte.

Improprie; adv. Plin. ἀκύρως. Improperly, unfitly.

Improprius, a, um; Quint. ἄκυρος. Improper, inconvenient, unfit.

† Impropugnātus, a, um; part. Amm. Not defended or protected.

Improſper, ra, rum; Tac. ἀτυχὴς, δυσυχὴς. Unfortunate, unproſperous.

Improſpĕrè; adv. Col. δυσυχῶς. Improſperouſly, unluckily, unhappily.

† Improtectus, a, um; Gell. ἀνυπερμάχιστος. Unprotected.

Improvidè; adv. Liv. ἀπερισκέπτως, ἀπροονήτως. Without foreſight or conſideration; improvidently.

Improvidentia, æ; f. Arnob. ἀπροονησία. Want of forecaſt, improvidence.

Improvidus, a, um; Cic. ἀπροονήτος, ἄβελος. Improvident, that does not foreſee or forecaſt, unheedfull: alſo unforeſeen, Plin. jun. = Incautus, Liv.

Improviſe; Plaut. ἐξαίφνης, ἀπροσδοκήτως. Unthought of, or unlooked for, unawares, upon a ſudden.

Improviſior, us; comp. Tac. More ſudden or unexpected.

Improviſò; adv. Cic. i. Ex improviſo. ἀπροονήτως. E're one is aware, unexpectedly, on a ſudden.

Improviſus, a, um; Cic. ἀπροονήτος, ἀπρόβλεπτος. Unforeſeen, unlooked for, unthought upon.

Imprūdens, tis; adj. Cic. ἀσύνετος, ἄφρων. Imprudent, ignorant, unskilful; cum Gen. Liv. ſilly, fooliſh, unadviſed: alſo unwitting, againſt his will, e're one is aware.

Imprūdenter; adv. Ter. ἀνοήτως, ἀφρόνως. Unwiſely, unadviſedly, fooliſhly: alſo unwittingly.

Imprūdentia, æ; f. Cic. ἄγνοια, ἀνοησία. שגגה. Imprudence, indiſcretion, unadviſedneſs; want of foreſight, heed or care.

Impūber, ĕris; adj. Plin. qui ad annos pubertatis nondum pervenit. ἄφηλος, ἀτέλεξις, ἄνηλος. Unripe of age, in his nonage or minority.

Impūbis, e; adj. Hor. idem. Leg. & Impubes, Ovid.

Impūbeſco, is, ĕre; incep. unde part. Impubeſcens, Plin. To grow ripe of age.

Impūdens, tis; adj. Cic. ἀναιδὴς. עז פנים. Shameleſs, impudent, graceleſs, brazen-faced.

Impūdenter; adv. Ter. ἀναιδῶς, ἀναισχύντως. Impudently, ſhameleſly.

Impūdentia, æ; f. Cic. ἀναισχυντία, ἀναίδεια. Impudence, ſhameleſneſs, effrontery.

Impūdentiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. Moſt impudently.

† Impudicatus, a, um; Feſt. impudicus factus. Debauched, deflowred.

Impudicè; adv. Sil. ἀσελγῶς. Unchaſtly, lewdly, immodeſtly.

Impūdiciſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Sen. Moſt lewd or ſhameleſs.

Impūdicĭtia, æ; f. Cic. ἀσέλγεια, μαχλοσύνη. Unchaſtneſs, all ſins of uncleanneſs, lewdneſs, immodeſty, obſcenity, ribaldry.

Impūdicus, a, um; Cic. ἀσελγὴς, μάχλος. Unchaſte, lewd, wanton, immodeſt, ſhameleſs. Digitus impudicus, Iſid. The middle finger.

Impugnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. περιστολὴ, πολιόρκησις. A fighting againſt, a reſiſting, oppoſing or thwarting.

Impugnātus, a, um; part. Plin. καταπολεμηθεὶς. Reſiſted, fought againſt: alſo not fought withal, Gell. ἀπολέμητος.

Impugno, as; act. περιστέλλω, πολιορκέω. נלחם. To fight againſt, to impugn; to ſet upon or attack, Liv. to thwart or contrary one, to oppoſe, to diſprove, Cæſ. alſo to cure or heal, Plin. ✠ Defendo, Liv.

Impulſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Impello; Cic. ἐλασία, παρεξυσμός. מדחפה. A motion, perſwaſion or inſtigation, a puſhing on.

Impulſor, ōris; f. verb. Cic. ὠθισις, κινητὴς. מסית. A puſher on, an inticer or perſwader to a thing. = Suaſor, adjutor, Cic.

Impulſus, a, um; part. ab Impellor, Ter. ὠθισθεὶς, κινηθεὶς. Perſwaded, inforced, puſhed on, thruſt at.

Impulſus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. παρεξυσμὸς. דחי. A motion or perſwaſion, an inſtigation, a thruſting forward, an inforcement, an impulſe.

Impunctus, a, um; part. Apul. Pounced or prickt in.

Impunè; adv. Cic. ſine pœnâ. ἀτιμωρητὶ, ἀζημίως. Without hurt, or danger, or puniſhment, ſcot-free, quit. Ceſſit impunè, Veget. There came no harm of it.

Impūnis, ne; adj. ſine pœnâ. ἀτιμώρητος. Scot-free, unpuniſhed.

Impūnissimè; adv. ſuperl. Plaut. Very freely, without the leaſt harm.

Impūnĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀτιμωρησία, τὸ ὑπόνοιον. Lack of puniſhment, pardon puniſhment; impunity. = Libertas, licentia, venia, Cic.

Impunītè; adv. Amm. Without puniſhment.

Impunitior, us; comp. Hor. More without puniſhment.

Impunitus, a, um; Cic. ἀτιμώρητος. Unpuniſhed, quit, forgiven his fault, unrevenged.

Impuniùs; adv. comp. Cic. More freely, with leſs fear of puniſhment.

† Impuno, ōnis; m. Homo impurus, & impuno, & rapax, Lucil. ap. Non. An impudent or ſhameleſs fellow, or rather a lawleſs perſon.

Impuratiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plaut. Moſt impure.

† Impuratus, a, um; Non. ex Lucil. βεβηλωθείς. Defiled, impure.

Impurè; adv. Cic. αἰσχρῶς, ἀκαθάρτως, ἀσελγῶς. Diſhoneſtly, vilely, naughtily; lewdly, ſhamefully.

Impurgābilis, le; adj. Amm. That cannot be purged or excuſed.

Impuriſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic.

Impuritas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀκαθαρσία, ἀσέλγεια. טמאה. Impurity, filthineſs, uncleanneſs, diſhoneſty, naughtineſs.

† Impuritiæ, arum; f. pl. Plaut. Impurities.

Impurus, a, um; ἄναγνος, ἀκάθαρτος. טמא. Impure, unclean, foul, filthy, lewd, diſhoneſt; ſhabby, naſty, Ter. = Turpis, impudicus, ſceleratus, Cic. flagitioſus, teter, Id.

Imputātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. περιστολογίζων, ὁ ὀνειδισμὸς τῆς εὐεργεσίας. A reproacher or upbraider of kindneſs, that imputes or lays things to ones charge.

Imputātus, a, um; Plin. non putatus. ἀτμητος. Uncut, unpruned, imputed, reckoned, counted.

Imputo, as; act. ex In & Puto. περιστολογίζομαι. חשב. To impute, to aſcribe: to charge, to lay the blame or fault on one: alſo to count or reckon, Col. alſo to ceſs or injoyn a ſum of money to be paid: alſo to look upon a thing as a favour and obligation, Suet. ◊ Cædem alicui imputare, Quint. To lay it upon him, or charge him with it.

Imputreſco, is ĕre; incept. Col. καταπέπομαι. נאלח. To rot, to grow rotten.

Imŭlus, a, um; dim. ab Imus; Catul. A little towards the bottom.

Imus, a, um; Cic. ab Infimus, (qu. inimus,) ut à ſupremus ſummus; Perot. κατώτατος, ὕστατος. תחתי. ab imâo ex imo haurio; M. The loweſt or deepeſt part, the lower or nether part, the bottom of. Ima corporum velamenta, Curt. The innermoſt or lowermoſt veſts, ſmocks or ſhifts. ✠ Summus, Cic.

I ante N.

IN; præp. à Gr. ἐν. cum Acc. ſign. motum, εἰς. cum Abl. quietem, ἐν. ב. Cum Acc. Into, to; till; againſt; towards, upon, for, after. In horam, Cic. For an hour. In cœnam, Ter. For ſupper. In horas, Hor. Every hour. In viros, Plaut. Man by man, to every man. In diem vivere, Ter. To live from hand to mouth. In pedes naſci, Plin. To be born with the feet forward. ◊ Sometimes In

with its caſe is rendred Adverbially; *as* In immenſum, Plin. *Vaſtly.* In obliquum, Liv. *A croſs*; *a ſide long.* In orbem, Id. *A round.* In poſterum, Cic. *Henceforward.* In tantum, Plin. *So far forth.* In totum, Id. *Wholly.* In unguem, Celſ. *Exactly.* ◊ In cum *Abl. In, at, within, among, between,* Vir. ◊ In triduo, Plaut. *Within theſe three days.* In propinquo, Liv. In vicino, Plin. *Hard by.* In publico, Cic. *Abroad.* In re præſenti, Plaut. *Upon the place.* ✠ Incidere in æs, *To grave it deep*: in ære, *Slightly*; Alex. ab Alex. ◊ *In* in compoſ. ſign. *Upon*; ut irruo, *to ruſh upon*; invoco, *to call upon*: it. *In, Into*; ut Intrudo, *to thruſt in or into.* Sæpiùs negat, cum Adj. & Partic. ut impurus, *unclean*; impunitus, *unpaniſhed.* Aliqu. privat, ut incomes, Sen. *Without companion*; illiberis, Tert. *Without children.* Interd. intendit, ut infractus, *Much broken.* ◊ *In* in comp. ante *b, m* & *p*, mutat ſuum *n* in *m*, ut *imbibo, immuto, impono*: ante *l* & *r*, mutat in ſimilem; ut *illudo, irrideo*: ante *g* deperdit; ut *ignarus, ignoſco.*

Inabruptus, a, um; Stat. ἀδιάῤῥηκτος, ἀδιάπαυστος. *Unbroken.*

Inabſolutus, a, um; Apul. ἀτελής. *Imperfect, unfiniſhed.*

† Inaccēdo, is, ĕre; Sen. *To enter as Actors do on the Stage.*

Inacceſſus, a, um; Vir. ἄβατος, ἀπρόσιτος. *Inacceſſible, unapproachable.*

† Inăceo, es; & Inaceſco, is, ui; Apul. ὀξύνω. *To be tart, to prick.*

Inădibĭlis, le; Sid. ἀπρόσιτος. *Unapproachable, not to be gone to.*

Inadverſum; Cæſ. *On the other part.*

Inădūlābilis, le; Gell. ἀκολάκευτος. *That no ways will be flattered.*

Inăduſtus, a, um; Ovid. *Not ſcorched, unburnt, unſindged.*

† Inæ, ārum; f. pl. Gr. ἶνες, *i.* fibræ. *Inas vitales confundunt*, Var. Sunt etiam partes chartæ tenuiſſimæ. *The fibres*: *alſo ſmall ſtrings or veins as in eggs or paper*; *ines or ives.*

Inædificātus, a, um; part. Liv. *Built upon.* ◊ It. *Fulled down, unbuilt.*

Inædifico, as; act. Cæſ. ἐνοικοδομέω. בָּנָה. *To build in a place*: *alſo to pull down that which is built*, Cic.

Inædificor, āris; paſſ. Plin.

Inæquābilis, le; adj. Cic. ἀνώμαλος, ἄνισος. *Unequal, uneven.*

Inæquābĭlĭter; adv. Var. ἀνωμάλως, ἀνίσως. *Diſorderly, unequally.*

Inæquālis, le; Ovid. ἀνώμαλος, ἄνισος. *Unequal, uneven, odd, unlike.*

Inæqualiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Suet. *Moſt unequal.*

Inæqualitas, atis; f. Col. ἀνωμαλία, ἀνισότης. **Inequality**, *unlikeneſs, unevenneſs, diſproportion.*

Inæqualiter; adverb. Col. ἀνωμάλως, ἀνίσως. *Unequally.*

Inæquo, as; act. Cæſ. ἰσόω, ὁμαλύνω. הִשְׁוָה. *To make plain, level or even.*

Inæſtĭmabĭlis, le; Cic. ἀτίμητος. **Ineſtimable**, *that cannot be valued*: *alſo that is not to be eſteem'd.*

Inæſtuo, as; neut. Hor. ἐκθερμάζω, ἐκκωμαίνομαι. יָעַף. *To boyl up exceedingly, to be in a great chafe.*

Inæternùm; adv. Bud. εἰς αἰῶνας. *For ever.*

Inaffectatus, a, um; Quint. ἀνεπιτήδευτος, ἀκατάσκευος. *Unaffected, not over curious*; *natural, flowing of it ſelf.*

Inăgĭtābĭlis, le; Sen. ἀκίνητος. *Unmoveable.*

Inăgĭtatus, a, um; Sen. ἀταλάντευτος. *Unmoved, not vexed, toſſed or driven.*

Inalbeſco, is, ĕre; incep. Celſ. ἀλλευκαίνομαι. *To wax pale or white.*

Inăleſco, is, ĕre; Celſ. ut Coaleſco. *To grow together, to ſtick one to another.*

Inalgeſco, is, ĕre; incep. Celſ. ψύχομαι. *To become cold or chill.*

Inăliēnus, a, um; Tert. *Not ſtrange.*

† Inaltero, as; Tert. *Not to change.*

Inămabĭlior, us; comp. Sen. *More unlovely.*

Inămābĭlis, le; Ovid. ἀνέραστος. *Not amiable, unlovely, unpleaſant.*

Inămabĭlius; adv. comp. Sen. *Leſs amiable.*

Inămareſco, is, ĕre; incep. Hor. πικραίνομαι. *To wax bitter or unpleaſant.*

Inămatus, a, um; Sil. *Loveleſs.*

Inambĭtĭōſus, a, um; Ovid. ἀφιλόπομος. *Not ambitious*; *homely, plain, void of pride.*

Inambŭlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *A walking up and down in a place.*

Inambŭlo, as; neut. Cic. περιπατέω. הִתְהַלֵּךְ. *To walk, to and fro in a place.*

Inămœnus, a, um; Ovid. *Unpleaſant.*

Ināne, is; n. Vir. τὸ κενόν. *An empty void place, the air or welkin.*

Inaneſco, is, ĕre; incep. Aug. κενοῦμαι. *To become empty or void.*

Inaniæ, arum; f. plur. Plaut. τὰ κενά. *Emptineſſes, cobwebs.*

† Inanĭlŏgus, gi; m. Plaut. κενάγωγος, μαλακολόγος. *A vain babler.*

Inanĭlŏquus, a, um; Plaut. κενολόγος. *Babling, tatling, talking idly.*

Inănīmalis, le; Apul. ἄψυχος, ἄζωος. *That hath no ſoul, void of life.*

Inănīmatus, a, um; Cic. ἄψυχος. *Without ſoul, void of life, lifeleſs, dead,* **inanimate.**

Inănimus, a, um; Cic. idem.

† Inănīmentum, ti; n. Plaut. *Emptineſs.* ✠ Explementum.

Inanio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Plin. κενόω. הֵרִיק. *To make empty, to empty.*

INANIS, ne; ab *Ina*, Becm. *i.* tenuis & minuta fibra; à Gr. ἰνέω, *inane facio, vacuo*; M. κενὸς, διάκενος, φρεδὸς. רֵק. *Empty, void of*: *vain, frivolous, ſlight, unprofitable, ſilly, proud, arrogant*, Hor. ◊ Regit *Gen.* Ovid. *Abl.* Cic. = Nudus, tenuis, falſus, Cic. inops, Plaut. fluxus, Tac. ◊ Inanis reus, Paul. *Not able to pay the debt he is ſued for.*

Inaniſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt empty.*

Inanĭtas, atis; f. Cic. κενότης. *Emptineſs*: *alſo vanity, uſeleſneſs.*

Inaniter; adv. Cic. κενῶς. *Vainly.*

Inănītus, a, um; part. Plin. κενωθείς. *Emptied.*

Inante; adv. Veget. *Before, formoſt.* Item in tempus anterius, Juriſc.

† Inanteſtatus, a, um; Plaut. *That hath not been ſummoned to give in witneſs before a Judge.*

Inăpertus, a, um; Sil. ὁ μὴ ἀνεωγμένος. *Not open, not liable.*

† Inapparatio, ōnis; f. ad Heren. ἀσκευασία. *Want of preparation.*

Inăratus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνάρωτος. *Untilled, unplowed, unmanured.*

† Inarcŭlum, li; n. Virgula, quam Regina ſacrificans in capite geſtabat; Feſt. V. Arculum.

Inardeo, es, ēre; ſive Inardeſco, is, ĕre; Cic. ἐμπυρέομαι. דָּהַשׁ. *To burn, to be on fire, to grow more and more inflamed.*

Inărefactus, a, um; Plin. κεκλαξηραμένος. *Made dry, or dryed to powder.*

Inareſco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Col. ξηραίνομαι. יָבַשׁ. *To dry up, to grow dryer and dryer, to wither, to die.*

Inargentatus, a, um; ut Inauratus, Plin. ἀργυρωτός. *Covered or incloſ'd in ſilver, damaſked, done over with ſilver.*

Inargūtè; adv. Gell. *Without ſubtility, groſly, ſimply.*

Inargūtus, a, um; Ulp. *Groſs, ſimple, witleſs, dull.*

Inăro, as; act. Col. ἀρόω. חָרַשׁ. *To till or husband diligently, to plow or manure.*

Inartificialis, le; Quint. ἄτεχνος. *Without art, unworkmanly,* **inartificial**, *artleſs.*

Inartificialĭter; adv. Quint. ἀτέχνως. *Without art or cunning.*

Inaſcenſus, a, um; Plin. ἄβατος. *That cannot be climbed up or reached unto.*

Inaſcenſus, ûs; m. Plin. Jun. ἀνάβασις. *An aſcent or climbing up.*

Inaſpectus, a, um; Stat. ἄνοπτος, ἀόρατος. *Unſeen, unbeheld.*

† Inaſpĭcuus, a, um; Auſon. ἀθέατος. *Hard to be ſeen, inviſible.*

Inaſſatus, a, um; Plin. ὀπτὸς, ὁπταλεὶς. צָלָה. *Roaſted thoroughly.*

Inaſſuētus, a, um; Ovid. ἀήθης. *Unaccuſtomed, unwonted.*

Inattentè; adv. Amm. ἀπροσηνοήτως. *Inconſiderately, raſhly, heedleſly.*

Inattĕnŭatus, a, um; Ovid. ἀλεπτυνόμυρος, ἀτεμὴς. *Undiminiſhed, unwaſted.*

Inaudax, acis; adj. Hor. δειλὸς, ἄτολμος. *Fearful, without courage, cowardly.*

† Inaudĭentia; f. Cypr. *Diſorder.*

Inaudio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cic. ὑπακούω. *To hear by report, to overhear.*

Inauditiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Gell. ἀκροαμάτιον. *A ſubtile knack or quiddity, a little lecture.*

Inauditus, a, um; Cic. ἀνήκουστος. *Unheard of*; *ſtrange, incredible*: *alſo unheard, untried at law*, Suet. *alſo he which heareth not.*

Inaverſabilis, le; Apul. ἀναπότρεπτος. *Unavoidable.*

Inaugŭratio, ōnis; f. *An* **inauguration**, *an inſtalment.*

Inaugŭratò; adv. Liv. κατ' οἰώνισμα. *With the advice of the Soothſayers, luckily.*

Inaugŭratum eſt; imperſ. Plaut. *The buſineſs is done, 'tis as we would have it.*

Inaugŭro, as; act. Cic. ἐποιωνίζομαι, αἰσιόω. חָנַךְ. *To gueſs or divine at the ſucceſs of any enterprize by the flight of birds*: *alſo to dedicate or conſecrate a place or perſon.*

Inaugŭror, aris; paſſ. Liv.

Inaurator, ōris; m. Firm. χρυσωτής. *A gilder or worker in gilt.*

Inauratus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπικεχρυσωμένος,

χρυσωμένος, χρυσόηλος, ἔγχρυσος. *Overlaid with gold: also ungilt.*

Inauris, is; f. Plin. ἐνώτιον, ἐλλόβιον. נזם. *An ear-ring, a pendant, or like thing hanging at the ear.*

Inaurītus, a, um; Gell. ἄωτος. *Without ears, that hath no ears.*

Inauro, as; Hor. ἐπιχρυσόω, διαχρυσόω. *To gild or over-lay with gold.*

Inauror, aris; pass. Cic. *To be gilt over, to be inriched.*

Inauspicatissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Most unfortunate.*

Inauspicatò; adv. Cic. non captis auspiciis, malo auspicio. ἀπαισίως, δυσοιωνίστως. *Unluckily, without advice of the Soothsayers.*

Inauspicatus, a, um; Plin. ἀπαίσιος. *Unfortunate, unlucky, betokening some misfortune and evil; that is not done by counsel of the Augures.*

Inausus, a, um; Vir. ἀτόλμητος. *Unattempted.*

† Inbŏnitas, atis; fœm. Tert. *Lewdness.*

Incæduus, a, um; Lucan. ἄτμητος. *Uncut, not lopped.*

† Incălatio; Fest. *i.* Invocatio.

† Incălativè, vocativè; Fest.

Incălesco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Plin. διαθερμαίνομαι. חמם. *To grow hot, lusty or fierce.*

Incalfacio, is, ĕre; Ovid. θερμαίνω. *To heat or make hot.*

Incallidè; adv. Cic. ἁπλῶς, ἀφρόνως. *Simply, without any cunning.*

Incallidus, a, um; Cic. ἄδολος, ἁπλοῦς. פתי. *Simple, plain, without craft or subtilty.*

† Incălo, as; Fest. ex *In* & *Calo.* καλέω. *To call upon.*

Incandesco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Vir. ἐμπυρόομαι. *To wax very hot, to be much inflamed, to be in a great heat.*

Incanesco, is, ĕre; incep. Vir. πολιῶμαι. *To wax hoary or white-headed.*

Incantamentum, ti; n. Plin. ἐπῳδή, γοητεία. *A charm or* **inchantment.**

Incantans, tis; part. Apul. ἐπᾴδων. *Singing upon, chirping.*

Incantator, ōris; m. verb. Firm. γοητής. *An inchanter or charmer.*

Incanto, as; act. Plin. ἐπᾴδω, γοητεύω. נשף. *To charm, to* **inchant.**

Incanus, a, um; Var. πολιός. שב. *Hoary, white with old age.*

Incăpax, acis; adj. Prud. ἀδεκτικός. *Uncapable, not subject to.*

† Incarcĕramentum, ti; n. Hier. *Imprisonment.*

Incarceratio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *An imprisoning.*

Incarcero, as; act. Var. εἱργω. *To imprison.*

Incarnans medicamentum, Jun. *A salve that brings flesh on a place.*

Incarnatio, ōnis; f. verb. Eccl. ἐνσάρκωσις. **Incarnation,** *or taking of flesh: also the bringing on of flesh.*

Incarnatus color, Jun. *Flesh-colour, or Carnation-colour.*

Incarno, as; act. Med. *To bring flesh upon, or to fill up a place with new flesh.*

† Incasso, as; Papin. *To make void.*

Incassùm; adv. Sal. *i.* sine *causâ*; vel qu. *sine cassibus*, sine quibus venatio est inanis, Serv. al. ex *In* & *Cassum*, à *Caveo*, i. in vacuum, & in nihilum. μάτην, εἰς κενόν. ריק. *In vain, to no purpose, amiss.*

Incastigatus, a, um; Hor. ἀνεπανόρθωτος. *Not chastised, uncorrected.*

† Incastitas, atis; f. Sidon. *Unchastness.*

Incastro, as; act. Plin. *To set in the stocks or prison.*

† Incastus, a, um; Hug. μάχλος. *Unchast.*

Incasurus, a, um; part. ab *Incido*; ἐμπεσούμενος. *That may fall in, happen or come to pass.*

† Incătēno, as; Fest. *To intrap.*

Incăvātus, a, um; part. Col. κοιλωθείς. *Made hollow.*

† Incaveo, es; antiq. *To be wary.*

† Incavillatio, ōnis; f. Fest. *A deriding or mocking with contempt.*

Incavo, as; act. Col. κοιλόω, κοιλαίνω. ברר. *To make hollow.*

Incaustum, i; n. Med. Gram. ἔγκαυστον. **Ink.**

Incautè; adv. Cic. ἀπροφυλάκτως. *Unwarily, heedlesly, unadvisedly.*

Incautior, us; comp. Liv. *More unwary.*

Incautiùs; adv. Liv. comp. *More unwarily.*

Incautus, a, um; Cic. ἀδέκαστος, ἀπροφύλακτος. *Unwary, heedless, that doth not foresee.* Pass. *not foreseen, and taken heed of*, Tac. ◊ Leg. cum Gen. Hor.

Incēdo, is, ere; ssi, ssum; neut. Cic. εἰσέρχομαι, ἐμβαίνω. צעד. *To go or walk, to go in state; to jet, to march.*

Incelebratus, a, um; Tac. *Unfrequented, not spoken of.*

Incelebris, bre; Sil. ἄκλυστος. *Not haunted or resorted to, nothing famous.*

Incendiaria, æ; f. Plin. 10. 13. avis quæ carbonem ferens ex aris sæpe ædificia incendit. *An unlucky bird called a spight.* Vid. Spinturnix.

Incendiarius, a, um; Suet. *Which setteth on fire: also of or belonging to fire.* Incendiarii siphones, vel Incendiariæ fistulæ aut hamæ, Jun. *Fire-buckets, fire-hooks, or any like things to quench fire.* Incendiarium oleum, Veget. *Wildfire.*

Incendiarius, ii; m. Quint. πυρπολητής. מבעיר. *A firer of houses or towns.* **an incendiary.**

Incendium, ii; n. Cic. ab *Incendo.* ἔμπρησις, ἐμπύρωσις. תבערה. *A fire, as when a house or town is on fire; a burning flame; sometime envy, hatred: also vehemency of love,* Plaut.

Incendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Cando.* ἐμπυρίζω, ἐμπρήθω, κατακαίω. הבעיר. *To set fire on a thing, to burn; to inflame, to incense, to anger, vex or chafe; to incourage; to stir up.* Incendere annonam, Var. *To make victuals dear.* = Inflammo, Cic. ✠ Sedo, Id.

Incendor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Incensè; adv. Gell. *Earnestly.*

Incensio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐμπύρωσις. בערה. *A burning or setting on fire.*

Incensior, us; comp. Claud. *More inflamed, more angry.*

† Incensit, pro Incenderit, Fest.

Incensiti; inopes; Pancirol. in Notit. *The poorer sort of people.*

Incensor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. ὁ ἐμπρήστης. *A firer of houses, &c.*

Incensum, i; n. Bibl. quiâ incenditur. θυμίαμα. **Incense,** *frankincense.*

Incensus, a, um; part. ab *Incendo.* καλαφλεχθείς. *Set on fire, inflamed.*

Incensus, a, um; adi. ab *In* & *Census*; Cic. qui non est census, *i.* qui censum suum non est professus. ἀτίμητος. *Not registred in the number of Citizens, or one that hath not brought in the account of his state.*

† Incentio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Incino*; Gell. 16. 11. ἆσμα, ἐπῳδή. *A concert of Instruments or of Voices: also a charm or enchantment,* Amm.

Incentivum, i; n. Plin. jun ab *Incino*; quòd milites ab incentione tubarum ad bellum soleant incitari. παρεξυντικόν, παρεγκλιτικόν. Vel Metaphorâ à Musicis sumptâ, cùm primùm inflant tibias, & aures suscitant; M. *An* **incentive** *or provokement: also the assay, trial or proof that Musicians use to make, before their instruments or voices fall in tune.* ◊ It. ab Incendo. *A thing that will quickly take fire, a fire brand.*

Incentivus, a, um; Var. ἐγκελευστικός. *That singeth first, or beginneth to sing.* ✠ Succentivus. *Also that incourages, provokes or stirs up to.*

Incentor, ōris; m. Amm. qui *incinit*; vel *incendit*; Isid. *He that singeth the descant: also a maker of debate, a Baretor; a firebrand.*

† Inceps, pro Deinceps, Fest.

† Incepsit, *i.* Inceperit, Plaut.

Inceptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Incipio*; Ter. ἐπαρχή, ὑπόθεσις. תחלה. *A beginning, an enterprise.*

Inceptivus, a, um; Verba inceptiva, Gram. *Verbs* **inceptive.** Vid. Inchoativus.

Incepto, as; freq. Ter. ἐπιχειρέω, ὑπιβάλλω. *To begin, to go about, to take in hand; to enterprise or attempt.*

Inceptor, ōris; m. verb. Ter. ἐξάρχος. *A beginner, an enterpriser.*

Inceptum, ti; n. Ter. ἀρχή. *A beginning, an enterprise or design.*

Inceptus, a, um; part. καλαφχθείς. *Begun, taken in hand.*

Inceratus, a, um; part. Cels. κηρωτός. *Done over with wax, seared.*

Incerniculum, li; n. dim. Plin. τηλία, κόσκινον. cribrum, quod pollinem à furfuribus secernit; ab *Incerno*, i. cribro segrego. *A ranging sieve, wherewith corn is cleansed ere it be ground: also a sierse, a colander, a strainer.*

Incerno, is, ĕre; crēvi, crētum; act. Cato. ἐπικρίνω, σήθω, διάθω. הנף. *To sift, to range, to sierse.*

Incernor, eris; pass. Var.

Incero, as; act. Juv. κηρόω. *To cover or do over with wax.*

Incertè; adv. Enn. ἀσαφῶς, ἀδήλως. *Doubtfully, uncertainly.*

Incertior, us; comp. Cic. *More wavering or uncertain.*

Incertissimus, a, um; superl. Stat.

Incertitūdo, inis; f. ἀπορία, ἀδηλότης. *Uncertainly.*

† Incerto, as; Plaut. *i.* incertum facio. εἰς ἀμηχανίαν καθίστημι. *To make doubtful or uncertain.*

Incertò; adv. Incertò scio, Plaut. *I am not sure.*

Incertum, ti; n. Papin. ἄδηλον, ἄπορον. *Doubtfulness, uncertainty.*

Incertus, a, um; Cic. ἄδηλος, ἄπορος. *Uncertain, doubtful, unconstant, wavering,*

vering, ſlippery, that knows not, or is not known. Incertus animi, Ter. *That knows not what to think, ſay or do.* Incertum eſt quid agam, Ter. *I know not what to do.* = Anceps, dubius, ſuſpenſus, lubricus, Cic. ✠ Stabilis, certus, Id.

Inceſſanter; adv. Ovid. συνεχῶς. **Inceſſantly.**

Inceſſo, is, ĕre; ſſi vel ſſivi, ītum; freq. ab *Incedo.* εἰσβάλλω, ἐπέρχομαι. הסות. *To come, approach or be at hand;* Col. *to aſſault, attack or ſet upon, to ſeize: alſo to egg or provoke,* προκαλέομαι, *to anger and vex; to claw and tear.* Inceſſere hoſtem jaculis, Liv. *To throw darts at them.* Mœſtitia inceſſit animo, Id. *A damp ſeiz'd their ſpirits.* Inceſſit me admiratio, cupido, Id. *It comes upon me, I am poſſeſt with it.*

Inceſſor, āris; paſſ. Vir.

Inceſſus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Incedo*; Cic. βάδισμα. צער. *A going, a manner of gate, a pace, a walking, a march.*

Inceſtè; adv. Cic. ἀσελγῶς, βδελυρῶς, ἀνοσίως. *Inceſtuouſly, unchaſtly.*

Inceſtificus, a, um; Sen. φθορποιός. *That polluteth by inceſt, inceſtuous.*

Inceſto, as; act. μιαίνω. טמא. *To defile by inceſt or other filthy way of luſt,* Suet. *to abuſe one carnally,* Plaut. *alſo to defile by reaſon of a dead body,* Vir.

Inceſtum, ti; n. Cic. **Inceſt.**

† Inceſtuōſus, a, um; Jun. **Inceſtuous.**

Inceſtus, a, um; Cic. ab *In* & *Caſtus*: al. ab *In* & *Ceſto*, Veneris cingulo, quo amor maritalis in legitimis nuptiis conciliari putabatur: ab ἀνέκεστον Inceſtum; Feſt. ἀσελγής, βδελυρός. טמא. *Inceſtuous, that marries or lies with one of near kinred; unchaſt, adulterous, ribaldrous.*

Inceſtus, ûs; m. Cic. θιμιξία, βδελυρία, ἄνομος μοιχεία, ἡ ἀνόσιος συνουσία. *Inceſt, marriage with one too near a kin: alſo all manner of uncleanneſs.*

Inchŏātivus, a, um; Inchoativa verba, Priſc. quæ & Inceptiva. ἀρχικὰ ῥήματα. *Verbs ending in* ſco, *as* Caleſco, tremiſco, pueraſco. *To grow hot, &c. To begin to be hot.*

Inchoatus, a, um; part. ἀρχθείς. *Begun, imperfect.*

Inchoo, as; act. Cic. verbum Sacrorum, Serv. ex *In* & *Cohum*, antiq. pro Chaos, quod Heſiodus omnium rerum initium eſſe dixit; vel *Inchoo*, i. *in chao*, i. initio ſum: fort. à χάω vel χόω i. aggerem ſtruo, viam munio ad aliquid agendum. κατάρχομαι, ἄρχομαι. החל. *To begin: alſo to perform and finiſh,* Vir. τελέω. ✠ Abſolvo, perficio, conficio, Cic.

† Incĭcur, ris; adj. Feſt. ex In & Cicur. *Wild, not tame.*

Incidens, tis; part. cum *Dat.* Liv. ἐμπίπων. *Falling into,* **incident.**

Incidit; impers. Liv. *It happened.*

Incĭdo, is, ere; di, caſum; neut. ex *In* & *Cado.* ἐμπίπτω. *To fall into, to fall in, to light upon, to meet with; to befall or happen.* Incidere alicui vel in aliquem, Cic.

Incīdo, is, ere; idi, iſum; act. ex *In* & *Cædo.* διατέμνω, κατακόπτω, ἐκκλάπτω. חטב. *To cut or chop, to notch or pare about; to etch, to grave or entrail; to cut or break off.* Verba incidere ceris, Ovid. *To cut or ſtamp them upon wax.* Incidere in æs, Liv. in ære, Cic. *To grave in braſs.*

Incidor, eris; paſſ. Cic.

Inciduus, a, um; ut Sylva incidua, Ovid. ἀτμῆ. *That is not lawful or wont to be cut.*

† Inciens; adj. ab *In* & *Cieo.* ✠ *Gravida* eſt, quæ jam gravatur conceptu; *Prægnans*, velut occupata in generando quòd conceperit; *Inciens*, propinqua partui, quòd *incitatus* ſit fœtus ejus; Feſt. *A woman nigh her time, or ready to cry out and call her neighbours about her.* Incientes oves, Var. *Ews near their time of yeaning.*

† Incilans, tis; part. Lucil. *Blaming, reproving.*

Incile, is; n. Col. *Incilia*; foſſæ quæ in viis fiunt ad deducendam aquam, Feſt. ab *Illiciendo*; unde al. leg. Inlices ſive *Illices*: rect. ab *Incidendo*; inciditur enim lapis vel terra, unde aqua ex flumine agi poſſit. διώρυξ, ὁ διάκοπος. תעלה. *A trench, ditch or furrow to convey water: alſo a place by which water is conveyed into the fields, &c. to water grounds, &c. a gutter of ſtone for water to paſs in; a kennel in the ſtreets for a water-courſe.*

Incilis, e; ut Inciles foſſæ, Jun. *Inciles*, διώρυγες, Onom. *Gutters, ditches, furrows for the conveyance of water.*

† Incilla, æ; f. Var. id. quod Incile.

† Incilo, as; Plaut. propriè aperio locum ut fiat *incile*; vel a Gr. ἐγκαλέω. Non. increpare, improbare. *To blame, reprove, rebuke or check.*

Incinctus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀφειζωσμένος. item non cinctus. ἄζωστος. *Girded, invironed, hemmed in: alſo ungirded, looſe.*

Incingo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Liv. ἀφειζώννυμι. חשק. *To gird, to gird about, to inviron, to compaſs in.*

Incingor, eris; paſſ. Ovid.

Incipiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be begun.*

Incipiens; part. Ovid. *Beginning.*

Incino, is ere; nui, entum; ex *In* & *Cano*; Propert. ἐπάδω. זמר. *To ſing or play upon inſtruments: alſo to inchant.*

† Incipeſſis, pro Inceperis, Plaut.

Incipio, is, ere; cēpi, ceptum; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Capio*: initium capio. ἄρχομαι, ἐξάρχομαι. החל. *To begin, to enterprize, to go about.*

Incipior, ĕris; paſſ. Quint.

Incircumciſus, a, um; Prud. ἀπερίτμητος. *Uncircumciſed.*

Incircumſcriptus, a, um; Prud. *Incomprehenſible, unbounded.*

Incisè; adv. Cic. τμηδὸν, κατὰ κόμματα, ὀλιγοκωλικῶς. *Piece-meal, conciſely or by ſhort ſentences and members.*

Inciſim; adv. Cic. idem.

Inciſio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. τμῆσις, ἔγκοπή. **Inciſion** *or cutting; a ſhort pointing of a ſentence, a jagging or notching.*

Inciſores dentes, Med. quòd incidant cibos. τομῆτες. *The four fore-moſt teeth, ſo called.*

Inciſorius, a, um; ut, Ferramentum inciſorium, Jun. *A bur er, a paring-tool.*

Inciſum, ſi; n. Gram. ab Incido. κόμμα, quo velut inciditur oratio. *A ſhort member of a ſentence called a* Comma.

Inciſura, æ; f. Plin. διαλομή. בתך. *A cut, gaſh or garſe: a lancing, a ſlitting; a jag, a notch, a line in ones hand.*

Inciſus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐγκεκολαμμένος. *Cut, graved or carved in; ſnipt or jagged, alſo cut or chopt off,* Liv.

Inciſus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. idem quod Inciſio.

Incita, æ; f. impotentia, anguſtia, egeſtas, quod in magnâ rerum inopiâ *incitamur* ad quidvis tentandum, amentéſque reddimur, Turn. ἀπορία. מחסור. *Nerd, ſtrait, extremity.* Ad incitas redactus, Plaut. Antiqui fines ſeu terminos, quos ampliùs promovere non eſt, *Incitos* vocabant. Et qui eò rerum redacti erant, ut nullum certum rerum ſuarum conſilium capere poſſent, *Ad incitas redacti* dicebantur, ubi ſubaudiendum *lineas*; Scal. Metaph. à ludo duodecim ſcruporum; nam cùm ad ultimam lineam promoti erant calculi, tum is cujus intererat, Ad *incitas* lineas *redactus*: Calculi verò ipſi Inciti dicebantur, Iſid. *Brought or put to his ſhifts that he knows not how to ſtir him.*

Incitabŭlum, i; n. Gell. *id eſt*, quo quis incitatur; idem quod

Incĭtāmentum, i; n. Cic. ὁρμητήριον, ἔναυσμα. id quo quis incitatur ſeu incenditur. *An incitement, motive, inducement or incouragement.*

Incĭtātè; adv. Cic. ὁρμητικῶς. *Haſtily, ſpeedily, earneſtly.*

Incĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὁρμητικὸν. *An haſtning or ſtirring up; an emotion, a provocation, an incouragement.*

Incĭtātiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt haſty or ſwift.*

Incĭtātiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More haſtily or eagerly.*

Incĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Amm. *A motioner or mover to a thing, an egger on.*

Incĭtātus, a, um; part. Cic. κινηθείς, παροξυνθείς. *Stirred up, ſet forward, haſtned, egg'd or ſpur'd on.* Adj. *Haſty, ſpeedy, earneſt.*

Incĭtātus, ûs; m. Huld. κίνησις. *A moving or ſtirring up.*

† Incĭtēga, æ; f. Feſt. ab *integendo*, quòd partem menſæ tegat; quia Veteres *incitegere* pro *integere* dicebant, ut reciprocum pro reprocum, reciperare pro reparare, concipilare pro compilare; Scal. ἐγυδάκιον. *A little frame or inſtrument whereon the veſſel of wine at dinner was ſet; to fill out of upon occaſion for the gueſts; a plate or ſome ſuch thing put under the pot, to ſave the table or carpet from hurt.*

Incĭto, as; act. Cic. προσκαλέομαι, παροξύνω, προσίστημι, προάγω. הסות. *To incite or ſtir up; to egg or ſpur on, to haſten or put forward.* = Commoveo, Cic. ✠ Sedo, Id.

Incitor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

† Incitor, ōris; m. Feſt. *Cruel, fierce.*

Incĭtus, a, um; part. ab *Incieo*; Cic. *Moved, ſtirred; haſty, ſpeedy, quick: alſo that cannot be moved, gone as far as may be.* Redigi ad incitas, ſc. lineas, Plaut. ad incita *ſc.* loca, Lucr. *To be at his wit's end; a Metaphor taken from the Game of Draights, when one can remove the men no fu ther.*

Incĭtus, ûs; m. Plin. *Motion.*

Incĭvilis, le; Gell. σκαιός. **Uncivil**, *clowniſh, rude, ill-bred.*

Incĭvilĭter; adv. Suet. ἀπεσκαλως. *Uncivilly, clowniſhly, lubberly.*

Inclāmātor, ōris; m. Bud. *An usher or ſergeant.*

Inclāmĭto, as; freq. Plaut. ἐπιβοάομαι. *To call upon often.*

Inclāmo, as; neut. cum *Acc.* vel *Dat.* Liv. ἐγκαλέω. עָעַק *To cry out to one, to call to him or upon him: alſo to cry out upon one, to chide, ſcold or rail at him.*

Inclārēco, es, ui, ēre; & Inclareſco, is, ui, ĕre; Plin. ἐπιφανόμαι, διαφημίζομαι. *To grow famous, and conſiderable, to get credit and reputation.*

Inclēmens, tis; adj. Liv. ἀπλωής. אַכְזָר *Ungentle, unkind, churliſh, mercileſs, pitileſs, harſh, rigorous.*

Inclēmenter; adv. Liv. ἀπλωῶς. *Harſhly, unkindly, without pity, unmercifully.*

Inclēmentia, æ; f. Vir. ἀπλωεία. *Cruelty, unmercifulneſs, rigor, ſharpneſs.*

Inclēmentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Macrob. *Moſt cruel or harſh.*

Inclēmentiùs; adv. comp. Liv. *More harſhly.*

Inclīnāmentum, ti; n. Gell. ἔγκλισις. *A declenſion or derivation.*

Inclīnans, tis; part. Plin. ἐγκλίνων. *Inclining, bending, drawing nigh to.*

Inclinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔγκλισις, ῥοπὴ, ὑπόκλισις. *An* inclination *or bowing downward; change or alteration; growing crooked or awry,* Celſ.

Inclīnātior, us; comp. Liv. *More inclined.*

Inclīnātus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. ἐπικλινόμενος. *Inclined, bent, prone: alſo decayed, abated, weakned, waxing toward the end, wearing away; going down; fain to decay, or in worſe caſe then it was: alſo ſtaggy or flopping down,* Propert.

Inclīnātus, ûs; m. verb. Gell. ἔγκλισις. *A declining of Nouns, &c.*

Inclīnis, e; Arnob. *Bending forward or downward to the ground.* It. ἀκλινής. *Unbent, ſtreight,* Manil.

Inclino, as; act. & neut. ἐγκλίνω, ὑπικλίνω, κεκαμφθῶ. הִשְׁחָה Act. *To* incline, *bend or bow down, to change or turn; to leſſen, impair or abaſe,* Quint. ◊ Neut. ὑπορρέπω. *To decline or decay, to wax worſe: alſo to recoil, to give back, to ſhrink,* Liv. *to be going down,* Hor. ◊ Inclinat ſe Sol, Liv. *The Sun is going down.* Inclinare omnem culpam in aliquem, Id. *To lay all the fault upon him.* Nomen in caſus, Gell. *To decline it.*

† Inclīnus, a, um; Arnob. *Bending downwards.*

Inclūdo, is, ĕre; ūſi, ūſum; act. Cic. κεκλειδῶσαι, ἐγκλείω. סָגַר. *To* include *or* incloſe, *to ſhut up, to ſtop, to inchaſe, grave or ſet in.* Includere aliquem in carcerem, in carcere, Cic. aliquid clypeo, Id.

Inclūdor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Inclūſia, æ; f. Alex. ab Alex. *A kind of inner coat.*

Inclūſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κλάκλεισις. *A ſhutting or incloſing in.*

Inclūſor; m. verb. Hul. *A ſetter of ſtones: alſo an ingraver.* ◊ *Incluſores,* janitores, cuſtodes urbis; vel Incluſores caſtrorum, *i.* milites; Var.

Inclūſus, a, um; part. Cic. ἔγκλειστος. *Shut up, incloſed, included.*

Inclŭtus, antiq. pro Inclytus.

Inclytiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Gell. ἐνδοξότατος. *Moſt renowned.*

Inclytus, a, um; Cic. ab *In* & κλυτὸς, *i. clarus*; vel ab *In* & *cluo.* ἀξιάκλυστος, ἔνδοξος. נִכְבָּד. *Famous, noble, excellent, of great renown.*

Incōactus, a, um; Val. M. ἀβίαστος, ἑκών. *Voluntary, unconſtrained: alſo curled, or gathered,* Apul.

† Incoctæ dicebantur mulieres plus æquo calamiſtris uſæ vel uſtæ, Feſt.

Incoctĭlis, le; Plin. ἑψητός. *Sodden or boiled or ſtewed: alſo tinned, leaded, ſilvered or guilded over; tinned within, as brazen veſſels are, to take off the taſte of the braſs.*

Incoctus, a, um; part. & adj. ab *Incoquor*; Plin. ἐνῳμμένος. *That which is ſod or boyled with any other thing infuſed into; Sun-burnt: alſo ſoaked or ſeaſon'd with a thing,* Perſ. ◊ Adj. *Unſodden, unboiled, raw, not ripe.*

Incœnātus, a, um; Plaut. ἄδειπνος. *Not having ſupped, ſupperleſs.*

Incœnis, ne; Plaut. *Supperleſs.*

Incœno, as; Suet. ἀδειπνέω. *To ſup or be at ſupper.*

Incœptio, Incœpto, Incœptor, Incœptus. V. Inceptio, &c. ſine diphthongo.

Incōgĭtabilis, le; Plaut. act. ἀλόγιστος. *Thoughtleſs, that does not think of a thing.* Paſſ. *Unthought of, that cannot be fully thought.*

Incōgĭtans, tis; adj. Ter. ἀλόγιστος, ἄλογος. *Raſh, fooliſh, unadviſed, inconſiderate, that thinks not on what he does.*

Incōgĭtantia, æ; f. Plaut. ἀλογισία. **Incogitance**, *inadvertence, indiſcretion.*

Incōgĭtatus, a, um; Plaut. ſenſu act. *Inconſiderate, unadviſed.*

Incōgĭto, as; Hor. *To think.*

Incognĭtus, a, um; Cic. ἄγνωστος. *Unknown, ſtrange.*

† Incōhĭbeſco, is, ĕre; Lucr. *Not to reſtrain or keep in.*

† Incohibilis, le; Amm. *That cannot be reſtrained or kept in.*

† Incŏĭbilis, le; Gell. quod coire & conjungi non poteſt. ἀσυμφυής. *That cannot be well joyned or packt together.*

Incŏla, æ; c. g. Cic. ab *Incolendo*, ut ab *Accolendo Accola.* ἔνοικος, ἐγχώριος. μέτοικος. תּוֹשָׁב. *An inhabitant, a dweller, a ſojourner.* Incola arbor, Plin. *A tree brought out of another country and planted with us.*

Incŏlatus, ûs; m. Mod. παροίκησις, ἐνοίκησις. *A mans dwelling in a ſtrange country.*

Incŏlo, is, ēre; ui, cultum; act. Cic. ἐνοικέω, κατοικέω. יָשַׁב. *To inhabit, continue, abide or dwell in a place.*

Incolor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

† Incŏlōrātè; adv. Dig. *Without colour or pretence.*

Incŏlŭmior, us; comp. Gell. *More ſafe.*

Incŏlŭmis, me; ab *Incola*, quia incolæ ſine periculo; vel ab *In* & *Columen*; vel à Priſcis agricolis, qui ſuperiores caſarum partes *culmis* tegebant, unde domus jam perfecta ſuo culmine & tecto, dicebatur *domus columis, incolumis*, à parte illâ potiore, Bec. σῶος, ὑγιὴς, ἄρτιος. *Safe, ſound, whole, intire.* = Salvus, integer, Cic.

Incŏlŭmĭtas, ātis; fœm. Cic. ὑγίεια, ἀσφάλεια. *Safety, ſoundneſs, healthineſs.* = Salus.

† Incŏma, Cerd. ex Veget. menſura militum, Gl. Iſid. ἐγκόπτειν, πάτταλον Græci dic. *palum defigere*: hinc ἔγκομμα, palus in terram defixus, ad quem exigebant proceritatem tironum in militiam adſcitorum; Salm. *A meaſure by a ſtake driven into the ground for the height of ſouldiers to be entred into ſervice.*

† Incŏmes, ĭtis; c. g. Feſt. *That hath no companion or fellow.*

Incōmis, me; Macrob. *Diſcourteous, rude, chubbiſh.*

Incŏmĭtātus, a, um; Cic. ἀπαρέσκομπτος. *Unaccompanied, without any attendance.*

Incōmiter; adv. Hul. *Diſcourteouſly, rudely.*

† Incŏmĭtio, as; *Quæſo, nè me incomities*; Plaut. Sign. tale convitium facere, pro quo neceſſe ſit in *comitium*, h. e. in conventum venire; Feſt.

Incommĕābilis, le; adj. Macrob. *Unpaſſable.*

Incommendātus, a, um; Ovid. *Uncommended, not recommended.*

Incommōbilitas, ātis; f. Apul. ἀναλγησία, ἀπαθεία. cùm quis non commovetur re adversâ. *Unmovableneſs, ſenſeleſsneſs, ſtupidity.*

Incommŏdātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ζημίωμα. *Incommoding or doing one an inconvenience.*

Incommŏdè; adv. Ter. ἀκαίρως, ἀνεπιτηδείως, ἀνιαρῶς. *Uncommodiouſly, illfavouredly, out of time or ſeaſon, inconveniently.*

Incommŏdiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt inconveniently.*

† Incommŏdiſticus, a, um; Plaut. idem quod Incommodus.

Incommŏditas, ātis; f. Plaut. βλάβη, ἀνεπιτηδειότης. *Incommodity, inconvenience, inſeaſonableneſs, troubleſomneſs.*

Incommŏdiùs; adv. Cic. *More ſcurvily.*

Incommŏdo, as; cum *Dat.* Ter. βλάπτω. רָעַע. *To* incommode, *to croſs, to do one a ſpight or unkindneſs.*

Incommŏdum, di; n. βλάβη, βλάβος. נֶזֶק. *An inconvenience, diſadvantage, loſs, damage, diſpleaſure, annoyance.* = Detrimentum, difficultas, Cic. injuria, Ter. ✠ Adjumentum, Cic.

Incommŏdus, a, um; Ter. ἀλυσιτελὴς, βλαβερὸς, ἀνεπιτήδειος. **Incommodious**, *troublous, hurtful, noiſom, unproper, unhandſom, uneaſie, ungainful, inconvenient.* ✠ Gratus, Cic.

Incommūnicābilis, le; Eccl. ἀκοινώνητος. **Incommunicable.**

Incompărābilis, le; Plin. ἀσύγκριτος, ἀσύμβλητος. **Incomparable**, *that hath not his like.*

Incompertus, a, um; Liv. ἄδηλος, ἀδιώριστος. *Not certainly known.*

Incompositè; adv. Liv. ἀτάκτως. *Diſorderly.*

Incompŏſitus, a, um; Vir. ἄτακτος, ἀσύνθετος. *Diſordered, diſcompoſed, unhandſom, unſeemly.*

Incomprĕhensibilis, le; Celſ. ἀκατάληπτος. *That cannot be comprehended,* incomprehenſible.

Incomprĕhensus, a, um; Lact. idem.

Incomptus, a, um; Cic. ἄκομψος. *Untrimmed, unkembed, ſlovenly.*

Inconceſſus, a, um; Vir. ἀθέμιτος, ἀσυγχώρητος. *Unallowed, not granted or permitted, unlawful.*

† Inconcĭliātè; adv. Plaut. ἀσυμβατικῶς. *Unadviſedly, ill.*

† Inconcĭlio,

† Inconcilio, as; act. Plaut. *Inconciliâſti*, comparâſti, commendâſti, vel ut antiqui, per dolum decepiſti; Feſt. περάπω. עבר. *To trouble, to ſet at diſcord, to put out of order: alſo to provoke one, and make him his enemy: alſo to beguile or deceive*, Lamb.

Inconcinnitas, atis; f. Suet. ἀναρμοσία. *Unhandſomneſs, ill-faſhionedneſs.*

Inconcinniter; adv. Gell. ἀναρμόστως, ἀμύσως. *Unhanſomly, without grace.*

Inconcinnus, a, um; Gell. ἄκομψος, ἀνάρμοστος, ἄμυσος. *Unhanſom, ill-faſhioned, improper.*

Inconcitus, a, um; Inconcitus gradus, Amm. *A ſoft ſlow pace.*

Inconcuſſus, a, um; Stat. ἀδιασείστος, ἀσάλευτος. *Unſhaken.*

Inconditè; adv. Cic. ἀναρμόστως. *Confuſedly, diſorderly.*

Inconditus, a, um; Cic. ἀσύνθετος, ἀκόσμητος. *Ill ſet together, rude, diſordered, confuſed, unpoliſhed: alſo uncovered, unburied*, Lucan.

Inconfeſſus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνομόλογος. *Not confeſſed, not having confeſt.*

† Inconfūſibilis, le; Vul. Int. qui non confunditur. ἀνεπαίσχυντος. *That needeth not to be aſham'd.*

Inconfūſus, a, um; Sen. *Not confounded or diſordered.*

Incongĕlābilis, le; Gell. ἄπηκτος, ἀκρυστάλλιστος. *That cannot be frozen.*

Incongruè; adv. Priſc. ἀτάκτως, ἀκαταλλήλως. *Incongruouſly, abſurdly, againſt rule of Grammar.*

Incongruens, tis; adj. Plin. jun. ἀνάρμοστος, ἀσύντακτος. *Diſagreeable, unſuitable.*

Incongruenter; adv. Alex. ab Alex. *Incongruouſly.*

Incongrŭentia, æ; f. Priſc. ἀκαλλιλλότης. *Incongruity of ſpeech.*

Incongrŭitas, ātis; f. Priſc. **Incongruity**, *diſagreeableneſs.*

Incongruus, a, um; Apul. ἀσύντακτος. **Incongruous.**

Inconnivens; adj. Gell. ἀστραβοβλέφαρος. *That moves not the eye lids, that twinkles not with the eyes.*

Inconnīvus, a, um; Apul. *Not winking, without winking.*

Inconſcius, a, um; Liv. ὁ μὴ συνειδώς. *That knows not of a thing, is not conſcious to it.*

Inconſĕquens; adj. Gell. ἀνακόλουθος. **Inconſequent.**

Inconſĕquentia, æ; f. Quint. τὸ ἀνακόλουθον. **Inconſequence.**

Inconſiderans, tis; adj. Cic. ἀφρόντιστος, ἀλόγιστος. *That conſidereth not, or taketh not care to what he ſaith or doth.*

Inconſiderantia, æ; f. Cic. ἀλογιστία, ἀβουλία. *Want of conſideration, indiſcretion.*

Inconſiderātè; adv. Cic. ἀπρονοήτως, ἀπερισκέπτως. *Raſhly, unadviſedly, without conſideration, inconſiderately.*

Inconſiderātio; fœm. Cic. ἀσυνεσία. *Negligence, inadvertence.*

Inconſiderātus, a, um; Cic. ἀλόγιστος, ἀπερίσκεπτος. **Inconſiderate**, *unadviſed, that conſidereth not.*

Inconsōlabilis, le; Ovid. ἀπαραμύθητος, ἀπαρηγόρητος. *That cannot be comforted*, **inconſolable.**

Inconſŏnantia, æ; f. Priſc. δυσφωνία. *Jarring or illneſs of ſound, when two letters coming together cannot well be pronounced.*

Inconſpicuus, a, um; Flor. ἄδοξος. *Not conſpicuous or remarkable.*

† Inconſprētus, a, um; Feſt. *Not diſallowed.*

Inconſtans, tis; adj. Cic. ἀστάθης, ἀβέβαιος. פרח. **Unconſtant**, *light, wavering.*

Inconſtanter; adv. Cic. ἀβεβαίως. *Unconſtantly, unſteadfaſtly, lightly.*

Inconſtantia, æ; f. ἀστασία. **Inconſtancy**, *lightneſs, wavering, changeableneſs, unſteddineſs.* = Mutabilitas, varietas, Cic.

Inconſtantiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt inconſtantly.*

Inconſtantior, us; comp. Plin. *More unconſtant.*

Inconſuētus, a, um; Sil. ἀήθης. *Unaccuſtomed, unwonted.*

Inconſultè; adv. Cic. ἀβούλως, ἀπερισκέπτως. *Without counſel, unadviſedly, raſhly, indiſcreetly, hand over head.*

Inconſultiùs; adv. comp. Cæſ. *More unadviſedly.*

Inconſultò; adv. Ulp. *Not of purpoſe, unaware, not thinking on't.*

Inconſultus, a, um; Cic. *Conſultus eſt, qui conſulitur; Inconſultus*, qui non accipit conſilium. ἄβουλος, ἀπερίσκεπτος. *Unadviſed, raſh, fooliſh, indiſcreet, ſuch a one as hath no forecaſt in him: alſo that is not asked advice or counſel*, Paul. *and that hath not counſel given him*, Vir.

Inconſultus, ûs; m. Inconſultu meo, Plaut. *i.* Me inconſulto. *Without my advice, without my being aſk't.*

Inconſummatus, a, um; Amm. ἀτέλεστος. *Unfiniſhed, imperfect.*

Inconſumptus, a, um; Ovid. ἀδαπάνητος. *Unconſumed, unſpent, unwaſted, endleſs, everlaſting.*

Incontaminatus, a, um; Var. ἀμίαντος. טהור. *Undefiled.*

Incontanter; adv. Apul. id. quod Incunctanter. *Without delay.*

Incontentus, a, um; Cic. ἀνέκτατος, ἀσύντονος. *Not ſtretched out, unbent, ſlack.*

Incontiguus, a, um; Arnob. qui tangi non poteſt. ἀσύναπτος. *That cannot be touched.*

Incontinens; adj. qui ſe à libidine guláve non continet. ἀκρατής, ἀκατάσχετος. **Incontinent**, *unſtaied, looſe, that hath no command or government of himſelf.* Cum *Gen.* vel *Acc.* Sen.

Incontinenter; adv. Cic. ἀκρατῶς. *Incontinently, without moderation or government of himſelf.*

Incontinentia, æ; f. Cic. ἀκρασία, ἀκράτεια. **Incontinency.** Incontinentia urinæ, Plin. *The difficulty of holding ones water.*

Incontrarium; adv. Plin. *On the contrary part.*

Inconveniens, tis; adj. Quint. ἀείκελος, ἀσύμφορος. **Inconvenient**, *unſeemly, unfit, diſagreeable.*

Inconvŏlūtus, a, um; Amm. *Unfolded, diſplayed.*

Incŏquo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Col. ἐφέψω. *To ſeeth or boyl in a thing, to ſeeth together: alſo to do over braſs with ſilver, tin or lead.*

Incŏquor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Incōram omnium; Apul. *In their ſight.*

† Incordio, as; act. Plaut. *To put into his heart, to uſe one kindly.*

Incŏrōnātus, a, um; Apul. *Not crowned or adorned with Coronets.*

Incorpŏrālis, le; Quint. ἀσώματος. *That hath no body.*

Incorpŏrālitas, ātis; f. Macrob. ἀσωματότης. *Having no body.*

Incorpŏreus, a, um; Cic. **Incorporeal**, *having no body.*

Incorporo, as; act. Solin. ἐνσωματόω, σώματι περιγράφω. *To imprint or ſet upon ones body: to* **incorporate** *or make of one body.*

Incorrectus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνεπανόρθωτος. *Uncorrected.*

Incorruptè; adv. Cic. ἀφθάρτως. *Uncorruptly, without bribes*, ἀδωροδοκήτως.

Incorruptibilis, le; Eccl. ἀφθαρτός. **Incorruptible**, *not ſubject to corruption.*

Incorruptio, ōnis; f. Vul. Int. ἀφθαρσία. **Incorruption.**

Incorruptior, us; comp. Col. *More incorrupt.*

Incorruptiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Hor. *Moſt uncorrupt.*

Incorruptiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More uncorruptly.*

Incorruptus, a, um; Cic. ἄφθαρτος, ἀδιάφθορος. תמים. **Uncorrupt**, *pure, ſincere, whole and ſound, perfect, untainted: alſo that will not be bribed or corrupted*; ἀδωροδόκητος.

Incoxans, tis; part. Pacuv. *Sitting croſs-legg'd.*

Incoxo, as; Pacuv. coxim ſedeo. *To ſit croſs-legg'd, as Tailors do; to cowr down as they do at their needs.*

Incraſſo, as; act. Vul. Int. ἐκπαχύνω. *To make thick, groſs or fat.*

Incrĕātus, a, um; Lact. ἄκτιστος. *Uncreated.*

Increbreſcens, tis; part. Val. M. *Increaſing, waxing more and more, growing more common.*

Increbreſco, is, brui vel bui, ĕre; incep. Cic. διαθρυλλέομαι. שמע. *To grow and increaſe more and more, to grow frequent or common, to be much known, to be noiſed abroad far and near.*

Increbro, as; act. Plaut. *To have a thing often.*

† Incrēdendus, a, um; Apul. *Not to be believed.*

Incrēdibilis, le; Cic. ἄπιστος, ἀπίθανος. *Not to be believed*, **incredible**, παραδόξος, *marvellous, ſtrange.*

Incrēdibilitas, ātis; f. Ulp. *Uncredibleneſs.*

Incrēdibiliter; adv. Cic. ἀπίστως, ἀπιθάνως. *Incredibly, ſtrangely.*

Incrēditus, a, um; Apul. *Not believed, not credible.*

Incrēdŭlitas, ātis; f. Martian. ἀπιθανία, ἀπιστία. **Incredulity**, *unbelief.*

Incrēdŭlus, a, um; Hor. ἀπιθής, ἄπιστος. *That will believe nothing*, **incredulous**, *hard of belief*; & paſſ. *not to be believed*, Gell.

† Incrēmento, as; Aug. incrementum do, αὐξάνω. *To give an increaſe.*

† Incrēmentŭlum, i; n. dim. Apul. *A little or ſmall increaſe.*

Incrēmentum, ti; n. Liv. à verbo *Increſco.* αὔξησις, ἐπίδοσις, ἐπαυξή. תרבות. *Increaſe, improvement; a growing, riſing or waxing bigger; an advancement, promotion or preferment*, Suet. *alſo a largeſs, a liberality: alſo a tribute: alſo an offſpring*, Vir.

Incrĕpitans, tis; part. Vir. *Blaming, laying the blame or fault upon.*

Incrĕpito, as; freq. Cæſ. *To make a ratling noiſe; to chide, to rebuke one ſharp-*

ly, ὑπολήπτω, to rate, to blame, to check.

Increpĭtus, a, um; part. Liv. κατεμέμφθείς. *Chidden, blamed, rebuked, checkt and taunted.*

Increpo, as; ui & āvi, ĭtum; Cic. ὑπολυπέω, רמר. item ὑπιλιμάω. נער. *To rattle, ruſtle or make a noiſe; to chide, check, taunt, accuſe and blame.* Increpare fortunæ, Vict. *To impute unto fortune.* Iyram, Ovid. *To play upon it.*

Increſcens, tis; part. Liv. ἐπαυξάνων. *Increaſing, growing bigger.*

Increſco, is, ĕre; crēvi, crētum; neut. Liv. ὑπιδίδομαι, αὐξάνομαι. רוב. *To* increaſe, *to grow and wax more and more.*

Incrēto, as; Petr. *To whiten with chalk.*

Incrētus, a, um; part. ab *Incerno*, Hor. διακεκριθείς. it. adj. indiviſus, Feſt. *Shifted through, cleanſed, purged: alſo not ſearſed,* Apul.

† Incrīmĭnātio, ōnis; f. Feſt. *Unblamableneſs, blameleſneſs.*

† Incrīminor, āris; Tert. *Not to accuſe.*

Incrŭentatus, a, um; Tac. ἀνεπιμιάλος. *Not ſtained with blood-ſhed, not defiled or unbrued with blood.*

Incrŭentus, a, um; Liv. ἀναίμωτος. *Without blood-ſhed, not bloody.*

Incruſtatio, ōnis; f. verb. κονίασις. *A pargetting or rough-caſting.* Incruſtatio materiaria, Bud. *Cieling or wainſcot.*

Incruſtatus, a, um; part. Non. κεκονιαμένος. *Pargeted, &c.*

Incruſto, as; act. Var. κονιάω. טוח. *To paunge or rough-caſt, to make hard in a cruſt.* Calicem incruſtare, Lucil. *To rub the cups brim with the juice of ſome thing, as with the pill of an Orange, &c.*

Incŭbatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐπωκάς. *A lying upon, a ſitting abroad.*

Incubator, ōris; m. verb. Macrob. *An uſurper, a brooder or ſitter upon; a buggerer.*

Incubatus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. idem quod Incubatio.

† Incŭbĭtatus, a, um; part. Plaut. *i.* pædicatus, ſtupratus. *Buggered.*

Incŭbitio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *A lying down or upon.*

Incŭbito, as; Col. freq. ab *Incubo.* πολὺς κοιδυάζομαι, κατάκειμαι. *To couch or lie down in a place, to lie upon.*

Incŭbitus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. idem quod Incubatus.

Incŭbo, as; ui, ĭtum; neut. ἔγκειμαι, ἐπιδυάζομαι, κοιλακλίνομαι. רבץ. *To lie or ſit upon; to brood, to ſit or hover over; to dwell upon a thing; to have it in his eye, to watch and lie in wait for it.* Incubare pecuniæ, Cic. *To lie at catch for it.* Incubare ovis, Col. ova, Plin. ἐπωάζειν. *To ſit abroad.* רחף.

Incubor, aris; paſs. Plin.

Incŭbo, ōnis; m. Scrib. id. quod

Incubus, bi; m. Iſid. ἐφιάλτης. *A diſeaſe called the Night-mare, lying like a load upon one, that one cannot ſtir or ſpeak: alſo a Devil that hath carnal knowledge of women.*

Inculcandus, a, um; part. Quint. ἐπεισακτέος. *To be thruſt in by main force, to be driven in with might.*

Inculcatus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐπισαχθείς, & ἐπεισαχθείς. *Driven in; often repeated, beaten into the memory.*

Inculco, as; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Calco*, ὑποστίπτω, παρεμβάλλω. שנן. *To drive or thruſt in: alſo to repeat a thing often, and, as it were, to beat it into ones head.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Inculpābilis, le; Front. ἄμεμπτος. *Blameleſs,* inculpable, *unblamable.*

Inculpātè; adv. ἀνεγκλήτως. *Unblamably.*

Inculpātus, a, um; Gell. ἀνέγκλητος, ἀνεπίληπτος. *Blameleſs, unreproveable.*

Inculpātiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Gell. *Moſt unblamable.*

† Inculpo, as; act. Gell. ὑπολογέομαι. *To excuſe, to make blameleſs.*

Incultè; adv. Cic. ἀκόσμως. *Rudely, groſly, careleſly, without any dreſs.*

Incultus, a, um; Cic. ἀγεώργητος. *Untilled, unmanured, unhabited, deſart; undreſt, untrimmed,* ἀκόσμητος, *unhandſom, homely, rude.* = Sylveſtris, derelictus, deſertus, horridus, Cic. & Nitidus, delicatus, Id.

Incultus, ûs; m. Liv. ἀκοσμία. *Rudeneſs, careleſneſs, want of dreſs.*

Incŭba, æ; f. Vitr. eſt pars pilæ in confornicationibus, cui onus ædificii incumbit. *That part of a pillar in vaults and arches, on which the weight of the whole building lies.*

Incumbens; part. Vir. *Lying upon.*

Incumbo, is, ĕre; cŭbui, ĭtum; neut. ἔγκειμαι, ἐπερείδω, ὑπικλίνομαι. נשען. *To lean or lie upon, to fall, ſtay or reſt upon; to mind a thing and apply himſelf earneſtly and vigorouſly to it;* καθεδάζειν, ὑπεξάλλειν. *alſo to poſſeſs and keep ſafely and ſurely,* Ulp. ✧ Gladio vel In gladium incumbere, Cic. *To fall on a ſword and kill himſelf.* Incumbere in bellum animo & opibus, Cæſ. ad bellum omni ſtudio, Cic. *To bend all his care, ſtudy and power to the maintenance of a war.* Incumbere remis, Vir. ſtudiis, Cic. *To ply his oar, to mind his book; to row or ſtudy hard.*

Incūnābŭla, ōrum; n. Cic. dict. à *Cunæ.* τὰ σπάργανα, αἱ κοιτίδες. *A cradle: alſo cradle cloaths, childrens clouts: alſo the age of infancy: alſo ones nativity, ſoil or place where one was born: alſo the beginning and firſt principles of things.* = Rudimenta, Cic.

Incunctābilis, le; Dig. *Not to be doubted of, without delay or mammering.*

Incunctanter; adverb. Apul. *Without doubting or delay, preſently.*

Incūrātus, a, um; Hor. ἀκήδιστος. *Uncured, unhealed.*

Incūria, æ; fœm. Cic. ἀμέλεια. עצלות. *Negligence, careleſneſs, want of care.*

Incūriōsè; adv. Liv. ἀμελῶς, ἀφροντίστως, ἀμελητί. *Negligently, without care.*

Incūriōſiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt careleſly.*

Incūriōſiùs; adv. comp. Plin. *With leſs care.*

Incuriōſus, a, um; Gell. curæ vel curioſitatis expers. ἀμελὴς, ἀκαλέργος. *Careleſs, negligent, negligently done.* Cum *Gen.* Pl. jun.

† Incūriùs; adv. Juſtin. *More negligently.*

Incurrens, tis; part. Suet. *Happening or falling upon.*

Incurro, is, ĕre; ri, ſum; neut. ὑπιτρέχω. שוט. *To run in, upon or againſt, to* incur, *to light upon or meet with one by chance, to happen or befal: to make an incurſion or invaſion, to aſſail, to encounter, to run each at other.* Incurrere oculis, Sen. in oculos, Cic.

Incurſans, tis; part. Plin. προσπίπτων, ὑπιρέχων. *Juſtling, running or hitting againſt a thing ſuddenly; puſhing, running one at another.*

Incurſatus, a, um; part. Liv. κατεδρομηκώς. *Over-run, invaded and gotten of enemies.*

† Incurſax; adj. Sidon. crebrò faciens incurſiones.

Incurſim; adv. Non. *Speedily, quickly, haſtily.*

Incurſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑπιξολή, συνδρομή. *Invaſion of enemies; an inroad or* incurſion; *a juſtling or meeting of things together; an hitting of one thing againſt another.*

Incurſito, as; freq. Sen. *To make frequent inroads; to ſtumble often.*

Incurſo, as; freq. ab *Incurro.* ὑπιρέχω. *To overrun, to invade, to aſſault, to run upon; to run or daſh againſt.* Incurſare alicui, Plin. in aliquem, Cic. ✧ Incurſare aliquem pugnis & calcibus, Plaut. *To box and kick him.*

Incurſus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Incurro*; Cic. ὑπιξολὴ, προσβολή. פרץ. *An inroad: alſo the charge or falling on of an enemy,* Veget. *a charge or ſhock.*

Incurvātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Crooked, bowed.*

Incurveſco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. κυρτοῦμαι. *To bow down, to grow crooked.*

Incurvicervicus, a, um; ex *Incurvus* & *Cervix*; Pacuv. *Crooked or wry-necked.*

Incurvo, as; act. Vir. ἀγκυλόω, κυρτόω, καλακάμπτω. כפף. *To crooken, bow or bend.*

Incurvus, a, um; Cic. ἀγκύλος, ὑπικαμπὴς, κυρτός. *Crooked, bowed, crump.*

Incus, ūdis; f. Plin. ex *In* & *Cūdo*: inſtrumentum ferreum, ſuper quod fabri ferrum cudunt. ἀκμόν. *A Smiths anvile.* Incudi reddere verſus, Hor. *To correct and amend them.*

Incūſans; part. Tac. *Blaming.*

Incūſātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατηγορία, μέμψις. *A blaming.*

Incūſātor, ōris; m. verb. Sil. κατήγορος. *An accuſer.*

Incūſo, as; act. Ter. αἰτιάομαι, κατηγορέω. הוכיח. & *Incuſare* propriè eſt ſuperiorem arguere: *Accuſare* autem vel parem vel inferiorem, Serv. *To accuſe, blame or find fault with, to complain of one.* Accuſare aliquem probri, Plaut.

Incūſſio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Digeſt. *A daſhing together.*

Incuſſus, a, um; part. ab *Incutior*; Plin. ἐμφορηθείς. *Daſhed, bruiſed.*

Incuſſus, ûs; m. verb. Tacit. ἐμβολή. *A daſhing or bruiſing.*

Incuſtōditus, a, um; Ovid. ἀφύλακτος. *Not kept, unlooked to, untended.*

Incūſus, a, um; part. ab *In* & *Cuſum*, à *Cudo*; ut, Incuſus lapis, Vir. *i.* manualis mola, cudendo aſpera, Serv. ἐγκόλαπτος. *A ſtone pecked or dented in, as a milſtone or grindſtone.*

Incŭtio, is, ĕre; ſſi, ſſum; act. ex *In* & *Quatio.* ὑπισείω, ἐμβάλλω, ἐμφορέω. חבט. *To ſtrike, ſmite or daſh upon, or into, to caſt into.* Incutere ſcipionem in caput, Liv. *To knock him on the pate with it.* pedem terræ, Quint. *To ſtamp on the ground.* metum alicui, Liv. *To make him afraid.*

Indāgābilis, le; Var. *That may be traced or searched out.*

Indāganter; adv. Col. ἰχνόυπικῶς, ἐπιζητικῶς. *Diligently, with great searching, following the trace.*

Indagatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔξετασμός. *A searching or diligent seeking out.*

Indāgator, ōris; m. verb. Col. ἐπιζητής, ἐξεταστής. *A diligent searcher or seeker out.*

Indagatrix, īcis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπιζητική, ἐξεταστική. *She that searcheth.*

Indagatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Diligently searched.*

Indago, as; act. Cic. ab *In* & *Ago*; Becm. vel ex *Inde* & *Ago*; quæ enim venamur indè ex loco suo agimus & agitamus in retia; Scal. ἐξιχνιάζω, ἐπιζητῶ, ἐξετάζω. חָקַר. *To seek or search out as a Hound doth, to trace and find out; to make diligent inquiry and search.*

Indago, inis; f. Plin. ἐξιχνιασμός. חֵקֶר. ἐπίσκεμμα. רֶשֶׁת. *A diligent search: also toyls, nets or hays, wherewith woods, parks, or forests are set round for to take wild beasts,* Vir.

Indè; adverb. de loco. ἐκεῖθεν, ἔνθα. מִשָּׁם. *From thence, from that place, from that person; then, next, after, thenceforth, afterward, thereupon, on that occasion, therefore.* Hinc indè, Plin. *On every side, here and there.*

Indēbitè, & Indebitò; adv. Digest. ἀχρήσως. *Without being due, unduly.*

Indēbitum, ti; n. Paul. ἐκ ὀφειλόμενον. *A thing that is not due.*

Indēbitus, a, um; Ovid. ἐκ ὀφειλόμενος. *Not due, not owed of duty.*

Indĕcens; adj. Mart. ἀπρεπῶς, ἀσχέδης, ἀσφερής. **Indecent,** *misbecoming, unseemly.*

Indĕcenter; adv. Plaut. ἀπρεπόντως, ἀσφερῶς. *Unseemly, uncomly.*

Indĕcentissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Most uncomly or misbeseeming.*

Indĕceo, es, ēre; cum *Acc.* Plin. jun. ἀσφερής ἔζι. *To misbecome.*

Indēclinabilis, le; ἀδιάδεκτος, ἀκλινής. *That cannot be eschewed or avoided,* Gell. *also undeclined,* Gram. *also constant, unvariable, that will not bend or turn,* Sen.

Indēclinatus, a, um; Ovid. ἄκλιτος. *Firm, constant, invariable, stedfast.*

Indĕcor, vel Indĕcōris, re; Vir. ἀσχήμων, ἀεικὴς, ἀσφερής. *Unseemly, misbecoming.*

Indĕcōrabiliter; adverb. Acc. idem quod

Indĕcōre; adv. Plaut. ἀσφερῶς, ἀσχημόνως. *Unhansomly, misbecomingly.*

Indĕcōrus, a, um; Liv. ἀσφερής. *Unhansom, unseemly.*

Indēfātigabilis, le; Sen. ἀκάματος. *That cannot be wearied or tired,* **indefatigable.**

† Indēfectus, a, um; Apul. *Without defect or failing.*

Indēfensus, a, um; Liv. ἀνυπεράσπιστος. *Undefended.*

Indēfessè & Indefessim; adv. Spart. *Uncessantly, unwearedly.*

Indēfessus, a, um; Ovid. ἀκάματος. *Unwearied.*

Indēfinitè; adv. Front. ἀορίστως. *Indefinitely, undeterminately, confusedly.*

Indēfinitus, a, um; Gell. ἀόριστος, ἀπαρέμφατος. **Indefinite,** *undetermined.*

Indēflētus, a, um; Ovid. ἀκλαυστος. *Unlamented, unbewailed.*

Indēflexus, a, um; Plin. jun. ἀκαμπὴς, ἀκλινὴς. *Unbent, unbowed, unmovable, constant, stiff.*

Indējectus, a, um; Ovid. ἀκαπόβλητος. *That is not cast down.*

Indēlēbilis, le; Ovid. ἀνεξάλειπτος. **Indelible,** *not to be blotted out.*

Indēlectatus, a, um; non delectatus, Petron. *Well enough pleased.*

Indēlibatus, a, um; Ovid. ἀδρεπὴς. *Untouched, whole, intire.*

Indemnatus, a, um; Cic. ἄκριτος, ἀκατάγνωστος. *Uncondemned.*

Indemnis, ne; Sen. sine damno. ἀβλαβὴς, ἀζήμιος. *Without hurt, harm or damage, harmless.* Indemnem aliquem præstare, Ulp. *To save one harmless, to indemnifie one.*

Indemnĭtas, atis; f. Papin. τὸ ἀζήμιον, ζημίας ἀπαλλαγή. **Indemnity,** *or escaping harmless.*

Indēmonstrabilis, le; Apul. ἀναπόδειχτος. *That cannot be demonstrated.*

† Indĕpisci, pro Indipisci, Fest.

Indēplōratus, a, um; Ovid. ἄκλαυτος, ἀδάκρυτος. *Unbewailed.*

Indēpravatus, a, um; adj. Sen. ἀδιάφθορος. *Not corrupted or depraved.*

Indēprĕcabilis, le; Gell. ἀπαραίτητος. *That will not be begged off or forgiven.*

Indēprĕhensibĭlis, le; Quint. ἀκατάληπτος. *That cannot be found out.*

Indēprensus, a, um; Stat. *Unmaken, uncaught, unfound.*

† Indepto, as; freq. ab. *Indipiscor*; Var. *To get or obtain.*

Indeptus, a, um; part. ab *Indipiscor*; Liv. ἐπιτυχών. *Having gotten.*

Indēsertus, a, um; Ovid. ἐκ ἀπολειφθείς. *Unforsaken.*

Indēses, idis; Gell. qui deses non est. ὀκνὸς. *Quick, not sluggish.*

Indēsinenter; adv. Var. ἀδιαλείπτως. חָמוֹר. *Continually, without ceasing.*

Indespectus, a, um; Lucan. *Undespised, undisdained, not slighted.*

Indēterminatè; adv. Fest. ἀορίστως. **Indeterminately.**

Indētonsus, a, um; Ovid. ἄκαρὴς. *Unshaven, unshorn, uncut.*

Indēvītatus, a, um; Ovid. ἄφυκτος. *Unavoided, that cannot be avoided.*

† Indēvōtio, ōnis; f. Ulp. **Indevotion,** *remisness in piety.*

Index, icis; c. g. Cic. qui indicat; ab ἐνδείκνυμι ostendo. ἔλεγχος, μηνυτής. מָגִיד. *A discoverer, a shewer, an informer, an impeacher; a mark or token; the table of a book; an Index:* σύλλογος. *an inventory of goods: also a touchstone to try gold and silver,* Ovid. *also the fore-finger,* Hor. λιχανὸς. *also the longer piece of wood of the two in a* Jacobs *staff: also* D. Sol. Re *in the* Gamut; Jun. ◊ Index charta, Lud. Viv. *The card turn'd up Trump.* Index nauticus, Camd. *The sailers compass.*

Indica, æ; f. Plin. *A precious stone of India, in rubbing it breaks forth into a purple sweat: there is another kind of it like to dust or powder,* Id.

Indicatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. τίμησις. *The prizing or setting of a price upon wares.*

Indicativus, a, um; *Indicativus modus,* Gram. quo præsentem actum indicamus. *That whereby any thing is shewed and declared.*

Indicatura, æ; f. Plin. τίμημα. *The setting the price of any thing.*

Indicatus, a, um; part. Plin. μηνυθείς. *Shewed, declared, prized,* πιμηθείς.

Indicina, æ; f. Apul. אַחוֹר. *A discovery.*

Indicium, ii; n. Cic. μήνυσις. *A discovery, a shew, sign, token or mark; a symptom.*

Indĭco, as; Cic. act. ab *Index*, ut *Vindico* à *Vindex*. δείκνυμι. הוֹרוּ. *To discover, to disclose or make known, to shew; to approach, to accuse: also to set or tell the price: also to promise.* Indicare se alicui, Cic. aliquid in vulgus, Id.

Indĭcor, āris; pass. Cic.

Indĭco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ex *In* & *Dico*. παραγγέλλω, ἀπαγγέλλω. הָגִיד. *To denounce, bid or proclaim; to declare solemnly, to publish, to appoint or command.* Indicare bellum voluptatibus; Cic. *To be at defiance with them.* cœnam alicui, Mart. *To bespeak or provide a supper for him.* tributum populo, Liv. *To set a tax upon them.*

Indictio, ōnis; f. verb. Ascon. ἔκτακτον, συμβολή. *A tax or tallage set on the people; an impost: also the space of fifteen years; a kind of reckoning brought up first by* Constantine *the Great.*

Indictionalis, le; adj. Amm. Marc. ad indictionem pertinens.

Indictivus, a, um; Fest. σύγκλητος. *That which is published or declared, whereunto the people is wont to be called by Proclamation.*

Indictus, a, um; part. προαγορευθείς. *Declared, proclaimed, published: also unsaid, unspoken: also that cannot be uttered,* Apul. Indicta causâ damnari, Cic. *To be cast without being heard.*

† Indiculum, li; n. C. ex Aug. dim. ab *Indicium*: rect. Indiciolum.

Indicum, i; n. Plin. 35. 6. *A kind of colour mixt with blew and purple.*

Indĭdem; adv. de loco; Cic. ab *inde* & *dem*. αὐτόθεν, ἐντεῦθεν. מִפֹּה. *From thence, from the same place.*

Indies; adv. *i.* in dies. καθ' ἑκάστην ἡμέραν. *From day to day, daily.*

Indifferens; adj. Cic. ἀδιάφορος. **Indifferent,** *ordinary; not very curious,* Suet.

Indifferenter; adv. Suet. ἀδιαφόρως. **Indifferently,** *without caring much for it.*

Indifferentia, æ; f. Gell. ἀδιαφορία. **Indifferency;** *also likeness, agreeableness.*

Indigena, æ; c. g. Liv. qu. *indè genitus*; vel ab *indu*, i. in; & *geno*, i. gigno. αὐτόχθων. אָזְרָח. *A Native born and bred in the same countrey or town, home bred.* ◊ It. Adj. omn. gen. Indigena vinum, Plin. *Wine growing in the same countrey.*

† Indigenes; Agræt. corr. pro Indigetes.

Indigenitalis, le; Cic. *Natural, proper, pertinent.*

Indĭgens, tis; part. & adj. Cic. ἐνδεὴς. *That is in necessity, needing, lacking, wanty, needy, poor,* **indigent.**

Indigentia, æ; f. Cic. ἔνδεια. מַחְסוֹר. *Need, lack, poverty,* **indigence.**

Indigeo, es, ui, ēre; neut. δέομαι, ἐνδεὴς ἔχω. חָסַר. *To lack, to want, to stand in need.* Cum *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Cic.

Indiges, ĕtis; c. g. Vir. τοπικὸς, αὐτόχθων. *Indigetes* propriè sunt dii ex ho-

minibus facti, qui ex hominibus ad honores divinos perveniſſent, qu. *in diis agentes*; vel quòd nos eorum *indigeamus*; vel quòd ipſi *nullius rei indigeant*, vel *undegeniti dii*; Serv. *Indigetes dii*, quorum nomina vulgari non licet, Feſt. tanquàm ab *In* & *Dico*: al. ab Invocatione, quòd *Indigitare*, Vet. dixerunt Vocare, Invocare: al. qu. in eo loco degentes, & magis patriæ & loco & civibus propitios. *A god made of a man; an home-made god, or god of our countrey, a Canonized Saint.*

Indigeſtè; adv. Gell. ἀτάκτως. *Indigeſtedly, without order.*

Indigeſtus, a, um; Ovid. ἀσύνταχτος, ἀδιάθετος. *Undigeſted, confuſed, diſordered.*

Indigetur; impers. Plin. *Men lack.*

Indigitamenta, ōrum; n. pl. Feſt. libri Pontificum in quibus *indigitantur* nomina *indigetum*. *The Prieſts books, wherein were ſet down the names of their gods, and the reaſon of them; ſuch as the Popes Rubrick or Calender of canonized Saints.*

Indigĭtatio, ōnis; f. Feſt. *Appointing, naming or placing among the gods.*

Indigĭto, as; act. Macr. ab *indu*, pro *in*, & *citare*; vel à *digitus*, quòd quempiam nominantes perindè ſit ac ſi digito oſtendamus. ὀνομάζω. קרא. ab *Indiges, indigitis*; Perot. *Indigito* quaſi *indicito*, ab Indico, ſicut *prodigium* quaſi *prodicium*; Feſt. *To ſignifie, and as it were, to point the finger at, to call by name, to name.*

Indignābundus, a, um; Liv. ὀργιζόμενος. *Angry, in a chafe.*

Indignans, tis; part. & adj. Col. ἀγανακτέων. *Diſdaining, chafing, fuming, angry, diſpleaſed.*

Indignanter; adv. Amm. *In ſcorn or diſdain.*

Indignantiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. cum *Gen.* Col. *Very much repining at.*

Indignatio, ōnis; f. verb. Hor. ἀγανάκτησις. עין. **Indignation**, *anger.*

Indignatiuncula, æ; f. dim. Plin. *A little pet, a chagrin.*

Indignātus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀγανακτήσας. *Scorning, diſdaining, not enduring.*

Indignè; adv. Cic. ἀναξίως, παρ' ἀξίαν. *Unworthily, grievouſly.*

Indigniſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt unworthily, baſely, ſhamefully, ſadly.*

Indigniſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Stat. *Moſt unworthy.*

Indigniùs; adverb. comp. Cic. *More heinouſly.*

Indignĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀναξία. **Indignity**, *unworthineſs, hainouſneſs, grievouſneſs, baſeneſs.*

Indignor, āris; dep. Cic. *i.* indignè fero, indignum puto & non ferendum. ἀγανακτέω, δεινοπαθέω, ἀπαξιόω. כעס, *To ſcorn or diſdain*; cum Acc. *to think ſcorn of*; *to take in dudgeon, not to indure: alſo to repine, fume, grudge, fret and chafe, to be diſpleaſed, out of patience and diſcontented*; *to be angry with*, cum Dat. *alſo to refuſe*, Quint.

Indignum; interj. Ovid. *An horrible thing to ſay.*

Indignus, a, um; cum Abl. Cic. ἀνάξιος. *Unworthy, unbeſeeming*; *ſad, ſhameful, horrible*: *alſo unfit or unmeet*, Ter. *unhanſom, baſe, heinous.*

Indigus, a, um; Vir. cum *Gen.* ἀδεὴς, ἄπορος. חסר. *Needy, indigent, in want.*

Indiligens; adj. Ter. ὀλίγωρος, ἀμελής. *Negligent, careleſs.* Indiligens hortus, Plin. *A garden naſtily kept, or lying unhanſomly.* Cum *Gen.* Gell.

Indiligenter; adv. Cic. ὀλιγώρως, ἀμελητί. *Negligently, careleſly.*

Indiligentia, æ; f. Cic. ὀλιγωρία, ἀμέλεια. *Negligence, careleſneſs.*

Indiligentior, us; comp. Plin. *More careleſs.*

Indiligentiùs; adv. comp. Cæſ.

Indimenſus, a, um; Amm. ἄμετρος. *Unmeaſurable, infinite.*

† Indipiſco, is, ĕre; Plaut. id. quod

Indipiſcor, eris, eptus; dep. Gell. ex *In* & *Adipiſcor*. ἐπιτυγχάνω, καταλαμβάνομαι. קנה. *To obtain, get or attain: to over-take or win*; *to apprehend or comprehend: alſo to begin.*

Indirectus, a, um; Quint. ἄτακτος, ἀδιόρθωτος, ἀνόδευτος. **Indirect**, *unhanſom, out of order.*

Indireptus, a, um; Tac. ἀδιάρπαστος. *Unpillaged, unranſacked.*

Indiſciplinatio, ōnis; f. Aug. ἀπαιδευσία. *Want of diſcipline, living without diſcipline*; *diſorderlineſs.*

Indiſcretus, a, um; Plin. ἀδιάκριτος, ἀδιόριστος. *Not ſevered or diſtinguiſhed*; *all alike, without difference or diſtinction.*

Indiſcrīminatim; adv. Var. ἀδιαφόρως. *Indifferently, without difference.*

Indiſcriminatus, a, um; Apul. ἀδιάκριτος, ἀδιόριστος. *Not ſevered or differenced.*

Indiſertè; adv. Cic. ἀφραδέως, ἀτέχνως. *Without eloquence or good language.*

Indiſertus, a, um; Cic. ἀφραδής. כבד לשון. *Without eloquence, ill-ſpoken.*

Indiſpoſitè; adv. Sen. ἀδιατέτως, ἀσυντάκτως. *Confuſedly, diſorderly.*

Indiſpoſitus, a, um; Tac. ἄτακτος. *Diſordered, out of order.*

† Indiſſimillimus, a, um; ſuperl. Paterc. *Moſt unlike.*

Indiſſimulabilis, le; Gell. *That cannot be diſſembled.*

Indiſſimulatus, a, um; Apul. ἀπαραπαίτητος. *Not diſſembled.*

Indiſſolubilis, le; Cic. ἀκατάλυτος. *That cannot be diſſolved*, **indiſſoluble.**

Indiſſolutus, a, um; Cic. idem.

Indiſtanter; adv. Amm. *Indifferently, without reſpect.*

Indiſtinctè; adv. Gell. ἀδιακρίτως. *Undiſtinctly, confuſedly.*

Indiſtinctus, a, um; Quint. ἀδιάκριτος. **Indiſtinct**, *confuſed.*

Indiſtinguibilis, le; Aug. ἀδιόριστος. *Not to be diſcerned or diſtinguiſhed.*

Indiſtrictus, a, um; Ovid. ἀδέρματος. *Unwounded, without ſcar or hurt.*

Inditus, a, um; part. ab *Indor*; Tac. *Put or ſet in*; *clapt upon.*

Individuitas, ātis; f. Non. *Unpartableneſs.*

Individuum, ui; n. Log. quod non poteſt dividi. τὸ ἄτομον. *A body ſo ſmall that it cannot be divided, a mote or atome.*

Individuus, a, um; Cic. ἀδιαίρετος, ἀμέριστος. *That cannot be divided, inſeparable*, **individual.**

Indiviſibilis, le; Diom. ἀδιαίρετος. **Indiviſible.**

Indiviſus, a, um; Var. ἄχιστος. *Undivided, uncloven.*

Indivulſus, a, um; Macrob. ἀπερίσπαστος. *Inſeparable.*

Indo, is, ĕre; ĭdi, ĭtum; act. ex *In* & *Do*. ἐντίθημι, ἐπιτίθημι. השית. *To put or ſet in, to put or lay upon.* Indere nomen alicui, Plaut. vinum in os, Id.

Indocilis, le; δυσμαθής, ἀδίδακτος. *That cannot be taught*; **indocible**, *blockiſh*: *alſo natural, that has not been taught*; Ovid. Cum *Gen.* Plin. = Tardus, Cic.

Indocilitas, atis; f. Apul. ἀμαθία. *Unaptneſs to learn.*

Indoctè; adv. Cic. ἀμαθῶς. *Unlearnedly, unskilfully.*

Indoctiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ignorant and unlearned.*

Indoctiùs; adv. Gell. *More unlearnedly.*

Indoctus, a, um; ἀμαθής, ἀπαίδευτος. *Unlearned, ignorant, unskilful, awkward.* = Imperitus, rudis, Cic. ruſticus, Quint.

Indŏlentia, æ; f. Cic. ἀλυπία, ἀναλγησία. *The feeling or having no pain.*

Indoleo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; neut. Cic. ἀλγέω, ἀνιάομαι. *To be ſorry or grieved*; *to feel pain.* Cum *Dat.* & *Gen.* Ovid.

Indŏles, is; f. Cic. ex *In* & *Oleo*, i. creſco. *Indoles*, innata vis & facultas, quæ ſe creſcendo oſtendit; M. φύσις, φυὴ, δύναμα. *Nature, natural towardneſs or diſpoſition, aptneſs to good or evil*; *a vein, a race or breed, a ſtrein.*

Indoleſco, is, ere; incep. Cic. id. quod Indoleo.

Indomabilis, le; Plaut. ἀδάμαστος. *That cannot be tamed*, **untamable.**

Indomitus, a, um; idem. *Alſo wild, invincible.* = Effrænatus, Cic. ferox, Liv.

Indormio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; neut. ἐγκοιμάομαι, ἐγκαθεύδω. *To ſleep upon: alſo to ſleep in doing of a thing.* Indormire in re aliquâ, & alicui rei, Cic.

† Indoſtruus, pro Induſtrius, Feſt.

Indotatus, a, um; Ter. ἄπροικος. *That hath no dowry given, unindowed, without any coſt beſtowed on it*; *or not honoured with funeral obſequies*, Ovid.

† Indu, quod & Indo & Endo pro *In* antiq. *Indu.* ἔνδον, ἐντός, Gl. *Within.*

Indubiè; adv. Digeſt. *Without doubt.*

Indubitabilis, le; Quint. **Indubitable**, *not to be doubted.*

Indubitanter; adv. Plin. ἀναμφιβόλως. *Undoubtedly, without doubt.*

Indubitatè; adv. Dig. ἀναμφισβητήτως. *Without doubt.*

Indubitatus, a, um; Plin. ἀναμφίβολος. נאמן. *Undoubted.*

Indubito, as; neut. Stat. ἀδιαίζω, ἀμφιῶ. *To doubt much.*

Indūbius, a, um; Quint. ἀναμφίδοξος, ἀνενδίαστος. *Certain, queſtionleſs, without doubt.*

Induciæ, arum; f. plur. Cic. ἀνακωχὴ, ἀνοχιεία. שלום. dict. quòd *in* certum *diem otium* à pugnando præbeant; al. ab *inducendo*, quoniam ceſſatio quædam ab armis inducitur; Gell. 1. 25. ſic dictas arbitratur, quaſi tu dicas, *indè uti jam*, quòd ex die in quem ſant pactæ, poſteà uti jam omnia belli jure agantur. Al. quià homines tum ſint *endu otio*, h. e. in otio; Voſſ. Alii dict. quòd *in diem* de-can-

ducantur, i. differantur, vel *dentur in certum diem*; Fung. *A truce or reſpite or ceaſing from war for a certain time, agreed upon by both ſides.*

Induco, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. ἐπάγω. חבוא. ἀναπείθω. *To* **induce**, *lead into or bring in, to perſwade, to draw on or over: alſo to void, cancel, aboliſh, diſannul, race or ſtrike out.* Inducere calceum alicui, Suet. *To put or draw on his ſhoo.* aliquem in ſpem, Cic. *To put him in hope.* ◊ Inducere animum, Plaut. in animum, Ter. *To perſwade himſelf.* ◊ Inducere aliquid alicui, Cic. *To ſell it him or put it upon his account.*

Indūcor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Inductile, is; n. Plin. *A coſtrel-cup.*

Inductio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀγωγή, ἐπαγωγή. *A bringing in or along, an introducing,* **induction**; *a figure of Rhetorick,* Quint. *a raſing out of what was written,* Ulp. ◊ Inductio animi, Cic. *Reſolution.*

Inductor, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that bringeth in.*

Inductus, a, um; part. ἐπαχθείς. *Brought in, induced, perſwaded, raſed, ſtricken out, &c.*

Inductus, ûs; m. verb. ad Heren. ἐπαγωγή. *A perſwaſion or inducement.*

Indŭcŭla, æ; f. Plaut. ab *Induo, Indutum*; al. ab inducendo dict. חתנת. *A little inward garment, as coat, &c.*

† Indugredior, pro Ingredior, Lucr.

† Indulcitas; f. Non. *Harſhneſs.*

Indulco, & Indulcoro, as; Cic. γλυκαίνω. המתיק. *To make ſweet.*

Indulgens, tis; part. & adj. Cic. εὐδιδής, συγχωρέων. **Indulgent**, *kind.* Indulgens in aliquem, Liv.

Indulgenter; adv. Cic. φιλοστόργως, μετριοπαθῶς. *Indulgently, gently, kindly, fondly.*

Indulgentia, æ; f. Pl. jun. φιλοστοργία, ἄνεσις, συγγνώμη. חמלה. **Indulgence**, *fondneſs, gentleneſs: alſo pardon, forgiveneſs; calmneſs,* Vir.

Indulgentior, us; comp. Plin. *More indulgent and kind.*

Indulgentiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Sen. *Moſt kindly.*

Indulgentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Quint. *Moſt gentle and obliging.*

Indulgeo, is, ēre; ſi, ſum & tum; act. quaſi *inde algeo*: nam qui indulget aliquid, non eſt rigidus in jure urgendo, ſed qu. alget, dum de ſeveritate aliquid remittit: pot. ab *In* & *Dulcis*, qu. *indulceo*; Perot. ab *in* neg. & *urgeo*, Caſaub. fort. ab εὐθέλγω. συγχωρέω, ἀνίημι, χαρίζομαι. חמל, חנן. *To* **indulge**, *to cocker and be fond of; to uſe one gently, and let him have his own will, to make much of; to bear with one, to mind and regard a thing and take care of it, to give leave; to grant.* Cum *Dat.* Indulgere alicui, Cæſ. valetudini, Cic. ◊ Cum *Acc.* rei, Modeſt. *To grant it.* ◊ It. cum Acc. perſ. Nimis me indulgeo, Ter.

Indulgeor, ēris; paſſ. Gell.

† Indulgĭtas, ātis; f. Siſen. συγχώρησις. Vide Indulgentia.

Indultus, a, um; part. ab *Indulgeor*, Amm. συγχωρηθείς. *Suffered, born withal: pardoned, given, granted.*

Indūmen, ĭnis; n. Feſt. *Apparel.*

Indūmentum, ti; n. ab *Induo*; Cic. ἔνδυμα, σκέπασμα, ἀμφίεσμα. לבוש. *A garment or veſture, apparel, attire.*

Induo, is, ere; ui, ūtum; act. ex *In* & *Duo, duis*; cujus origo à Græco δύω, quod *ingredior* ſign. vel à Gr. ἐνδύω, σκεπάζω. לבש. *To put on a garment or the like, to wear; to transform or change; to caſt in; to wrap or intangle; to cloath or cover over.* Induere ſibi veſtem, Plaut. ſe veſte, Ter. *To put on a garment.* Induit ſe nux in florem, Vir. *The nut-tree bloſſoms.* Induere animum bonis artibus, Tac. *To furniſh or* **indue** *his mind with them.* poſtes picè, Plin. *To rub them over with it.* ſe re aliquâ, Cic. *To meddle or ingage in it.* ſe in laqueos, Id. *To inſnare himſelf.*

Induor, ĕris; paſſ. Col.

† Indŭpĕdire, pro Impedire, Lucret.

† Indŭpĕditus, a, um; part. ut, Materia indupedita, Lucr. *i.* Impedita.

Indŭpĕrātor, *i.* Imperator, Juv.

Indūrātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Auguſt. σκλήρασις. *An hardning.*

Indurator, ōris; m. verb. Hieron. *He that hardneth.*

Induratus, a, um; part. Stat. σκληρυνθείς. *Hardned,* **indurate**.

Indureo, es, vel Indureſco, is, ui, ere; Col. σκληρύνομαι. קשה. *To grow hard.*

Induro, as; act. Plin. σκληρύνω. הקשה. *To make hard, to harden.*

Induror, āris; paſſ. Arnob.

† Indurus, a, um; valdè durus, Ovid. Vide Gifan. in Lucret.

† Induſia, æ; f. Alex. ab Alex. *A kind of inward garment amongſt the* Romans, *called alſo* Subucula, *a ſhirt or ſmock.*

Induſiatus, a, um; Apul. *Having a ſhirt, &c. on.*

† Induſior, ōris; Mart. Cap. *That hath a ſhirt or ſuch a coat on.*

Induſium, ii; n. Var. qu. *Intuſium*, Non. vel potiùs ab *Induo*. ἐπενδύτης, χιτωνίσκος. בתנת. *A ſhirt or ſmock, a ſhift; a petticoat or waſtcoat, the coat next to the ſhift.*

Induſtria, æ; f. φιλοπονία, ασκησις, ὀπαδία. **Induſtry**, *pains taking.* De induſtriâ, Cic. *For the nonce, of ſet purpoſe.* = Diligentia, conatus, Cic.

Induſtriè; adv. Col. ασκητικῶς. *Induſtriouſly, with induſtry.*

Induſtrior, us; comp. Plaut. *More active or induſtrious.*

† Induſtriōſus, a, um; Val. M. *Full of induſtry,* **induſtrious**.

Induſtrius, a, um; Cic. *Induſtrium*, quod Veteres velut *indoſtruum* dicebant, (ab *endo* & *ſtruo*) qu. qui, quicquid ageret, intrò ſtrueret, & ſtuderet domi: eſt enim *Induſtrius*, ſtudioſus, vigilans, callidus, Feſt. ασκητικός, φιλόπονος, ὀπαδός. שקד. **Induſtrious**, *laborious, painful, diligent, active.* = Navus, vigilans, acer, Cic.

Induſtriùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More diligently, painfully or induſtriouſly.*

Indutus, a, um; part. ab *Induor*; Vir. ἐνδύμενος, ἀμφιεσμένος. *Put on, arrayed, cloathed, clad.*

Indutus, ûs; m. verb. Tac. τὸ ἔνδυμα, σκέπασμα. *Cloathing, apparel, dreſs.*

Induviæ, ārum; f. pl. Apul. *The ſnake's ſkin; clothes to put on,* Prud.

Induvium, ii; neut. Plin. λέπισμα, φλοιός. פצלת. *The bark of a tree.*

Inebræ aves, quæ in auguriis aliquid fieri prohibent: ab Inhibendo; Feſt. *Birds which in ſoothſaying diſcouraged the doing of any thing.*

† Inebriacus, a, um; Plaut. *Drunken.*

Inebriātio; fœm. Firm. *A making drunk.*

Inebriator, ōris; m. verb. Sidon. *He that makes drunk.*

Inebriatus, a, um; part. μεθύων. *Made drunk, beſotted.*

Inebrio, as; act. Plin. μεθύω, μεθύσκω. שכר. *To make drunk, to* **inebriate**, *to fuddle.*

Inebrior, āris; paſſ. Var.

† Inebrioſus, a, um; Plaut. *Drunken.*

Inēdia, æ; f. Cic. à non edendo, ex *In* & *Edo*. ἀσιτία, νηστεία. רעבון. *Hunger, lack of meat and drink*: hinc Angl. **need**.

Inēditus, a, um; Ovid. non editus. ἀνέκδοτος. *Unpubliſhed, not put forth.*

Ineffabilis, le; Plin. ἄρρητος, ἀνεκδιήγητος. *That cannot be ſpoken or pronounced*; **ineffable**.

Inefficax, ācis; adj. Plin. ἀνεργὴς, ἀδύναμος. *Of no force, vertue or ſtrength.*

Ineffigiatus, a, um; Gell. ἄμορφος, ἄτυπος. *Unfaſhioned, unſhapen.*

Ineffugibilis, le; Apul. *Not to be avoided or eſcaped.*

Inēlăbŏrātus, a, um; Quint. ἀκατέργαστος. *Unlaboured, unwrought, not taken pains about.*

Inēlĕgans, tis; adj. Cic. ἄκομψος, ἄμουσος. *Unhanſom, ungentile, without grace.*

Inēlĕganter; adv. Cic. ἀκόμψως, ἀπειροκάλως. *Unhanſomly.*

Ineluctābilis, le; Vir. ἀκαταλαγώνιστος, ἀνεκπάλαιστος. *That which one with ſtruggling cannot get out of, unavoidable.*

Inēmendābilis, le; Quint. ἀδιόρθωτος. *That cannot be amended.*

Inēmendātus, a, um; Aug. *Uncorrected, unamended.*

Inēmŏrior, ri; Hor. *To die in a thing, not to give it over to the death.*

Inemptus, a, um; Mart. ἀπρόικτος. *Unbought, that coſt nothing.*

Inēnarrabilis, le; Plin. ἀνεκδιήγητος. *That cannot to be declared or related, unſpeakable.*

Inēnarratus, a, um; Gell. *Not declared or related.* ἀνεκδιήγητος.

Inēnōdabilis, le; Cic. ἄλυτος. *That cannot be untied or unlooſed.*

Inēnōdatus, a, um; Arnob. ἀδιήγητος. *Not explained or unfolded.*

† Inēnormis, me; adj. Apul. *Not exceſſive.*

Ineo, is, īre; īvi, ĭtum; neut. cum *Acc.* vi præp. ex *In* & *Eo*. εἰσέρχομαι, εἴσειμι, ἐμβαίνω. בוא. *To enter or go in, to enter upon, to begin; to lie with or have to do with in a carnal way; to leap or cover as a horſe doth a mare, and ſo of other creatures*; ὀχεύω. Inire conſulatum, Cic. *To enter upon it.* numerum militum, Liv. *To make a muſter.* gratiam ab aliquo, Cic. *To curry favour with him.*

Ineptè; adv. Cic. ἀπειροκάλως. *Fooliſhly, fondly, ſillily.*

Ineptia, æ; fœm. Cic. ἀπειροκαλία. סכלות. *Sillineſs, fondneſs, foolery: alſo a trifle, a toy.*

Ineptio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; neut. Ter. ὑθλέω, ψυχρολογέω. נסכל. *To trifle, to play the fool.*

Ineptior, us; comp. Catul. *More ſilly or childiſh.*

† Ineptĭtūdo,

Ineptitūdo, ĭnis; f. Nonn. Vid. Ineptia.

Ineptus, a, um; Cic. ex *In* neg. & *Aptus.* ἀπειρόκαλος, ἄτοπος. סָכָל. *Unapt, inconvenient, unmeet, unfit, silly, childish, simple, fond.*

Inĕquitabilis, le; Curt. ὁ μὴ ἱππάσιμος. *That cannot be rid through.*

Inĕquitatio; f. Sidon. *A riding on.*

Inĕquito, as; Apul. ἐφιππάζομαι. *To ride upon.*

Inermis, me; Cic. *sine armis.* ἄνοπλος. *Unarmed, that hath nothing to defend himself, feeble, weak.*

† Inermo, as; Fest. ἀφοπλίζω. *To disarm, to take ones harness from him.*

Inermus, a, um; Sal. V. Inermis.

Inerrans, ntis; adj. Cic. non errans. ἀπλανής. *That wandereth not.*

Inerro, as; neut. Stat. ἐμπλανῶμαι. לוּר. *To go here and there, to wander in.*

Iners, tis; adj. Cic. *sine arte.* ῥᾴθυμος, ἄτεχνος, ἀργός. *Silly, that knows nothing, that hath no skill; idle, slothful, sluggish, lither, dull, spiritless, not able to help it self,* Plin. *unprofitable, barren, fruitless; unsavoury, without taste or smack,* Hor. = Ignavus, desidiosus, Cic.

Inertia, æ; f. Cic. ab *Iners.* ἀπραγμοσύνη, ῥᾳθυμία. צְלוּחַ. *Ignorance of Arts and liberal knowledge; idleness, litherness, slothfulness, lazyness, dulness.* = Segnities, desidia, nequitia, Cic.

Inerticula, æ; f. Plin. 14. 2. *sc.* vitis. τὸ ἀμέθυστον. *A kind of Vine, the wine whereof could not make one drunk.*

Inertissimus, a, um; superl. Cic.

Inertitūdo, ĭnis; f. Front. *Slothfulness.*

† Inervatus, Prud. pro Enervatus.

Inērŭditè; adv. Quint. ἀμαθῶς, ἀπαιδεύτως. *Unlearnedly.*

Inērŭditus, a, um; Suet. ἀμαθής, ἀπαίδευτος. *Unlearned.*

Inescatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. δελεασμός. *An inveagling.*

Inescatus, a, um; part. Apul. *Fed, or having taken a full bait.*

Inesco, as; act. Ter. δελεάζω. פִּתָּה. *To lay a bait: also to deceive, to beguile; to decoy, to wheedle or trepan.*

Inescor, aris; pass. Cod.

Inēvectus; Vir. *Not exalted.*

Inevitabilis, le; Plin. ἀναπόδρατος. Inevitable, *not to be avoided.*

Inevitatus, a, um; Dig. *Not shunned.*

Inexaturabilis, le; Vir. ἀκόρεστος. *That cannot be satisfied.*

Inexărŭratus, a, um; Cels. ἀπλήρωτος. *Not satisfied.*

Inexcĭtus, a, um; Vir. ἀπροξύνητος. *Not provoked, not stirred up.*

Inexcōgĭtabilis, le; Aug. ἀδιανόητος. *Not to be devised or found out.*

Inexcōgĭtatus, a, um; Plin. ἀδιανόητος. *Unthought of, not found out.*

Inexcultus, a, um; Gell. ἄκομψος. *Undrest, untrimmed, unhusbanded.*

Inexcusabilis, le; Cic. ἀναπολόγητος. Inexcusable.

Inexcusatus, a, um; Hier. ἀπαραίτητος. *Not excused.*

Inexercitatus, a, um; Cic. ἀγύμναστος. *Unpractised, unexercised.*

Inexercitus, a, um; Cic. idem.

Inexhaustus, a, um; Cic. ἀνεξάντλητος. Unexhausted.

Inexorabilis, bile; Cic. ἀνιλέως. ἀπαράκλητος. *That will not be intreated,* Inexorable.

Inexōratus, a, um; Aug. *Not desired or intreated.*

Inexpectabilis, le; Hier. *Not to be looked for.*

Inexpectatus, a, um; Quint. ἀπροσδόκητος. *Unlooked for, unexpected.*

† Inexpĕdībilis, le; Amm. *Cumbersom, that one cannot rid himself of.*

Inexpĕditus, a, um; Quint. ἄζωνος, ἀπαρασκεύαστος. *Unready, unprepared.*

Inexperrectus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνέγερτος. *Unawaked.*

Inexpertus, a, um; Vir. ἄπειρος, ἀπείρατος. *Untried, unassaid: also that hath not tried; unexperienced, unacquainted, unaccustomed.*

Inexpiabilis, le; Cic. ἀκάθαρτος. Inexpiable, *unappeasable, irreconcilable.*

Inexpiatus, a, um; Aug. *Not appeased or attoned or purged by sacrifice.*

Inexplanabilis, le; Sen. *That cannot be explained.*

Inexplanatus, a, um; Plin. ἀδιάρθρωτος. *Not plain or distinct, bufling, stuttering, stammering.*

Inexplēbilis, le; Cic. ἀπλήρωτος, ἄπληστος. *That cannot be filled, insatiable.* Cum *Abl.* Plin. *Gen.* Liv.

Inexpletus, a, um; Tac. ἀπλήρωτος. *That is not compleat, finished or made perfect: also that cannot be satisfied,* Vir.

Inexplicabilis, le; Plin. ἀδιεξίτητος, ἀνέκφευκτος. *That cannot be explained or unfolded, out of which a man cannot rid himself.*

Inexplicabiliter; adv. Apul. *So as it cannot be expressed.*

Inexplicatus, a, um; Sen. ἀνέκπτυκτος. *Not unfolded.*

Inexplĭcĭtus, a, um; Mart. δυσπίνυτος. *Intricate, obscure, uninelligible.*

Inexploratè, sive Inexploratò; adv. Liv. ἀνεξετάστως. *Rashly, at a venture, without search or trying.*

Inexploratus, a, um; Liv. ἀνεξελέγκτως, ἀνεξερεύνητος, ἀδιεξέτασος. *Unsearcht, untried, undiscovered.*

Inexpugnabilis, le; Liv. ἀνάλωτος, ἀκαταμάχητος. *Impregnable, that cannot be won or vanquished.*

Inexpugnatus, a, um; Lact. ἀνίκητος. *Not overcome, unvanquished.*

Inexpūtabilis, le; Col. quod exputari seu numerari non potest. ἀναρίθμητος. *That cannot be reckoned or counted.*

† Inexterminabilis, le; Sap. 2. 23. quod exterminari nequit.

† Inextimabilis, le; Arnob. *That cannot be esteemed.*

Inextinctus, a, um; Ovid. ἄσβεστος. *Unquenched, that burneth always.*

Inextinguibilis, le; adj. Aug. ἄσβεστος. *That cannot be quenched.*

Inextirpabilis, le; Plin. *That cannot be rooted out or pulled up.*

Inextirpatus, a, um; Cels. *Not rooted or pulled up.*

Inextricabilis, le; ἀνέξοδος, ἄλυτος. *That of which one cannot rid himself or get out of,* inextricable. Cortex inextricabilis, Plin. *Bark that hardly will be gotten from the wood.*

Inextricatus, a, um; Apul. ἀδιάπλυτος. *Not unfolded, not distangled.*

Inexuperabilis, le; Liv. ἀνεπίβατος, ἀνυπέρβλητος. *That cannot be surpassed or overcome; which is so high, that it cannot be climbed or passed over,* invincible, Sen.

Inexuperatus, a, um; Mart. ἀνίκητος. *Not overcome.*

Infaber, a, um; adj. Mart. *Not workman like, bunglerly.*

Infaberrimè; adv. Capell. *Very clouterly or unworkmanly.*

Infābrè; adv. Liv. ἀκόμψως, ἀτέχνως. *Bunglingly, favouredly, unhansomly, not workman like.*

Infabricatus, a, um; Vir. ἀκατάσκευος. *Not well wrought.*

Infacete; adv. Suet. ἀκόμψως, ἀχαρίτως. *Unpleasantly, not merrily.*

Infacetiæ, ārum; f. Catul. ἀχαριτία, ἀκομψία. *Bold jests, simple drolls.*

Infacetus, a, um; Cic. ἄκομψος, ἀχαρίτος. *Unpleasant, rude, clownish.*

Infacundia, æ; f. Gell. ἀφραδία. *Lack of eloquence.*

Infacundior, us; comp. Liv.

Infacundus, a, um; Liv. ἀφραδής. *Not eloquent, rude in speech, not well languaged.*

Infallibilis, le; adj. Eccl. Infallible, *that cannot be deceived.*

Infamatio, ōnis; f. verb. Just. δυσφημία. *A defaming.*

Infamator, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that defameth.*

Infamans; part. Stat. *Defaming.*

Infamatus, a, um; part. Ovid. δυσώνυμος. *Evil spoken of, defamed.*

Infamia, æ; f. Ter. ἀτιμία, ἀδοξία, δυσφημία. לוֹז. Infamy, *dishonour, ill-name, ill-report, obloquy.*

Infamis, me; Cic. *cui fama est parùm secunda aut integra.* ἄτιμος, δυσκλεής, ἄδοξος. Infamous, *that hath an ill-name, of no credit, ill-spoken of: also dismal, unlucky.*

Infamissimè; adv. superl. Jul. Cap. *Most infamously.*

Infamo, as; act. Cic. ἀτιμάζω, δυσφημέω. חָרַף. *To defame or report ill of, to decry, to disparage; to slander; sometime to publish, tell or spread abroad; also to waste or destroy,* Col.

Infandum; interj. Vir. *O horrible!*

Infandus, a, um; Cic. ἄῤῥητος, ἀθέμιτος. *So great, so heinous or so horrible, that it may not be spoken or uttered.*

Infans, tis; c. g. Cic. à *non fando,* dict. quòd nondum fari cœpit. νήπιος, τὸ βρέφος, παιδίον. עוֹלָל. *An* infant, *a babe, a child that cannot speak, or that lacketh utterance.* Infans facinus, *i.* infandum, Acc. apud. Non.

Infantaria, æ; f. Mart. παιδοποιός, παιδοτόκος. *A teeming woman that bringeth children.*

Infantia, æ; f. Cic. νηπιότης. Infancy, *childhood: also childishness, lack of utterance: also the young age of beasts; their sucking time,* Plin.

Infanticidium, ii; n. Tert. *The slaying or killing of infants.*

Infantilis, le; adj. Just. νηπιώδης. *Of or belonging to childhood.*

Infantior, us; comp. Cic. *More childish.*

Infantissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most childish.*

† Infanto, as; *Mellis & lactis societatem, quâ suos infantat,* Tert.

Infantulus, li; m. dim. Jun. βρεφύλλιον. *A little infant, a babe.*

Infarcio,

Infarcio, is, si, ire, act. Cic. ἐμπλήθω. מלא. *To farce or ſtuff, to cram in.*

† Infas; antiq. pro Infans, Enn.

Infatigabilis, le; Plin. ἀκάμελος. *That cannot be wearied, or tired.*

Infatigatus, a, um; Plin. ἄτρυτος. *Unwearied, not tired.*

Infatuo, as; act. Cic. ἐμμωραίνω. סכל. *To make fooliſh, to* **infatuate**, *to beſot.*

† Infavorabilis, le; Dig. ἀσυμπάθητος. *Not to be favoured.*

Infauſtus, a, um; Ovid. δυσυχὴς, ἀπαίσιος. *Unlucky, unfortunate.*

Infectio, ōnis; f. verb. Jun. **Infection.**

† Infecto, as; unde paſſ. Infector, aris; Apul. βάπτομαι. *To be died.*

Infector, ōris; m. Cic. verb. ab *Inficio.* βαφὺς. ℭ *Infectores*, qui alienum colorem in lanam conjiciunt; *Offectores*, qui proprio colori novum officiunt, Feſt. *A dyer of colours.*

Infectus, a, um; part. ab Inficior. βαφθεὶς. *Infected, dyed, poiſoned, dipped in.*

Infectus, a, um; ab *In* & *Factus.* ἀνηνὴς, ἀνέργαστος. *Undone, unwrought.* Infectum argentum, Liv. *Bullion.*

Infectus, ûs; m. Plin. βαφὴ. *A dying or ſtaining.*

Infelicitas, ātis; f. Cic. δυσυχία, δυσπραξία. *Unluckineſs, unhappineſs, miſfortune,* **infelicity.**

Infeliciter; adv. Liv. δυσυχῶς. *Unhappily, unfortunately, unluckily.*

† Infelicito, as; Plaut. infelicem reddo. ταλαιπωρέω. *To make unfortunate or unlucky, to beſhrew.*

Infelicitor, āris; paſſ. Apul.

Infelix, icis; adj. Cic. δυσυχὴς, ἀτυχὴς, κακοδαίμων. *Unhappy, unfortunate, unlucky, unfruitful, diſmal.* Infelix arbor, *A gibbet or gallows.*

† Infendo, is; & Infendor; ex *In* & *Fendo*, i. ad iram concito; Priſc.

Infensè; adv. Tac. δυσμενῶς. *Angerly, maliciouſly, ſpitefully.*

Infenſior, us; comp. Suet. *More angry or diſpleaſed.*

Infenſo, as; Tac. ἐνοχλέω. *To vex or trouble, to haraſs, to ravage.*

Infenſus, a, um; ab *In* & *Fendo*, i. valdè iratus. δυσμενὴς, ἀπεχθὴς. *Angry, highly diſpleaſed, ſpiteful, malicious, croſs, troubleſom, peeviſh.* = Inimicus, Cic.

† Infer; Cat. pro Infra, ab *Inferendo*, Perot. κάτω. *Beneath, under.*

Inferi, ōrum; m. Plin. qui infra nos ſunt. Alii quòd animæ hinc illuc ferantur. οἱ κάτω, οἱ ὑπόγειοι, οἱ νέρτεροι. *Thoſe below, under ground or in hell: alſo hell.*

Inferiæ, ārum; f. Cic. dict. ſacrificia quæ *inferis* ſolvuntur, Feſt. al. quòd mortuorum ſepulchris *inferebantur.* ἐναγίσματα, χοαί. *Sacrifices to the infernal gods for the dead; a dirge, a ſoul-maſs, or a maſs for the dead.*

Inferialis, le; adj. Apul. *Belonging to funeral obſequies.*

Inferior, ius; comp. Cic. κατώτερος, ταπεινότερος. *Lower,* **inferiour**, *nether, under; of leſs reputation or value, latter.*

Inferiùs; adv. comp. Ovid. κατώτερον. *Lower.*

Inferius, a, um; Inferium vinum, Arnob. ab *Inferendo*: dict. quòd ſolùm inferretur, his verbis; *Mactè hocce vino inferio eſto*, Scal. ad Var. *Wine offered for the dead.*

Infernālis, le; Eccl. χαλαχδόνιος. **Infernal**, *belliſh.*

Infernas, ātis; adj. Plin. de *inferno* exiſtens, *i.* ex loco inferiori. *That is below, or in the nether part.*

Infernè; adv. Plin. κάτωθεν. מתחת. *Below, beneath.*

Infernum, i; n. Eccl. ᾅδης. שאול. *Hell.*

Infernus, a, um; Cic. id quod Infra nos, ſicut Supernus, quod ſupra. ὁ κάτω, ὑπόγειος, καταχδόνιος. תחתי. *Low, nethermoſt, of hell, belliſh, infernal.*

Infero, fers, tuli, latum; act. εἰσφέρω, ἐπάγω. חביא. *To bring in or upon, to caſt in, to put or lay upon; to cauſe or occaſion; to* **infer** *or conclude*, Sen. *to inter or bury*, Ulp. *to lay to ones charge, to charge him with*, Cic. *to ſerve in meat to the table.* Inferre manus alteri, Cic. *To lay violent hands on him.* aliquid faucibus, Col. *To put it into his mouth.*

Infertilis, le; Col. ἄκαρπος. *Unfruitful.*

Infervefacio, is, feci, factum; Col. *To make hot, to make to ſeethe.*

Infervefio, is, factus; Scrib. Larg. *To be made hot, to boil or ſeethe.*

Inferveo, es, bui, ēre; ſive Infervefco, is, ere; Plin. ἀκαπάζω, ἐκθερμαίνομαι. רתח. *To ſeethe, to wax hot, to be ſcalding hot.*

Inferus, a, um; Gell. qui eſt deorſum. Propriè qui eò illatus eſt. *Inferri* res ferè ſolent ad humilia loca. κατώτερος. תחתי. *Beneath, of hell.* Mare inferum; Cic. *The* Tuſcan *ſea.* Inferum limen, Plaut. *The door-ſill.*

† Infeſſus, a, um; Lucr. *i.* valdè feſſus. *Very much tired.*

Infeſtatio, ōnis; f. verb. Front. ἐνόχλησις. *Annoiance, vexing, moleſting.*

Infeſtātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. *A troubler or moleſter: alſo a robber.*

Infeſtè; adv. Liv. δυσμενῶς, ἐχθρῶς. *Miſchievouſly, troubleſomly.*

Infeſtior, us; comp. Cic. *More troubleſom, dangerous and inconvenient.*

Infeſtiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Liv. *Very dangerouſly.*

Infeſtivus, a, um; Gell. ἀτερπὴς, ἀηδὴς, ἀχαρὶς. *Unpleaſant, clownish.*

Infeſto, as; act. Plin. ἐνοχλέω, κακόω, ἐπηρεάζω. ענה. *To moleſt, to trouble, to annoy, to hurt, to indammage, to* **infeſt.**

Infeſtor, aris; paſſ. Col.

Infeſtus, a, um; Cic. ex *In* & *Feſtus.* al. ab *In* & *Fero*; inde *Infeſtare* eſt crebris curſibus moleſtiam inferre. δυσμενὴς, ἀπεχθὴς. אויב. *Troubleſom, malicious, miſchievous, ſpiteful, hurtful, noiſom: alſo dangerous, incommodious.* Mare infeſtum habere, Cic. *To trouble the ſeas, as Pirates do.*

Infibulo, as; act. Celſ. fibulâ includo. ἐμπορπάω, περονάω. *To claſp together, to buckle, to button up.*

Inficetiæ, ārum; f. pl. Catull. *Clawneries, ſilly bald jeſts.*

Inficetior, us; comp. Catul. *More clowniſh or ſilly.*

Inficetiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt rudely.*

Inficetus, a, um; Catul. non facetus ἀκομψὸς. *Rude, clowniſh, ſilly, ſimple.*

Inficialis, le; adj. Cic. ἀρνήσιμος. *That pertaineth to denial.*

Inficiandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be aſhamed of, to be denied.*

Inficias; monopt. in *Acc.* plur. ut, Inficias ire; Ter. ex *In* & *Facio*, qu. Infectum, i. non factum teſtari. ἀρνέομαι. *To gainſay to deny.*

Inficiato, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἄρνησις. *A denial.*

Inficiator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀρνητὴς. *That denieth a debt, or a thing laid to his charge.*

Inficiatrix, īcis; f. *Fidei fraus inficiatrix*, Prud. *She that denies.*

† Inficiens, tis; ex *In* & *Faciens*, i. non faciens, Var. *Doing nothing idle.*

Inficiens, tis; part. Ovid. βάπτων. *Dying or giving a colour to a thing.*

Inficio, is, ĕre; ēci, fectum; act. ex *In* & *Facio.* βάπτω, παρεμβύω. צבע. *To die, to ſtain, to colour; to corrupt or ſpoil or mar,* διαφθείρω, *to* **infect** *or poiſon; to ſeaſon, inſtruct or teach.* Inficere pueros artibus, Cic.

Inficior, āris; dep. Cic. ex *In* & *Facio.* Infectum vel non factum aliquid teſtari; al. qu. *infiteor*, ex In & Fateor. ἀρνέομαι, ἄρνος γίνομαι. כאן. *To deny, to diſown or diſavow, to ſlinch and go from a thing.*

Infidè; adv. Firm. *Treacherouſly.*

Infidelis, le; Cic. ἄπιστος. *Unfaithful, diſloyal, falſe.* ♀ Subſt. Eccl. *An unbeliever, an* **infidel.**

Infidelitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀπιστία. *Unfaithfulneſs,* **infidelity**, *diſloyalty.*

Infidēliter; adv. Cic. *Unfaithfully.*

Infidus, a, um; Cic. non fidus, cui non eſt fidendum. ἄπιστος, ἀπιστόδους. *Unfaithful, not to be truſted, diſloyal, traiterous, falſe, unſteddy.*

Infigo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. ἐμπηγνύω. תקע. *To faſten, thruſt, ſhoot or ſtick in.* Infigere hoſti gladium in pectus, Cic.

Infigor, eris; paſſ. Vir.

† Infigurabilis, le; Amm. *That cannot be portrayed or deſcribed.*

Infimates; m. pl. Plaut. ab *Infimus.* οἱ ὑστεροῦντες. *Scondrel, the meaneſt ſort of people, the raſcality.*

† Infimatus, a, um; Apul. ταπεινωθεὶς. *Depreſſed or debaſed.* ℭ Sublimatus.

† Infimitas, ātis; f. Amm. *Baſeneſs of place in the loweſt degree.*

Infimus, a, um; ſuperl. ab *Inferior, Inferimus*, contr. *Infimus.* κατώτατος. *The loweſt or moſt baſe, meaneſt.*

Infindo, is, di, ĕre; act. Vir. διαχίζω. בקע. *To cleave, to ingraff.*

Infindor, ĕris; paſſ. Col.

† Infinibilis, le; adj. Apul. *Endleſs, infinite.*

Infinitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀπειρία, ἀορισία. **Infinity**, *infiniteneſs, endleſneſs, unmeaſurableneſs.*

Infinitè; adv. Cic. ἀπείρως, ἀορίστως. *Infinitely, without meaſure or end.*

† Infinitio, ōnis; f. Cic. idem quod Infinitas. *Infiniteneſs.*

Infinitior, us; comp. Cic. *More infinite or boundleſs.*

Infinitivus modus; Gram. ἀπαρέμφατον. מקור. *The* **Infinitive** *mood.*

Infinitò; adv. Plin. *Infinitely, exceedingly much.*

Infinitus, a, um; Cic. non finitus. ἄπειρος, ἀόριστος, ἀπέραντος. **Infinite**, *endleſs,*

endleſs, that hath no end, boundleſs, unbounded, innumerable, unmeaſurable.

Infirmarium, ii; n. Med. νοσοκομεῖον. An infirmary, an hoſpital for ſick people.

Infirmatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνασκευή. A confutation, a weakning.

Infirmator, ōris; m. verb. Hier. He that weakneth.

Infirmatus, a, um; part. Suet. Weakned, wounded, hurt, Amm. alſo denied, diſproved, Auſon.

Infirmè; adv. Cic. ἀδενῶς. Weakly, faintly, feebly, infirmly.

Infirmior, us; comp. Hor. More weak.

Infirmiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. Weakeſt.

Infirmitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀδένεια, ἀῤῥωστία. חלושה. Weakneſs, feebleneſs, infirmity, unconſtancy, uncertainty.

Infirmo, as; act. Cic. καταλύω, ἀκυρόω. חלש. To weaken or infeeble, to leſſen, to diſparage, to confute. = Diluo, tollo, Cic.

Infirmus, a, um; ἀδενής. חלש. Weak, feeble, faint, infirm. = Levis, inops, nugatorius, Cic.

Infit; verb. defect. Liv. ab In & φῶ unde For, qu. ἐνίφαλο. φησι, λέγει. He ſaid or ſaith, he begins, Plaut.

† Infitens; part. Dig. Denying.

† Infiteri, pro Non fateri, Feſt.

† Infitior; Infitiari, eſt Creditum negare, non fateri, Feſt.

Infixus, a, um; part. Quint. ἐμπαγείς. Faſtned, that ſticketh in.

† Inflammanter; adv. Gell. 10. 3. Inflamedly, with great anger.

Inflammatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. φλεγμονή. חבערה. An inflammation, a bliſtering heat.

Inflammator; m. Firm. He that ſetteth on fire, or incenſeth one againſt another.

Inflammatrix, īcis; f. Amm. A woman that inciteth and incenſeth.

Inflammatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐμπεφλεχθείς. Inflamed, ſet on fire.

Inflammo, as; act. ἐμπιφλέγω, διακαίω, φλογίζω. חבעיר. To inflame, kindle or ſet on fire, to incenſe: to ſtir up, to increaſe. = Accendo, augeo, Cic. Inflammare animum alicujus in alterum, ad gloriam, Cic.

Inflammor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Inflatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐμφύσημα. A puffing up, a windy ſwelling.

Inflatiùs; adverb. comp. Cæſ. More ſwolnly or puffedly.

Inflatus, a, um; part. & adj. Ovid. ἐμπνευμφλωθείς. Blown or puffed up, ſwolu. ◊ Adj. ὑπέρογκος. Proud, ſtately, ſurly, ſtout.

Inflatus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. ἐμπνευμάτωσις, ἐμφύσημα, ἔμπνοια. A blowing or puffing up: alſo inſpiration.

Inflectio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. καμπή. A bowing, a turning or winding; a wheeling about; a declenſion, Gram.

Inflecto, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. Cic. κάμπτω. כפף. To bow or bend, to crook, to turn, to move, to change: alſo to quail or daunt.

Inflector, ĕris; paſſ. Vitr.

Inflętus, a, um; Val. Fl. Unbewailed, unlamented, not wept for.

Inflexibilis, le; ἄκαμπτος, ἀκαμπής. Inflexible, that cannot be bended or bowed. Inflexibilis rigor, Plin. A kind of cramp or convulſion, ὑπαδέτον.

Inflexio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παράκλισις, κάμψις. A bending or bowing, a turning, a winding.

Inflexus, a, um; part. Cic. ὑπακαμφθείς. Bowed, bent, crookned, crumpt, turned.

Inflexus, ûs; m. Plin. Vid. Inflexio.

Inflictus, a, um; Plin. ab Infligor. πεφοτέλεμμένος. Inflicted, ſtruck, ſmitten.

Infligo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ex In & Fligo. ἐκτείνω, πεφοτείλω, ὑπερβάλλω. הכה. To ſtrike, to daſh, to lay upon; to inflict. Infligere colaphum, Plin. To give one a box onth' ear.

Infligor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv.

Inflo, as; act. Cic. ἐμφυσάω, ἐμπνεμμάλόω. הפיח. To blow or puff up, to blow in an inſtrument, to ſwell, to increaſe or heighten.

Inflor, āris; paſſ. Vir.

† Influctuo, as; Veget. To ſwim or flow.

Influens; part. Cic. Flowing in.

Influentia, æ; f. Firm. ὑπόῤῥοή, ὑπόῤῥοια. A flowing in, an influence.

Influo, is, ere; xi, xum; neut. ὑπῤῥέω, καταῤῥέω. נוד. To run into, as water and liquor doth, to flow in, to enter in, to ſink into, to flow upon, Sen. cum Dat. Influere in animum, in aures, Cic.

Influxus, ûs; m. verb. ὑπόῤῥοή. An influence, an influx.

Infodio, is, ĕre; di, ſſum; act. Vir. cum Acc. & Dat. ὀρύσσω. טמן. To dig in, to bury, to inter.

Infodior, ĕris; paſſ. Col.

Infœcundè; adv. Gell. Barrenly.

Infœcunditas, ātis; f. Col. ἀκαρπία, ἀτοκία. Barrenneſs, unfruitfulneſs.

Infœcundo, as; act. Celſ. ἀτεκνόω, ἀκαρπέω. To make barren.

Infœcundò; adv. Gell. Barrenly.

Infœcundus, a, um; Vir. ἀφόρος, ἄγονος, ἄκαρπος. עקר. Barren, unfruitful, that yields little, that proves net.

Infœlicitas, &c. V. Infelicitas.

† Infœtus, a, um; Plaut. ſine fœtu. ἄτοκος. Barren.

Inforator; m. verb. Apul. He that boreth or pierceth.

Informatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑποτύπωσις, σχεδιογραφή. Information, faſhioning, a knowledge naturally imprinted on the mind of man, an imaginatian or opinion.

Informator; m. verb. Digeſt. He that faſhioneth or informeth.

Informatrix; f. Cod. She that faſhioneth.

Informatus, a, um; part. Vir. ὑποτυπωθείς. Faſhioned, inſtructed, formed, framed: alſo not perfectly formed, Cic.

Informidatus, a, um; Sil. Not feared.

Informis, me; Liv. ex In & Forma. ἄμορφος, δυσειδής. Without faſhion, form or ſhape; ill-faſhioned, ill-favoured, miſhapen; rude, ugly, filthy, naſty.

Informo, as; act. ὑποτυπόω, μορφόω, εἰδοποιέω. יצר. To inform, to inſtruct or teach; to faſhion or ſhape; to imagine and conceive in the mind. Informare aliquem in artibus, Cic.

Informor, āris; paſſ. Stat.

Inforo, as; act. Plin. vel à Foro, as; vel à Forum, i. In foro traducere. διατρέω. נקב. To pierce and bore a hole in: alſo to bring to the market and divulge; to declare at bar, to plead, Plaut.

Infortunatè; adv. Plaut. ἀτυχῶς. Unfortunately, unluckily.

Infortunatior, us; comp. Cic. More unfortunate.

Infortunatus, a, um; Cic. δυσυχής, ἀτυχής. Unfortunate, unlucky, unhappy.

† Infortunitas, ātis; f. Gell. δυσυχία, ἀτυχία. Misfortune, ill-luck.

Infortunium, ii; n. Liv. δυσπραγία, δυσύχημα. רעה. Ill-chance, misfortune; miſhap, miſadventure, miſchief.

† Infortuno, as; act. Hier. ἀτυχέω. To make unfortunate.

Infoſſus, a, um; part. ab Infodior; Plin. καταφυλλόω. Digged in, buried or hidden in the ground, cover'd with earth.

Infra; præp. cum Acc. Cic. contractum ex Infera, ſicut Supra ex Supera; illud autem ab Inferus. ὑπό. תחת. Underneath, below, under. In number it ſignifieth leſſer or fewer.

Infrà; adv. Plin. κάτω, ἐνέρθε, ὑπένερθε. Below, beneath, of leſs price or value.

Infractio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κλάσις, ῥῆγμα. שבר. A breaking, a daſhing at; an abaſhment, a diſcouragement.

Infractus, a, um; part. ab Infringor; Vir. συγκλασθείς. Broken all to pieces, diſcouraged, quailed: alſo wanton, ſoft, Lucr.

Infractus, a, um; ab In & Fractus; Vir. ἄῤῥηκτος. Unbroken, undaunted.

Infrænatus, a, um; part. & adj. Liv. ἀχάλινος, ἀχαλίνωτος. Not bridled, unruly, rebellious: alſo bridled, Quint.

Infrænis, ne; adj. Vir. ἀχάλινος. Wild, unruly, unbridled.

Infræno, as; act. Liv. χαλινόω. חסם. To bridle, to curb, to rein or keep in, Plin.

Infrænus, a, um; Col. ἀχάλινος. That hath no bridle, without reſtraint.

Infragilis, le; adj. Ovid. ἄῤῥηκτος, ἄσφωνος. Not brittle, not eaſily broken or diſcouraged, hard, ſtrong, invincible.

Infrangibilis, le; adj. Sen. That cannot be broken or diſcouraged.

Infremo, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; neut. Sil. βρέμω, φρυάσσω, דמה. To roar, to murmur or grumble at.

Infrendeo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Vir. ὑποτρέω, ἐμβρεμάω. חרק. To craſh the teeth for anger, to grind the teeth.

Infrĕquens, tis; adj. Cic. ἔρημος, σπάνιος, μανός. That is not frequented; thin, and that doth not frequent, much abſent, ſeldom there, Plaut. alſo unaccuſtomed to, Gell. cum Gen. ◊ Infrequens miles, Gell. One who often ſtraggles from his colours.

Infrequentia, æ; f. Cic. σπανία, ἐρημία. A thin company, where few are met.

Infriatus, a, um; part. Apic. Crumbled, broken to powder.

Infricatio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. ἐντρῖψις. A fretting or rubbing.

Infricatus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐντρῖσεις. Fretted or rubbed.

Infrico, as; āvi & ui, ātum & ctum; act. Plin. ἐντρίβω, ἀνατρίβω. To rub in or upon. Infricare vas cinere, cinerem vaſi, Col.

Infrĭcor, āris; paſſ. Celſ.

Infrictus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐντετριμμένος. Rubbed upon or into, or well rubbed: alſo fried in.

Infrigido, as; act. Valer. ἐμψύχω. *To make cold, or to cool.*

Infrigo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Plin. ὑπηγανίζω. *To fry in or together.*

Infrigor, ĕris; pass. Apic.

Infringo, is, ĕre; frēgi, fractum; act. ex *In* & *Frango.* κολαφίζω. שבר. *To break in pieces, to tear, to bruise, to abate, to discourage.* Infringere colaphum alicui, Ter. *To give him a box on the ear.* aliquem precatu, Stat. *To move, bend or incline him.*

Infringor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Infrio, as; act. Col. ὑπιλέω, λειοτρίζω. *To break or crumble in pieces with the fingers.*

† Infronitus, a, um; Vall. pro Infrunitus.

Infrons, dis; c. g. vel Infrondis, de; Ovid. ἄφυλλος. *Without either leaves or trees.*

Infructuōsus, a, um; Col. ἄκαρπος. *Unfruitful, unprofitable.*

Infrūgiferus, a, um; Suet. ἄκαρπος. *Unfruitful.*

Infrunitus, a, um; Sen. ἀπιερόκαλος, qu. ἀφρονητὸς, i. ἄφρων. ab *In* & *Frunitus*, apud Cat. h. e. φρονητὸς, φρόνιμος. *Foolish, sottish, unsensical.*

Infucatio; f. verb. Arnob. *A colouring or disguising.*

Infucatus, a, um; part. Cic. φυκιωθεὶς. *Coloured, cloaked, disguised.*

Infuco, as; act. Cic. φυκιόω, ἀγχυσίζω. *To paint or dawb over, to disguise, to counterfeit.*

Infucor, āris; pass. Arnob.

Infŭla, æ; f. Cic. καυσία, μίτρα. פתור. *Infulæ* sunt filamenta lanea, quibus sacerdotes, & hostiæ, & templa velabantur, Fest. ab *infilando*, i. velando, ant. Sal. al. ab *infra*, propter vittas quæ ex eâ inferiùs pendent. *A mitre, a turban, an ornament that Priests wore on their heads in old time, a Label hanging on each side of a Mitre; a tassel of a robe: also a Diadem or head-band for some royal or great person.*

Infulatus, a, um; Suet. καυσία, κεκοζυμμένος. *Wearing a Priests Mitre.* Infulatus mysta, Sidon. *A Bishop.*

Infulcio, is, ire; īvi, tum; act. Sen. *To thrust or cram in, to foist in.*

Infulcior, iris; pass. Suet.

† Infulgens, tis; Catul. ὑπερλάμπων. *Glistering, shining.*

Infumatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Dried in the smoak.* Infumata caro, Jun. *Hung beef, &c.*

Infumo, as; act. Plaut. καπνίζω. *To dry in the smoak, to reech.*

Infundibulum, li; n. Col. quo aliquid infunditur. χώνη, ὑπόχυσις. מוצקת. *A tunnel or* funnel, *for the pouring of liquor into vessels: also an hopper of a mill: also the brain-tunnel,* Med.

Infundo, is, ĕre; fudi, fusum; act. ἐπιχέω. יצק. *To pour in or into, to* infuse, *to put into, to spread.* Infundere aliquid faucibus, Col. vitia in civitatem, Cic.

Infurnibulum, li; n. Plin. instrumentum quo pistor panes *in furnum* immittit. *A peel, wherewith bread is set into the oven.*

Infuscatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀμαύρωσις. *A darkning.*

Infuscatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Made dark or dusky; troubled, overcast.*

Infusco, as; act. Cic. ὑπομελανίζω, ἀμαυρόω. fuscum reddo. *To make dusk or dark, to darken, to muddy; to overcast; to drown (his voice) or so to speak as not to be heard; to allay.*

Infuscor, āris; pass. Cic.

Infuscus, a, um; Col. φαιὸς. *Dark, swarth, dusky.*

Infusio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἔγχυσις, ὑπόχυσις. *A pouring in or upon, a steeping,* an infusion.

Infusor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. *He that poureth in.*

Infusorium, ii; n. Col. χώνη. *A tunnel, an ewer, a cruse.*

Infusus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐγκεχυμένος. *Poured in, entring in great number.*

Infusus, ûs; m. Plin. Vide Infusio.

Ingelabilis, le; Gell. ἀπηλεγής. *That freezeth not.*

Ingelidus, a, um; Sidon. *Not froze or cold.*

Ingeminatio; f. verb. Hier. διπλασιασμός. *A doubling.*

Ingeminatus, a, um; part. Vir. ἐπαναδιπλωθείς. *Redoubled.*

Ingemino, as; act. Vir. διπλασιάζω, διπλόω. כפל. *To double, or redouble, to repeat often,* Neut. *To increase much.*

Ingeminor, aris; pass. Vitr.

Ingemiscens, tis; part. Cic. ἀνοιμώζων. *Sorrowing, groaning, lamenting, deploring.*

Ingemisco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. στένω, στενάζω. נאנח. *To groan, to mourn, to grieve, to sigh and sob.*

Ingemo, is, ere; ui; neut. Vir. cum *Dat.* idem. *To lament, bewail or mourn for.* Cum *Acc.* Vir.

Ingenerabilis, le; Aug. ἀγένητος. *That cannot be ingendred.*

Ingeneratus, a, um; part. Cic. ὑπογυωθείς. *Bred in one naturally.*

Ingenero, as; act. Cic. ἐγγυάω. *To* ingender, *to beget, to produce.*

Ingeneror, āris; pass. Lucan. *To be continued on in descents,* Catull.

† Ingeniatus, a, um; Gell. *Naturally given or disposed.*

Ingeniculo, as; & Ingeniculor, āris; Lamprid. in genua procumbo, genu flecto. γονυπετεῖν. ברך. *To bow the knee, to make a leg or a courtesie, to* kneel.

Ingeniculus, i; m. Hygin. ἐγγόνασι. *The constellation of* Hercules *in a kneeling posture.*

Ingeniosè; adv. Cic. δυφυῶς, ἀγχινόως. *Wittily, ingeniously.*

Ingeniosior, us; comp. Cic. *More witty.*

Ingeniosus, a, um; Cic. δυφυὴς, ἀγχίνους, ξύνετος. *Witty,* ingenious, *quick-witted, cunning, shrewd, parlous.*

Ingenitus, a, um; part. Col. ἔμφυτος. *Natural, bred in by nature.*

Ingenium, ii; n. Cic. propriè Natura dicitur cuique ingenita. φύσις, ἀγχίνοια. שעם. *The nature, quality, or disposition of a thing or person: also fancy, invention, judgment, capacity, apprehension.*

Ingenor, eris; Manil. ab ant. *Geno* pro Gigno. *To be begotten or bred in.*

Ingens, tis; adj. Cic. *Ingens* dicitur augendi consuetudine, ut *inclamare, invocare:* quia n. *gens* est populi magnitudo, *ingentem* per compositionem dicimus, quod significat Valdè magnum; Fest. Tantum quantum sufficit *in gentem*; Beem. *Ingens*, qu. *incens*, qui censeri nequit, Scal. ab *In* & *Geno*, i. nascor, ut sit excedens consuetum generationis modum; M. ὑπερφυὴς, ὑπερμεγέθης, πελώριος. גדול מאד. *Very great, huge, mighty big.* Ingens animis, Vir. animi, Tac.

† Ingenuatus, a, um; Plaut. εὐδυθερίτης. *Well-born, come of good friends, well-bred, well-disposed, good conditioned.*

Ingenuè; adv. Cic. εὐδυθερίως, ἐλευθερίως. *Freely, frankly; gentleman-like, ingeniously.*

Ingenuitas, ātis; Cic. εὐδυθερίοτης. Ingenuity, *freedom, frankness, fashionableness.*

Ingenuus, a, um; Hor. ab *Ingigno*, antiqu. *Ingeno*, innasci facio. ✠ *Ingenui* dicti qui in genere habent libertatem, non in facto, sicut liberti. בן חורין. ἐλεύθερος, γνήσιος. *Free-born, natural,* ingenuous, *honest, liberal, gentleman-like, handsom, comely, noble, fine and dainty.* = Probus, apertus, elegans, Cic.

Ingero, is, ĕre; ssi, stum; act. ἐμφορέω, ἐπίημι. שלח. *To throw or cast in or upon, to heap upon, to thrust into.* Ingerere scelus sceleri, Sen. convitia alicui, Hor. mala in aliquem, Plaut. se alicui rei, Pl. jun.

Ingestabilis, le; adj. Plin. ἀβάστακτος. *That cannot be born.*

Ingestus, a, um; part. ab *Ingero*; Lucan. εἰσφερόμενος. *Carried or thrown in, pressed or heaped upon.*

Ingigno, is, ere; genui, nitum; act. Cic. ἐγγυάω. *To ingender or breed in.*

† Ingitas, pro Indigitas; ab *Indigeo*: i. paupertas, Plaut. al. leg. Ad incitas. ἔνδεια. *Poverty, want.*

Inglomero, as; act. Stat. περιστρόβλω. *To heap up, to wind up.*

Inglorioſus, a, um; Tibull. ἄδοξος. *Dishonourable,* inglorious.

Inglorius, a, um; sine gloriâ. ἀκλὴς, ἄτιμος, ἄδοξος. *Inglorious, of no renown, fame or reputation; mean, obscure, private.* Inglorius militiæ, Tac. = Ignobilis, Cic. ✠ Honoratus, Id.

Ingluvies, ei; f. Col à *Gula* dict. Fest. qu. *inguluvies.* περίλοβος. item λαιμαργία. *The gargil or weasand, or throat-hole, the craw, crop or gorge of a bird: also gluttony, gormandizing,* Ter. *gorrelling.*

Ingluviōsus, a, um; Fest. *Gluttonous, greedy-gut, paunchbelly.*

Ingrandesco, is, ĕre; incep. Col. μεγαλύνομαι. גדל. *To wax big, to increase.*

Ingratè; adv. Plin. ἀχαρίστως. *Unthankfully, ungratefully, unkindly, discontentedly.*

† Ingrātificus, a, um; Cic. id. quod Ingratus. *Ungrateful.*

Ingratiis; monop. in Abl. plur. Ingratiis tuis, Plaut. *In spight of your teeth, whether you will or no, no thanks to you.*

Ingratis; adv. Plaut. contr. pro *Ingratiis*, vel ex *In* & *Gratis*. ἀκουσίως, ἀέκητι. *By constraint, maugre thy head, in spight of thy heart, whether one will or no.*

Ingratior, us; comp. Cic. *More ungrateful.*

Ingratitūdo, ĭnis; f. ἀχαριςία. *Unthankfulness, unkindness,* ingratitude.

Ingratus, a, um; Plin. ἀχάριστος. *Unpleasant, unacceptable, unkind; unthankful,* ungrate, *that acknowledgeth not a courtesie: also constrained, against his will,*

whether he will or no, Ter. Ingratus in aliquem, Cic. adversùm Deos, Gell. ✠ Jucundus, Quint.

Ingrāvātè; adv. Amm. *Willingly, without grumbling.*

Ingrāvēscò, is, ĕre; incep. θηλαρύνομαι. כָּבֵד. *To grow more heavy, weighty, lumpish,* Plin. *to become worse and worse; to increase, to grow bigger,* Cic. *to rise to an higher price,* Cæs.

Ingrāvo, as; act. Plin. δεινοποιεῖν, θηλείδειν. הִכְבִּיד. *To make heavy and grievous, to make more painful, to make worse, to overcharge; to cry out with indignation,* Sil.

Ingrāvor, āris; pass. Cels.

Ingrĕdior, ĕris; ssus; dep. ex. *In & Gradior.* θηλαίνω, εἰσέρχομαι. בּוֹא. *To go or enter upon, to walk or go.* Ingredi consulatum, ad studium, in causam, vestigiis alicujus, Cic.

Ingressio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔφοδος, εἴσοδος. *An entring or going in.*

Ingressus, a, um; part. Liv. εἰσδύσας. *Entred, gone or troden.*

Ingressus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. βάδισις. צַעַד. εἴσοδος, εἴσδυσις. *A walking, a manner of going, a beginning, an entrance.*

Ingruens; part. Liv. ἐφισεμένη. *Being hard at hand, coming in with force, violently approaching.*

Ingruo, is, ui, ere; neut. Vir. *i.* confertim, & cum clamore impetum facio, more *gruum*, qui non nisi magno agmine & vehementi clangore volitant. θηλάλλω, θλίκειμαι, εἰσπίπτω. פָּשַׁשׁ. *To invade, assail or set upon with violence or great force; to be near at hand, to come or fall suddenly upon or unlooked for.* Ingruunt morbi gentibus universis; Plin. in agrestes, Liv. *Diseases fall upon them.*

Inguen, ĭnis; n. Suet. βλεφών. qu. *unguen*, quòd inungi soleat; vel quod pingues sint eæ partes; vel ab *Ango*, quòd citò bubones ibi angorem adferant: ex *In* & γωνία *angulus*; M. al. ab *Ingeno* antiq. quòd sunt partes eæ genitales: al. ab *Inguino*: al. ab ἔγγονον fœtus. *The groin or share, the parts about the privities: also the swelling in the groin,* Plin. *also the privy member,* Poët. αἰδοῖον.

Inguinālis, is; f. *sc.* herba, Plin. βλεφάριον, ἀργεμώνη. dict. quòd prosit *inguinibus*: after Atticus. *An herb which cureth the diseases of the groin or parts thereabout: Starwort, Cudwort or Sharewort.*

Inguinaria, æ; f. Plin. idem.

Ingurgitatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. ἐμφόρησις. *A devouring or spending.*

Ingurgitator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that wastfully spendeth.*

Ingurgito, as; act. ex *Gurges.* γαστρίζω, λαιμάω, κλακορίννυμι. בָּלַע. *To devour or ravin greedily, to cram, to swallow up, to swill, to stuff or fill himself with, to plunge over head and ears.* Ingurgitare se cibis, Cic. *To stuff up himself with them.* se in flagitia, Id. *To run headlong into them.* in se merum, Plaut. *To pour it down his throat while it will run.*

Ingustābilis, le; Plin. *That cannot be tasted.*

Ingustātus, a, um; Hor. ἄγευστος. *Untasted, that hath not been tasted.*

Inhābilis, le; ἀνεπιτήδειος, ἀνάρμοστος. *Unfit, improper, uneasie, unwieldy.* Cum *Dat.* Col. cum *Acc.* & ad. Liv.

Inhābitābilis, le; Cic. ἀοίκητος. *Unhabitable, that cannot be inhabited.*

† Inhābĭtantes; Apul. *Inhabitants.*

Inhābitātio; f. verb. Vitruv. *An inhabiting.*

Inhābitātor, ōris; f. verb. Sen. ναίων. *An inhabiter or inhabitant.*

Inhābito, as; act. Liv. ἐνοικέω, ἐπισκηνόω. יָשַׁב. *To* inhabit *or dwell in.*

Inhābitor, āris; pass. Liv.

Inhæreo, es, ēre; si, sum; neut. προσκολλῶμαι, ἐπρύομαι. דָּבַק. *To cleave or stick fast in or to; to hang about, to keep or abide in, to be wholly given to.* Inhærere voluptatibus, Cic. in mente, Id. memoriâ, Plin. jun.

Inhæres, ēdis; c. g. Val. M. ἄκληρος. *One that is no heir, that hath no childs portion as an heir.*

Inhæresco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. προσίχομαι. *To stick fast in.*

Inhæsio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. προσκόλλησις. *A sticking or cleaving in.*

Inhālātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐμπνευσις. *A breathing in.*

Inhālātus, ûs; m. Apul. idem.

Inhālo, as; act. Cic. ἐμπνέω, ἀναθυμιάω. נָפַח. *To breath in or upon.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Inhālor, āris; pass. Sen.

Inhians; part. Cic. *Gaping upon.*

Inhiātio, ōnis; f. verb. Jul. Cap. *A gaping upon, or a great desire.*

Inhiātor, ōris; m. verb. Macr. *He that gapeth for any thing.*

Inhibeo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. ex *In* & *Habeo.* ἀνείργω, κωλύω, ἐπέχω. מָנַע. *To hold in or keep back, to stay or stop, to hinder, to forbid, to threaten, as* Inhibere alicui supplicia, Cic. ✠ Incito, solvo, Plin.

Inhibeor, ēris; pass. Curt.

Inhibitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐποχή, κώλυσις. *An* inhibition, *a forbidding, a stopping.*

Inhibitor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. *A forbidder, a Beadle or Serjeant.*

Inhibitus, a, um; part. Val. M. εἰρχθείς, κωλυθείς. *Forbidden, withheld, hindred, stopped, stayed.*

Inhio, as; neut. Cic. cum *Dat.* θηλαίνω. *To gape upon or after, to covet or desire much.* Cum *Acc.* Plaut.

Inhŏnestāmentum, ti; n. Apul. ἀχρεμοσύνη. *A disparagement or discredit.*

Inhŏnestas, ātis; f. Tert. αἰσχρότης. *Dishonesty, filthiness, unhansomness.*

Inhŏnestātio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *A disparaging.*

Inhŏnestè; adv. Cic. αἰσχρῶς. *Dishonestly, lewdly, villanously.*

Inhŏnestissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most dishonest.*

Inhŏnesto, as; act. Ovid. αἰσχύνω, ἀτιμάζω. *To disparage or discredit.*

Inhonestus, a, um; Ter. ἀκαλλὴς, αἰσχρὸς, ἀσχήμων. *Unhonest, ill-favoured, shameful, filthy, unhansom.*

Inhŏnōrātior; Liv. *Less honorable.*

Inhŏnōrātus, a, um; Cic. ἀτίμητος. *Without honour or respect, nothing honorable; unsaluted,* Quint.

Inhŏnōrus, a, um; Plin. sine honore. ἀκλεὴς, ἄδοξος. *Without honour, not set by, not in request.*

Inhorreo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Liv. φρίσσω. סָמַר. *To quake or tremble for fear; to grow rough or dreadful, to ruffle, wag or shake.*

Inhorrĕsco, is, ĕre; incept. Cic. idem.

Inhospĭtālis, le; Hor. ἄξενος. *Inhospitable, harbourless, uninhabited, desert, wild.*

Inhospĭtālĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀξενία. *Rudeness to strangers, giving no entertainment to them, barbarousness.*

Inhospĭtus, a, um; Vir. quod hospitio non est aptum. ἄξενος. *Not fit or commodious to entertain, barbarous, rude, dangerous, cruel, unkind, mercileſs, wild, desert, uninhabited.*

† Inhŭber, ĕris; c. g. Gell. ex In & Uber. *Slender, small, not full.*

Inhūmānè; adv. Cic. ἀπανθρώπως. *Inhumanely, discourteously, unkindly.*

Inhūmānior, us; comp. Liv.

Inhūmānissimus, a, um; superl. Ter. *Most inhumane.*

Inhūmānĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀφιλανθρωπία, μισανθρωπία. Inhumantty, *unkindness, cruelty, uncivility.*

Inhūmāniter; adv. Cic. Vid. Inhumanè.

Inhūmānus, a, um; ἀπάνθρωπος, μισάνθρωπος. אַכְזָר. Inhumane, *discourteous, rude, barbarous, savage:* also *ignorant, not knowing good fashions.* Mensa inhumana, Apul. *i.* cœlestis. = Agrestis, sceleratus, Cic.

Inhūmātio, ōnis; f. verb. Baret. ἐνταφιασμός. *A burying.*

Inhūmātus, a, um; Vir. ἄθαπτος. *Unburied, not interred.*

Inhūmo, as; act. Plin. humo intego. ἐνθάπτω. קָבַר. *To put into the ground, to lay in the earth, to inter, to bury.*

Inhūmor, āris; pass. Aug. *Not to be interred.*

Inĭbi; adv. Cic. ex *In* & *Ibi*, qu. intus ibi, vel in eo ipso loco. αὐτόθι, ἐκεῖ. שָׁם. *Even there, in that very place.*

† Inĭcere; Vet. pro Inigere, sicut *Acetare*, pro *Agitare*, Fest.

Injectio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Injicio*, Quint. θηλολὴ, εἰσβολή. *A casting in.* Injectionem manûs recipere, Bud. *To reserve in a bargain of sale, liberty to enter again upon the possession, with performance of some covenants.*

Injecto, as; freq. ab *Injicio*; Stat. θηρρίπτω. *To cast or put in often.*

Injector, āris; pass. Lucan.

Injectus, a, um; part. Liv. θηλληθείς, θηρριφθείς. *Cast in, thrown upon.*

Injectus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἐμβολή. *A casting in or upon.*

Iniens, euntis; part. ab *Ineo*, Cic. ἐνιών, θηλαίνων. *Entring in, beginning.* Ab ineunte ætate, *From his youth up.*

Inĭgo, is, ēgi, actum; act. ex In & Ago. *To drive in,* Fest. *to throw down,* Apul.

Injicio, is, ĕre; jeci, ctum; act. ex *In* & *Facio.* ἐμβάλλω, θηρρίπτω. שָׁלַח. *To cast or throw in or upon, to cast at or with a force, to put on.* Injicere alicui manum, Liv. *To lay hands on, to seize.* spem, Ter. *To put him in hope.* se flammæ, Plin. in ignem, Ter.

Injicior, ēris; pass. Liv.

Inimĭcè; adv. Cic. ἐχθροδοκῶς, δυσμενῶς. *Spitefully, like an enemy.*

Inimicior, us; comp. Cic. *More unfriendly.*

Inimicissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most enemy-like.*

Inimicissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *A very great enemy.*

† Inimiciter; adv. Acc. *Spitefully.*

Inimicitia,

Inimicitia æ; f. & uſitatiùs in plur. Inimicitiæ; Cic. ἔχθος, ἀπέχθεια. איבה. Enmity, hoſtility, variance, ſtrife, falling out.

Inimico, as; act. Hor. ἐχθραίνω. To make enemies, to ſet together by the ears; to profeſs to be ones enemy.

Inimicor, āris; dep. Cic. ἀπεχθάνομαι. To become an enemy, to hate.

Inimicus, a, um; Cic. ἐχθρός, δυσμενής. Unfriendly, unkind, hurtful, contrary, hoſtile, adverſe. Cum Dat. Plin.

Inimicus, ci; m. Cic. ex In & Amicus. ἐχθρός. איב. An enemy, a foe, a back-friend, an adverſary, a miſliker, a withſtander, a fiend.

Inimitābilis, le; Quint. ἀμίμητος. That no man can imitate or do the like, Inimitable.

† Inindè; adv. Liv. ex eo loco. ἐνθένδεν. Out of that place, from thence.

Iniquè; adv. Cic. ἀδίκως. Unjuſtly, unequally, without a cauſe, unpatiently, amiſs.

Iniquior, us; comp. Cic. More unreaſonable.

Iniquiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. Moſt unjuſt.

Iniquĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. παρανομία. עולה. Iniquity, injuſtice, partiality, unevenneſs, inequality, diſadvantage, Liv.

Iniquo, as; Laber. To vex or grieve.

Iniquus, a, um; ex In & Æquus. παράνομος, ἄδικος. עול. ἀνώμαλος. Not even or plain, unequal, rugged; Liv. partial, unjuſt, unreaſonable, unkind, cum Dat. Ovid. impatient, diſcontented, grieved: alſo great and huge, Vir.

† Inirrīgātus, a, um; Col. Not watered.

Initĭa, ōrum; n. Var. τελεταί. Sacrifices or rites of the goddeſs Ceres: alſo the principles of a ſcience, Cic.

Initiālis, le; adj. Apul. The firſt or moſt ancient.

Initiāmenta, ōrum; n. Sen. The firſt inſtructions in any kind of religion, ſcience or knowledge, principles or grounds.

Initiātio, ōnis; f. verb. Suet. μύησις, μυσταγωγία. The entring of one into any religion or holy profeſſion.

Initiātor, ōris; m. Jun. ἱερομύστης. A Suffragane, or the Biſhops Vicegerent.

Initiātus, a, um; part. Plin. μυηθείς, μεμυημένος. Initiated, entred (into orders) licenſed, authorized or admitted to; inſtructed in the firſt principles.

Initio, as; act. Cic. μυῶ, μυσταγωγέω, προτελέω, προπαιδεύω. חנך. To Initiate or enter one, to give the firſt inſtructions; to lay the ground; to conſecrate or devote: alſo to begin, Firm.

Initior, āris; paſſ. Quint.

Initium, ii; n. Cic. ab Ineo, initum. ✠ Initium, quo quid incipiat; Principium, ex quo quid conſtet, Feſt. ἀρχή, εἴσοδος. תחלה. A beginning, an entrance: a draught, a platform.

† Inito, as; freq. ab Ineo, Pacuv.

Initūrus, a, um; part. ab Ineo, Val. M. About to enter.

Initus, a, um; part. ἐμβιβασθείς, ἐμβληθείς. Begun, entred, undertaken.

Initus, ūs; m. verb. ab Ineo, Plin. ἔμβασις, ὀχεία. The act of generation; the leaping (or covering of a mare by an horſe, the liming of bitches, &c.

Injūcundè; adv. Cic. ἀηδῶς, ἀτερπῶς. Unpleaſantly.

Injūcunditas, ātis; fœm. Cic. ἀηδία, ἀτερπία. Unpleaſantneſs.

Injūcundiùs; adv. comp. Cic. More unpleaſantly.

Injūcundus, a, um; Cic. ἀηδής, ἀτερπής. Unpleaſant, grievous.

Injūdĭcābilis, le; Cod. That cannot be judged.

Injūdĭcātus, a, um; Quint. ἀδίκαστος, ἀκρίτος. Not judged, unjudged.

Injŭgis, ge; adj. ἄζυκτος. Injuges hoſtiæ, Feſt. quæ jugo nunquam ſubditæ. Unyoked, that never was brought under the yoke.

Injunctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. ἐπιταγή. An injunction or commandment.

Injunctus, a, um; part. Sen. ἐπιζευχθείς. Joined together.

Injungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἐπιτίθημι, προστίθω. עור. To join with or unto, to bring or lay upon; to Injoin, command or appoint. Injungere manus alicui, Liv. detrimentum reip. Cic. amicitiam cum aliquo, Plin.

Injūrābilis, le; Digeſt. That cannot be called to ſwear.

Injūrātus, a, um; Cic. ἀνώμοτος. Unſworn, that hath not ſworn, without an oath.

Injūria, æ; f. Cic. dicta quòd non jure fiat, Ulp. ✠ Injuria ex affectu fit, Damnum ex culpâ. ἀδικία, ὕβρις. חמס. Injury, wrong, treſpaſs, deſpite, dammage, hurt, diſpleaſure, offence. Poſtulatus injuriarum, Cod. Sued upon an action of treſpaſs.

Injūriâ; Abl. pro Adv. Cic. Wrongfully, without cauſe.

Injūriè; adv. Non. ἀδίκως. Wrongfully.

Injūrior, āris; dep. Sen. ὑβρίζω. To wrong, injure or damnifie one.

Injūriōsè; adv. Col. ὑβριστικῶς. Wrongfully, injuriouſly.

Injūriōsiùs; adv. comp. Cic. More injuriouſly.

Injūriōsus, a, um; Cic. ὑβριστής, ἄδικος. Injurious, wrongful, hurtful.

† Injūrium, pro Perjurium, Feſt.

Injūrius, a, um; Ter. ſine jure. עשוק. Wrongful, unreaſonable, unjuſt.

† Injūrus, a, um; Plaut. idem.

Injuſſus, a, um; Hor. ἀπροτρέπτως, ἀκέλευστος. Unbidden, without bidding, growing naturally of it ſelf, without ſowing or ſetting, Vir.

Injuſſus, ūs; m. in Abl. Injuſſu meo, Ter. ἄνευ προστάγματος. Without command, order or leave.

Injuſtè; adv. Cic. ἀδίκως, παρανόμως. Unjuſtly, wrongfully.

Injuſtior, us; comp. Ter. More unjuſt or unreaſonable.

Injuſtĭtia, æ; f. Cic. ἀδικία, παρανομία. עול. Injuſtice, hard dealing, illuſage.

Injuſtus, a, um; Cic. ἄδικος, παράνομος. עול. Unjuſt, wrongful, unreaſonable.

† Injux, ŭgis; adj. Tac. Untamed, unyoked. Rect. Injugis, ge.

Inlăquĕātus, a, um; idem quod Illigatus, Feſt. Bound: alſo unbound.

† Inlĕcĕbrosè; adv. unde Inlecebroſius; comp. Amm. Unalluringly, unkindly.

Inlex, ĭcis; c. g. Plaut. A decoy. Plur. Inlices canales, in quos aqua confluit in viis lapide ſtratis, ab inliciendo dicti; Feſt. Gutters in ſtreets. Vid. Illex.

† Inlĭcĭtātor, ōris; m. Feſt. A buyer; one that biddeth more for a thing.

Inlĭcio, is, ĕre; act. Phædr. To allure or intice. Vid. Illicio.

† Inlicium vel Inlicuum dicitur, cùm populus ad concionem ſive concilium inlicitur, i. vocatur, Feſt.

Inliquĕfactus, a, um; Cic. Melted into.

† Inlĭtĕrāta pax, Feſt. Which is not ſet down in writing.

† Inlūdium, ii, n. Tert. Sport.

Innābilis, le; Gvid. ἄπλωτος. That cannot be ſwimmed in.

Innans; part. Hor. Swimming in.

Innaſcor, ĕris, nātus; Cic. cum Dat. ἐγγίνομαι, ἐμφύομαι. To be born with or bred in one, to be in ones nature.

Innātābilis, le; Stat. ἄπλωτος. That cannot be ſwimmed in.

Innātans, tis; part. Plin. Swimming in or upon.

Innātātio; f. Tert. A ſwimming in.

Innăto, as; neut. ἐννήχομαι. To ſwim in or upon. Innatare undam, Vir. flumini, Plin. influvium, Id.

Innātus, a, um; part. ab Innaſcor, cum Dat. Ter. ἔμφυτος. Inbred, connatural. = Inſitus, Cic. ✠ Aſſumptus, adventitius, Id.

Innāvĭgābilis, le; Liv. ἄπλωτος. That cannot be ſailed on, Innavigable.

Innāvĭgo, as; neut. Sen. ἐννήχομαι. To ſail or ſwim in.

Innectens, tis; part. Ovid. Knitting, tying, claſping or clipping about.

Innecto, is, ĕre; xui & xi, xum; act. cum Acc. & Dat. Vir. ἐνείρω, ἐμπλέκω. קשר. To knit, tie, put or bind about, to clip about, to deviſe.

Innector, ĕris; paſſ. Tac.

Innexus, a, um; part. Vir. συνδεθείς, ἐμπλακείς. Tied, bound, made faſt.

Innītens, tis; part. Ovid. Leaning upon.

Innītor, ĕris, xus vel niſus; dep. Liv. ἐνισχυρίζομαι, ἐπερείδω. סמך. To lean or ſtay upon, to aſſay, to endeavour. Inniti alicui, Tac. in aliquem, Plin. in aliquo, Cic. Inniti haſtæ, Stat. haſtâ, Liv.

Innixus, a, um; part. Vir. ἐπερειδόμενος. Leaning or ſtaying upon.

Inno, as; neut. cum Dat. Liv. cum Acc. Vir. ἐπιπολάζω, ἐπιπλέω. To ſwim in, to float upon.

Innŏcens, tis; adj. ἀκακος. נקי. Harmleſs, guiltleſs, Innocent. Cum Gen. Tac. = Bonus, religioſus, integer, Cic.

Innŏcenter, adv. Cic. ἀκακῶς. Innocently, harmleſly.

Innŏcentia, æ; f. ἀκακία, ἀλαλάθεια. נקיון. Innocency, harmleſneſs. = Integritas, Cic.

Innŏcentior, us; comp. Plin. More harmleſs, leſs hurtful,

Innŏcentiùs; adv. comp. Plin. With leſs harm.

Innocuè; adv. Suet. ἀζημίως. Harmleſly, ſimply, not meaning any hurt.

Innŏcuus, a, um; Plin. ἀκακος. נקי. Harmleſs, that doth no hurt: alſo ſafe, that is not hurt, Amm. ἀβλαβής.

Innōdātus, a, um; Amm. Knitted or tied with a knot.

Innōmĭnābilis, le; Gell. ἀνώνυμος. Not to be named.

Innōteſco, is, ui, ĕre; Plin. γνωρίζομαι. יָדַע. *To become known.* In majus innoteſcere, Tac. *To grow more known.*

Innōto, as; act. Juſt. *To inſcribe.*

† Innōtus, a, um; Amm. id. quod Ignotus. *Obſcure, unknown.*

Innŏvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *An* **innovation** *or altering.*

Innŏvātor, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that maketh alteration.*

Innŏvo, as; act. Cic. ἐγκαινίω. חָדַשׁ. *To make new, to renew, to* **innovate**, *to change old cuſtoms, and bring up new ones.*

† Innŏxior, us; comp. Plaut. *More harmleſs, leſs hurtful.*

Innoxius, a, um; Vir. ἀβλαβής. יָנְקִי. *Harmleſs, that doth no harm; hurtleſs, that takes no hurt,* Col.

Innūba, æ; f. Ovid. ἡ ἄγαμος, quæ nunquam nupſit. *She that was never married, a maid or virgin.*

Innūbilātus, a, um; part. Sidon. *Darkned, clouded, overcaſt.*

Innūbilo, as; act. Solin. nubilis obduco. σκιάζω, σκοτίζω. *To make dark or overſhade with clouds.*

Innūbilus, a, um; Lucr. ἀνέφελος. עַז. *Fair, without clouds.*

† Innūbis, be; Sen. idem.

Innūbo, is, pſi, ĕre; neut. Liv. ἐγγαμέω. הִתְחַתֵּן. *To be married: alſo to marry above her ſelf,* Feſt. ⚭ Enubo, Id.

Innūbus, a, um; Ovid. ἄγαμος. *Unmarried.* Innuba fœmina, Prud. *A wife that wears the breeches.*

Innŭmĕrabilis, le; Cic. ἀναρίθμητος. **Innumerable**, *without number.*

Innŭmĕrābilitas, ātis; f. Cic. τὸ ἀνάριθμον. *Innumerableneſs.*

Innumerabiliter; adv. Lucr. ἀπείρως. *Without number.*

† Innŭmĕrālis, le; Lucret. *That one cannot number, innumerable.*

† Innumĕrōſus, a, um; C. ex Plin. idem.

Innŭmĕrus, a, um; Vir. ἄπειρος, ἀναρίθμητος. *Numberleſs, paſt numbring: alſo without number or meaſure.*

Innuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; neut. Cic. ex *In* & *Nuo.* ἐπινεύω. קָרַץ. *To nod or becken with the head to one, to make ſigns to one; to grant or conſent.*

Innuptus, a, um; Vir. ἀγάμητος. *Unmarried, unwedded.* Innuptæ nuptiæ, Cic. γάμος ἄγαμος. *An unlucky, unlawful or ill-made match.*

Innūtrio, is, īre; ivi, ītum; act. Plin. jun. ἐντρέφω. *To bring up in.*

Innūtrītio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. ἐντροφή. *A nouriſhing or bringing up.*

Innutrītus, a, um; part. Suet. ἐντραφείς. *Nouriſhed with, or brought up and bred in: inured and accuſtomed to.*

† Inŏbaudire, pro Inobedire, Tert.

Inŏbediens, tis; adj. Bibl. ἀπειθής. *Diſobedient.*

Inŏbedientia, æ; f. Mart. ἀπείθεια, παρακοή. *Diſobedience.*

Inoblītus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνεπίλητος. *Mindful, that forgetteth not.*

Inobrŭtus, a, um; Ovid. ἄκλυστος. *Not overwhelmed or drowned.*

Inobſcūro, as; act. Cic. ἀμαυρόω. חָשַׁךְ. *To darken and obſcure.*

Inobſequens, tis; adj. Sen. ἀνυπήκοος. *Stubborn, diſobedient.*

Inobſervābilis, le; Plin. ἀπαρατήρητος. **Unobſervable.**

Inobſervantia, æ; f. Suet. *Inadvertency, want of obſerving.*

Inobſervātus, a, um; Ovid. ἀπερφύλακτος, ἀπαρατήρητος. *Not obſerved or marked, unregarded.*

Innoccātus, a, um; part. Col. βωλοκοπηθείς. *Harrowed.*

Inocciduus, a, um; Stat. ἀδιάπαυστος, ἀδιάλειπτος. *That alway watcheth, that never ſleepeth: that never ſetteth or goeth down, as ſome Stars do,* Claud.

Inocco, as; act. Col. βωλοκοπέω. *To harrow in, to cover with earth.*

Inŏcŭlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἐνοφθαλμισμός. *Graffing of trees.*

Inŏcŭlator, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἐνοφθαλμίζων. *An ingraffer.*

Inŏcŭlo, as; act. Plin. oculum unius arboris alteri adhibeo. ἐγκεντρίζω, ἐνοφθαλμίζω. *To* **inoculate** *or ingraff.*

Inŏcŭlor, aris; paſſ. Col.

† Inŏdōrem dixit Arnob. quaſi nullum odorem.

Inŏdōro, as; act. Col. ὄζειν ποιέω. *To make one ſmell, to perfume.*

Inŏdōror, aris; paſſ. Col.

Inŏdōrus, a, um; Gell. ἄοδμος. *Without ſmell; that ſmells of nothing or that ſmells ill; unperfumed; without odours and ſpices,* Perſ.

Inoffenſus, a, um; Tac. ἀβλαβής, ἀπρόσκοπος, ἀνεπηρέαστος. *Unoffended, unhurt, without hurt or offence; without ſtumbling: alſo inoffenſive, quiet, eaſie, paſſable.*

Inofficiosè; adv. Dig. *Uncivilly, diſobligingly.*

Inofficioſus, a, um; Cic. ἀκαδήκων. *Undutiful, uncivil, unkind, diſobliging.*

† Inŏlens, tis; adj. Lucr. ἄοσμος. *Giving no ſavour.*

Inŏleſco, is, ui & ēvi, ĭtum & ētum; incep. Vir. ἀναφύομαι, αὔξομαι. גָּדַל. *To grow up, to grow upon,* cum *Dat.* Sil. ◊ Act. Gell. *To make to grow and increaſe.*

Inŏlĭtus, a, um; part. Aug. *Inbred, that which hath grown up with one and hath been accuſtomed unto.*

Inōmĭnalis, le; Gell. δύσφημος. *Unlucky, ill-boding.*

Inōmĭnatus, a, um; Hor. *Unhappy, fore-ſpoken, with bad omens.*

Inŏpaco, as; act. Col. ἐπισκιάζω. חִשַּׁךְ. *To ſhade or overſhadow.*

Inŏpacus, a, um; Sidon. *Open, not ſhadowed.*

† Inŏpĕrio, is, īre; act. Hyg. ἀναπτανύω. *To diſcover or uncover.*

Inopertus, a, um; Sen. φανερός. *Uncovered, bare, naked.*

Inŏpia, æ; f. ἀπορία, ἔνδεια. מַחְסוֹר. *Poverty, want, need, ſcarcity, dearth.* = Egeſtas, caritas; Cic. ⚭ Copia, Id.

Inŏpinabilis, le; Geli. παράδοξος. *That no man would have thought, contrary to ones opinion.*

Inŏpinans, tis; adj. Cæſ. ἀδόκητος. *Not thinking of it, unawares.*

Inŏpinanter; adv. Suet. ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Suddenly, unawars, otherwiſe then was looked for.*

Inŏpinatè, & Inopinatò; adv. Liv. ἀπροσδοκήτως. *E're one is aware.*

Inŏpinatus, a, um; Cic. ἀπροσδόκητος. *Unthought on, unlooked for, otherwiſe then one looked for, unexpected, ſudden.* = Inſperatus. Liv. improviſus, repentinus, novus, recens, mirabilis, Cic.

Inŏpīnus, a, um; Vir. ex *In* & *Opinor.* ἀέλπτος, ἀδόκητος. *Sudden, that no man intruſted.*

† Inŏpĭōſus, a, um; Plaut. ἄπορος, ἐνδεής. *Needy, wanting, full of want.*

Inopportūnè; adv. Cod. ἀκαίρως. *Untimely, unſeaſonably.*

Inopportūnus, a, um; Cic. ἄκαιρος. *Unſeaſonable, inconvenient.*

Inops, ŏpis; adj. ope vel opibus deſtitutus: ex *In* & *Ops* ſive *Opes.* πένης, πτωχός, ἐνδεής, ἄπορος. אֶבְיוֹן. *Poor, needy, helpleſs; out of, wanting, that hath not, unable: alſo unburied;* Vir. ◊ Inops auxilii, Liv. verbis, Cic. ab amicis, Id. ad aliquid, Id. ⚭ Abundans, Cic.

Inoptabilis, le; adj. Apul. *Not to be wiſhed for.*

Inōratus, a, um; Cic. ἀπαράκλητος. *Not pleaded, unſpoken of.*

Inordinatè; adv. Hul. ἀτάκτως. *Without order or method.*

Inordinatim; adv. Amm. *Out of order or array; not by ranks and files.*

† Inordinatio, ōnis; f. Apul. ἀταξία. *A diſordering.*

Inordinatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Very much out of order.*

Inordinatus, a, um; Cic. ἄτακτος. *Out of order or array, diſordered.*

† Inoris, e; Lucr. *Without a mouth.*

Inorior, īris, ortus; Tac. *To ariſe.*

† Inormis, e; *i.* Enormis, antiq.

Inornatè; adv. ad Heren. ἀκόμψως. *Without dreſs or trimming.*

Inornatus, a, um; ἄκομψος, ἄκοσμος. *Not decked or trimmed, unhanſom, neglected, undreſt.* = Nudus, tenuis, Cic.

† Inōrus, a, um; Non. *i.* ſine ore. ἄστομος. *That hath no mouth.* Inoræ oſtreæ, Turpil.

† Inōtiōſus, a, um; Quint. *Not idle or vain and frivolous.*

† Inōvans, tis; ab *Ovo*; Apul. *Triumphing-wiſe, or rejoycing.*

Inpoſterum, *ſc.* tempus. *Hereafter.*

Inprimis; adv. Sal. *Firſt of all.*

† Inprimùm; adv. Plaut. idem.

Inquam, verb. defect. φημί. *I ſay, quoth I.* Vide Inquio.

Inquantùm; adv. Plin. jun. ἐφ' ὅσον, καθ' ὅσον. *As much as, as far as.*

Inquantumcunque; Sen. ἐφ' ὅσον ἄν. *As much as can be poſſible.*

† Inque; imperat. Ovid. *Say thou.*

Inquies, ētis; f. Plin. ταραχή, ἀσυμπνία. אַרְדָּה. *Diſquiet, lack of reſt.*

Inquies, ētis; adj. Sal. ἀσταθής. חָרֵד. *Reſtleſs, unquiet.*

Inquietatio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἐνόχλησις. *A diſquieting or diſturbing.*

Inquietator, ōris; m. verb. Tert. *He that diſquieteth.*

Inquietatus, a, um; part. Suet. *Diſquieted, troubled, vexed.*

Inquietè; adv. Suet. ἀστάτως, δυσχερῶς. *Reſtleſly, unquietly.*

Inquietiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Spart. *Moſt buſie and unruly.*

Inquieto, as; act. Col. ἐνοχλέω. הָחְרִיד. *To diſquiet, trouble or diſturb.*

† Inquietor, aris; paſſ. Suet.

Inquietudo, ĭnis; fœm. Sen. ταραχή. *Diſquiet, trouble, unquietneſs, unreſt.*

Inquietus, a, um; Liv. ἀκοίμητος, ἀνήσυχος. חָרֵד. **Unquiet**, *reſtleſs, buſie, troubleſom.*

† Inquii; præterperf. ab *Inquio*, Catull. *Said I.*

Inquilinus, ni; m. Cic. qu. *Incolinus*; propriè qui ædes incolit, Val. *Inquilinus*, qui in alieno privato, propriè tamen in conductio, sive in urbe, sive in rure, habitat, Fest. al. qu. ex *in* & *culina*; qui eundem colit focum. ἔνοικος, σύνοικος. תושב. *He that hireth another mans house to dwell in; a Tenant: also he that dwelleth in the same house with another, an inmate*, Mart. *a lodger: also a stranger that comes to dwell in a place.*

Inquināmentum, ti; n. Gell. ῥυπαρία, μόλυσμα. טמאה. *Filth, ordure, defilement.*

Inquĭnātè; adv. Cic. μεμολυσμένως, ἀκαθάρτως. *Filthily, corruptly, barbarously.*

Inquĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. μόλυνσις. *A staining or defiling.*

Inquĭnatior, us; comp. Cic. *More filthy.*

Inquĭnātissimus, a, um; superl. Cic.

Inquinātor; m. Tert. *He that defileth.*

Inquĭnātus, a, um; pert. Cic. μολυσθείς. *Defiled, distained.* ◊ Adj. *Filthy, nasty.*

INQUINO, as; act. Cic. à κοινεῖν seu κοινῶν est *cunire* apud Fest. & *quinare*, unde *Inquinare*; qu. ἐγκοινῶ. κοινόω, μολύνω. טמא. *To defile, bewray, foil, distain; to stain, to die, to disgrace, disparage or blemish.*

Inquinor, āris; pass. Liv.

INQUIO, is, it; verb. defect. ab *In* & *Quio*. M. ab *Inquies*; qui enim loquitur non quiescit; qui desinit loqui incipit quiescere: *pausam dedit ore loquendi*, Lucr. φημί. אמר. *I say, quoth I.*

Inquiritur; impers. Cic. *Inquiry is made.*

Inquīro, is, ĕre; sivi, situm; act. ex *In* & *Quæro*. ἐπιζητέω, ἐξετάζω. חקר. *To* **inquire**, *search, ask, demand or make inquiry, to examine or search.* Inquirere vitia, in aliquid vel aliquem, de alieno, Cic.

Inquīsitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπιζήτησις. **Inquisition**, *search, examination, an* **inquest**, *a research.*

Inquīsitius, exactiúsque, Gell. 1. 3.

Inquīsitor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐξετασής, βασανιστής. *A searcher or inquirer*; an **inquisitor**, *an Informer or Promooter.*

Inquīsitus, a, um; part. & adj. Liv. ἐξεταθείς. *Searched or inquired for.*

Inrĕcōgĭtātio, ōnis; f. Tert. *Unadvisedness.*

† Inredivivus, a, um; Catul. *That cannot be repaired or renewed.*

† Inreligiosè; Tac. *Irreligiously.*

† Inremissè; adv. Amm. *Out of hand, or without any more ado.*

† Inrestinctus, a, um; Sil. *Not quenched, not going out.*

Insălūberrimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Very unhealthy or unwholsom.*

Insălūbris, bre; Col. νοσερός, νοσώδης. *Unwholsom, corrupt, noisom, pestilent.*

Insalutatus, a, um; Erasm. ἀπροσηγόρητος. *Unsaluted.*

Insanabilis, le; Cic. ἀνίατος, ἀθεράπευτος. *Uncurable, that cannot be healed or mended; desperate.*

Insanè; adv. Plaut. ὑπερμανῶς, μανικῶς. *Madly, outragiously.*

Insania, æ; f. Cic. μανία, φρενίτις, παραφροσύνη. הוללות. *Madneſs, frenzineſs, dotage, outragiousneſs, exceſſiveneſs, extravagance.*

Insaniens, tis; part. Ter. ἔκφρων, μανικός. *Mad, raging, frantick.*

Insanies, ei; f. Briſſ. id. quod Insania.

Insānio, is, īre; ivi, ītum; neut. *i.* Insanus ſum. μαίνομαι, παραφρονέω. השתגע. *To be mad, out of his wits or beſide himſelf; to dote: also to make verſes*, Serv. Cum *Acc.* Insanire insaniam hilarem, Sen.

Insānior, us; Cic. *More mad.*

Insanissimus, a, um; Cic. *Stark mad.*

Insānitas, ātis; f. Cic. παραφροσύνη. *Madneſs, want of health.*

Insaniturus, a, um; part. Cic. *That will be mad.*

Insanùm; adv. pro Valdè, Plaut. *Exceſſively, at a mad rate.*

Insanus, a, um; παράφρων, μανιώδης, ἄφρων. הולל. *Mad, frantick, out of his wits, outragious; tempeſtuous, fierce, furious, unruly, extravagant, out of all who.* Insanæ vites, Plin. *Vines that bear thrice a year.*

† Insăporatus, a, um; Stat. *Without taſte or reliſh.*

Insătiabilis, le; Cic. ἄπλητος, ἀπλήρωτος. **Unſatiable**, *that cannot be ſatisfied, or ever have enough: also that doth not ſatiate or fill.*

Insatiabilitas, atis; f. Amm. ἀπληστία. *Unſatiableneſs.*

Insatiabiliter; adv. Plin. jun. ἀκορέστως, ἀπλήστως. *Unſatiably.*

Insatiatus, a, um; Stat. ἀκόρεστος. **Inſatiate**, *unſatisfied.*

† Insatietas, atis; f. Plaut. *Unſatiableneſs.*

† Insativus, a, um; Plin. ἀὐλοφυής. *That is not planted or ſown, but comes up of its own accord.*

Insaturabilis, le; Cic. ἀπλήρωτος. *Unſatiate, that cannot be filled.*

Insaturabiliter; adv. Cic. ἀπλέστως. *Unſatiably.*

Inscalpo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Quint. ἐγκολάπτω. *To ingrave, to cut in as Gravers or Maſons do.*

Inscendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. vel neut. ex *In* & *Scando*. ἐπιβαίνω. עלה. *To go up, to mount or climb up unto.* Inscendere currum, Plaut. in arborem, Id.

Inscendor, ĕris; pass. Gell.

Inscensor, ōris; m. verb. Lampr. qui navim inscendit. ὁπλίτης. *A ſouldier ſerving at ſea.*

Inscensus, a, um; part. Suet. ἀναβαινόμενος. *Mounted or jumped upon; leapt into, as a man leaps into a ſaddle.*

Inscensus, ûs; m. Inscensus equarum, Apul. *The covering of mares.*

Inscièns, tis; adj. ἀγνώς. *Unwitting, unawares, not knowing or thinking on it.* Me inſciente, Cic. *Without my knowledge.*

Inscienter; adverb. Cic. δι' ἄγνοιαν. *Ignorantly, without knowing of it; unskilfully.*

Inscientia, æ; f. Cic. ἄγνοια. שגגה. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance.*

Inscitè; adv. Plaut. ἀμαθῶς. *Unhanſomly, bunglingly.*

Inscitia, æ; f. Ter. ἀπειρία, ἀνεπιστημοσύνη. *Ignorance, unskilfulneſs.*

Inscitior, us; comp. Cic. *More ignorant or unskilful, more fond or foolish.*

Inscitus, a, um; Plaut, ἄμουσος. *Unhanſom, bungling, unskilful, fooliſh, fond.* ◊ Paſs. *Unknown*, Gell.

Inscius, a, um; Cic. cum *Gen.* ἀνεπιστήμων, ἀμαθής, ἀγνώς. *Ignorant, not knowing, unskilful: also unwitting*, Vir.

Inscribo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. ἐπιγράφω. כתב. *To write in or upon, to* **inſcribe**, *to intitle, to ſuperſcribe, to mark, to imprint, to grave or pourtray*, Plin. ◊ Inscribere ædes, Ter. *To ſet a bill on the door for the houſe to be let.* Inscribere deos ſceleri, Ovid. aliquid in animo, Cic. corpus virgis, Plaut.

Inscribor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

† Inscriptilis, le; adj. ut *Inſcriptilis vox*, Diom.

Inscriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐπιγραφή. ציון. *An* **inſcription**, *a title, a placart, a bill upon a door: also a note, a mark, a ſcar*, Sen.

Inscriptum, ti; n. Lucil. τὸ ἐπιγεγραμμένον, τὸ γεγραμμένον. *A ſuperſcription, a title, a licence or bill teſtificatory; a cocket at the Cuſtom-houſe for Merchants goods.*

† Inscriptura, æ; f. Tert. *An inſtrument, a note, a title, a mark.*

Inscriptus, a, um; part. Vir. ἐπιγεγραμμένος, ἐπιγεγραμμένος. *Written upon, intituled, inſcribed: also not written, unwritten*, Quint. ἄγραφος.

Inscriptus, ti; m. Plin. jun. στιγματίας. *A rogue that has been burnt in the hand or ſhoulder.* It. id. quòd Veſpillo, Mart.

Inscrutabilis, le; Bibl. ἀνεξερεύνητος. *Unſearchable.*

Inscŭlpo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Horc. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* ἐγλύφω, ἐγκολάπτω. חקק. *To ingrave, carve, cut or intrail; to ſet a mark deeply in; to imprint.*

Inscŭlptus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐγκεκολαμμένος. *Ingraven, imprinted.*

Insĕcābilis, le; Quint. ἄτομος, ἀμέριστος. *That cannot be cut or parted.*

† Insĕcenda; Cato ap. Gell. 18. 9. Paſſeratio ſignificat dicenda ſive narranda. Vid. Inſeque.

Insĕco, as; ui, ectum; act. Liv. ἐγκόπτω. בתך. *To cut in, to intrail.*

Insecor, āris; pass. Col.

Insecta; n. Plin. ἔντομα, quæ in abſciſâ portione vitam retinent, Scal. Talia animalia Albertus *annulata* dixit, qu. in annulos ſecta. **Inſects**, *as flies, gnats, piſmires, and ſuch like.* Vid. Insectus.

Insectanter; adv. Gell. ὑβριστικῶς. *Wrongfully, injuriouſly, railingly.*

Insectātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. διάξις, ἀπέλασις. *A railing or inveighing againſt one.*

Insectātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. διώκτης, διάβολος. *A raiſer or ſlanderer, a backbiter; a foul mouthed fellow.*

Insectātus, a, um; part. Suet. διαγομφόω. *Inveighed againſt, railed at and reviled: alſo followed, purſued*, Hirt.

Insectio, ōnis; f. Gell. *A diſcourſe, treatiſe or long continued tale: also a cutting.*

Insecto, as; Plaut. idem quod

Insector, āris; dep. cum *Acc.* Cic. διώκειν. רדף. *To purſue, to run after; to inveigh againſt, to ſpeak ill of, to rail at one; to ſue and indite him: alſo to harrow, rake and weed (the ground)* Vir.

Insectus, a, um; part. ab *Inſecor*, Liv.

ὄπα τμηθείς. *Cut or gashed in, intrailed: also uncu*, Fest.

Insecutio, ōnis; f. verb. Prud. *A pursuit or following after.*

Insecutor, ōris; m. verb. Prud. διώκτης. *A persecuter.*

Insecutus, a, um; part. ab *Insequor*, Plin. ἐπακολουθήσας. *Which followed or went after.*

Insedabilis, le; ἄπαυστος. *That cannot be quieted or calmed.* Unde

† Insedabiliter; adv. Lucr. ἀπαύστως. *So that it cannot be quieted.*

Insedatus, a, um; Cic. ἀσύστατος. *Unquiet, troublous, unappeased.*

† Inseminator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that soweth in.*

Inseminatus, a, um; part. Hier. *Sowed in, ingraffed*, Amm.

Insemino, as; act. Gell. ἐμφυτεύω. *To sow in.*

Inseminor, āris; pass. Col.

Insenesco, is, ui, ere; incept. cum *Dat.* Tac. γηρεύσκω. *To grow old and spend all his time upon a thing.*

Insensatus, a, um; Quint. ἀναίσθητος. *Foolish, senseless.*

Insensibilis, le; Gell. act. & pass. ἀναίσθητος. **Insensible**, *that cannot be felt, or that cannot feel.*

Insensilis, le; Lucr. *Unsensible, that hath no sense or feeling, senseless.*

Inseparabilis, le; Tert. ἀδιαχώριστος. **Inseparable.**

Inseparabiliter; adv. Macrob. ἀδιαχωρίστως. *Inseparably.*

† Inseptum; *i.* non septum. Ponitur tamen & pro Non ædificatum, Fest.

Insepultus, a, um; Cic. ἄθαπτος. *Unburied.*

† Insèque; dic, narra. Insexit, dixit; Fest. ex Enn. *Insèque*, εἰπέ, Gl. ab *Insequo*, quod ab ἔσπω, ut ab ἕπομαι *sequor.*

Insequens, tis; part. Liv. ἑφεπόμενος. *Next following, insuing.*

Insequenter; adv. Gell. ἀνακολούθως. *Inconsequently, not to the purpose.*

Insequor, ĕris, ūtus; dep. Cic. ἀκολουθῶ, ἑσέπομαι. רָדַף. *To follow after, to pursue, to run after, to persecute; to rail at one.*

Inserenus, a, um; Stat. δυσείμερος. *Cloudy, not fair or clear.*

Insero, is, ĕre; ēvi, ĭtum; act. Vir. ἐγκεντρίζω, ἐμφυλεύω, ἐναστέρνον. נָטַע, יָרַץ. *To implant, to ingraff, to sow in or among*, Col. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.*

Inseror, ĕris, insitus; pass. Col.

Insero, is, ere; serui, sertum; act. Cic. ἐντίθημι, ἐμβάλλω. *To set, put, bring or thrust in, to joyn, mix or put to, to* **insert**; *to intermingle, to meddle, to interpose.* Vitæ inserere aliquem, Stat. *To bring one to life.*

Inseror, ĕris, sertus; pass. Ovid.

Inserpo, is, ere; neut. Stat. ἐνερπύζω. חָרַר. *To creep in.*

Inserta, æ; f. ἔμβλημα, insitita quæ *inseritur* alicui rei. *Frugalitas inserta est rumoris boni*, Scal. ex Publ. Syro; qui sic vertit. Λιτὴ διαιτα πάρυφος ἐς δόξαν. *A piece put in, an inlay, an ornament.*

Insertatus, a, um; Prud. *Thrust in.*

Insertim; adv. Lucr. inserendo, ut *Exertim*, exserendo. *By thrusting in.*

Insertio, ōnis; f. verb. παρένθεσις. *A putting between, an inserting.*

Insertivus, a, um; Quint. *Mingled or not natural.*

Inserto, as; freq. ab *Insero*; Vir. πολὺς ἐμβάλλω. *To put in often.*

Insertus, a, um; part. Val. M. ἐμβληθείς. *Put in, mingled amongst.*

Inservio, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. δουλόω, ὑπηρετέω, θεραπεύω. עָבַד. *To serve one, to wait upon one, to do him service, to do all one can for one, to attend upon, to mind and take care of any thing.*

Inservitum est; impers. Liv.

Inservo, as; act. Stat. διασώζω. *To observe, keep and preserve.*

Insessor, ōris; m. verb. *Insessores*, Latrones qui circa vias insidiantur sedentes, Fest. ὁδὸν ἕζομαι, ἐνεδρευτής. *A robber, a setter, a highway-man.*

Insessus, a, um; part. ab *Insideor*, Liv. ἐνεδρευθείς. *Beset, blocked up, loaded, thwacked*, Stat.

Insibilo, as; neut. Ovid. ἐμφυσάω, ὀπισυρίζω. שָׁרַק. *To whistle or blow into, to make an hissing.* cum *Dat.* Sil.

Insiccātus, a, um; Stat. *Undried.*

Insicco, as; act. Cels. *To dry.*

† Insicium; n. Var. ab Insico, *i.* Insecto, quòd fiat ex carne insectâ. *A sawsage.* Al. leg. Insitium.

Insidens, tis; part. ab *Insideo*, Liv. ὀπικαθήμενος. *Sitting in or on, lying upon, remaining, continuing*, Cic.

Insidens, tis; part. ab *Insido*, Plin. *Lighting or setting upon.*

Insideo, es, ēre; edi, ssum; neut. cum *Dat.* Pl. jun. vel *Abl.* & præp. *in*, Cic. ex *In* & *Sedeo.* ὀπικαθήμαι, ἐγκαθήμαι, ἐγκαθίζομαι. יָשַׁב. *To sit or rest upon, to be in, to stick fast.* ϕ Cum *Acc.* Tac. *To beset, to beleaguer or besiege, to seize, to lie in wait*, ἐφεδρεύω.

Insideor, ēris; pass. Liv.

Insidiæ, ārum; f. plur. Cic. ab *Insideo*, ab insidendis & occupandis locis, quæ ad insidias deliguntur. ἔνεδρα, ὀπικλή. מָאֹרָב. *An ambush, an ambuscade, a lying in wait, snares, crafty wiles to deceive one, treachery.*

Insidianter; adv. Just. *Insidiously.*

Insidiator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὀπίκλωψ. *He that layeth wait to deceive.*

Insidiatrix, ĭcis; f. Amm. *She that lyeth in wait.*

Insidiatus, a, um; part. Vir. ὁ ἐφεδρεύσας. *Lying in wait.*

Insidior, aris; dep. cum *Dat.* Cic. insidias struo. ἐνεδρεύω, ὀπικλέβω. אָרַב. *To lay wait to deceive, to lie in ambush or in wait for one.*

Insidiosè; adv. Cic. ὀπικλέως. *Craftily, deceitfully, treacherously.*

Insidiosior, us; comp. Cic.

Insidiosissimè; adv. superl. Cic.

Insidiosissimus, a, um; superl. Plin.

Insidiosus, a, um; Ovid. cum *Dat.* ὀπίκλος, ἐνεδρος. *Full of wiles and deceits, crafty, wily, dangerous.*

Insido, is, ĕre; sedi, ssum; neut. cum *Dat.* Vir. ἐφιζάνω. יָשַׁב. *To light upon, to sit upon, to sink into, to settle in.*

Insidor, ĕris; pass. Stat. *To be lighted or rested upon.*

Insigne, is; n. Cic. in plur. Insignia. ὄπισμον, γνώρισμα. אוֹת. nota quâ aliquid signatur. *A notable sign, mark or token, an Impresse, an* **ensign**, *the arms or cognisance of a Gentleman, a coat of arms, a badge; a sign at ones door: also all marks and tokens of honour; as Robes, Maces, &c.*

Insignio, is, ire; ivi, itum; ad Heren. *i.* insignem facio. ὀπισφραγίζω, ὀπισημαίνω. רָשַׁם, נָתַם. *To note or mark with some sign, to signalize, to ennoble, to render famous, to dub Knights, &c.*

Insignior, iris; pass. Plin.

Insignior, us; comp. Claud. *More famous.*

Insignis, ne; ab *In* & *Signum*: in quo aliqua sunt signa, quibus ab aliis discernitur. ὄπισημος, ἐμφανής. נִכְבָּד. *Insignis* tam ad laudem quàm ad vituperium inflecti potest, Fest. *Notable, remarkable, goodly, manifest, evident, notorious: also excellent, renowned, famous, gallant: also marked naturally.* Insignes boves, Fest. *That have a white spot on their thigh or leg.* Insignis formâ, Vir. ad deformitatem, Cic. = Illustris, clarus, notus, Cic.

Insignita, ōrum; n. Plin. παρεσήματα. *Marks or specks black and blew.*

Insignitè; adv. Cic. παρεσήμως. *Notably, remarkably.*

Insigniter; adv. Cic. *Gallantly, bravely, notably.*

Insignitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *An ensigning or noting.*

Insignitior, us; comp. Tac. *More remarked or signalized.*

Insignitius; adv. compar. Liv. *More notably.*

Insignitus, a, um; part. Cic. ὀπίσημος. *Marked.* Adj. *Remarkable, notorious.*

Insile, is; n. Lucr. ab Insilio. *Insile* est suspendiculum, vel perpendiculum, quod telam demissam examinat, ita dictum, ut credit interpres Lucretii, eò quòd applausa pectine tela resultet & subsiliat. Pro *Insitia* apud Lucret. M. legit Insubla vel Insubula. *The treadle of a Weavers loom; that in an Organ, which makes the bellows blow.*

Insilio, is, ire; ui & ii, ultum; neut. ex *In* & *Salio.* ἐκπηδάω, ἐπάλλομαι. דָּלַג. *To leap in or upon.* Insilire vadis, Stat. tauros, Suet. in equum, Liv.

† Insimilis, le; adj. Fest. *Unlike.*

Insimul; adv. Stat. σύναμα. יַחַד. *Together.*

Insimulatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔγκλημα. *An accusing or impeaching.*

Insimulator, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *An accuser.*

Insimulo, as; act. Cic. admodùm simulo; it. simulati criminis arguo. Qui *insimulat*, probare vult quod non est; Fest. ὑποκρίνω, ὀπικλέπτομαι. *To fain, dissemble or counterfeit, to pretend: also to accuse, impeach or lay to ones charge.* Insimulare aliquem avaritiæ, Ter.

Insimulor, aris; pass. Quint.

Insincerus, a, um; Vir. *Corrupt.*

Insinuatio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. *Insinuatio* est figurata species exordii, Serv. παρεισδυσις, ἔφοδος. *A crafty address or beginning of an oration whereby covertly we creep into the favour of the audience, an* **insinuation.**

Insinuator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that insinuates.*

Insinuatus, a, um; part. *Bowed, folded one within the other.* Insinuatis manibus, Apul. *With hands in bosom.*

Insinuo, as; act. *i.* in sinum infero. παρεισδύω, ἐγκολπίζω. חִבֵּק. *To put in his bosom, to imbosom; to put or thrust in, to* **insinuate**, *to wriggle, by little and little to wind or creep into ones favour: also to move and set forward*, Non. *to register or set down upon record*, Pancir. *to intimate,*

intimate, Veget. ◊ Insinuare aliquid alicui, Veg. se ad aliquem, Plaut. in familiaritatem alicujus, Cic.

Insinuor, aris; pass. Suet.

Insipidè; adv. Aug. ἀψύχως. *Without savour or reason, foolishly.*

Insipidior, us, comp. Gell. *More simple or silly.*

Insipidus, a, um; Gell. ἄψυχος. חֵפֶר. *Unsavoury, without taste or relish,* insipid.

Insipiens, tis; adj. Cic. ex *In* & *Sapiens.* ἀνόητος, ἄφρων. בְּסִיל. *Unwise, foolish, sottish, witless.*

Insipienter; adv. Cic. ἀφρόνως, ἀνοήτως. *Unwisely, foolishly.*

Insipientia, æ; f. Cic. ἀνοησία, ἀφροσύνη. אִוֶּלֶת. *Folly, lack of discretion.*

Insipientissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Most foolish.*

Insipo, as; act. Cato. *Insipare*; injicere: unde fit Dissipare, Fest. *To cast or throw in.*

† Insipio, is, ĕre; Var. ex *In* & *Sapio.* μωραίνομαι. *To loose its savour.*

Insistens, tis; part. Sil. *Staying or resting upon.*

Insisto, is, ĕre; stiti, stitum; neut. ἐφίστημαι, ἐνίσχομαι, ὀπτεύω. עָמַד. *To* insist *or stand upon: to stop or stand still; to persist and hold on; to urge or be instant.* Insistere rei alicui, Tib. in aliquâ re, Quint. in rem aliquam, Cæs. Insistere alicujus vestigiis. Quint. vestigia, Vir. *To follow or tread in his steps.*

Insitio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Insero*; Cic. ἐμφυτεία, ἐγκέντρισις. *A graffing, a siencing.*

Insititius, a, um; Plin. jun. ἐμφυτὸς, ἔμφυτος, ἐμφυτευτός. *Ingraffed; put or set in by art, strange, forrain, not natural.* Insititius somnus, Apul. *Noon-sleep.*

† Insititium, ii; n. Var. in quod carnes concisæ *insitæ* sunt. *A sawsage.* Al. leg. Isicium.

Insitivus, a, um; Gell. ἐμφύτευτος. *That is graffed or put in, not natural: also that serves for graffing,* Plin. ἐμφυτευτικός.

Insitor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἐγκεντρίστης. *A graffer.*

Insitum, ti; n. Col. ἔμφύτευμα. *A graff or sience, a shoot or young set of a tree.*

Insitus, a, um; part. ab *Insero.* ἐμφυτευθεὶς, ἐμβληθεὶς. *Graffed or planted in, fastened or setled in: also natural.* = Innatus, naturalis, Cic.

Insitus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἐμφυτεία. *A graffing or implanting.*

Insociabilis, le; Liv. ἀκοινώνητος, ἀσυναλλαξος. *That cannot be joined or put together,* unsociable.

† Insociatus, a, um; Hor. *Not joined or mingled together.*

Insolabiliter; adv. Hor. ἀπαραμυθήτως. *Without solace or comfort, solitarily.*

Insolatio; f. verb. Plin. ἡλίασις. *A bleaching or laying in the Sun.*

Insolatus, a, um; part. Col. ἡλιαστὸς, ἡλιωθεὶς. *Sunned, dried in the Sun: also fair, clear, bright, sunny.*

Insolens, tis; adj. insuetus & insolitus, non solens. ἀήθης. *Not wont, unaccustomed,* Sal. *strange, unusual;* Quint. *also proud, haughty, presumptuous,* insolent, ἀλαζών. זָר. *disdainful, bold.* Insolens bellorum, Tac. = Superbus, Cic. arrogans, Plin.

Insolenter; adv. Cic. ἀήθως, ὀλιγάκις. *Seldom, not after the old wont; proudly, insolently,* ἀλαζονικῶς.

Insolentia, æ; f. Cic. ἀήθεια. *Strangeness, unwontedness, pride,* insolency, *haughtiness, lordliness,* ἀλαζονία. זָדוֹן.

Insolentissimus, a, um; superl. Quint. *Very arrogant.*

Insolesco, is, ĕre; incep. Tac. ἀλαζονεύομαι. *To grow proud and insolent.*

Insolidò; adv. Sen. εἰς ὁλόκληρον. *Wholly, intirely, for the whole.*

Insolidum; adv. Ulp. idem.

Insolidus, a, um; Ovid. ἀσήθεκτος. *Not sound, firm or fast, unsteddy.*

Insolitè; adv. Gell. ἀηθῶς. *Not as it was wont, unusually.*

Insolitus, a, um; Cic. ἀήθης. *Unusual, strange, unaccustomed, unacquainted.* Insolitus nivis, Curt. ad laborem, Cæs. *Not used to snow, labour.*

Insolo, as; act. Col. ἡλιάζω, ἡλιόω. *To dry in the Sun, to lay out in the Sun, to bleach.*

Insolubilis, le; Quint. ἄλυτος. Insoluble, *that cannot be loosed, that cannot be requited,* Sen.

Insolubiliter; adv. Macrob. ἀδιαλύτως. *Insolubly.*

† Insolum, pro Insolitum, Afran.

Insolutus, a, um; Sen. *Not payed, discharged or satisfied.*

Insomnia, æ; f. Cæcil. ἀγρυπνία. *Watching, lying awake.*

Insomniosus, a, um; Cato. ἐνυπνιώδης. *Troubled with dreams, full of dreams.*

Insomnis, ne; adj. Vir. ἄϋπνος. שְׁקֵד. *Without sleep, waking, that sleepeth not.*

Insomnium, ii; n. Cic. ἐνύπνιον, ὄνειρογμός. חֲלוֹם. *A dream, a vision in ones sleep.*

† Insonator; m. verb. Sidon. *He that soundeth.*

Insŏno, as; neut. Ovid. ἐνηχέω. דָּמָה. *To sound or make a noise, to play on a pipe, &c.*

Insons, tis; adj. cum *Gen.* vel *Abl.* Liv. ἄμεμπτος, ἀναίτιος. נָקִי. *Guiltless, innocent, without fault.*

† Insŏnus, a, um; non sonans. ἄφωνος, ἀνηχής. *That hath or makes no sound.* Insonæ literæ, Apul. *The mutes.*

Insopitus, a, um; Ovid. ἀΰπνος. *Not laid a sleep, sleepless.*

Insortitus, a, um; Plaut. ἀκλήρωτος. *Not parted by lot.*

Inspectans, tis; part. Cic. *Looking on.*

Inspectatio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ἐπίσκεψις, θεωρία. *A beholding or looking on.*

Inspectator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that looketh or beholdeth.*

Inspectio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Inspicio*; Col. ἐπίσκεψις. Inspection, *oversight or looking on, a viewing or considering, a speculation,* Quint. θεωρία.

Inspecto, as; freq. ab *Inspicio*; Cic. ἐφορῶ, περισκοπέω. שָׁקַד. *To behold or look in or upon: also to attend upon and keep as a guard doth,* Suet.

Inspector, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἐπίσκοπος, ἔφορος. *An overseer or controller.*

Inspecturus, a, um; part. Vir. *About to view or look upon.*

Inspectus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Looked on, beheld, viewed, considered.*

Inspectus, ûs; m. Tert. θεωρία, ἐπισκοπή. *Oversight or looking on.*

Insperabilis, le; Gell. ἀνέλπιστος. *Not to be hoped or looked for.*

Insperans, tis; Ter. ἀνέλπιστος, ἀέλπτων. *That hopeth or looketh not for a thing.*

Insperatissimus, a, um; superl. Plaut. *Not at all hoped or looked for.*

Insperatò; adv. ἀνελπίστως. *Unlooked for.*

Insperatus, a, um; Ter. ἀνέλπιστος, ἄελπτος. *Not hoped or looked for, despaired of.* Ex insperato, Plin. *Unexpectedly.*

Inspergendus, a, um; part. Col.

Inspergo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Spargo.* זָרַק. *To sprinkle or cast upon, to powder or corn.*

Inspergor, ĕris; pass. Lucr.

Inspersio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. ἐπιῤῥαντισμός. *A sprinkling on.*

Inspersus, a, um; part. Vir. ἐμπαθὴς. *Sprinkled or dasht upon.*

Inspiciendus, a, um; part. Ovid.

Inspicio, cis, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. κατοπτεύω, ἐπισκέπτω. הִבִּיט. *To look upon, to behold, to view, to oversee, to pry into, to consider.*

Inspico, as; ex *In* & *Spica*; Vir. in modum spicæ acuo. διακεντίζω. *To sharpen at the end like an ear of corn.* Inspicare assulas, Vitr. *To make pins of chips.*

Inspicor, aris; pass. Col.

Inspiratio, ōnis; f. verb. Firm. ἐμπνευσις. *An* inspiration; *a breathing inward.*

Inspirator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that breatheth in.*

Inspiratus, a, um; part. Col. ἐμπνευσθεὶς, θεόπνευστος. *Breathed in,* inspired.

Inspiro, as; act. Vir. ἐμπνέω. נָשַׁב. *To blow in or upon, to* inspire, *to air.* Inspirare alicui literæ, Gell. *To pronounce it with an aspiration.*

Inspiror, āris; pass. Sen.

Inspŏliātus, a, um; Quint. ἀσύλητος. *Not robbed or spoiled.*

Inspuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Sen. ἐμπτύω. רָק. *To spit upon.*

Inspuor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Inspŭto, as; freq. ab *Inspuo*; cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* Plaut. idem.

Inspŭtor, āris; pass. Plin.

Instăbilis, le; Plin. ἀστατος, ἀξέβαιος. נָע וָנָד. Unstable, *unconstant, changeable, unsteddy; wavering, light, shittle,* Vir. *not to be stood upon,* Ovid. *skittish,* Liv.

Instabilitas, ātis; f. Plin. ἀστασία. *Unconstancy,* instability, *unsteddiness.*

Instans, tis; part. & adj. ἐνιστάμενος, ἐνεστώς. קָרוֹב, עָתִיד. *Bring nigh at hand, earnest and importunate,* instant: *also standing,* Suet.

† Instantaneus, a, um; Philos. *Done in an instant,* instantaneous.

Instanter; adv. Quint. ἐπιτεχνῶς. *Instantly, earnestly, without ceasing; indifferently, without respect,* Amm.

Instantia, æ; f. Plin. jun. ἔνστασις. *Earnestness, urgency, importunity: also an* instance *or example.*

Instantior, us; comp. Gell. *More earnest or urgent.*

Instar; n. indecl. (*instaris* in Gen. habet Probus.) Ad *instar*, i. ad exemplum, uti & *instantia* int. sign. ab *Insto.* ὅμοιον. *Likeness, bigness, the full proportion,* Suet.

Instar; adv. cum *Gen.* omissâ sc. præp. *ad*; Vir. παραπλησίως. כְּמוֹ. *Like, as it were, as big as.*

Instar,

Inſtat, inſtabat; imperſ. Amm. *It was at hand, it went near or was within a little.*

† Inſtatio, ōnis; f. verb. Ambr. *Nearneſs or near approach.*

Inſtauratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνασκευή, ἀνοικισμός. *A repairing, a renewing, rebuilding or reſtoring to the former eſtate.*

Inſtauratitius, a, um; Inſtauratitius dies, Macrob. *A day added to the ſolemnity of the* Roman *games.*

Inſtaurativus, a, um; Cic. ἀποκαθαρτός. *Renewed, reſtored to its former eſtate.*

Inſtaurator, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. *A renewer, repairer or reſtorer.*

Inſtauratus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποκαθιδρυθείς. *Renewed, ſet on foot again.*

Inſtauro, as; act. ab *Inſtar*, i. ad *inſtar* alterius facio, Feſt. *i.* ad antiquam formam & ſtatum reduco. al. ab *In* & *Stauro*, antiq. quod idem ſignificabat quod poſtea *Inſtauro*. Fort. à σταυρόω, i. *vallum* ſeu *palum depango*, quòd ruſticis palis ſepta, ædificia, &c. reficerent. ἀνακαινίζω, ἀνοικοδομέω, ἀνασκευάζω. ברק. *To make a new or begin again, to renew, reform, repair or rebuild, to build, to make or prepare*, Tac. ◊ Inſtaurare acies, Vir. *To rally them.* animum, Pd. *To take heart or courage again.*

Inſtauror, aris; paſſ. Liv.

Inſterno, is, ĕre; ſtravi, atum; act. Hor. ὑπεροράννυμι. יצע. *To cover, to ſpread or lay abroad upon.*

Inſternor, ĕris; paſs. Stat.

Inſtigatio, ōnis; f. verb. ad Heren. παρακέλευσις, παροξυσμός. *An* inſtigation, *incouragement or inticement.*

Inſtigator, ōris; m. Papin. *A motioner, incourager or ſetter on; a ſtickler.*

Inſtigatrix, īcis; f. Tac. *She that incourageth or ſetteth on.*

Inſtigatus, ûs; m. Ulp. Vide Inſtigatio.

Inſtigo, as; act. Ter. ex *In* & *Stigo*, quod à στίζω, *pungo*, *ſtimulo*, *excito*; in fut. 2. στιγῶ. al. ex Inſto & Ago, *inſtago*, *inſtigo*; Scal. παροξύνω, ὑποκεντέω, παρορμάω. חסיר. *To move or prick forward, to egg on, to incourage or incite.*

Inſtigor, aris; paſs. Tac.

Inſtillatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐνστάλαξις. *Infuſion*, inſtillation, *dropping in.*

Inſtillator, ōris; m. verb. Ter. *He that infuſeth any thing.*

Inſtillatus, a, um; part. Quint. *Dropped or put in by little and little, poured in.*

Inſtillo, as; act. Cic. ἐνστάζω, ὑπεισταλάζω. חסיף. *To put or pour in by little and little, to let in by drop-meal, to* inſtill. Neut. *To fall in drop by drop.*

Inſtillor, aris; paſs. Celſ.

Inſtimulatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *An egging or pricking forward.*

Inſtimulator, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that ſetteth on or ſtirreth up.*

Inſtimulo, as; act. Ovid. παροξύνω, ὑποκεντέω. העיר. *To prick on, to ſtir up, to ſet on gog.*

Inſtinctor, ōris; m. Tac. verb. ab inuſ. *Inſtinguo.* ὀτρυντής. *A motioner, a ſetter on.*

Inſtinctus, a, um; part. Cic. ὀτρυνόμενος, παρακινηθείς. *Inwardly moved, ſtirred or ſet on.*

Inſtinctus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. παροξυσμός, παρόρμησις. *An inward ſtirring or motion, an inſpiration, an inſtinct, a natural bent or inclination to a thing.*

Inſtinguo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Vid. *Diſtinguo.* ὄρνυω, παροξύνω. *To move, ſtir up or provoke.* Inſtinxit nos ad elegantiam, Gell.

Inſtipulor, aris; dep. Plaut. διομολογέομαι. *To covenant or bargain by demanding and promiſing.*

Inſtita, æ; f. Hor. ab *Inſiſto*, *inſtitum*; limbus, ora veſtis: dict. quòd ei veſtis velut inſiſtat, dum geſtatur. παρυφή, ἡ πίζα ἢ πεῖπεζα, περιπόδιον. *A purfle, a border, gird, welt, fringe or lace about a womans gown: alſo a bed-girth*, Petr.

Inſtitio, ōnis; f. Cic. verb. ab *Inſiſto*. ὑπόστασις. *A reſting, a ſtopping, an inſiſting or ſtaying, an halt, a ſtand.*

Inſtito, as; freq. ab *Inſto*; Cæſ. *To reſiſt, withſtand or oppoſe.*

Inſtitor, ōris; m. ut à *ſtatum ſtator*, ſic ab *inſtitum inſtitor*, i. qui inſtat & urget. *Inſtitores* ab Inſiſtendo, eò quòd negotio inſiſtant; Ulp. παλιγκάπηλος, αὐτοπώλης. רוכל. *An Huckſter; a Merchants factour, the foreman of a ſhop,* ὁ περιστάμενος ἐργαζηρία, Gloſs. *one that goes about with linnen or woolen cloath, or with garments ready made to be ſold*, Plin. *alſo a pedlar that goes about with ſmall wares*, Ovid. ◊ Inſtitor veſtis, Plin. *The 7 Stars ſo termed, becauſe by them they judged what winter they were like to have, and conſequently what price cloth would be at.*

Inſtitorius, a, um; Suet. ἐμπορικὸς, καπηλικός. *Of or belonging to huckſters or factors.*

Inſtituo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. ex *In* & *Statuo*. προαιρέομαι. נזר. *To* inſtitute, *ordain or appoint; to ſet in order,* καθίστημι, νομίζω. *to found, to purpoſe, intend or reſolve; to begin; to prepare or procure; to inſtruct, teach, bring or train up,* παιδεύω. למד. Inſtituere in animo, Ter. *To reſolve upon a thing.* ſermonem, Cæſ. *To enter upon a diſcourſe.* aliquem Græcis literis, Cic. *To teach him Greek.* = Erudio, imbuo, Cic.

Inſtituor, ĕris; paſs. Cic.

Inſtitutio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παιδεία, ἀγωγή. *Inſtruction,* inſtitution, *teaching, education or bringing up: alſo an enterprize or undertaking; a faſhion or cuſtom: alſo books or precepts preparing a way to ſome Art*, Quint.

Inſtitutor, ōris; m. verb. Lampr. *A teacher.*

Inſtitutum, ti; n. Cic. παίδευμα, ὑπόταγμα. חק. *An* inſtitute, *a cuſtom, manner or faſhion; a ſtatute, order or decree; an intent or purpoſe; a courſe of life or imployment; a leſſon or inſtruction.* = Conſuetudo, mos, lex, ratio, præceptum, diſciplina, Cic.

Inſtitutus, a, um; part. Cic. ὑποτεταγμένος, παιδευθείς. *Ordain'd, appointed, inſtituted; taught, inſtructed.*

Inſto, as; ſtiti, ſtitum; ἐνίσταμαι, ἔχω κεφαλήν. פצר. *To be inſtant or earneſt with one, to urge or preſs; to ſtick to a thing, to perſiſt in it; to be nigh at hand or cloſe at ones heels; to inſiſt upon.* Inſtare alicui, Cic. *To urge him.* operi, Vir. *To be cloſe at it.* Veſtigiis alicujus, Plin. jun. *To tread in his ſteps, to imitate him.* rectam viam, Plaut. *To go right.* Partus propè inſtat, Ter. *She is ready to lie down.* = Immineo, Cæſ.

Inſtragulum, li; n. Cato. στρῶμα. *A covering, a houſing for a horſe.*

Inſtratum, ti; n. Dig. quod jumenti dorſo inſternitur, ἔπαχθον, in quo ὀχεῖται. καταστρωμα. יציע. *A counterpoint, coverlet or carpet; a horſe-cloth: alſo any covering*, Ulp.

Inſtratus, a, um; part. ab *Inſternor*; Plin. καλυστρωμένος. *Covered, ſpread over, laid upon, attrapped, ſaddled*, Liv.

Inſtrenuus, a, um; Plaut. ἀνανδρος, ῥάθυμος. עצל. *Hot-ſpirited, daſtardly, mean, weak.*

Inſtrĕpo, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; neut. Liv. ἐμβομβέω, ὑπηχέω. המה. *To make a humming or clattering noiſe in a place or among things; to creak, to craſh.*

Inſtrictus, a, um; part. Dolore inſtricta, Apul. *Vexed or touched with grief.*

Inſtringo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ὑποσφίγγω. *To bind and ſtrain hard*, Quint. *to unbind*, Catul.

Inſtructio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατασκευή. מערכה. *A ſetting in array or order, a teaching or* inſtruction, *a training up, a furniſhing, an equipping.*

Inſtructior, us; comp. Liv. *Put in better order or array.*

Inſtructiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very well furniſhed.*

Inſtructor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κατασκευαστής. *A furniſher or provider, a ſewer.*

Inſtructus, a, um; part. Cic. παρασκευαζόμενος. *Inſtructed, taught, furniſhed, equipped, well appointed, put in array.* = Ornatus, munitus, paratus, Cic.

Inſtructus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. παρασκευή, κόλασκευή. *Furniture, proviſion, equippage.*

Inſtruendus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be deviſed.*

Inſtruens; part. Catul. *Deviſing, preparing.*

Inſtrūmentālis, le; Philoſ. ὀργανικός. Inſtrumental.

Inſtrumentum, ti; n. Cic. ab *Inſtruo* fit: unde aliquid inſtruimus. ὄργανον, ἐργαλεῖον, σκεῦος. כלי. *An* inſtrument, *a tool, an implement, an ordinance of war; all neceſſaries of houſhold or husbandry, the whole furniture, ſtock or proviſion of a houſe, ſhop, &c. a mean or help to do a thing with; a deed or charter, an evidence, regiſter, patent, conveyance, indenture, obligation, &c.* ὑποθήκη. כתב. *a monument or publick record*, Suet. *alſo an Inventory or Regiſter of things.* Vetus & Novum inſtrumentum, Eccl. ἡ παλαιὰ ἢ καινὴ διαθήκη. *The Old and New Teſtament.* = Subſidium, ſupellex, Cic.

Inſtruo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. καλαστρωνύω, ὑποστρώννυω. ערך. *To prepare, to provide, to ſet in order, to put in array or battalia, to* inſtruct *or teach; to furniſh or ſtore with things neceſſary; to ſuborn.* Inſtruere aliquem mandatis, Liv. *To give him inſtructions.*

Inſtruor, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid.

† Inſtudioſus, a, um; Apul. *Not ſtudious.*

Inſtŭpens; part. Plin. ἀναθήτως ἔχων. *Being aſtonied or amazed.*

Inſtupeo, es; neut. Plin. valdè ſtupeo. *To be aſtoniſhed or amazed.*

Inſuaſum, ſi; n. Plaut. *Inſuaſum* appellant

pellant colorem ſimilem luteo, qui fiebat fumoſo ſtillicidio, dict. quòd ejuſmodi colores non ſuadentur in alium tranſire; Feſt. *A ſmoaky yellow colour.*

Inſuavis, ve; Cic. ἀηδής. *Stinking, unpleaſant.*

Inſuavitas; f. Tert. *Unpleaſantneſs.*

Inſubidè; adv. Gell. ἀζωπίτως, ἀβέλτερως. *Sillily, like a blockhead.*

Inſubidus, a, um; Gell. pro *Inſipidus*: al. qu. *Subus*, i. ſuibus ſimilis. ἀβελτηρός, ἀστειπτηρός. *Simple, ſilly, blockiſh, coxcombly.*

† Inſubjectus, a, um; Prud. *Not ſubject.*

Inſubtilis, le; Aug. *Not ſubtile.*

Inſubtiliter; adv. Digeſt. οὐκ ἀζηχνόως, ἀφυῶς. *Without ſubtilety.*

† Inſubulum; i. n. M. ex Lucr. ἀντίον τῇ ἀνύτρᾳ, Gl. ab *Inſuo*: inſtrumentum ad quod ſtamina inſuuntur. *A Weavers turning beam, that wherewith Weavers make their threads to cloſe together.* Al. leg. Inſile.

Inſucco, as; act. Col. ἐμβρέχω, ἐγχυλίζω. רוֹר. *To make moiſt with liquor.*

Inſudo, as; neut. Celſ. *To break out into a ſweat: alſo to ſweat at a thing.*

Inſuefactus, a, um; Cæſ. ἐνειθισμένος. *Accuſtomed, inured.*

Inſuefco, is, ĕre; ēvi, ētum; Plaut. ἐθίζομαι. הָרְגִּיל. *To be accuſtomed or wonted.* Act. cum *Acc.* Hor. *To accuſtom, inure or practiſe one, to train him up.*

Inſuefcor, ĕris; paſſ. Col. *To be accuſtomed.*

Inſuetus, a, um; Cic. ἀήθης. *Not uſed, unwont, unaccuſtomed, unuſual.* Cum *Dat.* vel *Gen.* Liv.

Inſŭla, æ; f. Cic. qu. *in ſalo poſita.* νῆσος. אִי. Item domus in urbe ab aliis ſeparata. οἰκία ἀπελάμφος. *An Iſland or Iſle, a land cloſed in or invironed with the Sea or freſh water: an houſe in a City having no houſe joyned to it, but the ſtreet on every ſide; ſuch as great Mens houſes were in* Rome.

Inſularis, re; adj. Plin. νησιωτικός. *Of or belonging to an Iſle or Iſland.*

Inſularius, rii; m. Digeſt. ὁ συνοικίας τινὸς ὀπηδάτης. *A noble Mans houſe-keeper: alſo a poor ſlave, that is to do vile drudgery, as gally-ſlaves,* Petr. Arb. *an Iſlander.*

† Inſulatus, a, um; Apul. *Inſulated or made an Iſland.*

Inſuloſus; Amm. *Full of Iſlands.*

Inſulsè; adv. Cic. ἀπειροκάλως. *Sillily, impertinently, oafiſhly, ungainly.*

Inſulſitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀναισθησία, μωρία, ἀπειροκαλία. כְּסִלוּת. *Fooliſhneſs, ſottiſhneſs, ſenſleſneſs.*

Inſulſus, a, um; Cic. non ſalſus, ſine ſale. ἀνάλμυρος. חָפֵל. *Without ſmack of ſalt, unſavoury.* Item ἀπειρόκαλος, ἀνόητος. *Sottiſh, ſilly, oafiſh, witleſs, abſurd, ungain.*

Inſultans; part. Vir. *Leaping, bounding, curveting.*

Inſultatio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ὄπτησις. *A leaping up: alſo an inſulting or domineering,* ὑπερήφανησις.

Inſulto, as; Vir. ex *In* & *Salto.* ὀπτάω. דָּלַג. *To leap up, to rebound, to leap up for joy: alſo to inſult or domineer, to vaunt and vapour over one,* Cic. *to ſcorn, jeer and abuſe,* ἐπηρεάζω, ὑβρίζω, σαρκάζω. Inſultare alicui, Cic. *To triumph over him.* fores calcibus, Ter. *To bounce at door with's heels.*

Inſultura, æ; f. Plaut. ἅλμα. *A ſpringing or leaping in or upon.*

Inſultus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Inſilio.* ὀπτήσις. *An aſſault or onſet.*

Inſum, es, eſſe; ἔνειμι. יֵשׁ. *To be in.* Cum *Dat.* Plaut. cum *Abl.* & *in*, Ter.

Inſumma; Quint. ὅλως. *In ſum, briefly.*

Inſummo, as; τελέω. Onom. perficio: vide Conſummo, & Summatim.

Inſumo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. Cic. ἀναλίσκω, δαπανάω. הוֹצִיא. *To ſpend or lay out money, to beſtow, to imploy; to take, to take up,* Stat. *to poſſeſs or overſpread,* Id.

Inſumor, ĕris; paſſ. Sen.

Inſuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Liv. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* ἐράπτω. חָפַר. *To ſew or ſtitch in: alſo to joyn to.*

Inſuper; conj. Cic. περισσότερον. עוֹד. *Moreover, over and beſide, furthermore: alſo upon, over, above,* Col. ◊ Inſuper habere, Papin. *To ſlight a thing, not to care how it goes.* Inſuper his, Vir.

Inſuperabilis, le; ἀδάμαστος. *That cannot be overcome, invincible,* Vir. *that cannot be paſſed or come unto,* Liv. **inſuperable.**

Inſuperhabitus, a, um; Apul. *Let paſs, ſlighted, unregarded.*

Inſurgens; part. Vir. *Riſing up.*

Inſurgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; neut. Vir. ἀνίσημι, ἀνίσταμαι. קוּם. *To riſe up againſt, to make head againſt: alſo to apply himſelf about a thing.* Regit *Dat.* Plin. jun.

Inſurrectio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπανάστασις. *An* **inſurrection** *or riſing againſt.*

Inſuſceptus, a, um; Ovid. ἀδεκτος. *Not received or taken.*

Inſuſurratio, ōnis; f. verb. Digeſt. *A whiſpering in ones ear.*

Inſuſurro, as; act. & neut. ἐμψιθυρίζω. רָגַן. *To whiſper, to buz, to make a humming, to whiſtle.* Inſuſurrare alicui, in aurem alicujus, Cic. *To whiſper in ones ear.*

Inſutus, a, um; part. ab *Inſuor.* ἐνῤῥαμμένος. *Sewed or ſtitcht in.* Inſutus culeo, Val. M. in culeum, Cic.

Inſyncerus, a, um; Vir. *Corrupt, filthy, impure.*

Intabeſco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Cic. μαραίνομαι, ὀτήκομαι. נָמַק. *To pine or waſte away, to wither, to melt down,* Ovid.

Intactilis, le; Lucr. ἄψαυστος, ἄναπτος. *That cannot be touched.*

Intactus, a, um; Liv. ἀμίαντος, ἀμόλυντος, ἄφθαρτος. תָּמוּם. *Untouched, undefiled, not meddled with; untainted, untaſted,* Plin.

† Intactus, ûs; m. Lucr. *Not feeling or touching.*

† Intalio, as; act. Var. ab *In* & *Talea.* ἐγκόπτω. *By cutting to bring to a form.*

Intaminatus, a, um; Hor. ἀμόλυντος, ἀμίαντος. *Undefiled, unſtained, unſpotted.*

Intantum; Sen. ὅτι τοσόν, τοσόνδε. *So much, ſo far forth.*

Intectus, a, um; part. ab *Integor*; Liv. ἐγκεκαλυμμένος. *Covered, thatched, armed, harneſſed, clad in armor,* Amm. *alſo made bare and naked,* Tac.

Integellus, a, um; dim. ab *Integer*, Catul. *Prettily whole or ſound.*

Intĕger, a, um; ab *In* & *Tago*, i. Tango; *i.* intactus vel incorruptus, ut contra Atteger, προσθιγὴς, qui tactus & diminutus eſt. ὁλόκληρος, ὁλότελής. תָּמִים. ἀκμαῖος. **Intire** *and whole, ſafe and ſound, ſtrong, healthful, luſty, freſh, uncorrupt, unſpotted, unſtained, innocent, pure, upright, honeſt, freſh, ſober; faultleſs,* ἀκέραιος, χρηστός. *alſo that is not bound but at liberty to what he liſt, free, not addicted to either part: alſo a thing wherein nothing is done and concluded: alſo uncovered or bare,* Amm. ◊ Integri ſtatus homo, Ulp. *One of an unblemiſhed reputation.* Non eſt integrum, Cic. *There is no help for it, it's out of my power.* In integro res eſt, Id. *It is as it was, there's nothing done in it.* In integrum reſtituere, Ter. *To put it in its former ſtate.* Ab integro, Cic. *A freſh.* ◊ Integer vitæ, Hor. à labore, Cæl. ∞ Vitioſus, contaminatus, acciſus, perditus, Cic. corruptus, Celſ. truncus, Plin. defeſſus, Cæſ. = Purus, caſtus, ſanctus, innocens, religioſus, honeſtus; ſalvus, florens, liber, infractus, Cic. recens, Cæſ. illibatus, Col.

Integerrimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt honeſtly.*

Integerrimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt intire, upright, &c.*

Intego, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plin. καλύπτω, σκεπάζω. כָּסָה. *To cover, to thatch.*

Integor, ĕris; paſs. Cæſ.

Intĕgraſco, is, ĕre; incep. Ter. ἀναφυάζομαι. *To grow new again, to begin afreſh.*

Integratio; f. verb. Var. ἀνακαίνησις. *A reſtoring or renewing.*

Integratus, a, um; part. Stat. ἀνανεωθείς. *Renewed, reſtored, brought into his former eſtate, intire and whole.*

Integrè; adv. ὁλοκλήρως, εἰλικρινῶς, ἀκεραίως. *Intirely, ſincerely, uprightly, honeſtly, exactly.* = Caſtè, incorruptè, Cic.

Integrior, us; comp. Cic. *More intire or honeſt.*

Integritas, atis; f. Cic. ἀδιαφθορία, ἀδιαφθορία, ἀκεραιότης. תָּמִים. **Integrity,** *honeſty, uprightneſs, ſincerity; intireneſs, ſoundneſs, healthfulneſs: alſo the ceaſing of an Ague-fit for a time, the ſpace between fits;* Celſ. ἀπυρεξία. *the good or well day.* = Innocentia, continentia, elegantia, Cic. ∞ Fraus, Id.

Integro, as; act. Cic. integrum facio. καλαρτίζω, ἀνακαινίζω. חָדַשׁ. *To renew, to reſtore, to perfect, to begin again, to refreſh.*

Integumentum, ti; n. Cic. σκέπασμα, ὑπηκάλυμμα. כְּמוֹ. *A covering, a cloak, a diſguiſe or pretence.*

Intellectio, ōnis; f. verb. ad Heren. idem quod Synecdoche.

Intellectualis, le; Philoſ. νοερὸς, νοητικός. **Intellectual,** *of the underſtanding.*

Intellecturus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will underſtand.*

Intellectus, a, um; part. ἐννοηθείς. *Underſtood, perceived, known.*

Intellectus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. νῦς, σύνεσις, διάνοια. חֶשְׂכֶל. *Underſtanding: ſenſe, judgment, the* **intellect**: *alſo ſignification or meaning of words,* Quint.

† Intellego, is, ĕre; ant. pro Intelligo.

Intelligens, tis; part. Cic. cum *Gen.* συνετὸς, νήμων. נָבוֹן. *Underſtanding, perceiving;* **intelligent,** *knowing well.*

Intelligenter; adv. Cic. ὑπομόνως, συνετῶς. *Underſtandingly, intelligibly.*

Intelligentia, æ ; f. νόησις, σύνεσις, ἔννοια. חִבּוּנָה. *A perceiving or underſtanding,* **intelligence** ; *knowledge, ſenſe, skill.* = Ratio, judicium, ſenſus, prudentia, Cic.

Intelligibilis, le ; Philoſ. νοητός. *That may be underſtood,* **intelligible.**

Intelligitur ; imperſ. Cic. *Men perceive and underſtand.*

Intelligo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. ab *Inter* & *Lego* ; *i.* intùs mecum lego, *i.* loquor, & unum ex alio colligo ; Scal. συνίημι, ὑπονοέω, ἐννοέω. הֵבִין. *To underſtand, perceive or know.* Malè intelligere, Cic. *To miſtake.*

Intelligor, ĕris ; paſſ. Ovid. *To be underſtood.*

Intemerandus, a, um ; Val. Flacc. ἀμιαντός, ἀμολυντός. *Inviolable, that may not be profaned.*

Intemeratus, a, um ; *Munera libo Intemerata focu,* Vir. *intemerata*, i. ritè perfecta, ut ſi leniter eſt fundendum vinum, aut mola injicienda, ſic fiunt ut ratio exigit ſacrificii ; aliter ſi fiant, *temerata* & turbata ſunt ſacra ; Serv. ἀμόλυντος, ἁγνός. *Undefiled, uncorrupted, not violated or prophaned, holy, pure.*

Intemperans ; adj. Cic. ἀκρατής, ἀκόλαστος. *Intemperate, not maſter of his own appetite, diſorderly.*

Intemperanter ; adv. Cic. ἀμέτρως, ἀκολάστως. *Intemperately, immoderately, without meaſure or moderation.*

Intemperantia, æ ; f. Cic. ἀκολασία, ἀκρασία. **Intemperance,** *unableneſs to rule and moderate his appetite and luſts ; unſtayedneſs, immoderate deſire, exceſs, unſeaſonableneſs, diſtemper,* Col.

Intemperantiſſimè ; adv. Apul. *Moſt immoderately.*

Intemperantiùs ; adv. comp. Cic. *Leſs moderately.*

Intemperatè ; adv. Cic. ἀκολάστως. *Intemperately, immodeſtly.*

Intemperantiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt unreaſonable.*

Intemperatus, a, um ; Cic. ἀκόλαστος, ἀκρατής. **Intemperate,** *immoderate, exceſſive.*

Intemperia, æ ; f. Jun. *Diſtemper, madneſs, outrage.* Plur. Intemperiæ, Cato. ἐρινύες, δυμφορίαι. *The furies of evil ſpirits, which haunt and trouble people.*

Intemperies, ei ; f. Col. δυσκρασία. *Diſtemper, indiſpoſition : alſo madneſs,* Cic. μανία.

Intempeſtas, ātis ; f. Plin. ἀκαιρία. *Unſeaſonableneſs, ill-weather.*

Intempeſtivè ; adv. Cic. ἀκαίρως. *Unſeaſonably, out of due time and ſeaſon.*

Intempeſtivus, a, um ; Cic. ἀκαιρος, ἄωρος. *Unſeaſonable, untimely : alſo unlucky, that bodes ill,* Plin. *alſo over much or exceſſive,* Lucr.

Intempeſtus, a, um ; *i.* intempeſtivus. παρώκαιρος. *Unſeaſonable.* Intempeſta nox, Vir. ἀκρονυχία. *Midnight.*

† Intemporalis, le ; Prud. ἀϊδιος. *Without or before all time, not temporal, eternal.*

Intendendus, a, um ; part. Quint. ἐντεταμένος. *To be bent, &c.*

Intendens, tis ; part. Liv. τείνων. *Bending, ſtretching, &c.*

Intendo, is, ĕre ; di, ſum & tum ; act. propriè eſt admodùm tendo. *Intendere* verbum à venatoribus tranſlatum, qui retia intendunt ad feras captandas ; Don. ἐντείνω, ἐπιτείνω. נָטָה. *To bend or ſtretch, to ſtrain, to knit or tye ſtrait,* ὑπιπλέκειν : *to* **intend,** *deſign or purpoſe ; to increaſe or augment,* Tac. *to diſplay and lay open,* Plin. jun. ◊ Intendere arcum, Cic. *To bend it.* iter, Liv. *To go along.* digitum, Cic. *To point at.* ferrum, Id. *To preſent it to ones breaſt,* &c. formulam alicui, Suet. *To commence a ſuit againſt him.* animum ad curam, in aliquid, Liv. *To apply his mind to it, to imploy his care about it.* ℭ Remitto, Plin. relaxo, Pl. jun.

Intenſio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. ἔκτασις, ὑπότασις. *A ſtraining, retching, ſtretching or bending.* Vid. Intentio.

Intenſus, a, um ; part. ἐντεταμμένος, ἐπιτεθείς. *Stretched, retched, bent, ſtrained, inhaunced or augmented ;* **intenſe.** Vid. Intentus.

Intentatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sen. ἀπειλή. *A menacing as it were with hand or weapon held out.*

Intentatus, a, um ; part. Liv. ἐντεταμμένος. *Drawn and pointed at.*

Intentatus, a, um ; adj. Cic. ἀπείρατος. *Unaſſayed, not yet tried or proved.*

Intentè ; adv. Liv. ὑπομελῶς. *Diligently, earneſtly, intently.*

Intentio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Intendo*, σκοπός. *An aim, a deſire, a purpoſe, meaning or* **intention,** *a ſtraining or ſtretching ; a racking or skrewing up ; an effort ; earneſtneſs, care, attention, an action at Law,* Ulp. ℭ Remiſſio, Cic.

Intentior, us ; comp. Cic. *More forced or earneſt, more cloſe and exact,* Liv.

Intentiſſimè ; adv. ſuperl. Lampr. *Very earneſtly.*

Intentiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Quint. *Very earneſt.*

Intentiùs ; adv. comp. Tac. *More earneſtly.*

Intento, as ; freq. ab *Intendo*, Cic. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* ἀπειλέω. *To menace or threaten, to ſtretch out as one doth his hand, to ſhake a weapon at one, to charge or ſue one in Law.*

Intentus, a, um ; part. & adj. ab *Intendo*, Cic. ἐντεταμμένος. *Stretched, bent ; raiſed or increaſed,* Tac. **Intent,** *attentive, cloſe, exact.* Regit *Dat.*

Intenſus, ûs ; m. verb. Cic. ὑπότασις, ἔκτασις. *A ſtretching or holding out of the hand, &c.*

Intepeo, es, ŭi, ēre ; neut. Ovid. χλιαίνομαι. *To grow warm.*

Inter ; præp. cum *Acc.* ab *In* eſt *inter*, ut à *Sub ſubter.* ἐν, μέλαξυ, ἀνὰ μέσον. בֵּין. *Inter* propriè eſt In medio, verùm non ſemper exactè, ſed citra hoc, & ultra illud extremum. Propriè de Loco, deinde de Tempore & Perſonis dicitur. *Inter* in comp. ſign. In Medio ; deinde auget ſign. Item Privationem & peditionem notat, & tum *peſtifera particula*, capitalis, φθαρτική dicitur, M. *Between or betwixt, in or within, at.* Inter ſe, Cic. *One with another, one from another, together.* Inter hæc, Liv. *In the mean time.* Inter cœnam, Cic. *At ſupper time.*

Interalbico, as ; neut. Plin. διαλευκαίνομαι. *To incline ſomewhat to the colour of white, to be ſpeckt with white.*

Interanea, ōrum ; n. Plin. dicuntur inteſtina, quòd *intra* corpus ſunt condita. τὰ ἔντερα, τὰ ἐντός. קִרְבַּיִם. *The bowels, intrails or inwards of a man or beaſt.*

Interaneus, a, um ; ἐνδότερος. *Of the guts, or that is within.* Atrum potò ſemine Tormina interanea, Plin. *The griping of the guts.*

Interarefco, is, ĕre ; inc. Cic. διαξηραίνομαι. חָרַב. *To be dried up, or grow utterly dry.*

† Interatim ; antiq. pro Interim.

Interbibo, is, ĕre ; bi, itum ; act. Plaut. ἐκπίνω, διαπίνω. *To drink up all clean.*

† Interbito, is, ĕre ; ant. Plaut. ab *Inter* & *Beto*, i. Eo. ἐπέρχομαι. *To come in the mean while, to periſh.*

Intercalaris, re ; ἐμβόλιμος, παρεμβεβληθείς. *Intercalaris menſis* dictus eſt, cui inſerebatur dies, qui deerat ad complendum annum. Inſtituit primus Jul. Cæſ. ut unus dies quarto quoque anno intercalaretur, *i.* inſereretur, unde dicitur Biſſextilis annus intercalaris, M. *Put or ſet between.* Dies intercalaris, Plin. ἐπακτὸς ἡμέρα. *The odd day of the leap year, which falleth every fourth year, to wit on the ſixth day of the Kalends of* March, *which is reckoned twice in that year.* Intercalaris verſus, Serv. *The foot or refret of the ditty ; a verſe interlaced, or often repeated, the burthen of the ſong.*

† Intercalaritas, ātis ; f. antiq. *The burthen of a ſong.*

Intercalarium, rii ; n. Cic. ἐμβόλιμος. *The time which is taken in to the year, to adjuſt it to the courſe of the Sun.*

Intercalarius, a, um ; Liv. idem quod Intercalaris.

Intercalatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Macrob. ἐμβολισμός. *A putting between of a month or a day, as in leap years.*

Intercalator ; m. verb. Boët. *That putteth or ſetteth between.*

Intercalatus, a, um ; part. Liv. *Delayed, put off.*

Intercălo, as ; act. Plin. παρεμβάλλω, παρεντίθημι. *To interlace, to put between, as a day or a month in a leap year : alſo to defer, put off or delay.*

Intercalor, āris ; paſſ. Cic.

Intercapēdo, ĭnis ; f. Cic. *tempus interceptum*, cùm mora interjicitur ad capiendum, Feſt. διάστημα, διαχώρημα. *A ſpace or pauſe, a ſpace of time or place between, a reſpite, a delay, a diſtance.*

Intercedo, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſum ; neut. Cic. ex *Inter* & *Cedo*. μεσίβω, ἐντυγχάνω, ἐνίσταμαι. בּוֹא. *To come or paſs between, and is referred to time and place ; to happen or chance ; to let, hinder, forbid or withſtand,* cum *Dat.* ἐμπροσθὼν γίνομαι. *To be ſurety or undertake to anſwer ones debt,* ἐγγυάομαι. *to* **intercede.**

Intercentus, ûs ; m. *The Mean.*

Interceptio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. διάληψις, καταλήψις. מַעֲצֹר. *A preventing, a taking up by the way, a foreſtalling, ſurprize,* **interception.**

Interceptor, ōris ; m. verb. Liv. μεσιλαβέων. *A foreſtaller or an incroacher.*

Interceptus, a, um ; part. Pl. jun. μεσιλαβηθείς. *Prevented or ſurprized.*

Interceſſio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. μεσιτεία, διαπορεία. *A prohibition, withſtanding, gainſaying by his voice negative, or ſtepping in to hinder the proceeding of a buſineſs.*

Interceſſor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. μεσίτης, ἐνίστης, διαπορθμόμορος. *He that letteth or withſtandeth a matter that it go not forward : alſo a mediator, an* **interceſſor,** Sen.

Interceſſus, ûs ; m. Val. Max. *A coming or putting between, an intreating.*

Intercidentia,

Intercidentia, æ; Med. παρέμπτωσις. *The falling of an humour out of the brain into the eye or other part.*

Intercido, is, ĕre; īdi, cāsum; neut. Liv. ex *Inter* & *Cado*. διαπίπτω, διαπίπω. אבר. *To decay or perish, to be fallen or loſt, to fall between or in the way, to miſcarry, to be forgotten*, Hor. = Perire, Cic. Æ Extare, Plin.

Intercido, is, ĕre; īdi, cīsum; act. Cæſ. ex *Inter* & *Cædo*. διακόπτω, διατέμνω. חצה. *To cut aſunder or part in the midſt; to defalcate, to cut down or off in the mean time.*

Intercilium, ii; n. Iſid. μεσόφρυον. *The ſpace between the eye-brows.*

Intercinctus, a, um; Plin. διεζωσμένος. *Interlaced, girded in the midſt or between, invironed.*

Intercino, is, ĕre; ui, entum; act. ex *Inter* & *Cano*; Hor. παράδω, διαυλέω. *To ſing between or in the middle of a thing, as between the Acts of Comedies: alſo to ſing a Mean*, Jun.

Intercipio, is, ĕre; cēpi, ceptum; act. Cic. ὑπολαμβάνω, μεσολαβέω, ἐγκαλαμβάνω. לבר. *To prevent or ſurprize, to* **intercept**, *to take up by the way or in the mean while; to foreſtal, to incroach; to make away or kill*, Suet. *to take all, and make clean riddance*, Ter.

Intercisè; adv. Cic. συντόμως. *By chops or cuts, in gobbets or morſels; with ſhort clauſes.*

Intercisio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. διακοπή. בתר. *A cutting off in the midſt.*

Intercisus, a, um; part. Cic. διακοπείς. *Cut off in the midſt, broken.* ◊ *Intercisi dies* ſunt, per quos manè & veſpere nefas eſt jus dicere; medio tempore inter cæſa & porrecta, *i.* hoſtiam cæſam & exta porrecta, fas; à quo quòd fas tum intercedit *intercisi dies*, aut quòd tum intercisum nefas. Sic *Intercisi* ex parte feſti, & ex parte nefaſti dies; Macrob. *Certain days on which at ſome hours it was lawful to ſit in judgment, and in ſome not; half holy-days.*

Interclamans, tis; part. Amm. *Crying out among or between, to interrupt by crying.*

Interclāmo, as; neut. Amm. *To cry out among or between, to interrupt by crying.*

Intercludo, is, ere; ſi, ſum; act. ex *Inter* & *Claudo*. ἐναποκλείω, διείργω סגר. *To ſhut in, to ſtop the paſſage; to incloſe and ſhut up; to cloſe or conclude with*; Celſ. Regit *Acc.* rei cum *Dat.* perſonæ; Plaut. vel *Acc.* perſ. cum *Abl.* rei, Cæſ.

Intercludor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Intercluſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐναπόκλεισις. *A ſtopping or ſhutting.*

Intercluſor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *He that cutteth off.*

Intercluſus, a, um; part. ἐναποκλεισθείς. *Incloſed, ſtopped, ſhut up, ſtifled*, Var.

Intercolumnium, ii; n. Cic. μεσοσύλιον. *The ſpace between pillars.*

Interconcilio, as; act. Quint. συμφιλίζομαι. *To procure or win the favour or love of men.*

Interculco, as; act. Col. ex *Inter* & *Calco*. διὰ μέσων πατῶ. *To trample or tread in, upon or between.*

Interculcor, āris; paſſ. Col.

Intercurrens, tis; part. Plin. *Running or going between.* Intercurrens pulſus, Med. *An uneven pulſe.*

Intercurro, is, ĕre; ri, ſum; neut. Cic. μεσιτεύω. פגע. *To run, go or be between: to come in the mean time, to befall.*

Intercurſans; part. Plin.

Intercurſo, as; freq. ab *Intercurro*, Plin. παρεμβάλλομαι. *To run or come here and there between.*

Intercurſus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. παρέμπτωσις, παρέντασις. *A running or coming between*; **intercourſe.**

Intercus, ūtis; adj. ex *Inter* & *Cutis*. ὁ μεταξὺ σαρκὸς καὶ δέρματος. *Between the skin and the fleſh; inward, cloſe, ſecret*, Gell. Aqua intercus, Cic. ὕδερος. *The dropſie.*

† Intercus, a, um; R. ut intercus flatus, Prud. *The ſpirit within.*

† Intercutaneus, a, um. *That which is within the skin.*

Intercutitos, & *Inter cutem flagitatos* dicebant Antiqui mares, qui ſtuprum paſſi aliquando eſſent, Feſt.

† Interdatus, a, um; Lucr. διαρεμπτός. *Diſturbed or put between.*

Interdico, cis, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἀπαγορεύω, εἴργω, παρεχγέλλω. מנע. *Inter* nihil habet vim negandi, & *Dico* jubendi vel concedendi. Æ *Edicimus*, quod jubemus fieri; *Interdicimus*, quod vetamus fieri. *Edicimus* uni generi hominum, *Interdicimus* diverſis; Don. *To forbid ſtraitly, to charge to the contrary; to bar or keep from, to let or hinder; to put forth an order, or ſend out an injunction.* Interdico tibi domo meâ, Liv. *I forbid thee my houſe.* Fœminis uſum purpuræ interdicimus, Liv. *We bar women from wearing purple.*

Interdictio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παρέγγελσις. *A prohibition or forbidding.*

Interdictum, ti; n. Cic. παρέγγελμα, ἀπόρρημα. מעצר. *An order for the poſſeſſion of a thing in controverſie made by the Magiſtrate; an injunction; a prohibition.*

Interdictum eſt; imperſ. Mihi aquâ & igni interdictum eſt, Pl. Jun. *I was baniſhed.*

Interdictus, a, um; part. Hor. ἀπαγορευθείς. *Forbidden, prohibited: alſo injoyned and decreed.*

Interdiu; adv. Ter. qu. *interdiem*; ab *Inter* & *Dies*, quod à *Dies*; Græc. διὰ μέσου. יומם. *In the day time.*

† Interdiùs; adv. Plaut. idem.

† Interduatim, pro Interdum, Feſt.

Interductus, ûs; m. Cic. διαζολή. *A ſpace between ſentences in writing and printing; the pointing by Comma, Colon, and Periods; a ſtop or fetching of ones breath in reading or writing.*

Interdum; adv. ex *Inter* & *Dum*. ἐνίοτε, ἐνίοτε. לפעמים. *Sometimes, now and then.* Leg. & pro Interim, Apul. *Mean while.*

Interea; adv. temp. ex *Inter* & *Ea*. μεταξὺ, ἐν τοσούτῳ. *In the mean while or ſeaſon.* Interea loci, & Interea temporis, Ter. ἐν τῷ μεταξύ. *In the mean time.*

Interemptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Interimo*; Cic. θανάτωσις, καθαίρεσις. *A killer, a murtherer.*

Interemptor, ōris; m. verb. Val. M. φονεύς. *A killer, a murtherer.*

Interemptus, a, um; part. Plaut. ἀναιρεθείς. *Killed, ſlain.*

Intereo, is, ire; ivi & ii, itum; neut. ex *Inter* & *Eo*. Ab *Intereo* fit *Interitus*, mors, qu. interveniens, & miſtarum rerum connexionem reſolvens. ἀπόλλυμαι, ἀποθνήσκω, διαφθείρομαι. אבד. *To die, to periſh, to come to naught, to be undone; to be ſlain or deſtroyed; to wear out and be quite gone.* Ab aliquo interire, Cic. *To be ſlain or undone by him.*

Interequito, as; neut. Liv. διαππεύω. *To ride between.*

Intererro, as; neut. Prud. *To come between or paſt among.*

Intereſt; imperſ. Cic. *Meâ intereſt*, i. In re meâ eſt; Perot. διαφέρει. *It concerns, it imports: alſo there is a difference.* Regit *Gen.* perſonæ, vel hos *Abl.* Meâ, tuâ, ſuâ, noſtrâ, veſtrâ, cujâ. ◊ Hoc inter me & illos intereſt, quod, &c. Cic. *They and I differ in this, that, &c.* Quid interest? Cic. *What matter is it?* Quid illius intereſt? Id. *What is he concerned? what is it to him?* Magni permagni intereſt, Id.

Interfacio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; Liv. *To ſet hand to the work that is doing, to do or work by times or fits.*

Interfatio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. λόγου παρεμβολή, διακοπή. *An interrupting of ones diſcourſe.*

Interfectio, ōnis; f. verb. Lampr. φόνος. *Murder, a killing.*

Interfector, ōris; m. verb. ab *Interficio*; Cic. φονεύς. רצח. *A killer or murderer.*

Interfectus, a, um; part. *Killed, ſlain.*

Interficio, is, ĕre; feci, fectum; act. ex *Inter* & *Facio*: interire facio, interim occido. Æ *Interficere* à *facto* dictum eſt, *Peremere* ab *emptione*, qu. jure tollere; Com. Fronto. ἀποκλείνω, φονεύω, ἀναιρέω. המית. *To ſlay, kill or murder, to put to death; to deſtroy, to waſte*; Vir. *alſo to deprive of*, Plaut. *alſo to burn up, to conſume*, Non. *to* **interrupt**, Apul.

Interfinium, ii; n. Jun. inter fines poſitum, interſepimentum narium. *The middle part or bridge of the noſe.*

† Interfio, is, ĕre; Lucr. paſſ. ab *Interficio*. ἀπόλλυμαι. *To be ſlain, to die.*

Interfluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; neut. Plin. διαῤῥέω. *To flow or run between.* Regit *Acc.* vi præp. Liv.

Interfluus, a, um; Plin. ὁ μέσος ἢ μεταξὺ διαῤῥέων. *That runneth between.*

Interfodio, is, ĕre; act. Lucr. *To dig into, or enter into.*

Interfœmineum, ĕi; n. Apul. γυναικεῖον, Onom. μεσομήριον, Gl. *pars corporis inter femina. The groin or lesk, that part of the body betwixt the thighs.*

Interfor, āris; dep. Liv. λόγον παρεμβάλλω. *To ſpeak while another is ſpeaking, to interrupt him.*

Interfringo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. ex *Inter* & *Frango*, Plin. διαῤῥήγνυμι. שבר. *To break or burſt in the midſt.*

Interfuro, is, ĕre; neut. Stat. cum *Acc.* vi præp. διαμαίνομαι. *To rage or be mad among others.*

Interfuſus, a, um; part. Plin. παρεγχυθείς. *Flowing between, poured in among; beſprinkled.*

Interfuturus, a, um; ab *Interſum*; Val. Max. παρεσόμενος. *That is to be preſent.*

† Intergarrio, is, ivi, ire; unde Intergarritus, a, um; Apul. *Chatted between.*

Intergerīnus, vel Intergerivus, a, um; Intergerinus paries, Vitr. μεσότοιχον, διατειχισμός. *Intergerini* parietes appellantur, qui *intergerunt*, h. e. ferunt & ſuſtinent onera, dicti quòd inter novos parietes aut fundamenta pro futurâ intergerantur; Feſt. Scal. legit *intergerrini*, & deducit à *gerrin*, h. e. cratibus. *The middle wall; a wall put to*

another wall to bear it up: also a partition wall.

Intergerium, ii; n. idem quod Intergerinus paries, Plin.

Intergero, is, ĕre; ssi, stum; act. Plin. *To bear, carry or put between.*

Inter-hæc; Liv. μεταξύ. *In the mean time, whilest this was doing.*

Interjacens, tis; part. Plin. jun. *Between or lying between.*

Interjaceo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Liv. παρέγκειμαι, παρεντίθεμαι. *To lie or be between.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Dat.*

Interibi; adv. Plaut. ex *Inter* & *Ibi.* ἐν τῷ μεταξύ. *In the mean time.*

Interjectio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. *Interjectio*, pars orationis, dict. quòd orationi interjiciatur. παρένθεσις, παρεμβολή. *A putting between, an interposition: also an* **interjection** *one of the parts of speech.*

Interjectus, a, um; part. Cic. παρεμβεβλημένος, παρεντεθειμένος. *Put, cast, placed, laid or being between.*

Intejectus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. παρεμβολή. *A laying, putting or casting between.*

Interjicio, is, ĕre; ēci, ectum; act. Cæs. ex *Inter* & *Facio.* παρεντίθημι, παρεμβάλλω. הִשְׁלִין. *To cast, put, set or place between or among.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel alio *Acc.* & præp. *inter.*

Interim; adv. temp. ab *Inter* & *Im* ant. pro *Eum*, qu. *inter eum temporis terminum.* μεταξύ, ἐν τούτῳ. *In the mean time, in the mean while: also sometime or other whiles*, Quint. *notwithstanding*, Id. *also on a sudden*, Don.

Interimo, is, ĕre; ēmi, ptum; act. Cic. ab *Inter* privat. & *emo*, sumo; ut sit privo: ad interitum emo. διαθείρω, ἀναιρέω. הֵמִית. *To kill or slay: also to take away*, Plaut. ◊ Ad nilum res interimere, Lucr. *To consume or bring to nothing.*

Interior, ius; comp. Ter. qui plùs intra est. ἐνδότερος. *Farther in, more inward, inner, more nigh, deeper.* Domus interior, Vir. *The inner part of the house.*

† Interitio, ōnis; f. verb. Non. ἀναίρεσις. *A decaying or perishing.*

Interiturus, a, um; part. ab *Intereo*; Ovid. *About or like to die or perish.* ἀποθανεῖν μέλλων, *that will be clear forgotten*, Hor.

† Interitus, a, um; part. pass. Qu. Claud. ἀναιρεθείς. *Killed, slain.*

Interitus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. ἀναίρεσις, ἀπώλεια. אֲרוֹן. *Death, destruction, ruine, utter decay.*

Interjunctus, a, um; part. Liv. διεζευγμένος. *Joined together or in the middle.*

Interjungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. *To join together or between; to unyoke or unteem; to bait or stay at a place as one doth in a journey*, Mart. ◊ Interjungere dextras, Liv. *To shake hands, or to take one another by the hand.*

Interjungor, ĕris; pass. Col.

Interiùs; adv. comp. Cic. ἐνδότερος. *Inner, more within, too close.*

Interlabor, ĕris, psus; Vir. παρεμπίπτω. *To slide in, to fall between.*

Interlectio, ōnis; f. Tert. *A reading between.*

Interlego, is, ĕre; gi, ctum; act. Pallad. *To gather or pick up and down or here and there.*

Interlido, is, ere. *To strike between.* Gravem interlidere dentem, Auson. *To give a biting nip or taunt among.*

Interlinearis, re; adj. *Interlined.*

Interlino, is, ĕre; lini, livi vel levi, itum; act. Ulp. καλαλείφω. מָחָה. *To strike or blot out with a pen, to* **interline.**

Interlitus, a, um; part. Cic. *Blotted or blurred, dashed out, having lines stricken out; interlined: also dawbed as with mortar*, Curt.

Interlocutio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Interloquor*; Gell. διαλογισμὸς, λόγε παρένθεσις. *An interposition of speech, an interrupting of another mans tale.*

Interlocutorius, a, um; Gell. **Interlocutory.** ◊ *Interlocutoria sententia* à Jurisconsultis dicitur, quæ non dirimit controversiam, sed aliquid obiter ad causam pertinens decernit, Cal.

Interloquor, ĕris, cūtus; Ter. cum *Dat.* διακόπτω, λόγον παρεμβάλλω. *To interrupt one in discourse: also to determin some smaller matter in a cause, till such time as the principal cause be fully discussed*, Gell.

Interlucatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *A cutting or lopping of boughs, where they hinder the light.*

Interluceo, es, xi, ēre; neut. Vir. παρεμφαίνω. *To shine between or in the midst; to appear or be seen in the midst; to stand thin and be seen through*; Veget.

Interluco, as; act. Plin. dict. à *luce*, quòd cùm cæduntur rami, lux fiat arbori amplior. διακαθαίρω. סָעָה. *To make a Glade in the midst of a wood; to lop or cut away boughs, where they keep out the light or grow too thick.*

Interludens; part. Auson. *Playing between, or sporting among.*

Interludium, ii; n. *An* **interlude.**

Interlunis, ne; cùm Luna in coitu est. *The Moon giving no light.* ◊ Interlunis nox, Amm. *The night wherein the Moon changeth.*

Interlunium, ii; n. Plin. Lunæ silentium, spatium temporis, in quo nec amplius vetus luna apparet, nec adhuc nova videtur. ἀπόκρυσις σελήνης, Gloss. μεσοσέλλιον, Onom. ἔνη ἡ νέα, μηνῶν σύνοδος, συνοδικὴ σελήνη, συμμηνία. *The change of the Moon, when neither the old Moon nor the new is seen; the conjunction of the Sun and Moon.*

Interluo, is, ĕre; ui, utum; act. Vir. διαρρέω, διαχλύζω. *To flow or run between; to wash between meals or betwixt whiles*, Cat.

Interluor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Interluvies, ei; f. Amm. *The stream or flowing between of a river.*

† Interluvium, ii; n. Prisc. l. 2. idem.

Intermaneo, es, ēre; si, sum; neut. Lucr. μεταξὺ διαμένω. *To tarry in the midst of a place, to abide among.*

Intermedius, a, um; Cic. παρεγκείμενος, μέσος. *In the middle, that lieth or is between two.*

Intermenstruum, ui; n. Var. ἔνη ἡ νέα. *The new Moon, or the change of the Moon.*

Intermenstruus, a, um; Intermenstrua Luna, Plin. Vid. Intermestris.

Intermeo, as; neut. Plin. παρεμπίπτω, διοδεύω. *To grow or flow between; to pass through.*

Intermestris, stre; ex *Inter* & *Mensis.* συνοδικὸς. *Belonging to the space between the old Moon and the new.* Intermestris Luna, Plin. *The new Moon or the Moon in the change.*

Intermico, as; ui; neut. Claud. διαστίλβω. *To shine in the midst or among.*

Interminatus, a, um; part. Plaut. διαπειλήσας. *Which hath threatned much.* Pass. *forbidden*, Hor.

Interminatus, a, um; adj. Cic. ἀπέραντος, ἄορισος. *That hath no bound or end*, **interminate.**

Interminor, āris; dep. Ter. vehementer minor. ἐπαπειλέω, ἐμβεμβῶμαι. *To threaten sore, to charge upon pain, strictly to forbid.*

Interminus, a, um; Sidon. ἀπέραντος. *Unbounded, incessant or endless*, Apul.

Intermisceo, es, ēre; cui, stum; act. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Col. παρεμμίγνυμι. מָזַג. *To intermingle.*

Intermiscor, ēris; pass. Plin.

Intermissio, ōnis; f. Cic. verb. ab *Intermitto.* διάλειψις, ἄνεσις. שְׁבָת. *A ceasing, a breaking off, a giving over for a time;* **intermission** *or respite.*

Intermissus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀνειμένος. *Let pass, left or broken off for a time, discontinued, standing asunder*, Pl. jun.

Intermissus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. διάλειψις. *A rest or ceasing, a leaving off for a time, discontinuance.*

Intermistus, & Intermixtus, a, um; part. ab *Immisceor*; Liv. διαμεμιγμένος. *Mixt amongst, mingled with.*

Intermittens, tis; part. διαλιπών. *Ceasing or putting off for a time.* Intermittens febris, Jun. *An* **intermittent** *Fever or Ague.*

Intermitto, is, ĕre; si, ssum; act. Cic. διαλείπω, ἐπέχω. חָדַל. *To leave or put off for a time, to discontinue, to cease.*

Intermittor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Intermixtor; m. verb. Hier. *He that intermedleth.*

Intermorior, ĕris, tuus; Plin. ἐναποθνήσκω. מוּת. *To die as a thing is in doing; to be lost, cast away or nothing esteemed; to be forgotten.*

Intermoriturus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐναποθανούμενος. *That shall die.*

Intermortuus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐναποθανών. *As it were half dead, half alive, at the point to die, past hope of life, feeble, liveless, dead and heartless; forgotten.*

Intermundium, ii; n. Cic. τὸ μεταξύ κόσμων. *The place and distance between divers worlds, as* Epicurus *thought.*

Intermuralis, le; Liv. μεσοτείχος. *That is between two walls.*

Internascor, ĕris, nātus; Plin. παρεμφύομαι. *To grow or spring up amongst.*

Internatus, a, um; part. Tac. cum *Dat.* ἐμφυόμενος. *Grown or sprung up among, growing between*, Plin.

Internecinè; adverb. Apul. *Destructively.*

Internecinus, a, um; Liv. quod ad internicionem geritur. πανολέθριος. *Mortal, deadly, cruel, bloody, that ends in the destruction of one or both parties.*

Internecio, ōnis; f. Cic. pro *Internectio*, Prisc. interitus *internecando* paratus, Fest. σφαγὴ, πανολεθρία, ἀναίρεσις. רֶצַח. *An universal slaughter, so that one is hardly left alive, a carnage.*

Internecivè; adv. Amm. πανολεθρίως. *To the utter destruction of both parties.*

Internecivus, a, um; ut *Testamentum internecivum*, Fest. propter quod domìnus ejus necatus est. *Internecivum bellum*, i. pestiferum, capitale, ubi non de imperio ac dignitate dimicatur, sed

de

de fortunis & capite; neque uter imperet, ſed uter ſit, decernitur, Voſſ.

Interneco, as; ui & āvi, ctum & ātum; act. Cic. ἐξολεθρεύω. חָמִיר. *To put all to the ſword, without letting any eſcape.*

Internecio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Interneco*; Feſt. *Killing, ſlaying.*

Internecto, is, ere; xui & xi, xum; act. Vir. συνδέω, συμπλέκω. חָבַשׁ. *To knit or tie together, to interlace.*

Internector, ēris; paſſ. Petr. Arb.

Internectus, a, um; part. ab *Interneco*, Plaut. *Slain outright.*

Internidifico, as; Plin. συνεστοιβάω. *To make its neſt among.*

Internigrans, tis; part. ſine verbo, Stat. *Mingled with black, blackiſh.*

Internitens; part. Curt. *Glittering.*

Interniteo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Plin. διαςίλβω. *To ſhine among.*

Internōdium, ii; n. Col. ſpatium medium inter duos nodos. φάλαξ, παρακώλιον. *The ſpace between two joints or knots; a joint or knuckle*; Jun.

† Internodius, ii; m. Col. idem.

Internoſco, is, ĕre; nōvi, ōtum; act Cic. διαγινώσκω. חָבַר. *To know a thing among other, to diſcern from other.*

Internoſcor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

† Internuculus, i; m. Petr. Arb. idem quod Intercutitus, *i.* valdè ſtupratus. *A Catamite, a Burdaſh.* ◊ Qui nondum reliquit nuces, Turneb.

Internuncia, æ; f. *A ſhe meſſenger between two parties.*

Internuncio, as; Liv. διαγγέλλω. בְּשַׂר. *To go on a meſſage between two parties.*

Internuncius, ii; m. Cic. διάκτωρ. מְלִיץ. *A meſſenger between parties, a truchman, a go-between.*

Internundinium; n. pro Internundinum, Vict. Afer. *The ſpace of nine days, or perhaps the time betwixt fair and fair.*

Internus, a, um; Cic. ἐσώτερος. *That is within or inward*; internal.

Intero, is, ĕre; trīvi, trītum; act. Ter. terendo immitto. εἰλέω. בָּתַשׁ. *To crum or grate bread or the like into a thing.*

Interor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Interordinium, ii; n. Col. ſpatium quod eſt inter ordinarias vites. μετόρχιον, μεσορίχιον. *A ſpace between two rows or ranks.*

† Interpartio, is, ire; act. Plaut. *To part between them.*

Interpateo, es; neut. Macrob. διαχάινω. *To be open between.*

Interpedio, is; Macr. *To hinder between.*

Interpellatio, ōnis; f. verb. Pl. jun. λόγου παρεμβολή, διακοπή. *A let in ones buſineſs, a diſturbance and interruption, a ſpeaking to one when one is buſie.* Interpellatio ſanguinis, Med. *A bloody flux, or Gods warning of blood.*

Interpellator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὁ τῆς λέξεως παρενοχλῶν. *A diſturber or hinderer of others, an interrupter.*

Interpellatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Diſturbed, interrupted, hindred, diſcontinued.*

Interpello, as; act. Cic. loquentem vel agentem interrumpo, Non. διακόπτω, παρενοχλέω. עָצַר. *To interrupt, diſturb or hinder one that is ſpeaking or doing any thing; to require, ask or demand a thing*, Val. Max. *alſo to tell or warn one*, Non. ◊ Interpellare debitorem, Pompon. *To demand his debt; to enter his action againſt his debtor.* aliquem in ſuo jure, Cæſ. *To diſturb one in his right.*

Iuterpenſiva, ōrum; n. Vitruv. ab *Inter* & *Pendendo.* χρεμαςήρια. *Places of timber, boords or ſtones, which are ſet in from the corners of the walls to the ends of the rafters, to convey rain-water into ſpouts; a kind of Pent-houſes.*

Interpenſivus, a, um; ut Interpenſivi parietes, Herm. Barb. *Walls which riſe upon another wall or floor, and have no foundation on the ground.*

Interplicatio; f. verb. Colum. *An interfolding.*

Interplico, as; act. Stat. παρεμπλέκω. *To plait or fold between.*

Interpolatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐπισκευή, ἀνανέωσις. *New dreſſing or furbiſhing of things.*

Interpolator, ōris; m. verb. Pomp. ἐπισκευαςής. *A dreſſer or mender of old things to make them ſeem new; a ſcowrer, a poliſher, a furbiſher, a vamper.*

Interpolatrix, īcis; f. Digeſt. ἀνασκευάςρια. *She that ſo doth.*

Interpolatus, a, um; part. Cæſ. *Interrupted, ſpoiled or hindred of his deſign.* Fort. pro Interpellatus.

Interpŏlis, le; Plin. quod interpolatum eſt. ἐπισκευαςός. *Renewed, refreſhed, turned, or new made of old, new dreſſed, new ſcowred or furbiſhed, vamped.*

Interpolitio, ōnis; f. ab *Interpolio*, Plaut. ἀναςκευασία. *A poliſhing.*

Interpolo, as; act. Cic. à *Poliendo.* ἀναςκευάζω. חָרְלוּף. *Interpolare* eſt Immittere, & interponere, & novam formam è vetere fingere, & eſt tractum ab arte fulloniâ, qui poliendo diligenter vetera quæque in novam ſpeciem mutant; Non. *To renew or refreſh, to poliſh, to trim or dreſs up, as it were made new, to repair, to vamp, to ſcowr, to furbiſh, to refine*, Plin. *alſo to hinder or interrupt*, Cæſ.

Interpolor, āris; paſſ. Plin.

Interpolus, a, um; Ulp. ab *Inter* & *Polio.* ἐπισκευαςός. *Dreſſed, trimmed, ſcowred, furbiſhed.*

Interpono, is, ĕre; ſui, ſitum; act. παρεντίθημι, παρεμβάλλω. *To put in or between, to* interpoſe; *to ſuborn.* Interponere ſe, Cic. *To intermeddle.* accuſatorem, Id. *To ſuborn him.* fidem ſuam in aliquid, Cæſ. *To undertake it or ingage his word and credit for it.* operam ſuam pro aliquo, Cic. *To do the beſt he can for him.* ſe alicujus audaciæ, Id. *To oppoſe or withſtand him.*

Interpoſitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παρένθεσις, παρεμβολή. *A putting in between, an* interpoſition; *an interlining.*

Interpoſitus, a, um; part. Cic. παρεμβληθείς. *Interpoſed, put between.*

Interpoſitus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. παρεμβολή. *A putting in or between.*

Interpremo, is, ĕre; ſſi, ſſum; act. συμπιέζω. *To ſtop or cloſe in.* Fauces interprimere, Plaut. *To throttle one.*

Interpres, ētis; c. g. qui *inter partes* medius eſt duarum linguarum, dum aliquid transfert; Iſid. quòd qu. *præs*, hoc eſt, fidejuſſor, ſit inter duos; Perot. ἑρμηνεύτης, ἑρμηνεύς, ἐξηγητής. בְּלוּץ. *An* interpreter, *expounder or declarer; a tranſlator out of one language into another; a truchman; a ſtickler between two at variance, a mediator, a ſoothſayer, a diviner.* = Conjector, nuncius, Cic.

Interpretamentum, ti; n. Gell. ἑρμηνεία, ἐξήγησις, μετάφρασις. פִּתְרוֹן. *An interpretation, &c.*

Interpretatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἑρμωνεία, ἐξήγησις, μετάφρασις. מְלִיצָה. *An* interpretation, *a tranſlation: alſo a gueſs or conjecture*, Liv.

Interpretator, ōris; m. verb. Gell. ἑρμηνευτής. *An interpreter.*

Interpretatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐξηγεθείς. *Expounded, interpreted.*

Interpretium, ii; n. Amm. Marcell. *The price that is beaten between the buyer and the ſeller, or that by which the bargain is concluded as if the price were laid down.*

Interpretor, āris; depon. ab *Interpres*: al. ab inuſ. *Prator* vel *Pretor*, ab Hebr. פָּאַר, i. *expoſuit, interpretatus eſt*, Becm. ἑρμηνεύω, ἐξηγέομαι, σαφηνίζω. בָּאַר. *To* interpret, *expound or declare, to tranſlate, to tell or give the ſignification; to judge or account; to eſteem; to take and underſtand.* In diverſum aliquid interpretari, Quint. *To miſconſtrue.*

Interpretor, āris; paſſ. Gell.

Interpunctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διαςολή. *A pointing or diſtinction by points.*

Interpunctum, i; n. Cic. *A point or ſtop.*

Interpunctus, a, um; part. Cic. διεςιλμένος, διαςιχθείς. *Pointed, marked, diſtinguiſhed by points.*

Interpungo, is, ĕre; act. Quint. διαςίζω. *To point between.*

Interpurgatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A cleanſing here and there.*

Interpurgo, as; act. Plin. διακαθαίρω. *To take away here and there ſuperfluous branches of trees.*

Interpurgor, āris; paſſ. Plin.

Interputatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. διακοπή. *A cutting or pruning here and there.*

Interputo, as; act. Col. διακαθαίρω. *To lop, cut off, prune or take away the little branches of trees up and down.*

Interputor, aris; paſſ. Col.

Interqueror, eris; dep. Liv. *To make complaint ever and anon.*

Interquiesco, scis, ĕre; ēvi, ētum; Cic. ἡσυχάζω. שָׁקַט. *To reſt between whiles.*

Interrado, is, ere; ſi, ſum; act. Col. διαξέω. *To ſcrape or ſhave off in the middle.*

Interrador, etis; paſſ. Plin.

Interraſilis, le; Plin. διαξεςός. *Shaven about, poliſhed, filed.*

Interraſus, a, um; part. Plin. *Carved here and there, ſcraped about and made hollow.*

Interregnum, i; n. Cic. μεσοβασιλεία. *The ſpace between the death of one King and the entrance of another.*

Interrex, ēgis; m. Cic. ἀνταβασιλεύς, μεσοβασιλεύς. *A Regent, a Viceroy, the Governour or Protector of a Realm after the death of one Prince, till another be ſet up.*

Interritus, a, um; Vir. ἀδεής. *Undaunted, fearleſs, bold.*

Interrogatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐρώτησις. *A queſtion or demand, an* interrogation.

Interrogativè; adv. Aſcon. ἐρωτηματικῶς. *Interrogatively, by way of queſtion.*

Interrogatiuncula, æ; f. dim. Cic. ἐρωτημάτιον. *A little queſtion or demand.*

Interrogator, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that demandeth.*

Interrogatoria; n. plur. Juriſc. *Queſti-*

ons propounded to witneſſes, by the Defendant; interrogatories.

Interrogatus, a, um; part. ἐρωτηθείς. Demanded, asked a queſtion.

Interrogo, as; quod fit inter diverſos. ✠ Interrogare eſt noſcendi gratiâ quærere; Percontari, refellendi arguendive; Auſ. Popm. ἐρωτάω, πυνθάνομαι, שׁאל. To demand, to ask; to argue and reaſon, Cic. alſo to accuſe or charge. Divites pecuniarum repetundarum interrogare, Amm.

Interrumpo, is, ĕre; rupi, ptum; act. Plaut. διορρήγνυμι, διαρρήγνυμι. To break off in the midſt, to interrupt one in diſcourſe.

Interruo, is, ĕre; Apul. To ruſh between.

Interruptè; adv. Cic. διοτόμως. Brokenly, by ſtops.

Interruptio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Quint. διορρηξις, διακοπή. A diſcontinuation or interruption, a breaking off.

Interruptor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. He that interrupteth.

Interruptus, a, um; part. Cic. διερρηγμένος, ἀπερρωγώς. Broken in the midſt, interrupted, ſtopped, diſcontinued; ſevered one from another, parted.

Interſcalare, is; n. A ladder-ſtaff.

Interſcalmium, ii; n. Vitr. ex Inter & Scalmus. μεσοσκάλμιον. The ſpace between the oars in a Ship or Gally.

Interſcapilium, ii; n. Higyn. ex Inter & Scapula. μέλωχνιον, μετάφρενον. The ſpace between the two ſhoulders.

Interſcindo, is, ĕre; ſcidi, iſſum; act. Liv. διακόπω, διαχίζω. חצה. To cut in the midſt, to hew in ſunder.

Interſcindor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Interſcribo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. Plin. jun. παρεγγράφω. To write between; to interline.

Interſcribor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Interſcriptum, ti; n. Digeſt. An interlacing of lines.

Interſecatio; f. Apic. A cutting between.

Interſecivus ager; Vide Subſecivus.

Interſĕco, as; ui, ctum; act. ad Heren. διατέμνω, διακόπω. חצה. To cut or chop in.

Interſectio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitr. διακοπή. A cutting off in the middle, an interſection.

Interſeminatus, a, um; part. Apul. Sowed between or among.

Interſepio, is, īre; pſi, ptum; act. Liv. διείργω, ἐμφράττω. שׂוך. To hem in or incloſe; to fence about, or compaſs in as with an hedg.

Interſepior, īris; paſſ. Col. To be parted with an hedg.

Interſeptum, ti; n. διάφραγμα. The midriff, the griſtle of the noſe; any partition.

Interſeptus, a, um; part. Cic. διαφραχθείς. Stopped, ſhut up, hedged, fenced in.

Interſerendus, a, um; part. Col. To be planted among.

Interſero, is, ĕre; ſevi, itum; act. Col. παρεμφυτεύω, παρεμβάλλω. To ſow, ſet, graft or plant between.

Interſero, is, ere; ui, ertum; act. Pl. jun. παρεμβάλλω, παρεντίθημι. To put between, to intermingle.

Interſertus, a, um; part. Pl. jun. Thruſt in among.

Interſiſtitur; impers. Quint. They ſtay or reſt between whiles.

Interſiſto, is, ſtiti, ere; neut. Quint. ἐνίσχομαι. To reſt or ſtop between.

Interſitus, a, um; part. ab Interſero; Plin. jun. παρεντεθείς, παρεμβεβλημένος. Set or put between: alſo planted, Lucr.

Interſono, as; ui; neut. Stat. ἐνηχέω. To ſound between, or in the mean ſeaſon.

Interſperſus, a, um; part. Apul. Beſtrewed, ſprinkled, ſcattered or ſet here and there.

Interſpiratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διαπνοή. רוחה. A breathing between, a fetching of breath.

Interſpirator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. He that breatheth between.

Interſpiro, as; Cato. διαπνέω. To breath between, to vent, to fetch breath.

Interſterno, is, ere; strāvi, strātum; act. Plin. παρεμβάλλω. To ſtrew or throw things between.

Interſternor, eris; paſſ. Hier.

Interſtinctus, a, um; part. Stat. διηρημένος. Divided, ſeparated, parted: alſo marked here and there, ſtudded, ſeeded, ſet off, Capell. alſo extinguiſhed or put out, Plin.

Interſtingo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Cic. διαζίζω, κλαζίζω. הבדיל. To quench out clean, to extinguiſh: alſo to ſever or divide.

Interſtinguo, is, ere; act. Apul. To choke, to ſtrangle or throttle.

Interſtitio, ōnis; f. Gell. ab Interſiſto. διάλειψις, διάπαυσις. A vacation, a pauſing, a leaving off.

Interſtitium, ii; n. Macrob. qu. interſtatium. διάστημα, διαχώρημα. רוח. A diſtance or ſpace between.

Interſtratus, a, um; part. Plin. διεσταρμένος. Strewed, laid or thrown between.

Interſtrepo, is, ere; ui, itum; neut. Vir. cum Acc. μεταξὺ κλυπέω, διαζορέω. To make a noiſe among others.

Interſtringo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. συμπίζω. To ſtrain or ſqueez cloſe. Interſtringere alicui gulam, Plaut. To throttle one.

Interſtructio; f. verb. Vitruv. A building between.

Interſtruo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Sil. συγκτίζω, συντάττω. To build or joyn together.

Interſum, es, fui, eſſe; Cic. cum Dat. πάρειμι. To be preſent, to be in the midſt or between, Liv. alſo to differ, Ter. Vide Intereſt.

Intertexo, is, ere; act. Plin. ἐνυφαίνω. To interweave.

Intertextus, a, um; part. Vir. παναφαντός. Woven or wrought between, or tinſeld as cloth of Tiſſu or Baudkin is; interwoven.

Intertignium, nii; n. Vitr. τὸ μεταξὺ δοκῶν. The ſpace between two rafters, or two other beams or planks in building.

Intertinctus, a, um; part. Plin. διακεχρωσμένος. Died, coloured, ſpotted or ſtained here and there.

Intertingo, is, ere; act. Apul. ἐμβάπτω. To dye, colour or ſpot up and down.

Intertraho, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. ἐξέλκω. To draw out from between, to take away all. Animam puteo intertrahere, Plaut. To draw up all the water out of a well.

Intertrahor, eris; paſs. Sidon.

Intertrigo, inis; f. Col. ab Interterendo. παφίτριμμα. A galling in a man or beaſt by going, riding or rubbing of one thing againſt another; a chafe gall: alſo interfering in an horſe, Plin.

Intertrimentum, ti; n. Ter. ab Intertritu, ut Detrimentum à detritu. βλάβη, ζημία. בלק. διάτριμμα. The waſte or loſs of any thing by wearing or uſing, the refuſe of gold or ſilver loſt in melting, trying or working, Liv.

Intertritura, æ; f. Digeſt. idem.

Interturbatio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. διατάραξις. A troubling or diſturbing.

Interturbator, ōris; m. verb. Apoll. He that letteth or diſturbeth.

Interturbo, as; act. Ter. διαταράττω, παρενοχλέω. עכר. To trouble, to hinder, to interrupt: alſo to pudder, ſpoil or mar.

Intervacatio; f. verb. Cod. A vacancy or being at leaſure.

Intervaco, as; neut. Col. διακενῆμαι. To be vacant, empty or void between.

Intervallatus, a, um; ut Intervallata febris, Gell. παροδικὸς, διειλημμένος. Intermitted, diſtanced by time, coming and going by turns: alſo put between, Amm.

Intervallum, li; n. Cic. Spatium quod eſt inter palos vallum caſtrenſe conſtituentes, à quo omne ſpatium intervallum eſt nuncupatum. διάστημα, διαχώρημα, διάστασις. רוח. The ſpace between the ſtakes in trenches; any diſtance of time or place, an interval, a pauſe, a reſpite: alſo a reſt in Muſick, or the taking of the time, Vitr. Longo intervallo, Cic. A long time after.

Intervello, is, ere; vulſi, ſum; act. Plaut. παραπάλλω. To pluck or pull here and there or up and down.

Intervellor, eris; paſs. Plin.

Interveniens; part. Cic. μεταξὺ ἐπερχόμενος, παρεμβαλλόμενος. Intervening, ſurprizing, coming upon one unaware: alſo coming, running, flowing, or lying and being between, Plin.

Intervenio, is, īre; vēni, entum; neut. cum Dat. Liv. ἐπέρχομαι, μεσολαβέω. To come in the mean while, or in the Godſpeed; to come upon one unawares: alſo to come or paſs between; to intervene; Tac. cum Acc. alſo to withſtand or come in ones way, Suet. alſo to happen now and then, Plaut.

Intervenium, ii; n. Vitr. medium ſpatium inter venas. μεσοφλίδιον. The middle ſpace between the veins of the earth.

Interventio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. ἐγγύη. Suretiſhip.

Interventor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. μεσίτης, ἐνστάτης, μεσέγγυος. He that cometh ſuddenly upon one, a ſurprizer: alſo a mediator or third perſon to reconcile two that are fallen out: alſo a ſurety, Ulp. a broker or match-maker.

Interventum eſt; impers. Ter. They came ſuddenly upon.

Interventus, ûs; m. verb. Cæſ. ἐπίλυσις. A coming between or in the mean while; a ſudden coming upon one, a ſurprizal: alſo an arrival, Liv.

Interverſor; m. verb. Digeſt. An interloper, a ſmugler.

Interverſus, a, um; part. Cic, στρεπτριαθείς, ἰδιοποιηθείς. Turned away; privily pilfered or conveyed away, imbezilled, ſmuggled.

Interverto, is, ere; ti, ſum; act. Cic. ὑπεξαιρέομαι, παρεκλοπέω. To turn aſide or convey away a thing to his own uſe; to inter-

intercept or interlope; *to imbezil, to ſmuggle*; *to cokes or chouſe one of a thing*; Plaut. *alſo to overthrow or turn upſide down, to deſtroy and aboliſh*, Paul. Intervertere aliquem, aliquid, aliquem aliquâ re.

Intervigilatio; f. verb. Higyn. *Watching between whiles.*

Intervigilo, as; neut. Sen. μεταξὺ ἀγρυπνῶ, ἐναλλαξ γρηγορῶ. *To wake between whiles, to ſleep onely by fits.*

Intervireo, es, ēre; neut. Claud. *To be green among other colours.*

Interviſo, is, ere; ſi, ſum; act. Cic. ἐπισκοπέω, ἐκ διαστήματος ἐπισκέπτομαι. *To viſit now and then between whiles.*

Interŭla, æ; f. Ovid. quòd *inter* reliqua veſtimenta *terebatur*; al. quòd *interiùs* indatur, ſeu corpori ſit intima. χιτωνίσκος. *A ſhirt or ſmock*; *the linnen worn next the skin*: *alſo a waſt-coat.*

Interundo, as; unde Interundatus, a, um; part. Solin. *Done in waves, like watered tabby.*

Intervocaliter; adv. Apul. *Aloud between whiles.*

Intervomo, is, ui, ĕre; act. Lucr. διεμέω, διερεύγομαι. *To pour or throw out among other things*; *to vomit beween whiles.*

Interus, a, um; unde Interior.

Interuſurium, rii; n. Digeſt. μεσοτόκιον. *Uſury that ariſeth in the mean time.*

Inteſtabilis, le; Digeſt. ἀδιάθετος. *That by the Law can make no Will*; *that cannot be taken for a witneſs*: *alſo that cannot be atteſted*, Plaut. *alſo deteſtable*, Plin. *alſo that is guelt or hath loſt his ſtones.*

Inteſtatò; adv. Cic. ἀδιαθέτως. *Without making a Will, inteſtate.*

Inteſtatus, a, um; Cic. ἀδιάθετος. *That dieth without making a Will*, **inteſtate**: *alſo one out of credit, that no man will take for witneſs*, Pomp. *alſo not proved or convinced by witneſs*, Plaut. *alſo guelded.*

Inteſtina, ōrum; n. pl. Celſ. ἔντερα. קִרְבַּיִם. *The entrals, the guts and garbage*, Inteſtina terræ, Jun. *Earth-worms.*

Inteſtinum, i; n. Plin. ἔντερον, κοιλάγχνον. *An entral, an inward part either of man or any living thing, a bowel, a gut.* Inteſtinum cæcum, *The fourth gut, which by reaſon of its diverſe folds and turnings ſeems to have no end.* Inteſtinum rectum, *The ſtraight gut, the arſe gut.*

Inteſtinus, a, um; ab *Intus*. ὁ ἔνδοθεν, ἐντόσθιος, ἐμφύλιος. פְּנִימִי. *That belongeth to the inward parts, or is within, hidden, privy, ſecret; deadly, ſpightful, long born in mind.* Inteſtinum bellum, Cic. *Civil war.* Inteſtinum odium, *A ſecret grudge.* Inteſtinum opus, Var. *Wainſcot or ſieling.* Pavimentum inteſtinum, Jun. *A boorded floor.*

Intexo, is, ui, ĕre; act. Cic. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* ἐμπλέκω, ἐνυφαίνω. אָרַג. *To weave, knit, fold, wind or wrap in, to plate with other things, to interlace or mingle*; *to imbroider, to bring in one as a perſon in a Dialogue.*

Intexor, ĕris; paſſ. Vir.

Intextus, a, um; part. Vir. ἐνυφανθείς. *Platted or woven with, wrought in croſs one over another.*

Intextus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *An interweaving or imbroidering.*

Intimas, ātis; m. *A boſom-friend, a privado, an* **intimate** *acquaintance.*

Intimatio; f. verb. Digeſt. ἐνσημασία. *A declaring of a thing, an* **intimation.**

Intimator, ōris; m. verb. Jul. Capit. *He that hints or intimates.*

Intimè; adv. Cic. ἐνδοτάτω, ἐσοτάτω. *From the bottom of the heart, very affectionately, heartily, intimately.*

Intimo, as; act. ἐνσημαίνω, ἐμφανίζω. *To* **intimate**, *to ſhew, to ſignifie, to hint*: *alſo to love intirely*, Tert. *alſo to regiſter or record*, Aug. *alſo to make one intimate*, Dig. *to enter*, Solin.

Intimor, āris; paſſ. Uſquedum mari intimatuſ, Solin. de Nilo. *To be entred into or mixt with.*

Intimus, a, um; ſuperl. ab *Intra* vel *Interus*. ἐνδοτάτω, ἐσωτάτω. פְּנִימִי. *Moſt inward, moſt intimate, the innermoſt, moſt dear or familiar, intirely, beloved, moſt deep.* Intimi dentes, *The cheek teeth.* Regit *Dat.* Cic. & Alienus, Id.

Intinctio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. βαφή. *A dying or colouring.*

Intinctor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. βαφεύς. *He that dieth or coloureth.*

Intinctus, a, um; part. ab *Intingor*, Cic. ἐγκεχεσμένος. *Dipped or moiſtned in, died or ſtained*: *alſo not died*, Gloſſ.

Intinctus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. κατάχυσμα, ἔμβαμμα, מִטְעָם. *Sauce.*

Intingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Vir. ἐγχεόζω, ἐμβάπτω. טָבַל. *To dip in as one doth his finger in liquor*: *to ſteep in, to die or colour.*

Intingor, ĕris; paſſ. Stat.

Intitulo, as; Ulp. ἐπιγράφω. *To intitle.*

Intolerabilior, us; comp. Cic. *More intolerable.*

Intolerabilis, le; Cic. ἀβάστακτος, ἀφόρητος. *That cannot be born or ſuffered*, **intolerable.**

Intolerabiliter; adv. Col. ἀφορήτως, χαλεπῶς. *Intolerably, inſufferably.*

Intolerandus, a, um; Cic. ἄνοιστος. *That cannot be ſuffered or born, intolerable.*

Intolerans; adj. Liv. ἀδύνατος, δυσφορέων. *Unpatient, that cannot ſuffer, abide or away with.*

Intoleranter; adverb. Cic. ἀδυνάτως, ἀμύητα. *Unpatiently, ſo that no man can abide.*

Intolerantia, æ; f. Cic. ἀδυναμία. *Impatiency.*

Intolerantior, us; comp. Tac. *More impatient, leſs enduring.*

Intolerantiſſimè; adverb. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt intolerably.*

Intolerantiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. cum *Gen.* Liv. *Moſt impatient.*

Intollo, is, ĕre; act. Apul. ἐπαίρω. *To raiſe or ſet up.*

† Intomata, um; n. Veget. *Swellings or knobs upon cattle.*

Intonatus, a, um; part. Hor. *Thundred upon.*

Intondeo, es, ēre; di, ſum; act. Col. ξυρικαίρω. *To clip, ſheer or ſhave round about.*

Intondeor, ēris; paſſ. Frag. Poët.

Intono, as, ui; neut. Cic. cum *Acc.* Ovid. *To thunder or make a rumbling*: *alſo to ſpeak aloud and with earneſtneſs.*

Intonſus, a, um; adj. Cic. ἄκαρι. *Not ſhorn, ſhaven, clipped or notted, unpolled, that hath his hair at length.*

Intorquens, tis; part. Vir. *Writhing, wreſting, flinging or hurling.*

Intorqueo, es, ēre; ſi, ſum & tum; act. συστρέφω, στρόβιλέω. שָׁלַח. *To writhe or wreſt, to turn or wind in, to throw, hurl or caſt with force.* Intorquere haſtam alicui, Vir. telum in aliquem, Cic.

Intortus, a, um; part. Plin. συστρεφόμενος. *Writhed, wreſted, turned or wound in, crooked, full of turnings or windings, intricate, crabbed, obſcure*, Plaut. *curled*, Mart.

Intrà; præp. cum *Acc.* ab *Inter, intera*, contract. *intra*. ἐντὸς, ἔσω בְּתוֹךְ. *Within, in leſs then.* Intra famam eſſe, Quint. *To be leſs then the report goes.*

Intrà; adv. Plin. ἔνδον. *Inward, within, in the inward parts, on the inſide.* & Extrinſecùs, Col.

Intractabilis, le; Vir. ἀδάμαστος, ἀχείρωτος. **Untractable**, *unruly, rough, intolerable, hard, toilſom, troubleſom.*

Intractatus, a, um; Cic. ἄδμητος בָּרְא. *Not handled, not tamed or broken, wild.*

Intraho, is, xi, ĕre; act. Apul. εἰσωλκύω. *To draw in.* ◊ Intrahere eſt contumeliam intorquere, Feſt.

Intramuranus, a, um; Lampr. ἐντειχίσιος. *Within the walls.*

Intraneus, a, um; Sidon. *That is within, inward.*

Intranſitivus, a, um; Gram. ἀμετάβατος. **Intranſitive**, *not paſſing from one to another.*

Intrarius, a, um; Plaut. ὁ ἔνδον. *That is within, inward, intimate.*

Intraturus, a, um; part. Plin. εἰσιλθησόμενος. *About to enter, or which ſhould or ought to go in.*

Intratus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐμβατευθείς. *Entred into.*

Intratus, ûs; m. verb. Arnob. εἴσοδος. *An entrance.*

Intremiſco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. id. quod

Intremo, is, ui, ĕre; neut. Vir. τρέμω, φρίττω. רָעַשׁ. *To tremble or quake for fear, to ſhiver.* Cum *Acc.* Sil.

Intremulus, a, um; ut, Intremuſa manus, Auſ. *Not ſhaking or trembling.*

Intrepidè; adv. Liv. ἀδεῶς. *Boldly, without fear.*

Intrepidus, a, um; Plin. ἀδεής. *Nothing afraid, undaunted, ſtout, bold.*

Intribuo, is, ĕre; act. idem quod Contribuo, Pl. jun. *To beſtow.*

Intributio, ōnis; f. Digeſt. *Contribution or lot-money paid for lands.*

Intricatè; adv. Mart. *Intricately.*

Intricatio; f. Hier. *An inwrapping.*

Intricatura, æ; f. Var. idem.

Intricatus, a, um; part. Plaut. **Intricate**, *intangled.*

Intrico, as; act. Plaut. à *Tricis*, quæ ſunt feſtucæ vel capilli; vel ſimile quippiam, quo avium pedes implicantur. ἐμπλέκω, ἐμπλέκω. סָבַךְ. *To inwrap or intangle, to ingage, morgage or lay to pawn*, Ulp. *to imbezil.*

Intrinſecùs; adv. Col. ab *Intra* & *Secus*, cùm ſignif. Juxta. ἔνδοθεν, ἔσωθεν. *On the inner part, on the inſide.*

Intrita, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd interatur. μυττωτὸς, ὑπόστεγμα. *Fine mortar or plaiſter made of lime, old ſlaked lime*: *alſo the earth that brick or tyle is made of*; *lome or clay that men graff with*: *alſo a Fanada or Alebery or Sops*, Celſ.

Intritum, ti; n. Plin. idem. *Alſo minced meat, a Salmagundi, a Haſh.*

Intritus, a, um; ab *Intero*, Plin. *Broken, made ſmall, maſhed, crummed and put or ſteeped in.*

Intrò;

Intrò; adv. ad locum, Cic. ἔσω, ἔνδον. בְּתוֹךְ. *Into a place, within.*

Intro, as; neut. εἰσέρχομαι. בּוֹא. *To enter or go in; to insinuate or creep into.* Intrare ædem & in ædem, Cic.

Introcedo, is, ĕre; Apul. *To come in.*

Introcludo, is, ĕre; fi, ſum; act. Sen. ἐγκλείω. סָגַר. *To ſhut within.*

Introcluſus, a, um; part. Sen. *Shut within, or in ſome inner corner.*

Introcurrens; part. Apul. *Running in.*

Introdo, as; ἐνδίδωμι, ἐντὸς ποιέωμαι. *To enter or preſs in.* Se introdabat, Cic. *He thruſt in himſelf or intrud'd.*

Introduco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act Cic. εἰσάγω, εἰςφέρομαι, ἐμφιβάζω. הֵבִיא. *To bring or lead in; to* introduce, *to ſet abroach.*

Introducor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Introductio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. εἰσαγωγή. *A leading or bringing in, an* introduction.

Introductorius, a, um; Cal. *Pertaining to bringing in,* introductory.

Introeo, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. Cic. εἰσέρχομαι, εἰσπορεύομαι. בּוֹא. *To enter or go in.*

Introfero, fers, tuli, latum; act. Cic. εἰςκομίζω, ἐνδυφέρω. *To bear or carry in.*

Introgredior, eris, ſſus; ex *Inter* & *Gradior*, dep. Vir. εἰςπορεύομαι *To go in.*

Introgreſſus, a, um; part. Vir. εἰσελθών. *Entred in.*

Introiens, euntis; part. Ter. εἰσιών. *Entring or going in.*

Introitur; imperſ. Var. *They go in.*

Introitus, ûs; m. Cic. εἴσδυσις, εἴσοδος. מָבוֹא. *A going in, an entrance or entry, a place to enter in by, a beginning.*

Introitus, a, um; Digeſt. εἰσερχόμενος. *Entred in.*

Introlatus, a, um; part. Suet. ab Introfero. εἰσενεχθείς. *Carried or brought in.*

Intromiſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Tert. *A letting in.*

Intromitto, is, ere; miſi, ſſum; act. Ter. εἰςδέχομαι, εἰσοικίζω. הֵבִיא. *To let in, to ſuffer to enter or come in.*

Intromittor, eris; paſſ. Plaut.

Introrſum; Liv. vel Introrſus, Cæſ. intrò versùs. εἰς τὸ ἔσω, ἐντός. הַבַּיְתָה. *Within, in the inner part, inwardly, toward the inſide.*

Introrumpo, is, ere; rupi, ptum; neut. Plaut. εἰσθιάζομαι, εἰσβάλλω. *To break in, to ruſh in, to enter in by force.*

Introruptio; f. Apul. *A ruſhing in.*

Introſpectio; f. Capell. *A looking in.*

Introſpector; m. verb. Aug. *He that looketh in.*

Introſpectus, a, um; part. Quint. *Diligently looked into, heedfully conſidered.*

Introſpicio, is, ere; ſpexi, ctum; act. Cic. εἰσορέω. *To look into, to view, to conſider, to* introſpect.

Introvocatus, ûs; m. Amm. Marc. *A calling in.*

Introvoco, as; Liv. εἰσκαλέω. *To call in.*

Introvocor, āris; paſſ. Id.

Intrudo, is, ere; ſi, ſum; act. Cic. εἰσωθέω. *To thruſt, to* intrude.

Intrudor, eris; paſſ. Apul.

Intubaceus, a, um; Plin. κιχωριώδης. *Pertaining to Endive.*

Intubum, i; n. Col. Vid Intubus.

Intubus, bi; m. Plin. à Gr. ἔντυβος. quòd intus ſit toſus, Iſid. *Intuba*, qu. *eundo via*, vulgò *Endivia*, quia paſſim naſcitur, M. Stéph. Endive *or Succory; an herb.*

Intuens, tis; part. Ter. κατιδών. *Looking on, regarding, conſidering, viewing.*

Intueor, ēris, itus; dep. εἰσορέω, ἀμελέπω, σκοπέω. הִבִּיט. *To look upon, to behold, conſider, mark or take heed.* Intueri aliquem vel in aliquem, Cic. = Contemplor, Id.

Intuitus, a, um; part. Quint. ἐνωρεγκώς. *Having regarded or looked upon.*

Intuitus, ûs; m. verb. Quint. ἔποψις. מַבָּט. *A beholding or looking upon, a view.*

Intumeo, es, mui, ēre; neut. Plin. Ἐξοιδέω, ἐξογκόομαι. צָבָה. *To ſwell, to riſe up, to be puffed up; to be ſomewhat high.*

Intumeſcens; part. Col. *Swelling, puffed up; ſomewhat riſing in height.*

Intumeſco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. Vide Intumeo.

Intŭmŭlatus, a, um; Ovid. ἀτυμβος, ἄθαπτος. *Unburied, not laid in a grave.*

Intuor, ĕris, ūtus vel ŭitus; Plaut. εἰσορέω. *To look upon, to behold.*

Inturbatus, a, um; Plin. jun. ἀτάραχος. *Undiſturbed, not troubled.*

Inturbidus, a, um; Tac. ἀθόρυβος. *Without trouble, quiet, peaceable.*

Intùs; adv. ἔνδον, ἔσω. בְּתוֹךְ. *Within, within doors, at home; inwardly, from within.* Intus canere, Aſcon. *To play ſoftly with the left hand upon the ſtops.* ℞ Foris, Plin.

Intuſium, ii; n. Varr. quòd intùs induitur. Vide Induſium.

Intutus, a, um; Liv. ἀσφαλής. *Unſafe, unſure, ungarded.*

Intybum, i; n. Vir. *Endive.*

Intybus, i; m. Vide Intubus.

Invādo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. ἐπιβαίνω, ἔπειμι, ἐπέρχομαι. פָּשַׁט. ἐπιτίθεμαι, καταλαμβάνω. *To* invade, *to attack, to aſſail, to ſet upon, to ſeize, to lay hold of, to come up or into, to march along,* Tac. ℣ Invaſit cupiditas pleriſque, Var. pleroſque, Sal. *It came upon them.* Invadere aliquid, in aliquem, Cic.

Invagino, as; act. Vir. *To ſheath or put into a ſheath.*

Invalentia, æ; f. Gell. *Illneſs, indiſpoſition, want of health.*

Invaleo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Plaut. ὑπερρώννυμι, ὑπερύω. חָזַק. *To wax ſtrong, to recover ſtrength; to grow in uſe,* Pl. jun.

Invaleſco, is, ĕre; incept. idem. *Alſo to grow out of uſe, to become weak,* Quint.

Invaletudo, inis; fœm. Cic. ἀῤῥωστία, ἀδύνεια. חֳלִי שׁ. *Sickneſs, crazineſs, illneſs, indiſpoſition.*

Invalidè; adv. Frag. Poët. ἀδυνάτως. *Faintly, feebly, weakly.*

Invalidus, a, um; Plin. ἀῤῥωστος, ἀδυνής. חָלָשׁ. *Feeble, weak, ſickly, crazy, of little force or ſtrength, not valiant or ſtrong: alſo very ſtrong,* Lucr.

Invaſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *An* invaſion, *aſſault or attack.*

Invaſor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Invado*; Front. ἐπεμβάτης. *An aſſailer or invader; an aggreſſor, that makes the onſet.*

Invaſurus, a, um; part. Valer. Max. *About to invade, ready to ſet upon.*

Inuber. *Slender, ſmall.* V. Inhuber.

Inubero, as; Val. *To give ſuck.*

Invectio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ab *Invecho.* εἰσκομιδή, εἰσαγωγή. *A bringing or conveying in: alſo an inveighing or vehement ſpeaking againſt one, an outrage in words,* κακηγορία. Invectiones Lunæ, Sen. *The courſe or motions of the Moon.*

Invectitius, a, um; Plin. εἰσαγώγιμος. *That uſeth to be brought in.*

Invectiva, æ; f. jun. *An* Invective, *a railing ſpeech.*

Invector, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *He that bringeth in.*

Invectus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπαχθείς. *Carried or brought in.* Invectus urbem, pro, In urbem, Liv.

Invectus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *A bringing or conveying in.*

Invehens; part. *Carrying in: alſo inveighing or railing at one: alſo riding upon.* Natantibus, invehens belluis, Cic.

Inveho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ἐμφορέω, ἐπάγω. הֵבִיא. *To carry, bear or bring in.*

Invehor, eris, ctus; depon. qu. impetu ſermonis in aliquem feror. ὀνοτείνομαι. *To* inveigh *and ſpeak bitterly againſt one.* Invehi in aliquem, Cic. ℣ Paſſ. *To ſwim or flote aloft,* Plin. Invehi equo, Liv. *To ride.* flumine, Cic. *To row or ſail.*

Invendibilis, le; adj. Plaut. Invendible, *not ſaleable.*

Invenditus, um; Scæv. ἀπρίατος. *Not ſold, unſold.*

Invenio, is, īre; vēni, entum; act. ℞ *Invenimus* quæſita, *Reperimus* ultrò occurentia, Vet. εὑρίσκω. מָצָא. *To find, to meet with, to find out, to* invent, *to contrive or deviſe.* = Deprehendo, excogito, Cic. *to get, to obtain, to procure.*

Invenior, īris; paſſ. Liv.

Invenibo, pro Inveniam; Non.

Invenitur; imp. Plin. *It is found out.*

Inventarium, ii; n. Digeſt. ὑποθεφή. מַרְשׁ. *An* Inventory *of ones goods.*

† Inventibilis, le; adj. Tert. ἀνεξερεύνητος. *That cannot be found out.*

Inventio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. εὕρεσις. *An inventing, a finding,* invention.

Inventitius, iis; m. Hul. qui invenitur. *A baſtard or foundling.*

Inventiuncula, æ; f. dim. Quint. εὑρημάτιον. *A ſmall device or invention.*

Inventor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. εὑρετής. *A finder out, a deviſer, an inventer.*

Inventrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. εὑρετίς. *She that findeth or deviſeth.*

Inventum, ti; n. Ter. ἐφεύρημα. *An invention or device.*

Inventurus, a, um; part. εὑρήσων. *About or ready to find out.*

Inventus, a, um; part. Ter. *Found out, invented, gotten.*

Inventus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *An inventing, a finding.*

Invenuſtè; adv. Gell. ἀχαρίτως, ἀμύσως. *Unhanſomly, unſeemly.*

Invenuſtus, a, um; Ter. ἀναφρόδιτος, ἄμυσος. *Unhanſome, without grace.* = Illepidus, ſordidus, Catul.

Inverecundè; adv. Quint. ἀναιδῶς. *Without ſhame, ſhameleſly.*

Inverecundia, æ; f. Sen. ἀναχυντία. *Shameleſneſs, impudency.*

Inverecundiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plaut. *Moſt ſhameleſs.*

Inverecundus, a, um; Suet. ἀναιδής, ἀναίσχυντος. עַז פָּנִים. *Shameleſs, without ſhame, impudent.*

Invergens, tis; part. Ovid. *Inclining, pouring on.*

Invergo, is, ere; neut. Plaut. ὑπικλίνω, εἰςρέω. נָטָה. *To ſlip or ſlide in, to incline.* Act. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Vir. *To pour on or in.*

Inverſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναστροφή. תַּהְפֻּכָה. *A turning inſide out, or upſide*

upſide-down, a turning of the wrong ſide forward; inversion, a miſplacing of words or matter.

Inverſus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀνεστραμμένος. Turned in and out, turned upſide down, changed, topſie turvy: alſo not turned, untranſlated, uninterpreted, Manil.

Inverto, is, ere; ti, ſum; act. Cic. ἀναστρέφω, καταστρέφω, παραγκωνῶ. חָפַר. To turn in, to turn upſide down; to turn the inſide out; to invert, to change, to diſturb or pervert; to turn up (the ground) in tilling, Vir.

Inveſperaſcit, ēbat; imperſ. Liv. ἑσπερίζει. It waxeth night.

Inveſtigabilis, le; Tert. ἀνιχνιαστός. That cannot be found out.

Inveſtigandus, a, um; part. ἐξιχνευτέος. That is to be ſearched, ſifted, traced, found or ſought out.

Inveſtigarius, ii; m. ſc. canis. A drawing hound, a blood-hound.

Inveſtigatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνίχνευσις. A ſearching or ſeeking out.

Inveſtigator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀνιχνευτής. A ſearcher by trace, one that maketh diligent ſearch or inquiry.

Inveſtigatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐρευνηθείς. Found out, ſearched, ſought out.

Inveſtigo, as; act. tractum à Venatoribus, qui per veſtigia feras quærendo inveniunt. ἀνιχνιάζω, ἐξερευνάω, ἐξετάζω. חָקַר. To ſeek, ſearch or find out by the ſteps or print of the feet, to trace, to make diligent ſearch of or for a thing, to inquire. = Perſcrutor, Cic.

Inveſtigor, aris; paſſ. Cic.

† Inveſtimentum, ti; n. Liv. 4. A garment.

Inveſtio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Plin. κοσμέω. עָבַד. To adorn, garniſh, trim or deck; to invest one in an eſtate, to give him ſeiſin, Calv.

Inveſtis, ſte; Macrob. ἄνθος. Beardleſs, without hair: alſo naked without cloaths.

Inveſtitura, æ; f. Alc. An inveſting or giving poſſeſſion, inveſtiture.

Inveſtitus, a, um; Gell. Uncloathed or unclad.

† Inveſto, as; Macr. To heat or warm.

Inveteraſco, is, ere; incep. παλαιῶμαι, ὑπερρώννυμι. יָשַׁן. To grow old, to wax of force and ſtrength by continuance; to grow in cuſtom; to be ſetled: alſo to grow out of uſe. = Extinguor, Cic.

Inveteratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παλαίωσις. The growing in uſe by long cuſtom; inveterateneſs; long continuance.

Inveteratus, a, um; part. Cic. παλαιωθείς. Confirmed by long uſe, growing into a cuſtom, waxed old, of long continuance, inveterate.

Invetero, as; act. Plin. παλαιόω. בָּלָה. To keep till it be old or ſtale, to keep long from rotting. Neut. Cic. To be eſtabliſhed by long time, to grow in uſe, to indure, to be of long continuance.

Invetitus, a, um; adj. Sil. Unforbidden, without controle.

Invicem; adv. Cic. ex In & Vicem. πρὸς ἀλλήλους, ἐναλλάξ. One another, each other: alſo one after another, by turns; on the other ſide: alſo again.

Invictiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. Moſt invincible, impregnable, Tac.

Invictus, a, um; adj. Cic. ἀνίκητος. Invincible, that cannot be overcome, unwearied.

Invidendus, a, um; part. Hor. To be envied: alſo great, mighty.

Invidentia, æ; f. Cic. φθόνος. Envy, grudg, repining, grief at anothers welldoing.

Invideo, es, ēre; di, ſum; act. & neut. dict. à nimis intuendo fortunam alterius. Invideo propriè eſt, Non video; Apul. quia quibus non favemus, eos non videmus libenter; & eorum bona ægrè cernimus. φθονέω. קָנָא. To envy, to grudg or ſpite, to bear one ill-will, to hate; to ſee inwardly or through a thing: alſo to deny a thing to one, or to refuſe to give, Plin. ◊ Invidere alicui, Cic. aliquem, Ovid. aliquid alicui, Liv.

Invideor, ēris; paſſ. Hor.

Invidetur; imperſ. Cic. Men do envy, hate or ſpite.

Invidia, æ; f. Cic. ab Invideo. φθόνος. קִנְאָה. Envy, hatred, ill-will, ſpite, grudging, ill opinion that the people have of one, malice, diſpleaſure againſt one: alſo the being envied.

Invidiola, æ; f. dim. Cic. Small envy or hatred, a peek.

Invidioſè; adv. Cic. φθονερῶς. Enviouſly, odiouſly, ſpitefully.

Invidioſior, us; comp. Cic. More odious.

Invidioſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Sen. Moſt odious and hateful.

Invidioſus, a, um; Ovid. act. Envious, ſpiteful. Paſſ. Cic. invidiæ obnoxius, cui invidetur. φθονερός. That is envied, ſpited, hated, odious, hateful: alſo ſtately, that procureth envy.

Invidus, a, um; Cic. cum Gen. Pl. jun. cum Dat. φθονερός, βάσκανος. Envious, ſpiteful, malicious.

Invigilatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. A careful watching.

Invigilo, as; neut. cum Dat. Ovid. ἐπαγρυπνέω. שָׁקַד. To watch diligently, to take good heed to.

† Invileſco, is; Arnob. To wax vile.

Invincibilis, le; Apul. ἀνίκητος. Invincible.

Invincibiliter; adv. Id. Invincibly.

† Invinius, a, um; Apul. ἄοινος. That drinketh no wine, that hath drunk none lately.

Invio, as; n. Solin. To go or walk.

Inviolabilis, le; Vir. ἀθέμιτος. Inviolable, that is not to be violated or broken.

Inviolatè; adv. Cic. ἀνεκβιάστως. Faithfully, inviolably, intirely.

Inviolatus, a, um; Cic. ἀνεκβίαστος, ἀμόλυντος. Not violated or corrupted, inviolate, unhurt, untainted.

Inviſco, as; act. ut, Inviſcare aves, Mart. To take with bird-lime.

Inviſibilis, le; adj. Iſid. ἀόρατος. Invisible, that cannot be ſeen.

Inviſior, us; comp. Plin. More hated.

Inviſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. jun. Exceedingly hated.

Inviſitatus, a, um; Quint. Not viſited, unuſual, Apul.

Inviſito, as; freq. Mart. To viſit often.

Inviſo, is, ere; ſi, ſum; act. Cic. ἐπισκοπῶμαι. פָּקַד. To go or come to viſit.

Inviſor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. He that envieth or hateth another.

Inviſus, a, um; adj. Cic. non viſus. ἀθέατος. Unſeen. ◊ Part. ab Invideor, Cic. Hated: alſo hateful, odious. Cum Dat.

Invitabilis, le; Gell. ἐπαγωγός. Delectable, pleaſant, attractive.

Invitamentum, ti; n. Cic. πρόσκλησις, ἐνδόσιμον. A bidding or deſiring, an alluring or provoking, an invitement.

Invitatio, ōnis; f. verb. idem. Cic. An invitation.

Invitator, ōris; m. verb. Notit. Imp. An officer that invited people to ſup with the Emperor.

Invitatus, a, um; part. Plin. Bidden, deſired to come; allured, inticed.

Invitatus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. An invitation.

Invitè; adv. Cic. ἀκουσίως. Againſt ones will.

Invitiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. Very unwilling.

Invito, as; act. Cic. qu. Non vito. ab In & Via, ut ſit tanquam in viam voco. προσκαλέω, παρακαλέω. קָרָא. To bid, to invite, to deſire to come; to allure, to intice, to delight or recreate; to provoke. Invitare aliquem in hoſpitium, Liv. To deſire one to come and lodg at his houſe. aliquem poculis, Plaut. To drink to one. ſele in cœna, Suet. To drink or quaff largely at ſupper.

Invitor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Invitò; adv. Cic. Vid. Invitè.

Invitus, a, um; ἄκων, ἀκούσιος, qu. admodùm vitante & adverſante animo, ab In augente, & Vito; vel ab In neg. & Vita. Unwilling, againſt ones will, by conſtraint, in ſpite of his teeth, will he nill he, whether one will or no. Invitâ Minervâ, Cic. Againſt ones inclination, againſt the hair. = Dolens, coactus, recuſans, Cic. ◊ Cum Gen. Ulp.

Invius, a, um; Vir. ex In & Via. ἄβατος, ἄνοδος, ἀδιέξοδος. Lacking a way, that cannot be come at, unpaſſable.

Inula, æ; f. Col. contract. vel corrupt. ab Helenium, Mart. ἑλένιον. The herb called Enula Campana, Elicampane.

Inultus, a, um; Ter. ἀνεκδίκητος, ἀτιμώρητος. Unpuniſhed, unrevenged, without hurt, ſcaping quit or ſcot free. Act. That hath received an injury and not revenged it, Vir.

Inumbratio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitruv. A ſhadowing.

Inumbrator, ōris; m. verb. Vitruv. He that ſhadoweth or pourtrayeth.

Inumbratus, a, um; part. Digeſt. Shaded, diſguiſed.

Inumbro, as; act. Vir. ὑπισκιάζω. חָצַל. To caſt a ſhadow upon, to give a ſhadow to: alſo to defend and preſerve, Sipont.

Inumbror, āris; paſſ. Pl. jun. To be eclipſed, ſhaded or darkned.

Inuncatio; f. verb. Cod. ἀγκιστρεία. A hooking or intangling.

Inunco, as; act. Col. ἁρπάζω, ἀναγκιστρόω. גָּרַר. To catch or draw to one, as it were with an hook.

Inuncor, āris; paſſ. Apul. To be caught as fiſhes are with hooks.

Inunctio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Inungo, Plin. ὑπαλοιφή. An anointing.

Inunctor, ōris; m. verb. Celſus. He that anointeth.

Inunctus, a, um; part. Plin. ὑπαλειφθείς. Anointed, beſmeared.

Inundatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ὑπέκλυσις, κατακλυσμός. מַבּוּל. An overflowing, a deluge, an inundation.

Inundator, ōris; m. verb. Apul. He that overfloweth.

Inundo, as; act. Plin. neut. Vir. πλημμύρω. שָׁטַף. To overflow, to overwhelm or cover with water, ὑπικλύζω, to come pouring on amain.

Inundor, āris; paſſ. Vir.

Inungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plin. ἐπαλείφω. מָשַׁח. To anoint.

Inungor, ĕris; paſſ. Celſ.

In-unguem; Vir. To an hairs breadth exactly, to a cows thumb.

Inunio, is, ire; act. Ter. πρόσενόω. To unite or bring into one.

Inunitus, a, um; part. Tert. *Made one, united together.*

In-universum; Quint. ὅλως, καθόλε. *Generally, wholly.*

Invocatio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἐπίκλησις. *A calling upon, a crying for help, an* **invocation.**

Invocatus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐπικληθείς. *Called upon.*

Invocatus, a, um; adj. Cic. ex *In*, i. non, & *Vocatus*. ἄκλητος. *Uncalled, unbidden.*

Invoco, as; act. Cic. ἐπικαλέομαι. קרא. *To call in or upon, to call for, to* **invoke.**

Invocor, āris; pass. Plaut.

Involatio; f. verb. Aug. *A flying on.*

Involatus, ûs; m. Cic. idem.

Involito, as; freq. Hor. πολὺς ἐφίπταμαι. *To fly in often, to hang over, to fly or flutter about.*

Involo, as; neut. ἐφίπταμαι, ἐπαίρομαι. עוף. *To fly in or upon, to lay hold on, to take in his hands.* Involare in possessionem, Cic. *To seize upon it.* nidos, Col. *To fly into them.* ◊ It. cum *Acc.* Animum cupido involat, Tac.

Involucer, cris, cre; & Involucris, cre; Gell. ἀπτὸς, ἄπτερος. *That cannot or is not able to fly, not ready to fly, unfledged, callow.*

Involucre, is; n. Plaut. ab Involvendo. τὸ ἐπίσγμα κειρικόν. חתור. *A barbers towel that he casteth about ones shoulders, when one is trimmed.*

Involucrum, cri; n. Cic. cui aliquid involvitur. ἔλυμα, ἐνείλημα, σκέπασμα. חתלה. *Every thing that serves to cover, cloak or hide; the cover of a book.* Involucrum floris, Jun. *The cup of a flower.* Involucrum cordis, Med. περικάρδιον. *The purse of the heart.*

Involvens, tis; part. Vir. ἐγκυλίων. *Inwrapping, covering.*

Involuntarius, a, um; ἄκων. *Against ones will,* **involuntary,** *unwilling.*

Involvo, is, ĕre; vi, lutum; act. ἐνειλέω, ἐπικυλίνδω. גלם. *To wrap or fold in, to* **involve**; *to envelop, to cover, to hide, to tumble or roll upon,* Ovid. ◊ Involvere se literis, Cic. *To give himself wholly to his books.*

Involvor, ĕris; pass. Macrob.

Involutè; adv. Spart. εἰλιγδῶ. *Covertly, closely.*

Involutio, ōnis; f. verb. ἔλιγμα. *An inwrapping or infolding.*

Involutissimus, a, um; superl. Sen.

Involutus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐνειλημμένος. *Wrapped up, folded in, cloaked, covered, intricate, obscure, dark.* = Tectus, occultus, Cic.

Involvulus, li; m. Plaut. vermiculus, qui & *Convolvulus* dicitur, quod sese foliis arborum & vitium circumvolvat. ψὴν, ἕλιξ, κεράμβος. *A worm like a canker that destroyeth the buds of vines; a vine-fretter.*

Inurbanè; adv. Cic. ἀπόμουσος. *Uncourteously, rudely, homely, unmannerly, uncivilly.*

Inurbanus, a, um; Cic. ἄγροικος. *Uncourteous, rude, simple, homely, uncivil, unmannerly, ungentile.*

Inurens, tis; part. Cels. *Scorching.*

Inurgeo, es, ere; act. Lucr. προσβάλλω, ὀπισθέρχω. *To urge, to thrust or push, to force against one.*

Inurino, as; neut. Col. ἐγκολυμβάω. שחה. *To plunge and wash themselves, as Geese do.*

Inuro, is, ĕre; ssi, stum; act. ἐγκαίω, καυστηριάζω. חרך. *To mark with an hot iron, to enamel, to work with fire; to put or print in; to burn and scorch, to brand.* Inurere alicui infamiam, Cic. ◊ Inurere calamistris, Suet. *To crisp or curl hair.*

Inuror, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Inusitatè; adv. Cic. ἀήθως, *Strangely, not after the accustomed manner, unusually.*

Inusitatò; adv. Pl. jun. idem.

Inusitatus, a, um; Cic. ἀήθης. *Unusual, unwonted, strange, not used.*

Inustus, a, um; part. ab *Inuror.* ἔγκαυτος. *Burned in, marked with an hot iron, seared; branded, inamelled.*

† Inusum, pro Inusitatum, Fest.

† Inusus, ûs; m. Inusu, pro Ignaviâ, Plaut. *Want of use.*

Inutilior, us; comp. Ovid. cum Dat. *More unprofitable, less beneficial.*

Inutilis, le; adj. Cic. ἄχρηστος, ἀνωφελὴς, ἀλυσιτελὴς. *Unprofitable, to no use, unserviceable, useless.*

Inutilitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀχρηστία. *Unprofitableness, uselesness.*

Inutiliter; adv. Quint. ἀχρείως, ἀλυσιτελῶς. *Unprofitably.*

Invulgatio; f. verb. Symmach. *A publishing* **abroad.**

Invulgator; m. verb. Arnob. *He that publisheth abroad.*

Invulgo, as; act. Gell. ἐνδήμιον ποιῶ. *To publish, to blaze abroad.*

Invulnerabilis, le; Sen. ἄτρωτος. **Invulnerable,** *that cannot be wounded.*

Invulneratus, a, um; Cic. non vulneratus. ἄτρωτος. *Unwounded.*

Inuus; incubus, ἐφιάλτης. dict. ab Ineundo. Vid. Propr.

I *ante* O.

Io; interj. exultantis, Hor. ἰώ. *A cry of joy.* Io pæan, Ovid. ◊ It. dolentis; Uror, io! Tibull. *Oh! I burn.*

Jocabundus, a, um; Val. Max. παιγνιώδης. *Jesting, speaking merrily.*

† Jocale, is; n. *A jewel.*

Jocaliter; adv. Amm. *Merrily, in jest, sportively.*

Jocans, tis; part. Cic. *Jesting.*

Jocatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παιδιὰ, χαριεντισμός. *Jesting, drolling, playing the wag.*

Jocatus, a, um; part. Hor. παραπαίζων. *Jesting, scoffing.*

Jocò; adv. Ter. χωρὶς σπουδῆς. *In sport, merrily, in jest.* ☌ Serió.

Jocor, āris; dep. Ter. παίζω, χαριεντίζομαι. צחק. *To speak in jest, to speak merrily, to droll and play the wag, to* **joke.**

Jocosè; adv. Cic. εὐτραπέλως. *Merrily, jestingly, pleasantly, in jest.*

Jocosiùs; adv. comp. Hor. *More merrily.*

Jocosus, a, um; εὐτράπελος. *Merry, sportful, pleasant, sportive,* **jocose.** = Hilaris, Hor. ☌ Tristis, Id. serius, Quint.

Joculans, tis; Liv. *Jesting.*

Jocularia; n. plur. Scal. χλιδῶνες. *Jewels, bracelets.*

Jocularis, re; Cic. παιδιώδης. *Sporting or jesting,* **jocular.**

Jocularitèr; adv. Plin. παιδικῶς. *Merrily, in jest, by way of sport.*

Jocularius, a, um; Hor. παιδιώδης. *That is spoken in jest, a jesting matter.*

Joculator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *A jester, a droll, a merry companion.*

Joculatorius, a, um; Cic. παιγνιώδης. *Merry, pleasant.*

Joculor, āris; Liv. παίζω. *To be merry, to jest.* Hinc Angl. *to juggle, to shew tricks.*

Joculus, li; m. dim. Plaut. σκωμμάτιον. *A little jest.*

† Jocundus, a, um; Poët. Com. Vide Jucundus.

JOCUS, ci; m. Cic. in plur. Joci, m. & Joca, n. à יצחק *ridere.* M. ex Juvo, qu. *jucum*; ut & Jucundus. παιδιὰ, σκῶμμα. צחוק. *A jest, a* **joke,** *a droll, a pleasant or witty word, raillery.*

Ionis; Plin. *A kind of Carbuncle stone.*

Iota; indecl. Cic. Litera Græc. Mart. ex Jod Heb. *The letter I or Jod: also a* **jot,** *the least thing that is.*

* Iotacismus, i; m. Gram. ἰωτακισμός, est ubi J plurimùm sonat, ut si dicas, *Juno Jovi irascitur.* It. quoties in Iotâ literâ duplicatur sonus, ut *Troïja, Maija.*

Jovis; *Gen.* à Jupiter; à *Jovah*, quod à Jehovah. Vide inter Propria. Jovis arbor, Jun. *The Oak.* Jovis barba vel caulis, Jun. *Sengreen or House-leek.* Jovis dies, *Thursday.* Jovis flos, Plin. *Rose campaign.* Jovis ales, Poët. *The Eagle.*

† Jovistæ; compositum à Jovis & Justæ, Fest.

I *ante* P.

IPSE, a, um; ipsius, ipsi. αὐτὸς. עצם. Componi dicimus (inquit Scal.) ab *Is* Dores imitati, qui τε addebant, & Iones κε. Æoles ψὲ pro σφὲ dicebant. *Ipse* à ψὲ præposito *i*; M. Significat autem illud, *ipsos, ipsas, ipsa. He, she, the same; himself or his own self; the very, &c. he alone, none but he: also he of himself,* Vir. ◊ Ipse ego, Ter. *I myself.* Hoc ipsum, Cic. *This very thing.*

Ipseis, pro Ipsis; Calv.

Ipsemet, pron. *He himself.*

Ipsi, antiq. pro Ipsius.

† Ipsipe vel Ipsipte; pro Ipsimet. *To himself.* Ipsi neque alii, ut Mihipte, Mihi ipsi.

Ipsissimus, a, um; superl. Plaut. αὐτότατος. *Even the very same.*

† Ipsulices, Ipsullices, Ipsulles, vel Ipsiplices, Fest. Bracteæ in virilem muliebrémque speciem expressæ, *Subtiles* etiam dictæ; *i.* lamellæ necessariæ sacris, quæ ad rem divinam conferre dicuntur maximè, specie virorum & mulierum, Id. Ab *Ipse* & *Illex*, quia ipsum, cujus speciem expressa foret, carminibus & vinculis in morem pellicerent, Voss. *Leaves growing together one within another.* αὐτόπλυκτα φύλλα, Gl. ab Ipse & Plico.

Ipsus, a, um; pro Ipse, Ter.

I *ante* R.

† Ir; n. Perot. *The hollow of the hand.* V. Hir.

IRA, æ; f. qu. *ura*, ab Urendo, ut חמה à יחם *calescere*: est enim ζέσις τῆς περὶ τὸν καρδίαν αἵματος, Arist. al. ab *Ire*, quod à se it qui irascitur. ὀργὴ, θυμὸς, μῆνις, χόλος. אף. *Anger, displeasure, wrath, passion: also rage or troublesomness of any thing.* Iræ sunt inter illos, Ter. *They are fallen out.*

Iracundè; adv. Cic. ὀργίλως, ὑπερθύμως. *Angerly, spitefully.*

Iracundia, æ; f. Cic. κότος, ὀργιλότης. כעס. *Anger quickly moved, angriness, a readiness or natural inclination to anger.*

† Iracunditer; adv. Non. *Angerly.*

Iracundus, a, um; Ovid. ὀργίλος, θυμώδης, χολώδης. *Soon angry, hasty, testy, pettish, naturally inclined to anger, quickly moved and displeased.*

† Irascere, pro Irasci, Pompon.

Irascor, ĕris, ātus; cum *Dat.* Cic. ὀργίζομαι. זעף. *To be angry, moved or displeased; to grieve or to be sorry for.* = Succenseo, stomachor, Cic.

Iratè; adv. Col. ὀργίλως. *Angerly, in anger.*

Iratior, us; comp. Cic. *More angry.*

Iratiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic.

Iratiùs; adv. comp. Col. *More angerly.*

Iratus, a, um; p. l. ὀργισθεὶς, ὀργῆς ἐνεφερόμενος, θυμοργής. *Angry, troubled, offended, in a paſſion or chafe, troublous, tempeſtuous.*

Irceus, cei; m. *Ircem*, genus farti in ſacrificiis uſitati, Feſt. ex Hira, quòd hiraceus. *A kind of pudding.*

† Ircipes; corr. pro Irpices, Var.

Ire, & iri; infin. à verb. *Eo, is.*

* Irenarches ſive Irenarcha, æ; m. Ulp. εἰρηναρχης, *i.* pacis præfectus. *A Juſtice of peace.*

* Ireſione, es; f. Suet. εἰρεσιώνη. oleæ ramus *lanâ* velatus, &c. ab ἔριον *lana. An Olive bough done over with wool: alſo all ſorts of fruits at feſtivals*, Cerd.

Iricolor, ōris; adj. Auſon. *Of all colours of the rainbow, changeable or party-coloured, like a Ducks or Pigeons neck.*

Irinum, ni; n. Plin. ἴρινον. *An ointment made of the Flower de Luce.*

Irinus, a, um; Plin. ἴρινος. *Of the Flower de Luce.*

Irio, ōnis; m. Plin. ἐρύσιμον. *Winter-creſſes, Rocket-gentle or Rocket-gallant.*

* Iris, idis; f. Vir. Ἶρις, ab εἴρω *dico* quòd pluvias denunciet. קשת. *The rain-bow; a precious ſtone*, Plin. *alſo the herb called Flower de Luce: alſo the circle with divers colours, which is between the white and the apple or ſight of the eye*, Jun. *alſo the black circle about the nipple of a womans pap*, Id.

Irnea, & Hirnia, æ; f. & Irneum, ei; n. antiqu. Erneum. παρὰ τὸ ὄρνεον, quòd *avis* figuram haberet. *A veſſel uſed in ſacrifice for wine*, Feſt.

Irnella, æ; f. dim. idem, Feſt.

Iron, ōnis; m. Plin. 18. 7. *A kind of herb.* Al. ſcrib. Irion.

Ironia, æ; f. Cic. εἰρωνεία, ſimulatio vel diſſimulatio in oratione, ab εἴρων *ſimulator, diſſimulator*, qui aliter loquitur aliter ſentit. *A figure in ſpeaking, when one means contrary to the ſignification of the word, or when a man reaſons contrary to that he thinks to mock him whom he reaſons with; mockery, ſcoffing, jeering, an* **irony.**

Ironicè; adv. Gram. εἰρωνικῶς. *Mockingly, ſcoffingly, ironically.*

Ironicus, a, um; Gram. εἰρωνικὸς, ad Ironiam pertinens. **Ironical**

Irpex, ĭcis; f. Feſt. *Irpices* dictos putant à ſerpendo, cámque ob cauſam primùm *ſirpices*, poſteà *irpices*. Scal. autem ab ἕρπω *ſerpo*. Cato *urpices* vocat vel *hurpices*. ἅρπαξ vel ἁρπαγή. *A rake with iron teeth to pull up herbs by the roots; an harrow.*

Irpus, i; m. *i.* lupus, Samnitum linguâ, unde *Irpini* appellati, quòd lupum ducem ſecuti agros occupavêre, Feſt. ex ἅρπαξ *rapax.*

† Irquis & Irquitallus, Feſt. idem quod Hirquitallus.

Irradiatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. ἀκτινοβολία. *A caſting out of beams, an* **irradiation.**

Irradiator, ōris; m. verb. & Irradiatrix; f. Boët. *He or ſhe that giveth light.*

Irradio, as; act. Plaut. ἀκτινοβολέω. הופיע. *To ſhine upon, or caſt his beams upon, to lighten, to* **irradiate.**

Irraſus, a, um; Plaut. non raſus. ἄκαρτος. *Unſhaven, unſcraped, rough, unpoliſhed.*

Irrationabilis, le; Quint. ἄλογος, ἀλόγιστος. *Unreaſonable.*

Irrationabiliter; adv. Aug. *Unreaſonably.*

Irrationalis, le; Philoſ. ἄλογος. **Irrational.**

Irrauceſco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. βεγχαζω. *To wax hoarſe.*

Irraucio, is, ĭi, ire; Priſc. *To be hoarſe.*

† Irrecordabilis, le; Arnob. *That cannot be remembred.*

Irrecuperabilis, le. *Irrecoverable.*

Irredivivus, a, um; Catul. *That cannot be revived or repaired.*

Irredux, ucis; adj. Lucan. ἄνοδος. *From which one cannot ſafely return.*

Irrefragabilis, le; Philoſ. ἀνίκητος. *Invincible; that cannot be baffled or withſtood.*

Irrefutabilis, le; adj. Arnob. *That cannot be diſproved.*

Irregularis, re; Gram. ἄνομος. **Irregular** *or out of rule.*

Irregularitas, ātis; f. *Diſorder,* **irregularity.**

Irregulariter; adv. ἀνόμως. *Diſorderly, irregularly.*

Irreligatus, a, um; Ovid. ἄδετος. *Unbound, looſe.*

Irreligiosè; adv. Val. Max. ἀσεβῶς. *Undevoutly, irreligiouſly.*

Irreligioſitas, ātis; f. Fab. Vict. ἀσέβεια. *Want of religion, ungodlineſs.*

Irreligioſus, a, um; Liv. ἀνόσιος, ἀσεβὴς. *Ungodly, irreligious, indevout.*

Irremeabilis, le; Vir. unde remeare non poſſis. ἄνοδος, ἀνυπόστροφος. *From which one cannot return again, not to be repaſſed.*

Irremediabilis, le; Plin. ἀνίατος, ἀθεράπευτος. *That cannot be remedied, unremediable, remedileſs.*

Irremotus, a, um; Prud. *Unremoved.*

Irreparabilis, le; Vir. ἀνεπανόρθωτος. *That cannot be repaired or reſtor'd to its firſt ſtate;* **irreparable,** *unrecoverable.*

Irreparabiliter; adverb. Aug. *Unrecoverably.*

Irrepertus, a, um; Hor. ἀνεύρετος. *Not found.*

Irrepo, is, ere; pſi, tum; neut. Cic. cum *Acc.* & In. εἰσδύομαι, παρεισέρχομαι. זחל. *To creep or enter in by ſtealth, to ſteal into, to get in by little and little.*

Irrepoſcibilis, le; adj. Apul. *That cannot be demanded again.*

Irreprehenſibilis, le; Firm. ἀνέγκλητος, ἀνεπίληπτος, ἄμωμος, ἀμεμπτος. *That cannot be reproved, without fault, blameleſs,* **irreprehenſible.**

Irreprehenſus, & Irreprenſus, a, um; Ovid. idem.

Irrepto, as; freq. Stat. *To creep or ſteal into a place, to convey himſelf in by little and little.*

Irrequies, ei; f. adj. Auſon. *Reſtleſs.*

Irrequietus, a, um; Plin. ἄπαυστος. *Without reſt or quiet, ever doing, buſie, full of trouble, toilſom, reſtleſs.*

Irreſectus, a, um; Hor. ἀδιάκοπος. *Not cut, not pared.*

Irreſolubilis, le; Apul. *Not to be looſed or ſlackned.*

Irreſolutus, a, um; Ovid. ἀδιάλυτος. *Never let ſlack or looſe.*

Irretio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cic. *qu.* reti quodam involvo. σαγηνεύω, θηρεύω. קנה. *To take or hold as in a net, to intangle, to inſnare, to allure.*

Irretior, īris; paſſ. Liv.

Irretitor, ōris; m. verb. Boët. *He that inſnareth.*

Irretitus, a, um; part. Cic. δεδικλωμένος, θηρευτὸς. *Intrapped, ſnared, caught faſt in a net, intangled.*

Irretorquibilis, le; Aug. *That cannot be retorted.*

Irretortus, a, um; Hor. ἀστρεβής. *Streight, unmoved, fixt.*

Irreverens; Dig. **Irreverent.**

Irreverenter; adv. Plin. jun. ἀναιδῶς, ἀτιμῶς. *Irreverently.*

Irreverentia, æ; f. Tac. ἀναιδεία. *Rudeneſs,* **irreverence.**

† Irrevereor, ēris vel ēre; ĭtus; Dig. *To ſhew one no reſpect.*

Irrevocabilis, le; Plin. ἀναπόστροφος. **Irrevocable,** *that cannot be recalled or pulled back.*

Irrevocandus, a, um; Claud. idem.

Irrevocatus, a, um; Hor. *Not called back, that cannot be withdrawn.*

Irrevolutus, a, um; Mart. ἀνέλικτος. *Not turned over, not unfolded.*

Irrideo, es, ēre; ſi, ſum; act. ex *In* & *Rideo.* χλευάζω. לעג. *To mock, to ſcoff, to laugh to ſcorn.* = Contemno, Cic.

Irridiculè; adv. Cæſ. γελοίως. *Unpleaſantly, ſimply, baldly.*

Irridiculum, li; n. Plaut. *A laughing ſtock.*

Irrigatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀρδεία, ὑγρασία. רי. *A watering.*

Irrigator; m. Boët. *He that watereth.*

Irrigatus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Watered, dabbed, bedabbled.*

Irrigo, as; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Rigo.* ἀρδεύω, ὑγραίνω, βρέχω. רוה. *To water, to bedew, to moiſten, to ſoak,* Vir.

Irrigor, āris; paſſ. Col.

Irrigua, ōrum; n. Plin. *Little brooks or ſtreams that waters the earth.*

Irriguus, a, um; paſſ. Hor. act. Vir. καταῤῥυής. *Watered, wet, moiſt, plaſhy: alſo that watereth.*

Irripio, is, ĕre; act. Cic. εἰςδάλλω. ex *In* & *Rapio. To hurry in.*

Irriſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Irrideo*; Cic. χλευασμός. *A mocking, a laughing to ſcorn.*

Irriſor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. χλευαστής. *One that mocketh or laugheth to ſcorn, a mocker, a ſcorner.*

Irriſus, a, um; part. Vir. χλευασία. *A mocking or laughing to ſcorn.*

Irritabilis, le; Cic. ὀξύθυμος. *Quickly made angry or moved.*

Irritamen, ĭnis; & Irritamentum, ti; n. Ovid. ἐρέθισμα. *A thing that ſtirreth or provoketh, an incitement or provocation.*

Irritandus, a, um; patt. Quint. *That muſt be provoked.*

Irritans, tis; part. Sil. *Provoking, &c.*

Irritaſſo, pro Irritavero, Plaut.

Irritatio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. παροξυσμός. *A ſtirring or provoking: alſo an appetite or deſire*, Sen.

Irritatior, us; comp. Gell. *More angry or fierce.*

Irritator, ōris; m. verb. Sen. ἐρεθιστής. *He that angreth or provoketh.*

Irritatus, a, um; part. Vir. παροξυνθεὶς. *Provoked, ſtirred, moved to anger, nettled: alſo angry*, Ter.

Irrito, as; act. Vir. tractum à canibus, qui, cùm provocantur, *irriunt* vel hirriunt; Non. pot. à Gr. ἐρίζω: al. ab *Ira*; al. ab *Irruo*, qu. *Irruito*: al. à *Ritus*, qu. contra

ritum facio. παροξύνω, παροργίω. דכעים. *To provoke, to move or stir, to tar, to anger.*

Irrito, as; act. Sipont. irritum facio. ἀθετέω. *To disannul, to void or make void.*

Irritus, a, um; Ter. ex *In* & *Ratus*; non ratus. ἄθετος, ἄκυρος. רק. *Void, of no effect, force or weight, nothing worth; vain, addle; that misseth of its purpose.* Irritus spei, Curt. *Disappointed of his hope.*

Irroboro, as; act. Gell. ὑπερρώννυμι. חזק. *To make strong or of more force.*

Irroboror, āris; pass. Marc.

† Irrogassit, interrogassit; Calv.

Irrogatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπιβολή, εἰσφορά. *A setting or imposing of penalty or like things.*

Irrogator, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *He that imposeth or injoyneth.*

Irrogatus, a, um; part. ἐπιβληθείς. *Imposed, injoyned, laid or set upon.*

Irrogo, as; act. Cic. rogatione seu lege infero, impono. ἐπιβάλλω, ἐπιφέρω. העמים. *To impose or set upon, to ordain or appoint; to bestow.* Irrogare alicui mulctam, Liv. *To set a fine upon his head.*

Irrorat; imperf. Col. *There is a dew or moisture, it misteth.*

Irroratio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A moistening or bedewing.*

Irroresco, is, ĕre; incep. Apul. *To wax moist with dew.*

Irroro, as; act. Ovid. rore aspergo. ὑπὸ ἑρσίζω, βρέχω. רוה. *To sprinkle or wet with dew or moisture, to bedew.*

Irroror, āris; pass. Col.

Irroto, as; act. Min. Fel. ἐπιστρέφω. *To turn or wheele about, to trundle, to make to run, as boys do make flat thin stones upon the water to glide.*

Irrubeo, es, ui, ēre; & Irrubesco, is, ĕre; Stat. ἐρυθριάω. *To be or wax red.*

Irructo, as; neut. Plaut. ἐρεύγω. *To belch, to belch out.*

Irrufo, as; act. Hier. *To colour reddish or yellow.*

Irrugatio; f. Hier. *A wrinkling.*

Irrugator, ōris; m. verb. Frag. Poët. *He that makes wrinkles.*

Irrugo, as; act. Gell. ex *In* & *Ruga*. ἐρρυτιδόω. כרוש. *To make wrinkled.*

Irrugor, āris; pass. Plin.

Irrumator; m. verb. Catull. *He that giveth suck or sucketh.*

Irrumo, as; act. Vir. ex *In* & *Ruma*. *To give suck or milk.*

Irrumor, āris; pass. Frag. Poët.

Irrumpens, tis; part. Plin. *Entring in by force, breaking in or rushing in violently, blustering, boistrous.*

Irrumpo, is, ĕre; rupi, uptum; neut. ἐισβάλλω, ἐισπίπτω. פרץ. *To break in violently, to enter or rush in by force or with main strength.* Irrumpere oppidum, Cæs. in provinciam, Cic.

Irruo, is, ĕre; ui, ŭtum; neut. Cic. ἐισβιάζω, ἐισβάλλω, ἐπαίσσω. פשש. *To run hastily, violently or furiously in or upon a thing, to rush in, to run headlong into.*

Irruptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐισβολή. *A bursting in, a violent breaking or entring in, an* irruption.

Irtiola, æ; f. Plin. 14. 3. al. leg. Irciola, qu. *Hirciola*, ab odore hirci, Col. 3. 2. *A kind of vine.*

I *ante* S.

IS, ea, id; genit. Ejus; pronom. ἐκεῖνος. ex Hebr. הוא. *He, the same, that, such an one.* Homo id ætatis, Cic. *A man of that age.* Id diei, Id. *On that day.* Id temporis, Var. *About that time.*

* Isagoge, es; f. Plin. εἰσαγωγή. *An introduction.*

Isagogicum, ci; n. Jun. εἰσαγωγικὸν, Introductorium. *Money given for scholars at their entrance or admission into the School: also a book teaching the first precepts of some Art.*

* Isatis, idis; f. Plin. ἰσάτις. à Chald. אישתא, i. *ignis*: à ficcitate; M. *The herb Woad: also a kind of wild Lettice.*

Isce; in *Gen.* ejusce, Cic. *Even be.*

* Ischæmon, ōnis; m. Plin. 25. 8. ἰσχαίμων. dict. qu. ἰσχει αἷμα, quòd valet ad sistendum sanguinem. *An herb like a Mylet or Hyrse, having sharp leaves, and mossie; it is good to staunch blood.*

* Ischas, ădis; f. Plin. ἰσχάς. *A kind of wild Radish, Sow-thistle.*

Ischiacus sive Ischiadicus, a, um. ἰσχιαδικός. *That hath the ach in the hip; or the hip-gout.* Ischiadicus dolor, Plin. *The* Sciatica *or hip-gout.*

* Ischias, adis; f. Plin. ἰσχιὰς, quòd coxendices præcipuè infestat; coxendicum dolor. ab ἰσχίον coxa. *A disease called the Sciatica, or Hip-gout: also an herb having a root like Galingale, and being chawed, is good for the tooth-ach,* Plin.

Ischium, ii; n. Poll. ἰσχίον. *The huckle-bone, the hip.*

* Ischnon; Lucr. ἰσχνόν. macrum. *A fine slender thing, a lean girle.*

* Ischnotes; f. Quint. ἰσχνότης gracilitas. *A fault in speech, pronouncing over small.*

* Ischuria, æ; f. Medic. ἰσχυρία, urinæ suppressio. *A keeping or stopping of the water.*

* Iselasticus, a, um; Pl. jun. ἰσελαστικός. Hinc Iselasticum, quod certaminis victori pro pompâ ingressûs in patriam de publico dabatur.

Isicium, ii; n. Jun. *i.* Insicium; ab Insicando. *A kind of pudding called an Ising or Sawsage.*

Isicius, ii; m. Beda. *A Salmon.*

* Isidos plocamos, Plin. 13. 25. *A shrub in the Sea like to Coral.*

* Isocinnamon; Plin. dict. quòd cinnami præstantiam adæquare videatur. *An herb called also* Daphnois, *of a sweet smell, growing commonly where Cinnamon and Cassia grow.*

* Isocolon, i; n. Gram. ex ἴσος κῶλος, æqualibus membris. *When two sentences are like in length.*

* Isodomon, i; n. Plin. 36. 22. ἰσόδομον. *A form of building where every thing is equally straight.* Al. leg. Isœcodomon. Al. Isogonium.

* Isopyron, i; n. Plin. 27. 11. *The herb called* Phaselion *or* Phasiolum, *and hath leaves like Anise.*

* Isosceles, is; n. Auson. ἰσοσκελὲς, figura æquis cruribus; ab ἴσον & σκέλος. *A triangle of equal shanks.*

* Isostates, æ; m. Cod. ἰσοστάτης, æqualitatis recognitor, ab ἴσον & ἵστημι. *He that vieweth or over-seeth a thing, to see that it be equal or right.*

† Isso, pro Ivero, Fest.

Istac; adv. per locum, Ter. τῇδε, ὧδε. *That way.* Istaccine? Plaut.

Istactenùs; adv. Plaut. *Thus far forth.*

Iste, ista, istud; *Gen.* istius; ab *Is* & *Te*; ἐκεῖνος. זה. *This, that: also he.*

Isthic, Isthæc, Isthoc vel Isthuc; ex Iste, & Hic, hæc, hoc; Ter. αὐτοσὶ, ἔνδον. *The self same, this same.*

Isthîc; adverb. in loco; Cic. αὐτόθι. *There, in that place, in this matter.*

Isthinc; adv. de loco; Cic. ἀυτόθεν, ἐνθένδε. *From thence.*

Isthmiacus, & Isthmicus, a, um; Stat. *Belonging to a narrow strait, or to the* Isthmian *games.*

* Isthmos, & Isthmus, mi; m. Plin. ἰσθμός. *A neck of land or narrow part of a country betwixt two seas: also the middle part or bridge of the nose,* Jun.

Istic, istæc, istoc. V. Isthic.

Istiusmodi; adj. indecl. Plaut. istius modi. τοιοῦτος. כזה. *Of the same sort, such.*

Istò; adv. ad locum, Plin. jun. ἐνταῦθα. *Thither, to that place.*

Isthoc; adv. Ter. *This way, on this hand.*

Istorsùm; adv. Ter. versùs eum locum ubi tu es. ἐνταῦθα. *Thitherward.*

Istuc pro Istud; Istuccine pro Istudne.

Istuc; adv. ad locum. *Thither.*

I *ante* T.

Ità; adv. simil. ab *Is*, ut ἵτως ab ἔτος. *Is, ἴτος. Ita, ἴτως,* Onom. כן. al. à Gr. ἔτα, *deinde*: est & Concedentis particula. ναί, πάνυγε. *Yea; so, even so, in such sort, by that means, on that condition.* Ità est, Plin. *It is even so.* Itane verò? Plaut. *Say you so?* Non ita multi, Cic. *Not very many.*

Itaque; conj. Liv. τοιγαροῦν, ἄρά γε. לכן. *Therefore.*

Item; adv. Cic. ab *Ita*; al. ab ἔτι, ὡσαύτως, ὁμοίως. גם. *Also, likewise, in like manner.*

Iter, itineris; n. Cic. ab antiquo *Itiner*; ab *Eo, itum*; *Iter, iteris*; Prisc. πορεία, ὁδοιπορία. ארח. מהלך. *A journey, a way; a passage: also a trade; a course or mean: also a voyage by sea,* Ter. *also a march, the marching of an army,* Veget. *also a water-course,* Col.

Iteratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάλημψις, διπλασιασμός. שנוה. *A repetition, a reiteration or going over again: also the second tilth or earing: also the second pressing of Grapes or Olives,* Col.

Iteratò; adv. Just. *Again, efsoons, the second time.*

Iterator, oris; m. verb. Apul. *He that iterateth or repeateth.*

Iteratus, a, um; part. ἀνειλημμένος. *Repeated, gone over again.*

Itero, as; act. Cic. ab *Iter*, quasi per iter factum revertor. ἀναλαμβάνω, διπλασιάζω. דומיף. *To do a thing again the second time, to do over again; to repeat, to renew, to tell or say again; to begin afresh, to iterate.* Iterat, ὁδοιπορεῖ, Gloss. *To travel or go a journey.*

Iteror, āris; pass. Hor.

Iterum; adv. Cic. ab *Itero*. αὖθις, πάλιν. עוד. *Again, the second time.*

* Ithyphallica; n. pl. ἰθυφαλλικά, ab ἰθὺς φαλλὸς *penis erectus*; versus de rebus obscœnis. Priapeia, quæ constabant Iambico senario, & trochaico dimetro brachycatalecto.

* Ithyphallus, i; m. Arnob. ab ἰθὺς, i. ἴθυς, & φαλλὸς, ξύλινον αἰδοῖον ἀνδρικὸν. Hesych. & carmen quod in eum cantabatur.

Itidem; adv. Ter. ab *Ita* & *dem*. παραπλησίως. כן. *Likewise, in like manner.*

† Itiner, ĕris; idem quod Iter, Fest.

Itinerarium, ii; n. Anton. descriptio itineris. ὁδοιπορικόν. *An* itinerary *or book of remembrance, containing things done in journies: also the Calender of miles with the distance of places: also an ordinary days march of an army,* Amm. *also a journal.*

Itinerarius,

Itinerarius, a, um; Lampr. *Pertaining to a journey.*

Itineror, āris; dep. Apul. ὁδοιπορέω. אָרַח. *To take a journey.*

Itio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Eo, is*; Ter. πορεία, βάδισις. הֲלִיכָה. *A going, a walking, a travelling.*

Ito, as; freq. ab *Eo, itum*; Suet. φοιτάω, *To go often or much.*

Itur; impers. Plaut. *He is gone, they are gone, &c.*

Iturus, a, um; part. *That shall go, ready or about to go.*

Itus, ûs; m. verb. Suet. βάδισις. *A going, a voyage or journey.*

I *ante* U.

Iva, æ; f. Jun. χαμαιπίτυς. *Ground-pine, herb* Ivy *or field-Cypress.*

JUBA, æ; f. Vir. κεῖται. à *Jubeo*, quòd jubâ apprehensâ animalia jubeamus. Potiùs à φόβη *crinis*; vel à σύβη. *The mane of an horse or other beast: also the feathers in a cocks neck, which he holds up when he fights*, Col. *also the red flesh, like crests, in a snakes neck.*

Jubar, āris; n. Vir. sic dict. quòd splendor diffunditur in modum jubæ leonis, Perot. σέλας, αὐγή. נֵהוֹר. *The beam of the Sun or other Star; the day-star.* ◊ Erat & masc. Albus jubar, Enn. *The Moon.*

Jubatus, a, um; κεκτήσεις, κεκτήσεις. *That hath a mane.* Jubati angues, Plaut. *Snakes with crests in their necks.*

JUBEO, is, ēre; ssi, ssum; act. qu. *jus habeo*: fort. à συβέω. κελεύω, προστάττω. צִוָּה. *To bid, charge or command, to decree, ordain or appoint.* Jube Dionysium salvere, Cic. *Commend me to him, or, salute him in my name.* ℭ Senatûs est Censere; Populi Jubere, Liv. ℭ Senatûs Consulta; Populi jussa, Cic.

Jubilæus annus, ex septies septenis factus; ab Heb. יוֹבֵל. *A year of* Jubile *or releasing, which happened every forty ninth year.*

Jubilatio; f. verb. Var. *A shouting or crying out for joy.*

Jubilatus, ûs; m. Var. idem. ℭ *Jubilatus*, clamor rusticorum; *Quiritatus*, urbanorum; Vall.

Jubilo, as; Fest. ab Heb. יוֹבֵל. ἀγαλλιάομαι. יָבַב. *To shout for joy.*

Jubilum, li; n. Sil. יוֹבֵל, ἀγαλλίαμα. תְּרוּעָה. *A joyful shout.*

Jucca Peruana; Gerard. *A plant whereof the root makes the bread* Casava *in the West Indies.*

Jucundè; adverb. Cic. ἡδέως, τερπνῶς. *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly.*

Jucundior, us; comp. Catull. *More pleasant.*

Jucundissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most pleasantly.*

Jucunditas, ātis; f. ἡδύτης, τερπνότης. נָעַם. *Pleasantness, mirth, jollity.*

† Jucundo, as; act. Aug. *To make pleasant.*

Jucundor, āris; Lucr. ἡδύνομαι. *To be merry and joyous.*

Jucundus, a, um; Cic. cum *Dat.* à *Juvando*, vel à *joco jocundus*. ἡδύς, τερπνός, καλὸς ὑμῖν. נָעִים. *Pleasant, delightful, liking, welcom.* Hinc Angl. jocund. = Gratus, Cic. ℭ Gravis, Hor. severus.

Judaismus, i; m. mos & ritus Judæorum. ἰουδαϊσμός. Judaism.

Judaizo, as; ἰουδαΐζω. *To* Judaize, *to imitate the Jews.*

JUDEX, icis; c. g. qui jus dicit. κριτής, δικαστής. *A* Judge: *also an esteemer or weigher of things: also a Consul*, Var. ◊ Judex selectus, *A Commissary.* pedaneus, *A mean inferiour Judge.* Judicum Princeps, *The Lord chief Justice.*

† Judicassit, pro Judicaverit, antiq.

Judicatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κρίσις. *Judging: also a case of judgment, or that whereupon a Court is kept, or a Session holden.*

Judicatò; adv. Gell. περιττῶς. *Advisedly, with judgment.*

Judicatorium, ii; n. δικαστήριον. *A place of judgment, a* judicatory.

Judicatrix, icis; f. verb. Quint. *She that judgeth.*

Judicatum, ti; n. τὸ κριθέν, τὸ κεκριμένον πρᾶγμα. *The thing judged or determined; the order of law.* Judicatum facere, Cic. *To obey the sentence given, to pay that he is condemned in.*

Judicatus, a, um; part. Liv. cum *Gen.* κεκριμένος. *Judged, condemned.*

Judicatus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. δίκαιος. *Judgment, authority to judge.*

Judicialis, le; Cic. δικαστικός. *Of or pertaining to judgment or tryal, serving in the law;* judicial.

Judiciarius, a, um; Cic. δικαστικός. *Pertaining to a Judge or judgment.* Judiciarii dies, Jul. Cap. *Law-daies or Plea-daies.*

Judiciolum, li; n. dim. Amm. *A mean or simple judgment.*

Judicium, ii; n. Cic. κρίσις, δίκη. מִשְׁפָּט. *Judgment, a tryal at law; a case, a suit, sentence, opinion, advice: respect, regard; understanding, consideration.*

Judico, as; act. Cic. à *Judex*. κρίνω, δικάζω. שָׁפַט. *To* judge, *to think, deem or suppose; to give sentence; to condemn; to give one counsel or advice: also to bequeath*, Calv. ◊ Judicare sub formulâ, *To minister judgment according to the rigour of the law.*

† Jugala; f. Var. V. Jugula.

Jugalis, le; adj. à *Jugo*: ad jugum pertinens. σύζυγος, ὁμόζυγος. *That is yoked or pertaineth to yoke, or to matrimony or wedlock.* Jugales socii; Sil. *Horses coupled together in a team; yoke-fellows.* Jugale vinculum, Vir. *The marriage-tie.*

Jugalis, is; m. Vir. *A coach-horse.*

† Jugamento, & Jugumento, as; Vitr. *To join or fasten together.*

Jugamentum, ti; n. Cato. ζεῦγμα, ζύγωμα. *A band or cramp in building.*

Jugarius, ii; m. Col. βοώτης. *He that yoketh Oxen, and driveth a plough or wain with them.*

Jugator; m. Col. *He that yoketh.*

Jugatorius, a, um; Var. ὑποζύγιος, ζύγιμος. *That is yoked to draw, used to the plough and yoke.*

Jugatus, a, um; part. Cic. συζυγείς. *Yoked, coupled or made fast together.*

Jugeratim; adv. Col. κατὰ πλίθρα. *By or of every acre, acre by acre.*

Juger; n. inus. vel Jugus; unde Jugeris; in *Gen.* & Jugere; in *Abl.* plur. Jugera, um; n. id. quod Jugerum.

Jugerum, ri; n. Cic. a *Jugo*, quòd tantum ferè spatii uno jugo boum in die arari possit. πλίθρον. מַעֲנָה. *An acre of ground, so much as one yoke of Oxen will ear in a day; it contain in length 240 foot, in bredth 120*, Quint.

Juges; ὁμόζυγες · ejusdem jugi pares, unde & *Conjuges & Sejuges*, Fest.

Jugis, ge; Plaut. qu. semper *jugo* affixus; vel ubi pars temporis una alii perpetuò *jungitur* sine interruptione, locus *continuum*, quando unum tenetur cum alio. ἀδιάλειπτος, ἀδιάλειπτος, ἀδιάλειπτος. תָּמִיד. *Continual, perpetual.* Jugis puteus, Cic. *A well having water in it continually, a perpetual water-spring.* Jugis aqua, Hor. *Running water, a continual stream.*

Jugiter; adv. Plaut. συνεχῶς, ἀδιαλείπτως · διὰ παντός. תָּמִיד. *Continually, always.*

† Jugites; Plin. 18. 3. ἑζυγμένοι, Gloss. *Yoke-fellows.*

Juglans, dis; f. Plin. *Jovis glans.* Διὸς βάλανος. Alii *juglandem* dici volunt quasi *justam glandem.* Quidam quòd *glandem jugulet*, nam quercus emoritur si juglans sit propinqua. κάρυον βασιλικόν. אֱגוֹז. *A Wallnut or Wallnut tree.*

Jugo, as; act. Cic. à *Jugum*, qu. in unum jugum alligo. ζεύγνυμι. צָמַד. *To yoke, to couple together, to marry or couple in marriage: also to put souldiers into rank.*

Jugor, āris; pass. Col. *To be laid and bound upon frames, as Vines are.*

Jugo, is. *Jugere* milvi dicuntur, cùm vocem emittunt, Fest. *Jugit*; ἰκτῖνος βοᾷ, à jugi clamore, M. *To cry like a Kite.*

Jugosus, a, um; Ovid. πολυδειρώδης *Ridged, full of ridges.*

Jugula, æ; f. plur. Jugulæ; stella est *Orion* dict. quòd amplior sit cæteris, quasi nux *juglandis*; Fest. signum est quod Actius appell. Orionis: hujus signi caput dicitur è stellis quatuor, quas infra duæ claræ, quas appell. humeros, inter quas quod videtur, jugulum; indè *jugula* dictæ, Varro. ὠρίων. *The constellation of* Orion; *or rather a single star betwixt his shoulders near his throat.*

Jugularis, re; adj. ad jugulum pertinens: ut, Venæ jugulares, Med. *The* jugular *or throat-veins.*

Jugulatio, ōnis; f. verb. Hirt. ἀποσφαγή. *A slaying or killing.*

Jugulator, ōris; m. verb. Hygin. σφαγεύς. *A slayer or killer, a cut-throat.*

Jugulatus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀποσφαγείς. *Killed, strangled, hanged.*

Jugulo, as; act. Cic. qu. Jugulum incido. ἀποσφάττω. שָׁחַט. *To kill or cut ones throat, to butcher: also to spoil or mar*, Mart.

Jugulor, āris; pass. Var.

Jugulum, li; n. & Jugulus, i; m. à *Jugum*, quòd ea pars colli jugum ferebat; Perot. al. quòd ea pars caput corpori jungat, i. jungit. δειρὴ, αὐχήν. *The fore-part of the neck where the wind-pipe is: the neck-bone, throat-bone or channel-bone; the sticking place*, σφαγή. *the throat, the neck: also the chief point of a matter*, Quint. *the merits of the cause.*

JUGUM, gi; n. à ζυγὸν, unde in plur. ζυγά. alii à Jungendo. ζυγός. עֹל *A* yoke. item κορυφὴ, δειρὰς, καλῶνη. *The ridge or top of an hill or bank*; Cæs. *a high cliff; a couple or pair*, Plin. ζεῦγος. *bondage or slavery*, Cic. *the beam whereon Weavers turn their web, or the imbroider rolls up his work*, Ovid. *a thing made with forks and spears like gallows, under which enemies vanquished were caused to go*; Fest. *a frame whereon vines are joined*; Col. *a beam whereon balances and scales do hang*, Cic. *the seat in a ship whereon the rower sitteth*; Vir. *the Sign in the firmament called* Libra; *as much ground as two Oxen will ear in a day, an acre of land*, Var. *also the neck of a Lute or such instrument, whereinto the pins be put*, Jun. *also a rank of Souldiers.*

Soldiers, as Verſus is a file, Ælian.

Juiuba, æ; f. Jun. Vide Zizyphum. *The* **Jujube** *tree.*

Julepus, i; m. Med. *A* **Julep.**

Juliana Ceraſa. *Spaniſh Cherries.*

* Julis, idis; f. piſcis quidam à *Julide* oppido dict. Plin. 39. 2. vel à lanugine. ἰουλίς. *A certain fiſh.*

Julius, ii; m. menſis dictus eſt in honorem *Julii* Cæſaris, qui priùs *Quintilis*, quòd eo menſe ad quartum idus natus fertur. μελαγειλιών. *The month* July.

Iülus, i; m. Plin. 16. 29. ἴουλος, lanugo. *The moſs or down of fruit, as of Peach, Quince, &c. alſo a kind of fiſh which is the guide and leader to Whales: alſo a little Worm breeding in Vines and Oaks.* Iüli nucum, Plin. *The ragged Catkins that grow upon Hazles.*

Jumentarius, a, um; Apul. *That belongeth to cattel.* Mola jumentaria, Jabol. *An horſe-mill.*

Jumentum, ti; n. à *Juvando* dictum, ob ſocietatem operis ruſtici; vel à Jugando, qu. *Jugamentum*; vel à Jungendo, Gell. κλῆος, ὑποζύγιον. בְּהֵמָה. *A labouring beaſt whatſoever it be, whoſe help we uſe in carriage and tillage*; a **jument.** Jumentum clitellarium, doſſuarium, ſarcinarium, ſaginarium & veterinum; Col. *A pack-horſe.* plauſtrarium, Jun. *A cart-horſe.* molarium, Id. *A mill-horſe.* piſtrinenſe, Suet. *A mill-horſe in a bake-houſe.*

Juncetum, ti; n. Var. χοινῶν, χοινίκα. *A place where bulruſhes grow.*

Junceus, a, um; Plin. χοινώδης. *Made of bulruſhes, like a bulruſh: alſo ſlender, long and ſmall like a bulruſh,* Ter. *lean as a rake, thin and ſpiny.*

Juncidus, a, um; adj. Var. χοινικός. *Thin, ſlender, like a bulruſh.*

Juncinus, a, um; Plin. βρύλιν. *Of bulruſh.*

Junco, ōnis; f. Turn. χοινικλος. *A bird called a reed-ſparrow.*

Juncoſus, a, um; Plin. χοινώδης. *Full of bulruſhes.*

Junctim; adv. Suet. ζυγδὸν. *Jointly, cloſe together.*

Junctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ζεῦξις, σύζευξις, συναφή. *A joining.*

Junctiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Ovid. *Neareſt of kin, moſt familiar and dear.*

Junctor, ōris; m. verb. Bœt. ζευκτής. *He that joineth or yoketh.*

Junctura, æ; f. Col. ζεῦγμα, σύνθεσις. *A joining, a coupling together, a yoking*; a *joint*; a **jointure.**

Junctus, a, um; part. συζευχθεὶς, συνημμένος. *Joined, coupled, &c.*

Junculus, i; m. dim. C. *A little ruſh: alſo a jumbol or cracknel.*

Juncus, ci; m. Plin. à *Jungendo*, quoniam ejus uſus ad junctūras utilis; vel quòd junctis radicibus hæreat; Iſid. χοῖνος, βρύλλον. אַגְמוֹן. *A bulruſh.* Juncus holoſchœnus, Jun. *The mat-ruſh.*

JUNGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. à Gr. ζεύγω, ζυγῶ, n inſerto. ζεύγνυμι, συνάπτω. חָבַר. *To join or couple*; to *aſſociate.* Jungere equos curru, Vir. *To put them in their geers or harneſs.* dextram dextræ, Id. *To ſhake hands.*

Jungor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Juniculus, li; m. Plin. quòd junior vitis. *A branch of a Vine growing out a great length, and therefore would be laid on a frame.* Al. leg. *funiculus.*

Junior, ius; comp. Col. qu. *juvenior.* νεώτερος. *Younger.*

Juniperus, ri; f. Vir. dict. ſive quòd ab amplo in anguſtum finiat, ut *ignis.* πῦρ. ſive quòd conceptum diu teneat *ignem*, adeò ut ſi prunæ ejus cinere fuerint opertæ, uſque ad annum perveniant; Iſid. ut dicatur qu. *ſinipyrus*, vel *annipyrus.* Vel *Juniperus* qu. *gignipyrus*, i. gignens pyr, *i. ignem.* M. à *Junis* & *Porio*, quià juniores fructus parit antiquis matureſcentibus. ἀρκεύθος. רוֹתָם. *The Juniper-tree.*

† Junis, ne; adj. Cornut. unde Junior. *Young.*

Junius, ii; m. à Juvene; ut à Majore Maius. *Junius eſt juvenum, qui fuit ante ſenum*, Ovid. vel contr. pro *Junonius*, Macr. ἰούνιος, εἰναλιομεναίων. *The month of* June.

Junix, īcis; f. Perſ. δάμαλις, Gl. à Juvene quaſi *juvenix*: vel à Jugo, quaſi *jugenix. A heifer or young cow.*

Junonia avis, Ovid. *A Peacock.*

Jupiter, Jovis; m. pro Cœlo & Aëre. Sub Jove verſat humum, *i.* Sub dio, Ovid. *In the open air.* Vid. Propr.

Juramentum, ti; n. Dig. à *Juro.* ὅρκος. שְׁבוּעָה. *An oath.* Juramentum agere, Gell. *To adminiſter an oath.*

Jurandus, a, um; Ovid. ὀμοτός. *To be ſworn by.*

† Jurandum, di; n. Plaut. *An oath.*

Juraṇs, tis; part. Ovid. *Swearing.*

Juratiſſimus, a, um; ut Juratiſſimus author, Plin. *An approved or creditable author.* Juratiſſimus amicus, Id. *An aſſured, ſworn or truſty friend.*

Juratò; adv. Digeſt. μετ' ὁρκωμοσίας. *With an oath.*

Jurator, ōris; m. verb. Sen. ὁρκωμότης. *He that ſweareth or taketh an oath*; a *witneſs depoſing upon oath.*

Juratus, a, um; act. ὁμωμοκώς. *That hath ſworn.* Paſſ. *ſworn to be kept*, Sil. *ſworn by*, Ovid.

Jure; Abl. δικαίως, νομίμως. *Rightly, not without cauſe, by right.*

Jurea, æ; f. Plaut. *A cake made of broth*, Turn. *a dumpling*; *a ſop of brewis.*

Jureconſultus; Vide Juriſconſultus.

† Jurejurare, Liv. jurare jurè. ὀμνυμι, ὄμνυμι. *To ſwear.*

Jureus, a, um; Plaut. *Pottage-like, thick, ſoaked in pottage.*

Jurgamen, ĭnis; n. Feſt. *A chiding.*

Jurgatio; f. verb. Frag. Poët. *A brawling or chiding.*

Jurgator; m. Cap. *He that chideth.*

Jurgioſus, a, um; Gell. φιλόνεικος, ἐριστικός. *Full of brawling, quarrelſom.*

Jurgium, ii; n. Cic. ἔρις, νεῖκος. מָצָה. *A brawling, chiding or ſcolding, a ſtrife in words, a Suit in Law.*

Jurgo, as; Ter. à *Jure*, ut à *purus purgo*; al. à Jurgare qu. *jure agere*, vel *de jure garrire.* ἐρίζω, ζυγομαχέω, φιλονεικέω. נָצָה. *To chide, to ſcold, to brawl.*

Jurgor, āris; depon. Hor. idem.

Juridicialis, le; Cic. δικαιολογικὸς, δικαστικός. *Belonging to the Law.*

† Juridicina; plur. n. Apul. *Courts of Exchequer.*

Juridicus, a, um; qui legum jura dicit: al. quod juriſdictione deſtinarum eſt; vel quod ſecundùm jus eſt. ἐνδικος. *Of or pertaining to the Law.* Juridicus dies, Plin. *A Court day.* Juridici conventus, Id. *Seſſions or Aſſizes.*

Juridicus, ci; m. Sen. δικαστής. *An under Juſtice.* Juridicus provincialis, Apul. *A Lord chief Juſtice, or Judge of a Circuit.*

Juriſconſultus, ti; m. Cic. dict. quòd ab eo de iis quæ ad jus pertinent conſilium petatur. νομικός. סוֹפֵר. *A Lawyer, a Counſeller at Law.*

Juriſdictio, ōnis; f. Cic. juriſdicendi poteſtas. δικαιολογία, διοίκησις. *Power and authority to miniſter and execute Laws, as Judges have in their progreſſes*; a **juriſdiction.**

Juriſperitus, ti; m. peritus juris. δικανικὸς, νομικός. *One ſkilful in the Law.*

Juriſprudens, tis; m. Juſt. idem quod Juriſconſultus. *A Lawyer.*

Juriſprudentia, æ; f. Ulp. *The ſkill and knowledge of the Law.*

Juro, as; à *Jure*, quòd ad teſtificandum jus, jurejurando aliquid affirmo vel nego; vel qu. *Jovem oro*, aut teſtem invoco. ὀμόω, ὄμνυμι. נִשְׁבַּע. *To ſwear, to take an oath: alſo to conſpire.* Jurare aras, Hor. *To lay his hands on the altars, and ſwear by the gods.* per deos, Cic. in verba magiſtri, Hor. in aliquem, Ovid. *To conſpire againſt him.*

Jurulentus, a, um; Cel. quod cum jure coctum eſt. ζωμώδης. *Sodden in pottage, full of liquor or broth*; *ſtewed in broth.*

JUS, juris; n. contracte *Jus*, qu. *Jovis, os*; omne enim jus & juſtitia à Deo eſt, Becm. fort. à Ζεύς. al. à *Jubeo, juſſi*; quòd jubeat id fieri quod dictitat juſtitia; vel quod id ſit *jus*, quod legibus *juſſum* eſt. δίκη, τὸ δίκαιον, θέμις. צֶדֶק, תּוֹרָה. *Law, right, equity, authority, rule, liberty, power*, ἐξουσία. *alſo an ordinance, cuſtom or ſtatute*; *duty, reaſon*; *a priviledge or franchiſe.* Summum jus, Cic. *The rigor of the Law.* Jus gentium, Ulp. *The Law of Nations.* Jus Quiritium; Plin. *The common Law of the* Romans. Jus Prætorium vel honorarium, Papin. *The Acts, Statutes and Decrees made by the Prætors or Lord-Juſtices in* Rome. Optimo jure prædia, Cic. *Freehold-land, diſcharged from all taxes or duties.* Aliquâ in vite cœlo non eſt jus, Plin. *The weather hath no power to blaſt or hurt ſome Vines.* Quo jure quâque injuriâ, Ter. *Right or wrong.* = Lex, Hor, poteſtas, Liv. moderamen, Ovid.

Jus, juris; n. Cic. liquor eorum quæ coquuntur, ζωμὸς, à ζέω *ferveo*; vel quòd per *juſtas* portiones famulis dividebatur. מָרָק. *Broth, pottage, gruel.*

Juſculum, li; n. dim. Cato. ζωμίδιον. *Broth, pottage, gruel, ſupping.* Juſculum coactum, Jun. *Gelly.*

Jusjurandum, jurisjurandi; n. Cic. à Jurando jus; al. qu. *Jovis jurandum.* ὅρκος, ὁρκωμόσιον. שְׁבוּעָה. *A ſolemn oath.*

† Juſquiamus, mi; Jun. corr. pro hyoſcyamus. *Hen-bane.*

† Juſſo, pro Juſſero; Feſt.

† Juſſulentus, a, um; Apul. al. leg. *Juſculentum.* Vide Jurulentus.

Juſſum, ſi; n. Cic. πρόσταγμα. מְצוָה. *A command or appointment.*

Juſſus, a, um; part. Liv. προσταχθεὶς. *Bidden, commanded, willed.*

Juſſus, ûs; m. Plaut. θέλημα. *A charge, a will and conſent, &c.*

Juſta, ōrum; n. Cic. ſc. funera. Græci ſimiliter κηδείαν, h. e. *funerationem* ſeu *parentationem* vocant ὅσιαν, qu. *juſtum ſanctúmque officium*: ac *parentare ſimiliter* dicunt τὰ νομιζόμενα vel τὰ συνήθη ποιεῖν, Voſſ. ἐναγίσματα. *Funeral rites or ceremonies, obſequies, duties and neceſſary ſervices belonging to or touching burials*; *accuſtomed ſolemnities*: alſo *a daily or ordi-*

nary task; Col. *a due rate, proportion or allowance.*

Juſtè; adv. Cæſ. δικαίως, νομίμως. *Juſtly, lawfully, rightfully, uprightly.*

Juſtificatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. δικαίωσις. **Juſtification.**

Juſtificatus, a, um; part. Aug. δικαιωθείς. *Juſtified.*

Juſtifico, as; act. Ambr. juſtum facio. δικαιόω. *To* **juſtifie.**

Juſtificus, a, um; Catull. δίκαιος, δικαιοπρεπής. *That doth juſtice.*

Juſtior, us; comp. Cic. *More juſt.*

Juſtiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Ovid. *Very juſt and right.*

Juſtitia, æ; f. Cic. à *Juſtus.* δικαιοσύνη. צְדָקָה. **Juſtice,** *righteouſneſs, upright dealing, reaſonableneſs, indifferency.*

Juſtitiarius, ii; m. *A Juſtice.*

Juſtitium, ii; n. Liv. qu. *juris ſtatio*; eſt enim juris dicendi intermiſſio, quæ fieri ſolet in publico luctu, & reipubl. inſigni aliquâ calamitate. *Juſtitium*, ἀπραξία, Gl. vett. *The Vacation or time out of Term, a ſtop of proceedings at Law, when the Courts do not ſit.*

Juſto; ablativus vice adverbii. Juſto longius, Quint. *Longer then need is, or then is meet.*

Juſtus, a, um; à *Jus*; ut ab *Onus onuſtus.* δίκαιος. צַדִּיק. **Juſt,** *upright, righteous, reaſonable; equitable, right, legal, done according to Law, due; ordinary, uſual, fit, meet, ſufficient, proportionable: alſo legitimate, lawful, full, perfect, compleat, true and right,* γνήσιος. Juſti dies, Gell. *Certain days of reſpite or forbearance given by the Law to a debter to provide money: alſo the ſpace of three and thirty days from the time when the Herald made his demand, within which time, if the things demanded were not yielded unto, he denounced war.*

Juvans, tis; part. Cic. βοηθῶν. *Helping, aiding, aſſiſting.*

Juvat; imperſ. cum *Acc.* Cic. cum *Dat.* Plaut. τέρπει. *It delighteth, pleaſeth or is a pleaſure, it profits or doth one good.*

Juvator; m. verb. Arnob. *An helper.*

Juvenalia, ium; n. Tac. νεανικά. *Certain games or feats celebrated for the health of youth.*

Juvenalis, le; Suet. νεανικός. Vide Juvenilis.

Juvenca, æ; f. Vir. δάμαλις, πόρτις. פָּרָה. *An heifer.*

Juvenculus, li; m. dim. Catull. νεώτερος, μειράκιον. *A little young man, a pretty little fellow, properly a bulchin.*

Juvencus, a, um; Juvencus equus, Lucr. *A young horſe.* Juvencæ aves, Plin. *Young birds.*

Juvencus, ci; m. Vir. à *Juvenis*, Var. à *Juvando*, quòd dominum juvant; vel quòd *Jovi* immolari ſolent. πόρτις, μόσχος. פַּר. *A bullock or ſteer; an ox: alſo a young man,* Hor.

Juveneſco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. νεανεύω. *To wax young.*

Juvenilior, ius; Ovid. *Younger.*

Juvenilis, le; Vir. νεανικός, νεοπρεπής. *Youthful, of or pertaining to youth.*

Juvenilitas, ātis; f. Non. ex Var. *Youthfulneſs.*

Juveniliter; adv. Cic. νεανικῶς. *Youthfully, like a young man.*

† Juvenior, us; comp. Apul. *Younger.*

JUVENIS, ne; adj. quòd *juvare* poſſe incipiat; vel quaſi *jubenis*, à *juba*, qu. comatus; vel quaſi *jupenis*, ab ὑπλιώπης barba, unde ὑπλιώπης Luciano *juvenis*, quaſi *barbatulum* dicas; Voſſ. νέος. *Young.* Juvenis ovis, Col. *A young ſheep, a hogrel.* Anni juvenes, Ovid. *Young years.*

Juvenis, is; c. g. νεανίας, νεανίσκος & νεανίσκη. בָּחוּר. *A young man or woman.*

Juvenor, āris; dep. Hor. juveniliter ago. νεανίζω. *To play a youthful part.*

Juventa, æ; f. Vir. νεότης, ἐφηβία. *Youth, young age.*

Juventas, ātis; f. Hor. ἥβη. *The goddeſs of youth: alſo young age,* Mart.

Juventus, ūtis; f. Cic. νεότης. עֲלוּמִים. *Youth, young folk: alſo courage and luſtineſs.*

JUVO, as; ūvi, ūtum; act. Cic. cum *Acc.* à *Jove*, quòd omnes juvat. βοηθέω, ὄνημι, ὠφελέω. עָזַר. *To help, aid, ſuccour or eaſe; to favour; to profit, to delight, to do one good.*

Juvor, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Juxta; prap. cum *Acc.* à *Jugo*, i. jungo: quaſi *juncta*; conjunctim, prope. *Juxta Juſta* Veteres pronunciabant, pro quo (neſcio quo fato) *juxta* nunc dicimus; Scal. παρά, πλησίον, ἐγγύς. עַל. *Nigh, by, near to, toward, hard by, next after, all along; according to.*

Juxtà; adv. παραπλησίως. *Even, alike, all one; as well one as the other.* Juxtà boni malique, Sal. *As well the good as the bad.* Juxtà ac, Cic. *Even as.* Juxtà atque, Liv. *As well as.* Juxtà tecum ſcio, Plaut. *I know no more then you do.* ◊ Cum *Dat.* Juxtà magnis difficilis, Liv. *No leſs difficult then matters of great importance.*

Juxtim; adv. Suet. πλησίον. *Near, by, nigh to, equally or alike,* Lucr.

I *ante* X.

Ixia, æ; f. Plin. 22. 18. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰξοῦ, i. à *viſco*, quòd quibuſdam in locis circa radicem ejus invenitur. *An herb called by ſome* Chamelion.

Ixon; n. Vulg. Int. *A great white bird of the kind of Ravens.*

I *ante* Y.

* Iynx, gis; f. Jun. ἴυγξ, ab ἰύγξω clamo. Lat. *Torquilla* dic. *A wry neck, or an hick-way, or, as ſome, a wag-tail.*

K k. Gr. Κ, κ. Heb. כ & in fine vocum ך. Angl. K, k. Sola Mutarum nomen terminat in *a*, ut *Ka* audiat; quum reliquæ adſumant *e* ut *Be*, *Ce*, &c. Heb. dicitur כף *Kaph*, ſeu *Caph*. Ch. כפא *Kappa*, unde Gr. Κάππα. Significat autem *curvaturam* ſive *Volam* manûs, quam & figurâ ap. Hebræos refert: cujus inferior pars demiſſa & protenſa effecit ך finale; ex quo inverſo factum Græcorum Κ· unde imminutâ formâ ſimul & incurvato latere recto κ. K, Lat. idem eſt cum Gr. Poteſtatem habet ferè cum *c* & *q* communem; quæ propterea ejus locum viciſſim occupant: ut à Κοινὸν *Cœnum*, ab ἐγκοινῶ, *Inquino*: (ſicut è converſo κ Gr. ponitur pro *c* & *q* Lat. ut *Cæſar*, Καῖσαρ· *Quartus*, Κάρτος.) Verùm *C* utplurimùm ejus vicem ſupplet, cùm ante vocales tum ante liquidas; & apud vett. eodem proculdubiò ſono; uti *Cicero*, Κικέρων, Plut. non ut hodiè corruptè pronuciant cùm alii plerique omnes, ac ſi eſſet ſcriptum *Siſero*, tum Itali ipſi, *Chichero*: quos & nos Angli æmulamur interdum; ut *Cicer*, a **Chich-peaſe**; *Ceraſum*, a **Cherry**: & ſane prout K effictum ex finali ך, ità *C* ſimiliter ex altero כ inverſo formatum. Itaque K nunc litera ſupervacua eſt, cùm *C* omnia ejus officia obeat. Enimverò antiquis erat in uſu, etiam pro ipſo *C*, quod patet ex 12 Tabb. & vett. ſaxis. Retinetur utcunque ejus aliqualis uſus in exprimendis vocibus merè Græcis, ut Κοινισμὸς, Quint. ſi Latinè ſcribas, *Kœniſmus*, &c. (quæ tamen poſſunt etiam per *C* ſcribi;) ſed & in Hebraicis, ut *Kibrit*, i. גפרית Sulphur, P.M. aliiſque barbaris ap. Medicos in uſu, quales fuerint *Alkermes*, *Alkakengi*, &c. & in unâ Latinâ voce, quæ indifferenter per K vel *C* ſcribitur; quam hic ſubjicimus, *Kalendæ*.

K *ante* A.

K Abbala, æ; f. ab Heb. קבלה i. *acceptio*, uti contra eadem dicitur מסרה *Maſora*, i. *traditio*; doctrina ore tenus *tradita* à magiſtris, *accepta* à diſcipulis. παραδόσις. *Tradition or myſterious knowledge delivered down along from* Moſes (*who, as the* Rabbins *fancy, received it of God*) *to the Fathers, and ſo continued from hand to hand to poſterity. The* Cabbaliſts *were the Doctors of this* Cabbaliſtical *learning. Hence the Engliſh word* **Cabbal**, *a Junto of men, that ſit in cloſe counſel.*

Kalendæ; ſive Calendæ, arum; f. à *Calando*, quòd ſacerdotes ineunte quovis menſe *calarent*, i. indicerent Nonas; unde & Gr. per α, Καλάνδαι. *The* **Calends** *of a month, that is, The firſt day of every month, and ſo to be reckoned backward.* V. *The account of the* Roman *Month*, Prov. Ad Græcas Kalendas. *At later Lammas.* i. *never: becauſe the Greeks did not reckon by Calends.* Kal. Mart. i. *The firſt day of* March.

Kalendarium, i; n. *or* Calendarius. *A* **Kalendar** *or Almanack.*

Kyrie eleiſon, Eccl. ex Gr. Κύριε ἐλέησον, verſo η, ut tum ſolebat, in *i* vel *y*. *Lord have mercy upon us. A form uſed in the Miſſal and other Latin Prayer-books, taken out of the Pſalms*; יהוה חבנו.

L l. Gr. Λ, λ. Heb. ל. L, l. Conſona ſemivocalis ; quamobrem aſſumit *e* ante ſe (quod mutæ poſt ſe faciunt) ut *El* dicatur, quod & in cæteris fit, *Em*, *En*, *Er*. Heb. *Lamd*, Chald. *Lamda*: (à למד quod inter cætera ſign. *ſtimulum*, quo incitantur boves ; al. *verù*, cujus figuram refert hæc litera ל.) unde Gr. Λάμβδα, inſerto β, & hinc rurſus, ſub ato μ, Λάβδα· unde Λαβδοειδὴς, ſutura cranii in occipite, quæ utrinq; ad aures uſq; procedit, q. d. *Lambdiformis*. Figuram mutuatur à Græcâ, acuto angulo in rectum, & crure altero in baſin converſo : quam baſin abjicit minuſcula, ſicuti Græca imminuto angulo apponit apicem, quo propiùs accedat ad Hebr. Porrò *l* ſicut *r* molliter & cum aſpiratione pronunciari ſolitum. Hinc factum ut antiqui Saxones & Gothi præponant *h* plurimis vocibus ab *l* incipientibus ; uti Romani poſtponunt τῷ *r* : Hiſpani autem & Cambri geminent ipſum *ll* initio, quod nobis ſonat *fl*, illis *hl*. Hæc litera cùm ſit liquida, adhæret mutis initio ſyllabarum ; ut *pluo*, *blandus*, *fluo* ; *clamo*, *glos*, *Chloe* ; *A-tlas*, *a-thleta*. Excipiuntur tamen univerſim duæ mutæ, *q* & *v*, quibus hoc privilegium negatur præeundi liquidis. Sed neq; *d* mutam ante ſe pati ur liquida *l* vel *n* ; neq; *t* quidem in latinis vocibus. Ubi *l* terminat ſyllabam in media voce, quamvis conſonantem poſt ſe admittit, præter unam *r* : ut *albus*, *ulcus*, &c. Quanquam liquidæ etiam immurabiles dictæ ſint, tamen inter ſe permutari poſſunt : nam & *n* & *r* in *l* tranſeunt ; v. g. à νύμφη, *nympha*, *lympha* ; ab *unus*, *ullus*, &c. à *liber*, dim. *libellus*, i. *liberulus* ; ut à *puer*, *puerulus*, *puellus*. Hinc factum dicit *Priſc.* ut 50, quem numerum Græci per *ν'* ſignant, Latini per *L* literam exprimant. Præpoſitiones item *in*, *inter* & *per*, quibus *ad* etiam ſe adjungit, ante *l* poſitæ, ſuas finales conſonas in ſimilem mutant ; ut *illuſtris*, *intelligo*, *pellucco*, *allatro*. Deniq; figuræ ſimilitudo inter Δ & A, quippe quæ ſolâ baſi differunt, effecit, ut pro *d* ponatur *l* in aliquibus ; e. g. δάκρυμα *lacryma*, ἄδακρυς *alacris*, Ὀδυσσεὺς *Ulyſſes*, Gades Cales, Ægidius Giles.

L *ante* A.

LAbans, tis ; part. ἐκλείπων. *Fainting, going to decay, diſcomfited and ready to fly, &c.* Tac.

LABARUM, lăbări ; n. Tert. Prud. Λάβαρον· quod Fullerus, probante Voſſ. deducit à λάφυρον, i. *Spolium* hoſti detractum. Al. uti ap. Sozom. Λάβωρον, ut ſit vox Romana ; interpr. Naz. κάμάτων λύτήριον, i. e. *laborum levamen* : quòd, cùm cohors aliqua *laboraret*, illato ad ejus ſubſidium *labaro*, milites mox victores evaderent. Euſ. de vit. Conſt. Si vox Græca eſſet, poſſet à λαβὴ *anſa*, *manubrium* dici, q. d. vexillum *manubriatum* ; quòd eſſet longo conto affixum : ut ᾱρον ſit vocis productio. דגל נס. *The Royal or Imperial Standard, all imbroidered, and beſet with precious ſtones, and wont to be carried before the Roman Emperour in the wars.* Conſtantine *inſtead hereof brought in the Croſs.* § *A Church-banner, Flag or Streamer.* § *Any Standard or Royal Flag : as in the Tower at* London, *in the Keep at* Windſor, *in an Admiral or Flag-ſhip at ſea.*

Labaſco, cis ; Inc. à Labo. Ter. ὑπολιδαίνω. *To fail or decay, to be ready to faint, to wax faint, to give out, to quail in his courage.*

† Labaſcor, ĕris ; depon. Var. idem.

† Labda, æ ; m. Var. Auſ. qui, quod dixit Varro, *buccam offendit* ; Suet. *ore morigeratur* : dict. quòd *Labda*, i. *Lamda*, ſit litera initialis τῷ λείχειν vel λεσβιάζειν, *i. e.* irrumare, Voſſ. vel q. à λάπλης, quod à λάπλω, ut à κλέπτω κλέπτης ; mutatâ utrâq; tenui in mediam, *labda*, à lambendo. *An impure rajcal, a vile filthy Catamite.*

† Labdace, es ; f. Var. *Filthy practice with ones mouth.* Thom.

Lăbĕcŭla, æ ; f. Cic. dim. à Labes : κηλίδιον, σπιλίδιον. *A little ſpot or blemiſh ; a daſh.*

Labefaciendus, a, um ; p. p. Tac. *To be undermined, ſhaken and frighted from his purpoſe.*

Lăbĕfacio, is ; ēci, ctum ; Act. *i.* labare facio ; à *Labo*, ut à *Tremo*, *Tremefacio* ; παρακινέω. הבשיל. *To looſen, to weaken or enfeeble ; to ſhake, undermine, and make to totter, or ready to fall ; to fright one from his purpoſe, and make him change his mind.* Labefacere fidem ſuam, Suet. *To ſpoil his credit, to turn bankrupt.* † Contagione cæteros labefacere, Col. *To infect.*

Labefactātio, onis ; f. Plin. παρακίνησις. *A looſning or weakning*, &c.

Labefactator, m. Tac. λυμαντήρ. *An underminer*, &c.

Labefactatus, a, um ; part. διαλελυμένος. *Waſted, weakned*, &c.

Labefactio, ōnis ; f. Plin. πτῶσμα. *A looſning, weakning or making to drop.*

Lăbĕfacto, as ; freq. à *Labefacio*. השתית הפיל. λυμαίνομαι, παρακινέω. *To weaken and looſen ; to ſhatter ; to ſtound and put to a nonplus ; to undermine and overthrow ; to ruine and undo.* § *To drive one from his purpoſe, and make him alter his reſolution*, Cic. § Labefactare fidem pretio, Liv. *To bribe one.* ℨ Suſtentare, reſtituere. = Oppugnare, infirmare, pervertere, penitus evertere.

Lăbĕfactus, a, um ; part. Poët. q. à *Labefio*. λυμανθείς. *Weakned, infeebled ; undermined, overthrown ; waſted, decaid.*

Lăbellum, li. ; n. dim. à *Labrum* : χειλύριον. *A lip* ; *a little lip.* § λεκάνιον. דוך. *A little vat, or like veſſel, uſed in baths to waſh in*, Col.

Labens, tis ; part. à Labor. *Sliding, falling, paſſing away ; falling to decay, growing out of uſe.*

Labeo, ōnis ; m. χείλων. Plin. à *Labiis craſſis prominulis. Blabber-lipped.* § *An herb called Blind-nettle.*

Lābes, is ; f. à *labendo* : ut à *Nubo*, *Nubes*, à *Cædo*, *Cædes*. Sumitur & pro ruinâ ſive caſu ; πτῶσις· & pro maculâ, utpote quia veſti, &c. *illabitur* ; σπίλος, ῥύπος. מום. Transfertur & ad animi vitia, & ad ipſos homines malos. = Ruina, macula, eluvies, pernicies, Cic. λέμη, φθορά. *A great fall or paſh of rain or hail ; a great downfall or ſinking of the ground, as in Earthquakes*, Cic. *A ſpot, blemiſh, or ſtain ; a daſh or blot ; a fault or foul mark ; miſchief and ſhame, ruine and deſtruction.* Labes conſcientiæ, Cic. *Guilt and diſorder, trouble and remorſe of conſcience.* § Dare labem, Lucr. *To overthrow.* § Inferre Labem. Cic. *To defame or diſparage.*

† Labia, æ ; f. unde in Acc. pl. *labias*, Plaut. Gell. Apul. id. quod Labium. *A Lip.*

Labidus, a, um ; adj. Vitr. ὀλισθηρός. *Slippery, ſlabby.*

Lābilis, le ; adj. ad lapſum facilis ; ſive ut labatur ; ſive ut quis ibi labatur, Amm. ὀλισθηρός. *Slippery, or apt to ſlip.*

† Labioſus, a, um. Lucr. Arnob. *Full-lipped.*

LABIUM, lăbii ; n. Ter. Sil. idq; in plur. maximè ; vel ἀπὸ τῦ λάπτειν, à lambendo ; vel ἀπὸ τῦ λαμβάνειν, nim. id quo apprehendimus cibos : χεῖλος. שפה. *A Lip.* Differt. a *labrum*, à *labio* : quòd *Labra* modica ſunt, *Labia* immodica ; unde & *Labeones* dicti, non *Labrones*. Chriſ. ex Verr. Fl. Rurſus *Labra* ſunt ſuperiora, *Labia* inferiora ; Don. ex eo fortè quòd inferiora ſunt ferè prominula & immodica in labioſis potiùs quàm ſuperiora. Denique *labrum* etiam extenditur ad alias res ſign. non item *labium*. Erit ergo labium, *A full lip* ; *the neather lip.*

LABO, lăbas; car. præt. N. à λα & ϛῶ, i. *valde eo*; à *labore*, Voſſ. nam qui *labat*, inquit, *laborat*, ut vitet lapſum. At contrà *labor* à *labo*: An à λήβω ant. F. 2. λαβῶ, quia qui *labat*, obvia quævis prenſat. ἐκλείπω, ὀλισθαίνω. כָּשַׁל, כָּשׁוֹל. *To fail or faulter; to faint or decay; to ſhrink and be ready to drop down; to quail and flag in his courage, and to miſgive; to waver, and be at a loſs or at a ſtand titter totter; to be looſe and apt to fall out; to bulge, as a ſhip doth; to jol, as a coach.* Labare ſermone, Plin. *To ſpeak faintly, as if he were afraid.*

LABOR, ĕris, lābi, lapſus; Dep. intr. Mart. ex λα & βῶ *valae eo*, i. celeriter deſcendo. Rect. ex λείβομαι *fundor, fluo*. Unde illud Theocr. χἁλαλείβεται ὑψόθεν ὕδωρ, i. *delabitur ex alto aqua*. Nam propriè *labi* dicitur de fluminum lapſu, deinde de rebus aliis ſenſim moventibus. ϗ *Labare* eſt ruere & repentè cadere; *Labi* verò leniter ſenſimque deorſum ire. Val. ὀλισθαίνω, ὑποπίπτω. נָפַל נוֹל. *To ſlide or glide along; to ſlip and fall; to drop or trickle down; to paſs away as time doth; to trip, miſtake, or to be out; to fall to decay; to grow poor.* ϛ Labi mente, Celſ. *To go out of his wits.*

Lăbor, ōris; m. à *Labo*, ut ab *Amo Amor*; id. ſc. ex quò *labant* & concidunt vires. Dicitur & *Labos*. πόνος, μόχθος, κάματος. יָגַע, עָמָל. **Labour**, *pains, travail; toil, turmoil, drudgery; a hard tug, a ſhrewd exerciſe, a ſad adventure; hardſhip, trouble, diſtreſs.* ϛ Solis Lunæq; labores, Vir. *Eclipſes.* Lucinæ labor, Vir. *A womans Labour in childbirth.* ϛ Nullo labore, ſine labore, Cic. *With a wet finger, eaſily.* ϛ Laborem ferre, ſuſcipere, ſuſtinere, tolerare, impendere, inſumere, exantlare, *To take pains.* ϛ Incumbere labori, Sil. *To mind his buſineſs.* = Studium, opera, ſudor, ſumptus, contentio, Cic. Vigiliæ, Liv. ϗ Labor corporis, animi opera, Cic.

Labōrans, tis; part. κοπιῶν. *Labouring*, &c. ϛ Laborans Luna, *The Moon in eclipſe.* Utero laborans, Hor. *Being with child.*

† Laboratio, onis; f. Hier. *A Labouring.*

Laboratior, compar. pro Elaboratior, Tert. *More painfully wrought.*

† Laborator, m. Aug. *A labourer.*

Labōrātur, Cic. *A great deal of pains is taken.* Et Laboratum eſt, imp. ut peſtilentiâ, ſiccitate, Liv. *There was a great plague, drowth.*

Lăbōrātus, a, um; part. paſſ. Vir. αἰκμαζόμενος. *Well wrought with pains and care.*

Lăbōrĭfer, a, um; Ovid. πόνιμος. *Pains-taking.* Epitheton Herculis.

Laboriosè, iùs, iſſimè; Cic. = Diligentiſſimè; adv. πόνως, μοχθηρῶς. *Painfully, hardly, with much ado.*

Laborioſus, & iſſimus, a, um; πόνος, καμάτηρός, μοχθηρός. **Laborious**, *painful, ſenſu act. & paſſ. A perſon that taketh much pains; a thing that requires much pains. Toilſom, weariſom.*

Lăbōro, as; N. à *Labore*, ut ab *Honor, Honoro*. πονέω, ταλαιπωρέω. יָגַע, עָמַל. *To* **labour** *or take pains; to indeavour and to take care and put himſelf to trouble: to be troubled; to be ſick or ill; to be in danger or diſtreſs; to be in want and put to his ſhifts.* ϛ Regit *Abl.* Animo laborare, Cæſ. *To be in great care.* ϛ Laborare morbo, Cic. *To be ſick of a diſeaſe; as*, Laborare ex inteſtinis, Cic. *To be troubled with the gripes*; à frigore, Plin. *with a cold.* ϛ Laborare causâ, Quint. *To have a bad cauſe; to have the worſt on't at Law.* Laborare omni parte, Hor. *To be in danger on every ſide.* ϛ Laborare ex invidiâ, Cic. *To be much envied.* ϛ Non laboro de nomine, Cic. *I care not, I paſs not, no matter for the name.* ϛ Sumitur & tranſ. ut, Arma laborare, Stat. *To make armour, and work it with care and pains.*

Lăbos, pro *Labor*, Plaut. Val. Fl.

† Laboſus, a, um; à *Labe*, Lucil. Præterea omne iter hoc eſt laboſum atq; lutoſum, *i.* plenum labis. *Slabby, ſlippy.*

Labratum, i; n. Dig. à *labrum*. λαβρεῖον vel λαυρεῖον. Cuiac. Ut *oſculum* ab *ore*, ità *labratum* à *labrio*. Id eſt, Adoratio & Veneratio principis, purpuræ, imperii. Gl. φίλημα βασιλικὸν, *oſculum regum*, quo ſc. quis regem, manum putà aut veſtem regis, deoſculatur. *A kiſſing of the hand, or of the hem or skirt of the Emperors garment.*

Labroſus, a, um; Celſ. χειλοφόης. *That hath brims like lips.* ϛ *That hath great lips*, Lucr. χειλώδης.

Labrum, ri; n. qu. *lavabrum*, i. vas in quo lavatur. λουτήρ. בּוֹר. Vir. *A bathing Tub; a Vat for wine, oyl, &c. a Ciſtern; a brewers Cooler for ale.* ϛ Rei alicujus, utpote foſſæ, fluvii, vulneris, ac inprimis oris extremitas; à λαβεῖν. *Labris* enim cibum apprehendimus; & aliæ item res, ſi anſas non habeant, labris apprehenduntur. Voſſ. Vid. *Labium*. χεῖλος. שָׂפָה. *A Lip; the brim or brink of a ditch, river, &c.* ϛ Labris primoribus deguſtare, Cic. *To have a ſmatch or ſmattering skill of a thing.*

Labrum venereum, Vul. *Virga paſtoris*, Plin. *Fullers weed or the Teaxil, which Tuckers uſe.*

* Labrus, Plin. à λάβρος, vorax. *A kind of ravenous fiſh.* Qui & *Labrax*.

Labruſca, æ; f. Virg. & Labruſcum, ci; n. quòd in agrorum *labris*, i. marginibus & ſepibus naſcatur: al. quòd ſapore acerbo *labra* lædat, Serv. ἀγριάμπελος. בָּאשִׁים pl. *The weed called Wild-vine.*

Laburnum, ni; n. Arboris genus in Alpibus creſcens, dict. quòd habeat flores labiles. *A kind of ſhrub, the bloſſom whereof Bees will not taſte.* Plin.

Labyrinthæus, a, um; adj. Catull. *Of or pertaining to a Labyrinth.*

LABYRINTHUS, thi; m. λαβύρινθος. Nomen loci in *Creta*, in quo aſſervabatur *Minotaurus*, inventore *Dædalo*. Apud Heſych. λάβιρος eſt βόθυνος *fovea*, ubi aliquid capitur, à λαβεῖν; inde λαβύρινθος. *A* **Labyrinth**, *or Maze, a place full of turnings and windings, made ſo, that one could not get out again without a guide, or a clue of thred to direct him.* ϛ *An Oration, or any thing that's difficult and intricate.*

* Labyzus, Cæl. Rhod. 18. λάβυζος. Cal. *A kind of gum with which and myrrh together the Kings of* Perſia *had their diadems perfumed.*

LAC, ĉtis; n. per Apoc. à vet. *Lacte, is.* Iſid. à λευκὸν, *album*. Al. à *laciendo*, quia elicitur. Aven. à לָקַק *lingo*. Rect. Canin. à γάλα, γάλακτος per aphær. pro *glac, glactis* (quomodò Hom. γλάγος dicitur), ut à γνώϛω, *noſco*, pro *gnoſco*. Galæ. חֶלֶב. *Milk.* ϛ Lac recens, Plin. *New milk.* Preſſum lac, Vir. *Cheeſe-curds.* Coacti maſſa lactis, Ov. *A Cheeſe.* ϛ Coit lac, Pl. *It curds.* ϛ Depulſus lacte, Hor. *Weaned.* ϛ Lac bubulum, aſininum, humanum, Plin. *Cows, aſſes, womans milk.* ϛ Flos, cremor, pingue lactis, Jun. *Cream.*

† Lacca, æ; f. Veg. *Knots or ſwellings of veins in cattels hips or legs, when the skin is puffed up like a bladder; in which caſe they are to be blooded.* ϛ *An* Indian *drug*, **Lack**, *uſed by Phyſicians, and Painters for the ſcarlet dye.*

LACER, & Lăcĕrus, a, um; Virg. ex λακὶς, i. *fiſſura* vel *ſciſſura*: Scal. à *lax*, laqueus: λακίζω, ἢ λακαδῶ, *lacero*, ſcindo cum quodam ſtrepitu, Bec. Rect. q. λακαρὸς à λακάω crepo, *to burſt*, quod de *Juda* proditore dictum; ἐλάκησε μέσος. ῥωγαλέος, ῥακώδης. קָרוּעַ. *Torn, rent.* ϛ *(Of a mans body) mangled, maimed, diſmembred.* ϛ *(Of a ſhip) ſhatter'd, maul'd, diſabled.* ϛ *(Of cloaths) ragged, tatter'd, all to pieces.* ϛ He that had his ears pulled off, Feſt.

Lăcĕrābĭlis, le; Sid. *Which may be torn or rent*, &c.

Lăcĕrandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be rent or torn in pieces.*

Lăcĕrans, tis; part. Sil. *Rending, tearing.*

Lacerātio, ōnis; f. Verb. Cic. διαπαραγμός. *A tearing, renting, mangling or ſcratching.*

† Lacerator, m. Apoll. *He that teareth.*

† Laceratrix, f. Apoll. *She that teareth.*

Lăcĕrātus, a, um; part. διαπαραχθείς. *Torn, rent, pulled in pieces, tattered, ragged, mangled.*

Lăcerna, æ; f. Cic. à λακερὸν *vulgare*; veſtis domeſtica, vel quâ foris quidem, ſed ad imbres arcendos, uterentur, M. vel q. *lacera*, quòd capitio minor eſſet, Feſt. κελόνης, φαινόλης, ἐφεστὶς, μανδύη. מְעִיל. *A Rocket, or riding coat; a cloak for men or women, to keep of rain and cold, and to be worn either ſide outward; a Caſſock or Mandilion.*

Lăcernātus, a, um; Juv. φαινόλη vel μανδύη ἐνδεδυμένος. *Cloaked, wearing ſuch a caſſock or rocket.*

Lăcĕro, as; Act. ex *Lacer*; à λακᾶν *cum crepitu rumpor*, uti in iis fit, quæ lacerantur, Voſſ. unde λακίζει, ῥηγνύει, ῥήσει: & λακὶς, χίσμα, ῥαγάς. Heſ. διαπαράω, διαπαραχθίζω. קָרַע, פָּרַק. *To rend, tear, mangle or pull in pieces; to diſmember: to laviſh or ſpend rioutouſly*, Plaut. ϛ Lacerare diem, Plaut. *To miſſpend the day, or ſpend it about nought.* ϛ Lacerare unguibus, Cic. *To ſcratch.* ϛ Lacerare virgis, Liv. *To laſh one.* ϛ Lacerare probris, Id. *To rail at or revile one.*

† Lăcĕrōſus, a, um; adj. Apul. *Full of tatters, ragged.*

Lăcerta, æ; f. à *Lacertus*. Ovid. Cauda, ἰσχιάμαχος. חֹמֶט. *A* Lizard, *a Newt.* ϛ *A kind of Sea-fiſh*, Cic.

Lăcertōſus, a, um; μυώδης. Cic. Ov. *Brawny, ſinewy; ſtrong.*

Lăcertŭlus, li; m. dim. à Lacertus. *A little arm.* ϛ Item dulciarii panes, in *lacertorum* effigiem formati. *A kind of Marchpane made in the ſhape of ones arm, or of a Lizard.*

Lăcertus,

Lăcertus, ti; m. inferior brachii pars, ἀγκὼν propriè, ut os inter humerum & lacertum *brachium*; à *lacero* dict. q. à reliquo corpore *laceratus*. ἀγκών. חֵצִין. *An arm; the arm from the elbow to the wrist; the brawn or ſinews of the arms or thighs: ſtrength of body. the vehemence and weight of an Oration.* Tenere colla lacertis, Ov. *To clip one about the neck.* ◊ Lacertos movere, Flor. *To ſtruggle for life.* ◊◊ Serpentis genus, quòd pedes habeat ad ſimilitudinem *lacertorum*. Ϛαῦρος. חֹמֶט. *A Lizard; a Sea-lizard.* Mart.

† Laceſſim, Præt. per ſyncop. pro *laceſſiverim*: & Laceſſiſſe pro *laceſſiviſſe*, & Laceſſerunt pro *laceſſiverunt*.

† Laceſſio, ōnis; f. *A provoking*, Am. Marcell. pro *Laceſſitio*.

Lăceſsītus, a, um; Hor. part. à *laceſſor*: παροξυνθείς, ἐξορμηθείς. *Provoked, egged, ſtirred up.*

Lăceſſo, is, ĕre; ivi, & i, ītum; Act. Feſt. ex *Lacio*; ſc. ut à *Facio, Faceſſo*; à *Capio, Capeſſo*. ἐρεθίζω, παροξύνω. הִסִּית. *To provoke, ſtir up or egg a man to anger or ſtrife; to ſet upon one; to challenge one; to abuſe with ill language; to tarr and trouble one; to dun one with importunate requeſt: to tingle as ones fleſh doth. To ſtamp and tear*, Stat. *To vex and moleſt*, Lucret. = Irritare, Cic. Ciere, Mart.

Lăceſſor, ĕris; & Laceſſior, īris, ītus ſum; Paſſ. Col. *To be provoked, ſtirred, egged or moved*, &c.

* Lachaniſſo, as; gr. λαχανίζω. Suet. *i. e.* Lachanum imitor mollitie, flaccesco, langueo. *To be feeble, weak or faint.*

† Lachrano, as vel is; Lachanam vos, Plaut. *I will feed you with Worts.*

Lăchănum, ni; n. Hor. λάχανον, ex λαχαίνειν, *fodere*. יֶרֶק. *All kind of pot-herbs, worts, &c. that are good to eat.*

Lăchryma, æ; f. primâ communi; ex δάκρυμα. דִּמְעָה. δάκρυ & δάκρυον. *A tear in weeping*, &c. ◊ Lachrymas fundere, Virg. *To weep or cry.* ◊ Effundi in lachrymas, Tac. *To burſt out into tears; to fall a weeping.* ◊ *The moiſture or dropping of a tree, that turneth to gum; gum drops*, Plin. Rect. ſcribitur *Lacryma* ſine aſpiratione.

Lăchrymābilis, le; Ovid. πολύδακρυς. *Sad, fit to be bewailed or wept for.*

Lachrymābundus, a, um; Liv. δακρυῤῥοῶν. *Weeping-ripe, ready to weep.*

Lachrymans, ntis; part. Cic. δακρύων. *Weeping; dropping*, Plin. de calamo. ☓ Aridus, Plin.

Lachrymātio, ōnis; f. Verb. Plin. δάκρυσις. בְּכִיָּה. *A weeping, a ſhedding of tears; a dropping of moiſture, gum*, &c. Oculorum lacrymatio, Plin. *Ones eyes running of water, wot-eyes.*

† Lachrymator, m. Auguſt. *He that weepeth.*

Lăchrymātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Diſtilled or dropt out of the bark.*

Lăchrymo, as; Ter. Lăchrymor, āris; Cic. δακρύω, δακρυχέω. בָּכָה, דָּמַע. *To weep, to cry, to ſhed tears; to drop with moiſture.*

Lachrymosè, adv. Plin. δακρυπικῶς. *Weepingly, as though he wept.*

Lăchrymōsus, a, um; adj. Ov. &c. δακρυές, πολύδακρυς. *Full of tears: that maketh ones eyes run a water, as ſmoke doth: ſad, woful, doleful, that would make one weep.*

Lachrymŭla, æ; f. dim. à *lachryma*: Ter. δακρύδιον. *A little tear.*

LACINIA, (ă, ī.) æ; f. infima pars veſtis inciſæ, ac nunc prominentis, nunc recedentis, Voſſ. Canin. à λαπίζω. Eſt & ſinus veſtis, margo, fimbria. Lacinix, πτερίδες, πτέρυγες. A *Lacino* (quod ex λακῶ) *Lacinia*, ut ab *Attego, Attegia*, Voſſ. παρυφή, κρόσπεδον. כָּנָף. *The lappet or flappet of a gown*, Serv. *The gard, hem, or fringe of a garment; a jag, a piece or ſnip; a clout or rag.* ◊ *A rope*, Am. Marcell. ◊ Lace.

Lacīniātim, adv. Apul. *Scattering-wiſe; by pieces.* ☓ Cuneatim, Ap.

Lăcīniātus, a, um; part. *Hemmed, plaited, gathered, ruffled.*

Lacinio, & Lăcīno, as; Apul. *To make holes; to pourtray or deſcribe.* Vide *Lancino.*

Laciniōſus, a, um; Plin. κολπώδης. *Cut in ſundry faſhions, jagged, crumpled, full of plaits, turning and winding divers wayes, intricate.* Sermo laciniоſus, Tert. ☓ Expeditus, Apul. = Implicitus, Tert.

LACIO, is, ĕre, (ă) Lucr. perf. & ſupin. *Lacui, itum* (in comp. *Elicio, elicui, elicitum*) & *Laxi, lactum*; unde *Lacto* freq. (in comp. *lexi, lectum*) à לָקַח blanditiis capere, M. ab ἑλκύω *traho*, per metath. Voſ. ab ant. *lax*, i. fraus, Feſt. nim. in fraudem induco; vel à λακίζω, *i.* θωπεύω, Heſ. *adulor.* Fut. 1. Att. λακιῶ. פָּתָה. ἐπάγω. *To bring into a ſnare or wind one in; to deceive; to allure, decoy, chouſe, wheedle, trepan.*

Lăcōnicum, ci; n. ſc. *hypocauſtum*, λακωνικόν, Col. dict. quòd eo *Lacones* præcipuè uterentur. *A ſtew, hot-houſe or dry-bain.*

Laconicus, a, um; Vid. Propr.

Laconiſmus, i; m. Cic. λακωνισμός. *A ſhort way of ſpeaking, ſuch as the* Lacedæmonians *uſed.*

* Lacotomus, Vitruv. 9. 8. Gr. Eſt linea recta axi parallelos, à radio æſtivo, quo loci ſecat meridianum, ad radium hibernum, ubi ipſe eundem meridianum interſecat, ducta. *A term in dialling.* Turnebus *reads* Lætotomus, λαιοτόμος, *A line that cuts the left ſemicircle.* Nam λαικοτόμος, prop. qui *lacum* excidit.

LACRYMA, it. *Lacruma*, æ; f. & *Lacrima*, vett. codd. & *Dacrima*, Feſt. ex δάκρυμα. *A tear.* Vide *Lachryma.*

† Lacta; caſſiæ genus, Plin. al. ſcrib. *leda* vel *lada*, l. 12. c. 19.

Lactans, tis; part. à *lacto*, Gell. *Milch, that hath milk; that giveth ſuck.*

Lactantia, um; n. pl. Celſ. *All things that have milk in them; White-meats.*

Lactaria, æ; f. Plin. à *lacte*. τιθύμαλλον. *Herb Tithymal, Spurge or Milk-weed.*

Lactarium, ii; n. Col. *A dairy-houſe.*

Lactarius, a, um; Plin. γαλακτώδης. *That is made of milk; or giveth milk.* ◊ Bos lactaria, Col. *A milch-cow.* ◊ Lactaria columna, Feſt. *A place in the herb market, where they brought children to be fed with milk.*

Lactārius, ii; m. Lampr. γαλακτοπώλης. *A dairy-man, a milk-man, a cheeſmonger, one that ſelleth white-meats, as butter, cheeſe, and other things made of milk; a Neat-houſe keeper.*

Lactātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *An inticing or alluring.*

Lactatus, ûs; m. Plin. Verb. à *lacto*: Σπλάγμος, τιθώσεις. *A giving of milk, a ſuckling of young.*

† Lacte, is; n. apud vett. quod nunc *lac*, ex γάλακτος, Non. legimus & *lactem* in accuſat. tanquam à *lactis* vel *lactes, is*; Plaut.

Lactens, tis; part. à *lacteo*: Σπλάζων, ὑπομάζιος, γαλαθιώσης. יוֹנֵק. *Sucking, hanging at the breaſt, a ſuckling.* ◊ *Having milk in it.* Lactentia ubera, *breaſts or dugs giving milk*, Ovid. ◊ Frumenta lactentia, Vir. *Young tender corn, with a kind of milk in it.*

Lacteo, es, ŭi; N. Var. lac ſugo, Σπλάζω. *To ſuck milk out of a dug.*

Lacteŏlus, a, um; dimin. à *lacteus*, Catull. *Milk-white, fair.*

Lactes, ium; f. à ſing. *lactis*. Plin. μεσεντέριον. *The ſmall guts, by which the meat paſſeth firſt out of the ſtomach; The ſoft row or milt of fiſh.*

Lacteſco, is, ĕre; Incep. à *lacteo*. Cic. γαλακτίζομαι. *To grow milky; to be turned into milk; to have milk, to grow milch*, Plin.

Lacteus, a, um; γαλακτοειδής. *Of or like milk, white, milky, milk-white.*

Lacticinia, orum; n. pl. γαλακτινά. *White-meats made of milk*, Val. Rhod.

Lacticŏlor, ōris; adj. Non. *White, or of the colour of milk.*

Lactis, tis; Priſc. unde pl. Lactes; f. dict. à *lacte*, aut propter mollitiem, aut propter lacteum candorem pinguedinis: τὸ μεσεντέριον, γαλακτίδες. *The ſmall guts: Certain tender parts under the ribs*, Prob. Singulari uſus Titinnius, *Lactis agnina*, Priſc. *A Lambs chitterling.*

Lacto, as; Ter. freq. à *lacio*, ἐπάγω. *To allure or deceive with fair words, to bring into a fools paradiſe; to cog or cajoll, to wheedle or trepan, to fool one and make a cully of him.* Lactor, Paſſ. Lucret.

Lacto, as; Act. à *lacte*, i. lac præbere, unde *lactans deus* apud Varr. qui ſegetes facit lacteſcere. Σπλάζω, τιθωνέω. הֵינִיק. *To give ſuck, to feed with milk, to ſuckle.*

Lactōris, ris; f. Plin. *A certain herb full of milk.*

Lactūca, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd abundantiâ *lactis* exuberat, ſeu quòd nutrientes fœminas *lacte* implet. Var. θρίδαξ. *The herb* Lettice. Lactuca ſeſſilis, *Cabbage-lettice.* Lactuca leporina, Apul. *A ſort of ſow-thiſtle.*

Lactūcŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. θριδάκιον. *A little Lettice.*

Lăcŭlātus, a, um; part. Apul. *Which hath the picture of pools or lakes woven or wrought with a needle in it.*

Lăcŭlor, aris; Paſſ. q. à *Lacula*, dim. à *lacu*. ◊ Modico mento laculatur, Apul. *Parted with a dimple in the chin.*

Lăcūna, æ; f. à *lacu*, Feſt. σήραγξ, τέναγος. נְבָא. *A ditch wherein water ſtandeth; a puddle or dike; a furrow or trench for drain*, Vir. *Any little hole or hollow place*, Var. *The ſlit in the upper lip*, Lact. *Decay or want*, Cic. *A gap or empty place, when any thing is wanting in an Author*, Eraſm. ◊ Lacuna famæ, Gell. *A blemiſh in ones good name.*

Lăcūnar, āris; n. contignatio exſculpta lignorum interſtitiis, *lacuum* ſive *lacunarum* quandam ſimilitudinem referens. Cic. φατνωμα, πίτυρον. *A ceiled-houſe, arched and freted, or ſet off with diſtances of rafters like pits; the main beam of the houſe arched and embow'd.*

Lăcūnātus, a, um; p. Plin. καμαρωτός. *Wrought with fretwork, made hollow as it were with ditches and gutters.*

Lăcūno, as; Act. Ovid. καμαρόω, σανιδοῦμαι. *To pit, to fret, or chamfer; to work with fretwork; to lay with planks, and make some places lower than other.*

Lacunōsus, a, um; Cic. τελματώδης, τεναγώδης. *Full of ditches or holes; uneven, rugged; pitted.*

LACUS, (ă) i, & ûs; m. dict. q. aquæ locus, Isid. à λακκὸς, *i. διακοπὴ fissura*; est enim fissa terra ad recipiendam aquam, M. sed est à gr. Λάκκος. Æ *Stagnum* est, quod temporalem continet aquam ibi stagnantem. *Fossa* est receptaculum aquæ manu factum. *Lacus* est quod perpetuam habet aquam, Ulp. Λίμνη, τέλμα. גבא. A Lake, *standing pool, or a* Lough, *a Bog.* ◊ *A place alway full of water; a deep ditch; a Pool where they washt their cloaths*, Hor. ◊ Lacus torcularis, ληνὸς, יקב, *A Vat, or great vessel, into which the wine ran, after it was pressed*, Col. ◊ *A vessel wherein beer, ale, &c. is set a cooling, when it is brewed; a Keel-vat.* ◊ *Put for* Lacunar, *the main beam of the house*, Lucil. *A corn-trough or a corn-bing*, Col. ◊ *A Smiths-trough*, Jun. ◊ *A place where morter is made*, Vitr.

Lăcuscŭlus, li; m. dim. Col. λακκίδιον. *A little lake or ditch; a small vat.*

Lăcustris, stre; adj. τελματώδης. *Belonging unto a pool or lake.*

Lacuturris, brassicæ species in valle Aricinâ, ubi quondam fuit *lacus turrisque*, Plin. 19 8. *A large sort of Cabbage or Cole-flower.*

Lacuturrius, a, um; ut Brassica lacuturria, Plin. *A large Cole-wort; a Savoy.*

Lăda, Lēda, Lēdum vel Lādum; frutex quidam cujus succus Ladanum; Cisti genus: vox exotica, Plin. 12. 17. λῆδον. לאז. Arab. Unguentum. *A shrub, of the dew of whose leaves is made* Ladanum, *a kind of Cassia.*

Lădănum, ni; n. Plin. λήδανον. Marc. corripit primam, à λάδανον. לוט. *A gum made of the fat dew, that is gathered from the leaves of* Lada, *and is used in pomanders.*

LÆDO, is, ĕre; si, sum; Act. Quidam ex λοιδορέω, i. *convitiis lædo.* Al. ex δηλέω, βλάπτω, per metath. vel à λάζω, ὀλλίζω, f. 2. λαδῶ· vel à λαῶν & δῶ, δῶ, q. *lævum*, i. noxium do; vel à λητίζω *depræedor*, f. 2. λητδῶ, contr. λητδῶ, lædo; aut à λῃς, ἰδ, *præda*, q. λῃδῶ, ῶ, ut à κλείς, δος, κλῃδῶ, *claudo*. βλάπτω, αἰκίζω. הכה, נגע, Chald. נזק. *To hurt, to wrong, to injure, to do ill pleasure to; to offend; to trouble or grieve; to annoy.* ◊ Lædere famam, Cic. *To speak ill of one.* ◊ Lædere fidem, Cæs. *To break promise, or be worse than his word.*

LÆNA, æ; f. vestis *lanea*; Var. Sed est ex Græc. χλαῖνα, ἀπὸ τῦ χλιαίνειν, i. *calefaciendo*. Strabo dicit vocem esse Gallicam. *A Priest's cope, wherein he sacrificed*, Cic. *A souldiers Leaguer-cloak*, Non. ex Vir. *A gown lined*, Serv. *A rough shag Gaberdine; an Irish mantle or rug; a freez cassock.*

Læsio, onis; f. Verb. Cic. ὕβρεως, πεπληγμός. *A hurting or annoying.*

Læsura, æ; f. Tert. *A hurt, loss, damage.* Id. quod *Lasio.*

Læsus, a, um; part. βλαβεὶς, αἰκισθεὶς. *Hurt, wronged, offended, annoyed*, &c. ◊ Læsa pudicitia, Ov. *A cracht maidenhead.* ◊ Læsa majestas, *Treason.*

Lætābilis, le; Cic. χαρὶς. *Glad, joyful; That whereof one is glad; gladsome, joyous.*

Lætabundus, a, um; Aug. γηθόσυνος. *Very merry and pleasant.*

Lætāmen, ĭnis; n. Plin. pro Fimo: dict. quòd faciat *lætas* segetes, ut loquitur Virg. κόπρος. דמן. *Compost, dung, or muck laid in the field; manure.*

Lætandus, a, um; part. Æ Dolendus, Sall. ὀνοφελὴς. *To be rejoyced at.*

Lætans, tis; part. Cic. χαίρων. *Rejoycing.*

Lætanter, pro *Lætè*, Lampr. τερπνῶς. *Joyfully, rejoycingly.*

† Lætaster, tri; m. qui *lætum* se ostendit, Fest. χαριεντιζόμενος. *A frolick youth, a pleasant fellow, a merry companion.*

Lætatio, onis; f. Aug. *Merrineſs.*

Lætè, iùs, issimè; Plin. adv. ἱλαρῶς, ἡδέως, ὀδυμως. *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly; fruitfully; abundantly.* Æ Severè, Quint.

† Lætificātio, onis; f. Arnob. ὑφεσις. *A making-merry.*

† Lætificator; m. Tert. *He that maketh one merry.*

Lætifico, as; Act. i. *lætum facio*, Cic. ὀνοφραίνω, ἱλαρύνω. שמח. *To rejoice one, or make one glad; to battle the ground, and make it fruitfull.*

Lætificor, aris; Plaut. *To rejoice or be made glad.*

Lætificus, a, um; Cic. ὀνοφελικὸς. *That maketh glad.*

† Lætisco, i. Lætus fio; φαιδρύνομαι. Non.

Lætĭtia, æ; f. à *Lætus*. ὀνοφροσύνη, χαρὰ, γηθοσύνη. חדוה, שמחה. *Joy, gladness, mirth, pleasantness.* ◊ Afficere lætitiâ, Cic. *To make one glad.*

† Lætĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Accius, idem.

Lætor, āris; Depon. à *Lætus*. γηθέω, ὀνοφραίνομαι. שמח. *To be glad or merry, to rejoice.* = Gaudeo.

† Læto, as; Non. *To glad.*

LÆTUS, a, um; *ior, issimus*; adj. q. *Latus*, à dilatando corde. M. à λάω *volo*. Lætus est qui habet quæ vult. Λαῖδος, qui cum coronâ publicè vitulatus est, Scal. à λαιτὸς *incolumis, hilaris*, Voss. φαιδρὸς, ἱλαρὸς, εὐφρων, γηθόσυνος. *Glad, merry, frolick, cheerfull, joyous, pleasant, delightsome; luckie, fortunate: (Of Fields) plentifull, fruitfull, verdant; (Of Cattle) fat, in good liking: also swift*, Vir. = Alacer, Cic. Plausibilis, Quin. Æ Tristis, Cic. ◊ Res lætæ, Vir. *Prosperity.*

Læva, æ; f. Isid. quòd aptior sit ad *levandum*. Rect. Fest. ex λαιὸς, inde *Levus: Græci, λαιὸν. שמאל. The left hand.* Æ Dextra, Cic.

Lævatior, us; Gell. *Made smoother.*

Lævigatio; f. Vitr. λείωσις. *A slicking or making plain.*

† Lævigātor, m. Capell. *He that maketh smooth.*

Lævigātorius, a, um; *That which maketh smooth.* Lapis lævigatorius, *A slick-stone.* Jun.

Lævigatus, a, um; part. *Plained, made smooth.*

Lævigo, as; Plin. quasi *læve ago*; λειαίνω, λεῖόω. החלק. *To smooth or slick, to plain, to polish; to loosen and make to go to the stool.*

LÆVIS, ve; adj. ex λεῖος· ut ab εἶκος *æquus*. Rectè ergo scrib. cum diphthongo. λεῖος, λειώδης. חלק. *Smooth, slick, soft, slippery, without scales.* ◊ *Bare, pilled, without hair*, Virg. Æ Asper, Lucr.

Lævĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. λεῖότης, τὸ λεῖον. חלקה. *Slickness, plainness, smoothness.* ◊ Lævitas intestinorum, Cels. *A Flux or Lask called* Lienteria.

Lævo, as; Act. Stat. λειαίνω, λεῖόω. *To make smooth, to smooth.*

Lævor, ōris; m. Plin. *The same that* Lævitas; *Smoothness, softness.*

Lævorsum, adv. Ap. *Toward the left-hand.*

LÆVUS, a, um; adj. ex λαιὸς. Σκαιὸς. שמאלי. *Left, on the Left-side; foolish, overthwart; cross-grain'd, awkward.* ◊ *Unlucky, unhappy, inconvenient, unseasonable*; δυσοιώνιος. *But* Intonuit lævum, Virg. *A lucky sign:* quòd quæ nobis siniſtra sunt, superis sint dextra. Cal.

Lăgănum, ni; n. Hor. λάγανον dict. à λαγαρὸν, quia *laxum*. צפיחת, רקיק. *A thin Cake made of fine flower, oyle, &c. a Fritter or Pancake; a Plumcake, or Simnel.* Hinc *Artolagani*, pl. Plin. Cic.

Lăgēna, æ; f. λάγυνος & λάγηνος, poculi genus & mensura, à לג, *Sextarius*, Hier. חמת, אשישה, בקבוק. *A* Flagon *or Stone-bottle to keep wine in.*

* Lăgēos; adj. Vir. λάγγος· genus uvæ, quæ & *leporaria* dicitur, à λαγως lepus. *A kind of grape*, Plin. in fœm. *Lagea* sc. *Vitis.*

* Lăgōis, is; f. Gr. λαγωΐς, Hor. ex λαγως, quòd *leporinus* habet carnes; Avis peregrina. *A delicate Bird, which hath flesh like an Hare.*

* Lagonoponos; Gr. ἡ λαγώνων πόνος, Ilium dolor, Plin. 20. 4. *A fretting in the guts: A pain in the flank, or stitch in the sides.*

* Lăgōpus, pŏdis; Gr. λαγώπους, q. *leporipes*, Plin. *A dainty bird about the Alps, with rough hairy feet like a Hare, as some of our heath-fowl have. They call it the white Partridge.* ◊ *The herb Hares-foot, or Hares cummin.*

* Lagotrophium, ii; n. Col. Gr. λαγωτρόφιον, à nutriendis leporibus dict. Lat. *Leporarium. A Warren of Hares.*

Laguncula, æ; f. dim. Plin. jun. λαγυνίδιον. *A little flagon or bottle.*

Lāĭcus, a, um; λαϊκὸς. Eccl. ex λαὸς populus. *That which is common for the people, or belongs to the Laity.*

Lāĭcus, i; m. Bud. ἰδιώτης. *A Layman, that is not of the Clergy.*

Lălīsio, ōnis; m. Plin. Mart. ex λαλάζω, à *vociferando*; vel ab ἀλαλὴ *infans*, unde ἀλαλίζω, Voss. ex sono vocis infantili: ὀνίδιον ἄγριον, ὀνάγρου πῶλος. *A foal of a wild Ass.*

Lallo, as; Pers. Dict. inquit Cornutus, quòd nutrices, cùm infantes dormire volunt, *lalla, lalla*, dicere soleant. Al. à λαλὰ, *loquor*. καταβαυκαλίζεσθαι. *To sing Lullaby; and 'tis used of the Child as well as of the Nurse.*

Lallus, li; Aus. Vid. Lallo. ὑμνῳδὸς, καταβαυκαλισμός. *A Lullaby or bringing of a child asleep.*

LAMA, æ; f. (ā) Hor. idem quod *lacuna*, Fest. vel à λαιμὸς *gula, ingluvies*; q. d. vorago viarum, Hor. Int. Al. à *lacu*. Rect. à λίμη (sive γλίμη) Dor. λάμα, *gramia*, oculorum pituita; transl. immunda

mundæ aquæ collectio, V. πίναγος, πηλώδης πτ. גבא. *A slough, a bog, a dirty puddle; a ditch somewhat deeper than ordinary, full of rain water.*

Lambens, tis; part. Plin. *Licking,* &c.

† Lambero, as; Fest. *Lambera*, scindit, laniat. Mart. à *lama*, quæ est scissura terræ; fort. à *lambere*, ut à *recipere, recupero*, &c. q. d. *To give one a lick, to leak one. To cut or tear in pieces, to slice or mangle, to hack and slash.* Habet & Plaut. ut vult Scal.

Lambito, as; freq. à *lambo. To lap or lick often.* Solin.

LAMBO, is, ĕre; præt. *Lambi*, sed invenitur *lambui*, supino *lambitum*, ex Gr. λάπω, sc. fut. 2. ut à κύπω κυβῶ, *Cumbo*; à Σκάπω, Σκαφῶ, *Scabo*; inserto *m*, uti *n* in λείχω, λιχῶ, *Lingo*. Λάπειν, πτεν τῇ γλώσσῃ, Hes. λάπω, λείχω. לקק. *To lick with the tongue, to lap; to touch a thing softly,* Virg. *To run or flow gently by,* Hor.

Lamella, æ; f. dim. à *lamna*, pro *lamnella*. Sen. Vitr. *A little thin plate of mettle.*

Lāmentābilis, lĕ; Cic. Vir. πολύθρηνος, πολυπενθής. **Lamentable,** *mournfull, dolefull, wofull; to be bewailed or lamented.*

† Lamentæ, arum; pro *Lamentationes*, Non. ex Pacuvio. Cal.

Lamentarius, a, um; Plaut. θρηνώδης. *That causeth lamentation.*

Lamentatio, ōnis; f. Verb. Cic. θρῆνος, ὀδυρμὸς, ὀιμωγὴ, ὀλυφυρμός. נהי. **Lamentation,** *weeping and wailing, bemoaning.*

Lāmentātus, a, um; part. Sil. ὠδυρμένος. *Bewailed or lamented.*

Lāmentor, aris; Depon. Cic. θρηνέω, ὀλοφύρομαι. קונן, נהה. *To lament, bewail, weep or mourn for; to bemoan; to take on sadly.* Leg. *Lamento* apud Vulg. Int.

LAMENTUM, ti; n. (ā) Cic. Vir. ab ἐκλεμίζω τὸ θρηνῶ, i. *lamentor*: vel à λαμᾶν Dor. pro λημᾶν quod est *lippire*. Bed. rect. à κλαῦμα, *lamen*, productâ voce, *lamentum*; ut ab ἄμμα, *Amen, amentum*; à κλαίω *fleo*. κλαυθμός. קינה, נהי. *A lamentation or bewailing; a bemoaning; a sad outcry, a shriek.*

LAMIA, (ă) æ; f. *i.* mulier venefica, q. *lania*, à laniando, Isid. à *Lamia*, Lybissâ reginâ, veneficâ; Diod. Sic. Al. à λάμα Dor. pro λήμη, q. d. *gramiosa*, quæ oculis fascinet. Al. à λαμὸς *ingluvies*, quòd infantes voret. λαμία. לוליות. *A She-devil or hag, that eats children; a witch or sorceress, that does mischiefs; a Fairy, that steals or changes children; a Bull-beggar.* Apul. *A Bawd or any ill woman, that tempts youth to naughtiness.* Vid. *Laniæ* in Propr. ◊ Piscis vorax, tanti rictûs, ut hominem cataphractum devorare possit, à quo & *Jonam* absorptum fuisse aliqui volunt; à λαμὸς *ingluvies*. Gr. λάμνα, Opp. al. λαμία. *A great sea-fish, of so wide a jaw and so ravenous, that he can devour an armed man; a sea-dog, or dog-fish; a break-net.*

LAMINA, (ā) æ; f. fructum metalli in latitudinem ductum, unde al. à *latus*, q. *latamina*. Est fanè ab ἐλάω *duco*; nempe ut ab ἐλατὸς *latus*, ità ab ἐλαμμὴν *lamina*, & per sync. *lamna*; ut ab ἐλεμμὴν *ærumna*, Scal. λεπὶς, Onom. ἐλασμός. לוח. *A plate or thin piece of metal; a plate; a thin board or plank; a sword-blade; staves for pipes.* Argutæ lamina serræ, Virg. *A saw.* ◊ *An instrument used in Anatomy.* ◊ *The tip or lappet of the ear.*

Laminæ, arum; f. *Hot glowing gads of Iron, which were put to the bodies of offenders.*

† Lamino, as; Apoll. *To emboss or cut into plates.*

† Laminosus, a, um; Apoll. *Full of plates or embossed.*

Lamium, ii; n. Plin. ex *Lamio* Ioniæ monte. *Archangels, dead nettle*: quòd ad *lamas* nascatur, Mart.

Lamna, æ; f. per sync. pro *lamina*, Hor. *A thin plate of any metal.*

† Lamnula, æ; f. Tert. dim. à *lamna. A little plate.*

† Lamosus, a, um; adj. Col. *Full of deep watery ditches; plashy.*

† Lampada, æ; f. Plaut. Ex Acc. Gr. Id. quod *lampas.*

† Lampadarii. *Officers in the Emperours court, to look to the lamps, as also to provide them: or the Clerks and Scribes, who many times sat up late to write by candle-light.* Leo Notitia.

* Lampadephoria, Gr. λαμπαδηφορία, i. e. lampadis gestatio. *A play in which they ran about with lamps.* V. Nat. Com.

* Lampadias, æ; m. Plin. *A Comet or blazing star, resembling a burning torch.*

LAMPAS, ădis; f. à Gr. λαμπὰς, quod à λάμπω, *splendeo*. לפיד. *A* **Lamp** *or torch; a gleam of fire in the air like a lamp; the brightness or shine of the Sun.*

Lampēna, æ; f. Hier. species vehiculi. λαμπήνη à λάμπω splendeo. *A gallant caroach, a fine coach.*

Lampētra, æ; f. Jun. à *lambendis petris*. μύραινα. *A* **Lamprey,** *a suck-stone, a seaven-eye.*

Lampsăna, æ; f. λαμψάνη, quæ & λαψάνη: olus sylvestre inter segetes, Plin. Math. rapistrum arvorum; dict. à λάπτω, Mart. an quòd q. *lambendo* ederent? *Corn-sallet; a weed growing among corn.*

* Lampurus; Ov. Gr. λάμπουρος, ex *splendore caudæ* dict. nomen canis. *White tail or fox.*

* Lampyris, ĭdis; f. Plin. λαμπυρὶς, rect. λαμπυρὶς, quòd *cauda splendeat*, unde & Arist. πυρολαμπὰς, Lat. *Noctiluca* dicitur. *A glow-worm, that shineth by night.*

* Lamyrus; Plin. λάμυρος, *i.* limpidus. *A kind of sea-lizard.*

LANA, æ; f. (ā) Isid. à *laniando*, ut *vellus* à *vellendo*. Scal. ex λῶος, Dor. λᾶν, *lana*: Rect. ex λάχνη, *lana, lanugo*, ut ab ἀράχνη *aranea*. ἔριον. צמר. *Wooll that grows on sheep; also the down of birds; the moss or cotton upon trees and fruits.* Lana succida, *Unwashed wooll.* Juv. Lana facta, Ulp. *Yarn.* Lana anserina, Ulp. *Goose-down.* Lana caprina, Prov. *Goats hair, a thing of no value.*

Lanaria, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd ad elucendas *lanas* adhibetur. Dic. & *saponaria*, quòd saponis vicem præstet. γναφάλιον. *Fullers weed, the herb that Fullers use in scowring of cloth: Cotton weed, Fullers herb, Cud-wort.*

Lanāris, re; Var. ἐριοφόρος, εἰροφόρος. *That hath or beareth wooll.* Pecus lanare, Var. *Sheep.*

Lanarius, a, um; Plaut. ἐριώδης. *Of or belonging to wooll.*

Lanarius, ii; m. Plin. ἐριουργὸς, ἐριοπώλης. *A wooll-merchant; a clothier; a draper; any one that worketh or dealeth in wooll.*

† Lānāta, æ; f. sc. *ovis*. Juv. *A Sheep.*

Lānātus, a, um; Col. ior & us, comp. Plin. lanâ tectus, ἐριώδης, ἐριοφόρος. *Clad, wrapped in wooll; woolly; that beareth wooll; mossy, having a mossiness like wooll.* Malum lanatum, Plin. *A Quince-apple.* Lanati lupi, *The best kind of Pikes, white and soft like wooll*, Plin.

LANCEA, æ; f. Luc. dict. quòd æquâ *lance*, i. æquali amento, ponderata vibratur, Isid. Voss. ex Varr. vult esse Hispan. *lanca*, vel Gall. *lance*. Rect. omnia ex gr. λόγχη. Sic Fest. חנית, רמח, קין. *A* **Lance** *or launce; a Spanish javelin with a broad head; any pike, spear or javelin: the head of a spear or dart*, Bud.

Lancearius, ii; m. Suet. λογχίτης, λογχοφόρος. *He that beareth a spear or javelin; a pike-man, a lancier.* = Hastatus.

Lanceatus, a, um; Jul. Firm. λογχωθὶς. *Armed or wounded with a lance.*

† Lanceo, as; Tert. *To handle or shake or throw the lance.*

Lanceŏla, æ; f. dim. ex lancea: λογχάριον. Apul. *A little lance or spear.* ◊ Gloss. πενλάνευρος, plantago minor, Jun. *Kil-wort.*

Lances, à sing. *Lanx*, Cic. πλάστιγες. *The scales or basins of a ballance.*

Lancifer, a, um; adj. Cæs. qui fert lanceam. λογχοφόρος. *A Demi-launcer, or light-horseman.*

Lancinatio, onis; f. Verbal. Cels. *A lancing of a sore.*

† Lancinator, m. Cels. *He that lanceth.*

Lancinatus, a, um; p. p. Catul. *Wasted and consumed.*

Lancĭno, as; Cic. ex *lancea*, vel à *lacino*, (quod à λακίζω *lacero*) *n* inserto, ut à λιχῶ *lingo*, à πίσσω *pinso*. Voss. הטאיר, פרק. διανύσσω, σπαράζω, κατασπάζω. *To strike or thrust through; to lance; to rend with the teeth.* ◊ *To consume, waste and make havock of*, Catull.

† Lanciolæ, arum; Apul. Metam. 8.

† Lanea, Liv. id. quod laniena; *A Butchers shop.*

† Lanĕrum, ri; n. ex *lana*, Fest. ut à *quercus, querceris*, διστόπυον. *A garment made of unwasht wooll.*

† Lanestris, tre. *Of wooll.* Vopisc.

Lāneus, a, um; adj. ἐρίεις. *Woollen or made of wooll or flocks.* Laneus Lupus, Mart. *A fish in the river* Timavus: *because near this river was great store of sheep and plenty of wooll.*

Langa, æ; f. Plin. *A beast of Italy, called also* Languria; *of whose urine the* Græcians *believed, that Amber was made.*

Languĕfacio, is, ĕre; i. *languere facio*. Cic. μαραίνω. הרפה. *To infeeble; to stop one's career.*

Languens & languescens, tis; part. ἀδυνῶν. *Languishing, fainting,* &c.

LANGUEO, es, ēre; languī, sup. car. Nunn. à χαλάω laxo. Rect. à λαγίσω pereſco; λαγίζει, ὀκνεῖ, οἱ δὲ λαγεῖ, Heſ. μαραίνομαι, κάλαπονεῦμαι, παρακμάζω, ἐκκάμνω. אמלל. To languiſh; to be ſick, feeble or faint; to cool in his courage; to ſneak; to fade and decay; to be idle or lither; to be without life and ſpirit, to grow weary and dull.

Langueſco, is, ĕre; incept. à langueo. Cic. To wax faint, feeble, weary, lither, dull; to grow to decay; to ſhrink or fade.

Languidè, adv. Plin. languidiùs, Cæſ. νωθρῶς, ἀδυνάτως. Faintly, feebly; carleſly, idly, litherly; without quickneſs or ſpirit; a little or ſomewhat. = Cunctanter, Col.

† Languido, as; Sidon. To make faint.

Languidŭlè, adv. Aug. Somewhat faintly.

Languidŭlus, a, um; dim. Catul. ὑπόνωθρος. Somewhat faint, weak or feeble; withered or fading.

Languĭdus, a, um; à langueo. Comp. languidior, us ἀλαρὸς, ἄῤῥωστος, ἀδυνὴς. אמלל, רוה. Faint, weak, feeble, wan, ſick; idle, lither, ſlow; decay'd, fady; ſpiritleſs, without life, ſluggiſh, lazy, dull, liſtleſs. ◊ Languidus ictus, & Creber, Plin. A ſlow faint pulſe.

Languĭficus Leo; i. ſignum cœleſte. That cauſeth faintneſs (by reaſon of the heat in the dog-dayes) Auſon.

† Langŭla, ĭmin. à lanx, qu. lancula. Gloſſ. lancla, λεκάνη ſpecies patinæ ſive catini, Var. V. Magis; à latitudine dict. A broad platter or charger.

Languor, ōris; m. à languec. μάρανσις, πάρεσις, παρακμή. רוי. Faintneſs, feebleneſs, weakneſs, languiſhment, want of ſtrength or ſpirit; a fainting fit or ſwoon. wearineſs, lazineſs, litherneſs, liſtleſsneſs; dulneſs, weavineſs, drowſineſs. ◊ Aquoſus languor, Hor. The dropſie, a ſluggiſh diſtemper.

Langūria, æ; f. Plin. ex longitudine dicta; vel ex λόγχη, quòd beſtia ſit bellicoſa, & armata. A kind of beaſt. Vid. Langa.

Langūrium, ii; n. Plin. λαγήϊον· quòd langæ vel languriæ urina in electrum concreſcat. A languet of amber, like to a beadſtone.

Lăniandus, a, um; part. à lanior, Ovid. Ready to be cut or torn in pieces.

Lănians, tis; p. à lanio. Cutting or quartering, butchering, tearing to pieces.

Lăniarium, ii; n. Var. κρεωπώλιον. A butchery; a butchers ſhop; a butchers-row; a ſlaughter-houſe.

Laniātio, ōnis; f. Verb. Sen. A ſlaughter or carnage.

† Lăniator; m. Auguſt. He that teareth.

Lăniātus, a, um; part. Vir. σπαραχθείς. Rent, torn, cut in pieces, quartered.

Lăniatus, ûs; m. Cic. ἄμυξις, σπάραξις. A tearing or cutting in pieces, a quartering, a butchering.

Lānīcium, ii; n. à lana; lanæ proventus, Virg. ἐριουργία. The commodity of wooll or cotton; the increaſe or gain of it; the dreſſing or ordering of it; the woollen or cotton-trade.

† Lānīcŭtis, te; Lab. Epith. Arietis; à lana & cutis; q. d. Woull-skin; that beareth wooll.

Lănienа, æ; f. Plaut. lanii officina, κρεωπώλιον. The fleſh ſhambles, the butchery, a ſlaughter-houſe; a renting in pieces. ◊ The trade of butchery, the ſlaughtering and cutting up of cattel. ◊ Havock, deſtruction; ſlaughter and carnage, Apul.

Lānĭfer, a, um; Plin. quod lanam fert, ἐριοφόρος. That beareth wooll, or cotton.

Lānĭfica, cæ; f. Val. Max. ἡ ταλασιουργός. A Spinſter or carder of wooll.

Lanificium, ii; n. Col. ἐριουργία, ταλασία. Spinning or carding; working of wooll, clothing; the art of making cloth; ſpinſtry, huſwifery.

Lānĭficus, a, um; Mart. qui lanæ artem exercet, ἐριουργός. That maketh wooll meet for the clothier; a weaver of woollen; pertaining to the working in wooll: clothworking.

Lānĭger, a, um; adj. ἐριοφόρος. That beareth wooll, or hath a fleece on.

† Lanignus, a, um; i. lanionius. Var. Turneb. 14. 19. A lanio, lanignum pro lanionio Veteres formârunt.

Lănio, ōnis; m. κρεωπώλης, κρεουργός. A butcher; a ſlaughter-man. Vid. Lanius.

Lănio, as; ex lanius. κολατέμνω, κρεουργέω, σπαράττω. פרק, בתח. To cut like a butcher; to quarter, rent, tear, pull in pieces; to chop, to cut up; to butcher.

Lănionius, a, um; adj. Suet. κρεουργικός. Of or belonging to a butcher. Lanionia menſa, Suet. A Butcher's or Executioner's block or board, to cut out meat, or to cut off a malefactors head or hand upon.

Lănĭpendia, æ; f. Plin. A Spinſter or maker of yarn: or ſhe that weigheth or giveth out wooll to the Spinners.

LANISTA, æ; m. Cic. Stat. λανιστής· 1. Qui lanam carpit, i. carminat, κλενιστής· tanquam verbum ſit λανίζω, à λάν lana. 2. Laniſta eſt præfectus gladiatorum, qui gladiatores inſtituebat ad mutuam lanienam: Iſid. vox Thuſca, à Tyrrhenis enim gladiatores. Planiùs Don. à laniandis corporibus. γυμναστάρχης μονομαχούντων, μονομαχοδιδάσκαλος, ὁπλομάχων. A maſter of defence, one that bought Boyes to breed them up fencers: a fencing-maſter at ſword-play. ◊ Laniſtæ avium, Col. Cock-maſters.

† Lanitium, Laber. Vid. Lanicium.

LANIUS, ii; m. (ă) unde laniſta fort. ſc. à λανίζω, f. 1. λανιᾶ, unde λανιῶν eſſet. It. Lanio, onis; non à laniando, ſed contrà: al. à lana, quòd lanam dilaniet. κρεουργός, κρεωπώλης. טבח. A Butcher or ſlaughter-man.

† Lānŏcŭlus, li; m. Feſt. qui lanâ tegit oculi vitium. He that weareth a piece of woollen cloth before his eye.

† Lanoſus, a, um; Col. ἐριώδης. Full of wooll, woolly.

Lānūgĭnōſus, a, um; adj. ἐλλώδης, ἔλχνος, Plin. Downy, moſſy; covered with cotton or ſoft hair; ſoft like wooll or cotton.

Lānūgo, inis; f. propter lanæ ſimilitudinem; χνόος, ἴανθος, ἴουλος. Down; moſs; the ſoft and tender hairs which firſt appear on the face of young people; the ſoft wooll, cotton or fur upon fruits and herbs; as on Clary, &c. The down feathers in birds. ◊ Saw-duſt or powder of timber or wood.

Lānŭla, æ; f. dim. à lana; Celſ. κροκίδιον. A little piece or ſmall lock of wooll.

† Lanuvini. Honeſti Colei Lanuvini, Cliterini non honeſti, Cic. Epiſt. fam. vel à lanugine; ut ſint Colei i. teſticuli lanugine veſtiti; vel à Lanuvio, quæ erat Urbs Rom. in dextro viæ Appiæ latere, & in ea Coleorum familia. V. Mart.

LANX, cis; f. Vet. dict. Lanx eſt latus diſcus; propriè vas eſcarium, & ob ſimil. lances dictæ ſcutellæ de librâ pendentes; hinc bilanx, libra duas lances habens, Mart. à λαγχάνω, ſortior, ſorte accipio, partem capio, κλήρῳ. Ea enim ponderando in lance tribuitur, & inde duxerim λάγξα, quæ Heſych. eſt ἡ τροφὴ διδομένη μερὶς. Priore ſenſu πίναξ, δίσκος, μαγὶς, μαζονόμος. קערה. A great broad plate, charger or porringer: a maſer or deep diſh or platter, to ſerve meat up in: alſo a kind of diſh uſed in ſacrifice, Auſon. ◊ Poſteriore ſenſu πλάστιγξ. מאזנים. Sing. Perſ. ut Cic. plur. Lances. A ſcale or baſin of the ballance.

* Lapathos, thi; f. Col. & Lapathum, i; n. Hor. λάπαθον, ex λαπάζω, κενὰ, Euſt. quòd evacuet ventrem. λάπαθος vel λάπαθον. The herb Sorrel, Monks Rhubarb, Dock.

Lăpĭcida, æ; m. vel Lapidicīda, Cal. qui lapides vel ex rupe excindit, vel ædificio adaptat. λιθόλμος, λιθουργός. חצב, גבלי. A digger of ſtones in a quarrey; a hewer of ſtone; a Stone-cutter; a free-Maſon.

Lapicidīna (pro quo corruptè lapidicina) æ; f. Cic. locus, ubi cæduntur lapides. λαλομία, λιθολομία. A quarrey of ſtones. Al. Lapicædina.

Lapidārius, a, um; Pertaining to ſtones. ◊ Lapidariæ latumiæ, Plau. Quarries of ſtone.

Lapidarius, rii; m. Digeſt. λιθόλμος. A digger of ſtones, a Maſon.

Lapidātio, onis; f. Verb. λιθοβολία. A ſtoning to death (a puniſhment uſed among the Jews) a hurling or raining of ſtones.

Lapidātor, ōris; m. Cic. λιθοβόλος. A hurler of ſtones.

Lapidatus, a, um; part. Stoned, batered, beaten and knockt with ſtones. Suet.

Lapidavit & lapidatum eſt, imperſ. Liv. It rained ſtones.

Lapideſco, cis, ĕre; Plin. λιθόομαι. To wax hard as a ſtone, to turn ſtone.

Lapideus, a, um; adj. λίθινος. Stony, of ſtone, made of ſtone; hard like a ſtone; alſo heavy, weighty, Plaut.

Lăpĭdo, as; Quint. lapidibus obruo, vel lapides in aliquem jacio, lapidibus appeto, λιθάζω, λιθοβολέω. רגם, סקל. To ſtrike or kill with ſtones, to ſtone to death; to rain ſtones, Liv. To cover with an heap of ſtones (by way of burial) Petron. Arbit.

Lapidōſus, a, um; Vir. λιθώδης. Stony, full of ſtones; gravelly, that hath a gravelly coar: alſo hard like a ſtone. Plaut.

Lăpillus, li; m. dim. à lapis. λιθίσκος, λίθαξ, λιθάριον. חצץ. A ſmall or little ſtone; alſo a precious ſtone. Nivei Lapilli, Hor. Pearls. Virides, Id. Emeralds.

† Lapio, Feſt. Lapit, dolore afficit. Pacuv. Lapit cor cura, ærumna corpus conficit, Non. Lapit ſignif. Obdurefacit, & Lapidem facit. Mart. à λάπη, λαπάζω.

To

To make hard as a ſtone; *to harden*: per Metaph. *To grieve, to make heavy as a ſtone.*

LAPIS, idis; m. (ă) Scal. ex λάας, λᾶς. *Lapis* quaſi *lædipes*; i. lædens pedem. Sipont. Mihi vid. *lapidem* à Δάπεδον *pavimentum* dici, utpote lapidibus inſtratum. Fort. à λίθος, non magis abſimiliter à vero, quàm à λύκος *lupus*, à λαγὼς *lepus*. ℭ. *Lapis* propriè eſt quem Græci λίθον vocant; *ſaxum* quod ab illis *petra* dicitur. ◊ Lapidem ſilicem tenebant juraturi per Jovem, hæc verba dicentes; *Si ſciens fallo, tum me Diespiter ſalvâ urbe arcéque bonis ejiciat, ut ego hunc lapidem.* Hoc erat *Jovem lapidem* jurare. ◊ Lapidibus agros diſtinguebant, qui *terminales* dicebantur, & hos corollis ornare, ungere & venerari ſolebant (in honorem dei *Termini*, ut inquit Turneb.) ◊ Lapidibus apud veteres *milliaria* ſignabantur, unde *Lapis* aliq. pro *milliari* accipitur. ◊ *Lapis* item erat locus Romæ, ubi res venales promulgabantur. Item erat quidam locus eminens, tanquam ſuggeſtus, unde præco prædicabat atque vendebat. λίθος. אבן. *A ſtone, a pebble*; *a mile*; *a ſlow heavy dull fellow*, Ter. ◊ Lapis Parius, Vir. *White marble.* Lapis bibulus, Vir. *A pumice-ſtone.* Lapis lævigatorius, Jun. *A ſtick-ſtone.* Lapis molaris, *A mill-ſtone.* Lapis terminalis, *A boundary.* ◊ Obruere lapidibus, *To ſtone one.* ◊ Ad quartum lapidem, Liv. *Four miles off.* ◊ De lapide empti, Plaut. *Slaves bought in the market, where they ſtood upon a ſtone to be ſold.* ◊ Lapidem ferre alterâ manu, panem oſtentare alterâ, Plau. *To laugh in your face, and cut your throat.* † *Lapi* in Abl. Enn. pro *lapide*, dixit.

† Lapit, vel lipit, vel lipuit, vel lapuit, vel labit; Feſt. lapit; dolore afficit; q. à λυπέω, λύπη. Vid. *Lapio.*

LAPPA, æ; f. Plin. Ov. Fortè ex Græc. λάπτω *lambo*, quòd veſtibus adhæret, & quaſi lambit, unde & φιλάνθρωπος dicitur: Mart. vel ex λαβεῖν, quòd veſtes prætereuntium *prehendat*; vel quòd inter *lapides* creſcat. ξάνθιον. *A Burr, a clot-bur.*

Lappāceus, a, um; ξανθοειδὴς, Plin. *Of or like a bur.*

Lappāgo, inis; f. Plin. quòd *lappæ* ſimilis. ἱπποφαές. *An herb called Maiden-lips, Shepherds-rod, or Teazil.*

Lapſabundus, a, um; Sen. à lapſo. *Ready to fall or ſlip.*

Lapsāna, æ; f. Plin. Alii ſcribunt *lampſana*. Mart. παρὰ τὸ λάψαι propter purgandi facultatem. Λάπθη, πανᾶν. Euſt. Λαμψάνη. *Wild Cole-worts, or Dock-creſs.* ◊ Lapſanâ vivere, Prov. *To fare hard*; *as Cæſar's Army did, that lived upon the roots of this herb a long time at* Dyrrhachium.

Lapſans, tis; part. à *lapſo*, Sil. *Sliding, ſlithering.*

Lapſio, onis; f. Verb. à labor, ĕris; Cic. ὀλίσθημα. *A ſliding, or ſlipping*; *a trip, a fall.*

Lapſo, as; freq. à *labor*. Virg. ὀλισθάνω. *To ſlip often, to trip.*

Lapsūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Ready to fall or ſlip.*

Lapſus, a, um; part. ex *labor*; ὀλισθήσας. *Falling, ſlipping, glancing, ſliding down*; *or that hath ſlipt, tript, fallen.* ◊ Lapſus ſpe, Cæſ. *Miſt of his hope, diſappointed.* Lapſus facultatibus, Ulp. *Fallen to poverty.* Lapſus animi, Plau. *Miſtaken, forgot himſelf.* Lapſæ res, Vir. *Loſſes, a poor mean condition.*

Lapſus, ûs; m. Verb. πτῶσις, ὀλίσθημα. דחי. *A ſlip or fall*; *a ſliding, or gliding*; *a glance*; *a trip*; *a miſtake or overſight.* ◊ Lapſus avium, Vir. *Flying.* Lapſus fluminum, Hor. *A courſe or ſtream.* Lapſus ſerpentum, Vir. *Creeping or crawling.* Lapſus rotarum, Vir. *Sliding or turning.* Lapſus fidei, Plau. *A failleur of ones word.*

Lăquear, āris; n. Virg. Id. quod *lacunar*. Nam ut illud à *lacuna*, ſic iſtud ex *lacu*; q. *lacuar*. φάτνωμα, σανίδωμα. *A Roof*; *the inward roof of a houſe, or the roof of a chamber, embowed, channelled, and done with fretwork.*

† Lăqueare, is; n. Virg. idem quod laquear. *A roof fretted and embowed.*

Lăqueātus, a, um; part. Cic. *i. e.* laquearibus ornatus. φαλνωτός. *Arched, vaulted, channelled, cieled, embowed, fairly adorned with beams.*

Lăqueātus, a, um; part. Col. *i. e.* laqueo impeditus. παγιδευθείς. *Haltered, ſnared, intangled.*

Lăqueo, as; Vitr. & ad *laqueum* & ad *laquear* refertur. *To halter, or inſnare.* παγιδεύω. ◊ *To roof a houſe*, φατνόω.

Laqueōlus, li; m. Bibl. לוך. *A loop or ouch.*

LAQUEUS, ei; m. (ă) à *lax*, i. fraus, ut *liquor* à *lix*, Scal. Canin. à λύγος *laqueus*; eſt autem λύγος, *Vitex, Salix.* MS. quaſi *Licius*, quòd ex licio, *i.* filo ſolet fieri. Quidam à *Lacio*. Mart. ex לקח capere. Puto à λάκκος dici. Solenne hoc Pſaltæ, λάκκον, i. *foveam* fodere, & *laqueum* tendere. παγὶς, βρόχος. מוקש, פח. *A ſnare, a gin or ſpringe*; *a halter or cord to hang one in, or inſnare one with.*

LAR, lăris; m. Vir. Hor. Propriè *Deus familiaris*; per Meton. pro *foco*, ubi colebatur; & per Synecd. pro ipſis *ædibus*. *Lar* aut *lars* eſt Hetruſca vox. προστάτης, i. *familiæ princeps*, Scal. Fung. à *Lara* (vel *Larunda*) nymphâ, & larium matre; vel ex λαφὸς, πρόσωπις, Heſ. *benignus, lenis.* Al. à λαῦρος *Vicus*, vulgò enim vicorum atque itinerum Dii habiti, Arnob. κελοιμίδιος θεὸς, ἑστία. *A houſhold God.* Vid. Propr. *The chimney or fire-ſide*; *a dwelling houſe*; *ones home.* ◊ Ab ipſo lare, Prov. *To begin at home.*

Lărārium, rii; n. à *Lar*. Lampr. ἐφέστιον. *A private Chappel in a houſe, for the houſhold God.*

* Larbāſon, i; n. *Antimony.* Plin.

Lardārium, ii; n. ex *lardum*. *A* **Larder** *or place to keep cold meat in.* ◊ *A larding-ſtick*, Jun.

LARDUM, Plin. Hor. vel Laridum, di; n. Plaut. dict. quòd in domo repoſitum conſervaretur. Veteres enim domos dicebant *lares*, Iſid. vel à λαφὴν, ὑδὸν, & λαρινὸν, ὀλιφαφές. Heſ. unde *larini boves*, i. pingues, & *larinæ ſues*. Fung. quaſi *large aridum*. Gloſſ. Philox. Laridus, ξηρὸς. *Sicci terga ſuis*, quod Juv. Interp. *Laridum* interpretatur. τὸ χοιρεῖον κρέας. חלב, שמן. *Bacon*; *the fat of bacon*; **lard.**

Largè, iùs; Ter. iſſimè, Suet. adv. = Effuſè, liberaliter, Cic. δαψιλῶς, δοπόρως, ἀφθόνως. הרבה. *Abundantly, liberally, bountifully, plentifully, in great abundance.*

† Largi, pro *largire*, Lucil.

† Largibére, pro *Largiere*.

Largificus, a, um; ex *Largus*, & *facio*, Lucret. πολύδωρος, μεγαλοφρεπής. *Liberal, that giveth Largely, frank and bountiful.*

Largifluus, a, um; ex *Largus* & *fluo*. Cic. πολύῤῥυτος. *That floweth abundantly.*

Largilŏquus, a, um; ex *Largus* & *loquor*. Plaut. πολυλογος, πολύμυθος. *Talkative, full of words*; *free and liberal of his tongue.*

Largior, iris, ītus; Depon. & † Largio, is, ire; Non. i. e. *largè do* ex *largus*. הרעדב. χαρίζομαι, δαψιλεύομαι, περιέμαι. *To give liberally, to beſtow*; *to grant, to permit.* ◊ Civitatem alicui largiri, *To make one free of the City.*

Largĭtas, ātis; f. δαψίλεια, μεγαλοφρέπεια. *Bounty, liberality, abundance, plenty, largeneſs.* ℭ. Parſimonia, Ter.

Largitèr; adv. idem quod *Largè*, Hor. ◊ Cum Gen. Plaut. *Largely, much.*

Largītio, ōnis; f. Verb. δωρεὰ, ὀπάδοσις, πολυδωρία. נדבה, Chald. נבזבה. *Liberal expence*; *bountifulneſs, largiſs, prodigality*; *a bribe.*

Largitionalis; m. Vopiſc. *An Officer belonging to the Lord Almoner, to look to the beſtowing of the Emperor's charities and gifts.*

Largītor, ōris; m. Verb. Cic. ὀπάδοτης. נריב. *A liberal giver*; *a prodigal ſpender*; *a frank beſtower*; *a briber.*

Largītus, a, um; part. paſ. Plau. Cat. *Beſtowed, given.*

† Largītus, adv. pro *Largè*, Non.

Largiùs, adv. comp. Ter. *More largely.*

LARGUS, a, um; ior, Liv. *iſſimus*. *Largus* à λαῦρος, Scal. id eſt, *copioſus*, quod Euſtat. ducit ex λα & ῥέειν, ut *ab unda, abundans*. Mart. ex λαφὸς, πρόσωπις, Heſ. *benignus, lenis.* Quid ſi à λα *valde* & ἔργον *opus*; ut ſit, ſicut ἀργὸς, q. ἀεργὸς *otioſus*; ita *largus*, q. λαεργὸς *valde operoſus*. Παμμεγέθης, δαψιλὴς, ὠδιπάνος, πολύδωρος. *Huge, very great*; *free-hearted, bountiful, open-handed*; *plentiful*, **large.**

Laricina; Plin. ſc. reſina laricea. *Common Turpentine.*

Laridum, di; n. Plaut. *Bacon.* V. *Lardum.*

† Larinx; Vid. *Larynx*. λάρυγξ. *The top of the throat-pipe.*

LARIX, icis; f. (ă) Lucan. quòd *larga ſit*; vel à ſuavi odore, λαφὸς *ſuavis*; vel ex caſtello *Laricino*, Iſid. Al. ſcrib. *Larex*. Λάφξ, Onom. δάλαξ, Theophr. πίτυς. *The* **Larch-***tree.*

LARVA, æ; f. *Larvæ* gentibus erant mortuorum animæ, quas aliter *umbras* vocabant. Gloſſ. *Larva*, δαιμόνιον, εἴδωλον. Turn. à *Laribus Larvæ*; à larvis furioſi inſaniqué vocantur *Larvati*. προσωπεῖον. *A Viſard, or Vizard, or Mask*, Hor. *One diſguiſed, a Mummer, or Masker.* ◊ μορμώ, μορμολυκεῖον. *A walking ſpirit, a ghoſt, a phantoni*; *a hag*; *a hob-goblin, a bug-bear.* Plaut. ◊ *Larvæ* defunctorum genii mali ac noxii. *Spirits, Ghoſts.*

Larvālis, le; ad larvam pertinens, larvæ ſimilis, pallens, morticinus. *Ghaſtly: pale and hollow-ey'd, like a Ghoſt.* Apul. Larvale ſimulacrum, *A diſmal frightful ſhape*; *Raw head and bloody bones, as we ſay.*

Larvatus, a, um; Plaut. μορμολύκιος ὀνειδυμβίος. Vet. dict. *Larvatus*, larvâ indutus.

indutus, vel à dæmone poſſeſſus, Feſt. *Larvati*; furioſi, & mente moti, quaſi larvis exteriti. *One that hath a Vizard on, diſguiſed, a Maſker or Mummer.* ◊ *Frighted with Spirits, diſtracted, mad; out of his wits, beſides himſelf.*

† Larvo, as; Sylv. μορμολύττομαι. *To put on a Vizor.*

† Larvōſus, a, um; Aug. *Terrified with Spirits.*

Larus, i; m. Jun. λάρος, κέπφος. שחף. *A Sea-mew, Cob or Gull*; Mart. ex λαρὸς, ob *ſuavitatem* guſtûs. ◊ Larus parturit, Prov. *He promiſeth much, and performeth little.* ◊ Larus hians, Prov. *He gapes for a benefice.*

LARYNX, gis; f. λάρυγξ, *guttur*; caput & oſtium aſperæ arteriæ. *The throat; the top of the wind-pipe, by which we fetch breath and form the voice.*

Lăsănum, ni; n. Hor. λάσανον. Sella familiarica. *A Chamber-pot or Cloſe-ſtool; for men: as* Scaphium *for women.*

† Laſcia; Scal. in Tibull. Quas Latini *tractas lanæ* appell. eas *laſcias* dixit Gregor. Turon. λάσιον ὕφος, ex λάσιος *denſus, hirſutus.* Lace *for garments*, Cerd.

Laſcīvè, laſcivitèr; adv. Soſip. ex Liv. ἀσελγῶς. *Wantonly, malapertly, effeminately.*

Laſcivia, æ; f. ἀσέλγεια, λαγνεία, ἀκολασία. *Wantonneſs, playſomneſs, frolick, toyiſhneſs; ribaldry, luſtfulneſs.*

Laſcivibundus, a, um; Plaut. à Laſcivio. *Wanton, ſportive.*

Laſciviens, tis; part. Plin. *Playing the wanton, ſporting, &c.*

Laſcivio, is; ivi, itum; N. Ovid. λαγνεύω, ὑπηκοιμάζω, ἀσελγαίνω, ἐφυβρίζω. *To be or to play the wanton, to friſk and play up and down*, Ov. *To grow wanton*, Sen. ◊ *Of trees; to grow rankly*, Bud.

Laſcivŭlus, a, um; dimin. Priſc. *Somewhat wanton.*

Laſcivus, ior, iſſimus; a, um; Virg. à *Lacio*; vel à λάζω, ὀβεζῶ· λάσκη, πόρνη· λάθαι, γαυλίζειν· λάθον, σιαχρόν· λάθη, αἰσχρολογία, Heſ. vel à שגל. unde ἀσελγέω, Aven. Rect. à *laxus*, q. *laxivus*; ut *laſciare*, Ital. ex Lat. *laxare*. ἀκρατὴς, ἀσελγὴς, λάγνιος, λάγνος, λάγνης, qu. λάγυνος, à λα & γυνὴ, i. *valde mulieroſus*, Mart. *Wanton in behaviour or with women; frolick, playſome, ſportive, gameſome, ſkittiſh, friſking; leacherous, diſhoneſt, ribauldous; ſmutty, bawdy; nice, ſqueamiſh; rank, full-grown.*

LASER, eris; n. (ă) Plin. ὀποσίλφιον. Eſt decurtatum ex *laſerpitio*, Bec. Iſid. *Laſer* herba, cujus ſuccus primùm dict. *Lacer*, quoniam manat in modum *lactis*: deinde uſu derivante, *laſer*: à Lac, qu. *lacer*. Alii *laſur*. *A gum or juice iſſuing out of the herb* Laſerpitium. *Some take it to be* Benzoin; *the worſt kind of it is* Aſa fœtida.

Laſerpitiatus, a, um; σιλφιώδης· ut Laſerpitiatum acetum, Cato. *Mixed with Benzoin.*

Laſerpitĭfer, a, um; adj. laſerpitium ferens, σιλφιοφόρος. *Bearing Benjamin.* ◊ Laſerpitiferæ Cyrenæ, Catul. *Whence* Laſer Cyrenaïcum, *Benjamin or Benzoin.*

Laſerpitium, ii; n. Plin. dict. qu. *lac ſirpitium*, i. ὀπὸς σιλφικὸς. Succus è radice Silphii expreſſus. *Sirpe* autem ex σίλει, σίλφιον, Bec. Virgultum herbidum, ex quo exudat ſuccus quem vocant *Laſer*. *An herb, the gum whereof is called* Laſer; *ſome call it Maſter-wort.* ◊ Laſerpitium Gallicum, *Pellitory of* Spain.

† Laſes olim dicebant, qui nunc *Lares*, Ter. Scaur.

Laſſatio; f. Capell. κάματος. *A wearineſs or tiring.*

† Laſſator; Aug. *One that wearieth.*

Laſſatus, a, um; part. Juv. κατατονηθείς. *Wearied, tyred.*

Laſſeſco, ſcis, ĕre; Plin. ὑποκάμνω. *To grow weary, to begin to be tired.*

Laſſitudo, ĭnis; f. Cic. κόπος, κάμαλος. תלאה. *Wearineſs, lazineſs; a diſeaſe like the Green-ſickneſs.*

Laſſo, as; Ov. à *laſſus*. κοπιάω, κατατονέω. *To weary, to tire; to jade one.*

Laſſor, āris; Paſſ. Ovid. *To be wearied or tired.*

Laſsŭlus, a, um; adj. dimin. ὑποκάμνων. *Somewhat weary.*

LASSUS, a, um; adj. Ter. ex חשל vel חשל: à *labore* dict. pleriq; exiſtimant. Mart. ex *laſſus*. Vel ex לעשו, i. *faciendo*; vel ex לאה *fatigari*, & עשה *operari*. Al. à *lacio*, *lacitus*, *laſſus*; ut à *fatiſcor feſſus*. Rect. q. *laxus*, quod laxentur ei vires: ſicut Itali *Aleſſandro*, &c. ponunt ſ pro x. κεκμηκὼς, κεκάπονος. עיף, יעף. *Weary, faint, tired, jaded, ſpent, worn out; faded, glutted.* Res laſſæ, Ovid. *Adverſity.*

† Laſtaurus, i; m. λάστυρος, cui λάσιος, i. *hirſutus*, ταῦρος, i. ea pars quæ inter anum & ſcrotum interjecta vel ipſum *pudendum*. Feſt. Item *ſalax*, *impudicus*: V. Mart. Sic vocabat Lenæus Pompeii libertus Salluſtium hiſtoricum. *A filthy fellow; a Lurden; a Buggeroon.*

† Lata, æ; f. Var. aſſula, ab adj. *latus*, i. lata tabula, &c. *A* Lath.

Latè, ius, iſſimè; adv. πλατέως, ἀφέως, ἀυρυχώρως. *Abroad, far abroad, wide, in many places, far and wide.* ◊ Latè vagari, Liv. *To ſpread far.* Latè patet, Cic. *Is of great uſe, has a great compaſs.* Longè latéque, Hor. longè atque latè, Cic. *Far and near.* Latè atque inflatè perſcribere, Cæſ. *Amply and at large.*

Lătĕbra, æ; f. φωλεὸς, κευθμὼν, κρησφύγετον. à *lateo*. מסתר. *A hiding place, a lurking hole, a cloſe corner, a ſhelter; a covert or den for beaſts.* ◊ πρόφασις, πρόχημα. *A diſguiſe or ſhift, a concealment, a cloak or cover for his knavery, a feigned excuſe.* = Receſſus, Cic. ◊ Latebra tabellæ, Cic. *When the Judge gives his opinion in a Bill written, not by word of mouth; the* Ballot *way.*

Lătĕbricola, æ; com. gen. Plaut. φωλητὴρ. *A lurcher; one that keepeth privately, leaſt in ſight.*

Latebrosè; adverb. Plaut. κρύβδην, λάθρα. *Privily, cloſely, as it were in a corner.*

Latebrōſus, a, um; κρύφιος, λαθραῖος, φωλεώδης. *That is full of dens, coverts, holes, hiding-places; to lurk and lye cloſe in.* Poët. *Dark, ſhady.*

Latens, tis; part. *Lurking, hiding, lying hid.*

Latenter; adv. λαθραίως, κρύβδην. *Secretly, privily, in ſecret manner.*

LATEO, es; ui, ĭtum; (ă) N. à לאט. Aven. Rect. à λήθω Fut. 2. λαθῶ, Ion. λαθέω. λανθάνω. סתר. *To lye hid; to lurk, to skulk, to abſcond, to play leaſt in ſight, to hide himſelf.* ◊ Latere clam, furtim, Ov. abditè, in occulto, Cic. ◊ Res latuit patrem, Ov. *Her Father knew nothing of it.* Latet mihi cauſa, Luc. *I know not the reaſon.*

LATER, ĕris; m. (ă) à *lata* forma, Iſid. vel quòd *latere* faciant ea quæ illis teguntur: al. qu. λᾶς τετράμφορος vel τετράμφορος, *lapis qui ſic vocatur*, τέρσελεα, i. *uritur*, Mart. Fort. à λ.ᾶος, *lapis*, q. λιθὴς vel à *latus*, *lateris*: ſcil. à lateribus. ἢ πλίνθος. לבנה. *A Brick, Tile, or ſuch like.* ◊ Later coctus, Vitr. *A Brick.* Lateres coctiles, Cic. *Bricks.* Laterem lavare, Ter. *To labour in vain.* Lateres aurei, *Wedges or ingots of Gold*, Plin.

Lătĕrālis, le; Plin. *Belonging to the ſide.* Dolor lateralis, Plin. ἡ πλευρῖτις. *The Pleuriſie or ſtitch in the ſide.*

† Lătĕrāmen, ĭnis; n. Lucret. à *Latere*; ut Æramen ab Ære. *An earthen pot or jug for wine.*

Lătĕrāni; pl. m. Juv. δορυφόροι. *Yeomen of the Guard.*

Lătĕrāria, æ; f. ſc. *fornax*, Plin. à *later*. τὸ πλινθεῖον. *A place where Brick or Tyle is made; a Brick-kiln, or Tyle-kiln.*

Lateraria viatoria; *Lateralia*, Cal. capſulæ videntur eſſe, in quibus ad ephippium utroq; *latere* ſuſpenſis, ea quæ nobis in itinere neceſſaria ſunt recondimus, Cal. ex Hott. *A Cloak-bag, Portmantu, or Clambenger; a Wallet or Hawking-bag, hanging at the ſide of the ſaddle, to carry linnen*, &c. *in for ones journey.*

Lătĕrārius, a, um; à Latus. *That is of the ſide, or belonging to the ſide.* Lateriariæ tabulæ; i. ad latus poſitæ, Vitruv. *Side-planks.*

Laterārius, ii; m. Tert. à Later. *A Tile or Brick-maker.*

Lătercŭlum, li; n. Tert. Gl. σφαλεῖα. *A Slate or Muſter-roll; a Book of all Offices and Dignities belonging to Civil affairs, or the wars; alſo a Bath for the Emperour.* Inde Laterculenſes, Cal. *The Officers that kept theſe Rolls or Books.*

Laterculus, li; m. dimin. à *Later*, Plin. πλινθίον. Parvus later. *A little Brick or Tile.* Laterculi crudi. Æ Coctiles, Plin. ◊ It. liber, in quo catalogus dignitatum militarium & civilium: Id. quod Laterculum. *A Muſter-roll, a Pay-book, a Liſt.* ◊ *A kind of Marchpane or Biſket made ſquare brick-faſhion.* Apul. Plaut.

Lătĕrenſis, is; m. *i.* Latero, qui ſemper eſt à *latere*, Feſt. *A Waiter, or one of the Guard.*

Lateritius, a, um; adj. Plin. πλίνθινος. *Made of Brick or Tyle.*

Lāterna, æ; f. Cic. à *Lateo*; quòd intus lux candelæ latet. φανὸς, λυχνοῦχος. *A Lanthorn, or* Lantern.

Lāternārius, ii; m. Cic. λυχνοῦχος, λυχνοφόρος. *A Lantern-bearer.*

Laternula, æ; f. Apul. *A little Lantern.*

Lătĕrōnes & Latrones, Cal. à latus, ĕris. *Yeomen of the Guard.*

† Lateruncularia, tabula in quâ latrunculis luditur, Sen. Alibi *latruncularium* voc. & *latrunculos* lateruncules, Cal. *A Cheſs-board, a pair of Tables.*

Lātesco, is, ĕre; Col. à *latus*; latus fio. רחב. πλατύνομαι, ἀυρύνομαι. *To wax broad and large.*

† Lătesco, à Lateo, Cic. *To begin to be hid.* Unde comp. *Delitesco.*

Lătex, icis; m. quòd in venis terræ *lateat*: vel quia in eo *latet* humor: vel à λάταξ, μεγάλη σταγὼν, Suid. Latex à *lapſu* profluens

profluens aqua dicitur, Feſt. νᾶμα, ῥεῖθρον. לשד, רמע. *All manner of liquor or juice; but moſt commonly Water and Wine,* Virg. *Spring-water; a Spring or fountain of freſh water.* ◊ Uvam Lucr. vocat *liquoris vitigeni laticem.*

Lathyr, is; m. Seren. & Lathyris, idis; f. Plin. λαθυρίς· ex λαθεῖν latere. *The herb Spurge.*

Latialis, le; & Latiaris, re; adj. Cic. *Of Italy.* ◊ Latialis ſermo, Plin. *The Latin tongue.* Vid. Propr.

† Latibulo, as; Var. & Latibulor, aris; Nonn. φωλεύω. *To lurk, to hide himſelf in a corner privily, to skulk.*

Latibulum, li; n. locus ubi quis *latet,* φωλεὸς, αὐλαῖον, κρύπτη. מחבא. *A den or burrow; a lurking place; a Covert to hide in.*

Lāticlāvius, ii; m. Suet. Onom. *Laticlavii,* πλατύσημοι. Quod in viris erat *clavus,* id in ſequiori ſexu erat *patagium. A Senator, or one that weareth a rich purple ſtudded garment; an Alderman.*

Lāticlāvius, a, um; Var. *Laticlavii* Senatores appellati ſunt, à *lato clavo.* ◊ Laticlavia tunica, Valer. *A Parliament-robe with purple ſtuds.*

Lātifŏlius, a, um; Plin. *i.* lata folia habens. πλατύφυλλος. *That hath broad leaves; broad-leaved.*

Lātifundium, ii; n. Plin. *latus* & amplus *fundus.* ἄρουραι, συνορία. *A great or large field; great or large poſſeſſions; a broad wide ground; a Common.*

Latinè; adv. ῥωμαϊϛί, λατινιϛί. *In Latin, after the form and faſhion of Latin.* ◊ Latinè ſcire, Cic. *To be skill'd in the Latin tongue.* Latinè, non accuſatoriè loqui, Cic. *To ſpeak as the thing is; plainly, without any amplification.*

Lātīnĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. λατινισμός, ῥωμαϊσμός. *The Latin tongue, the propriety of that language.*

Lātīnus, a, um; ex *Latino,* Latii rege: Λατῖνος, ῥωμαϊκός. **Latine**, *or of the people of* Latium. Vid. Prop.

Lātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Fero:* φορά. *A bearing, carrying; giving or making (of Laws.)*

Lātior, tius; comp. à *Latus:* εὐρύων. *Broader,* &c.

Lātiſſimus, a, um; Plin. *Broadeſt.*

Latitans, tis; part. Hor. *Lurking.*

Latitatio, onis; f. verb. Quint. κρύψις, κρύπτη. *A lurking or hiding.*

† Latitator, qui latitat, Aug. *A lurker.*

Lātĭto, as; Cic. freq. à *Lateo:* λανθάνω, φωλεύω, ἀφανίζομαι. נחבא, התעלם. *To lie hid often, to lurk: not to appear when one is ſummoned by Law; to skulk, and keep out of the way.*

Lātito, as; freq. à ſup. *latum*; ut à *dictum, dictito.* Feſt. *Latitaverunt* Cato poſuit pro ſæpè tulerunt.

Lātĭtūdo, inis; f. à *lātus.* εὖρος, πλάτος, εὐρύτης. רחב. *Breadth, largeneſs,* **latitude**, *width.* ◊ Verborum latitudo, Cic. *Broad drawling ſpeech.*

Latiùs, adv. πορρώτερον. *Wider, further, further abroad.* ◊ Latiùs loqui, Cic. *At large.* ℭ Compreſſé. ◊ Plin. jun. *More laſtingly.*

Latius, a, um; Col. λατῖνος. *Of Italy.* Latia lingua, Ovid. *The Latin tongue.* Vid. Prop.

† Lato, as; inde Dilato: *To broaden.*

* Latomiæ, arum; f. plur. Liv. à λᾶς *lapis* & τομὴ *ſectio.* λατομίαι. *Quarries of Stone, whither Slaves condemned and Vagabonds were ſent to work.*

* Latomus, mi; m. λατόμος. *A Quarryer, one that getteth Stones out of the Quarry, an Hewer of Stones, a Maſon.*

Lātor, ōris; m. verb. à Fero, ſupin. *Latum.* εἰσηγητής, φορεύς, κομιστής. *A Bearer, a Porter, a Meſſenger; a maker, a giver (of Laws.)*

Latrans, tis; part. Plin. *Barking.* ◊ Stomachum latrantem, Hor. *Greedy.*

Lātratio; f. Capell. ὑλακή. *A barking.*

Latrātor, ōris; m. Verb. ὑλακτήρ. *He that barketh, a barker.* Latrator Anubis, Virg.

Latratur; imperſ. Ovid. *They bark.*

Latrātus, a, um; part. Stat. ὑλαχθείς. *That is barked at.* Latrati cibi, *Craved or begged,* Martial.

Latrātus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ὑλακή, ὑλαγμός. *A barking or baying of Dogs, a cry of Hounds.* ◊ *Kailing or bawling,* Virg.

* Latria, æ; f. Aug. λατρεία· i. *ſervitus,* à λάτρις *ſervus.* עבדה. *Honour, ſervice, religious worſhip, due to God alone.*

† Latrienſis, ſe; adj. Non. qui latriam impendit. *A ſervant that ſerveth.*

Latrīna, æ; f. locus in quem ſaturi eunt, Plaut. à *latendo,* quòd hîc ſe abdant homines, unde & ἀφεδρῶν Græcis, à *ſeorſim ſedendo.* Vel à *lavando,* q. *lavatrina,* Var. *Latrina* eſt & *Lavatrina,* quod balneum nunc dicitur: Leg. & *Latrinum* in Non. ex Lucil. κοπρῶν, ἀφοδεύλιον, κόπρανος. מחרות. *An houſe of office, a jakes, a privy.* ◊ *The ſink of a private houſe.* ◊ *A waſh-houſe.* λάβρον.

LATRO, as; (ā) ὑλακτέω, ὑλάω· quòd eâ voce indicant canes, quæ noctu *latent,* Var. Quidam putant ex ſono fictum. An à *Latro, onis*; quo conſpecto latratur? an à λατρεύω famulor, quod canes faciunt *latrando?* an ab ὑλακτέω, unde ὑλάκτωρ, q. ὑλακτορέω, ῶ; hinc pro *latro*, latro. *To bark, to cry out at one, and bay like a Dog; to open, as a Hound; to queſt, as a Spaniel.* ◊ *To ask, beg or crave,* Lucret. Regit interd. Accuſ.

LATRO, ōnis; m. (ā) Olim miles conductus, vel ἀπὸ τῆ λάτρε, à *ſtipe,* Feſt. quòd ſtipendiarius eſſet; vel à λάτρεις, *ſervus*; quòd ſerviret in bello. Inde *latrocinari* pro militare, Plaut. It. ſatelles, q. *latere,* quòd ſtiparet regis ſui latus; Var. συμμεθοπλίτης. Deinde viarum obſeſſor, quòd à *latere* adoriatur, vel quòd *latenter* inſidietur. Pot. quòd plerumq; tales ſint milites, i. *Latrones.* λῃστής. *A Robber, a High-way man, a Padder, a Cut-throat.* ◊ *A hired Souldier; one of the Emperour's guard; a Life-guard man,* Var. ◊ *A Table or Cheſs-man,* Ov. ◊ *A Hunter,* Vir.

Latrocinalis, le; λῃστικός. *Belonging to robbers.* Latrocinales globi, Amm. *Companies of robbers.* Latrocinalis manus, Apul. *A pack of thieves.*

Latrōcĭnātio, onis; f. verb. Plin. λῃστεία. *Robbing, plundering, pillaging, rifling.*

Latrōcĭnator, ōris; m. Dig. λῃστής. *A thief, a robber,* &c.

Latrōcĭnium, ii; n. λῃστεία, λῃστήριον. *Theft, Robbery,* **Larciny.** ◊ *Warfare or Souldiery,* Plau.

Latrōcĭnor, aris; Cic. λῃστεύω, συλεύω. *To rob by the high-way.* ◊ *To ſerve in War for pay,* Plaut.

Latror, aris; Paſſ. Plin. *To be barked at, to be cryed at.*

Latrunculator, ōris; m. Ulp. qui *latronibus* inquirendis & ſupplicio afficiendis præeſt. Præfectus rerum Capitalium. λῃστοδιώκτης, Gloſſ. *A Juſtice of Goal-delivery; a Judge of the Seſſions or Aſſizes upon offenders; a Provoſt-martial.*

Lātrunculus, li; dim. à *latro:* Cic. λῃστίδιον. *A little thief or robber.* Latrunculi, Sen. *The Table-men or Cheſs-men.* Latrunculis ludere, *To play at Cheſs or Tables,* Idem.

Lātum, ſup. à Fero, q. *tulatum* à *tulo:* vel à τλάω, τλητὸν (Dor. τλατὸν) *latum*; ut à πλατὺς *latus. To bear or ſuffer.*

† Latumiæ, arum; f. Feſt. *Quarries of Stone.* Vid. *Latomiæ.*

Lātūra; φόρεθρον, vectura; vel φόρετρον merces quæ pro portatione penditur. *The price of portage or carriage; a Porter's or Waterman's fare.* ◊ Sen. *puts it for* tolerantia, *ſufferance.*

† Laturarius, ii; m. bajulus, φορεύς. *A Porter.* Aug.

Lātūrus, a, um; part. à Fero. φορήσων. *About to bear,* &c.

Lātus, a, um; part. à *Feror:* Cic. εὐχθεὶς, καμισθεὶς. *Brought, born, carried; given, publiſhed, made, ordained.* Vid. Latum.

LATUS, a, um; (ā) adj. ex πλαδὺς, per aphæreſin; vel à λαὸς locus publicus, ex λαὸς *populus*; vel à λαὰ *valde,* & τάω vel τάζω *extendo,* Mart. Fort. à ſup. *Latum,* vel part. *Latus.* An ab ἔλατος, ut ab ἠλαμβρὴν *Lamina,* ab ἐλάω *duco?* εὐρὺς, εὐρύχωρος. רחב. ℭ Anguſtus, Ter. *Broad, large, wide, great, roomy, ſpacious.* ◊ In latum, Ov. *Breadthwiſe.* Latum pedum quinque, Col. *Five foot bread.*

LATUS, ĕris; n. (ā) quia *latet* ſub axillis, Voſſ. *Latera* prop. extremitates rerum, quæ in *latum* ſunt, à latitudine, Perot. Málim à κλίνω, quod à κλίνω; quòd in latera *recumbimus.* πλευρὰ, πλευρόν. צד. *A ſide.* ◊ *A ſtitch; the waſte,* Sen. *A Companion,* Apul. ◊ Dolor laterum, Hor. *A ſtitch, or Pleuriſie.* ◊ Honor lateris, Quint. *The upper hand.* Homines à latere, Curt. *A Princes attendants, that are alwayes about him.*

Latuſclavus, *i.* clavus latus; tunica, quæ & *palmata*, à *latitudine clavorum.* Feſt. πλατύσημον ἐδῆτα vocat Herodian. πλατύσημον χλαῖναι, Diod. Sic. quaſi *Lato ſigno* ornatum. *A garment powdered with purple ſtuds, which the Senators wore under their Parliament-robes.* ◊ Tunica lati clavi, Suet. *Such a coat ſtudded or fringed with purple.* ◊ *By* Plin. jun. *uſed for* Senatoria dignitas, *Senatorſhip, or the priviledge of a Parliament-man.*

Lātuſcŭlum, li; n. dimin. Catul. πλευρίδιον. *A little ſide.*

Lāvācrum, cri; n. Gell. à *Lavatum.* λουτρὸν, πλυνός. כיור, רחצה. *A waſhing-place; a Bath or Bain; a Font.*

Lavandŭla, æ; f. Jun. à *lavando:* quòd adhibeatur ad fomenta & lotiones. γάσταρον, γασταλικόν. **Lavender** *Spike.*

Lavatio, onis; f. Verb. à *lavo:* Cic. λοῦσις, λουτρὸν, πλύσις. *A waſhing; a bath.*

Lāvātor; m. Celſ. πλυντήρ. *He that waſheth, a waſher.*

Lăvatrīna, æ; f. Plin. à *lavando*: ὑδρόῤῥοια. *The ſink or ſquare-ſtone in a Kitchin, to waſh diſhes on: alſo a bathing veſſel.*

Lavatrix, icis; f. Liv. πλύντρια. *She that waſheth, a Laundreſs.*

Lăvātūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. à *Lavo.*

Laudabilis, le; adject. Cic. αἰνετὸς, ἐπαινετός. *Commendable, praiſe-worthy.*

Laudabilitèr; adverb. Cic. ἐπαινετῶς, ἀξιεπαίνως. *Commendably, praiſe-worthily.*

Laudandus, a, um; adj. Ovid. ὑμνητέος, ἐπαινετέος. *To be praiſed.*

Laudātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπαίνεσις, ἐγκώμιον, εὐλογία. *A praiſing or commending.* ◊ Funebris laudatio, Quint. *A funeral Sermon or harangue.*

Laudātior, us; comp. Gell. *More praiſed or commended.*

Laudātiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Ov. *Moſt highly commended; the very beſt and of moſt account.*

Laudātīvus, a, um; Quint. παινητικὸς, ἐπαινετικὸς, ἐγκωμιαστικός. *Of or belonging to praiſe; commendatory.* ◊ Caſus laudativus, *The Accuſative Caſe.*

Laudātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐπαινετὴς, ἐγκωμιάστης. *A praiſer or commender.*

Laudatrix, īcis; f. verb. Cic. *She that praiſeth.*

Laudatus, a, um; Ov. ἐπαινηθείς, ἐγκωμιασθείς. *I raiſed, commended.* Comp. *ior, iſſimus.*

Laudĭcœna; m. vel laudicœnus, Plin. jun. Qui propter *cœnam laudat*, vel qui laudat ipſam cœnam, quod paraſiti faciunt. Alluſum q. per jocum ad Laodicenos, qui & *Laudiceni* dicti vulgo. *He that is hired for a ſupper to praiſe one; or he that cut of flattery commends the ſupper or entertainment it ſelf.*

Laudo, as; Act. ex *laude.* Quidam, q. *laurum do.* ἐπαινέω, ἐγκωμιάζω, ὑμνῶ. שָׁבַח, הָלַל. Feſt. *Laudare* antiq. nominare; unde *laudare teſtem*, eſt vocare vel nominare teſtem; quod non ſine *laude* fieri ſolitum. *To praiſe, or commend; to name one with honour.* ◊ Aliquem teſtem laudare, Plaut. *To take, or bring one as witneſs*; authorem, Cic. *To quote one for his Author.* ◊ Laudare pleno ore, Cic. *To praiſe one highly, largely*; cum exceptione, Id. *To commend one with a But.*

† Laudum, di; n. Ulp. *i.* ſententia arbitri, Turneb. Putant Juris-conſulti, nullum eſſe verbum Latinum, quo ſententia arbitri vocetur: itaq; ipſi verbum cuderunt, *Laudum*, ut verè dicam, illaudatum. *An Award, a determination ſet down by arbitrement, judgement or opinion.*

Lavendula; à *lavando*, quòd lotionibus inſerviat. Vid. *Lavandula.*

Läver, ĕris; n. & aliquando f. ex *Lavo.* Naſcitur in rivis, Plin. σίον. *An herb growing in the water like Aliſander, but having leſs leaves; ſome call it Belders or Bell-rags; ſome yellow water-creſſes or water-parſley.* Coop.

Läverna, æ; f. *The Goddeſs of thieves.* Vid. Propr.

Lăvernio, ōnis; m. Feſt. à Lavernâ. *A thief, a night-walker; one that ſleepeth by day, that he may pilfer in the night-time.*

LAVO, as; (ā) Act. *lavi, lautum*, (ut à *favi, fautum*) & *lotum* (ut *caudex, codex*) Ant. *lavatum*; à λόω, f. 2. λοῶ. In comp. fit *luo*, & migrat in tertiam conj. πλύνω, νίπτω, κλύζω. רָחַץ, כָּבַס. *To waſh, to rinſe, to bathe, to ſoak.* Lavare peccatum ſuum, Ter. *To purge and waſh away his offence; to clear himſelf.*

Lavo, is, ĕre; Virg. *To waſh.*

Laurea, æ; f. ſc. *arbor* vel *corona*; eſt n. prop. adj. δάφνη, δαφνίς. *A Lawrell-tree, or garland of Lawrell or Bayes.*

Laureatus, a, um; δαφνηφορῶν. *Crowned with Lawrell; adorned with Lawrell, as the Conſuls mace, or bundles of rods were.* Laureati faſces. ◊ Literæ laureatæ, Cic. *i.* laureâ involutæ, *Letters bound up with Bay-leaves, in token of victory obtained againſt the enemy, ſent by the Roman General unto the Senate.*

† Laureo, as; Col. *To crown with Lawrell.*

Laureŏla, æ; f. dim. à *Laurea*: δαφνίς, στεφανίσκος. *A garland that Victors were wont to wear in triumph; a wreath of Lawrell;* **Laurell** *or* **Lorell.**

Laureōtis, ĭdis; f. Plin. metallorum recrementum, cinerula; ex *Lauro* Atticæ pago. σποδίον. *Goldſmiths aſhes that came of trying of Silver.*

Lauretum, ti; n. δαφνών. *A place or grove where bay-trees grow*, Plin.

Laureus, a, um; adject. δάφνινος, δαφνοειδὴς. *Of Bayes or Laurell.* ◊ Laureus ramus, Plin. *A bough or ſprig of Laurell.* Laurea corona, Liv. *A garland of Bayes.* Laurea ſerta, Ov. *Wreaths of Laurell.* Laureum, Cat. ſc. *lignum.*

Laurices, um; m. Cuniculi Balearibus, Plin. *Laurum* erat antiq. cibi genus; à λαῦρος, quòd avidè ederentur. Eſt vox Hiſpanica. V. *Young Rabbets, cut out of the dams belly, or taken from the teats, dreſt guts and all, and reckoned a dainty diſh.*

Laurĭcŏmus, a, um; ex *Laurus*, & *coma*, Lucret. δαφνικόμος. Montes lauricomi, *Hills periwigg'd with Bayes; full of Bay-trees at the top of them.*

Laurifer, a, um; Luc. δαφνηφόρος. *That beareth or weareth Bayes.*

Lauriger, a, um; Mart. *That weareth a garland of Laurell.*

Laurinus, a, um; Plin. δάφνινος. *Of or belonging to Bayes; made of Laurell.* ◊ Folia laurina, *Bay-leaves.* Oleum laurinum, *Oyl of Bayes.*

LAURUS, ri & rûs; f. Mart. à *lavo*, i. purgo: pollet enim ſingulari vi ad purgandum ſanguinem, Iſidor. *Laurus* à *laude* dicta. Nam apud Antiq. *Laudus* dicta & *laudea*; pòſt *laurus* & *laurea*, Serv. ut in *Auriculis*, quæ initio *Audiculæ* dictæ ſunt, &c. Ideo triumphantes *lauro* coronati. Gr. ex λα epitat. & *uro*, quòd in igne crepat. λαῦρον, τὸ δάφνιον, Heſych. δάφνη. אַזרַח. *The Laurell or Bay-tree, dedicated to* Apollo, *uſed in triumphs, and worn by Emperours and Poets in garlands.*

LAUS, dis; f. ἔπαινος, ἐγκώμιον, ὕμνημα, αἴνεσις. תּוֹדָה, תְּהִלָּה. A λαὸς *populus*, quòd *Laus* ſit vox populi laudantis; q. λαώδης· vel *Laus* dict. fuit à veteri voce Æolicâ, λαύω *fruor*; quia nullus major fructus ex virtute aut actione illius quàm laus. Al. à λάω, φθέγγομαι, loquor. *Praiſe*, **laud**, *commendation, glory, renown, a mans good name; a good report.* ◊ Laude afficere, Cic. *To praiſe.* Efferre laudibus ſummis uſq; ad cœlum, Id. *To commend highly to the skies.* Id Metello laudi datum eſt, Id. *He was commended for it.* Latinè loqui eſt in magnâ laude ponendum, Id. *To be ready at Latine, is a thing much to be commended.*

† Lauſus, vel Loſus; veteri ſcripturâ pro *Leſſus*: Non. Plaut. in Truc. *Lauſum* ejulatum funebrem, qui cognatorum & præficarum eſſe ſolet, ſignificare Palm. ait. *A funeral dirge.*

Lautè, ius; adv. Plaut. λαμπρῶς, δαψιλῶς, τρυφερῶς. *Gallantly, bravely, nobly; finely, gaily, trimly, ſprucely, daintily.*

Lautia, orum; n. vel Lautiæ, arum; f. Liv. ex *Lautus*; ſc. quæ ad victum & *lautitias* epuli ſpectant: vel à Gr. δαῦτα; nam olim *Dautia* dicta, quæ dantur Legatis hoſpitii gratiâ. Feſt. λαύτεια, Plut. *Preſents beſtowed by the Romans upon forreign Ambaſſadors, viz. an allowance of proviſions for their entertainment at the publick charge; as appears by* Livy.

Lautitia, æ; f. à *Lautus*; epularum & cultûs magnificentia. πολυτέλεια, μεγαλοπρέπεια, λαμπρότης. עֹרְנָה, חַעֲנוּג. ◊ It. *Lautitia* farina appellatur ex tritico aqua conſperſa, Feſt. *Fineneſs, daintineſs, gallantry in diet or apparell.*

† Lautŭlæ, Feſt. vel Lautŏlæ, arum; f. Var. à Lavando. *Hot baths near* Rome.

Lautumarius; al. Latumiarius; vulg. Laternarius; Cic. in Piſon. qui in *latumiam* condemnatus fuerat. *A Goal-bird, a Bridewell-bird.*

Lautumiæ, Var. vid. *Latomiæ.* Lautumia, ſing. Suet. pro *Lautomia*, i. Lapicidina; ut *Laumedon* pro *Laomedon*, Scal.

Lautus, ta, tum; quod & *Lotus*; part. à *lavo*: λελαμμένος. *Waſhed.*

Lautus, a, um; ior, iſſimus; adj. quaſi *lavatus* vel *lotus*. πεπλυμένος, φαιδρός. Gloſſ. *Lautus*, λαμπρόβιος, πολυτελής. *Fine, neat, clean, handſome; rich, coſtly, ſtately, gallant, ſumptuous; trick and trim, ſpruce, gay, brave, dainty.* ◊ Lautus homo, Cic. *A gallant, a ſpark, a blade.* Lautiores ſervi, Id. *More faſhionable and genteel.* ◊ *'Tis applyed to cloaths, diet, building; all accommodations of life.*

† Lax; fraus, Feſt. à *Lacio*, Lucret. *Fraud, deceit.*

Laxāmentum, ti; n. Cic. ἄνεσις, χάλασις. *Releaſe, recreation, refreſhment, eaſe, inlargement.*

Laxātio, onis; f. verbal. ἄφεσις, ἀπόλυσις. *An eaſing, &c.*

Laxātus, a, um; (& *ior*; Plin.) χαλασθείς, ἀνεθείς. *Looſe, releaſed, made wider, ſet at liberty.*

Laxè, ius, iſſimè; adv. Cic. χαύνως, χαλαρῶς. *Largely, looſly, far off.* ◊ Laxè & magnificè habitare, Cic. *To live in a large and ſtately houſe.* ℭ Anguſtè, Var. ◊ Laxè diſtare, Plin. *To be at a wide diſtance.* Laxiſſimè pererrare, Id. *To ſtraggle and ramble a great way off.*

Laxĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. χαυνότης, ὀυρυχωρία. רָפוֹן. *Looſneſs, liberty, wideneſs, largeneſs; alſo cheapneſs.*

Laxo, as; Act. à *Laxus*; i. laxum facio. χαυνόω. רָפָה, פָּתַר. *To looſe, ſlacken, widen, unty; to ſet at liberty, to releaſe; to recreate or refreſh; to open, or unlock; to inlarge.* ◊ *To prolong.* Sen. *To fall or abate in price*, Liv. ◊ ℭ Aſtringere, Cic.

Laxor, aris; Paſſ. *To be unlooſed, untyed, unbound, or releaſed; to hang flagging.*

LAXUS, a, um; & *ior, iſſimus*; ex חָלַץ; vel à *Lacio*, in præt. olim *laxi*; nim. ut à *veho vexo*, ſic à *lacio laxo*: Sip. à *latus*: al. à χαλῶ *laxo*; vel λαγαρὸς, i. *laxus*. χαῦνος, χαλαρός. רָפָה. *Looſe, wide,*

wide, large, ſlack, ſoft, unbent, free, unbound, long, weak. ◊ Laxus ager, Col. *A wide ſpacious field.* Æ Anguſtus. ◊ Laxa domus, Plin. jun. *A large roomy houſe.* Laxa janua, Ov. *Half open, ſtanding on chare,* &c.

L *ante* E.

Lea, æ; fœm. à *Leo*, Ovid. (pro quo Plaut. *leo fœmina*) ut à *Leno*, *Lena.* λέαινα. לְבוֹאָה. *A Lioneſs.* ◊ *A kind of Colewort*, Plin. Gr. λεία, ob foliorum lævitatem.

Leæna, æ; f. Vir. λέαινα. *A Lioneſs, a She-lion.*

* Lebēris, idis; f. λεβηρίς. Plin. τὸ τῦ ὄφεως γῆρας. *The old dry caſt ſkin of a Serpent; a ſlough.*

LEBES, ētis; m. (ĕ) Virg. λέβης· quòd aqua in eum λείβεται, i. *funditur.* Euſt. סִיר, קַלַחַת. *A cauldron; a kettle; a braſs pot.*

† Lecēbra, æ; f. Aug. *An enticement.*

Lectè, ius, iſſimè; adv. Cic. *Choicely,* &c.

Lectica, æ; f. ex *Lectus*, quòd in eo pulvinar & lectulus ſtratus erat: φορεῖον, vel ἐξάφορον, vel ὀχλάφορον. יצוע. *A litter, a horſe-litter, a noble couch or chair, with a bed in it; wherein the Grandees were carried by their ſervants; a ſedan or chair.*

Lecticāriŏla, æ; f. Mart. *A common ſtut, that follows porters, and ſedan-men.*

Lecticārius, ii; Suet. κλινοφόρος, φορειοφόρος. *A ſedan-man, a litter-bearer, one of the ſix or eight that helped to carry the litter.*

Lecticula, æ; f. dim. Cic. κλινάριον, κλινίδιον. *A little horſe-litter, ſedan, or chair.* ◊ Lecticula lucubratoria, Suet. *A couch to ſtudy in.*

Lectio, ōnis; f. Verb. à *Lego.* ἀνάγνωσις. קְרִאָה, לֶקַח. *A reading; a leſſon*, Cic. *A choice*, Liv. *A gathering*, Col.

Lectiſſimè; adv. Cic. *Moſt choicely.*

Lectiſterniator, oris; m. Plaut. qui *lectos* diſcubitorios *ſternit.* ὁ τῦ λέκλου στρώτης. *The Chamberlain that look'd to the making of the beds; or the Sewer that laid the cloth, and fitted things for the gueſts coming.*

Lectiſternium, ii; n. διαστρωή· cùm ſacrorum gratiâ *lecti* ſive pulvinaria in templis *ſternebantur*, ad diſcumbendum in epulo públco, Liv. *A covering of the table at publick entertainments; a ſpreading a funeral banquet in the ceremonies of heathen burials.*

Lectito, as; freq. à *lego*: ἀπαναγινώσκω. *To read or gather often.*

Lectiuncula, æ; f. dim. à Lectio. *A little or ſhort leſſon.*

Lector, ōris; m. Verb. ἀναγνώστης. קוֹרֵא. *A reader, rehearſer,* &c.

† Lectuārius, a, um; *Belonging to a bed. As* Lectuaria Sindon, *a ſheet.* G. ex Nonn.

† Lectŭla, æ; f. Apul. *A little bed, or a neſt for a hen to lay eggs in.*

Lectŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Lectus.* κλινίδιον. *A little bed.*

Lectūra, æ; f. ἀνάγνωσις. *A lecture, or reading.*

Lectūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. συλλέξων. *About to gather, or to read,* &c.

Lectus, a, um; part. à *Lego*, ἀναγνωσθείς. *Read, gathered, culled, picked, choſen,* &c.

Lectus, ior, iſſimus; a, um; adj. ἐκλεκτός. בָּחוּר. *Choice, notable, fine, excellent.* ◊ Lectiſſimus adoleſcens, lectiſſima fœmina, Cic. *A gallant young Gentleman, Lady.*

† Lectus, ûs; m. Tac. ἐκλογὴ, συλλογή. *A choice or election.*

Lectus, i; m. dict. vèl quòd *legebant*, unde eum facerent, frondes & herbas; Var. vel à Gr. λέκλεγον, quòd ipſum à λέγω *cubo, dormio*, Feſt. ſcil. ut ab ἄρθρον *artus*, à βάκλεγον (*bacus*) *baculus.* Scal. in Theophr. λεχαῖ· *herboſum* ſign. Vox paſtorum, non contemptâ Latinis uſurpatione, qui Torum *lectum* dicebant, cùm tamen ſit herbarum proprium. κλίνη, λέκλεγον, ὄνη. מִטָּה. *A Bed to lye on, or eat on, after the old faſhion; a Couch, a lodging.* Lectus funebris, Val. Max. *A Bier or Hearſe.* Lectus genialis, Hor. jugalis, Vir. *A marriage or bride-bed.* Lectus cubicularis, Cic. *A common lodging-bed.* Lecto teneri, Tac. *To be ſick a-bed.*

Lēcythus, thi; m. λήκυθος, q. ἐλαιόκυθος, παρὰ τὸ ἔλαιον κεύθειν, Etym. vel ab Heb. לָךְ nomen vaſis aut etiam menſuræ, per inverſionem literarum, κοτύλη· Aven. *A cruſe, a vial, a glaſs or pot for oil.*

Lēgālis, le; Quint. à *Lex.* νόμιμος. *Lawful,* legal; *belonging to the Law; triable by Law*, Prud.

† Legarium, ii; n. Varr. à *legendo*, quòd ea non ſecantur, ſed vellendo leguntur. Id. quod *Legumen.*

Legatarius, a, um. *Belonging to a Lieutenant.* Legataria provincia, Cic. *A Lieutenancy, a Countrey governed by a Vice-roy or Lieutenant, (as* Ireland, Naples; *) a Province appointed to one to govern.*

Legatarius, ii; m. ad quem pertinet *legatum*; fœm. *Legataria.* Æ Teſtator, Dig. ληγατευόμενος. *A* Legatee; *the party to whom a legacy is made.*

Lēgātio, ōnis; f. Verb. à *Lego, as:* πρεσβεία, πρέσβευσις, מַלְאוּת. *An Embaſſage; or the office of an Embaſſadour; a Lieutenancy.* ◊ Libera legatio, Cic. *An Embaſſy got by favour, that one might with more authority manage his own private matters in the countrey whither he was ſent.* ◊ Votiva legatio, *where one purchaſed the title of an Ambaſſadour or Lieutenant, more honourably to perform a vow that he had made.*

Lēgātīvum, vi; n. Ulp. πρεσβεῖον, τὸ πρέσβεων ἐφόδιον. *An Embaſſadour's allowance for his charges and diet.*

Legator, oris; m. verb. Suet. διαθέμενος. *He that bequeatheth, or leaveth any thing by will; a Teſtator.*

Lēgātum, ti; n. Quint. quod *legis* modo, i. imperativè, teſtamento relinquitur, Ulp. donum quod teſtator alicui *legat*, i. in teſtamento relinquit. τὸ διαθέμενον. *A Legacy or bequeſt.*

Lēgātus, ti; m. πρεσβευτὴς, πρεσβεύς. מַלְאָךְ, צִיר. Qui aliquò *legatur*, i. mittitur; qui cum literis *legendis* mittebatur; vel quoniam (ſec. Scal.) ad *legendum*, i. ad dicendum mittebatur: παρὰ τὸ λέγειν. Varr. *Legati* publicè *lecti*: à lego. *An Embaſſadour ſent with commiſſion to treat of buſineſs; a Lieger; a Plenipotentiary; an Envoy.* ◊ *A Lieutenant or Deputy.* ◊ *A Legate or Popes Nuncio.* Legatus belli, *A Lieutenant General*, Veg.

Lēgātus, a, um; διατεθείς. *Appointed or aſſigned, bequeathed by will.*

† Legibilis, le; Ulp. ἐυαναγνως. *Eaſie to be read,* legible.

Legifer, a, um; adj. Virg. à *Lex* & *Fero.* νομοθετῶν. *Making or giving Laws.*

Lēgio, onis; f. eò quòd legionis milites viritim *legi* ſolebant: τάγμα, λεγεών. Varr. *Legio*, quòd *leguntur* milites in delectu. *A* Legion *or Regiment of Souldiers, conſiſting of ten Companies or troops*, Cohortes. *The number of men uncertain, now more, now leſs; as appears by* Livy. *If as* Calep. *reckons, a legion had ten Companies, each Company five Bands, and every Band in it twenty five Men; then in the whole ten Companies there would be but one thouſand two hundred and fifty men; but* Veg. *ſaith ſix thouſand*; Feſt. *ſix thouſand two hundred Foot-men beſide Horſe: The head-officer is* Tribunus, *a Colonell.* ◊ Supplere legiones, Liv. *To recruit.* ◊ Longa legio cohortes explicuit, Vir. Completa legio per maniplos, Sil.

Legionarius, a, um; ταγματικός. *Of or pertaining to a Legion*, Legionary. ◊ Legionariæ cohortes, Liv. Legionarii milites, Cæſ. *The Companies, Souldiers, of a Regiment.*

Lēgiōnātim; adv. Suet. κατὰ τάγματα. *By Legions or Regiments.*

† Lēgirŭpa, æ; m. qui *rumpit leges*, Plaut. παρανομος. *A breaker of laws.*

† Legirupio, ōnis; m. Plaut. idem.

Legiſdoctor, ōris; m. Juſtin. νομοδιδάσκαλος. *A Doctor of Law.*

Legiſlator, ōris; m. νομοθέτης. מְחוֹקֵק. Qui legem ſcripſit, & ad populum tulit, *lator legis, legum lator*, Liv. *A Law-giver, a maker or giver of laws.*

Legiſperitus, ti; m. Ulp. νομικὸς, νομοδιδάσκαλος. סוֹפֵר. *A Lawyer; one ſkilful in the Law.*

† Legiſta, æ; m. Dig. *A Lawyer.*

Lēgĭtimè; adv. νομίμως. *Lawful, according to law and order.*

Lēgĭtimus, a, um; quod eſt æquum, juſtum, conveniens *legi*, more atq; inſtituto majorum factum: νόμιμος. צָדוֹק. *Lawful, right, convenient, meet, juſt, fit, due, according to law.* Legitimi dies, Bud. *Days of return, when the party is to appear and plead.* Cic. *calls them* Legitimas horas. ◊ Legitimate.

Legiuncula, æ; f. φαλάγγιον, ταγμάτιον· dim. à *Legio*, Liv. *A ſmall legion, or regiment.*

LEGO, (ē) as; Act. in Legationem mitto aliquem expediendi causâ. διαπρεσβεύω, ἐπικηρυκεύομαι. שָׁלַח. Item διατίθεμαι, teſtamento aliquid alicui *lego*, i. committo. *Lego* dicitur ex Heb. לָאַן, *mitto cum mandato*, propriè ad *dicendum*; à λέγω. Omn. à *lege* factum *legere*, i. lege certâ aliquem mittere, aut legis modo ſtatuere. Nam ex auctoritate Senatûs mittebantur *legati*; & *legatum* eſt quod legis modo, i. imperatorie teſtamento relinquitur, Ulp. *To ſend as an Embaſſadour, Legate, Deputy, or Lieutenant; to diſpatch or ſend away; to intruſt or put one in charge with; to aſſign; to bequeath, or leave by will.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Da.* ◊ Caſſium ſibi legavit, Cic. *He made him his Deputy or Lieutenant.* Famulum legare aliquò, Cat. *To ſend on an errand.* Legare negotium alicui, Plaut. *To intruſt one with a buſineſs.* Adverſa caſibus incertis legare, Liv. *To impute miſaventures to chance.*

LEGO, (ĕ) is, ĕre; legi, lectum; Act. Propriè συνάγω, לָקַשׁ, & ἐκλέγω, בָּחַר; dein ἀναγινώσκω, קָרָא; à gr. λέγω, *colligere, & dicere*, i. e. literas & ſyllabas ore colligere, quod oculis facit, qui legit. *To gather; to chooſe; to read.* ◊ Legere vela, Vir. *To furl or truſs up the ſails.* Legere halitum, Id. *To take or receive ones laſt breath.* Legere poma, *To pick or pull apples.* Legere veſtigia, Ov. *To follow one ſtep by ſtep.* Legere littus, *To go along, or keep cloſe to the ſhore.* Legere milites, *To liſt or muſter Souldiers.* Legere ſacra, *To ſteal.* Legere pugno, Plau. *To ſtrike.* Legere ſermonem, Id. per tranſl. *To hearken what one ſaith.*

† Legula, Sidon. r. 2. *aurium legulæ*, i. λοβοὶ, aurium partes infimæ: primò *lingula*, indè *ligula*, hinc *legula*, dic. *The tip of the ear.*

Leguleius, ii; m. Cic. qui *legum* ſtudium ſectatur, ſeu verſatur in *legibus*. δικανικὸς, νομικός. *A Lawyer, a Student of the Law; a young Clerk; a petti-fogger.* Quint.

Legulus, i; m. Var. qui oleam aut uvas *legit*. σύλλογος, τρυγητής. *A gatherer of ſmall things, as grapes, olives,* &c.

Lĕgūmen, inis; n. à *Legendo*, quòd manu legatur, Serv. ὄσπριον, καθέψημα. *All manner of pulſe, as peaſe, beans,* &c.

Legumentum, ti; n. Var. *Pulſe.*

Leguminarius, ii; m. Col. *He that keepeth or ſelleth pulſe.*

* Leioſtreum, i; n. *A ſmooth Oiſter*, Lampr. gr. λειόστρεον.

Lēma, æ; f. Plin. λῆμα *lama*, λημάω lippio. *A white humour or matter congealed in the eyes; bleer-eyedneſs.*

Lembarii, orum; Aurel. *Souldiers ſerving in the Pinnaces appointed for the guarding of the* Rhine *and the* Danow.

Lembulus, i; dim. Prud. *A ſmall bark.*

Lembuncŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Lembus*: Tac. λεμβάδιον. *A little bark, or pinnace.*

LEMBUS, bi; m. Liv. λέμβος, à λίαν *valdè & βαίνειν ire*. *A Pinnace, or Bark; a Smack; alſo a Fiſher-boat*, Virg.

* Lemma, tis; n. Mart. λῆμμα, i. *ſumptio. Lemma*, res quæ accipitur; Gloſſ. λῆμμα *acceptum*: item titulus ſeu argumentum ejus rei, quæ tractanda *ſumitur* atq; proponitur. *An argument, or ſubject, or title of an Epigram, Copy of Verſes, Oration, Diſcourſe,* &c.

Lemniſcatus, a, um; i. *Lemniſco* ornatus, inſignis, nobilis: λημνίσκοις διαδεδημένος. *Ribbanded, dreſt with ribbands; having labels, or jeſſes, or ſilk ſtrings hanging down.* Palma lemniſcata, Cic. *A notable victory, that deſerves a Garland with ribbands.*

LEMNISCUS, ci; m. Plin. λημνίσκος, Feſt. *Lemniſci* erant faſciolæ coloriæ, dependentes ex coronis, quod antiquiſſimum fuit genus coronarum lanearum; q. eſſet à λῆνος *lana*. Heſych. ait lemniſcum Syracuſanum verbum eſſe, & ſign. *taeniam anguſtam*. Al. à *Lamna*, quòd indè, ſc. ex auro, &c. coronæ efficiantur. *A colour'd Ruban or ribband; or a Label hanging down on garlands or crowns; or Hawks jeſſes.* ◊ Λημνίσκος, Celſ. id. quòd linamentum. *A Tent.*

Lemonium, ſive Limonium. Fort. à λειμὼν *Graecum*, q. d. herba pratenſis. *A certain herb*, Plin.

Lĕmŭres, um; m. Varro. μορμῶνες, γοργόνια, μορμολύκεια. Quaſi *Remures*, à Remo, cujus interfecti ſpecies nocturna ſeu umbra Romulo objecta eſt, eúmq; miris modis perterruit. Poſtea pro ſpectris aliis noctu vagantibus ſumpſerunt. Gl. *Lemures, νυκτερινοὶ δαίμονες*, unde *Nocturni Lemures*, Hor. *Ghoſts, ſpirits that walk a nights, hobgoblins.*

Lēna, æ; Plau. ex *Lēno*. μαστροπός. *A Bawd.*

† Lendiculus, li; m. Varr. *A little Magot.*

Lendix, ĭcis; f. Var. ex *Lens lendis*. κονίς. *A Magot or Gentil.*

Lenè; adv. Mart. pro *leniter*. ῥᾳδίως, ἡπίως. *Softly, gently.*

† Lenes; Nonn. vel Lenis, is; genus vaſis, ex λωὸς, *lacus, alveus, canalis.*

† Lenibo pro *lenium*, Propert.

Lēnīmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. verb. à *Lenio*. μείλιγμα, θέλγητρον. *An eaſe or refreſhment; an aſſwagement of pain or grief; a redreſs.*

Lenimentum, ti; n. Plin. idem.

Lēnio, is, ire; Act. ex *Lenis*: θέλγω, ἡπιάω, καταπραΰνω. *To eaſe, aſſwage, mitigate, allay, appeaſe, ſlake; to treat gently; to ſtint or huſh.* ◊ Λειαίνω, *To poliſh or make ſmooth.* ◊ Lenire tigres, Hor. *To make tame and gentle.* Lenire clamorem, Id. *To huſh and be ſtill.* = Mitigare.

LENIS, (ē) e; adj. ior, iſſimus; idem ferè quod *Levis*, Perot. Al. à λῆνος *lana*, q. mollis & *laneus*. Mart. à λεῖος (unde & *Lævis* ſeu levis) inſerto *n*; nam ut à σῶος *ſanus*, à πλεῖος *plenus*, ſic à λεῖος *lenis*. ἥπιος, πρόσηνης, ἥμερος, ῥᾴδιος. רָךְ, עָנָו. *Gentle, ſoft, eaſie, mild, calm, ſtill; pleaſant to taſte or touch.* ◊ *Good natured, complaiſant.* = Mitis. ✠ Aſper. Lenes cibi, Celſ. *Of eaſie digeſtion.* ✠ Acres.

† Lenis, is; f. à ſimilitudine λωὸς. Eſt à λωὸς *torcular*; it. *alveus* in quo farina ſubigitur. *A kind of veſſel.* Labella, lenes; Afran.

Lēnĭtas, atis; f. ῥᾳθυμία, ἡπιότης. עֲנָוָה. *Gentleneſs, ſoftneſs, ſmoothneſs, eaſineſs, mildneſs, calmneſs; good nature.*

Lenitèr; adv. ῥᾳθύμως, ἡπίως. *Gently, ſofily.*

Lēnĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Cic. Id. quòd *Lenitas.*

Lēnītus, a, um; part. Ovid. à Lenio. *Aſſwaged, appeaſed, ſofined,* &c.

Leniùs; adv. Cat. *More gently.*

Lēno, onis; m. à *Lenis* ut *Latro* à λάθρος. Conciliator ſtupri, inquit Iſid. eò quòd mentes miſerorum *delinìendo* ſeducat. Feſt. quòd alliciat adoleſcentulos dict. putat, à *Lacio*: μαστροπὸς, πορνοβοσκός. *A Bawd, a pander, a merchant of whores, a procurer, one that bringeth whores and knaves together.* ◊ *A meſſenger or Embaſſadour*, Juſtin.

† Lenōcĭnè; adv. Lampr. *Bawdily.*

Lēnōcĭnium, ii; n. πορνοβοσκία, μαστροπία· ars improba *lenonis*; item blanditiæ, impoſtura, dolus, ſeductio. *The practice of bawdry; playing the bawd; whoriſh inticement, complaiſance, alluring language, or carriage; a neat winning dreſs; inveiglement, chicanory.*

Lēnōcĭnor, aris; Dep. μαστροπεύω, προαγωγεύω. *To be or to play the bawd; to entice with fair words, or wanton geſture, or gariſh attire; to decoy, wheedle, trepan; to inveigle, cajoll, and draw one in; to procure one favour or advantage; to ſet off and bring into requeſt.* Regit Dativum.

Lenonius, a, um; μαστροπικός. *Of or belonging to a bawd.* ◊ Fides lenonia, Plau. *A bawds honeſty.* ◊ *Lenonia lex*, Don. in quâ ſemper commodum eſt prius quàm fides.

Lens, dis; f. Plin. ex *Lædo*, Perot. à *lenis*, Voſſ. Pot. à ſimilitudine *lēntis*. κονίς. *A Nit.*

Lens, tis; f. Plin. quòd humida & *lenta* ſit, Iſid. vel quòd *lentos* facit homines: Perot. ex *Lentis*, quòd qui eâ veſcuntur, *lenes* & moderati fiunt, Plin. φακὴ, φακός. *A kind of pulſe called Lentils.* Lens paluſtris ſeu lacuſtris, *Water-lentils, Ducks-meat, Reats*, Veg. *Lentim* in *Acc.* Cato dixit, q. à Nom. *Lentis*. Priſc.

Lentatus, a, um; part. *Drawn out at length, foreſtowed.*

Lentè, ĭùs, ĭſſimè; adv. βραδέως, βάδην. לְאַט. *Slowly, ſlackly, without haſte; leaſurely, at leaſure;* pian piano, *as the Italians ſay.* ◊ Lentè ferre, Cic. *Patiently.* Lentè agere, Liv. *Careleſly.* = Cunctanter, Plin. jun. Faſtidioſè, Cic.

Lenteo, es, ēre; N. Lucill. Lentet opus, *It goes ſlowly on.*

Lenteſco, is, ĕre; N. Virg. γλιχρεύομαι. *To grow gentle, or pliant, to become clammy or glewiſh, to cleave or ſtick like birdlime; to rope.*

Lenticŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Lens*. Plin. φακή. עֲדָשִׁים. *A little* **Lentil**; *pottage of lentils.* ◊ *A freckle or little round pimple riſing in the body, and eſpecially in the hands and face*, Celſ. ◊ *A little veſſell or pot of ointment, out of which Princes were anointed*, Plin. *A* Chriſmatory. φακὸς, פַּךְ.

Lenticularis, re; Apul. φακοειδὴς. *Like a Lentil.*

Lentiginōſus, a, um; φακώδης. *That hath his face full of freckles, pimples or ſpeckles.*

Lentigo, ĭnis; f. à ſimilitudine *Lentis*: φακὸς. בֹּהַק. *A pimple, or ſpeckle, or little red ſpot, in the face, or other part, like a Lentil*, Plin.

Lentior, tius; comp. à *Lentus*, Ovid. *More ſlow, limber,* &c.

Lentipes, ĕdis; omnis gen. Auſon. *Slow-paced.*

Lentiſcifer, vel Lentiſciferus, a, um; Ovid. ex *Lentiſcus* & *Fero*. χιοφόρος. *That beareth Maſtick trees.*

Lentiſcĭnus, a, um; χίνινος. *Made of Maſtick tree.* Lentiſcina reſina, *Maſtick*, Plin.

Lentiſcus, ci; f. Col. dict. quòd cuſpis ejus *lenta* ſit ac mollis, vel quòd folia ejus *lenteſcant*; vel quòd ejus reſina *lenta* ſit. χῖνος. *The tree whereof the Maſtick cometh; the* **Lentiſk** *or Maſtick-tree.* ◊ *A tooth-pick made of that wood*, Mart.

Lentiſſimè; adv. Col. *Very ſlowly and leiſurely.*

Lentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. à *Lentus*, Plin. *Very limber or gummy.*

Lentitia, æ; f. γλιχρότης. *Softneſs, pliantneſs, limberneſs.*

Lentitūdo, ĭnis; f. Cic. βραδύτης, νωθρία. *Slowneſs, negligence, ſlackneſs in doing, lingring long, loytering.*

Lento, as; Virg. lentum reddo. ἁπτῶ, χαυνόω. *To make pliant or flexible, to bend.*

Lentor, ōris; m. Plin. γλιχρότης. *A clammy or glewiſh humour; toughneſs, clammineſs.*

Lentŭlus, a, um; dim. Cic. ὑπόγλιχρος, paululùm lentus. *Somewhat pliant, ſlow, or ſlack.*

Lentus,

Lentus, a, um; ior, ſſimus; à *Lenio*, i. *lenitus*, per Sync. *lentus*. γλίχρ☉, βραδὺς, χαῦν☉. רָפֶה. Mart. à λεαίνω *mollio*, q. λεαντὸς. Al. à λεπτὸς, tenuis. *Slow, lingring; limber, pliant, flexible; clammy, ropy, ſlimy, tough; idle, lazy, at leaſure, having nothing to do; lither, dilatory.* ◊ Lentus humor, Vir. *A tough clammy humour.* Lento gradu, Val. M. *A ſlow ſoft pace.* Lentus ignis, Plin. *A gentle ſoft fire.* Lentus color, Id. *A dark dusky colour.*

Lēnŭlus, li; m. Plaut. μασχάριον. *A little young beard.* Lenullus, idem.

Lēnuncŭlus, li; m. Plaut. à *Leno*. *A young beard.* ◊ Cæſ. Sall. Gell. à *Lenis* ſubſt. ob ſimilitudinem vaſis. *A fiſhers boat, a little light ſhip, a skiff.* Ναυφίδιον.

LEO, ōnis; à Gr. λέων, Heb. לוּשׁ, unde λῖς *Leo*. אַרְיֵה, לָבִיא. *A Lyon. A Sign in Heaven*, Hor. ◊ Leo marinus, Plin. *A kind of Lobſter, or Sea-crab.*

Leo, les, lēvi; Hor. habet in præt. Præſens non eſt in uſu, ſed compoſ. *deleo*. Ab ὀλέω *perdo*, per Aphær. Rect. à λειόω, λειῶ, *lævigo*; ut à λεαίνω *Lino*. Verùm *levi* ap. Hor. poteſt eſſe ex *lino* ut, à κρίνω (*cerno*) *crevi*; nec opus eſt *deleo* componi à *de* & *leo*; ſed à *de* & *oleo*; ut *aboleo*; vel peti ἀμέσως ex Gr. ὀλέω, *noceo*, &c. ἀλείφω. *To anoint, to beſmear.*

Leonīnus, a, um; Plin. λεόντειος. *Of a Lion.* ◊ Verſus Leonini; *Verſes that, like a Lions tail, rime in the middle and at the end; ſuch as this in* Ovid. Quærebant *flavos* per nemus omne *favos*.

* Leontĭcē, es; f. Plin. λεοντική. *An herb; wild-chervil.*

* Leontios, ii; m. Plin. Gr. *A kind of precious ſtone like a Lions skin.*

* Leontopetălon; Plin. Græc. q. Leonis folium. *An herb having leaves like to Cole-worts; called* Pata de lion, *good againſt the ſtinging of Serpents.*

* Leontŏphŏnos; Plin. 8. 38. Græc. *A little Worm, which preſently killeth any Lion, that eats it.*

* Leontopodion, dii; n. Plin. λεοντοπόδιον · à ſimilitudine *pedis leonini* dict. *An herb called* Pied de lion, *Lions foot.*

Leopardus, di; m. Plin. quòd ex *leæna* & *pardo* natus eſt: λεοπάρδαλις. נָמֵר. *A* Leopard *or Panther.*

* Lepas, ădis; f. Plin. *Lopas*, Non. λεπὰς *concha*, à λέπω *decortico*; quòd teſta ſit inſtar conticis. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh, leſs than an Oyſter, that ſticks cloſe to the rocks.*

Lĕpĭdè; adv. χαριέντως, ζωμύλως. *Prettily, pleaſantly, with a grace, handſomely; wittily, ſmartly*, &c.

Lepidium, ii; n. Col. λεπίδιον · ex λέπω *decortico*, putamen detraho: quòd τὰς λεπίδας, i. *ſquammas* & maculas faciei abſtergit, Plin. *An herb, a kind of Creſſes.*

* Lepĭdōtes, æ; m. gemma, Plin. λεπιδωτὸς, q. λεπιδωτὸς *ſquammatus* dict. quòd *ſquammas* piſcium variis coloribus imitatur. *A precious ſtone, reſembling the ſcales of a fiſh.*

Lĕpĭdŭlè; adv. Plaut. κομψότερον. *Pleaſantly.*

Lepidùm; adv. pro *Lepidè*, Plaut.

Lĕpĭdus, a, um; καλλιεπὴς, λαμπρὸς, χαρίεις. נָעִים. Gloſſ. ὡραῖ☉, πιθανὸς, ἀστεῖ☉, Donat. *Lepidus* eſt, qui eſt politus ut λεπὶς, i. *lamina*; vel. à λεπίζω *deſquamo*, i. orno. *Lepidus*, à *lepos*, ſuavitas in verbis, elegantia, Sip. ut *Lepus*, à levitate pedum, ità *Lepos* in oratione. *Pretty, witty, conceited, ſmart, brisk, merry, jocund, pleaſant, waggiſh, quick, tart, dainty.* = Concinnus, Cic. Suavis, Plaut. Delicatus, Cic. ◊ Homo Lepidus. *A witty crack, a merry grig, a Droll.*

† Lepiſur; Mart. ex Priſc.

* Lepis, ĭdis; f. Plin. λεπὶς, i. ſquamma. *The ſcum and droſs of Silver; the ſcales of Braſs.*

Lepiſta, æ; f. Var. genus vaſis aquarii, Feſt. ænea, Non. λεπαστὴ; κατὰ λεπάδας, ad modum *conchæ*. Al. ex δέπας *poculum*, (erat enim vas vinarium in menſis deorum poſitum) δέπαστρον, indè *Depeſtra*, & poſt *Depeſta*, & *Lepeſta*, Bec. *A little pot or vial uſed in Temples.*

LEPOR, vel LEPOS, (ĕ) ōris; m. à λέπω *decortico*, ut intelligatur ſermo ab aſperitate ingrata ſolutus; Mart. ex *levitate pedum* in oratione: vel à λεπτὸς *tenuis, ſubtilis*; vel qu. λεῖον ἔπος *lene dictum*; vel à λα *valde* & ἔπω *dico*, ut *lepidus* ſit dicax, *lepos* dicacitas. Onom. καλλιέπεια, κομψότης, χαριεντισμὸς, ἀστεισμός. נֹעַם. *A grace, a bonne grace, mirth, wit, drollery; a good meen, a pretty conceit, complaiſance.*

Lĕpŏrārium, ii; n. Var. λαγῳλροφεῖον. *Any place incloſed to keep beaſts for pleaſure; a Park eſpecially for Hares; a Hare-warren.*

Lĕpŏrīnus, a, um; Plin. λαγῶ☉. *Of an Hare.*

Lepra, æ; f. Plin. λέπρα, ἐλεφαντίασις · ex λεπὶς *ſquamma*, unde λεπρὸς. *Lepra* enim cutim ſcabram & aſperam reddit. *The* Lepry *or Leproſie.*

Leprōſus, a, um; adj. Bibl. λεπρώδης. צָרוּעַ. *One ſick of the Leproſie,* Leprous.

* Leptocentaurium, i; tenue centaurium, κενλαύριον λεπτόν. *A kind of herb.* Plin.

* Lepton; Plin. λεπτὸν, i. *tenue*, ſc. Centaurium. *The leſs Centaury.*

* Leptophyllon; Plin. λεπτόφυλλον, dict. à tenuitate foliorum. *A certain kind of Spurge.*

* Leptorages; λεπτόραγες · dict. ab acinorum tenuitate. *A certain kind of ſmall Grapes, like Currant.*

LEPUS, ŏris; m. (ĕ) λαγὼς. אַרְנֶבֶת. A celeritate pedum dict. qu. *leopes*. Æoles antiq. λέπορον vocabant, quem nos *leporem*, Varr. Vel à λαγὼς, *Lepus*, ut *Lupus* à λύκ☉. *An Hare; alſo a fiſh that is poiſon to a man, and a man to him*, Plin. *Alſo a Star.* Hyg.

Lĕpuſcŭlus, li; m. dimin. à *Lepus*, Cic. λάγιον. *A Leveret, a young Hare.*

† Leria, orum; n. ornamenta tunicarum aurea, Feſt. à λῆροι *nugæ*, ſc. muliebres; quo ſenſu habet & Heſ. ſcil. ut gemmas vocamus Jocalia. *Womens trinkets, fine cloaths.*

† Lesbium, ii; n. Feſt. *A kind of graved or curiouſly wrought veſſel.* Dict. quòd à *Lesbiis* fit.

Leſſus, ûs; m. ejulatio funebris: Al. à λέσχη *confabulatio*; à λιτὸς, ἄδ☉, He. à λίσσομαι *precor*, M. vel à λῆξις, à λήγω *deſino*, cùm jam conclamatum eſt; vel ab ἐλέησον · judicet lector: malim à לוּז, deflexo parùm ſenſu. θρῆν☉. *A lamentable voice, uſed at the death and burial of men, Alas, and the Iriſh, O hone.*

Lethālis, le; θανατώδης, θανάσιμ☉. *Mortal, deadly*, &c.

Lethalitèr; adv. Plin. θανασίμως. *Deadly, mortally.*

* Lethargia, æ; f. Plin. λήθαργία. *The* Lethargy.

* Lethargicus, ci; m. Plin. λήθαργικὸς, qui lethargiâ laborat. *One ſick of the lethargy.*

* Lethargicus, a, um; adj. Plin. λήθαργικὸς. *Pertaining to the lethargy.*

Lethargus, gi; m. Hor. Celſ. λήθαργ☉, ἀπὸ τ῀ λήθης, i. ab *oblivione* & ἀργὸς *otioſus, iners*; nam in eo morbo oblivio contingit omnium rerum, à pituita frigidiore cerebrum refrigerante & madefaciente. *The* Lethargy; *a ſleepy, drowſie and forgetful diſeaſe.*

Lēthātus, a, um; part. à *Lethor*, Ovid. φονευθεὶς. *Killed, murdered, put to death.*

Lethifer, a, um; Poet. θανατηφόρ☉. *That bringeth death, deadly.*

Letho, as; Virg. φονεύω, θανατῶω. *To kill or put to death.*

Lethophăgus, gi; m. Ovid. *A worm that eateth the bodies of the dead.*

LETHUM, (ē) thi; n. & Lētum; θάνατ☉, φόν☉. מָוֶת. Quia minimè *lætum*. A *luo, luitum*, Apul. à *Leo*, i. lino, quòd demortuos ungebant; vel à *Leo*, i. deleo, quia mors omnia delet. Priſc. Rect. à λήθη, i. *oblivio*, Feſt. *Death.*

Levāmen, ĭnis; n. κάθισμα, παραμυθία. מַרְפֵּא. A Levo. *Eaſe, comfort; an eaſing, diſburthening, or lightning of grief, or trouble.*

Levamentum, ti; n. idem. Cic.

† Levaſſo; pro *Levâro*: in fut. ſubj. Enn.

Levatio, onis; f. Verb. κάθισμα, κάθισμός. *An eaſing of pain or ſorrow*, &c.

† Levator; m. Aug. *He that lifteth up.*

Levatus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀρθεὶς. *Eaſed, lifted up.*

LEUCA, æ; f. menſura quædam viæ, aliter *Leuga*. λεύγη, Heſych. Iſid. Menſuras viarum nos *milliaria* dicimus, Græci *ſtadia*, Ægyptii *ſignes*, Perſæ *paraſangas*. Æ *Milliarium* millie paſſibus terminatur, habens pedes 5000. *Leuca* finitur paſſibus 500. *Stadium* octava pars milliarii, conſtans paſſibus 125. Amm. *Leucam* uſurp. pro 1500 paſſibus. *Leuca* vetus 12 Stadia, nova 16, tertia 24, Hiſpan. 34. Mart. à λευκὴ, quòd locorum intervalla quondam lapidibus *albis* deſignarentur. *A* Leaguе; *a meaſure of way, eſpecially by Sea, containing three miles: By land 'tis variouſly reckon'd.* ◊ *The ſtone alſo otherwiſe called* Leucogæa.

* Leucacantha, æ; f. Plin. Gr. λευκὴ ἄκανθα, ſpina alba. *S.* Mary *thiſtle: others take it to be the White thorn.*

* Leucachātes, tæ; m. Plin. λευκαχάτης, i. gemma candida, ex genere Achatarum. *A white Agat.*

* Leucanthemis, idis; f. & leucanthemum, mi; n. λευκάνθεμις, anthemis alba. *The herb Cammomill.* Plin.

* Leucargillon, vel Leucargillum, li; n. Plin. argilla candida. *White clay.*

* Leucax, acis; Plin. *A precious ſtone.*

* Leuce, es; f. λεύκη · ex colore *albo* dict. *A white Poplar-tree.* ◊ *An herb*, Plin. ◊ *A foul ſpottineſs of the body like the white morphew*, Celſ.

* Leucochrum. *A kind of ſmall white wine diluted with water.* Plin.

* Leucochryſos; Plin. 37. 9. λευκόχρυσ☉. *A kind of Jacinth-ſtone of a gold-*

a gold-colour, with a ſtreak of white.

* Leucogæa; Plin. à λευκὸς & γῆ, i. *alba terra.* Dict. & *Galactites* ob colorem lacteum. *A precious ſtone of a white colour.*

* Leucographis, idis; f. Plin. λευκογραφὶς. *An herb good for thoſe that ſpit blood.* ◊ *A greeniſh ſtone in Ægypt, which rubbed upon a whet-ſtone or courſe cloth, makes the place white, and blanches linnen.* M. ex Gorrh.

* Leucoïon, coïi; n. Plin. Gr. λευκόϊον, i. viola alba. *The general name of Violets, but properly it is taken for the Winter Gilly-flower; which too is of ſeveral colours beſides white.*

* Leucon; λεύκων. *A white Heron.* Aſterias, ex ardeolarum genere; Plin.

Leuconicus, a, um; al. *Lingonicus*, à loco juxta *Leontidem*, quod λευκόντιον dicitur, appellatum. *Of* Leuconium. ◊ Tomentum Leuconicum, Mart. *Flocks of white cotton-wooll, to ſtuff bed-tikes with.*

* Leuconotus; Auſon. λευκόνοτος. *A dry and fair South-weſt wind.*

* Leucoparyphos, phi; m. Gr. παρυφόω albam habens, *i.* cujus veſti albus limbus eſt attextus; frugalis, Rhod. *A thrifty perſon, that wears plain cloaths, does not go in colours.*

* Leucopĕtălos; Plin. Græc. *A white precious ſtone.* A πέταλον folium, q. d. *albifolia.*

* Leucophæātus, a, um; Mart. λευκοφαιωτός. *That weareth gray or ruſſet colour of wooll undied.* Ex Leucophæus.

Leucophæus, a, um; Plin. λευκόφαιος, i. *albopullus:* à λευκὸς albus & φαιὸς fuſcus. *A gray, or ruſſet, or brown duſky colour.*

* Leucŏphlegmatias, æ; m. Celſ. λευκοφλεγματίας, ex λευκὸν & φλέγμα. Al. ὑποσάρκα. *A kind of dropſie riſing of white flegm.*

* Leucophorum, ri; n. Plin. λευκοφόρον. Al. *Chryſophorum:* eſt enim glutinum, quo aurum ligno inducitur. *Horace, that they ſolder gold withal.*

* Leucophthalmos; Plin. λευκόφθαλμος. dict. quòd candidam oculi ſpeciem contineat. *A precious ſtone like a white eye.*

* Leucoſtictos, ti; c. g. Plin. λευκόστικτος, στικτὸς *pictus*; lapis albedine pictus. *A kind of Marble with white ſtreaks in it.*

Leucrocuta, æ; f. Plin. al. *Leocrocuta*, comp. ex *Leo*, & *Crocuta* quæ eſt μίγμα λύκου καὶ κυνὸς, Strab. *A mongrell; a beaſt in Æthiopia, having the neck, tail and breaſt of a Lion, the head of a Camel*, &c.

Leviathan; Bibl. לִוְיָתָן. לִוְיָת תַּן, i. *ſocietas* ſeu *collectio anguium.* LXX. δράκων & μέγα κῆτος. Vulg. *Draco, Balæna:* utì patet ex deſcriptione, Job 41. ſicut *Behemoth* Elephas eſt. *A water-ſerpent, a Whale; ſome ſay the Crocodile or Alligator.*

Leviculus, a, um; dim. à Levis, Cic. ὑπόκουφος, ὑποδέεσθαι. *Somewhat light, wanton or vain-glorious.*

Lĕvidenſa, æ; f. ſc. *veſtis:* quòd raro filo ſit, *leviter*que *denſata.* χιτὼν ὀυτελὴς. *A garment made of courſe, yet very ſlight cloth.*

Levidenſis, ſe; leviter denſus. *Courſe and ſlight.* ◊ Levidenſe munus, *A ſimple preſent, a courſe complement.*

Lĕvĭfidus, a, um; Plaut. à *levis* & *fides.* ὀλιγόπιστος. *Of ſlight credit, falſe, not to be truſted.*

Levigatus, a, um; Apul. *Lightned of, allayed, diſcharged.*

Lĕvigo; primâ brevi, eſt *Leve* & facile facio, exonero, Apul. *To make light and eaſie, to disburthen.*

† Lēvigo primâ longâ, rect. ſcrib. *Lævigo.*

† Lĕvio, as; (unde *Allevio*) i. levem facio. *To lighten.*

Lĕvĭpes, ĕdis; omn. gen. ὠκύπους. *Ligh.-footed, ſwift of foot.* Varr. ex aliorum ſententiâ, qui *lepus* dici volunt, q. *levipes.*

Lĕvir, vĭri; m. Modeſt. dict. qu. *lævus vir*, Non. vel potiùs, ut Var. ex δαὴρ olim *Devir*, nunc *Levir*; ut à δάκρυμα *Lacryma.* Frater uxoris, Feſt. vel mariti, Non. utì ſoror mariti, *Glos.* δαὴρ, ἀνδεάδελφος. יבם. *The husbands (or wives) brother.*

LEVIS, e; ior, iſſimus; primâ brevi, ut diſtinguatur ab altero *Levis*, quod à λεῖος, & per diphthongum rectiùs ſcribitur *Lævis.* Fallitur. n. Voſſ. qui negat ei Gr. mutari Lat. in *a.* v. g. εἶκὼς *æquus*, εἰσπμῶ *æſtimo*, &c. *Levis* a. à λεπὶς *cortex*, unde Hor. *Levior cortice.* Quid ſi ab ἔλαφος *cervus?* nam & hinc ipſum ἐλαφρὸς. Nec malè à λεῖος *lævis*; Vid. Mart. κοῦφος, ἐλαφρὸς. קַל. *Light, ſlight, ſmall, inconſiderable; mean, cheap, of no eſteem or credit, of little moment or importance; eaſie, gentle, tolerable; ſwift, nimble, briſk and lively; wanton, fluttering, inconſtant, falſe, vain, not to be truſted or regarded.* Leve vulnus, Ov. *A ſlight wound.* ◊ Levi brachio, Cic. *Slightly, careleſly, overtly.* ◊ Vina levia, Plin. *Small eaſie wines.* ◊ In levi habere, Tac. *To ſet little by, to make nothing of it.* ◊ Levis homo, Plaut. *A flaſhy frothy fellow, a fiddle faddle.*

Lēvis, e; λεῖος. *Smooth.* V. Lævis.

Lĕvĭſomnus, a, um; ἐλαφρὸς ὑπνῶν. *Watchful, eaſily waked.* Lucr. de cane.

Lĕvĭtas, ātis; f. κουφότης, ἐλαφρότης. פְּחוּת. **Levity**, *lightneſs, vanity, ſhittleneſs, lack of gravity, inconſtancy.*

Lĕvĭter, iùs, iſsĭmè; adv. ἐλαφρῶς, κούφως. *Slenderly, ſlightly; a little, briefly; meanly, eaſily, patiently, gently.* Leviter eruditus, Cic. *A ſorry poor ſcholar.* ◊ Leviſſimè læſus, Plin. *Hurt very little, inconſiderably.* ◊ Leviter ferre, Cic. *To bear patiently.*

† Levitudo, ĭnis; f. *Lightneſs.* Lact.

Lĕviuſcŭlus, a, um; adj. dim. Plin. ὑπόκουφος. *Somewhat light, or of the lighteſt.*

Lĕvo, as; Act. ex *Levis*; nam quæ ſunt levia, ſurſum feruntur, & à naturâ elevantur. ἐπαίρω, κουφίζω. נָשָׂא. הֵרִים. *To lift or hold up; as* Palmas levare ad cœlum, Stat. ◊ Regit *Acc.* perſ. cum *Abl.* rei; vel *Acc.* rei cum *Dat.* perſ. *as* Levare aliquem onere, & levare alicui onus, Cic. Vir. *To eaſe one of a thing, to lighten, to disburthen, to deliver, or rid out of; to make a thing eaſie and light to one; to leſſen, abate, and aſſwage, to help and relieve.* Levare vincula, Vir. *To looſe and undo.* ◊ Levare inopiam, Cic. *To relieve.* ◊ Facinus alicujus levare, Liv. *To extenuate and excuſe.* ◊ Levare authoritatem, Cic. fidem, Hor. *To leſſen or lay low.* ◊ Annonam levare, Liv. *To bring down the price of corn.* ◊ Levare famem, Ov. *To eat*; ſitim, Id. *To drink.* ◊ Animum levare, Cic. corpus, Hor. *To refreſh.* ◊ Levare alvum, *To do his needs.* ◊ Dentes levare pennâ, Mart. *To pick his teeth.* ◊ Levare morbum, Pl. *To cure or heal.*

Lĕvor, āris; Paſſ. *To be lifted up*, &c. Levari à pœnâ, Plin. *To be eaſed or rid of his pain.* ◊ Obſidione levari, Virg. *To be delivered or freed from a Seige.*

LEX, lēgis; à *Lego*, Cic. Varr. ſc. ut à *rego, rex:* quia legi ſolet, ut omnibus innoteſcat, Voſſ. Fortè à λέξις *dictio*, quo ſenſu *Leges* ῥήσεις dictæ. Nim. principio rerum *Arbitria principum*, (itáq; & Verba) *pro legibus erant*, ſi Juſtino fides. Et ſanè erant Leges etiam tum, cùm non poſſent legi, utpote ante ſcribendi uſum. Al. à *legendo lex*, quòd ſit *lecta*, i. delecta ſententia. Suo more Aquinas à *ligando. Lex* ſec. Cic. *eſt juris atq; injuriæ*, atq; adeò (quod ait Sen.) *juſti injuſtiq; regula.* Nam quod eſt ex jure, id juſtum eſt; quod ab injuriâ proficiſcitur, injuſtum; quid autem ſit Jus, & in quo conſiſtat Injuria, *Legis* eſt definire. νόμος. תּוֹרָה. *A Law for the government of mankind in ſociety; whether Divine or Humane; the Law of Nature, the Law of Nations, the Civil or the Common Law; any Statute, Ordinance, or Decree of State, or Canon of the Church; any rule laid before us to act by in any kind; good order: A condition or terms agreed on.* Legem ferre, jubere, *To make a Law.* Figere, ſancire, *To ratifie it.* Abdicare, abrogare, *To repeal or annull it.* ◊ Agere lege in hæreditatem paternam, Cic. *To go to Law, to ſue for his fathers eſtate.* ◊ Lex Julia, Licinia, Pompeia, &c. *Laws made by thoſe perſons, when they governed, as occaſions required, like our Statutes.* Metricæ leges, Plin. *Rules of Poetry or verſifying.* ◊ Eâ lege, Ter. *Upon this condition.* ◊ Sparſi ſine lege capilli, Ov. *Diſhevelled, all out of order.* ☞ *Lex* poſita & ſcripta, *Jus* non ſcriptum & immutabile.

* Lexĭcon, i; n. à λεξικὸς, ἡ, ὸν, ad λέξεις, i. *dictiones* & vocabula pertinens; λεξικὸν *Dictionarium*, vocabularium. *A Dictionary, or word-book.*

* Lexipyretus, a, um; λεξιπύρετος, à λήγω *deſino*, & πυρετὸς *febris*, i. ceſſare faciens febres. *Good againſt feavers.* Plin. habet Lexipyretas; ſcil. ἐμπλάστρας: & Priſc. Lexipyreta cataplaſmata.

* Lexis, is; f. λέξις, i. *dictio.* In plur. *Lexes*, Cic. ex vet. Poetâ. *A word or expreſſion.*

L *ante* I.

† Liācŭlum, i; n. à *Liare*, ut à *ſignare ſignaculum*, Voſſ. λειαντὴς, Gl. *A ſmoother or plain.*

† Libacuncŭlus, i; m. Tert. *A little cake.*

* Lĭbădium & Libadion, ii; n. Plin. λιβάδιον, quòd locis irriguis gaudeat: λιβάδες *ſcaturigines*, Gr. *The leſſer Centaury.*

Lībāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. λοιβὴ, σπονδὴ, χοή. נסך. *A ſacrifice; a drink-offering.* Prima libamina, *were ſome hairs which the Prieſt before he ſlew the Sacrifice, pulled off from between the Beaſts horns, and threw into the fire.* Godw. ex Roſino.

Lībāmentum, i; n. Cic. idem.

Libandus, a, um; part. à Libo. *To be ſacrificed, offered*, &c.

† Liba-

† Libanium, ii; n. *Burrage, a kind of Bugloſs*, Dod.

* Libanios; Plin. & Libanius; m. λιβάνιος. Uva thuris odore.

* Libanochrus, chri; m. Plin. λιβανόχρως· gemma quæ thuris ſimilitudinem oſtendit. *A precious ſtone of the colour of frankincenſe.*

* Libanōtis, idis; f. λιβανωτίς· ab odore thuris, Plin. *An herb that ſmelleth like frankincenſe; Roſemary.*

Libānus, i; Cæl. pro arbore, f. pro ipſo *thure*, m. ab Hebr. לבנה *thus*, cujus magna copia in monte *Libano*. Al. à *libando*. Vox Vett. ignota. Nam Col. *thuream plantam* vocat, Plin. *arborem thuriferam. The Frankincenſe-tree.*

Libārius, ii; m. qui vendit liba, Sen. μαζοποιὸς, μαζοπώλης. *He that makes Cakes or Wafers to ſell; one that keeps a Cake-houſe.*

Lībātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Libo, Cic. λοιβὴ, σπονδή. *A drink-offering; a light taſting of the wine to be offered.* ◊ *A ſmatch.*

† Lībātor; m. Aug. *He that offereth or taſteth.*

† Lībātōrium, ii; n. Feſt. crater, in quo funditur Libamen in Sacris. *The Chalice or cup for drink-offerings.*

Lībātus, a, um; part. σπεισθείς. *Taſted, aſſayed; offered, ſacrificed; culled, drawn out.*

Lībella, æ; f. dim. à *Libra*; parva libra, ζυγίον, Gloſſ. σταθμίον. פרם. *A little balance; a pound-weight.* ◊ Pro nummulo argenteo, Cic. *A ſmall Roman coin, the tenth part of a Seſterce or Denier, about three farthings of our money.* ◊ *Alſo a line, levell, or plummet of a Maſon or Carpenter.* στάθμη, μολυβδεία. אנך. Hinc Angl. **Levell.** Ad libellam exigere, Plin. *To meaſure by line and levell.* ◊ *The ſame with* As, i. e. tota hæreditas; Hæredem facere ex libella, Cic. *To leave one his whole eſtate.* ◊ *A kind of Fiſh.* ζύγαινα. Mart.

† Lībellārius, a, um; ut *Libellarius contractus*, i. Venditio quæ fit ſcripturâ interveniente certo precio: & *Libellaria*, ſubſt. pro eodem: V. Calvin. *A covenant to have a thing for ever, paying a yearly rent.*

Lībellātĭci; qui per *libellos* dederant nomina, nè ſacrificare idolis cogerentur; ſicut *Sacrificati* diceb. iidémq; *Thuraficati*, qui incendiſſent thura idolis, Cypr. *Thoſe Chriſtians, who, that they might not be forced to idol-worſhip, gave up their names in petitions; or perhaps ſubſcribed their names to pay a fine: ſo it appears by* S. Cyprian, Cùm occaſio libelli fuiſſet oblata, &c. dare me ob hoc præmium, nè quod non licet faciam. i. e. *To buy off his complyance. Or if what* Mart. *brings out of* S. Auſtin *belong hither, Thoſe that gave up their Bibles.* Qui vel thurificare idolis, vel codices divinos tradere, quàm mori maluerunt, *ſayes he. But indeed thoſe were called* Traditores.

† Libellenſes; qui *libellis* ſuſpiciendis præerant, &c. *Clerks to the Maſters of Requeſts*, Pancirol.

Libellio, ōnis; m. Varr. ut *Tabellio*, Non. qui *libellos*, i. literas fert. γραμματοφόρος. *A Letter-carrier; alſo he that writeth and ſelleth Books.* Stat. γραμματεύς.

Lībellŭlus, li; m. dim. ex dim. Hier. βιβλίον, βιβλίδιον. *A little book.*

Lībellus, li; m. dim. à *Liber*: βιβλίον, βιβλάριον. *A little book*; ◊ *A petition, ſupplication, or bill of requeſt*; *a* **Libell** *or declaration in the Law, of debt, treſpaſs*, &c. Suet. *A citation or bill of proceſs*, Plaut. *A bill of attachment*, Cic. *A bill of record*, Quint. *A certificate, or bill under a mans hand*, Paul. *A kind of meaſure*, Cato. ◊ Libelli, Cic. *Letters miſſive.* In libellis, h. e. in tabernis librariis, Catul. ◊ Supplex libellus, Mart. *A petition.* Porrigere libellum, *To preſent a petition.* A Libellis, Suet. *A Maſter of Requeſts.* Libellus memorialis, Id. *A regiſter or roll.* Libellus aſſertorius, *A paſs-port.* Libellus repudii, *A bill of divorce.* Famoſus libellus, *A libell, or ſcandalous pamphlet; a Lampoon.* ◊ Dejicere libellos, *To put in ſecurity for redeeming a friends goods, which were to be publickly ſold.*

Lĭbens, tis; part. & adj. à *Libet*: ἐθέλων, ἄσμενος, ἑκών. *Willing, glad, with a good will and liking.*

Lĭbenter, ius, iſſimè; adv. ἑκουσίως, ἀσμένως, ἡδέως. *Willingly, gladly; pleaſantly and at eaſe.*

Libentĭna; Venus dict. à *Libendo*, Var. vel à *Libidine*, Aug.

Libentia, æ; f. Gell. ἡδυπάθεια, ἡδονή. ערנה. *Delight, pleaſure.*

Lĭbentiſsĭmus, a, um. *Moſt willing.* Libentiſſimis omnibus, Cic. *With every bodies good liking.*

Libentiùs; adv. Hor. *More willingly.*

LIBEO vel Lubeo; n. (ĭ) indè imperſ. *Libet*, ex לב cor; *Libere* enim eſt cordi eſſe. ἀρέσκειν. *To pleaſe, to like.*

LIBER, bri; m. (ĭ) Iſid. dict. à *liberato* cortice, i. ablato; eſt enim *Liber* interior tunica corticis, quæ ligno cohæret, in quâ antiq. ſcribebant, ante uſum chartæ & membranarum. Scal. à *luo liber*, q. *luber*, ut à *creſco creber*; quia de arbore *eluitur*, i. reſolvitur. Mart. à λέπυρον cortex, qui & λέπος. Voſſ. ab Æolico λέπορ pro λέπος cortex, unde & vett. *leber* q. *leper* dict. Pro cortice, φλοιός· pro ſcripto, βιβλος, βιβλίον. ספר. *The inward bark or rind of a tree; a Book or work written, at firſt made of barks of Trees, afterward of paper and parchment; an inventory or regiſter.* = Volumen, Quint. ◊ Librum componere, conficere. Cic. *To make a book.* Edere, emittere, vulgare, Quint. *To put it out, or ſet it forth.* Volvere, pervolutare, devorare libros, *To read over books.* ✠ *Liber* ex tenui arboris *libro* fiebat; *Codex* è *caudice.*

LIBER, ĕra, ĕrum; (ī) liberior, liberrimus, Mart. ex *Licet*, qu. *liciber*, cui quod libet licet. Al. à λοιβὴ, ut *ſponte* à σπονδή· unde Priſcis *loiber*, *luber*. Al. à *Libet*. Caſaub. à *liber*, i. cortex; nam *liberare* eſt corticem detrahere. Rect. Nunn. ab ἐλεύθερος *liber*, ut ab ἐρυθρὸς *ruber*, ab ἔρυθρος *uber*. ἐλεύθερος. חפשי. *Free, at liberty; ſafe; void of, or without*, &c. *not bound or ſubject, exempted from; bold or frank; without buſineſs or lett, not troubled with; at ones pleaſure.* = Immunis. ✠ Servus, Cic. Liberum arbitrium, Liv. *Free Will.* Campus liber, Id. *An open Champain.* Libera mandata, Id. *Full commiſſion.* Libero curſu equum concitare, Id. *To put him on full ſpeed.* Toga libera, *A cloſe gown without ſleeves, worn when they came to mans eſtate, at ſixteen, being then freed from their Tutors and Overſeers.* Goodw. ◊ Regit *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Liber à legibus, Plau. *Exempt from the Laws.* Liber omni curâ, Cic. *Void of all care.* Liber laborum, Hor. *Rid of his toil, at leaſure.* ◊ Erit liberum nobis, Pl. jun. *It will be at our choice.*

Liber, ĕri; m. *A name of* Bacchus. Vid. Prop.

Lĭbĕrālis, le; à *Liber*, i. homine *libero* dignus, cùm de rebus dicitur; vel qui ſe gerit ut *liberum* decet, cùm de perſonis. נדיב. ἐλευθέριος, ἀστεῖος. *Comely, well-favoured, handſom, faſhionable, becoming, gentile; as* Forma honeſta ac liberalis, Ter. ◊ **Liberal,** *open-handed; gentleman-like, free-hearted, bountiful, free, frank, generous; alſo free-born, and of good parentage, well-bred.* Cum *Gen.* Laudis avidi, pecuniæ liberales, Sall. ◊ Liberalis cauſa, Plaut. Liberale judicium, Quint. *A caſe or tryal at Law concerning ones freedom.* ◊ Liberales artes, quæ ſolius ingenii, non manuum miniſterio peraguntur; dict. quòd liberum hominem decent. *Liberal Arts and Sciences, fit for Scholars and Gentlemen, as mechanick trades and handy-crafts for meaner people.* ◊ = Largus, beneficus, regius, munificus, Cic. Honeſtus, Ter. Ingenuus. ✠ Parcus, avidus, Cic. Sordidus.

Lĭbĕrālĭtas, ātis; f. ἐλευθεριότης, ἀστεία. *Bounty, liberality, freedom, frankneſs, kindneſs, good nature; ingenuity, fair means, good uſage, generoſity.*

Lĭbĕrālĭter; adv. ἐλευθερίως, ἐλευθεροπρεπῶς. *Freely, frankly, liberally, handſomly, faſhionably, generouſly, nobly, like a Gentleman; at his pleaſure.* ◊ Liberaliter eruditus, educatus, Cic. *Well-bred.*

Lĭbĕrandus, a, um; part. *To be freed or ſet at liberty.*

† Liberata ponebant pro Effata, Feſt. *Deliver'd*, i. e. *ſpoken.*

Lĭbĕrātio, onis; f. verb. ἐλευθέρωσις, λύτρωσις, ῥύσις, ἀπαλλαγή. *A delivering, a ſetting free or at liberty, a delivery or diſcharge; a releaſe, a riddance.*

Lĭbĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. ῥυστής. *A deliverer, a releaſer.*

Lĭbĕrātus, a, um; part. ἐλευθερωθείς, ἀφεθείς. *Delivered, freed, ſet free or at liberty, diſcharged, rid, quitted.*

Liberè, ius, errimè; adv. ἐλευθερίως, ἀνεμποδίστως. *Frankly, freely, liberally, without conſtraint, at his pleaſure, boldly, without fear, handſomly, gentilely.*

Lĭbĕri, orum; m. τὰ τέκνα, παῖδες. בנים. dict. quia ex *libero* ſunt matrimonio orti; vel ad diſcrimen ſervorum, quòd ſint *liberi*, i. ingenui. *Children, ſons and daughters, and grand-children.* † Leg. & Liber in ſing. ap. Quint. & Dig. *A Son or a Child.*

Lĭbĕro, as; ex *Liber*; i. e. liberum facio. ἐλευθερόω, ἀπαλλάττω, ἀφίημι, פלט, הציל. *To deliver or releaſe; to ſet at liberty; to free, to enfranchiſe; to rid out of; to acquit.* Regit *Acc.* perſ. cum *Abl.* rei; *as* Liberare ſe ære alieno, Cic. *To clear his debts.* Liberare aliquem metu, Ter. *To put one out of fear*; enſem vaginâ, Ov. *To draw out, or unſheath his ſword.* Eſt ubi *Abl.* ſibi adjungat præp. *à.* ◊ Liberare fidem, Cic. *To make good his promiſe.* Liberavi animam, *I have diſcharged my conſcience.* † Leg. cum *Gen.* ap. Liv.

Lĭbĕror, āris; Paſſ. *To be ſet free.*

Liberta,

Liberta, æ; f. Hor. *A servant-maid, or bond-woman made free.*

Libertas, atis; f. est potestas vivendi ut libet; pro *Libertas*, ex *Liber.* ἐλευθερία, αὐτεξσία, αὐτονομία. חֶפְשָׁה. דְּרוֹר. *Freedom,* **liberty,** *leave; boldness of speech; frankness, good nature, ingenuity.* ℨ Servitus. = Licentia. ◊ Vindicare in libertatem, Cic. *To set at liberty.*

Lĭbertīna, æ; f. ἀπελευθερωθεῖσα. *A maid-servant made free; a harlot, a sorry curtail,* Hor. Liv.

Libertīnus, ni; m. Hor. ex *Liberto* natus. Aliquando pro *Libertus*; & opponitur Ingenuo. *The son of him that was once bound, and is now free; or one that was himself a bond-man, and since made free; one not born a free-man, but made so; whereas the* Ingenui *were born Free-men.*

† Liberto, as; Plaut. *To make free.*

Libertus, ti; m. quasi *liberatus*: erat enim priùs jugo servitutis addictus. ἀπελεύθερος. *One that of bond is made free; a late servant or bond-man.* ℨ *Libertus* dicitur respectu privato, i. patroni. *Libertinus* publico, i. ingenuorum, Voss.

Lĭbet, libuit, & libitum est; imperf. Var. à *Labendo*, quòd lubrica mens prolabitur; unde *Lapsa est libido*, Cic. Sed vid. *Libeo.* ἀρέσκει, συνδοκεῖ. *It liketh or contenteth; it is my will and pleasure or phansie; I think good, I list, I would fain, I could find in my heart.* Reg. *Dat.* & *Infin.* ◊ Est & pers. Quæ cuiq; libuissent, Suet. *What every man liked.*

Lĭbidĭnans, tis; part. Petr. Arb. *Lecherous, wanton, lustful.*

Lĭbidĭnor, āris; Dep. Suet. ἀσελγαίνω. *To play the lecher or wanton.*

Lĭbidĭnōsè; adv. ἀσελγῶς, ἀκολάστως. *Lustfully, willfully, after his own lust and pleasure.*

Lĭbidĭnōsior, us; adj. comp. Quint. *More lecherous.*

Lĭbidĭnōsissĭmus, a, um; superlat. Lamp. *Most lustful.*

Lĭbidĭnōsus, a, um; ἀσελγής, ἀκόλαστος, ἀφροδίσιος. *Lustful, wanton, lecherous; fleshly, sensual; wilful, bent to his lust and pleasure.* Libidinosæ dapes, Col. *Provocative dishes, corroborating meats.*

Lĭbīdo, inis; f. ὀπιθυμία, ἀσέλγεια, ἡδυπάθεια. תַּאֲוָה. *A Libere*, i. placere. *Libido* est omne id, quod libuerit. *Lust, passion, or unlawful desire; wantonness, lechery, concupiscence, sensuality; ones will, appetite, fancy and liking.* ℨ Ratio, Cic. = Arbitrium, Id. ◊ Sum. in bonam partem ap. Sall. *Delight and pleasure.*

Lĭbītīna, æ; f. propr. Dea, in cujus templo vendebantur, quæ ad funera pertinerent, à *libitu*; ut à *libens* Venus *Libentina dicta.* Vid. Prop. Hinc factum, ut sign. impensas funebres, Suet. officium curandi funeris, Val. M. & ipsam mortem, sive feretrum, in quo mortui efferuntur, Hor. κτέρισμα, ἐπάγιμα, τὰ νεκύσια. *The Goddess* Venus *or* Proserpine, *in whose temple all things were sold that belonged to burials; thence fancied to be the Goddess of death.* ◊ *Funeral charges; the care and cost of providing for a funeral.* ◊ *The Bier whereon the corps is carried.* ◊ *Death it self.*

Lĭbītīnārius, ii; m. qui *Libitinam* exercebat. ἐνταφιαστής, κτερισής, ταφεύς. *He that hath the survey and charge about interments; the steward or provider and overseer of the Obsequies; but most properly he that sells or lets to hire all things necessary for a funeral,* Sen. *Also an old decrepit man, that hath one foot in the grave,* Plaut. Bacch.

Lĭbĭtum, ti; n. vel fort. rect. *Libitus, ûs*; verb. à *Libet.* θέλημα. *Ones will and liking.* Vix leg. nisi in *Acc.* Ad libitum, *At his pleasure.*

LIBO, as; Act. (ĭ) Isid. à *Libero* patre, cui vinum libabant, quia vitem reperisset. Al. *Libare* quasi *labiare.* Sed est à λείβω· ἀπένδω, σπένδω, h. e. fundo in sacrificiis, stillo. Hinc *Libare* pro sacrificare. λείβω, ἀπένδω, ἀπάρχομαι. נסך. *To pour out in offering; to sacrifice or offer; to drop, to sprinkle. To taste or touch lightly; to sip, to drink of, to smack, to have a smatch of; to gather or pick out in reading.* = Excerpere, Cic. ◊ Cum *Acc. To taste*; cum *Acc.* rei, & *Dat.* Pers. *To offer.*

Lĭbŏnŏtus, i; m. Sen. λιβόνοτος. *Ventus flans inter Liba*, i. Africum, & *Notum*, i. Austrum: sic dict. quòd sit ei *Libs* hinc, & indè *Notus.* Al. leg. *Leuconotus*, ut sit *albus Notus* ap. Hor. Corr. leg. ap. Plin. Libanotus. *The South-west wind in the midst betwixt South and West.*

LIBRA, æ; f. (ĭ) dicta quòd sit *libera*, & cuncta intra se pondera concludat, Isid. Rect. Canin. ex λίτρα, i. *obolus*; quia oboli sive asses erant libriles, Voss. *Libra* quatuor drachmis minâ minor, tamen ponitur pro *Mina.* Est autem *Libra* drachmarum 96. duodecim unciarum; & est id. quod *As* & *Pondo.* ◊ Item est instrumentum, quo res cum lancibus ponderantur, i. *bilanx.* ◊ It. signum cœleste, quòd tunc dies & noctes *librantur*, i. æquantur. ◊ It. instrumentum fabrile. ◊ It. id. quod libramentum.. λίτρα, σταθμή. מָנֶה. *A pound.* Hor. *The pound Troy-weight of twelve ounces*; Aver du pois, *sixteen.* ◊ *A pound in mony, twenty shillings.* ◊ *A balance or pair of scales to weigh with.* In alterâ libræ lance ponere, Cic. *One of the twelve Signs,* Plin. *A Carpenters line, or Masons rule, or a plummet, or levell,* Col. *A pois or counterpois or ballass,* Plin.

Lĭbrālis, le; adj. λιτρᾶῖος. *That is of a pound weight or measure.* Pyrum librale, Plin. *A pound-pear.*

Lĭbrāmen, ĭnis; n. Liv. ex *Libro*: ἰσορροπία, σταθμησις. *A balancing or counterpoising; equal pois or weight; standing or eaven weight; a Ballass; a Brass.*

Lĭbrāmentum, i; n. id. *A counterpois or even weight; the tongue of a balance; a levell.* Col. Pl. jun. *A thong or cord to tye ordnance with,* Tac. *A plummet or weight of lead,* Liv. *A forcer to command water up hill.* G. ex Plin.

Librāria, æ; f. Gell. à *Liber.* βιβλιοθήκη. *A* **Library** *of books; a Book-sellers shop.* ◊ A *libra*, lanipendia, quæ librandis pensis præest. *A woman-weigher of wool or flax; a servant-maid,* Juv.

Lĭbrārĭŏlus, li; m. dimin. à *Librarius.* γραμματοκύφων. *A petty Scrivener, or under-clark, a book-keeper.* Cic.

Librārium, ii; n. Cic. βιβλιοφυλάκιον. *A gross register, a chest to keep books, or any such things in; a* **Library.**

Librārius, a, um; à *Liber.* γραφικός. *Pertaining to books.* Scalprum librarium, Suet. *A pen-knife.* ◊ Librarium atramentum, Plin. *Printing or writing ink.* ◊ Libraria taberna, *A Book-sellers or Stationers shop,* Cic.

Librārius, ii; m. subst. βιβλιογράφος. *A Scrivener, Notary or Register; a book-writer; one that transcribes books; a library-keeper: also a keeper of books of accounts; a Clark of a company.* Veget. *A Printer, or Book-binder, or Stationer.*

Lĭbrārius, a, um; à *Libra*, Col. *That weigheth a pound, of a pound-weight.*

Librātio, onis; f. Diomed. λιτραστμός. *A weighing by the pound; a poising.*

Librātior, us; comp. Liv. *More weighty, or more poised.*

Librātor, oris; m. Verb. à *Libro*, Plin. jun. ὑδραγωγός, ὑδραγώγης. *A conveigher of waters from springs to conduits by levelling of the ground.* ◊ *A slinger and hurler of stones in war,* Tac. λιθοβόλος. ◊ *A weigher or poiser.* ζυγοστάτης.

Librātus, a, um; part. ταλαντευθείς. *Weighed, poised; levelled; deliberate, advised.*

Librile, is; n. Fest. Scapus libræ: ζυγὸς σταθμοῦχος. *The beam of the balance.*

Librilla, orum; n. Instrumenta bellica: dict. quòd *librentur* manu, Fest. Scal. legit *Librilia, um. Slings used heretofore in war to hurl stones.*

Librĭpens, dis; m. Boet. ex *Libra* & *Pendo*: qui librâ pendit. ζυγοστάτης, σταθμοῦχος. *A weigher, an officer that holdeth or looketh to the balance in weighing money betwixt buyer and seller; whence 'twas called* Per æs & libram venditio. *This before coining: and* Hor. *sayes* Librâ mercatur & ære. *He that weighed out money for the Souldiers.* Stipis ponderandæ pensator, Plin. *A pay-master in the army.*

Lībro, as; Plin. i. e. *librâ* pondero, ταλαντεύω, σταθμάομαι. שָׁקַל, מָלַם. *To weigh or poise; to counterpoise, to counter-balance, to balance; to levell: to try by plumb-rule: to throw, sling, or swing: to divide equally,* Col. *To gage,* Plin. ◊ Librat sese ex alto aquila, Plin. *The Eagle hovereth on high.* ◊ Librare glandes, Veg. *To shoot, discharge, or carry bullets, as guns do.* ◊ Librare aquam, *To sound the depth of water.*

Libror, āris; Pass. *To be poised,* &c.

Libs, lĭbis; m. λίψ· ventus ex *Libyâ*, sc. Africus, à λίβυς, non à λείβω *stillo*, q. pluvius. *The South-west wind.*

Lĭbum, bi; n. Virg. quòd *libeat*, i. placeat, Isid. sc. ut *placenta.* Rect. quòd *liberetur*, priusquam essent, i. comederent, Var. à *Libero* patre, Ovid. ex λείβω, Fest. à λειβή· dict. quia utebantur in sacrificiis, *libando* scilicet. μάζα, ψαιστός, πόπανον, עֻגָה. *A cake made of honey, meal and oyl; a wafer.* † Leg. & *Libus*, i; m. ap. Non.

Lĭburna, æ; f. *navis* putà, Hor. dict. à *Liburnis* pop. qui eâ usi. λιβυρνίς. *A light and swift ship, foist, or pinnace; a privateer, a galley.*

Liburnĭca; sc. navis; idem quod *Liburna.*

Lĭburnum, ni; n. Juv. à similitudine *Liburnicæ* navis: λιβυρνικόν. *A Litter or couch made like a foist or brigandine, for noble men to be carried in softly and easily.*

† Lĭburnus, ni; m. Apul. *A common messenger, to go on errands.*

Licebit;

Licebit; fut. ab imperf. *Licet.* pon. interdum pro Conj. *Although, albeit.* Hor.

Licens, tis; part. à *Liceor,* Curt. *Offering the price, cheapning.*

Licenter; adv. ἀδεῶς. *Licentiously, over freely, with too much liberty, over boldly or raſhly.* = Audacter, Catul.

Licentia, æ; f. ἄδεια, ἄνεσις, ἀυποφία. רשׁוּן. *Licentia* propriè eſt facultas, ſecundùm quam aliquid *licet,* ut quis faciat, vel omittat, vel impediat. Grammaticis eſt Abuſio & improprietas, v.g. *Poëtica licentia.* Eſt etiam *Licentia* delicti oblivio & gratia. **Licence**; *unlawful, immoderate, or overmuch liberty, licentiouſneſs; unrulineſs or boiſterouſneſs.* In bonam partem. *Leave or licence to do a thing.* Infinita licentia, Sen. *Full power, an unlimited commiſſion to do as he pleaſed.* = Libertas, Cic.

Licentiātus; doctus cum dignitate licentiæ, ἐξεταθείς. *Licentiatus*; i. doctor deſignatus, qui licentiam habet ad conſequendam dignitatem ſupremi tituli; i. *Promagiſter, mellodidaſcalus.* Mart. ex Vive. *Licenſed, authorized, approved.*

Licentior, us; comp. ἀδεέστερος. *Over liberal, too free; licentious, diſſolute.*

Licentiōſus, a, um; Quint. παῤῥησιαστικός. *Raſh,* **licentious,** *diſſolute, unruly.*

Licentiūs; adv. Quint. *With more liberty, more freely.*

LICEO, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; N. (ī) à δίκη *jus,* ut à δάκρυμα *lacryma*; Id licet, quod fas & jura ſinunt. Vel à *liquo,* quod liberum relinquitur. Al. à *Lacio*; nam quæ licent, nos ad ſe allicunt. Hinc in alio ſenſu, cùm res venalis *licet,* quòd jus eſt eam emendi, utendiq;. *To be lawful.* § *To be prized or valued*; *to be ſet at a price, for what it is to be ſold,* Cic. Hor. πωλεῖσθαι, ἀνατιμᾶσθαι.

Liceor, ēris, itus ſum; Dep. ὑποβάλλω, ἀντωνᾶμαι. חוֹקֵר. *To cheapen a thing, to bid money for it, to offer the price.* Vet. dict. *Liceo* ſignif. paſſionem, i. Appreciari; *Liceor* ſemper ſign. actionem tranſeuntem, ſcil. Appreciare; ejuſq; eſt qui emere vult, ac pecuniam pro re offert; is enim *liceri* vel *licitari* dicitur.

Licerina pyra, ſive licernina, ab autore dicta, Plin.

† Liceſſit pro Licuerit, Plaut. ut *Prohibeſſit* pro *Prohibuerit,* Cic.

Licet, ēbat, licuit & licĭtum eſt; Impers. ὑπορρέπεται, θέμις ἔστι, ἔξεστι. *It is lawful, it is free, it may be; I have power, authority, leave to do it; I am content; you may if you will.* Reg. *Dat.* cum *Infin.* § Licet tibi eſſe bonum virum, Quint. & bono viro, Cic. § Per me licet, *You may for all me.*

Licet; aſſentiendi formula, ſive adv. concedentis, Virg. *Be it ſo, content.*

Licèt; conjunct. adverſat. quam ſequitur ferè *Tamen,* & regit Subj. Sed eſt verbum, ſubintellectâ conj. *Ut.* κἄν, εἰ καί. *Although, albeit.*

* Lichen, ēnis; n. Mart. Plin. λειχήν. i. *impetigo,* Gl. *A tetter, or ring-worm: Alſo the herb Liver-wort.* In plur. ferè morbum ſign. *Lichenes.*

Liciatorium, ii; n. Hier. lignum in quo *licium* involvitur. μεσόντιον τῆς ὑφαινόντων. מנור. *A weavers beam.* Coop. *makes it to be alſo his ſhittle, or a Silk-womans tunnel or ravell-, wherein ſilk or thread is caſt or ſhot thorough the loom.*

Licinia, æ; f. Col. (quæ & *Liciniana*) ab Inventore ejus nom. dict. *A kind of Olives: alſo the herb Star-Varven.* Apul.

† Lĭcĭnus, a, um; *Licinum,* quod ſurſum verſus reflectitur. Fort. à λίξ, i. πλάγιος. *obliquus.* Hinc *licini boves,* Serv. quorum pili reflectuntur ut *licia.* ἀνάθριξ. Gl. *That hath his hair turned upwards.*

† Licion; medicamentum quoddam, Plin. è *Licio,* filo: potiùs Lycium.

Licĭtans, tis; part. à *Licitor,* Caius.

† Lĭcĭtati; in mercando ſive pugnando contendentes, Feſt.

Licĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀντώνησις, πλειστηριασμός. *A ſetting out to ſale to him that will bid moſt; a prizing or cheapning.*

Licĭtātor, ōris; m. Verb. Cic. πλειστηριαστής, ἀντωνούμενος. *One that inhanceth the price; one that in cheapning out-bids others; a Chapman.*

Licĭtatrix; f. Dig. *A Chap-woman.*

Licĭtè, vel Licitò; adv. ἐννόμως. *Lawfully, warrantably.*

Licĭtor, āris; Dep. freq. à *Liceor.* Alii *Licitor,* à litem ciendo. ἀντωνέομαι, ὑποβάλλω. *To cheapen, to offer a price, to bid for a thing.* § *To ſet a price upon, as* Licitari hoſtium capita, Curt. *Alſo to out-bid, to inhanſe the price, and ſet it higher, to vye with one another who ſhall bid moſt.* § *To skirmiſh; to deal blows.* Coop. ex Enn.

Licĭtum eſt; perfect. à *Licet,* Imperf. *I might.* Dum licitum eſt, Ter. *As long as I might.*

Licĭturus, a, um; part. fut. à *Liceo. That ſhall be lawful.*

Licĭtus, a, um; part. à *Licet.* ἔννομος. *Lawful, allowable.* § It. part. à Liceor. *Cheapning, having cheapned or bid,* Cic.

LICIUM, (ī) ii; n. *Licia* ſunt quibus ſtamina ligantur, quaſi *ligia,* Iſid. Mart. à Linum, quaſi *linium.* Fort. à λίξ, πλάγιος, Heſ. *obliquus*; vel q. *Elicium,* quia nendo elicitur; vel à *Lax,* filum, Metaph. fraus. Jun. hinc *bilix, trilix.* μίτος, ῥάμμα. עֵרֶב. *The woof about the beam, or the threads of the ſhuttle: thread which ſilk-women weave in lintels or ſtools.* Coop. ex Plin. *Thread or yarn.* Virg. leg. in ſing. ap. Gell.

Lictor, ōris; m. à *Ligo,* ut à *Lego, lector,* Voſſ. ſc. à ligandis furibus, Feſt. vel à ligandis reis, Non. *I litior, colliga manus.* Quòd *licio* tranſverſo cinctus miniſtraret magiſtratibus; Sip. ex Cic. qu. *Litor,* quomodo vett. ſcrib. à λειτουργός, i. *populi miniſter*: Gell. ex Plut. ῥαβδοῦχος. שׁוֹטֵר. *A Sergeant, or Beadle, or Mace-bearer, or Virger: A Conſul had twelve of theſe Officers to go before him; they carryed each a bundle of Rods, (for leſſer crimes) bound up with an Ax (for capital puniſhment) which they at the Conſuls command inflicted. A Sergeant at Arms, a Marſhal, an Heads-man, an Executioner.*

Lictōrius, a, um; Plaut. ῥαβδοῦχικός. *Pertaining to a Sergeant.*

Licuit; præt. à Licet. § It. præt. à Liqueo; unde Delicuit, Ov. *He melted.*

LIEN, ēnis; m. σπλήν. *A ligando,* Plaut. in Curcul. *Nam quaſi zonâ liene cinctus ambulo*; vel à λύω λύομαι, quòd curis homines liberat; vel à λεῖος, lævis, mollis. An fort. ex gr. σπλήν, per aphær. ut *Ren* à φρήν. *The milt, the ſpleen.*

Liēnĭcus, a, um; Plin. σπληνικός, σπληνώδης. *Sick of the ſpleen, ſplenetick, or that hath his ſpleen ſwoln, or a great pain in the milt.*

Liēnis; idem quod Lien: *Lienis bubulus* apud Celſ.

Liēnōſus, a, um; Plin. idem quod *Lienicus*; ſpleneticus, qui lienis vitio laborat.

* Lientĕria, æ; f. Celſ. λειεντερία, ἡ διὰ ἐντέρων λειότης, i. lævitas inteſtinorum. *A laſk or looſneſs; a kind of flux, when the meat comes from a man, without any concoction or digeſtion, as he took it in.*

Lientĕrĭcus, ci; m. Plin. λειεντερικός. *That has ſuch a flux or laſk, troubled with a looſneſs.*

† Liga, æ; f. (unde *Ligii homines*) *A* **League.** *Ligius,* vaſallus; *Ligium feudum* dict. quod ad ſervitutem ligat, C.

Ligācŭlum, li; n. Eraſm. *A ſcovel or maulkin.*

Ligāmen, ĭnis; n. Col. à *Ligo*: συνδεσμός, ἄμμα. *A band or tye.*

Ligāmentum, ti; n. ἄμμα, δεσμός. צְרוֹר, אֵסוּר. *A band, or ſtring wherewith the joynts of bones and griſtles are bound together; a* **ligament.**

Ligārius, ii; Auſon. *A kind of fiſh.*

Ligātio, ōnis; f. Celſ. δέσις. *A binding; alſo the tongue-tying in children eſpecially.* Stup.

Ligātūra, æ; f. Fab. Vict. ἄμμα, δεσμός. *A binding; a lee of thread; a* **ligature**; *an amulet.*

Ligātus, a, um; part. ὑποδεδεμένος. *Bound or tyed.*

Lĭgellum, li; n. Plaut. dimin. ex *ligno,* ſicut *Tigillum* à *tigno.* Al. leg. apud Nonn. *Tigillum.* καλύβη. מְלוֹנָה. *A lodge or little cottage; alſo that part of the mouſe-trap where the bait doth hang.* A Ligo.

Lĭgillum, li; n. ſc. parvum lignum; ità leg. Voſſ. ut Tigillum. ξυλάριον. *A little ſtick; a hovell done up with little ſticks and pieces of timber,* per meton. materiæ. Tuguriolum, domicilium, Non.

Lignārium, ii; n. Var. ξυλών. *A wood-yard, a pile or ſtack of wood.*

Lignārius, a, um; Liv. ξυλικός. *Belonging to wood, or timber.* Faber lignarius. *A carpenter.*

Lignārius, ii; m. Liv. ξυλοτόμος, ξυλοκόπος. *He that heweth or purveyeth wood; a wood-monger, a timber-merchant.*

Lignātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cæſ. ξυλισμός, ξυλεία, ξυλοφορία. *A fueing; an hewing, fetching or purveying of wood to burn; alſo a grove where wood may be taken,* Colum.

Lignātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ξυλευτής, ξυλοκόπος. *A Souldier that goeth forth to get wood, and to provide fuel; a purveyer for wood, a wood-monger; a hewer of wood.* חֹטֵב עֵץ

Ligneŏlus, a, um; dim. à *Ligneus,* Cic. *Made of wood.* Ligneolæ hominum figuræ, *Puppets.* G. ex Apul.

Ligneus, a, um; ξύλινος. *Wooden, made of wood; of timber.*

Lignile, is; n. Jun. ξυλάριον. *A wood-houſe, or a wood-loft; a ſtack of wood.*

† Lignīpes, pĕdis; m. & Lignipēdium, dii; n. Feſt. *A patten, a wooden ſhoo; a ſhabot, ſuch as the peaſants wear in France.*

Lignor, aris; Dep. Liv. ξυλεύομαι. *To*

go to purvey and get wood; to gather fuel; to go a vicking up ſticks.

Lignōſus, a, um; Plin. ξυλοειδής. *Hard like wood, woody, full of wood.*

LIGNUM, i; n. à *Lego*, ut à *Tego tignum*, quòd in agris legitur, i. colligitur. Al. à *Ligo*, quòd in ædificiis ligatur, Iſid. à λύχνος, quod vett. id incenderent luminis causâ. Nunn. à λιγνὺς *fumus, fuligo*. An q. *ilignum?* Certè ſi Græca vox ſit, non dubitem à λάχανον ducere, olus q. ligneſcens. ξύλον. עֵץ. *Wood, timber; wood fitted for fuel, building or any other uſe; a log, block or chump.* § *The ſtone or kernell in fruit*, Plin. *Tables of wood to write in*, Hott. *Ligna cotta*, i. e. arida, quæ & Acapna, *Charcoal.*

LIGO, as; Act. (ĭ) Scal. à λυγόω λυγῶ, *flecto, vincio* (ut à φρύγω *frigo*; quòd à λύγος *vimen*. Varr. à *Lego*. Sip. à Linum, q. *lino ago*, quòd lino omnia ligentur. צָרַר, קָשַׁר, אָסַר. δεσμεύω, δέω, συναπτω. *To bind, to tye or wrap; to tye up, to tye faſt.* § *To bewitch and diſable.*

Ligo, ōnis; m. Hor. *Ligo* à λιγξ ἐγκαλεῖον m. Scal. Iſid. quòd terram levant, quaſi *levones*. Var. quòd eo, propter latitudinem, quod ſub terrâ eſt, faciliùs legitur: Al. quia λύει γλῶ *ſolvit terram*, vel λίαν ἄγει *valde frangit*: Al. à λίσγος, ſec. Theocr. Interpr. δικελλαν, λισγάδιον. Suid. λιγάδιον· quod à λίζω *rado*, λίξω, fut. 2. λιγῶ. Al. ſimpl. à *Ligo*; quòd terram liget ac conſtringat; vel quòd à radicibus ligetur: Perot. δίκελλα, *Scapanum*. אֵת, מַחְשֶׂרָה. *A ſpade, a ſhovel, a mattock, a ploughſhare, an iron-rake, or ſuch like inſtrument, to dig and delve with.*

Ligōnizo, as; Col. *To dig or caſt up earth with a pick-ax.*

Lĭgŭla, æ; f. Col. (vel *Lingula*, Priſc.) promiſcui fere usûs ap vett. dim. à *Lingua*, per ſync. & varia ſign. Pro anſis calceorum jux. Juv. Int. à *Ligando*: γλωσσάδιον, γλωσσίς. *A little tongue; a* **tinget**; *a latchet of a ſhoo, a ſhoo-tye*, Mart. *A tenon*, Vitr. *The tongue of a pipe*, Id. *A ſpoon, ſcummer or ladle; an Apothecaries ſlice.* § *A meaſure containing three drams and a ſcruple*, (quarta pars cyathi.) § *A long ſword or dagger made after the faſhion of a tongue*, Gell. § *The flap or cover of the throat; the ſame as* Epiglottis. *Ligula aſtrictoria*, vel ſimpliciter *Ligula*, Jun. *A lace or point.* § Ligula cruralis, Jun. *A garter.* Hinc *Legula* ap. Sidon. pro concavo aurium, i. *concha*, vel pro imâ auriculâ, i. *lamina*, Voſſ. *The hollow or the flap and tip of the ear; the* **lugs**.

LIGURIO, is, ire; Act. (ĭ, ŭ) (Al. ſcrib. *Ligurrio* in vett. libb.) Ter. *Patria qui abligurierat bona*, Donat. i. *ſuavibus eſcis conſumpſerat*: à λιγυρὸν *ſuave*; ſuaviora quæq; carpere & deguſtare. Al. à lingo, *n.* extrito, (ut λιχνεύω à λείχω) ut ſit à λιχῶ *ligo, ligurio*, ut à *ſcateo ſcaturio*; à lingendis catinis. Al. à *Liguribus*. אָבַל, בָּלַע. λιχνεύω, λιχμάζω, λιμπεύομαι. *To eat licorouſly; to pick and chooſe tid-bits, or dainty morſels; to feed nicely and delicately.* Ter. *To ſlabber up.* Hor. *To hanker after, or long for.* Cic. *To conſume, waſte and ſpend riotouſly.* Id. *To play the glutton.*

Lĭgūritio, ōnis; f. verb. λιχνεία, φιλοψία. *Greedineſs, gluttony, licorouſneſs.*

† Lĭgūritor, ōris; m. Jun. λίχνος. *A lick-diſh, a glutton.*

Liguſticum, ci; n. Plin. ex *Liguriâ* regione. Λιγυστικόν. Gal. Λιβυστικόν. Offic. voc. *Leviſticum. Lovage of* Lombardy.

Lĭguſtrum, ſtri; n. Virg. ex *Lego*, quaſi *leguſtrum*; al. à *ligo*, quia ad *ligandum* vimina ſunt apta. ἡ κύπρος, it. φιλυρία, vel φυλλορία. *Privet or Primeprint; alſo white withy-wind, or withbind.*

Liliāceus, a, um; κρίνινος, λείριος. Oleum liliaceum, Pallad. *Oil of lilies.*

Liliētum, ti; n. Plin. κρινών. *A place where lilies grow, a lily-bed.*

LILIUM, ii; n. (ĭ) Plin. à Gr. λείριον, Var. quia flos lilii λεῖος, i. *lævis*, mollis: κρίνον. שׁוֹשַׁן. *A* **Lily**, *a flower of which there are ſeveral ſorts.*

LIMA, æ; f. (ĭ) Ovid. ex *Limus*, a; quòd obliquis aciebus ſecat. Mart. à ῥίνη, ρ in *l*, & *v* in *m*, verſis; vel à λίζω *rado*; vel ex λείωμα, à λεῖος *lævis*, λειόω *lævigo*, quòd poliat & læve faciat. Voſſ. Iſid. ῥίνη. פִּיּוֹם, פְּצִירָה. *A file; alſo the correction or mending of a book or other writing.*

Līmātĕ; adv. ἀκριβῶς. *Exactly, accurately, correctly, politely, neatly, finely.*

Līmātio, ōnis; f. Aug. ῥίνισμα. *A filing, or poliſhing.*

Limātior, tius; comp. à Limatus. *More poliſhed, more trim and fine.* Hor.

† Limatŭla, æ; f. Næv. *A little file.*

Līmātŭlus, a, um; dim. belle limatus, politus. ἐυξεσμός. *Neat, ſubtil, fine, quaint.* = Politulus, Cic.

Limātūra, æ; f. ῥίνημα. *Powder or duſt that cometh of filing.* Coop.

Līmātus, a, um; part. à *Limor*. ἐξεσμμένος, ἀκριβής. *Filed, poliſhed; neat, trim, pure, elegant, curious.* = Terſus, emunctus, Quint. ſubtilis. Cic.

Līmax, ācis; m. Col. f. Plin. κοχλίας. שַׁבְלוּל, חֻמָּט. Ex *Limo*, in quo delitescit, vel quòd de limo naſcatur, Iſid. ex Feſt. Meretrices, ità per metaph. dictæ, Plaut. quòd miſeros amantes καταφάγουσιν, ut limax olera & folia plantarum arrodit. *A ſnail; a dew-ſnail, or ſlug.* γυμνοκοχλίας. § *A thieviſh whore, a cut-throat queen, a harlot*, Plaut. § *One that pries up and down to ſteal things*, Coop.

Limbātor, ōris; m. & trix, Catull. *An embroiderer for covering or bedding.*

Limbātus, a, um; *Garded or purfled, imbroidered.* Treb. Poll.

Limbellus, li; m. dim. à *Limbulus*, Plaut. *A little hem.*

Limbŏlārius, rii; m. à *Limbulus*, Plaut. ῥαπτοποικίλης. *A maker of gards or purfles, an Imbroiderer.*

† Limbŏrārius, in vett. ll. pro *Limbolarius*, Voſſ.

Limbŭlus, i; m. dim. à Limbus. *A little hem or fringe.*

LIMBUS, bi; m. Virg. inſtita: à λοβός, quod τὰ ἄκρα πάντα ſign. ſcil. ut à νέφος *nimbus*, Voſſ. Mart. à *Limus*, a; quòd in tranſverſum aſſuatur: Al. à *Lambendo* terram & pulverem; vel quòd circundat *lumbos*. Σύστεγον, κρόσσος, κράσπεδον. בְּנַף. *A purſle; a welt, lace, border or gard about a coat or gown; an hem of a garment; a fringe, a ſelvidge.* § *Limbus*, duodecim ſignorum Zodiacus. *Limbus* ſcholaſticis Theologis eſt pars inferorum, Mart.

LIMEN, ĭnis; n. (ī) à λιμλὼ *portus*. Al. ex *Limus*, quòd tranſversè locantur, Feſt. Al. qu. *luminis limes*; vel quia eſt *limes* januæ; vel à λεῖμμα *Limen*, (ut à κρίμα *Crimen*) locus relictus ad introitum & exitum. סַף. φλιὰ, βηλός. § Limen ſuperum. ὑπέρθυρον. מַשְׁקוֹף. *The threſhold of a door; an entry or entrance.* Pulſare limina, Ov. *To knock at door.* § Adire limina, Vir. *To go to ones houſe.* § Perrumpere limina, Id. *To break down the gates.* § Limen cubiculi, Cic. *The chamber door, the entrance into the chamber.* § Limina imperii, *The frontiers or marches.* § In limine impingere, Prov. *To be out at firſt daſh.* ✠ Limen ſuperum, *The haunſe of the door*: inferum, *the threſhold.* Næv. § Limine ſubmoveri, Juv. *To be thruſt out of doors, and forbid the houſe.*

* Limēnarcha, æ; m. Dig. λιμενάρχης, i. portûs præfectus. *The warden of the Ports.*

Limentum, ti; n. Varr. idem quod *Limen*: indè *Limentinus*, i. Deus liminum præſes, Tert. V. Prop.

LIMES, ĭtis; m. (ī) ex *Limus*, a; quòd tranverſè ſitus, Vall. Scal. nam tranſverſa omnia Antiqui *lima* dicebant, Iſid. Sunt a. *limites* nunc termini in agris, nunc viæ tranſverſæ, Voſſ. Al. ex *lis* & *metior*. Omn. à λεῖμμα λείμμελος, *locus relictus*, ſive terminus is ſit in agro ſive via, ut *trames* à τρίμμα, &c. ὅρος, μεθόριον, ἀτραπός. גְּלִיל. *A bound, or* **limit**; *a border or frontier; a boundary, or land-mark; a meer; a croſs-path, a great broad way*, Liv.

† Limeum, rectiùs *Læmeum*; Plin. Χόπτῷ λοιμοῦ, i. *peſte*, quòd ſit venenoſa, Dalecamp. *A poiſonous herb called alſo* Belenium.

Limĭcŏla, læ; com. gen. *Bred or living in mud.* Limicolæ oſtreæ, Auſon.

Limĭger, a, um; Ulvæ limigeræ, Auſ. *Weeds dawbed over with mud.*

Limĭnāre, is; n. Theod. *A threſhold.*

Limĭnāris, re; adj. ad limen pertinens.

† Limĭnium, ii; n. Prud. *Baniſhment or Exile.* q. d. *Eliminium.*

† Limis, me; adj. Feſt. *Crooked, askew.* V. Limus.

Līmĭtāneus, a, um; Digeſt. ὅριος, ὁ ἐν τοῖς μεθορίοις. *Belonging to the marches, bounds or frontiers.* Dux limitaneus, *A Marquis that is to defend the marches.* Limitanei ſc. milites, *Souldiers in garriſon upon the frontiers*: qui & *Limitantes*, Amm.

Līmĭtāris, re; adject. Iter limitare, Varr. *A foot-path five foot broad betwixt one mans ground and anothers.*

Limĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ὅρισμός. *A bounding or limiting.*

Limĭtātor; m. Liv. συνοριστής. *A limiter.*

Līmĭtātus ager; Feſt. *A Countrey or County divided into Hides or plow-lands.*

Limĭto, as; Act. Plin. ὁρίζω. *To bound, or* **limit**; *to divide and part; to ſet bounds and limits.*

† Līmĭtor, āris; Depon. Plin. idem.

* Limma; Mart. ex Macr. λεῖμμα, i. *defectus.* Sum. in muſicis pro ſemitono. *A half-note in Muſick, as* Mi.

Limo, as; Act. 1. A *lima*, i. e. limâ polio, ῥινάω, περιλάω. *To file, to poliſh or trim: to take away that is ſuperfluous, to amend or correct.* = Ornare, Cic. § Scalpere atq; limare gemmas, Plin. *To cut Diamonds.*

Diamonds. Limare commoda, Hor. *To file off or pare away ones profit.* 2. A *limus*, adj. Limare caput cum aliquâ, Plaut. *To joyn heads*, i. *to lye with her. Also to look askew.* Hinc Collimo. 3. A *limus* ſubſt. unde Oblimo, Vir. i. e. limo impleo.

Limo, ōnis; m. Col. *A range or beam betwixt two horſes in a coach.*

† Limò; adv. Solin. *Askew.*

Limōnes, um; m. Scal. **Limons.**

* Limōnia, æ; f. Plin. λειμωνία, herba, alterum genus *Anemones.*

* Limōnia mala; λειμώνια · dict. à viriditate coloris: λειμών *pratum*, λειμωνία prati viror. **Limons** *or Lemons.*

* Limōniātes; Plin. 37. 10. λειμωνιάτης, à pratenſi virore. *A precious ſtone, the Emerald.*

* Limōnion, vel Limōnium; Plin. λειμώνιον· dict. quia naſcitur in pratis. *The herb Winter-green, or wild Beets.*

† Limōſitas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Abundance of mud, muddineſs.*

Limōſus, a, um; adj. Virg. πηλώδης, ἰλυώδης, τελματώδης. *Full of mud or ſlime, muddy, ſlimy.*

Limpĭdus, a, um; Col. ex *Limpha*, quaſi *limphidus*: Alii à λάμπω ſplendeo, q. à *limpeo*, ut à *tepeo*, *tepidus*; vel q. à λαμπάς, ἀδος. צח, בהיר, שהור. διαφανὴς, διαυγὴς. *Clear, bright, pure, tranſparent, clear as water.*

Limpĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plin. διαύγεια. טהר. *Clearneſs, brightneſs.*

Limŭlus, a, um; adj. dim. Plaut. ὀλίγον τι πλάγιος. *Somewhat awry or askew.*

LIMUS, a, um; (i) adj. Ter. & Limis, me; Amm. M. obliquus, tranſverſus. Mart. putat à λεῖμα, unde & *Limax*: λεῖμα animal cochleæ ſimile, tortuoſum, Heſych. עקלקל. i. πλάγιος, διεστραμμένος. *Crooked, awry, askew.* Limis (*ſc.* oculis) obtueri, Plin. *To look askew upon one; to caſt a ſheeps eye; to leer.* Hinc Collimo.

LIMUS, mi; m. (i) ſubſt. Al. ex λεῖος *lævis, lubricus*: al. à λῦμα *ſordes*, quæ abluuntur: al. à λειμὼς *locus humidus*: al. ex ἰλύω *limo obduco*, indè ἴλυμα *limus.* πηλὸς, τέναξ, ἰλὺς, τέλμα. טוט, יון. *Mud, ſlime, clay, loam, morter.* ◊ *Limus* etiam veſtis quædam, Vir. ſcil. licium tranſverſum, quo cincti magiſtratibus miniſtrabant, Gell. ſic dict. quòd habeat in extremo ſui purpuram *limam*, i. flexuoſam, Serv. *A kind of garment, which they wore, that waited upon publick officers, or at the ſacrifices.*

Līnāmentum, ti; n. à *Linum*, Celſ. μοτὶς, πλατὺς, λημνίσκος, Celſ. *Linnen, thread, that which is made of flax; Lint; a Tent for a wound; the wiek of a candle.* Linamenta, plur. Plin. *Any things made of linnen.*

Līnārium, ii; n. Col. *A flax-plat.*

Līnārius, ii; m. Jun. qui linum parat & vendit. λινεργὸς, λινοπώλης. *A flax-dreſſer, a flax-merchant; he that ſelleth or worketh flax or linnen.*

Linctus, a, um; part. à Lingo, Plin. *Sucked, licked.*

Linctus, ûs; m. à *Lingo*; Plin. λεῖγμα, ἔκλειγμα. *A licking or ſucking down ſoftly, lapping; a Lohoch, or Electuary.*

Līnea, æ; f. propriè eſt funiculus ex *lino*; deinde ſign. alia quæ lineæ ſimilia. γραμμὴ. קו. *A* **Line**, *or any long ſtring; a Carpenters or Maſons plumb-line*; (σίδηρος) *the ſounding plummet*; *a fiſhing-line*; *a line in a book*; *a ſtreak*; *a thread*; *a bound*; *a degree of kindred*, *a* **linage**; *a ring or circle about a pillar*; *the lines in a dial ſhewing the hours*; *the points in the tables.* Salm. Linea ſtricta, *i.* camiſia, ap. Vulg. *A Chemiſe or Prieſts caſſock.* Linea margaritarum, Scæv. *A ſtring of pearl, a bracelet or row of pearls.* ◊ *A long cord, or rather a rail, dividing the ranks of citizens as they ſate, to keep them in their places*, Quint. Tranſire lineas, Cic. *To paſs the bounds.* ◊ Mittere lineam, Plaut. *To ſound ones deſign.*

Līneālis, le; adj. Amm. **Lineal**, *in a line.*

Līneāmentātio, ōnis; f. Jul. Firm. ὑπογραφή. *The draught of the ſhape or proportion*, &c.

Līneāmentum, ti; n. κατογραφή. *The form and feature*; *the proportion, draught or ſhape of a body or viſage*; *the ſtreaks or lines drawn either in painting or Geometry*; a **lineament**; *a diagram.*

Līneāris, re; Plin. γραμμικὸς. *Pertaining to a line*; *drawn out in lines.*

Līneātio, ōnis; f. Boët. γραφὴ. *A drawing of lines.*

† Līneātor; m. Boët. *He that draweth lines.*

Līneātus, a, um; Plaut. *Drawn or ruled.*

Lineo, as; Plaut. ὑπογράφω, περιγράφω. תאה. *To draw lines, to draw the figure of a thing in lines.*

Līneŏla, æ; f. Gell. γραμμίδιον. *A little line or ſtreak.*

Līneus, a, um; Virg. λίνεος. *Flaxen or linnen, made of flax.*

LINGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. Plin. à gr. λείχω, fut. 2. λιχῶ, (unde & Ang. *to lick*) inſerto *n*, quod ſolet, *lingo*: ut à ζεύγω ζυγῶ, *jungo*; à κύπτω κυβῶ, *cumbo*; à λάπτω λαφῶ, *lambo.* לקק, לחך. λείχω. *To lick with the tongue*; *to ſuck ſoftly, and let go down by little and little.*

Lingua, æ; f. Al. ex *Ligo*, quòd per articulatos ſonos verba *liget*, Iſid. Var. Al. rect. ex *Lingo* quâ lingimus, qu. *linga.* γλῶσσα. לשון. *A tongue*; a **language** *or ſpeech*; *an inſtrument made like a tongue to take ſalves out of a box: alſo a railing or ſlander.* ◊ *A promontory or narrow piece of land, running into the Sea*, Plin. ◊ *The name of ſeveral herbs, as* Lingua bubula, *Lang de beuf*, &c. Linguam ſitientis canis imitari, Perſ. *To loll out the tongue.* Hæſitare linguâ, Cic. Titubante linguâ loqui, Ov. *To ſtammer, ſtut, or buft.*

Linguāce, es; id. quod *Lingulaca*, Pl.

Linguācŭlus, a, um; Plaut. γλωσσώδης, λάλος. *One that babbles much, and loves to hear himſelf praze, talkative, full of tongue, tittle-tattle.* Dim. à Linguax.

Linguārium, ii; n. Sen. περιστόμιον, φορβεία. *An inſtrument wherewith ones tongue is ſtopped*; *a gag*; *alſo a penalt impoſed on one that hath a laviſh tongue.* Muret. Var. l. 4.

† Linguātus, a, um; Tert. *That hath a good tongue, well languag'd, well ſpoken, that hath skill in ſeveral languages, a Linguiſt.*

Linguax, ācis; adject. Gell. λάλος. *Long-tongued, a blab*; *full of words, a great ſpeaker*; *a prattler or chatter.*

Lingŭla, æ; quæ & Ligula; f. dim. à *Lingua.* γλωσσάριον, γλωσσίς. *A little tongue*; a **linget**; *a laicket*; *the tip, point or end of a bar or leaver, which is thruſt into the rollers*; *a little tenon, that carpenters make to put into a mortis*; Col. *A promontory or ridge of land running into the Sea*, Plin. = Lingulæ & promontoria, Cæſ. *A ſmall meaſure*; *a ſpoon or ſlice.* μύστρον · quarta cyathi pars. *A ſkimmer or ladle*, Col. *The tongue of a balance: the herb Seggs or Gladen.* Gell. *Lingulas* etiam in tibiis dic. à ſimil. linguæ intra dentes coercitæ, ut in calceis, exertæ. Vid. Ligula.

Lingŭlāca, æ; f. βάγλωσσος. *A ſole-fiſh.* Dict. ex linguæ ſimilit. *Alſo the herb Adders or Serpents tongue*, Plin. ◊ *A praxing goſſip, a tattle-basket*, Plaut. Al. leg. Lingulata.

Lingŭlātus, a, um; Vitruv. *That hath a tongue or tenon.*

Linguōſus, a, um; adj. Hier. *Full of tongue, talkative.*

† Liniamentum; Tert. v. Lineamentum.

Līnibrium, ii; n. Priſc. *An heckle or brake, or tewtow.*

Līnĭger, ra, rum; λινοφόρος, λινοστολιοφόρος. *That beareth line or flax*; *one that weareth linnen*; *a Prieſt of Iſis, a Maſs-prieſt.* Juven. Linigeri fugiunt calvi.

† Līnimentum, ti; n. *An ointment, or* **liniment.**

Linio, is, ire; ivi & ii, itum; Act. Col. *Linio* & *Lino*, quaſi lineam duco, Perot. Ex *Lino*, Sip. An q. *Lenio?* hinc comp. *delinio.* ἀλείφω, ἐγχρίω. משח. יסך. *To anoint or beſmear, to rub ſoftly, to chafe gently.* Uſi hoc verbo Hier. Lact. Prop. † In fut. *Linibis*, Pallad.

† Linipŭlus, i; m. Feſt. *A ſtrick of flax.*

† Linis; vas, ſolium, Turn. *A kimnel, bowl or tray.* Vid. *Lenis.*

Linium, ii; n. Feſt. *The woof whereunto the warp is applyed*, id eſt, Licium tranſverſum, Gell.

Linnæ, arum; f. Plaut. quod ex lanâ. *A kind of ſquare rough mantles.*

LINO, is, ĕre; lini, Quint. livi, Col. & levi, (vul. q. à Leo) litum; (i) Act. ex *Lineo*; utì *litera* ex *lineatura*, Scal. al. à *Leo*, *levi*; vel pot. ut ipſum *Leo* à λειόω λειῶ · ſic *Lino* à λειαίνω λεανῶ · *lævigo, polio.* ἀλείφω, χρίω. טוח, משח, יסך. *To anoint, dawb, paint, beſmear, bewray.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* ut Auro tecta linuntur, Ov. *The roofs are gilded or gilt.* Cerâ ſpiramenta linunt, Vir. *They ſtop the holes with wax.*

Linor, ĕris; litus; Paſſ. *To be dawbed, clotted, beſmeared, bedighted*, &c.

† Līnōſitas, atis; f. Plaut. *Abundance of flax.*

* Līnŏſtrŏphon, i; n. Plin. λινόστροφον, à λίνος στροφή, i. *lini verſio*: al. περάπιον, al. *marrubium* voc. *The herb Hoarhound.*

* Linozoſtis, is; f. λινόζωστις, à λῖνον linum, & ζώννυμι cingo, Plin. *The herb Mercury.*

Linquens, tis; part. Curt. *Fainting, ſwooning.*

LINQUO, is, ĕre; līqui; † lictum: à λείπω, fut. 2. λιπῶ (unde λιμπάνω) ω in κ mutato Æol. fit *liquo*, unde *reliquus*; & *n* inſerto, *linquo*; ut à λιχῶ *lingo.*

linquo, Act. λείπω. עזב. *To leave, quit or forſake.* Animas linquebant, Vir. *They ſwooned or fainted away.* ◊ Neut. *To faint or ſhrink.* ἀμλείπω.

Linquor, ĕris; Paſſ. *To be left*, &c. Linqui animo, Curt. *To ſwoon.*

Linteāmen, inis; n. Apul. *A linnen cloth, a ſheet.*

Linteārius, a, um; Ulpian. *Of or belonging to linnen.* Lintearia negotiatio, Dig. *The trade of a Linnen-draper, buying and ſelling of linnen.*

Linteārius, ii; m. Ulp. λινοπώλης. λινοπώλης. *A Mercer or Merchant of linnen; a Linnen-draper, alſo a Semſter.*

Linteātus, a, um; Liv. ὁ ὑφάνω ἐνδεδυκώς. *That weareth a Rochet, Surplice or other linnen veſture.* Linteata legio, *A Regiment of the* Samnites. Sic appell. quòd Samnites intrantes ſinguli ad aram velis linteis circumdatam, non ceſſuros ſe Romano militi juraverunt, Feſt. ex Liv. ◊ Linteatus ſenex, Sen. *One of* Iſis *Prieſts.*

Linteo, ōnis; m. Plaut. λινοπλόκος, λινυφάντης. *A Linnen-weaver, a ſeller of linnen.*

Linteŏlum, li; dim. à *Linteum*, Plin. ῥάκος, ὀθόνιον. *A little piece of linnen cloth, a rag or clout.*

LINTER, tris; f. Cæſ. ap. Tib. ſemel m. Grammaticis eſt dub. gen. Var. à *Linio*, quia currit ſuper aquam quaſi liniendo; vel à λεῖον, quia *lævis*: A *legendo* vel *lingendo littore*, Priſc. à λανὸς alveus, Mart. ſign. enim cùm naviculam, tum alia vaſa alveata. Agnoſcit Priſc. ὁ λιντὴρ græcam vocem. Si id ſit, recentior eſt, quàm ut vett. uſurpârint. σκάφη, σκαφίδιον. *A little boat made of an hollow tree; a freſh water-boat, a wherry, a ſculler; alſo a trough; alſo a tray*, Virg. *Alſo a basket to carry grapes into the wine-preſs*, Tib. q. à λανὸς *torcular.*

Linteum, ei; n. qu. *Lineum*, ex Lino. ὀθόνη. אשון, סדין. *Any linnen cloth, a ſheet; a towel, a napkin; a ſail.*

Linteus, a, um; à *Linum*. λίνεος. *Of linnen or* lint. Veſtis lintea, Cic. Lintei libri, Liv. Lintea volumina, Plin. *Maps; and ſometimes publick Records were written upon linnen.*

Lintrārius, ii; m. Dig. ποσθμεύς. *A boat-man, a barge-man or ferry-man, a ſculler.*

LINUM, i; n. (ĭ) ex gr. λίνον. בד, פשתה. *Flax, linnen; a thread*, Celſ. *A rope in a ſhip, a caſting-net or drag-net*, Vir. & plur. Lina, Ov. *Purſnets or hayes.* Lini ſemen, Plin. *Linſeed.* Lini ſtupa, *Tow, hurds, or okam.* Linum factum, Ulp. *Flax ſpun, yarn.* Infectum, Id. *Unwrought, unſpun.* Linum catagraphum, Catul. i. linteum, variis figuris notatum; *Such as Damask, Diaper.* ◊ Linum incidere, Cic. *To cut the thread*, i. e. *to open a letter; For they tied their letters with thread firſt and then ſealed the knot with wax.* Plaut.

Lio, as, āre; ex λειόω, λειῶ, *lævigo.* Liare ciſternas, Tert. eſt λειᾶν λάκκους, eas lævigare. *To ſmooth over.* Al. leg. Linire, i. gypſare. *To ſtop with mortar or tarrace.*

Liothaſium, ſive Leiothalaſſium, ſive Leiothanum, unum ex 5 generibus naporum, Plin. à loco dictum, utì Corinthium, &c.

* Lĭpăra, æ; f. à λιπαρὸς *pinguis*: λιπαρὰ ſc. ἔμπλαστρα, emplaſtrum pingue. *A ſalve or ſoft plaiſter.* Apud. Veg. ſing. *Liparen.* Mart. leg. *lipara.* Ap. Plin. plur. *Medicamenta, quæ vocant lipara.* Celſ. gr. vocem retinuit, *Emplaſtra, quas* λιπαρὰς *Græci nominant.*

* Lĭpăris; λίπαρις. Plin. *A kind of Lizard or fiſh; alſo a certain gemm.* Quâ ſuffitâ, evocantur omnes beſtiæ, Plin. ◊ Item fl. Ciliciæ pinguis & oleoſus, Veg. Omnia à λιπαρὸς *pinguis.* Vid. Prop.

* Lipŏthymia, æ; f. λειποψυχία, λειποθυμία. Lat. *deliquium*, animi defectio. *A ſwooning or fainting away.*

Lippio, is, īre; ivi, itum; Neut. λημάω, γλαυκάω. *To be ſand-blind, pore-blind or dim of ſight; to be blear-ey'd.*

Lippĭtūdo; f. λήμη, ὀφθαλμία. *A waterish running of the eyes; blear-eyedneſs or blood-ſhot of the eyes.* ◊ Ξηροφθαλμία. *A dry ſoreneſs of the eyes without running.*

Lippĭtur; Impers. *Nè omninò lippiatur*, Plin. *That he may not be ſtark blind or bleer-ey'd.*

LIPPUS, a, um; adj. qu. λεῖος ὤπα, i. *mollis oculo*, M. Al. à λιπεῖν, ob *defectum* oculorum. A λείβω *ſtillo*, quòd lippientibus ſtillent oculi, Voſſ. A λίπος, *humor pinguis*, qui defluit ex oculis, Bec. Fort. à λίπος *pinguedo*, quâ oculi unguntur. *Oculis male lippus inunctis*, Hor. λημῶν, γλαμῶν. *Blear-ey'd, bleared; that hath dropping wateriſh eyes; wop-ey'd, whoſe eyes run with water.* Lippa lacuna, *Dropping, dribling, leaking.* Lippa ficus, Mart. *Oozy, moiſt, of a white milky juice.* ◊ Lippus *is taken for a poor, mean, paltry, pittiful fellow.* Perſ.

† Liptŏte; qu. à λεπτότης, *tenuitas* ſermonis. Vox barbara ap. recentiores Gramm. pro *litotes* λιτότης, uti eſt ap. Serv. *A Figure of Rhetorick, when the force of words is not anſwerable to the greatneſs of the matter; as* Non ignara mali, Vir. *he means, very knowing, too well experienced.*

Liquābilis, le; adj. Apul. τηκτός. *Which may be melted, or made ſoft and liquid as wax.*

Liquāmen, ĭnis; n. à *Liquo*. ἐγχύλισμα, χυλός. quod liquatum eſt, pinguedo liquata. *Dripping, any thing one baſtes meat with; ſewet melted and tryed; greaſe, tallow.* ◊ *Ointment, pickle*, Col.

Liquandus, a, um; part. *Liquanda alvus*, Celſ. *To be looſned, or made looſe.*

† Liquaſco à *Liquo*, ut à *Labo Labaſco*, Voſſ. *To melt away, to diſſolve.*

Liquātio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. χύλωσις. *Melting.*

Liquātor; m. *A melter.* Id.

Liquātus, a, um; part. τετηγμένος. *Melted, diſſolved.*

Liquefaciens, tis; part. Catul. *Melting.*

Liquefăcio, is ĕre; fēci, factum; i. *liquere facio.* ◊ *E* vocalem, quòd ſit naturâ longa, Ovid. producit, *Thura liquefaciunt*; vel ſaltem neceſſitate coactus id fecit, cùm 4. breves concurrant: nam ſolet aliàs *E* in hujuſmodi comp. corripi. ἐκλύω, διαχέω. המס. *To melt or make to melt, to diſſolve or make liquid.*

Liquefactio, onis; f. τῆξις. *A melting.*

Liquefactus, a, um; part. ἐντακείς. *Melted, diſſolved; waſted, conſumed; clarified, tryed, and ſetled, cleared.*

Liquĕfio, is; factus; τήκομαι, διαχέομαι. המס. *To melt, to be melted or diſſolved.*

Lĭquens, tis; part. id. quod Liquidus. *Melting; liquid, moiſt.* ◊ *Campos liquentes*, Vir. pro mari dixit.

LIQUEO, es, ēre; licui, unde in comp. delicuit; Ovid. (ĭ) Neut. A *Lix*, i. aqua, quod contractè dicitur pro *liquis.* Vel à λείχω, f. 2. λιχῶ, Ion. λιχέω *liqueo*, quòd liquida *lingi* poſſint. An ut à λείπω, λιπῶ, *liquo* (unde *reliquus*) ſic à λείβω *ſtillo*, λιβᾶ, Ion. λιβέω, *liqueo?* Eſt autem *Liquere*, fluere, decurrere, diſſolvi; item Apparere, manifeſtum eſſe; nam quæ diſſolvuntur, manifeſta fiunt. Item Deficere; quòd nix, cùm liquet, deficit. Vet. dict. *To melt, as wax*, &c. *doth; to diſſolve; to become liquid or moiſt.* Pro *Liqueo* uſurpatur potiùs *Liqueſco.*

Lĭquescens, tis; part. Liv. *Melting, diſſolving, as ſnow doth.* Hinc Liqueſcentia, æ; f. Hermol. *Melting.*

Lĭqueſco, is, ĕre; Inc. à *Liqueo*. τήκομαι. המס. *To melt, like wax; to run, as metal doth; to thaw, as ſnow doth; to grow liquid and moiſt; to diſſolve, to ſoften, to give; to relent, to faint*, Ovid. ∃ Dureſco, Vir. = Fluo, Cic. Regit *Abl.* cauſæ.

Lĭquet; Impers. à *Liqueo*. ◊ *Liquet*, i. liquidum, manifeſtum, & clarum eſt; Don. = Conſtat, apparet. ∃ Ambiguum eſt, Plaut. φαίνεται, σαφὲς, δῆλόν ἐστι. *It appears, it is ſure, clear, certain and manifeſt; it is apparent or well known.* Regit *Dat.* Liquet mihi dejerare; Ter. *I dare ſafely ſwear it on a book.* ◊ Liquet inter nos, Cic. *We are ſure on't.* ◊ N. L. *id eſt*, Non liquet, *It doth not appear: when the Jury brought in their verdict* Ignoramus; *and the buſineſs was put off to another hearing.* Ulp.

Lĭquĭdè, ius, iſſimè; φανερῶς, σαφῶς. *Plainly, clearly, manifeſtly, apparently.*

Liquidiùs; adv. Cic. *More clearly and plainly.*

† Liquidiuſcŭlus, a, um; adj. *Somewhat more mild and ſmooth.* R. ex Plaut.

Lĭquĭdò; adv. *i.* certò. ἐκφανῶς, σαφῶς. *Clearly, plainly.* Liquidò jurare, Ter. *To ſwear point-blank, to ſwear upon a book, with a ſafe conſcience.*

† Lĭquĭdo, as; Pap. *To make moiſt, or to make clear.*

Liquidum, di; n. ſubſt. ex adj. Hor. τὸ ὑγρόν. *Water, moiſture.*

Liquidus, a, um; ior, iſſimus; adj. à *Liqueo*. ὑγρός. המס. Liquid, *moiſt, ſoft.* ◊ *Clear, pure, bright*; *without mud (of water); without cloud (of the air.)* καθαρὸς, διαφανὴς, διαυγὴς. (q. *lucidus.*) צח, שחור. ◊ *Evident, plain, manifeſt.* φανερὸς, σαφὴς, δῆλος. Plumbum liquidum, Hor. *Melted lead.* ◊ Liquidus venter, Mart. *A looſe or ſoluble belly.* ◊ Iter liquidum, Prop. *A voyage or journey by ſea.* ◊ Vox liquida, Lucr. *A clear ſhrill voice.* ◊ Mens liquida, Catul. *Free from paſſion or prejudice, undiſturbed.* ∃ Turbidus, Craſſus, Lucr. Exilis, aridus, conciſus, Cic. = Tranquillus, Plau. Liber, purus, ſuſus, Cic. † Primam indifferenter habet Lucr. *Craſſáque conveniunt liquidis, & liquida craſſis.* ◊ Literæ liquidæ, *l, m, n, r*; id eſt, ſono molliori liqueſcentes.

† Liquis vel liquus; adj. Scal. ad Feſt. *Sidelong or oblique; as in meaſuring.* Vid. Obliquus.

Liquo, as; Act. *i.* liquere facio; à *Liqueo*, ut à *Fugio*, *Fugo*, i. fugere facio. τήκω.

τήκω. חָמַם. *To melt, to diſſolve, to thaw.* Liquare alvum, Celſ. *To looſen, or make one looſe.* ◊ *To clarifie, or try ſuet, &c. To rack or fine wines, and take them off the lees,* Hor. *To ſtrain, to decant liquor out of one veſſel into another.* = Defæcare. ✠ Turbare.

Liquor, aris; Paſſ. Mart. *To be melted, &c.*

LIQUOR, ĕris; Poët. Car. præt. & ſup. (ĭ) Dep. N. aut ſaltem Paſſ. abſque act. Reponunt R. & G. *Liquo, is*; act. ex Luc. & G. *Liquo, is*; neut. ex Virg. ſed uterque, ni fallor, falſò. Fit autem *Liquor*, unde *Liqueo*, diversâ quant. ut *Lăbor, eris*; & *Lābo, as*; ſcil. vel à λείγω, vel à λείβω. *Liquitur, labitur, fluit*, Feſt. i. e. λείβεται. τήκομαι. נָמַס. *To melt or diſſolve, to be melted; to drop, to run or glide along, as rivers do*, Vir. *To waſte or wear away, as time doth*, Lucr.

Liquor, ōris; m. à *Liqueo*, ut *Pallor* à *Palleo*. ὑγρότης, χυλός. *Moiſture, humour, juice*, liquour, *water*. Vitigenus liquor, Lucr. *Wine*. ✠ Concretio, Cic.

LIRA, æ; f. Col. (ĭ) A נִיר Chald. נִירָא *nira*, novale; *n* in *l* verſo. In alio ſenſu, unde *deliro*, fort. à λῆρος. *Lira*, id. quod ſulcus, Non. αὖλαξ. id. quod porca, Col. τὸ μεταξὺ δύο αὐλάκων ὕψος. גָּדוֹר, חֵלֶם. *A balk or ridge of land betwixt two furrows.* ◊ *A furrow*, Non.

† Lira. *An harp.* Coop. vid. Lyra.

Liratim; adv. Col. κατ' αὐλακας. *In ridges, ridge by ridge, ridge-wayes.*

* Lirinum, ni; n. Plin. λείριον ſc. unguentum ſive oleum; eſt enim Adj. *Lirinus, a, um*; λείριον, *i.* liliaceus. *Oyl or ointment of lillies.*

† Liripipium, ii; n. Med. Gram. Malè *Liripidium*, G. Vel vox barb. vel qu. *Cleri Ephippium*, utì & cingulum ſacerdotale vulgari ſcommate dic. *A ſurcingle.* Skinn. vult corr. dici pro *Cleropeplus*. Somn. habet *Liripium*. ἐπωμίς. *A tippet, which Doctors and Noble mens Chaplains wear with their gowns*; a Liripoop.

Līro, as; Act. ex λύειν ἔρον, i. *ſolvere terram*; vel λειῆν ἔρον, i. διακόπτειν, *ſecare terram*, M. ſed eſt à *Lira, liro*, i. liras facio. Alio ſenſu in comp. *deliro*, quod eſt à ληρέω, ληρῶ, *nugor*. αὐλακας ἐλαύνω, גּוֹר. *To make balks or ridges in land; to plow land the third time.* ✠ Cùm primò aratur, *proſcindi* dicitur; cùm ſecundò, *offringi*; cùm tertiò, *lirari*. ◊ *To roll the ground, and ſo to break the clods and cover the ſeed.* Tabellâ aratro adnexâ, quod vocant *lirare*, operientes ſemina, Plin. ◊ *To dig or thruſt through.* R. ex Non.

† Liræ, liræ; Plaut. à λῆρος. ut *Adelphæ* ap. Ter. ab ἀδελφοί. *Trifles, toyes, fooleries, tittle tattle, a flim flam.* Quod aliàs dicit *Logi*, i. λόγοι. *Idle talk.*

LIS, lītis; f. à *limitibus*, quòd de iis primæ inter homines lites; vel à λύσις, quòd *diſſolvat* amorem, M. *Stlis* ant. quòd ad Prætorem *ſiſtat*, Feſt. Ab ἔρις per Aphær. & *r* in *l* verſo, Voſſ. Quid ſi à λιτή, λιτῆς, *Lis, litis*; ut ab ἀρετή, ἀρετῆς, *Ars, artis*? ut *Lis* pro *Litis*, *Ars* pro *Arts* ponatur. Nam & olim *Litis* dicebatur in recto. Eſt autem λιτὴ *vehemens obteſtatio*. Nec magis inſolens ut *Lis* inde deducta contentionem ſign. quàm quòd ἀρὰς & *preces* & *diras* ſign. ἔρις, διάστασις, νῖκος. עִשְׁקָה, רִיב. *Strife, quarrel, debate, variance, contention; a falling out, a brangle, a wrangling diſpute; a ſuit, proceſs, or action at Law.* = Controverſia, cauſa, judicium, Cic. ✠ *Jurgium* inter benevolos & propinquos; *Lis* inter inimicos, Marc. ◊ Litis conteſtatio, *The producing of witneſſes in court*; redemptio, *An agreement upon compoſition*; æſtimatio, *The rating the charges of the ſuit*. Sigon. Lite bona perſequi, Cic. *To go to law for them.* Litem intendere alicui, Id. *To ſue one, or bring his action againſt him.* Litem capitis in aliquem inferre, Id. *To queſtion him for his life.* In litem jurare, *To ſwear to the truth of his action, ere he entred it.* Lite cadere, Feſt. Litem perdere, Cic. *To loſe his action, To be caſt.* Litem ſecundùm aliquem dare, Sen. *To give the cauſe on his ſide.*

† Liſæ, arum; f. Celſ. Sunt autem gutturis venæ majores, quibus *eliſis* vel interſectis animal confeſtim moritur. C. ex Don. σφαγίτιδες. *The great throat-veins.*

Lītāmen, ĭnis; n. *A ſacrifice.* R. ex Prud.

* Litania, æ; f. Eccl. λιτανεία, i.e. *ſupplicatio*. תַּחֲנוּנִים. *A ſupplication, the* Litany. Barb. *Letania*, à *letum*, qu. precatio pro mortuis. V.

Lītātio, onis; f. verb. à *Lito*. Liv. ἱλασμὸς, κηλιέρρημα. נְסִיךְ. *A pleaſing of God with ſacrifice.*

Lītātò; adj. Liv. = Auſpicatò; *i.* addicentibus victimis, avibus. *Luckily, fortunately, with the good pleaſure of the Gods.*

Lītātor; m. Arnob. *He that offereth ſacrifice, and appeaſeth God.*

Lītātus, a, um; part. Virg. *Sacrificed, paid to the Gods.*

† Litemus, mi; m. i. ſtercus muris, R. ex Plin.

Lĭtĕra, æ; f. Poët. *Littera*, quaſi *Legitera*, eò quòd legentibus iter præbeat: vel quòd *legendo iteretur*, Priſc. à *Lineaturâ*, per ſync. Scal. ut γράμμα & γραμμή: vel à λιτὸς, quòd ſit *tenuis* & exilis ductus. Rect. à ſup. *litum*, ut & *litura*, quia illinitur chartæ; unde *oblitero*. ◊ *Litera* eſt vox articulata individua, ſive pars orationis individua, definiente Voſſio. Sum. & pro ſcribentis manu. Plur. *Literæ* epiſtolam deſignant. Literæ autem voc. diſciplinæ, item pro ſcriptis monumentiſque *literarum*. γράμμα. אוֹתִיּוֹת. *A letter in a book, a letter of the croſs-row; ones hand-writing; a bill or ſcroll*, Cic. *A letter or epiſtle*, Poët. ✠ *Litera* figuræ ſive characteris; *Elementum* ſoni nomen. ◊ Litera majuſcula, *A capital*. Minuſcula, *A little letter*. Demoſthenes ejus artis, cui ſtudebat, primam literam non poterat dicere, Cic. i. e. *The letter R.* ◊ Litera ſalutaris, *A. for Abſolutio*. Litera triſtis, *C. for Condemnatio*. ◊ Trium literarum homo, Plaut. i. e. FUR, *A thief*. Literam longam facere, Id. *To be hanged*; *to make the letter I.* ◊ Præformare literas, Quint. *To ſet one a copy.* ◊ Ad literam, Id. *To a tittle*; *word for word.* ◊ Accedit ad ſimilitudinem tuæ literæ, Cic. *It is like your hand.*

Litĕræ, arum; f. pl. ἐπιστολή. אִגֶּרֶת. *An Epiſtle or* letter *ſent to a friend*, &c. *Letters, writings, deeds, evidences*; *bills of account*; *learning, ſtudy, knowledge, ſcholarſhip.* Sum. pro Epiſtolâ in plur. quòd licèt una ſit, plurimis tamen conſtet literis. V. ◊ Literas dare ad aliquem, Cic. *To ſend one a letter.* Unis literis, *In one letter.* Binæ literæ, *Two letters, not* Duæ. ◊ Abdere ſe literis, *To keep cloſe to his book.* Literas neſciebat, *He was no ſcholar.* Interiores & reconditæ literæ, Id. *Deep learning.* ◊ Literis aliquid mandare, Plin. jun. tradere, Quint. conſignare, *To write it down, to ſet it down in writing.* ◊ In literas publicas referre, Cic. *To file it up in regiſter.* = Volumina, monumenta, Cic.

Litĕrālis, e; adj. Literal, *to the letter.*

Literaria, i. ſcientia; Aug. *Grammar-learning.*

Literārius, a, um; γραμματικός. *Belonging to letters and learning.* Ludus literarius, Quint. *A School.*

Literātè; adv. Cic. παιδευτῶς. *Learnedly, ſcholar-like.* = Bellè, ſcitè, Cic.

Litĕrātio, onis; f. Aug. ex Var. γραμματιστική. i. Grammatice imperfecta, quam Iſid. *Grammaticæ artis infantiam*, Quint. *primas literas* vocat. ✠ *Literatura*, perfectior Grammatice. *Pedantry*; *A B C learning.*

Litĕrātius; adv. comp. Cic. *More learnedly.*

Litĕrātor, oris; m. Suet. γραμματιστής. *A petty School-maſter, a pedant*; *a teacher of boyes in the A B C*; *a ſorry Grammarian, a ſmatterer.*

Litĕrātōrius, a, um; *Very well learned.* R. ex Cic. Fort. rect. *Pedantick*; ſi ſit ſaltem ap. Cic.

Litĕrātūra, æ; f. à *literis*; ut γραμματικὴ ἀπὸ τῶν γραμμάτων. *Grammar-learning, writing and reading*, Quint. παιδεία. *Learning in general, ſcholarſhip, good* literature, Cic.

Litĕrātus, a, um; adj. ior, Sen. iſſimus, Cic. πεπαιδευμένος, παιδευτὸς, ὁ πολλοῖς λόγοις διαλείβων. סוֹפֵר. *Learned, lettered, able in ſcholarſhip*; *marked with letters*, Plaut. Literati *were ſuch malefactors, as were burnt in the hand or forehead, called alſo* Stigmatici. ◊ Otium literatum, Cic. *Time ſpent in ſtudy.*

† Literio, ōnis; m. Am. Marcell. *i.* mediocriter eruditus; grammatiſta, *literator*, per contemptum. *A ſmatterer in learning.*

† Litterōſus, a, um; adj. ἐγγραμματος. *Greatly learned.* Non ex Caſſ. *Homo bene literoſus.* q. d. *A meer ſcholar.*

Litĕrŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Litera*: γραμμάτιον. *A little letter, ſcroll or bill.*

Literulæ; plur. *A ſhort letter from a friend*, Cic. *Learning.* Græcis litterulis imbutus, Hor. *A pretty* Græcian.

* Lithănicus; *One that has the ſtone in the reins or bladder*, Plin. Al. leg. *letanicos.*

* Lithanthraces. *Pit-coal or ſea-coal*, G. ex Camden.

* Lithargyros, i; m. Plin. ex λίθος *lapis*, & ἄργυρος *argentum*; argenti ſpuma. Litharge, *the ſcum, or froth, or ſpume of lead, or ſilver, or gold. For there are three ſorts*, Chryſitis, Argyritis, *and* Molybditis, Plin.

* Lithiăſis; f. à λίθος. Lapis. *The ſtone in the kidney or bladder.*

* Lithizontes; Plin. λιθίζοντες. *qu.* lapidibus ſimiles. Gemmæ quædam ex genere carbunculorum, lividiùs & languidiùs lucentes, unde & nomen, quòd ad lapidum potiùs quàm gemmarum naturam accedant. *A kind of ordinary Carbuncle.*

* Lithocolla, æ; f. Herm. λιθόκολλα, à

λίθος. *lapis*, & κόλλα *gluten. Cement wherewith ſtones are joyned and glued together*: q. d. *Stone-glew*.

* Lithoglyphus, phi; m. λιθογλύφος. *i. e.* Lapidum ſculptor. *A graver in ſtone, a Stone-cutter.*

* Lithoſpermon, mi; n. Plin. dict. quòd *ſemina* tanquam *calculos* ferat. λιθόσπερμον. Hod. *Milium ſolis. The herb Grummel, Graymil or Stone-crop.*

* Lithoſtrōta; plur. n. Plin. λιθόστρωτα, i. *lapidibus ſtrata*, ſc. pavimenta. Spec. quæ parvulis cruſtis ac teſſellis tinctis in varios colores, Iſid. propriè ex parvis cruſtulis marmoris diverſi coloris; ut *Teſſellata*, è parvis teſſulis ſive calculis quadratis in varios tinctis colores, Voſſ. *Places paved with fine little pieces of marble of ſeveral colours.*

* Lithoſtrōton; n. ſing. Plin. *A pavement made after that faſhion by* Sylla, *in the Temple of Fortune.*

* Lithoſtrōtos; adj. comm. gen. Cal. λιθόστρωτος, à λίθος lapis & στρώννυμι ſterno. *Paved with ſtone.* R. in hâc voce addùcit Varr.

* Lithotomia, æ; f. Gr. & Latomia; i. Lapidicina: ex λίθος *lapis*, & τέμνω cædo. *A Maſons work-houſe or a quarrey: alſo a priſon in* Syracuſæ *for malefactors.* Cic.

* Lithotŏmus, mi; m. Plin. λιθοτόμος. *A Maſon, a Stone-cutter.* ◊ *A Chirurgeon that cutteth out the ſtone in the bladder*, Cal.

Lĭtĭcen, ĭnis; m. Non. qui lituo canit. σαλπιγκτής. *A blower of a ſmall trumpet, or a fife.*

Litigans; part. Cic. *Wrangling, pleading.*

Lĭtĭgatio, ōnis; f. Plaut. ἔρισμα. *Quarrelling, brawling.*

Lĭtĭgātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐριστής. *A wrangler, quarreller, or party pleading; a Barretter.*

Lĭtĭgātrix, ĭcis; f. Suet. *She that is a party in a ſuit or action.* ◊ *A ſcold or quarrelſome brawling woman.*

Lĭtĭgātus, ûs; m. verb. Quint. ἀμφισβήτησις. ריב. *A debate or quarrel; a wrangling in law.*

Lĭtĭgioſus, a, um; φιλόδικος, φιλόνεικος, ἐριστικός. **Litigious**, *quarrelſome; full of diſpute and wrangling; a thing in diſpute.* Ovid.

Lĭtĭgium, ii; n. Plaut. à *Litigo*, ut à *Navigo*, *navigium*. ἔρις, φιλονεικία. *Strife, debate, controverſie, quarrel.*

Lĭtĭgo, as; lites ago, ut *Navigo*. ἀμφισβητέω, ἐρίζω, διαφέρομαι. *To contend, ſtrive, debate, vary; to ſue one another, to go to Law.* Litigare cum aliquo. *To wrangle, quarrel, fall out, or go to law with one.*

LĬTO, as; Act. (ĭ) vel pro *luto* ſive *luito*, freq. à *luo* λύω, i. perſolvo; unde *lutavi*, i. ſacrificavi, Non. ex Var. vel pot. à λιτὴ *preces*, ſupplicatio; ut indè fiat λιτάω, λιτῶ. Gl. Cyr. λιτὴ, *litatio*. λιτανεύω, *lito*, *deprecor*. θύω, καλλιερέω. נסך. Cum *Acc.* rei ſign. *To ſacrifice, to offer up in ſacrifice.* In aliâ conſtr. *To appeaſe or attone and make ſatisfaction.* Regit *Dat.* perſ. cum *Acc.* vel *Abl.* rei; ut Litare Jovi taurum *or* tauro. ℭ *Sacrificare* eſt veniam petere; *Litare* eſt impetrare votum, Non.

Lĭtor, aris; Paſſ. Cic. *To be ſacrificed.* Litatur Diis, Imperſ. *The Gods are attoned.*

Lĭtŏrālis, le; adj. αἰγιαλώδης, παραλίος. Plin. *Of or belonging to the ſea-ſide or ſhoar; near the ſhoar.*

Lĭtŏreus, a, um; Virg. *On the ſhoar or ſea-ſide.*

† Litoricus, a, um; R. & G. ex Ovid.

Lĭtŏrōſus, a, um; αἰγιαλώδης. *Litoroſum mare*, Plin. *The ſea near or upon the ſhoar.*

* Litŏtes; λιτότης * *tenuitas*, à λιτὸς *tenuis*. Figura eſt cùm minus dicitur quàm ſignificatur. Vulgò malè ſcribitur *Liptotes*. Vid.

Littera, Littus, &c. V. Litera, Litus.

Lĭtūra, æ; f. à levi litum. κατάστιγμα, ἀπαλοιφὴ, ἐπιχρισις. *A blot, ſtreak, or daſh through any writing; a blur.* ◊ *Dawbing or ſmearing*, Col.

Liturārius, a, um; *Liturarii*, Auſ. *ſcil.* libri quos Cic. *Liturarum adverſaria* vocat. *Blotting books, foul blurr'd copies.*

* Liturgia, æ; f. Eccl. λειτουργία, actio λειτουργῶ, quæ eſt λειτουργεῖν, *id eſt*, opus facere publicum vel publicè, Suid. *Publick ſervice, a form of publick prayers; the* **Liturgy**, *or Common-prayer, or publick ſervice of the Church.*

* Liturgicus, a, um; Lat. *miniſterialis*, miniſtratorius. *Belonging to the Liturgy.*

* Liturgus, gi; m. λειτουργός * *miniſter publicus*, qui facit opus publicum, τὸ λειτὸν, *i.* δημόσιον ἔργον præſertim circa res ſacras. Malè Cal. *Lithurgus*, i. *lapicida.*

Litūro, as; Sidon. ἐξαλείφω. *To blot or ſtrike out with the pen.*

Litus, a, um; part. à *Lino*, Virg. ἐγχεισθείς. *Anointed, ſmeared.* ◊ *Spotted, marked*, Vir. κατάστικτος.

Litus, Poët. Littus, ŏris; n. quà fluctus *allidit*, al. leg. *elidit*, al. *alludit*, Cic. A *lido*, i. frango, ut ἀχλὴ ab ἄγω *frango*, Perot. A *Litando*, Don. quòd navigantes in litore ſacrificarent. A λιτὸς *tenuis*, quòd undarùm appulſu attenuetur, Nunn. Vel à λιτὴ ſc. γῆ, tellus *inarata* & inculta, Athen. Omn. videtur à ſup. *litum*, quòd fluctibus illinatur. αἰγιαλὸς, θὶν, ἀκτὴ. שפה, בחף. *The ſhoar, the ſea-ſide, the bank or coaſt; land lying near the ſea.* Arare littus, Vir. *To labour in vain.* = Ora, Cic. *ripa*, Col.

Lituus, i; m. à *Lite*, quòd ſit litis, *i.* bellici certaminis teſtis & index. Feſt. Al. à λιγὺς, ob *ſtridorem*. Al. à λιτὸς, ob *tenuem* & acutum ſonum. Sign. tubam curvam, & ob tubæ ſimil. auguralem bacillum incurvum, Cic. Quid ſi à *lito*, *lituus*, ut à *cerno cernuus*? nam Auguriis edocti litabant diis. λίτυος, ῥάβδος θλικαμπὴς, βακτηρία καμπύλη μαντική. *The Augurs croſier or crooked ſtaff, which he uſed in his office, to quarter out the heaven with.* ◊ σάλπιγξ. *A crooked trumpet for horſe; a Clarion; as the ſtraight one for foot*, Hor.

Livens, entis; part. Ovid. *Black and blew.* ◊ *Pining away for envy*, Mart.

LIVEO, es, ēre; car. præt. N. (ī) à πελέω, πελιδμαι, *nigreo*, per metath. qu. *lipeo*, Nunn. à λίβυς, quòd color *Afris* ſit lividus, Scal. ut ſit qu. λιβέω. *To be black, and blew, or pale and wan; to grow black or blew*, Plin. *To envy or grudge*, Mart. *To be ruſty and foul*, Ovid.

Liveſco, is, ĕre; Claud. πελιδνὸς γίνομαι. *To wax blew; to envy or repine.*

Livia, æ; f. Gaz. à *livido* colore. πελειάς. *A ſtock-dove, a blew wood-pigeon.*

Livia ſive *Liviana charta*, in honorem *Liviæ* Auguſtæ ſic dict. *A ſort of Imperial paper thicker much than the* Auguſta, Voſ. *Liviæ charta*, Plin.

Liviānum æs; Plaut. *A ſort of braſs, ſo named of* Livia, Auguſtus *his Lady.*

Livĭdè; *Blewiſhly; enviouſly.*

Livĭdŭlus; dim. à *Lividus*, Juv. *Somewhat envious and ſpiteful.*

Livĭdus, a, um; *ior*, *iſſimus*; Catul. à *Liveo*. πελιδνός. *Black and blew, pale and wan, of the colour of lead or bruiſed fleſh.* ◊ *Envious, malicious, ſpiteful, backbiting.* βάσκανος. = Invidus, malevolus, Cic.

Livor, ōris; m. ex *Liveo*: πελιδνότης, σμῶδιξ. חבורה φθόνος. *Blewneſs, black and blew, or a lead colour.* ◊ *The print or mark of a ſtroke; alſo ſpite, envy, malice.* = Malevolentia, Cic. malignitas, Tac.

† Livum pro tectorio, ap. Juriſc. à λίον vel λεῖον. Gl. λίον ποιῶ, *polio*; à λειῶ *liare*, tectorio polire, Voſſ.

LIX, licis; f. à laxitate, qu. *lax*, Scal. ab aliquâ voce Græcâ, quæ dudum intercidit; fortè à λίξ. An à λείχω, λείξω, quòd *liquor lingatur*? Al. ab Heb. לוש *miſcere, depſere.* Tria ſign. 1. *Aquam* ſive liquorem. 2. *Lixivium*, i. aquam per cinerem colatam. 3. Ipſum *Cinerem*. κονία, μυελίη. *Aſhes.* Lix cinis foci, Plin. ex Var. ◊ *Lye to buck with.* Lix cinis, vel humor cineri mixtus; hod. *Lixivium*. Non. ◊ *Anciently it ſign. water or liquor in general.* A *lix*, fit *lixa*, *lixivium*, *elixus*, &c.

Lixa, æ; m. qui exercitum ſequutus quæſtûs gratiâ; unde à *liguriendo quæſtu* dict. vel quod cui extra ordinem militiæ ſit, ei *liceat* quod libeat, Feſt. Al. à *Lichâ*, qui Herculem ſimiliter ſecutus. A *lix* aqua, Non. quòd eorum munus eſſet aquam ferre militibus ad caſtra. A *lix* cinis, Sipont. Rect. à *lixando*, i. coquendo cibos militibus: ut ſit ſicut à *ſcribo ſcriba*, ità à *lixo lixa*. σκευοφόρος. *A ſcullion or drudge to carry water and dreſs meat*, &c. *in a camp, or in a kitchin: a ſouldiers knapſack-boy; a lanſpriſado; a ſuttler, or victualler at the camp.* ℭ *Calcones*, liberi homines; *Lixæ*, ſervi, Interpr. Hor. ſed ap. Tac. ſæpe junguntur. Juſtinus *coquos* & *piſtores*, etiam & *hiſtriones* ità vocat.

† Lixa, æ; f. ap. ant. *Water.* Non.

Lixābundus, a, um; Plaut. à *Lixa*. Feſt. *Lixabundus*; iter liberè & *prolixè* faciens. V. D. qui incedit ad modum *lixæ*, latis paſſibus. *That followeth the camp to play the ſcullion, or to do any vile office, like a drudge; ſcullion-like, that playes the ſcullion.*

Lixāmen, ĭnis; & Lixamentum, ti; n. *i.* in aquâ coctio. *Boiling or ſeething in water.* R. ex Papin.

† Lixatūra, æ; f. coctura, Sidon. *A boiling or ſeething.*

† Lixātus, a, um; Plaut. *Boiled.*

Lixivia, æ; f. Col. ex *Lix*: λίγδα, Heſ. πεφίπλυμα, ταχλὴ, κονία. *Lye made of aſhes.*

† Lixivium, ii; n. Non. idem quòd *Lixivia*; aqua in quâ lavandi gratiâ decoctus eſt cinis. *Lye to waſh with.*

Lixivius, a, um; adj. *Of lye.* Cinis lixivius, Plin. *Lye-aſhes.*

Lixivus,

Lixivus, a, um; quod colatur & transit ſeu eliquatur per cineres. *Of or like unto Lye.* Cinis lixivus, Pl. *κονία στακτή. Buck-aſhes.* Lixivum vinum, Col. *The wine that runneth out of the grapes before they be preſſed.*

† Lixo, as; Act. unde *Elixo.* ἐψέω. *To boil or ſeeth.*

Lixŭla, æ; f. à *Lix*, aqua. Circulus ex farinâ, caſeo & aquâ commiſtus, Cal. ex Var. vocabulo Sabino, cibi vilioris genus. *A kind of eaſy paaſing or dumpling.*

Lixus, xa, xum; ἑψητός. *Sod, boiled.* In aquâ coctus, V. D.

L *ante* O.

* Lŏba, æ; f. Plin. de milio loquens, *Adoleſcit ad pedes altitudine 7 prægrandibus culmis*: Lobas *vocant.* Scal. *phobas* legit. λόβας, χαῖτας, Heſych. à λαβεῖν à capiendo. *The ſtalks or ſtems of* Indian *wheat or millet.*

* Lŏbus, bi; m. ima auricula. λοβός, ἀπὸ τοῦ λαβεῖν, quòd per eos apprehendamus. *The lap of the ear; the tip.* ◊ *The pieces of the liver, that jut out.*

† Lŏcālis, le; Prob. τοπικός. *Pertaining to place*; local: *As* Adverbium locale, *An Adverb of place.*

Locālitĕr; adv. Diom. τοπικῶς. *Locally, to ſignifie place.*

Lŏcārium, ii; n. à *Locando.* Var. quod datur in ſtabulo & tabernâ, ubi conſiſtant. ἐνοίκιον. *Rent for lodging or houſe-room; houſe-rent; ſtall-wages, what one payes for his ſtanding in a fair, market,* &c. ◊ *A water-mans fare, boat-hire; pew-money in a Church; money that one gives to ſee playes or publick ſhews.*

Lŏcārius, i; m. Martial. *He that placed the people at publick ſhews.* ◊ *A clark of the market, a pew-keeper.*

† Locaſſint, pro Locaverint, Cic.

Lŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐκμίσθωσις. *The letting of a houſe; a ſetting to hire; a ſetting or taking of work by great.*

Lŏcātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. μισθαρνῶν, ἐργοδότης. *A Leſſor, he that letteth a houſe,* &c. *he that ſetteth to hire, he that ſetteth or taketh any thing by the great.*

Lŏcātus, a, um; part. τεθεὶς. *Placed, ſet or laid.* ◊ *Let out to hire*; μισθωθείς. Agri à Cenſoribus locati, Cic. *Rented, leaſed or farmed out.*

† Locellaris, vel Lucellaris ſervus, Feſt. vel à *Loco*, vel à *Lucro. A ſervant let to hire for gain.*

Lŏcellus, li; m. dimin. à *Loculus*, Mart. βαλαντίδιον. *A little purſe or bag.*

Loci; m. *ſc.* muliebres: & *Loca*, orum; n. Col. οἱ τόποι, ἕλκος. *The ſecret parts of a woman, the womb, the matrice.* ◊ Loci Dialectici, *The Topicks or common places for arguments in Logick.*

Lŏcĭto, as; freq. à *Loco*, Ter. κατοικιδίω. *To let to hire, to leaſe out.*

Lŏco, as; Act. à *Locus*: Var. in loco colloco. καθίζω, τάττω, שִׂים; pretio utendum do, κατοικιδίω, שָׂכַר. *To place, to ſet or lay; to let or ſet to hire for rent; to let a leaſe; to bargain to have a thing done; to put or ſet out a thing by great.* Elocare, *To beſtow or give in marriage*: ἐκδίδωμι. ✠ Conducere, Cic. Locare ædes, *To let his houſe*; caſtra, Cic. *To pitch his tents, to incamp*; urbem, Vir. *To found or build a City*; - aliquid faciendum, *To ſet it out to great*; operam, Plaut. *To beſtow his pains.* ◊ In numero veterum locare, Quint. *To reckon among the ancients.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Argentum fœnori locare, Plaut. *To put out his money to uſury.* Locare operam piſtori, Plaut. *To hire himſelf, or bind himſelf apprentice to a baker.* Locare filiam alicui nuptiis, Cic. nuptum, Ter. *To beſtow his daughter in marriage.*

Lŏcŭlāmentum, ti; n. locus ab alio diſtinctus, ubi aliquid collocari poteſt. σηκὸς, χώρημα. *A partition or appartment; boxes and drawers to put any thing in.* Vitr. *Lockers for pigeons; baskets and pots for birds to breed in; hutches for rabbets; the combs in bee-hives*, Col. *Caſes for books*, Sen. *The bags of ſeed in herbs and flowers*, Jun.

Lŏcŭlāris, re; Pall. ad loculos pertinens. *Kept in little bags.*

Lŏcŭlārius, ii; m. Catul. *A purſe-maker.*

Lŏcŭlātus, a, um; à *Loculus*. πολύσηκος, σηκωτός. *That hath holes and places diſtinct one from another.* Arca loculata, Var. *A box of drawers that hath many tills in it.* Piſcina loculata, Id. *A fiſh-pond with partitions for ſeveral ſorts of fiſh.*

Lŏcŭli; plur. *i.* pecuniarum ſacculus. *A pocket.* γλωσσόκομον. *By* Var. *uſed in the ſing.*

Lŏcŭlōſus, a, um; Σηκώδης. *Full of holes or diſtinct places.* ✠ Simplex, Plin.

Lŏcŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Locus*. χωρίον, σηκός. *A little place, a partition*, Var. *A leathern bag, purſe or little coffer.* βαλάντιον. Mart. *A coffin or bier.* σωρός. Plin.

Lŏcŭples, etis; adj. omn. gen. Priſc. à copiâ *locorum*, Fronto. à *locus*, i. ager & *ples*, i. plenus; ut ſit *loci*, i. agri *plenus*, Meurſ. vel, cum Feſto, *locorum* multorum dominus: vel ut al. cujus *loculi pleni*; unde *Pecuniæ locuples*, Apul. In *Abl.* ſing. *locuplete*, Hor. *locupleti*, Cic. unde & in *Gen.* plur. *locupletum & locupletium.* πολυχρήμων, πολυκτήμων, πλούσιος, ἀφνειός. עָשִׁיר. *Wealthy, rich, well-ſtored, well to paſs, well-lined, able in eſtate; copious, plentiful, abundant; ſubſtantial, ſufficient, credible, of good account.* = Copioſus, refertus, Cic. ✠ Tenuis, egens, jejunus, Cic. inops, pauper, Hor. ◊ Regit *Abl.* interd. *Gen.* ut Annus frugibus locuples, Hor. *A plentiful year of corn.* ◊ Locuples oratio, Cic. *A copious fluent ſtyle.* Locuples author, teſtis, Id. *Subſtantial, ſufficient.*

Locuplētandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be inriched, improved, amplified, inlarged.*

Lŏcŭplētātus, a, um; part. ὑποφήσας, πλουτισθείς. *Enriched, increaſed, well ſtored, furniſhed.*

Locuplētior, us; adj. comp. Cic. *More copious, better provided or furniſhed.*

Lŏcŭplētiſſimè; adv. Aurel. *Moſt richly.*

Locupletiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ſubſtantial.*

Lŏcŭplēto, as; Act. à Locuples. *To make rich, to enrich.* Locupletare aliquem locum egregiis picturis, Cic. *To furniſh or ſet off.* = Ornare. *To inlarge.* = Exaggerare.

LOCUS, i; m. (ŏ) plur. *loci* & *loca*, ab ant. *locum*, Macr. ex Var. Olim *Stlocus*, q. *ſiſtlocus*, Feſt. A χῶρος, per metath. Nunn. Sed eſt à λέγμαι, *cubo, jaceo*; unde λέχος, *lectus*, locus cubandi; unde & Angl. *To* lodge. Omn. à λόχος, locus *inſidiis* accommodus, ità Scal. & Canin. *Locus* eſt totum ſpacium rei locatæ, ubi aliquid conſiſtit, Var. *Locus* autem multa ſign. Ponitur enim pro Familiâ, genere, & ſtirpe, unde aliquis tanquam ex loco prodit. Pro Occaſione & opportunitate; quia locus occaſionem præſtat. Pro Statu vel conditionis, quia ea loco adhærent. It. pro Vice, cùm quis ſuccedit alteri, aut eum repræſentat. *Loci muliebres* (& *loca*, Col.) ſunt partes genitales, ubi naſcendi initia conſiſtunt; ſc. matrix: Neque ſolùm de homine, ſed & de equâ & pavone fœminâ dixit Col. *Loci Dialectici* ſunt ſedes ſive claſſes argumentorum. τόπος, χώρος. מָקוֹם. *A place, or room, or ſtead; a condition, ſtate or caſe; an occaſion or ſeaſon; time or leiſure; credit, account, favour and repute; a common place or Topick, a ſubject; a family, houſe or kindred.* ◊ *A point of the tables*, Jun. ◊ Ex æquo loco agere, Cic. *Upon equal terms.* Ex loco inferiore, *As a Lawyer at the barr.* Ex ſuperiore loco, *As a Judge upon the bench, or a Preacher in the pulpit.* ◊ Interea loci, *In the mean while.* Eò loci, *To that paſs.* ◊ In loco beneficii numerare, *To take it as a courteſie.* ◊ Ortus loco equeſtri, *A gentleman born.*

Lŏcuſta, æ; f. Plin. ob pedes longos, qu. *longa haſta*; unde Gr. *haſtago* (ἄσταγος) appel. Iſid. A *locis urendis*, Perot. qu. *locus uſtus.* Urit enim tactu, & morſu abſumit. Al. quòd *loca vaſtet.* Formam habet verbalium Gr. ex tertiâ ſing. perf. paſſ. Quid ſi ut ab ἀκέω, ἀκεστὴς; ità *locuſta* à λοχεύω *inſidior*, ob damna quæ ſegitibus infert? vel *pario*, quòd ſit animal multiparum; unde ei & nomen Hebr. à רָבָה *multiplicavit.* אַרְבֶּה. *A* locuſt, *a miſchievous inſect, that doth a great deal of hurt to corn, and eats up and ſpoils all green things. In ſome countreys, where they are large, they eat them.* ◊ *A lobſter.* ἄσταγος.

Lŏcūtio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Loquor*: φράσις, λάλησις. *Speaking, ſpeech, diſcourſe, a phraſe or manner of ſpeech.*

Lŏcūtor, ōris; m. verb. Gell. λάλος. *A talker.*

Lŏcūtŭlēius, ēii; m. Gell. πολύλογος, ἀδολέσχης, ἀδυεγλωσσος. *A prater, a great talker, an errant tittle-tattle.*

Lŏcūtūrus, a, um; part. λαλέσων. *About to ſpeak.*

Lŏcūtus, a, um; εἰπών. *Having ſpoken, or ſaid.*

Lōdĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Lodix*, Suet. ὀθόνιον. *A little ſheet or blanket.*

Lōdix, īcis; f. Juv. *A lotum*; quòd ſæpe lotæ, Perot. *Ludices*, à ludis theatricis, Iſid. *qu.* veſtes ſcenicæ. στούπη, χειμαστρον. גִּסּוּי. *A ſheet, blanket or coverlet.*

† Lœbeſum & lœbertatem Antiq. dicebant. *Liberum & Libertatem*, ut Gr. λοιβὴ & λείβω, Feſt. ſcil. æ pro *e* uſurpatum, & ità *lœbeſum* pro *leibeſum* ſive *leiberum*, ad extremum *liberum.*

* Lœdŏria, æ; f. λοιδορία. Macrob. *i. e.* convitium. *A bitter taunt, a reproach.*

* Lœmōdes; adj. Amm. ὁ ἐν λοιμώδης, à λοιμος, peſtis. *Peſtilential.*

* Log-

* Log. ind. Bibl. *A measure among the* Hebrews, *the same as* Sextarius Aticus, Coop.

* Logārion, ii; n. Ulp. λογάριον, ex λόγος ratio vel collectio. *A book of accounts of what is laid out in the family; a small reckoning; a Tavern-bill,* &c.

* Logi, orum; m. Ter. λόγοι. *Trifling words, fooleries.* Non. ex Cic.

* Lŏgĭca, æ; f. & Logice, es; f. λογική, i. *ratio disserendi,* Cic. ἀπὸ τοῦ λόγος, quæ vox & *rationem* & *orationem* signit. Logick; *the art of reasoning.*

* Lŏgĭca, orum; n. τὰ λογικά quæ differuntur subtiliùs, Cic. *Subtil disputations according to the art of Logick.*

†Lŏgĭcālĭter; adv. λογικῶς. *Logically.* R. ex Boet.

Lŏgĭcè; adv. idem. R. ex Quint.

* Lŏgĭcus, a, um; adj. Quin. *Pertaining to Logick.*

* Lŏgistŏricus, ci; m. vel Logistoricum, λογιστορικὸς vel κὶν. *e.* λόγων ἱστορία. *A book of* Varro's *so called, quoted by* Gellius *and* Macrobius, *wherein he gives an account of many notable sayings.*

* Logŏdædălia, æ; f. *A goodly shew and flourish of words, without any great matter.* G. ex Auf. Ita & *Logodædalus* citatur ex Cic. quam vocem ille Græcè scripsit. *An affecter of new-fangled words, a coyner of words.*

* Lŏgogrăphi, orum; m. λογογράφοι. *Lawyers Clarks, they that write pleas and causes in the Law,* Suid. ◊ *Clarks of accompt.* Dig. Tabularii, scribæ, logographi, censuales.

* Lŏgos, gi; m. λόγος, *verbum, oratio.* Ter. & Cic. usurpant in plur. Vid. *Logi. A word, a saying, a reason; an idle story.* Hinc in comp. *Dialogus, Epilogus, Catalogus, Decalogus,* &c.

Lŏlĭăceus, a, um; Var. ἀζιινος. *Made of Darnel, Cockle, or Tares.*

Lŏlĭarius, a, um; Col. ἀιρικός. Cribrum loliarium, *A cockle sive, to get tares out of the corn.*

Loligĭnōsus, a, um; adj. abundans loliginibus. *Full of that sort of fish called* Loligo, *or the Calamary.* Leg. & *Loliginеus.* R. ex Plin.

Lōligo, ĭnis; f. al. Lolligo; à *Lolius* piscis; vel à *volando* dict. quasi *Voligo*; *v* in *l* mutatâ, Var. τευθίς. *A fish called a Calamary, a Cuttle-fish, or the Sleeve-fish; a fish that flies,* Plin. *His blood is like ink;* Ov. ◊ Succus loliginis, *Envy,* Hor.

Lōligunc̆ŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. τευθίον. *A little Sleeve-fish.*

LOLIUM, ii; n. (ŏ) Vir. qu. *Dolium*, δόλιον quòd dolosum sit vel adulterinum. Fit enim è corruptis tritici ac hordei seminibus. Mart. à λαῖον ὀλέϊν, i. *segetem perdere,* vel λαῖον ὀλοον, i. *seges noxia.* ἄιρα, ζιζάνιον. קַצָח. *A Weed growing amongst corn, called Ray, Darnell, Cockle or Tares; 'tis naught for the eyes,* Ov. *and will make the head giddy, if eaten in hot bread,* Coop.

† Lolius, ii; m. Hermol. τευθὸς. *A kind of small fish, like the* Loligo.

Lōmentum, ti; n. Plin. λείωμα, ex λείω· vel pot. à *lotu*, ut *fomentum* à *fotu*: coloris genus, quod perficitur lavando. It. farina fricta, ἄλευρον ἑφθμένον· quòd eâ ad lavandum usi; Gl. Lomentum, σμῆγμα. *Bean-meal; also a kind of Painters colour,* Plin.

* Lonchītis, ĭdis; f. Plin. λογχῖτις· dict. quòd semen ejus λόγχῃ *lanceæ* sit simile. *The herb Spleen-wort.*

† Longabo, farciminis genus, Voss. ex Var. al. Longano; quòd intestinum sit cæteris longius. κωλέντερον. *The arse-gut.*

Longævĭtas, ātis; f. Macrob. μακροβιότης, πολυετία. *Long life or old age.*

Longævus, a, um; Virg. μακρόβιος, μακρός· cujus *longum* est *ævum*, i. qui diu vivit. *Long-lived, ancient, of many years continuance.*

Longănĭmis, me; adj. Eccl. *longus animo*, i. iræ tardus. μακροθυμος. אֶרֶךְ אַפַּיִם. *That suffereth long, long-suffering.*

Longănimĭtas, ātis; f. Hier. μακροθυμία. *Long-suffering or forbearance.*

Longănimĭter; adv. *Patiently.* R. ex Plaut.

Longano, ōnis; m. Arn. Apic. Veg. Intestinum rectum, quia in *longum* protenditur, nullis implicitum orbibus. κωλέντερον. Varroni est *Longabo*; Cæl. *Longae*, Aurel. Longavo, Perot. Longanon, Onom. *The strait-gut, the arse-gut.*

Longè; adv. loci. πόρρω, μακρὰν· cum *Compar.* πολλῷ. cum *Superl.* πάνυ. *Far, at great distance, a great way off; exceedingly, very much, a great deal.* ☌ Prope. Regit *Gen.* gentium. † Longè parentum, Apul. *i.* à parentibus. ◊ Longè falleris opinione, Cic. *You are quite mistaken.* Vir longè post homines natos improbissimus, *The arrantest knave that ever lived.* ◊ *It is used with words of unlikeness;* as Dissimilis, diversus, alius, aliter, &c. *And with Comparatives for* Multò, *and Superlatives for* Valdè. ◊ Longè latéque, *Far and wide, or far and near.* Longè longéque beatior, Ovid. *Beyond all compare.*

† Longiloquium, ii; n. Iren. μακρολογία. *A long discourse.*

Longinquè; idem quod Longé. *Also afar off, much distant, far asunder.*

Longinquior, us; adj. Cic. *Longer, of longer continuance.*

Longinquitas, ātis; f. διάστημα, μακρότης. *Distance of place, or remoteness; length of time, or long continuance, and lastingness.*

Longinquus, a, um; *i.* longè disjunctus: à *Longè*; ut *Propinquus* à *Propè.* μακρὸς, μακρὰν ἀπὸν, διεστηκώς. רָחוֹק. *Far off, at great distance, strange; long, of long continuance.* ☌ Propinquus, brevis. = Exterus, alienigena. ◊ Ex longinquo venire, Plin. *To come a great way off.*

Longior, us; adj. comp. ◊ Nihil mihi fuit longius, quàm ut te viderem, Cic. *I longed to see you.* i. *I thought it long till I did.*

Longĭpes, ĕdis; adj. Plaut. *longos pedes* habens, vel longa crura. μακρόσκελης. *Long-footed.*

† Longisco, scis; Enn. ap. Non. *i.* in longum cresco. *To grow long.*

Longissimè; adv. Cic. πορρωτάτω. Quàm longissimè potuit, *As far as he could; very far, a great way off, a great while since.*

Longissimus, a, um; μήκιστος. *Utmost or farthest.* Epistola longissima quæq; optima, Cic. *The longer the better.*

† Longiter; adv. *A far off.* G. ex Lucr.

† Longĭtrorsus; sic dicitur, sicut *Dextrorsus, Sinistrorsus*; i. in longum, Fest. *Stretched out in length.*

† Longitudinālis sutura. *The cross seam of the skull that goeth from the one side to the other.* Stup.

Longĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. μακρότης, μῆκος. אֹרֶךְ. Longitude, *length of time, place,* &c. ☌ Brevitas, Cic. ◊ Consulere in longitudinem, Ter. *To provide for futurity, afore-hand, for a long time to come.*

Longiùs; adv. πορρωτέρω. *Further, farther off; longer,* Ter. Longiùs ætate provectus, Cic. *Older.*

Longiusculus, a, um; dim. à comp. *Longior.* ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat longer, somewhat of the longest.*

Longŭlè; adv. Plaut. πορρωτέρω, μακρόν τι. *Somewhat long or far off.*

Longŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Longus*, Cic. ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat long.*

Longùm; adv. Virg. μακρόν. *For a long time; for ever and a day.*

Longurio, ōnis; m. Var. à simil. *longurii.* δυμήκης, δυμεγέθης. *A long gangrell; a tall long slim fellow; a single-ten.*

Longurius, ii; m. *i.* longior pertica, Cæs. Var. κάμαξ. *A long thwart pole or piece of timber, laid or nailed a-cross in hedges,* &c. *a rail.*

LONGUS, a, um; adj. à *lineâ*, quæ porrecta in longitudinem, Isid. vel pot. à figurâ venabuli aut *lanceæ*, Scal. scil. qu. λογχόεις. μακρὸς, δόρυμήκης, δολιχός. אָרוֹךְ. Long, *of long continuance, tedious.* = Productus. ◊ Regit *Acc.* vel *Abl.* Plin. interd. *Gen.* Col. ◊ Longus in dicendo, Cic. *Long-winded.* De omnibus longum est dicere, Id. *It would be too long, it would take up too much time.* Nè longum faciam, Hor. *To make the story short.* In longum, *For a long while.*

* Lŏpas, ădis; f. Plaut. λοπάς· genus conchæ marinæ; vel à λέπω cortex, vel à λέπας rupes, Hesl. dict. quia rupibus adhæret. *A kind of shell-fish.*

Loquācior, us; comp. *More talkative.*

Loquaciſſimus, a, um; superl. à *Loquax*, Cic. *Mighty full of talk.*

Lŏquācĭtas, ātis; f. πολυλογία, φλυαρία. *Much talking or babling; talkativeness, prating.*

Lŏquācĭter; adv. ἀδολέσχως, φλυαρῶς. *Bablingly, pratingly.*

† Loquācito, as; Hier. *To bable or talk much.* πολυλογέω. *To chatter, to chit-chat, tittle-tattle, prittle-prattle as Gossips do.*

Lŏquācŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Loquax*: Lucr. λαλίστατος. *A great talker, that useth many words; a tattle-basket.*

Lŏquax, ācis; adj. à *Loquor.* λάλος, πολυλόγος, παπιολόγος, ἀδολέσχης. *Full of words, praying, talkative, busie of his tongue; a pratler, or talker, tatling.* ☌ Mutus, Cic.

Lŏquēla, æ; f. à *loquor*, ut à *queror, querela.* λαλία. אִמְרָה. *Speech, talk, discourse, language.* ☌ Sermo est omnium gentium; *Loquela* cujusque gentis propria, Corn. Front.

Loquelāris servus; Enn. *A servant sent to carry messages to and fro.* Præpp. inseparabiles, *am, con, re, sè, di, dis,* vett. Grammaticis *Loquelares* dictæ, quòd per comp. loquelis inhæreant, Prob. quibus opponit *Casuales* quas vocat.

† Lo-

† Loquelariter; adv. *According to ſpeech, not indeed.* Ex Cic. Vulgò rect. *popularitèr.*

Lŏquendus, a, um; Mart. *To be talked or ſpoken of.*

Lŏquens, tis; part. *Speaking,* &c.

Loquentia, æ; f. λάλησις. *Talking, prating, pratling.* Prob. ex Sall.

† Loquĭtor, āris; Plaut. πολυλογέω. *To ſpeak much or often, to tattle.*

† Loquo, pro Loquor; Enn.

LOQUOR, ĕris; locutus vel loquutus; (ŏ) Dep. à *Loco* dict. ut Varro vult; quippe is *loquitur*, qui ſuo *loco* quodque verbum ſciens ponit: vel à λόγος, Scal. ex Canin. ut ſit q. λογίω, λογᾶ. λαλέω, φθέγγομαι, λέγω, φράζω. דבר. *To ſpeak, to ſay, to tell, to talk or diſcourſe; to utter, to report, to declare; to talk of,* cum *Acc.* Hor. ◊ Apud aliquem, cum aliquo, inter ſe, de re aliquâ loqui. † Loqui eſt cœptum, Cæl. ad. Cic. *i. e.* cœperunt, *They began to diſcourſe.* Æ *Dicere* eſt oratoris; *Loqui* cujuſlibet.

Lōra, vel Lōrea, æ; f. qu. *lota*, quòd fiat ex vinaceis aquâ dilutis; cùm expreſſi acinorum folliculi in dolia conjiciuntur, eóque aqua additur, ea *lora* dicitur, quòd *lota* acina, &c. Var. Scal. à *lura*, i. uter coriaceus; an quòd acina iſta *lora*, i. coria vett. dicta? οἶνος δευτερίας, *i.* vinum ſecundarium. *A ſmall thin wine, made of the huſks of grapes, after they have been preſſed, laid to ſoak in water, and then ſqueezed again; a drink much like our Bunnell in the Perry-countrey.*

† Lōrāle, lis; n. *A bridle.* R. ex Mart. *Alſo a ſpangle,* G. ex. Med. Gram.

Lōrāmentum, ti; n. Juſt. à *loris* factum ligamentum: ἱμὰς, δεσμός. *A great thong, or leather-cord.* Loramentum ligneum, Hier. *A ground-plate about the foundation of a building.*

Lōrārius, ii; m. Plaut. μαστιγοφόρος, Gell. qui *lorum* fert, & eo cædit, lictor. *A ſervant that bound and ſcourged others at his maſters pleaſure; a Beadle; a Marſhalls-man, a Beadle of Bridewel; an officer that whipt ſlaves when they did amiſs.* ◊ *A ſtring that was uſed to put into the throat, to cauſe vomit.* Cels. *A Paravang.*

† Lōrātus, a, um; ἱμαντωθεὶς, i. corrigiatus, R. & G. ex Virg.

† Lōrātus, ûs; m. ἱμάντωσις. *Trimming with thongs of leather.* R. & G. ex Virg.

† Lōrētum, ti; n. δαφνών. Plin. *A row of Bay-trees.*

Lōreus, a, um; Plin. ἱμάντινος, ἱμαντώδης. *Made of leather thongs.*

Lōrica, æ; f. quòd ex *loris* (corio crudo, Var.) antiquitùs fieret: poſtea è ferro, unde Iſid. per antiphraſin, quòd *loris* careat, quippe ſolis annulis ferreis contexta, ut ille putabat. Fort. ab *Acc.* gr. θώρηξ. Per metaph. quævis rei protectio & munimentum. θώρηξ, προβολή. *A coat of fence, a coat of mail; a brigantine, an habergeon; alſo the coping or head of a wall made to caſt off the rain.* Curt. *A ſhed or pent-houſe built over a wall.* ◊ *In making earth floors, the upper cruſt made of marble beaten, lime and ſand.* Vitr. ◊ Lorica teſtacea, Id. *Such a cruſt or plaiſter made of tile-ſherds.* ◊ Corona tectorum, Cæſ. *The battlement on the top of a houſe, to keep one from falling.* γείσιον. ◊ Lorica caſtrorum, Jun. ζεῦγος τῶν τετραπέδων. *A fort or defence againſt the ſally of the enemy; a Parapet or Breaſt-work.*

Lōrīcātio, ōnis; f. Paul. θώρηξις. *An harneſſing; an habergeon, a coat of fence or mail; the filling of the walls with mortar.*

Lōrīcātus, a, um; Liv. τεθωρακισμένος. *Armed with a brigantine or coat of mail; clad in armour.*

Lōrīco, as; Plin. θωρακίζω. *To put on a coat of mail; to arm.* Luto ſe loricat, Plin. *He mails or coats himſelf all over with dirt or clay.*

Lōrīcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Lorica*; Cæſ. θωρήκιον, προβόλιον. *A little habergeon or coat of mail; a fortification, or a bulwark; a ſkonce or breaſt-work, about a camp; a gallery or a Balcony on a wall-ſide, with grates to keep one from falling.*

Lōrĭpes, pĕdis; c. g. Plin. qui *pedes* habet quaſi *loris* vinctos, vel in modum *lori* tortos: ἱμαντόπους, κυλλοποδίων. נבה. *Bow-legged, wry-legged, bandy-legs, crump-footed, that hath his feet as it were bound.*

LORUM, i; n. (ō) *Lorum* ap. vett. *Laurum*, propriè virgultum à lauro, Don. ſed erant *lora* ex corio, & fortè *lurum* vett. corium: unde *lura* uter coriaceus, & *luridus*, qui corii habet colorem. Al. à λύω *ſolvo*, quia de corpore detrahitur; vel à *luendo*, quòd loris vapularent, *i.* luerent ſervi: unde *Lurum* ant. pro *Lorum*, Scal. Al. à לעור *Leor* cutis, cùm ל proſthetico. *A thong of leather, a cord; a bridle, the rein of a bridle; horſe-harneſs; a girth, a leaſh, a whip or ſcourge made of thongs; a bed-cord, the girths of ſtools and chairs.*

† Lorus, ri; m. Apul. idem.

† Lota, æ; *A fiſh in the river* Araris. Bruyerinus de re cibariâ.

Lōtio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Lavo*: λοῦσις. *A waſhing.*

† Lotiolentè; adv. Titin. apud Nonn. à *Lotium* & *olens. Stinking of piſs.* Item fœdè, lutulentè, ſordidè, Cal.

Lōtium, i; n. Suet. ex *Lavo*, *Lautum*; primâ longâ, Catul. eſt enim totius corporis *lotio*. Fort. aqua, quæ ſumitur ad os colluendum. ἔδεσμα. *Urine, piſs or ſtale.*

*Lotometra, æ; f. Plin. 22. 21. *Bread made of the ſeed of the herb* Lotus, *being like Millet, and uſed by the* Egyptians. *The herb it ſelf.*

Lōtor, ōris; m. Plaut. à *Lavo*: πλυντήρ. *A waſher.*

*Lotos, i; m. Mart. f. Ov. λωτὸς arundo, canna; faba Syriaca vel Græca: item fiſtula, tibia è loto, organum muſicum, in ſacris Idææ matris: *Et horrendo Lotos aduncа ſono*, Ovid. *An herb, of the ſeed whereof the* Egyptians *made bread; The* Lote-tree; *alſo a pipe made of the wood of it.* Vid. Lotus.

Lōtrix, icis; f. πλύντρια. *A Landreſs that waſheth both linnen and woollen cloth.*

† Lotulentus, a, um; Non. idem quod commictilis; ut *Lutulentus*, V. *Bepiſt.*

Lōtūra, æ; f. Plin. πλύσις. *A rinſing or waſhing.*

* Lotus vel Lotos; f. à *Lotide* Nympha, quæ Priapum fugiens in eam arborem fingitur commutari, indè nomen habens; λωτός. *Lotos* ſive *faba Græca*, Plin. *faba Syriaca*, Serv. *The* Lote-tree; *of the fruit whereof if a man do eat, ſtraight he forgets his own countrey; a pleaſant fruit, like a cherry, of the bigneſs of a bean, and yellow: a tree in* Africk. ◊ *The herb Claver or Melilot*, Plin. ◊ E *Loto* fiebant tibiæ, Id.

Lōtus, a, um; part. à *Lavor*: λελουμένος. *Waſhed, rinſed, made clean; died.* Semel lotus, *Once died.* Dibaphus, haud ſemel lotus, *Double-died*, Petr. Arb.

* Loxias, Apollo dictus eſt, qui in ſuis reſponſis λοξὸς, i. *obliquus* & flexiloquus erat; Macrob. Vide Propr.

L *ante* U.

Lŭa, mater dea, quæ *luebat*, i. purgabat. V.

Lŭbens, tis; part. ἄσμενος, ἑκών. *Willing, glad, with a good will: alſo willingly,* Ter. ◊ Me verò lubente, Cic. *With all my heart.* Lubens fecero, Plaut. *I will do it gladly.*

Lubentèr; adv. ἀσμένως, ἑκουσίως. *Willingly, gladly.*

Lŭbentia, æ; f. Plaut. ὑπάθεια. *Mirth, pleaſantneſs, a grace in words: the Goddeſs of pleaſure and delight.*

Lubentior, us; comp. Plaut. *More willing and pleaſant.*

Lubentiùs; adv. comp. Plaut. *More willingly.*

Lŭbet; impers. idem ferè quod *Libet.* ἀρέσκει, δοκεῖ, φίλον ἐστί. *It liketh, it pleaſeth, I am diſpoſed, I have a mind.*

† Lubidinitas, pro *Lubidine* vel *Libidine*, Laber. Scylace; *Lubidinitate labitur.*

Lŭbīdo, inis; f. pro Libido. *Pleaſure, liſt, luſt.*

Lubrĭcè; γλιχερῶς. *Slipperily, waveringly, unconſtantly, doubtfully, dangerouſly.*

Lubrĭco, as; Juv. γλοιόω, ὀλισθηρὸν ποιέω. *To make ſlippery.*

Lubricum, ci; n. Tac. τὸ ὀλισθηρόν. *Slipperineſs, inconſtancy, unſteadineſs.*

Lūbrĭcus, a, um; adj. quaſi *Labricus*, à *Labendo*: a in u mutato, ut à *ſalto*, *exulto*. Nunn. à λεβιερὸς *humidus, lubricus.* γλοιὸς, ζαλερὸς, ὀλισθηρὸς, γλιχερὸς. *Slippery or ſleppy, wavering, moving; mutable, inconſtant, variable, deceitful, uncertain. Alſo ready to ſlip or ſlide; dangerous, difficult, nice.* = Incertus, mobilis, præceps, periculoſus, perdifficilis. ◊ Verſari in lubrico, Cic. *To be at a tickliſh point.*

Lucæ boves, Plin. *Lucas*, qu. *Libycus bos*; ſed eſt *Lucas* pro *Lucans*, ex *Lucanus*, ut *Picens* ex *Picenus*. Al. à *luce*, quòd longè relucerent propter inauratos clypeos. Omn. à *Lucaniæ* regione, ubi primùm conſpectæ, Pyrrhi bello. Boves a. voc. Var. quòd maximam quadrupedem, quam ipſi haberent, vocarent Bovem. *Elephants ſo called.*

† Lucānar, āris; n. Var. *A Foxes or Badgers hole.*

Lucani, Scarabæorum genus, Plin. ex Nigid. *The Stag-fly or hornea Beetle.*

Lūcānĭca, æ; f. genus farciminis ex ſuillâ carne confectum; dict. quòd milites à *Lucanis* didicerunt talia facere & comedere; ἀλλᾶς. *A Sauſage, a pudding made of fleſh, as of pork,* &c.

† Lūcānĭcum, ci; n. Arnob. idem.

† Lūcānĭcus; Am. Marcell. *A belly-god, a glutton.*

† Lūcānus, a, um ; *Pertaining to the light or morning :* unde Antelucanus.

† Lūcar ; n. Feſt. Falluntur vett. qui à *lucis* deducunt, Voſſ. Olim *Locar*, τὸ θεατρικὸν, pecunia quam pro *loco* ſolvunt ſpectatores ; pecunia theorica. *Mony beſtowed upon plays and players (or on woods dedicated to the Gods ;) money given for ones place or ſeat at plays.*

Lūcāria, ōrum ; plur. Feſt. Feſta in *luco* coli ſolita. *Feaſts accuſtomed to be ſolemnized in holy woods or groves* ; propter *lucem* amiſſam, *i.* libertatem vel vitam ; vide Varr.

Lucaris pecunia, Feſt. θεατρικὸν ἀργύριον· pecunia, quæ erogatur in ludos & ſpectacula ; quæ in *luco* erat data ; vel quòd è *luco* captetur, Feſt. Rect. à *loco*. Vid. Lucar. *Money that is given or beſtowed in woods or groves, upon plaves.*

† Lucarius, ii ; m. Feſt. *A wood-man.*

Lūcè ; adv. ex *Abl.* i. e. In, cum, vel de luce. φανερῶς. *Openly, in the day time.* = Palàm, Hor.

Lūcellum, li ; dim. à *Lucrum* : κερδύφιον. *A little gain, a ſmall vantage.*

Lūcens, tis ; part. φαίνων. *Shining, gliſtering ; bright, light.*

Lūceo, es, ēre ; xi ; Neut. φαίνω, λάμπω. *To give light, to ſhine, to gliſter ; to appear or be apparent,* Cic. ◊ Act. ut Lucere facem alicui, Plaut. *To hold one the candle.* Cereum, Id.

Luceres, pars 3. pop. Rom. Voſſ.

Lucerius vel Lucetius ; lucis auctor, Dieſpiter, Ζεύς. Vid. Propr.

Lūcerna, æ ; f. à *Luce* : vel *Lucendo* : vel à λεύσσω *Lux* ; vel à λύχνος, Serv. λύχνος, λαμπάς. *A candle, light or lamp : alſo a fiſh, the lantern of the Sea,* Plin. In ſole lucernam adhibere, Cic. *To burn day light. Lumen* lucernæ obſcuratur luce ſolis, Id. *The Sun puts out the candle.* Vigil lucerna, Hor. *A watch-light.*

Lucernālis herba, Jun. *The herb Long-wort ; otherwiſe called Torch-herb.*

† Lucernarium, ii ; n. Aug. λυχνεῖον. *A candleſtick ; a ſkonce : alſo candle-lighting.*

Lucernarius, ii ; Spart. λυχνοῦχος. *He that carrieth a candle.*

Lūcēſcit ; imperſ. Ter. *It is day, it is bright day, it grows light.*

Luceſco, ſcis ; inc. Liv. ὑπολάμπω. *To wax clear.*

Lūcet ; imperſ. ἐλλάμπει, ὑποφαίνει. *It is light, it is day ; it is well known.* Simul atque luceret, Cic. *At day-break.*

Luci ; adv. Plaut. *In the morning, in the day time, by day.*

† Lūcibilis, le ; adj. Serv. *That is light of it ſelf, that is apt to ſhine.*

Lūcidārium, ii ; n. Feſt. *A comment or gloſs.*

Lūcidè ; adv. σαφηνῶς. *Clearly, plainly, certainly.*

Lūcidior, us ; adj. comp. Ovid. *More light ſome.*

Lūcidŭlus, a, um ; ὑπολαμπής. *Somewhat bright.*

Lūcĭdus, a, um ; Hor. à *Luceo.* φωσφόρος, φαεινὸς, διαυγής. *Bright, light, clear, light ſome.*

Lūcifer, ĕri ; m. *ferens lucem,* eò quòd inter omnia ſydera plus lucem ferat ; φωσφόρος, ἑωσφόρος. *The day-ſtar ; the morning-ſtar.* ◊ *Alſo* **Lucifer**, *the Arch-devil.* Eccl.

Lūcĭfĕrus, a, um ; adj. Poët. ὁ ἡ ἡ φωσφόρος. *That bringeth light.*

Lūcĭfŭga, æ ; c. g. Ovid. qui *lucem fugit.* φιλέσκιος, ὁ σκοτίας. *That flieth from the light, that delighteth in darkneſs, that lurks and ſkulks and hides himſelf : a night-walker, one that contrary to nature ſleepeth by day, and waketh by night.*

Lūcigĕna, æ ; m. qui *luce genitus* eſt, Sen. λευκογενής. *Begotten in the day time, born in the day time ; that ingendereth light.* Coop.

† Lucinium ; cicindela, lucerna, quia dat lumen, Var. *A glow-worm ; a candle.*

Lūcĭnius, Lucinus, Feſt. Luſcinius : à *Luce*, i. vitio lucis oculos parvos habens, Plin. 11. 37. vide Luſcinus : μικρόμματος. *Which hath little eyes and ſmall ſight, pink-eyed.*

† Lūcĭno, as ; verb. antiq. *To ſhine, glitter or gliſter.*

Lucinus ; qui oculorum vitio laborat, Feſt. *Lucini*, quibus oculi ſunt hebetiores ; unde *Allucinari*, Plin. *Luſcini* q. à luſcus. *Weak-ſighted.*

Lūciola, æ ; *The herb called Adders-tongue,* Dod.

† Lūcĭpor ; m. Plin. *The ſervant of* Lucius, *as* Marcipor *of* Marcus : Dominorum Gentiles, Plin.

† Lūcĭſator ; *The Father of light, Chriſt.* Prud.

† Luciſcit, in vett. libris. Id. quod Luceſcit. *It grows light.* Cùm luciſceret, *At break of day.*

† Lūciſco ; vide *Luceſco*, Plin. *To ſhine bright.*

Lūciſcus, ci ; m. Cic. *He that ſeeth little in the evening and in the morning.* Vid. Lucinius.

Lūcius, ii ; m. Jun. piſcis, à *luce* oculorum ; vel à λύκος, quia eſt quaſi *lupus* inter piſces. V. *A Pike, a Jack.* ◊ *Alſo a child born at ſun-riſing, or the day-break.* Feſt.

Lūcrativus, a, um ; κερδῶος. Quint. *That is gotten by the by.* Scribendum lucrativâ operâ ad ſcribendum, *Spare time to imploy ones ſelf in writing.*

Lūcrātus, a, um ; Modeſt. κερδανθείς. *Gained.*

† Lucricupido, ĭnis ; φιλοκερδία. *Deſire of lucre and gain,* Apul.

Lūcrĭfacio, is, ĕre ; ēci, ctum ; Act. Producit *i.* Mart. ac ſi diviſim poneret. κερδαίνω. *To win, to gain, to get, to make a gain of.*

Lūcrĭfactus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Gained, won, gotten.*

† Lūcrĭficābĭlis, le ; Plaut. κερδαλέος, κερδαντικός. *That bringeth gain.*

Lūcrĭfĭco, as ; Digeſt. κερδαίνω. *To gain or get, to make after gain.*

Lūcrĭfio, is ; factus ſum ; κερδαίνομαι. *To be won, to be gotten in advantage ; to be gained.*

Lūcrĭfŭga, æ ; c. g. Plaut. μισοκερδής. *He that flieth from profit or gain.*

Lucrii Dii, Arnob. *i.* Lucri præſides.

† Lūcriones, & in ſing. Lucrio, ōnis ; φιλοκερδεῖς, lucri cupidi. *Covetous men, that ſeek gain by all manner of means, by hook or by crook.*

† Lucripĕta ; fœnerator, δανειστής. Idem.

Lūcror, āris ; Depon. κερδαίνω. *To gain, to win, to get advantage or profit, to earn.*

Lūcrōsè ; adv. φιλοκερδῶς. *Gainfully.*

Lucroſior, us ; adj. comp. Plin. *More gainful.*

Lūcrōſiſſimus, a, um ; Plin. *Very gainful or profitable.*

Lūcrōſus, a, um ; ior, iſſimus, Ov. κερδής. *Full of gain or lucre, profitable, gainful.*

LUCRUM, cri ; n. (ū) An idem quod *Lucar*, i. lucorum proventus ? Pot. à *luo, lutum* ; ut à *lavatum, lavacrum* : nim. quod *luitur*, i. ſolvitur ex re aliquâ, ſcil. vice acceſſionis : κέρδος, πρόσμος, κόρπωμα. **Lucre**, *gain, profit, advantage, earning.* In lucro ponere, Cic. deputare, Ter. *To reckon it gain.* = Quæſtus. ✠ Dat de lucro, nihil de vivo detrahit, *He parts with nothing of the ſtock or principal, only ſome of the intereſt.*

† Lucrus, i ; m. id. quod *Lucrum*. Unde tu pergrandem lucrum facias, Non ex Plaut.

LUCTA, æ ; f. πάλη, ἆθλος. pugna, à *Luendo*, h. e. ſolvendo, quòd uterque ſe ab altero ſolvere niteretur. A *laterum* complexu, Iſid. à *luo, luxo, luctor*, Perot. quòd membra ſolvuntur luctantium. Scal. à λύω, quòd cauſſet corporis λύσιν. An q. ἑλικτὴ ab ἑλίσσω *volvo, complico*, quòd ſit complexus & complicatio ? vel à λακτίζω calcitro, fut. Att. λακτῶ. Lucto ? *A wreſtling or fighting ; a ſtrugling or ſtriving ; a ſcuffle.*

Luctāmen, ĭnis ; n. Virg. idem quod Luctatio. *A wreſtling.*

Luctans, tis ; part. à Luctor. *Strugling,* &c.

Luctātio, ōnis ; f. verb. τὸ πάλαισμα, ἀγών. *Wreſtling, ſtriving, ſtrugling.*

Luctātor, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. παλαιστής, ἀθλητὴς, ἀγωνιστής. *A wreſtler.*

Luctātus, a, um ; part. Lucret. ἀγωνισάμενος. *Having wreſtled, ſtriven or ſtrained.*

Luctātus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. idem quod Luctatio. *Strugling.*

† Lucti, pro Luctûs. Acc.

Luctifer, a, um ; adj. Sen. γοερός, πένθιμος. *That cauſeth mourning.*

Luctificābilis, le ; adj. Perſ. *That is ſorrowful and mourning, heavy, ſad.*

Luctĭfĭcus, a, um ; γοώδης, θρηνητικός. *Mournful, ſorrowful, doleful, woful.*

Luctĭſŏnus, a, um ; Ovid. γοερώνης, θρηνώδης. *That ſignifieth ſorrow or wailing ; pitiful, doleful, and that hath the ſound of mourning.*

† Luctĭtor, āris ; Depon. Luctito, Priſc. *To wreſtle often.*

† Lucto, as ; Plaut. id. quod Luctor.

Luctor, āris ; Depon. παλαίω, ἀθλέω. *To wreſtle, to ſtruggle ; alſo to endeavour, to ſtrive, to contend.* ◊ Morti luctari, Sil. *To ſtruggle with or againſt death.* Luctari cum aliquo, Cic. inter ſe, Plin.

Luctŭōsè ; adv. *Lamentably, mournfully.*

Luctŭōſus, a, um ; à *Luctus*, i. luctu plenus. θρηνώδης, γοώδης, πολυπενθής. *Lamentable, ſorrowful, pitiful, ſad, mournful, doleful.* = Acerbus, gravis, miſer, Cic.

Luctus, ûs ; m. à *Lugeo* : πένθος, θρῆνος, ὀδυρμὸς, ὀλοφυρμός. *Mourning, weeping, wailing, ſorrow, heavineſs, lamenting ; mourning apparel.* = Mœror, ſqualor.

† Luctus, ûs ; Accius, idem.

Lucŭbrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἀγρυπνία, ἡ πρὸς φῶς διαπόνησις. *Studying or working*

ing by candle-light, ſitting up at ſtudy.

Lūcūbratiuncula, æ; f. dim. Gell.

Lūcūbrātōrius, a, um; Suet. *Of or belonging to ſtudying and working by candle-light.* Lucubratoria lecticula, Suet. *A ſtudying couch to ſit up a-nights on.*

Lūcūbrātus, a, um; part. *Made by candle or night work.* ◊ Lucubrata nox, Mart. *A night one ſits up and ſtudies.*

Lūcūbro, as; Act. Liv. à *Luce*; nocte ad lucernam aliquid compono: ἀγρυπνέω, νυκτογραφέω. *To ſtudy and do or make any thing by candle-light, to ſit up at ſtudy or work.*

Lucūbrum, bri; n. & Lucubra, æ; f. à *Luceo*, Feſt. quòd luceat in umbrâ. Quicquid ex aridâ materiâ erat ad excipiendum ignem, Scal. *A match or touch-wood to keep fire in.*

Lūcŭlentè; adv. περιδήλως. *Clearly.*

Luculentèr; adv. ἐκδήλως, φανερῶς, λαμπρῶς. *Clearly, plainly, evidently; bravely, at an high price*, Plaut. ◊ Græcè luculenter ſcire, Cic. *To be a good Grecian, to underſtand Greek very well.*

† Luculentia, æ; f. Luculentias verborum, Plaut. *Trim and fine ſpeeches.*

† Lūcŭlentitas, atis; f. Nonn. ex Lab. *Brightneſs, beauty.*

† Lūcŭlento, as; Vitr. *To lighten or give light, to watch.*

Lūcŭlentus, a, um; qu. *luce* plenus: ut à *Luto, Lutulentus.* διαυγὴς, λαμπρὸς, φανερὸς, περιφανὴς. *Clear, fair, beautiful, renowned, notable, creditable, rich, abundant, wealthy, bright, brave.* Scriptor luculentus, Cic. *A fine writer.* Luculentus auctor, *A creditable reporter.* Luculentum matrimonium, *A gallant rich match.* Luculenta plaga, Celſ. *A ſhrewd blow, a great gaſh or wound.* Caminus luculentus, *A bright fire.* Conditio luculenta, *A fair proffer.* = Præclarus.

Lūcŭmōnes, num; m. Var. λυκάονες, *i.* λυκάνθρωποι, *i. melancholici*, à Lycaone rege Arcadiæ in lupum verſo. Thuſci ſcil. ex Arcadiâ in Italiam venêre. Ideò *Lucumones*, Serv. exp. *Thuſcos.* Tuſcia 12. *Lucumones* habuit, *i.* reges, quibus unus præerat, Scal. *Lucumones* quidam homines ob inſaniam dicti, quòd loca, ad quæ veniſſent, infeſta facerent, Feſt. dict. ex *Luca*, i. ſene, & *Moni*, quod Syris ☥ λόγον notat. Scoppa. *Certain mad people ſo called, becauſe they made thoſe places whither they came to be unhappy.* ◊ *The* Thuſcan *Kings ſo called.*

† Lucuns, tis; vett. q. λυκᾶς, ἀνθρωπος & Lucunculus, li; Non. *A kind of meat, or rather ſome baked thing*; ſpice-cake, πλακοῦς.

† Lucuntes, vel Lucunteres; λυχναπῶρες. q. λευκαπῶρες· ab aſperſione farinæ, quæ *alba* eſt, dicuntur. Joſ. Scal. genus operis piſtorii. Id. quod Lucuns, Feſt.

† Lucus, ci; m. pro Lux, Plaut. *The morning.*

Lucus, ci; m. Sylva ſacra, Voſſ. à non *Lucendo*, Serv. per antiphraſin, quia umbrâ opacus parùm luceat, Quint. vel quòd crebris luminibus *colluceat*, religionis causâ, Iſid. Fort. à Gr. λοχὰς *ſylva*, unde & λόχμη *lucus.* λοχάδες, αἱ ὕλαι. Heſych. ἄλσος, τέμενος. אשל. *A Grove or wood dedicated to ſome god, kept uncut: alſo an Abbey, Cloiſter, or Monaſtery in a wood.*

† Lucuus; cibi genus apud Non. ex Var. pro Lucuns. ◊ *Panis, pemma, lucuns.*

Lūdens, tis; part. παίζων. *Playing or ſporting; in jeſt or ſport.*

Lūdi, orum; m. pl. pro ſpectaculis publicis, ut *Ludi Apollinares, gymnici*: à *Lydis* vocati, qui ex Aſiâ Tyrrheno duce in Hetruriam conceſsêre. θέαι, ἀγῶνες. *Sports, paſtimes or playes; pageants, ſights or publick ſhews to delight the people.* Ludi ſacri, *to the honour of their Gods*: Honorarii, *to oblige the people, as ſtage-playes and prizes of fencers*: Ludicri, *as Dice*, &c.

Lūdia, æ; f. Juv. ὀρχήστρια. *An Actreſs, that danceth upon the ſtage.*

† Lūdibriōſus, a, um; adj. Am. Marc. *Reproachful, ſhameful, ridiculous.*

Lūdibrium, ii; n. à *Ludo.* παίγνιον, ἐμπαιγμα. *A mock, a mockery or mocking-ſtock, a may-game, a ſcorn or ſport.* Ludibrio & deſpectui eſſe, *To be laught at.*

Lūdibundus, a, um; adj. *Full of play, playſome, ſportive, in ſport.* παίζων ἑκὼν. Ludicer, cra, crum; παιγνιώδης. *Belonging to play or paſtime, vain, trifling; light or ſlight, ſportive*, **ludicrous.** Exercitatio ludicra, *Some ſport or paſtime.* Ars ludicra armorum, *Fencing.* Sermones ludicri, *Drollery.* Meum cor cœpit facere artem ludicram, Plaut. *Went to pit to pat.*

Lūdicrè; Apul. *Wantonly, ſportingly.*

† Lūdicris, cre; adj. idem quod *Ludicer*: in *Abl. ludicri*, Priſc.

Lūdĭcrum, cri; n. Liv. παίγνιον. *A play or paſtime; an interlude.*

Ludicrus *or* Ludicer. παιγνιώδης. Onom. Habet Nizolius.

† Lūdificābilis, le; Plaut. ἐμπαικτέος. *That maketh ſport or paſtime, pleaſant.*

Lūdificans, tis; part. Sil. ψευδόμενος, καταπαίζων. *Mocking, cajolling.*

Lūdificātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἔμπαιγμα, χλευασμός. *A deceiving or mocking, abuſiveneſs.* = Calumnia. *A baffle.*

Lūdificātor, ōris; m. Plaut. *A mocker, a ſcorner.*

Lūdificātus, a, um; part. act. Sil. καταπαίξας. *That mocketh or deceiveth*; paſſ. Sal. *That is mocked or deceived.* ἐμπαιχθείς.

† Lūdifico, as; Act. Plaut. pro Ludificor.

Lūdificor, āris; Dep. Ter. *ludum facio, decipio.* καταπαίζω, παραλογίζομαι, ἐξαπατῶ. התל. *To mock, to deceive, to diſappoint and baffle; to cajoll or chowſe.* = Calumnior, Cic.

Lūdimăgiſter, tri; m. γραμματοδιδάσκαλος, παιδοτρίβης. *A School-maſter.*

Lūdio, ōnis; m. Liv. & Ludius, ii; m. χορευτὴς, ὀρχηστὴς, χειρονόμος· à *Lydis* qui erant optimi ſaltatores. Λυδίζειν, χορεύειν, Heſ. *A player at the long-ſword, or a flouriſher at the two hand-ſword before a ſhew. A puppet-player; morris-dancers; young fellows, or at leaſt ſhavel'd*, &c.

Ludius; *A ſtage-player.* Id. quod Ludio.

LŪDO, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; (ū) Act. à *Lydis*, qui ludos invexêre in Hetruriam, unde eos accepêre Romani. Quidam à לוץ. παίζω. שחק. *To play, to ſport, to friſk or dance; to make paſtime: to dally; to mock one, to be in jeſt, to cheat, to chowſe or beguile; to play upon an inſtrument, to write verſes; to frolick.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Abl.* Ludere aleâ, Cic. aleam, Suet. *To play at dice.* Ludere aliquem, *To jeer one.* In aliquem ludere, *To play upon one.* Diſputationem facetiis ludere, *To put it off with a droll.* Ludere operam, Ter. *To loſe his labour.*

Lūdor, ĕris; Paſſ. *To be jeered*, Cic. *chowſed*, &c. Opera luditur, *Our labour is loſt.*

Lūdus, di; m. à *Lydis*, Aſiæ populis voluptuariis & mollibus; παιδιὰ, παίγμα. Æ *Ludus* in facto propriè, quod *Jocus* in verbo; etſi interdum Jocus in facto, & Ludus in verbo, Valla. Æ *Ludus* tum periculum tum ſpem ſibi propoſitam habet; *Luſus* nihil præter ſolam voluptatem. ◊ Dicimus etiam *Ludum* Scholam ipſam; quòd in eâ per ludum ad ſeria fiat præparatio. *Play, ſport, paſtime; a game; a prank; a trick of youth, a feat; a jeſt; a ſhew or ſight; a ſchool or place of exerciſe.* Ludus Grammatices, Cic. *A Grammar-ſchool.* Ludus gladiatorius, Suet. *A Fencing-ſchool.* Ludus literarius, Quint. *A common ſchool.* διδασκαλεῖον. Ludus pilæ; teſſerarum, talorum, qui & *ludus talarius*, Cic. = Jocus, Ter. ◊ Per ludum & jocum, *In Jeſt.* Ad ludum & jocum factus, *An arrant crack or wag.* Ludum aperire, Cic. *To ſet up ſchool.* Ducere filium in ludum, *To put his ſon to ſchool.* Ludos aliquem facere, Plaut. *To make a mocking-ſtock of one, to gull or chowſe one.* ◊ Ludi, plur. *Publick ſhews*; quòd homines in iis *ludendo* diſcurrerent, Var. ◊ Alii Circenſes, *Games and exerciſes of running.* Alii Scenici ſive theatrales, *Comedies or ſtage-playes.*

† Lūēla, æ; f. Lucr. à *Luo*; ut à *Loquor Loquela.*

Luendus, a, um; part. à *Luo*, Ovid. *That is to be corrected and puniſhed.* Pœna luenda, *To be undergone.* Culpa ſupplicio luenda, *To be puniſhed.*

Lues, is; f. à λύω *Luo*, quia corpora eâ ſolvuntur, Priſc. λοιμὸς, λοιγὸς, λύμη. *Peſtilence in men, murrain in cattel, a common deſtruction or great mortality whether among perſons or cattel: alſo the Pox.* Lues venerea, Fernel. *The French pox.* ◊ Lues Deifica vel ſacra, Aurel. Epilepſia, Jun. ◊ Leg. plurali ap. Prud.

Lūgendus, a, um; part. Ovid. θρηνητέος. *To be bewailed, or lamented.*

LUGEO, es, xi, ctum; Act. (ū) à λυπέω *doleo*, Feſt. à λύω, Perot. quòd vitam *ſolvat*: à λύγη *tenebræ*, Bec. λυγέω *in caligine ſum.* In luctu enim non accendebant lucernas. A λυγρὸς, *triſtis*, Voſſ. qu. *Lugreo*; vel à λοιγὸς, *exitium*, mors, *Lugeo*, ut à ποινὴ *Punio.* Hinc λοιγαία ἐδὼς ap. Lycophr. *Lugubris veſtis.* Fort. à λύζω, *ſingultio*, ut Feſt. & Can. fut. 2. λυγῶ, Ion. λυγέω. πενθέω, ὀιμώζω, θρηνέω, ὀλοὐφομαι. אבל. *To mourn, lament, or wail for the death of a friend.* Æ Lugere, *To mourn only ſome part of the time appointed.* Elugere, *To mourn the full time out.* = Mœreo, gemo. ◊ Lugere aliquem vel alicujus mortem.

† Lugeſco, is; inc. Amm. θρηνέω. *To begin to lament.*

Lūgĕtur; impers. Catul. *They weep and lament.*

† Lūgubrè; adv. Plaut. pro *Lugubriter.* πενθικῶς. *Lamentably, piteouſly.*

Lūgūbris, bre; adj. quod ad luctum pertinet. γοερὸς, πενθήμων, θρηνώδης.

Mournful, lamentable, ſorrowful, grievous; *pertaining to grief and mourning.* Lugubris ornatus, Cic. veſtis, Ter. Lugubria, abſol. Ovid. Sen. *Mourning apparel.*

Lūgubriter; adv. πενθικῶς. *Mournfully.*

† Lūgubro, as; Lucil. *To make lamentable.*

† Lūgubrum, bri; n. & Lugubra, æ; f. *i.* lamentatio, Nigr. πένθημα. *A lamentation.*

† Luĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Luo*, Ulpian. λύσις, ἀπότισις. *A paying of ranſome, an acquitting of a debt.*

Luĭturus, a, um; part. *That ſhall pay, or ſuffer puniſhment.*

Luma, æ; f. Var. ἄκανθα· dict. quòd agricolæ eam è terra *luunt*, i. ſolvunt; vel à λύμη, quòd ſit *lues* & noxa terræ; vel à λύμα *purgamentum*, Gloſſ. Iſid. fagum quadrum. *A certain kind of thorn, growing in meadows and moiſt places.*

Lūmārius, a, um; *Belonging to that kind of thorns.* Lumaria falx, Var. *A hedge-bill to cut thorns with.*

Lumbāgo, ĭnis; f. lumborum debilitas, Feſt. ὀσφύος ἀλγηδών. *Feebleneſs, pain, or ache of the loins.*

† Lumbāre, is; n. quòd *lumbis* religetur, vel quòd *lumbis* hæreat. περίζωμα. אזור. *A covering of the privities, a garment about the loins, a girdle; an apron.*

Lumbĭfrăgium, ii; n. Plaut. *i.* fractura lumborum. ὀσφυάγιον. *A breaking of the loins.*

Lumbricōſus, a, um; adj. Aurel. *Full of worms.*

Lumbrīcus, ci; m. Plaut. à lubricitate, qu. *lubricus*; vel quòd in *lumbis* ſit, Iſid. vel quòd ex λύμαπι βρύει, è ſordibus naſcatur. Penultimam producit Serenus. ἕλμινς, ἀσκαρές. *An earth-worm; alſo a belly-worm, or maw-worm.* ◊ *Alſo a little fiſh in brooks like a Lamprey.* Col.

Lumbŭlus, li; m. dim. Plin. ὀσφύδιον, ψοάδιον. *A little loin.*

LUMBUS, bi; m. *Lumbi* ob laſciviam *lubidinis* dicti, Iſid. Fort. à λοβός, ob renum *lobos* ei adnatos, interpoſito *m*; ut à νίφ Nimbus. מתנים, חלצים. ὀσφύς, ψόα, ἰξύς. *The* loin, *haunch or flank.* Uſitatior eſt plur. quàm ſing. ◊ Dolare lumbos fuſte, Hor. *To cudgel or lamb one well-favouredly.* ◊ Lumbus vitulinus, Bud. *A leg or knuckle of veal.* Coop.

Lumectum, ti; n. à *Luma*: rect. *Lumetum*; ut à *ſpina*, *ſpinetum*. ἀκανθών. *Lumeta loca lumis plena*, Var. *A thicket or buſh of thorns and briars.*

Lūmen, ĭnis; n. à *Luceo*, qu. *Lucimen* per ſync. ut *fulmen* à *fulgeo*. Priſc. à *luo*, *lumen*, quo omnia abluuntur, *i.* purgantur à tenebris; ut à *muo*, *numen*. φῶς, αὐγή, φέγγος. אור. *Light, day; any light body; a lamp or candle, a torch; a ſtar; an eye; (eſpecially in the plural) the lights or windows; a ſhine or brightneſs; ornament; beauty, inſtruction.* Orationis lumina, Cic. *Strong lines, figures.* Lumina civitatis, Id. *Brave gallant perſons of the State.* ◊ Lumine quarto, Vir. *On the fourth day.* ◊ Lumine caſſus, *Dead, deprived of life*, Vir. *Dark*, Lucr. ◊ Alterius luminibus obſtruere, Cic. *To damm up ones lights; to eclipſe or darken him.* Æ *Lumen*, cum fumo ſplendor: *Lux*, ſolus ſplendor, Serv. Al. *Lumen* corpus lucidum; *Lux* ipſa claritas. Chlamydes veri luminis, *Cloaks of true purple die.* G. ex Trebell.

Lūmināre, is; n. φωσήρ. מאור. *A light; any light body, which giveth light; as Sun, Moon or Star; a* Luminary; *a brave or gallant perſon.*

Lūmĭno, as; Martian. φωτίζω, καταλάμπω. האיר. *To light or give light; to enlighten. Alſo to* limn; *to die purple, or to add ſhreds or gards of purple to a garment.* G. ex Plin. Tert.

Lūmĭnōſus, a, um; Cic. φεγγώδης, φωτεινός. בהיר. *Full of light, ſhining, bright.*

LUNA, æ; f. à Lucendo, qu. *Lucina*, Cic. per ſync. vel à σελήν, per aph. vel à לוּן *pernoctо*. Alii *lunam* quaſi *lucem alienam* dicunt, quòd lumen à ſole recipiat. Nunn. à λάειν *purgare*, quòd humores purget. Al. à לבנה *levana*, quod id. ſign. à *candore*. Malim à λύχνη, ut à λάχνη *lana*. σελήνη, μήν. ירח. *The Moon; any thing like the Moon; the mark or letter* C *upon a Senators ſhooe*, Juv. ◊ Luna creſcens, σελήνη πικτομήν, *The Moon in her increaſe*: decreſcens, φθινόντα, *In her wane*: dimidiata, διχότομος· gibba, ἀμφίκυρτος· plena, πανσέληνος· ſilens, συνοδική, *At her change, when ſhe doth not ſhine at all.*

Lūnāria, æ; f. Marſ. Fic. σελινῖτις. *Moonwort; a kind of herb, uſed by old women for love potions.*

Lūnāris, re; adj. σελιναῖος. *Pertaining to the Moon.* Lunaris annus, Plin. *A moneth.* Lunaris curſus, Cic. *The courſe of the Moon.* Lunares equi, currus, Ov.

Lūnāticus, a, um; adj. Firm. Math. *Si Luna fuerit male collocata, aut ſpaſticos, aut lunaticos, aut caducos facit.* σεληνιακός, σεληνιαζόμενος· *Lunaticus* dict. qui ſingulis lunationibus vexatur & mente laborat. *That is mad or frantick or ſick at certain times of the Moon;* lunatick.

† Lūnātim; adv. à *Luna*, Eulog. *In faſhion like the Moon, moon-like.*

Lunātio, ōnis; f. *i.* curvatio ad formam lunæ falcatæ. *A crooking or bending like the Moon: Alſo a change of the Moon.*

Lūnātus, a, um; Col. μηνοειδής. *Made like an half Moon; crooked, horned or peaked like the Moon.*

† Lunchus, i; m. qu. λόγχος, à λόγχη *i. lancea*; Tert. *A ſpear.*

Lūno, as; Ovid. ἀγκυλόω, ὁπλαμπέω. *To crook or bend like a half Moon.*

Lūnŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. Propriè ſunt aureæ bullæ dependentes, in ſimilitudinem lunæ factæ; ornamentum muliebre. Hier. μηνίσκος. *A little Moon: a gemmal ring, an hoop or ring to put on the finger; a thing like the Moon.* ◊ *A half Moon, that the* Roman *Senators wore on their ſhooes like the letter* C, *to diſtinguiſh them from others.* שהרון.

† Lūnus, ni; Deus qui *Luna*; nam deos ἀρρενοθήλεις faciebant Gentiles, Pet. Crinit.

LUO, is, ĕre; i, itum; unde part. *Luiturus* (ap. Lucil. *Luvi.*) *Luo*, i. ſolvo, à λύω. *Luo*, i. *Lavo*, unde *Abluo*, *Eluo*, &c. à λάω, λαῶ. *To pay; to ſacrifice; to attone; to ſuffer puniſhment or death; to purge or waſh; to rue, to pay for it: to pay his ranſome*, Ulp. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Stuprum voluntariâ morte luit, *To expiate.* Luere pœnas, Cic. *To be puniſhed.* Luere capite, Liv. *To loſe his head.*

Luor, ĕris; Paſſ. Cic. *To be attoned or expiated.* Parentum ſcelera filiorum pœnis lui, *That the fathers ſhould eat ſowr grapes, and the childrens teeth be ſet on edge.*

Lupa, æ; f. Ant. pro Lupâ, *Lupus fœmina*, Var. ap. Quint. λύκαινα. ◊ Item pellex, ſcortum, lena; quia *luparum* inſtar rapaces. ἑταίρα, πόρνη. *A ſhe Wolf: alſo an harlot, a common whore, a punk, a Bawd.*

Lŭpānar, āris; n. à *Lupa*; ut à *Lacu*, *Lucunar*, Priſc. Locus in quo *lupæ*, i. meretrices proſtant. Propr. adj. ex *Lupanare*, per Apoc. πορνεῖον, πορνοβοσκεῖον, καμπτυπεῖον. *A brothel or bawdy-houſe, a common ſtews; alſo an harlot, whore or ſtrumpet.* Catul.

Lŭpānāris, re; adj. καμπτυπικός. Apul. *Pertaining to a brothel-houſe.*

Lŭpānārium, ii; n. Ulp. idem quod *Lupanar.*

Lŭpārius, ii; m. Serv. λυκοθήρας. *An hunter of Wolves.*

Lŭpātum, ti; n. Virg. à *lupinis* dentibus, qui inæquales ſunt, Serv. quorum propterea morſus eſt aſperrimus. χαλινός. *A ſharp bit for an horſe.*

Lŭpātus, a, um; adj. χαλινωτός. *Bridled with a ſharp bit.* Lupatum frænum, Hor. *A bitted bridle.*

Lupatus, i; m. Solin. id. quod Lupatum. *A bit or ſnaffle.*

Lŭpercal, ālis; n. à *Lupa*, quæ illic Romulum & Remum nutriebat, Ov. vel quòd lupercalibus capro *luant*, i. purgent: ſive caprum *luant*, i. ſacrificent, Serv. vel quòd ibi ſacrificarent Pani Lycæo ad arcendos à grege *lupos*: nim. ut à λύκος λυκαῖον, ità à *Lupo*, *Lupercal*. λυκαῖον. *A place at the foot of the Mount* Palatine, *dedicated to the god* Pan; *the place where* Romulus *and* Remus *were foſtered by a ſhe-wolf*, Ovid.

Lupercalia, um; n. λυκαῖα. *Solemn ſacrifices and playes dedicated to* Pan; *kept* 15 Cal. Mart.

Lŭperci, ōrum; m. *Lupercus* cognomen Fauni. λύκειος. *The Prieſts of* Pan.

Lupinārii; *Sellers of the pulſe* Lupinum, Lamprid.

Lupinus, ni; m. & Lupinum; n. à λύπη, à *triſtitiâ*, i. moleſtia edendi: Iſid. quia eſt ſummæ amaritudinis legumen: al. quòd *lupinâ* quadam naturâ terram voret: Vide Plin. 18. 14. vel ab Heb. פול *faba* per metath. Voſ. Hinc Suidæ λυπηράμενον pro leguminis genere. θέρμος. *A kind of pulſe of moſt bitter and harſh taſte*; Lupins, *or hops.* Nummi Comici ex lupinis confecti, Turn. *Quid diſtent æra lupinis?* Hor. l. 1. Ep. 7.

Lŭpinus, a, um; adj. λύκειος. *Of a Wolf.* Uberibus lupinis inhians, Cic.

† Lupio, is, ire; Plau. *To be as hungry as a Wolf.*

† Lŭpor, aris; Nonn. *To meddle with common harlots; to haunt ſtews or bawdy-houſes; to whore.*

Lŭpŭla, æ; f. Martial. *A curſt ſhe-wolf.*

Lŭpŭlātus, a, um; adj. *That hath hops*; & Lupulatus potus, Virg. *Beer.*

Lŭpŭlus, li; m. dim. Jun. & Lupus, vulg. *Hop or hops.*

LUPUS, pi; m. ex λύκος κ in *p* mutato. Alii quaſi *leopus*, quòd quaſi leoni,

leoni, ità ſit illi virtus in pedibus. *A Wolf; a certain fiſh*, Hor. *A Pike or Sturgeon*; Mart. à voracitate dict. ut & Græc. λάβραξ à λαβρὸς vorax. ◊ *A ſharp bit or ſnaffle*, Ovid. χαλινὸς τραχύτερος. Sic Gr. λύκος, τὸ ἐν τοῖς χαλινοῖς σιδήριον. Sæpiùs verò *Lupatum* vel *Lupatus*. V. ◊ *An hook to draw things out of a Well*, Liv. Harpago, *A drag*. ◊ *A kind of Spider*, Plin. 12. 24. ◊ *An hand-ſaw*, Pallad. Cal. ait, ferula manubriata ap. Pallad. ◊ Lupus, *A certain Conſtellation imagined to be like a Wolf*. זְאֵב. ◊ Lupus herba, *Hops*. Lupus ſalictarius. ◊ Lupi cervarii, Plin. Θῆες, *i.* Lynces. ◊ *Luporum* laudatiſſimi qui appellantur *lanati*, à candore mollitiéque carnis, Plin. *Jacks or Pikes*.

† Lura, æ; f. os culei vel etiam utris, Feſt. uter coriaceus, Voſſ. quòd ſit ex corio, quod *lurum* vel *lorum* dicitur. *The mouth of a ſack or bottle*; *a leather ſack or bag*.

† Lurcinor, à *lurcor*, ut à *pago*, *pagino*: unde collurcinatio ap. Apul.

† Lurco, as; Pomp. ap. Non. & Lurcor, āris; Dep. Lucil. λαφύσσω. *Lurcare* eſt cibum ἀθρόως, ac confertim ingerere in os tanquam in utrem, quam *luram* ſive *loram* vocant. Scal. *To eat ravenouſly*; *to* lurch.

Lurco, ōnis; m. Suet. ex *Lura*; h. e. os culei: ſunt enim capacis gulæ homines, ex Feſt. al. à λαῦρος avidus, vorax, pro λάβρος· λαῖφος, λίχνος. Alii ex λαίμαργος, per ſync. λίχνος, λαίμαργος, ὀψιφάγος. *A glutton, a belly-god, a greedy gut, a great eater, a paunch-belly, a gormandizer or devourer*.

† Lurconianus; adj. *Gluttonous, Epicurean*. Condimentis lurconianis, Tert.

† Lurconicus, a, um; adj. R. ex Suet. *Gluttonous, greedy, inſatiable, never ſatisfied*.

† Luria, æ; f. *Oxymelum* app. quòd aceti & mellis permixta conficitur materia, unde & dulcedinem retinet & acorem, Feſt. quòd acetum *lavetur* per mel; ſicut *lora* ex lotis acinis. M. τὸ ὀξύκρατον, *i.* mulſum acetoſum. *A portion of honey and vinegar mingled together*.

Lūridus, a, um; adj. Hor. à *loro* qu. *loridus*, qui corii habet colorem; vel quòd *loris* percuſſus, ut ſit color qualis in vibicibus cernitur, lividus; vel à ſimil. *luræ*, i. utris coriacei. ὠχρὸς, πέλιος, ἀκτερικὸς, μολιβδόχρως. *Pale, wan, black and blew, diſmal, griſly, ghaſtly*. Luridus ſol, Plin. jun. *The Sun ſhining pale and wateriſhly through a cloud*, Coop. ◊ *Luridi*, ſupra modum pallidi, Feſt.

Lūror, ōris; m. Lucret. & Catul. qu. à *lureo*, ut *pallor* à *palleo*; ſcil. ex *luræ* vel *lori*, i. crudi corii colore; Voſſ. יַרְקוֹן. ὠχρότης. *Paleneſs, wanneſs*.

Luſcīnia, æ; f. Plin. quòd *lugens canat*; Var. vel quòd canit ante lucem, qu. *lucinia*; Iſid. vel à *lucis*, quòd in iis canat. V. ἀηδών. *A Nightingale*.

Luſcĭniŏla, æ; f. Plaut. ἀηδονίς. *A little Nightingale*.

Luſcinus; Plin. *Luſcinus* Fabriciorum fuit, ut *Luſcus* Anniorum: id. quod Luſciōſus. *Dim-ſighted*.

Luſciōſus; Plin. & Luſcitioſus, a, um; qui ad lucernam non videt, μύωψ, Non. qui veſperi non videt, Var. vel contrà; qui clariùs veſperi quàm meridie, Feſt. νυκτάλωψ, σκνιπὸς, ἀμβλυωπός. *Dim-ſighted, that cannot ſee by candle-light*, Non. *or at night*, Var. *or that ſees better at night than by day*, Feſt. *Owl-ey'd*; *that cannot ſee at diſtance, pore-blind*, Bud. *a blinkard*.

Luſcitio, ōnis; f. vitium oculorum, quod clarius veſperi quàm meridie cernit, Feſt. μυωπία, νυκταλωπία, Ulp. *Weakneſs of ſight, pur-blind or pore-blind*.

LUSCUS, a, um; Iſid. quòd *lucem* ex parte *ſciat*. Al. quòd *luce caret*; vel ex ἀλάω excæco: ἄλαος, ut à φαιὸς *fuſcus*. Simpl. à *luce*, indè *lucus*, indè *luſcus*, M. vel quaſi *luciſecus*, cui lux ſecta eſt. Gl. *Luſcus*, μονόφθαλμος, ἑτερόφθαλμος, *i.* cocles, unoculus. *Blind of one eye, he that hath but one eye, a blinkard*.

Lūſio, ōnis; f. verb. à Ludo: παίγμα, παιδιά. *Playing, ſporting*; *paſtime, merry-making*.

Lūſito, as; freq. Plaut. πολὺς παίζω. *To play often, to friſk and ſkip*.

Lūſor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. παίκτης. *A ſporter, a deceiver*. Luſor amorum, Ov. *A Poet which write.h of love-matters*.

Luſorium; *A place to play in, a Gaming-houſe*; *a Theatre or Amphitheatre*, Lampr.

Lūſōrius, a, um; παικτικός. *Belonging to play, merry, frolick, ſportive*; *in jeſt, that makes ſport*. Alveus luſorius, Plin. *A pair of tables*. Luſorium fulmen, Sen. *i.* innoxium. Luſoriæ quæſtio, *i.* ridicula. Luſoriæ naves, Veg. *Pleaſure-boats or yachts*. Luſoria *or* Exercitoria tela, ἐσφαιρωμένα ἀκόντια. *Spears or ſwords with bobs at the ends, to flouriſh and ſhew ſport with*. ℭ Decretoria.

† Luſtrago, ĭnis; quòd eâ in *luſtrando* olim uterentur. *Flat or baſe vervain*. R. ex Apul.

Luſtrālis, le; ad luſtrum, *i.* quinquennale tempus pertinens; *That which is done every fifth year*; πενταετερικός· vel quod ad luſtrum, *i.* purgationem adhibetur; ἁγνιστικὸς, καθάρσιος. *That hath power to purge or make holy*. Aqua luſtralis, Ovid. *Holy water*. ◊ Luſtrale ſacrificium, Liv. *A purging ſacrifice*. Cenſus luſtralis, Ulp. *Poll-money every fifth year*. Luſtralibus extis, Vir. *i.* præpinguibus, *Of a grown Ox of five years old*.

Luſtrāmen, inis; Val. Fl. *A ſearch or view*; (*tumbling over the dead bodies in the field*.)

Luſtramentum, ti; n. Gl. *Luſtramentum*, purgamentum, περικάθαρμα. *Purgation, cleanſing*. Cujac.

Luſtrandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be viewed, ſupervi.ed*, &c.

Luſtrātio, ōnis; f. περιπόλησις. *A going about on every ſide, to view*, Cic. *purging by ſacrifice*. καθαρμὸς, ἁγνισμός. *Alſo Candlemas-day, or the Purification*.

Luſtrātor, ōris; m. περιοδευτής. *A rambler or ſurveyor*. Hercules luſtrator orbis, Apul.

Luſtratus, a, um; καθαρθείς. *Purified or ſurveyed*.

Luſtria; *Feſtivals to* Vulcan, G. ex Ovid.

Luſtrĭcus, a, um; *Purifying or cleanſing*. καθαρτήριος. Luſtricus dies, *The day when children were named, which for male children was the ninth day, for females the eighth: it may now be the Chriſtening day*. ◊ *Luſtrici dies* dict. quia his infantes *luſtrantur*, & nomina eis imponuntur, Feſt. ap. Macr. vid. Luſtralis.

Luſtro, as; vide *Luſtrum*: περιπολέω, περιοδεύω. סָבַב. *i.* circuire, Non. propr. *expiare*, quòd ad expiandos cives urbem & arva ambirent; unde *amburbium* & *ambarvale*. Item ἁγνίζω, *i.* expiare. נָקָה, כָּפַר. Interd. recenſere, פָּקַר. Interd. illuſtrare, λαμπρύνω. *To compaſs, to inviron, to go round about: to ſurvey, to take a view of, to go circuit, to travel over a countrey*; as Ægyptum luſtravit, Cic. Sol cuncta ſuâ luce luſtrat, *He ſurveyes, overlooks or brightens and irradiates*. Exercitum luſtrare, Cæſ. *To muſter*. Liv. *To cleanſe and purifie*. Luſtrare animo, *To conſider and take ſtrict notice of*, Cic. Luſtrare veſtigia, Vir. *To trail, track or follow one*. Lux luſtrat, *i.* purgat, Serv. nam nox quodammodò polluit mundum.

Luſtror, aris; Paſſ. Vir. *To be purified, cleanſed*, &c.

† Luſtro, ōnis; m. Catul. Næv. qui in *luſtris* (ganeis) patrita & avita conſumit, ἀσελγὴς, ganeo. *A Lurden*.

Luſtror, aris; Depon. Plaut. in luſtris, *i.* in meretricum cellis verſor, ſcortor, πορνεύω. זָנָה. *To haunt bawdy-houſes or ſtews*.

LUSTRUM, tri; n. ſing. pro ſpatio quinquennii ſive quadriennii, & pro luſtratione: Plur. pro latibulis ferarum & lupanaribus. *Luſtrum* erat ſacrificium, quo urbis luſtrandæ gratiâ, ſus, ovis, & taurus immolabantur. Sign. etiam Olympiada, i. tempus quinquennale; & populi luſtrationem, ſive expiationem, quæ cenſu peracto ſuovetaurilibus fieri ſolet. Var. à *Luendo*, i. ſolvendo; (ſcil. ut à *fluo*, *fluſtrum*) quòd quinto quoque anno vectigalia per Cenſores locata perſolvebantur, & à civibus tributa conferebantur; vel à λύω *expio*: λύσεις καὶ καθαρμοὶ ἀδικημάτων, Plut. *Luſtra* ſign. lamas lutoſas, quæ ſunt in ſylvis aprorum cubilia, à quâ ſimilitudine ii, qui in locis abditis ventri & deſidiæ operam dant, dicuntur in *luſtris* vitam agere; Feſt. πενταετηρὶς, ὀλυμπίας· φωλεὸς, κατάλυσις, πορνεῖον. *The purgation or cleanſing of the City by ſacrifice every fifth year: alſo the ſpace of five years, or rather fifty moneths fully ended and paſt*, Liv. *at which times the Citizens were taken account of, and the City purified*. ◊ Plur. *The dens or caves of wild beaſts in woods. alſo brothels or ſtews*. ◊ *The Cenſors were ſaid* Condere luſtrum, *when at five years end, at which time they went out of office, and the Fee-farm rents were paid, they ſacrificed a Sow, a Sheep and a Bull in* Mars *his field to attone the Gods, and purge the City*. Bud. *Sometimes it ſignifies to muſter an army*. ◊ Hectoris luſtra, Enn. Gr. λύτρα.

Lūſus, a, um; part. à Ludor. *Played: alſo beguiled, mocked, deceived jeer'd*. Cic. *deluded, chouſed*. ψευδεῖς, ἐμπαιχθείς.

Lūſus, ûs; m. verb. παιδία, παίγμα. *A play, a ſport, dalliance, paſtime, recreation*.

Lŭtāmentum, ti; n. Cat. πήλωμα. *A wall or other work made of, or covered with mud, loam or clay*.

Lŭtārius, a, um; Plin. πηλαπαῖος. *That liveth in the mud*.

Lŭtātus, a, um; part. Lampr. *Bepayed, made miry or dirty: mired, dirtyed*.

Lūtea, æ; f. Plin. ſc. herba; quòd in *lutoſis* locis naſcitur; vel à colore *lutei*. λυσιμάχειον. *A herb growing in watery and fenny places, called alſo*

Carneola *or* Lyſimachium.

Lŭtenſis, ſe; Plin. πηλώδης. *That feeds upon mud, as ſome fiſh do.*

Lūteŏla, æ; f. dim. à *Lutea*; à luteo colore. *A little flower, not much unlike a Violet.* ◊ *Alſo a little bird not much unlike a Goldfinch, called a Siskin or Yellow-hamler.*

Lūteŏlus, a, um; Virg. ὕπωχρ☉. *Yellowiſh, ſomewhat yellow.*

* Lūter, ēris; m. Hieron. λουτὴρ, ἀπὸ τοῦ λούειν, à *lavando*; vas, quo vinum diluitur, Perot. It. labrum, vas ad lavandum. *Luter*, concha vel cantharus aquarius. Vet. voc. *A cup or bowl, wherein wine was allayed with water. Alſo a veſſel to waſh in.*

Lŭteſco, is, ĕre; *i.* Luteus fio. Col. πηλᾶμαι. *To turn to clay, to wax dirty.*

Lūteum, ei; n. à colore *luti* herbæ. Luteum ovi, Plin. λέκιθ☉, τὸ ὠχρόν. *The yolk of an egg.* ◊ Herba, quæ *luteum* vocatur, Vitr. *Woad, the ſame as* Lutea.

Lŭteus, a, um; pr. br. πηλώδης, πήλιν☉. *That is made of clay, loam, mortar, mud or dirt; dirty, naſty, pitiful.* Luteus paries, *A Mud-wall.* Vaſa lutea, *Earthen veſſels.* Luteum negotium, Id. *A ſorry buſineſs.* Lutea meretrix, Plaut. *A dirty drab.*

Lūteus, a, um; pr. l. *Pale, yellow, like the yolk of an egg.* μήλιν☉, χλωρός. צהב. Lutea pellis, Perſ. *Pale, like the yellow jaundice.* Aurora lutea, κροκόπεπλ☉. Lutea flammea, Luc. *Yellow vails or hoods, which Brides wore at their wedding.* Lutea viola, Plin. *The Winter Gilliflower.*

† Lutinæ, arum; f. pl. Chariſ. ap. Schottum. *Hæ lutinæ*, πήλωμα · à *lutum*; ſcil. ædes, &c. *Houſes, huts,* &c. *made of loam and clay.*

Lŭto, as; πηλόω. *To daub, to ſpot, or to bewray,* Mart.

† Lūto, as; freq. a Luo. *To pay or ſuffer often.* Lutavi, *i.* ſolvi, Non.

Lŭtōsè; adv. *Dirtily.* R. ex Mart.

Lŭtōſus, a, um; Plin. βυῤῥοειδής. *All dirty and miry.*

Lutra, æ; f. vel Lytra, è genere fibrorum, Plin. quòd ſuccidere dicitur arborum radices in ripâ, atque eas diſſolvere; ex *luere*, Var. vel ex *luto*, quòd in aqua & lutoſis locis degit; vel quòd frequenter ſe in aquis *lutet*, h. e. diluat. *A Otter.*

Lŭtŭlentus, a, um; βορβοειδής. *Miry, dirty, muddy; vile and ſil.hy.*

Lŭtŭlo, as; Plaut. πηλόω. *To dirty or bedawb.*

Lutum, ti; n. primâ brevi, terra humore ſoluta; à λύω *ſolvo*, λυτὸν *ſolubile*; vel à ſup. *lutum*, à *luo*, i. lavo: vel à λάτρον, *i.* λύπλεμα, Euſt. *Sordes ablutæ.* πηλός, βόρβορ☉. טיט, יון. *Clay, loam, mire, dirt, mud.* ◊ *A dirty fellow,* Plaut. In plur. *Luta.* Non. ex Cic. Lutum aceratum, *Mortar,* Feſt.

Lūtum, i; n. primâ longâ, id. quod *Lutea*, herba infectiva, *Lyſimachion.* Serv. à *luo*, *lutum*, i. diluo. *An herb fit to dye yellow withal: alſo pale or yellow colour.* Eſt enim *luteus* color croceus *dilutus.* Al. à λευκὸν, i. *candidum*, Salm. quòd luce ſuâ ſplendeat; ut λευκητία Lutetia. Croceo mutabit vellera luto, Vir. Al. leg. *Lut o*, per ſynæreſin.

† Lūtus, a, um; part. idem quod *Lotus.* R. ex Juv.

† Lŭtus; m. pro *Lutum*, Claud. Annal.

LUX, lucis; f. φῶς, αὐγὴ, φέγ☉. אור. Quidam ex λευκὸς, quòd ſit quaſi colore *albo.* Alii ἀπὸ τῆ λύκη, *i.* à ſole: Rect. per ſync. ἀπὸ τ λύκης. Nam apud vett. λύκη lux, Macr. Gl. λυξ *lux*, Scal. pro quo ſcribendum *Lynx. Light, day, brightneſs; an eye, ſeaſon, life.* In luce, pro in publico. ◊ Centeſima lux eſt hæc ab interitu, *It is above a quarter of a year ago.* ◊ Ante lucem, Ter. *Before day.* Cum prima luce, *By break of day.* ◊ In abl. ſing. *Luci*, ap. Lucr. Plaut. ◊ Legitur & maſc. Luce claro, Plau. & Cic. ap. Non. Lux *light*, caret plur. *Luces, lucibus*, plur. pro diebus, Poët. & pro cometis, Apul. ◊ Mea lux, *Dear heart, my joy.*

Luxi; prær. à Lugeo. *I ſhone*: à Lugeo, *I mourned.*

Luxātio, ōnis; ἐξάρθρωσις. *A looſning of a joint.*

Luxātus, a, um; Plin. ἐξηρθρωμένος ☉, ἐξαρθρ☉. *Put out of joint, looſned.*

Luxo, as; Plin. ἐξαρθρόω, παραλύω. *To put out of join't, to looſen.*

Luxor, āris; Dep. R. ex Plaut. *To riot.*

† Luxti pro luxiſti, Catul.

Luxŭria, æ; f. ex *Luxo*: vide *Luxus*: ἀσωτία, ἀκολασία. *All ſuperfluity and exceſs in carnal pleaſure, ſumptuous fare or building, riot; rankneſs,* luxury. Diffluere luxuriâ, *To run riot, to ſwim in ſenſuality.* עגבה.

Luxurians; p. Hor. *Superfluous.*

Luxŭriātus, a, um; part. Ovid. κατασπαθιώσας. *That hath uſed things exceſſively or rioted.*

Luxŭries; f. idem quod *Luxuria*, à *Luxu*, ut *eſuries* ab *eſu*. Gen. ap. vet. Luxurii. *Rankneſs of herbs.* Herbarum luxuries. Hinc Ang. Leachery.

† Luxŭrio, as; Non. ex Virg. κατατρυφάω, סרח, κατασπαθιάζω. *To exceed, to over abound, to be wanton and riotous, to grow rank, to be luſty and rank.*

Luxŭrior, aris; Dep. Plin. Idem.

Luxuriosè; adv. ἀσώτως, ἀκρατῶς. *Riotouſly, over rankly, exceſſively, ſuperfluouſly.*

Luxŭriōſus, a, um; à *luxuria*. ἄσωτ☉, ἀκόλαστ☉, עגב. Luxurious, *ſumptuous, riotous, waſteful, prodigal in diet and garb, rank, ſuperfluous.*

Luxus, a, um; *i.* diſſolutus. *Luxa membra*, i. ſuis locis mota & ſoluta; à quo *Luxurioſus*, in re familiari ſolutus; Feſt. *Luxo pede*, Sall. *i.* luxato, vacillante; à ſup. *luxum*, ut à *veho convexus*, ut à *fluo fluxum* & fluitum, ſic à *luo*, *luitum* & *luxum. Looſe, ſlack, out of joint.*

Luxus, ûs; m. idem quod *Luxatio.* ἐξάρθρωσις. *A diſlocation, or putting out of joint,* Apul. 2. Intemperantia cupiditatum; cùm ſcilicet ea *luxæ* ſeu ſolutæ ſunt: tanquam ſolutio quædam libidinis. Vitium diſſoluti animi, ἀσωτία, τρυφὴ, intemperantia cupiditatum circa victum & veſtitum; propriè, profuſa impenſa. *Riot, exceſs, profuſeneſs, waſtefulneſs.* Id. quod Luxuria. ◊ *Alſo, ſtate and bravery.* Vir.

L *ante* Y.

* Lycanthrōpia, æ; f. Jun. λυκανθρωπία, quâ ſcilicet *homo in lupum* mutatur, vel ſe mutari putat. *A kind of madneſs, or phrenſie, or witchery, whereby men are turned into Wolves, as in* Lapland, &c. *'tis uſual: or as ſome think, a deep melancholy, which makes them fancy themſelves to be Wolves, and therefore ſhun company, and go into the woods and deſart places howling like Wolves. Thoſe that are thus troubled, are called* Lycanthropi, λυκάνθρωποι, *Wolf-men.*

* Lycāon, ŏnis; m. Plin. λυκάων, *An Indian Wolf, with a mane.*

* Lychnis, ĭdis; f. Plin. λυχνὶς ex λύχν☉, à *lucido* colore. *A kind of roſe.* Lychnis agria, *i.* ſylveſtris, λυχνὶς ἀγρία, *Calveſnout.* Lychnis coronaria quam & *Roſam Græcam* voc. Plin. vul. *Candelaria.*

* Lychnites, is; m. Plin. λυχνίτης à λύχν☉ *lucerna*, quòd ſimiliter luceat; vel quòd maximè luceat lucernis accenſis, Voſſ. *A kind of white marble, cut out of the quarries by candle-light. Alſo a gem which ſhines beſt by candle-light.*

* Lychnītis, ĭtidis; f. λυχνῖτις. Herba, cujus folia ad lumina *lucernarum* utilia ſunt.

* Lychnobius, ii; m. Sen. ex λύχν☉ *candela* & βί☉ *vita*; qui loco dierum noctibus utitur, & ad lucernas vivit, qu. *Lucernarius.* Al. leg. *Liehnobius*, ut ſit à λίχν☉, helluo. *One that inſtead of the day uſeth the night, and liveth as it were by candle-light; he that turneth day into night, and night into day.*

* Lychnūchus, chi; m. λυχνοῦχ☉, quia λύχνον ἔχει, *i.* lucernam ſuſtinet. מנור. *A candleſtick*; *a ſconce*; *a Link-boy.* Lychnuchus ligneolus, Cic. *A wooden candleſtick or lantern.* Lychnuchus penſilis, Plin. *A branch, to hang candles in; as in Churches, great mens halls,* &c.

Lychnus, ni; m. Cic. Vir. λύχν☉ παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὸ νύχ☉, i. σκότ☉, eò quòd noctis tenebras diſpellat; נר. *A lamp, a candle, a light, a* link.

* Lycisca, æ; f. Virg. λυκίσκη, λυκίτας; vel ob indolem *lupinam*, vel quòd *lupis* inimica, vel quòd canis ſit nata ex *lupo* & cane fœminâ, quod vult Serv. à λύκ☉ & κύων. *A dog ingendred of a wolf and a bitch, or a ſhepherds dog, a wolf-dog.*

* Lycium, ii; n. λύκιον · ex radice pyxacanthæ ſive rhamni ſylveſtris decoctâ fit medicamentum, quod *Lycium* vocant, Plin. quippe quòd ipſa ſpina *Lycium* dicatur, utpote quæ copioſiſſimè naſcitur in Lyciâ Aſiæ regione, Dioſc. *A medicine, made of the roots of box-horn.*

* Lycophos; n. λυκόφως, Lat. *primum tempus lucis*, qu. λευκὸν φῶς, i. e. *Lumen candidum*, Feſt. ſcil. à λύκη *lux*, ità dict. (quia λευκὴ *alba*) & φῶς *lumen.* λυκόφως, *crepuſculum*, *diluculum*, Gl. Fort. à λύκ☉ *lupus*, qui primo tempore lucis non benè diſtingui poteſt à cane. *The firſt appearance of light, the dawn or day-break.* Gall. *L'aubé du jour*, i.e. *album* diei.

* Lycophthalmos, mi; m. Plin. λυκόφθαλμ☉, *i.* Lupi oculus. *A precious ſtone, like a wolfs eye.*

* Lycopſis, is; f. Plin. λύκοψις, *i.* λύκης ὄψις, lupi facies. *Garden Bugloſs, or the herb called Hounds-tongue.*

* Lycos, i; m. Plin. λυκ☉ · araneus quidam, quem alibi *Lupum* vocat. *The leaſt kind of Spider.*

Lydius lapis, Plin. λυδία λίθ☉, quòd non ſoleret inveniri niſi in Tmolo

Lydiæ fl. Al. dic. *Heraclius*, it. *coticula* & *index*, gr. it. βάσανος. *The touchſtone wherewi h gold is tryed.*

Lydius modus; *An effeminate ſort of Muſick, uſed by the* Lydians. Vid. Mart.

Lygdinus; Plin. *A kind of ſtone fit for boxes to keep ointments in; almoſt as good as the Alabaſter.*

Lympha, æ; f. Poët. pro *Aqua*: à gr. νύμφη, mutato *n* in *l*, *Lympha*. ◊ *Lymphæ* dictæ ſunt à *Nymphis*, Feſt. ſcrib. olim *limphæ* & *limſa* etiam. νᾶμα, ὕδωρ. ם'נ. *Water.*

Lymphans, tis; part. Stat. *Making one mad, or putting him beſides himſelf.*

Lymphāticus, a, um; νυμφόληπτος. *Lymphatici*, qu. *Nympharum* conſpectu in furorem verſi: nam Antiqui credebant, qui in fonte ſpeciem quandam nymphæ vidiſſet, furore corripi; vel quòd *Lymphan*, i. *aquam* timeat. Gr. ὑδροβός, Iſid. *Mad, ſtark and ſtaring mad, frighted out of his wits, as thoſe that have ſeen Spirits or Fairies.* Lymphaticus pavor, Liv. *A diſtracting fright.* Lymphatica ſomnia, Plin. *Mad, frightful dreams.* Lymphatici nummi, Plaut. *Money that burns in ones pocket, and will not be quiet till it be ſpent.* Ut à φρενῖτις φρενητικὸς, ita à *Lymphatus*, *Lymphaticus.*

Lymphātio, ōnis; f. Plin. νυμφολημψία, φρενολημψία. *Fright or diſturbance in the night.*

Lymphatus, ûs; m. Plin. Id. *A fantaſtical deluſion.*

Lymphatus, a, um; part. φρενόληπτος. *Mad, furious, inraged, beſtraught, diſtracted, beſide himſelf; intoxicated, fuddled,* Hor.

Lympho, as; Act. Val. Flac. ἐκμαίνω, φρεναπατάω. *To diſturb, to fright or ſcare out of his wits, to inrage or make mad.*

Lymphor, aris; Paſſ. Plin. *To be intoxicated, or put beſide himſelf.*

† Lymphor, ōris; Lucil. *Impermixtum Lymphorem.* Idem quòd *Lympha*. *Liquour.* Non. leg. Lymforem.

Lyncĕus, a, um; adject. λύγκειος. *Of the* Lynx; *alſo quick-ſighted*, Cic. ◊ Oculis lynceis contemplari, Hor. λυγκικὸν βλέπειν, *To ſpy or look thorough.* ὀξυδερκὴς vel à *Lynce*; vel ut al. à *Lynceo*. V. Prop.

Lynceus, i; m. λυγκεύς, εἶδ. θηρίου ἢ ὀξυδερκὴς, Suid. ſcil. pro *Lynx*, quod eſt animal viſu perſpicax, quomodo uſus & Cardanus. *The Beaſt called* Lynx, *or one that is ſharp-ſighted, as that Beaſt is*; *or as one* Lynceus *was*. Vid. Prop.

* Lyncurius, ii; m. ſc. lapis. Plin. habet in *Acc. lyncurium* & *lyncurion*, ut neſcias an m. an n. ſit in recto. λυγκούριον, qu. λυγκὸς οὖρον, i. *Urina Lyncis*. Creditur enim eſſe concretam lyncis urinam. Eſt & λυγγούριον, Dioſc. i. λυγγὸς οὖρον. It. λιγγούριον, Strab. Rect. fort. λιγύριον, ſcil. ἤλεκτρον, ſuccinum, quod in *Liguriâ* effodi ait Theophr. & indè ob ſimil. gemma, quæ *ligurius* dicitur, Bibl. ſubintell. Lapis. Al. *Langurium*, Plin. *A precious ſtone ingendred of the congealed urine of the beaſt* Lynx.

Lynx, cis; f. Virg. (m. Hor.) λύγξ, λυγὸς, & apud Plut. λυγγός, ἀπὸ τῆς λύκης, i. *luce*; perſpicaciſſimum enim animal, Geſn. vel quia in *luporum* genere eſt numeratus, Iſid. λύγξ lupus. *A beaſt of the nature of a Wolf, having many ſpots like a Deer; and is very quick-ſighted.* In Gen. plur. *Lyncum*, Plin. non *lyncium*, uti vult Non.

LYRA, æ; f. Plaut. χέλυς, λύρα, φόρμιγξ. *Lyra*, qu. λύτρα, Euſt. quòd Apollini à Mercurio pro boum compenſatione fuit data, cùm antè *chelys* diceretur. *Lyram*, inventâ citharâ, Apollo conceſſit Orpheo, quo mortuo à Muſis in cœlo collocata eſt. *An harp; a conſtellation: alſo a fiſh called* Cornuta, Plin.

Lyrica, ōrum; n. Plin. jun. Lyrick *verſes, or ſongs to the harp.*

Lyrĭcen, inis; n. Hor. qui *lyrâ canit.* λυρῳδός. *A harper, one that playes upon the harp, or ſings to the harp.*

Lyrĭcia, æ; f. Col. leg. Lyricina. *A woman-harper or fidler.*

Lyrĭcus, a, um; λυρικός. *Pertaining to an harp.* Lyrici vates, Hor. modi, Ovid. Lyrick *Poets, ſtrains, with great variety of verſe.*

* Lyriſtes, ſtæ; m. Plin. jun. vel *Lyriſta*; verbale à λυρίζω *lyrâ cano.* λυρῳδός. *An harper, one that ſingeth to the harp.* λυριστὴς, *fidicinarius*, Gl.

* Lyron; n. herba. *Aliſma*, quam alii *Damaſonion*, alii *Lyron* appellant, Plin. *An herb of veined leaves, like a Plantain.*

* Lyſimăchia; f. λυσιμάχειον, n. Dioſc. παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὴν μάχην, quia *pugnam dirimat*, quòd jumentis diſcordantibus jugo impoſita aſperitatem cohibeat, Plin. 25. 7. Vel ex *Lyſimacho* inventore, Id. *Willow herb, or Looſe-ſtrife, Water-willow.*

* Lyſimăchus; λυσίμαχος. *A precious ſtone with veins of gold in it.* R. ex Plin.

* Lyſis, is & ios; f. λύσις, *i. e.* ut exponit Cic. *ſolutio*, à λύω ſolvo. *A ſolution or weakning of the body by any illneſs*, Cic. ◊ *In Architecture, it is a looſning, chinking, gaping of a wall*, Vitr.

* Lyſſe; f. λύσσα. *Madneſs or fury.* R. ex Plin.

* Lyta, æ; m. λύτης, *i. ſolutor*, ità dict. à λύω, i. *ſolvo*, quòd jam *juris nodos ſolvere* inciperent; vel q. λυτὸς, i. *ſolubilis*, ſolvendus jam à præfinitâ ſtudiorum ratione. Vid. Voſſ. *A Bachellor of Civil Law, when after four years ſtudy, they were ſuppoſed able to anſwer any queſtion of Law, and were diſcharged from attendance upon Lectures, and left to themſelves.*

* Lytra vel Lutra Hectoris, à λυτρὸν, *pretium redemptionis.* Hector's *Ranſom, the Title of one of* Ennius *his Playes.*

* Lytta; f. Plin. λύσσα vel λύττα, *id eſt*, rabies. *Madneſs, properly of a dog: alſo a worm under a dogs tongue, which makes him mad, if it be not taken out. We call it the Greedy worm.* Alii legunt *Lytra*, ſed corrupté.

Mm. Gr. M, μ. Heb. מ, in fine vocum ם; illud vocant *apertum*, hoc *clauſum* & *quadratum*. Ang. M, m. Litera liquida, *em* dicta; quæ tamen quatuor muras duntaxat ante ſe admittit, *c, g, t, d*; ídque in Græcis ferè vocibus, unâ *g* exceptâ: ut *acme, agmen, Tmolus, Admetus*. Hebræis dicitur מם *Mem*, vel à מים *Macula*, quòd majus chartæ ſpatium illinat; ſanè Arabes per maculam repræſentant: vel à מים *aqua*, quam, cùm ſit *circumfluus humor*, circuitu ſuo quoquomodò refert hujus elementi figura. Græci Μῦ appellant, vel à ſono, quem edit, inſtar mugitûs; nam indè fictum μυκάω *mugio*; vel à μύω *claudo*, quòd claudat & comprimat labra. In diverſis ſyllabis lubens præcedit cognatas labiales *p* & *b*; ut *ambo, ampulla*: ſe porrò & affinem *n*; ut *amnis, flamma*: alias non item. Quocirca, ut illarum conſortium fugiat, *am* præp. mutat ſuum *m* in *n*; ut *anciſus, anquiro, antruo* & *andruo, anſanctus, anfractus, anhelo*, &c. niſi ſi malis præp. iſtam tam ab ἀνὰ *an* dici debere per Apocopen, quàm ab ἀμφὶ *am*; quod non eſt uſque adeò veri diſſimile. Certè præp. *circum* retinet ferè ſuum *m*, ante quaſvis conſonantes; ut *circumcido, circumfero*, &c. etiam ante vocales, ut *circumeo*; ubi *am* adſciſcit *b*; ut *ambedo, ambio*, & ut nonnullis placet, *amburo*. Ante ſocias liquidas *l* & *r*, ad emolliendam prolationem, acceſſit cognatas, quas dixi. Itaque inter *m* & *r*, mediam ſe inſerit *b*; ut *ambra, umbra*, &c. unde factum, ut quatuor tempora jejunii, quæ Græcè ἡμέραι dicta, nobis Ember-*dayes* vocentur; pari ratione, quâ, pro μεσημερία, μεσημβρία dicitur. Rurſum inter *m* & *l* media interponitur *p*; ut *amplus, exemplar*, (ab *ex* & *ſimilis*) *a* ſamplar; quanquam Angli hîc etiam *b* ſequeſtrem non recuſent, ut *diſſimulo, to* Diſſemble. *P.* etiam conjungit *m* cum *t* mutâ; ut *emo, emptum*: ſicuti gr. à πέντε fit πέμπ(Θ. Malè ergo, *id eſt*, præter rationem, & morem, ni fallor, majorum abs iis factum, qui *p* literam in hujuſmodi vocibus *contemtim*, uti ipſi ex affectatâ elegantiâ ſcribunt, prætereunt, aut potiùs loco movent. Iſthoc pacto ex *am* & *truo* conflatum erat verbum *amptruo*, quod eam crucem Grammaticis fixit, ut *ampiruo* legerint aliqui, quod ex ἀμφὶ & *ruo* ducit Mart. *ampirvo* alii, quod pro *amburvo* poni Scal. voluit. Magnas affinitates colunt *m* & *n*, ut in ſe mutuò tranſeant; nam quòd *am* ſuum *m* mutârit in *n*, reponunt vices *in* & *con*, quæ ſæpiùs *n* commutant in *m*, ante *p, b, m*; ut *impono, imbibo, imminuo, compono, combibo, commiuuo*. Nec id ſolùm de *am* affirmandum erat, quod in dubium vocari poteſt; ſed in aliis compoſitis magis certum eſt, *m* unum ex tribus lineamentis deperdere ante *t, d*; ut *tantum* à *tam*, *tantundem* à *tantum*, *quendam, quorundam*; & ut aliqui ſtatuunt, ante *c, q*; ut *nuncubi, nunquis*: ità Priſc. Verùm inter *m* & *n* non agitur ubique ex æquo; neque enim par jus habet *n* præeundi ac ſequendi; quo privilegio tamen gaudent reliquæ duæ *l* & *r*, ut dici poſſit *alma, arma*, &c. non autem *anma*. Setiam aliâ conſonante implicitum adhæret τῷ *m* initiis ſyllabarum in Græcis; ut *ſmaris, phaſma, aſthma*. M ſervili indole prædita adhibetur in flectendis Nominibus & Verbis; illic pro *v* poſita, ut μῦσαν *muſam*, φάρμακον *pharmacum*, σύρτιν *ſyrtim*, λαμπάδων *lampadum*; ſed in *Acc.* tertiæ ſæpius adventitia, ut λαμπάδα *lampadem*; hic primæ perſonæ utriuſque numeri index, qu. ab ἐμέ, ἡμεῖς· ego *amabam*, nos *amabamus*. Hæc ſervilitas effecit, ut in arte metricâ eliſioni obnoxia eſſet, quæ alias ex ſuapte naturâ brevis eſt; quod evicerit vel hoc hemiſtichium, *Circumcuntis aquæ*. M, uti paucæ aliæ, habet etiam numeralem poteſtatem, ut *mille* denotet, tanquam prima litera pro integrâ voce poneretur.

M *ante* A.

† MAccus; *i.* fatuus, Diom. vel contr. pro *Matticus*, qui habet magnas malas, Feſt. γνάθων. Hinc *Macci & buccones*, Apul. vel à μακκάω *deſipere*, Lucian. quod à Μακκὼ fœmina ſurda & ſtupida, i. *Maccûs* ritu deliro; vel παρὰ τὸ μάταια νοεῖν, quod eſt νοεῖν, Voſſ. τὸ μακκοᾶν, τὸ μὴ ἀκούειν, ἢ τὸ μὴ νοεῖν, *i.* νοεῖν. Hellad. *A fool, a ſimpleton, a Tony, a fool in a play.*

Măcellārius, a, um; adj. *Belonging to the ſhambles.* Macellaria taberna, Val. M. ὀψοπώλιον. *A butchers or victuallers ſhop or ſtall.*

Măcellarius, rii; m. Suet. ὀψοπώλης. *A victualler or butcher, a ſeller of any kind of victuals.*

† Măcellātor, ōris; m. & Macellio, onis; m. *A butcher.* R. ex Donat.

† Măcello, as, āvi; *To kill a beaſt.* R. ex Lucil.

† Măcellŭlum, li; n. *A little ſhambles or butchery.* R. ex Col.

MACELLUM, li; n. dict. à *Macello* quodam, ex cujus ædibus publicè dirutis, primùm erat Romæ extructum, Var. vel à μάκελλον· nam *macellum*, ubi olerum copia. Ea loca Lacedæm. voc. μαγελλώτας. Sed Iones oſtia hortorum & caſtelli, μακέλας. Id. vel ἀπὸ τῆς μαγίεσσιν, Plut. ſcil. μάγιρ(Θ, Æol. μάγερ(Θ, Salm. inde macellus macellum, *i.* μαγειρεῖον· vel à mactandis pecoribus, Don. ut ſit qu. *mactellum*. Fort. ſimpl. à *macero, macellum*; ut à *macer, macellus*; putà à macerandis carnibus. κρεοπώλιον. Vel etiam rect. à μάκελλ(Θ in *Acc.* μάκελλον *macellum*, ut à ζυγὸς in *Acc.* ζυγὸν *jugum*. Eſt a. μάκελλ(Θ, φραγμός· ut ſit *macellum* locus circumſeptus. ὀψοπωλεῖον. *A market-place for fleſh, fiſh, and all manner of proviſion; a ſhambles or butchrow.*

Măcellus, a, um; adj. dim. à *Macer*, Liv. ὑπόχυ(Θ. *Somewhat bare or lean.*

MACEO, es, ui; Neutr. (ă) Plaut. ἰσχνήκμαι, λεπτύνομαι. חָשַׁךְ. Non à *macer*, ſed contrà. A μῆκ(Θ μηκύνω elongo: fort. ab inuſ. μήκω, fut. 2. μακῶ, Ion. μακέω, qu. *longiſco*, uti ſolent attenuati macie; vel immed. ab Hebr. מק *tabes, macies*, & מכך tabuit, macuit. *To grow or look lean and thin.*

Măcer, cra, crum; ex μακρὸς *longus*, ut ab ἀγρὸς *ager*; nam qui *macri, longi* videntur, ut *tenuis* παρὰ τὸ τείνεσθαι· vel à *maceo, macer*; ut à *rubeo, ruber*; ἰχνὸς, λεπτός. רזה. *Lean, thin, barren, poor in fleſh, out of caſe.* = Exile & macrum ſolum, Cic. *A barren hungry ſoil.* ℨ Pinguis, Col.

Măcĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitruv. σύντηξις. *A watering, a ſteeping or ſoaking in water.*

Măcĕrātus, a, um; Plin. τετηγμένος, συντακείς. נשטף. *Soaked, ſteeped, watered, laid to ſoak.*

† Măcerēſco, is, ĕre; incept. Cato. διαβρέχομαι. *To lye in ſoak or ſteep.*

MACERIA, æ; f. qu. μακρὰ, quia *longus paries*, Iſid. qu. *macra*, i. minimè pinguis, quia ſine calce factus, ſolis lapidibus conſtans, Perot. à μάκελλ(Θ vel μάκελλα, Scal. & Nunn. expon. Heſych. φραγμός, i. *ſeptum*, ab Heb. מקל, *baculus*, M. quòd è virgis ſepta fierent. τοῖχος, δρυγμός. גדר. *A dry wall of ſtones or flints, without mortar.* So Perot. Jun. *But by* Cato *and* Varro *it appears otherwiſe: any wall or mound about a ground.*

† Măcĕries, ei; f. *i.* Maceratio. *Quanta illius*

illius mors ſit macerie. Non. ex Afran.

Mācĕro, as; Act. à *Macer.* i. attenuo, macrum reddo. Vel *Macero*, quaſi τακερῶ à τακερὸς *liquatus*, mollis è liquatione; quod à τήκω *liqueſacio*, Voſſ. Gl. *maceratum*, τετηκμένον. Aven. ex מוך : λεπτύνω, ὑτήκω. רכך, כחש. *To ſoak or ſteep, to water, to lay to ſoak, to conſume, to waſte; to fret or vex, to pine.* § *To bathe*, Plin. § Fame macerare aliquem, Liv. *To ſtarve one.* Macerare ſe, Ter. *To vex himſelf, to fret and be troubled.*

Mācĕror, āris; Paſſ. *To be ſoaked, waſted, vexed.* Macerari fumo, Plin. *To be reeked, or ſmoked, or dryed in the ſmoke*; ignibus, Hor. *To be waſted, burnt up*; *to pine away with love.*

Macerrĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Col. λεπτότατος. *Moſt lean or barren.*

Mācesco, is, ĕre; Col. ἰσχναίνομαι, μαραίνομαι. *To grow lean or barren.* נרזה.

* Māchæra, æ; f. Plaut. μάχαιρα, à μάχομαι *pugno*, vel ab ἄμωτα χαίρειν *ſanguine gaudere*, qu. ἀιμόχαιρα, Euſt. מאכלת, חרב. *A ſword, a hanger, a dagger, a ponyard*; *a knife to cut up things with.*

† Machærarius; *He that fighteth at ſword and dagger.* R. ex Firm.

* Machærium; Plaut. μαχαίριον. *A little ſword*: cultellus coquinarius. *A cooks knif.*

* Machærŏphŏrus, ri; m. Cic. *Sicarius*, Gloſſ. *A ſword-bearer, one that wears a ſword*; *an Hack*; *an attendant or lackay with a ſword.* μαχαιροφόρος, à μάχαιρα *gladius* & φέρω *fero.*

* Machæropocus; μαχαιροποιός · faber gladiorum. *A ſword-cutler, a blade-ſmith.* Demoſthenes *his father being of that trade, was ſo called at* Athens.

† Machia, æ; f. R. ex Hor. *A fray.*

MACHINA, æ; f. (ā) μηχανὴ, i. *bellicum inſtrumentum*, à μάχη *pugna*; hoc à מחה *percuſſit*; unde מחוי *machina bellica*, Aven. Euſt. à μὴ χάνειν, quòd ita affabrè facta ſit, ut *non* ſinat aliquem *hiſcere* reprehendendi causâ. Etymol. à μήδειν *excogitare*, quod à מוד *conſilium, commentum.* Quod Voſſio commentum maximè placet; quia *machina* int. *dolos* & inſidias ſign. Id ſi eſſet, debebat dici μηδάνη *madina*, non *machina.* Si ex Hebr. ſit μηχανὴ, fuerit qu. מכינה *præparatio, diſpoſitio. An engine, an inſtrument of war*; *a frame or fabrick*; *a ſcaffold for building*, Ulp. *The place over the ſtage, where the Gods appeared and ſpake*; *a* machine, *a mill*, Cic. *a ſtrappado*, &c. Plur. *Devices, tricks, ſhifts, means to bring about ſome end.* = Doli, præſtigiæ, Cic. § Arietaria machina, κριόδινον, Vitr. Muralis machina, Plin. *A battering ram.*

Māchĭnālis, le; Plin. μηχανικός. *Belonging to engines.* Machinalis ſcientia, Plin. *The Mechanicks.* Machinale pondus, Auſon. *The weight of a mill-ſtone.*

Māchĭnāmentum, ti; n. Liv. μηχάνημα. *An engine to batter town-walls with.*

Māchĭnārius, rii; m. Paul. μηχανεργός. *One that with machines or engines and pullies draws up ſtones for building.*

Māchĭnārius, a, um; Digeſt. μηχανικός. *Of or belonging to engines.* Menſor machinarius, Ulp. *A meaſurer of work by rule.* § Machinaria mola, Apul. *An horſe-mill.* Aſinus machinarius, Dig. *An Aſs that turns the mill round.* ¶ Machinarius commentor, Solin. *An engineer.*

Māchĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. μηχάνημα. עלילה. *A ſubtil invention or device; providing of engines*, Cæſ.

Māchĭnātor, ōris; m. verb. μηχανοποιός. *An engineer*, Liv. μηχανορράφος. *A cunning deviſer, a ſubtil contriver*, Cic. = Inventor, Liv. architectus, Cic.

Māchĭnātus, a, um; part. p. μεμηχανημένος. *Invented, contrived, deviſed*, Macrob.

Machinatus, ûs; m. Apul. *Device, contrivance, means.*

Māchĭnor, āris; Dep. μηχανάομαι, ὀπτεύομαι. זמם. *To deviſe, to contrive, to plot.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Māchĭnōſus, a, um; Suet. πολυμήχανος. *Full of devices.*

† Machlis, is; f. Notam in Scandinaviâ inſulâ *Machlin*, haud diſſimilem alci, Plin. Al. leg. *achlin*, ab α priv. & κλίνω *cubo*; quòd non cubet, Dalec. Fortè nomen feræ, ut ipſa, eſt peregrinum. *A beaſt in the north parts of* Europe, *not unlike an Elk, with no bendings in his knees, and therefore never lyes down, but reſts leaning againſt a tree. His upper lip hangs over, ſo that he is fain to go backward, as he feeds.*

† Macianum, ni; n. R. ex Plin. *A crab or wilding.*

† Macianus, ni; f. R. ex Plin. *A crab-tree or wilding.*

† Măcĭdātus, a, um; adj. pro *madidatus*, Apul. *Wet, moiſtned.*

Măcies, ei; f. à *Maceo.* ἰσχνότης, λεπτότης. רזון. *Leanneſs, barrenneſs.* Macie confectus, Virg. *Nothing but ſkin and bones, almoſt ſtarved or famiſhed.*

Măcĭlentus, a, um; adj. Plaut. macie extenuatus, Feſt. λεπτύνεσθαι, ξηραίνεσθαι. רזה. *Lean, barren, thin, lank.*

† Măcio, as; R. ex Cic. διαχναίω, ἰσχναίνω. *To make lean.* Hinc *Emacio.*

† Macir; ind. Plin. Al. *Macer*, μάκερ, Dioſc. *Macis*, Offic. Mace, *a ſpice.*

Macis, idis; f. Plaut. in *Acc. macidem.* Macis, is; m. in *Acc. macim*, Scal. Al. Macer, eris; n. Gr. τὸ μάκερ, Dioſc. cortex aromaticus. Mace, *the middle huſk of the Nutmeg.*

† Maclis, vid. Machlis.

† Macor, ōris; m. à *maceo*: ut *mador* à *madeo*, Priſc.

† Macrēdo, ĭnis; f. Col. idem quod Macror. *Leanneſs.*

Macreſco, is, ere; macrui; incept. à *macreo* inuſ. ἰσχναίνομαι, ὑτήκομαι. כחש. *To wax thin or lean.*

† Măcrĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. λεπτότης. *Leanneſs.*

† Macro, as; Plin. ἰσχναίνω. *To make very lean.*

* Macrŏbius, ii; m. Herm. μακρόβιος. *Long-lived.*

* Măcrŏchīra, ræ; f. Lampr. ſc. tunica. μακρόχειρ. M. leg. per e, tunicas macrocheras; ut ſit adj. *Macrocherus, a, um*; à μακρὸς *longus* & χεὶρ *manus* ſive *manica.* *A coat with long ſleeves.*

* Măcrŏcōlum, li; n. Plin. charta regia, Catull. *Paper-royal.* μακρόκωλον, *i.* μακρὸν κῶλον, qu. *longum* ſchedæ membrum, ſive ſchedion; vel longa membrana. *The largeſt paper or skin, for to write on.*

* Măcrocōmus, mi; m. Cat. *Long-haired.*

* Măcrocoſmus, m; μακρόκοσμος, longus *i.* magnus mundus. *The great world.* Opponitur ei *Microcoſmus*, i. Homo Epitome mundi majoris.

* Măcrologia, æ; f. μακρολογία, *i.* longi-loquium. *A figure in rhetorick, when one inſiſts long upon a ſubject, and ſpends more words upon it than needs.*

* Măcronoſia, æ; f. μακρονοσία, *i.* longa ægritudo, Ang. *A long ſickneſs.*

Măcror, ōris; m. Pacuv. à *macreo*; ut *macor* à *maceo.* λεπτότης. *Leanneſs.*

Mactandus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be killed or ſlain.*

Mactātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. θύτης, ζωαγεύς. *A killer, a ſlayer, a murderer.*

Mactātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐσφαγμένος, τεθυμένος. *Slain, ſacrificed, butchered.*

Mactatus, ûs; m. verb. Lucan. φόνευσις. *The killing a thing for ſacrifice.*

Macte; voc. à *mactus*, qu. *mauctus*, i. *magis auctus*, Serv. ſicut *magmentum* eſt *majus augmentum.* Hinc adultam herbam Cato vocat *mactam.* § *Macte eſto*, vox uſurpata in ſacris, ubi *Voc.* ponitur pro *Nom.* Atticè, uti *Ramum miſceſime ducis*, Perſ. *Huc venias hodierne*, Tib. Itaque hæ ſolennes formulæ; *Macte hoſtiâ, macte hocce vino, macte hacce dape eſto*; quòd ſacrificiis augeri Deorum felicitatem putarent, V. Hinc Macto. *Be thou honoured with this ſacrifice*, &c. *Take it in good part*; *accept of it, as a token of that honour we give thee.* Transfertur & ad homines, & eſt applaudentium ob rem benè geſtam. εὖγε, καλῶς, ἰὼ παιάν. *Go on and proſper*; *God bleſs thee and ſpeed thee: Bravely done!* Regit *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Macte animo juvenis, Stat. Macte novâ virtute puer, Vir. *Brave youth, child.* Macte animi, Mart. § Pon. & pro *Acc.* Juberem macte eſſe, Liv. *i.* mactum, *I would joy him, or wiſh him joy.* It. pro *Adverb.* Macte amare, *i.* valdè, Plaut. *Mightily.* It. abſolutè, Cic. *God a mercy, honeſt man.*

† Mactea, æ; f. Suet. corr. pro *mattea*, uti leg. ap. Sen. vel *Mattya*, uti apud Martial. à Gr. ματτύη, delicati cibi genus: vid. Mattya. *A dainty diſh or viand.*

† Macteola, æ; f. Arnob. corr. pro *matteola*; dim. à Mattea. *A ſmall dainty.*

† Mactĭcus, ci; m. Feſt. qui magnas habet malas, & os patens, qu. *malticus.* Feſt. vid. *Matticus*, pro quo corr. *mattĭcus. Blub-cheeked, or one that hath great jaws.*

Macto, as; Act. à *mactum*, quod quaſi *mauctum*, i. *magis auctum*, Feſt. *Mactum* facio, augeo, magnifico, Non. *Mactare* eſt magis augere: Verbum medium inquit Martin. nempe bono & malo augere. *Ferunt laudibus, mactant honoribus*, Cic. *Dotatæ mactant & malo & damno viros*, Plaut. *Mactare* verbum ſacrorum, κατ' ἐυφημισμὸν dictum, ut *adolere*; nam cædis voce in ſacrificiis, ut mali ominis, abſtinebant, Serv. Prop. *mactare* dic. cùm thure, vino, alióve ſuper hoſtiâ poſito diceretur, *Macte hoſtiâ*, Var. Item *Macto*, jugulo ſacrificii causâ; dict. quòd cui ſacrificatur, is *mactatur*, i. augetur honore. Ponitur & pro *Occidere* per Metaleſin; quoniam hoſtiam non niſi *mactam*, *i.* thure & vino cumulatam ſive magis auctam cædebant. It. pro fatigare, moleſtiam creare, Plaut. It. pro præcipitare, Accius. ✠ *Mactare Deum hoſtiâ*, i. honorare. *Mactare Deo hoſtiam*,

ſtiam, i. ejus honori cædere immolandam. σφάττω, κατεύω, φονεύω. שחט, טבח. *To ſlay or kill, to ſacrifice. Properly to increaſe or heap upon one, becauſe they firſt heaped wine and frankincenſe upon the ſacrifices head, and then killed it; to butcher or ſlaughter, to mawl.* Regit *Acc.* rei cum *Dat.* perſonæ. Mactare aliquem orco, Liv. *To ſend him to the Devil*; ultioni, Tac. *To ſacrifice one to his revenge.* Vel *Acc.* perſ. cum *Abl.* rei. Puerorum extis deos manes mactare, Cic. *To ſacrifice children to the infernal Gods.* ◊ *In this conſtruction it is taken in a good or bad ſence: to honour or to miſchief one.* Mactare aliquem honoribus, Cic. *To do him great honour*; infortunio, Plaut. malo & damno, Id. *To do him an ill turn, ſome miſchief*; ſupplicio, morte, Cic. *To puniſh, to put to death.* ◊ Abſolutè, Hoc me mactat, *It troubles and vexes me, it vexes and wearies me.* ◊ Caſtra mactabo in mare, Acc. *I will tumble them with a miſchief into the Sea.*

Mactra, æ; f. Gell. μάκτρα, it. μαγὶς, *i.* vas, in quo pinſitur farina; à μάσσω vel μάττω *piſo, ſubigo*; μέμακλα:. Dic. Gr. & κάδδη. משארה. *A kneading-trough; an hutch or bin for bread.*

Mactus, a, um; qu. *mauctus*, i. *magis auctus*, Feſt. Vix leg. niſi in *Voc.* ſing. *Macte eſto*; & in plur. *Macti* ingenio *eſte* cœli interpretes, Plin. *Herba macta*, i. adulta, Cato. *An herb well grown to maturity.* Regit *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Macte animo, Stat. animi, Sil. *A word uſed in ſacrifices, when they poured wine and frankincenſe upon the beaſts head; and then it was ſaid to be* Mactus taurus, *i.* cumulatus & magis auctus, Serv. Vid. Macte & Macto.

MACULA, æ; f. (ă, ŭ) ex *Macie*, quoniam macies animal decolorat, Perot. *Macula*, nota fœda in corpore, item turpitudo moralis per Metaph. vel ex μὰ κάλα, Dor. pro μὴ καλὴ *non pulchra*; vel ex מחלה *infirmitas*, Mart. κηλὶς. מום. Videtur eſſe dimin. qu. *miacula*, à μιάω, μιῶ inuſ. unde μιαίνω *maculo*, ut *novacula* à *novo, as*; *motacula* à *moto, as*; vel à מחה *deleo*; vel qu. *mancula*, à *mancus*, quòd ſit defectus quidam; unde nobis, *to* **mangle**, qu. *manculare*. Sed μιάω maximè placet Mart. unde μιὰς μιασμὸς, ῥύπος, *i. ſordes*, Heſ. It. μιαρὸς *ſordidus*, unde Ang. **Mire**. *A blot, a blemiſh, a mark, a ſpeck, a ſtain: Alſo a reproach, diſhoncur, diſcredit*, ὄνειδος, αἶσχος· *the* **maſh** *or hole of a net between the threads.* = Labes, ignominia, Cic. ◊ Maculam inurere, Cic. *To diſgrace*; delere, eluere, Id. *To wipe off a blemiſh.* ◊ Maculæ grandes, Var. minutæ, Cic. *Wide, ſmall, narrow maſhes.*

Măcŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Jul. Firm. μίανσις, σκίλωσις. *Infamy, reproach*, &c.

Măcŭlātus, a, um; Virg. μεμολυσμμένος, μιανθεὶς. *Spotted, blotted, defiled, blemiſhed, ſpeckled, ſtained, ſoiled.*

Măcŭlo, as; Act. ῥυπαίνω, κηλίδω, σκιλόω. טמא. *To ſtain, ſpot, blemiſh or defile.*

Măcŭlor, āris; Paſſ. *To be ſtained, blemiſhed, defiled, ſpotted, ſpeckled*, &c.

Măcŭlōſus, a, um; ῥυπαρὸς, κατάστικτος. נקוד. *Speckled, ſpotted, marked, ſtained, full of ſpots*, &c. = Fœdus, Tac.

Mădĕfacio, is, ere; ēci, actum, *i.* madere facio. δύνω, δύγαίνω, διαβρέχω. רוה. *To wet or moiſten, to ſoak or ſteep.*

Mădĕfactus, a, um; part. Ovid. ὑγρανθεὶς. רטוב. *Made wet or moiſt, ſoaked or ſteeped.*

Mădĕfio, is, factus ſum; Suet. διαίνομαι, νοτίζομαι. *To be made wet or moiſt, to be ſoaked or ſteeped.*

Mădens, tis; part. à *Madeo*. διάβροχος, δύγρος. *Wet or moiſt; tipled, whitled or drunk*, Tibull.

MADEO, es, ui, ēre; Neutr. (ă) à μυδάω, *i.* nimio humore putreſco, *u* in *a* mutato, ut in κυνὸς *canis*. Nam *mador* eſt cauſa putrefactionis, M. μαδάω autem aliud ſign. *depilem & glabrum eſſe*. βρέχομαι, διαίνομαι, δύγαίνομαι. רוה, נשטף. *To be wet or moiſt; to be dropping wet, to ſoak or boil.* Madeo metu, Plaut. *I am in a cold ſweat for fear.* Vino madere, Mart. *To be fuddled or drunk.* Socraticis madet ſermonibus, Hor. *He is over head and ears in philoſophy.*

Mădeſco, is, ĕre; Col. ὑγραίνομαι, διαβρέχομαι. *To grow wet or moiſt.*

Mădĭdātus, a, um; part. Arnob. δύγρανθεὶς. *Wetted, ſoaked and moiſtned.*

Madidans; part. qu. à *Madido*. Madidantes nectare pennas, Claud. *i.* madentes vel terram madefacientes. *Dropping wet.*

Mădĭdus, a, um; à *Madeo*. ὑγρὸς, διάβροχος, νοτερὸς. *Wet, moiſt, dropping or wringing wet, ſoaked; alſo drunk, well whitled*, Plaut. ☞ Siccus, *i.* ſobrius, Id.

† Mădĭfico, as; G. ex Plin. Id. quod *Madido*, vel *Madefacio*.

* Madon; Plin. μαδὸν, πόα ἡ λεῖον, *i.* herba & piſſothrum, Heſ. ſc. à μαδὸν *depile*, quòd ejus uvis coria depilentur, Dioſc. ἀμπελολεύκη. *A kind of white Vine, which goes by ſeveral names; the Berries of it are uſed to fetch hair off from hides.*

Mădor, ōris; m. verb. à Madeo, Sall. Al. ex טפר *pluvia*. ὑγρασία, δύεσις, νοτὶς. לשד. *Moiſture, dankneſs*; *ſweat.*

† Mădulſa, æ; m. vel c. g. Plaut. *Maduſa*, ſine *l*. Feſt. *Maduſa*, inquit, ebrius; à Gr. μαδᾶν (al. leg. μυδᾶν) vel quia madidus ſit vino. Sic *madidus* Plauto pro ebrio, ut *ſiccus* pro ſobrio. De formâ vocis non liquet, ignotâ cùm Latinis tum etiam Græcis. Sanè ſi rectè *Maduſa* ſcrib. & de fœminâ dict. erit omn. part. fœm. ap. Græcos, μαδῶσα vel μυδῶσα, niſi malis à μυδάω, μεθυσὴς, maduſta. *A drunkard or ſwill-bowl*; *a fuddle-cap.*

* Mæander & Mæandrus, dri; m. μαίανδρος, fluvius Phrygiæ admodùm ſinuoſus & tortuoſus, unde etiam omnia obliqua, vett. *Mæandros* appellârunt. Pro vafris conſiliis, Cic. Quos *tu mæandros*, quæ diverticula flexionéſque quæſiſti? *Turnings and windings*; *ſhifts and tricks.* More mæandri, Col. *Windingly.* ◊ *Mæander* picturæ genus, in morem Labyrinthorum, flexuoſis ambagibus implexum, quod oris Chlamydum addi ſolet, Non. ex Vir. *A lace or welt of purple, ſet round in crooks and turns about the border of a garment. Alſo fret-work in arched roofs.*

Mæandratus, a, um; adj. Var. πολύπλοκος, πολύτροπος. *Bent to and fro, turned, intricately wrought, ingraven.*

Mæandrum; genus picturæ, dict. à ſimilit. flexûs amnis *Mæandri*, Feſt. Vid. Mæander.

* Mænădes, um; f. μαινάδες, αἱ βακχαὶ, Heſ. à μαίνομαι *furo*. Bacchus *his She-prieſts.* Vid. Propr.

Mæna, æ; f. Cic. μαίνη & μαινὶς. *A Cackrell fiſh*; *ſome take it for a kind of Herring or Pilchard, of which they made pickle*, Plin. *perhaps not unlike Anchovies with us, uſed for ſawce, and kept in pots and jars for the table*, Perſ.

† Mænara tua fungeris, pro *Muneribus*, R. ex Lucil.

Mæniana; rect. *Meniana*, ædificia; à *Menio* dicta, Feſt. *Such buildings as have their upper part hanging over the neather, as larger and ſet on longer beams.* V. Menianum.

† Mænidias; Plin. opinor Mænidas. *Little herrings or ſprats.*

* Mænŏmĕnon-mel; Plin. μέλι μαινόμενον, dict. ab *inſaniâ*, quam gignit. *A kind of honey, which makes people mad that eat of it.*

† Mæret, pro Militat; Virg. R.

Mæreo, mæſtus; per æ ant. libb. & Iapp. Ald. ſic & Var. qui ducit à *mæreo*. Voſſ. à מרר *amarum, acerbum eſſe*. Rectiùs puto, qui per æ, à μοῖρα. Vid. Mœreo. *To be ſad.* Hinc Mæror, *Sadneſs*; Mæſtus, *Sad.*

† Mæſius; Oſcâ linguâ ſign. *majorem*; Feſt. ſc. à μείζων. Pappus mæſius, *i.* pater major aut ſenex. *An old grandſire.* Hinc *Maius* menſis, qu. à *majoribus* ita dict. Oſcè Mæſius. *The month of* May.

† Mæſortium, ii; n. Ricinium, quod nunc *maſurtium*, dic. palliolum fœmineum breve, Non. *Ricinus* dic. ab eo, quòd poſt tergum reïſcitur, quod vulgò *Mavorte* dicitur, Serv. Itaque *Maſortium* pro *Mavortium* dict. quia eo mulier caput tegit; eáque capitis velatio eſt ſignum maritalis (al. martialis) dignitatis & poteſtatis, Iſid. *A kind of gown, that women wore; or a veil, which they flung over their head.*

Maga, æ; f. Aug. *i.* Venefica. *A witch or ſorcereſs.*

Magalia, um; n. Virg. נאות: idem quod *Mapalia*; à *Magar*, quod Punicâ linguâ, *villam* ſive *caſam paſtoralem* ſignif. Serv. qu. *Magaria*, ex Hebr. מגור: unde Gr. μάγαρον *domus*. Sall. *agreſtia Numidarum ædificia* voc. ſcil. *quæ Nomades plauſtris circumferunt*, Plin. *Lodges, cottages, booths, ſheds, huts, villages.* ◊ *The ſheds or houſes of* Carthage *about the* Burſa; *as the Hamlets about the Tower of* London.

† Magaria, um; n. unde *magaribus*, ap. Plaut. prologo Pœnuli, vett. codd. pro quo nunc *megaribus*. Id. quod Magalia.

Magè, pro Magis; Ter. μᾶλλον. *More, rather.*

† Magganum, i; n. Hegeſip. μάγγανον, *i.* machina. μάγγανα, μηχανήματα, Heſych. *An engine, an inſtrument or tool.* ◊ Maggana, plur. *A place at* Conſtantinople, *where they laid up all their warlike engines*, Lipſ.

Magia, æ; f. μαγεία, μαγικὴ. בשף. *Natural magick; alſo ſoothſaying, witchcraft, ſorcery.*

* Magice, es; f. Plin. μαγικὴ. Idem. **Magick.**

Măgĭcus, a, um; Vir. μαγικὸς. *Of or pertaining to witchcraft, magick or enchanting; witching.*

* Magida,

* Magida, æ; f. Var. à *magnitudine*, ut *Patina* quòd *patea*. Sed eſt à μαγὶς in *Aec.* μαγίδα. *A kind of broad platter.*

* Magidophori; μαγιδοφόροι. *They which do accompany the Maſters of the Games*, Arcad.

† Maginium, ii; n. Infeſta peſtis eſt bubulino pecori, quam *maginium* ruſtici vocant, Veg. *A diſeaſe of cattle, when they are hide-bound.*

† Maginor, aris; i. tardè conor, & nugor; Feſt. *To trifle, to go ſlowly about any buſineſs.* An fort. pro Aginor?

* Magiriſcium, ii; n. Plin. μαγειρίσκιον *coquulus*, dim. à μάγειρος *coquus. A cook, or a graven image reſembling a cook, made by* Pytheas.

* Magis, idis; f. Marc. Emp. μαγὶς, à μάσσω *ſubigo.* Id. quod *Maëtra.* It. *Lanx*, Plin. Gloſſ. μάκλαι, magis. *A vat to knead bread in: a rundle or rolling pin, to make paſte with; a diſh or platter, a bakers ſhovel*, Plin.

Magis; adv. μᾶλλον, πλεῖον. *More, rather.* A μᾶλλον, Feſt. à *magior* pro *magnior*, per ſync. Scal. Fort. à *majus*, *g* pro *j* conſ. poſito. à μέγας, unde & *magiſter*, V. Quid ſi immed. à maſc. μέγας, uti à μέγα *mage*; ut adj. adverbialiſcat in utroque genere, quod apud Græcos fit, διδύς, διδύ; Cum *poſit.* facit *compar.* Magis moleſtus, Ter. *i.* moleſtior. ◊ Cum comp. Nugas magis majores, Plaut. *Far greater.* ◊ Pro *Plus.* Annos natus magis quadraginta, Cic. *Above forty years old.* ◊ Magis ex uſu tuo, Ter. *More for your purpoſe or turn.* Aliud magis ex ſeſe, Id. *A thing that more nearly concerns him.* ◊ Magis & magis, magis magiſque, Cic. Magis atque magis, Vir. *More and more.* Eò magis, Cic. *So much more.*

Magiſter, ſtri; m. quòd *magis* cæteris poſſit, Feſt. à *magis*, ut à *minus*, *miniſter*; vel ex μάγος (unde *Magiſtratus* Græcis μεγιστᾶνες,) qu. *megiſter* Al. quòd fit τεῖσ μάγιστος, à *magis* & *ter.* Bec. à *Magus*; i. ſapiens, μάγος, μαγίστωρ · vel pro *magaſter*, ut à *ſurdus*, *ſurdaſter.* Cui præcipua cura rerum incumbit, & qui *magis* quàm cæteri diligentiam rebus, quibus præſunt, debent, hi *Magiſtri* appell. Paul. ὀπισάτης, διδάσκαλος, παιδευτὴς, καθηγητὴς. מוֹרֶה, רַב. *A Maſter, a teacher; one that hath the government of others; an overſeer.* ◊ *He that is appointed by an officer to ſell a debtors goods*, Cic. ◊ Magiſter curiæ, Plaut. *The Steward of a Court*; Societatum, Cic. *The Maſter or Warden of a Company*; Collegiorum, Aſcon. *The Maſter or Head of a Houſe*; Vicorum, Suet. pagorum, Inſcr. ant. *The Baily of a Town, or the High Conſtable of a Hundred*; Æris ſive cenſûs, Cod. *A Farmer of Cuſtoms*, &c. Navium, Liv. *A Commiſſioner of the Navy*; Pecoris, Var. Vir. *A ſhepherd or chief herdſman*; Equitum, Liv. *A Maſter or General of Horſe*; Peditum, Amm. *An Officer of Foot*; Populi, Var. *A Dictator or chief Magiſtrate*; Ludi, Cic. *A School-maſter: properly not that teaches but governs*; *the Maſter that teaches ſo called* honoris gratiâ, Voſſ. Magiſter morum, Cic. *A Cenſour*; Eloquentiæ ſive dicendi, Quint. *A Rhetorician*; Scripturæ, Cic. *An Auditor or keeper of accounts: particularly, he that had the letting out of common paſtures.*

† Magiſteria, æ; f. Amm. *The Office of the Earl Marſhall, who was called* Magiſter officiorum, Id.

Magiſtĕrium, ii; n. à *Magiſter*, ut à *miniſter*, *miniſterium*; magiſtri dignitas; προεστασία, προεδρεία, ἀρχὴ. שִׁלְטוֹן. *The Office of a Maſter, maſterſhip, office or chief rule.* ◊ *A tryal or practice in phyſick*, Cels. ◊ Magiſteria municipalia, Suet. *The Offices of a Pariſh or Burroughtown.*

Măgiſtra, æ; f. προεστὰς, διδάσκαλος, ἡ. *A miſtreſs or governeſs; a ſchool-miſtreſs; a teacher.*

Magiſtrationes publicæ, Cod. Theod. à ſupino verbi *magiſtro*, ſcholæ publicæ.

Măgiſtrātus, ûs; m. à *Magiſtro*, i. rego; *Magiſtrare*, moderari, Feſt. *Magiſtratus*, quòd ſunt majores reliquis officiis, Iſid. *Magiſtratus* ἢ ἀρχὴ ἢ ὁ ἄρχων, Priſc. Sign. & officium, ἀξίωμα, τέλος, πολίτευμα, שִׁלְטוֹן; & perſonam, ἄρχων, ὁ ἐν τέλει ἢ ἀξιώματι, שַׂר, שִׁטֵר. *Magiſtracy, the authority, office, power and dignity of a ruler: a* Magiſtrate; *a head or chief officer; one in authority or government.* Gerere magiſtratum, *To bear an office.* Abire magiſtratu, *To quit it.*

† Măgiſtro, as; Act. *i.* rego, tempero, Feſt. πρυτανεύω. *To play the maſter, to rule, to govern; alſo to teach, to diſcipline.* Vitam militarem magiſtrans, Jul. Cap.

* Magmăta, um; n. Fæces unguenti *magmata* appellant, Plin. μάγματα, ἀπὸ τοῦ μάσσειν, quòd liquidiore materiâ expreſsâ μάγμα relinquatur, ſpiſſior pars; vel quòd in maſſam redigantur, M. *Confections made of ſweet ſpices in paſte, only for the ſavour, as Pomanders, Waſh-balls, and ſuch like; alſo the dregs of perfumes and ointments.*

† Magmentārius, a, um; *Magmentaria vaſa*, quibus *magmenta* & exta ſacra impoſita aræ inferebantur. *Veſſels wherein their offerings to the countrey Gods were put, and brought to the altar.*

Magmentum, ti; n. Arnob. *i.* majus augmentum; ut *mactus* i. *magis auctus*, Feſt. quod ad religionem (regionem, Scal.) *magis* pertinet; vel quòd, cùm id Deo pollucerent, *Macte* dicerent, Var. à μάγμα, i. farina ſubacta, quòd Gr. μάζα, Hebr. מִנְחָה, ſit *magmen*, *magmentum*, M. *That which they offered to their Gods; the wine and frankincenſe, which was put upon the ſacrifices head, before it was ſlain.*

Magnālia, um; n. Bibl. μεγαλεῖα, *i.* magnifica opera. *Great and wonderful works.*

† Magnănimis, me; adj. idem quod *Magnanimus.*

Magnănĭmĭtas, ātis; f. μεγαλοψυχία. נְאוֹן. *Valiantneſs of heart and courage, ſtoutneſs*, **magnanimity**, *greatneſs of ſpirit.*

Magnanimiter; adv. μεγαλοψύχως. *Nobly, valiantly.*

Magnănĭmus, a, um; qui *magno* eſt *animo*, μεγαλόψυχος, μεγαλόπνους, גְּאֶה. *Valiant, ſtout, couragious, of a great ſpirit, ſtout-hearted, adventurous.*

Magnarius, ii; m. *i.* magnus negotiator, Apul. μεγαλέμπορος. *A great dealer, or one that deals in great; a merchant, that buyes and ſells all kind of wares by whole-ſale.*

Magnātes, um; m. *qu.* à ſing. *Magnas*: quorum *magna* eſt auctoritas & potentia. μεγιστᾶνες, δυνάται. רוֹזְנִים, שָׂרִים. *Great men; Nobles of greateſt power and eſteem; great Peers of the Realm; Grandees.* Vulg. Int. habet *Magnatorum* & *Magnatis* in plur. qu. à ſing. *Magnatus.*

Magnes, ētis; m. (qu. μάγνης) μαγνήτης, ab inventore ejus nominis, Plin. ſive à *Magneſia* Lydiæ regione, *q. d.* Lapis *Magneticus* ſive *Magneſius.* Magnetum *quia ſit patriis in finibus ortus*, Lucr. ibi enim, circa *Heracleam* urbem, primùm inventus, unde *Heraclius* dict. al. quòd *magnas* habet vires. *The loadſtone, that hath the property to draw iron unto it.* ◊ *Alſo another ſtone of this name, of the colour of ſilver*, Theophr.

* Magnetarches, æ; m. R. ex Liv. primarius quidam Magiſtratus inter Macedones. *A chief Magiſtrate amongſt the* Macedonians.

Magnētes, um; m. μάγνητες. Apud Macedones Senatores, principes & capita urbis; unde ſummus Magiſtratus *Magnetarches* dictus. Cœl. ex Liv. *Burgeſſes, Sheriffs, and the chief men, ſo called among the* Macedonians.

Magnētĭcus, a, um; Claud. *Of or belonging to the loadſtone.* Magneticus index, *The needle of the Compaſs.*

† Magnĭdĭcus; *A bragger or boaſter, that talks big words.* R. ex Plaut.

Magnifacio, is, ēci, actum; Act. περὶ πολλοῦ ποιέομαι. *To eſteem or value much.*

Magnificatio, ōnis; f. Macrob. μεγαλοποίια. *An extolling or magnifying.*

Magnificè; adv. μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Nobly, honourably, royally, magnificently, majeſtically, ſolemnly, bravely.*

Magnificentia, æ; f. μεγαλοπρέπεια. **Magnificence**, *ſtatelineſs, gallantry.*

Magnificentior, & centiſſimus; compar. & ſuperl. à *Magnificus.* μεγαλειότερος. *More noble, ſtately*, **magnificent**, &c.

Magnificentiùs, tiſſimè; adv. *More and moſt nobly, ſumptuouſly, loftily*, &c.

† Magnificiſſima; ant. pro *Magnificentiſſima*, Feſt.

† Magnificiùs; adv. comp. à *Magnificè*, pro *Magnificentius*, Cato ap. Feſt.

Magnifico, as; Plin. μεγαλύνω, ἐπαίρω. הִגְדִּיל, רוֹמֵם. *Highly to praiſe, extoll and commend; to* **magnifie.**

Magnificus, a, um; entior, entiſſimus; Cic. אַדִּיר. μεγαλοπρεπὴς. **Magnificent**, *brave, ſtately, noble, honourable, ſumptuous, lofty.* = Præclarus, Cic. Sumptuoſus, nobilis, Ter.

† Magnifilos; eſt herba dicta *Filius ante patrem*, R. ex Plin.

Magniloquentia, æ; f. Cic. μεγαλορρημοσύνη. *A lofty and high ſtrain or manner of ſpeaking.*

Magnilŏquus, a, um; Ovid. qui *magna loquitur.* μεγαλορρήμων. *He that hath a lofty ſtyle, or a high ſtrain; high-ſtown, vaunting, braggadocio.*

Magnipendo, is, ĕre; Act. Plaut. περὶ πολλοῦ ποιέομαι. רוֹמֵם קִיר. *To have in great eſteem, to ſet much by.* Non magnipendo, Id. *I do not much paſs.*

Magnipendor, eris; Paſſ. Ter. *To be eſteemed or much prized and regarded.*

† Magnitas, pro *Magnitudo*, Accius.

Magnitūdo, ĭnis; f. μέγεθος. גְּדֻלָּה. *Greatneſs, bigneſs, bulk, bigit, ſize, rate*, **magnitude.**

Magnoperè; adv. leg. & ſeparatim *magno opere*, Plaut. מְאֹד, σφόδρα, λίαν, πάνυ

πάνυ, μάλα, ἄγαν. *Greatly, earneſtly, very much, mightily.*

Magnùm ; adv. ut *Magnùm clamat*, Plaut. *Greatly, aloud.*

MAGNUS, a, um ; major, maximus. A μέγας, inſerto *n*, ut à *rego regnum*. Omn. ab inuſ. μεγάλ֍, pro *Maglus*. μέγας, גדול. *Great, large, fair, big, huge, weighty, notable, noble, old.* Magnâ voce, Cic. *With a loud voice.* Magnâ ex parte, Plin. jun. *For the moſt part.* Magnum eſt efficere, Cic. *'Tis a hard matter.* Magno, Plaut. *Dear, at a great rate.* Magnus ſocer, Feſt. *The wives grandfather.* Magna ſocrus, Id. *The wives grandmother.*

* Magudăris ; f. Plaut. ſemen ſilphii, Gal. μαγόδαρις. *A kind of the herb* Laſerpitium, *only the ſtalk of it*, Plin. *the root, as* Dioſc. *or juice, as* Heſych.

Magus, gi ; m. μάγ֍. Al. à μέγας. Fung. ab הגה *meditari*, in part. Hiph. מהגה *mahge*, i. *meditans, muſitans* ; unde fortè Logica in ratiocinatione & theoriâ conſiſtens, ab iiſdem dicitur חכמה, אשף. מכשף. *A Wiſeman, a great learned Philoſopher ; alſo a Soothſayer, a Diviner, a* Magician, *an inchanter.* ✠ *Magi* apud gentem ſuam *philoſophi*, qui apud nos *malefici*, Hier. *Magus* Perſicè id. eſt qui Lat. *Sacerdos* ; & vera *Magia*, utì Plato exponit, eſt θεῶν θεραπεία, Apul.

Maia, æ ; f. μαῖα, Cancri genus, Plin. 9. 32. *A kind of Sea Crabfiſh.* ✠ *Maia* Dea, cui menſe *Maio* res divina celebratur, i. *Terra*, à magnitudine ; unde & *Magna mater* voc. Macr. ab ant. *Majus* pro *Magnus*, Voſſ.

Majalis ; m. Varr. dict. quòd *major* verre ; nam è verre factus *Majalis*, vel quòd deæ *Maiæ* ſacrificetur, Iſid. *A barrow-pig, a hog* ; χοῖρ֍, τομίας, δέλφαξ.

Majeſtas, ātis ; f. *i.* magnitudo, dignitas quâ quis *major* eſt aliis ; ab antiq. *Majus* pro *Magnus* ; unde & Vulcani uxor *Majeſta* dicta, Macrob. μεγαλειότης, σεμνότης, ἀξίωμα. הדר. Majeſty ; *the greatneſs, dignity or excellence of a King or Prince ; authority or prerogative Royal ; an honourable gravity.* Regia majeſtas, Claud. *The Kings Majeſty.* Sancta majeſtas, Ovid. *His Sacred Majeſty.* Crimen majeſtatis, *High treaſon.* ✠ Majeſtatem lædere, Suet. minuere, Quint. imminuere, Cic. *To commit treaſon.* ✠ Accerſere majeſtatis, *To accuſe of Treaſon.* ✠ Majeſtatem retinere, Liv. conſervare, Cic. *To keep up his Royal prerogative*, ſolvere, Liv. *To let it fall.*

† Majeſtativus, a, um ; adj. R. ex Cic. ἀξιοφερπής. *That is full of Majeſty, or majeſtical.*

Major, us ; comp. à μείζων *major* : *Magnus* facit *Magnior, Magnius*, & per ſync. *Magius*, ac tandem *Majus* ; vel ab ant. *Majus*, pro *Magnus*, V. *Greater, bigger, more ancient, elder.* Major gratia, Hor. *More thanks.* Quod majus eſt, Cic. *Which is more.* Majus onus viribus, Ovid. *Above our ſtrength.* ✠ Major natu, Liv. *Elder.* Major 60 annis, Id. *Above ſixty years old.* ✠ Eum tibi majorem in modum commendo, Cic. *More earneſtly.* ✠ Major morbus, Celſ. *The falling-ſickneſs.* ✠ Major ſocer, Feſt. *The wives great grandfather.* ✠ Major patruus, Feſt. *The grandfathers or grandmothers uncle.* Major amita, Feſt. *Their aunt.* ✠ *Major avunculus*, Feſt. *The grand-fathers or grandmothers brother by the mothers ſide.* Major magiſtratus, Feſt. *The Conſul.* ✠ *Majores Flamines* appell. patritii generis, *minores* plebeii. ✠ Majora viribus audere, Vir. *To venture beyond his ſtrength.*

Majōrāna, æ ; f. μάρων, Dioſc. *Sweet-Marjoram.*

Majoratus, ûs ; m. Juſt. πρεσβεία. *A Majoralty or Majorſhip.*

Majōres, um ; m. πρόγονοι, οἱ ἄνωθεν κ᾽ τὰς γενέας. אבות. *Anceſtors, Elders, predeceſſors, forefathers.* ✠ Minores. ✠ Romulus populum Romanum diviſit in *Majores*, quorum conſilio reſp. gerebatur ; & *Minores* ſive *Juniores*, qui rem armis gerebant, Macr.

† Majŭlium ; edulii genus, dict. quòd menſe *Maio* potiſſimùm fieret, M. Θεμιστοκλῆν, τὸ παρ᾽ ἡμῖν μαιάλιον, Suid. *A ſallet of lettices.*

† Majuma, æ ; f. Cod. μαιουμᾶς, ὁ, Suid. à *Maio* menſe, vel à Syr. מיא *maija*, vel Hebr. מימי *meme*, aquæ. *Feaſts or ſports at* Rome *and* Oſtia *in honour of the Godd ſs* Maia, *kept in the month of* May ; *at which ſports they tumbled one another into the water* ; *May-games.*

† Majus ; ant. *i.* magnus, unde comp. *major*, & *majeſtas* ; & *Maius* Deus, *i.* Jupiter, Macr. à *majeſtate.*

Maius, ii ; m. à *majoribus*, ut *Junius* à *junioribus*, Var. Ov. Vel à *Maiâ*, matre Mercurii, cui hoc menſe ſacra fieri ſolita, Feſt. μάι֍, σιμβροφορεών. מון. *The month called* May.

Maius, a, um ; adj. Ovid. *Of* May.

Majuſculus, a, um ; dim. à *major*. δυμεγέθης, ὁ μικρόν τι μείζων. *Somewhat greater or bigger ; alſo great in ſtature or age.*

Māla, æ ; f. κόρη, σιαγών, γένυς, γνάθ֍. לחי. Contracte ex *Maxilla*, ut *ala* ab *axilla*, Cicerone teſte ; vel à ſimilitudine *mali*, μῆλον, Doricè μᾶλον ' quod & *malam* ſign. μῆλα καλέονται ἡ παρειαὶ ἡ γνάθοι, Poll. quòd ob rotunditatem *mali* ſpeciem referant, Iſid. vel à *mando*, ut *pala* à *pango*, Voſſ. ut ſit id. quod Mandibula. *The ball of the cheek, the cheek, the jaw or cheek-bone*, Vir. = Gena, Plin.

† Malabathrum, rect. Malobathrum, thri ; n. Plin. *Petalion* Plauto, μαλάβαθρον, Dioſc. fort. à regione quam *Malabar* vocant. Al. corr. *Malabajtum*, *Malaviſtum* & *Malobaſtrum*, Alberic. Id. quod *Betrum* & *nardum Indicum*, ſec. nonnullos. *A kind of leaf, or* Indian *ſpikenard, of which a ſweet ointment is made.* Vid. Malobathrum.

* Malăche, es ; f. μαλάχη, *malva*, qu. μαλακὴ, *i.* mollis ; dict. ἀπὸ τῦ μαλάσσειν, ab emolliendo ventre ; Plin. ſcrib. & μολόχη, Athen. *Moloche*, Col. *A kind of mallows.*

* Malachites, vel Molochites ; m. μαλαχίτης & μολοχίτης, à colore malvæ, Plin. 37. 9. quæ Gr. μαλάχη & μολόχη. *A ſtone of a dark green colour.*

Mālachra, æ ; f. al. Maldacon, Plin. 12. 9. *A tree in* Bactria, *of the bigneſs of an Olive-tree, whereof cometh the gum called* Bdellium.

* Malacia, æ ; f. *i.* maris tranquillitas, μαλακία, *mollities, A calm, when the ſea is quiet and ſtill, without tempeſt or ſtorm* ; *calmneſs, quietneſs, ſtillneſs*, Sen. Plaut. ✠ Stomachi malacia, Plin. *i.* languor & imbecillitas, *A queaſineſs or ſqueamiſhneſs of ſtomach.* ✠ Item pravus appetitus prægnantium, Plin. *The longing of women with child ; the green-ſickneſs, when young women eat chalk, charcoles, oatmeal, and the like traſh.* Gr. κίττα, *Pica* lat. dict. à vario ejus avis colore. ✠ *Alſo tawdrineſs, or the affecting of gariſh habits*, Non.

* Mălăcisſo, as ; μαλακίζω mollio. *To ſoften, to ſtroke, to make ſoft and gentle.* Malacisſandus es, Plaut.

* Malacocissus ; Gr. *A kind of ivy, that twines about every thing near it.*

* Malacŏdermus, μαλακόδερμ֍, qui mollem habet teſtam. *Any fiſh that hath a ſoft ſhell.* R. ex Plin.

* Malacoſtrăcus, ; μαλακόστρακ֍. *Any fiſh that hath a ſoft ſhell.* R. ex Plin.

* Malacus, a, um ; μαλακὸς, mollis. *Supple, ſoft, tender, delicate.* Mæchus malacus, Plaut. *An effeminate gallant.* Malacum pallium, Id. ✠ In malacum modum, *i.* molliter, Id. *Softly, eaſily.*

* Mălagma, ătis ; n. Celſ. & æ ; f. Veg. μάλαγμα, à μαλάσσω mollio. *A fomentation or pulteſs, wherewith impoſtumes are ſoftned and ripened.* ✠ *Emplaſtra* imponuntur vulneribus ; *Malagmata* integræ cuti injiciuntur ; *Paſtilli* illiniuntur.

* Malaſſo, as ; μαλάσσω. *To make ſoft or ripe.* Unde *Commalaſſo*, Var.

* Mălaxo, as ; μαλάσσω, fut. μαλάξω, *i.* mollio. Laber. ap. Gell. 7. 17. *To ſoften or ſupple and make pliant ; to ripen.*

Mălè ; adv. à *Malus* : κακῶς, πονηρῶς, φαύλως ' pravè, nequiter ; Item, incommodè, ægrè. Interd. intendit, valdè, graviter ; interd. negat. *Ill, ſcurvily, to no purpoſe, or to ill purpoſe, amiſs ; unhappily, inconvenientlỳ, unadviſedly ; ſorrily, meanly, poorly ; ſorely, greatly ; hardly, or with much ado.* Sum. negativè, cum *Adj.* Malè gratus, Ovid. *i.* ingratus, *Ungrateful, unkind.* Malè fidus, Id. *Falſe, treacherous, unfaithful.* Malè pinguis, Vir. *Barren.* Malè ſanus, *i.* inſanus, Cic. *Mad, out of his wits.* Malè ſobrius, Ov. *Drunk.* ✠ Malè animatus, Cic. *Diſaffected.* Malè conciliatus, Ter. *An ill contrived raſcall.* Malè mulctatus, Cic. *Soundly trounſed, ſcurvily uſed.* ✠ Malè cadere, Cæſ. *To have ill ſucceſs, to come off blewly.* Malè olere, Cic. *To ſtink.* Malè audire, Id. *To be ill ſpoken of, to have an ill report.* Malè metuo, Ter. timeo, Plaut. *I am much or ſore afraid.* Malè accipere verbis, Cic. *To give one ill language, to rail at one.* Malè cogitare, mereri de aliquo, Id. *To bear one ill will ; to diſoblige one.* Malè precari alicui, Plaut. *To curſe one.* ✠ Malè ſit Antonio, Cic. *Miſchief take him.* Quæ res tibi vertat malè, Ter. *May you have ill luck with it.* ✠ Malè eſt mihi, Catul. *It does not go well with me.* Malè animo eſt, Ter. *It grieves my heart.* Malè habet me, Plaut. *It troubles me.*

† Maledeus ; κακοδαίμων, qui & Maligenius. *An ill genius, an evil ſpirit.* M. ex Sen.

Maledicè ; adv. κακολόγως, ὑβριστικῶς, ὀνειδιστικῶς. *Railingly, reproachfully, ſlanderouſly.*

Mălēdicentia ; f. Gell. κακολογία, δυσφημία, κακηγορία. *Slanderous and re-*

reproachful ſpeech, detraction, ill report.

Mălēdicentior; Plaut. iſſimus; Cic. compar. & ſuperl. à *maledicus.* κακορρημονέστερος. *More and moſt given to report ſlanderouſly, ſlanderous, backbiting, detracting, or depraving other mens doings or words.*

Mălēdīco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; λοιδορέω, κακολογέω, κακηγορέω. חרף, גדף. *To curſe, to rail, to taunt, to ſpeak or report ill of, to ſlander, to revile.*

Mălēdictio, ōnis; f. κακηγορία, λοιδορία. גדוף. *Slander, railing, backbiting.*

† Mălēdictor, oris; m. G. ex Feſt. Id. quod Maledicus. *A backbiter.*

Mălēdictum, cti; n. κακηγορία, λοίδορημα. חרפה. *A taunt, a check, or reproach, a foul, ſhrewd or ill word, ill, ſlanderous, foul language.* Infectari aliquem maledictis, *To rail at one.* Certare maledictis, *To ſcold and rail at one another.* = Probrum, contumelia, Cic.

Mălēdictus, a, um; κατάρατος. ארור. *Curſed or banned.*

Mălēdīcus, a, um; βλάσφημος, κακολάλος, κακήγορος. *Ill-tongued, foul-mouthed, backbiting, ſlandering, reviling.*

† Malefaber, a, um; adj. R. ex Prud. *Miſchievouſly deviſed or intended.*

Malĕf ăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, actum; Ter. κακῶς ποιῶ, κακοεργῶ. הרע. *To do an ill or ſhrewd turn, to wrong, to abuſe, to miſchief, to annoy.*

† Malefactio, onis; f. Macer. *A falling ill, or fainting away ſuddenly of a patient.*

† Malefactor, ōris; m. & trix, īcis; f. R. ex Ter. κακοῦργος. *A* **malefactor**, *he or ſhe that doth evil.*

Malefactum, cti; n. κακούργημα. *An ill deed, a ſhrewd turn, a diſcourteſie.*

Malĕficē; adv. Var. κακούργως. *Miſchievouſly.*

Malĕficentia, æ; f. Cæſ. κακουργία. נוק. *Miſchievouſneſs, doing of miſchief.*

† Mălĕficiōsē; adv. κακούργως, ὑβριστικῶς. *Miſchievouſly.* Al. rect. leg. *malitioſe* ap. Cic.

Maleficium, ii; n. κακούργημα. חמס. *An ill deed, a miſchievous act; witchcraft, inchantment; a ſhrewd turn, hurt, damage, wrong, miſchief.* = Injuria, Cæſ.

Malĕficus, a, um; κακοῦργος. *Hurtful, noiſome, wicked, miſchievous.* § Subſt. *A witch, a ſorcerer or ſorcereſs, an inchanter.*

† Malefractus animus; *An heart ſore broken.* R. ex Suet.

† Malĕgĕrens; R. ex Plaut. *Unthrifty.*

Malĕſuādus, a, um; Vir. κακόβουλος. *That gives ill counſel, or puts in mind to do ill.*

† Malĕſuetus, a, um; adj. R. ex Am. Marcell. *Lewdly accuſtomed.*

Malĕvolē; adv. Bud. κακοθύμως. *With an ill will, unwillingly, grudgingly.*

Mălĕvolens, tis; κακόνους. *Bearing an ill will.* Malevolente Genio natus, Plaut. *Born under an unluckie Planet.*

Malĕvŏlentia, æ; f. κακόνοια, δύσνοια. *Ill will, heart-burning, ſpite, grudge.*

Mălĕvŏlus, a, um; κακόνους. *That beareth ill will, or oweth a grudge; malicious, ſpiteful, envious.*

Mălĭcŏrium, ii; n. *corium* ſive cortex *mali* Punici, quòd *corio* illo perficerentur, Plin. vel ſimpl. quia *corio* ſimile ob duritiem & craſſitiem. σίδιον. *The rind or outward coat of a pomegranate.*

Mălĭfer, ra, rum; R. ex Vir. μηλοφόρος. *Which beareth apples.*

Mălignans, tis; part. Bibl. *Malicing, maligning: a* **malignant.**

Malignē; adv. κακοθύμως, κακοήθως. *Enviouſly, ſpitefully, maliciouſly; ſparingly and niggardly.*

Malignĭtas, atis; f. κακοήθεια, κακίστης. רעה. **Malignity**, *naughtineſs, malice, envy; untowardneſs, frowardneſs, peeviſhneſs, ſpitefulneſs, ill nature; alſo miſerableneſs, niggardlineſs.*

† Maligno, as; Act. Amm. *To imbitter or make worſe, to exaſperate.*

Malignor, aris; Dep. Hier. πονηρεύομαι. *To be malicious or wicked and ſpiteful.*

Malignus, a, um; à *Malus*, ut *Benignus* ab ant. *Benus.* κακόθυμος, φθονερός. רע. *Wicked, naught, malicious, envious, that bears ill will and grudge; cruel, hard; too ſparing; ſcanty, niggardly; ſpiteful, unkind; croſs-grained, ill natured.* ℨ Largus, Plaut. effuſus, Quint. § Maligna lux, Vir. *A glimmering dimm light.* Malignus ager, Id. *A ſorry barren piece of ground.* Aditus maligni, Id. *Strait, narrow paſſages.* = Invidus, Plin.

† Malina; Aug. inundatio maris major; ut *Liduna* vel *Leduna*, minor: vocab. Saxonica, Bedæ uſitata, à **mal**, *infanus*, vel ab Hebr. מלא *plenus.* πλημμύρα, ἀνάχυσις. *The ſpring-tide of the Sea, as Liduna is the neap-tide.*

† Mālinus, a, um; Col. μήλινος. *Of an apple-tree.*

† Malitas; (ſicut Bonitas) Ulp. *Evilneſs.*

Mālĭtia, æ; f. ex *Malo.* κακία. רעה. **Malice**, *grudge, miſchievouſneſs, aſhenneſs, baſeneſs, naughtineſs, craft, ſubtlety, knavery, ſpite, ill deſign, ill nature; untowardneſs; unwholſomneſs.*

Mālĭtiōsē, siùs; adv. Cic. πονηρῶς, πανούργως. *Subtilly, craftily, wilily, deceitfully, with an intent to beguile; ſpitefully; on purpoſe, out of malice.*

Mālĭtiōsus, a, um; κακοῦργος, δολόφρων. עקוב. *Crafty, deceitful, unluckie; miſchievous,* **malicious.**

Malle; *i. magis velle. To have rather.*

Malleātor, ōris; m. Mart. qu. à verbo *Malleo, as*; Item monetarius, qui monetam malleo cudit & ferit. Χρυσοκόπος. הורם. *That worketh with an hammer or beetle; a hammer-ſmith. Alſo a minter or coyner of money.*

Malleātus, a, um; qu. à *Malleo, as*; Col. Χρυσήλατος. *Hammered; wrought or beaten with a hammer or beetle.*

† Malleŏla, æ; f. Aug. *A little mallet.* R.

Malleŏlāris, re; μοχευματικός. *Malleolaris virga*, Col. *A twig or young branch fit for planting.*

Malleŏlus, li; m. dim. *Mallei*; vel à ſimilitudine *mallei*; Ζευξίον. *Malleolus* novellus palmes, Col. utrinque capitulatus, *ſc.* inſtar mallei, Plin. μόχευμα. § *Malleoli*, manipuli Spartei pice contecti, qui incenſi aut in muros, aut in teſtudines conjiciuntur, Non. πυρίβολα. *Malleolus* in pede eſt tibiarum proceſſus imus, Ζευγὸν etiam Græcis dict. ob ſimilitud. *A little hammer or beetle; a* **mallet.** *A ſmall twig, or ſhoot ſpringing out from the ſtem of a vine; a young branch fit for planting; a little ſtick cut from a tree; bundles of broom-ſtalks or hemp beſmeared with pitch, tarr and brimſtone, which being ſet on fire, are flung down from the walls upon the enemies to burn them, or by the enemies into the Town over the walls; fire-hoops, firebrands, balls of wild-fire,* Cic. *The ankles or ankle-bones,* τὰ ζευγά.

MALLEUS, ei; m. Plaut. quòd ferrum, &c. *molliat*, qu. *molleus*, Iſid. Aven. ex הלם *contundere*, per μετάθεσιν. An fort. à *manu*, qu. *manuleus, manleus, malleus*, quòd manus eo feriat? ſimiliter à *manus* & *lavo* fit *malluvia.* Per metaph. morbus jumenti, cùm tuſſit, Veg. μαλλή, Heſych. Ζύρα. מטוש. *A* **mallet**, *a hammer or beetle, a* **maull** *or* **mall.** *Alſo a butchers ax,* Ovid. *Alſo a diſeaſe in horſes.*

† Mallo, onis; m. *Mallonem ceparum vel ipſas cepas in ferventi aquâ decoque,* Veg.

Malluviæ, arum; f. Feſt. Vas in quo *manus lavantur*, qu. *manuluæ*, vel *manuluviæ*; ut *peluviæ*, in quo pedes. χερόνιπτρον. *A baſon wherein to waſh the hands.*

† Mallŭvianus, a, um; adj. Nonn. *Belonging to waſhing of hands*; ut Malluvianæ ſordes, *Filth that runneth off and from the hands in waſhing.* R.

† Malluvium dicitur quo manus lavantur, Feſt. *ſc.* aqua vel vas, ut Perot.

Mālo, vis, vult; plur. Malumus, vultis, lunt; Præt. Malui; Infinitiv. Malle: προαιρέομαι. Contr. à *mavolo*, Plaut. quod ex *magis* & *volo*: non à μάλα, μᾶλλον, uti quidam. רצה. *I had rather, I would rather.*

† Malŏbăthrarius, qui malobathrum vendit, Plaut. Al. leg. *Murrobathrarii*, al. *Myrobrecharii*, qui μύρῳ βρέχουσι, unguento capillitium ungunt, M.

Malŏbăthrum, i; n. Hor. μαλάβαθρον. *Folium Indicum*, quod hodiè *tamalaba ra* Indi vocant. Al. quòd creſcat in regione Indiæ, *Malabar* dicta. Videtur comp. ex Gr. μᾶλον Dor. μᾶλον *malum* & βάθος *profunditas*, q. d. *A Pontwater*, in paludibus creſcens, Hor. *Syrium* vocat. *An* Indian *leaf without a root, ſwimming at the top of pools, (which is but a ſtory) of which is made a ſweet ointment.* Vid. Malabathrum. *Another ſort in* Syria, *as* Cal. *ſayes, growing upon trees, good for the ſame uſe.*

* Malope, es; f. Plin. μαλόπη. *The greater kind of mallows reckoned among planted or ſet herbs.*

† Malta, æ; Lucil. *Maltas* Veteres *molles* appellari voluerunt, quaſi μαλακάς, Non. à μάλθη, expon. Heſ. μαλακία ἢ τρυφερή. *An effeminate perſon.* Vid. Maltha.

* Maltha, æ; f. Plin. 36. 24. μάλθα ſive μάλθη *i.* κηρὸς μεμαλαγμένος, cera mollita, Heſ. à μαλάσσω, quod & μαλθάσσω *mollio*, unde μαλακὸς & μαλθακὸς *mollis.* Pix cum cerâ miſta, Feſt. πισσήρης, Gl. cera, quâ illinerentur judicum tabellæ, Poll. *Pitch and wax mixed*, Feſt. *Softned wax, to draw upon writing-tables*, Poll. *Pitch and tallow with lime duſted upon it*, Pallad. *A kind of tarrace, made of quick lime and hogs greaſe*, Plin. *Alſo liquid brimſtone*, Id.

† Malthīnus; Hor. *Malthinus tunicis*

demiſſis ambulat, Turneb. mollis & effœminatus. Vid. *Malta*; eſt enim nomen propr. indè effictum.

† Maltho, as; Plin. i. malthâ ſolidare, conglutinare. *To dreſs with lime or mortar, to glue or ſodder.* Vid. Maltha.

Malva, æ; à μαλάσσω ſive μάλη, quod idem ſign. Heſ. quod à μαλάσσω, ab *emolliendo* ventrem, Plin. *The herb* Mallows.

Malvăceus, a, um; Plin. μαλάχινος. *Like or pertaining to mallows*; *made of them.*

† Malvaceus, i; m. dim. à *malva*, Soſip. *A little mallow.*

† Malugeniatus; καταδαίμων ἄνθρωπος, Scal. ex vett. *Unlucky or unfortunate, born under an unlucky Planet.*

MĂLUM, li; n. (ā) à μᾶλον Dor. pro μῆλον. חַפּוּחַ. *An Apple.* Malum aureum, Vir. & Heſperium, *An Orange or Quince.* ¶ Malum granatum, Martial. ῥοά. רִמּוֹן. *A Pomegranate.* ¶ Malum terræ, Plin. *An herb called Birthwort.* ¶ Malum cotoneum, *The Quince.* Malum medicum, Aſſyrium, citreum, *A Limon or Pomcitron*; Perſicum, Plin. *A Peach*; Epiroticum, *An Apricot*; Punicum, Col. *A Pomegranat*; orbiculatum, Plin. *The Apple of Paradiſe*; caninum, *The Apple of the Mandrake.*

Mălum, li; n. ſubſt. ex adj. κακὸν, κακία, πάλα πονηρία, δεινόν. *An ill thing or matter, a ſhrewd turn, a miſchief*; *labour, vexation, grief, pain, trouble, care, ſorrow, adverſity, miſery, harm, hurt*; *diſeaſe, ſickneſs*; *miſhap, ill chance, miſfortune.*

Mălum; interject. φεῦ, φεῦ τοῦ κακοῦ. *With a miſchief! with a pox! in the Devils name!*

Mălus, li; f. Plin. arbor, ex μηλέα Dor. μαλέα. ejus fructus *malum*, μῆλον. *An Apple-tree.*

Mălus, li; m. quòd habeat adinſtar *mali* in ſummitate, vel quòd *malleolis* ligneis cingitur, quorum volubilitate vela facilius elevantur; Iſid. Por. quòd ex trunco *mali*, i. *arboris* fiat, per ſynech. ſpeciei; unde & *arbor* pon. pro *malo*, Juv. ſæv. תֹּרֶן. *A maſt of a Ship.*

MĂLUS, a, um; adject. à μέλας *niger*, Iſid. vel à μαλὸς, per aphær. ab ἀμαλὸς, *i.* malus, debilis, mollis, ab Hebr. אָמַל *infirmus, debilis fuit*: vel à מָעַל *malum*, defectus: al. à μαλακὸς *mollis*, i. *imbellis*, Scal. Fort. à μάχλος *laſcivus*, ut à λάχνη *lana*, κακὸς, φαῦλος, μοχθηρός. רַע, רָשָׁע. *Ill, bad, naught, ſcurvy, paultry, naughty, ſorry, mean, baſe*; *wicked, lewd.* Mala manſio, Ulp. *Little eaſe, a kind of puniſhment.*

† Mamers, rtis; m. Linguâ Oſcâ *Mars* dict. Feſt. per redupl. Scal. à מָמַר *amaruit*, M.

Mămilla, æ; f. dim. à *Mamma*, Juv. παιδίον. Iſid. à *mala*, quia rotunda, *qu.* parva mala. *A little teat, breaſt or lug.* ℭ *Mamilla*, omnis eminentia uberis; *Papilla*, breve illud, unde lac trahitur, Serv. *Mammæ* mulierum, *Mamillæ* virorum, *Uberi* pecudum, Pap.

Mamillana, æ; f. à *mamillæ* ſimilitudine, Plin. 15. 18. *A kind of fig, like to a pap or breaſt.*

Mamillāre, ris; n. Mart. στηθοδέσμιον; à Mamilla. *A breaſt-cloth, a ſtomacher, a gorget, a kerchief wherewith women cover their paps.*

MAMMA, æ; f. μάμμη ἡ μήτηρ τῆς γαλέου, ἢ ὑποκόρισμα μήλεως, Heſ. ex voce infantium μάμμα. μάμμη, μαζὸς, πίτυη, δηλή. שַׁד. *A dug*; *a breaſt, a pap, a teat*: *alſo the bump of trees, out of which the branches ſprout*, Plin. *A mother, or* Mamm, *as children firſt call their mother*, Plaut. Perſ. *A Grandam or Grannam*, Mart. à μάμμη *avia*, quod ab אֵם *mater*, Chald. אִמָּא *amma*, vel à pueris matrem appellantibus *ma.*

† Mammeatus, a, um; Plaut. μαστώδης, *Which hath teats or dugs*, *or which hath great dugs.*

† Mammia, æ; f. μᾶ. Rhod. *A Mam.* R.

† Mammo, as; Aug. δηλάζω. *To give a young one the dug.*

* Mammona; מָמוֹן & סַמּוֹנָא ex הָמוֹן vox Syriaca, *divitiæ, opes, lucrum*; μαμμωνᾶς, πλοῦτος, qu. מָאמָן, divitiis enim fidunt homines, Schind. *Riches,* Mammon.

† Mammoneus, a, um; *Set too much upon riches.* G. ex Prudent.

Mammōſus, a, um; Mart. μαστώδης. *That hath great teats or dugs.*

* Mammŏthreptus; Aug. μαμμόθρεπτος. *A child ſucking long*; *or a child wantonly brought up*, Eraſm. *A Cockney, a milkſop.*

Mammula, æ; f. dim. Celſ. μάζιον. *A little dug or teat.*

† Mamphŭla, æ; f. Lucil. מַנְפּוּל, *Manphul* eſt manceps piſtrinorum: depravatum ex Gr. μυροπώλης, Scal. Rect. ex נָפַל cadere, מַפָּל Chald. *Manphal*, inde *Mamphal*, M. i. panis Syriaci genus, quod in clibano, antequam percoquatur, *decidit* in carbones cineréſque, Feſt. ex Verr. *A kind of bread in Syria, which ere it were thorow baked, fell away into coals and aſhes.*

* Mamphur, ris; lignum rotundum, loro circumvolutum, quod circumagunt fabri in operibus tornandis, Feſt. Quod eſt *Suculæ* in machinâ tractoriâ, id. *Mamphur* in torno, Scal. μανροφόρον, quia circumvolutum habet lorum, ut collum *monile*, quod μάνιον & νάνιον vocant Græci. *A round piece of timber, having a leather thong about it, which Turners uſe in turning or working with the wheel.*

† Manabilis, le; *Apt to pierce or flow in.* Manabile frigus, Lucret.

* Manacus, i; m. *i.* circulus menſtruus, μήνη μανακὸς, Vitruv. l. 9. c. 8. μανακὸς ἀπὸ τῦ μένω, Dor. μανός. Vel à μάνα pro μήνη *luna*, nam eſt orbita lunæ, ſive linea Ecliptica, Scal. Sed *Manacus* eſt circulus, quo umbræ præter æquinoctialem æſtivam & hybernam, deprehenduntur, cujus diameter eſt *lacotomus*, Philand. in Vitruv. Al. ſcrib. *manachus*, *monachus*. Turn. leg. *menæus*, i. μηνιαῖος. *A month*; whence, *by adding the* Arabick *Article* al, *we have the word Almanack*, Scal. *The Circle in a Dial that ſhews the month.*

† Manale; Urceolum aquæ *manale* vocamus, quòd eo aqua in trullam effundatur; id. quod *Aquiminale*, non à *manando* ſed à *manibus* dict. Scal. *An ewer to pour water on ones hands.* § Manale ſacrum, Var. Sacrum deorum *Manium.*

Manalis, le; adj. Non. ex Var. vel à *Manibus*, i. diis inferis, *That which belongeth to the ghoſts or gods below*; vel à *manando*, i. fluendo. *That out of which water alwayes floweth.* § *Manalem lapidem* putabant eſſe oſtium Orci, per quod animæ inferorum ad ſuperos *manarent*, qui dicuntur *Manes*, Feſt. *The door of Hell, by which the ſouls were thought to aſcend to Heaven.* § *Manale ſacrum* erat deorum *manium.* § *Manalis fons*, i. perennis, ex quo aqua ſemper *manat*, Feſt. § Manalis lapis, *A ſtone whereout runneth a fountain or ſpring, or whereout water guſheth: It was alſo a ſtone by the Temple of* Mars, *which when the* Romans *in time of drought did bring into the City, immediately there followed rain*, Feſt. § Manales petræ, *i. e.* quas Antiqui ſolebant in modum cylindrorum per limites trahere, pro pluviæ commutanda inopia, Fulgent.

Mānans, tis; part. βρύων. *Flowing or iſſuing forth*; *ſweating out*: *running, trickling down.* Manantia ulcera, Plin. *Running ſores.*

† Manatio, ōnis; f. R. ex Quint. ἐκροή. *A flowing or ſtreaming.*

Manceps, cipis; c. g. dict. qu. *manuceps*, quòd manu capiat. *Manceps*, qui quid à populo emit conducítve, quia manu ſublatâ ſignificat ſe authorem emptionis eſſe, Feſt. Princeps in conductione; aliquando Præfectus, Cuſtos, Curator. *Manceps carceris*, Prud. pro Commentarienſi, ſive procuratore piſtrinorum. It. qui proprio jure aliquid poſſidet, Tert. ἐργολάβος, πολωνάρχης. *A farmer, that buyes or hires a thing of the people upon a rent*: *one that farms any thing of the publick revenue, and bids more for it*; *one that buyes up things at great*, *and after ſets or ſells them at a higher price, for his own gain*; *a regrater*, Plin. *He that undertaketh a thing by the great*, Plin. jun. *He that buyes a thing in open port-ſale of goods*, Cic. *Alſo he that ſells a thing upon warrantiſe*, Plaut. *A Poſt-maſter*, Cod. § *A proprietor, one that has the property or right in a thing, or the fee-ſimple of it. One that buyes or ſells upon warrantiſe.* = Conductor, redemptor, publicanus; propola. § Manceps operarius, Suet. *A maſter workman, that hires others under him, to get by their labour.* ℭ *Manceps*, auctor emptionis; *Præs*, ſponſor & fidejuſſor.

† Mancinus, a, um; adj. *One that is left-handed.* R. ex Ovid.

Mancipatio, ōnis; f. verb. Boët. χειροτονία, ἀνδραποδισμός. *The parting with a thing, and giving it up to another. A manner of ſelling before witneſſes, by ſeiſin and delivery, with ſundry ſolemnities and ceremonies, for the aſſurance of the bargain and ſale.*

Man cipātus, a, um; part. à *Mancipor*: נִמְכָּר. χειροτονηθεὶς, ἀνδραποδισθείς. *Sold or given up to the power of another, ingaged, mortgaged, intheralled, inſlaved.*

Mancipātus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. χειροτονία. *A ſelling or ſale of a thing upon warrantiſe*; *a ſolemn parting with a thing before witneſſes.*

Mancipi vel Mancupi; per Apoc. ex Genitivo *Mancipii.* Omnes res ſunt *mancipi*, aut *non mancipi*, i. ſunt in mancipio, vel non ſunt; ſubſunt dominio juris vel poteſtati, aut non ſubſunt, Ulpian. *Mancipi res*, i. quæ in noſtro eſt mancipio, Cic. *A thing that I have in my proper and full poſſeſſion, and may diſpoſe of, as I pleaſe.* Mancupi emptio,

Plin.

Plin. *A buying of a thing upon bargain and ſale.* Ↄ Mancipatio. *A ſelling of it ſo.*

Mancĭpium, ii; n. qu. *manurapium*, quòd ab hoſtibus manu caperetur, Varr. Ↄ Manumiſſus. vel à *manceps, mancipium*; ut *principium* à *princeps*. Sign. enim primariò dominium cujuſvis rei, ſive proprietatis jus: *i.* poteſtatem mancipis, quam habet in rem aliquam; deinde ipſam rem aut perſonam, in quam poteſtatem habet, puta ſervos, &c. ἀνδράποδον, τὸ ζωγρίαν. עבד, שבי. *A priſoner taken in war, a captive, a bondman, a ſlave, a drudge; any thing taken with the hand.* ◊ *The contract or bargain of a thing ſold by warrantiſe, the aſſurance of a thing to one as his own poſſeſſion. A bargain of ſale.* Mancipio dare, Plaut. *To ſell a thing with warrantiſe, to aſſure the bargain, that the thing ſhall be his own for ever.* Accipere, Var. *To buy a thing ſo.* ◊ *Alſo power and authority over another: freehold or poſſeſſion.* Sui mancipii eſſe, *To be ſubject to no body, to be free and at his own diſpoſal.*

Mancĭpo, as; à *Manceps*, i. in mancipium, *h. e.* dominium alterius trado, vendo, obligo, vel quovis modo alieno: ἀνδραποδίζω, χειρόω, χειρῶμαι, χειρόω. מכר. *To deliver poſſeſſion, to give the right up to another, to make livery and ſeiſin; to ſell out-right, to deliver by bargain; to ingage or mortgage; to inſlave or inthrall.* Ↄ Manumitto, Plaut. *To ſet at liberty.*

Mancŭpĭum; id. quod Mancipium à *Manceps*, ut *auceps, aucupium.*

Mancus, a, um; qu. *manicus*, à *manus*: prop. manu debilis. *Mancus*, manu ancus, vel manu caſſus, Iſid. *Ancus*, mancus, κυλλός, λοφδός, Gl. *Ancus* ab ἀγκὼν, à vitio cubiti. Deinde mutilus quovis membro. κυλλός, πηρός. *Maimed, lame, defective of any limb or member, as he that hath but one hand: alſo imperfect, weak, of no ſtrength or force.* Ↄ *Mancus* κυλλὸς ad manum refertur; *Claudus* χωλὸς ad pedem. = Debilis, Cic. Mancus & membris omnibus captus & debilis, Cic.

Mandans; part. Ovid. *Commanding, committing*, &c.

Mandatarius; *A Truſtee or commiſſioner, to whom any charge is given.*

Mandatio, ōnis; f. Plaut. *A bidding.* R.

Mandātor, ōris; m. Suet. ἐντελόμενος, προστάτης. *He that willeth or chargeth to do a thing; he that ſuborns or ſets another to do a thing, to accuſe*, &c.

† Mandatulum, li; n. *A little commandment.* R. ex Prop.

Mandātum, ti; n. ἐντολὴ, διάταγμα. מצוה. *A commiſſion, a command, or charge; a thing that one is willed to ſpeak or do, a meſſage.* Dare mandata alicui ad aliquem, Cic. *To ſend a meſſage by one.* Mandata perferre, Ovid. *To carry a meſſage*; peragere, Id. *To do an errand.* Cum mandatis venire, Cic. *To come with commiſſion.* Inſtruere mandatis, *To give one inſtruction.* Alicujus mandata deſcere, Cic. *To wait upon one, when one is to take leave, to receive his commands.*

Mandatūrus, a, um; *That will give in charge, or truſt.*

Mandātus, a, um; part. διατεταγμένος, ἐντεταλμένος. *Commanded, bidden, given in charge, intruſted.*

† Mandatus, ûs; m. verb. Paul. *A bidding, a charge or command.*

† Mandĭbĭlis, le; adj. *Eatable, or that may be eaten.* Legitur & Mandax. R.

Mandibŭla, æ; f. γνάθος, γένυς. לחי. à *Mando, is*; in quâ ſiti ſunt dentes, quæ & *Maxilla* dicitur, Sip. *The jaw or* **mandible**, *wherein the teeth are ſet.*

Mandibŭlaris, re; R. ex Var. *Of or belonging to the jaw-bone.*

Mandibŭlum, li; n. id. quod *Mandibula*; ut *Vertibula* & *Vertibulum.* Gl. *Mandibulum*, φάτνωμα, *i.* Loculamentum dentium, Euſt. *The jaw-bone.*

† Mandier; *i.* mandi, à *Mando*, Varro. *ſc.* per Paragogen.

MANDO, as; Act. quaſi *Manudo*, quòd in dandis accipiendiſque mandatis manus dari ſibi invicem mos erat, Sip. Al. *in manus do.* An à μάω *impero*, Fut. 2. μάσω, per Epenth. *n.* ἐντέλλομαι, προστάττω, προτίθημι. צוה, הפקיד. *To* **command**, *to bid, to charge; to commit, to intruſt, to give in charge, to put into ones hands; to ſend away.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Mandare alicujus fidei pecuniam, Plaut. *To truſt one with money*; ſemina terræ, Ovid. hordea ſulcis, Vir. *To ſow corn*; aliquem humo, Vir. *To bury one*; aliquid memoriæ, Cic. *To get it by heart*; animis & mentibus, Id. *To mind and remember it*; literis, ſcriptis, Id. *To write it down*; monumentis, literis & memoriæ, Id. *To chronicle it*; ſe fugæ, Cæſ. *To run away.* ◊ Mandare æternitati, Plin. jun. immortalitati, Cic. *To eternize, or immortalize.* = Committo, Ter. Ↄ *Mandamus* homini libero; *Imperamus* villico ſervo.

Mandor, aris; Paſſ. *To be commanded, given in charge*, &c. Memoriæ mandatum, Gell. *It is reported.*

MANDO, is, ere; di, ſum; Act. quòd *manu* cibum ori *dabant*, i. admovebant. Al. qu. *de manu edere*: à μάσσω ſubigo, depſo. *Mando*, μασῶμαι, Gl. unde & *Maſtico*; vel à μανόω, μανῶ, laxius & ſolutius reddo, ut ſit à μανῶ *mando*, ut à τενῶ *tendo*. μασῶμαι, τρώγω. אכל. *To chew, to grind with the teeth, to eat, to gnaw, to bite, to champ upon*, Virg. Mandor, eris, Paſſ.

† Mando, ōnis; m. Non. qui multum *mandit.* ἀδηφάγος, φάγος. זולל. *A great eater, a continual chewer.*

Mandra, æ; f. μάνδρα. ארוה. Mart. à *manendo*; vel à מדור Chald. מרורא *habitaculum*, manſio. *A hovel or other like place for beaſts, a ſtable, a ſtall, a place for fodder. A company or team of horſes, oxen, mules, or other beaſts that bear burthens*, Juv. ◊ *The points or places on which the Cheſs-men ſtand*; Mart. Luc. ◊ *A Monaſtery or Covent of Friars*; *whence the Abbot himſelf called* Archimandrita. ◊ *Alſo a cave or den.*

Mandrăgŏra, æ; f. μανδραγόρας. Iſid. dict. quòd habeat mala ſuaveolentia in magnitud. mali Matiani, unde & Latini *Malum terræ* vocant: ex μάνδρα & ἀγορεύω loqui, qu. *mandras indicans*; naſcitur enim circa mandras. An pro ἀνδραγόρας, ab ἀνὴρ *vir* & ἀγορεύω *loquor*, quòd humanam ſpeciem quodammodo, etiam vocem, quum evellitur, ſi vera tradunt, referat ejulans? דודאים. *An herb called* **Mandrake**; *very cold, and therefore uſed to caſt men into deep ſleeps, when they are to be cut by Chirurgeons*, &c.

Manducātio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *A chewing or eating.*

Manducātus, a, um; διαμεμασημένος. *Chewed or chawed with the teeth.*

Manducō, as; Suet. quòd *manum* ducebant ori, Perot. ál. ſimpliciter à *Mando*; μασάομαι, ἐδίω. *To chew, to eat.* Ↄ *Manducatur*, quod denti reluctatur; Diom. reliqua *Edunter.*

† Manduco, ōnis; m. ἀδηφάγος. *A great eater.* ◊ *Manducones*, qui & *Manduci* dicti ſunt, & *Mandones*, edaces, Non.

† Manducor, aris; Dep. Lucil. ap. Non. *To eat or chew.*

Manducum, ci; n. obſonium quoddam, Varr. à *manduco.*

Manducus, ci; m. à manducando. *Manducus*, ἀδηφάγος. *A great eater*, Gl. *A bugbear or hobgoblin, dreſt up in a terrible ſhape, with wide jaws and great teeth granching, as if he would eat people, and carryed about at playes and publick ſhews, (as the Giants are at our Lord-Mayors ſhews) to make ſport, and to make room too, by frighting them*, &c.

MANE; adv. πρωΐ, ἔωθεν. *Early, in the morning.* Mane, ſubſt. n. *Nom. Acc. & Abl.* Clarum mane, Perſ. à mane diei, Hirt. τὸ πρωΐ, ὄρθρος. בקר. *Morning.* ◊ *Mane*, quòd tum dies *manat* ab Oriente; niſi pot. quòd bonum antiqui dicebant *manum*; unde φῶς ἀγαθόν. Var. *Manare* ſolem tunc Antiqui dicebant, cùm ſolis orientis radii ſplendorem jacere cœpiſſent, atque ideò primum diei tempus *mane* dictum: quamvis magis id dicitur quod *manum* bonum dicebant. Manè dict. aut quòd ab inferis, i. e. *manibus*, exordium lucis emergat: vel à *mane* pro bono; unde & *immane* pro non bono; ut *immanis bellua, immane facinus.* Al. putant voc. ab aëre, quia μανὸς, *i.* rarus & perſpicuus eſt, Iſid. Omn. ab adj. ant. *Manis, mane*, (unde *immanis*,) pro *Bonus*, quòd ſit diei pars optima. Sed unde *manis?* an unde ἀμείνων *melior?* Ↄ Veſperi, Ter. ◊ Vett. dixêre & *Mani*, Don. ◊ Hodiè manè, Cic. *This morning.* Poſtero manè, Col. *Next morning.* Bene manè, Cic. *Betimes.*

Mănebitur; imperſ. Cic. *They will tarry.*

Manedum; Plaut. Imper. à *maneo*, ut Adeſdum. *Tarry a while.*

Manens, tis; part. *Remaining, abiding, tarrying.*

MANEO, es, ere; ſi, ſum; Neutr. (ă) à μένω, fut. 2. μανῶ, Ion. μανέω. μένω, עמד. *To tarry, to ſtay, to abide, continue or laſt; to remain, to wait or expect; to ſtick with one, or to ſtick or hold to a thing.* Cum *Acc.* *To await or attend, to ſtay or look for.* Manere ad exercitum, ad urbem, Liv. *To ſtay with the Army, in or near the City*; apud me, Cic. *With me, at my houſe.* ◊ Manere promiſſis, Vir. *To keep or ſtick to his promiſe*; in ſententiâ vel propoſito, Cic. *To hold to his purpoſe, to be ſtill in the ſame mind.* Gloria te manet, Virg. *Honour attends you.* Maneat noſtros ea cura nepotes, Id. *Let them take care of that, or look to that.* ◊ Manere aliquem, Ter. *To wait for one.* ◊ Dum vita manebit, Vir. *Whileſt life ſhall laſt, as long as I live.* ◊ Manè in Imperat. gaudentis particula, non operiri jubentis, Don. *Stay, hold.*

† Manerium, ii; n. R. ex Agric. *A* **Mannor** *or Lordſhip.*

Mānes, ium; m. plur. *Manes dii,* δαίμονες καταχθόνιοι, Gloſſ. Serv.----ψυχὰι ἀφ' ἧς νεκρῶν, ὁ. νέφτρος. מתים *Manes dii* ab auguribus invocantur, quòd hi per omnia ætherea terrenáque *manare* credebantur, Feſt. *Manes* ab aëre dict. qui μαγὸς, i. *rarus* eſt, vel quia latè inter terram & lunam *manant* per auras; vel per antiphraſin dicuntur *manes*, i. *boni*, cùm ſint terribiles & immanes, ut *Eumenides Parcæ*, Iſid. ex Apul. ſic Orpheus deos inferos voc. μειλιχίους, & Græci χρησοὺς, Plut. ◊ *Manes* propriè ſign. animas mortuorum; per metonym. locum, in quo animæ commorantur, inferos. *The ſpirits or ghoſts and ſouls of the dead; good or bad Angels; the infernal Gods; walking ſpirits, furies and hags.* ◊ *The future ſtate, the ſoul ſeparated from the body; the other world.* ◊ *Hell and the grave.* Manes rectè vel ritè conditi, Plin. *The obſequies performed, and the body interred*; q. d. *The ſpirit laid to reſt.*

Manetur; impersón. *They tarry.* Manebitur, Cic. *They will tarry.* Hic maneri diutiùs non poteſt, Id. *Here is no longer ſtaying.*

Mango, ōnis; m. Sen. quem *venalitium* voc. Cic. ſc. à mancipiis venalibus, dict. quòd *manu agat*, Perot. Vel à μάγγανον, *i.* φάρμακον, γόητευμα, Heſych. unde μαγγανευτὴς *veneficus, præſtigiator*, Steph. ſcil. quia τῷ μαγγάνῳ, i. *fuco* colorem mentitur, Quint. quò mancipia cariùs vendant. Salm. à μαγγὰς vel μάγγων, quippe qui legit ap. Plut. μαγγάδες, *mangones*, pro quo vulgò μηγάδες. Al. & fort. rect. à μαγνύω, quòd *miſceat* & *interpolet* merces, qu. μαγνύων *mango*, ut à πηγνύω *pango*, à ζευγνύω *jungo*. σωματέμπορος, Onom. ἀνθρωποπράπης. *He that buyes and ſells boyes, and girles, or ſervants, and pampers and paints them to ſet them off, and ſell them the dearer; a regrater, that buyes and poliſhes any kind of ware to make it ſeem fairer; a Broker or* Long-lane-*man, that ſcoures old clothes*, &c. = Interpolator. ◊ Gemmarum mango, Plin. *A Jeweller.* Mango equorum, Plin. ἱπποκόμος, *An Horſe-courſer, that buyes horſes and pampers them, to ſell them again the dearer, or to chop and change them with advantage.* Dic. & de fœmina; *Mango obſtetrix erat*, Plin.

Mangōnicus, a, um; Suet. μαγγανευτικὸς. *Belonging to the trade of regraters, which poliſh things for ſale.*

Mangōnium, nii; n. Plin. artificium coquendi, Quint. τὸ μαγείρων μαγγανεύματα ἢ κομψεύματα, Gr. Naz. μαγγανεία, σωματεμπορία. *The trade of Brokers, &c. which trimm and ſet out their ware for ſale*; ſo Cal. *but in* Pliny *it is taken for Cookery, the Art of dreſſing meat and ſetting it off.*

† Mangōnizātus, a, um; Herm. *Poliſhed, pain ed or trimmed up, ſet off.*

† Mangōnizo, as; Plin. μαγγανεύω. *To poliſh, paint and trim up a thing to make it ſell the better.*

† Mani; adv. idem quod *Mane*, ut *here* ant. & *heri, veſpere* & *veſperi*, Don. vel eſt *Abl.* à *Manes*, ut, A mani ad veſperam, Serv.

* Mania, æ; f. Veg. μανία, *i.* inſania. *A diſeaſe of cattle, madneſs.* Item *Larium* mater; à μανία *inſania*, vel à *Manes*, i. defunctorum animæ. Vid. Propr.

† Maniæ, arum; f. deformes perſonæ, it. larvæ, it. ficta quædam ex farinâ in hominum figuras, Feſt. à μανία, vel à *Manes*, quia ab inferis emanare credebantur, Feſt. *Hobgoblins, deformed and miſhapen images, ſpirits and bugbears, with which Nurſes uſe to fright their children, to make them give over crying, as Rawhead and Bloody bones. Images of dough.* Cato habet in *Dat.* plur. *Maniabus*, & facit eas infantum deas, quales *Cunina & Rumina.*

* Mănĭacus; Jun. *furioſus* μανιακὸς à μανία, quod fort. à μήνη luna. *Brainſick, mad, a* **Maniack.**

† Maniaticus, a, um; adj. R. ex Plaut. idem.

† Manibula, æ; f. *Stiva* à *ſtando*, & in ea tranverſa regula *Manibula*, quòd *manu* bubulci tenetur, Varr. ſic leg. Turneb. Al. leg. *Manicula.*

Mănĭca, æ; f. à *manu* dict. ſign. vinculum manuum, ut *pedica* pedum; it. veſtium partem, quæ pertingit ad *manus* vel quæ prendi poteſt *manu.* χειρίς. *A ſleeve of a garment, or a flap covering the hand.* Manicæ, arum; f. Virg. χειροπέδαι. **Manacles** *to tye the hands*; *alſo gantlets and ſplints*, Juv. *Mittens, gloves*, χειροθήκαι, Plin. jun. *Alſo grapling-irons, wherewith ſhips are faſtned together in fight*, Luc. ℭ In manicis & compedibus tenere, Hor. *To keep one bound hand and foot; to faggot him.*

Manĭcātus, a, um; χειριδωτὸς. *Having ſleeves.* Manicata tunica, Cic. quæ & manuleata, *A coat with ſleeves.* Pellis manicata, Col. *A muff.*

† Mānico, as; Aug. i. *mane eo, mane* conſurgo, vel *mane* covenio. Alii legunt *Manito*, i. *mane ito*, as. *Manicabat*, Vulg. Lat. Luc. 21. Gr. ὤρθριζε. Alii leg. *Mane ibat. To go in the morning, to get up early.*

* Manicon, *called alſo* Dorycnion, Plin. μανικὸν à μαίνομαι, quòd *inſanire* facit, ſi copiâ magnâ ſumatur. *The herb Nightſhade.*

Manĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *manus*, Plaut. χειρίον. *A little hand.* ◊ Tranſverſa regula in ſtivâ, ità dict. quòd *manu* bubulci teneatur, Var. *The plow handle.*

Mānifeſtārius, a, um; adj. Plaut. à *manifeſtus*, manifeſtè deprehenſus. φίλως, φανερός. *Notorious, manifeſt, openly known.* Fur manifeſtarius, Plaut. αὐτόφωρος. *A thief taken in the manner; Backberend.*

Mānifeſtātus, a, um; Plaut. *Made manifeſt, diſcovered.*

Mānifeſtè; adv. φανερῶς. *Clearly, plainly, manifeſtly, evidently, openly.*

Manifeſtiſſimè; adv. Dig. *Moſt manifeſtly.*

Manifeſtiùs; adv. comp. Vir. *More plainly.*

Manifeſtò; adv. *Plainly, manifeſtly, openly.*

Mānifeſto, as; Juſt. φανερόω. נלה. *To* **manifeſt**, *to make apparent, to bewray or diſcover.*

Mānifeſtus, a, um; adj. φανερὸς, φίλος, σαφὴς. גלוי. Non. ab antiquo *Manus*, i. *clarus* & *facio*. Perot. quaſi *ad manus foris ſtans.* Voc. ex *Manus* & *Feſtus*, vel qu. *manens feſtus.* Mart. ex *Manus* & *Feſtim*, i. *Confeſtim*, quòd *manu feſtim*, i. *cito* occurrit. χειροχειρὶ. Al. ex μανὸν *rarum* & φάω *luceo.* **Manifeſt**, *clear, evident, open, plain, apparent, downright.* Manifeſtum facere, Plin. *To declare*; habere, Sal. *To know for a certain, to find one out, or make a diſcovery of.* ◊ Regit *Gen.* & ſign. ut *Reus.* Manifeſtus delicti, Tac. *Convinced of his offence*; mendacii, Plaut. *Proved a lyar.* = Teſtatus, Cic.

† Maniolæ; dim. imagines deformes, id. quod *Maniæ*, Feſt.

† Manioſus, a, um; *Mad, hair-brain'd.* M. ex Ammon. Marc.

Maniplaris miles; Ovid. pro *manipularis.*

Maniplus, i; m. Poët. pro *Manipulus*, per Syncopen.

Manipularis, e; adj. *i.* gregarius miles, στρατιώτης ἐυτελὴς. *Of or belonging to a band of men; a common ſouldier, or Red-coat.*

Mănĭpŭlārius, a, um; Suet. *Of or belonging to ſouldiers.*

Mănĭpŭlātim; adv. Liv. κατὰ λόχους. *By bands or companies.*

Manĭpŭlus, li; m. Plin. quòd *manum plet*, i. *impleat*, Iſid. It. *Manipulus*, certa militum manus; 100, Romuli ætate, Aur. Vict. poſtea 200, Cinc. ap. Gell. *In legione*, inquit, *ſunt centuriæ ſexaginta, manipuli triginta.* Ità dict. à *manipulis*, i. *faſciculis fœni*, quos perticis alligatos pro ſignis habebant. *Pertica ſuſpenſos portabat longa manipios*; *Unde maniplaris nomina miles habet*, Ovid. Al. quòd minor numerus ſit *manipulus* reſpectu *legionis.* Al. quòd ſub unius *manu* ſit; q. d. *A handful of men.* Ita Var. exp. *Manipulus*, exercitûs minima *manus*, quæ unum ſequitur ſignum: Veget. dict. ait, quòd conjunctis *manibus* pariter dimicabant. δράγμα, ἀγκαλὶς. עמיר, אלמה. *A handful, a gripe, a bundle*; *a bottle of hay. Alſo a band or company of ſouldiers under one captain*; λόχος. *a ſmall number of men under one diviſion: It is taken alſo for a glove or gauntlet.* Manum manipulo involutam, Suet.

† Mānius, nii; m. Prænomen: qui *mane* naſcitur. *A child born by break of day in the morning.*

Manliana, orum; n. Plin. 15. 14. *A kind of apples, ſo called of one* Manlius, *who firſt graffed them.*

* Manna; indecl. n. ut & Gr. μάννα. It. *Manna, æ*; f. ut *Paſcha*, &c. Hebr. מן, ex מנה *præparare*; vel à מנה *deſtinata portio*, vel quòd neſcirent הוא מן *quid eſſet.* μάννα, δροσόμηλι, ἐρόμηλι, i. *mel aerium.* Manna, *the food of Angels or bread of Heaven, wherewith God fed the* Iſraelites, *whileſt they travelled through the wilderneſs, like Coriander-ſeed, very delicious. Alſo a kind of honey dew, which is gathered in great plenty on Mount* Libanus, *as* Galen *ſayes*; *whence by* Celſus *'tis called* Ros Syriacus. ◊ Manna thuris, Plin. ὑπόστεισμα. *The crumbs or mammocks and duſt of Frankincenſe*; *which breaks off the bigger knobs in carriage*; *called alſo* Pollen thuris.

Mannŭlus, li; m. dimin. Mart. ἱππάριον, μάννος, γάννος. *A little Jennet, or ambling Nag.*

Mannus, ni; m. Hor. βάρβιχος, burdus, equus brevior, dict. quòd conſuetudine *manum* familiariùs ſequatur, Acron. à μάννος *ornamentum colli*, ab ornatu quo colitur, Mart. vel à νάννος *pumilus.*

Al.

Al. vocem Gallicam eſſe aiunt. ἵππ Θ. *A Nag, a Gennet, an ambling Nag.* Martialis *Paullos mulos* vocat.

MANO, as, āvi; (ā) à μανὸν, *rarum*, Feſt. quòd rara fluida; vel ex *Meo. Manare*, meare, per meatus exire; vel à מים, Chald. מין *aquæ*; vel à *Madeo*, quaſi *Madino*, M. ἐμῤῥέω, ὑπορρύω. נזל, נטף. *To flow, to ſtream, to iſſue, to ſpring, to drop; to guſh forth, to run down as ſweat, to trickle as tears; to ſpread, as report, or an ulcer doth.* Regit *Abl.* cum præp. è, *ex*, vel ſine præp. ◊ Pon. tranſit. cum *Acc.* Arbor manat picem, Plin. *It drops pitch.* ◊ Latiùs manare, Cic. *To be of farther uſe.* † Manat ſol, Feſt. *i.* oritur.

* Manon; Plin. μανὸν, ὑπὸ τ μανότη Θ, à *raritate* & laxitate. *A kind of ſponge ſomewhat thin and ſoft.*

Manſio, onis; f. verb. à *Maneo*: μονὴ, ἐμμονή. מעמד, מטע. *An abiding or tarrying; a ſtay or continuance; a lodging or baiting.* σταθμὸς, πανδοχεῖον. *A* **manſion**, *ſometimes a dayes journey*, Suet. *which was reckoned uſually about twenty miles. A reſt or ſtage of a journey; a ſtanding, a place where an army did reſt in march; the place where Curriors and Poſts did ſtay and change their horſes.* Mala manſio, Ulp. *A kind of puniſhment; Little-eaſe.* ℨ. Deceſſio, Cic.

† Manſionarius, a, um; ut Manſionarii deſignatores, Bud. *Harbingers; to take up quarters, at the ſtages.* Vide Epiſtathmi.

† Manſiſterna; Plaut. ὑδρία, Gloſſ. *A pitcher-pot.* Vid. Naſiterna.

Manſito, as; freq. à *Maneo*, Tac. διαμένω, πολὺς μένω. *To tarry often or ſtay long at a place.*

Manſito, as; freq. à *Mando, dis*; Plaut. *To eat, champ or chew often.*

Manſiuncula, æ; f. *A manſion-houſe.*

† Manſtūtor, ōris; m. Turneb. ex Plaut. qui *manu tuetur.* Meurſ. leg. *Manututorem. A Protector or Guardian.*

† Manſucius; *i.* edax, à *Mandendo*, Feſt. al. *Manſucus*; fort. pro *Manducus.* πολυφάγ Θ. *A gormandizer, a great eater.*

Manſuefacio, is; *i.* manſuere ſive manſuefcere facio, Plin. ϖραΰνω, πθαιτεύω. *To make tame, gentle, and tractable.*

Manſuefactio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐξημέρωσις. *A reclaiming or bringing to good; a taming or civilizing.*

Manſuefactus, a, um; part. ϖραϋνθείς. *Tamed or made gentle.* ◊ *Husbanded and manured*, Cæſ. = Domitus, Plin. excultus, Cic.

Manſuēfĭo, is, factus ſum; Cæſ. πθαιτεύομαι. *To be made tame and tractable; to be brought to hand.*

† Manſues, etis; c. g. pro *Manſuetus.* Non. ex Plaut. in Acc. *Manſuetem*, M. ex Apul. *Manſuem.*

Manſuēſco, is, ĕre; ēvi; inc. Vir. ἡμερῶμαι, ϖραΰνομαι. *To grow tame or gentle, to become tractable.* † Interd. pro *manſuefacio*, Varr.

Manſuetarius, ii; Lampr. πθαιτευτὴς, ἡμεροπόδης. *A tamer of wild beaſts; a breaker of horſes.*

Manſuētē; adv. ϖραΰς, ὐμφῶς, ἡπίως. *Meekly, gently, tamely, mildly.*

Manſuētior, us; comp. Ovid. *More gentle or mild.*

Manſuetiſſimus, a, um; Cic. *Moſt mild.*

Manſuetūdo, inis; f. ϖραότης, ענוה. *Meekneſs, gentleneſs, mildneſs.* = Lenitas, Cic.

Manſuētus, ior, iſſimus, a, um; adj. *ad manum ſuetus*, Gr. χειροήθης · *manum patiens*, Vir. ϖρᾷος Θ, ἥμερος Θ. ענו. *Meek, gentle, tame, courteous, tender, mild, calm.* ℨ Ferus, atrox, Cic. = Mitis, Id.

Manſum, ſi; n. ex *Mando*, i. comedo; μάσημα. *Meat chewed by the Nurſe, and given to the child*, Cic.

Manſūrus, a, um; part. à *Maneo*, Ovid. ἐμμενῶν. *That will abide or continue; that will be everlaſting.*

Manſus, a, um; part. à *Mandor*: μασθείς. *Chewed, champed.*

† Manſus, i; m. Eſt fundus, unde quis ſe & familiam alere poteſt. Cuiac. à *Manendo*; locus *manſionis*, Veget. κλῖσις, ϖαραμονή. *A farm, or dwelling-houſe, with land belonging to it.* Hinc Manſuarius, *i.* Villicus, ϖαραμονάριος. *A farmer.*

† Manſutius, à *mandendo*, i. edax. C. ex Feſt. πολυφάγ Θ.

Mantēlium & Mantēlum, li; Ovid. & Mantēle, is; n. Plin. id. quod *Mantile.* Plaut. *Mantellum.* ◊ *Mantelia*, q. *manutenia*, Serv. *Mantelium*, qu. *manuterium*, ubi manus terguntur, Var. vel qu. *manutergium*; qu. *manûs tela* vet. voc. Hinc μανδύλιον, quod eſt χειρόμακτρον, Heſ. ſign. it. pallium & velamentum, Plaut. χειρόμακτρον, μανδύη. *A towel or napkin to wipe the hands: alſo a* **Mantle**; *a cloak for ones knavery*, Plaut. *A ſouldiers breaſt-plate*, Plin.

Mantellum, i; n. Plaut. Mantella, plur. Lucil. Gr. μάνδυα, Serv. *A towel, a* **mantle.**

* Mantes, is; m. Coop. ex Cic. Rect. C. *Mantis*, nam Cic. habet in plur. *Mantes*, quos *divinos ſacerdotes* interpr. μάντις, ὑπὸ τ μαίνεθαι· ἐνθουσιασμῷοι γὰρ οἱ μάντεις ἐμαντεύοντο, Etymol. *A Diviner of things to come, a Prophet.*

* Mantēum, tei; n. Cic. μαντεῖον, *i.* locus unde oracula eduntur. דביר. *The place of Oracles.*

Mantica, æ; f. pera viatoria. ϖήρα, βαλάντιον. כים, צרור. quòd *manu* geratur, Perot. vel *ad manum* ſit, M. ex Hebr. מחח Bec. אמתח *ſaccus, marſupium.* Sec. Caſaub. eſt vox peregrina, quòd in *Arabum* libris reperiatur, quaſi verò *Arabes* non multa acceperint à *Græcis & Latinis*: eo pacto fuerit & *candela* vox Arabica. *Mantica* duo ſign. mantile, Scal. & baltheum, ſive zonam, peræ ſimilem, Lucil. Hor. Hinc fort. μανδύκης, *i.* δέσμος, Euſt. non contrà. *A wallet, a little bag or ſcrip, a port-***manteau**, *a capcaſe, a knapſack; alſo a cloak.*

* Manticōra, æ; f. Plin. μαντιϖώρας, & Mantichora, μαντιχώρας, vel Mantiora. Scrib. & μαρτιχώρας, Cteſ. & μαρτιώρας, Pauſan. qui *tigrin*, Geſn. *leucrocutam* eſſe putat. Nomen eſt *Indicum*, uti ait Ælianus 4. 20. ex eo inditum, quòd *homines interficiat*, quorum carnibus maximè delectatur; q.d. ἀνθρωποφάγ Θ. An fort. ut M. conjicit, ab Arab. מר, *Germ.* **man**, *i. Vir*, & τιχώρας quod propè accedit ad *tigris. A beaſt in* India, *which hath three rows of teeth, the face of a Man, the body of a Lion, and preyeth much upon mans fleſh.*

Manticula, æ; f. dim. à *Mantica*: τηρίδιον. *A little bag, or purſe; a towel.* Manticularum uſus pauperibus in nummis recondendis, Feſt.

† Manticularia; quæ ad manum ſunt. *Things ready at hand*: ϖρόχειρα. *Manticularia*, dicuntur ea, quæ frequenter in uſu habentur, & quaſi *manu* tractantur. Frequens enim antiquis (ad manus tergendas) uſus *mantiliorum*, unde hæc trahitur ſimilitudo, Feſt. qu. à ſing.

Manticularis, re; *i. e.* ad manticulas pertinens.

Manticularius, ii; m. Tert. dict. à *manticulis* in quibus pecuniam recondebant: βαλαντιοτόμ Θ, κλέπτης. *A cutpurſe, a pick-purſe, or pick-pocket, a ſlender of napry.*

Manticŭlor, āris; Dep. Plaut. τηχιάζομαι, Onom. *Manticulari* dicuntur, qui furandi gratiâ *manticulas* attrectant, Feſt. τὰ ἐν τῇ ϖήρᾳ κλέπτω. *To do a thing ſlily; to pick a purſe.*

Mantīle, is; n. antiq. *Mantele*; quo *manuum* ſordes abſtergimus; vel ſimpl. à *Manus*, vel à *Manus* & *Tela*; qu. *manûs tela*: vide *Mantelium*: χειρόμακτρον. *A table-cloth, a hand-towell.* ℨ *Mantile* villoſum erat, *mappa* non item: præterea tegendæ menſæ inſerviebat; uti mappa tergendis manibus, Voſſ. ex Martial.

† Mantiŏla, æ; f. dim. à *manus.* Mantiolis tene illis, C. ex Næv.

* Mantis; Lat. *Vates*, μάντις ὑπὸ τ μαίνεθαι, à *furore* divino, quo correpti Vates futura prædicunt. *A Diviner, a teller of things to come.* V. Mantes.

† Mantiſcĭnor, aris; *i. e.* Vaticinor. G. ex Plaut. *To propheſie.*

Mantiſſa æ; f. vox *Thuſca*, Feſt. auctarium, ſuperpondium. Scal. vult eſſe Lat. qu. *Manutenſa*, inde *Manteſa*, pro quo *Mantiſa*, ut *Pertiſum* pro *Pertæſum.* Sic dict. eò quòd *manu* porrigitur, præter id, quod ad pondus exigitur; ut ſit *Mantiſa caro*, χειρότων κρέας· porrigitur enim manu, non datur pondere. ϖρόσθημα. *Over-meaſure, advantage; the vantage or over-weight.*

† Manto, as; freq. à *Maneo*, pro *Manſo*, ut *pulto* pro *pulſo*, V. Rect. fort. ut ſit per ſync. pro *manſito, pulſito*; *manto, pulto*, Plaut. *To tarry, wait or look for.*

† Mantuēlis; f. *Chlamydem Dardanicam mantuelem unam*; M. ex Treb. Poll.

† Mănuale, is; n. ἐγχειρίδιον. *An handful*; *a* **Manual** *or* **Manuel**, *a little book to carry in ones hand.*

Mănuālis, le; Plin. à *Manus*: χειροπλήθης, χειροπληθιαῖ Θ. *Of or belonging to the hand: that filleth the hand, a handful big or long; that which one doth or may take up, hold or carry in his hand; or which one may throw with ones hand*; Tac. ◊ Manualis faſciculus, Plin. *A handful.*

Mănuārius, a, um; ἐγχειρίδ Θ. *Belonging to the hand.* Æs manuarium, Gell. *Money which one gets by handy-work.* Manuaria mola, Jun. *An hand-mill or quern.* χειρόμυλον. Mola manualis, Gl.

† Manuarius, ii; Laber. *i.* fur. *A thief.*

† Manubaliſta; *An Engine, with which they ſhot ſmall poyſoned darts.* Scorpiones dicebant, quas nunc *Manubaliſtas* vocant, G. ex Veg. q. d. *A hand croſs-bow.*

Mănŭbiæ, arum; f. pl. præda quæ *manu* capta eſt, Gell. *manûs exuviæ*, Non. eò quòd *manibus* detrahuntur, Iſid. ſcil. à *manuum vi ſeu βίᾳ*, Nann. בז, שלל.

τὰ λάφυρα, τὰ σκῦλα. *The prey or booty taken from the enemy; the Captain or Generals ſhare of the booty,* Aſcon. *The ſpoils of war, or the money for which they are ſold.* ℭ *Prædæ* ſunt corpora ipſa rerum, quæ capiuntur; *Manubiæ*, pecuniæ ex prædâ venditâ redactæ, Gell. *Alſo the pillage of a noble enemy ſurrendred upon quarter,* Fulg. ◊ Item fulminum jactus *manubiæ* dict. Serv. Fulmina dicunt à Jove mitti, & tres illi *manubias* dant, Sen. unde & Feſt. *Manubiæ Jovis* tres dicuntur.

Manubiālis, le; adj. Manubialis pecunia, Suet. τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς λαφύρου χρήματα. *Money that the ſpoils of war were ſold for.*

† Manubiarius, a, um; Manubiarius amicus, Plaut. *i.* fructuoſus, qui manubias affert, Turn. Alc. leg. *Manubriarius.*

Mănubriatus, a, um; Amm. κωπήεις. *That ha h a haft or handle.*

Mănŭbriŏlum, li; m. dim. à *Manubrium*, Celſ. κάβιον, κώπιον. *A little haſt or handle.*

Manŭbrium, ii; n. qu. *manuhaberium*, quòd manu teneatur; ſimpl. à *manu*, unde & al. leg. *manubium* apud vet. κώπη, λαβή. צֵבֶת. *The hilt, haft or handle of a weapon or tool.* Gl. Manubrium, κτελεόν· unde Angl. *The* ſteal *of a ſpoon*, &c.

Manucodiata; Indicâ linguâ expon. *avicula Dei. The bird of Paradiſe*; *an* Indian *bird, ſomewhat bigger than a Magpy, has no feet, and therefore is alway hovering in the air, yet ſo high, as never to be ſeen alive.*

Manuductio, ōnis; verb. qu. à *Manduco*; χειραγωγία. *A leading by the hand, a guiding or guidance.*

Mănŭductor, ōris; & trix; χειραγωγός. *He or ſhe that leadeth by the hand, a guide.*

Mănufactus, a, um; & diviſim Manu factus: χειροποίητος. *Made by hand.* ℭ Naturalis, Celſ.

Manulea, æ; f. Plaut. id. quod *manica*; dict. à *manus*: χειρίς. *A ſleeve, a flap covering the hand.* Eſt & ap. Vitr. ubi Turn. legit *Cbele*; al. *Manucla.*

Mănŭlearius, ii; m. Plaut. qui *manuleata* veſtimenta facit. *A maker of garments or clothes with ſleeves.*

Mănŭleatus, a, um; Suet. habens *manuleas*. χειριδωτός. *Having or wearing long ſleeves.*

† Manum; Non. à μανὸν, i. *clarum*, unde clarum Mane. *Clear day.*

Mănŭmiſſio, ōnis; f. qu. *de manu*, i. de poteſtate *miſſio*. Dominus enim ſervi illius caput tenens, quem in libertatem aſſerere volebat, pronunciabat hæc verba; *Liber eſto*; aut, *Hunc hominem liberum eſſe volo*: atque ita è *manu* ſua *mittebat*: ἄφεσις, ἐλευθέρωσις, ἀπελευθερία. *A making of a ſervant free, the giving him his freedom; a diſcharge or diſmiſſion from ſerving any longer.*

Mănŭmiſſus, a, um; Val. Max. qu. *manu miſſus*. ἄφετος, ἀπελευθερωθείς. *Made free, infranchiſed, ſet at liberty.*

Mănŭmitto, is, ſi, ſſum, ĕre; *i.* mitto ſervum è manu. ἀπελευθερόω. *To* manumiſe, *infranchiſe or make free a bondman, to give him his liberty.*

† Manuor, āris; κλέπτω. *To filch or ſteal*; manu aufero, M. *Manuatus eſt*, i. *furatus eſt*, Laber. ap. Gell.

Mănŭpretium, ii; n. Plaut. Quod manu factum erat, & datum pro eo, *manupretium*, à *manibus* & *pretio*, Varr. Al. leg. *manipretium*, Plin. pretium ob laborem manuum, merces pro opera manûs: ſcil. ut *manus* abuſivè ſign. artem, Iſid. χειροδότιον, μισθὸς χειρῶν. *The wages or reward for workmanſhip.*

Manus, a, um; vel pot. Manis, e; unde *Mane*, ſign. *Bonum*, it. *Lucidum* & clarum, qu. à μανός. Vid. Immanis.

MANUS, ûs; f. à *munus*, Iſid. quia omnia penè corporis munia exſequitur. Al. quòd ex brachiis *mana*; vel quòd ex eâ *manent* digiti, Perot. vel à μάραι, αἱ χεῖρες, unde ὄμαρσις idem quod ὄγχνη, Heſych. Scal. ex μανὴ, *manus*, ſcil. *paſſa*, oppoſita *contractæ*, i. πυκνῇ. M. ex Chald. מָנָן *inſtrumentum*, quòd ſit ὄργανον ὀργάνων, uti loquitur Ariſt. Quid ſi à μάω robur è χείρ, יָד. *A hand, a blow, a ſtroke: an hand ſtroke; ones hand in writing*, Quint. *a writing or ſubſcription with ones hand.* ◊ *A multitude or company of men; a band of ſouldiers, a party.* ◊ *A power or force.* ◊ *A grapling iron, wherewith ſhips are faſtned together on the ſeas in time of fight.* Manus ferrea, Luc. *A hand at play*, Suet. *Any thing like a hand in ſhape or uſe*; *an Elephants trunk or ſnout*, Curt. ◊ Manus explicita, Quint. ℭ Compreſſa in pugnum, Id. *Clutched.* Prima, ſecunda manus, Quint. *The firſt ſecond ſtroke.* Ultimam vel ſummam manum imponere, Ovid. *To finiſh.* Æquis manibus abſcedere, Tac. *To come off upon even terms.* Brevi, longâ manu tradere, Ulp. *To be a ſhort, long while a paying.* Plenâ manu, *i.* liberaliter, Cic. *At large, largely.* ◊ Manus conſerere, Ovid. *To engage in battle*; dedere, Lucr. victas dare, Ovid. *To yield*; collidere, Quint. *To clap hands.* ◊ Manu aſſerere, *To reſcue.* Manu urbes capere, Sal. *To take them by force of arms.* ◊ Res ad manus veniebat, Cic. *It came to blows.* ◊ Manibus pedibuſque, Ter. *With might and main, tooth and nail*, λὰξ καὶ ὀδάξ.

† Manuſtutor; qui *manu tuetur*; ut *Manceps*, qui *manu capit*, Cal. ex Plaut. Meurſ. leg. *Manitutor.* Vid. Manſtutor.

Măpălia, ōrum; n. plur. Plin. *Mapalia*, idem quod *Magalia*, Serv. *Mapalia*, caſæ Punicæ, Feſt. Agreſtes caſæ & furnorum ſimiles, quas Aphri app. *Mapalia*, Hier. Eſt ergò vox Punica. M. ducit ex מְפֻלָּה *ruina*; nam ſæpiùs ruinoſa. καλύβαι, οἰκίδια. כְּרוֹת. *Cottages built round like ovens, or like the keels of ſhips; thatcht ſhedds amongſt the* Moors.

MAPPA, æ; f. Plin. vox Punica, Quint. quòd à *manibus pendeat*, Perot. qu. *manupa*, Iſid. qu. *manupia*, i. *manum pians*, h. e. *purgans*, Vet. voc. *Cretata mappa* erat ſignum, quod Prætor quadrigis dabat, ut à carceribus exirent. ὀθόνη ὀπίσω πίζων, ὀμμαγεῖον. *A table-cloth, or* (*as ſome rather think*) *a table-napkin, which every gueſt brought along with him, whereas the cloth it ſelf* Mantile *was furniſhed by the entertainer*, Mart. *Alſo a Mapp or deſcription of countreys.*

* Maranatha; N. T. 1 Cor. 15. 22. μαρὰν ἀθά, Syriacè, מָרָן אֲתָא, *i.* κύριος ἦλθεν, Heſych. *Dominus noſter venit.* Itaque *Anathema Maranatha* eſt extrema maledictio uſque in adventum Domini.

* Mărāſmus, mi; m. Med. μαρασμὸς, i. e. *tabes, marcor*, à μαραίνω *tabefacio. A conſumption or hectick fever, when the natural moiſture is clean exhauſted, ſpent and dryed up by an unnatural heat.*

* Marathrites, tæ; m. Col. μαραθίτης· dict. quòd *marathrum* infuſum habet. *Fenil-wine, or wine made of ſenil, good to help the weakneſs of ſight.*

Marathrum, thri; n. Plin. 20. 10. μάραθρον, *fœniculum*, à μαραίνω *marceo*; quòd quaſi *fœnum* in hyemes arefactum & *marcidum* reponatur, M. *The herb Fenil.*

† Marathus, i; m. M. ex Ovid. de med. fac. *A kind of drug.* An. fort. id. quod marathrum.

Marcens, tis; part. *Withering, pining, decaying, waxing feeble, fainting, tired.*

MARCEO, es, ēre; ui; Neut. qu. *macreo*, Plin. ex *macie*, Perot. Aven. ex מָקַק: à ναρκάω *torpeo*, qu. *narceo*: vel à μαραίνω, Bec. Rect. à *marcus*, pro quo & *murcus*, unde *murcidus*. *Marcus* autem eſt ex μαλκὸς, *i.* μαλακὸς, Heſ. ſc. *flaccidus*, Voſſ. σήπομαι, μαραίνομαι. רָקַב. *To rot, to wither, to pine, to grow feeble; to fade, flag and faint; to decay; to grow ſluggiſh.* ℭ Si *marcet* animus, ſi corpus *torpet*, Celſ.

Marceſcens, tis; part. Suet. *Being feeble, faint, wearied and tired out.*

Marceſco, is; ĕre; incep. ἀπομαραίνομαι. נָמַק. *To wax rotten, to be marred or ſpoiled; to grow faint and feeble, to be out of heart and life.*

† Marceſſibilis, le; adj. R. ex Plaut. *Apt to rot or putrifie or fade away.*

† Marceſſibilitas, ātis; f. *A pining away, a conſumption.* R. ex Ulp.

Marchio, ōnis; m. Alciato Celticum vocabulum eſt; *Præfectus equitum*, quòd ap. vett. Gallos & Germanos, & hodiè ap. Britannos *Marck* ſive *March* equum ſign. ◊ *Marchio*, princeps qui præeſt *Marchiæ*, Præfectus limitaneus. *A* Marquels; *who was by his place to look to the* Marches *or bounds of the countrey.*

Marcidŭlus, a, um; adj. dim. R. ex Plaut. *Somewhat rotten, withered, faint.*

Marcidus, a, um; à *marceo*. Eſt & *murcidus*, Plin. σαπρὸς, μαρασμώδης. *Rotten, withered; faint, feeble; flagging, lither; heavy, dead, waxing ſowr, eager and tart.* Mart.

† Marcĭpor; m. Plin. *Marci puer*, i. ſervus. *The ſervant of* Marcus *or his page.*

Marcor, ōris; m. à *marceo*, Celſ. σηπεδὼν, σῆψις. *Rottenneſs, withering, pining; ſluggiſhneſs, drowſineſs, faintneſs.*

Marcŭlus, li; m. Plin. Vid. eſſe dim. à *Marcus*; ſed fort. rect. à *marra*, Gr. μάρρον, quod eſt ἰσχαλεῖον σιδηροῦν, Heſ. ut ſit *Marculus* pro *Marriculus*, malleus puſillus ferreus. *A Brazier's, Tinker's, or Copper-ſmiths little hammer.*

MARE, is; n. (ă) à מָרַר, vel à מָרַר quòd aquæ ejus *amaræ* ſint: al. à מַיִם ab *aquis*; eſt n. aquarum collectio: יָם. θάλασσα. *The ſea.* Mare ſuperum, *i.* Adriaticum vel Ionicum. Mare inferum, *i.* Tyrrhenum ſive Thuſcum, Cic. ◊ Mari terrâque quærere, Plaut. *By ſea and by land*, i. *every where.* ◊ Mare cœlo miſcere, Vir. *To make a great buſtle.* ℭ *Oceanus*, qui totam terram ambit; *Mare*, quod alluit regiones varias, à quibus & varias appellationes ſortitur.

† Mareplacidæ; inter naves recenſentur,

tur, Gell. 10. 25. quibus *mare* non niſi *placidum* navigari poteſt: al. leg. Marplacidæ, al. Mariplacidæ, al. Maroplacidæ, al. Marceplacidæ. *Ships that will not live at ſea, but in calm weather.*

Marga, æ ; f. qu. μύελον γῆς, *unguentum terræ* ; vel à *marceo*, quòd ſit terra marcida & putris, *i.* ſolubilis ; vel ex μάργαρον, quòd *ſplendeat* : vel à Germ. **Margh** *medulla* ; eſt enim quidam terræ adeps, Plin. *A kind of earth called* **Marl**, (ex dim. Margula) *fat clay and chalk together, good to dung the fields.*

* Margăris, idis ; f. Plin. μαργαρὶς à μάργαρον, margaritæ. *A kind of dates like unto pearls.*

* Margărita, æ ; f. μαργαρίτης· ex μάργαρον *unio*, Bec. μαργαρίτιον Græci ab Indis accepiſſe exiſtimantur, qui מרגרית, vel ברגרית, i. *amaram cruſtam*, vel *puram cruſtam* ſive *baccam* appell. בר *purum* ; גרגרים *granum* vel *baccas* denotat, Fung. unde Hier. *maris rubri grana* vocat. Al. à *mari*, quòd in conchis marinis reperiatur. *A pearl, a precious thing, which grows in a ſhell-fiſh, in the Eaſtern Seas, particularly in the Red Sea.* Unde Martiali *Erythræus lapillus* & *Erythræis erута gemma vadis* dic.

Margăritărius, ſii ; m. *i.* negotiator & mango margaritarum, Firmic. μαργαριτέμπορος. *A buyer and ſeller of pearls.*

Margăritifer, ra, rum ; μαργαριτοφόρος. *That bringeth forth, or hath ſtore of pearls.* Margaritifera cochlea, Plin. *A ſhell-fiſh called the Mother of pearls.*

Margărĭtum, ti ; n. Tac. id. quod Margarita. *A pearl.*

Margĭnālis, le ; adj. *Belonging to the brim or margent* ; **marginal.**

Margĭnātus, a, um ; Plin. λωματωθείς, περατωθείς. *That hath a great border or broad brim, edge or margent* ; *broad-brimm'd.*

Margĭno, as ; Liv. περατόω. *To make brinks, brims, edges or margents.*

Margo, ĭnis ; m. vel f. ex *Mergendo* ; à *Mari*, Iſid. ut ſit margo maris, *i.* littus. *Margo*, terra illa quam *mare agit*, i. pulſat, M. vel à *Gyro* & *Mare*, q. *gyrans mare*. Vet. Voc. גנף, יד. κρηπὶς, χεῖλος, κεφάλαιον. *The brim, brink or edge of a thing* ; *the* **margent** *of a book* ; *alſo the frontiers, borders or marches of a Country.*

† Marha ; ſignum bellicum, M. ex Amm.

Marianus mulus, à *Mario* quodam inventore dict. *A pack-fork* ; *a forked or crooked ſtick, on which burdens and fardles were wont to be truſſed and carried on pick-pack.*

Mărīnus, a, um ; à *Mare*. θαλάσσιος, ἐνάλιος. *Of or belonging to the ſea.* Piſcis marinus, Cic. *A ſea-fiſh.* Aqua marina, Plin. *Salt-water, ſea-water.*

† Mario, onis ; m. Et in Danubio *Mario* extrahitur, porculo marino ſimillimus, Plin. 4. 15. Vid. itaque à *mari* dict. Al. leg. *Major*, ſcil. ſiluro, de quo paullò antè. Geſner. putat eſſe *huſonem*, qui ita dict. qu. *ūs*. *A long fiſh in the Danow, like a ſea-hog, but bigger.*

Mărīſca, æ ; f. Plin. à *Mas maris*, (ut à *Mare Mariſcus*) qu. *maſcula* ; vel quòd grandior, M. vel quòd naſcatur ex libidine maris. Vet. voc. Ficus in natibus, it. dict. ob ſimilit. βύσινον. Al. à μωρὸς dim. qu. μωρίτιον, quia inſipida, inſulſa & fatua. *A great unſavoury fig* ; *a fig that opens ſo that the ſeeds may be ſeen: alſo the piles or hemorrhoides, bliſters or tumours in the fundament of a man*, Juv.

Mărīſcum, ci ; n. & Mariſcus, ci ; m. Plin. dict. à *mari*, ut à *Syro Syr ſcus*, Voſ. quòd junco *marino* ſit ſimilis, vel quòd ex eo fiunt *marinæ* naſſæ. ὀλόχοι. *A kind of bulruſh, whereof they made mats and fiſhing weels.*

Mărīta, æ ; f. Ovid. *ſc.* mulier, γαμέτη. בעורה. *A wife or married woman.*

Maritālis, le ; adj. Juv. γαμήλιος, γαμικός. *Belonging to wedlock or marriage.*

Maritandus, a, um ; part. Tac. *To be married.*

Maritātus, a, um ; part. γαμηθείς. *Married, coupled.*

† Maritellus, li ; m. R. ex Plin. *A little husband.*

Maritĭmus, a, um ; à *Mare* ; ut à *lege legitimus*. θαλάσσιος, παράλιος. *Near the ſea, cloſe to the ſea-ſide* ; *ſcituate or dwelling on the ſea-coaſt* ; *upon the ſea* ; *belonging to the ſea* ; *like the ſea, wavering and unconſtant*, Plaut. **Maritim.** Maritimum oppidum, Cæſ. *A ſea-port* ; prælium, Gell. *A ſea-fight.* Maritimi æſtus, Cic. *i.* marini ; mores, Plaut. *i.* fluctuantes. Æ Remotus à mari, Cic.

Mărito, as ; Act. Suet. συνοικίζω. *To* **marry**, *to wed, to give in marriage*, Suet. *Alſo to ſet Vines to Elms or other trees*, Hor.

Măritor, aris ; Paſſ. *To be married or wedded* ; *to be joyn'd or coupled* ; *to be impregnated or got in foal*, Solin. *To go aſſau'ts, or be proud, as a Bitch doer*, Var.

Măritus, a, um ; adj. qu. ex part. ut à *Mas maris* fiat *Mario*, (unde Angl. *to* **marry**) & inde *maritus*, q. d. **marryed.** σύζυγος, γαμήλιος. *Wedded, married, coupled together in matrimony* ; *matched, joyned* ; *belonging to marriage or wedlock.* Maritæ arbores, Plin. *Married trees*, i. e. *which have Vines joyn'd to them.* Marita pecunia, Plaut. *Marriage-money.* Fœdus maritum, Ovid. *The band of wedlock.* Fides marita, Prop. *Conjugal chaſtity.*

Mărītus, ti ; m. ſubſt. ex adj. בעל. ἀνὴρ, ἀκοίτης. *A married man, an huſband* ; *or the male of beaſts.*

* Marmaritis, idis ; f. naſcitur in *marmaribus* Arabiæ, inde & nomen ; μαρμαρίτης, Plin. 24. 17. vide *Aglaophotis* : herba quædam. *The herb Bear-breech* ; *or acc. to* Dioſc. *Fumitory.*

MARMOR, ŏris ; n. μάρμαρος. *i.* λευκὸς λίθος, Heſ. à μαρμαίρω, *ſplendeo, fulgeo.* μάρμαρον. שיש. *A marble ſtone* ; *of which there are ſeveral kinds.* § *The ſea*, Virg. ob aquæ nitorem.

Marmorarius, ii ; m. Sen. μαρμαρογλύφος. *One that worketh in marble* ; *a Stone-cutter.*

Marmoratio, ōnis ; f. Apul. μαρμάρωσις. *A building or paving with marble.*

Marmŏrātum, ti ; n. Var. tectorium è marmore & calce, ſive marmor tuſum cum calce. μαρμάρωτον. *Plaiſter of marble, mortar of lime and marble beaten together* ; *Tarrace.* Aurium marmoratum, *i.* cerumen, κυψελίς, Plin. *Ear-wax.*

Marmŏrātus, a, um ; μαρμαρωτός. *Wrought or covered with marble.*

Marmŏreus, a, um, μαρμάρινος. *Of marble* ; *white, ſmooth, hard as Marble or Alabaſter.*

Marmŏro, as ; Act. Lampr. *To make of marble, or to do over with marble.*

† Marmorosus, a, um ; adj. Plin. μαρμαρεώδης. *Like marble for hardneſs.*

† Maron. R. ex Plin. *A kind of ſpice.*

† Maroplacidæ, ārum ; f. Marplacidæ, C. *i.* navigia, quorum uſus *mari placido.* Steph. legit *camaræ placidæ. A kind of ſhips or barges in* Sicily, Gell.

MARRA, æ ; f. Plin. μάρρον, quod interpr. ἐργαλεῖον σιδηροῦν, Heſych. ex μείρω *divido*, quòd terra eo aperiatur ; vel ex מחרשת quod à חרש, *i.* terram ſcindere. *A mattock, pick-ax, weeding-hook, or ſome ſuch like tool.*

Marrubium, ii ; n. Plin. πράσιον, λινόσπορον. Ex מר & רב Arab. propter *amarum ſuccum. The herb Horehound.* Marrubium nigrum, Gr. βαλλωτή. *Stinking Horehound.*

Mars, tis ; m. vel ex Ἄρης, Nunn. vel quòd *maribus* in bello præſit, Var. vel à *Mamers*, Sabinum pro *Mars*, pro quo & *Mavers* & *Mavors*, unde contr. *Mars*. M. ex Heb. ערץ ſive הרם cum מ particip. præfixo ; vel à Chald. מרם *contundens.* Ἄρης. *The heathen God of war* ; *alſo taken for war or battel it ſelf.* V. Propr.

† Marſpiter ; Gell. *i.* Mars pater. In Gen. *Marſpitris*, probante Varr.

Marſupium, ii ; n. Plaut. μαρσύπιον & μαρσίπιον· Iſid. ſacculus nummorum, quem Græci μάσυπον (μάσιπον & μάσιππον) appell. Mart. ex μάρη manus, & σηπύη arca. *A purſe, a pouch, a bag to put money in.*

Martes, tis ; f. Mart. muſtela quædam, Marti ſacra : à *Marte* dict. quòd *martia*, i. pugnax, & ferox beſtiola ſit, Geſner. *A* **Marten,** *a Ferret, a kind of Weeſil, whoſe ſkin is of great price* ; *an Ermin.*

Martialis, le ; adj. ἀρεῖος. *Born under the Planet of* Mars, **martial** ; *warlike.*

† Martianus, a, um ; idem. Coop. ex Cic.

† Martiaticus, a, um ; à *Marte*, ut à *Balneo Balneaticum* ; unde ſtipendia militum *Martiatica* dicuntur, Priſc. *Martial, belonging to* Mars, *or martial affairs, war or ſouldiers.*

Marticŏla, æ ; com. gen. Ovid. ὁ ἄρει δουλεύων, ἀρειμανής. *A worſhipper of* Mars ; *a ſouldier.*

Martigĕna, æ ; c. g. Ovid. ἀρεογενής. *Begotten of* Mars.

† Martigenus, a, um ; adj. idem. Plaut.

† Martiobarbulus, i ; m. Veget. id. quod *Plumbata*. Turneb. putat laſcivià quadam militari glandes plumbatas dictas eſſe *martiobarbulos*, quòd quaſi non convivii, ſed *Martis barbuli* eſſent. Barbuli ſunt piſces. Meurſio eſt telum miſſile, malleolus ſive ſecuricula militaris ; à ſimilit. *barbæ*. μαρτζοβάρβολον, quod & τζικούριον, M. *A kind of barbed dart, which ſouldiers were wont to exerciſe themſelves in flinging.*

Martius, a, um ; adj. ἄρειος, ἀρεῖος. *Belonging to* Mars, *or to war, or to the moneth of* March ; *valiant, warlike.* Picus martius, *A Wood-pecker.* Calendæ

Martiæ, *The firſt day of* March. Martius panis, Jun. *March-pane.*

Martius, ii; m. Ovid. menſis *Martii* ſacer, Var. vel quòd eo tempore omnia animalia ad *marem* agantur; Iſid. μαυχιὼν, ὁ μάρπ. אביב, ניסן. *The moneth of* March.

Martŭlus, i; m. Plin. à *Marte* inventore dict. Caper Gramm. al. *Marculus*; ſed rect. per *t*, unde & al. leg. *Martellum*, Ital. *Martello*, Hiſp. *Martillo*, Gall. *marteau.* Eſt autem fabri ærarii malleus. ῥόπεσιν, ῥαυσήρ. *A Braziers hammer.*

* Martyr, tyris; com. gen. Iſid. μάρτυς, Latinè *teſtis* dicitur. *Martyr*, à μείρω *divido, dirimo*, perf. p. μέμαρται· cujus *ſcil.* teſtimonio dubia & controverſa dirimuntur. In Eccleſia, dicitur Teſtis & Confeſſor, qui propter confeſſionem Evangelicæ veritatis ſuſtinet afflictiones & mortem ipſam. M. *A witneſs, a* Martyr.

Martyrium, ii; n. μαρτύριον, Lat. Confeſſio. *Martyrdom*; *alſo a Church or Temple where ſome Martyrs reliques are, or that is dedicated to ſome Martyr*, Hier.

* Martyrizo; R. ex Hier. μαρτυρίζω. *To make one a Martyr.*

Marum; Plin. μαρόν· dict. ex Heb. מר *amarus. An herb like Marjoram, but of a ſtronger ſmell.*

Mas, măris; m. זכר, אוש. ἄρσλω, ἄῤῥλω, à Mars, *Mas*, ut ab Ἄρης ἄῤῥλω, hic rejectâ literâ *r*, ut illic aſſumptâ: quòd fortitudo ſit virorum propria. Al. à μάσσων, i. *major*. Mart. à Syr. מרא *Dominus*, unde Arab. מר. *i.* vir, maritus. *The male in all kinds of creatures.* ♀ Fœmina. ◊ Eſt & adj. Animi mares, Hor. *A maſculine ſpirit.*

† Maſca; venefica, ſtriga, Cuiac. *A hag, a witch, that goes with a vizar.*

† Maſcarpio, onis; m. M. ex Petron. qui manu carpit; pro quo al. leg. *Maſturbatorem*, qui manu turbat.

Maſcŭleſco, is, ĕre; Plin. ἀῤῥενόομαι. *To become of the male kind, to turn male.*

Maſcŭlētum, ti; n. ubi *maſculæ* vinearum plantæ conſitæ ſunt, Plin. *A place where male vines grow*, i. e. *ſuch as are let to grow on high, without lopping or pleaching them.*

Maſcŭlinus, a, um; Plin. ἀρσενικός. *Of the male kind*, maſculine.

Maſcŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Mas*, Virg. ἀνδρεῖ. *Manly, ſtout, hardy; of the male-kind or mankind.*

Maſcŭlus, li; m. Feſt. *i.* parvus mas. ἀνδρόμιον. *A little male, a mannikin.*

* Maſora, æ; f. Eccl. מסרת: & מסרת, ex מסר *tradere*; ſc. *traditio* ſive doctrina παραμυθικὴ, quæ itidem quatenus à poſteris accipitur, *Cabbala* קבלה i. *acceptio* voc. Al. ab אסר *vincire*, *obligare.* Scrib. & Maſſora. *Maſora*, eſt doctrina critica, circa texum Hebræum ſacræ ſcripturæ. It. ſcholia ſive notæ Bibliorum marginales. *The Jewiſh* Maſora, *or philoſophy, playing the Critick upon the* Hebrew *Text of the Bible, taking notice of the various readings, and ſhewing how oft, and in what form every word is met with throughout the Scripture.*

* Maſpetum, ti; n. Plin. τὸ φύλλον σιλφίου, ὃ καλέσι μάσπετον, Theophr. *The leaf, or, as ſome, the ſtalk of* Laſerpitium.

Maſſa, æ; f. à μάσω *pinſo.* Rect. à μάζα, ut à μύζω *muſſo*, &c. *Maſſa*, μάζα, φύραμα, Gl. Eſt autem *Maſſa* farina ſubacta & macerata. בצק. *A* maſs *or lump of any thing; paſte or dough.* Maſſa auri, *A wedge or ingot of gold*; plumbi, *A pig of lead*, &c. ὄγκος. *Alſo* id. quod Manſus, ûs. *A farm or grange*, Amm. Marc. *Alſo a weight to hold in ones hand, and to poiſe himſelf with in leaping*, Juv. ◊ Maſſa coacti lactis, Ovid. *Cheeſe-curds.*

† Maſsăris; Plin. *A kind of grape which in* Africk *is gathered of the wild vine, together with the flower, and ſerves only for medicines and perfumes.*

† Maſſo, as; Act. Lucret. in maſſam redigo. πυκνόω, ὀλκόω. *To thicken, to make in paſte.* ◊ Id. quod Maſtico; qu. à *mando, manſum*; pro *manſo*, Theod. Priſc. *To chew.*

Maſsŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Maſſa*, Col. μάζιον, μαζίσκιον. *A little lump or clot of any thick matter: alſo a pudding-pie or bag-pudding.*

Maſticātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Papin. μάσησις. *A chewing.*

Maſtĭcātōrium, ii; n. medicis eſt quod ore commanſum pituitam ex capite deducit. διαμάσημα. *A thing to chaw, to draw down the rheum from the head.*

† Maſtichatum, i; n. Lampr. *A thing made of maſtick.*

* Maſtiche, es; f. Plin. μαστίχη, lentiſci lacryma: ex μάσσω *exprimo*, M. *The ſweet gum called* Maſtick.

Maſtico, as; Act. Macer. contero cibum in ore inter dentes, ex μαστάζω, i. μασσῶμαι, unde μάσσξ *mandibula. To eat or chew.*

* Maſtigĕus, a, um; adj. qu. à μάστξ, *flagellum*, μαστίγ, i. *flagellarius.* Nam ſi eſſet *Maſtigeus* ſubſt. eſſet μαστιγεὺς, *flagellator.* Homo maſtigeus, Plaut. *A ſlave that is often beaten, a whipping-ſtock.*

* Maſtigia, æ; m. Plaut. μαστιγίας, flagrio, verbero. *A rogue, a ſlave that is uſed to be beaten and whipt; a ſcholar of Bridewell.*

* Maſtigŏphŏrus, ri; m. Bud. μαστιφόρ, ſervus flagellifer. *A Beadle or Officer that at publick prizes carried rods, to clear the crowd, and keep the people in order.*

* Maſtix, īgis; m. μάστξ, flagellum, ſcutica. שוט. *A whip or ſcourge. Whence* Zoilus *called* Homeromaſtix.

* Maſtos, i; f. Plin. μαστὸς, *i.* mamma. *An herb good for ſome diſtemper of the breaſt.*

Maſtrūca, æ; f. μαστρύκη· fort. à Sardis ità dict. *Sardorum Maſtruca*, Cic. vel qu. μαστρύχη· Rhodiis μάστροι, βλευτῆρες, Heſ. idqs à μάστω· Sic erunt quas οἱ μάστροι ἔχουσι, M. *A garment that the men of* Sardinia *uſed; a furr-coat made of Wolves or Deers ſkins, which the* Scythians *and other Northern people are wont to wear*, Prud.

Maſtrūcātus, a, um; Cic. μαστρυκωτὸς, μαστρύκῳ ἐνδεδυμένος. *He that weareth ſuch a garment.*

† Maſtruga, æ; f. Plaut. qu. *Monſtruoſa* dict. eò quòd qui eâ induuntur, qu. in ferarum habitum transformentur, Iſid. id. quod *Maſtruca*. Vid.

† Maſtrupor, aris; Mart. à μαστροπεύω, quod à μαστροπὸς *leno*, ut ſit propr. ſui ipſius lenonem eſſe, proſtituere ſeſe libidini. Al. *Maſtupror*, δέρεσθαι, Onom. qu. *manu* vel *manum ſtupro.* Al. *Maſturbo.* Gl. *Maſturbat, manu turbat*, δέρει τὴ δέρσλαν. Gr. dic. χειροκρατεῖν, *i.* Manibus operari, Eraſ. Vox obſcœna, Res fœda dictu.

* Maſtus, ti; m. Vitruv. μαστὸς, mamma. *The cock or teat of a ciſtern or pipe, by which the water runs out*: Var. voc. *mamillas* ſive *papillas*; Caſſiod. *ubera.*

† Mataris, is; f. in Abl. *matari*, Liv. *A French javelin or ſpear.* vid. Materis.

† Mătaxa, æ; f. Lucil. ſign. rude ſericum, it. filum quodvis ſerico ſimile; it. funiculum fili; it. glomum; it. faſciculum cannarum, Bud. ex Vitr. *Raw ſilk; any ſilk or thread; a rope or cord made of ſilk or thread; thread wound in a bottom; a bundle of reeds.* Vid. Metaxa.

Mătella, æ; f. Mart. dim. à *Matula*, ὑγιεὶς, ἀμὶς, Χαρίον. *A Chamber-pot; a piſs-pot; a little urinal or water-pot.* ◊ *Matella*, aquarium vas, Non.

Matellio, ōnis; m. Cic. ita dict. cùm à *matulæ* figurâ nonnihil receſſerat. *A water-pot*, Var. *a piſs-pot*, Feſt.

Măteŏla, æ; f. Cat. qu. *materiola*, Turn. vel qu. *marteola*, à *martulus.* Fuſtis ligneus, quo adigitur aliquid. *A little woodden mallet or beetle.*

MATER, tris; f. (ā) μήτηρ, nempe à voc. Dor. μᾶτερ· nam ſi à recto eſſet, produceretur ultima, ut in *aër, æther.* Iſid. ex *Materia*, quia materiam præbet fœtui. Porrò μήτηρ ex μάω· unde & μάια, *avia*; vel ab אם, Chald. אמא *mater. A* mother, *a dam: ſometime a nurſe or foſter-mother.* Plaut. *A tree in reſpect of its boughs that come out of it*, Plin. Per metaph. *A breeder or procurer*, &c. *As* Apes mellis matres, Var. ſapientia omnium bonarum rerum mater, Cic. ◊ *A ſort of Waſps without ſtings*, G. ex Plin. ◊ Magna mater, *The earth ſo called, or* Cybele, *the mother of the Gods.* Mater matrima, *She that being a Mother her ſelf has her own Mo her living.* Pia mater & Dura mater; *Two membranes, which infold the brain, the inner of them ſoft, the other hard.*

Mātercŭla, æ; f. dim. μητρύδιον, μητρίδιον. *A little mother.*

† Matĕres, um; f. Cæſ. Liv. ματρεῖς, παλτὸν τι εἶδος, Serv. *A kind of launce uſed by the old* Gauls. ◊ Gallia *materibus*, Suevi *lanceis* configunt, Siſen. ap. Non.

Māterfămĭlias; *gen.* matrisfamiliâs, &c. f. vel Mater-familiæ; i. totius domûs; nam more Græcorum *Familia*, gen. *famĭliâs*; ut εἰλία, εἰλίας. οἰκοδέσποινα. גברת בעלת הבית. *The Lady or Miſtreſs, or good wife of the houſe; the houſe-keeper that hath rule of others in the family, whether ſhe be married or ſingle.*

Mātĕria, æ; f. quia ex materia omnia fiunt, *materia* quaſi *mater* dicta, quia in corporum generatione habet ſe inſtar *matris.* ὕλη. Matter *or ſtuff whereof any thing is made*; *timber or wood for building*; *the body of the tree under the bark*, Col. *Alſo the argument or ſubject of a book, or diſcourſe.* ὑπόθεσις. *Alſo an occaſion*, ἀφορμή. ♀ *Materia*, ad ædificandum; *Lignum*, ad comburendum.

Mātĕriālis, le; adj. ὑλικὸς. *That is of ſome matter*, material. ♀ *Materiales*, ad rei ſubſtantiam ſpectat; *Formales*, ad ejus rationem.

Mā-

Mātĕriālĭter; adv. Macr. καθ' ὕλω. *Materially.* Vox dicitur ſumi *materialiter*, i. τεχνικῶς, quando pro ſeipsâ ponitur, non ſec. ſignif. quæ eſt forma vocis: ut *Mus eſt monoſyllabum.*

Mātĕriārius, a, um; Plin. ὑλικός. *Of or belonging to timber.* Materiarius faber, *A Carpenter.* Materiaria fabrica, *A Carpenters-yard.* Materiaria incruſtatio, Bud. *Ceiling or wainſcot-work.*

Mātĕriārius, ii; m. Plaut. ὑλοργός. *A Carpenter; a Timber-merchant.* ◊ Materiarii, Amm. Marc. *A kind of Lancetiers.* = Lancearii. vid. Materes.

Mātĕriātio, ōnis; f. ξυλεία. *The felling of timber for building: alſo proviſion of timber-wood for uſe and ſervice in war,* Cæſ.

Mātĕriātura, æ; f. Vitruv. *Timber-work, or Carpentry, the Carpenters work or trade.*

Mātĕriātus, a, um; part. Cic. ξυλόφρακτος. *Timbred, made of ſome ſtuff.*

Mātĕries, ēi; f. Plin. Vitr. id. quod *Materia*; de ligno præſertim ap. vett. ξυλεία, ὕλη. *Wood, timber; any matter or ſtuff.* ◊ *A ſort or breed (in horſes)* Col.

† Mātĕrīna terra, Cato. Turneb. exponit *duram & ſolidam*, & propriè *ligneam*: à *materia* dict. pro ligno. al. leg. *Macerina*, qu. ſit macra.

Mātĕrior, āris; Cæſ. eâdem formâ quâ *Lignor.* ὑλοτομέω. *To make proviſion of timber for trenches and other ſervice in war.*

† Mātĕris, vel Mataris, is; f. fort. à *materiâ*, i. ligno, unde fiebat, ut δόρυ *haſta* & *lignum*; M. ſed eſt ex Gr. vid. Materes. *A Gauliſh ſpear or dart, which in French is ſtill called* un materas.

† Māternālis, le; adj. R. ex Bud. μητρῷος. *Of or pertaining to a mother.*

Māternus, a, um; μητρικός. *Motherly, of a mother, on the mothers ſide.*

Mātertĕra, æ; f. Matris ſoror, quaſi *mater altera*, Feſt. μητραδέλφη, ἡ θεία ἀπὸ μητρός. *An Aunt by the mothers ſide, as* Amita *is by the fathers; the mothers ſiſter.*

* Māthēmātĭcus, a, um; μαθηματικός, à μάθημα, ατος, i. *diſciplina*, quo nomine præcipuè intellig. ſcientiæ Mathematicæ. *Belonging to the Mathematicks.*

Māthēmătĭcus, ci; m. μαθηματικός. *A Mathematician, or one that is ſkilful in Arithmetick, Geometry and Aſtronomy; an Aſtrologer, a fortune-teller,* Juv. *a caſter of Nativities,* Suet.

* Māthēſis, ios; f. Iſid. μάθησις • vel Mathema, ătis; n. *i. diſciplina*, à μαθέω, unde μανθάνω diſco. *Knowledge of the Mathematicks; ſuch as Aſtronomy, Geometry, &c.*

Mātrālia, ōrum; n. plur. Ovid. *matris* Matutæ feſta; vel à Cybele *Matre Deûm* dict. ſive *matrum*, i. *Matronarum* feſta, à quibus excluſæ famulæ; celebrari ſolita 3. Nonas Junii. τὰ μητρῷα. *A feaſt dedicated to the Goddeſs of the morning, or the feaſt of Matrons.*

† Mātreſco, is, ĕre; Pacuv. μητρίζω. *To be like a mother, to grow motherlike.*

† Matricalis, e; adj. Veg. *Belonging to the matrice.*

Mātrĭcāria, æ; f. Jun. herba quæ *matricem* juvat. ἀμάρακον, παρθένιον. *Feverfew, what-wort, mother-wort,*

† Mātrĭcārius; Inſtit. lignarius, Meurſ. ξυλουργός, Cedren. *qu.* materiarius: al. *qu.* Matricularius, quòd in matriculam ſive commentarium Prætoris relati eſſent. *A workman, that help'd to pull down houſes in a fire-time.*

† Matrĭci, ōrum; m. Feſt. v. Mattici.

Mātrĭcida, æ; com. gen. Cic. à *mater* & *cædo.* μητροκτόνος, μητραλοίας. *The murtherer of his mother.*

Mātrĭcidium, ii; n. Cic. μητροκτονία. *The murthering of ones mother.*

† Mātrĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Matrix*; Veg. quòd eâ velut matrice contineantur milites, V. poſtea *Album* dict. catalogus, index, deſcriptio. ἀναγεγραφή. *A Roll or Liſt of names, wherein perſons are regiſter'd and* **matriculated.**

† Mātrĭcŭlārius; Eccleſiæ œconomus, qui matriculam bonorum Eccleſiæ ſervat. Cuiac. *An Officer, that kept a Regiſter of the Churches goods.*

† Matrĭcŭlus, li; m. R. ex Enn. *A ſea-ſnail or* Venus-ſhell.

† Mātrĭma, æ; *A God-mother at the Font,* Eraſm. *A Step-mother,* R. ex Gell. al. Matrina.

Mātrĭmŏniālis, le; γαμικός. *Of or belonging to marriage.* Tabulæ matrimoniales, Aug. *A contract of marriage.*

Mātrĭmōnium, ii; n. à *Mater*: ſcil. Fœmina nubit, ut mater fiat, Fung. Item bona materna, Suet. ut *Patrimonium*, bona paterna. Aliquando ſign. ipſam Conjugem, Aug. γάμος, συζυγία, ὄπηγμα. חִתֻּנָה. *Wedlock,* **matrimony,** *marriage: Alſo the goods or eſtate, that cometh by the mother,* Val. Max. Aliquam accipere, Tac. ducere, Cic. in matrimonium; conjungere ſecum in matrimonio, Curt. *To marry one, or take to wife.*

Mātrĭmus, a, um; Liv. cui *mater* eſt ſuperſtes, ut *Patrimus*, cui *pater*: quibus uterq; parens in vivis, hi *patrimi & matrimi* dict. ἀμφιθαλεῖς, *i. e.* utrinq; florentes. ὁ ἔτι μητέρα ζῶσαν ἔχων. *One whoſe mother yet liveth.*

Matrix, ĭcis; f. Gell. à *mater*, ut Gr. à μήτηρ, μήτρα • dict. quòd *mater* ſit *fœtûs*, vel quia *mares facit.* Ea pars, quâ mulier mater eſt. μήτρα, ὑστέρα, δελφύς. רֶחֶם. *The mother or* **matrice** *in a woman, wherein the child is conceived; the womb: in herbs and ſhrubs it is the pith: any female kind that conceiveth and bear'th, or is kept for breed,* Col. *a damm.* Matrix arbor, Suet. ex qua ſtolones ſuccreſcunt.

Mātrōna, æ; f. à *Mare*, ut *Patronus* à *Patre.* Dicitur quæ in matrimonio cum viro jam convenit, etiamſi liberi adhuc non ſint ſuſcepti, Gell. ſcil. ſpei & boni ominis causâ; utpote quæ mater fieri poteſt: οἰκοδέσποινα. בַּעֲלַת הַבַּיִת. *A* **matron,** *a grave and motherly woman, a ſage and diſcreet woman, a wife; a Lady, a woman of quality.* Matrona potens, Juv. *A great Madam.*

Mātrōnālia, um; n. Feſtum *matronarum* Calendis Martiis, quo matronæ Junoni ſacrificabant, ut ſibi annus fœlix eſſet in amore conjugali, & puerperio, & inter ſe munera miſſitabant; Voſſ. *The Matrons Feaſt, wherein they prayed to* Juno *for the preſervation of their huſbands.*

Mātrōnālis, le; adj. Ovid. γυναικεῖος, ὁ τῆς οἰκοδεσποίνης. *Pertaining to a matron or a married woman; matron-like.*

† Mātrōnātus, ûs; m. Apul. conditio matronæ. *The ſtate or port of a Lady, Ladyſhip.*

Mātruēlis, lis; c. g. Dig. filius & filia materteræ; it. ex matris fratre natus; it. *Fratres matrueles*, ex eâdem matre, ὁμομήτριοι, *uterini*, Cuiac. ἀδελφιδῆς ἐκ γυναικῶν, ὁ ἀνέψιος ἐκ μητραδέλφων. *An Uncles or Aunts child by the mothers ſide; the mothers ſiſters or brothers child.*

Matta, æ; f. Ovid. ſtorea, teges, ex Heb. מַטָּה, *i.* χλίνη, *lectus*; quòd in eâ cubarent; à נָטָה *inclinare.* ψιάθος. *A* **matt,** *or mattreſs.*

† Mattarius, ii; m. Aug. qui in matta dormit. *One that lyes upon a matt.*

Mattea, æ; f. Sen. al. *Mattya*, Mart. corr. *mattea*, Suet. ματτύη. *i.* πᾶν τὸ πολυτελὲς ἔδεσμα, Athen. primò id. quod *Maza*, à μάζω *ſubigo*, V. *Any dainty diſh of meat.*

Matteŏla, æ; f. Arnob. delicatus cibus, diminut. ex *Mattea*: corr. *Matteola.*

Mattiăcæ pilæ; Mart. dict. quòd præſtantiſſimæ apud *Mattiacum* Germaniæ opp. conficerentur. *Soap-balls, waſhing-balls.*

† Mattiārius; Amm. Marc. *Mattia* eſt clava, Don. *A club-man.*

† Mattĭci; aliter leg. *Matrici* vel *Martici.* Scal. quia ματτύας vet. Græci *maxillas* vocabant. *Mattici* dict. homines malarum magnarum atq; oribus latè patentibus; quaſi *malatici*, ut vult Feſtus: quales γνάθωνες in Comœdiis, *i.* guloſi. *Men with great cheeks and wide mouths.*

† Mattus, triſtis; Gloſſ. *Alſo moiſt, foul, wet, ſtabby.* Matta via, *A foul way.* Cerd. ex Cic. epiſt. 12. 1. 6.

* Mattya, æ; f. (non *orum*; *n. pl.* ut quidam malè leg. *Mattya ſola juvant.* ap. Mart. ματτύη, ex μάττω *pinſo*, Cæl. Rhod. *Mazam* putant ex farina, oleo, & aqua confici ſolitam; Suidas etiam ex lacte; unde mox paulò nata & *Mattya* eſt, dictáque eo nomine pretioſa omnia edulia, ut ſcrib. Athen. מטעם. *A dainty diſh, any coſtly meat, or junket,* vid. Mattea.

Mātŭla, æ; f. quòd ex *Metallo*; vel ex מטר *pluvia*; Ab ἀμίδα in Acc. *mada* vel *mata*, per dimin. *matula*, Voſſ. ſcil. ut à ἵστω *inſta*, *inſula*: vel qu. *madula*, ex *madeo*, quia excipit *ſaccatum corporis humorem*, ut loq. Lucret. ἐφεδρών, ἐνυρήθρα, ἀμίς. *An urinal or chamber-pot; a timorous coxcomb*, Plaut. ✠ *Matula*, virorum; *Scaphium*, mulierum.

Mātūrātè; adv. Liv. ὀπωπερχῶς, ταχέως. *In time, quickly, haſtily.*

Mātūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ad Heren. ἐπείξις, ὀπωπερχία. *A haſting or making ſpeed.* ◊ *A ripening,* πεπασμός.

Mātūrātus, a, um; part. à *Maturor*: πεπαυθεὶς, ἐπειγόμενος. *Haſtned, ſoon finiſhed; ripened or made ripe.* Et imperſ. Ni maturatum eſſet, Liv. *Had not he made haſte.* ◊ Maturato opus eſt, Id. *We muſt make haſte.* i. e. maturè facto, Sal.

Mātūrè, ius, iſsĭmè; adverb. ὡραίως, ὀπωπερχῶς. *Timely, in fit ſeaſon, in due or good time, in a good hour, betime, quickly,*

quickly, with the ſooneſt, ſuddenly, before his time. = Properè, citò, Gell.

Matureſcens; part. Plin. *Growing ripe.*

Mātūreſco, is, ĕre; maturui; Ovid. πεπαίνομαι. *To be or wax ripe, to be perfect or of full growth, to come to maturity, to ripen.*

Mātūrior, us; compar. à *Maturus*, Ovid. *Speedier, quicker, riper, of a ripe age, earlier, more ſeaſonable.*

Maturiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Very quickly or ſpeedily.* ℨ Tardiſſimè.

Maturiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Col. *Very ripe.*

Mātūritas, ātis; f. πέπανσις, ὡριότης. *Ripeneſs, ripe age, perfection,* **maturity**, *full opportunity, fit ſeaſon, time convenient, gravity.* Feſtinata maturitas occidit celeriùs, Quint. *Soon ripe, ſoon rotten.*

Maturiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *i.* celeriùs ſolito. *Sooner than ordinary.*

Mātūro, as; Act. *maturum facio,* & abſol. *maturus fio.* πεπαίνω. *To ripen, to make haſte or ſpeed, to fly, to do ſpeedily or quickly, to haſten, to make ripe or perfect.*

Maturrimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *With all ſpeed.*

Maturrimus, a, um; ſuperl. qu. à *Matur*, Tac. *Moſt ripe.*

Mātūror, āris; Plin. *To be ripened, haſtened,* &c.

MATURUS, a, um; adj. (ā ū) Lucret. ex מטר; *pluvia*, quæ fruges matureſcere facit; in part. Pahul, מטור *q. d.* pluviâ rigatus & fotus ad maturitatem. Scal. à *Matuta*, i. *aurora*, quòd quæ bene manè fiant, maturè fiant; qu. *Matutus*, vel à *manus*, id. eſt, *bonus*, Feſt. quoniam quæ matura, jam bona ſunt ad uſum; vel *Maturus* quaſi *mandurus*, i. ad mandendum aptus, Iſid. πέπων, ὡραῖος. *Ripe, mellow, fit and convenient, finiſhed or made perfect; timely, ſeaſonable, which comes or is done in due time, of full time; alſo quick, ſpeedy, early, too ſoon, haſty; grave, ſteddy.* Regit *Dat.* Viro matura, Gell. *i.* nubilis, *Marriageable, ready for a husband.* It. *Gen. & Abl.* Maturus ævi, animi, Vir. Animo maturus & ævo, Ovid. *Old and wiſe.*

Mātūta, æ; f. diei mater. A *manus*, i. *bonus*, Feſt. vel pot. à *Mane*, i. tempore, cui præeſt, qu. *Manuta*, Canin. Alii ex *maturitate*: Aurora, λευκοθέα. שחר. *The morning, the break of day.*

Mātūtinum, ni; n. Plin. τὸ πρωΐον. idem quod Matuta. *The morning.* Matutino, Plin. *i.* tempore, *In the morning.* Matutinis omnibus, Id. *Every morning.*

Mātūtinus, a, um; adj. à *Matuta*, i. *Aurora*, Priſc. ἑωθινὸς, ὄρθριος, πρωϊνός. *Of or in the morning; early.* Preces matutinæ, *Morning prayer;* **Matins.**

† Māvŏlo; Plaut. *i.* magis volo, contr. *malo.* Sic *mavelim* pro *malim*, *maveliem* pro *mallem.*

Māvors; ex *Mars*; vel quòd *magna vorteret*, Cic. *The God of war.*

† Māvortis; veſtis quædam mulierum & monachorum. Dic. & *Mafor ea*, Iſid. it. *Mavorte*, Pap. & *Maſorium*, Meurſ. μαφόριον, *i.* ut expon. Euſt. κεφαλῆς κάλυμμα παρειμένον μέχρι ὤμων, q. d. ὠμοφόριον. vid. Mafortium.

Māvortius, a, um; Virg. *War-like, belonging to* Mars.

† Maurĭcātim; adv. Laber. μαυρικῶς. *After the faſhion of the* Moors.

Maurus, ri; m. *A black-moor.* V. Prop.

Mausōleum, li; n. Mart. μαυσωλεῖον. *A famous Tomb that Queen* Artemiſia *made for her husband* Mauſolus, *reckon'd one of the Wonders of the world; whence any ſumptuous and ſtately monument or ſepulchre may be ſo called,* Suet.

Maxilla, æ; f. dim. à *Mala*, Priſc. ſed contrà, à *Maxilla*, *Mala*. Bec. ex μασάομαι. *Maſſo, maxo, maxula, maxilla, mala:* ut *Ago, axo, axa, axula, axilla, ala*; Jul. Scal. לחי. σιαγών, γνάθος. *The cheek-bone, the chaw-bone or jaw-bone, the chin, the mandible,* Celſ. *The cheek,* Perſ.

Maxillāris, re; *Belonging to the jaw-bone.* Dentes maxillares, Plin. *The cheek-teeth or grinders:* γομφίοι, qui & Molares.

Maxima, æ; f. *ſcil.* propoſitio; viz. principium *maximâ* fide dignum, ἀξίωμα, κυρία δόξα. Eſt Philoſophis regula principalis & illuſtris, quia *maxima*, i. potiſſima eſt, magni usûs & ampla, catholicum theorema, M. **A maxim,** *a principle, a rule that may not be denyed, a propoſition, an Aphoriſm or principle in any art or ſcience.*

Maximātes, à *Maximus*; ut *Magnates* à *magnus*; ἄριστοι, μεγιστᾶνες. *The greateſt men in authority; Grandees.*

Maximè; adv. ſuperl. μάλιστα. מאד. מאד. *Moſt, moſt of all, very greatly, very much; never ſo much; paſſing well; chiefly, of all other, eſpecially: yes, yea verily.* Jungitur *poſitivo* & facit *ſuperl.* ut Maximè dignus, Ter. *i.* digniſſimus. Item cum *ſuperl.* ut Maximè liberaliſſimus, Cic. *Mighty liberal.* ϕ Si cognata eſt maximè, Ter. *Be ſhe never ſo much a kin.* Ut nunc maximè memini, Plaut. *As I well remember, to the beſt of my remembrance.* ϕ It. eſt Reſponſio concedentis.

† Maximitas; vett. pro *Magnitudo*, Lucil. *Exceſſive greatneſs.*

Maximoperè; adv. *i. e.* maximo opere. ὑπερφυῶς. *Very earneſtly, very greatly.*

Maximus, a, um; ſuperl. à *Magnus*, contr. ex *magniſſimus*; μέγιστος. *Greateſt, moſt, very great or big; huge, mighty; of moſt eſteem or account, very noble, moſt worthy and excellent.* Maximus pontifex, *The high-prieſt.* Maximus Curio, Feſt. *The Alderman of the ward.* Optimus maximus fundus, Celſ. *Land holden in frank tenure.* Maxima virgo, Val. M. *The Lady Prioreſs of the Veſtal Nuns.* Maximus natu, Liv. *Eldeſt.*

Maza, æ; f. μάζα, Apollodōrus ducit ex μασᾶσθαι, *mandere.* Athen. & Euſtat. ex μάσσειν *ſubigere, pinſere.* Pot. à מצה *placenta, panis azymus*; vel à מזון *alimentum, eſca, cibus.* Erat a. *Maza* farina cum oleo & aquâ cocta. *A thing made of water and oyl (or of milk) and flour, that poor people uſed inſtead of bread; haſty-pudding, flummery,* &c.

† Mazara, æ; f. Cæſ. Al. leg. *matara.* vid. *materis*: genus teli. *A kind of darts uſed in war.*

* Mazonōmus, mi; m. Hor. μαζονόμος ἢ μαζονόμιον. παρὰ τὸ μάζας νέμειν, à diſtribuendis mazis. Ità Pollux, Μαζονόμια, καὶ οἱ πίνακες, ἐφ' ὧν αἱ μάζαι διανέμοντο. ſcil. quòd mazæ in iis apponi ſolitæ, primùm; poſteà quævis lances ligneæ rotundæ ità dictæ. *A platter or charger to carry meat in.*

M ante E.

Me, accuſat. & ablat. ab *Ego*; μὲ, ἐμέ. **Me.**

Meābilis, le; à *Meo*; Plin. Act. πορευτὸς. Paſſ. πορευτός. *That runneth or paſſeth eaſily; paſſable.*

Means, tis; part. à Meo. *Paſſing, gliding along.*

Meapte; ablat. fœm. *meâ* cum ſyllabicâ adject. *pte.* Meapte causâ, Ter. ἐμῆγε ἕνεκα, *i.* meâ ipſius causâ. *For mine own ſake, upon mine own account.* Meâpte ſponte, *Of mine own accord.*

Meatim; *i.* meo more; ut, Tuatim, tuo more, M. *After my faſhion or manner.*

Meātus, ûs; m. verb. à *Meo, as*; Virg. πορεία, πόρος, διάβασις. הלוכה. *A paſſage or way; a movement or courſe: alſo the pores of the body,* Plin. Meatus ſiderum, Plin. lunæ, Lucr. cœli, Vir. *The courſe.*

Mecaſtor, jurandi adverb. νὴ τὴν Κάστορα. Eſt a. juratio propria fœminarum, ut Mehercule virorum, Gell. *Salve mecaſtor Parmeno*, Ter. Olim ſalutantes addebant jusjurandum, ut hoc ſedulò facere viderentur, Don. *Me* aut poſitum eſt pro μά, *per* in jurando; ut ſit *Per Caſtorem*; vel Me Caſtor, i. Ita me Caſtor, ſubaudi, juvet. *So God help me.*

Mēchānĭcus, a, um; μηχανικός. Unde *Ars mechanica*, μηχανικὴ τέχνη, *i.* ars *machinalis*, à μηχανὴ *machina.* ℨ Ars liberalis. *Of or belonging to handy-craft;* **mechanick.**

Mēchānĭcus, ci; m. Suet. μηχανικὸς, ὁπλοποιοβίωλος, βαναυσουργός. חרש. *An handy-craftſman, any tradeſman; particularly a deſigner, an engineer, one who contrives as well as works.*

Mecœnas, ātis; m. qu. μὴ κοινὸς, *non vulgaris* eruditorum hominum patronus; ſed eſt vox *Hetruſca*, quippe quòd ex Hetruſcis regibus oriundus eſſet: unde al. qu. μὴ καινὸς, quòd *avis regibus editus. A Nobleman of* Rome *in* Auguſtus *time, patron to* Virgil *and* Horace, &c. *from whom all Benefactors to learning, and friends to ſcholars are called* Mecænas.

* Mēcōnis; f. Plin. μηκωνὶς. lactucæ genus, à copia lactis ſoporiferi; quale ineſt *papaveri*, quod Græci μήκωνα voc.

* Meconites, æ; m. Plin. μηκωνίτης. dict. quòd papaveris ſimilitudinem exprimat. *A precious ſtone like unto a Poppy.*

Mecum; pro *cum me*: quod factum in *pronominibus Primitivis & Relativis*, ut *præpoſitio* poſtponatur. עמי. μετ' ἐμοῦ, μετά μου. *With me, with my ſelf.* Mecum facit, Cic. *It maketh for me, for my purpoſe.* Mecum ſentit, Ter. *He is of my opinion.*

† Meddix; m. Enn. Oſcum, ex μέδω imperium teneo. *The name of the chief Magiſtrate among the people, called* Oſci. Feſt.

Mēdēla, æ; f. Gell. ἰατρεία, ἄκεσις, ἀκεσμός. מרפא. *A medicine, a remedy, a cure.*

Mēdendo, gerund. Virg. Act. *By healing,* Paſſ. *While it is in healing.*

Me-

Medendus, a, um; Suet. *To be healed.*

Medens, tis; part. *Healing, curing: ſometimes the Phyſician,* Ovid.

MEDEOR, ēris, ri; Depon. (ĕ) ex μήδομαι, Canin. μήδω, *curo, conſulo.* Al. à μήδω *impero*; quòd præſcribat ægrotis: vel ex *Mediis*, quia mediis utimur ad recuperandam valetudinem. Iſid. à *Modo*, quòd modus eſt mater valetudinis: Scal. à *medio, medeor*, i. Ad medium temperamentum revoco, quòd ſanitas, ut virtus, in mediocritate conſiſtat. ἀκέω, ἰάομαι, ἰάλγεύω. רָפָא, רָפַה. *To heal, remedy, or cure; to help or ſuccour; to be good againſt.* Ars medendi, Ovid. *The art of Phyſick.* Regit *Dat.* ut Mederi vitiis, Plin. vulneribus, reip. Cic. ◊ It. *Acc.* Quas minùs mederi poſſis, Ter. ◊ Contra ſerpentum ictus mederi, Plin. *To be good againſt ſtingings.*

† Mederga; Plaut. pro *Me erga*; interpoſito *d*, propter hiatum vocalium.

† Mĕdĕtur; imperſ. Plin. à *Medeor.* Medetur oris ulceribus perunctis hoc ſucco, *They cure ſore mouths, or ſore mouths are cured with it.* Medetur, *i.* medela præſtatur.

Mediæ naves, à Medis dict. Gell. 10. 25.

† Mediale; quod medium eſt in re, ut in plantis, Solin. καρδίαν voc Græci. *The pith of a tree, the* middle *of the wood. Medialem* vocab. hoſtiam atram, quam meridie immolabant, Feſt.

† Mediamna; à *medio amnis*, Priſc. ut Mediterraneus à medio terræ. Eodem modo dicitur, quo Antemna & Interamna. *A town, &c. ſtanding in the middle of a river, or incompaſt by the river.*

Mĕdiānus, a, um; Vitruv. μέσος, ὁ ἐν μεταξύ. *That which is in the middle.* Medianæ columnæ, Vitr. ✠ Angulares, *Thoſe that ſtand at the ends, outmoſt.*

† Mediaſtīnum, ni; n. Medici dicunt membranas, quæ medium ventrem, *i.* totum thoracis ſpatium à jugulo ad ſeptum uſq; in duos ſinus dividunt. οἱ διαφέροντες ὑμένες. Gorrh.

Mediaſtĭnus; m. quòd in *media* domo ſtat, ad omnium imperia paratus. *Mediaſtinus, à medio ſtando vel tenendo componi videtur,* Priſc. Verùm *ſtinus* eſt vocis productio. Fort. quia *mediæ* conditionis eſt inter ſervos imos & ſummos. Al. à *medio aſtu*, i. mediâ urbe, in quâ bajuli ferè verſantur. V. μεσοστάτης, ὁ ἐν μεσαύλιον. Propriè ad balnea ſpectat; qui *medias* partes balnei tenet, *h. e.* in medio lavantium ſtat. ὁ ὠμοχύτης. *A ſlave or drudge at every ones command, and in the baſeſt work; a kitchin-ſlave; a drudge-pudding.*

† Mediaſtuticus; ſummus apud Campanos magiſtratus, Liv. lib. 6. Dec. 3. à *medio aſtu*, i. urbe, quòd quaſi cor ei eſſet; vel à μέδω, *impero*, ut Meddix; vel quòd *medius ſtare*, litium diremptor & arbiter.

Mĕdiātè; adverb. Philoſ. μέσως. *Mediately, or by means.*

Mĕdiātio; f. Ulp. μεσίτευσις. *An intreating or interceding*; *a* **mediation.**

Mĕdiātor, ōris; m. Theol. μεσίτης, qui *medius* eſt inter partes. *A* **mediator**, *an Umpire, an Interceſſor*; *a Go-betweene, one that endeavours to reconcile parties, or undertakes buſineſs betwixt them.*

† Mĕdĭbilis, le; Feſt. à *Medeor*; ut *Medicabilis*, à *Medicor.*

Mĕdĭca, æ; f. μηδική & *arbor*, quæ etiam *citrus* dic. & *herba*, à *Medis* dict. unde in Græciam advecta, Plin. ◊ Medica arbor, *The Pom-citron tree; alſo an Orange or Limon-tree*, Ruell. ◊ Medica herba, Col. *A kind of Claver-graſs, very good fog for cattel; being once ſown, it laſteth ten years*; Spaniſh *Trifoly, or three-leaved graſs of* Spain.

Mĕdĭcābilis, le; à *medicor*, Ovid. ἰάσιμος, ἰατρευτός. *Curable, medicineable, that may be healed or cured.* ◊ Act. *Medicinal, that hath the vertue of healing*, Col.

Medicabulum; *i.* medicandi locus, Apul. ἰατρεῖον. *A place of Phyſick or remedies; ſuch as the Bath, the Spaw*, &c.

Mĕdĭcāmen, ĭnis; n. ἄκεσμα, φάρμακον. רְפוּאָה, מַרְפֵּא. *A medicine, a remedy; phyſick, a drug, a pill or potion*, &c. ◊ *A tincture to dye wooll with, ſuch as the juice of the purple*, Plin.

Medicāmentaria, æ; f. Plin. ars conficiendi medicamenta, φαρμακοποιία. *The art or skill of making and preparing medicines.*

Mĕdĭcāmentarius, a, um; φαρμακευτικός. *Belonging to medicines.*

Mĕdĭcāmentarius, ii; m. Plin. φαρμακοποιός. *An Apothecary; one that prepareth medicines.*

Mĕdĭcāmentoſus, a, um; comp. ior, Cato. ἰατρικός. *Medicinal, medicinable, apt to cure or heal, that ſerves for medicine.*

Medicamentum, ti; n. φάρμακον. Vox utraq; media eſt, quæ & in bonam & in malam partem ſumi ſolet. Pro *veneno*, Non. vult eſſe à *Medis*, ap. quos plurimæ venenatæ herbæ. *Media fert ſuccos triſtes*, Vir. Sed eſt à *Medicando*, quod & quantitas & analogia evincit. *A medicine, a ſalve; phyſick, poiſon.* Medicamentum amatorium, *A love-potion.*

Mĕdĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἀκεσμός, θεραπεία. *A curing or miniſtring of phyſick; phyſicking.*

Medicatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Very wholſome or medicinal.*

Mĕdĭcātus, a, um; Vir. φαρμακευθείς. *Mixt with ſome drugs or medicine, phyſicked; helped by phyſick; medicinal or phyſical.* ◊ *Poiſoned*, Suet. *invenom'd*, Sil.

Mĕdĭcīna, æ; f. ſum. & pro arte medica, & pro ipſo remedio, & pro pergulis & officinis medicorum atq; chirurgorum, qui erant olim iidem. רְפוּאָה. ἰατρεία, φάρμακον, ἄκεσμα. *Phyſick, the art of phyſick; a* **medicine**, *a remedy or cure*; per metaph. *help, eaſe, aid or ſuccor.* ◊ *A Phyſicians or Chirurgeons Bank, Stall or Shop.* ἰατρεῖον. Plaut. ◊ Medicinam adhibere, Cic. *To give one phyſick.*

Mĕdĭcīnalis, le; ἰατρικός. *Belonging to phyſick, phyſical*, **medicinal.** Cucurbita medicinalis, Plin. *A cupping-glaſs.* Medicinalis digitus, Macr. *The ring-finger, that has a nerve come from the heart.*

† Medicīnus, a, um; adj. ut, Libri medicini; Var. idem quod *Medicinalis*; unde & *Medicina*, i. ars Medica.

Mĕdĭco, as; act. Vir. ἰατρεύω, θεραπεύω, φαρμακεύω. רָפָא, רָפַה. *To heal, or cure*; *alſo to ſtain or colour*, Ovid.

Mĕdĭcor, aris; paſſ. Plin. *To be phyſicked*, &c. ◊ Depon. *To heal or cure*, Vir. *to remedy or help*, Ter. ◊ Regit *Dat.* vel *Acc.*

Mĕdĭcus, a, um; à *Media*, μηδικός. Medica arbor, *i.* malus Medica. Vid. Medĭca. ◊ Malum Medicum, *A Citron or Limon.*

Mĕdĭcus, a, um; adj. *Phyſical, pertaining to phyſick, or to a Phyſician.* Medicus digitus, Jun. *The ring-finger.*

Medĭcus, ci; m. à *Medendo*: ἰατρός, θεραπευτής. רוֹפֵא. *A Phyſician, a leech.* Medicus circumforaneus, Jun. *A Quack or Mountebank.*

Mediè; adverb. Ulpian. μέσως. *Indifferently, in a middle way, betwixt both parties.*

† Mĕdiepontus; Cato. vid. Mediponticus.

† Mĕdĭĕtas, atis; f. Cic. μεσότης. חֵצִי. *The half of a thing, the middle betweene two; a moity.*

† Medigrumus; Plaut. vide Medioxumus.

* Medimnus; m. & Medimnum; n. Cic. μέδιμνος & μέδιμνον: à מָר *menſura*, plur. מָרִים. Eſt menſura 6 modiorum, unius ſextarii & 4 unciarum. Geor. Agric. *A certain meaſure containing ſix buſhels*, &c.

† Medio, as; Act. μεσιτεύω. *To place in the middle, to divide in the middle, to interpoſe*; *to* **mediate**, *to intreat or beſeech in behalf of another.*

† Mediocer, cris, cre; adj. Priſc. ut *Volucer*; pro Mediocris.

† Mediocricŭlus; dim. à *Mediocris.* Mediocriculum exercitum, Varr. ap. Feſt.

Mĕdiŏcris, cre; adj. medium tenens, ex *Medius*, Priſc. μέτριος, ἔπιμικτος. *Indifferent, moderate, ordinary, not too big nor too little.*

Mediocritas, atis; f. μεσότης, τὸ μέτριον. *A* **mediocrity**, *or mean: indifference.*

Mediocriter; adverb. μέσως. *Indifferently, after an ordinary manner, ſo ſo, reaſonably well.* Mediocriter doctus, Cic. *An ordinary ſcholar.*

† Medioxumè; Var. Ad mortalem modum medioxumè, *i.* è medio actum modo, Non.

Medioxumus, antiq. Mediotumus, a, um; Plaut. *i.* Mediocris, Medius. *Middlemoſt.* Dii ſuperi atq; inferi & medioxumi, *h. e.* qui ex hominibus Dii fiunt, Serv. ex Apul. vel mediæ poteſtatis inter *ſuperos* & *inferos*, Plaut.

† Mĕdipontus, ti; m. Cat. Inſtrumentum funarium in conficiendo oleo; q. d. *Medi* Xerxis *pons*, ſcil. funalis, quo is Helleſpontum junxerat; vel à ſimilitudine, vel propter deriſionem. σχοῖνος. *An inſtrument of ropes, or cords uſed in making of oyl, for the ſqueezing or preſſing of it.* Al. leg. Melipontus.

Mĕdĭtabundus, a, um; σύννους, ὁ ὅλῃ τῇ φρονήσει, φρονιστικός. *Being in a muſe, penſive, thoughtful, in a brown ſtudy.*

Meditamen, ĭnis; n. Catull. & Meditamentum, ti; n. Tac. *Meditation, muſing, device.*

Meditans, tis; part. à *Meditor*, Hor. μελετῶν. *Muſing, conſidering or thinking upon.*

Meditatè; adv. Plaut. ἐσκεμμένως, περιεργασμένως. *With ſtudy and meditation, with deep conſideration, upon premeditation:*

tation; *alſo perfectly, at his fingers ends, without book.*

Mĕditatĭo, ōnis; f. verb. μελέτη, φροντίς. **Meditation**, *thinking upon, pauſing, practice, exerciſe, ſtudy.* = Commentatio, exercitatio, Cic.

Meditatiuncula, æ; f. *A little ſhort meditation.*

Meditativus, a, um; adj. ut *Meditativum verium*, quod ſenſum quendam meditandi videatur habere; ut *Eſurio, ſcripturio*: Valla *Deſiderativum* voc.

Mĕditātus, a, um; part. Ter. Act. σκεψάμενος. *Having muſed or bethough himſelf, provided and conſidered what to ſay or do.* ◊ Paſſ. προφρονημένος. *Thought upon, ſtudied, forecaſt, premeditate, prepared aforehand.* = Præparatus, Cic.

Mediterraneum, ei; n. Plin. ſubſt. ex adj. μεσόγειον. *The middle of the land or countrey.*

Mĕditerrāneus, a, um; adj. *qu.* in *mediâ terrâ.* μεσόγειος. *In the middle of the land, far from the ſea.* Mediterraneum mare, Plin. ἡ ἔσω θάλασσα. *That which divides* Europe *and* Africk; *the Streights.* ℭ Maritimus, Quint.

† Mĕditerreus, a, um; Feſt. id. quod Mediterraneus.

MEDITOR, āris; Dep. (ĕ, ĭ) qu. *melitor*, à Gr. μελετᾶν, *modulor, canto, meditor*; unde & *melitari* tibicines dic. ap. Fulg. Al. qu. *medio* animo eo, *ito* vel verſo. φροντίζω, ἀναστοχάζομαι. *To* **meditate**, *muſe or think upon*; *to conſider or bethink himſelf*; *to forecaſt*: *to roll in his mind or thoughts*; *to plot*; *to exerciſe or practiſe*; *to tune*; *to play upon an inſtrument*, Vir. ◊ Meditari alicui inſidias, dolum, Vir. *To deviſe or plot miſchief.* ℭ *Meditare*, eſt ſecum cogitare; *Meditari*, voce dicere. Diom. ex Plin.

Meditrina; deæ nomen, Feſt. nomen officii, Scal. ut ſit *meditrina* ſtudium & cura medendi, ſicut *lavatrina* lavandi.

Meditrinalia, ōrum; n. pl. ſacra Meditrinæ deæ, quæ ſic dict. à *medendo.* Mos erat Latinis populis, quo die quis primùm guſtaret muſtum, diceret omnis gratiâ: *Vetus novum vinum bibo, veteri novo morbo medeor.* A quibus verbis *Meditrinæ* Deæ nomen, Feſt. νεοίνια. *Feaſts or ſacred rites of the Goddeſs* Meditrina: quòd hoc die ſolitum vinum novum & vetus deguſtari medicamenti causâ. Var.

Meditullium, ii; n. ex *Medium* ſecundùm Cic. ut *tullium* ſit productio vocis: vel *Meditullium* quaſi *meditellium*, à *Tellus*, Feſt. Hinc μεσόγειον, *meditullium, mediterraneum*, Gl. τὸ μέσον. *The very middle.*

Mĕdium, ii; n. τὸ μέλαξυ, τὸ μέσον. *The middeſt, a mean, middle or indifferent thing.* Plur. Media. *The means of obtaining an end.*

MEDIUS, a, um; adj. (ĕ) à מר *metiri*; Priſc. l. 5. *Medium* videtur derivativum eſſe à *Modo*, h. e. menſura, unde eſt & *modius*; & differentiæ causâ *medius*, o mutato in e; vel à Græco dictum eſt μέσος medius. *The middle, half, betwixt two extreams*; *indifferent, midling, between both, mean*; *doubtful, that may be underſtood both wayes.* ◊ Mediam mulierem complectitur, Ter. *He takes her about the middle.* ◊ Confulere in medium, *i.* in commune, Vir. ◊ Proferre in medium, vel Ponere in medio, *i.* publicè exponere. ◊ Vocare in medium, *i.* in dubium. ◊ Venire in medium, *i.* in diſputationem. ◊ Relinquere aliquid in medio, *i.* indeciſum relinquere. ◊ Tollere de medio, *i.* occidere, Cic. Medio tempore, Suet. *In the mean time.* ◊ *Media vocabula*, quæ & in bonam & in malam partem accipi poſſunt, ut *tempeſtas*, *valetudo*, *facinus*, &c.

Mĕdiusfĭdius; adv. id. quod *Mehercule*, νὴ τὸν Ἡρακλέα· eſt n. juſiurandum per Herculem, Tert. Nimirum *Dius Fidius*, eſt Διὸς, i. *Jovis*, *Fidius*, i. *Filius*; nam ant. ſæpè *l* literam pro *l* ponebant, Feſt. Hercules autem *Dius Fidius*, i. *Jovis filius* dic. quomodo Gr. *Caſtor* Διόσκωρος, Var. *Me* verò vel pronomen eſt, ut ſit Ellipſis ità ſupplenda, *Ita me Dius Fidius amet*; ut *Mehercules*, Ità me Hercules juvet, Feſt. vel eſt adv. μὰ Δία; ut ſit *mehercule*, per Herculem; *mediusfidius*, per Jovis filium. Prior ratio magìs placet, quicquid contrà ſentiat Voſſ. quòd nomen ſit in recto. Al. à *fide* deducunt, ut *fidius* ſit πίστις, & interpr. *per divi fidem*, vel *per dei fidem.* ℭ *Mediusfidius*, virorum propria juratio, ut fœminarum *ædepol*, *ecaſtor*, *ejuno*, Chariſ. *So God help me*; *as I hope to be Knighted.*

Mĕdo, ōnis; hydromeli, qu. *melo*; ex mel; vel à μέθυ, i. vinum; vel à Medis. *Mulſe, or water and honey*; **Mede**, *or Meath.*

Mĕdulla, æ; f. quia in medio oſſis; qu. *mediola*, Bec. vel qu. *maduila*, quòd oſſa madefaciat, Iſid. vel à μυελὸς, *medulla*, Can. inſerto *d.* מוח. *Marrow in bones*; *in herbs or plants the pith or heart*; *the prime or quinteſſence of a thing.* Medulla panis, Jun. *The crum of the loaf.* ◊ Medulla lini, Plin. *The teer of flax.*

Mĕdullāris, re; ad medullas pertinens, intimus. Apul. 7. Ut uſque plagarum mihi medullaris inſideret dolor. *Pertaining to the marrow, inward.*

† Medullatus; Bibl. μεμυελωμένος. *Fat, full of marrow.*

Mĕdullĭtus; adverb. Plaut. ἐκ μυελῶν, i. ex intimis medullis, Feſt. *Intimately, to the very marrow, deeply, heartily, affectionately, cordially.*

† Mĕdullo, as; Enn. *To take out the marrow.* Hinc Emedullo, Plin.

Mĕdullŭla, æ; f. dimin. μυελίδιον. *The tender marrow.* Anſeris medullulâ mollior, Catull.

† Mefancilum, teli miſſilis genus, Feſt. pro *Meſſancylum*, utì rectè cenſet Turn.

Mĕgălēſia; μεγαλήσια, Liv. Megalenſia, Cic. qui & *ludi Megalenſes*; ludi Matris magnæ: μεγαλήσιον ejus templum, ὁ ναὸς τῆς μεγάλης θεᾶς, ſcil. Peſſinunte, unde advecta Romam, Var. quod & μητρῷον. *Playes in the honour of* Cybele *on the fourth day of* April, Ovid.

* Mĕgalium, ii; n. μεγάλιον, Euſt. μεγαλεῖον, Dioſc. vel μεγάλειον, Galen. à *magnis* viribus, Plin. 13. 1. vel potiùs à *Megallo* quodam Siculo, ejus inventore, Athen. *A ſweet ointment.*

* Mĕgălŏgrăphia; Vitr. μεγαλογραφία. Picturam magni ſumptûs, & magnarum perſonarum aut rerum ſignif. *A drawing of pictures at large.*

† Mĕgărus, ri; m. *R.* ex Tibull. *A mackrel*: ex Megara.

* Mĕgiſtānes; m. plur. Tac. Suet. μεγιστᾶνες. רשים. ex μέγιστος *maximus*, q. d. *Maximates*, utì Optimates. *Princes, Peers, States, Nobles, Grandees.*

Mĕhercle, Mehercule, Mehercules; adv. *q. d.* Ita me Hercules juvet, Feſt. vel ut *me* ſit à Gr. μὰ, *per Herculem*, νὴ τὸν Ἡρακλέα. *So help me* Hercules! *An oath of the old* Paynims. ℭ Viri *per Herculem*, mulieres *per Caſtorem*, utriq; *per Pollucem* jurare ſoliti, Gell. 11. 6. Vid. Mediusfidius.

Mei; genit. ab Ego, μοῦ. *Of me.*

Meiens; part. Catul. *Piſſing.*

Meio, is; minxi, ictum; neut. Hor. οὐρέω. השתין. vel à *meo*, quòd urina per venas meat; vel à מי in formâ conſtructâ, à מים *aqua*, quæ & Latinis interd. *Urinam* ſign. *To make water or urine, to piſs.*

MEL, mellis; n. à μέλι, abſciſſo *i*, ut à πίπερι *piper*. דבש. *Honey, which the Bees gather from the morning dew*; *whence* Virg. *calls it* Aërium mel. ◊ Mel meum, Plaut. blandientis vox. *Dear heart, my honey.*

* Melænaëtos, i; m. μελαιναιέτης, *i.* aquila nigra. *Melænaë os* à Græcis dicta, eadémq; *Valeria*, minima magnitudine, viribus præcipua, Plin. 10. 3. *The black Eagle, the leaſt but beſt ſort of Eagles.* Rect. puto ſcribi μελαναετός· nam cùm ἀετὸς ſit maſc. malè jungitur adj. fœm. μέλαινα. Et verò ſolet μέλας in comp. μέλαν fieri.

* Mĕlamphyllon, i; n. Plin. μελάμφυλλον, à foliorum nigredine dict. herba, quæ alio nomine dic. *Acanthus.*

* Melampŏdion, ii; n. Plin. μελαμπόδιον, dict. à *Melampo* Amythaonis filio, qui eo Prœti Argivorum regis filias furore liberavit: vel à *nigra radice*, ut *pes* pro *radice* ſumatur, unde & μελανόῤῥιζον dic. Lat. *Vera rum nigrum* voc. *An herb called Black Hellebore.*

* Mĕlampus; μελάμπους, i. nigripes, Ovid. *Black-foot, a dogs name.*

* Mĕlampyron; Dodon. μελάμπυρον. Lat. *atrum frumentum*, à μέλας & πυρός. *An herb full of branches, having ſeed like Fengreek, a weed hurtful to corn, called Cow-wheat*; *by others Horſe-flower.*

* Mĕlănætus, ti; m. Jun. μελαναιέτης, Lat. *aquila nigra*, à μέλας & ἀετός. *The Hawk called a Saker.* Vid. Melænaëtus.

* Melanchætes, æ; m. μελαγχαίτης, i. *atripilus*, Ovid. *A dogs name, of a black ſhag hair.*

* Mĕlanchlænus, a, um; adject. Mela. μελάγχλαινος, i. nigrâ chlænâ indutus. *A black-coat: one that wears black.*

* Mĕlanchŏlia, æ; f. μελαγχολία, *i.* μέλαινα χολὴ, *atra bilis*, Cic. **Melancholy**, *black choler, a kind of madneſs ryſing from melancholy.*

* Mĕlanchŏlĭcus, a, um; adj. Cic. μελαγχολικός. **Melancholick**, *full of black choler, ſad, ſullen, ſolitary, dumpiſh.*

* Mĕlancŏryphus, phi; m. Plin. ficedula avis, μελαγκόρυφος, quæ κορυφὴν μέλαιναν, *verticem nigrum* habet; Lat. *Atricapilla*, Feſt.

* Melandrys, yos; m. μελανδρύας, i. *nigra quercus*, thynni genus grandiſſimum; quòd carnem habeat cæſis quernis aſſulis ſi nillimam, Plin. *The largeſt ſort of Tunny.*

* Mĕlandryum; μελάνδρυον, *i.* τὸ μέλαν

μέλαν τ' δρυὸς, interior quercûs pars ſive medulla nigra in quercu: item ſalſamenti genus ex thynnis confectum; it. herba quædam ob ſimilit. Plin. 26. 7. *An herb growing among corn, with a white flower: ſome take it for the black pith of an Oak, or for heart of Oak: alſo the body of the Tunny fiſh, cut into flitches and powdred, the neck and belly being firſt taken away.*

* Mĕlănia, æ; f. Plin. μελανία, à μέλας niger. *Blackneſs, or a black ſpeck or ſpot.*

* Mĕlanthĕmon, herba eadem, quæ & *Anthemis*, Plin. à μάλα, i. *mali* odore.

* Melanthinum oleum è Melanthio factum; ἔλαιον μηλάνθινον.

* Melanthion, ii; n. Plin. μελάνθιον, à *nigro flore*, μέλαν ἄνθος. Al. *melaſpermon* dic. à nigro ſemine; it. *Nigella*, Offic. *The herb Gith, Coriander of* Rome, *Pepper-wort.*

* Mĕlănūrus, ri; μελάνουρος. Ἀπὸ τ' μελάνης οὐρᾶς, à *nigrâ caudâ* dict. Col. *A kind of Pearches, which ſome call Ruffs; it is alſo taken for a Sea-bream.* Ennius licenter producit primam & corripit penult. *Melanurum, turdum, merulam, timbrámq; marinam.* Rectè Lippius in 3 Oppian. *Haud facili parvus Melanurus fallitur arte.* ◊ *Alſo a kind of ſerpent in* Africk, *leſs than a Viper, but more deadly. Thoſe that are ſtung by it, are ſeized with ſuch a thirſt, that they kill themſelves with drinking. It hath two black ſtrokes upon the tail, whence it hath its name; the reſt of the body white,* Cæl. 25. 23.

* Mĕlăpium, ii; n. Plin. mali genus; ex μῆλον *malum* & ἄπιον *pyrum*, quod malorum & pyrorum quandam ſpeciem habeant. *A pear-mane, a certain kind of Apples, a Pear-apple, or Apple-pear.*

† Melcŭlum, li; dim. vox blandientis, R. ex Plaut. *My ſweet honey.*

* Mele; nom. plur. n. à ſing. *Melos.* Lucr. τὰ μέλη. *Songs, ballads.*

* Meleagris, ĭdis; f. Col. μελεαγρὶς plur. *Meleagrides*, um; f. Plin. μελεαγρίδες, à ſing. μελεαγρὶς gallinæ Africanæ ſive Numidicæ, Var. ſive quæ vulgò Indicæ. Has Ovidius ſorores *Meleagri* fuiſſe fabulatur. *A Guinny or Turkey hen.*

Meles, vel Melis; f. Var. beſtia, à μέλι *mel*, quòd favos petat, & aſſiduè mella captet; vel ex μῆλον *malum*, quòd ſit corpore, mali inſtar, rotundo, Iſid. barb. voc. *Melo*, vulgò *Taxus*. μελὶς. חחש. *A Badger, Gray or Brock.*

† Meletor, aris; Dep. Fulg. à μελετάω. *To ſing, pipe, or play tunes, as Fidlers do.* Namq; & μελετάω, à μέλος *canticum*. In comp. *commeletare* ap. Hygin.

Melia terra; Plin. 35. 67. dict. lat. *melinum* voc. μηλία γῆ vel μηλὶς · à *Melo* inſula. *A kind of earth which being rub'd with the fingers, maketh a noiſe or craſhing much like a Pumice-ſtone. In Phyſick it hath much what the ſame virtue that Alume hath: painters uſe it to make their colours laſt the longer.*

† Meliacinus: Imponito malagmam, quæ dicitur *meliacinus*, Veg. 3. 21. *A kind of mollifying plaſter or pulteſs.* Fort. legendum *mellacius.*

† Meliboea purpura, à nomine inſulæ in qua tingitur, dict. Feſt.

Melicæ gallinæ, Col. *Turkey-hens.*

† Melicembales, R. ex Plin. 32. 11. *or* Meliceribali, *as* Dalecampius *readeth it. A kind of Shell-fiſh, Winkles.*

* Melicēria, æ; Celſ. μελιτηρία, à *favo*, cui ſimilis: qu. ex *Melle & cera*, μέλι & κηρός · vel Meliceris, ĭdis; f. Plin. μελιτηρὶς · dict. quòd *mellis* craſſitudinem & colorem refert. *A kind of Impoſthume or ſore, out of which runneth matter like honey.*

* Melichros, ōtis: Plin. μελίχρως · gemma mellei coloris. *A precious ſtone of a yellow colour, like honey.*

* Melichryſos, ſi; f. μελίχρυσος · gemma quæ ex India mittitur, quaſi per *aurum* ſincero *melle* tranſlucente, Plin. *A ſtone in* India *of the* Jacinth *kind.*

* Melicraton, i; n. μελίκρατον, à μέλι *mel*, & κεράω, κεκέρνυμι *miſceo*, Lat. *Aqua muſſa* dic. *Drink made of water and honey boil'd together; a kind of Mead.* Æ *Melicraton* ad uſum præſentem fiebat; *Hydromeli* ad vetuſtatem ſervabatur.

* Mĕlĭcus, a, um; μελικὸς, ex μέλος carmen. *Muſical, muſician like.* Id. quod *Lyricus*, Cic. *Tu melicos, lyricóſque modos*, Auſ. ◊ Melicus, i. *Medicus*, ex Media, *l* literâ pro *d* poſitâ, Feſt. inde *Melicæ gallinæ*, Col.

* Melilōtos, ti; f. μελίλωτος, qu. dulcis & *meliea lotus*, Ovid. Lat. *ſertula Campana* dic. *The herb* Melilot.

* Mĕlĭmĕli; liquor ex conditivis in melle Cydoniis malis, Col. 12. 45. Al. & rect. *Melomeli*, eſt enim à μῆλον & μέλι. *The ſirrup of Quinces preſerv'd in honey.*

* Melimēlum, i; n. Mart. μελίμηλον · ex μέλι *mel* & μῆλον *malum*; id. quod *malum muſteum*, Var. *A kind of ſweet apple, which is ſoon mellow; an honey apple, Pome paradiſe. It may be taken alſo for the Quince-apple, made into Marmelade.*

† Melina, æ; f. μηλίνη, vel à colore *mali* maturi, flavo ſcil. vel à *Melo* inſula dict. *A kind of garment of a yellowiſh or whitiſh colour,* Apul. ◊ Vel à μῆλον *ovis*, ut ſit id. quod μηλωτὴ, i. *pellis ovina*; vel à *mele*, i. taxo; ut ſit *melina pellis*. = Vidulus, Plaut. *A ſheep-ſkin or badgers-ſkin, a budget or ſnapſack made of ſuch a skin.* Mantica ſcortea, Scal. ◊ Vel à μέλι *mel*; potio ex melle, Plaut. *Meath or mead, a drink made of honey.* ◊ Vel à μέλος *canticum, carmen*. Eſt enim *Melina* genus tibiæ acutiſſimi ſoni, Feſt. *A kind of ſhrill pipe, a Flagelet.*

* Meline; Id. quod *meliſſophyllon*, herba, quam, ut ait Varro, alii *apiaſtrum*, alii *melinen* appellant, Jun. Philarg. fort. ſic dict. à *flavo* colore, *q. d.* μηλίνη βοτάνη. *Balm-mint.*

* Melinum, ni; n. μήλινον, ex μῆλον *malum*; oleum ex flore malorum, Plin. 23. 6. it. unguentum, Plin. 13. 1. *An oyl or ointment of the bloſſoms of apples, or quinces.* ◊ It. coloris candidi ſpecies, quam Dioſc. *Meliam terram* voc. à *Melo* inſulâ, Plin. 35. 6. *A very white colour uſed by Painters*, Plaut. ◊ It. id. quod *Apiaſtrum*, Var. *Balm-gentle.*

Melinus, a, um; μήλινος, ovillus; μῆλον ovis, μηλωτὴ *pellis ovilla.*

* Mĕlīnus, a, um; adj. mediâ brevi; Plin. non à μέλι *mel*, ſed à μῆλον *malum*, unde μήλινος, color mali maturi, ſcil. *flavus* ſive *helvus*, non *gilvus*, ut vult Serv. dic. item Græcè, σηλίζων, μηλοειδὴς, μήλωψ. ◊ It. color nativus, albus, *Melinus* dicitur, à *Melo* inſulâ, quæ & ipſa, quòd ſit rotundiſſima, à μῆλον *malum* dict. ubi effoditur hoc pigmentum, ſc. terra alba, quam tamen Dioſc. dicit eſſe σποδοειδῆ, *i.* cinericiam.

Melīnus, a, um; mediâ longâ; pertinens ad. melem animal, ex mele factus vel meli detractus; ut, *Melina* ſcil. pellis, Plaut. ubi Turn. leg. *mellina*, i. potio, melle admixto. Scal. *melinam* interpr. *manticam ſcorteam*, Gr. μηλωτὴν, à μῆλον *ovis*, ſc. ex pelle ovinâ factam.

Mĕlior, & hoc Melius; comp. à *Bonus*, quaſi *mollior*, Iſid. vel à Melle, quaſi *mellior*, i. ſuavior, Perot. vel ab ἀμείνων, Tarentinis ἀμβύων, *menior*, quod poſtea *melior*, Scal. vel *melior* à *malo*, ut *optimus* ab *opto*, Voſſ. ἀμείνων, κρείττων, βελτίων. טוֹב יותר. *Better, kinder, more profitable, handſome, eaſie, patient, favourable, skilful,* &c. Æ Deterior, Cic.

Meliōreſco, is, ĕre; Col. βελτιῶμαι, Onom. *To grow better, to improve or mend.*

Mĕlioro, as; Ulp. βελτιόω. *To better a thing, or make it better, to* meliorate, *or improve.*

† Meliphylla; ap. Vir. vulgò leg. corr. pro *Meliſphylla*, idque per ſync. ex *meliſſophylla*. Vid. Meliſſophyllon. Verùm eſt & μελίφυλλον & μελισόφυλλον ap. Varr. pro Apiaſtro. *The herb Balm-mint, or* Wilfoil.

† Melipontus; Inſtrumenti quoddam genus, neceſſarium oleum conficientibus; *Funes, torculos, melipontos, ſubductarios*, Cato. Vide Medipontus.

Melis, is; f. Varr. vel Meles: Scrib. & Mæles, mælis, ap. vett. & Melo, Iſid. = Taxus, Plin. μέλις · quòd ſit *mellis* avidiſſima. *A Gray, a Brock or Badger.* V. Meles.

† Melis haſta à ligno *mali* dicta, Feſt. à μηλέα *malus*. Scal. leg. *Melia*, à μελία *fraxinus*; ut ſit haſta fraxinea, qualis *Pelias haſta*, Ovid. Hom. de Achille, Σείων Πηλιάδα μελίην. *A ſpear, or pike, or lance made of Aſh.*

* Meliſſophyllon, li; n. Plin. μελισσόφυλλον · q. d. *Apifolium*; à μέλισσα *apis* & φύλλον *folium*. *Parſley*; *alſo the ſame that* Apiaſtrum, *an herb that Bees are mightily taken with, Balm-gentle.* ◊ *Trita meliſphylla*, Vir. per ſync. malè vulgò *meliphylla*, quod peccat in quantitate.

Melitæus, a, um; ex inſula *Melita*; unde *Catelli Melitæi*, Plin. μελιταῖα κυνάρια. *Little pretty dogs for women to play withal, lap-dogs, foiſting-hounds, ſhocks.*

* Melites; Plin. μηλίτης, dict. à colore *mali Cydonei*, quod μῆλον κυδώνιον dicitur. *A precious ſtone of the colour of orange, or quince.* ◊ *Cyder.*

* Mĕlītītes, is; Plin. μελιτίτης, ſcil. οἶνος · potio facta ex *melle* & muſto. ◊ It. lapis, qui coti attritus liquorem *melleum* emittit, Plin. 36. 19. *A drink made of honey and wine; a kind of Metheglin.* ◊ *Alſo a precious ſtone that yields a liquor of a ſweet taſte like honey.*

* Melitton, ōnis; m. Var. μελιττών vel μελισσών, ex μέλισσα, apiarium, quod & *mellarium*, locus in quo alvei apum ſiti ſunt, μελιττοτροφεῖον. *A place where bees are kept, or where their hives ſtand.*

* Meliturgus, gi; m. Var. μελιτεργὸς, à μέλι *mel* & ἔργον *opus*. Lat. *mellarius*, qui mellificium exercet. *He that hath the charge and ordering of honey, an honey-man, a seller of honey; a Bee-merchant.*

† Melium, *i.* cingulum ex corio firmo cum clavis capitatis, Var. quod aliàs & rectiùs dic. *Millus*, Feſt. Si *Melium* legas, fuerit ex *melium* ſive taxorum corio factum. *A dogs collar made of leather with nails in it.*

Meliùs; adv. comp. à Benè; ἄμεινον, βέλτιον. *Better, in better condition, more handſomely, &c.*

Mĕliuſculè; adv. Cic. μικρὸν τι ἄμεινον. *Somewhat or a little better in health.*

Mĕliuſcŭlus, a, um; Col. ὀλίγον ἄμεινον. *A little or ſomewhat better.*

* Melizōmum; μελίζωμον · condimentum quoddam ex mellis deſpumati miſtura confectum, Apic. ex μέλι *mel* & ζωμὸς *jus*. *A decoction or broth made of honey.*

† Mellācium, ii; n. *Sapa*, quod nunc *mellacium* dicimus, muſtum ad mediam partem decoctum, Non. *Wine boil'd half away.* ◊ Mellatium, μελίτωμα. Onom.

Mellārium, ii; n. Varr. μελισσὼν, μελιτόδεσφεῖον. *The place where Bees are kept to make honey, a Bee-ſtall.*

Mellārius, a, um; adj. μελιτοποιϊκός. *Serving or belonging to honey.* Vaſa mellaria, Plin.

Mellārius, ii; m. Var. μελιτουργός. *An honey-maker or ſeller; a Bee-maſter.*

Mellātio, ōnis; f. Plin. μελιτεργία, μελίτωσις. *The time of taking honey, or driving of the hives.*

Melleus, a, um; adj. μελιτώδης. *Of honey, like honey, ſweet: yellow, a dark yellow.* Melleus ſapor, odor, color, Plin.

Mellĭcŭlum, li; n. dim. blandientis, à *Mel*, Plaut. τὸ μελίτιον. *My little pretty honey, my dear, my ſweet heart.*

† Mellĭfăcio, is; R. ex Col. *To make honey.*

Mellĭfer, a, um; adj. Ovid. μελιτοφόρος. *That beareth, bringeth or maketh honey.*

Mellĭfĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Var. μελιτοποίησις. *The making of honey.*

Mellĭfĭcium, ii; n. μελιτεργία, Var. *The making or working of honey.*

Mellĭfĭco, as; i. mel facio, Vir. μελιτεργέω. *To make honey.*

Mellĭfĭcus, a, um; adj. Col. μελιτεργὸς, μελιτοποιός. *Fit to make honey, that maketh honey.*

† Mellifluens; adj. *Sweet of ſpeech, eloquent.* Mellifluens Neſtor; Auſon. ex illo Hom. τοῦ καὶ μέλιτος γλυκίων ῥέεν αὐδή.

Mellifluus, a, um; adj. μελίῤῥοος, μελίῤῥυτος. *Flowing with honey, that which drops honey, delicious, ſweet; as* Melliflua oratio, Cal.

Mellĭgĕnus, a, um; adj. Plin. quod eſt ejuſdem generis cum melle, μελιτοειδής. *Of the ſame kind with honey, like honey.*

Mellīgo, ĭnis; f. quod nondum mel eſt, ſed ad mellis naturam accedit, Plin. quæ Ariſt. κήρωσις · μελίτωμα, ἄγκος μέλιτος. *A mieldew falling on trees or corn, honey-dew, the juice of trees, &c. out of which Bees gather and make their honey; any juice of fruit as yet in the bud, and not ripe.*

Mellillus, a, um; adj. Plaut. dim. à *Mel*, *melleus*. *My pigs-nye, my ſweeting, my darling, my honey one.* Mea vita, mea mellilla, mea feſtivitas, Plaut.

† Mellīna; *ſcil.* potio, Plaut. *A kind of ſweet honey drink, mead.*

† Mellĭnia, æ; G. Mellinea, R. ex Plaut. *Sweetneſs, delight.*

† Mellĭnum; R. ex Plaut. *A garment of the colour of honey.*

† Mellĭnus, a, um; adj. Fomenta mellina, Veg. *Plaiſters or Pultiſes (perhaps of honey) to diſcuſs aches or pains.*

Mellītŭlus, a, um; dim. Corpuſculum mellitulum; vox blandientis, Plaut. *My Sweet Hear, my Honey,* Mellitula, Apul. *Sweet Miſs, my dear.*

Mellītus, a, um; adj. μελιτώδης, μελίφρων. *Preſerved or ſweetned with honey, as ſweet as honey, delicious.* Mellitæ placentæ, Hor. *Sugar-cakes.* Mellitus puer, Cic. *A ſweet child.* = Dulcis, Plin.

† Mello, is; unde *Promello*, i. procraſtino, Feſt. à μέλλω.

Mellōnia, æ; *The Goddeſs of Bees and Honey*, Arnob.

† Melloproximus; Dig. eodem modo dic. quo μελλονυμφίη, *ſponſus futurus*, μελλοθανὴς, *mortis propinquus*; ſcil. à Gr. μέλλων *futurus*, & lat. *proximus*; vox hybrida: ut ſit qui nondum proximatûs honorem adeptus eſt, ſed proximus eſt deſignatus, V.

† Mellum, quid ſit in Plinio non ſatis conſtat, niſi fortè *mel*, non *mellum* legendum ſit, Cal.

* Mēlo, ōnis; m. Pallad. μήλων, à μῆλον *malum*, peponum ſive cucumerum genus, malo ſimile; quod & *melopepo* dic. Plin. *A* **melon**; *a delicious ſort of pumpion; a Muſk-melon.*

* Mēlōdes; Cal. ex Sidon. μελῳδὸς. *A maker of melody, a ſongſter, a ſweet ſinger, a Muſician.*

* Mēlōdus, a, um; Auſon. & Sidon. ut legit M. à μέλος *carmen* & ᾄδω *cantus*. *Melodious, warbling, well-tuned.* Hinc melodia, μελῳδία, **Melody.**

† Melolontha; Joel 2. 25. Jun. יֶלֶק, μηλολόνθη vel μηλολάνθη, ἐκ τοῦ μῆλα μηλέων ἀνθούσεως, Euſt. ſcarabæi genus, dict. quòd oriatur ex *flore mali*, aut cùm *mali florent*. *A Beetle, a May-bug.*

* Mēlŏmēli; à μῆλον *malum* præſertim *cotoneum*, & μέλι *mel*: confectio ex malis Cydoniis melle obrutis, Col. *Quiddony, Marmelade.*

* Mēlŏmĕlum; *mali* genus, à ſapore *melleo*, à μῆλον *malum*, & μέλι *mel*, Plin. 15. 14. Col. 12. 45. Fort. id. quod *Melimelum*, ut μέλι ſit pars prior compoſiti. *A ſweeting, a ſweet-apple.*

* Mēlŏpĕpo, ōnis; m. μηλοπέπων. in plur. Acc. *melopeponas*, Plin. à μῆλον *malum* & πέπων *pepo*; quòd ſit pepo mali cotonei effigie. *A melon, or garden cucumber; a ſort of pumpion like a Quince; a muſk-melon.* V. Melo.

* Mēlos; n. defect. Hor. ablat. *Melo*, Lact. plur. *Mele*, Lucr. μέλος, ex μέλω, dict. propter dulcedinem, quâ aures afficit, ut *mel* palatum; vel pot. à μέλος *membrum*, quòd ſit oratio membris inciſa; vel à מִרְמָה *dictio*, uti ἔπος & *verbum* & *carmen* ſign. זִמְרָה. *Melody, harmony, a ſong, a tune; ſinging in meaſure, or tunable ſinging, muſick; a conſort.* Pegaſæium melos, Perſ. Cygnea mele, Lucr. † Eſt & m. g. *Habere debent quoſdam melos*, Cato.

* Mēlōta, æ; f. Bibl. μηλωτὴ, *i.* pellis ovina, à μῆλον *ovis*. *A Sheep-ſkin or fell.*

† Meltom Meliorem, dicebant, Feſt. rectiùs, *Meliom*, Scal.

† Melum, i; n. id. quod *Melos*, Pacuv. *dulcor melorum*, Iſid. *A ſong or tune.*

Membrāna, æ; f. quòd *membra* tegat, Priſc. ὑμὼν, διφθέρα, δέρρις. עוֹר, קֶרֶם. *The uppermoſt and little thin skin of any thing; a* **membrane**, *the pill of wood between the bark and tree*, Plin. *The ſurface or utmoſt ſhape of a thing*, Lucr. *alſo parchment or velum*, περγαμηνὴ. Quint. ✠ *Membrana* è pellibus facta; *Charta* ex papyro: Illam *Eumenes* Pergami, hanc *Ptolemæus* Ægypti rex invenit.

Membrānācĕus, a, um; Plin. ὑμενώδης. *Like parchment or a thin skin; skinny.*

† Membrānātĭcus, a, um; adj. R. ex Dig. *Of or belonging to parchment.*

Membrāneus, a, um; Ulp. δέρρινος, ὑμενώδης. *Made of parchment, or velum.*

Membrānula, æ; f. dim. à *Membrana*: ὑμένιον. *A little skin, a piece of parchment.*

† Membrānŭlum, i; n. Apul. μηνίγγιον. *A little membrane or skin, that partic. about the heart.*

† Membrānum, ni; n. Ulp. *A parchment or Roll.*

† Membrārius, ii; m. R. ex Apul. *A parchment-maker.*

Membrātim; adv. κῶλα, μελικῶς. *Limb by limb, in pieces, piece-meal, piece by piece, point by point; in ſhort clauſes.* = Cæſim, Quint. Incisè, Cic. ✠ Generatim, Plin.

† Membror, āris; Cenſorin. ἀρθρόομαι. *To be formed limb by limb, to be ſhaped in every member or part.*

Membrōſus, a, um; ior; Virg. μελαδὴς. *Having great members, well-limb'd, well hung.*

MEMBRUM, bri; n. μέλος. Ut à μέλομαι Poëtæ faciunt μέμβλομαι, ſic à μέλος μέμβρος, unde *membrum*, Mart. Vel membrum ex μέρος, quòd membra ſint *partes* corporis, qu. per Redupl. μεμερος, vel à μεμεσταμένον, in partes tributum. בַּד, חֵתֶךְ. *A* **member** *or limb; any part of the body, or of any other thing: the fleſh that covereth the ſinews, veins and bones of any part: in orations, a ſhort ſentence or clauſe,* κῶλον · *a part of a building*, Plin. Expreſſus membris infans, Quint. *A child well ſhaped or proportioned in his limbs.* Genitalia membra recidere, Ovid. *To gueld.* ◊ Membra, plur. pro ipſo corpore.

Mēmĕ; accuſ. geminatus, majoris vehementiæ gratiâ, Virg. ἐμέ. Scrib. pot. diſtinctè, *Me, me.*

* Mĕmĕcylos; Plin. μεμεκύλος. *A kind of ſhrub, or Crab-tree, otherwiſe called* Unedo.

Mēmet; accuſ. à pronomine Ego, Me; *met* adjicitur, Plaut. ἐμαυτόν. *Me my ſelf.*

* Mĕmigmĕnon, ni; n. Celſ. μεμιγμένον *i.* mixtum. *A kind of ſalve.*

† Mĕmĭnens; part. ab ant. & inuſ. *memino*, M. ex Auſon. & Sidon. *Remembring, mindful.*

Memi-

Mĕmĭni, meminero, meminiſſe; verb. defect. Ab ant. *Meno* fit per redupl. in præt. *memini*: unde & aliud verbum fort. ap. vett. *memino*, ut à *πέπεφα πεφέγω*, & hinc part. *meminens*. Alludit huc & vox Græca *μέμνημαι*, *ἐμνήσθην*. זכר. *To remember, call to mind, or have in memory: to make mention of.* ◊ Habet ferè ſign. *præſentis*. Memini & ſcio, Plaut. ◊ Regit *Gen.* vel *Acc.* ſenſu Recordandi: pro mentionem facio, *Gen.* vel *Abl.* cum præp. *de*. ◊ Memineris meminiſſe, Plaut. *See you remember.* = Commemorare, Cic.

Memnŏnia gemma; Plin. 37. 10. Memnŏnĭæ aves, Solin. *Memnoniacs*, Ovid. & Plin. à *Memnone* Æthiopum rege. *Birds, which came every year out of Æthiopia to* Memnon's *Tomb at* Troy, *and there fought till they killed one another.*

Mĕmor, ŏris; adj. omn. gen. à *Memini*, M. & V. *i.* qui meminit. Mihi vid. à *μεμαώς, μεμάω, memor* dici. *μνήμων. Mindful, remembring.* Regit *Gen.* ◊ Paſſ. *Laſting, that will be remembred.* Memorem notam, Hor.

Mĕmŏrābĭlis, le; *ἀξιομνημόνευτος*, *ἀξιολόγος*. **Memorable**, *notable, fit to be remembred; brave, gallant, renowned.* = Magnus, Vir. glorioſus, Cic.

† Mĕmŏrācŭlum, li; n. Apul. *μνημόσυνον. A memorial or monument.*

Mĕmŏrandus, a, um; part. *μνημονευτέος*. *Fit to be remembred or ſpoken of, notable; never to be forgotten.*

Mĕmŏrans, tis; part. *Remembring, reporting, ſpeaking of.*

Mĕmŏrātiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. à *Memoratus*, Gell. *Moſt famous, or worthy to be remembred.*

Mĕmŏrātor, ōris; m. Propert. *μνημονευτής, μνησίς. A reporter or mentioner or rehearſer.*

Mĕmŏrātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *μνημονευθείς. Remembred, rehearſed, ſpoken of, recounted.*

Mĕmŏrātus, ûs; m. Gell. *ἀνάμνησις. Remembrance, mention, rehearſal.*

† Mĕmordi, pro Momordi, R. ex Nonn.

Mĕmŏria, æ; f. à *memor*: ſcil. ea vis animi, quâ memores ſumus. *μνήμη, μνεία, μνῆσις*. זכר. **Memory**, *remembrance.* Memoriæ mandare, Cic. *To get without Book*; tradere, Id. *To ſet down in writing.* Memoriâ tenere, Id. *To keep in mind.* Ut mea memoria, eſt, Id. *As near as I can remember.* Superiore memoriâ, Id. *In former times.* Uſque ad hanc memoriam, Liv. *Down to our dayes.*

Mĕmŏrĭāle, lis; n. Vulg. *μνημόσυνον.* זכרון. *A* **memorial** *of a thing, to make it remembred, a monument.*

Mĕmŏrĭālis, le; adj. *μνημονικός. Belonging to memory or remembrance.* ◊ Memorialis liber, Suet. *A book of remembrance.* ◊ *Memoriales adjutores*, in jure civili qui Quæſtori operam dabant, in re quæſtoriâ gerendâ, *οἱ ἐν τοῖς ὑπομνήμασι. Clerks of the Treaſury.*

Mĕmŏrĭŏla, æ; f. dim. à *Memoria*, Cic. *A little or ſmall memory.*

† Mĕmŏrior; comp. a *Memor*, Priſc. Hoc ſolum in *or* habuit comp. *memorior*; inquit ille. *More mindful.*

† Mĕmŏrĭōsè; adv. Corn. Front. *With a good memory.*

† Mĕmŏrĭōſus, a, um; adj. Corn. Front. *μνήμων*, Gloſſ. *That hath a good memory.*

Mĕmŏrĭter; adv. *μνημονικῶς. By heart, without book, readily, perfectly.*

Mĕmŏro, as; Act. à *Memor*, ſcil. memor ſum vel memorem facio. *Memorare* ſign. nunc dicere, nunc memoriæ mandare, Feſt. *μνημονεύω*. זכיר. *To remember, to bring to remembrance, to tell, rehearſe, report, ſay, make mention, and ſpeak of.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Muſa, mihi cauſas memora, Virg.

Mĕmŏror, āris; Paſſ. *To be rehearſed, ſpoken of,* &c. ◊ Aliquando eſt Depon. pro *Recordor* ap. Vulg. Int.

† Memoroſior Mithridate, G. ex Gell. *Of a better memory.*

Mēna, æ; f. vel à *μλὼ menſis*, vel à *μήνη Luna*; Dea quæ fluoribus menſtruis præerat, Aug.

Mēna, æ; f. Plin. *μλύη. A little fiſh, black or blue in ſummer, and white in winter.* Gaza *taketh it for a herring or pilcher.*

† Mēnæus; ità leg. Turneb. ap. Vitr. 9. 8. ubi vulgò leg. *Manachus*, ut ſit propriè *μλωεὺς*, menſtruus circulus: circulus menſium.

† Menceps, mente captus; ut *Auceps* aves capiens, Priſc. Id voluit, ut *Auceps*, ab *avis* & *capio*; ita *Menceps*, à *mens* & *capio*: illud activâ ſign. hoc paſſivâ.

MENDA, æ; f. & mendum, i; n. vel à Gr. *μεῖον*, ut à *τείνω tendo*; vel etiam à Lat. *minus*, ut à *manus mando*. Eſt enim *menda* vel *mendum*, propriè defectus, quum deeſt aliquid. Ità Scal. Fortè, ut ab *ἀμίανθος mundus*, a; ità à *μιαντὸ menda*, à *μιαντὸν mendum*: ut ſit macula, inquinamentum; ſc. à *μιαίνω*. ✠ *Mendum*, in mendacii ſignificatione dicitur; *Menda*, in culpa operis aut corporis, Chariſ. *ἁμάρτημα, πταῖσμα, ὀλιγωρέλεια*. טעות, משגה. *A fault, a defect, a miſtake; an error or ſcape in writing; a blot or blemiſh; any thing amiſs.*

Mendācilŏquus, a, um; unde Mendaciloquior, us; Plaut. qui mendacia loquitur. *ψευδολόγος*. *That ſpeaketh lyes.*

Mendacior, us; comp. Hor. *More lying and falſe.*

Mendācium, ii; n. à *Mendax*: *τὸ ψεῦδος, ψευδολογία*. כזב, שקר. *A lye, a falſe tale, a ſtory, a jeu, a complement, an untruth.*

Mendāciuncŭlum, li; n. Cic. *μικρὸν καὶ ἀτελὲς ψευδολόγημα. A little lye, an idle paltry ſtory.*

Mendācŭlus, li; m. Plaut. *ψευδολόγος*. *A lyar, one apt to tell lyes.*

Mendax, ācis; adj. qu. *mentax*, à *mentior*, qui mentitur, *i.* commiſciſcitur & fingit: à *mente*, Iſid. quòd mentem fallat. A *mendum*, Scal. quod ille à *Minus* ducit; ſimpliciùs Perot. à *menda*, quòd errorem ſign. *ψευστὴς, ψευδολόγος, ψευδὴς*. כזב, כחש. *Lying, falſe, deceitful, cheating, counterfeit.* ◊ Cum *Gen.* Plaut. Hujus rei mendax, *i.* in hac re.

Mendicābŭlum, li; n. Plaut. *πτωχεῖον. The place where Beggers reſort to beg, beggers-buſh; alſo the Beggers themſelves.*

Mendicans, tis; part. Plaut. *πτωχεύων, προσαιτέων. Begging.*

† Mendĭcārier pro Mendicari, Plaut.

† Mendĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. *πτωχεία, ἐπαίτησις. A begging.*

Mendĭcātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Begged, gotten by begging.*

† Mendicè & Mendicitus; adv. R. ex Ulp. *Beggerly.*

† Mendĭcimōnium, ii; n. Laber. ap. Non. *πτωχεία. Begging, the art and trade of begging; beggerlineſs.*

Mendiciſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. à *Mendicus*, Cic. *Moſt beggerly.*

Mendĭcĭtas, ātis; f. *πτωχεία. Beggery, extream poverty, beggerlineſs.*

Mendĭcĭter; adv. *πτωχῶς. Beggerly, miſerably, meanly, poorly.*

† Mendĭcium, velum, quod in prorâ ponitur, Feſt. Al. leg. *mendicum*; quòd id minus eſſet velum. Nam à *minus* fit *mendum*, inde *mendicus*. *A ſail which is ſet in the forepart of a Ship, the Mizzen.*

Mendĭco, as; Juv. *προσαιτέω, πτωχεύω*. שאל. *To beg, to ask alms.*

† Mendĭcor, aris; Dep. Plaut. ap. Non. *To beg.*

† Mendīcŭla, æ; f. *veſtis* ſcil. *Quid erat induta? an regillam induculam, an mendiculam?* Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. Joci causâ, ac ſi *Regilla* à rege dicta eſſet, ludens addit à mendico *mendicula*. Nam à *meddix*, eſſet *meddicula*. *πτωχικὴ στολή. A kind of garment, fit for a begger; a patch'd coat.*

Mendĭcŭlus, i; m. dim. à *Mendicus*. *πτωχίσκος*. *A little begger, a beggers brat; a begger-boy, a Tatterdemallion.* Exercitus collectus ex ruſticis mendiculis, Cic. *A ragged Regiment.*

† Mendicum, Feſt. vid. Mendicium.

Mendĭcus, i; m. unde *Mendoſus*, à *menda* ſcil. *i.* defectus, cui deeſt aliquid, Feſt. à *mente* ejus, quem fefellerit fortuna; vel quòd precetur quemque ut vitæ ſuæ *medeatur* cibo, Iſid. quia *minus habet* unde vitam degat; ſive quòd mos erat apud antiq. os claudere egenum, & manum extendere, quaſi *manudicus*. Fort. à *mendax*, qu. *mendacus*. *πτωχὸς, προσαίτης, ἀγύρτης*. רש, אביון. *A begger, a common begger.* ✠ *Mendicus*, *πτωχὸς*, qui nihil habet & rogat; *Pauper*, *πένης*, qui parum habens honeſtè vivit. ◊ It. adj. Mendicus, a, um; Cic. *Beggerly, ſorry, mean, pitiful.*

Mendōsè; adv. *πλημμελῶς, ψευδῶς. Faultily, corruptly, without correction, falſly.*

Mendoſior, us; comp. Cic. *Fuller of faults.*

Mendoſiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt faultily, with abundance of faults and miſtakes.*

Mendōſus, a, um; & oſior, us; *πλημμελής. Faulty, full of faults, of errours or miſtakes; falſe; vitious, lewd.*

Mendum, di; n. *πταῖσμα, πλημμέλεια, ζάλμα*. שגגה. *A fault in writing, an error or miſtake; a ſpot or blot or blemiſh.* Vide Menda.

† Mĕneo, olim pro *Moneo*. M.

† Mĕnĕrēla. *A Sea-fiſh.* Fœcundúmque genus *Menerela*, G. ex Ovid.

† Mĕnervo, moneo, antiqua vox; unde *Promenervat*, monet, in Saliari carmine, Scal. & *Menerva* ap. vett. quæ poſtea *Minerva*.

Mēnia columna; Aſcon. à *Menio* dict. *For* Menius, *when he ſold his houſe to the Cenſors of* Rome, *reſerved only one pillar to himſelf, upon which he built the galleries (called* Meniana *alſo from him) to ſee the publick ſhows out of.*

Meniana, orum; Suet. ædificia dict. à *Menio*, qui primus ultra columnas tigna projecit, quò ampliarentur superiora; Fest. ἐξώστραι, i. *projectiones*. Erant enim pergulæ projectæ, Vitr. Scrib. per æ, œ, & e. *A building of pleasure, jetting out for prospect; balconies or galleries; standings to see shews out of.*

† Menida, æ; f. Theod. Prisc. *scil.* ab *Acc.* Gr. μαινίδα, à recto μαινὶς, vel μανίδα à μανὶς. *A pilchard or such like little fish.* Vid. Mena.

*Meninx, gis; f. μήνιγξ, μήνιγγος. unde *Meninga*, æ; Theod. Prisc. *A thin membrane, which incloses the brains; one thicker called* Dura mater, *the other thinner called* Pia mater.

*Mēnis, idis; f. Auson. à μὴνις, i. *lunula*; Turn. dim. à μὴν *luna*. Videntur antiqui initio libri *lunulam* apposuisse, ut *coronam* fini, unde *Coronis* pro fine. Censet Vinet. *menis* eò pro *initio* sumi, quia sit initium Iliad. Hom. Μῆνιν ἄειδε θεά. Voss. *The beginning or first side of a Book.*

† Menisco, ĕris; antiq. unde *Commiscor*; à *Meno, memini, mentum.*

† Meno; verbum, quo usi sunt Veteres pro *Recordor*, & in mentem revoco, à quo, primâ syllabâ geminatâ, fit præt. *Memini*, item Supinum *Mentum*, à quo *Mentio* & *Mentum* nomen; Perot. qui ducit à *mente*. Pot. à μέν unde ipsa *mens*; vel à μανάω pro *mano* per metath.

* Menologium, μηνολόγιον. liber in quo ratio mensium redditur, ex μὴν *mensis* & λόγος *ratio*; M. *A Calendar or Almanack.*

MENS, tis; f. Ut à γένος *gens*, sic à μένος *mens*. Est a. μένος *impetus animi*; it. *animus* ipse: unde εὐμενὴς, *benè animatus*. ◊ *Mens* voc. quòd eminet in animâ, qu. *eminens*, cùm sit altior animi pars; vel quia meminit, qu. *meminens*; Isid. A *metior*, unde *mensus*, Cusan. quòd mente metiamur res. Al. ἀπὸ τῆς μήνης, i. à *luna*, quòd ut hæc crescit atque decrescit, sic hominum mentes variis modis hebescunt, atq; augentur, Fung. à μανύω *indico*; Jul. Scal. quia est indicatrix rationum. Al. à *Meo*, qu. *means*; vel à *moveo*, qu. *movens*: quia semper in motu, & meat per omnia. Dic. & *mentis* in recto, Prisc. ex Enn. qu. ex ant. *meno*, in supino *mentum*. vŏs, רעת. *The* Mind; *understanding, wit, will; thought, judgement, opinion; advice, counsel; memory, remembrance; conscience; heart or courage; affection or inclination.* ☞ *Mens* pro intellectu; *Animus* pro voluntate: ut in illo Ter. *Mala mens, malus animus*, Serv. quanquam ap. Lucr. idem sit *mens & animus*. ☞ *Anima*, quâ vivimus; *Mens*, quâ cogitamus, Lact. = Ratio, intelligentia, animus, voluntas, sententia, consilium, Cic. ◊ Compos mentis, Cic. *In his right wits.* Mente captus, Fest. *Out of his wits.* ◊ Venit in mentem illa res, vel illius rei, vel de illâ re, Cic.

Mensa, æ; f. τράπεζα. שלחן. simpl. à part. *mensus, a*; quod à *metior*; ut sit *tabula mensa*, ex quâ sc. fit *mensa*. A *mando*, i. edo, Isid. q. d. *mansa*, ex quâ mandimus cibos. A cibis *dimensis*, qui in eâ ponuntur, Var. vel à μέσα olim (uti etiamnum Hisp.) *Mesa* dict. quòd *media* sit inter eos, quî cibum unà capiunt, Var. *sc.* ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐν μέσῳ θέσεως, Plut. Al. ab Heb. מזונה *esca, cibus*: per metath. vel à משאה *portio, fercu-lum*, inserto *n*. Quid si ut ab ἔγχυτα *ansa*, ita à μύστα *mensa*, quòd firmiter stet, pedibus innixa? unde & Gr. τράπεζα qu. τετράπεζα sive τετράπους dict. *Mensæ* etiam abaci trapezitarum, qui idcirco *Mensarii* dicti. *A Table or Board to eat on; the best sort made of Maple or Citron-wood*, Mart. ◊ *A meal, dinner or supper*; Unâ comedunt patrimonia mensâ, Juv. *At one meal.* ◊ *A service or course of dishes*; Secunda mensa, Cic. *The second service of fruits, &c. the Desert.* ◊ *A trencher or plate*, Vir. ◊ *A counter or board, that Bankers tell their money on.* ◊ Mensa Pythagoræ, *The Table of Multiplication, in Arithmetick.* Mensa Delphica, Cic. *i.* tripes, Hor. *A three-legg'd table, like the* Tripus *at* Delphi; *a table upon trussels.*

Mensalis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to a table.* Mensâlis pes, Jun. idem quod Amphimacrus. ◊ Argentum mensâle, G. ex Vopisc. *Plate for the Table.*

Mensarius, ii; m. Cic. *i.* nummularius, Fest. τραπεζίτης, κολλυβιστής. *A banker of whom men borrow money: an exchanger of money.*

Menses, ium; m. plur. Plin. idem quod *Menstrua*, i. *sanguis menstruus*, quo fœminæ per menses exolvuntur, Tac. τὰ καταμήνια, τὰ ἔμμηνα. *The flowers or monethly terms of women.*

Mensio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Metior*: μέτρησις. מדה. *A measuring.*

Mensis, is; m. à *mensione*. Lunæ cursus, qui, quia *mensa* spatia conficiunt, *menses* nominantur, Cic. vel ἀπὸ τοῦ μήνης, à *Lunæ motu*, qui mensem definit; Var. vel à μὴν μηνὸς *mensis*. Si ex Græco immed. fluxerit, fuerit vel à μήνωσις *lunatio*, vel à μήνυσις *indicatio*; per syncop. simul & mutato genere. μὴν. חדש. *A moneth*; i. e. *the time the Sun goes through one Sign of the Zodiack, or the Moon through all twelve: properly the time from the New-moon to its Change again: the course or period of the Moon; whence 'tis called* Moneth *from the* Moon, *as in the Hebrew* חדש à Novilunio. ◊ *Also the same as* Menses, Plin. *A womans monethly terms.*

Mensor, ōris; m. verb. à *Metior*, Col. μετρητής. *A measurer or surveyor of land, that layeth out the bounds of lands between man and man, or town and town.* ◊ Mensores, Veg. qui & Metatores, Bud. *Quarter-masters who lay out the ground for the souldiers pitching their tents in the fields, or taking up their quarters in towns.*

Menstrua, orum; n. Col. τὰ ἔμμηνα. *The monethly flux of womens terms.*

Menstruālis, le; adj. Plaut. μηνιαῖος, ἑπτημήνιος. *Belonging to a moneth, monethly, or every moneth; or lasting for a moneth.* ◊ Menstrualis mulier, Plin. *A woman, that hath the terms.*

† Menstruatus, a, um; Vulg. int. ἡ τὰ ἔμμηνα ἔχουσα, ἡ ἐν ἀφέδρῳ οὖσα. *That hath the flowers.*

† Menstruōsus, a, um; adj. R. ex Plin. *That aboundeth with such monethly issues;* menstruous.

Menstruum, i; n. vel pot. plur. *Menstrua*; quòd quovis *mense* fluat. τὰ καταμήνια. Onom. *Profluvium genitale*, Plin. נדה. *A womans monethly terms or flowers.* ◊ *Also provision of victuals and wages for a moneth; a moneths pay of souldiers*, Ulp.

Menstruus, a, um; unius *mensis*; μηνιαῖος, ἑπτημήνιος. *Of or for a moneth.*

Mensŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Mensa*, Plaut. τραπέζιον. *A little table.*

Mensularius; id. quod Mensarius, Dig. *A Banker.*

Mensūra, æ; f. à *Metior, mensus*, in part. fut. *mensurus, a.* Propè accedit Heb. משורה mesura, מדה. μέτρον. *A* measure; *size or proportion or gage; 'tis taken both for the quantity measured, and the instrument we measure by.*

† Mensurabilis, e; adj. Vulg. μετρητὸς, Psal. 39. παλαιστός. *Measurable; a span-long.*

Mensurator, ōris; m. *A measurer*, Bud. *A Quarter-master*, Veg.

† Mensurnus, a, um; à *Mensis*, ut *Diurnus* à die; ad Heren. *Monethly.*

† Mensuro, as; Vet. int. μετρέω. *To measure or measure.*

Mensus, a, um; part. pass. à *Metior*; μετρηθεὶς. *Measured, passed over.*

† Menta, æ; f. Plin. vel à *mente*, unde per dimin. *Mentula*; vel à μινυτὴς, in voc. μινυτὰ, per syncop. *menta*, quòd sit sexûs virilis *index*. ψωλή. *A mans yard.* ◊ *Also for* Mentha, Col. *Mint.*

Mentagra, æ; f. Plin. ἄγρα λειχήν. ex *Mentum* & ἄγρα, *captura*; ut ποδάγρα, ἡ ἀπὸ ποδῶν ἄγρα. *A foul tetter or scab like a ring-worm, which begins at the chin, and runs over the face, the neck, the breast and the hands.*

† Mentatus, a, um; R. ex Vall. *That hath a great chin.*

Mentha, æ; f. Plin. μίνθη. dict. à nomine *Minthes*, Cocyti filiæ, in hanc herbam mutatæ, Ovid. aliàs ἡδύοσμον ob *suavitatem odoris* dic. *The herb called* Mint *or* Mints. Dic. & Menta.

Menthastrum, stri; n. & Mentastrum, Plin. dict. quòd *mentham* imitatur: ἡδύοσμος ἄγρα. *Wild mints.*

† Mentibor pro Mentiar, Plaut.

Mentiens, tis; part. à *Mentior*. ψευδόμενος. *Lying, dissembling, cogging, &c.*

Mentīgo, ĭnis; f. Col. morbus *menti*, in pecude. λειχήν. *A scab amongst Sheep about their mouths and lips, caued the Pocks.*

Mentio, ōnis; f. à supin. *Mentum*, quod à *Meno*, antiq. al. ex *Mente*: μνεία, μνῆσις, ὑπόμνησις. זכרון. Mention *or speaking of.*

Mentior, īris, ītus; Dep. à sup. *mentum*, unde & *mentio*; ut sit comminisci & mente fingere. A *mente*, Perot. *h. e.* Mente fingo, contra id quod est in mente loquor. ψεύδομαι, ψευδολογέω. בוב, כחש. *To lye, feign, forge, counterfeit, dissemble, pretend, disguise, resemble or imagine: also to write falsely*, Plin. Colorem fuco mentiri, Quint. *To paint.* ◊ Mentiri adversus aliquem, in aliquem, de aliquo, & alicui. ☞ Qui *mentitur*, alterum fallere conatur; qui *mendacium dicit*, ipse fallitur: unde Nigidius, *Vir bonus*, inquit, *præstare debet, nè mentiatur; prudens, nè mendacium dicat*, Perot.

† Mentis, is; f. Enn. ap. Varr. & Prisc. qu. à sup. *mentum*, unde *mentio*. Id. quod Mens. *The mind or understanding, the reasonable soul of a man.*

Mentitio, ōnis; f. ad Heren. ψεῦσις. *A lying or telling of a lye.*

Mentītūrus, a, um; Ovid. *That will lye, or feign and dissemble.*

Men-

Mentītus, a, um; part. dep. ψευσάμενος. *Having lyed.* Pass. ἐψευσμένος, ψευδής. *Forged or counterfeited, feigned, falſe.*

Mento, ōnis; G. ex Arnob. φρυγίως. *That hath a longer chin than ordinary.*

† Mentōſus, a, um; adj. R. ex Plin. idem quod *Mentalis.* Leg. & *Mentutus.*

Mentŭla; dim. à *Menta*, quod à μινυτὴς, quòd ſit nota ſexûs. vid. Al. ab *eminendo.* Perot. à *Mente*, quòd nutrices infantium virilia blandiendo tangentes, *mentulam*, h. e. *parvam mentem* appellare conſueverunt; quemadmodum ora deſuaviantes *animulam*, h. e. *parvam animam.* μύκης, ὑλλὴ, αἰδώς. *A mans privy member.*

Mentŭlātus, a, um; adj. *ior*; comp. Priap. *That hath a large privy member*; *well hung.*

† Mentum dicebant, quod nos *Commentum*, Feſt. ſcil. ab ant. *Meno, memini, mentum.*

Mentum, ti; n. ab ant. *meno*, unde & *mentio* & *mentum*, i. commentum; quòd in *mentione* facienda, *h. e.* in loquendo, *mento* præcipuè utamur, Perot. vel à *mente*, quam motu menti indicamus. Vel qu. *movimentum*, per ſync. *momentum*, per aphær. *mentum*. vel ab *eminendo.* A μινύω *indico*, Scal. quòd *mento* demonſtrant pueri, & muti, & aliis rebus intenti, ubi loqui nolunt: qu. μινυτόν. Iſid. à *mandibula*; quòd ibi mandibulæ oriantur, vel quòd ibi jungantur. Rectiùs paullo, ſi à *mando, manſum, mantum* dici vellet, (ut à *pulſo, pulto*, à *maneo, manſum, manto*:) deinde *mentum.* γένειον, ἀνθερεών. שֶׁפֶם. *The Chin.*

MEO, as; Neut. à μέω *quæro*, Becm. *i.* cupidè eo: à νέω, M. τὸ κλυμβῶ ἢ πορεύομαι· vel ab ἀμύω, *meo, vado, tranſeo*; V. Fort. à מִי me, *aqua*, uti à מִיא *meio*: illud formâ conſtructâ, hoc emphaticâ. Perot. ab *Eo*, qu. *magis eo.* πορεύομαι, δύομαι, διέρχομαι. הָלַךְ. it. רָהַל. *To go, to flow, to paſs or glide along.*

Meopte; Plaut. Meopte ingenio, *By mine own wit or contrivance.*

† Mĕpālia; caſæ Pœnicè, in quibus quoniam nihil eſt ſecreti, ſolebat ſolutè viventibus objici id vocab. Feſt. Vid. Mapalia.

Mĕphītĭcus, a, um; Sidon. μυδαλέος. *Stinking, naſty, rawmiſh.*

* Mĕphītis, tis; f. Virg. Propriè eſt terræ putor, qui de aquis naſcitur ſulphuratis; Serv. in 7. Æn. quem vide ſis. Scal. in Varr. Hetruſcum vocabulum eſſe cenſet, à Syris mutuatum, ſcil. מְפוּחִית *afflatus*, ex נָפַח, *flo, ſpiro*, θειώδης ἀποφορά. *A ſtink or ill ſavour*; *a damp or ſtrong ſulphureous ſmell, proceeding of corrupt water, or mouldy earth, that hath not been long ſtirred*: *a Hogo or ſoveraign ſtench.*

† Meptam, pro Meipſam; R. ex Plin.

† Mepte; R. ex Plaut. *My ſelf.*

† Mĕrācĭtas, ātis; f. qu. *Meracia*, æ; R. ex Plaut. *Clearneſs or pureneſs.*

Merācius; adv. comp. à *Meracior*, Cic. ζωρότερον. *With leſs water mixed.* ✠ Dilutiùs, Celſ.

† Meraclum, Plaut. pro Meraculum *ſc.* vinum. ἄκρατον. *Neat wine, without mixture.*

Mĕrācŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Meracus*, ζωρὸς, ἀκρατότερος. *Unmixed, unallayed with water.* Vinum meraculum, Plin. ἄκρατον. *Clear neat wine.*

Mĕracus, a, um; ex Merus; ζωρὸς, ἄκρατος. נָקִי, בַּר. *Pure, clean, without mixture, racy, natural, right as it came from the grape.*

Mercābĭlis, le; adj. R. ex Plaut. ὠνητός. *That may be bought or ſold, ſaleable.*

† Mercālis, le; à *merx*, Col. ὠνητός. *That may be bought, ſaleable, merchantable.* Al. leg. *mercantibus* pro *mercalibus.*

Mercans, tis; part. à *Mercor*, Col. *He that buyeth, a chapman.*

Mercātio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. ἐμπορία, ὄνησις, ἐμπόρευμα. מִקְנָה. *A buying, trading, dealing, chaffering, playing the merchant.*

Mercātor, ōris; m. verb. ἔμπορος. סוֹחֵר. *A merchant, a chapman, any one that buyes and ſells.*

† Mercātōrium, ii; n. R. ex Ulp. ἐμπόριον, ἀγορά. *A market place, to buy and ſell in.*

Mercātūra, æ; f. ἐμπορία, ἀγοραστία. סַחַר. *The trade of merchandiſe.* ✠ *Mercatura*, mercium; *Mangonium*, ſervorum venalium & mancipiorum.

Mercātus, ta, tum; part. p. Plin. *Bought, purchaſed.*

† Mercātus, ti; m. R. ex Cic. vel Mercatum, ti; n. *A fair where all things are to be ſold*; *a* **market.**

Mercātus, ûs; m. actio mercandi, ἐμπόρευμα, מִקְנָה. locus, ἐμπόριον, ἀγορά. It. tempus pro nundinis, Don. ap. Ter. *A buying and ſelling*; *a making or ſetting of a price*; *a mart or ſale of things*; *a fair, a place where ware is ſold*; *a market-place.*

† Mercedicius, pro Mercedivus, ap. Feſt. in quibuſdam lt.

† Mercedinus, id. quod Mercedonius.

† Mercedituus, Feſt. MS. pro Mercedivus.

† Mercēdīvus; mercenarius, quòd *mercede* ſe tueatur, Feſt.

† Mercēdōnius, a, um; *Mercedonias* dixerunt à mercede ſolvenda, Feſt. Ibi Scal. *Mercedonias*, ſubintellige Dies. Ità enim omnes dies Intercalaris menſis dicebantur: nam menſis Intercalaris *Mercedinus* dictus, Plut. in Numa; Μερκεδῖνος· vel *Mercedonius*, ut idem in Cæſ. Μερκεδόνιος. *Mercedonius*, qui ſolvit mercedem, vett. Gl. Scrib. autem antiqu. *Merkedonius*, & *Merkedinus*, per k. It. Dea *Mercedonia*, quæ præerat mercedibus ſolvendis. ✠ Mercedonius menſis, *The Intercalar moneth put into the account every other year, appointed by* Numa *for the payment of rents, wages*, &c. Mercedonii dies, *Pay-dayes* (*inſtead of that moneth*) *appointed by* Julius Cæſar, 6. *in* July, 4. *in* September, *and* 3. *in* November; *which dayes were all marked in the old Calendar with* MERK. *on the ſide.*

Mercēdŭla, æ; f. dimin. à *Merces*: μισθάριον. *A ſmall reward, a little fee.*

Mercēnārius, a, um; adj. μισθωτὸς, μίσθιος. שָׂכִיר. *Hired, corrupted with money,* **mercenary,** *bribed, feed.* ✠ Gratuitus, Cic.

Mercēnārius, ii; m. μισθοφόρος. *An hireling.*

MERCES, ēdis; f. à *Merendo ære*, Var. vel ſimpl. à *Mereo*, מֶכֶר, *venditio, pretium*; unde per metath. *Merces*: μισθὸς, μίσθωμα. שָׂכָר, עֶקֶב. *Wages or hire*; *a reward for ſervice or allowance for pains*; *a fee or bribe*; *ſouldiers pay*; *rent of farms or lands*; *a rate, price, pennyworth or bargain.* Mercede conducere, Cic. accerſere, Cæſ. *To hire one.*

† Mercĭdĭcus, ci; m. Apic. *A Chapman, he that beateth his bargain, one that prateth in ſelling.*

Mercĭmōnium, ii; n. à *Merx, mercis*; ut à *teſtis, teſtimonium.* Plaut. ἐμπόρευμα, τὸ ὤνιον. *That which is returned in buying and ſelling, ware, goods, traffick.*

Mercor, āris; Dep. à *Merx*; non contrà, quod vult V. *Mercari* enim eſt comparare merces. Can. à מֶכֶר per metath. literæ *r*, non per epenth. ut V. ὠνέομαι, ἐξαγοράζω, ἐμπορεύομαι. *To buy, to buy to the end to ſell for gain, to purchaſe.* Mercari Græcâ fide, i. e. præſenti pecuniâ, Plaut. *With ready money.* ✠ Mercari aliquid ab vel de aliquo, Cic.

Mercŭriālis, lis; f. Plin. 25. 5. λινόζωστις, παρθένιον. *The herb called Mercury*, à Mercurio inventore: unde & *Hermupoa*, Plin. ἑρμοῦ πόα.

Mercŭrius; à Chymicis dict. Argentum vivum. *Quick-ſilver*; *for its volatile nature called* **Mercury.**

Merda, æ; f. Hor. ſtercus humanum, à μέρδω & ἔδω, unde εἶδαρ & ἔδαρ *cibus*, quòd ſit *pars cibi* ejectitia; vel à μέρδω, βλάπτω, quòd ſit onus corpori *noxium*, M. vel ab ἀμέρδω, ἀφανίζω, quòd ob fœditatem *amoveatur* è conſpectu; V. vel à μύδος, ἀνθρωπεία κόπρος, Heſ. quò inclinat uterque M. & V. ſcil. ut à μονὴ *mora*, &c. An priùs dict. *Homerda*, quod putat Scal. pro *homicerda*, ut *bucerda, capricerda*; quæ ab homine, bove, capro *cernitur*, i. excernitur. Nihil horum. Omn. à πορδὴ, quod à πέρδω *pedo*, π facilè in cognatam *m* tranſeunte. σκώρ, μύδος, μίσθος, κόπρος. אַשְׁפָּה, צֵאָה. *Ordure or dung, a ſir-reverence, a turd.*

Mĕrè; adv. Plaut. ἀμίκτως. *Purely, cleverly, without mixture.*

† Mĕrēmium, ii; n. Vitr. *Timber.* R.

Mĕrenda, æ; f. Plaut. cibus qui poſt meridiem datur, Non. à *merendo*, Scal. (ut à *præbendo, præbenda.*) ſcil ex partic. quippe quæ iis, qui *merebant* ære, *i.* mercenariis dabatur. A *meridie*, Feſt. quòd ſc. medio die caperetur. A *merus*, Iſid. quòd merus panis daretur. ἄριστον δειλινὸν, Gl. μεσόδειπνον. *A beaver or after-noons nuncheon*; *a collation or refreſhment betwixt dinner and ſupper*; *a beverage given to labouring men at the end of their work.*

Mĕrendārius, ii; m. Oſtende nobis merendarios tuos, Sen. *i.* alumnos tuos, Laber. *Your hinch-boyes.*

Mĕrens, tis; part. Stat. *Deſerving.*

MEREO, es, ui, ĭtum; (ĕ) & Mĕreor, ēris, ĭtus; Depon. à μείρω, *divido*, Scal. quia diſtribuitur merces: pot. à μείρω, *nanciſcor, ſortior*; M. nam qui meretur, dignus eſt conſequi, ſcil. à fut. μερῶ, Ion. μερέω *mereo*. μισθοδοτέομαι, μισθοφορέω. ✠ *Mereor, ui & itus ſum*, ſign. dignè acquirere, & tam in bonam partem, quàm in malam ſumitur. *To deſerve, to* **merit**; *to get.* Regit *Acc.* rei; Mereri laudem, Cæſ. veniam, Luc. ſupplicium, Ov. virum dote, Plaut. *To*

purchaſe, procure, get. ◊ *Abl.* perſ. cum *le*; Benè, malè mereri de aliquo, Cic. *To deſerve well or ill at ones hands, to oblige or diſoblige one.* ◊ Quid merear, quamobrem mentiar? Plaut. *What ſhould I get by telling a lye?* ◊ *Mereo, ui*, ſign. ſerè ſtipendia facere, militare, *To ſerve in war, to ſerve for wages or pay, to earn and take pay; to be a ſoldier.* Cum *Acc.* Merere ſtipendia, Suet. *To take pay.* Cum *Dat.* perſ. Merere alicui, Luc. vel ſub aliquo, Liv. *To ſerve under one.* Cum *Abl.* pretii; Ære merent parvo, Stat. *They ſerve for little pay.* It. cum *Abl.* inſtrumenti; Merere equo, pedibus, Liv. *To ſerve on horſeback, on foot, or as a footman.* ◊ It. pro turpem quæſtum facio; *To play the whore for money.*

Mĕrĕtrĭcĭè; adv. Plaut. ἑταιρικῶς. *Whoriſhly, Harlot-like.*

Mĕrĕtrĭcium, ii; n. Suet. μαχλοσύνη. זְנוּת. πορνεία. *Whoredom, harlotry.*

Mĕrĕtrĭcius, a, um; ἑταιρικὸς, πορνικός. *Whoriſh, of or belonging to whores or whoring.*

Mĕrĕtrĭcor, āris; Dep. Gell. ἑταιρέω, πορνεύω. זָנָה. *To whore or play the whore.*

Mĕrĕtrĭcula, æ; f. dim. à *Meretrix*: ἑταιρίδιον, πόρνη δουλὴς. *A little whore, a miſs, a mob, a doxy.*

Mĕrĕtrix, īcis; f. à *Merendo*; quæ corpore *meretur* & quæſtum facit. μαχλὰς, ἑταίρα, πόρνη. זוֹנָה. *A whore, a queen, a ſtrumpet, an harlot, a light-houſe-wife, a common baggage, a curtail*; a Bona roba, *a courteſan.*

Mĕrga, æ; f. *Mergæ* furculæ, quibus acervi frugum fiunt; dict. à volucribus *mergis*, quia ſicut illi ſe in aquam *mergunt*, ſic meſſores eas in fruges demergunt, Feſt. A *merges*, M. quòd ſit furcula, quâ mergites elevantur. Rect. à מַרְגֵּמָה *trâba* ferrea, *tribula.* ◊ It. ferramenti genus, ad fruges demetendas, Col. *Mergites* voc. Plin. Θερισήιον. *A pitch-fork, or prong to caſt up ſheaves or ſtuckles of corn with*; a *kind of reaping-hooks or ſithes.*

† Mergen; radix arboris coralli, R. ex Plin.

Mergens; part. *Drowning, ſinking,* &c. Pro emergens, Apul. *Appearing or riſing as ſmoke doth.*

Merges, ĭtis; m. id. quod *Merga*, Plin. *A kind of iron hitchell or ripple to take off the ears of corn.* Sed ap. Vir. manipulus ſpicarum; quantus ſcil. *mergâ*, i. furcâ ſimul tolli, vel *mergâ*, i. inſtrumento meſſorio ſimul meti poteſt. Al. à *mergo*, quia ligatus mergitur in terrâ; Vet. Voc. Mart. à μοργὸς, ager ubi mergites fiunt. עֲמִיר, θερίσσειον, φακίολον. *A gripe or hanaful of corn in reaping, or ſo much corn as one can with a pitchfork take up at a time*; *a bottle of hay.*

MERGO, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; Act. *In mare*, i. in aquam *ago*, vel ſimpl. à *mare*, *mergo*; ut à *jure*, *jurgo*; Scal. vel. pot. à Gr. ἀμέργω abſtergeo, eſt enim propriè ἐμβάπτω, tingendi tergendiq; gratiâ. καταποντίζω, βυθίζω, טָבַע. הִשְׁקִיעַ. *To drown, to ſink, to duck or plunge over head and ears*; *to ſteep or ſoak, to ſowſe, to dip in*; *to immerſe*; *to overwhelm.* ◊ *To caſt into a great debt*, Ulp. *To riſe up, as ſmoke doth*, Apul. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Lumina ſomno mergimus, Val. Fl. *We fall faſt aſleep.* Ferrum merſit viſceribus, Claud. *He ran him into the guts.* ◊ Mergere aliquem undâ, in undis, in aquas, Ovid. Æquore, ſub æquore, Vir. ◊ Mergere aliquem malis, Vir. *To overwhelm with miſeries*; funere, Id. ultimis ſuppliciis, Plin. *To put to death.*

Mergor, ĕris; merſus; Paſſ. *To be drowned,* &c. *to be over head and ears in debt*, Ulp.

Mergŭlus, li; m. dim. Bibl. Heb. שָׁלָךְ, Gr. καταιχλὴς. *A little Diver or Didapper, called an Arſefoot, becauſe his feet do joyn cloſe to his Arſe.* ◊ *Snuffers, to ſnuff a candle*, Hier. *Alſo, the ſnuff or week of a candle*, Cal. ἐλλύχνιον.

Mergus, i; m. avis; quòd *mergendo* in aquam captet eſcam, Var. ◊ It. propago in vite, Pallad. quia terræ *immergitur.* αἴθυια. *A name of ſundry ſea-birds, but eſpecially the Cormorant.* ◊ *Alſo a vine-branch turned bow-wiſe, with the top ſet in the ground*, Col.

Mĕrĭbĭbŭlus, a, um; adj. Auguſt. ἀκρατοπότης. *The ſame that* Merobibus, *one that drinks wine without water.*

Meridialis, le; adj. Gell. al. leg. *meridionalis*, perperám. *Sou hern, on the ſouth ſide.* ◊ Meridiale latus, Amm. Marc. *The Sun ſide.*

† Meridianò; adv. Plin. *At noon.*

Meridians; part. Suet. *Sleeping at noon.*

Mĕrĭdianum, ni; n. Plaut. *Noontide.*

Mĕrĭdiānus, a, um; μεσημβρινὸς, μεσημέριος. *Pertaining to noon, noontide*; *at noon-day: alſo a ſword-player or fencer*, Suet. *becauſe they exerciſed at noon, as the* Beſtiarii *did in the morning.* Meridianus circulus, *The* **meridian** *line, to which when the Sun arrives, he makes high-noon.*

Mĕrĭdiātio, onis; f. verb. à *Meridior*: μεσημβρινὴ ἀνάπαυλα. *Noon reſt, taking a nap after dinner.*

Meridies, ei; m. qu. *medidies*, Cic. i. *medius dies*, Var. vel quòd ſit *merus*, i. purus *dies*, Iſid. צָהֳרַיִם. μεσημβρία, i. τὸ μέσον τῆ ἡμέρας. *Noon-tide, mid-day.* Meridies noctis, Varr. ap. Non. *Midnight.* ◊ *Alſo the ſouth or ſouthern part of the world, oppoſite to* Septentrio, *the North.* דָּרוֹם.

Mĕrĭdio, as; Plaut. ἀριστάω. *To dine, to eat at noon.*

Mĕrĭdiōnālis, le; adj. qu. à *Meridio*, uti *Septentrionalis* à *Septentrio.* μεσημβρινός. *Of or belonging to the South.*

Meridior, aris; Dep. Celſ. ἐν μεσημβρίᾳ κοιμᾶσθαι. *To ſleep at noon.*

* Meriſmos; μερισμός. Lat. partitio. *A Figure of Rhetorick, called alſo* Diſtributio, *reckoning up the parts ſeverally.*

Meritiſſimè; adv. R. ex Sen. *Moſt deſervedly; very worthily, of very good right.*

Meritiſſimò, pro Meritiſſimè, adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt deſervedly.*

† Meritiſſimum, mi; n. Plaut. *A great or high extraordinary merit or deſert.*

Meritiſſimus, a, um; adj. ſuperl. à *Meritus*, Plin. jun. *Moſt deſerved, or highly merited.*

Meritò; adv. à *Meritus*, Cic. εἰκότως, δικαίως, ἀξίως. *Worthily, deſervedly, upon a good account, with very good reaſon.* Meritò amo te, Ter. *God a mercy.* Meritò ſum iratus Metello, Cic. *I have very great reaſon to be angry with him.*

Mĕrĭto, as; frequent. à *Mereo.* ◊ *Meritavere*, ſæpe meruere, dicit Cato; Feſt. μεθαρμόζω. *To get or gain*; *to bring in by way of rent, to be rented at*; *alſo as* Mereor, *to deſerve, and as* Mereo, *to ſerve in the wars.* Fundus ſeſtertia dena meritavit, Cic. *The ground was rented at fifty pounds ſterling.* Roſcius HS quinquaginta annua meritavit, Plin. *Gained or got by acting two hundred and fifty pounds a year.*

Mĕrītorium, ii; n. Juv. à *merendo*, locus qui mercede locatur; idem quod *Taberna meritoria*, Ulp. item taberna mercede conducta, Juven. μαθητικὸν, παν δοχεῖον. *An houſe or place of entertainment, whither people reſort for their money*; *an Inn or Tavern. Alſo a ſhop that is hired or taken for rent.*

Meritōrius, a, um; adj. μαθητικὸς, μίσθιος. שָׂכִיר. *That is let or ſet for advantage.* Taberna meritoria, *An Inn or Tavern.* Meritorium cœnaculum, Suet. *A chamber let out to lodgers, a lodging taken by the week,* &c. Meritoria vehicula, Id. *Wagons hired.* Equus meritorius, Jun. *A hackney.* Puer meritorius, Cic. *A Catamite.*

Mĕrĭtum, ti; n. Dicitur in utramque partem, cùm malè vel benè de aliquo meremur; it. pro mercede, Bud. ἀξία, ἀγαθοποιΐα, δωρεάτημα. חֶסֶד. *Deſert or* **merit**; *a kindneſs, a favour, pleaſure, or good turn*; *the worth or value of a thing, as of a horſe*, Veg. *a worthy deed or action*; *alſo a default*, Ter. ◊ Ex merito, Ov. Pro merito, Ter. *According as one deſerves.*

Mĕrĭtus, a, um; part. à *Mereor*; Act. *Deſerving, or that hath deſerved.* Paſſ. *Deſerved, gotten, won.* It. nomen adj. ex part. ἄξιος. רָאוּי. *Due, fit, convenient, ſeemly, ſuitable, worthy*; as Meritas grates agere, Ovid. *To give one due thanks.*

Mĕrŏbĭbus, a, um; Plaut. ἀκρατοπότης, qui merum bibit. *That drinketh wine without water, unallayed*; *a toper, a ſuddle-cap, a ſack-drinker.*

† Merŏctes, is; m. Plin. 37. 10. Dalecamp. leg. Merochites. *A little ſtone, of the colour of leeks, which ſweateth a liquor like to milk.*

* Merois, ĭdis; f. Plin. à Meroë, reg. Æthiopum, unde & Æthiopis dic. *An herb good for the dropſie.*

* Merops, ŏpis; m. avis, quæ & *Apiaſtra*; quia apes comedit. Serv. μέροψ, dict. à partitione cantilenæ, Pomp. Sab. propriè Epitheton *hominum*, quòd habeant ὅπα μεμερισμένην, *i.* vocem articulatam & diſtinctam. *A bird that eats Bees*, Virg. *and whoſe nature is to feed and keep their dams, which never come abroad*, Plin. *A woodpecker, an Eat-Bee: perhaps by* Plinies *deſcription the bigger ſort of Titmouſe.*

Merōſus, a, um; adj. Stat. *He that drinketh wine not allayed.*

Merſio, onis; f. Sidon. *A drowning.*

Merſĭto, as; frequent. à *Merſo*, Solin. πολλάκις ἐμβάπτω. *To dip into the water, as a horſe does his noſe, when he drinks.*

Merſo, as; frequent. à *Mergo*, *merſum*, Virg. πολὺς καταβαπτίζω. *To plunge, to waſh.*

Merſor, āris; Paſſ. Catul. *To be plunged.*

Merſurus, a, um; Ovid. *About to drown.*

Merſus,

Mersus, a, um; part. à Mergo. *Drowned, overwhelmed, covered or hid; put in over head and ears.*

† Mertium, i. meritum, præmium, M. ex Apul. ex errore præli certè pro *meritum.*

† Merto, as; pro *Merso*, antiqui dicebant, Fest. ut *Fulto* pro *Fulso*, Quint. ◊ *Mertaret*, pro Mœrentem faceret, Non. ex Accio.

Mĕrŭla, æ; f. *avis.* dim. à *mera*, i. *sola*, ant. quòd solivaga est & solitaria pascitur, Fest. vel quòd *mera*, i. *sola voluptas*, uti graculi gregatim, Var. qu. *meriula*, Antiq. *medula* dict. quòd moduletur; Isid. κόσυφος. It. *piscis*, Plin. & *hydraulis* genus, Vitruv. 10. 12. *The bird called a black-mack, or Ouzel with a yellow beak: a* mearl, *a blackbird: Also a fish called a* merling, *a Whiting.*

† Merŭlus, pro *Merula*; Auctor Philomelæ. Lat. dic. *corvus* non *corva*; contra dic. *merula*, non *merulus*, Var.

Mĕrum, ri; n. *sc.* vinum; uti habet Plaut. subst. ex adj. Plin. vinum purum non mistum; Can. à חֹמֶר *vinum* meracum. ἄκρατον. Chald. מְרוּרָת. *Pure wine as it is pressed out of the Grape, without mixture or allay: racy, neat wine.*

MERUS, a, um; adj. (ĕ) *Merum* antiqui dicebant *solum*; at nunc *merum purum* appellamus, Fest. *Merus*, i. solus, à μείγω *divido*; divisus & separatus ab aliis. ◊ Voss. à μόνος *o* in *e*, *n* in *r* mutatis. ◊ *Merus*, i. purus, sincerus, ab ἀμιγὴς, i. *immistus*, ut ab ἀμίγνυμι *misceo*. ἀμιγὴς, ἄκρατος. בָּר. *Very, arrant, meer, pure, clear, clean, neat, unmixed; downright, plain, stark, alone, bare.* Nugæ meræ, Cic. *Arrant trifles, very toyes.* Spes mera, Ter. *Bare hope.* Rus merum, Plaut. *Right, plain country.*

MERX, cis; f. antiq. *Mercis* in Nom. à *Mercor*, V. Rectiùs M. ex μέρος *pars*, qu. *Mers*, ut à γένος *gens*, quia res per partes venditur: indè *distrahere* JC. pro *vendere*: vel ex מֶכֶר *res venalis*, *merx*, per metath. ἐμπορία, ἀγόρασμα. *Any kind of merchandise, chaffer, ware that is bought and sold; goods, commodities.* Mala merx, Plaut. *Ill ware.* Mutare merces, Ovid. *To barter commodities.*

† Meryx. *A kind of fish.* M. ex Plin. id. qui *Scarus*, Gesn.

* Mesa; n. pl. Vitr. μέσα, lat. *Mediana*, sc. partes. *The middle parts of an house.*

* Mesancylum, li; n. teli missilis genus; Fest. pro quo vulgò malè leg. *Mesancilum.* μεσάγκυλον à μέσος ἀγκύλη, i. medio amento, quòd in *medio amentum* haberet. *A kind of dart to be hurled or thrown.* Ansatas voc. Enn.

* Mesaræum; n. μεσάραιον · id. quod *mesenterium.* Nam ἡ ὀραία ap. vett. sign. universa intestina.

* Mesaraicæ, venæ in *mesaræo*; quarum operâ jecur chylum à ventriculo extrahit.

* Mesaula, æ; f. Vitruv. i. statio, &c. vel Mesaulus, li; m. μέσαυλος, janua *media* inter duas *aulas.* μέσαυλον, *atrium, compluvium*; Gl. Al. μεσαύλιον dic. ὁ μέσος τόπος τῆς αὐλῆς, Suid. *Mesauli* à nonnullis *Androns* etiam voc. Rhod. *An entry or passage between the Hall and the Parlour, or any other rooms in the house; a gallery, or Lobby, or space from chamber to chamber.*

* Mese, es; f. μέση *sc.* χορδή. *The middle string: which in seven is the fourth; and therefore* Boëthius *maketh it to be the Suns note. In the musick scale now it goes for A, la, mi, re.*

* Mesenterium, ii; n. μεσεντέριον · dict. quòd *medium inter intestina* situm obtinet, ἐν μέσῳ τῶν ἐντέρων. *Mesenterium*, membrana dividens ventrem superiorem ab inferiore; Voss. Id si sit, similiter dic. ut nostrum **Midriff**, nec absurdè poterat, si usus tulisset, ad ipsum *diaphragma* accommodari. *A thick fat skin in the midst of the bowels or entrails, that fastens them to the back, and each to other; and also wrappeth and encloseth a number of veins, being branches of the* Vena Porta, *by which both the guts are nourished, and the juice of the meat concocted is conveyed from the stomach to the liver to be made blood: and these are called the* Mesaraick *veins.*

* Meses, æ; m. Acc. *Mesen*, Plin. μέσης · venti nomen, quòd sit μέσος καιρὸς ἀπηρκτίας, Arist. *medius* inter Boream & Cæciam.

* Mesochŏrus, ri; m. Sidon. μεσόχορος, à *medio choro* dict. *He that standing in the midst of the company giveth to others a sign to sing, or to do any other thing; the chanter or orderer of the Quire; who on shipboard is called* Portisculus, Plaut. & Pausarius, Sen. vid. Rhod. 4. 14.

* Mesolabum, & Mesolabium, ii; n. Vitr. μεσόλαβον & μεσολάβιον, q. d. *medicapium*; ἀπὸ τοῦ λαβεῖν μέσας, i. à capiendis mediis. *An instrument to find out one or many middle proportional lines.*

* Mesoleucus, ci; m. Plin. μεσόλευκος · gemma & herba, dict. quòd in *medio albam* habet lineam. *A precious stone, black, having a white stroke in the middle.* ◊ *An herb like to the herb* Mercury, *with a white stroke through the middle of the leaf.*

* Mesomacer, μεσόμακρος, Pes, medià longâ inter duas utrinq; breves, ⏑–⏑. ut *Prohibebimus.*

* Mesomelas, μεσομέλας, Plin. gemma, dict. quòd in *medio nigram* habeat lineam. *A precious stone having a black vein parting every colour in the midst.*

* Meson; μέσον *scil.* πρόσωπον. *Meson* persona Comica appell. aut coci aut nautæ aut ejus generis; dici ab inventore ejus *Mæone* comœdo, ait Aristophanes grammaticus, Fest. Rect. à μέσον *medium*, quòd hujusmodi persona medium inter servos & liberos locum obtinet. *The person of a Cook, Mariner, or such like in a play.*

* Mesonauta, æ; m. Ulp. à μέσος & ναύτης · qui *medium* inter *nautas*, i. remiges, locum obtinet, Hott. vel id in navi, quod *mediastinus* in domo, qui vilissima quæque ministeria obit; Hermol. vel qui partim nautam, partim vectorem agit, aliquid pro vecturâ solvens; V. vel qui medio loco est inter nautas summos & imos, Turneb. *He that does some work in a Ship, and yet payes something as a passenger; also a drudge in a Ship, or Gally-slave, that doth all vile and abject service.*

* Mesosphærum, ri; n. Plin. μεσόσφαιρον, Indici nardi folium, ut magnitudine, ita & pretio medium, è triplici specie medium locum obtinens. *A sort of* Indian Spikenard, *of the middling leaf and rate.*

Mespilum, li; n. Plin. μέσπιλον. *A Medler or Open-arse, the fruit.*

Mespĭlus, li; f. Plin. μεσπίλη & μέσπιλος. Heb. חֲמִשִּׁית *à quinque* ossiculis. *A medlar-tree.*

* Messias, æ; m. μεσσίας ab Heb. מָשִׁיחַ, χριστὸς, *unctus. An* Hebrew *name of our Blessed Lord and Saviour, signifying the same as* Christ *does in the* Greek, *to wit, The Anointed.*

Messĭcŭla, æ; f. R. ex Col. *A little harvest.*

Messis, is; f. à *meto, messui, messum*: & est cùm tempus metendi, tum ipsæ fruges messæ. In Acc. *Messim*, Plaut. θερισμὸς, τὸ θέρος, ἄμητος. קָצִיר. *Harvest, or harvest-time: corn ripe and ready to be reaped*, Vir. *also great plenty or store of any thing*, Plaut. *Harvest-work or mowing and reaping*, Cic.

Messor, oris; m. verb. à Meto: θεριστής. *A reaper or mower, a husbandman.*

Messorius, a, um; θεριστικὸς. *Pertaining to reaping or mowing.* Falces messoriæ, Ulp. *Sickles, sithes, reaping-hooks.*

Messūra, æ; f. Diom. θερισμός. *A reaping, or mowing.*

Messurus, a, um; part. Diom. *About to reap or mow.*

Messus, a, um; part. Virg. θερισθείς. *Mowed, reaped.*

† Met, adjectio syllabica, quæ fini pronominum addita eorum sign. intendit; Gr. παρέλκον · ut Egomet, *I my self*; Vosmet, *Ye your selves*, &c. Non est ergo *Adverbium*, quod Serv. contendit, nec *inseparabile Pronomen*, quod mavult M. quoniam nihil sign. per se, sed aliis vocibus adjuncta earum vim auget. Idem dicendum de reliquis particulis, *ce, te, pte, piam*, &c. Sanè plurimùm respiant naturam *Enclinicarum* νε, γε, τε, ποτε, σφῶν ὄν κλ. ap. Græcos, earúmque usum præstant; quippe quæ *Emphaticæ* sunt & *Explanativæ*. Sed undenam *met*? Dicam, ut potero. An. à μέλα *cum*? ut *egomet* sit, si liceat dicere, ἐγὼ μετ' ἐμοῦ, *ego mecum*, i. ego solus, & non alius. Viderint doctiores.

META, æ; f. (ē) terminus agrorum, à *metiendo*, Perot. à *metando*, Fung. sed contrà *metor*, à *meta*. A Siculo μύτα, unde μύτλον · quod Hesych. exponit ἕρμα · lapis in acumen erectus, it. terminus *Circi*, eâdem formâ, prope quem quadrigæ flectebant, νάμπτηρ · erátque κωνοειδὴς. Item quælibet congeries fastigiata; unde *meta lactis, fœni, lignorum.* It. superior pars molæ, Scal. רֶכֶב. Nam falsus est Paulus qui inferiorem dicit. Fort. à Syr. מְטָא *pervenit.* κῶν, σκοπὸς, σκίπελ, τέρμα, τέλος. מַצֵּבָה. סוֹף. *The Goal of a race, as* Carceres *were the start; a post, or pile, or heap of stones, made broad at the bottom, and sharp or picked toward the top; any thing that is copped, that grows taper-wise, or in fashion of a spire; as a rick of corn or the like, and the upper mill-stone, as* Catillus *the lower; ones journeys end: a butt or mark to shoot at; the end or design of ones acting: a boundary, limit or end of any thing.* Meta vitæ, Ovid. mortis, Vir. *The end of ones life.* Sol ex æquo metâ distabat utrâque, Ovid. *High-noon, when the Sun*

was

was in mid-heaven, at equal distance from East and West. Media cœli meta, Vir. *The mid-point.* Meta fœni, Col. *A cock or rick of hay.* Meta lactis, Mart. *A cheese made like a sugar-loaf.* Metas imitata cupressus, Ovid. *That grows up spire-wise or taper.* Ad metam pervenire, *To arrive at the end of his journey or enterprize.*

* Mĕtăbăsis ; μετάβασις, i. *transitio.* Figura quâ monemus quid dictum sit, & quid restet. *A passage, or transition.*

* Mĕtăbŏle ; μεταβολὴ, i. *trajectio, mutatio.* Quint. rerum conjunctam diversitatem vocat. *A Figure of Rhetorick ; as* Quoniam id fieri quod vis non potest, id velis quod possit, Ter.

* Mĕtăcarpium, ii ; n. Jun. μεταμέτριον, καρπὸς est junctura manûs cum cubito. *The back of the hand, from the wrist to the roots or lowmost knuckles of the fingers.*

* Mĕtălepsis ; μετάληψις, i. *transumptio,* ex μεταλαμβάνω *transumo.* Apud Rhetores est status quidam, nempe controversia quædam judicium præcedens, Cic. in partitionibus. Aliàs *Metalepsis* est in una voce continuatio tropi, per successionem significationum, sicut *Allegoria* est continuatio troporum in diversis dictionibus ; ut *Post aliquot, mea regna videns, mirabor aristas ;* Vir. ubi *arista* pro segete, *seges* pro messe, *messis* pro æstate, & *æstas* pro anno ponitur : i. e. post aliquot annos.

Mĕtălepticè ; μεταληπτικῶς, per Metalepsin, qu. ab adj. Mĕtăleptĭcus, a, um ; μεταληπτικός.

Mĕtallārius, ii ; m. Dig. μεταλλεύς. *A metal-man, or one condemned to the mynes.*

Mĕtallĭcus, a, um ; Plin. μεταλλικός. *Of or belonging to mettals.*

Mĕtallĭcus, ci ; m. Plin. μεταλλεύς, μεταλλουργός. *A digger, worker or refiner of mettals.*

Mĕtallifer, a, um ; adj. Stat. μεταλλοφόρος. *That bringeth forth mettal.*

Mĕtallum, li ; n. τὸ μέταλλον, quod vel à מַטְּרָה *lamina ferrea,* interpr. Hier. vel ità dict. quòd μετ' ἄλλα aliud *post aliud* inveniatur. Ita sensit Plin. l. 33. c. 6. *Ubicunque una inventa vena est, non procul invenitur alia ; unde* metalla *Græci videntur dixisse.* μεταλλᾶν *inquirere,* est à μέταλλον, non contrà. **Mettal, or mettle** ; *all that is digged and fetched out of the earth, as gold, silver, brass : also stone, sand, and all kind of oar : A myne, a vein.* Metallum miniarium, argentarium, plumbarium, Plin. *A vein or myne of vermilion, silver, lead.* Nivea metalla, Scil. *White marble.* Ad metalla damnari, *To be condemned to dig in the mynes.*

* Mĕtămorphōsis, is ; f. Ovid. μεταμόρφωσις, i. *transformatio,* ex μεταμορφῶ transformo. *A transformation, a change of shape and figure.*

* Mĕtănœa ; Auf. μετάνοια, *mentis mutatio :* νῶς est *mens* & μέλα *trans* notat mutationem : est & species Epanorthosios. *Repentance. Also a figure of Rhetorick.*

* Mĕtăphŏra, æ ; μεταφορὰ, *translatio,* Cic. éstque tropus ex simili. *A Metaphor ; a trope, when a word is translated from its proper signification to another.*

Metaphoricè ; adv. μεταφορικῶς. *Metaphorically, by a Metaphor.*

† Mĕtăphŏrĭcus, a, um ; μεταφορικός. *Metaphorical.*

* Mĕtăphrăsis, is ; f. μετάφρασις, phraseos vel dictionis explicatio. *An explaining of words or phrases by others of the same importance, a translation.*

* Metaphrastes, æ ; m. μεταφράστης. *A translator.*

* Mĕtăphysĭca, ōrum ; n. τὰ μεταφυσικὰ *supernaturalia,* sive pot. *post-naturalia,* μετὰ τὰ φυσικὰ, Arist. *The Metaphysicks, or highest piece of Philosophy.*

* Mĕtăplasmus ; Don. μεταπλασμὸς, à μεταπλάσσω transformo. *A Figure, when the declining of a word is changed ; as* Agreste in *Abl.* pro Agresti.

* Mĕtăplastĭcè ; adv. Fest. *After the Figure* Metaplasmus.

* Mĕtastăsis ; μετάστασις, *remotio, translatio,* cùm culpam vel in rem conferimus, quæ in judicium vocari non potest, vel in personam, quæ non acceperit ipsa malum, M. *A Figure of Rhetorick.* ℘ Metastasis morbi, Stup. *The flitting of a disease from one part to another, or the removal of it quite.*

* Mĕtăthesis ; μετάθεσις, i. *transpositio,* scil. literæ vel syllabæ. *A transposition of a letter ; as* Tymbre *for* Tymber, Pistris *for* Pristis, Vir.

Mētātio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Metor,* Col. μέτρησις, διάταξις. מְתִכְנָה. *The measuring or ordering of lana for planting,* &c.

Mētātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. *Metatores,* mansionum præparatores, Onom. μετρητὴς, διατάκτης. *A surveyor or measurer of land, a land-meter.* = Decempedator, Cic. *A Quarter-master, that metes out the ground for pitching the camp in the field, and billets souldiers in Towns,* Veg. = Mensor. *A harbinger or fore-runner, who is sent aforehand to take up quarters, and provide lodging,* Cypr.

Mētātōrium, ii ; n. hospitium, quod advenienti hospiti paratur : Gr. ἀσπασικὸν, it. καταγώγιον ὀπαδικόν. *A place for the entertainment of strangers.*

Mētātōrius, a, um ; *Belonging to measuring or providing quarters.* ℘ *Metatoria epistola,* quâ locum hospiti advenienti parabant, Sidon. *A letter sent aforehand to bespeak one entertainment.*

Mētātus, a, um ; part. p. Hor. *Meted, measured out.* Agellus metatus, Id. i. assignatus & opimus, Vos.

* Mĕtaxa, æ ; f. Cod. al. *Mataxa,* Vitr. sericum rude, Cujac. μέταξα, à μεταίνω, μεταξῶ, à *circuitu* filorum, Isid. vel à μεταξὺ *inter,* quòd aliis netis interseri solet ornatûs gratiâ. Pot. à Syr. מְטַכְּם *Metaccas,* i. e. *ordinatus, ornatus ;* unde Munst. exponit *sericum :* sign. & *linum,* it. *filum,* & *funiculum* ex serico vel lino. *Raw-silk ; thread ; a rope or cord ; a clue or bottom of silk or thread.* Lini metaxa, Lucil. *A rope or string.*

Mĕtaxārius, ii ; m. Just. Metaxæ, i. serici negotiator. *He that selleth silk, a Mercer, a Silk-man.*

† Mĕtella, æ ; f. M. ex Veget. 4. 6. crates ex ligno : al. leg. *Metila,* al. *Metula :* dim. à Meta. *A Basket filled with stones to throw down from the wall upon the Scalers heads.*

† Mĕtellus, li ; m. Gl. μάσθιος, i. mercenarius (miles,) Fest. An à *Metellis* Romanis viris fortibus dict. *Metellus?* Al. Mercenarius, qui *metit* ; qu. à *metendo,* Vet. Voc. Al. qu. *Meritellus* à merendis stipendiis. *A mercenary souldier.*

* Mĕtempsychōsis ; Hieron. μετεμψύχωσις, *translatio animæ,* sive transmigratio ex uno corpore in aliud. *A passing of the soul from one body to another ; an opinion, which* Pythagoras *held.*

Mĕtendus, a, um ; part. pass. *To be reaped or mowed.*

* Mĕteōra ; n. pl. μετέωρα, à μετέωρος *sublimis,* quòd sursum ferantur. *Appearances of the heavens, ingendred in the air ; as snow, hail, rain, flashes of fire,* &c. **Meteors.** Hinc Meteorologia, *That part of natural Philosophy, which treats of these.*

* Mĕtĕōrŏleschæ ; Cæl. 19. 11. μετεωρολέσχαι· Physici qui nugas profunderent de rerum sublimium ratione.

* Mĕthŏdica, æ ; Cæl. *The* Galenick *way of Physick.*

* Mĕthŏdice, es ; f. μεθοδική· pars Grammaticæ quæ tradit methodum sive rationem loquendi, uti *Historicè* enarrat auctores. Quint. 1. 15.

* Mĕthŏdĭcus, a, um ; adj. ad methodum pertinens, μεθοδικός. *Methodical, that goes in a method.*

* Methodium, ii ; n. Petr. μεθόδιον, à μέθοδος *fraus, illusio :* unde μεθοδεύω decipio. *A trick, a cheat, a cunning touch.*

* Mĕthŏdus, di ; f. Auson. quæ *via, ars, ratio,* & *brevis discendi compendium,* Cic. μέθοδος, ex μετὰ & ὁδὸς, *via. A* **method** *or ready way to teach or do any thing.*

Mĕticulōsè ; adverb. R. ex Erasm. *Fearfully.*

Mĕticŭlōsus, a, um ; Plaut. *qu.* à *Meticulus,* dim. à *metus.* δειλὸς, φοβερὸς, φοβητικός. חָרֵד. *Fearful, timorous.*

Metiendus, a, um ; part. p. Cic. μετρητέος. *To be measured.*

Mētiens, tis ; part. Liv. *Measuring.*

METIOR, īris ; Mensus sum ; (& † *Metitus,* Claud.) (ĕ) Dep. à μετρέω, scil. pro *metrior ;* utrumque ab Heb. מָדַד. *To* **mete** *or measure, to survey ; to take measure of ; to mete out ; to pass or go over ; to judge or esteem of.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Metiri aliquid oculo, Hor. prospectu, Ovid. *To survey or overlook ;* pedibus, Cic. *To go over it ;* animo, Ovid. *To consider and weigh.* ℘ It. pass. *To be measured,* Cic.

† Mētītus, a, um ; *Having measured, or measuring.* Percurrit proprium metitus signifer annum, Claud.

† Mĕto, as ; Virg. in Culice ; idem quod *Metor.*

METO, is, ĕre ; (ĕ) Messui, Messum ; Act. ab ἄμετος *messis,* (pro ἄμητος, quod ab ἀμάω *meto*) fit ἀμετόω, ἀμετῶ· inde *meto,* Can. al. à *metiendo* terram ; vel quòd *metere* sit finem & *metam* agriculturæ facere, M. vel quòd intra suas *metas* quisque metebat ; θερίζω. *To reap, mow, or cut down ; to crop or gather.* Pabula falce metit, Ovid.

Mĕtor, ĕris ; Pass. *To be mowed,* &c. Mihi istic nec seritur, nec metitur, Plaut. *I am no way concerned.*

* Mĕtœcus, ci ; m. Pompon. μέτοικος, ex μετὰ trans, & οἶκος domus, qui domum transfert ; *advena,* Gl. *He which cometh out of one countrey and dwelleth in another ; especially that is banished and confined to another place.*

* Mĕtōnymia ; μετωνυμία, *transnominatio ;* à μετὰ & ὄνομα, nominis pro nomine

mine positio. *A Trope, when the cause is put for the effect, the subject for the adjunct, or contrarily:* Hinc, Mĕtōnymĭcè, adv. μετωνυμικῶς, ab adj. Mĕtōnymicus, a, um; ad Metonymiam pertinens, μετωνυμικός.

* Metŏpa, æ; f. μετόπη. Quod inter *opas* duas est intertignium, id *metopa* voc. à μετὰ & ὀπὴ *foramen*. Sunt autem ὀπαὶ tignorum cubilia & asserum: Vitr. 4. 1. *The distance or space between the mortise-holes of the rafters and planks.*

* Mĕtōpion; μετώπιον. *Oyl of bitter Almonds*, Plin. 15. 7. ◊ *A tree in* Africk, *from which the* Ammoniack *gumm drops*, Plin. 12. 28.

* Mĕtōposcōpus, pi; m. Suet. μετωποσκόπος, q. d. *frontispex*, à μέτωπον *frons* & σκοπέω *inspicio*; qui ex inspectâ facie divinat. *A Physiognomer, a Physiognomist; one that by looking on ones face can tell ones fortune.*

Mĕtor, āris; Depon. à *Meta*. ◊ *Metari* est propriè *metas* in agris disponere, Perot. Hinc *eligere*, Vir. deinde *Metari castra* dicuntur, quòd metis dirigantur, Fest. *hospitia* porrò *assignare* singulis; demum simpl. disponere. *Metari*, parare, Non. διαμετρέω. גבל, מדד. *To set bounds or limits; to measure out; to* mete *or take the measure of ground.* Castra metari, Sall. *To pitch his camp*, חנה. *To make choice of*, Vir. ✠ *Metor, aris*; Eligo: *Metior, iris*; Mensuro. Caper.

* Metrēta, æ; f. Cato. μετρητής, i. *mensor*, vel μετρητή, Dioscor. à μετρέω *metior*. Lat. dic. *Cadus*, Plin. i. κεράμιον, it. *Amphora Attica*; quæ capiebat 12. *congios*, sive 72 *sextarios*, sive *libras* 108. ◊ *Metreta Syriaca* 120 sextarios capit, Jun. ◊ *Metreta* vas, quod amphoram capit; Schol. Juv. Porrò *Amphora Attica* tres urnas continet, *Romana* duas: *Urna* verò 4. habet congios. *A vessel or measure containing about twelve Gallons: a Kilderkin, Firkin or Rundlet.*

Metricè; adv. *Metrically, in metre.*

Metrĭcus, a, um; adj. Plin. μετρικός. *Belonging to metre; metrical.*

† Metricus; i; m. subst. pro *Poeta*; Coop. ex Donato. *A Poet.*

* Mētrŏcōmia, æ; f. Just. μητροκωμία, *qu.* μήτηρ τῆς κωμῶν, *mater vicorum*; sive *matrix villa*; est enim vicus vel pagus, unde in alios vicos ductæ sunt coloniæ. *A Shire-town.*

* Mētrŏpŏlis; f. μητρόπολις. i. *mater urbis*, vel *matrix civitas*. Nam μήτηρ *mater*, sive μήτρα *matrix*, & πόλις *urbs*. Et est propr. ea civitas, ex quâ deducta est colonia, Bud. *The chief head, or mother-city or town.*

Mētrŏpŏlitānus; μητροπολίτης. *The Bishop of the chief City: an Arch-bishop or* Metropolitan.

Metrum, tri; n. Col. à μέτρον, i. *mensura*; carmen ita dict. quòd certis pedum mensuris terminetur. *A measure,* metre, *or verse.*

Mĕtŭendus, a, um; part. à *Metuo. To be feared; dreadful, terrible.*

Mĕtuens, tis; part. φοβέομαι, δεδιώς. *Fearing.* ◊ Adj. *Fearful, regardful.* Regit *Gen.*

Mĕtuentior, us; compar. Ovid. *That feareth more, more regardful.* Cum *Gen.* Metuentior numinis, *More religious*; undæ, *More afraid of water.*

Mĕtŭla; dim. à *Meta*, Plin. jun. *A little Dart or mark.*

Mĕtuo, is, ĕre; ui, (ant. ūtum) Act. à *metu*, ut à *statu statuo*, Var. à *motu* animi; qu. *motuo*. Jul. Scal. à μετέναι, pro μεθέναι Ion. *remittere* animum; qu. à μετέω, μετῶ • *metuo*. Jos. Scal. à μόθω, (quod ab inus. μέθω) expon. Hes. φόβω, δόρυβω, qu. μαθέω. φοβέομαι, δείδω. יראה. *To fear, to be afraid, or in a fear; to regard, pass or be concerned.* ✠ *Metuo te, abs te*; nequid mihi mali inferas: *metuo tibi, pro te*; nequid tibi mali accidat. ◊ Metuo de vitâ, Cic. *I am afraid of my life.* ◊ Metuo cum *Infin.* vel *Subj.* & *ne.* ◊ Metuo ut possim, Plaut. *I fear I cannot.* ◊ Metuo quid agam, Ter. *I cannot tell what to do.* ◊ Non metuo quin, Plaut. *i.* certò scio. ✠ *Metuere*, servorum est; *Vereri* liberorum, Cic.

METUS, ûs; m. (ĕ) à μόθω, quod inter alia φόβον sign. Jos. Scal. & cum eo Voss. vid. *Metuo*. Fort. non incommodè à μῖτος, μίτη, quòd & *metus consilium* pariat, & consilium vicissim cautos faciat & metuentes. Huc facit, quòd Enn. usurpet in fœm. gen. δέος, φόβος. פחד, יראה. *Fear, dread, care; religion*, Vir. Metum alicui afferre, adhibere, injicere, incutere, &c. *To put one in fear, or make him afraid.* ◊ Ponere aliquem in metu, Cic. *To be afraid of one.* ◊ Excessêre metum, Ovid. *They are out of all danger.*

† Metūtus, a, um; part. p. à *Metuor*, Lucr. φοβηθείς. *Feared.*

† Metys; Perot. ex Plin. purgamentum ceræ. *The refuse of wax.*

Mĕu *or* Meum, μῆον, & μεῖον, i. *minus*, à parvulis foliis; M. *An herb with a stalk and leaves, like to Anise;* Meu, *Spicknell, wild Dill.* vid. Plin. 20. 23.

Meus, a, um; ἐμός • pron. poss. à Gen. *mei*, quod ab ἐμέ, Ion. ἐμέο, per Aphær. μέ, μέο • ab ἐμὸς per metath. Can. שלי. *My, mine, mine own.* Meum est, *It is my part, it concerns me.* ◊ In *Abl.* Meopte ingenio, Plaut. *Of my own disposition.* Meapte causâ, Ter. *For my own sake.*

M *ante* I.

Mi, dat. à gen. *Mis*, Virg. imò contractum ex *mihi*, ut *nil* à *nihil*. μοί. לי. *To me.*

Mi Voc. à *Mius, a, um*; ant. pro *Meus*; ut *fili* à *filius*. ◊ Mi in Voc. vett. usurpârunt omni numero & genere; *O mi hospites*, Petron. *mi sidus*, Apul. *O mi dulcis anus*, Tibul. Fieri tamen potest in his, ut *mi* non sit *Voc.* sed *Dat.* pro *mihi*; quomodo Græci item loquuntur, ὦ μοι ἀναιδείην ἐπιειμένε, Hom.

MICA, æ; f. (ī) à μίκω, Dor. pro μικέω, Lipsi qu. *Micca*. A μεῖω *minuo*, ut ψῖξ à ψίω *comminuo*, M. *Micæ*, qu. *minutim cadentes*, Perot. Al. à *micando*. Quid si ab *Acc.* ψῖξ, ψῖκα, *micas*? ψῖξ, ψώμισμα, ψίγμα. פת. *A crum or little quantity of bread or of any thing that breaks off; a small dust of sand or metall filed.* Mica salis, Ovid. *A corn or grain of Salt.* ◊ *The consecrated bread at the Communion*, Aug. ◊ *A little Banquetting-house*, Mart.

† Micāmen, ĭnis; n. & Micatura, æ; & Micatio, ōnis; f. R. ex Plaut. ἀστραπή. *A shining.*

Micans, tis; part. δῖάττων. *Shining, glittering, trembling, shaking.*

† Micatorium, ii; n. R. ex Catull. *A grater for bread, spice*, &c.

* Miccotrōgus; Plaut. ὁ μίκκον τρώγων, *qui paullum edit*; epitheton parasiti, qui escas alienas rodit, adinstar muris. *A nibler.*

† Michi, pro *Mihi*, antiqu. ut disparetur à vocativo *Mi*, Cæl. 24. 5. Pot. ex vitio pronunciationis, dum nimis fortiter aspirarent, quod & in voce *Nichil* a quibusdam factum.

MICO, as, are; ui, (ĭ) car. sup. Neut. à *Mica*, i. auri ψῆγμα, in arena fulgens: Nam *micare* est subinde & per intervalla, ut *micæ* faciunt, fulgere. Et quoniam talis quædam variatio, dum digitis sortimur, apparet, *Micare digitis* accip. pro Digitis sortiri, λαγχάνω. Perot. *Micare*, splendere & salire; vet. Voc. Non malè à μάχω, unde μάχμαι *pugno*, fit *mico*, qu. μαχάω, μαχῶ, unde eo sensu *dimico*; & hinc ob tremulum armorum, dum vibrantur, fulgorem, *mico* etiam sign. fulgere. στίλβω, λάμπω, ἄπτω. נגה. *To glitter, glister, or shine; to sparkle or twinkle; to wag or move to and fro; to pant or leap as the heart does; to beat as the pulse doth.* Cor micat, Ovid. *His heart goes to pit to pat.* Auribus micat equus, Vir. *Wags or pricks up his ears.* Ignis micat oculis. Id. Igne micant oculi, Ovid. *The fire starts out of his eyes.* ◊ Micare digitis, ἐπαλλάττειν τὰς δακτύλους. = Sortiri, Suet. *A play, when one holds up his fingers, and the other, turning away, gives a guess how many he holds up; the Play of love: It was used also in bargaining; whence that proverb,* Dignus quicum in tenebris mices, Cic. *Spoken of a right honest man, who may be trusted in the dark, or with untold gold, as we say.*

* Microcosmus; μικρόκοσμος, *parvus mundus*: ita homo dicitur, cæterarum creaturarum compendium. *Man so called, the* Microcosm *or little world.* ✠ Macrocosmus.

* Micropsychus, a, um; Plin. μικρόψυχος, *pusillanimus*: à ψυχὴ *anima*, & μικρὸς *parvus. Faint-hearted, low-spiritea.*

* Microsphærum, Plin. 12. 12. μικρόσφαιρον, à *parva rotunditate* dict. Tria genera *Nardi, Hadrosphærum*, majore folio; *Mesosphærum*, minore; & *Microsphærum*, minimo: & tamen maximi pretii. *The leaf of Spicknard: as the least of the three kinds, so far the best.*

* Microtrogus; qui pauxillum rodit, μικρὸν τρώγει, R. ex Plaut.

† Mictilis. *Base or contemptible.* Mictilis merx, G. ex Lucil.

† Mictura, æ; f. Veg. al. leg. *minctura*. ἔρησις, vel pot. ὕδωρ. *Water, piss.*

Mictŭrio, is, ire; ivi & ii, itum; Juv. verb. meditativum vel desiderativ. à *Mingo, mictum, micturio*, Prisc. οὐρησείω. *To have a list to piss, or a desire to make water, to fall a pissing.*

† Mictyris; paupercula pulmentaria, Non. fort. ἀπὸ τῆς μιγδύης, à farinis *miscendis*; q. μικτίς à masc. μίκτης. Al. leg. *Mictilis*, i. commictilis, contemptus. *Any poor woman, that made porridge, frumenty, or the like.*

* Midas, æ; f. μίδας. Jun. jactus aleæ, qui felix; à *Midæ* rege, qui felix auro fuit: item bestiola, quæ fabas peredit: à μίδω, i. ἐδίω. Hermol. in Plin. *The luckiest cast at dice; also a*

little worm, that breeds in beans.
† Midion; genus navigii, apud Feſt.
* Migdilybs; Carthaginenſis, G. ex Plaut. q. d. *Mixtus Libys*, i. partim Tyrius, partim Afer. *A mongrell* African, *ſuch as the* Mulattoes *are, of one parent Spaniſh, the other Negro.*
* Migma, ătis; n. Bibl. μίγμα, *miſtura*, farrago. בְּלִיל חָמִיץ. *commiſtum migma*, pro quo Jun. *farraginem meram.* LXX. ἄχυρα ἀναπεπιπλωμένα ἐν κριθῇ, i.e. *glumas præparatas in hordeo.* Ita vet. Dict. *Migma* eſt hordeum cum paleâ. *Fodder mein'd or mingled for cattle; barley and chaff together; horſe-bread.*
Migraſſit, ant. pro *Migraverit*, Cic.
Migratio, ōnis; f. verb. μετοίκησις, μετοίκισις. מַסָּע, שִׁלְטֹרָה. *A removal by journey, a ſhifting of place, a ſhifting of lodging, going from one place to another; a departure or paſſage.*
Migraturus, a, um; Plin. μετοικήσων. *About to flit or remove.*
MIGRO, as; (ĭ) Neut. qu. *meo* (ĭ. exeo) *agro*; vel ex *meo agro* aliò me confero, agrum meum muto. Aven. à מָגַר *detruſit, dejecit.* Eſt enim *Migro* & tranſit. ut *Communia jura migrare*, i. tranſilire, violare, Cic. *Caſſita nidum migravit*, i. aliò tranſtulit. Rect. à מָגוֹר *peregrinatio, domicilium vagum.* unde & μέγαρον. Nam *migrare* propriè eſt domicilium mutare, Perot. μετοικέω, Gloſſ. מָשַׁךְ, נָדַד, נָסַע. *To remove from one place to another to dwell in, to ſhift his habitation, to change his quarters; to depart; to go, to paſs, to glide, to ſwerve,* Cic. ◊ It. tranſit. μεταβάλλω. *To remove or carry away,* Gell. ◊ Migrare domo, de vel ex vitâ, (*to dye*) in cœlum. ◊ Migrare communi jure, Cic. *To quit or ſwerve from common equity.* In mucronem migrans, Plin. *Ending in a point, pointed.* Migrare mensâ, inauſpicatum apud antiquos habetur, Feſt.
Mihi dat. ex *mi*, *mi* ex μοι. M. Imò *mi* cont. ex *mihi*. Rurſum *mihi* ab ant. gen. *mis* pro *mei*, ut *tibi* à *tis*. Voſ. Ego dicam. φι particula adjecta eſt dativis horum pronominum *Ego, Tu, Sui*; quod in ſing. Latinè dicitur *bi*, in plur. *bis*; ut à σοὶ, Dor. τοὶ & φι, fit τοῖφι *Tibi*; ab οἷ *ſi*, (uti ἑ *ſe*) & φι fit *ſibi*: ſic in plur. (qui fit ex duali græco) νῶφι *Nobis*, σφῶφι *Vobis*. Itaque dici oportuit à μοίφι *Mihi*, ſed ad vitandam κακοφωνίαν retenta eſt ſola aſpiratio literæ φ, ut diceretur *Mihi*. ἐμοὶ, μοὶ, לִי. *To or for me; to my hurt; in my judgement*, Ter. & aliqu. feſtivitatis gratiâ.
Mihimetipſi, Cic. *To my very ſelf.*
† Mihipte, pro Mihi ipſi, Cato ap. Feſt.
MILES, ĭtis; c. g. (ĭ) à *mille* quod ap. vett. ſcrib. *mile*; quòd trium *millium* primò legio fiebat; ac ſingulæ tribus *millia* ſingula *militum* mittebant, Var. Ita Eutrop. de Romulo; *Mille* pugnatores delegit, quos à numero *milites* appellavit. Itaque *miles* dict. quia *mille* erant è numero uno, vel quia unus eſt ex *mille*, Iſid. Al. qu. *meles*, vel à μελία *haſta*, ut ſit δορυφόρος, vel pro *meres*, à *merendo*, i. militando. Al. à μῶλος bellum, unde μώλεσι, μάχεται, Heſ. Niſi prima ratio ſatisfaceret, hæc maximè arrideret, ut à μωλίτης ſit *miles*, *militis*. A *mollitie* per antiphr. Feſt. quòd nil molle gerat. στρατιώτης. אִישׁ הַמִּלְחָמָה. *A ſouldier, a warriour, a man of war, a Gendarme; alſo a Sergeant, Beadle or Sumner belonging to a Magiſtrate*, Ulp. *Alſo a Knight or Eſquire.* ◊ Milites ærarii, Var. *Souldiers in pay.* Ære diruti, *Caſhiered and turned out of pay.* Cauſarii, Liv. *Such as were ſick or old, and were diſcharged, or at leaſt to be kept in garriſon.*
Mileſius, a, um; adj. ab urbe. *Mileto*; ut, Mileſia roſa, Plin. *The red roſe.*
Miliaria, æ; f. avis, Var. quia *milio* pingueſcit. It. herba, Plin. quæ necat *milium*. *A Bird which feeds upon Millet; a Linnet: and an herb or weed, which winding about Millet, kills it.*
Miliāris, re; adj. κεγχρειῶδης. *Of or like the grain called Millet.* Miliares claviculi, Jun. qui veluti emblemata inſeruntur; κεγχρώματα. *The ſtuds of a buckler.* ¶ Miliaris herpes, G. ex Jun. *A ſmall kind of bliſters, wheals or pimples.*
Miliarium; vas æneum grande altum & anguſtum, Pallad. ad aquam calefaciendam, Sen. dict. quòd *mille* pondo eſſet; Jun. *q. d.* μυριάμφορον: vel quòd longum anguſtúmque ſit, inſtar *milii*, Turn. θερμὸν ἀγγεῖον, Gl. al. θερμήρυον. it. ἀγγολέβης. *A copper or braſs cauldron to heat water in.* ◊ Miliarium aureum, Suet. Romæ in foro columna erat, in quam omnes viæ Italiæ competebant & deſinebant, Turneb. dict. quòd ab eo *miliariorum* numerus inciperet. *A golden pillar in* Rome, *near* Saturn's *Temple, whence the account of their miles began.* χρυσοῦν μίλιον.
Miliarius, a, um; adj. Var. κεγχρειῶδης. *Of Millet.* Vid. Miliaria.
† Militarior, us; comp. à *Militaris*, Tert. *More warlike.*
Militaris, re; adj. στρατιωτικός. *Belonging to war, warlike, martial,* **military.** Via militaris, Var. vel quòd à *militibus* ſtrata, vel quòd *milites* per eam iter facerent. λεωφόρος. *The Kings high-way.* Militaris herba, στρατιωτικὴ, Dioſc. quòd eâ *milites* vulnerati ſanentur: quæ & *Achillea*, & *millefolium* dic. *The herb Milfoil.* Homo militaris, Sall. *A ſouldier.* Res militaris, Cic. *The trade of war; feats of arms.* Ætas militaris, Tac. *Age fit or able for war.*
Militāriter; adv. Liv. στρατιωτικῶς. *Warlike, like a ſouldier.*
† Militarius, a, um; pro *Militaris*, Plaut. *Souldier-like.*
Militatur; imp. Plaut. *They fight or make war.*
Militia, æ; f. στρατεία, πόλεμος. מִלְחָמָה. *Warfare, war, the exerciſe or trade of war; the* Militia; *a ſouldiers life. Alſo any kind of office, imploy, duty or attendance.* Militiæ nomen dare, Cic. *To be liſted for a ſouldier.* Proficiſci in militiæ diſciplinam, Id. *To go a ſouldiering.* Imaginaria militia, Suet. *An exerciſe or training.* ◊ Militia urbana, Cic. togata, Ovid. *A civil imployment.* Militiæ caſus, Juſtin. *The fall of an office or place in the State.* Militiæ, Gen. pro adv. poſitus, ut *Domi*; Ter. *Abroad in the wars.* Domi militiæque, Sall. *At home and abroad.*
† Militites. *A kind of blood-ſtone.* R. ex Plin.
Milito, as; στρατεύω. צָבָא. *To go a warfare, to be a ſouldier.* In eadem legione militare, Cic. *To belong to the ſame regiment.* Militare mercede, Curt. *To ſerve for pay.*
Mīlium, ii; n. Virg. à *Mille* dict. propter multitudinem granorum, Iſid. Quidam putant cepiſſe nomen à maxima numerum ſumma, quæ eſt *mille*; quod alii Græcæ ſtirpis judicant eſſe, cùm illi id κέγχρον vocant, tam Hercules quàm *panicum* μελίνην, Feſt. & tamen id cenſuit Var. quòd μελίνη ſit κέγχρῳ ὁμοία, Dioſc. & verò *Panicum* effectus habet quos *Milium*, Plin. κέγχρος, ἕλυμος. דֹּחַן. *A kind of ſmall grain called* **Millet** *or Hirſe.*
MILLE; adj. plur. indecl. (& ap. vett. *Mile*) à μύριοι, αι, α, Canin. ut à λείριον *lilium*. A מָלֵא *plenus, perfectus*, M. quòd millenarius ſit numerus plenus. χίλιοι. אֶלֶף. *A thouſand, an infinite number.* Mille paſſus, Plaut. *A mile.* Mille & quingentos paſſus, Col. *A mile and a half.* ◊ *Mille*, adj. *Mile*, ſubſt. Geor. Valla.
Mille; n. caret *Gen.* & *Dat.* ſing. in Abl. *Uno milli nummûm*, Lucil. ap. Gell. In plur. hæc Millia, ium, ibus; χιλιάς. *A thouſand.* ¶ Mille annorum, Plaut. *A thouſand years.* Variè conſtruitur; vel per regimen; ut *Annorum ſex millia*, Solin. vel per appoſitionem; ut *Naves decies centum millia*, Juſt. *Quatuor millibus paſſibus*, Vitr. Hinc *Duo millia crucibus affixi*, Curt. *ſcil.* homines.
Millefolia, æ; f. Plin. 25. 5. Panacis genus ab *Achille* inventum, unde & *Achillea* dict. & *herba militaris*, à ſanandis vulneribus.
Millefolium, ii; n. Plin. 24. 16. μυριόφυλλον. à *Mille*, i. multis foliis. *The herb* **Milfoil**, *Yarrow or Noſebleed.*
Milleformis, e; adj. Prud. *Of a thouſand ſhapes or faſhions.*
Millenarius. *A thouſand pound weight, of a thouſand.* ◊ *Millenarii*, qui & *Chiliaſtæ*, χιλιασταὶ DD. Hier. & Aug. *The* Millenaries, *who hold that Chriſt ſhall reign a thouſand years on earth, before the end of the world.*
Millepĕda, æ; f. quæ & *Centipeda* & *Multipeda* dic. Plin. 29. 6. quòd *mille*, i. multos habet pedes. ἰουλος, Suid. χιλόπους, Schol. Nicand. *eruca hirſuta*, Col. *A worm having a great number of feet and furry, a Palmer.* ◊ *Alſo the ſame that* Cutio, *and* Porcellio, *a Sow or Wood-louſe.* ὀνίσκος, τύλος. *But this is the* Multipeda; *the other the* Millepeda.
Milleſimus, a, um; adj. χιλιοστός. *The Thouſandth.*
† Milleſium, ii; n. *A fleece of wooll.* R. ex Coll.
Milliare, is; n. Cic. *Mille* paſſuum ſpatium, Iſid. ὀκταστάδιον. Str. nempe ſtadio paſſus centum viginti quinque. μίλιον, μιλιάριον. *A* **mile**, *conſiſting of a thouſand paces.* = Lapis. ◊ *Decimus lapis*, δέκατον μίλιον, Gl.
Milliarium, ii; n. Cic. idem quod Milliare. *A mile.* ◊ *Alſo a cauldron of braſs*, &c. vid. Miliarium.
Milliārius, a, um; χιλιοστός, ὁ ἐπὶ χιλίων λιτρῶν. *Of or pertaining to a thouſand, or weighing a thouſand pound; as* Greges ovium milliarios, Var. *Of a thouſand ſheep in a flock.* Milliarios apros, Sen. *i.* mille librarum, Lipſ. *Huge fat brawns.* Milliaria olea, Plin. 17. 12. *That yields a thouſand pound of oyl in a year.* Porticus milliaria, Suet. *Of a mile long.*

Millies; adv. χιλιάκις. *A thousand times, very oft.*

Millus, li; m. collare canum venaticorum, factùm ex corio, fixúmque clavis ferreis eminentibus; adversùs impetum luporùm, Fest. dict. à multitudine clavorum, qu. à *mille* clavis, *millus*; Perot. vel à *μίλλω confuo*, quòd sit ex corio consutus. Var. habet *melium*, i. e. cingulum ex corio firmo, cum clavis capitatis; qu. à *meles*, quòd ex ejus animalis pelle ferè fiat. Leg. & *Millum* ap. Isid. δερμάμβων, φαλάρειον. *A mastives collar made of leather, stuck full of nails.*

† Milvago. *A fish that useth to fly.* R. ex Plin.

Milvina, æ; f. genus tibiæ acutissimi soni, Fest. à *milvo* dict. quæ *jugeret* scil. Apul. (quæ vox est milvorum, Fest.) *i.* quæ in accentus exiret tenuissimos, Solin. *A shrill kind of pipe, with a squeaking note like a Kite.*

Milvinus, a, um; ἰκτινώδης. *Of or like a Kite.* Milvinæ ungulæ, Plaut. *A Kites claws.* Milvinus pes, Col. *The herb Kitesfoot.* Milvinus pullus, Cic. *A young Kite, an Extortioner, a Committee-mans son.* Milvina appetentia, Plaut. *A ravenous greedy humour, like a Kite.*

Milvius, ii; m. id. qui *Milvus*, Ter. *A Kite, a glead, a puttock.* ✡ *One of the Stars, into which the Kite was turned, for fetching* Jupiter's *ring, which he had let fall*, Ovid.

MILVUS, vi; m. quòd mollis viribus & volatu, quasi *mollis avis*, Isid. scil. quòd molliter & suspensè in aëre, tanquam porrectus in molli lecto, volet; vel quòd vitam degat millenariam, unde Gall. voc. *le milan.* Chabot. A sono, V. qui pote? nam cùm vocem edit, *jugere* dicitur. Mihi vid. ut à μιλάω *malva*, ita ab ἀμείλιχος, *i.* immitis, quòd fit rapacissimus, *milvus* dici. ἰκτὶς vel ἰκτῖνος. דאה vel דיה. *A Kite; also a greedy extortioner*, Plaut. *A kind of flying fish*, Plin. *A sign in the heaven*, Ovid.

Mima, æ; fœm. à *Mimus*; ἡ ὑποκρετὶς. *A wanton wench counterfeiting the behaviour and carriage of others; a vice in a play, an Actress upon a stage.*

* Mimallŏnes, um; f. μιμαλλόνες, βάκχαι βασσάρμοι, Hes. *Mimallonides*, Ovid. sicut *Amazones* & *Amazonides*. à μιμηλὸς, quod à μιμεῖσθαι, quòd Bacchum *imitarentur*, cornua ferentes. M. *Mad women, light huswives, that waited upon* Bacchus. Hinc Mimallonius, a, um; Pers.

* Mimēsis; Donat. μίμησις, imitatio morum alienorum, Quint. *A Figure called Imitation, that is, counterfeiting or representing of other mens words and gestures.*

* Mimiambus, i; m. Pl. jun. *i.* versus Iambicus in mimis frequens. μιμίαμβος. *A kind of verse used in Lampoons and Farces, and the like.* ✡ *Rallery, droll*, Amm.

Mimicè; adv. R. ex Marcell. μιμικῶς. *Mimically, apishly.*

Mimicus, a, um; Cic. μιμικὸς. Mimick, *apish, wanton.*

† Mimmulus. *An herb called Rattle or Lowsewort.* Pessima in prato herba Mimmuli, Plin. 18. 28. R. & G.

* Mimŏgrăphus, phi; m. μιμογράφος. *A writer of wanton poems or lampoons.*

Mimŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Mima*; Cic. ἡ διτελὴς ὑποκρετὶς. *A little wag-wanton, tomboy or rigg; an Actress; a Miss.*

MIMUS, i; m. (ĭ) μῖμος, ἀπὸ τοῦ μιμεῖσθαι *ab imitando*; sermonum & factorum cum lasciviâ imitatio, Don. unde *imitantes turpia mimos* voc. Ovid. Est & *poematis & actoris* nomen; *qui nutu manibúsque loquax*, Claud. *A Mimick, a counterfeiter of other mens words and actions and behaviour, to expose them, and make them ridiculous; a jester or vice; a buffoon; a fool in a play; a tumbler or dancer on the ropes; a Hocus pocus.* ✡ *Also an abusive wanton poem; a Burlesque, a Lampoon, or a Farce: Also any story that is ridicule*, Suet. ☞ Non *Atellanum*, sed *Mimum* introduxisti, Cic. *scil.* Ille modestè, hic liberiùs dicax; ille *Oscâ*, hic *Romanâ* linguâ; ille cum pluribus, hic solus; ille cum exodiis, hic perpetuâ actione; ille ingenuus, hic servus, libertus aut peregrinus; unde *Laberius* eques queritur tanquam de injuriâ ap. Macr. quòd Cæsaris jussu mimum suum egerit. ☞ *Mimi* ergo est jam exitus, non *fabulæ*, Cic.

Min', pro Mihine? Pers. *To me.*

† Min; ind. *lethiferum Min*, Auf. quod Turn. de *minio* intelligit. *Vermilion that's found in Silver mines.*

MINA, æ; f. (ĭ) à Gr. μνᾶα, μνᾶ, quod ab Heb. מנה, à מנה *numeravit.* Μνᾶ, quam nostri *Minam* vocant, pendet drachmas Atticas centum, Plin. *i.* stateres 25. Nim. *vetus mina* erat 75 drachmarum; *nova* à Solone instituta 100; Agric. *Mina medica* habet uncias 16. *Libra* verò uncias 12. Id. Ergo, cùm uncia habeat drachmas 8. hæc mina erit 128 drachmarum. Porrò 60 minæ conficiunt *talentum* Atticum. *A pound. It is taken both for a coin and a weight, made up of a hundred* drachma's. *In money it is ten Crowns French*, Bud. *forty shillings sterling, as* Tonstall *sayes; or as others five Nobles. In weight 'tis twelve ounces and a half.* ✡ *Also a measure of ground containing one hundred and twenty foot in length, and as many in breadth*, Fest. Actus quadratus: is *modius* ac *mina* Latinè appell. Var. Al. pro *ac mina* leg. *acnua*, id. quod *agna*, quam inter agrorum mensuras ponit Col. ✡ *Also by moderns used for a* mine; *especially of mettalls*; qu. à *mino*, duco; M. ut sit id. quod ἀγωγή. Wasser. à מנה *mina* per meton. quòd hinc *minæ*, i. nummi promantur. ✡ It. *mina*, mamma altera lacte deficiens, qu. *minor* facta, Fest. ex Ælio. *A breast or teat without milk.* ✡ It. *mina ovis*, Var. quæ *minus* habet lanæ. vid. Minus, a, um. ✡ *A threat.* Cato ap. Fest.

† Minăciæ, ārum; f. plur. Plaut. ἀπειλαί. *Threatnings*, menaces.

Minācissĭmus, a, um; superl. à *Minax*, Suet. *Highly threatning.*

Minăcĭter; adv. ἀπειλητικῶς. *Threatningly, with chiding and sharp words.* ☞ Leniter, Plaut.

Minaciùs; adv. comp. *More threatningly.*

Minæ, ārum; f. plur. unde verb. *Minor*, non contrà. Ut mihi vid. à μενάω, i. *commonefacio*, ut à μνᾶ *Mina*. Al. à *mino*, i. pello; vel à מנע κωλύειν, vel etiam à *minus*, quòd ea minemur, quibus aliquis minuatur, V. Mixè Nunn. ut solet, ab ἀπειλή. Per metaph. *eminentiæ murorum*, quas *pinnas* dicunt; Serv. in illud *minæque murorum ingentes*, Vir. quòd *minentur*, i. emineant, vel quòd ruinam minentur. ἀπάλξεις. *Threats, menaces.* ✡ *Breaches in walls*, Vir. *or the tops and pinnacles of walls or turrets, the battlements*, Solin. & Amm.

Minans, tis; part. ἀπειλέων. *Threating, menacing.*

Minanter; adv. ἀπειλητικῶς. *Threatningly.* ☞ Submissè, Ovid.

† Minarrio, is; Sidon. vox palumbis. Rect. leg. *Minurio.*

Minātio, ōnis; f. ἀπείλησις. *A threatning.* = Execratio, Cic.

† Minātor; R. ex Aug. ἀπειλητής. *He that threatneth.*

Minax, ācis; adj. qui frequenter minatur, ἀπειλητικός. *Threatning, surly, angry: also boasting, vaunting, swaggering, vapouring*, Catul. = Arrogans, acerbus, Cic.

† Mineo; pro emineo. *Frons tenta minebat*, M. ex Lucr. Al. leg. *manebat*; al. *meabat.*

† Minĕra; vena terræ, Vet. Voc. sulfuris matrix, Scal. it. metalli cujusvis fodina, Id. propè quod *Mina*, unde & ortum. *A mine, a vein of mineral earth.* Hinc Mineralis, e; adj. & plur. Mineralia. Minerals.

† Minerrĭmus, pro Minimus, Paul. ex Fest. à *Minor*, vel pot. *qu.* à *Miner.*

Minerva, æ; f. Ἀθηνᾶ, Παλλάς. disciplinarum Dea, ingeniorum præses, artium magistra; unde & per Meton. pro *ingenio, arte; lanificio*, Vir. *stamine*, Arnob. ponitur. *The Goddess of learning, of arts and arms. Also nature, wit, craft, huswifery, spinstry.* Pingui, crassâ Minervâ aliquid agere, Cic. *To do it awkwardly, rudely, bunglerly.* Invitâ Minervâ, Id. *Against the hair.*

Minerval, vel Minervale, is; n. Var. à Minerva: cujus imago in scholis poni solita. διδακτρον. Onom. Erat autem non tam *salarium* ipsum, quod mensis cujusvis idibus persolvebant, Hor. quàm gratuitum *munusculum.* Hinc *Minervalitium*, συστατικὸν; q. d. *commendatitium.* Gl. *Entrance money, which Scholars paid to the Master at their first coming to School.*

MINGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. à *Minuo*, ut sit Minuere, deplere vesicam. M. vel ab ὀμίχω, ὀμιχῶ, unde ὀμίχματα, *i. e.* οὐρήματα, Hes. vel à μιγῶ *mingo*, ut à θιγὼ *tango*, quòd in urina totius corporis humores misceantur. *To piss, to make water.* vid. Meio.

Minia, æ; locus ubi effoditur *minium*, Plin. μιλτωφυχία. *A mine of Vermilion*; *any* mine *or mineral whatever*, Læv. Lemn.

Miniācius, a, um; adj. Cal. Miniaceus, Coop. μιλτώδης. *Of or with vermilion.* Expolitio miniacea, Vitr. *A varnish of red lead.*

Miniāria, æ; f. μιλτωφυχία, Plin. *The place where red lead is digged.*

Miniārius, a, um; adj. Plin. μιλτώδης. *Of sinople or red lead.*

Miniātŭlus, a, um; adj. dim. ὁ μικρόν τι μεμιλτωμένος. Cerulas miniatulas tuas pertimescebam, Cic. *Marks with red wax, which they put to the side of books, where they did not approve what was written.*

Miniātus, a, um; part. à *Minio*, μιλτωτὸς, μεμιλτωμένος. *Red, of the colour of Sinople and Vermilion.* Miniatâ

cerulâ notandus, Cic. *To be criticized upon, to be marked. Ceram ex milio,* Vitr. vocat, *κηρὸν μεμιλτωμένον.*

† Minicularius, id. qui *Miniculator*; à *Minium*, qu. per. dimin. *Miniculum*; qui & vulgò *Corporista* dic.

† Mĭnĭcŭlātor, ōris: m. Ulp. *A Limner or Painter of Books with great red letters.*

Mĭnĭmè; adv. à *minimus*: *ἥκιστα, οὐδαμῶς, ἐλάχιστα.* אין, לא. *Not at all, in no wise, in no case, by no means, at no hand: at least. In answers,* No. ◊ *Minimè gentium*, dict. pro eo quod omnium gentium judicio minimè est faciendum, Fest. vel pro *Nusquam gentium*, i. minimè apud ullas gentes, nullo loco apud ullas gentes. M. *By no means in the world.*

† Mĭnĭmĭsĭmus, a, um; superl. ex superl. *minimus*; quomodò *ἐλαχιστότερος*, D. Paul. *Minimissimus digitus*, it. *digitorum*, M. ex Arnob.

Mĭnĭmo; Plaut. *For a very little, at a very low price.* Minimò pòst, G. ex Macrob. *A very little while after.*

† Mĭnĭmŏpĕre dixerunt Veteres, uti *Maximopere*, Licin. apud Prisc.

Minimum; subst. ex adj. Cic. Regit *Gen.* ut Minimum vini, *Very little wine.*

Mĭnĭmùm; adv. Var. *ἐλάχιστον. At the least; very little.* Æ *Minimùm*, adv. quantitatis; *Minimè*, adv. negandi.

Mĭnĭmus, a, um; superl. à *Parvus, Minor. ἐλάχιστος. The least or smallest, very little, small or cheap.* Minimus natu, Liv. *The youngest.* Minimo me provocat, Hor. *He holds his little finger at me.*

Mĭnio, as; Plin. *μιλτόω. To paint or colour with Vermilion, to colour red.*

† Mĭnĭscitur, reminiscitur, Fest. Certè *Reminiscor, comminiscor*, cùm sint composita, faerint à simpl. *miniscor*, vel *meniscor*. vid. Meno.

Minister, tri; m. à *minùs* (ut à *magis Magister*) quia minor est Domino. *Minister*, minor in statione, sive quia officium debitum manibus exequitur, Isid. quia ministerium fit manuum instrumento, Perot. qu. *manister*: qui est à manibus, ut in mensâ *&c.* necessaria suppeditet. *ὑπηρέτης, διάκονος, λειτουργός.* משרת. *An attendant, servant,* **minister**, *waiter, servitour, or assistant, helper and furtherer.* Minister libidinis, Cic. *A pimp, a procurer.*

Mĭnister, a, um; adj. Ovid. Epist. *Assistant, attendant.*

† Mĭnistĕriāles interdum dic. servi domestici, interdum homines liberi, Calv. *Menial servants or gentlemen, that belong to a Noble man.*

Mĭnistĕrium, ii; n. opera & obsequium ministri; it. ipsi ministri; it. abacus, unde convivis ministratur. *ὑπηρεσία, διακονία, λειτούργημα. Service, attendance, duty, labour, pains, imployment.* ◊ *Also a cupboard of plate*, Lampr. *a court-cupboard.* Abacus, Delphica, *μνιστέριον. The side-board for the glasses, &c. to stand on.* ◊ *Also the servants themselves; particularly waiters at the table*, Jul. Capit.

Ministra, æ; f. *ὑπηρέτης.* שפחה. *A maid servant, a waiting maid.* = Satelles, comes, Cic.

Ministratio, ōnis; f. Aug. *ὑπηρέτησις. Attendance or service.*

Ministrator, oris; m. verb. *ὑπηρέτης. A waiter, an attendant.*

Ministratorius, a, um; adj. Mart. *λειτουργικός, ὑπουργικός. Belonging to attendance or service.*

Ministratrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. corr. Gl. *Ministrix, ὑπηρέτις. An attendant, or waiter; a waiting woman.*

Ministro, as; Act. à *Minister*: *ὑπουργέω, διακονέω, ὑπηρετέω.* שרת. *To* **minister**, *to yield or afford, to supply with or help to; to deliver or give a thing in serving: to invent or find out: to manage*, Hor. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Ministror, aris; Hier. *To be served, or ministred unto.*

† Minitabiliter; adv. pro Minaciter, Pacuv. & Acc. apud Non.

Minitabundus, a, um; Liv. *ἀπειλέων. Threatning, menacing.*

Minitans, tis; part. à *Minitor*. *ἀπειλέων. Menacing, threatning.*

Minitatio, ōnis; f. Hier. *A threatning, or menacing.*

† Minito, as; Ant. *mino & minor, minito & minitor*; Prisc. *Etiam minitas?* Næv. *Quid minitabas te facturum?* Plaut.

Minitor, aris; Dep. *ἀπειλέω. To threaten sore, to menace.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat*, vel *Abl.* Mortem fratri, urbi ferro flammâq; minitatur, Cic. *He threatens to kill, to set fire, and put to the sword.*

MINIUM, ii; n. (ĭ) quòd *minuat* humores; vel à *Mina*, i. fodina, unde eruitur; M. pot. à *Minio* Hispaniæ fluvio; Vitr. nisi ipsi fluvio minium nomen dederit. Al. à *μίλτος*, vel ab *ἀμιλύω*, pro quo ap. Dioscor. leg. *& ἄμμιον & μίνιον.* Vox certè, uti res, ab Hispanis profecta. Erit ergò ab Hisp. *mina*, i. vena metallica, sive mineralis. שנ. *κινάβαρις. Sinople, red lead or vermilion.* Minii gleba, terra sive rubrica Lemnia, Cels. *The red earth out of which the vermilion is taken.* ◊ Minium Lemnium, terra sigillata, Offic. *Cεφγὶς*, Gal. ◊ Minium sinopicum, Plin. Bolus Armenus, Offic. *Σινωπὶς. Bole armoniack.*

Minius, a, um; adj. R. ex Ulp. *Red.*

Mino, as; ant. id. quod *Minor*; Prisc. postea pro *pecus agere* sive ante se pellere, Fest. ità Aus. Apul. & D. Hier. quippe quòd bubulci *baculo minentur*, Cæs. Germ. h. e. *stimulo instent*, Manil. sive *increpent*, Tib. & *adjiciant minas*, Ovid. quod Gr. *ἐμμελεῖν* dic. Ab *ἀμύνω*, M. *אגה. To lead, or convey; to drive cattle.*

Minor, us; comp. anom. à *Parvus*; à *Minus, a, um*; quasi *minior*: A *μινυὸς, i. μικρὸς*, Eust. unde & *minuo. ἐλάσσων, ἧττων, μείων. Less, smaller, younger*; scil. minor ætate, natu. ◊ *The younger sister, when they were but two, was called* Minor, *as the elder* Major; *if three, they were distinguished by* primâ, secunda, tertia, Fest. *Hence* Tullia minor, Liv.

Minor, aris; Dep. à nom. *Mina*, vid. Sign. & gloriari; it. exstare & eminere, Vir. it. per Iron. promittere, ut *Multa & præclara minantis*, Hor. utì contrà, *Promissi ultorem*, Vir. Nam propriè Æ *Minamur* mala; *Promittimus* bona; Serv. *ἀπειλέω, ὁμοκλέω. To threaten, to menace; to stand aloof*, Vir. *To boast and vapour, to promise*, Hor. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Da.*

† Minoratio, ōnis; f. R. ex Plaut. *μείωσις. A lessening or making less.*

† Minoratus, a, um; part. Tert. *ἠττηθείς. Made less or diminished*, Scæv.

Minores, um; plur. subst. ex adj. Virg. *μεταγενέστεροι. Our successors, posterity or offspring.*

Minoris, in *Gen.* & Minore, in *Abl.* Cic. *For less, better cheap.* Minoris dimidio, Plin. *For less by half.*

Minoritas, ātis; f. Just. **Minority**, *nonage, or being under age.*

Minoro, as; à *Minor*, comp. vet. Int. *ἐλαττόω, ἐλαττονέω. To lessen, or make less; to have less*, 2 Cor. 8. 15.

Minoror, āris; Pass. Bibl. *ἐλαττόομαι. To be made less.*

* Minthos, Cæl. Rhod. 10. 22. *μίνθος*, i. stercus. *The dung of Goats.* Vid. Calep.

Mintro, as; Ovid. vox Muris. *To squeak as a Mouse doth.*

Minuens, tis; part. Cæs. *ἐλαττῶν. Diminishing, abating, decreasing.*

Mĭnuo, is, ĕre; ui, utum; Act. à *Minus*: i. minus facio, vel ab ant. *μινύω*, pro *μινύθω*, à *μινυὸς parvus*, Scal. *ἐλαττόω, λεπτύνω.* המעיט, גרע. *To* **minish** *or diminish, to lessen or make less; to abate, impair, decay; to allay, to appease; to tear off, or do ere a whit the less*, Ter. ◊ Majestatem minuere, Quint. *To commit treason.* ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Spem militibus minuere, Cæs. ◊ Est & neut. ap. Cæs. pro *decresco*, ut Minuente æstu.

Minuor, ĕris; utus; Pass. *To be diminished, abated, lessen'd.*

Minurio, is, ire; à *μινυρίζω*, in fut. *μινυρῶ*, exili & querulâ voce cantillo. *Minurit, μινυρίζει*, Gl. hoc à *μινυρὸν*, i. *μικρὸν, ὀλίγον*, Hes. De palumbe Spart. usurpat; de hirundine Sidon. *To sing small or with a low voice; to coo as a Ringdove doth; to chatter as a Swallow.* Leg. corr. ap. Sid. *Minurrio & minarrio.* Cal. leg. *Minurizo.*

Minuritiones appell. avium minorum cantus, Fest. *μινυρισμοί.* Cal. leg. Minurizationes. *The chirping or singing of small birds.* † Minuritionem citare, G. ex Cic. *To make restitution of stollen goods.*

† Minus, a, um; adj. *Mina ovis*, i. ventre glabro, Varr. *i. e.* quæ minus habet lanæ, Turneb. à Gr. *μινὺς parvus*: eadem quæ & *Apica ovis*, i. *ἀπεκτὸς* glabra, quæ *κολέος* Arist. *Perperas minas oves*, Plaut. quòd venditæ in minas essent conversæ, vel quòd pusillæ; Meurs. ◊ *Mina mamma*, lacte deficiens, Fest. Æ *Munificem mammam* voc. Plin. quæ lac præbet. *A pill'd ewe; an empty breast, a wind-bag.*

Minus, ōris; n. à comp. *Minor.* Cum *Gen.* qu. à *Parum*; ut Minus spei, *Less hope.* ◊ It. pro *Non*; Sin minus, *but if not.* Quo minus, *That it should not.* ◊ Cum *Nom.* subint. *quam*; ut Minus ducenta millia, Liv. Minus dimidium, Cic. *nim.* pari ratione quâ *Plus.*

Minùs; adv. *ἧττον. Less; also not, not so, not so much, not so well.* Cum *Adv.* & *Verbis*; ut, Minùs diu, Plaut. *Not so long.* Minùs scis, Ter. *You do not know so well.* Minùs in senatum venit, Cic. *He comes not so much or so often to the House.*

† Minusculæ Quinquatrus, Fest. *The Ides of* June, *because that was the minstrels holiday, who worshipped* Minerva, R.

† Minusculârii aquæductus; i. minuti & tenuiores, R. ex Calv.

Minusculus, a, um; dim. à *Minor*. *μικρότερος. Lesser.* Minuscula epistola, villa,

villa, Cic. Æ Minuſculæ literæ, *Little letters.* Majuſculæ, *The Capitals.*

Minūtal; n. Juven. τὸ μιγλωτὸν, genus condimenti ex rebus minutatim conciſis, Apic. *A diſh made with herbs and other things chopped together; a juſſel, a gallimaufry, a pan-pudding or pye; a* Salmagunda, *a Haſh; minced meat.*

† Minutalis, e; adj. unde Minutalibus regnis, Tert. *Poor, ſorry, ſlight, ſmall.* Et ſubſt. Terræ minutalia, Id. Formicas, tineas, & hoc genus minutalia, Id.

† Minūtārius. *A ſeller of triſles or ſmall haberdaſhers ware.* R. ex Bud.

Minūtātim; adv. εἰς λεπτότατα, λεπτομερῶς. *Piece-meal, in gobbets; by little and little, leiſurely.* = Gradatim, Cic.

Minutè; adv. Col. λεπτῶς. *Smally.*

Minūtia, æ; f. ab adj. *Minutus*; Sen. σπύβαλον, λεπτόν. *The ſmalleſt thing that may be ſeen, a mite; an atom or mote in the Sun,* Lact. Eſt & *Minutia* quod aliter *Minutum*, λεπτόν. Χαλκοῦς ἀνεολum, dividitur in minutias 8. quæ λεπτὰ dicuntur, & indiviſæ manent; M. *The ſmalleſt piece of coin, a dodkin, a cue, half a farthing.* ◊ *Alſo a fraction in Arithmetick.*

† Minuties, Apul. idem quod *Minutia.* לֶפֶט. *Smalneſs, littleneſs.*

Minūtim; adv. Col. & Lucil. à *Minuo.* λεπτομερῶς. *In little pieces or morſels, in crums.*

Minutio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Minuo*, Quint. μείωσις, ἐλάττωσις. *A miniſhing or leſſening.* = Intentio, Gell.

Minūtior, us; comp. Quint. *Smaller, of leſſer importance.*

Minutiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. à *Minutus*, Suet. *Exceeding ſmall, very little.*

† Minutularios vectigalium conductores, Aug. Civ. 7. 4. al. leg. *Minicularios*, al. *munuſcularios*, Viv. *Poor publicans, that farm but a ſmall part of the taxes.*

Minūtŭlus, a, um; dim. à *minutus.* μικρότερος. *Little, pretty.* Pueros infantes minutulos, Plaut. *The little manikins.*

Minutum, ti; portio minuta temporis & ponderis. τὸ λεπτόν. *A* minute, *the ſixtieth part of an hour, or of a degree.* ◊ It. Nummi ſpecies minima, N. T. λεπτόν. שְׁמִינָא. Syr. i. pars octava, aſſiris ſcil. id. quod פְּרִישָׁה. Tremell. *A piece of coin in braſs, weighing if it were ſilver, half a grain; a mite.*

Minūtus, a, um; part. & adj. ἐλαττωθείς. *Miniſhed, ſmall, little, mean, ſimple, faint, poor, low ſpirited; cutted and ſhort.* Eleganter additur diminutivis; ut Minuti piſciculi, Ter.

* Minyacanthes. *A kind of Trefoil,* G. ex Plin.

* Miōſis, μείωσις, à μειόω, *imminuo*; quæ & *Tapinoſis* dic. *A Figure of Rhetorick, whereby a thing is hyperbolically extenuated or leſſened.* Æ Auxeſis.

Mira, orum; n. Non. θαύματα. *Wonders, ſtrange ſights.*

Mirābĭlis, le; adj. θαυμαστὸς, παράδοξος. פלא. *Wonderful, marvellous, ſtrange, to be wondered at.*

Mirābĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. θαυμασιότης. *Admirableneſs, wonderfulneſs.*

Mirābĭlĭter; adv. θαυμαστῶς. *Admirably, wonderfully, marvelloully, exceedingly.*

Mirābundus, a, um; Liv. θαυμάζων. *Admiring, wondring, marvelling.*

† Mirăcŭla, æ; ſcortum turpe, à *Miris*, i. monſtris; unde & *Miriones*, Var. ex Plaut. *Diobolares, ſchœnicolæ, miraculæ*; Clitell. *An ugly whore, an ill-favoured curtail.*

† Mirăcŭlōsè; adv. Auguſt. θαυμασίως. *After a marvellous manner.*

Mirăcŭlum, li; n. *Miracula*, quæ nunc digna admiratione dicimus, antiqui in rebus turpibus utebantur, Feſt. θαῦμα. *A* miracle, *wonder, or marvel; a monſtrous thing, a thing exceeding common reaſon and nature.* ◊ *A jugling trick,* Arn.

† Mirăcŭlus, a, um; *Monſtrous or deformed.* Hinc meretrices miraculæ dict. Plaut. à *miris*, i. monſtris, Var.

Mirandus, a, um; θαυμαστὸς. *Marvellous, wonderful, to be wondred or marvelled at.* Mirandum in modum, Cic. *Wonderfully.*

Mirans, tis; part. à *Miror*, Ovid. θαυμάζων. *Marvelling, wondring.*

Mirātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. θαυμασμός. חִמָּהוֹן. *Marvelling, wondring, admiration.*

Mirātor, ōris; m. verb. Poet. θαυμαστής. *An admirer or wonderer.*

Mirātrix, icis; f. Poet. *She that admireth or marvelleth.* Turba miratrix, Juv. *The gaping crowd.* Fama miratrix ſenioris ævi, Sen. *The admirer.*

Mirātūrus, a, um; part. R. ex Plin. *That marvelleth, or is about to marvel.*

Mirātus, a, um; p. dep. Virg. ὁ θαυμάσας. *Admiring, wondring.*

Mirè; adv. θαυμαστῶς, θαυμασίως. *Wonderfully, marvelloully, exceedingly.*

Mirĭficè; adv. θαυμαστῶς. *Strangely, wonderfully.* Mirificè delectari, Cic. *To be mightily taken with a thing.*

Mirĭficiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. à *Mirificus*, Ter. θαυμασιώτατος. *Moſt wonderful, exceeding ſtrange.*

Mirĭfĭco, as; *i.* mirum ſive mirabilem facio, Vulg. θαυμάζω. חִמָּלָא. *To make marvellous, &c. to deal ſtrangely, or do ſtrange things*, Plaut.

Mirĭfĭcus, a, um; adj. θαυμάσιος. פְּלִיא. *Marvellous, wonderfull, ſtrange.*

† Mĭrio, ōnis; m. à *miris*, i. monſtris; à quo Acc. ait, *Perſonas diſtortas, oribus deformes, miriones*, Var. *Miriones*, miratores, Gl. *Strange deformed perſons, with ugly wry mouths.*

† Mĭrior, us; comp. à *Mirus*, R. ex Feſt. *Numquid hoc mirius?* Var. *More marvellous or ſtrange.*

* Mirmĭcŏleon; m. R. ex Hier. μυρμηκολέων. *A kind of beaſt that killeth Ants.*

Mirmillo, ōnis; m. Juv. & Myrmillo, qu. *Myrmido*, verſo *d* in *l*, Turn. à μύρμηξ formica, quòd gravitate armaturæ viderentur repere, non incedere, ſicut formicæ onuſtæ ſolent; unde & *crupellarii* & *prorepi* vocab. Lipſ. *Mirmillonicum* genus armaturæ Gallicum eſt, ipſique *mirmillones* antè *Galli* appellab. in quorum galeis piſcis effigies inerat, Feſt. ut ſit à μόρμυρος genus piſcis, (*picta mormyres*, Ovid.) μορμυρίων, *murmillo*, Scal. Æ Gladiatorum alter *Myrmillo*, *Gallus* & *ſequutor* dict. alter *Retiarius* & *Thrax*. *A Fencer or ſword-player, armed with a ſhield, ſtrike and head-piece, with a picture of a fiſh upon the creſt; as the other that fought againſt him, was with a net and a forke. A ſmall-buckler.*

† Mirmillonicus, a, um; Feſt. ad. mirmillones pertinens.

† Mĭro, as; ant. pro *Miror*, Var. ap. Non. *Hoſpes, quid miras?*

Mĭror, āris; Dep. à מָרָא *viſus*, prop. intentè intueor; M. Rect. à *mirus*, i. pro re mirâ habeo. חִמָּה. θαυμάζω, ἄγαμαι. *To wonder, marvel, admire, to ſtrange or make ſtrange at; to like or be in love with; highly to eſteem and ſet by; earneſtly to look upon, to behold with delight or aſtoniſhment; to imitate*, Vir. *To be ignorant or not to know*, Non. Regit *Acc.* it. *Gen.* Vir. ſubaud. ἕνεκα, i. *cauſâ, gratiâ*, ut Juſtitiæne priùs mirer, belline laborum.

† Mirtētum, ti; n. corr. pro *myrtetum*, Col. *A myrtle-grove.*

Mirum, i; n. θαῦμα. *A marvel, a wonder, a ſtrange thing.* Mirum, ni domi eſt, Ter. *Ten to one he's at home.* Minimè mirum eſt, Cic. *No wonder.* ◊ Reſponſio adv. Ter. *O ſtrange!*

MIRUS, a, um; An à μαρὸς deteſtandus, i. admirandus, per contr. uti apnos *Abominably* int. pon. pro *Wonderfully.* Al. ab יָרֵא *timuit*, in part. Pyh. vel Hoph. מוֹרָא *timendus.* Al. à Syr. מָרָא *dominus*, q. d. *venerandus.* פְּלָא. θαυμάσιος, θαυμαστός. *Wonderful, marvellous, ſtrange.* Mirum in modum, & Miris modis, Plaut. *Strangely.*

† Mis, antiq. genit. pro *Mei*, Plaut.

Miſcellānea, ōrum; n. plur. Juv. cibus gladiatorum, *i.* ultima cœna; ſic dict. quia omnia, quæ apponuntur eis, *miſcent* & ſic manducant; vet. Schol. vel *miſcellaneum* dic. vas, in quo prandia gladiatorum miſcebantur; vet. Voc. vel pot. id quod *Miſcelli ludi*, Scal. vid. miſcellus. ◊ It. libri in quibus varia permixtim tractantur, τὰ σύμμικτα. *A huddle or riffraff of things mixed together without any order; a gallymaufry or hotch-potch, ſuch as the ſword-players uſed to eat; or raker a ſort of mixt playes or ſhews, wherein there was no order kept, either in the performance of the exerciſes, or the ſitting of the people.* ◊ *Note-books, miſcellanies, collections without any method.*

Miſcellāneus, a, um; à *miſcellus*; σύμμικτος, συμμιγής. בְּלִיל. מִשְׁלִין, *Mixed, confuſed, jumbled together, in a huddle.* Turba miſcellanea, Apul. *The rabble-rout.* = Varius, confuſaneus, Gell.

† Miſcelliōnes; appel. qui non certæ ſunt ſcientiæ, ſed variorum mixtorúmque judiciorum, Feſt. quia *Miſcelli.*

Miſcellus, a, um; dim. qu. à *miſculus*, quod à *miſceo*, ut *ſedulus* à *ſedeo*. σύμμικτος. *Mixt or mingled of divers kinds together.* Miſcella doctrina, Gell. ◊ *Miſcelli ludi*; qui varii generis, à Caligulâ inſtituti in Galliâ Lugduni ad aram Auguſti Cæſaris, Suet. *Divers ſorts of playes and exerciſes performed yearly at* Lions *in* France. ◊ *Miſcella uva*, Var. fort. à miſcello colore, albo in nigrum vergente, M. *A kind of black grape.* ◊ *Miſcellæ vites*, quæ in quemvis agrum conveniunt, Cato. quòd cum cæteris ubique utiliter miſceantur, Perot. *A kind of Vines that will grow in any ſoil.* Al. leg. *miſelle*, quòd eſſent viliores; unde μίσελλος, βύτελος καὶ μέλας εἶνος, Heſ. ◊ *Miſcellum genus* columbarum ex agreſti & domeſtico natum, Var. *A kind of runt pigeon.*

Miſcendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be mingled or mixed with.*

Miſcens, tis; part. Ovid. *Mingling, interlacing.*

MISCEO, es, ēre; ui, miſtum & mixtum; Act. à μίσγω, quod à מָזַג vel

מסך ; ערב, בלל. *To mingle, to* **mix** *or interlace, to blend or jumble, to put together, to shuffle, to huddle, to disorder; to make a stir or an hurly-burly; to skink or serve one with drink,* Juv. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Miscere vinum aquâ, & aquam vino, Plin. vel cum *Dat.* aquam lacti, Col. vel cum *Acc.* & *ad*, Id. ◊ Miscere in aciem, Liv. *To set in array*; Tumultum in concionem, Id. *To put them in an uproar.* ◊ Miscere consilia cum aliquo, Tac. *To consult, to lay their heads together*; Corpus cum aliquâ, Cic. *To lye with her.* ◊ Miscere contractum, Paul. *To make a bargain.* Miscere omnia, Cic. *To put into disorder.* = Turbo, concito, Id.

Miscĕor, ēris; Pass. *To be mingled or mixed together,* &c. = Temperor, Cic.

† Miscŭlābat, pro Miscebat. R. ex Plaut.

† Miselluălus, a, um; dim. ex dim. Plaut. *A poor helpless wretch.*

Miselĭus, a, um; dim. à *Miser*: ταλαίπωρος, ἀθλιώτερος. *Poor, miserable, wretched, pitiful.*

MĪSER, ĕra, ĕrum; (ī) à *Minus*, cui cùm opus est, minus nullo est, Var. qui fœlicitatem *amiserit*, Isid. à μισερὸς, *scelus*; Cujac. *Detestabilis*, quod à μύσος, *scelus*; à μέλεος, *i.* ἀτυχὴς, Hesych. *Infelix*, Vos. Rect. à μισῶ *odi*, M. qu. μισηρὸς, *odiosus, exosus.* ταλαίπωρος, τάλας, κέτλιος, δύστηνος, ἄθλιος. Aliq. pro Innocente; Int. blandientis, *Poor wretch. Wretched, pitiful, woful, in sad plight, distressed, miserable, silly, poor, sorry, mean*; *innocent.* = Ærumnosus, infelix, calamitosus, acerbus, Cic. pauper, Ter. ◊ Miser animi, animo, ex animo, Plaut. ◊ Miseram me! Ter. *Wretch that I am.*

Misĕrābĭle, pro *Miserabiliter*, Virg. *Woefully, miserably.*

Misĕrābilis, le; ἐλεεινὸς, οἰκτρὸς. **Miserable**, *lamentable, wretched, pitiful, to be pitied, pitious, sad, rueful.*

Misĕrābĭliter; adverb. ἐλεεινῶς, οἰκτρῶς. *Wretchedly, miserably, lamentably, sadly, pitiously.*

Misĕrandus, a, um; part. ἐλεεινός. *To be pitied, lamentable, pitiful.* Miserandum in modum, Cic. *Pitifully, pitiously.*

Misĕrans, tis; part. Virg. οἰκτείρων. *Having pity, pitying,* &c.

Misĕranter; adv. Gell. ἐλεεινῶς. *Pitifully, lamentingly.*

Misĕrātio, ōnis; f. οἰκτιρμὸς. *Pity, compassion, affection and concern.*

Misĕrātus, a, um; dep. cum *Acc.* Vir. *That hath compassion or pity on one.*

Misĕrè; adv. ἀθλίως, ταλαιπώρως. *Wretchedly, miserably, pitifully, sadly; mightily, exceedingly, desperately.* Miserè amare, cupere, Ter. ☌ Beatè, Cic.

† Misĕreo, es; ant. à *Miser*, Plaut. unde nunc in usu *Miseret*. *To pity, to take pity or compassion.*

Misĕreor, ēris, ertus; Dep. ἐλεέω, οἰκτείρω. חנן, רחם. *To pity, to take pity of one, to have mercy on him, to be sorry for him.* Cum *Gen.*

Misĕrescit; Impers. ἐλεῖ vel οἰκτίρει γίνεται. *It pitieth.* Miserescat te mei, Ter. *Take pity of me.*

Misĕrĕsco, is, ĕre; inc. à *Misereo*, Virg. οἰκτίζομαι, ἀπολαχίζομαι. *To pity or compassionate.* Cum *Gen.*

Miseret, misertum & miseritum est; imp. *It pitieth me, I am sorry or troubled for.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Gen.* Miseret me tui; Item Miseret me vicem tuam. *I am sorry for you.*

† Misĕrētur; ant. pro *Miseret*, Non.

Misĕria, æ; f. ἀθλιότης, ταλαιπωρία, ἀτυχία. עני, און. *Wretchedness, misery, distress, misfortune, trouble.* = Ærumna, calamitas, Cic.

Misericordia, æ; f. à *Misericors*, vel ægritudo *cordis* ex *miseria* alterius. ἐλεημοσύνη, οἰκτιρμός. חסד. *Mercy, compassion, pity; alms, charity.* = Clementia, lenitas, Cic.

† Misĕricordior, us; compar. Plaut. *More merciful or pitiful.*

† Misericorditer; adv. Aug. *Mercifully, pitifully.*

Misĕrĭcors, dis; adj. à *miserum*, vel pot. à *miserans* & *cor*; vet. voc. cujus *cor miseret*, i. miseretur; vel cujus *cor miserum* est dolentis alienam miseriam. ἐλεήμων, εὐσπλαγχνος. חנון, רחום. *Merciful, pitiful, compassionate, tenderhearted.* = Mitis, mansuetus, Cic.

Misĕrior, us; comp. Ter. ταλαίντερος. *More miserable or wretched.*

† Misĕrĭter; adv. pro *Miserè*, Catull. οἰκτρῶς. *Pitifully, miserably, sadly.*

† Miseritudo, pro *Miseria*, Acc. ap. Non.

† Misero, ant. pro Miseror, Accius.

Misĕror, aris; Dep. οἰκτείρω. *To pity, compassionate, lament and bewail.* ☌ *Miseror Acc.* regit, *Misereor Gen.* Serv. ☌ *Miserari*, est lamentare & deplorare; *Misereri*, alterius infelicitate moveri; Ita *miseramur* casum nostrum aut communem; *miseremur* semper aliorum, Auct. Popm. Illud sign. act. hoc pass. Non.

Miserrimus, a, um; superl. à *miser*. ἀθλιώτατος. *Most miserable, sad or wretched.*

† Miserulus, a, um; id. quod *Misellus*. Anima miserula, G. ex Non.

Miserum; interj. dolentis, pro *Eheu*, Vir. εὖ. *O sad!*

Missa, æ; f. *i.* missio; ut *remissa peccatorum*, i. *remissio*, Cypr. *offensa*, i. *offensio*, &c. scil. ut Græcis, concione finitâ, præco clamabat λαοῖς ἄφεσις· ità ap. Latinos, re divinâ peractâ, Diaconus solebat dicere, *Ite, missa est*; i. missio est, vel Ecclesia missa est, *h. e.* cœtus dimittitur. Duplex autem erat *missa*; una *catechumenorum*, qui ante Eucharistiam dimissi, Aug. altera initiatorum sive *fidelium*, qui post. Hinc missa pro *Liturgiâ* sum. & speciatim pro sacrâ *synaxi*, Ambr. A *mittendo* igitur, cujus alii alias rationes afferunt; ut *Liturgia* dicatur *missa*, i. nuncia, quòd preces nostras ferat & *mittat* ad Deum, vet. voc. *Cœna Dominica* autem sic dicatur, quòd olim celebraretur ex donis à populo *missis*, pane sc. & vino, è quibus tantum sumi solebat, quantum ad Eucharistiæ administrationem sufficeret, Voss. Al. ex Heb. מסה, Deut. 16. 10. *oblatio* sive *munus*; sed nullo Patrum astipulante. vid. Casaub. ap. M. ἄφεσις, λειτουργία, σύναξις. The **Mass**, *at first used for the dismission or sending away of the people, and that either before the Communion or after. Hence it came to signifie the whole Church-service or Common-prayer; more particularly the Communion-service, the office of the Sacrament, after the rest of the people were dismissed.*

† Missĭcŭlo, as; *i.* crebrò vel minutatim mitto, ut sit vel frequ. vel dim. à *missum*, ut à *pensum*, *pensiculo*, Plaut. πολὺ διαπέμπω. *To send often.*

Missĭle, is; n. à *Mittendo*: telum quòd manu mittitur; βέλος, ὄϊστος. *A dart, or other thing to be cast or thrown.*

Missĭlia, um; pl. dona à Principe in populum sparsa sive *missa*, Suet. δόσεις. *Gifts which the Emperours were wont to throw among the people, as sweet-meats, perfumes,* &c.

Missĭlis, le; adj. à Mitto, missum; πόμπιμος, βλητός. *That may be thrown, cast, hurled or flung.*

Missĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à *Mitto*: πομπὴ, ἄφεσις, ἀπόλυσις. משלחת. *A sending, a sending away or dispatch; a discharge of souldiers,* &c. *Of which three sorts.* Missio honesta, *with honour upon the account of service done*; causaria, *in point of health*; ignominiosa, *when turned away for some misdemeanour.*

Missĭto, tas; freq. à *Mitto*, Liv. *To send often.*

Missus, a, um; part. à *Mitto*. πεμφθεὶς, ἀφεὶς. שלוח. *Sent, cast, hurled, thrown, shot, let out, laid aside, let pass.* Missum facere. *To let alone, to let pass, to take no notice of,* &c. Missam facere uxorem, *i.* repudiare, Suet.

Missus, ûs; m. verb. quia *mittitur* in mensam, Non. uti ipsa *mensa* Heb. dic. שלחן à *mittendo*. βολὴ, πομπὴ, ἔφεσις, φορυφή. *A cast, a hurl or throw*, Liv. *A sending or dispatch*, Cæs. **A mess**, *a course or service of meat*, Lampr. *A course or turn, the playing of beasts by turn or order; as at horse-races, bear-baitings,* &c. Suet.

† Mistarius; vas, quo miscemus, Non. *Urceus, aut longâ geminus mistarius ansâ*, Lucil. Ità M. sed Cal. leg. *geminâ longus mistarius ansâ*, & ait esse vas, quo vinum aquâ miscemus. Al. leg. *mixtarius.*

Mistūra, æ; f. verb. à *Misceo*, Col. κρᾶσις, μίξις. מזג. *A mixture, a hotch-potch.*

Mistus, a, um; part. à *Misceor*. μεμιγμένος. בלול. *Mingled, mixt, tempered, blended, put together.*

* Misy, yos; n. μίσυ, μίσυος· ex Syr. משחא *unctio*, quòd inunctioni oculorum serviat; M. ex Hippocr. *That which Apothecaries call* Vitriol; *also a kind of delicious mushrome*, Plin. 10. 3.

Mitella, æ; f. dim. à *Mitra*, ut à *libra*, *libella*. μιτρίον. *A little Mitre; a Turbant or shash, an ornament of the head*, Hier. *Also a skarf or napkin to wrap ones arm in, when 'tis hurt*, Cels.

† Miteo, es; R. ex Col. ἡμερόω, ἡμερόομαι. *To wax gentle or mild.*

Mitescens, tis; part. *Waxing mild.*

Mitesco, is, ĕre; inc. à *Mitis*. ἡμερόομαι. *To grow tame, gentle or tractable, to be appeased or allayed, to become quiet and calm. Also to wax ripe*, Plin. πραίνομαι.

* Mithras, æ; m. Stat. μίθρας. *The Sun worshipped by this name among the Persians.* ◊. It. præcipuus sacrorum minister, Apul. *The chief Priest.* Vid. Propr.

* Mithrax; Plin. 37. 10. μίθραξ. scrib. & *Mitrax*, it. *Mithridax*, ap. Solin. gemma, quæ sole percussa coloribus micat variis. Gignitur in Perside, Isid. quòd Persæ *solem* μίθραν vocant; *q. d.* gemma solaris. *A stone of the rose-colour, but against the Sun changeable.*

Mithrĭdāticum antidotum, Plin. à *Mithridate* rege inventore. **Mithridate**, *a singular confection used in Physick.*

* Mi-

*Mithridax, Solino, quæ Plinio *Mithrax & Mitrax.* vid. Mithrax.

Mitificātio, ōnis; f. verb. R. ex Col. πραΰνσις. *A ſoftning or making gentle.*

Mitificātus, a, um; Cic. *Concocted, digeſted.*

Mitifico, as; πραύνω, ἐκμειλίσσομαι. *To pacifie or make quiet, to tame.*

Mitificor, āris; Plin. *To be quieted.*

Mitigandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be boiled or roaſted, as meat is.*

Mitigātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατευπρεπύνσις. *A* **mitigation** *or aſſwaging, an appeaſing or making quiet and gentle.*

Mitigātor; m. R. ex Digeſt. *An appeaſer or quieter.*

Mitigātōrius, a, um; adject. Plin. πραΰντικός. *That hath vertue to aſſwage or eaſe pain.*

Mitigo, as; quaſi mite ago. M. pot. ut à *navis navigo*; ſic à *mitis, mitigo.* πραΰνω, ἐκμειλίσσω, ἥπιόω. **השקיט**. *To* **mitigate**, *aſſwage, appeaſe, allay or eaſe; to make ripe or mellow,* πεπαίνω, *to make tender.* ◊ Cibum mitigare, *To ſeethe meat and make it tender.* = Reconcilio, relaxo, Cic.

Mitigor, āris; Paſſ. *To be aſſwaged,* &c. *To be made tame,* Plin.

Mitior, us; comp. *More mild or gentle.*

MITIS, e; (ī) adj. qu. μεθιεὶς vel μεθεὶς, part. à μεθίημι *remitto*; lenis & *remiſſus.* qu. *mittis*, qui facilè mittit, Becm. cui oppon. *tenax*; qu. *mutus*, Iſid. qui injuriâ illatâ tacet. Prop. de fructu, *mite* quod maturum & veſcum eſt, à μίεν, ἐδίεν, Heſ. vel à μειῶ *minuo*, M. quòd mitia facilè dentibus comminuantur. ὥρεος, πέπειρος, de moribus, ἥμερος, πρᾷος. **ענו**. *Meek, mild, gentle, calm, quiet, ripe, mellow,* Vir. = Manſuetus, moderatus, lenis. ∞ Ferus, immanis, aſper, durus, Cic.

Mitiſſimè; adv. Cæſ. *Moſt gently.*

Mitiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Very mild.*

Mitiùs; adv. comp. Ovid. *More gently.*

Mitra, æ; f. μίτρα. incurvum pileum, Serv. *ſc.* capitis ornamentum, prop. Lydorum & Phrygum; unde illud, *Mæoniâ mentum mitrâ*, Vir. à μίτος *filum*, Euſt. quod ab ant. μίω, *i.* μιτόω *ligo*, Heſ. vel pot. à **מיתר** *funis*, Scal. Chald. **מיתרא** *mitra*, ut id. ſit quod gr. δεσμός. Lat. *vitta*, à vinciendo. **מנעת, צניף, פאר**. Eſt & μίτρα cingulum militare ap. Hom. It. *mitra*, funis quo media navis vincitur, vet. voc. *A Bonnet or Turbant; a Biſhops or Abbots* **Mitre**. *An attire for the head, with labels hanging down, uſed heretofore of women.* ∞ Pilea virorum; *Mitræ* fœminarum, quas *calantica* dicunt, Serv. Imò & ſacerdotum, quæ & *Cidaris* dic. ◊ Anademata mitræ, Lucr. Redimicula mitræ, Virg. *The tyes or ſtayes with which it was made faſt.* ◊ *A kind of girdle which women at their firſt birth conſecrated to* Diana, Cæl. 16. 10.

Mitrax; Plin. quæ alibi *Solis gemma*, vid. Mithrax; à Perſis accepta, variè contra *Solem* refulgens.

†Mitrella, & Mitrula; idem. R. ex Solin. Rect. Mitella.

Mittens, tis; part. Ovid. *Sending, caſting, flinging, throwing,* &c.

MITTO, is, ĕre; miſi, miſſum; Act. à μεθίω ſive μεθίημι, quod id. ſign. V. à μίτος *filum*; quia qui mittit, elongat; Scal. Ut à πόρος *meatus*, πορεύω *eo*; ita à *meo, mitto*, i. meare facio, M. vel à Chald. **משא** *pervenire*; vel à **מיתא** *venire faciens*, ab **אתא** *venit.* ἀποστέλλω, πέμπω. **שלח**. *To ſend, to diſpatch, (letters or meſſengers;) to preſent (gifts;) to caſt, hurl, throw, fling, (darts, dice,* &c.) *to put forth; to utter; to diſmiſs; to let paſs, or let ge, to let alone; to ceaſe or give over; to forgive.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Mitte mihi quæſo literas, Cic. vel cum *Acc.* & *ad*; Literas ad Jugurtham mittunt: *in*; In ſermones, in ora populi aliquem mittere, Quint. *To make one talked of:* vel *ſub*; Orbem totum ſub leges mittere, Vir. *To bring it under obedience.* Item cum *Supino*, ut, Oratores mittere petitum pacem, Liv. ◊ Interd. *Mitto* cum Nomine, quod regit, ponitur pro *Verbo* iſtius nominis; Ad mortem mittere, Cic. *To put to death, i. to kill.* Corpus mittere ſepulcro, Stat. *To bury.* In acta mittere, Sen. *To record or regiſter.* Sub jugum mittere, Cæſ. *i.* ſubjugare. Præcipitem mittere, Hirt. *i.* præcipitare. Vocem mittere, Cic. *i.* loqui. ◊ *Mitto* ſæpe adhibetur pro compoſitis, *Dimitto*; ut, Mittere in conſilium, Cic. *i.* dimittere judices ad ſententiam ferendam, ubi finem fecerit Orator, Aſcon. *Committo*; ut, Corpus mittere ſepulcro, Stat. *Emitto*; ut, Vocem, folia, fructum, mittere, Plin. Ita, Mittere ſanginem, Celſ. *To let blood.* Item *Remitto*; ut, Unam hanc noxiam mitte, Ter. Etiam *Tranſmitto*; ut, Fundum Varro vocat, quem poſſim mittere fundâ, Cic. ap. Quint. *To ſhoot over.* Sæpiſſimè autem pro *Omitto*, ídque vel cum *Acc.* ut, Mitte lacrymas, Ter. *Leave off crying, weep no more*; vel cum *Infin.* ut, Mitte male loqui, Id. *Give over your foul language.*

Mittor, ĕris; Paſſ. *To be ſent,* &c.

Mitŭlus; m. Hor. *A kind of fiſh called a Limpin, good for thoſe that are coſtive.* Vid. Mytilus.

†Miva, æ; f. conditum de Cydoniis. *Quiddany; a Jamm or thick ſyrrup made of Quinces and Sugar.*

*Miūrus, μείουρος. *i. caudâ imminutus*, extremâ parte mutilus; ex μείων *minuo* & οὐρὰ *cauda.* Sic voc. verſus Hexameter in quo extremâ ſede pro Spondæo eſt Iambus, unde & *Teliambus* dicitur, à τῖλε & ἴαμβος, Voſſ. ut τρῶες, δ' ἐρρίγησαν, ὅπως ἴδον αὐλὸν ὄφιν, Hom. *Dirige odoriſequos ad cæca cubilia canes*, Liv.

† Mixtārius, vel Miſtarius; vas quo vinum aquâ miſcemus: *Urceus, aut geminâ longus miſtarius anſa*, Lucil. κύαθος. *A Cup, bowl, or other veſſel, for mingling wine with water.*

†Mixtitius, a, um; Hier. σύμμικτος. *Mingled.*

Mixtūra, æ; f. Plaut. μίξις, κρᾶσις. *A mingling together*: vide Miſtura.

Mixtus, a, um; part. à *Miſceor.* μεμιγμένος. **Mixt**, *mingled.*

M *ante* N.

*Mna, æ; f. pro *Mina*, Meurſ. ex Plaut. μνᾶ· vid. Mina. *A Pound in money.*

*Mnēmŏnĭca, ōrum; n. μνημονικὰ θεωρήματα, ſcil. Præcepta quæ memoriam juvant, Aut. ad Heren. *Precepts or rules and common places for memory.*

*Mnēmŏſyne, es; f. Auſon. μνημοσύνη, *memoria*, ex μνήμων memor. *Memory.*

*Mnēnŏſynum, ni; n. μνημόσυνον, *i. memoriale, monimentum.* R. ex Catul. id per quod nobis aliquid in memoriam revocatur. *A monument, or memorial, a token or pledge left with ones friend, in remembrance of a thing.*

M *ante* O.

Mōbĭlĭor, us; compar. à Mobilis. *More movable or wavering,* &c.

Mōbĭlis, le; adj. *ior, iſſimus*; κινητὸς, μεταβλητὸς. *That may be moved, movable, wavering, fluttering, active; giddy, light, unconſtant, wagging.* Primum mobile, *The firſt Mover or uppermoſt Orb, which carryes about with it all the reſt.* ∞ *Mobiles* res, quæ animâ carent; ut *vaſa, veſtes,* &c. *Moventes*, quæ per ſe moventur; ut *ſervi, pecudes:* J.C. = Lubricus. ∞ Conſtans, Cic.

Mōbĭlĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very movable, quick and active.*

Mōbĭlĭtas, ātis; f. κινησία. *Unconſtancy, movableneſs, wagging, ſwiftneſs; promptneſs and readineſs.* = Inconſtantia, levitas. ∞ Linguæ mobilitas, verborum celeritas, Cic.

Mōbĭlĭter; adverb. κινήτως. *Unconſtantly, movably.* = Celeriter, Cæſ.

†Mōbĭlĭfo, as; κινήσαι ποῶ, ἀναπνέω. *To move often, or to make movable, to give motion.* Mobilitor, paſſ. ap. Lucr. *ſc.* ut à *Nobilis, nobilito.*

† Mocoſus, a, um; vett. μωκώδης, à μῶκος, *ſanna*, Salm. ex Cic. *genere illo mocoſo*; ubi vulgò leg. *moroſo.* it. ex Quint. *actionem mocoſam*; ubi vulg. *inotioſam*, al. *jocoſam. Full of mockery, ridicule.*

Mŏdĕrābĭlis, le; adj. Ovid. μέτριος. *Moderate, meaſurable, governable.*

Mŏdĕrāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. διοίκησις. *Government, rule, management, direction, guidance, ſteerage.*

Mŏdĕrāmentum, ti; n. Gell. idem.

Mŏdĕrandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be managed,* &c.

Mŏdĕrans, tis; part. à *Moderor*, Juv. κυβερνάων. *Ruling, governing, managing.*

† Mŏdĕranter; adv. Lucret. idem quod Moderatè. *Moderately, diſcreetly.*

Mŏdĕrantiùs; adv. comp. Ovid. *More moderately, more ſofily or leiſurely.*

Mŏdĕrātè, iùs, iſſimè; adv. ἐπιεικτως, ἐγκρατῶς, μετρίως. *Moderately, patiently, with reaſon and moderation, fair and ſofily, leiſurely.* = Sanctè, ſapienter, Cic.

† Mŏdĕrātim; adv. Lucr. id. quod moderatè. *Leiſurely.*

Mŏdĕrātio, ōnis; f. μετριότης, δυταξία. **Moderation**, *manage, good government, right order, due proportion.*

Mŏdĕrātior, us; comp. à *Moderatus*, Ovid. *More moderate, better governed, leſs paſſionate.*

Mŏdĕrātiſſimè; adv. Cic. *Moſt moderately, in very good order.*

Mŏdĕrātiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Jul. Capit. *Moſt moderate, very well governed.*

Mŏdĕrātiùs; adv. comp. *With more moderation.*

Mŏdĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. διοικητὴς, εὐθυντὴρ. **מנהג**. *A governour, a guide, a ruler, a maſter.* Moderator ludi, vel juventæ, Mart. *A School-maſter.* = Rector, gubernator, Cic.

Mŏdĕrātrix, īcis; f. διοικήτειρα. *A governeſs, or She manager.*

Mŏdĕrātus, a, um; part. & nom. ex

part.

part. *ior, iſſimus*; ἐντακτ, μέτρ. **Moderate**, *well governed, well ordered, diſcreet, within compaſs, ſober.* = Temperans, Cic.

† Mŏdernus, a, um; Cathol. *qu.* ab *Hodiernus*, vel pot. ab adv. *Modò, modernus*: ut à *die, diurnus.* νεωτερικός. **Modern**, *of this time.*

† Modero, as; Act. à *modus*, ut à *tempus, tempero*; i. modum ſtatuo, Sal. *To* **moderate**, *govern, ſet bounds, keep within compaſs.*

Mŏdĕror, aris; Dep. διοικέω, διὰνω, ἡνιοχέω. נָהַג. *To govern, rule, manage, guide, order*: cum *Acc.* = Rego, guberno, Cic. Moderari curſum, Liv. *To ſteer his courſe.* ◊ Cum *Dat.* Finem ponere. *To refrain, to ſet bounds.* Moderari affectibus, μετριοπαθέω. *To keep them in*; linguæ, Plaut. *To hold his babble*; orationi, Cic. *To make an end of his diſcourſe*; fortunæ, Liv. *To uſe it with moderation.*

Mŏdeſtè; adv. κοσμίως, αὐτάκτως, σωφρονικῶς. *Temperately, modeſtly, ſoberly, ſhamefac'dly, demurely, adviſedly, patiently*; *in a moderate indifferent way.* = Abſtinenter, Cic.

Mŏdeſtia, æ; f. virtus ipſa, è quâ naſcitur *moderatio*, Non. σωφροσύνη, τὸ κόσμιον, κοσμιότης, αἰδιμία. **Modeſty**, *ſhamefac'dneſs, baſhfulneſs, ſoberneſs, diſcretion, good government, orderly behaviour.*

Modeſtiſſimè; adv. Var. *Moſt modeſtly, in beſt order, with beſt government.*

Modeſtiſſimus, a um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very modeſt.*

Mŏdeſtus, a, um; adj. à *Modus*, ut ab *honos, honeſtus*; qui ſervat modum; *ior, iſſimus*; αἰδήμων, κόσμιος, μέτριος. צָנוּעַ. **Modeſt**, *baſhful, ſober, demure, civil, well governed, fine behaved.* ✠ *Preba ſibi*; *Modeſta* apud alios; Don. ex Ter.

Mŏdĭālis, le; adj. μεδιμνᾶ. *Which containeth a buſhel.* Calices modiales, Plaut. *Large, big-bellyed cups*; q. d. *as big as buſhels.*

† Mŏdiātĭo, ōnis; f. Dig. tritici menſura, Meurſ. μοδιασμός. *A meaſuring by the buſhel.*

Mŏdĭcè; adv. μετρίως. *Moderately, indifferently, ſo ſo, reaſonably*; *but a little.* = Modeſtè, Plaut.

† Mŏdĭcellus, a, um; dimin. à Modicus, Suet. ὁ μετριώτερος, ὑπομέτριος. *Very little, mean or ſmall.*

Mŏdĭcò; adv. pro Paulo, Apul. *A little, at a little diſtance.*

Mŏdĭcum, i; n. ſubſt. ex adj. Juv. *A ſmall matter, an ordinary buſineſs.*

Mŏdĭcùm; adv. Plaut. ὀλίγον. *But a little.*

Mŏdĭcus, a, um; à *Modus*, ut à *cœlum*, cœlicus; & ſign. minus, quàm mediocris, ex Cic. ὀλίγος, μέτριος. צָעִיר, מְעַט. *Little, ſmall, but little, ſorry, mean, indifferent, ordinary, reaſonable, ſo ſo*; *brief*, Cic. Plur. *few*, Plaut. ◊ Cum *Abl.* Modicus cultu, Pl. jun. *Mean in apparel.* Cum *Gen.* Originis modicus, Tac. *Mean of birth.* ◊ In modico, ἐν ὀλίγῳ, Act. 26. 28. *i.* propemodùm. *Within a little.*

† Mŏdĭfĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Modificor.* διαμέτρησις. *Meaſuring or bringing into meaſure.* Verſuum lex ac modificatio, Sen.

† Mŏdĭfĭcātor; m. R. ex Dig. *He that changeth or qualifieth.*

Mŏdĭfĭcātus, a, um; part. paſſ. Cic. *Put into a mode or dreſs, faſhioned or ſhaped.*

Mŏdĭfico, as; R. ex Digeſt. modum facio. *To meaſure, to caſt into a mode.*

Mŏdĭfĭcor, āris; Dep. Gell. μετρέω. מָדַד. *To take the meaſure or proportion of a thing, to meaſure.* Modificari in ſumptibus, Apul. *To be ſparing, to uſe a mean.* Cum *Dat.* pro *Moderor.* Liberorum deſideriis modificari, Id. *To rule and govern them, to ſet bounds to them.*

† Mŏdĭficus, a, um; *In meaſure, metrical.* Modifica, *Harmony.* G. ex Auſon.

Modimperator; m. convivii magiſter, potandi moderator, Var. qu. *modum imperans*, Non. quo biberent *ſcil.* undè dic. *arbiter bibendi*, Hor. συμποσίαρχος, ἀρχιτρίκλινος, *i.* princeps diſcubitûs; it. βασιλεὺς, στρατηγός. *Strategus & dictator*, Plaut. *One appointed to ſee good order and meaſure kept at meetings*; *the Steward of the Feaſt*; *the King of good fellows*; *choſen by caſting the dice*, Hor.

Mŏdĭŏlus, li; m. dim. à *Modius*; χοινικίς, quarta pars modii, Perott. *A little buſhel.* Modiolus vini, Plaut. *A rundlet of wine.* ◊ *A bucket to take or draw water out of a Well or pit.* Vitr. κάδος, ὑδρία, κάλπις. Eſtque duplex, Acceptorius & Erogatorius, Front. *A little cup to drink in, like a goblet.* = Trullæ, ſcyphi, modioli, phialæ, Dig. ◊ *Alſo an inſtrument that Surgeons uſe to cut out ſmall bones withal, called a Trepandiron, or the round ſaw of* Hippocrates, Celſ. χοινίκιον. ◊ Modiolus rotæ, Plin. *The ſtock or nave of a Cart-wheel*, *wherein the ſpokes be faſtned.* τύμπανον, καλύμνη. גַּב, חִשּׁוּרִים.

† Modiperator; m. qu. modi parator; uti M. legit ap. Non. id. qui Modimperator. *A kind of Lord of miſrule*; *the manager of a club at merry-making.*

† Mŏdium, ii; n. Plin. *The ſame that* Modius *for land.*

Mŏdius, ii; m. μόδιος, menſuræ genus, quod à מָדַד *menſuravit.* A *modus*, i. menſura, Becm. ◊ *Quadrantal*, quod nunc plerique *amphoram* vocant, habet *Urnas* duas, *modios* tres, *ſemodios* ſex, *congios* octo, *ſextarios* 48. *heminas* 96. *quartarios* 192. *cyathos* 576. Voluſ. Ergo *Modius*, cùm ſit tertia pars *Amphoræ*, habebit *ſextarios* 16. non 22. uti vult Perot. ◊ Alii ſic diſtinguunt. *Modius* continebat duos ſemodios, *ſemodius* ſextarios octo, *ſextarius* heminas duas, *hemina* acetabula quatuor, *acetabulum* ſeſquicyathum, *cyathus* ligulas quatuor. Exactiùs hoc modo: *Modius* continet *libras* 26. *uncias* 8. *Semodius* libras 13. uncias 4. *Sextarius* uncias 20. Hemina 10. Acetabulum duas & dimidiam. Cyathus ſeſcunciam, drachmam, & ſcrupulum. Lingula drachmas tres, & ſcrupulum unum, μέδιμνος. אֵיפָה. *A meaſure, that which we call a Buſhel, but was indeed, as ſome reckon, but our Peck and a half, holding ſixteen Sextiers. It was a meaſure not only of dry things, as ſalt*, Cic. *beans*, Hor. &c. *but of liquid alſo.* ◊ *Modius vini* Pariſinus tricenos ſenos ſextarios noſtros capit. Sextarius autem octonas eas quas pintas dicimus, Bud. i. e. *Eight quarts Engliſh*, Coop. *If ſo, it was two hundred fifty ſix of our quarts, which differs much from the account* Coop. *gives before of dry things, that the* Modius *contained ſixteen Sextiers, and every Sextier according to* Bud. *twenty four ounces*, i. *our pint and half*; *ſo that the* Modius (ſayes he) *is juſt three Gallons*, i. *our Peck and half. But in Wine, being two hundred fifty ſix quarts, it makes ſixty four Gallons*, i. e. *thirty two Pecks or eight Buſhels.* However Modius *in liquids being the third part of an* Amphora, *may well be rendred a Tierce.* ◊ Modius agri, *the ſame as* Quadratus actus; *a ſquare piece of ground, ſixſcore feet in length, and as many in breadth.* ◊ *Alſo the bottom of a Maſt in a Ship*, i. *the hole or place, wherein 'tis put*; *becauſe it was like a Buſhel*, R. ◊ *Alſo the Title of one of* Varro's *Satyres.*

Mŏdò; adv. *i.* cum modo, & ſign. *tempus*, ἄρτι & pon. pro *tantum*, μόνον. Feſt. עַתָּה & לְבַר. Eſt autem temporis & præſentis & præt. Sum. & pro Dummodò, Saltem, Interdum. *Juſt now, even now, a while ago, a little while ſince, lately, but of late.* ◊ Si geminum præſertim, ſign. *One while, tother while*; *ſometime: as* Modò ait, modò negat, Ter. ◊ *Only, but.* Qui ea mediocriter modò conſiderârint, Cic. *Who take but the leaſt notice.* ◊ *So, ſo be, if ſo be, ſo that.* Modò liceat vivere, ſpes eſt, Ter. *So we may but live.* ◊ *At leaſt.* Utinam hoc ſit modò defunctum, Ter. *Would this were but done.* ◊ *Modò non*, pro *Tantùm non*, i. *Ferè, prope modum.* Modò non auri montes pollicens, Ter. ◊ Paulùm modò offendere, Cic. *Never ſo little.*

Mŏdŭlāmen, nis; Sen. *A tune, twang.*

Modulamentum, ti; n. Gell. *A meaſure, as in oratorial compoſitions.*

Modulandus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be tuned or played to tunes.*

Mŏdŭlātè; adv. ῥυθμικῶς. *Tunably.*

Mŏdŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Modulor*, Quint. ἁρμονία, συμμετρία *Tuning, compoſing in muſick, ſetting of notes*, זְמִירָה.

Mŏdŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Col. ῥυθμοποιὸς, μουσικός. *A tuner, a compoſer, a ſongſter.*

Mŏdŭlātrix; f. Stat. *She that ſingeth or tuneth, a ſongſtreſs.*

Mŏdŭlātus, a, um; Quint. κατευλιθεὶς, ᾠδεῖς. *Tuned.* ◊ Act. *Tuning*, Sen.

Mŏdŭlātus, ûs; m. Sen. συμμετρία. *A tuning, or ſinging in meaſure.*

Mŏdŭlor, āris; Dep. à *modulus*: non, ut Nunn. per metath. à μελετῶ. modulis quibuſdam dimetior. κατευλέω, μέλπω, μελῳδέω. *To meaſure or model*, Gell. *To compoſe or ſet a tune (as muſicians do) to ſing, to tune, to warble*; *to trill*; *to play a tune upon any inſtrument*, as Modulari carmen arundine, Ovid. *To play a leſſon upon a pipe.*

Mŏdŭlus, li; m. dim. à *modus.* μέλεγξις, νομίσιον. *A* **model**; *a meaſure*, (*particularly uſed about buildings and aqueducts*, Bud.) *Alſo a Carpenters rule*, Vitr. *The ſize or bigneſs of ones body*, Suet. *A Laſt of a ſhoo*, Hor. *Muſical notes*, Plin.

MODUS, i; m. (ŏ) à מָדַד, unde מִדָּה menſura. A μέδω, *impero*, moderor, perf. m. μέμοδα, μόδος, Scal. τέρμα, μέτρον. מִשְׁפָּט, דֶּרֶךְ, מִדָּה, חֹק. *A meaſure, a mean*; *a bound or compaſs*; *a manner, guiſe, faſhion or way*, (*of doing*) *the quantity, ſize, bigneſs or proportion of any thing*; *an end or ſtint*, πέρας, קֵץ. *The time or meaſure in muſick, a tune or note.* = Ratio, mos, ordo, finis, Cic. numerus, Hor. ◊ Nullo modo, Cic. *By no*

means,

means, in no wise. Miris modis, Plaut. Mirum in modum, Novo modo, Cic. *Strangely, wonderfully.* Extra modum, Id. *Out of all whoe.* In pilæ modum, Plin. *Like a ball.* ¶ Modus Musicus, ut *Dorius, Phrygius, Lydius,* Porphyr. ¶ Hinc a **Mode** *or fashion; also the* **Mood** *of a Verb, i. our manner of speaking by way of discourse or command,* &c.

Mœcha, æ; f. Mart. μοιχαλίς. *A whore or harlot, a strumpet, an adulterous woman, an adultereſs.*

Mœchatio; f. Aug. μοιχεία. *Whoring, fornication, harlotry.*

Mœchator, ōris; m. Plaut. ὁ μοιχεύων. *A lecher, a whoremaſter.*

*Mœchia, æ; f. Plaut. μοιχεία. *Adultery, whoring, debauching of women.*

† Mœchile, is; n. *A brothel.* Duo mœchilia, i. Duæ domus adulteris corruptæ; Cato ad Cinnam.

† Mœchimonium, Laber. *Adultery.*

* Mœchiſſo, as; Plaut. *qu.* à μοιχίζω, quod eſt ap. Suid. *To commit adultery, to play the harlot or lecher.*

Mœchor, aris; à *Mœchus*; Catull. μοιχεύω. נאף. *To play the rogue or whore.*

MOECHUS, chi; m. Catull. μοιχὸς, *adulter*; παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἑοικὸς, i. *ab eo quia minimè decet*; vel quòd exinde *diſſimiles* ſunt liberi, Fung. A מחה *delere, corrumpere.* M. quòd alienum torum corrumpat. מנאף. *An adulterer, a lecher, or whoremaſter, a womans gallant, a Royſter.*

† Mœne; n. ſing. murus, Ennio.

Mœnia, um; (& orum; Scal.) n. pl. à *munio*, ant. *mœnio*; qu. *munia*, à *munitione* civitatis, Serv. Opere *munibant mœnia*, quò *munitius* eſſet oppidum, Var. vel à *mœrus*, i. murus, qu. *mœria*, Scal. *r* in *n* verſo, ut δῶρον *donum*, Voſſ. Mihi videtur, ut à *pœna, punio*; ita à *mœne, munio*; ipſum autem *mœne*, unde *mœnia* plur. ab adj. *mœnis, ne*, factum; ut à *munis, e*, (unde *communis, immunis*) *munia: ut* olim idem ſign. *mœnia* & *munia*, ut *Efficimus pro opibus noſtris mœnia*, Plaut. *Mœnia* pro muneribus dixit antiquè; utì notat Turneb. חומות. τὸ τεῖχος, τὸ πρόβολον. *The Walls of a Town, Caſtle or City. Alſo Turrets, Bulwarks and Forts built upon Walls,* Cæſ.

† Mœnio, is; ant. pro *Munio*; unde *circummœniti*, Plaut. *To wall in or about.* Corinthii mœniunt Syracuſas, Tert.

† Mœnitus, a, um; part. τειχισμένος. *Walled about.* Pergamum divinâ mœnitum manu, Plaut.

† Mœnus, ĕris; pro Munus, Lucr.

† Mœnus, ni; m. Var. V. Mœnia.

*Mœra, æ; f. μοῖρα, pars, fatum. *Climatum vel mœrarum*, Sidon. Sic voc. gradus ſignorum, *ſcil.* partes, quas & μερίδας voc. Ambr. *i.* portiunculas, vel *qu.* fata. Ità Cenſorin. cùm ait particulas in unoquoque ſigno tricenas eſſe; has gr. *mœras* voc. eò *viz.* quòd deas fatales nuncupent *mœras*, & eæ particulæ nobis veluti fata ſint. *A degree of a ſign in the Zodiack, of which there are thirty in each ſign; ſo that in all the twelve there are three hundred and ſixty.*

Mœrens, tis; part. à *Mœreo*: λυπῶν, ὀδυρόμενος. עצוב. *Lamenting, mourning, ſorrowful, ſad and heavy.*

MOERE O, es, ēre; Mœſtus; neutro-paſſ. à μοῖρα, *fatum*, quod pro *dolore* τραγικῶς ſumitur, Scal. ut ſit mœror *qu.* dolor fatalis, vel ut inde fiat μοιρόω *mœreo*, (ut à πρόω *timeo*) *i. e.* fata defleo. Alludit & μύρομαι *fleo, lamentor.* M. ducit pot. à מר *à marum eſſe*; quo ſenſu מר נפש *amarus animæ*, triſtis, mœſtúſve dic. Var. à *marceo*, quòd mœrore corpus marceſcere videatur. Voſſ. ex Aldo per æ ſcribi vult *mœreo*. λυπέομαι, δυσχεραίνομαι, σκυθρωπάζω. אבל, ראג. *To be ſorrowful and ſad, to be heavy and grieved at heart, to be penſive; to lament, mourn, weep, be ſorry for or grieved at a thing; to take on.* ὀδύρομαι. Regit *Abl.* vel *Acc.* Mœrere eventu aliquo, filii mortem, Cic.

† Mœreor, ēris; Paſſ. *Vos taciti mœrebdmini*, Cic. *To be ſorrowful or ſad.*

† Mœri, ōrum; Vir. pro *Muri*, Serv.

† Mœro, as; mœrentem facio; Pacuv. ap. Non. λυπέω. *To make ſorrowful and ſad.*

† Mœror, aris; Lucill. *To be made ſad.*

Mœror, ōris; m. à *Mœreo*, ut à *timeo, timor.* λύπη, ἀλγηδὼν, πένθος. אנוה, עצב. *Sadneſs, heavineſs of heart; lamenting, mourning.* Æ Mœrorem minui, dolorem non potui, Cic. *That the expreſſion of grief, This the paſſion it ſelf.*

† Mœrus, ri, m. ant. pro *murus*: ut *Aggeribus mœrorum*, Virg. *Murus* priùs *Mœrus* à μοῖρα, quòd quiſque pro ratâ parte eos ſervaret, Scal. *i.* reficeret ac tutaretur, Voſſ. *Mœnu' tamen fungi, ac mœros ſervare poteſſent*, Lucil. Inde *pomœrium*, quod *poſt mœros.*

Mœſtè; adv. Cic. ad Heren. λυπηρῶς, ἀδύμως. *Sadly, ſorrowfully, heavily.*

Mœſtificus, a, um; Plaut. *That maketh ſorry, ſadning.*

Mœſtior, us; comp. Lucret.

Mœſtiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. à *Mœſtus*, Ovid. *Moſt ſad.*

† Mœſtitèr; adv. Plaut. idem quod Mœſtè. *Mournfully.*

Mœſtitia, æ; f. κατήφεια, ἀλγηδών. *Sadneſs, heavineſs, penſiveneſs.*

† Mœſtitūdo, inis; f. Plaut. idem.

Mœſtus, a, um; adj. à *Mœreo*; *r* in *ſ* verſo, ut ab *uro uſtus.* Non dico, ut à γέμω *plenus ſum* fit *gemo*, ità à μεστὸς *plenus* fieri *mœſtus.* עצוב. πεπλυντῆς, σκυθρωπὸς, ἄθυμος, κατηφὴς. *Sorrowful, ſad, mournful, diſcontent, woful, penſive, all amort.*

† Mogiron; R. ex Plin. *A kind of herb.*

MOLA, æ; f. (ŏ) μύλη, unde & dic. Non ergo à *mollio*, quòd ejus motu eò conjecta molliuntur, ut Var. non à *Mole*, quòd ſaxi mole frumenta terantur. Porrò ipſum μύλη non à μολέω *curro*; neq; ex μεῖον ὅλας, quod eſt *minuere hordea, fruges*: ſed à μύλλω, quod ex Hebr. מגל, vel מוך, *incidere.* ¶ *Mola*, lapis molaris. ¶ *Mola* eſt etiam far toſtum, & ſale ſparſum, quòd eo molito hoſtiæ aſpergantur, Feſt. quæ dic. *Mola ſalſa*, Turn. θύλημα, φαιστὸν, ἀλοχύτη, quæ tamen poſtrema vox integras fruges notat cum ſale mixtas, non molitas nec freſas. ¶ *Mola* item pro Dente molari, Vulg. Int. ¶ *Mola* item Os cui dentes inhærent; *i.* mandibula, Var. ¶ *Mola*, patella ſive rotula in genu. ὀστρακτὶς, ὀστομυλὶς. ¶ *Mola*, μύλη, Plut. ſive μυλόσαρξ, Heſ. caro informis, ſeu moles carnea in utero concepta, tumor uteri induratus, graviditatis opinionem adferens. A **Mill**, *a mill-ſtone*; **meal** *or flower ſprinkled with ſalt upon the Sacrifice*: Hence Molâ mactatus porcus, Var. *i.* auctus hordeo, Scal. κεδνὸς. ¶ *A Moon-calf*; *a piece of fleſh without ſhape, or hard ſwelling in a womans womb, cauſing her to ſeem with child.* ¶ *A grinder or jaw-tooth*; *the jaw or jaw-bone it ſelf*, Var. ¶ *The patile-bone or whirl-bone on the top of the knee.* Mola aſinaria, Cato. *A horſe-mill.* Mola frumentaria, *A corn-mill.* Mola olearia, *An oyl-mill.* Mola aquaria, *A water-mill.* Mola alata ſive pneumatica, *A wind-mill.* Mola truſatilis, Cato. *i.* manuaria; quæ & Verſatilis, Plin. *A hand-mill*; *ſuch as ſome malt-mills are, and mills to make muſtard,* &c. ¶ Inferior & ſuperior mola, Bibl. *i.* molæ lapis inferior, שכב pecul. μύλη, *catillus*: & ſuperior, רכב, ὄν, *meta.* De utroque dic. formâ duali רחים. *The upper and the neather mill-ſtone.*

Molaris, re; Vir. μυλικὸς. *Pertaining to a mill.* Dentes molares, γομφίοι. *The cheek-teeth or grinders.* Lapis molaris, *A mill-ſtone or grindſtone.*

Mŏlāris, is; m. Juv. à *mola*; vel qu. *malaris*, i. Maxillaris. *A cheek-tooth: alſo a piece of broken mill-ſtone*, Ovid. Stat.

Molarium, ii; n. *The toll that the miller takes for grinding.* R.

Molarius, a, um; adj. Cato. μυλικὸς. *Belonging to a mill: as* Aſinus molarius, ὁ μυλίας.

† Molendarius, a, um; ad molam pertinens: R. ex Amm. Marcell. l. 17.

Molendinarius, a, um; μυλικὸς. *Pertaining to a mill.* Mola molendinaria, Paul. *A griſt-mill.* Aſina molendinaria, Id. *A mill-aſs.*

Molendinarius, ii; m. qui molam curat, R. ex Plaut. *A miller or milner. ſcil.* à Molendinum, Gloſſ. domus ubi molitur farina. *A mill.*

Molendus, a, um; Auſ. *To be ground.*

MOLES, is; f. (ō) à *mola*, i. lapis molaris, qui nunquam puſillus eſt, Scal. *q. d.* res magni ponderis; vel à μῶλος, *i.* πόλεμος. Gl. μῶλος, *moles*; & μόλος, πόνος, Heſ. vel à μόχλος *vectis*, Nunn. ut ſit *molior* μοχλεύω vectibus ſubmoveo. A *movendo*, Feſt. quòd ægrè movetur. A עמל *labor*, Aven. ὄγκος, βάρος. משא. *A pile or heap; a lump; a weight; a bulk; any thing that is big and heavy; a damm to ſtop the courſe of water, or to keep out the Sea; a* **Mole**, *a peer*, Cic. *Any thing that is hard to accompliſh*, Vir. *as* Tantæ molis erat; *ſo hard a matter it was, a buſineſs of ſo great weight.*

Moleſtatio; f. Digeſt. *A troubling or moleſting.*

Mŏleſtè; adv. ἀνιαρῶς, λυπηρῶς. *Grievouſly, diſcontentedly, painfully.* Moleſtè ferre aliquid, Cic. δυσχεραίνομαι. *To take a thing unkindly, or to heart; to be troubled at it.*

Mŏleſtia, æ; f. δυσχέρεια, ἀνία. עצבון. *Trouble, diſquiet,* &c.

Mŏleſto, as; Modeſt. ἀνιάω. עצב. *To trouble or diſquiet; to aggrieve,* **moleſt.**

Mŏleſtus, a, um; adj. a *mŏles* mutatâ quant. quod & ibi factum priùs, ſiquidem à *Mŏla* deſcenderat. λυπηρὸς, δυσχερὴς, χαλεπὸς, ἀνιαρὸς, σκληρὸς, ἐπαχθὴς, ὀχληρός. קשה, כבד. *Troubleſom, grievous, painful, irkſome, tedious, vexatious, offenſive; difficult, hard.* Tunica moleſta, Juv. *A coat, lined with pitch and ſuch like combuſtible matter to be put on thoſe that were to be executed, for their greater torture, by ſetting it on fire.*

† Mŏletrīna, æ; f. à *molendo*; Cato. ap. Non. μυλὼν, μυλωθρικὴν. *A mortar or*

quern to grind with the hand, &c. Or rather the place, where they ground their corn. = Pistrinum.

Möliens, tis; part. *Designing, contriving, going about.*

Mölile, is; n. Cat. vel à *mola*, ut à *libra*, *librile*; vel à *molo*, ut à *cubo cubile*. *The handle of a mill or quern, to turn it about,* Turneb. *Also an instrument put on the neck or shoulders of a man, horse or ass, to draw the mill about.*

Mölimen, inis; n. Ovid. à *molior*. παρασκευὴ, κατασβολή. עלילה. *An indeavour, attempt or enterprize, an undertaking.*

† Molimentum, i; n. Liv. id. quod *molimen*. Minoris molimenti res. *A thing of less difficulty.*

† Molinæ, arum; *Mounts raised by mans hand.* G. ex Am. Marcell.

Molior, iris; itus; Dep. à *Moles*, i. cum difficultate conor; sign. & machinari, excogitare, fabricare, parare. μηχανάομαι, ὀπτεύω, πραγματεύομαι. עולל. *To attempt, enterprise or undertake; to go about or endeavour to do a thing; to design, plot or contrive; to prepare or make ready; to move, to remove, to force; to throw or cast; to work or labour; to build or raise.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Insidias alicui moliri, Cic. *To lay wait to murder him;* avibus, Vir. *To lay springes for Birds:* & cum *Abl.* Montes moliri suâ sede, Liv. *To remove mountains.* Manibus moliri habenas, Vir. *To rule the reins.* ◊ Moliri gradus, Sen. gressus, Claud. *To go;* iter, Vir. *To march on;* terram, Liv. *To till the ground;* fores, Tac. *To force open the door;* arcem, Vir. *To build a Castle;* classem, Id. *To make ready or rig the Fleet.* ◊ Dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, Ter. *Whilest they are dressing their heads.* = Facere, agere, struere, Cic. † Legitur & *pass.* Lucil. *To be stopped or hindered.*

Mölitio, ōnis; f. verb. παρασκευὴ. *An endeavour or effort; an attempting or contriving.* Agrorum molitio, Col. *The tilling of lands.*

Mölitor, ōris; m. verb. à *Molo*, Jun. μυλωθρὸς, μυλικὸς. שוחן. *A miller, a grinder.*

Mölitor, ōris; m. verb. à *Molior*. κατασκευαστὴς, ποιητὴς. *A designer, contriver, inventer, author, builder, plotter.*

Molitrina, æ; f. à *molo molitum*, ut à *luo lutum lutrina*. Ergo ἀνωμάλως per e scrib. *moletrina*, Cato. *A mill.*

Mölitrix, īcis; f. verb. à *Molo*, Cal. μυλιτὶς. *A woman-miller.*

Mölitrix, īcis; f. verb. à *Molior*, Suet. *A She-plotter.*

Mölitūra, æ; f. Plin. ἄλημα. טוחנה. *A grinding.*

Mölītus, a, um; part. à *Molor*, Cæs. ἀληθεὶς. *Ground.*

Mölītus, a, um; part. à *Molior*: μηχανοπλάστης. *Having endeavoured.*

Molleſco, is, ĕre; inc. qu. à *Molleo*, διαμαλάσσομαι. *To wax soft, to grow mild or gentle.*

† Molleſtra, æ; f. *Molleſtras* vocabant pelles oviles, quibus galeas extergebant, Fest. quòd essent *molles*. Ità vet. voc. ducit à *mollio*. Turn. vult legi *melotas*, μηλωτὰς, i. ovium pelles, aut saltem inde *molleſtras* interpolârunt. *A Sheeps fell.*

Mollĭcellus, a, um; dim. à *molliculus*, Catul. μαλακὸς. *Softish, tender, gentle.*

† Mollicina, æ; f. Non. *sc.* vestis, à *mollitie*. μαλακὸν ἱμάτιον, Onom. *A soft garment of fine cloth or silk.* ◊ Mollicinum emplastrum. *A mollifying unctious plaister,* Stup.

Molliculus, a, um; dim. Plaut. ἁπαλὸς. *Soft, delicate, tender, wanton, effeminate.*

Molliendus, a, um; part. *To be softned.*

† Mollificatio, ōnis; f. R. ex Celſ. μάλαξις. *A softning, a mild interpretation.*

† Mollificator, ōris; m. R. ex Cæcil. μαλακτὴς. *A softner.* qu. à Mollifico, μαλάσσω. *To* **mollifie** *or make soft,* Coop.

† Mollificor; R. ex Apic. *To be made soft.*

Mollimen; n. *A softning.* G. ex Sid.

Mollimentum, ti; n. Sen. μάλαγμα. *A softning or easing.*

Mollio, is, ire; īvi, ītum; Act. μαλακίζω, μαλακύνω, ἐμμαλάσσω. דרך, השקיט. *To soften, to make soft, tender and supple; to appease; to make easie; to mollifie; to effeminate.* Lanam mollire, Ovid. *To teaze wooll.*

Mollior, iris; Pass. *To be softned.* ☞ Durescо. = Languescо, Cic.

Mollior, us; adj. comp. *Softer, milder, easier, gentler.*

Mollipes, ĕdis; Cic. qui mollem habet pedem, μαλακόπους. *Tender or soft-footed.*

MOLLIS, le; *ior, issimus*; adj. antiq. *Mollus*, unde *Molluscus*. A μαλακὸς, Can. A *molo*, M. quod molâ tritum & molle factum. A *moveo*, Perot. qu. *mobile*, quod facilè moveri potest; quòd cedat tactui. Al. à μαλόχη pro μαλάχη *malva*, quæ ad molliendum conducit. μαλακὸς, μαλθακὸς, ἁπαλὸς. רך. *Soft, easie, gentle, tender, pliant, smooth; sweet, pleasant, delicious; tractable, remiss, slight; calm, mild; nice, wanton, effeminate, womanish, amorous, loose; ripe; seasonable.* ☞ Durus. = Tener, flexibilis, levis, remissus, solutus, languidus, effœminatus, enervatus, Cic. ◊ Molles aditus, Vir. *Easie or seasonable addresses.* Castaneæ molles, Id. *Ripe Chestnuts.* Pisces molles, Plin. *Smooth without scales.* Mollia vina, Vir. *Pleasant wines.*

Mollissimè; adv. superl. *Most softly.*

Mollissimus, a, um; adj. superl. *Softest, easiest, gentlest; most wanton, dainty, nice.*

Mollĭter; adv. μαλακῶς, ἁβρῶς. *Softly, gently, gingerly, easily; finely, delicately, nicely; patiently, quietly.* = Delicatè, Cic.

† Mollĭtia, æ; f. μαλακία, μαλακότης. ברך. *Softness, gentleness, pliantness; niceness, wantonness, effeminacy.* = Lenitas, Cic.

Mollities, ei; f. idem. *Softness, tenderness, fondness.* = Inertia, Sal. ◊ Mollities maris, Pl. jun. *A calm.*

† Mollito, as; freq. à *Mollio*, Plaut. *To make very soft.*

† Mollitor; m. R. ex Apoll. *He that softneth.*

Mollĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. id. quod *Mollitia*. μαλακότης. *Softness.* Vocis mollitudo, ad Heren. *The tuneableness of the voice.*

Mollitus, a, um; part. μαλακωθεὶς. *Softned, eased, assuaged.*

Molliùs; adv. comp. *More softly, gently, easily.*

Molliuſculus, a, um; dim. Plin. jun. *Easie, soft, gentle.*

Molligo, inis; f. Plin. Lappaginis ea species, quæ *mollis*; sicut quæ asperioribus foliis est, *Asperugo* dic. *A kind of herb.*

Molluſca, æ; f. Plin. scil. *nux*, quod habet Plaut. κάρυον, μαλακόφλοιον. *A Nut with a soft shell, a filbeard, or rather a kind of Walnut.*

Molluſcum, ci; n. Plin. 16. 16. à *Mollitie*: tuber est aceris arboris licut & Bruscum. *The bunch of the tree* Acer.

Molluſcus, a, um; *qu.* ab ant. *Mollus* pro *Mollis*; unde Molluſca nux, Plaut. Persicum, *Molluſca nux* dic. quòd cæteris omnibus nucibus mollior sit.

Mŏlo, is, ĕre; ŭi, itum; Act. *i.* molâ tero. ἀλέθω, μύλλω. *To grind.* Est & obscœni sensûs.

* Mŏlŏche, es; f. Col. quæ & *Malache*, utrumque Græcum; nam & μολόχη & μαλάχη *malva* dic. *The great mallow or hollihock.* ◊ Moloche agria, Plin. *The same that* Hibiscum.

Molochinarius, ii; m. Plaut. molochini coloris infector. *A Dyer of purple.*

* Molochinus, a, um; Cæcil. ap. Non. μαλαχινὸς· color floris malvæ, ad *molochen* pertinens. *A colour like the flower of mallows, a whitish purple.*

* Molochites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 8. μολοχίτης, à colore *malvæ* dict. quæ gr. μολόχη. *A kind of precious stone of a thick greenish colour, like the flower of mallows.*

† Molon; Plin. alii Sycon. *An herb.*

Molor, ĕris; Pass. *To be ground.*

† Molorchus; Stat. 2. Sylv. 2. uti leg. in Foro Rom. ubi & *Molorthus* postea pon. Turneb. varia conjicit; nam legendum esse putabat aliqu. *molybdus*, i. plumbum; quomodò & Salm. legit; aliqu. *botaxthus*, q. βόλαχθος, *pondus* scil. quod in profundum jaci soleret; tandem *hermatelenchus*, qu. ἑρμάτων ἔλεγχος, instrumentum, quo scopuli & murices, &c. sub aquâ latentes deprehendantur; it. *molaxthus*, ut sit pondus descendens in mare, à μολεῖν ire & ἄχθος pondus. Scal. leg. *Artemo Locrus*, neque sibi satisfecit. Vett. leg. *Molucrus*. Est autem *Molorchus*, instrumentum nauticum ad latentia saxa indaganda; ut ait Domitius. Erat sanè *Molorchus* pastor quidam, Herculis hospes; Serv. sed appell. nusquam legas, M.

† Molorthus; κάθετος, qu. μόλυβδος ὀρθὸς *plumbum rectum*: vel ex μολεῖν ὀρθῶς, i. rectè ire; M. Forum Rom. habet ex Stat. *A plumline to try the depth of the Sea.* V. Molorchus.

Molossicus, a, um; adj. *Carmen Molossicum*, quatuor constans *Molossis*. Diom.

Mŏlossus, si; m. Virg. *canis Epiroticus*, Plaut. quòd *Molossia* sit *Epiri* pars. μολοσσὸς ἢ μολοσσὸς κύων, ὁ πυμάχους καὶ μέγας, Suid. etiam *pes metricus*, dict. à saltatione *Molossorum*, quam exercuerunt armati, Isid. scil. hujusmodi carmine pyrrhicam saltabant. Constat autem tribus longis; ut *Venatrix*, gr. τελμακρὸς. *A mastive-dog: also a foot in poetry, consisting of three long syllables.* Dic. hic Pes item = *Canius*, *Verumnus*, *Extenspes*, Diom.

† Mŏlŭcrum; Fest. quo molæ verruntur, μυλικρὸν, al. verruntur, μύλακρον. Al.

Al. lignum quadratum, ubi molatur; al. quod ſub molâ ſupponitur. Eſt & tumor ventris, μυλάσπρξ, μυλοκρίας, Heſych. Priori ſign. erit à gr. μυλήκορον, Poll. i. ſcopa molaria. Poſter. à μυλοκρίας, Heſ. Vid. Mola. *A ſquare piece of timber whereon of old they did grind: alſo the trendle of a Mill: alſo a ſwelling in the belly of a woman.* Hoc ſenſu uſus, Afran. ---*Ferme virgini Excreſcit uterus tanquam gravidæ mulieri.* Molucrum *vocatur*; *tranſit ſine doloribus.*

† Molucrus, i; m. *Sunt quibus exploret rupes gravitate molucrus.* Stat. ita leg. in vett. codd. Al. leg. *Molybdus*, &c. Vid. Molorchus.

* Moly, yos; n. Plin. μῶλυ, παρὰ τὸ μωλύνειν τὰς νόσους, ab amoliendis *morbis*, Euſtath. vel à μῶλος, i. *moleſtia*; quòd non niſi magno cum labore effodiatur; vel ex μῶλος *pugna*, quòd herba hæc ſit nata ex ſanguine gigantis alicujus in pugna cæſi. *Rue or herb-grace: alſo Hermal or wild Rue, an herb much commended by* Homer, *who ſayes the Gods call it* Moly, *and men* Nepenthes. *The herb All-heal.* ◊ Pſeudomoly, *Our Ladies Cuſhion or Sea-graſs.*

* Mölybdæna, æ; f. μολύβδαινα, à μόλυβδος *plumbum*: plumbi & argenti vena communis, quæ aliàs *Galena* voc. Plin. ◊ It. genus herbæ, quæ Lat. *Plumbago* dic. Id. *A vein of Lead and Silver together; alſo a kind of herb.*

* Mölybditis; f. μολυβδῖτις, Plin. à μόλυβδος *plumbum*; argenti ſpuma, quæ fit ex plumbi fuſurâ. *The ſpume or foam of Silver got out of Lead.*

* Mölybdus, i; m. Stat. uti leg. Salm. pro quo vett. codd. *molucrus*; à gr. μόλιβδος *plumbum*, ſive μόλυβδος. *A plummet of Lead to let down and find the depth of the Sea.* = Catapirater, Lucil.

* Mölyza, μόλυζα, ex μὴ λύεσθαι· allium habens ſimplex **caput**, neque in ἄγλιθας, *i.* nucleos vel ſpicas diviſum, Ruel.

† Momar; Siculi *ſtultum* voc. Feſt. *Quid tu, ô momar, Sicule homo, præſumis?* Plaut. μῶμαρ, μέμψις, ἔνεκα, αἶκος, Heſ. à μῶμος, quod à מום *macula*. *A fool, a* **mome** *or* **matwm.**

Mōmen, ĭnis; n. à *Moveo, movi*; ut à *movi, nomen*, Lucr. ῥοπή. *A motion or movement.*

Mōmentāneus, a, um; πρόσκαιρος, ὀλιγοχρόνιος. **Momentany,** *that which laſts but a moment, or is done in a moment.*

Momentarius, a, um; Apul. *Momentary, of ſhort continuance.*

† Momentillum, li; n. Celſ. *A little moment.*

Mōmento; abl. adv. ἐν ἀκαρεῖ, i. qu. *in inſecabili*, ſcil. χρόνῳ. *In a moment, incontinently, ſpeedily, in a trice.*

† Mōmento, as; Cornut. lancis momento dirigo. *To poiſe and ballance a thing exactly; to even and make ſtraight.*

Mōmentōſus, a, um; adj. Quint. ὁ μεγάλλων ῥοπὴν ἔχων. *Of ſome moment or worth; exact, minute, imperceptible.*

Mōmentum, ti; n. à *moveo*, unde *Momen*. Specialis motio, ut oculi aut lancis, ſurſum aut deorſum vergentis, cùm (ut ait Ovid.) ---*nutat Huc levis atque illuc, momentáque ſumit utróque*: imprimis cùm *ferè deorſum vergit*: penſio lancis, ῥοπή· tempus breve, quantulo illa motio peragi poteſt, punctum temporis. Hæc M. στιγμή. רגע. *A* **moment,** *or minute, the leaſt part of time which can be aſſigned*, ἀκαρές. *A very ſmall quantity of any thing, never ſo little, a jot: the force, value, concern or advantage and importance of a thing; a weight or poiſe; any little ſpace or diſtance of place*, Plin. *properly motion or movement.* Omnia momenta obſervare, Cic. captare, Suet. *To watch all occaſions.* Oculi momentum, Jun. *The twinkling of an eye.*

Mōmus, i; m. μῶμος, *reprehenſio*, it. *Deus reprehenſionis.* à מום macula. *A fault-finder, one that carpeth at every thing, and is pleaſed with nothing.* Vid. Propr.

* Mŏnăchium, ii; n. Dig. μοναχεῖον. *The ſociety or fellowſhip of Monks, an Abby, Priory or Nunnery.*

Mŏnăchus, chi; m. Hier. μοναχός, i. *ſolitarius*, à μόνος *ſolus*, quòd ſoli, *i.* ſeparati ab aliorum conſortio vivant. ἀσκητής. נזיר. *A* **Monk,** *a Frier, one that lives recluſe in a Monaſtery or Convent.*

† Mŏnāliter, μοναδὸν, *i.* ſingulariter. *Monaliter ſonabat*, Mart. Capell. ſed Grot. ex MS. leg. *monauliter.*

* Mŏnarcha, æ; m. Jun. μονάρχης, qui ſolus imperat, à μόνος *ſolus*, & ἀρχὴ imperium. *A* **Monarch,** *an abſolute Prince, a King, a Governour in chief, a Soveraign.*

* Mŏnarchia, æ; f. μοναρχία, *i.* unius ſolius imperium. *A* **Monarchy,** *the rule of one Prince alone.*

* Monarchicus, a, um; μοναρχικός. *Monarchical or belonging to Monarchy.*

* Mŏnas, ădis; f. Macrob. μονὰς, *unitas*. à מנה *numerare*, quòd ſit initium numeri. Omn. à μόνος ſolus. *The number of one, an Unite, a grain; the ace.* Statio monadis, *The ace-point*, Jun.

Mŏnaſtĕrium, ii; n. μοναστήριον, Jun. ex μονὰς, μονάζω, ſolitarius ſum. *A* **monaſtery** *or covent, a ſolitary place, a cloiſter of Monks or ſolitary livers*; at **Minſter,** *an Abbey or Nunnery.*

Mŏnaſticus, a, um; Hier. μοναστικός. *Monaſtical, belonging to Abbeys.*

* Mŏnaulus, li; f. Martial. μόναυλος, i. unica & ſimplex tibia, ut interpr. Plin. ex μόνος, *i.* ſolus, & αὐλὸς tibia. *A pipe, a recorder, a flagellet.*

* Mŏnazo, μοναζω· ſolitarius vivo: unde *ſub cœtibus monazontion*, Cod. μοναζόντων, *i.* ſolitariorum monachorum; inceptè *monacuntia* leg.

Mŏnĕdŭla, æ; f. qu. *Monetula*, Iſid. quòd *monetas* furripiat. Eſt enim avis furax, Plin. *Non plus aurum tibi, quàm monedulæ committendum*, Cic. vel à *Junone Monetâ*, cui hæc avis ſacra, Scal. Rect. à *monendo*, quòd augures moneret in captandis auguriis, Voſſ. κολοιός. *A Chough or Daw, a Cadeſs or Jack-daw.*

† Mŏnēla; Tertul. id eſt, monitio.

* Monemerium; Inſtit. μονημέριον, unius diei ſpectaculum, quod μόνην ἡμέραν *unicum diem* durat. It. certamen ferarum cicurum, à μόνος *ſolus* & ἥμερος *manſuetus.*

Mŏnendus, a, um; part. *To be admoniſhed or put in mind.*

Mŏnens, tis; part. à *Moneo*, νουθετέων. *Admoniſhing or warning.*

MONEO, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; Act. priùs *Meneo* vel *Meno*, i. recordari facio; à gr. μνάω. *Moneo* prò *Menco*, ut *bonus* pro *benus*; nam hinc *bene*; vel ut à *pendo, pondus*, ità à *meno, moneo*. Vel ut à πένω, πονέω, ità à μόνος (unde *mens*) *moneo*. παραγγέλλω, ὑπομιμνήσκω, νουθετέω. הזהיר. *To admoniſh, adviſe, counſel, warn, wiſh one to do a thing, or to tell him of it, to remember him or put him in mind of it.* Monere aliquem aliquid, de re aliquâ, vel alicujus rei. = Hortor, objurgo, prædico, denuntio, Cic. & *Monemus* futura, *Admonemus* præterita, Popm. *Objurgat* eum, cujus habet poteſtatem; *Monet* propter benevolentiam; *Admonet*, ut confirmet memoriam: *Submonet*, ut poſſit ordinatè pronunciare; Front.

Mŏneor, ēris; itus; Paſſ. *To be warned, adviſed, advertiſed.*

† Monĕris, pro Monueris; antiq. *Quod me moneris, effectum dabo*; Pacuv. ap. Non. *Dii monerint meliora*, Id.

* Mŏnēris, is; f. Liv. μονήρης, navis quæ uno remorum ordine ducitur, ex μόνος & ἐρέσσω remigo. *A galley having but one oar or rower on a ſeat; or rather that hath but one row or bank of oars.*

Mŏnēta, æ; f. dict. quia nota inſcripta & de valore, & de autore admonet, Iſid. νόμισμα, κέρμα. it. Χαρακτὴρ νομίσματος. **Money** *or coin; the ſtamp of mony*; *the* **mint** *or place where money is coined.* Sidon, &c. & per metaph. *The womb of a woman*, Macrob. Monetæ præfectus, Amm. *The maſter of the mint.* ◊ Juno Moneta, *i.* conſultrix, σύμβουλος· it. Mnemoſyne, mater Muſarum ſic dicta. *Nam Divæ Monetas filium docuit*, Liv. Andron. in Gen. ant.

Mŏnētalis, le; νομισματικός. *Belonging to money.* Aurum monetale, Apul. *Gold (not in bullion, but) in coin.* ◊ Monetales triumviri, Pompon. *Overſeers of the mint.*

Mŏnētārius, a, um; ad monetam pertinens, νομισματικός. Monetaria Officina, Jun. ἀργυροκοπεῖον. *The mint or place where the money is coined.*

Mŏnētārius, ii; m. Firm. qui monetæ cudendæ præeſt, ἀργυροκόπος, μονητάριος, Heſych. it. Monetæ adulterator, παραχαράκτης. *A maker or coiner of money, a monier; a falſe coyner, a clipper.*

Mŏniālis; Hier. i. monacha, μοναστρια. *A Nun or woman votary.*

Mŏnīle, is; n. colli ornamentum; dict. à *monendo*; quòd geſtantem virtutis admoneat, Hier. Vel quòd caſtitatem monet, vet. voc. A *munere*, Iſid. quòd muneri dari ſoleat. Al. qu. *munile*, eò quòd muniat pectus. ὅρμος, περιτραχήλιον. עגיל, חלי, חרוז. *A jewel or other ornament to hang about ones neck, a neck-lace, a collar of Eſſes, an ouch, a brooch*; à *poitrel of an horſe.*

† Mŏnĭmen, ĭnis; Feſt. antiq. Monumen; à Moneo: ὑπόμνησις. *A warning.*

Mŏnĭmentum, ti; n. id. quod *Monumentum*, à *Moneo*. ◊ *Monimentum* eſt, quod mortui causâ ædificatum eſt, & quicquid ob memoriam alicujus factum eſt, ut *fana, porticus, ſcripta*, & *carmina*; ſed *monimentum* quamvis ſit mortui causâ factum, non tamen ſignificat ibi ſepultum, Feſt. μνημεῖον, μνημόσυνον. זכרון. *A monument or memorial to keep a thing in remembrance; a record, chronicle or hiſtory; a tomb or ſepulchre; a token, ſign or pledge*, Vir. *A gift or preſent*, Perſ. = Ornamentum, indicium,

testimonium, præceptum, disciplina, Cic. pignus, Vir.

Mŏnĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Moneo*: παραίνησις, ὑπόμνησις, νουθέτησις. *An admonition or advertisement, a warning.*

Mŏnĭtor, ōris; m. verb. παραινέτης, ὑπομνηματιστής. *An admoniſher, adviſer, counſeller, advertiſer, informer, remembrancer; one that puts one in mind; a* **monitor.** *A prompter at the Bar,* Cic. *or upon the Stage,* Feſt. *to help Lawyers in their pleading, or Players in their acting, when they are at a ſtand. Alſo a Countrey-Bailiff, that was to overſee the Hinds and workmen,* Col.

Mŏnĭtōrium, ii; n. Gloſſ. *A place of admonition.*

Mŏnĭtōrius, a, um; adj. Sen. παραινετικός. *Warning, or foretelling things to come.*

Mŏnĭtrix; Tert. *She that warneth.*

Mŏnĭtum, ti; n. verb. à *Moneo.* παράκλησις, παραίνεσις. *An admonition or warning; an advice, an advertiſement; a leſſon or inſtruction; a check or rebuke.* = Conſilium, præceptum, Cic.

Mŏnĭtūrus, a, um; part. Prop. *That will warn.*

Mŏnĭtus, a, um; part. παραγγελθείς. *Warned, moniſhed, advertiſed, adviſed.*

Mŏnĭtus, ûs; m. verb. à *Moneo.* παράκλησις. *A warning, an advertiſement, an inſtruction; a remonſtrance; a hint.*

* Mŏnŏbĕli, orum; m. Lampr. μονόβελοι, quaſi *tantùm verua*, ab ὀβελὸς veru. *Tall gangrells like ſpits.*

* Mŏnŏbiblos; liber ſingularis; Propert. *A book alone written by it ſelf.* Monobiblos ad Cinthiam, Mart.

* Mŏnŏbolon, i; n. Cod. μονόβολον, ludus, quo curſu ſe exercebant & certabant.

* Mŏnŏcĕros, ōtis; m. μονόκερως, à μόνον *unum*, & κέρας *cornu*, Lat. *Unicornis*, Plin. *An Unicorn.*

* Mŏnŏchordum, di; n. μονόχορδον. non quòd unam chordam, ſed quòd omnes chordas unius vocis habeat. *An inſtrument having its ſtrings all of one ſound, but that they are parted with ſmall pieces of cloth, as in Clavicords; a Spinette.* ◊ *The Trump marine may properly be ſo called, as having but one ſtring.*

* Mŏnŏchrōmaton; n. Plin. μονόχρωμα-τον, à μόνος ſolus & χρῶμα color. *A kind of picture all of one colour without mixture.*

* Monochromatus, a, um; μονόχρωματος, unius tantùm coloris, Plin. *All of one colour.* Legit & Monochromateus, a, um; Cal. ex Plin.

* Monocōli; plur. Gell. à κῶλον, quod *pedem* ſign. τὸ ἐν μηρῷ καὶ κνήμῃ, Euſt. homines ſingulis cruribus ſaltuatim currentes.

* Mŏnŏcōlus, a, um; μονόκωλος. *i.* unimembris. *Monocolon* genus odarum ſimplex, quod habet in ſe unicum metri genus.

† Mŏnŏcŭlus; i. unoculus. μονόφθαλμος. *That hath but one eye.*

* Mŏnŏdus; Feſt. μονόδους, ex ὀδὰξ *dens*, & μόνος unus. *He that hath but one continued tooth in his head, as King* Pyrrhus, *and the ſon of* Pruſias *had, thence ſirnamed* Monodos.

* Mŏnŏgămia, æ; f. Hier. μονογαμία, *i.* una nuptiæ. *A marrying of one wife and no more all the life time.*

* Mŏnŏgămus; Hier. μονόγαμος. *The husband of one wife, he that hath never had but one wife, or that hath been but once married.*

* Mŏnogrammus, a, um; Rhod. μονόγραμμος. ex μόνος ſolus & γραμμὴ, linea. ◊ Monogramma pictura, *i.* linearis, Plin. *A picture only drawn in lines without colours.* Monogrammi homines, *Lean ſcrags.*

* Mŏnŏlithus, a, um; μονόλιθος, ex uno lapide columna.

* Mŏnŏlinum, ni; Capitol. μονόλινον. Monile. *A ſingle ſtring or line.* Monolinum de Albis novem. *A ſtring with nine pearls on it.* Al. leg. Monolium.

† Mŏnŏlŏres, um; plur. *ſc.* veſtes; à μόνος & *Lorum*, Vopiſc. *A kind of ſouldiers garment.*

* Mŏnŏmăchia, æ; f. μονομαχία, ex μόνος *ſolus* & μάχη *pugna*: i. ſingulare certamen. *A combate or fighting of two hand to hand, a duel.*

* Mŏnŏmăchus; μονομάχος. *A dueller, that fights ſingle.*

* Mŏnŏmĕri; i. *unicruri*, i. ſingulis cruribus ſaltuatim currentes, Gell. à μόνον unicum, & μηρὸς crus. *People that hop with one leg ſwiftly.*

* Mŏnŏpŏdii; quibus Commodus imperator ſingulos fregiſſet pedes. Lamprid.

* Mŏnŏpŏdium, ii; n. Liv. μονοπόδιον. menſa *uno pede* ſubnixa. *A table that ſtands upon one foot.*

* Mŏnŏpōla, æ; m. Jun. μονοπώλης, qui ſolus merces divendit. *He that hath licence to ingroſs certain commodities, which none may ſell or gain by but he:* a **monopoliſt,** *a Patentee.*

* Mŏnŏpōlium, ii; n. Plaut. μονοπώλιον. cùm per unum aliquem rei alicujus vendendæ poteſtas eſt, ἀπὸ τοῦ μόνον καὶ πολέομαι. item ſtatio ubi res una venditur tantùm, Iſid. *A* **monopoly,** *when one man or place doth ingroſs things, that none may gain by but they, a Patent for ſelling things alone.*

* Mŏnoptōton, i; n. Priſc. μονόπτωτον. à μόνος *unicus*, & πτῶσις *caſus*, unum habens caſum tantùm. *A word having but one caſe; as* dicis, *in the Gen.* incultu, *in the Abl.*

* Monoſtichia; Auſon. à μόνος ſolus & στίχος verſus. *Epigrams, that conſiſt but of one verſe; as* Pauper videri Cinna vult, & eſt pauper, Mart.

* Mŏnŏſyllăbus, a, um; adj. unam habens ſyllabam, μονοσύλλαβος. *A* **monoſyllable,** *or word that hath but one ſyllable.*

* Mŏnŏtŏnia; tenor vel tonus uniuſmodi; M. ex Quint. 11. 3. *Singing or ſpeaking all in one tune or tone.*

* Mŏnotriglyphus, a, um; adj. *Monotriglyphon opus*, Vitr. 3. 3. μονοτρίγλυφον, *i.* unum habens triglyphum, non plures.

* Mŏnotrŏphē; adv. ſic Lamb. ex Plaut. *After their manner that feed alone by themſelves, without any to ſerve and give attendance.*

* Mŏnotrŏphus; Turneb. ex Plaut. *Noſmet inter nos miniſtremus, monotrophe*; ut ſit voc. meliùs puto Lamb. qui facit adv. μονοτρόφως, qui ſolus paſcitur, id. qui αὐτόσιτος. *One that eats alone, and has no body to wait on him.*

* Mŏnoxylus, a, um; adj. μονόξυλος. *unico ligno* conſtans, *Monoxylis lintribus*, Plin. & Solin. quas Veget. abſolutè *monoxylas* voc. ſcil. Scaphulas, quas *cavatas arborum truncos & alveos arborum cavatarum* dicit Amm. *A boat made of one piece of timber.*

MONS, tis; m. הר, ὄρος. dict. à μένω, *maneo*; perf. med. μέμονα, unde μόνος, qui ſolus manſit, Scal. quòd permaneat; ut à μένος *mens.* Ab eminendo, qu. *èminens*, Iſid. A *minis*, i. eminentiis, M. quòd in cœlum minetur. A *movendo*, quòd à terrâ *qu.* in altum moveatur, vet. voc. *A mountain or hill; a great heap of any thing;* a **mount.**

Monſtrābilis, le; Plin. jun. δεικτός. *Fit or worthy to be ſhewn.*

Monſtrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ter. δεῖξις, ὑπόδειξις. *A ſhewing or declaring or telling; a putting one in the way, or ſending one to a place with directions which way to go.*

† Monſtratior; comp. Plin.

Monſtrātor, ōris; m. verb. Virg. δείκτης. *A ſhewer, teller, teacher or inſtructer.*

Monſtrātus, a, um; part. Virg. δειχθείς. *Shewed, declared, pointed at.*

Monſtratus, ûs; m. verb. Sen. *A ſhewing or telling of one.*

Monſtrĭfer, a, um; adj. monſtra ferens, vel referens, Plin. τερατοφόρος. *Monſtrous or monſter-like.*

† Monſtrificabilis, le; Lucil. *Very ſtrange, monſtrous, fit to be look't on as a monſter.*

Monſtrificè; adv. Plin. τερατωδῶς. *Strangely, monſtrouſly.*

† Monſtrifico, as; Frag. Poët. *To make a thing monſtrous.*

Monſtrificus, a, um; Plin. τερατοποιός. *Monſtrous and ſtrange.*

Monſtro, as; Act. à *Monſtrum*, contrà quàm ab *oſtendo oſtentum.* Al. à *Moneo.* δείκνυμι, φανερόω. הראה. *To ſhew, declare or tell; to point at,* Hor. *to prove or convict,* Ulp. *to teach or inſtruct,* Plaut. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Monſtror, āris; Paſſ. Hor. *To be ſhewed or pointed at.*

Monſtrosè; adv. τερατωδῶς. *Strangely, monſtrouſly.* = Præpoſterè, inconditè, Cic.

Monſtroſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Moſt monſtrous or hideous.*

Monſtrōſus, a, um; τερατώδης. **Monſtrous,** *ugly, ill-ſhaped, ſtrange.*

Monſtrum, tri; n. τέρας, τερατος. à *Moneo, moneſtrum*, (Ælius Stilo:) ut à *luo luſtrum*; hinc per ſync. *monſtrum.* Quòd *monſtret* futurum, & *moneat* voluntatem deorum, Feſt. A *monſtrum, monſtro*, non contrà, quod ait Cic. it. Serv. & Non. *Monſtri* ſign. latè patet ad quodvis ſignum viſendum; quomodo Galli uſurpant vocem, ſed pecul. ſign. quicquid ſit præter communem naturæ ordinem atque legem. מופת. **A monſter,** *a ſtrange ſight, a dismal ſhew; an ugly miſ-ſhapen thing; any thing that is againſt or beſide the common courſe of nature: a direful preſage,* Vir. *a foul heinous buſineſs.* Aliquid monſtri aluntur, Ter. *They have ſome ugly deſign in hugger-mugger.* = Oſtentum, portentum, prodigium, Cic.

Montāna, ōrum; n. plur. Liv. τὰ ὀρεινὰ, χώρα ὀρεινή. *Uplandiſh places, or an hilly countrey.*

Montānus, a, um; adj. ὀρεινός. *Belonging to the mountain or mountains; hilly, uplandiſh,* **mountainous,** Plin. Homines montani, Cic. **Mountaineers,**

living

living upon the mountains.

Montĭcŏla, æ; c. g. Ovid. ὀρεσσίνομος. *That inhabiteth the mountains, or dwelleth on an hill, a Mountaineer.*

Monticŭlus, li; m. Jun. ὀρίον, βουνός. *A small or little hill, a hillock.*

Montivagus, a, um; adj. ὀρεσιδρόμος. *That wandreth on the mountains or hills.*

Montōsus, a, um; adj. ὄρειος, ὀρεινός. *Hilly, full of hills, mountainous.*

† Monumentarius, a, um; *Belonging to or about sepulchres or monuments.* Monumentarii ceraulæ, Apul. *Cornetiers imployed about funerals.*

Monumentum, i; n. à *moneo*; ut à *doceo, documen, documentum.* Aliqui per *i* scrib. Id quo monemur aliquid. μνημόσυνον. it. quicquid scriptum est aut factum memoriæ causâ, Var. ἱστορία, συγγραφή, μνημεῖον. It. pro Indicium, Ter. γνώρισμα. It. Pignus, Vir. & Donum, munus, Pers. *A* **monument**, *a remembrance, a memorial; a tomb,* מצבה. *a record; a pledge; a token or present.* Vid. Monimentum.

MORA, æ; f. (ŏ) à μείρω *divido*, μοῖρα qu. *divisio*, quia morantes tempus intervallis trahunt ac dividunt. Al. à μονὰ Dor. pro μονὴ *mansio*, *n* literâ in *r* mutatâ: hic μονλὼ ποιεῖσθαι, Thucyd. est *morari*: fort. ex Heb. מאחר quod sign. moram & tarditatem. διατριβή, ἀναβολή, μέλλησις. עקבה. ◊ *Mora* etiam dic. à Lacedæmoniis pars exercitûs 500 vel 700 vel etiam 300 militibus constans; Corn. Nep. μοῖρα, τάγμα στρατιωτικόν, Etymol. *Delay, stay; lett, hindrance; also a stay used by Surgeons in splinting of legs*, Cels. ◊ *A body or division of souldiers, a Brigade or Squadron.* ◊ In morâ alicui esse, Ter. *To hinder one, or make him stay.* = Tarditas, impedimentum, religio, tergiversatio, Cic.

† Moraciæ nuces, *i.* duræ, unde fit dim. *Moracillum*, Fest.

Moralis, le; ἠθικός. **Moral**, *belonging to manners.*

Mōrālitas, ātis; f. Macrob. **Morality**, *humour, disposition.* ◊ *Gentleness, meekness*, Ambr.

Mōrāliter; adv. Aug. ἠθικῶς. *In a moral sense.*

† Moramen, inis; n. Apul. διατριβή, ὑπερμεῖα. *A stop or stay.*

† Moramentum, ti; n. Apul. μέλλησις. *A stay, lett or hindrance.*

Morandus, a, um; part. à *Moror*, Ovid. *To be stopt or held in hand.*

Morans, tis; part. Vir. *Delaying, loitering, staying behind; waiting for one*, Hor.

† Morātim; adv. Solin. *By leisure, delayes and stops.*

† Moratio; f. Hier. *A staying or tarrying.*

Mōrātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. μελλητής. *A stayer, letter or hinderer.*

Moratōrius, a, um; ὑπερθετικός. *Belonging to respite or delay.* Moratoria cautio, Paul. *A caveat to stop proceedings.*

Morātus, a, um; part. à *Moror*. χρονίσας. *That hath tarryed, stayed or made delay.* Nec dictum res morata, Just. *No sooner said than done.*

Mōrātus, a, um; à *Mos*, Liv. εὐηθισθείς, bonis moribus præditus. *Well or ill mannered; but more usually, in good sense, well-behaved, well-bred, mannerly, well-fashioned.* Fabula recte morata, Hor. *A play that lively representeth mens humours, and fits the characters of the persons.*

Morbidè; adv. Hier. νοσωδῶς. *Sickly, diseasedly.*

Morbĭdus, a, um; νοσηρός, νοσηματώδης, ὀλίγος. רוי. *Sickly, faint, diseased, scabbed.* Morbidus aër, Lucr. *Corrupt air apt to breed sickness.*

Morbĭficus, a, um; νοσοποιός. *That causeth disease or sickness.*

Morbilli, ōrum; m. plur. i. parvi morbi vel parvorum morbi; ἐξανθήματα, ἐκδύματα. *Small Pox or Measles.*

† Morbonia, æ; f. *A mischief.* Ito in morboniam, *i.* in malam rem, Suet. *Go and be hanged.*

Morbōsè; adv. Cels. νοσωδῶς. *Sickly.*

Morbōsus, a, um; adj. ὀλίγος, νοσώδης. *Sickly, or full of diseases.*

MORBUS, bi; m. *qu.* μοῖρα τοῦ βίου *fatum vitæ*, Scal. quòd ad mortem ducat, Perot. vel μόρος βίου, nam μόρος, φόνος, θάνατος, φθόρος, Hes. vel *qu.* μόρος βίας, *corruptio virium*, M. vel simpl. à μόρος, *i.* νόσος, Hes. interposito *b*, ut à πίω *bibo*. Fort. ut ab ἀμάω μορος *mundus*, ità ab ἄμορφος *morbus*, quòd *deformem* reddat hominem. νόσος, νόσημα. חלי. *A disease, sickness or distemper; a trouble; a default.* ✠ *Morbus* est totius corporis corruptio, uti febris; *Ægrotatio* est morbus cum imbecillitate; *Vitium*, cùm partes corporis inter se dissident, Cic. ◊ Laborare morbo, *To be sick of a disease.* Convalescere ex morbo, *To recover of it.* ◊ Morbus regius, *The Jaundise.* Morbus comitialis, *The falling sickness.*

Mordācissimus, a, um; superl. à *Mordax*, Plin. *Very biting, and sharp.*

Mordācĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. τὸ δηκτικόν, *A Biting quality, stingingness.*

Mordācitèr; adv. Aug. *Bitingly, fast holding.*

† Mordaculus, a, um; Plaut. *Somewhat biting.*

Mordax, ācis; adj. à *Mordeo*. δηκτικός. *Biting; nipping, stinging; poinant, sharp; backbiting, satyrical*, Hor.

MORDEO, es, ēre; Mŏmordi, morsum; Act. qu. μόρον ἔδω, i. *partem edo*; nam qui mordet, separat & abscindit portionem, Scal. vel qu. μείρω ἔδων *divido edens*, M. nam dentes morsu dividunt escas, Cic. vel simpl. à μορέω, quod à μόρος à μείρω, interposito *d*, ut à τενῶ *tendo*. δάκνω. נשך. *To bite, to gnaw; to champ upon*, Vir. *to backbite and speak ill of one*, Ter. *to sting or nettle and vex one*, Cic. *To bite or cut, as things of a sharp taste do*, Plin. *to nip, as the frost does*, Hor.

Mordeor, ēris; Pass. *To be bitten*, &c.

† Mordices; plur. qu. à sing. *Mordex*, Plaut. dentes, quibus *mordemus*, per metaph. dentata convitia. *Biters: the teeth or fangs; sharp taunts or cutting words.*

Mordicùs; adv. qu. ipsis *mordicibus*. ὀδάξ. *Biting hard, holding fast, as it were with the teeth.* Mordicùs tenere, Cic. *To persist obstinately in his opinion, to maintain it tooth and nail.*

† Mōrè; adv. Plaut. ab adj. *Morus*. μωρῶς. *Simply, foolishly.* = Stultè.

† Moretarium; Donat. *i.* alliatum, à *Moretum*, condimentum quoddam; unde extritâ literâ *mortarium* pro pilâ ubi tunditur; it. pro quovis intrito.

Mŏretum, ti; n. Virg. qu. μορητὸν, *i. divisum*; quòd ex herbis, &c. divisis sectisque fiat, M. unde *herbosum* voc. Ovid. vel à μυσωτὸν, quod & μυττωτὸν, qu. *mustetum*, Canin. Erat enim & illud hujusmodi *intritum*; ὧν ἐτρίφαντο μυσωτὸν, Callim. Hinc Gl. *Moretum*, τέμμια. Dic. & *Alliatum*. Pariter μυττωτὸν est τέμμια ἐκ σκορόδων ἁλμῆ, Poll. *A kind of Sallet made of herbs, milk, wine, oyl, cheese, garlick*, &c.

† Morgănĭtĭca, lex apud Mediolanenses, quæ alibi *Salica* dicitur: Calep. ex Dig. Al. scrib. *Morgingabicum*, à Germ. **Morgengab**, à **morgin** *mane*, & **gab** *donum*; q. d. *donum matutinum*, quod Sponsus nuptiarum die Sponsæ manè salutatæ coram propinquis & amicis dabat.

* Mōria, æ; f. μωρία. *Folly, foolishness.* Moriæ encomium, *A book written by* Erasmus *in praise of Folly, and dedicated to Sr.* Thomas More.

Mōrĭbundus, a, um; Liv. τεθνηξόμενος. *Dying, ready to dye.*

Mōriens, tis; part. à Morior. *Dying.*

Mōrĭger, & Morigerus, Plaut. a, um; adj. qui morem gerit; πειθήνιος. *Obedient, complaisant.*

† Mōrĭgĕrātor; m. Sidon. *He that obeyeth, a complyer.*

Mōrĭgĕrè; adv. Sidon. *Obediently.*

† Mōrĭgĕro, as; Plaut. morem gero, τερπροφορέω. πειθομαι, πειθαρχέω. *To humour and please one.*

Mōrĭgĕror, āris; Dep. cum *Dat.* χαρίζομαι, ὑπουργέω. *To humour one, and do as he would have him.*

Mōrĭgĕrus, a, um; adj. Plaut. πειθήνιος, ὑπήκοος, εὐπειθής. *Obedient, dutiful, complaisant, ready to do as one would have him.*

* Mōrio, ōnis; m. Plin. jun. μωρός, *stultus*, indè μωρίων, dim. Bud. vel simpl. à μωρός, ut à *Janna, Jannio. A great mans Fool, a Jester, an Archy.*

† Mōriŏla; Var. à *Mero*, vel μωρὸν, quòd esset vinum fatuum & insipidum. *A kind of small wine:* Al. leg. *Loriola*, ut sit dim. à *Lora.*

† Mōrion Indicum, gemma, quæ nigerrimo colore translucet, Plin. 37. 10. ἀμαυρὸς, & μαυρὸς, obscurus; unde & *Morus* niger. *A certain precious stone; also the male Mandrake.*

MORIOR, ĕris, mori; (ŏ) mortuus; Dep. neut. à μορέομαι *dividor*, quippe μορέω *divido*, à μείρω, M. nam mors est divisio & solutio partium, quæ antè erant conjunctæ: vel à *morte*, qu. *Mortior*, (ut à *sorte sortior.*) Quid si ab *orior*, ut *aborior?* V. Leg. & *Moriri* in Infin. ap. Ovid. θνήσκω, ἀποβιόω. מות. *To dye, to be slain; to decay, to be wasted; to be forgotten.* Moriar; *Let me dye, if:* Jurantis verb.

Mōrĭturus, a, um; Ovid. θανούμενος. *Ready to dye, or that will dye.*

† Mōrius, ii; m. Apul. *An Haddock.*

* Mormyra, æ; f. Plin. 32. 11. μορμύρω à μορμύρω *murmuro, sonum edo*, Eust. *Pictas mormyras* voc. Plin. quæ ap. Ovid. sunt *pictæ mormyres*: hic Nom. græcus tertiæ, ille Acc. *A sea-fish of divers colours.*

* Mōrŏlŏgus, a, um; adj. μωρολόγος. i. stultiloquus. *One that talks idly and foolishly.* Sermones morologi, Plaut.

Mōror, āris; Dep. à *mora*, i. *moram traho*, Neut. vel *morari injicio*, Transit.

ſit. χρονίζω, βραδύνω, ἀσχολέω, διατρίβω. התמהמה. *To ſtay, tarry, delay, linger and while out the time*; Neut. *To ſtay or wait for*; *to ſtop, let or hinder*; *to regard or care for*; Tranſit. ◊ Nihil morari aliquid, Plaut. *Not to value or regard it.*

Mōror, āris vel āre; Dep. à *Morus*, i. ſtultus, Suet. μωραίνω. *To play the fool.*

Mōrōsè; adv. δυσερέστως, δυσκόλως, χαλεπῶς, κακοήθως. *Frowardly, peeviſhly.* Rapum terram non morosè eligit, Plin. *It will grow in any ſoil.*

Mōrōſior, us; comp. Circa corporis curam moroſior, Suet. *Very curious and nice, and hard to be pleaſed.*

Mōrōſiſsimè; adv. ſuperl. Suet. *Moſt humorouſly or very curiouſly and ſcrupulouſly.*

Mōrōsĭtas, ātis; f. morum difficultas, δυσχέρεια, κακοήθεια, δυσαρέστια. קשי. *Frowardneſs, waywardneſs, peeviſhneſs, humorſomneſs, hardneſs to pleaſe.*

Mōrōſus, a, um; adj. qui ſui moris eſt, Don. ἰδιότροπος, ἰδιογνώμων. vel qui multorum morum inter ſe contrariorum eſt, Porphyr. *qu.* abundans moribus. δύσχερης, δύσκολος, δυσάρεστος, χαλεπός. קשה. *Humorous*, **moroſe**, *hard to pleaſe, croſs, peeviſh, teſty, froward, wayward.* ✠ *Moroſus* eſt, qui difficiles & malos mores habet; *Moratus* modeſtus eſt, & bonis moribus ornatus; Int. Hor. = Anxius, iracundus, difficilis, Cic.

† Mōrōſus, a, um; à *Mora*, Theol. ut Moroſa delectatio. *A luſtful delight by continuing the thoughts upon the Object.* ✠ Mos me *moroſum*, Mora me facit eſſe *moroſum*; vet. vocab.

* Morphnus; Plin. μορφνός, qui & *Percnus*: dict. quòd ſit *obſcuro* colore, vel *Nævia* dict. à nævis, Gaza. *A kind of Eagle, living chiefly about Fens and Lakes.*

MORS, tis; f. à μόρος, (quod expon. Heſ. φόνος, θάνατος,) ut ab ὄρος *ſors*, μόρος *mens*, &c. A *morſu* primi hominis, Aug. vel à *Marte*, qui effector mortium, Iſid. θάνατος, τελευτή. מות. *Death, decay.* Leg. in plur. *Mortes*, Cic. *mortium*, Quint. *mortibus*, Col.

Morſĭcans, antis; part. Limis & morſicantibus oculis, Apul. *Wanton, nipping.*

Morſĭcātim; adv. Var. ap. Non. ὀδακτικῶς, δηκτικῶς. *Billing like Doves*; *as it were biting one another.*

Morſĭco, as; à *mordeo*, *morſum*, Apul. 2. Met. *To bite often, or a little*; *to nibble.*

† Morsĭfĭcātio, vel Morſicatio, ōnis; f. Feſtus. δῆγμα. *A biting, cheping.*

† Morsĭfĭcātor, ōris; m. Apul. *He that biteth greatly, or often.*

† Morsĭlis, le; adj. Sidon. *That which is apt to bite, or to be bitten.*

Morſiuncŭla, æ; f. Plaut. δηγμάτιον. *A little bite or ſnap, the billing of Doves or lovers.*

Morſus, a, um; part. à *Mordeor*, Plin. δηχθείς, δεδηγμένος. *Bitten, gnawn.*

Morſus, ûs; m. verb. à *Mordeo*. δῆγμα. שן. *A bite with the teeth, a ſtinging*; *a taunt or rebuke, a backbiting or ſlander*, Hor. *grief, pain, ache*, Cic. *remorſe*; *the buckling on of harneſs cloſe with the buttons*, Sil. ◊ Morſus gallinæ, *A kind of Chickweed, in French* Morgeline. ¶ Uncı morſus anchoræ, Luc. *The flukes of the Anchor.*

† Morta, æ; f. μοῖρα, fatum, Liv. in Odyſſ. *Deſtiny.*

Mortālior, us; comp. Plin. *More mortal or ſubject to death and decay.*

Mortālis, le; θνητός, βροτός; it. θανάσιμος. **Mortal**, *ſubject to death, periſhable*; *alſo deadly*; *alſo that which belongs to mortals.* = Caducus. ✠ Æternus, Cic.

Mortālis, lis; ſubſt. ὁ βροτός, ὁ θνητός, ἄνθρωπος. *A man, a mortal man.*

Mortālĭtas, ātis; f. τὸ θνητόν. **Mortality**, *frailty, a ſtate ſubject to decay or death*; *a mortality or plague*, Eccleſ. *mortal men or mankind*, Plin.

Mortārĭŏlum, li; n. dim. à *Mortarium*, Hier. θυεῖδιον, θυΐσκη. *A little mortar, an incenſe-pot.* ◊ *Alſo the ſockets of the teeth ſo called*, ὀλμίσκος.

Mortārium, ii; n. Col. qu. *moretarium*, quòd in eo moreta fierent, Turn. al. à *morte* & *tero*, quia quicquid ibi teritur, moritur, vet. voc. vel qu. à *mortando*, ubi ſc. res tunduntur ad mortem, ut ità dicam, vel qu. mordicus comminuuntur; ut ſit à morſu, *morſo* & *mordeo*; ut à pulſu, *pulſo* & *pulto*. θυεία, ὄλμος. מרוכה. Sign. etiam ap. architectos, *arenatum*, & *locum* in quo ſubigitur, Vitr. *A* **mortar** *wherein things are brayed*: *alſo a place where lime and ſand are mixed to make morter*: *Alſo* **morter** *it ſelf.*

Morticini, ōrum; m. plur. *Morticini*, clavi pedum, quòd velut morticina caro ſit; ἧλοι, Plin. 22. 23. *Ang-nails or rather corns*, *ſpecially on the feet and toes.*

Morticinum, ni; n. novatorum ex *Mors* & *Cano*, pro Epitaphio ſeu Carmine, & Morte alicujus. Etiam pro Cadavere non mactato ſed per ſe mortuo. Vulg. Int. *Carrion, that which dyes of it ſelf.* 'Tis barbarouſly taken for a funeral Dirge.

Morticinus, a, um; adj. à *mors* & *cædo*, vel *cado*; qu. morte cæſus vel cadens, vet. dict. quod eſt ſponte ſuâ mortuum, Plin. θνησιμαῖος, νεκρώδης. Erat & convicium in cadaverosâ facie homines, Plaut. *That dieth of it ſelf.* ◊ *That hath an ill-favoured and dead countenance.* Morticina caro, Plin. *Carrion.*

Mortĭfer, vel Mortĭferus, Col. ra, rum; θανατηφόρος, θανάσιμος. *Deadly, that cauſeth death.*

Mortĭferè; adv. Plin. jun. ὥστε θανεῖν. *Deadly, to death.*

Mortificātio, ōnis; f. Ambr. νέκρωσις. *Mortification, a making dead, a mortifying.*

Mortificātus, a, um; part. Bibl. νεκρωθείς. *Mortified.*

Mortifico, as; Act. Bibl. i. mortuum facio, morte afficio. νεκρόω, θανατόω. *To* **mortifie.**

Mortualia, um; n. omnia quæ ad *mortuos* pertinent, veſtimenta quæ ſumuntur in luctu, Næv. It. carmina, ſeu næniæ præficarum, Plaut. Al. leg. *mortuaria*. νεκύσια, νεκρικά. *Funeral rites and ceremonies*, &c. *Mourning apparel*; *the Dirges and Songs that the women ſung at Funerals.*

Mortuālis, le; adj. ad mortuos pertinens. *Belonging to death.*

† Mortuarius, a, um; id. quod Mortualis: unde *Mortuaria gloſſaria*, Gell. ſc. qualia præficarum carmina. *Idle talk, pittiful ſtories, prittle prattle.*

Mortuus, a, um; part. à *Morior*, dein adj. pro *moritus* per ſync. *mortus*, & inſerto *u mortuus*, ut à *fœtus fatuus*; V. Ab *emeritâ* vitâ dict. Feſt. A gr. μορτός, i. θνητός, Heſ. quod à μέμαρται, ut à μέμορται μόρσιμος, M. νεκρός. *Dead, without courage, or life or ſpirit.*

Mŏrŭla, æ; f. dimin. à *Mora*, Aug. διατριβή. *A little delay or ſtay.*

† Morulus, a, um; dim. à *Morus*, quod à μαυρός, *niger*, obſcurus. *Somewhat like a Blackmoor, black and blue.* Pugnis faciam ut ſit morula, Plaut. h. e. ut ſit *Mauræ* inſtar nigra, V. vel, ut Alc. inſtar *mori* maturi.

Mōrum, ri; n. Plin. & Morum Celſi, Offic. μόρον, συκάμινον. *A Mulberry.* ¶ Morum rubi, Jun. τὸ τοῦ βάτου μόρον ſive βάτινον. *A Black-berry, a great Bramble-berry.* ¶ Morum rubi Idæi, Jun. *A Raſpis-berry, an Hind-berry.*

Mōrus, ri; f. à gr. μορέα *morus*, ut à μηλέα *malus*: nam cùm fructus Lat. exeat in *um*, ut μῆλον *malum*, μόρον *morum*; arbor autem in *us*, mutanda erat terminatio gr. ea in *us*. Al à *mora* ob tarditatem: quòd ſerò germinat, nec niſi exacto frigore, ob id dicta *Sapientiſſima* arborum, Plin. Non ergo à μωρὸς ſtultus, per antiphr. Fort. à *morus*, i. μαυρὸς niger, quòd *color in pomo* eſt, *ubi permaturuit*, *ater*, Ovid. *The Mulberry-tree. Alſo a kind of veſſel*, Var. ap. Non. ◊ Morus vaticana, Jun. *A Bramble that beareth black berries.*

* Mōrus, a, um; à μωρὸς, i. ſtultus, fatuus. Amor mores hominem moros & moroſos facit, Plaut. *Fooliſh and peeviſh.* Eſt & Mōrus, a, um; unde *morulus*, dim. à μαυρὸς obſcurus, *niger*: unde & *Mauris* nomen.

MOS, mōris; m. τὸ ἦθος, vel ἔθος. A *modus*, i. ratio agendi, per ſync. Perot. & Scal. A νόμος per aphær. V. vel à *Mora*, *mores*; mos eſt quod fecit moram; vet. voc. ut ab ἔω εο, fit ἔως, & hinc ἦθος: ſic à *Meo*, *as*; *Mos*: M. *A manner, faſhion, guiſe or cuſtom*: *the order of a place*; *ones temper or condition*, *quality or nature.* Morem gerere, *To obey or comply with one.* Eò mores venêre, Plin. *The world is come to that paſs.* ◊ In plur. Mores, τρόποι. *Good or ill manners or behaviour, conditions.* = Conſuetudo, inſtitutum, uſus, Cic. ◊ More ferarum, Hor. In morem fluminis, Vir. *Like beaſts, a river.*

Moſaicum, ci; n. Jun. *Muſivum* Spartiano, idem quod Segmentatum; *Scalpturitum*, Plin. *Vermiculatum*, Lucil. *Moſaick work, inlaid in pavements.*

† Moſchātŭla, quòd odorem *moſchi* referunt, Perot. *Musk-pears, a kind of Jenneting, an early fruit.*

Moſchātus, a, um; à *Moſchus*. Moſchata nux, *A Nutmeg*; quam *Moſchocaryon* voc. Coop.

* Moſcheuton; Plin. 21. 4. μοσχεύτον· à ſuavitate odoris: vel quòd avulſis ſurculis plantetur, quod eſt μοσχεύειν. *A Roſe that hath a ſtalk like a Mallow.*

Moſchus; m. Jun. μόσχος. **Muſk**; *alſo the little beaſt like a Goat, or a Gazell in* Pegu, *whereof muſk cometh*; *alſo an herb.*

† Moſculus; *i.* parvus mos; dim. Cato, aiente Feſto. Al. leg. *Moſillus*, Gl. Iſid. *A little cuſtom.*

Moſtellaria; Plauti comœdia; *Phaſ*

ma etiam dicta. *A play wherein the Old man is made believe the houſe is haunted with Spirits*; à

Moſtellum; dim. à *Monſtrum*: φάσμα· omiſſo *n.* ut *Semeſtre* pro *Semenſtre*, vel factum ab ant. *Moſtrum* pro *monſtrum*.

Moſtellarius vicus in urbe Roma, Var.

Mōtābĭlis, le; adj. Bibl. δυκίνητος. *Moving, moveable.*

Mōtācilla, æ; f. quòd ſemper movet caudam, Var. à *Moto, as*, frequenter moveo, *Motacula*; ut à *Novo, as, novacula*; dim. *Motacilla*. Quia *mutonem cilleat*; hinc quoniam ei motui libidinis ineſt ſignificatio, Galenus κίναιδον voc. Voſſ. Σεισοπυγίς. *A Wag-tail, a Bird.*

Mōtans; part. Vir. *Moving, ſhaking*, &c.

Motātio, ōnis; f. Celſ. *Often moving to and fro.*

Mōtio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Moveo*: κίνησις, φορά. *A* **motion**, *ſtirring or moveing*; *a movement.*

Mōtiuncula, æ; f. dim. Sen. κινημάτιον. *A little ſtirring or jogging.*

Mōto, as; freq. à *Moveo*: κινάνιω, κινητίζω, Virg. *To move often*: *to wag or ſhake*; *to wave.*

Mōtor, āris; Paſſ. Stat. *To be moved to and fro.*

Mōtor, ōris; m. verb. à *Moveo*, κινητήρ. *A mover or ſtirrer.* Cunarum motor, Mart. *The rocker of a cradle.*

† Motuantur, pro Motantur, Plaut.

Mōtūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will move or trouble.*

Mōtus, a, um; part. κινηθείς. *Moved, ſtirred, troubled.*

Mōtus, ūs; m. verb. à מוט, Aven. κίνησις, κίνημα. *A motion or moving*; *a ſtir, trouble, commotion or diſturbance*; *any paſſion of the mind*; *geſture or carriage, a meaſure in dancing*; *a cauſe or occaſion*; *a mutiny*; *the remove of an Army.* Motus terræ, *An Earth-quake.*

Mŏvendus, a, um; part. Vir. *To be ſtirred.*

Mŏvens, tis; part. *Moving, ſtirring, caſting and revolving*: *alſo moveable*, Liv.

MOVEO, es, ēre; (ŏ) mōvi, mōtum; Act. A *Meo*, i. *meare facio*, ut à κίω κιγέω. M. qu. à *meavi moveo, movi*, à *meatum, motum*. A μώω, pro μόω, Scal. *i.* quæro, cum impetu & ſtudio feror. *ſcil.* ut à θέορ, f. 2. θεῶ, Ion. θεύω *ferveo*, ita à f. 2. μοῶ, μόεω, *moveo*, interpoſito *v.* Ab Heb. מוט, quod idem ſign. Canin. ſc. *moveo motum*; ut à נוע *nuo nutum*. κινέω. הנין. *To* **move**, *ſtir, jog, ſhake*; *to remove or take out of the way*; *to depart, quit, or leave a place*; *to ſhift, alter, change*; *to provoke, raiſe, cauſe or make*; *to intice or allure*; *to delight or pleaſe*; *to trouble or diſturb.* Regit *Acc.* rei cum *Dat.* perſonæ; ut Movere alicui riſum, Hor. fletum, Cic. faſtidium, Juv. ſtomachum, Cic. *To make one laugh, cry, loath, angry.* ◊ Vel *Acc.* perſ. cum *Da.* rei; ut Movere aliquem loco, Cic. *To diſplace him*; poſſeſſione, Id. *To diſſeize him, or turn him out of poſſeſſion*; ex opinione, Id. de ſententiâ, Liv. *To make him change his mind*; Senatu vel de Senatu, Id. *To put him out of the Senate.* ◊ Movere caſtra, Cæſ. *To decamp*; bellum, Liv. arma, Plin. *To raiſe war*; ſigna, Vir. *To march againſt the enemy.* ◊ Movere alvum, Suet. ventrem, Mart. ſtomachum, urinam, Celſ. *To make one go to ſtool, vomit, piſs.* ◊ Movere citharam, fides, Ovid. *To play upon them*; terram, Vir. *To plow it up.* ◊ Movere tragœdias, Quint. *To make a great ſtir.* Majus opus moveo, Vir. *I am about a greater buſineſs.* Ego iſthæc moveo aut curo? Ter. *Do I meddle or mind?* ◊ Pon. & abſolutè pro paſſ. *Terram moviſſe*, Gell.

Moveor, eris; Paſſ. *To be moved*, &c.

Mox; adv. à *moveo*; i. tam citò, quàm te *moveas* ſive vertas, vel celeri facto motu, ſcil. ut *cito* à *cieo*. Pot. à μόγις, puto; nec multum abit ſenſus; nam illud eſt à μόγος *labor*: at qui *mox* aliquid præſtat, non abſque labore id facit, i. facit μόγις. αὐτίκα, ἄφνω, παραυτίκα. פתאם. *By and by, anon, preſently, ſtraight, afterwards, a while after.* Dum expecto, quàm mox veniat, Ter. *How ſoon he will be here, or till he come again quickly.*

M *ante* U.

* Mu; μῦ vox canum; cùm incipiant irritari; Chariſ. unde *mutire*. ◊ Item *Mu* minimum aliquid ſignit. *Quod minimum eſt, neque, ut aiunt*, mu *facere audent*, Enn. ap. Var. pro quo *Mut* habet Apul. *Mu facere* i. mutire; ſic utitur & Lucil. ◊ It. *Mu* eſt particula terrorem ſign. Cal. ex Plaut. *Mu, perii hercle.*

Muccinium, ii; n. Arnob. à muco, ut à vacca vaccinium, quo narium *muccum* capimus, Turneb. ῥινόμακτρον. *A muckercher, an handkercher, a* **muck-fender.**

† Muccoſus, a, um; Feſt. μύξων. *Snotty, full of ſnot or ſnivel.*

† Mucculentus, a, um; mucci plenus; G. ex Prud. *Snotty.*

† Muccus; duplici *c*, Becm. à *Mugo*, pro *mungo*, ut *tango*, pro *tago*. Illud a. à gr. μύσσω, unde μύξα. *Snot, ſnivell.*

† Mūcĕdo; id. quod *Mucor*, Apul. Apol. *Muſtineſs.*

Mūceo, es, ere; præt. & ſup. car. Cato. à *Mucus*; vel à מקק, *tabeſco*. עבש. ὑγροτιάω, σήπομαι. *To be muſty or mouldy*; *fineweed or hoary*: *to be pall'd or dead, as wine*, &c.

Mūceſco, is; idem. Plin. *To grow hoary, muſty or mouldy.*

Mūcĭde; adv. Col. *Naſtily, mouldily.*

Mūcĭdus, a, um; à *Muceo*, Var. αὐχμώδης, ἀυσώδης. *Hoary, muſty, mouldy, fineweed*, Juv. *pall'd or dead, of drink*, Mart.

Mūcor, ōris; m. à *Muceo*, Col. αὐχμός, ἀυσώς. *Mouldineſs*; *fineweing, hoarineſs, ſuch as is on bread or meat long kept*; *muſtineſs.*

Mūcōſus, a, um; adj. à *Mucus*; Col. μύξων, μυξώδης, κορυζώδης. *Snotty, ſnivel'd, full of ſnivel.*

MUCRO, ōnis; m. (ū) teli cujuſvis acumen. ἀκωκή, αἰχμή· à μάκρος, *longus*; à longitud. Iſid. *qu.* μάκρων, ωνος. Becm. ex μακρὸν *tenue*, nil enim tenuius. Fort. à Chald. מיקר *roſtrum*; M. חורד Cal. pot. אבחה. *The joint of a ſword or knife*; *the ſharp point or top of herbs or any other thing*: per ſyncd. *a ſword.*

† Mucrōnātim; Chariſ. *By the ſwords point, point-wiſe.*

Mucrōnātus, a, um; Plin. ἐξιφιστός. *Pointed, ſharp-pointed.*

† Mucula, æ; f. Perſarum linguâ appell. gemma cordis colorem habens; unde & *Telicardios* dic. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone of the colour of a heart.*

Mūcŭlentus, a, um; muci plenus, Plaut. μυξώδης. *Full of ſnot, ſnotty.*

MUCUS, ci; (ū) m. Plin. à *mugo*, quod pro *mungo*, idque à μύσσω, μύξω, fut. 2. μυχῶ: vel à μύξα *mucus*, quod à μύσσω. vel à מוק. μύξα, κόρυζα. *Snivel or ſnot*; *the filth of the noſe.* Hinc Angl. **Muck.**

† Muger dici ſolet à caſtrenſibus qu. *muccoſus*, is, qui talis malè ludit, Feſt. qu. *Mucer*, à *mucus*; vel *muciger. A ſnotty ſniveling fellow*; *one that playes ill at Dice.* Litera mugiens, Quint. *The letter M.*

Mūgiens, tis; part. à *Mugio*, Hor. μυκώμενος. *Lowing, bellowing, crying.*

Mūgil, & Mūgĭlis, Juv. is; m. ut μύξων ex μύξα, ità Mugil à *Muco*: piſcis ſuo muco victitans, Ariſt. vel à *mungo, mugil*; ut *ſtrigil* à *ſtringo*: vel dict. quòd ſit *multùm agilis*, Iſid. κέφαλος (à grandi capite, unde & Lat. *Capito* dict.) κεστρεύς. *A Mullet*; *a kind of ſea-fiſh*; *a fiſh with a great head, wondrous ſwift.* ◊ *Alſo uſed for a puniſhment of adulterers, when they were taken.*

Mūgĭlis, lis; m. idem quod *Mugil.*

† Mūginābundus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Muſing, in a brown ſtudy.*

† Mūginātor, ōris; m. Frag. Poët. *A muſer.*

Mūginor, āris; Dep. Cic. γογγύζω· à *Mugio*, i. boum mugitum imitor, Perot. ◊ *Muginari* eſt Nugari, & tardè conari, Feſt. qu. *Nuginari.* ◊ Cauſari, Gloſſ. *i.* tergiverſari. Murmurare, Non. נרגן. *To grumble*; *to daily and trifle away the time*; *to boggle.*

MUGIO, is, īre; (ū) ivi, itum; Neut. *ſc.* à μυκάομαι *mugio*; verbum fictitium à ſono μῦ, quam *literam mugientem* voc. Quint. געה. *To low or bellow like a Cow or Ox, to cry, to roar aloud, to groan, to make a great noiſe.*

Mūgītus, ūs; m. verb. à *Mugio*: μυκηθμός, μύκημα. *The lowing or bellowing of Kine or other beaſts, roaring, crying, a ringing noiſe.* = Fremitus, Cic.

Mūla, æ; f. ἡμίονος, ἡ. *A Shee Mule.* Fœta mula, Juv. *A Mule in foal.* He ſpeaks it as a prodigy.

Mūlāris, re; Col. ἡμιονικός. *Pertaining to a Mule.*

† Mulcator; m. R. ex Plaut. *He that killeth or ſtriketh.*

† Mulcātum corpus, i. mutilum; G. ex Plaut. *Beaten, abuſed, maimed.*

Mulcēdo, ĭnis; f. à *Mulceo*. Gell. κήλησις, θέλγητρον. *Delight, complaiſance, refreſhment.*

Mulcendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be ſtroked or gently handled.*

Mulcens, tis; part. Ovid. *Refreſhing*, &c.

MULCEO, es, ēre; ſi, ſum; & *mulctum*; Priſt. Act. à *Mollio*, qu. *Molliceo*, Perot. A μαλάω, quod à μαλλὸς per ſync. pro μαλακός. vel ut à μέλι, μελίσσω, *mulceo*; ità à mel, *mulceo*, qu. *melceo*: fort. à μειλίσσω, qu. μειλιχόω, *mulceo*. θέλγω, κατευνάω, καταιθίζω. החליק. *To appeaſe or aſſwage*; *to make tame and gentle*, *to quiet or ſtill*; *to refreſh or cheer*; *to pleaſe or delight*; *to ſtrcke and make much of.*

Mulceor, ēris; Paſſ. *To be aſſwaged, delighted, ſtroked.*

Mulciber, ĕri; m. à mulcendo, i. molliendo ferro, vel simpl. à mulceo, ut Jupiter μειλίχιος dict. *An Epithet of* Vulcan.

† Mulco, as; Act. à *mulceo*; ut à *sedeo*, *sedo*; quomodò Ter. dixit *Sandalio commitigare caput*. Plaut. pugnis calcibúsque afficio. *Mulco*, qu. *mulico*, i. sicut *Mula* calcitro; vel à *Multo*, *as*; id. Vide. *To strike, to beat, to pay one off, to pay one soundly, to trounse ones coat.*

Mulcor, āris; Pass. *To be beaten*, &c. ✠ *Mulcari*, verberibus, Serv. *Multari*, multâ pecuniariâ.

Mulcta, æ; f. à *Mulgeo* dict. quia emulgetur & emungitur pecunia. *A fine of money set upon one, a* **mulct.** Scrib. sæpiùs *Multa*; vid.

Mulcto, as, are; *To fine.*

Mulctra, æ; f. à *mulgeo*, *mulctum*; Virg. vas in quo mulgetur, vel in quo lac excipitur, πέλλη, ἀμόλγιον. *A milk-pail. Also new milk, the strippings*, Col.

Mulctrāle, lis; n. à *mulctra*, Virg. ἀμολγεύς. *A milking-pail.* ✠ *Mulctra*, tempus mulgendi; *Mulctrale*, vas in quo mulgetur, Serv.

Mulctrum, tri; n. id. quod *Mulctra*; Hor. πέλλη. *A milk-pail.*

Mulctus, ûs; m. verb. à *Mulgeo*, Col. ἄμελξις. *A milking.*

† Mulgaria pro *Mulctralia* aliqui leg. ap. Vir. Serv.

MULGEO, es, ēre; si, sum; & xi, ctum; Act. Virg. ab ἀμέλγω. יָנַק. *To* **milk** *or stroke.*

† Mulgo, as; qu. *Vulgo*, unde comp. *Promulgo*, Plaut. δημεύω. *To publish, or divulge.*

† Mulgor, āris; Pass. Plaut.

Müliebria, um; plur. Bibl. *sc.* purgamenta; *i.* menstrua. Habet & Cels. *Muliebrium fluxum. τὰ γυναικεῖα, τὰ ἐμμηνα. The flowers or monethly terms of women.* ◊ Pro mulierum naturâ, Plin. τὸ γυναικεῖον, ut Virilia pro viri pudendis. ◊ Muliebria pati, Quint. de præpostera libidine.

Müliebris, bre; adj. γυναικεῖος, γυναικώδης. *Of or belonging to a woman, womanish, woman-like; that is, effeminate, wanton, nice, dainty, fearful, unconstant.* = Delicatus, Cic.

Müliebriter; adv. γυναικείως, γυναικῶς. *Womanly, like women.*

MULIER, ĕris; (ŭ) f. ab. hujus sexûs mollitie, qu. *mollior*, Isid. vel. qu. *melior* quàm virgo. Can. ex Punico *Elmara*. Cath. *Mulier* qu. *molliens*, vel *mulcens* virum. Al. à μόλος *labor*, quòd curis & laboribus onusta; vel à μώλωψ, unde μώλη, quo sensu & *molere*, Poet. Al. ab Heb. מָלֵא *impleo*; quia conceptu *implet*ur: unde *magnoque implevit Achille*, Ovid. vel quia *implet* mundum incolis. Fort. ab ἡμαινὸς *mulier*, ut ab ἡμίων *mulus*, qu. *semivir*, i. quod ait Arist. *mas imperfectus.* γυνή. אִשָּׁה. *A woman, wife, maid or widow. Properly one that is married; or at least that is marriageable.* ◊ *Ones wife or good woman*, Scæv.

† Müliērārius, à, um; Jul. Cap. Onom. φιλογύνης. *A lover of women, a whore-hunter, a mutton-monger, a wencher.*

Müliercŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Mulier*: γύναιον, γυναικάριον. *A little woman; a poor sorry woman.*

† Muliercularius, Constant. qui mulierculas amat. *A wencher.*

† Müliēritas, ātis; G. ex Tert. i. e. Muliebritas. *Womanlineſs.*

† Müliĕro, as; Var. γυναικίζω, θηλύνω. *To effeminate and make a whore of one; to debauch.*

Müliĕrōsĭtas, ātis; f. *i.* amor mulierum, Cic. γυναικομανία, φιλογυνία. *A hankering love or unlawful luſting after women.*

Müliĕrōsus, a, um; φιλογύνης, φιλογύναιος. *Given to the love of women*, Cic. *Womaniſh or effeminate*, Plaut.

Mūlio, ōnis; m. à *Mulus*, Juv. ἀστραβηλάτης, ἡμιονηλάτης, ὀνηλάτης. *A driver or keeper of Mules or Aſſes; a Muletier.* ◊ It. culicis genus, malis infestum, Plin. 31. 16. ἔμπις, Arist. *A kind of Gnat which troubles Mules.*

Muliōnius, a, um; Cic. ἀστραβηλατικός. *Of or belonging to a Muletier.*

Mulleolus calceus; dim. Tert. *A ſcarlet or purple ſhoo.*

Mulleus, ei; m. à *Mullando*: i. suendo, Fest. addito *calceus*; Cato & Vopisc. *i.* purpureus; quomodò quibusdam placet dici à rubro colore *Mulli* piscis, Isid. & rect. Est n. Adj. βασιλίς. *A kind of red or purple ſhoos, uſed at firſt by the Kings of Alba, after by Senators and great perſons.*

* Mullo, as; μύλλω *suo*, Scal. ad Var. *To ſew or ſtitch.*

Mullŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Mullus*, Cic. τριγλάριον. *A little Barbel or Mullet.*

Mullus, li; m. & Mullus barbatus, Var. à colore *mulleorum* calceamentorum, Plin. ex Fenest. Mihi contrà videtur: quòd *mollis* & tenerrimus, Isid. à μύλλω Can. Fort. à *Mugil*, pro *Mugillus*, contr. *Mullus*. τρίγλη, χρυσίλις. Sacer Hecatæ, quæ τρίγλαν, i. trinâ facie. *A Barbel. Hence a* **Mullet.**

Mulsĕus, a, um; Plin. μελιτώδης. mulsi saporem referens. *Savoring or taſting of mead or ſweet wine, ſweet as honey.*

Mulsum, si; n. *sc.* vinum, Hor. ex *Melle* mixtum, Perot. à *Mulcendo*, quòd venas lenitate suâ mulceat. οἰνόμελι, μελίκρατον. *Wine and honey mixt and ſodden together: alſo ſweet wine, muſcadel, metheglin, mead.* ◊ *A potion made of new honey and old wine*, Macr.

Mulsus, a, um; Plin. vel à *Mel*, est n. melle mixtus; vel pot. part. à *Mulceo*, quòd melle mulcetur. μελιτήρης, μελιτώδης. *Mixed with honey, ſweet, pleaſant, delicate.* Aqua mulsa, Col. ὑδρόμελι. Mulsa mea, Plaut. *My dear, my honey.* Mulsa dicta, Id. *Kind ſweet words.*

Multa, æ; f. vocab. Sabinum, Var. Oscum, Fest. pro pœnâ quâdam; Propriè *multa* est pecuniaria ob peccatum à magistratu irrogata, quæ cùm *multa* esset, non *pusilla*, inde simpl. dicta est. Scrib. & *Multta*, qu. à *Mulgeo*. ὀπτάμιον, ζημία, κατασίκιν. עוֹנֶשׁ quò alludit Lat. *Onus. A penalty or fine, amercement or forfeiture.* Multam irrogare, Liv. indicere, Plin. imponere, *To fine one, or ſet a fine upon one.*

† Multa; adv. pro *multùm*, Vir. *Much.* Haud multa moratus, Id. *Not long.*

Multandus, a, um; part. à *Multo*. *To be puniſhed.*

Multangulus, a, um; adj. Lucr. multos angulos habens: πολυγώνιος. *That hath many corners, full of angles.*

Multātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ζημίωσις, τίμησις. *A putting to a fine, a puniſhing by the purſe, a taking of forfeits.*

Multātitius, a, um; Liv. τετιμημένος, ὀφλημένος. *Gotten by forfeits or fine.* Multatitia pecunia, *Money raiſed by fine.*

† Multātor; m. Digest. *He that putteth to a fine or forfeit.*

Multātus, a, um; adj. ζημιωθείς. *Fined, amerced, puniſhed, trounſed.*

Multesimus, a, um; *i.* unus è multis, Lucret. πολλοστός μερίς, πολλοστημόριον. *One of many.* Pars parvula & multesima, Lucr. *i.* pars minima, q. d. *The thouſandth part.* Malè ergo quantitatem insitam expon. Non.

Multibarbus, a, um; Apul. πολυγένειος. *That weareth a great beard, or hath much hair on his face.*

Multibibus, a, um; Plaut. πολυπότης. *A tipler or great drinker; one that is given to drink, or that drinks much.*

† Multicăvātus, a, um; Var. πολύτρητος. *Full of holes.*

Multicaulis, le; adj. Plin. πολύκαυλος. *Having many ſtalks.*

Multĭcăvus, a, um; Ovid. πολύτρητος. *Full of holes.*

Multĭcius, a, um; unde Multicia, *sc.* vestis; *Multicias viriles* dixit Vopisc. & Multicia, orum; n. pl. Juv. vestes subtili arte contextæ, quòd eas pectен *multùm* soleat *icere*; qu. *multiicia*, contr. *multicia*; πολυσαθῆτα, Salm. ✠ *Levidensis*, quæ raro dente levitérque icitur, Jun. Al. qu. *multilicia*, à multis liciis sive filis, πολύμιτα. Al. à *mollicie* vel à *mulceo*, quòd carnem demulceant, Perot. Scrib. & *Multitia*. λεπτόμιτα. *Garments finely and curiouſly wrought; ſo fine, that the body might be ſeen through them; like Taffata.*

Multĭcŏlor, ōris; adj. Plin. multos colores habens, πολύχρως. *Of divers colours.*

† Multĭcŏlorātus, a, um; G. ex Prud. *Of many or ſundry colours.*

† Multicolorius, a, um; *Iris multicoloria est*, M. ex Apul.

Multifacio, is, ēci, ĕre; Cat. περὶ πολλοῦ ποιέομαι. *To make much account of, to eſteem much of.*

Multifariam; adv. ex adj. subaud. *viam*. πολλαχῶς, πολυτρόπως, πολυειδῶς. *Many wayes or faſhions; variouſly; alſo in many places.*

Multifariè; adv. Plin. *Sundry wayes.*

Multĭfārius, a, um; adj. Gell. quod multis modis est fari: πολύτροπος, πολυειδής: qu. πολύφαλος. *Of divers or ſundry ſorts.*

Multifer, a, um; Plin. πολυφόρος. *Bearing many ſorts of things: alſo bearing in abundance.*

Multĭfĭdus, a, um; Poët. ex *Multus* & *Findo*; in multis partibus fissus, πολυσχιδής, πολυμερής. *Having many ſlits, clefts, creviſſes or toes, &c. divided into many parts, ſtreams, &c. manifold.*

† Multĭfŏrātilis, le; adj. quod est multorum foraminum, Apul. πολύτρητος. *That hath many holes.*

Multiforis, e; Plin. *That hath many holes, or doors to go in at.*

Multiformis, me; πολύμορφος. *Of many faſhions, ſhapes or ſorts.*

Multĭformĭter; adv. Gell. πολυτρόπως,

πολυ-

πολυμερῶς. *Diverſly, in divers faſhions, and ſeveral wayes.*

Multiforus, a, um; Ovid. *That hath many holes, as a Pipe to play on.*

† Multigeneris, e; adj. Plaut. *Of many or ſundry kinds.*

Multigĕnus, a, um; Plin. πολυγλώς. *Of divers kinds, of many and ſundry ſorts and faſhions.*

Multijŭgis, ge; adj. ex *Multum* & *Jugum*, à *Jungo*: i. multum ſimul junctum: πολύζυγος, πολυπλάσιος. *Manifold, divers, of ſundry ſorts; or rather many together.*

Multijŭgus, a, um; idem quod Multijugis. *Of divers kinds.*

† Multilaudus, a, um; R. ex Am. Marc. *Commendable, worthy much praiſe.*

Multiloquium, ii; n. πολυλογία. *Much babling, great deal of talk.*

Multilŏquus, a, um; πολυλόγος, πολύφωνος. *Full of ſpeech, one that hath many words, talkative.*

† Multimammia, dicitur *Ceres*; i. Mammoſa, G. ex Arnob.

† Multimeter; verſus ex multis metris, Sidon. *A verſe of divers meters.*

Multimodis; adv. Lucr. *Many wayes, variouſly, after ſeveral manners.*

† Multimodis, e; *Multimodes ambages*, M. ex Apul. *Manifold turnings and windings.*

Multimŏdus, a, um; Liv. πολύτροπος. *Of divers ſorts, faſhions, manners; various.*

† Multimōris, re; & Multimōrus, a, um; R. & G. ex Am. Marcell. *i.* multos habens mores. *Humorſome, full of humours.*

† Multinōdus, a, um; Apul. *Full of knots or joints.*

Multinominis, ne; Apul. πολυώνυμος. *That hath many names or titles.*

† Multinubus, a, um; πολύγαμος. *He or ſhe that hath been married to many,* Cornut.

Multinūmus, a, um; πολυχρήμαλος. *That wherewith much money is gotten; as* Multinumi aſini, Var. *Or that which coſts much money; as* Multinumus piſcis, Id.

Multipartītus, a, um; Plin. πολυμερής, πολυειδής. *Divided into many parts.*

† Multipatens pectus, Plaut. *Large and full of ſubtil fetches.* Al. leg. *Multipotens.*

Multipĕda, æ; f. Plin. ἰνίσκος & τύλος, i. *cutio.* Eandem eſſe dicit Plin. quæ & *Millepeda* & *Centipeda* dic. *An Inſect, that hath many feet; a Cheeſlip, a Sow.*

Multipes, ĭdis; adj. Plin. πολύπους. *That hath many feet.*

Multiplex, icis; adj. *multis plicis* conſtans: πολύπλοκος, πολυπλάσιος. *Manifold, of many or divers ſorts and wayes, different, various; changeable, full of variety; doubtful, or which may receive divers interpretations.* = Copioſus, varius, anceps, erraticus, tortuoſus, Cic.

† Multiplicābilis, le; adj. πολύπλυκος, πολλαπλασιαστός. *That may be multiplied or augmented; manifold.*

Multiplicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. πολλαπλασιασμός. מַרְבִּית. *Multiplying or augmenting.*

Multiplicātor; m. Aug. *He that multiplieth.*

Multiplicātrix; f. *She that multiplieth.*

Multiplicātus, a, um; πολλαπλασιαθείς. *Multiplied, augmented.*

Multiplĭciter; adv. Plin. πολλαπλασίως. *Diverſly, manifoldly, in ſeveral or ſundry ſorts.*

† Multipliciùs; comp. Plin. *Morefold, more ſundry or ſeveral ways.*

Multiplĭco, as; à *Multiplex.* πολλαπλασιάζω. הִרְבָּה. *To* multiply, *to make much more, to augment; to increaſe or inlarge, to redouble.*

Multiplicor, aris; Paſſ. Ovid. *To be multiplied, increaſed, inlarged.*

Multipŏtens, tis; adj. Plaut. πολυκρατής. *Of great power and might; that may do much; doughty, puiſſant.*

Multiſcius, a, um; Apul. πολυμαθής, πολυίστωρ. *One that knows much or is ſeen in many things.*

Multiſonōrus, a, um; Claud. πολύθρους. *Sounding loud, or making a great noiſe; creaking like a Cart or Wain.*

Multiſŏnus, a, um; Mart. πολύφωνος, πολυηχής. *Melodious, that hath many ſongs or tunes or notes, as the Nightingale.*

Multĭtia & Multitius. *Fine garments.* vid. Multicius.

Multĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. à *Multus.* πλῆθος. רֹב. *A great company or number. a* multitude: *alſo great ſtore.*

Multivăgus, a, um; adj. Plin. multùm vagans, πολύπλανος. *Wandering or ſtraying much abroad, ſtragling up and down.*

† Multĭvĭra; Arnob. *A woman that hath married or lain with many men.*

† Multivius, a, um; Apul. lib. 9. *That hath many wayes, manifold.*

Multivŏlus, a, um; volens multa, πολύζηλος. *Of many or ſundry minds: that willeth or deſireth many things, wiſhing one while this, another while that.* Multivŏla mulier, Catul. *One that is in love with a great many.*

Multo, as; Act. *i.* multam *ſc.* pecuniam irrogo. *Multare*, ant. numerare, ſive multiplicare, Plaut. Prop. erat in auctionibus pluris liceri, quàm cæteri, quod gr. ſimiliter πλειστηριάζειν dic. à πλεῖστος, cùm emptores inter ſe contenderent, & alii alios *multarent* pecuniâ. Inde ad judicia tranſl. Malo ſenſu fere ſign. ut *Macto.* πρωτιμάω, ζημιόω. עָנַשׁ. *To fine or put a fine upon one; to amerce or ſconce, to puniſh; to beat or trounſe one, to mawl him and pay him off; to handle one ill.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Aliquem multare exilio, Tac. *To baniſh*; morte, Cic. *To put to death*; pecuniâ, Curt. *To ſet a fine on his head*; verberibus, Tac. *To beat or laſh him*; mulierem dote, Plin. *To hinder her of her dowry*; matrimonio, Plaut. *To put her away*; militem ſtipendio, Cic. *To put him by his pay.* ◊ Sum. & bono ſenſu, ant. *Quum votis me multatis meis*, Næv.

Multò; adv. πολλῷ. *By much, far, long, a great deal or while.*

Multŏpere; adv. Plaut. εὖ μάλα. *Very greatly.* i. multo opere.

Multor, āris; Paſſ. *To be fined, puniſhed, and ill handled.* ◊ It. Dep. Sen. *To fine or puniſh.*

Multoties; adv. Sid. πολλάκις. *Often-times, many a time, eſtſoones.*

Multùm; adv. πολύ. *Much; a long time or ſeaſon, a great while; long before; earneſtly, heartily.* Cum Adj. *Far, very.* מְאֹד.

MULTUS, a, um; antiq. *Moltus*, à *Mole*, ut à *Stolo*, *ſtolidus*, *ſtultus.* Sanè, à *Molior*, *molitus* paſſ. *i.* aggeſtus, cumulatus, fieri potuit per ſync. *Moltus* & *Multus*, ut à *Colo cultus.* Al. à מָלֵא *plenitudo*, it. *multitudo*, πλῆθος, πολύς. רַב. Sic comparatur; *Multum*, *plus*, *plurimum*; & plur. *Multi*, *plures*, *plurimi.* *Much, many, great, long, big, thick.* ◊ Multâ nocte, *Late in the night.* Multo mane, *Early in the morning.* Multo die, Cæſ. *The day far ſpent.* = Copioſus, varius, creber, Cic.

Mulvianum; R. ex Plin. *A kind of Quince.*

MULUS, li; (ū) m. ἡμίονος, ὀρεύς. פֶּרֶד. à *μῶλος mola*, quòd jugo piſtorum ſubactus tardas molendo ducat in gyrum *molas*, Iſid. vel à *μόλος labor*, quòd ſit animal viribus in labore eximium, Plin. vel à טָעַל *prævaricatio*; naſcitur enim ex commiſtione naturæ legibus adverſanti. Puto, à gr. ἡμίονος *mulus*; ut ab ἀμάντος *mundus*, ν in *l*, ut ſolet, verſo. ◊ *Muli Mariani*, à *Mario* inventore, Feſt. Furculæ ſunt, quibus milites ſarcinas portab. ◊ *Mulus* vehiculo lunæ adhibetur, quòd tam ſterilis ea ſit quàm mulus, Feſt. *A* Mule, *engendred of a He-Aſs and a Mare: a Porter that beareth burdens on his back.* ◊ *A fork, on which Souldiers did truſs and leir their fardles or bundles.* Mutuum muli ſcabunt. *A proverb, meaning that one good turn requires another; Claw me and I'le claw thee.*

† Mumia; caro humana balſamo condita. Mummy, *the fleſh of dead men imbalmed and preſerved with ſpices and rich ointments, very reſtorative in the way of phyſick.*

† Munctio, ōnis; f. Munctiones muculentæ, G. ex. Arnob. *The ſnifting of the noſe.*

Mundānus, a, um; κοσμικός. *Worldly, or of the world, a worldling.* ◊ *An inhabitant of the world,* Cic. Tuſcul.

Mundandus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be cleanſed or made clean.*

Mundatus, a, um; part. Liv. κοσμηθείς. *Cleanſed or made clean.*

† Mundialis, le; Hier. id. quod Mundanus. *Worldly, worldly-minded; belonging to the world.* Mundialis lux, Tert. gloria, Prud.

† Mundicina, æ; f. idem quod *Mundities*, Apul. Apol. *Cleanneſs, whiteneſs.*

† Mundificātio; f. Aug. καθαρισμός. *A cleanſing or purifying.*

† Mundifico, as; καθαρποιῶ, καθαρίζω. טָהַר. *To cleanſe or* mundifie.

† Mundificor, āris; Aug. *To be cleanſed or made clean.*

Mundior, us; comp. à *Mundus*, Ter. *More clean, fine, trim and neat.*

Munditer; adv. Plaut. καθαρῶς, κοσμίως. *Cleanly, neatly.*

Munditia, æ; f. à *Mundus.* καθαριότης. טֹהַר. *Cleanneſs, cleanlineſs, pickedneſs, neatneſs.* = Elegantia, lautitia, Cic.

Mundities, ei; f. Id. *Cleanlineſs.*

Mundo, as; Act. Plin. i. *mundum* facio; Al. qu. *manum do* ad tergendum. καθαίρω, καθαρίζω. טָהַר. *To make clean, to wipe, to cleanſe; to ſcowre.*

Mundor, āris; Paſſ. Aug. *To be made clean or cleanſed.*

† Mundŭle; adv. Apul. *Neatly, cleanly.*

Mundŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Mundus*, Plaut. καθαριώτερος. *Neat, fine, trim, ſpruce, mug.*

† Mundum, di ; Lucil. vide Mundus. *Vomens dreſs.*

MUNDUS, a, um ; adj. à *movendo*, qu. *movendus*, quòd omnia motu purgentur ; vel ab *Undâ*, quâ mundamur, qu. *Inundus* ; vel ab Heb. נזר Chald. נרא *aſpergo* ; in part. paſſ. מנרא mundo, *conſperſus, mundatus* ; M. Nullus dubito, quin ab ἀμίαντος *intaminatus* ſit *Mundus*, abjectâ per Aphær. quod amat fieri, α priv. נקי, טהור. κεκαθαρμένος, κόσμιος. *Clean, fine, neat, trim, handſom, ſmug* ; *cleanly*. = Elegans, Cic.

Mundus, di ; m. à *Mundus, a* ; à munditie ſive ornatu, Var. &c. ut Gr. κόσμος. Al. quia munitus : vel qu. *movendus*, quòd in perpetuo motu ſit ; Iſid. ◊ *Mundus* ſum. pro rerum univerſitate, item pro ornatu muliebri ; Feſt. imò pro cujuſvis rei promptâ, paratâque copiâ ; unde & *ruſticum mundum* Plaut. dixit. κόσμος, τὸ πᾶν. עולם *The world, the skie or firmament* ; *the Univerſe*. ◊ *Mundus muliebris*, eſt quo mulier mundior fit, Ulp. κόσμος γυναικεῖος. *A womans dreſſing-box* ; *the waſhes, paintings or implements, wherewith women uſe to ſet out and deck themſelves*. ℭ *Mundus* complectitur ſpeculum, unguentum, vaſa unguentaria, &c. *Ornatus* verò veſtes, monilia, annulos, & his ſimilia comprehendit. ¶ In mundo, *i.* palàm, in expedito ac citò, Chariſ. *Ready at hand, and ſoon to be had*. Piſtrinum in mundo fore, Plaut.

Munera ; ſubſt. Veget. pro *Munia*.

† Munerabundus, a, um ; adj. Apul. *i.* munerantis geſtum habens.

Mūnĕrālis, le ; adj. δωρηματικός. *Peraining to gifts and bribes*. ◊ *Muneralis lex*, Feſt. ex Plaut. Lex quâ Cincius cavit, nè cui liceret munera accipere, i. donum ob cauſam orandam, aut patrocinium præſtandum. *A Law forbidding Lawyers to take bribes*.

Munerarius, a, um ; Sen. *Belonging to gifts or bribes*.

Mūnĕrārius, ii ; m. Suet. à *Munere* ; qui *munus*, i. ſpectaculum populo exhibet. ἀγωνοθέτης, ἀθλοθέτης. *He that ſetteth forth at his own charge the ſight of ſword-players, or other like games unto the people* ; *which thoſe, who were in great office, were wont to do, to complement and careſs the rabble*.

† Mūnĕrātio, ōnis ; f. Ulp. δωρεά. *A giving or beſtowing of gifts*.

† Mūnĕrātor, ōris ; m. Apul. *A rewarder or giver of gifts*.

† Mūnĕrātrix ; f. Dig. *She that rewardeth or giveth gifts*.

† Munerigerulus ; m. Plaut. *A bringer or carrier of gifts or preſents*.

Mūnĕro, as ; Act. à *Munere* : δωρέομαι, χαρίζομαι. *To reward, recompence or requite* ; *to repay or return a kindneſs*. Regit *Acc.* rei cum *Dat.* perſonæ ; Beneficium bene merenti munerare, Plaut. Vel *Acc.* perſ. cum *Abl.* rei ; Regni eum ſocietate muneravit, Macrob.

Mūnĕror, aris ; Dep. δωρέομαι. שחד *To give, beſtow or preſent*, Cic. Et regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* ◊ *To bribe or fee*, Ter. cum *Acc.* ◊ Abſol. *To bear office*, Ulp.

† Mūnĕrōsus, a, um ; adj. Plaut. *Liberal, bountiful, open-handed*.

MUNGO, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ; ant. *Mugo*, è quo *Mungo*, ut à *Pago pango*. *Mugo* a. à μύζω, μύξω, μυγῶ. Al. qu. *mucum ago* ex naribus. μύσσω. *To make the noſe clean, to wipe or ſnift it* ; *to ſnuff a candle*.

Mūnĭa, ōrum ; n. pl. ab adj. *Munis, e* ; plur. *Munia*, ſc. officia, & obſequia lege debita. Scal. à μοῖρα, pars ; ut quiſque ſui officii partes impleat : Hinc *Mœnia*, dein *Mœnia*, poſt *Munia* dict. ἔργα, νόμιμα, τέλη, δίκαια. *Offices, charges, places of truſt, or duties which any man in his place, eſpecially in the publick, ought to do*.

Mūnĭceps, is ; c. g. qui *munus* ſive *munia capit*. ◊ *Municipes* ſunt cives Romani ex municipiis, legibus ſuis & ſuo jure utentes, muneris tantùm cum pop. Romano honorarii participes ; à quo *munere capeſſendo* appellati videntur ; Gell. 16. 13. πολίτης. *A Burger, a townſman, a freeman of any Corporation* ; *a denizon or citizen. Properly one, who though born at ſome other place, was yet free of the City of* Rome, *and had a right to the priviledges and the offices there*. Municipes ſiluros, Juv. dixit adj. *Bred in ſome Countrey diſtant from* Rome ; *or* q. d. *the Cryers own countrey-men*.

Mūnĭcĭpālis, le ; adj. ad *municipes* pertinens. πολιτικός, πολιτῶν ἴδιος. *Belonging to ſome countrey town or corporation*. Municipale jus, *The particular law of every Corporation, as our Common law in England*. Municipalis vita, *A private countrey life*, Mart. Municipalis eques, Juv. *ſpeaking of* Cicero, *that he was not born a Citizen, but come from ſome Corporation, that belonged to* Rome. q. d. *A Countrey Squire*. Municipales homines, Cic. *i.* ſimplices & imperiti, quales ii qui in municipiis degunt, Bud. *Countrey-lobs, bumkins, boors*. Municipalia magiſteria ; *The offices of a Burrough or Corporation*. Municipalia ſacra ; *Were ſuch rites of worſhipping their Gods, as were cuſtomary in any Corporation, before it was infranchiſed into the priviledges of the City of* Rome ; *and were ſuffered to continue ſtill after their freedom*, Feſt. *For the right of the City did not debar them their own cuſtoms*.

† Mūnĭcĭpālĭter natus ; cujus majores publicam nullam dignitatem attigerunt, Sidon. *Born in a countrey Town*.

Mūnĭcĭpārius, ii ; m. Digeſt. *Belonging to the freedom of a Burrough*.

Mūnĭcĭpātim ; adv. Suet. κατὰ πόλεις. *Town by town, in every Burrough*.

Mūnĭcĭpātus, ûs ; m. conditio municipis ; item veri civis ſtatus, Aug. πολίτευμα. *The freedom or priviledge of a Corporation* ; *a Burgerſhip*.

Mūnĭcĭpium, ii ; n. ſocietas *municipum*, & locus ubi degunt. κωμόπολις. *Any City, or Town Corporate, that had the ſame priviledges or liberties that the City of* Rome *had* ; *and yet ſtill had particular Laws and Cuſtoms of their own to be governed by* ; *ſuch as was the City of* Tarſus, *where St.* Paul *was born : It being the uſe of the* Romans, *after their conqueſts (to oblige the people) to infranchiſe ſeveral of their Towns, ſometimes whole Countreys, and naturalize them and their children, as if they had been born at* Rome. ◊ *A Burrough Town, a Corporation*.

† Mūnĭco, as ; pro Communico ; Verr. ap. Feſt. largiter impertior, Nonn.

† Mūnĭfer, a, um ; adj. R. ex Plaut. qui munera fert. *That carrieth gifts*.

Mūnĭfex, cis ; c. g. à *munere faciendo*, qui munere fungitur, Soſip. *Munificem mammam* dixit Plin. 11. 40. adj. pro *lactanti*. τελεσφόρος, λειτουργός. *He that is not exempt from his charge, but is in office* : Munifices milites, qui *munia facere* coguntur, Veget. *Souldiers tied to duty*. ℭ *Beneficiarii* milites, qui vacabant muneris beneficio : *Munifices*, qui non vacabant, ſed munus reip. faciebant, Feſt.

Mūnĭfĭcē ; adv. δαψιλῶς, μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Bountifully, largely*. = Largè, Cic.

Mūnĭfĭcentia, æ ; f. Plin. μεγαλοδωρία, δαψιλεία. נדבה. **Munificence**, *liberality, bounty*.

Mūnĭfĭcentior, ius ; comp. Feſt. *More bountiful or liberal*.

Mūnĭfĭcentiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt liberal or bountiful*.

† Mūnĭfĭcior ; compar. à *Munificus*, i. munificentior, Feſt. ex Catone.

† Munificiſſimus ; ſuperl. Feſt. ex Cat.

† Mūnĭfĭco, as ; Act. Lucret. πλουτίζω. העשיר. *To enrich*. Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.*

Mūnĭfĭcus, a, um ; *munera* largè *faciens*, id eſt, præbens, qui munera largitur, Soſip. δαψιλής, μεγαλόδωρος. נדיב. *Liberal, bountiful, free of gift : that yieldeth great fruit and profit*. Cum *Gen.* Munificus laudis, Claud. = Liberalis, Cic. ℭ *Munificus* munera largitur ; *Munifex* munere fungitur ; Chariſ.

† Mūnĭgĕrŭlus ; *Munigeruli aſſunt ante ædes*, Plaut. *A carrier of gifts or preſents*.

Mūnĭmen, ĭnis ; n. Virg. à *Munio*. ὀχύρωμα, ἀσφάλισμα, ἔρυμα, ὀχύρωμα. מצורה. *A fortification, a fortreſs, rampier or fence, a fort or hold* ; *a ſhelter, a ſafeguard*.

Munimentum, i ; n. idem, Liv. *A fence, skonce, fort or hold* ; *a mound*.

Mūnio, is, ire ; Act. à *mœnia*, ut à *pœna, punio* ; Ant. *mœnio*, à *mœne*, ſing. unde plur. *mœnia* ; ut ſit propr. mœnibus cingo. Al. ab ἀμύνω *defendo, tueor*. τειχίζω, ὀχυρῶ, ἀσφαλίζω. בצר, חזק, גנן. *To fortifie, fence, ſtrengthen, arm, ſecure, ſave or defend*. Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Munire oppidum muro, Plaut. *To incompaſs or incloſe*. Munire aditum, Cic. *To ſecure or prepare a paſſage, to make way* ; caſtra, Cæſ. *To intrench* ; viam, Cic. *To pave a high-way, to make a cauſey*. ◊ Munire à frigore, Col. *To ſave or keep from cold*.

Munior, īris ; Paſſ. *To be fenced*, &c.

Mūnis, is ; c. g. qui *munus*, i. officium facit ; officioſus, Feſt. *Munes* apud vett. dict. non à largitione, quæ ignota erat, ſed conſentientes ad ea, quæ amici velint, Non. ſc. à *munus*, quatenus officium ſign. non donum. Et tamen habet Lucil. = *Munifici munéſque viri* ; & *Gratum me & munem fore*, Plaut. *One that beareth office, or is tyed to duty, that is actually in ſervice*. ◊ *Reſpectful, kind, ready to do good offices or turns*. ℭ *Munis*, qui lubens munia præſtat ; *Immunis*, qui nullo fungitur officio.

Mūnītio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Munio*, ἀσφάλισις, ἀφείτειχισμός, φρούριμα. מבצר. *A munition or fortification, a fort or ſtrong hold, a bulwark, or work about a Town*. ◊ It. *Munitio*, morificatio ciborum ;

borum, Feſt. *ſc.* quo ſenſu *Munito* pro Manduco ſum.

Munitior, us; comp. Cic. *More ſecured.*

Munitiſſimus, a, um; Liv. *Strongly fenced.*

Mūnito, as; deſiderat. à *Munio*, i. munire cupio; ut *Dormito*, dormire cupio. *To deſire to fence.* Quam viam munitet, quod iter affectet, videtis, Cic. *What way he is upon, what courſe he is taking, what deſign he has in hand.*

Mūnitor, ōris; m. verb. à *Munio*: Liv. ὀχυρωτής. *He that fenceth or fortifieth; alſo a beſieger or aſſaulter; a pioner,* G. ex Amm. Marc.

Mūnitōrium, ii; n. R. ex Cæſ. *A blockhouſe.*

Mūnitus, a, um; adj. ex part. *ior, iſſimus.* ἔμφρακτος, ἀσφαλής. *Fenced, made ſtrong, armed, fortified, ſecured; provided or made ready and eaſie.* = Septus, clauſus, Cic.

MŪNUS, ĕris; (ū) n. ſign. *donum, onus,* & *officium.* Pro *dono*, quod mutuo animo qui ſunt, dant officii causâ, Var. A *μοῖρα, mœria, mœnia, munia, munera*, quod quiſque partes ſuas habet; vel à *Murus, Munus*, r in *n* verſo; onus muris reficiendis, ubi primùm unum in locum è vicis conveniſſent ad condendum oppidum: Scal. *Munus* hoc ſenſu, quod *muniendi* causâ imperatum, Var. Itaq; ab ant. *Mœne, Munus*; ut ipſum *Munio*. A מנחה *munus, oblatio*, Becm. quicquid offertur *ſc.* ſive officium, ſive donum. ◊ *Munus* etiam pro Ludis; unde *Munerarius*, qui populo *munus*, id eſt, ſpectaculum exhiberet; & cùm de gladiatoribus, tum de venationibus intellig. δῶρον, γέρας. שחד, מתן. *A gift, a preſent, a bribe or reward; a courteſie or favour, or ſervice, a good-turn; an offering.* ◊ ἔργον, κηδεμόνιον. פקדה, מלאכה. *A charge, an office, duty, buſineſs or imploy, eſpecially in the publick.* ◊ *A ſhew or publick ſight ſet forth by a Magiſtrate, to entertain the people; ſuch as games, ſports, ſword-play, fighting with beaſts and the like upon a common ſtage were.* Exequiarum munus, Cic. *The office or ceremony of burial.* Munus nutricationis, Gell. *The trouble of nurſing a child.* Munus gladiatorium, Suet. *A prize at ſword-play, as at our Bear-garden.* ◊ Munus implere, exequi, Cic. *To diſcharge his duty, to acquit himſelf in his office.*

† Munuſcularius aquæ-ductus, Cod. ubi modica aqua eſt. Al. leg. *Muſcularius.*

Mūnuſcŭlum, li; n. dim. à *Munus*: δωρημάτιον. *A little gift or preſent.*

* Mūnychion, ōnis; m. Cic. de Orat. genus pedis incognitum; Victor. al. leg. *Munionem*; al. *Minaritionem*; al. *Nomion.* Liceat modò augurari; *Pæanem*, inquit, *aut Munychionem.* Utique ut *Pæan* erat hymnus in *Apollinem*, ita forte ſimiliter fuerit *Munychion* hymnus in *Dianam*, quæ & *Munychia* dicta, in cujus itidem honorem decimus Athenienſium menſis μουνιχιών appellatus eſt. Tu, lector, judica.

Mūræna, æ; f. quæ & lampetra. μύραινα, à μύω *fluo*, quòd in ſummâ aquâ *fluitet. A Lamprey; a fiſh, that was a great dainty, and kept tame in ponds.*

Mūrænŭla, læ; f. dim. Jun. μυραινίς. vulgò *Oculata, & Enneophthalma. A little Lamprey, a Lampern or Lamprel.* It. ornamentum colli aureum, Hier. *ſc.* in ſimilit. *muræna* contextum, Iſid. ἑλικίνη, ἔρμα. כומז, חור, קשר. *A ſmall collar or fine chain of beaten gold, which women uſed to wear about their necks.*

Mūrālis, le; τειχικός. *Pertaining to a wall or bulwark.* Machinæ murales, Quint. *Battering engines.* Tormentum murale, Vir. *An engine or ordnance to batter the walls.* Corona muralis, Plin. *A garland given to him, that firſt ſcaled the wall and enter'd the Town.* ◊ Herba muralis, Plin. *The herb* Parietaria, *Pellitory of the wall.*

† Mūrātus, a, um; Vet. Int. *i.* muro ornatus. τετειχισμένος. *Walled.*

Murcia Dea, quæ priùs *Myrtea*, Plin. *ſc. Venus Verticordia*; vel à monte Aventino, qui priùs *Murcus* dict. Feſt. vel quia *Marcoris dea*, Tert. *i.* murcidorum & ignavorum, Turneb. ſive ſegnium, Arnob. ◊ *Metæ Murciæ* in circo, Apul. quòd juxta eas eſſet Fanum Murciæ, Tert. ◊ *Murcia*, quæ faceret hominem murcidum, i. nimis deſidioſum, Aug.

Murcĭdus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Murcidum*, ignavum, ſtultum, Feſt. *ſcil.* à *marcus* & *murcus* fit *marceo* & *murceo*; hinc *marcidus* & *murcidus*; unde & *Murcia*, ſocordiæ dea, Scal. ἀβλήχεις, νώθης. *A coward, ſlothful, fooliſh.*

Murciŏlum, li; n. ſemen lentiſci; Col. à figurâ *muricis*; qu. *Muricŭlum*: quòd *ſc. lentiſcus*, præter baccas, ferat oblonga quædam κεράτια ſeu *cornicula*, *muricis* inſtar intorta & acuta in ſummo; M.

† Murcus, ci; m. à μαλακὸς *mollis, ignavus*, fit μαλκὸς, Æol. μυλκός. Hinc *Marcus* & *murcus*. Nempe μάλκη pro μαλακία expon. ἀκινησία, Nicand. Schol. vel à μύρκη Syrac. *mutus*, ἐνεός, ἄφωνος, Heſ. vel à νάρκη *torpor.* It. qui pollicem ſibi præciderant, nè militarent, *murci* per jocum appell. Amm. Marc. unde *Murcinarius*, mutilus, Gl. *A ſluggiſh or ſtoll ful perſon; a coward or daſtardly fellow; one, who to excuſe himſelf from going a ſouldier, cut off his thumbs.*

Mūrex, ĭcis; m. à *mure*, M. quem acumine refert; quâ de causâ & alias *Muſculus* dict. Piſcis marinus ex concharum genere, cujus ſucco purpura tingitur. Voc. *conchylium*, per excell. Item ponitur pro *Purpurâ*: & quia vertigo conchæ in acutum tendit, ideo & acutas quaſdam res ſignif. ut ſaxa aſpera, it. machinulas ferreas, quas τριβόλους voc. Item pro *Buccino*, ab aſperitate, & ſcabritie, quâ *muros* refert, Perot. Geſn. ex κήρυκες *murices*: nam & κήρυξ θαλάσσιος dic. unde & *Buccinum* appell. Al. à μύσσω fluo; veri haud diſſimile eſt ut à μῦς μυὸς, *mus muris*, ità à μύαξ *murex* dici potuiſſe. πορφύρεος, κογχύλιον. *A ſhell-fiſh, of the liquor whereof purple colour is made*, Plin. *The Burret or purple-fiſh.* ◊ *The purple colour it ſelf: alſo a garment or robe of purple*, Virg. ◊ *Alſo a ſharp rock on the ſhoar, or the very point and edge of a rock*, Virg. ◊ Murices, um, Curt. τρίβολοι. *Caltraps, like the rowels of ſpurs, caſt in the way to keep off the enemies horſe; about a camp or town of garriſon*, Val. Max.

† Murginari, tardare, Perot. vel à *Murcus*, vel, ni fallor, inſerto *r*, pro *Muginari.*

† Murgĭſo, ōnis; m. à *Mora* & *deciſione*, Feſt. q. d. *Moriciſo*, Scal. Eſt autem *Murgiſo* iners, deſidioſus, Perot. *Murgiſo*, callidus, murmurator, Iſid. morator, Scal. *Murgiſſor*, callidus & fallax murmurator; Vet. Voc. *An idle or ſlothful fellow: a ſhifter or crafty companion.*

Mūria, æ; f. ἅλμη, ταρίχη. ſalſugo; à *mari* dict. Scal. A μύσσω *fluo*; propr. quod ex thynno piſce fluit. Per aphær. ab ἁλμυρὶς, quod idem ſign. V. *A kind of ſauce made of the tunny; brine or pickle, botargo, cavear.* Muria dura, Celſ. *Very ſtrong pickle or brine.* ℨ *Muria*, liquamen thynnorum; *Garum*, ſcombrorum: illa pauperibus, hoc divitibus in uſu, Martial.

† Mūriātĭcus, a, um; adj. ταριχευτὸς, ταριχηρὸς, ἁλμυρώδης. *Powdered, lying long in brine or pickle.* ◊ *Muriatica*, quæ muriâ condiuntur; quæ & *Salſamenta*, Plaut.

Muriatus, a, um; *Muriatos lacertos*, M. ex Mart. vulgò rutatos. *Maronated, ſouſed, pickled.*

Mūrĭcātim; adv. Plin. *i.* muricum inſtar. κογχυλοειδῶς. *Writhed at the top like the fiſh* Murex.

Mūrĭcātus, a, um; part. Plin. κογχυλιωτὸς, γυρωτὸς. *Writhed or wound about at the top.* ◊ *Alſo pointed ſharp like a caltrap uſed in war*; Muricati greſſus, Fulg. *qu.* per murices ferreos.

Mūrĭcīdus, a, um; adj. Scal. ex Plaut. qu. μυοκτόνος *muricida*, ut qui hoſtem non potuiſſet, mures cæderet. Rect. *Murcidus* leg. *A coward or ſlothful fellow, fitter to kill mice than men.*

† Mūries, ei; f. Cato. *Brine, ſalt liquor, the ſame as* Muria.

Mūrĭlĕgŭlus, li; m. Juſt. qui *colligit murices.* κογχυλευτὴς, Gl. *ſc.* purpuræ gratiâ. *A gatherer of purple-fiſhes, a fiſher for purple.*

† Mūrīna, æ; f. potionis genus, quod Græci *nectar* voc. ab uvæ *murrhinæ* nomine, Feſt. Al. ſcrib. *Myrina*, ut ſit οἶνος μύρῳ κεκραμένος, vinum unguentarium. Al. *Myrrhina* ſive *Murrhina*, ut ſit vinum *Myrrhæ* odore conditum, qualia erant apud priſcos laudatiſſima, Plin. μυρρῖνη. *A noble delicious ſort of wine, ſweet but not ſtrong*; *Hippocras, ſayes* Cal. *rather like* Verdea, Monte Fiaſco, *or Frontiniack*; *temper'd with myrrh or other precious odours*; *of which the* Roman *Ladies were wont to drink*, Plaut.

Mūrīnus, a, um; adj. à *Mus*, muris. *Of or belonging to a mouſe.* Murinus fimus, Plin. *Mouſe-dung.* Murinus color, Col. *A mouſe dun.* ◊ It. à μύρον unguentum, μύραινα, ut videtur. *Arabius murinúſque odor*, Plaut. *A ſmell of ſpices and rich perfumes.* ◊ It. à *Muro.* Murinum hordeum. *A weed like Barley growing commonly on new walls.*

† Mūriſtrēcŭla, æ; f. Cat. *A mouſe-trap.*

MURMUR, ris; n. (& m. *Murmur multus*, Joh. 7. 17.) à μορμύζω ſive μορμύρω *murmuro*; μόρμυρος *murmur*; Propr. aquæ leniter fluentis ſtrepitus; quippe μορμύρειν, λέγονται τὰ ῥέοντα ὕδατα, &c. Euſt. qui & à μύω, i. *fluo* deducit. Var. vult fictum à ſono. המיה; ῥοῖσμος, ψιθυρισμός. *The noiſe of water running, or any other like thing*; *a* **murmur**, *or whiſper, a bruit*; *the roaring of the ſea, the whipering of trees, the purling of a brook*; *a humming or buzzing noiſe*: *a rumbling as of thunder*; *a mumbling, muttering or grumbling.*

† Murmŭrābundus, a, um; adj. Apul. 2. *Murmuring, muttering, grumbling.*

†Murmŭrans, tis; part. *Murmuring, grudging, repining, or buzzing, rumbling, roaring, as the ſea does; or crackling as fire doth*, Plin.

Murmŭrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. μορμυρισμός, γογγυσμός, ψιθυρισμός. חֲלוֹנָה. *A murmuring, a grudging or boiling in the mind; grumbling, muttering, low ſpeaking.*

Murmŭrātor, ōris; m. Plaut. *A murmurer, mutterer or grumbler.*

† Murmŭrillo, as; Plaut. ὑπογογγύζω. לָחַשׁ. *To mutter or ſpeak ſofily to ones ſelf.*

Murmŭrillum, li; n. dim. à *Murmur*, Plaut. ὑπογογγυσμός. *A little noiſe, muttering or grumbling.*

Murmŭro, as; Neut. à *Murmur*. μορμύρω, μορμυρίζω, γογγυλίζω. חָלִין, הָמָה, נרגן. *To* **murmur**, *grumble, mutter or repine; to make a humming, buzzing noiſe; to roar like the ſea*, &c. *to whiſper as the wind among the trees.*

†Murmŭror, āris; Dep. Var. ap. Non.

*Murra, æ; f. Mart. μύρρα, ex *myrrhino* odore. Al. à μύρον *unguentum*, cui ſimilis fort. humor, antequàm denſetur. Iſid. eò quòd ejus guttæ *amaræ*, ex Heb. מָרַר. Al. murrha ſcrib. unde Murrhina vaſa, Perot. *A ſtone of divers colours, clear as cryſtal, of which they made cups to drink in.*

†Murrātus, a, um. *Mingled with myrrh or ſweet ointment.* ◊ *Murrata* potio, apud ant. Feſt. quæ & *Murrina*; & *murratum vinum* id. voc. & *murriolam*. μύρλαξ.

Murreus, a, um; adj. Jabol. ◊ Murrea pocula, Propert. *Made of the ſtone* Murra; *and ſent out of* Parthia: China *cups, or Porcellan diſhes.* al. Murrhinus.

† Murrha, vett. pro *Myrrha*; M.

Murrhĭna, æ; Plin. *A kind of ſweet aromatical wine:* factitia potio, Potio murrata, Non. dulcis nec inebrians, unde & mulieribus conceſſa, Var. Ex genere uvæ, *murrinæ* nomine, Feſt. Omn. ut à μαργαρίτης *margarita*, ita *murrina* à μυρρίνης ſive μυρίνης, *i.* οἶνος μύρῳ κεκερασμένος, Poll. *vinum unguento miſtum.* Non ergo à μυρρίνη myrtus. Sic enim eſſet μυρρινίτης. Nec *vinum murratum*, i. *myrrhâ* conditum; ſic enim amarum eſſet.

† Murrhĭnus, a, um; Plin. μύρρινος, οἶνος μυρεψικός. *Made of* Murrha. ◊ Ex *myrrhâ* conditus; M.

† Murrhŏbathrārii; Plaut. aliàs Myrobrecharii, qui calceamenta muliebria unguentis, odoribus & ſuffimentis imbuebant, Turneb.

† Murricidum, ignavum, ſtolidum; Feſt. *Murricide homo*, ignave, iners, Plaut. Scal. legit *Muricidus*, tanquam ex joco, de homine ignavo, ut qui hoſtem non potuiſſet, *murem cæderet.* Vet. Vocab. *Muriſcidus.* rect *Murcidus.*

Murrĭnus, a, um; adj. à Murra, Plaut. Hinc Murrina, *ſc.* pocula, Mart. à *murrâ* lapide, unde fiunt; quæ & *maculoſæ pocula murræ* voc. At quæ à *myrrhâ* aromatis genere, *myrrhina. Cups made of a ſort of ſtone, much like* China-*ware or Porcellan diſhes.* Sen. *capaces gemmas* voc. Nec rectè, qui cum *onychinis* confundunt. vid Plin. 37. 11.

† Murta; f. idem quod *Myrtus*, Cato.

† Murtātum, ti; n. à *Myrtâ*, Var. *A kind of pudding made of a thick gut, with myrtle-berries in it, inſtead of pepper*, Plin.

MURUS, ri; (ū) m. ant. *mœrus*, Vir. unde & *pomœrium* manſit; à μοῖρα *pars*, quòd quiſque pro parte ſua eos extrueret, reficeret, ſervaret. Scal. τεῖχος. חוֹמָה. *A wall of a City, a bulwark.* = Propugnaculum, Cic. agger, Var. (*ſc.* ſine foſſâ) mœnia, Ovid. ✠ *Paries* domorum, τοῖχος. *Murus* urbis, τεῖχος.

MŪS, mūris; m. μῦς. à μύω *claudo*, quòd in latebris degit. עַכְבָּר. *A mouſe:* per metaph. *A paraſite*, Plaut. *Alſo a fiſh that is conduct or guide to the Whale*, Plin. 9. 62. ◊ *In old time it was a complement of love to call ones ſweet-heart* Mouſe. ◊ Mures marini, Plin. *A ſort of ſhell-fiſh.* Mures Africani, Plaut. *Panthers.* ◊ Mus odoratus vel peregrinus, Hier. *A muſk Cat.* ◊ *Mus araneus*, Plin. dict. quòd *aranei* modo tenuiſſimum filum & gladii aciem conſcendit; gr. μυγάλη dict. à μῦς & γαλῆ, quòd ſit muris magnitudine, & ſpecie muſtellinâ. Ejus morſus, venenatus, unde *Araneus* dic. *The Shrew-mouſe, which if he go over a beaſts back, he ſhall be lame in the chine; if he bite, it ſwells to the heart, and the beaſt dies.*

Mūſa, æ; f. μῦσα, à μυεῖν, *i.* διδάσκειν, παιδεύειν, Euſeb. à μῶσθαι, *i.* ζηλεῖν, Plat. vel Dor. μῶσα. à μώω vel μάω tupidè & incitatè in aliquid ferri, Scal. ab Heb. מָצָא *invenire*, vel à מוֹסָר *eruditio.* שִׁירָה. *A Muſe, a ſong: alſo poetry, ſtudy of good letters, learning.* ◊ Muſæ, pl. *The nine Muſes, the Patroneſſes of Learning, Poeſie and Muſick.* Sacerdos muſarum, Hor. *A Poet.* Amicus Muſis, Hor. *A ſtudent, one given to his book.* Averſus à Muſis, Cic. *One that hath no mind to his book, or that is naturally dull; a Blockhead, a Truant.* ◊ Craſſiore Muſâ, Quint. *In a plain downright way of expreſſion.*

*Muſach ſabbathi; Vet. Int. 2 Reg. 16. 18. ex Heb. מוֹסַךְ הַשַּׁבָּת *tegmen ſabbathi*, i. e. paratum pro cuſtodibus templi, qui ſingulis ſabbathis functiones ſuas obibant per vices, Jun. Alii aliter.

† Muſæum, i; n. Var. rect. Muſeum, μουσεῖον. *A Study, a Library, a School, a Colledge or place for learned men to reſort to.*

*Mūſæus, a, um; adj. Lucr. μουσεῖος. *Witty, ſcholarlike, pleaſant; poetick, or belonging to the Muſes.* Scrib. & *Muſeus.*

Muſaïcum opus, Col. quod & Muſivum: Nempe à μουσαῖος, factum μουσαϊκός, ut ab Ἀχαιός, Ἀχαϊκός. **Mo**ſaïck *work.*

MŪSCA, æ; f. μῦια per dimin. μυῖσκη, *muſca.* Vid. fœm. eſſe à μῦς, μῦια. Sanè à μύω fortè dict. ut μῦς. זְבוּב. *A Fly.* Muſcæ promuſcis, Jun. *The ſnowt or ſting of a Fly.*

Muſcarium, ii; n. Mart. flabellum quo muſcæ abiguntur. μυοστόβη. It. herbarum coma umbellata, Plin. Ῥιπίδιον, πέτασος. *A flap to kill flies; a fan, which women uſe to keep off flies*, &c. *Alſo the top or round tuff of any herb wherein the ſeed lyeth.* ◊ *The tail of an horſe with the hair downward.* G. ex Veget. Muſcarium pavoninum, *A fly-flap made of a Peacocks tail; a Ladies fan*, Hier. Muſcarium bubulum, *One made of a cow-tail, to bruſh clothes with, i. to ſtrike out the duſt*, Mart.

Muſcārius, a, um; Plin. μυϊκός. *Pertaining to flies.* Araneus muſcarius, Plin. *A ſpider that catcheth flies.* ◊ *Muſcarius clavus*, Vitruv. 7. 3. *id eſt*, umbellatus, capite *ſcil.* latiore, & expreſſo in orbem cacumine; quomodo umbellatos fœniculi, ſambuci & aniſi flores *muſcaria* dicimus, M. ex Philandro.

Muſcerda, æ; f. Plin. muris ſtercus, qu. à *mus* & *merda*; vel à *mus* & *cerno*, i. excerno. Rect. ad analogiam ſcrib. *Mucerda*, ut *ſucerda*, *bucerda.* μυίχεδον vel μυοχέδιον. *Mouſe-dung.*

Muſcipula, æ; f. Var. à *mus* & *capio*; formâ dim. A gr. μώσκαλα, id. Nunn. μυάγρα, παγίς. *A mouſe-trap.*

† Muſcor, āris; Paſſ. Col. *i.* muſco tegor. βρυώδομαι. *To be covered with moſs.*

Muſcoſior, us; comp. Cic. *More moſſy.*

Muſcoſus, a, um; adj. Vir. βρυώδης, φυκιώδης. *Moſſy or full of moſs.*

Muſcula, æ; f. Boët. *A little fly.*

† Muſcularius aquæductus, Alc. ex Cod. per tubos *ſc.* ſimiles *muſculis.* Erat a. *Muſculus*, inſtr. quo in bellis utebantur ad æquandas foſſas. Al. leg. *Munuſcularius.*

Muſculoſus, a, um; adj. à *Muſculus*, Celſ. μυώδης. *Brawny, full of muſcles and ſinews.*

Muſcŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Mus*, Cic. It. piſciculus, qui balænam dirigit, Plin. It. conchæ genus quoddam. It. pars corporis, carne fibriſque conſtans, vel quòd *muſculo* excoriato vel *muſculo* piſci ſit ſimilis. It. machina bellica, ſic dicta, quòd *muſculi*, i. muris inſtar fodiat terram, V. vel quòd milites, ut *mures*, illac ſubeant, Lipſ. vel quòd turribus parent viam, ut balænis *muſculi*; Veget. quòd *muſculus* cuniculo ſimilis ſit, quo murus perfoditur; ex quo & appel. quaſi *muruſculus*: Iſid. μυάχιον, μύσκος. *A little mouſe or rat.* ◊ *A* **muſcle**, *or ſinewy part of the body ſerving for motion, brawn or hard fleſh.* μυών. ◊ *A Shell-fiſh called a* **Muſcle**, Plaut. ◊ *A fiſh, which guides the Whale that he run not himſelf upon the rocks or upon the lee ſhore*, Claud. ◊ *Alſo an engine of war, under which men ſafely approach to the walls of a town to fill the ditches*, Cæſ. ✠ *Muſculi* ſunt minores *Vineis* ſubtilioréſque; majores a. & firmiores *Pluteis*, Cal.

Muſcus, ci; m. Mart. à μόχος, quod & *vitulum* & *tenellum* arboris *ramum* ſign. ut ſit prop. arborum lanugo, *muſcus*. μύιον, βρύον, φῦκος, alga. **Moſs**, *which grows upon trees, and walls, and rocks by the ſea ſide, and the brinks of rivers*, &c. Eſt & *muſcus* ſive *muſchus* odoratus, Hier. μόσχος. **Muſk**, *which comes from an impoſthume or the ſweat of an* Indian *beaſt.*

*Mūſēum, ei; n. μουσεῖον, Plin. locus *muſis*, i. ſtudiis dicatus. *A ſtudy or library.* It. Opus ex pumicibus conſtructum, ita dependens, ut imaginem ſpecûs imitetur, Plin. 36. 21. ◊ Id. quod *Muſivum*; Coop. ex Plin.

*Muſēus, a, um; ad muſam pertinens: μουσεῖος. *Muſea mele*, Lucr. *Poems, ſongs, leſſons to be plaid.* Muſeo lepore, melle; Id.

*Mūſica, æ; f. à *Muſis*, dict. ant. *humaniores literas* ſign. ap. poſter. *modulationem numerorum*, Bud. *Muſica* eſt ſcientia benè modulandi, Aug. μουσική. **Muſick**,

ſick, *ſtudy of Humanity, and particularly of Poetry.* It. Ars canendi, *The Art of ſinging either with the voice or playing upon inſtruments.*

* Muſica, orum; n.pl. Cic. τὰ μουσικά. *The ſtudy or ſcience of muſick.*

* Muſice, es; f. Quint. μουσική. Id. quod Muſica. *Muſick.*

Muſicè; adv. μουσικῶς. Muſicè hercle agitis ætatem, Plaut. *Ye lead fine lives, my maſters; ye live merrily or pleaſantly, like fidlers.*

† Muſicor, aris; Palæm. Gram. *Studium fuit omnibus muſicari latinitatem,* i. Euphoniæ Latini ſermonis conſulere. *To pronounce Latin well or tunably.*

* Muſicus, a, um; μουσικός. *Pertaining to muſick.* Artem tractare muſicam, Ter. *To write Comedies or Plays.* ◊ Muſicus pes, pentaſyllabus ⏑ – ⏑. ut *Populabundus*; M.

* Muſicus, ci; m. Cic. μουσικός. *A muſician, a ſinging-man, a ſongſter.*

† Mūſimon, ōnis; m. ἡμίονος Ɔ, μασιμών, qui & *Muſmon*; arietis genus. *Equum muſimonem*, Lucil. *Aſinum, aut muſimonem, aut arietem*, Cato. *Muſimones, aſini, muli, aut equi breves*, Non. Æ *Tityrus* ex ove & hirco; *muſimo* ex caprâ & ariete, Iſid. μασμώνας voc. Str. *A mongrel creature, ingendred of a Ram and a She-Goat; a kind of Aſs, Mule, or cutted horſe.* Vid. Muſmon.

† Muſinarius, Cod. pro Muſivarius.

Muſivarius; artifex qui *muſiva* facit, *teſſellator*, ψηφοθέτης, ψηφοβόλος, qui pavimenta aptè teſſellis ſtruit. Cod. & Firmic. *An Artiſt that makes Moſaick work.*

Muſivum, vi; n. Spart. *ſc.* opus, quod & *Muſaicum*; opus teſſellatum, ψηφοθετικὴ, ψηφοβολία · παρὰ τὸ μουσεῖον à *concinnitate & elegantia*; *ſc.* ut ab Ἀχαΐα Ɔ, *Achivus*, Scal. *Moſaick work.*

Muſivus, a, um; concinnè teſſellatus, à μουσεῖος, ut ab Ἀργεῖος Argivus; M.

* Muſmon, ōnis; m. Plin. οἱ τρίχα φύοντες αἰγείαν ἀντ' ἐρέας κριοὶ, καλέμενοι Μούσμονες. Str. genus *muſmonum* caprino villo, quàm pecoris velleri, propius; quos & *Umbros* voc. Plin. 8. 49. *A kind of Rams in* Spain *and* Corſica, *that bore a Goats hair inſtead of wooll, like that of* Jerſey, *which we call wooſted or worſted.* An *qu.* משמן *muſman*, i. impinguatus dict. Extenditur & ad aſinos, mulos, equos. vid. *Muſimon.*

† Muſſim, & Muſſitanter, adv. Plaut. *Doubtfully.*

Muſſitandus, a, um; Ter. *To be whiſpered in private, and not ſpoken or uttered abroad; to be winked at or put up quietly.*

Muſſitans; part. Liv. *Muttering.*

Muſſitator; qui muſſitat. Bibl. רוגן. *A mutterer.*

Muſſito, as; freq. à *Muſſo*, Plaut. μύζω. לחש. *To mutter or talk ſofily between themſelves; to whiſper, to mumble, to make no words, nor take any notice*, Ter.

Muſſo, as; Act. Vir. à *Mutio*; ut à *quatio, quaſſo*; V. vel à μύζω, quod à μῦ, Var. ut à γρῦ, γρύζω, γαγίζω, μορμυρίζω. *To mutter as they do that either dare not ſpeak, or have no mind to ſpeak out; to whiſper and ſpeak ſoft; to murmur and repine; to gramble; to keep ſilence; to doubt; to fear.* Muſſat dicere, Virg. *He dares not ſpeak.* = Tace, muſſa, Ter. *Peace, not a word.* Æ *Muſſare*, hominum eſt occultè & preſsâ voce loquentium, quod celatum velint: *Murmurare* a. majoris ſoni eſt, proximi ad tumultum; Non.

Muſſor, aris; Paſſ. *To be muttered, concealed or kept in.*

† Muſſula, æ; f. *A kind of herb.* Cerd.

† Muſtāce, es; f. Cal. ex Plin. vel Muſtax, acis; dict. quòd *muſtaceis* ſolet ſubjici. *A kind of laurel, with very large and flaggy leaves.* Vide Muſtacea; quippe quod pro *Muſtaceam* al. corr. legant *muſtacem* & *muſtacen*; quæ hic locum non habent.

Muſtacea, æ; f. Plin. 15. 30. *A kind of lawrel, the leaves whereof they were wont to put under their ſweet cakes; whence ſo called.*

Muſtaceum, ei; n. Plin. libi genus *muſto* conſperſum, Cato. οἰνόπιτα. *A kind of cake made of fine flowre and ſweet wine; uſed at weddings*, Juv. *A Bride-cake.* Laureolam in muſtaceo quærere, prov. Cic.

Muſtāceus, ei; m. Cato, idem.

Muſtārius, a, um; Cato. ὁ γλεύκει ὁπτὸς Ɔ. *Belonging to muſt or new wine.*

* Muſtax, ācis; m. Jun. μύστακες, ὑπερώρινον. *The hair of the upper lip, the* **muſtaches.**

Muſtēla, æ; f. qu. *mus longus*, ex *Mus* & *Telo*, τηλῶ vel τῆλε *longe*, Scal. Scrib. & *Muſtella*; qu. *Mus ſtellatus*; al. à μῦς & στέλλω, τὸ ὑποστέλλω, i. *ſurripio*, qu. *murium fur* ſeu raptor; al. ſimpl. à *Mus*, ut *tela* ſit vocis productio. גלה. חלד. *A Weaſel, a Fitchо or Stoat.* Muſtela Alpina, vel alba, Jun. *An Ermine.* Muſtela Scythica, Jun. *A Sable or Marten.* ◊ It. piſcis, Plin. 9. 17. γαλεός. *A Sea-Lamprey*, Jov. *an Eeel-pout*, Jun.

Muſtelinus, a, um; adj. γαλεώδης, γαλεοειδής. *Of or like a Weaſel.* Muſtelinus color, Ter. *A tawny or yellowiſh colour.*

† Muſteluatus, a, um; Apul. 2. leg. & *Muſtelatus.* Al. Muſculoſus.

Muſteus, a, um; pro quo ap. vett. *Muſtus.* γλεύκινος Ɔ. *Sweet as muſt or new wine: alſo freſh; new, green, late made*, Plin. Caſeus muſteus, Plin. *Green cheeſe, ſoft and rowen cheeſe.* Sic Muſtea poma, *Muſk-apples*; & Muſteum ſuccinum, Id. Muſteus liber, Plin. jun. *A book lately made, newly come forth or ſet out.*

† Muſteus, i; m. Turn. abſol. *ſubaud.* caſeus. *Freſh cheeſe.*

Muſtricula, æ; f. Feſt. ex Afran. modulus calcei, ſive lignea ſutoris forma; machina ad *ſtringendos mures*; Gl. Iſid. à *Mus* & *Trica*, ubi mus intricatur; M. vel dim. à *Muſtrum* pro *Monſtrum*, i. idea, forma; Id. *A Shoo-makers laſt.* Leg. & *Muſtricola.*

Muſtūlentus, a, um; Plaut. Id. quod Muſteus. *Smelling of new wine.*

Muſtum, ti; n. *ſc.* vinum. Ineptè à *mus*, i. terra; quia habet multum terræ ſive limi, Iſid. Al. qu. *melle miſtum*; vel qu. adhuc *miſtum* fæcibus. Al. ab Heb. משחה *potio*, vel à מץ *expreſſit.* Quid ſi à μύω *claudo, μυστὸν*, vinum cadis recèns incluſum? Sed eſt ſubſt. ab adj. *Muſtus.* γλεῦκος Ɔ, οἶνος νέος Ɔ. *New wine, ale or beer*; Must; *new wort.* Ex poſteriore item ſyllabâ factum, ut nonnullis videtur, Angl. Stum, i. *new wine cloſe ſhut up and not ſuffered to work.*

Muſtus, a, um; id. quod *Muſteus*, à μόσχος *tener, novellus.* Vinum muſtum, Cato, *i.* novum; οἶνος μοσχίδιος. *Muſtum* non ſolùm vinum, verùm *novellum* quicquid eſt, rectè dic. Non. Hinc *Virgo muſta*, Næv. & *Agna muſta*, Cato ap. Priſc. *ſcil.* ut ab ὄρχος *hortus*, ſic à μόσχος *muſtus*, Scal. νεαρός. *Freſh, new, of muſt.*

* Muſurgus, gi; m. Jun. μουσουργός, qui μούσης ἔργον facit. *A compoſer or maker of ſongs, a ſetter of notes*; qui barbarè *Componiſta* dic.

† Mut facere non audet, Apul. apud Chariſ. id. quod *Mu.*

Mūtābilis, le; adj. ἄμεταίβολος. *Changeable*, **mutable**, *unconſtant, variable, unſteddy, wavering.* = Vagus, Cic. varius, Vir.

Mūtābilĭtas, atis; f. ἀστασία. *Changeableneſs, wavering, mutableneſs, unconſtancy.* = Inconſtantia, Cic.

Mūtandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be changed or altered.*

Mūtans, tis; part. *Changing, altering*; & ſenſu paſſ. *Changed*, Quint.

† Mutaſſis, pro Mutaveris, Plaut.

Mutātio, ōnis; f. verb. μεταβολὴ, παραλλαγή. חלופות. *A changing, altering or ſhifting.*

† Mutator; m. Manil. *He that changeth.*

Mutatorius, a, um; *Pertaining to change, changeable.* Ut *Mutatoriæ veſtes, Mutatoria veſtimenta*, Bibl. & abſol. *Mutatoria*, Hier. ἀλλασσόμεναι στολαὶ 70. prop. ἐσθῆτες ἀμοιβάδες. חלופות. *Changes of rayments, to ſhift one in: Holyday clothes.*

† Mutatrix, icis; Frag. Poet. *She that changeth.*

Mūtātus, a, um; part. μεταβληθείς, ἀλλοιωθείς. משנה. *Changed, turned, altered, made otherwiſe, transformed.*

Muteſco, is; incept. *qu.* à Mūteo, Lact. נאלם. κωφεύω. *To be or wax dumb.*

Muticus, a, um; adj. à *mutilus*, propriè cornibus deſtitutus. *Spica mutica* dic. quæ non habet ariſtam; eæ enim *qu.* cornua ſunt ſpicarum, Var. *An ear of corn without a beard.*

Mūtilātio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. πήρωσις, κολόβωσις. *A maiming.*

† Mutilator, ōris; m. Celſ. *He that mangleth or maimeth.*

Mūtilātus, a, um; part. κολοβωθείς, πεπηρωθείς. גרוע. *Maimed, mangled, having ſome part cut or broken off, diminiſhed, made unperfect, lacking of the full number.*

Mūtilo, as; Ter. *i.* mutilum facio; ἀκροτηριάζω, κολοβόω, πηρόω. גרע. *To maim or mangle.*

Mutilor, aris; Paſſ. Celſ. *To be maimed.*

Mūtilus, a, um; adj. à gr. μυτίλος, *i.* ἀκέρως *cornibus deſtitutus.* Qu. *minutus* membro, Perot. Al. à *mutus.* κολοβός, πηρὸς, κυλλός. גרוע. *Maimed, wanting ſome limb or member, imperfect, without horns*, Hor. ◊ Cum *Abl.* Cornibus mutilus, Cæſ. *That lacketh horns.* ◊ Mutili boves, Col. *Oxen without horns.* = Hians, decurtatus, Cic.

Mutilus, i; m. Hor. concha *muri* ſimilis. Al. ſcrib. *mytilus*, quam Gr. τελλίνην, eam Rom. μύτλον voc. Athen. *Mys, mutilus*, & *myſcus* quomodò differant, vid. Plin. 32. 11. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh like a Muſſel or Muſcle.* ◊ It. pars prominens

sive ex ligno sive ex lapide, cui trabis caput imponitur, Vitr. qui & *Mutulus*. q. d. *mutila trabs*. Eustr. μῦτλαι *triglyphos* voc. non bene. *A corbel or shoulder-piece to bear up the summer or any other beam.*

Mutinensis color, Jun. qui & *Bæticus*; à *Mutinâ* Italiæ civ. *A natural brown colour of wooll, or cloth not dyed.*

† Mutinum, vel Mœtinum, Lucil. vid. Mutunum.

Mutinus, qui & *Mutunus*, id. qui Priapus, Fest. à *mutone* sc. ◊ It. silentii deus, à *mutiendo*, Turn. sed per errorem.

Mūtio, is, ire; Neut. Ter. propr. canum, cùm irritari cœperint. It. hiscere, minimum loqui. A *mutus*, Becm. qu. obmutesco. Al. scrib. *Mutio*, à *Mutium* γρῦ, *mutire*, γρύζειν. Rect. à μυθέω, nam qui *mutit*, loquitur. A μῦ, μῦ, quod canum est, Var. *Muti* non ampliùs quàm μῦ dicunt. A quo item dict. Quod minimum est, neque, ut aiunt, μῦ facere audent: μύζω, γρύζω. *To speak softly as with an unperfect voice, to* **mutter**; *to creak*, Plaut.

† Mūtitio, ōnis; *Quid tibi hanc rem curatio est, aut mutitio*, i. Cur mutis? Plaut. *Muttering.*

Mūtĭto, & Mutuito, as; Gell. 2. 24. mutua convivia agito, ἀλληλοποιέω. quòd epulas inter se *mutarent*. ἀνθιστᾶν, Plat. *To feast one another by turns.*

Mūto, as; Act. freq. à *Moveo*: qu. *Moto*. Ab ἀμείβω, *b* in *t* mutato, Nunn. Al. à Siculo μοῖτον, i. *mutuum*. Ab Heb. מוּט *mutare*, Canin. μεταβάλλω, ἀλλοιόω, ἀλλάττω. שנה. *To change, to alter and make it otherwise; to shift, to turn; to exchange, to barter commodities, to traffick, to buy and sell, to turn and wind, as we say; to flit or remove; to scoarse.* Regit *Acc.* rei datæ cum *Abl.* rei acceptæ; ut Mutare aliquid ære, Col. *To sell it*; gaudium mœrore, Plin. *To turn joy into sorrow*; mitibus tristia, Hor. *Sorrow into joy.* ◊ Mutare animum, Ter. consilium, sententiam, Cic. *To change his mind.* Nihil mutat, Ter. *He is resolved, or in the same mind still.* Haud muto factum, Id. *I do not repent me of what I did.* Vestem mutare, Liv. *To put on mourning.* Mutare fidem, Ter. *To prove false.* Annona nihil mutat, Liv. *Corn keeps its price.* ◊ Mutare se aliò, Var. *To remove his quarters.* ◊ Mutare se habitu, loco, Hor. in formam alterius, Plaut. ad similitudinem loci, Plin.

Mutor, āris; Pass. *To be changed*, &c.

Muto, ōnis; Jun. πέος, Onom. i. veretrum. μυτὸς, τὸ γυναικεῖον· μύτης ὁ παρὸς τὰ ἀφροδίσια ἐκλελυμένος, Hes. ut sit qu. μυτίων vel μυτῶν. *The privy member of a man.*

† Mutoniatus, Jun. ἔυοργος. *id est*, probè vasatus. *Well-hung.* quod &

† Mutonium, à *Muto*, onis; φοβαστήριον, Gl. id quo fascinum arcebant, amuletum intelligit. Solent enim contra fascina res turpes è collo pueris suspendi. *A filthy kind of charm.*

† Muttum, ti; *i.* verbum; à *Mutio*, quod & *mutio* scrib. vel à μῦδος, sive à *mu* vel *mu*. Proverbialiter dicimus, *Muttum nullum emiseris*, Cornut. *Not a word of the pudding.* Hoc est nè *mu* quidem vel mut facere. Hinc Gallicum *un mot.*

† Mutuarius, a, um; Apul. 11. *Interchangeable, one for another.*

Mūtuātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Mutuor*: δάνεισις, δανεισμός. *A borrowing.*

Mutuatitius, a, um; Gell. δανειστός. *Borrowed, money hired or taken upon use.*

Mutuator, m. Dig. *He that borroweth.*

Mutuātus, a, um; *Borrowed, taken of another.*

† Mutuè; adv. id. quod *Mutuò*, Cic.

† Mutuitans; part. tanquam à freq. *Mutuito*, Plaut. rogitans mutuum. *One that asks to borrow.*

† Mutuitare, *i.* mutua inter sese convivia agitare; Gell. 2. 24. à Mutuus. *To feast one another.*

† Mutuiter, pro Mutuò, Non.

Mutŭlus, li; m. qui & *Mutilus*, qu. trabs mutila, Var. Col. lapis in pariete: dict. quòd inferiore sui parte nonnihil imminutus, & ex eo *mutilus*: ὁ μύτλος. *A stay cut of stone or timber in building to bear up the summer or other part: in masonry 'tis called a Corbel: in timber work, a Bracket.* vid. Mutilus, i; m.

† Mutunum, i; n. *sc.* fascinum, Lucil. quod & *Mutonium* & *Mutinum*, à *Mutone* dict.

Mutunus, Arn. & Lact. & Mutunus Tutunus, qui ap. Græcos *Priapus*, Aug. à *Mutone* dict. Al. *Mutinus*, qu. *Motinus*, à Motu.

Mūtuò; adv. ἀλλήλως, ἀμοιβαίως, ἐναλλάξ. *Together, mutually, one with another.* Fac me mutuò diligas, Cic. *Love me as I do you.*

Mutuo, as; Act. δανείζω. הלוה, Var. *To lend*, Var. *i.* mutuum do. ◊ *To borrow*, Val. M. *i.* mutuum accipio.

Mutuor, aris; Dep. ☞ *Mutuo* est mutuum do, *Mutuor* est mutuum accipio; δανείζομαι. *To borrow, to take of another and use as his own.*

MUTUS, a, um; (ū) à μῦτης, μύδ, vel μύτης, *i.* ἄφωνος, ὁ μὴ λαλῶν, Hes. vel à sono, quem muti edunt, Var. Ut mihi videtur, ab ἀμυθ, *i.* sermonis expers; omissâ literâ *a*. Al. qu. *minutus* sensû audiendi. Al. qu. *mugitus*. Nam *mutus* sonus est propriè qui intellectum non habet. אלם, κωφὸς, ἄλαλος, ἄφωνος. *That cannot speak, dumb, speechless, tongueless, that maketh no noise, without words,* **mute**; *that hath not a word to say: also quiet, still, silent.* Mutæ literæ, Fest. *Consonants, that cannot be pronounced without a Vowel, so as to give any sound.* Mutæ artes, Vir. *i.* minùs celebres, vel comparatione musicæ, Serv. *Physick or the skill in herbs: or Pictures*, Cic. ◊ Mutæ animantes, Quint. *The dumb brutes.* ◊ *Muti lapides*, in agrorum divisionibus dicebantur, sine inscriptione appositi, ideo quia nullâ significatione appareret quoto loco numerarentur, Hyg. ◊ Muta exta, Fest. *When they can gather no divination from the entrals.* ☞ Adjutoria. ◊ ☞ Eloquens, loquax, Cic. rationalis, Quint.

Mūtuum, i; n. dic. quod *de meo tuum* aut *de tuo meum* fit; Juris. Potiùs à Siculâ voce μοῖτον, Var. idque *qu. μοὶ τὸν* vel μοὶ τὸν, Dor. pro σὸν, i. *mihi suum*. V. A mutatione rerum; Turn. Gr. ἀμοιβαῖον, μοῖτος, χάρις, Hes. *scil.* in mutuo reddendo nihil ultra gratiam rependitur. Omn. à *Mutuus*, δάνειον, δάνεισμα. *A loan*; *that which is borrowed.*

Mūtuùm; adv. pro *Mutuo*. *By way of loan.* Pecuniam sumpsit mutuùm à Schola. *He borrowed money of.* ◊ *Also mutually.* Amant se mutuùm, *They love one another.*

Mūtuus, a, um; à *Muto*; ut à *rigo*, *riguus*: quod & voluit Cujac. à mutatione dici. ἀλλήλων, ἀμοιβαῖος, ἐπάλληλος. *Lent or borrowed*; **mutual**, *one another.* Sumere, vel Accipere pecunias mutuas, *To borrow money.* Dare mutuas, *To lend.* ◊ Operas mutuas tradere, Ter. *To help one another.* Odio mutuo flagrare, Plin. *To hate one another.*

M *ante* Y.

† Mya, æ; f. Cal. *Mys* in *Acc.* plur. habet Plin. 9. 35. à Nom. *Mys*, *myos*; quod à Gr. μῦς, μυὸς; *mus*, id. qui Mytilus & Musculus. *A kind of shell-fish in the Streights near the* Thracian Bosphorus, *which breeds small red pearl.*

* Myăcanthon, Plin. μυάκανθον. quæ Lat. *Corruda* dic. *Wild Sparrage.*

* Myagros; f. Plin. 27. 12. μύαγρος, quòd prætervolantes *muscas*, ramulis implicitas, capiat; ut *muscipula* mures. *An herb with a stalk like fennel, and leaves like madder*; *Cameline.*

* Myax, acis; m. μύαξ, piscis, Plin. 32. 9. ex μῦς, μυὸς, ob aliq. similitudinem. *A kind of shell-fish, like the purple-fish.*

* Mycēmătias, æ; m. Amm. Marc. μυκηματίας, à μύκημα mugitus. *A kind of earthquake, with roaring and bellowing.*

* Mycetias, æ; m. Apul. μυκητίας, à μυκάομαι *mugio*: tetri rudoris inquietudo terrena; uti ipse exprimit; cùm sub pedibus *mugit* solum, Vir. *An earthquake with a hollow bellowing noise.*

* Mycŏnius, calvus, Plin. 11. 36. Est autem *Mycone* una ex Cycladibus: in ea homines sine capillitio nascuntur.

* Myctērismus, i; m. μυκτηρισμὸς, à μυκτηρίζω (quod à μυκτὴρ *naſus*) i. *naso suspendo*, irrideo. *A figure of Rhetorick, when we jeer and jibe and laugh at one.*

* Mygāle, es; f. Veget. 3. 4. μυγάλη, ex μῦς *mus* & γαλέη *mustela*, à similit. Lat. mus araneus. *A field-mouse called a shrew.*

* Myinda, æ; Jun. ex μύω conniveo. μυίνδα, Poll. μυῖα χαλκῆ, Hesych. *The play called Hood-man-blind, Blind hob, or Blind-man-buff.*

* Mylœcos, Plin. 30. ult. μύλοικος vel μυλικὸς, blatta, quæ in μύλαις, i. *molis* οἰκεῖ, i. *degit*: quæ & μυλακρὶς, Poll. *A kind of worm breeding in mills.*

† Mymphur. *A turners spindle or pin, whereon he worketh any thing.* Coop. ex Sipont.

* Myŏbarbum; Auson. à μῦς & βάρβαρος vasis genus, q. d. *muris cyathus*, Turn. vel à μῦς & *barba*, Scal. Bacchi poculum, instar *muris*, oblongum, in turbinem sive conum, *barbæ* similem desinens: quomodo & *Nanus barbatus*, poculi genus itidem dic. *A kind of cup, which* Bacchus *is pictured with in his hand.*

* Myoctŏnos, ni; f. Plin. μυοκτόνον. Herba dict. quòd mures è longinquo interficiat. *The root of* Aconitum, *good to kill mice or rats, mouse-bane or rats-bane.*

* Myŏparo, μυοπάρων. *i.* navicula piratarum; Non. Usi Cic. Sal. &c. *Myoparo*

genus navigii, ex duobus diſſimilibus formatum, nam *Myon* & *Paron* perſe ſunt, Feſt. ſcil. *Paron* navigii genus à *Paro* inſ. dict. *Myon* a. ab urbe *Myunte*, Turn. vel, ut Scal. Parones, à forma μυῶνες dict. quòd oblonga eſſent & anguſta, inſtar murium; ut *myobarbum* anguſtus & oblongus Liberi patris cantharus potorius: Mures enim & muſtelæ oblongo corpore. *A kind of long ſhip, a brigantine, a gallion uſed by pirates; a foiſt, a pinnace; a Corſair.*

* Myophŏnos, μυοφόνος, herba muribus exitialis, unde & nomen; *muricida*, Gaz. *An herb that killeth mice*, Plin. 11. 9.

* Myops, Plin. μύωψ, ἀπὸ τοῦ μύειν τὸν ὤπα, quòd *claudat oculos* connivendo, quò meliùs videat: vel μείωψ, Non. i. *minus videns*, à μεῖον, i. ἔλαττον, & ὤψ, ὀφθαλμός. Lat. *luſcitioſus*, Gell. ſed falsò, nam is Gr. dic. νυκτάλωψ, Plin. *Pore-blind; that cannot ſee, unleſs the object be very near; a* moaps, *one that is* mop-eyed.

* Myŏsŏta, vel Myosōtis; Plin. 27. 12. μυὸς ὦτα vel μυὸς ὠτὶς, & μυόσωτον, Heſ. quòd folia habeat *muris auriculis* ſimilia. Al. *Alſine* dic. *The herb Mouſe-ear or Blood-ſtrange.*

* Myrăpium, Plin. 15. 15. piri genus, μυρέπιον, à μύρον *odoramentum*, & ἄπιον *pirum*; al. Myrrhapium, qu. à *myrrhæ* odore. *A muſk-pear.*

* Myrepſica glans, quæ & *Myrobalanus*: βάλανος μυρεψική.

* Myrias, ădis; f. μυριὰς, numerus decem millium, רִבּוֹא. *Ten thouſand.*

* Myrīca, Vir. vel Myrice, es; f. quam alii *Tamaricen* voc. Plin. μυρίκη. ab amaritudine, Iſid. *ſc.* ab Heb. מַר. Al. à מָרַק propter *abſtergendi* vim, ſicuti & *Tamarix* eadem dic. *qu.* תַּמְרוּק *abſterſio*. Heb. טַרְטָר. *A low ſhrub called Tamariſk.*

* Myrīnus; m. μύρινος, Plin. vocatur mas murænæ. *The male kind of the lamprey, having teeth ſtanding without his mouth.*

* Myriŏmorphos, Apul. μυριόμορφος. *Of a thouſand ſhapes.*

* Myriŏphyllon, li; n. Plin. μυριόφυλλον, *millefolium*, dict. à multitudine tenuium foliorum. *The herb Mill-foil or Yarrow.*

* Myriſtĭcus, a, um; à μυρίζω, *unguentis imbuo*, quod à μύρον, *unguentum*. ◊ *Myriſtica nux* (*muſcata* ſive *moſchata*, Offic.) ob odoris ſuavitatem, μυριστικὸν κάρυον, it. μοσχοκάρυον & κάρυον μυρεψικόν. *A nutmeg.*

* Myrmĕcias; μυρμηκίας, Plin. 37. 10. gemma, dict. quòd nigras habet eminentias μυρμηκίοις, i. *verrucis* ſimiles. *A precious ſtone with little knots like warts.*

* Myrmēcion, ii; n. Plin. μυρμήκιον. Phalangii genus, dict. quòd caput habeat *formicæ* ſimile. *A kind of ſpider like an Emmet; alſo a little black wart*, Celſ. Gr. μυρμηκία.

* Myrmecites, æ; m. Plin. μυρμήκιτης λίθος, innatam repentis *formicæ* effigiem habens. *A ſtone having in it the figure of an Emmet or Piſmire.*

* Myrmecŏleo, onis; m. Aug. μυρμηκολέων, dictio ex formicæ & leonis nominibus compoſita. *A little creature, which preyes upon Ants, or Piſmires.*

†Myrmicè; à μύρμηξ vel μύρμηκ *formica*; *Piſmire-like*. Myrmicè incedere, Catull. epig. 39. quod *formicinum gradum movere* dixit Plaut. *To go like a Piſmire, to creep ſofily along.*

Myrmillo, onis; m. Suet. idem quod Mirmillo. *A ſword-player, a fencer.*

Myrmillones, gladiatorum genus; qu. *Myrmidones*, Turn. Pot. à *mormylo* piſce, quem in cono galeæ præfixum geſtabant. *Sword-players.*

†Myrmillonica ſcuta diceb. cum quibus de muro pugnabant, Feſt.

* Myrobălănum, i; n. Plin. à μύρον *unguentum*, & βάλανος *glans*. quòd ex eâ fieret oleum pretioſiſſimum, cujus uſus in unguentis: μυροβάλανος, i. *glans unguentaria*, βάλανος μυρεψική Græcorum. *A fruit, called of Apothecaries* Myrobalan Ben, *or the nut of* Egypt; *about the bigneſs of a filberd, out of the kernel whereof is got an oyl, uſed in precious ointments.*

† Myrobrecharii; Plaut. capillitii delicatioris aliptæ; à μυροβρεχὴς unguento delibutus. *Thoſe that anointed peoples heads and perfumed their hair.* Al. leg. *Myrobathrarii*, ut βάθρον ſit *calceamentum*, Turn. *Thoſe that perfumed womens ſhooes*; Al. Malobathrarii.

* Myrŏpōla, æ; m. Plaut. μυροπώλης, ex μύρον *unguentum*, & πωλέω *vendo*; רקח. *A ſeller of ſweet oyls, ointments or perfumes.*

* Myrŏpōlium, ii; n. Plaut. *taberna unguentaria*, Suet. μυροπωλεῖον. *A place where oyls are ſold, a Perfumers ſhop.*

* Myrothēcium, ii; n. Cic. μυροθήκιον, i. μύρου θήκη, unguenti repoſitorium. *A box of ſweet ointments.*

* Myrrha, æ; f. Gr. Σμύρνη, Æol. μύρρα, *qu.* à μύρον, quòd multa *unguenta* confierent ex *myrrhâ*, & *myrrhæ liquor*, qui σμυρνὶς dic. eſſet ipſe *unguentum*; Athen. Sed eſt à מוֹר *myrrha*; quod à מָרַר *amarum eſſe*. *A ſweet gum called* Myrrh, *which drops from a tree of the ſame name.* Myrrha ſtacte ſive ſtillatitia, Jun. *Storax liquid.*

† Myrrhatus, a, um; Bibl. myrrhâ conditus, ἐσμυρνισμένος. *Mingled with myrrh.*

Myrrheus, a, um; Hor. *Of the colour of myrrh, or perfumed with myrrh.*

Myrrhinus, a, um; Bib. Σμύρνινος. *Of myrrh, made of myrrh, ſcented with myrrh.*

* Myrrhis, is, vel idis; f. quam alii *ſmyrrhizam*, alii *Myrrham* voc. μυῤῥὶς, Plin. Vulgò *Cicutaria*; dict *Mock-chervil*; *an herb like to Hemlock. Some call it Kex or Kexes, Aſs-parſly.*

* Myrrhites, æ; m. μυῤῥίτης, à colore *myrrhæ*, Plin. verùm id ſi ſit, V. putat dicendum Σμυρνίτης. Quare ducit à μύρον *unguentum*, ut ſit id. quod μυρίτης, de *lapide*; uti μυρίνης & μυῤῥίνης, de *vino* dic. *A precious ſtone having the colour of Myrrh, and the ſmell of ſweet ointment.*

* Myrſineum; fœniculum ſylveſtre, ab odore *myrſines*, i. myrti; Plin. 20. 23. leg. *Murrhineum* vel *Murrhinum*; Dalec.

* Myrſinites; Plin. μυρσινίτης, gemma mellei coloris nigricantis, & *myrti* odorem habet. Item herba, myrti foliis. *A precious ſtone; alſo an herb of the kind of Spurge.*

† Myrta, æ; Cato & Var. pro *Myrtus* dixere. Scrib. & μύρτα, *Murta.*

Myrtaceus, a, um. *Belonging to myrtle.* Myrtaceum folium, Celſ.

Myrtātus, a, um; Plin. μυρσινωτὸς. *Of or tempered with myrtle.*

Myrtea Venus, à *Myrto* quæ ei ſacra fuit; vel quòd ſacello ejus *myrtetum* proximum eſſet.

†Myrtēta, æ; f. id. quod *Myrtetum*, Priſc. ex Plaut. *A myrtle-grove.*

Myrtētum; ti; n. Hor. μυρσινών. *A place where Myrtle trees be ſet.*

Myrteus, a, um; Vir. μυρσίνινος. *Of myrtle, or tempered with it; alſo of myrtle colour*, Petron.

* Myrtidanum, μυρτίδανον· vini genus *myrti* ſylveſtris baccis conditum, Plin. 14. 16. ◊ It. adnatum myrto tuber ita dic. Dioſc. ◊ *Alſo the fruit of a plant in* India, *like pepper: ſome take it for Cubebs.*

† Myrtillus; frutrex, dict. quòd aſpectu *myrtum* referat, Lob. *A kind of tree like the Myrtle, bearing ſuch berries*, Dod.

Myrtīnus, a, um; Plin. μυρσίνινος. *Made of myrtle.*

* Myrtites vinum, Plin. μυρτίτης οἶνος. Vinum *myrto* conditum. *Wine made with myrtle berries infuſed, or wine made with ripe mulberries bruiſed and infuſed*, Dioſc. ◊ Aliud vinum eſt μυρσινίτης οἶνος, Id.

* Myrtopetalum; Plin. μυρτοπέταλον, quòd *folia* habet *myrtinis* ſimilia. *An herb called alſo* Polygonaton.

† Myrtuōſus, a, um; Plin. 12. 13. μυρσινώδης. *Like myrtle, or of the colour of myrtle.* Scal. leg. *Myrteolus.*

* Myrtus, ti; f. Plin. à μυρσίνη, Can. verùm leg. & μύρτος, Dioſc. idque vel à μύρον vel à μύρρα ob odoris ſuavitatem. הֲדַס. *A* myrtle *tree, having berries of ſweet odour, ſacred to* Venus. ◊ Myrtus Brabantica, Offic. *Wild Rue or Sumach.* Myrtus ſylveſtris, Offic. idem quod Ruſcus.

* Myrum, i; n. Jud. 10. 3. μύρον· unguentum. *Precious ointment.*

* Mys, yos; μῦς· *Mys, mitulus, myſcus*, Plin. 32. 11. *A ſhell-fiſh of the Muſcle-kind.*

* Myſca, æ; f. concha quæ & *Myſcus*, Plin. qu. μύσκος à μῦς, i. *muſculus*, cujus fœm. μύσκη. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh called a Muskle.*

† Myſcus, i; m. *Myſci fragrantis*, Apul. id. quod *muſcus*, & *miſcus*, Arnob. Gr. μόσχος & μῆχος. *Muſk*, vid. Muſcus. ◊ It. piſcis, à muris ſimil. dim. à μῦς, Plin. 32. 11. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh, like a Mouſe.*

* Myſta, æ; & Myſtes, m. Sen. μύστης, à μύω *claudo*; initiati enim qui Gr. μύσαι, quadrennium ſilebant, quo tempore dicti ἀκουστικοὶ, hoc exacto ἐποπτικοὶ dicti, utpote admiſſi ad majora ſacra; ut Pythagorici, exacto quinquennio, ἐσωτερικοὶ, Scal. *A Prieſt. He that is learned himſelf, or inſtructeth others in the myſteries of Religion.* Inſulatus myſta, Sidon. *A Prelate.*

* Myſtagōgus, gi; m. Cic. μυσταγωγός, ἱερεὺς, ὁ μυστηρίων διδάσκαλος, Suid. qui *myſteria*, i. e. arcana, vel antiquitates oſtendit. *The chief interpreter of myſteries or ceremonies; he that hath the keeping and ſhewing of Church reliques, or the antiquities of a place to ſtrangers.*

* Myſtax

* Myſtax, ācis; m. Mich. 3. 7. μύστᾰξ. שפם. *The* **muſtache**, *or that part of the beard on the lip.*

† Myſterialis, le; Hier. *Myſtical or hidden; myſterious.*

* Myſteriarches, æ; m. Prud. μυστηριάρχης· qui τῆς μυστηρίων ἄρχει, *i.* myſteriis præeſt. *A chief Prieſt, the orderer of holy rites; a Prelate.*

* Myſtērium, ii; n. μυστήριον. Lat. *Arcanum*, à μύω *claudo.* Alludit Heb. מסתר miſtar, i. *abſconſio*, ſive res abſcondita, Aven. Ridiculè Dionyſ. ap. Athen. à μῦς & πηρεῖν, *q. d.* muris latibulum. Sum. pro re arcanâ quavis, ſacrâ præſertim. *Sacra operta* voc. Val. Fl. it. ſpeciatim pro ſacramento. *A* **myſterie**, *a thing ſecret, hid in words or ceremonies: a myſterie or ſecret in Religion and holy rites, whereunto the common ſort might not come.* ♀ Myſteria, plur. *The feaſts of* Ceres.

Myſtĭcè; adv. μυστικῶς. *Myſtically.*

* Myſtĭcus, a, um; adj. Mart. μυστικὸς, ἀναγωγικός. **Myſtical**, *hidden.* Myſtica hoſtia, Tibul. quæ & ſacer porcus dic.

* Myſtrum; Agric. de Pond. μύστρον, à μῦς, i. *conchylium.* μυστρίον, *ligula*, Gl. menſuræ genus. *A kind of meaſure, the fourth part of* Cyathus; *about a ſpoonfull.*

* Myſtus; Cal. ex Plin. corr. pro *Myſtus. A kind of fiſh called a Seamouſe; alſo a kind of Lizard.*

* Mythiſtŏria, æ; μυθιστορία ex μῦθος *fabula*, & ἱστορία *hiſtoria*; fabuloſa hiſtoria, Vopiſc. *An hiſtory mingled with fictions and fabulous ſtories.*

* Mythiſtŏricus, a, um; μυθιστορικὸς. Volumina Mythiſtorica, Vopiſc.

* Mythŏlŏgia, æ; f. μυθολογία. *An explication of poetical fictions*; Mythology.

* Mythŏlŏgus; μυθολόγος. *A* Mythologiſt *or expounder of fables.*

* Mythôn plaſmata, Auſon. μύθων πλάσματα, *i.* fabularum figmenta. *Old ſtories, poëtick fictions.*

* Mytilus; Mart. ut aliquî ſcrib. *qu.* ex μῦς, per dim. Scrib. & *Mutilus* & *Mitulus.* τιτλίνη Ge. dic. Athen. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh; a Limpin.*

* Myttōtus, μυττωτὸς, quod & μυττὸν· pulmentum ex allio & cepa; Id. quod *Aphroſcorodon. A kind of meat uſed of country-people in* Italy.

* Myūrus pulſus, μύουρος ſive μυοφίζων Ζευγμός· *i.* in acutum deſinens, Gal. vel à μῦς οὐρά, *muris cauda*; vel à μείω, *minuo*, unde & μείουρος ſcrib. παρὰ τὸ μειοῦσθαι δίκλω οὐρᾶς, quòd minuatur inſtar caudæ.

* Myxa, æ; f. μύξα prop. *mucus*, à μύσσω, μύξω, *mungo.* ♀ *Myxæ*, prunorum ſpecies, ex quibus in Ægypto & vina fiunt, Plin. 13. 5. ob *mucoſum* lentorem ita dict. quæ al. *Sebaſtena* voc. in honorem Auguſti, gr. Σεβαστά. *A kind of Prunes or Plums like Damſons, good in feavers, cooling and binding.*

* Myxon, μύξων· qu. *mucoſus*; Gaza vertit *Muco.* vid. *Mugil.* piſcis ex genere mugilum. *Fel* banchi, *quem quidam* myxona *vocant*, Plin. 32. 7. *A kind of fiſh, of the Mullet-kind.*

* Myxos, vel Myxus, i; m. Mart. μύξος, i. *mucus* lucernæ, id quod emungitur. *A ſnuff of a candle, lamp or torch; alſo the wick.*

N, n,

N n. gr. N, *v.* heb. נ, & in fine vocum ן. Ang. ℜ, *n.* Litera *liquida* eſt, quòd mutas ante ſe in eadem ſyllaba admittat, quibuſcum veluti liqueſcens coaleſcit; duas quidem ſecundi ordinis, ut & *Cnæus* & *Gnæus* dicatur; reliquorum ordinum ſolas tenues, idque in Græcis duntaxat vocibus; utì à πνεῦμα *Pneumatica*, ea Metaphyſicæ pars, quæ agit de ſpiritibus; ab Αἴτνη, *Ætna*: Verùm etiam Græcè χνοῦς, dicitur & ὄνυτός. Item *m* præcedit, in græcis initio; ut *Mneməſyne*: etiam in Latinis, mediâ voce, ut *amnis*, *omnis*. Vocantur & Immutabiles *l*, *n*, *r*; quòd inter flectendum non mutentur; ut *ſal ſalis*, *par paris*, *ren*, *renis*; etiam ubi ſervilem naturam induit, ut à κρῖμα *crimen criminis*: cùm contrà *m* cedat terminationi caſuali, ut *regnum*, *regni*; & in vocibus peregrinis primæ; ut *Abraham*, *Abrahæ*. Hebræis appellatur נון *Nun*, quod & *ſobolem* ſive *filium* notat, & apud Rabbinos *piſcem*. Hoc, quòd ן finale figuram piſcis ſeſe in aquis librantis quodammodò referat; illud, quòd *m* matrem agnoſcat. Quocirca Græci ut *Mem* Μῦ dixêre, ità *Nun* Νῦ, fortè ad differentiam adverbii νῦν, vocârunt. Neque verò longè abit ſonus, utut hæc dentalis ſit, illa labialis, qui in utrâque *em* & *en* pariliter tremulus ferit palatum; cùm illa, quod dixi, in labiis ſe ſiſtat incluſa, hæc dentium repercuſſu per nares quærat exitum, unde & *narina* dici potuit; quod & Italorum pronunciatio in *ogni* & ſimilibus, & noſtratium in *onion* evincit. Adludit maximè figura, *M N*, *m n*: nam ſicut ex majuſculâ N gr. ſublatâ priore columnâ facta eſt minuſcula *v*· ità ex M, poſteriorem ſi demas, fit ipſa majuſcula N. in hunc modum, M N *v*. Apud Latinos lineam tranſverſam, quam majuſcula obliquat, minuſcula in rectum dirigit; ſic, N *n*. Ex hâc ſoni & figuræ ſimilitudine factum eſt ut pro *biennus*, &c. detractâ unâ lineolâ, diceretur *bimus*, *trimus*, *quadrimus*. Summam harum literarum cognationem alia ſunt quæ arguant. Ex ם terminatione plurativâ Chaldæi faciunt ן, quod & nos Angli eſt ubi æmulemur; ut ox oxen, cow kine, & ey antiq. eyn. E contrà *ov* & *ων* Græcorum Latini in *um* vertunt; ut φάρμακον *pharmacum*, βραχίων *brachium*: *av* in *am*; ut μῦσαν *muſam*, &c. Huc adde, quòd *n* ante *p b* & *m* in *m* commigret, ut ἀνάπλεως *amplus*, ἀναπολῶ *ambulo*; ſic in Latinè compoſitis, *impono*, *imbibo*, *immoror*, *compono*, *combibo*, *commoror*; & apud nos etiam ante *f*; ut à *conforto*, to comfort, à *confectum*, a comfit. Verùm hæc permutatio & reliquis duabus *l* & *r* ex æquo competit; ut *illudo*, *colludo*, *irrigo*, *corrugo*. Itidem in derivatis; ab *unus ullus* (pro *unlus*, i. *ununlus*) ab antiquo *benus* (i. *bonus*) *bellus*, à *catena catella*, à *manibus lavandis malluviæ*; quod & Græci imitati, quum ex *Manlius* Μάνλιος fecerint. Et hæc quidem congruenter Hebræorum diſciplinæ, qui pro *Nun* ſchevato, utì loquuntur, geminant conſonam ſequentem; ut à בנה bana *ædificavit*, בתים battim *domos* dicant; ſic ab אנף, אפים; à חנט, חטה. Ut taceam de conjugatione *Niphal*. Chaldæi viciſſim, ut Hebræis vicem reponant, pro litera geminata, ſive, ut illi loquuntur, dageſſatâ *n* inſerunt; ut ex אבוב abbub *fiſtula*, Chald. אנבוב anbub, unde Lat. *Ambubaiæ*, αὐλητρίδες· pariter à לפיד lappid, λαμπάδα fecêre Græci; in nonnullis etiam, ubi Dageſch non erat, ut à סדין ſadin σινδών. De his ſatis. Redeo ad *l* & *r*, in quas non ſolùm, cùm altera *l* vel *r* ſequitur, ſed & aliàs *n* mutatur: ut νύμφη *lympha*, unde *lymphatus* is qui gr. νυμφόληπτος· μονὴ *mora*, κνίζω *criſſo*. Secundùm hanc rationem, quæ *gnoma*, eadem & *groma*; quæ *cluna*, eadem & *clura* dicta eſt. At quod majus eſt, *m* & *n* in ſe mutuò tranſeunt; nempe, ut à ναρκέω *marceo*, ità à μειδιάω *nideo*; ut in primo ordine mutarum, ante *p b* ab *n* fit *m*, ut *impono*, *imbibo*; ità in ſecundo & tertio, ante *c q*, *t d*, *m* fit *n*; ut *anciſus*, *anquiro*, *quenquam*, *quendam*, *quanquam*, *quantus*. Nec injuriâ; nam horunce ordinum literas amat, reliquarum ferè, ſive muræ fuerint ſive ſociæ liquidæ, conſortium vitat. Quas ante ſe admittat, dictum priùs. Poſt ſe patitur quas dixi modò, item ſe & ſibilos *s* & *x*, ut *annus*, *anſer*, *anxius* ab *ango*; & in comp. *j* & *v*; ut *conjungo*, *convoco*. Antiqui tamen Græcorum morem obſervârunt, quibus ante κ γ χ, *v* mutatur in γ· ut ſcriberent *aggulus*, *agguilla*, *agceps*, *Agchiſes*, pro *angulus*, *anguilla*, *anceps*, *Anchiſes*. N Græcis nominibus in ων finitis detrahunt Latini, ut λέων *leo*, δράκων *draco*: Græci è contrà Latinis in *o* adjiciunt; ut *Cato* Κάτων, *Cicero* Κικέρων. Quòd ſi in *ns* terminentur, tollunt *n*; ut *Pudens* Πούδης, *Clemens* Κλήμης, utì contrà Latini pro σὰς, σάν, inſerto *n*, dicunt *ſtans ſtantis*, &c. Unum eſt, quod prætermitti non debet, ex Futuro ſecundo verbi Barytoni cum hoc *n* epenthetico Latinos ſua verba magnam partem procudiſſe: ut à σκάζω (ſubfilio,) f. 2. σκαδῶ *ſcando*, à σχίζω σχιδῶ *ſcindo*, à λείχω λιχῶ *lingo*, à ῥήσσω ῥήξω ῥαγῶ *frango*, à ζεύγω ζυγῶ *jungo*. ſic à κύπτω κυβῶ *cumbo*, à λαμβάνω λαφῶ (unde λαφύσσω) *lambo*: quod in ſupinis interdum ritu Hebraico *Dageſch* i. geminatio literæ ſequentis compenſat; ut *ſcindo*, *ſciſſum*, *pando*, *panſum* & *paſſum*. In derivatis *n* hoc rurſum evaneſcit plerumque, ut *conjux*, *fragor*, *ligurio*, &c. in diminutivis præſertim abjicitur, ut à *lingua ligula*, à *pugnus pugillus*, à *monſtrum moſtellum*, à *ſcamnum ſcabellum*, pro *ſcamellum*; ſicuti nos per diminutionem a *marmore* marble dicimus, q. d. *marbellum* pro *marmellum*; ſit venia verbo.

N *ante* A.

† NAbis; (ā) vocab. Æthiopicum, Plin. 8. 18. Æthiopes ſic vocant *Camalopardalin*, Solin. c. 33. *A beaſt of Æthiopia*; *the Giraffa*.

† Nabla vel Nablum; unde in *Abl.* plur. *Nablis*, Vul. Int. νάβλα & νάβλον. נבל Chald. נבלא. *A Sautery*. Vid. Nablium.

Nāblium, ii; n. ναβλίον· dim. à νάβλον, quod ab Heb. נבל. Inſtrumentum Muſicum. *Duplici genialia nablia palmâ Vertere*, vel, ut M. leg. *Flectere*, Ovid. *A Muſick inſtrument with ſtrings to be plaid on with both hands, uſed at feaſts and ſuch other joyful occaſions; a Pſaltery*.

† Naccæ, ārum; m. vel ut alii, *Nattæ*, appellantur fullones, quod *nauci* non

est, quod est nullius pretii. Quidam inde aiunt, quòd omnia ferè opera ex lanâ Græci νάκη vocent, Fest. *Pellis lanata*, νάκη, Gl. *Mean Tradesmen, such as Fullers of cloth.*

† Nacta, æ ; m. Pers. & Apul. qu. νακτὴς, à νάσσω *premo, denso, farcio* ; unde & νακτὰ *coactilia* ; ut sint propr. *nactæ*, pileones, coactiliarii, fullones, & βυρσοδέψαι. Scrib. & *Nacca*, & *Natta*. *A sordid fellow, of a nasty trade, such as Fullers, Hatters, Diers, Dressers of cloth*, &c. גובם. *A Tucker of Cloth, a Felt-maker.*

Nactus, a, um ; part. à *Nancisco* : τυχὼν, κτησάμενος, κατειλημμένος. *Having found, gotten or obtained.* ◊ It. pass. *Gotten, obtained* : ut Nactâ libertate, Apul.

Næ ; adv. affirmandi, Ter. ex Gr. ναί. אכן. *Truly, in good faith, on my word, marry.*

Nænia, æ ; f. Rect. *Nenia*, Funebris cantus ; it. res frivolæ & nugæ ; it. lex quædam puerilis ap. Hor. νηνία, ὀπικήδιον, ὕμνος ὅτι νεκρόν. נהי. ◊ It. νύννιον, nutricum cantio ; à נין *puer. A funeral song at the death and burial of any person, like the Iriſh* Ohone ; *an idle fooliſh ſtory* ; *a lullaby* ; *a ſing-ſong: Alſo a kind of childrens play*, Hor. Confessiorem foricinâ nænia, Plaut. *More full of holes, than a rats skin, after he is caught in a trap, full of ſharp pricks, like to thoſe heads of ſtaves that mole-catchers uſe.* Vid. Nenia.

† Nænior, āris ; Plaut. *To ſpeak fooliſhly.*

† Næniōsus, a, um ; adj. Plaut. *Full of trifling ſongs.*

† Nævinus, a, um ; Arnob. *Full of ſpots or freckles.*

Nævŭlus, li ; dim. à Nævus, Gell. κηλίδιον. *A little blemiſh, mole*, &c.

NÆVUS, i ; m. φακὸς φροσώπου, Gl. i. e. *lens faciei* ; vel pot. ὑπερσάρκωσις, Onom. i. *aliquid ſuper carnem excreſcens.* Ità usus Gell. 12. 1. A *natu*, qu. *Nativus* ; vel à *gevo*, qu. *Gnævus* ; M. quòd sit genitiva vel nativa macula, quæ insit ab ipso ortu : qu. γνεῦος à γίνεσθαι, V. *Gnæus corporis inſigne & prænomen à generando dicta eſſe, & ea ipſa ex gr.* γίνεται, Fest. Alludit propiùs νέφος, ut sit veluti *nubecula* cuti inducta. Per metaph. pro culpa. מום. *A mole, freckle or other natural mark, ſpot or blemiſh of the body* ; *a foil, a ſet-off.*

† Nagarba, æ ; Aug. *Nagarbam* Erasmus exponit, quod in summo mari natat : à *Garbis* seu manipulis. M. quasdam lapidum strues videtur conferre *Garbis*, i. manipulis spicarum in conum erectis.

NAM ; conj. causalis, ex μὰν Doricè μάν, per inversionem *nam*, Becm. id. quod γέμὰν, *utique, autem, verò.* בי. ◊ Est item particula adjectitia sive enclitica, ut *quisnam, utinam.* γε, ὅπ. *For, touching.*

† Namphanio ; in Punicâ linguâ, *boni ominis homo*, i. cujus adventus afferat aliquid felicitatis : Aug. à נעים *jucundus* & פנה *respexit*, M.

Namque ; conj. caus. ex *nam* & *que* enclit. γε. כי. *For.*

Nāna, æ ; Lampr. *A woman dwarf.*

† Nancio ; ap. vett. in usu. *Si nanciscatur populi deſiderium*, Prisc. ex Graccho. Item *Nancior*, dep. *Pecuniam quis nancitor, habeto*, Fest. Imò erat & *nacio* & *nacior*, unde *nactus sum*, Prisc. ex Plin. quod à λήχω, fut. 2. λαχῶ, Ion. λαχέω, unde λαγχάνω *ſortior.* Scil. ut à πήγω, fut. 2. παγῶ, *pango, pactum* ; ut à ῥήσσω, fut. 2. ῥαγῶ, *frango, fractum* : ità a λαχῶ *nanco* (pro *lanco*) *nactum.*

Nancisco̅r, ĕris, Nactus sum ; dep. ab ant. *Nancio*, Prisc. ut ab *apio, apiscor* : in bonam & malam partem accipitur. καταλαμβάνω, τυγχάνω, ἀφικνοῦμαι. מצא, קנה. *To get, to obtain, to procure, to come by, to find, to lay hold on, to meet with, to rencounter.*

† Nancĭtor ; Fest. pro Nancitur ; *i. e.* Nanciscitur.

Nānium, ii ; n. dim. ex *Nanus*, Plaut. νάνιον. *A pretty little woman.*

Nans, tis ; part. à *No* : νηχόμενος. *Swimming, or keeping commonly in waters.*

Nānum, ni ; n. νᾶνον. Græci vas aquarium sic dicunt, humile & concavum, quod vulgo vocant *Situlum barbatum*, unde *Nani* pumiliones, Fest. *A little broad veſſel, or water-pot.*

Nānus, a, um ; νᾶνος. *Dwarfiſh, of ſmall ſize.* Nanum prunum, Jun. *A buliace.*

Nānus, i ; m. νᾶνος. quo nomine Græci *pumiliones*, i. brevi atque humili corpore homines vocant. Non ergò à vase *nano*, ut Fest. cùm contrà ipsum vas ob humilitatem *Nanum* dicatur. Usurp. item pro *mulis* sive *equuleis humilioribus*, qui gr. γίννοι & ὕννοι dicti. *Bigis rheda rapit citata nanis*, Gell. 19. 13. גמד. *A dwarf or dandiprat.* ◊ Nanus barbatus, Var. *A kind of veſſel or cup, the ſame as* Nanum.

* Naŏphylax, ācis ; Bud. ναοφύλαξ, templi custos. *A keeper of a Church, a Church-warden.*

* Nape, es ; f. Ovid. nom. canis, græc. à νάπη, *ſaltus. Forreſter or Ranger.*

* Naphtha, æ ; f. νάφθα, παρὰ τὸ συνάπτειν, quòd *disjuncta connectat*, Ambr. Rect. à Chald. נפטא, quod à נף *ſtillare. Profluit* enim *liquidi bituminis modo*, Plin. 2. 105. id. quod *Petroleum*, πετρέλαιον. vulgò *Oleum Medeæ* voc. *A kind of marly or chalky-clay or ſlime, whereunto if fire be put, it kindles in ſuch wiſe, that if water be caſt thereon, it burneth more vehemently* ; *a ſtuff like brimſtone* ; *liquid Petrol.*

Nāpīna ; Col. locus napis consitus, βασιών. *The bed wherein Navew or Turnep is ſown.*

† Nāpūra, æ ; f. Funiculus ex stramentis, Fest. quo sues adnectantur, Id. al. *Nepura*, qu. *non pura*, quòd eâ immunda animalia alligarentur ; al. *Naptura* ex ἅπτω, *necto*. qu. *Naptura*, M. mavult *Nexura* legere.

Nāpus, pi ; m. Col. à simil. rapi, qu. *rapus* : nam & utriusque semen in alterum vicissim mutatur, Isid. vel à νάπυ Att. pro σίνηπι, cui similis est. A νάπος *ſaltus, nemus*, Becm. quòd ibi crescat, ut gr. βωλιάς dic. quòd ἐν βωλοῖς, i. *in collibus* crescat. *Turnep or* Navew *gentle or long Rapes.*

* Narcissĭnus, a, um ; Plin. ναρκισσινος. *Oyl*, &c. *made of Daffodil.*

* Narcissites, ναρκισσίτης· gemma venis hederæ distincta, Plin. 37. 11. à *Narcissi* colore. *A precious ſtone of the colour of Daffodil, reſembling the veins of Ivy.*

* Narcissus, si ; m. Plin. νάρκισσος, ἀπὸ τ῀ νάρκης, à *torpore*, quem gravi suo odore adfert, Plut. *nervis inimicum* voc. Plin. *An herb called white Daffodil.* Narcissus luteus, Jun. *The yellow Daffodil. Alſo Primroſe peerleſs.*

* Narcōticus, a, um ; ναρκωτικὸς, ἀπὸ τ῀ νάρκης. **Narcotick**, *that ſtupifies or makes ſenſeleſs.*

* Nardĭnus, a, um ; Plin. νάρδινος. *Made or ſmelling of Spicknard.*

Nardum, i ; n. Plin. νάρδον. *Spike-nard, the plant and the ointment.* Unguentum nardi spicati, & nardi pistici ; Hier. vid. Nardus.

Nardus, i ; f. Plin. νάρδος, ab Heb. נרד. *A plant growing in* India *or* Syria *called* Spicknard. ¶ *Alſo Setwall or Sidwall. There are ſeveral ſorts, as* Nardus Celtica, Italica, Montana, Rustica. Vide M.

† Nārĭca, æ ; f. rectiùs Narita (ex νηέτης) C. ex Plaut. *A little fiſh which ſwimmeth very ſoftly.* Al. leg. pet*t*, *Naticem*, qu. à natando, Fest.

NARIS, is ; (ā) f. ῥὶς, unde per metath. ῥῖνες *nares*, Canin. A *naritate* sive *gnaritate*, Fest. quòd per eas odorum *gnari* reddimur ; unde & *olfacere* pro *cognoscere*, Isid. A *nare*, i. *natare*, Perot. quòd humor iis innatet, utì gr. ῥὶν à ῥεῖν *fluere*. Rect. ab Heb. נחיר *naris*. Leg. sæpè in recto sing. ap. Ovid. אף. *The noſtril, the noſe* ; *also judgement* ; Plaut. Uncis naribus indulgere, Pers. *To laugh and grin.* Emunctæ naris homo, Hor. *Shrewd, ſubtle, judicious.* Obesæ naris, Id. *Dull, heavy.*

* Nārīta, æ ; ostrei genus, Plaut. νηέτης. Arist. qu. νηὸς ἰχθὺς, piscis natans ; à νάω, *no, nato. A kind of Oiſter, that ſails upon the ſea.*

Narrābĭlis, le ; Ovid. διηγητὸς. *To be told or reported.*

Narrans, tis ; part. Ovid. ἐξηγούμενος. *Declaring, recounting, rehearſing, telling, ſhewing.*

Narrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Narro* : διήγησις, ἐξήγησις. פרשה. *A* narration *or report of a thing, a recital, a diſcourſe, a ſhewing, a declaring, telling of a thing.*

Narrātiuncŭla, æ ; f. dimin. Quint. διηγηματίον. *A ſhort or ſmall relation.*

Narrātor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Narro* : διηγητὴς. *A reporter, relater or diſcourſer.*

Narrātus, a, um ; part. à *Narror*, Ovid. ἐξηγημένος. *Told, reported.*

Narrātus, ûs ; m. verb. Ovid. *Diſcourſe or telling of ſtories.*

Narro, as ; act. Ter. antiq. *Gnaro*, à *Gnarus*, quod vult Velius, notum sive narum facio, Scal. *Gnarrat*, narrat, διηγεῖται, vett. Gl. Gnaruisse, narrâsse, Fest. Quid si à νεαρὸς *novus*, adolescens, νεαρόω, νεαρῶ, *narro*, i. res novas refero, vel adolescentum more fabulor. ℭ *Dicimus* quod volumus ; *Loquimur* invicem : *Narramus* quod ignoratur. Fronto. ἐξηγέομαι, διηγέομαι. אמר, ספר. *To ſhew, tell, report, declare, expreſs, ſay or ſpeak of, to recount, to mention, to relate, to diſcourſe, or talk.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Surdo fabulam narrare, Prov. *To knock at a deaf mans door.*

Narror ; pass. *To be related, told*, &c.

* Narthēcia, æ ; f. ναρθηκία. Dicta *narthecia* per dim. à *Narthex*, à fruticis humilitate, quare à quibusdam *Ferula minor* ;

minor; ab al. *Ferulago* appellatur. Plin. 13. 22. *A kind of Fennel growing always low.*

* Narthēcium, ii; n. Cic. ναρθήκιον, i. e. *Vasculum medicamentarium*; ità dict. quòd *narthecis* h. e. *ferulæ* lignum, medullâ exemptâ, cavum erat (hinc Hesiod. ἐν κοίλῳ νάρθηκι.) & ideo ad medicamenta asservanda accommodatissimum. Hinc Rabb. נרתק *vagina. A box or place to keep Medicines or Spices, a Spicery; a Galley-pot.*

* Narthex, ēcis; m. Plin. 13. 22. νάρθηξ *ferula*, stirps quædam. *An herb like to Fennel-gyant.*

* Nāsāmōnītes, æ; m. Plin. 17. 10. νασαμωνίτης, à *Nasamonibus* pop. Libyæ, in orâ Syrtis. *A stone of sanguine colour, with little black veins.*

† Nāsātus; adj. Lampr. *Having a note.*

† Nascendus, a, um; part. Gell. 19. 10. ex Var. *To be born, or brought into the world.*

Nascens, tis; part. à *Nascor*: γιγνόμενος, φυόμενος. *Rising, growing, springing, young, beginning,* &c.

Nasciturus, a, um; part. *To be born hereafter.*

NASCOR, ĕris, Natus sum; dep. ant. *Gnascor*, & *Gnatus*, παρὰ τὸ γίνομαι, γίνασκω, ut à γνάσκω *Nosco, notus.* Non ergo per contr. à *Nanciscor*, quod voluit Scal. ut *nasci* sit *naturam nanciscì*. γίγνομαι, φύομαι, γίνομαι. יָלַד. *To be born; in herbs, to grow or spring; to breed, to be ingendred; to begin or take beginning; to arise or proceed: to be natural*, Hier. Nasci in pedes, Plin. *To be born or come into the world with the feet foremost.* Historia maxima nascitur de nihilo, Propert. *Ariseth of nothing.* Justâ uxore nasci, Cic. *To be born in wedlock.* Ventus nascitur, Cic. *The wind rises, or begins to blow.* = Orior, exorior, in lucem edor. Æ Occido, opprimor, extinguor, Cic.

† Nasile, is; n. Plaut. quòd nasum protegat. *A muffler that covers the nose.*

† Nasilis, le; adj. Cæl. *Belonging to the nose.*

Nasiterna, æ; f. ὑδρία, Var. al. leg. *Nassiterna.* Genus vasis aquarii, ansati & patentis; Fest. quale est, quo equi perfundi solent. Sic dict. quòd *nasos ternos*, h. e. tres ansas haberet. *A vessel with three handles, and a wide mouth, to wash and cool drinking pots in summer time.* = Aquiminarium, Pomp. trichilum, Col.

† Nasiternatus, a, um; Non. ex Calphurn. qui *nasiternam* gestat. *Carrying a water-pot to fetch water in.*

Naso, onis; m. Jun. ex Nasus. *One that hath a great nose; the sirname of* Ovid.

Nassa, æ; f. Cic. κύρτος. qu. νάσσα, à νάω *no*, nato; unde & *anas* νῆσσα dic. & *insula* νῆσος, quòd aquis utraque innatet. Al. à נשא *seduxit*, quòd decipiat pisces. *A weel or bow-net, a net made of twigs, with a bait put into it, to catch fish.*

Nasturtium; n. qu. *Nasitortium*, quòd nasum torqueat, Var. à narium tormento dict. Plin. 19. 8. κάρδαμον. *The herb called Cresses or Nose-smart. It is good to make one sneeze.* Nasturtium aquaticum, Offic. *Water-cresses.*

† Nasum, si; n. Idem quod *Nasus*, Lucil.

NASUS, i; m. (ā) Plin. à *Nando*, per quem sc. humor natat ac fluit; ut ῥὶν à ῥέω. Vel à νάω *fluo*, qu. νᾶσις, propter fluorem mucci. An ut à νάω νῆσος *insula*, ità hinc Dor. νᾶσος *Nasus*, ut ῥὶν & ῥίον *promontorium*. ῥὶς vel ῥὶν, μυκτήρ. אף. Sumitur nasus etiam pro judicio, δικριτικὸν. ¶ Etiam pro Irrisione: *Non cuicunque datum est habere nasum*, Martial. i. *A vein of scoffing.* τὸν εἰρωνικὸν μυκτῆρα κηλοῦσι, Poll. Hinc μυκτηρίζειν naso *suspendere*, & *subsannare.* ¶ Styli nasus, Plin. *Satyre.* ¶ Nasus pro Ansa; *Calicem nasorum quatuor*, Juv. *A nose; also sharpness and quickness of judgement and speech; mockery, scoffing: also a stock or handle or ear of a cup.* Suspendere naso, Hor. *To jeer one.* Vigilanti stertere naso, Juv. *To make as if he slept.*

Nasutè; adv. Phædr. *Wittily, mockingly.*

Nasutior, us; comp. Mart. *More witty, shrewd,* &c.

Nasutissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Very witty.*

Nasutulus, a, um; Apul. *Shrewd, witty, perillous.*

Nasutus, a, um; adj. qu. *Nasatus*, à *Nasus*, pro ingenio vel irrisione, Hor. μυκτηριστὴς, χλευαστής. *One that hath a great long nose: also that is a mocker or scoffer*, Mart.

Nata, æ; f. fœm. à *Natus*, quod à *Nascor*, Virg. θυγάτηρ, ἡ κατὰ υἱὸς. *A daughter.*

Natabŭlum, li; n. νηχεῖον. Apuleio *Natabula* dicuntur natationes, h. e. piscinæ natatoriæ. *A swimming place.*

Natales, ium; pl. m. Tac. γένος. מוֹלֶדֶת. *The stock, house or family whereof one cometh, the original or beginning, parentage or extraction; a descent.* ◊ *Years*, Ovid. ◊ Generosi, obscuri natales, Tac. *Noble, mean parentage.* Natalibus restitui, Dig. *To be ennobled, or reckon'd among the Nobility.*

Nātālis, le; adj. γενέθλιος. *Belonging to a mans birth or nativity: natural: also growing*, Plin. Natalis dies, Cic. hora, Hor. *The day, hour of ones birth.* Natale solum, Ovid. *Ones native country.* Natalis deus, Tib. *i.* Genius mari. Natalis dea, Id. Junoe fœminæ. Avis natalis Cornix, κορώνη, Tibul. = Ingenitus, Col.

Nātālis, lis; m. vel Natale, is; n. pro Festo die aut solemnitate; item pro Semine, genere & prosapia: τὸ γενέθλιον. *Ones birth day, the day of ones nativity. Also the growth of trees, or the seed*, Plin. Natalem reditâs, Cic. *The anniversary of his return.* Natalis Domini, *Christmas.* Natalis calicis, Eccl. *A Communion-day.*

Natalitia, orum; Cic. γενέθλια. *A solemnity, and feast upon the birth day: it is used for feasts of Martyrs deaths*, Eccl. *Christmas holydayes.*

Natalitium, ii; n. Censorin. τὰ γενέθλια. *A present or gift for the day of ones nativity or birth.*

Nātalitius, a, um; Pers. quod ad *natalem* pertinet. γενεθλιακός. *Of or belonging to ones nativity or birth-day.* Munus natalitium, *Given for the birth of a child to the mother*, Valer. Maxim.

Nātans; part. *Swimming, floating, waving.*

† Nātātile, is; n. Varr. κολυμβήθρα, βαπτιστήριον. *A pond or other place where Geese and Ducks swim.*

Nātātilis, le; Aug. νευστικὸς, πλωτός. *That swimmeth, or can swim.*

Nātatio, onis; f. νῆξις. *A swimming.*

Nātātor, oris; m. verb. Ovid. κολυμβητὴς, νηκτής. *A swimmer.*

Natatoria, æ; f. Varro. κολυμβήθρα. *A swimming place; a fish-pool*, Int. Bibl.

Nātātūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to swim.*

Natātus, ûs; m. verbal. à *Nato*, Claud. νῆξις, κολύμβησις. *A swimming.*

Nātes, is; & Nates, ium; f. dict. qu. *nites*, quòd ipsis innitimur dum sedemus; Isid. unde Græcis ἐφέδρανα. A *nato*, vel νάω *fluo*, quòd per eas excrementa diffluant. γλουτὸς, πυγή. שׁוֹן. *A buttock, an haunch, the hips.* Diffissâ nate, Hor. *Having split his breech.*

† Natinatio, ōnis; dic. negotiatio, Fest.

† Natinatores, seditiosi, negotia gerentes, Fest. *Busie and seditious persons.*

† Natino, as; à *nato*, ut à *lurcor, lurcinor*; *Natinare*, negotiari, Gl. Isid. more natantium semper in negotiis fluctuare, Scal. πολυπραγμονέω. *To be busie.* ◊ Natinari, Cato, *i.* tumultuari.

Natio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Nascor*: ut à φύω, φῦλον. genus hominum qui non aliunde, sed ibi nati sunt, Fest. τὸ ἔθνος, γένος, φῦλον, γένεα. לְאֹם, גּוֹי. Aliq. *Natio* dicitur etiam de singulis; de pecoribus quoque *natio* dicitur, & de rebus inanimis; putà de *melle* & *resinâ*, Plin. ◊ *Natio* quoque ordinem, societatem, sectam, & genus hominum significat; ut, Natio historicorum, philosophorum, optimatium, Cic. &c. *A* **Nation**, *a Countrey, a people having their beginning in the Countrey where they dwell: also a sort of men, a tribe, or party, or company; a people.* Bona natio, Fest. *i.* bonus pecorum proventus. *A good breed of cattel.* Æ *Natio* solum patrium quærit; *Gens* seriem majorum. Fronto. In eâdem natione plures possunt esse gentes, C.

Nativitas, ātis; f. est origo & conditio nativi, Dig. γένησις, γόνησις, γενέθλιον. מוֹלֶדֶת. *Birth*, **nativity.** Nativitatis vultus, Jac. 1. 13. *Ones natural face.* Nativitatis rota, Jac. 3. 6. *The course of nature.*

† Nativitùs; adv. ex nativitate, Tert.

† Nativum; subst. Totum nativum mortali corpore constat, Lucr. *All nature.*

Nativus, a, um; naturalis, genuinus; γνήσιος. Nativum malum, Cic. i. ingenitum & innatum. ¶ Nativa verba, Quint. i. primitiva. ¶ Nativi Dii, Cic. i. qui nascuntur & occidunt. ¶ Nativa lana, Plin. i. quæ naturalem colorem retinet, ἰδιόχροος, Gloss. Cyr. ¶ Nativæ aquæ, Propert. *Spring waters.* ἐξ ὑποδύσεως. *Natural, that is naturally engendred in a thing*; **native**: *that hath a beginning and ending: that not derived from another; not counterfeit or artificial.*

Nāto, as; freq. à No, natum; νήχομαι, νέω, κολυμβάω. שָׁחָה. *To swim, to swim aloft, to float at top, to sail, to be rowed in a barge or gally; to grow or shoot out a little under the earth, as certain roots do*, Col. *To float or tremble*, Ovid.

To flow, Cic. Natare aquas, Mart. Pavimenta natant vino, Cic.

Nător, aris ; pass. Ovid. *To be strum in.*

† Natrix, icis ; f. verb. à *no* ; Prisc. mulier natans, Perot.

Natrix, icis ; m. & f. à *natum*, sup. à *no* ; serpens in aquis natans, ut gr. ὕδρος *hydrus* ab ὕδωρ : Sumitur & pro *herba*, cujus radix vi evulsa virus hirci redolet, Plin. 27. 12. ◊ Item flagellum, à Serpentis similitudine, Lucil. *A water-snake or Serpent. Also an herb, the root whereof stinketh like a Goat. Also a whip, a salt-eel.*

† Natta, æ ; m. in vett. membranis, pro *Nasta* qu. ναύκτης, i. *coactilarius. One of a ferry mean trade, a dirty mechanick.* Vid. Nacta.

Natu ; nomen monoptoton, licèt Vet. usurpârunt in Nom. ut, *Natus, tûs* ; m. ex Nascor. *By birth* : Non nisi in abl. reperitur, & cum adj. ut Maximus natu, Ter. *The eldest.* Grandis natu, Cic. *Aged.* Major natu, Liv. Prior natu, Apul. *Elder.* Tantus natu, Id. *So old.* Et absolutè Natu, *By reason of age and long experience*, Ter.

Nātūra, æ ; f. à *Nascor, natus* ; ut à σύω, φύσις· quòd ex ea nascantur omnia ; Aliqu. pro Situ. Aliqu. pro Vi & ingenita rei alicui virtute & potentia. Aliq. pro Genitalibus utriusque sexûs. ◊ *Naturâ* abl. pro Naturaliter. טבע. **Nature**, *which, as* Seneca *saith, is nothing but God, or divine reason, implanted in all the world, and all the parts thereof. Also the privy member of man or beast : that whereby a thing is properly in that kind that it is : condition, fashion, property, vertue, strength, force ; natural inclination, motion or disposition.* Natura loci, *The situation of a place.* Naturæ satisfacere, Cic. *to dye.* Ex naturâ rerum eximère, Cic. *To take out of the world.* = Vis, mores, Cic.

† Nātūrābilis, e ; adject. Naturabilia. *Natural things*, Apul. Flor.

† Nātūrāle, is ; n. Celsi. τὸ αἰδοῖον. *The privy member of man or woman.*

Naturalia, ium ; n. pl. Col. αἰδοῖα. *The privities.*

Nātūrālis, le ; adj. ad naturam pertinens, vel naturæ congruus. ◊ Naturalia desideria, pro Cupiditate coeundi ; Col. 4. 24. φυσικὸς, ἐμφυὴς. **Natural**, *of or according to nature, lawful.* ℜ Artificiosus, Cic. adoptivus, Suet. fucatus, Ovid.

† Nātūrāliter ; adv. Cic. φύσει, φυσικῶς, κατὰ φύσιν. *Naturally.*

Nātus, a, um ; part. à *Nascor* : à *Gnatus*, i. generatus, per Aphæresin, Sip. γεγονὼς. נולד. *Born, bred, descended, brought forth ; risen, sprung ; that which groweth or proceedeth.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Acc.* cum *ad* ; Natus gloriæ vel ad gloriam, Cic. ◊ Item *Abl.* cum vel sine præp. Natus genere nobili, Cic. *Nobly descended.* Item *Acc.* sine præp. Annos sexaginta natus, Ter. *Threescore years old.* ◊ De pellice natus, Ovid. *Born of, or the son of an harlot.* ¶ Ex ea familia natus, Ter. *Descended of that family.* ◊ Aptus natus, πεφυκὼς. *Naturally inclined.* ◊ Pro re natâ, Cic. *As occasion serves.*

Nātus, ti ; m. subst. à *Nascor*, part. *Natus.* ὁ γεγὼς. בן, ילד. *Natorum* appellatio ad nepotes extenditur ; Modestin. ◊ *Natus* etiam pullos equarum dixit Col. 6. 27. Addimus aliquando *gs* & dicitur *Gnatus* & *Gnata*, quæ semper sunt substantiva. *A son ; a child ; a young one.*

Nāvāle, is ; n. subst. νεώριον, ναύσταθμος, ναύλοχος, νεώσοικος. *The dock where a ship is laid up, made, built or repaired : Also a port, haven, or rode, where Ships lye ; the Arsenal or harbour where the Fleet rides or is laid up in time of peace.*

Nāvālis, le ; adj. ad *navim* pertinens. ναυτικὸς. **Naval** ; *belonging to Ships or Sea. Also contemptible, base.* Prelium navale, Plin. *A sea-fight.* Navalis corona, *Due to him, who first boorded an enemies Ship*, Fest. Navalis scriba, Id. *A contemptible Officer on Ship-board.*

* Nāvarchis, dis ; f. ναυαρχὶς. *The Admirals or the Captains Ship.*

* Nāvarchus, chi ; m. Cic. ναύαρχος, ὁ τῆς νηὸς ἄρχων, Hes. navium seu classis præfectus. *An Admiral, the Patron or Principal of the Ship. Also the Pilot : a conductor of Ships.* Veg. 5. 2. *takes it for the Captain of a man of war.*

Nauci, Gen. monopt. *qu.* à recto *Naucum* vel *Naucus*, σκεύημα, Onom. Σαύτα· leg. σάνσα· pro Nugæ, à Nuce ; vel ex Græco, ναὶ καὶ ναί, ut levem hominem signet, Fest. Vid. Naucum. *Nauci* putamen nucis sign. & pro nihilo accipitur, Prisc. *Nauci*, pro nihili, te duco. Est autem fabæ granum, cùm se aperit. Sosip. Vid. Nausclo. *The shell or pill of a Nut, the skin or partition in the middest of a Walnut : all trifling things that are of no value, as the pill of an apple, or the paring of ones nails.*

Naucĭfăcio, is, ere ; Plaut. Nè nauci quidem dignum judico ; οὐδὲ ὀλίγου ποιέομαι. *To set naught by, nothing to esteem.*

* Nauclericus, a, um ; Plaut. ναυκληρικὸς. *Belonging to the Ship-master.* Al. leg. Nauclériacus. ◊ Nauclerico ornatu, *In a Ship-masters weed.*

Nauclerius, a, um ; Plaut. Idem.

Nauclērus, i ; m. Plaut. ναύκληρος, ex ναῦς, & κλῆρος, in cujus *sorte navis* est, Isid. *sc.* qui navem possidet. *The Master, Patron or Pilot of a Ship, the owner of a Ship.* ℜ *Nauclerus*, navis dominus ; *Gubernator*, qui ad clavum sedet ; *Navarchus*, classis totius sive navium præfectus.

† Naucum ait *Ateius Philologus* poni pro Nugis : *Cincius*, quod in oleæ nucis, quod intus sit : (*quod in olea nucique intus sit*, leg. *Ant. Augst.*) *Ælius Stilo* omnium rerum putamen : Glossematorum scriptores, Fabæ grani, quod hæreat in fabulo : Quidam nucis juglandis, quam *Verrius* Juglandam vocat, medium velut dissepimentum. Hactenus Fest. Ergo ap. ant. fortè *Naucus, Nauci* ; leg. *A trifle ; a nut-shell.*

† Navè ; adv. pro Naviter, Plaut. ℜ Ductariè. *Lustily.*

Naufrăgium, gii ; n. navis fractio, ναυάγιον, ναυαγία. *Shipwrack, a wrack on the Sea ; a great loss or decay of fortunes.* Naufragio perire, Cic. *To be cast away at Sea.*

† Naufrăgo, as ; Bibl. &

Naufrăgor, āris ; dep. ναυαγέω. *To suffer shipwrack.*

Naufrăgus, a, um ; Horat. ναυαγὸς. *Drowned by shipwrack, or that hath escaped in a wrack : or causing shipwrack.*

Naufrăgus, gi ; m. pro *Navifragus*, per Sync. qui naufragium passus est, ναυαγὸς, ναυαγήσων. *He that hath scaped or suffered shipwrack : also one of broken and decayed fortunes.*

† Nāvia, æ ; f. *Navis* est uno ligno exsculpta, ut *navis*, Fest. Σκάφη. *A vessel or trough made of a tree, hollowed like a Ship, which they used in the gathering of grapes.*

† Navicella, æ ; f. dim. à *Navicula*, Martian. *A little Hoy or Wherry ; a small Pinnace or Pink, a Skiff.*

Navicula, æ ; f. dimin. à *Navis* : πλοιάριον. *A little Ship or Boat, a small Bark, a Pink, a Gundola, a Wherry, or pair of Oars.*

Nāvĭcŭlāria, æ ; f. ναυπλία. *The art of governing of a Ship or rowing ; the skill of a water-man.* Navicularian facere, Cic. *To fraight a Ship, to set out Ships for hire for carrying of merchandise. Also to govern a Ship, as the Pilot doth*, Jun.

Nāvĭcŭlāris, re ; Digest. ναυτικὸς. *Pertaining to Ships.*

Nāvĭcŭlārius, ii ; m. Cic. qui & *Nauclerus*. ναυτίλος. *The Master or owner of the Ship or Boat.*

Naviculator, ōris ; m. verb. à *Navicular*, Cic. *The Governour, Ruler, Master or Owner of the Vessel.*

Nāvĭcŭlor, āris ; depon. Mart. πλέω. *To govern a Ship, to go on the water in a Ship or Boat.*

Nāvĭfrăgus, a, um ; ex *Navis* & *Frango*, Virg. ναυαγὸς. *Pertaining to shipwrack, that breaketh Ships.*

Nāvĭgābilis, le ; Col. πλώϊμος. **Navigable**, *where Ships may pass, that may be sailed on, that will bear a Ship.*

† Navigandus, a, um ; Ulp. *To be sailed in ; of a Ship.*

Nāvĭgātio, ōnis ; f. verb. πλοῦς. *Sailing, going to sea, travelling, or a voyage by sea, being on the water in a Ship or Boat.* Navigationis Natalis, *The first day of putting to sea ;* qui incidit in 6. Idus Martias, Veget.

Nāvĭgātor ; m. Plin. ναύτης. *He that saileth.*

Nāvĭgātur ; Impers. Cic. *Men travel on the sea, or are out at sea.*

† Navigatus, a, um ; Plin. *Sailed on or over.*

Nāvĭger, a, um ; ex *Navis* & *Gero*, Plin. πλοιοφόρος. *That bears or will bear a Ship or Ships, as the sea doth*, Cic.

Nāvĭgiŏlum, li ; n. dim. à *Navigium*, Cic. πλοιάριον. *A little Boat, a small Bark or Ship.*

Nāvĭgium, ii ; n. πλοῖον. אניה. *Any sort of Ships or Vessels to sail or row in : also sailing ; the conducting or guiding of a Ship*, Scæv. Navigium speculatorium, Cæs. *A Brigantine.*

Nāvĭgo, as ; navem ago : figu. modò iter nave facio. πλέω, ναυτίλλομαι. *To go or be carryed on the water in a Vessel, to sail.* Navigare æquor, Vir. terram, Cic. *To sail upon.* ¶ In portu navigare, Ter. *To be in safety.*

Navigor, aris ; pass. Mela. *To be sailed on.*

NAVIS, is ; f. (ā) à *No, navi* ; ut *civis* à *cio civi*. Rect. à ναῦς, Gen. νᾱὸς, inserto *V* ; ut à βοῦς *Boös, bos bovis.*

vis. Nαῦς autem à νάω no, nato; nisi à ναίω habito, unde & ναὸς templum, ædes; à נוה habitaculum. Pro ſuo more Iſid. navim dictam ait, quòd gnavum rectorem quærat. ¶ Actuariæ naves, quæ remis agebantur. ¶ Roſtratæ dict. à roſtris, quæ quia ære fiebant, Æratæ etiam dicebantur. ¶ Conſtratæ naves, quæ & Tectæ, tegebantur pellibus: ναῦς. ספינה, אניה. A Ship, a Boat, a Bark, a Veſſel of the ſea. Navis actuaria, Hirt. A Gally rowed with oars. ¶ Navis longa, A Gally or Ship of war, Cæſ. ¶ Navis oneraria, A Ship of burden, a Hulk or Merchants Ship, Cic. ¶ Navis prædatoria, vel piratica, Liv. A Corſair, a Privateer, a Pickaroon, a Rover. ¶ Naves ſpeculatoriæ, Brigantines or Ships of eſpial, Liv. ¶ Navis frumentaria, A Ketch for proviſions, a Victualler, Cæſ. ¶ Navis piſcatoria, A Fiſhers Boat, Liv. ¶ Navis conſtrata, Cic. vel tecta, Liv. With deck and hatches. Cui opponitur Aperta, Liv. A Ship without decks. ¶ Navis oraria, Horia Nonio, A Shoreſhip or ſmall Bark, Jun. ¶ Navis vectoria, A Barge or Ferry-boat, Ulp. ¶ Navis militaris, A Ship to tranſport ſouldiers, Jun. ¶ Navis præſidiaria, A Ship of aid or of war. ¶ Navis prætoria, Liv. ναυαρχίς. The Admiral Ship, a Flag-ſhip. ¶ In eadem es navi, You are in the ſame predicament or caſe, Cic. ◊ Navem conſcendere, Cic. To go on Ship-board. Conſtruere, ædificare, Cic. fabricari, Tac. To build a Ship. Adornare, Cæſ. inſtruere, Vir. To equip, furniſh, rig and ſet it out; reficere, Tac. To refit; ſubducere, Vir. To lay it up in harbour.

Navita, æ; m. Cic. à nave, unde per contr. nauta. Rect. ut à ναύτης nauta, ita à Poët. ναυήτης navita. A Mariner, a Sea-man.

Navitas, atis; f. ex Navus: Cic. σπουδή, δραστηριότης. Diligent ſtirring, quickneſs.

Naviter; adv. Col. σπουδαίως, δραστηρίως, δραστηριχῶς. Diligently, with dexterity, valiantly, ſtoutly, conſtantly, mindfully.

† Naulium, ii; n. C. ex Ovid. ναύλα, ναύβλιον, ναύβλα. vide Nablium. A Pſaltery.

Naulum, li; n. Juv. à ναῦς navis; pretium quod pro navigatione ſolvitur, merces pro vecturâ. πορθμεῖον, ναῦλον. The fraught or fare paid for paſſage over the water in a Ferry, or over the Sea in a Ship.

* Naumăchia, æ; f. ναυμαχία, à ναῦς & μάχη pugna navalis. A fight or battel by ſea: alſo the place where a battel by ſea is fought, Suet. A ſea-fight repreſented.

Naumăchiārius, a, um; adj. Plin. ναύμαχος. Pertaining to a ſea-fight.

Naumăchiārius, ii; m. Suet. ὁπλομάτης. A fighter on the ſea.

Nāvo, as; ex Navus. Navat, διαπονεῖται, Phil. Propr. navem è navali in mare deducere, quod magni laboris eſt; vel ſaltem navem gubernare. עמל, שים. προθυμέομαι, κατατίθημι. To employ with all his power, to ply a buſineſs, to aid, help or endeavour with all diligence. Navare operam, & ſtudium alicui, To employ his endeavour and ſtudy to help one. ¶ Veſpaſianus bellum navavit, Tac. He made war upon.

Naupēgus, gi; m. Firm. ναυπηγός, à ναῦς & πήγνυμι, qui compingit navim. A Shipwright, he that maketh Ships.

† Nauplius, ii; m. Plin. 9. 30. ex ναῦς navis & πλέω, navigo: dict. quòd navigantis effigiem habet; item idem quod Nautilus, ναυτίλος. A ſea-fiſh like a Cuttle.

† Nauſcio, is; Nauſcit, cùm granum fabæ ſe aperit naſcendi gratiâ, quod ſit non diſſimile navis formæ, Feſt. When a bean openeth it ſelf in the earth to ſpring.

Nauſea, æ; f. à ναῦς, quòd navigantibus præcipuè contingit: ναυτία, & Ion. ναυσίη, ναυτίασις, ἐμεσία. זרא. Diſpoſition or liſt to vomit; a being ſea-ſick, a qualm at ſtomach. ◊ Alſo any trouble or wearineſs and loathing of things.

Nauſeabundus, a, um; adj. ἐμετικός. Diſpoſed or ready to vomit.

Nauſeans; part. à Nauſeo, Cic. ναυτιῶν. Loathing, diſpoſed to vomit, deſirous to ſpue, wambling in his ſtomach.

Nauſeator, oris; m. verb. à Nauſeo, Sen. ναυτιαστής. One that loaths, vomits, or diſdains, queaſie-ſtomached.

Nauſeo, as; Hor. ναυτιάω. זרה. To have liſt to vomit; to be ſea-ſick, to wamble at ſtomach; to nauſeate. Alſo to loath or abhorr a thing, to reject and refuſe it.

Nauſeŏla, æ; f. Cic. dim. à Nauſea; ἐμετίδιον, μικρὰ ναυτία. A little qualm or ſmall diſpoſition to vomit.

Nauſeōſus, a, um; Plin. ναυτιώδης. That provoketh vomiting, nauſeous.

† Nauſtibŭlum, li; n. vas alvei ſimile, ap. ant. à navis (naviæ, V.) ſimil. Feſt. Pot. portus, ſtatio, qu. navium ſtabulum, ναύσταθμος. A hive like a Ship, or a haven for Ships.

† Nauſum, vel Nauſus, Gallicum navigium; à ναῦς navis. Nauſo, aliâve quavis navi. Auſon.

Nauta, æ; m. à Gr. ναύτης, non contr. à navita. מלח. A Ship-man, a Mariner.

† Nautalis, le; adj. Auſon. ναυτικός. Belonging to a Mariner or Sea-man.

† Nautea, æ; f. Plaut. ναυτία, aqua de ſentinâ; dict. à nautis, Non. Al. herbæ genus, quâ coriarii utuntur, quia nauſeam facit, Feſt. Inde fortè aqua de corils, Non. ἀνάγωγον. The filth iſſuing out of the pump of a Ship. Alſo Curriers black, or an herb having black-berries, that Curriers uſe, the black Briony, Feſt. Alſo a red thing, wherewith Prieſts garments were coloured, Id. Alſo foul water in which hides have been tanned; ditch-water or ſink-water.

* Nautepibatæ, arum; m. Ulp. ναυτεμβάται. They that take Ship, and inſtead of paying their fare, do the duty of Mariners.

Nautĭcus, a, um; ναυτικός. Belonging to Ships or Mariners. Nautica ſors, Trajectitia ſors; Modeſtin. Fare money. Nautica pecunia dic. quam Creditor uſque ad certum locum, vel in omne itionis & reditionis tempus ſuo periculo præſtat, qua de cauſa permiſſum eſt ut ejus nomine & ex pacto uſuram petat graviſſimam, quæ Nauticum fœnus, & Uſura marıtima dr. Hotom. Nautica pyxis, The ſea-mans compaſs. Nauticus panis, Plin. Biſket bread. Nauticus cantus, Cic. κέλευσμα. The ſea-mans hollow, a huzzaw.

Nautĭcus, ci; m. ναύτης, Liv. A Ship-man or Mariner.

* Nautilus, li; Plin. ναυτίλος. dict. quòd navigantis effigiem habeat, à ναυτίλλω navigo. A certain ſhell-fiſh that ſwimmeth with the belly upwards, like a Boat with a ſail.

† Navus, a, um; Enn. i. e. induſtrius, Serv. à nave. Navus, celer ac ſtrenuus, à navium velocitate dictus, Feſt. Al. per aphær. à Gnavus. Sed Navus erat prius. V. Ego huc inclino, ut à γναύς, gnavus diceretur, & navus, ut à γνάσκω noſco, à γνάσκω naſcor: unde in comp. cognoſco, cognatus. Porro ut gnatus & natus dic. ita navus & gnavus. ἐνεργής, σπουδαῖος, φίλεργος, δραστήριος. מהיר, טורד. Quick, active, valiant, briſk, nimble, ſtirring, diligent, skilful, knowing well. = Induſtrius, Cic. ✠ Ignavus, ...

N ante E.

NE; adv. prohibendi vel dehortandi. μή. אל. à νε vel νη in comp. unde & in Lat. interdum corripitur, ut neſas; interdum producitur, ut nēquam; ut Gr. νέπως, νήπιος. per metath. ab אין non. Pro ne vett. ni dixere; Don. Hinc nimirum, i. ne mirum; & niſi, i. ſi non; & quidni, i. cur non. ◊ Ne conj. regit ſubj. ſolùm. Ne adv. jungitur Imperativo & Subjunctivo. Ne aliqu. pro Non, pro Nedum, pro Ergo, pro Quin. Quandoque Jurantis; ut, Ne vivam. Quandoque adjunctiva eſt particula, pro Ut non. Quandoque Cauſalis, ἵνα μή. Unleſs that, leſt. Ne pro Ut non, aliqu. adſcifcit Ut; Obſecro, ut ne ducas, Ter. ◊ Ne minimâ quidem re, Cic. Not ſo much as in the leaſt. ◊ Ne multa, Ne multis, Cic. Ne longum faciam, Hor. To be ſhort.

Ne, interrog. encliticum; ut Itane; ab ἦν vel ἄν, ſi & an; à Syr. אן ſi. Reſpondet huic ne, in altero membro an: ut Túne, an alius quiſpiam? Item initio jungitur τῷ An, ut per duplicem interrogationem dicatur Anne. μῶν. ה. Whether or no. Egóne? Ter. Who I?

* Nebris, idis; f. Stat. νεβρίς, ἐλάφου δορά, Heſ. pellis hinnuli; à νεβρὸς hinnulus. Nebridas, pelles damarum; & Baccharum indumenta ſign. quibus ſacrificiorum tempore uti conſueverunt, Luct. The skin of red or fallow Deer: or the very Deer themſelves, Plin. In Statius it ſeems to ſignifie the Prieſteſſes themſelves, who wore theſe skins. Nebridas, i. nebride indutas.

* Nebrites, νεβρίτης. gemmæ ſpecies eſt, Libero patri ſacra, à Nebridum pellium ſimilitud. Plin. 37. 10. A precious ſtone dedicated to Bacchus.

* Nebrophonos, Ovid. canis, νεβροφόνος, Lat. interfector hinnulorum. Faunbane.

† Nebrundines Lanuvinis teſticuli, Feſt. quos alii nefrendes & netrones voc.

Nĕbŭla, æ; f. Plin. à νεφέλη, quod ab Heb. אפל caligo. A nube; qu. nubula vel nubila, quòd obnubat, i. operiat terram, vel quòd nubem volans faciat, Iſid. ענן, עב. ὁμίχλη. Item eſt veſtis vel pannus tenuis. Item Panis tenuis, inſtar nebulæ alicujus. A little white cloud, a dewy exhalation thinner than a cloud, but not apt to ingender water; a miſt, a fogg. ◊ Alſo a rod-net, a net to catch black-birds or wood-cocks in, Jun. Alſo a kind of garment. Nebula linea, Petron. A fine and very thin veil, as of lawn,

lawn, &c. *Big inſignificant words*, Perſ. ◊ Nebula erroris, Juv.

Nebŭlarium, ii ; n. à *Nebula*. Locus, in quo vina inſtituebantur ebibere fumum, ut vitium exuerent, Scal. ex Col.

† Nebŭlatus, a, um ; adj. Frag. Poët. ὁμιχλώδης. *Covered with clouds.*

Nebŭlo, ōnis ; m. *Nebulo*, qui mendaciis ſuis *nebulam* quandam & tenebras objicit, ut *tenebrio* à *tenebris*, Non. vel quòd inanis ſit & vanus, ut *Nebula*, Don. *Nebulo*, qui non pluris eſt quàm *nebula* ; aut qui non facilè perſpici poſſit, qualis ſit, nequam, nugator, Feſt. vel qui loquitur & agit *nebulas*, i. nugas. V. ex Perſ. *Nebulo*, qu. *nè obulo dignus*, homo nihili : ἀπάλαιστος, ἄδην ☞, ἀδόλεσχης, μάλθων. *A knave, a vile paltry fellow, of no eſtimation, a villain, a vain fellow ; a raſcal, a rogue.* Hic nebulo magnus eſt, Ter. *A great booby or lobcock.*

† Nebuloſior, us ; comp. Cato. *More cloudy.*

† Nebŭloſitas, atis ; Arnob. *Miſtineſs, darkneſs, cloudineſs.*

Nĕbŭlōſus, a, um ; νεφελώδης. *Cloudy, miſty, foggy, hazy ; thin as a cloud*, Fulg. Nebuloſum rete, Jun. *A net to catch black-birds and wood-cocks.*

Nec ; conj. ex *Neque*, per apoc. ut *Ac* ex *Atque* : μηδὲ, οὐδὲ, οὔτε, μήτε. לֹא. *Neither, nor, nor.* Nec opinatò, *i.* inopinatò, Cic. *Unexpectedly.* ◊ *Nec* pro *& non* ſæpè pon. & cum nom. proximo, non cum verbo conſtruitur ; ut *Nec turpi ignoſce ſenectæ*, i. e. *& ignoſce ſenectæ non-turpi*, i. honeſtæ.

Necandus, a, um ; Cic. *To be killed.*

Necator, ōris ; m. Macrob. φονεὺς, φονευτής. *A killer or ſlayer.*

Necatūrus, a, um ; Cic. *About to kill.*

Necatus, a, um ; Cic. *Killed.*

Necdum, neque adhuc. *Dum* hic valet *Adhuc*, aut *Jam* : οὐδέπω, μηδέπω. *Not yet, not as yet.*

† Necerim pro *nec im*, i. *nec eum*, antiq. Feſt. ſicut *Suerim* pro *Suem.*

Neceſſariè ; adv. Cic. ἀναγκαίως, ἐξ ἀνάγκης. *Neceſſarily, of neceſſity.*

Neceſſarii, orum ; m. *i.* cognati & adfines, Val. Max. in quos *ſc.* neceſſaria officia conferuntur præter cæteros, Feſt. οἰκεῖοι, οἱ προσήκοντες. רעים. *Kinsfolks, allies, very near friends, or acquaintance.* = Amicus, familiaris, propinquus, Cic.

† Neceſſarior, us ; comp. Tert. *More neceſſary.*

Neceſſariò ; adv. Cic. *Neceſſarily.*

Neceſſarius, a, um ; ἀναγκαῖος ☞, ὀφειλόμενος ☞. **Neceſſary**, *needful, unevitable, near allied.* ✠ Voluntarius, Cic. = Fatalis, Id.

Neceſſe ; ab ἀνάγκη per aphær. Nunn. Rect. à *nè* & *ceſſo*, ut *nefarius* à *ne* & *fari* ; V. in quo non ſit ceſſandum, Feſt. vel quod non ceſſat eſſe, Vet. Voc. vel à *nec* & *eſſe* ; ſine quo *nec eſſe*, i. vivi non poſſit, aut ſine quo non benè vivatur ; aut quod non poſſit prohiberi quin fiat, Feſt. *i.* quod *nec eſſe* aliter poteſt, Scal. Integrum olim *Neceſſis*, e ; adj. ἀναγκαῖον, ἀνάγκη, ἐπάναγκες, χρειώδες. *Needs, of neceſſity, that muſt needs be, neceſſary, needful.* Neceſſe eſt, Ter. *I muſt needs.* Eo minus habeo neceſſe, Cic. *The leſs need have I.*

† Neceſſis, e ; adj. ant. Don. unde Neceſſitas.

Neceſſitas, atis ; f. ἀνάγκη, χρεία, ἀνέλευσις. צרך. **Neceſsity**, *need, conſtraint, obligation ; urgent buſineſs*, Plin. *Alſo near friendſhip, a band or alliance of amity*, Cæſ. ◊ Neceſſitates, Tac. *Neceſſary expences.* = Conjunctio, cognatio, familiaritas, benevolentia, Cic.

Neceſſitūdo, ĭnis ; f. cognationis & affinitatis vinculum, οἰκειότης. אהבה, מורעת. *Need, neceſſity : kin, alliance : nigh friendſhip or acquaintance : a knot of alliance ; alſo a pleaſure or benefit done to one*, Saluſt. *Neceſſary affairs*, Plin. jun. ✠ *Neceſſitas fati* ; *Neceſſitudo* ſanguinis vel meritorum.

Neceſſum ; n. indec. *qu.* à *Neceſſus, a, um*, Plaut. Vid. Neceſſe. *Needs.*

† Neceſſus, a, um ; adj. ant. Don. unde in n. g. Neceſſum.

Necne, pro *Annon.* ἢ μή. *Yes or no.*

Necnon, καὶ νή. *Alſo, yea, and.*

Neco, as, āvi & ui, Necatum, & Nectum ; Plaut. à *Nex, necis.* Al. à νέκυς *mortuus*, qu. νεκύω, unde *Necui* ; ab Heb. נכה *percuſſit.* κλείνω, φονεύω, ἀναιρέω. קטל, המית. *To ſlay, to kill.* Necare fame, Suet. *To famiſh or ſtarve* ; veneno, Cic. *To poiſon.* ✠ *Necavi*, qu. ferro occidi ; *Necui*, qu. ſuffocavi. ✠ *Necatus* generaliter ſign. *Nectus* ſpecialiter, addito certo genere mortis. Valla.

Necor, aris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be killed, or ſlain.* = Trucidor, Cic.

* Necromantia, æ ; f. νεκρομαντεία, *i.* mortuorum divinatio. **Necromancy**, *divination by calling up the ſpirits of the dead ; the Black art ; conjuring.*

* Necromanta vel Necromantes, æ ; m. νεκρομάντης. *A Necromancer, a Conjurer, a Wizard.*

* Necrothaptes ; m. νεκροθάπτης, qui mortuos ſepelit, Ulp. *He that burieth the dead.*

* Necrothytus, a, um ; Tert. νεκρόθυτος. mortuis immolatus, à θύω *immolo. That which was ſacrificed to the dead.*

* Nectar, ăris ; n. Deorum potio, Feſt. νέκταρ, ex νὲ priv. & κλῶ *poſſideo*, qu. ἄκλητον, quòd nullius mortalis eſſet κλέαρ, i. *poſſeſſio*, Euſt. al. qu. νεκτέκταρ, ὑπὸ τῦ νέου ἔχειν, quòd juventutem conſervet : vel à νε priv. & κλῶ *i.* φονεύω, quòd, qui id bibunt, occidi non poſſint, utpote immortales : Etymol. *Nectar* ex קטר, indè נקטר *odoratum, ſuffitum*, M. ¶ Nectar pro Odore ſuaviſſimo, Lucret. *Nectar qui naribus halat. A pleaſant liquor, feigned to be the drink of the Gods*, **nectar** ; *alſo wine, honey, and any thing that is very delicious*, Vir. ✠ *Nectar*, potus deorum ; *Ambroſia*, cibus.

Nectarea, æ ; Plin. *ſc.* herba, νεκταρεία · à *Nectare*, ob excellentiam. *The herb Elecampane.*

* Nectareus, a, um ; Claud. νεκταρῶδης · ad nectar pertinens ; & quod nectaris odorem vel ſaporem refert. *Immortal, divine, ſweet, pleaſant, as nectar.*

* Nectarites ; Plin. 14. 16. vinum ex *Nectareâ* herbâ confectum. νεκταρίτης. *A drink or wine made of Elecampane.*

Nectendus, a, um ; part. Hor. *To be knit or tied.*

NECTO, is, ĕre ; xui & xi, (Propert.) xum ; nendo conjungo ; à νέω, quod & *nere* & *congerere* notat, Heſ. *i.* fila ducere, & ducta in fuſo conjungere. Sign. quovis vinculo jungere & colligare. Fortè ab ἀνέχω vel ἀνέγω, ξω, *firmiter retineo*, ut à πλέκω *plecto.* κρεμάννυμι, συνείρω, πλέκω, εἴργω. קשר. Aliquando in vincula & compedes conjicere. *To knit, to tye ; to wind ; to link, to bind, to quilt ; to braid laces or other like things, to throw in priſon*, Liv. Nectere dolum alicui, Liv. *To contrive or plot againſt.*

Nector, ĕris ; Liv. *For fault of payment to be delivered in bondage to his Creditor, till he work out his debt.*

Nĕcŭbi ; adv. in loco ; à *nequis*, non ex *nec* & *ubi*, Var. μήπου. *Leſt in any place ; or any where ; that in no place, no where, not any where*, Liv.

Necundè ; adv. dĕ loco, Liv. à *nequis*, i. nequo ex loco. μήποθεν. *Leſt from any place, that no where.*

† Necunquem, pro *Nec unquam quenquam*, Feſt.

* Necydalus, li ; m. Plin. 11. 22. νεκύδαλος. Inſectum quoddam ; quòd ex verme quodam magno, cùm is mutatus eſt, naſcatur κάμπη *eruca*, & ex hoc *bombylius*, & ex illo *necydalus*, ex hoc in ſex menſibus *bombyx*. Ariſt. l. 5. hiſt. c. 19. Certè à νέκυς *mortuus*, νεκύδαλος, ut à κόρυς *galea*, κορύδαλος *corydalus*. *An inſect, out of which after ſeveral changes, the ſilk-worm is made.*

* Necyomantes ; m. Dig. νεκυομάντης. *A Necromancer, a Conjurer.*

Nedum, conj. μήτοι μήτοιγε. *Much leſs.* ◊ *In later Writers, Not only ſo*, Cic. ◊ *Nedum* hanc vim habet, ut neget ſemper, nunquam affirmet ; Manut.

† Nefandè ; adv. Cod. ἀθεμίτως. *Hainouſly, unlawfully.*

Nefandiſſimus, a, um ; Juſt. *Moſt wicked and villanous.*

Nefandus, a, um ; quod non eſt fandum, Aſcon. ἀῤῥητος ☞, ἀθέμιτος ☞. *Horrible, hainous, miſchievous, not to be ſpoken or named ; villanous, abominable.*

† Nefans, tis ; adj. pro *nefarius* vel *nefandus* ; Non. ex Lucil. & Var. quomodo Accius *infans facinus* pro *infandum* dixit.

Nefariè ; adv. Cic. ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly, naughtily, lewdly, miſchievouſly.*

Nefarius, a, um ; à *Nefas*, ut à διφάσιος ☞ *bifarius*, s in r verſo. Vel à *nè* & *fari*, ut *nefandus* à *ne* & *fandus* ; quod eſt adeò ſceleratum, ut *ne fari* quidem, *i.* nominare fas ſit. Al. à *ne* & *far. Nefarium*, quod ſacra polluit *farre* pio ſolita celebrari ; ergo *nefarii*, ſacrilegi ; Aſcon. Ped. Vel *nefarius*, qu. *farre* i. alimento & victu indignus, Var. ἀνόσιος ☞, ἀθέμιτος ☞, ἀθέμιος ☞, ἐναγής. *Curſed, unworthy to live, wicked, ungodly, miſchievous, deteſtable, villainous, very naughty.* = Conſceleratus, Cic.

Nefas ; n. indecl. à *ne* neg. & *fas* ; qu. *non fas* : τὸ ἀθέμιτον, ἀσέβημα. *A thing deteſtable, a wicked act, a curſed deed, an hainous matter, an unlawful and ſhameful thing, a miſchief and villany, a thing that is unpoſſible.* Nefas item nefarius homo, *A villain* ; item Infamia, dedecus indignum, *A foul diſgrace*, Vir. ¶ Nefas ultimum, i. Parricidium, Sen. Nefas dictu, Cic. *Unlawful, unfit to be ſaid.*

Nefaſtus, a, um ; vel à *Nefas*, vel à *Ne* & *Faſtus*. ἀθέμιτος ☞, ἐναγής. *Wicked, ungodly*, Cic. id. quod Nefarius, *Unlucky, unhappy*, Liv. id. quod Infauſtus. ◊ *Nefaſti dies*, quibus non licet fari, h. e. quibus non licet Prætori jus dicere,

Ἀπο-

ἀποφράδες ἡμέραι. *Dayes, wherein no cauſes were heard.*

† Nefrendis, is; m. νέβρος· porcus domeſticus carens teſticulis. *Nefrendes*, quòd nondum fabam *frendere* poſſunt, i. frangere; Var. Al. *arietes* ſic dict. quod dentibus frendere non poſſint, Feſt. Al. *infantes* nondum frendentes, i. frangentes, Id. Pro *nefrendibus*, ut ant. dicebant, *renes* nunc dicit uſus recens. Sunt qui *nefrendes* dici putant *teſticulos*, quos Lanuvini appellant *nebrundines*, Græci νεφροὺς, Prænestini *nefrones*. Hæc Feſt. *A weaned Pig. Toothleſs, that cannot chew with teeth*, νωδὸς, Pacuv.

† Nefrendus, i; m. Liv. Andr. id. quod Nefrens.

Nefrens, dis; c. g. Var. νεοθηλὴς χοῖρος· porcus qui nomine lactentis amiſſo, nondum fabam *frendere*, i. frangere dentibus poteſt. *A weaned pig, a ſhoot or grice; alſo a weather among ſheep: a young infant.* Vid. Nefrendis.

† Nefro, ōnis; m. à νεφρὸς *ren*. Prænestini teſticulos *nefrones* vocant, i. nefrendes, Feſt.

† Nefrundo, inis; f. Faſt. *ren*. à gr. νεφρὸς. it. *teſticulus*, ob ſimil. renum.

† Nefunera funera, Catul. q.d. *Funerals not-funerals*; utì Gr. δῶρον ἀδώρητον, γάμος ἄγαμος.

Negandus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀρνητέος. *To be denyed or withheld.*

Nĕgans, tis; part. ἐξαρνέων. *Denying.*

Negantia, ἀποφατικὴ, Cic. Perperam ergo fecêre omnes, qui hìc reponunt *Negantia*, æ; ſubſt. cùm ſit part. plur.

Nĕgātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπόφασις, ἀπάρνησις. *A denying or ſaying no; denyal, refuſal.* = Inficiatio, Cic. ◊ Negatio poſtpoſita negationi non ſemper habet vim affirmandi, ſed interdum magis negandi; ut, *Nullas à te literas accepit, nec breves nec prolixas.* Aliquando duæ negationes inveniuntur poſitæ pro una; & magis negant, apud ant. ſicutì apud Græcos; ut *Proprium nil neminem habere*, Luc. *i.* Neminem habere quicquam prorſus proprium. Aliàs duæ negationes affirmant; ut *Nil non permittit ſibi*, Juv. *i.* omnia.

Nĕgātivus, a, um; Dig. ἀποφατικὸς, ἀρνητικός. *Actio negativa* ſeu *negatoria* apud Juriſc. quæ verbis concepta negantibus. **Negative**, *that denyeth.*

Nĕgātor; m. Dig. ἐξαρνέων. *He that denyeth.*

Nĕgātōrius, a, um; Ulp. *Of or belonging to denying, negative.* Negatoria actio. Æ Confeſſoria.

Nĕgātrix; f. Cod. *She that denyeth.*

Nĕgātur; imperſ. Ovid. *Men deny or ſay No.*

Nĕgātus, a, um; part. Hor. ἀρνηθεὶς, ἀποφαθεὶς. *Denyed, refuſed, forbidden.*

† Nĕgĭbundus, pro *Negabundus*, antiq. Cato. ἐξαρνητὴς.

† Nĕgĭno, as; antiq. pro *Nego*.

† Nĕgĭto, as; freq. à *Nego*; Plaut. *To deny often.*

Neglectim; adv. Donat. ἀμελῶς. *Carelеſly, negligently, ſlightingly.*

Neglectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Negligo*: ἀμέλεια, ὀλιγωρία. בזיון. *Small or light regard or account, contempt, deſpiſing, ſlighting.*

Neglectiſſimus, a, um; Gell. *Moſt neglected or forlorn.*

Neglectus, a, um; part. καταφρονηθεὶς, ἀμεληθεὶς. *Neglected, lightly regarded, not paſſed on, that no account is made of; ill looked to, made light of; undreſſed.* Forma neglecta, Ovid. *A careleſs garb.* = Abjectus, Cic.

Neglectus, ûs; m. verb. à *Negligo*, Ter. **Neglect**, *careleſneſs.*

† Neglego, ap. vett. pro *Negligo*, Cal.

Negligens, tis; part. non legens, neque delectum habens quid debeat facere, omiſsâ ratione officii ſui, Feſt. ἀμελὴς. **Negligent**, *retcheleſs, that paſſeth not for any thing, that maketh no account of; idle, careleſs, heedleſs, neglectful.* Amicorum negligens, Tac. Negligens de alieno, Plin. jun. = Improvidus, ſocors, diſſolutus, Cic.

Negligenter; adv. ἀμελῶς, ἀκηδέστως. *Negligently, retcheleſly, careleſly, ſlightingly, ſlightly. Alſo in contempt*, Suet. Æ Diligenter. = Inconſideratè, temerè, fortuitò, Cic.

Negligentia, æ; f. ἀμέλεια, ὀλιγωρία, ἀφροντιστία. **Negligence**, *retcheleſneſs, in looking to a thing, contempt, careleſneſs, heedleſneſs, diſreſpect.* = Pigritia, inertia, Cic.

Negligo, is ĕre; xi, ctum; act. qu. *nec lego*, i. eligo, vel colligo; *c* in *g* converſo, Bed. *Negligo* eſt Ne lectione quidem dignor, Scal. ἀμελῶ, ῥᾳθυμῶ, ὀλιγωρέω. בוז. **To neglect** *or have little regard to, to be retcheleſs in doing, to contemn, not to paſs upon, to look ill to a thing, to deſpiſe or ſet at naught, not to care, or regard; to ſlight; to take no notice of, to make light of.* = Aſpernor, prætermitto, Cic.

Negligor; paſſ. *To be neglected.*

Nĕgo, as; act. à *ne* i. non & *ago*, i. dico comp. per ſync. ut à *ve*, i. valdè & *agor, vāgor*. ἀποφάσκω, ἀρνέομαι, ἀποφημί. לאן. *To deny, to refuſe or ſay No, to diſavow; not to ſuffer, do or give, to withhold; not to obey*, Lucan. Præmia negare alicui, Ovid. *To refuſe to give.* Negat negare, i. Affirmare ait, Catull. Æ Fateor, Cic. Aio, Ter. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Nĕgor, aris; paſſ. Plin. *To be denyed.*

Nĕgōtĭālis, le; ἐμπορικὸς. *Belonging to buſineſs or the cauſe in hand.* Æ Status qualitatis apud Rhetores, *Negotialis*, de re futurâ; *Juridicialis*, de re præteritâ. M. ex Cic.

Nĕgōtĭārius; adj. Spart. Naves negotiariæ. *Ships of trade.*

Nĕgōtĭātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Negotior*: ἐμπορία, ἐμπόλημα. מסחר. *Imployment, merchandiſe, buying and ſelling, traffick, chaffering.*

Nĕgōtĭātor, ōris; m. ἔμπορος, χρηματευτὴς, ἐμπολὼς. סוחר. *A Factor, a Merchant; a dealer, or traffiсker, a buyer and ſeller.* Negotiator Parthicarius, *He that provideth rich Furs of* Parthia, *for the Emperour*, Cujac.

Nĕgōtĭātōrius, a, um; adj. Lamp. ut, Aurum negotiatorium. *Which merchants and dealers uſe to pay to Princes.*

Nĕgōtĭātrix; f. Paul. *A woman negotiating; a ſhe-dealer.*

Nĕgōtĭātus, a, um; Col. *Buſied.*

† Nĕgōtĭnummius; ad *negotia nummorum*, ad rem pecuniariam pertinens. Apul. *About buſineſs of money.*

Nĕgōtĭŏlum, li; n. dim. à *Negotium*, Cic. πραγμάτιον. *A little buſineſs or matter.*

Nĕgōtior, āris; negotia tracto, mercaturam exerceo. πραγματεύομαι, ἐμπορεύομαι. סחר. *To traffick, to chaffer, to buy and ſell, to trade, to play the merchant; to follow buſineſs, to imploy or buſie himſelf.* Negotiari animas, Plin. 29. 1. *To kill men for money, to gain by killing of men.*

Nĕgōtiōſior; comp. Sen. *More buſie or troubleſome.*

Nĕgōtiōſus, a, um; πραγματώδης, πολυπράγμων. *Buſie, full of buſineſs, having much buſineſs, troubleſome.* = Moleſtus, Cic. Negotioſi dies, Tac. *Working dayes.* Negotioſum tergum, Plaut. quod probè exercetur plagis.

Nĕgōtium, ii; n. à *nec* & *otium*, *c* in *g* verſo. qu. *negans otium*: Vet. Voc. ἀσχολία, ἀσχόλημα, πρᾶγμα, ἔργον. עניין, מלאכה. *Buſineſs, affair, imploy, matter, charge, trouble, pain. A caſe in Law, a cauſe:* πρᾶγμα. Ob defenſum negotium, *For pleading a cauſe*, Am. Marcell. Æ *Negotium* in cauſis; *Negotiatio* in commerciis. Vet. Voc. Æ *Cauſa* ipſa, ὑπόθεσις· *Negotium*, πρᾶγμα, πρᾶξις, Quint. ◊ Dare negotium alicui, Cæſ. *To imploy or charge one.* Faceſſere negotium, Cic. *To trouble one.* Nullo negotio, Cic. *With eaſe.*

† Negrĭtu, in Auguriis ſign. *ægritudo*, Feſt. ab *Æger*.

† Ne gry. *Not a mite*, Eraſm. *Mum chance.* οὐδὲ γρῦ.

† Nĕgŭmate pro *Negate*: Scal. leg. *Neginate*, *vel Negunate*, in carmine Marci vatis.

† Nejūre; Sall. à *ne*, non; i. ſine jure, *Without right, not rightfully, wrongfully.*

† Nejŭvo, as; Plaut. al. leg. *Dejuvare*, al. *Deſivare* vel *Deſinere*, i. Deſerere. *Not to help.*

† Nem pro *Aliquando*, & pro *Niſi* ap. Vett. Cal.

* Nēma, tis; n. νῆμα, i. *netum*, Gl. *i.* filum. *A thred.* Nema Sericum, Dig. *Silk thred.* σηρικὸν νῆμα, Suid.

* Nĕmēa, ōrum; τὰ Νέμεια, à *Nemeâ* Argiæ oppido. *Certain ſolemn games and exerciſes uſed in* Greece *in the honour of* Hercules, *who ſlew a Lion there; celebrated every third year.*

† Nēmen; n. Antiqu. Inſcript. *A web or ſpinning.*

* Nĕmĕſis, is; f. Cæl. Juſtitiæ filia; à νέμω *diſtribuo*, νέμησις *diſtributio*, ſc. præmiorum & pœnarum. Vel νέμεσις *indignatio*; *Dea ultrix*, Amm. quæ & *ultrix Rhamnuſia*, Ovid.

† Nĕmeſtĭnus, nemorum Deus, Arnob.

Nēmo; c. g. contr. ex *Ne* & *Homo*. Nemo caret *genito*, *quinto numeróque ſecundo*. οὐδείς, μηδείς, οὔτις. *No man or woman, no body.* Nemo quiſquam, Ter. Nemo unus, Liv. Nemo dies, pro Nullus dies. Divûm nemo, Vir. catachreſticé. Nemo homo, Ter. &c. pleonaſticé. Nemo hominum, Id. *No man living.* Nemo non, Suet. *Every body.* Non nemo, Cic. *Some body.* ◊ *Nemo* pro *Nullus*. Vicinam neminem, Plaut. *No neighbour.* ◊ *Nemo* pro *Ullus*; Contigit tibi, quod haud ſcio an nemini, Cic. *To any body.* † Neminis in *Gen.* Cato.

Nĕmŏrālis, le; Ovid. ἀλσώδης, ὑλώδης, ξυλώδης. *Pertaining to a wood or grove, incloſed or ſet about with woods.*

Nĕmŏrenſis, ex nemore ortus, ὑλικὸς, ὑλονόμος. *Pertaining to a wood or grove.* Nemorenſe mel, Col. *Honey gathered off the bloſſoms of wild trees, foreſt-honey.*

Rex

Rex nemorensis, Suet. *i.* rex sacrorum in nemore Dianæ. *He which was the chief in the sacrifices of* Diana Aricina.

Nĕmŏrĭvăgus, a, um; ex *Nemus* & *Vagor*, Catull. ὁ κατ' ἄλση πλανώμενος, ὑλικοίτης. *Wandring in Woods or Forests.*

Nĕmŏrōsus, a, um; Virg. ὑλώδης, πολύσκιος, ἀλσώδης. *Full of woods, groves and trees, shadowed and darkned with trees.* = Opacus, Plin. jun. herbidus, Col.

Nempè; adv. confirmandi ex *nam* & *pe*, quod à Gr. πη vel πῆς; ut *quippe* ex *quid* & *pe*, vel à καί πη ut ἀείπη vel πη sæpe. Al. à μάλ' πως, *utique*, per metath. δηλαδὴ, δηλονότι. אבן. Gloss. πάντως, *nempe ergo*: ἄρα ἔν, πάντως ἔν. Nempe non, μὴ ἄρα, μήπη ἄρα. Nempe nunquid, μὴ ἄρα, μήτι. *Truly, certainly, indeed, yea, even so, that is, to wit,* &c. Cum interrogatione, *Marry, why!*

† Nemunera; Palm. ex Ovid. à ne, non. q. d. *Not gifts.*

NEMUS, ŏris; (ĕ) n. à gr. νέμω τὸ, quod à νέμω *pasco*. Est enim *locus arboribus densus & pascuus*, σύνδενδρος πόπος ἢ νομὴν ἔχων, Hesych. *sylva amœna*, Fest. τέμος, ἄλσος, νέμος. אשל. *A wood, a forest, a grove of pleasure and delight, being green, cool and shadowy.*

† Nemut, pro *Nisi etiam*, vel *Nempe*; Fest. ex Cat. Al. leg. *Nemur.*

Nenia, æ; f. prop. carmen funebre, Quint. *sc.* quod in funere laudandi gratiâ cantatur ad tibiam, Fest. nim. à muliere præficâ: erat autem ineptum & inconditum carmen; Non. à gr. νηνίαι, quod idem sign. unde νηνεμίζεσθαι, τὸ θρηνεῖν, Hes. & illud ab Heb. נהי. *lamentum.* ◊ Est & genus lusûs puerilis: *puerorum Nenia, quæ regnum rectè facientibus offert*, Hor. Νηνίαι, παιδιαὶ εἰδώλοις νόμοι, Hes. ◊ Est & *Deæ* nomen, quæ sc. in funeribus senum cantatur, Aug. cujus sacellum extra portam viminalem, Fest. Scrib. & usitatiùs Nænia. *A funeral song; idle tittle tattle; a song used by boyes*, Hor.

Nens, p. Just. *Spinning.*

† Nenu, Lucil. & Var. (& Nenum & Neno) pro *Non.*

NEO, es, ēre; nēvi, nētum, Ter. à νέω, unde νήθω id. quod κλώθω. טוה. *To spin, to twist.* Neor, pass. Plin.

* Neŏcŏrus; m. Dig. νεωκόρος, ædituus, qui νεὼν κοσεῖ ædes ornat. *A Church-warden*, Jul. Firm.

* Neŏmēnia, æ; f. Hier. Novilunium. Gloss. νεομηνία, *nova Luna*: nempe νέα μήνη. *The time of the new moon.*

* Neŏphytus, a, um; Hier. νεόφυτος, i. *novitius*, quasi νεόφυτον, i. nova planta. *Newly and lately planted or set, one newly entred into any profession; a novice, one lately converted or turned to the faith.*

Neŏtĕrĭcè; adv. Ascon. *Newly, after the fashion of later time.*

* Neŏtĕrĭcus, a, um; νεωτερικὸς, ex νεώτερος, junior. *One of late time, a modern writer.* Æ Antiquus, priscus.

Nĕpa, æ; m. *Prid. Nonas Maias nepa medius occidit*, Col. Σκορπίος. *Nepa* Afrorum linguâ *sidus*, quod dicitur nostris *Cancer*, vel ut quidam volunt, *Scorpius*, Fest. A *nepus*, impurus; quòd impurum sit animal. An *qu. vepus* dict. i. *pedibus carens*; quòd è cancro sepulto, demptis brachiis sive lacertis, nascatur scorpius, Ovid. ◊ Item herba, genista spinosa, Gaza. *The crab-fish*, Plaut. *The scorpion*, Cic. *one of the twelve signs.* Imitari nepam, Plaut. *To go backward.* ◊ *Also a kind of herb.*

* Nēpenthes; n. Plin. τὸ νηπενθὲς, ex νὴ priv. & πένθος *luctus*, quòd luctu deterso animum exhilaret: al. *Buglossa*, al. *Helenium. A kind of herb, which being put into wine driveth away sadness: some take it for Bugloss, or wild Penny-royal.*

Nēpĕta, æ; f. Plin. 20. 14. herba, pulegium sylvestre, μίνθη ἀγρία, Apul. καλαμίνθη, Gl. quòd contra *nepæ* ictum trita illinitur, & decocta bibitur, Dioscor. *An herb, wild Penny-royal; Cats-mint*; Nep or Nip, *good against the stinging of Scorpions.*

* Nēphălia, ōrum; n. Eras. νηφάλια, sobria. *Sober feasts, where no wine was used.*

* Nephrĭticus, a, um; adj. νεφριτικός. *Troubled with pain in the kidneys.*

* Nephrītis, ĭdis; f. νεφρῖτις, à νεφρὸς *ren*; morbus renum, Jun. *A pain in the reins of the back; also the stone or gravel in the kidneys.*

NEPOS, ōtis; (ĕ) m. υἱωνὸς, ἔκγονος, ὄπιγονος. נכד. *Nepotes*, שלשים, בני בנים. Dict. qu. *natus pòst*; quòd natus pòst sit patri, quàm filius, Fest. primus enim filius nascitur, deinde nepos, Isid. Al. à Gr. νήπιος *infans*; velquasi νέος, *i.* βασις, Fung. *novum* familiæ *fulcrum*, utiHeb. *filii* בנים dicti: A νέπος, *i.* ὄπιγονος, quod est ap. Theocr. Dic. autem νέπος à νε neg. & πῶς, quòd non sit ipse generis fundamentum, Scal. ◊ Est & *prodigus*, ἀσωτος, cui non magis res sua familiaris curæ est, quàm *nepoti*, cui pater avúsque vivunt, Fest. vel quia qui post patrum obitum in avorum tutelam veniunt, ferè corrumpuntur indulgentiâ & licentiâ; M. ◊ Quid si utroque sensu à Lat. *ne* & *pos*, q. d. *impos*, qui, ratione ætatis aut luxûs, sui curam gerere nequeat? ◊ *Nepos*, qui ex filio filiáve natus est. *Nepos*, ex fratre, aut ex sorore, filius fratris aut sororis, ἀδελφιδῆς. ◊ *Nepotes* vocant omnes posteros. ◊ Nepos item vitium propago, Col. παραφυάς. unde & prodigi fortean dicti. *A nephew, a grand-child, the sons or daughters son; also a brothers or sisters son.* ◊ *Also a riotous person or prodigal and wastful ruffian, a spender of his patrimony and goods in belly-cheer, an unthrifty companion or spendthrift.* ◊ *A sucker of a vine*, &c. Col. ◊ *Nepos*, ant. & de fœminâ, Enn.

† Nēpōtālis, le; adj. *nepotibus* conveniens, luxuriosus, Amm. *Riotous, unthrifty, lavish.*

Nēpōtātus, ûs; m. pro luxurie, à *Nepote*, Suet. ἀσωτία. *Riotous or superfluous wasting or spending; debauchery.*

Nēpōtes, tum; m. Virg. ἔκγονοι, ὄπιγονοι. *Posterity, succession, off-spring; also the young branches that yearly spring out of a vine, and be cut away*, Col.

Nēpōtīnus, a, um; adj. ἀκόλαστος. *Riotous, unthrifty.* Nepotini sumptus, Suet. *High debosshes, unreasonable expences.*

Nēpōtor, āris; dep. Sen. *i.* nepotes imitor, Lipsi. ἀσωτεύομαι, ἀκολαστάνω. *To live and spend riotously, like a ruffian; to be too lavish, to play the spendthrift, or debosshe, to lash out.*

Nēpōtŭlus, a, um; dimin. à *Nepos*, Plaut. υἱωνίδιον. *A young nephew, or a little debosshé.*

Neptis, is; f. à *Nepos*, Cic. ἔκγονος. *A niece, a sons or daughters daughter.*

† Nepurus; *i.* non purus, Fest. Al. leg. *Nepus*, C.

† Nequa pro *Nequam*, Charis.

Nēqua; adv. *sc.* viâ, ratione; à *Nequis*, Vir. μὴ πῆ. *Lest any way, lest by any means.*

† Nēquālia; Fest. *i.* Nugæ, à *Nequam*, pro Pravo.

Nēquam; adj. indec. ex *ne* & *quicquam*, Var. per sync. in quo putamus esse nequicquam, nihili homo. Ex *ne* & *quam*; qui *ne* tanti quidem est, quàm quod habetur minimum, Fest. A *nequeo*, Prisc. qui nil queat. A *ne* & *æquus*, Becm. Verùm *nequam* non malum sign. sed inutilem; Fl. Caper. Fort. à *Nequis*, nequus inus. & *nequam* indecl. ἀπόδικος, φαῦλος, ἀχρεῖος. בליעל. *Naught, good for nought, naughty, unthrifty, ungracious, lewd, reichless, barren; also wanton, waggish.* ◊ Nequam etiam pro Remala, aut inutili: pro Nequitiâ item. Æ Frugi. = Improbus, turpis, Cic. ◊ Nequam facere, *i.* nequiter, Plaut.

Nēquando; adv. Temporis; μήποτε. *Lest at any time.*

Nēquāquam; adv. negandi; à *ne* non, & Abl. fœm. *quaquam*, q. d. *non quaquam* viâ, non ullâ ratione. οὐδαμῶς. *No, not, by no means, in no wise, not at all.*

Nĕque; conj. ex *Ne*, i. non, & enclitico *que*; οὐδὲ, μηδὲ, οὔτε. *Neither, nor.*

Nequedum; Cic. id. quod Necdum. *Not yet, nor as yet.*

Nĕqueo, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre; à *ne* & *queo*. ἀδυνατέω, ἀχθομαι εἰμι. *I cannot.* Nequeo quin fleam, Plaut. *I cannot but weep.*

† Nĕqueor, īris; *Cannot.* Sola virginitas reddi nequitur, Apul. *No more than* Malkins *maiden-head.* Sic Salust. *Quicquid sine sanguine civium ulcisci nequitur.*

Nēquicquam; adv. *i.* non quicquam; frustra, Fest. שוא. ματαίως. *In vain, to no purpose; never a whit; not at all*; οὐδὲ ὅλως.

Nēquĭdem. *No, not so much.*

† Nequiens; part. à *Nequeo*, Apul. *Not being able.*

† Nĕquīno, as; pro *Nequeo*, ant. ut pro *nato*, *natino*. *Nequinont*, nequeunt, Fest. ex Liv. in Odyss. *To deny; also to play the wanton*, Sipont.

Nēquior, us; comp. à *Nequam*: ἀχρειότερος. *Worse, more mischievous; more wanton, or shrewd and curst*, Mart.

† Nequiquam, Val. Fl. *h. e.* fruſtra: à *ne* non, & Abl. *qui*, unde & quicum; ergo à *quisquam*, in Abl. *quiquam.*

Nēquis, Nequa, Nequid vel Nequod; à *ne* non & *quis* aliquis: μήτις. *Lest any man, that no man.* Nequid nimis, Ter. μηδὲν ἄγαν. *Too much of one thing is good for nothing.*

† Nēquis, e; adj. Facta nequia, Palm. ex Plaut. *Naughty pranks.*

Nēquissĭmè; adv. Plin. πονηρότατα, κάκιστα. *Most wickedly, naughtily or lewdly.*

Nēquissĭmus, a, um; superl. à *Nequam*, Col. κάκιστος, μοχθηρότατος. *Worst of all, most wicked, most ungracious, the naughtiest.*

Nēquĭter, ius, issĭmè; adv. à Nequam: ἀκολάστως, πανούργως, μοχθηρῶς, κακῶς. *Ungraciously, lewdly, naughtily, wickedly.* ◊ *Craftily or cunningly, waggishly, knavishly.*

iſkly. ◊ *Unthriftily.* = Malè, pravè, turpiter, Cic. ℭ Frugaliter, Id.

Nēquĭtĭa, æ; f. à Nequam. *πονηρία, ἀκολασία, κακοηθία, μοχθηρία, ἀχρειότης, ἀσωτία.* *Unthriftineſs, debauchery; wickedneſs, naughtineſs, lewdneſs, ungraciouſneſs; waggery, knavery; alſo tartneſs or eagerneſs, as of vinegar,* Plin. ◊ *Cunningneſs or craftineſs.* = Luxuria, libido, inertia. ℭ Frugalitas, Cic. Ad nequitiam abducere, Ter. *To debauch.*

Nēquĭties, ei; f. Hor. *Debauchery.*

† Nēquĭto, as; vel Nequitor, aris; i. nequam eſſe, Priſc. 8. *To live lewdly.*

† Nēquĭtum, Pacuv. & Nequitur, Plaut. pro *Non poſſe* dicebant vett. Feſt.

Nēquĭtŭs, pro Nequiter, adv. Non.

† Nerectè; Plaut. *i.* non rectè.

* Nērita, æ; m. Plin. 9. 33. *νηρίτης.* à *νηρός, humidus,* unde & *Nereus,* deus marinus dic. qu. *νηρὸς ἰχθύς,* piſcis natans in humido. *A ſhell-fiſh, that ſails on the ſea.* vide Narita.

* Nērium, ii; n. *νήριον·* frutex qui & *ῥοδοδάφνη,* & *ῥοδοδένδρον,* Plin. 24. 11. à *νηρὸν humidum,* quia in humidis locis naſcitur. Vulgò in Offic. *Oleander* dic. *A tree or ſhrub with leaves like an Almond, which ſome call Oleander, ſome Roſe-again, ſome Roſe-lawrel or Roſe-tree.*

Nĕro; cognomen Tiberii, quo ſign. linguâ Sabinâ *fortis* ac *ſtrenuus,* Suet. unde & *Nerio* ſive *Neriene,* Martis uxor, Gell. *ſc.* à *νεῦρον nervus,* qu. *νεύερον nervoſus.*

Nĕrōniānus lapis; Smaragdi præſtantiſſimæ genus, à *Nerone* quodam, lapidum politore dictus, Epiph. Hùc alluſit, qui in Conſtantinum M. poſtquam uxorem & filium ſuſtuliſſet, ſic luſit;

Saturni aurea ſecla quis requirat?
Sunt hæc gemmea, ſed Neroniana, Voſſ.

† Neronior, crudelior; Perot. *ſc.* à *Nerone* Imp.

† Nervātio, ōnis; f. Cel. *νεῦρα. A joyning together, a ſtrengthning, as it were by ſinews.*

† Nervātor; m. Cel. *He that joyneth or ſineweth.*

† Nervia, æ; f. Gell. *ſc.* fides; & Nervium, ii; n. Var. quòd ex *nervis* fieret. *χορδή. The ſtring of an inſtrument, or a ſtringed inſtrument.*

† Nervĭceus, a, um; Vulg. *νεύρινος. Made of a ſinew or ſtring.* Nerviceis funibus, Jud. 16. 7. *With bow-ſtrings.*

† Nervĭcus, ci; m. Vitruv. *νευρικόν. He that hath the gout, or pain in the ſinews:* Al. rectiùs leg. Neuricus.

† Nervĭna, crumena, Plaut. Truc. Act. 5. à *nervo,* quòd obligatos nummos ferret: Al. leg. *pecua nerumina,* quæ non ruminant; *ſc.* nummi argentei ovium imagine ſignati.

Nervĭnus, a, um; *νεύρινος. Made of ſinews.* Nervini funes, Veget.

† Nervium, ii; n. Var. à *nervis.* vid. Nervia.

Nervosè; adv. *νευρωδῶς, ἰσχυρῶς. Strongly, pithily, vehemently, ſtoutly, toughly.*

Nervoſior, us; comp. Cic. *More ſinewy, and full of argumen's.*

† Nervoſitas, atis; f. Plin. *τὸ νευρώδες. The having of ſinews or ſtrength.*

Nervoſiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More pithily.*

Nervoſus, a, um; *νευρώδης. Sinewy, having many ſinews, or greatly and ſtrongly made in body, pithy.*

Nervulus, li; m. dim. à *Nervus,* Cic. *νευρίον. A little ſinew or ſtring.*

NERVUS, vi; m. à Gr. *νεῦρον,* Gell. per metath. ut à *παῦρος & parvus.* יתר. *A ſinew or* **nerve.** ◊ Nervi, plur. *Strength, force, might, power, ſtoutneſs, and conſtancy of mind.* ◊ *The ſtring of an harp, lute or other inſtrument,* Cic. *χορδή,* יתר. *A bow-ſtring,* Vir. *The yard of a man,* Juv. *A pizzle. The nerves, ſinews or veins in leaves, as Plantain,* Jun. *A cord for the neck or the feet, a jive or fetter, a bolt or ſhackle,* Plaut. = Nervos, catenas, numellas, pedicas, boias, Plaut. ◊ Nervos intendere, Ter. *To put out his ſtrength, to do his utmoſt.* ◊ *Nervus* etiam ferreum vinculum, quo pedes vel etiam cervices impediuntur, Feſt. *ξύλοπέδη,* Gl. *ξύλον,* vett. Attici, *i.* lignum. *A pair of ſtocks or pillory,* Plaut. In nervum ire, In nervum erumpere, Ter. *To go to gaol or priſon; or to break and deceive one, as a ſtring doth overſtretch,* Don.

† Neſapus, qui non ſapit. Scal. in Catull.

Neſciens; adv. Prud. *Ignorantly.*

Neſcientia; f. Col. *ἄγνωσις. Ignorance.*

Neſcio, is, ivi, itum, ire; ex *Ne,* i. non, & *Scio: ἀγνοέω, ἐκ ἴσημι.* לא ידע. *To be ignorant, not to know, wot or tell.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Infin.* Neſcio te, Plaut. *I know thee not.* Omnino iraſci neſciunt, *They know not how to be angry.* Neſcire Latinè, Cic. *To have no ſkill in Latin.* ℭ *Neſcire,* eſt omninò non ſcire; *Ignorare,* non ſatis noſſe; M.

Neſcitur, imp. Cic. *They know not, it is unknown, we cannot tell.*

Neſcius, a, um; *ἀγνώς, ἀνεπιςήμων. That knoweth not, ignorant, unskilful; that cannot,* &c. *Alſo not known or unknown,* Plaut. Regit *Gen.* vel *Inf.* Haud neſcius rerum, Virg. *Not ignorant of, or not unexperienced in matters.* ¶ Tolerandi neſcius, Tac. *That cannot ſuffer.* Vinci neſcius, Ovid. *That cannot be vanquiſhed.*

† Neſi, pro *Sine,* poſitum eſt in lege ædis Dianæ Aventinenſis, Feſt.

* Neſsŏtrŏphium, ii; n. Col. *νησοτροφεῖον,* ex *νῆσσα* anas, & *τρέφω* nutrio. *A place, yard or coop, where Ducks are kept to be fat.*

* Nete; Jun. *νήτη* i. *νεάτη, noviſſima,* i. ima chorda in tetrachordo, ſeptima ordine; *νεάη* ◊ *νήη* ◊, *νεάτη νήτη,* noviſſima. *The ſeventh ſtring of the harp, making a ſhrill and ſmall ſound.* ℭ Hypate.

Netus, a, um; part. p. ex Neo. *Spun or twiſted.*

† Nētus, ûs; m. filamen, Vet. Voc. *Ex candentis byſſi netibus,* Mart. Cap. *Spinning, yard, thred.*

Neu; conj. contr. ex *Neve;* Plaut. *ἢ μή. Leſt that, that not, neither.*

Neve; conj. comp. ex *Ne* & *ve. μητέ. Neither, nor, whether or that.*

† Nĕvis, pro Nonvis, Plaut.

† Neunt, Tibul. pro *Nent,* à Neo.

† Nĕvŏlo, pro Non volo, Plaut.

* Neuras, adis; f. Plin. 25. 10. *νευράς·* dict. quòd *nervorum* diſſolutiones juvat. *An herb called alſo* Poterion, *and* Phrynion, *good for the ſinews.*

* Neuricus, a, um; Vitr. qui ex nervis laborat. Al. leg. *Nervicus.* Malè. *νευρικός. That hath the gout or pain in the ſinews, ſinew-ſhrunk.*

* Neurobata, æ; m. Firm. *νευροβάτης,* ex *νεῦρα* nervi, i. funes, & *βαίνω* gradior. *A tumbler, a walker on cords or ropes ſtretched out in length, a dancer on the ropes.*

* Neurobates, æ; m. idem. Vopiſc.

* Neuroides, Plin. 20. 8. *νευροειδής, ſc. βοτάνη,* qu. *nerviformis* herba. *A kind of wild lettice, called alſo* Limonium.

Neuroſpaſton, Plin. 24. 14. *νευρόσπαστον,* ex *νεῦρον* nervus, & *σπάω* traho. *An herb called* Rubus Caninus: *it hath a leaf like unto a mans ſtep, a black grape, and a ſinew in the kernel thereof.* ◊ It. ligneola figura. *νευρόσπαστον ἄγαλμα, nervis alienis mobile lignum,* Hor. *A puppet,* Cæl. Rhod. 7. 16.

Neuter, ra, rum; gen. ius; dat. i; à *ne* non, & *Uter.* Olim inflexum, ut *Pulcher;* unde hodiéque dicitur, *Generis neutri. οὐδέτερος, μηδέτερος. Neither the one nor the other, neither of the two;* **neuter.**

Neutiquam; adv. ex *ne* & *utique*: pro nequaquam, Don. *οὐδαμῶς, μηδαμῶς. Not, in no wiſe, not at all, at no hand.*

Neutrālis, le; Quint. *οὐδέτερος.* **Neutral,** *neuter, of the neuter gender.* Neutrale verbum, Aug. Gram. *A Verb Neuter.* ◊ *Neutralia paſſiva* verba, quæ neutrâ ſunt terminatione, paſſivâ ſignificatione; ut *Væneo, Fio.*

Neutrò; adv. Liv. *i.* in neutrum locum. *μηδετέρωσε. Neither to the one part, nor unto the other, neither way.*

† Neutrobi; adv. Plaut. *οὐδετέρωθι.* idem quod Neutro ubi. *On neither ſide.*

Neutrobique; adverb. idem quod Neutrò. *On neither hand.*

Neutro-paſſiva; Priſc. in quibus præteritum perf. ſolet demonſtrari; ut *Gaudeo gavi ſus ſum, audeo auſus ſum, ſoleo ſolitus ſum,* &c.

† Nevult, pro Non vult, Non.

NEX, nĕcis; f. à *Neco,* ut *Dux* à *duco.* Rect. à *nece, neco.* Hoc autem à *vivus* i. mortuus. *φόνος. Death, murder; ruine, undoing of one,* Ulp. ◊ *Necĭ datus;* propriè, qui ſine vulnere interfectus eſt, Feſt. putà, veneno aut fame.

Nexans; part. pr. à *Nexo;* Vir. *Knitting, tying.*

† Nexibilis, le; adject. Frag. Poët. *πλόκιμος. That may be knit or tied.*

Nexilis, le; à *Necto, nexum,* Ovid. *πλεκτός, σύμπλοκος. That may be knit or tied, winding, ſtrongly knit and wrought.*

Nexĭlĭtas, atis; f. Fulg. *Faſtneſs, pithineſs, cloſeneſs or compaſtneſs of ſpeech.*

Nexo, as; freq. à *Necto,* Virg. *δεσμεύω, περισυνάπτω. To knit or tye often.*

† Nexo, is; idem. Liv. Odyſſ.

Nexum, i; n. quod per libram agitur, Cic. *A mortgage.*

Nexus, a, um; part. à *necto: πεπλεγμένος, δεδεμένος, πεπλεγμένος. Knit, bound, tyed, faſtned, hanging or depending, holden together, impriſoned, captive.* Res nexa pignori, Martian. *Lying at gage.* ◊ *Nexum* eſt, quodcunque per æs & libram geritur, idque necti dic. quo in genere ſunt hæc; teſtamenti factio, nexi datio, nexi liberatio. *Nexum æs* apud Antiquos dicebatur pecunia, quæ per nexum obligatur, Feſt. ◊ Liber, qui ſuas operas in ſervitute pro pecunia quam debet, dat, dum ſolveret, *nexus* vocatur; ut *ab ære, obæratus.* Var. qu. *nec ſuus.* ἐγκαλοσπελής, Gl. Quippe Athenis, qui non haberent in ære, luebant in corpore, & à creditoribus

habebantur *nexi*, putà in nervo & compedibus, quod Att. χάλον eſt. *One delivered up to his creditor, and kept in priſon, till he work out the debt.* = Jugatus, aptus, Cic.

Nexus, ûs ; m. verb. à *Necto* ; omnis obligatio, quæ per æs & libram fiebat, Popm. item atomorum colligatio, Lucr. δεσμὸς, συμπλοκή. *A bond, tying, binding, knot, faſtning or knitting, a winding or turning: alſo a ſolemn obligation, whereby before witneſſes one is bound to do a thing*, Var. ℭ *Mancipio* res promittitur, datur, accipitur ; *Nexu* res oppignoratur, addicitur, & obligatur.

N *ante* I.

Ni, conj. pro *Niſi*, per contract. non per apoc. quod oſtendit quantitas. It. *ni* apt. pro *ne*, non, Serv. εἰ μὴ, ἐὰν μή. לוּלֵי. *If not, except, ſave that, but, but that, unleſs.* Ni hæc ita eſſent, Ter. *If it were not ſo.* Mirum ni domi eſt, Id. *Ten to one he is at home.*

Nicĕrōtianum ; Mart. dict. ab artifice Nicerote. *A very ſweet and pleaſant ointment.*

* Nicētērium ; n. Juv. νικητήριον, à νικάω *vinco*. Victoris præmium, quod de collo pendens geſtabat, Int. Juv. *Rewards for victories, as rings, collers of gold, &c. prizes.* ◊ *Alſo ſacrifices, and publick banquets, which Conquerors made after their victories*, Bud.

Nicolaï, Plin. 15. 28. *ſc.* dactyli à *Nicolao* Damaſc. M. ſic primò vocavit Cæſar Aug. in ejus viri honorem, à quo crebrò ſibi è Syriâ mitterentur. Athen. *A kind of Dates*, caryotæ Judaicæ. ◊ Item placentæ, Seren. Samm. ex Suid. & Heſych.

* Nicŏphoros ; Plin. νικοφόρος, fort. quòd *victores* eâ coronarentur. *A kind of Ivy, called alſo* Smilax.

Nicōtiāna ; *ſc.* herba, ab homine quodam ſic dicta, qui primus uſum ejus oſtendit. = Pætum. *Tobacco. Green Cowſlips or yellow Henbane*, Gerard.

† Nictācŭlus, *ſc.* canis ; uti legit Scal. ap. Var. à *nictando*, quod faciunt canes in cuſtodiâ & venando. Al. leg. *Noctĭculus*. Al. *Noctulucus*. ὕλαξ. *A barking dog.*

Nictātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Solin. ῥιπὴ, Χαραδαμύξα. *A winking or twinkling with the eyes.*

Nictātor ; m. Sid. ὁ βλεφαρίζων. *He that winketh.*

Nicto, as ; freq. à Priſco verbo *Niveo, nixi, nictum* ; ut à *dixi, dictum, dico* ; eſt enim propriè oculorum nictare. Al. à *Nitor*, unde fortè ap. vett. *nixum* & *nictum*. ◊ *Nictare* eſt oculorum & aliorum membrorum niſu ſæpè aliquid conari, Feſt. ex Lucr. qui uti avibus *alarum niſum* tribuit, ità eas *nictari* mox dicit, *inſiſtéque alis*. Turn. ducit à *Nicere*, verbo obſoleto. Perot. à *nuo*. βλεφαρίζω, Χαραδαμύττω. קרץ. *To wink often with the eyes ; to make a ſign : alſo to twinckle with the eye, as they that are ſurpriſed with a deſire to ſleep :* νυστάζω. ℭ *Nutare capitis, Annuere* vel *In ucre* narium vel labiorum, *Nictare* oculorum, Non. Nec illa ulli homini *nutet, nictet, annuat*, Plaut.

Nicto, is, ĕre ; Feſt. ex voce canum ; κυζάω, Χυζᾶν, ῥυζᾶν. *To vent or open, as a hound or ſpaniel doth, when he hath the ſcent of his game, to yelp or yawl like a dog.* = Ululo, Enn.

Nictor, āris ; dep. idem quod Nicto, as ; Plin. *To wink : alſo to endeavour or ſtir with any part of the body, as birds ſhake their wings when they would fly and cannot ; to flutter :* πτεροὺς κίνειν, Lucr.

Nictus, ûs ; m. à *Niveo*, Cæcil. *A winking, a wink of the eye.*

Nīcŭla, æ ; dim. à *Nix* ; Med. Gram. *A fleet of ſnow.*

† Nīdāmentum, ti ; n. Plaut. *A place where birds make their neſts ; the ſtuff they make their neſts of.*

† Nidellus, li ; m. diminut. à *Nidus, nidulus*, Gell. *A little neſt.*

NIDEO, es, ēre ; (ī) Stat. γλάβω. נָגַהּ. qu. *Rideo*, Acron. Accipitur enim de ſerenitate vultûs ridentis. Vel unde *Niteo*. Rect. à μειδιάω, M. *Renidet*, μειδᾷ, ἀνθλάμπει, Gl. Al. à *Nido* ; ſcil. cùm pulli matri advenienti cum quodam alarum applauſu occurrant ; Vet. Vocab. *To ſhine, to gliſter or glitter : alſo to reak, or give a ſavour.*

Nidificātio ; f. Aug. *A building of neſts.*

Nidificium, ii. *A neſt.* Formicarum nidificia, Apul. *Ant-hillocks.*

Nidifico, as, avi, āre ; Col. idem quod Nidulor : νεοττεύω. קנן. *To build or make a neſt.*

Nidificus, a, um ; νεοττοποιός. *That maketh a neſt.* Nidificum ver, Sen. *The Spring-time, when birds make their neſts.*

Nidor, ōris ; m. Cic. à *Nideo*, ut *fulgor* à *fulgeo* ; Eſt enim *Nidor* rei toſtæ ſive ambuſtæ, *i.* ex igne *nidentis* odor. Qu. *nimius odor*, Acron. An à κνίζα vel κνίσα qu. *cnidor* ; ut à μέσος vel μέσσος *medius* : vel ex נוּד אוֹר *i*, agitatione vel nitore ignis, M. κνίσα. רוּח. *The ſavour of any thing burned or roaſted, as of a ſnuff*, Lucr. *a reaking ſteam : ſometime grinning or ſhewing of the teeth in laughing*, Hor. *ſometime brightneſs : alſo a ſtink, a funk, a muſty ſmell*, Apul.

Nidŭlor, āris ; dep. Plin. νεοττοποιῶ. קנן. *To build or make a neſt : to timber (of hawks) : to neſtle : alſo to ſit abroad*, Var.

Nidŭlus, li ; m. dimin. à Nidus, Cic. νεοττίδιον. קן. *A little neſt.*

NIDUS, di ; m. (ĭ) νεοττιὰ, καλιά. קן. à *Nidore*, quòd mali odoris ſint avium domicilia ; Perot. Rect. à νεοσσὸς *vocatus*, νεοττὸς ποττὸς *pullus*, unde Νεοσσιὰ νοσσιὰ, νεοττιὰ ποττιὰ *nidus*, q. d. Pullities. *A neſt, an airy of Eagles, Hawks, Swans ; alſo the young birds in a neſt*, Virg. *A company of any young creatures ; as a litter of pigs*, Col. *A veſſel like a neſt*, Non. *A trough, to drink out of*, Var. *A box, till or drawer, where Grocers put their ſpices, and other ſhop-keepers their wares*, Mart.

Nigella, æ ; f. Jun. μελάνθιον, dict. quia nigrum ejus ſemen. קצח. *An herb called Gith, of ſweet ſavour, and good againſt rheums. Alſo the Guinny-pepper plant.*

Nigellus ; dimin. à *Niger*, ὑπομέλας. *Brown, ſomewhat black ; of a gliſtering black, blackiſh.*

NIGER, a, um ; (ī) qu. *nubiger*, i. nubilus & fuſcus, Iſid. Rect. à νεκρὸς, i. *mortuus*, mortui enim nigreſcunt ; unde Lucr. *mortis nigrorem* voc. Vel ab ἀνιγρὸς *triſtis*, M. per Aphær. μέλας, μελανόχροος. שָׁחוֹר. *Black, purple, dark, dusk, ſad, unfortunate, unlucky ; ſhadowed with trees ; alſo dead, hurtful, perillous, ill, naughty, miſchievous, deep.* ◊ *Niger lapis* in Comitio locum funeſtum ſign. Romuli morti deſtinatum, Feſt. λίθινον κέντρα voc. Dion. Halicarn. Agmen nigrum, Virg. *A ſwarm of Piſmires.* Nigræ violæ, Vir. *Of a purple colour.* ℭ Albus, Vir, candidus, Juv.

Nigerrimus, a, um ; Vir. *Blackeſt, moſt black.*

† Nīgīna ; Herba, R. ex Plin.

Nīgrans, tis ; part. à Nigro, Vir. μελανίζων. *That which is black, blackiſh, dark.*

† Nigrātor ; m. Aug. *He that blacketh or ſpotteth.*

Nigrēdo, ĭnis ; f. Apul. μελανότης. *Blackneſs.*

Nigrēfăcio, is, ĕre ; μελαίνω. *To make black.*

Nigrēfīo, is, factus ſum ; ĕri ; Col. μελαίνομαι. *To be made black.*

Nigreo, es ; ui ; Col. μελανίζω, μελαίνω. קדר. *To become or be made black, to be black.*

Nigreſcens, tis ; part. Plin. *Waxing black, or compaſſed about with blackneſs.*

Nigreſco, is, ere ; ui ; incept. Vir. *To wax black.*

Nigrĭcans, tis ; part. Plin. ὑπομελανόμενος. *Drawing to a black colour, ſomewhat brown, blackiſh.*

Nigrĭco, as ; Ovid. μελανίζω. *To be ſomewhat black, or brown.*

Nigrior, us ; comp. Plin. *More black*, &c.

Nigrĭtia ; Plin. *Blackneſs.*

Nigrities, ei ; f. Celſ. *Blackneſs.*

Nigrĭtudo, ĭnis ; f. Plin. 10. 26. μελανότης. *Blackneſs.*

Nigro, as, āvi ; Lucr. μελαίνω. הקדיר. *To blacken or make black*, Cic. *alſo to be black*, Col.

Nigror, ōris ; m. μελανία. שְׁחוֹר. *Blackneſs, miſt or darkneſs*, Apul.

Nihil ; n. indecl. per apoc. à *Nihilum*, Priſc. אַל, אַיִן, אֶפֶס, בְּלִימָה. οὐδὲν, μηδὲν, οὐδαμῶς. *Nothing, nought ; alſo no, not, to no purpoſe ; never a whit.* Satiùs eſt otioſum eſſe quàm nihil agere, i. frivolis occupari, Cat. ◊ *Nihil* pro *Non*. Nihil te utor, Plaut. Nihil moror, Id. *I paſs not.* Nihil intereſt, Cic. *It is no great matter.* ◊ Pon. pro *Nullus*, & regit *Gen.* ut Nihil gratiæ, *No favour.* Nihil novi, *No news.*

Nihildum, i. Nihil adhuc, Cic. *Nothing yet.*

Nihili ; *i.* non hili, Var. gen. à *Nihilum*. Eſt *qu.* adj. omnium generum & caſuum ; ut *hujuſmodi*, &c. οὐδενὸς ἄξιον. *Nothing, nought, never a whit ; good for nought, ſtark naught.*

Nihilifācio, is, fēci, ĕre ; Plaut. παρ' οὐδὲν τίθεμαι. בזה. *Nothing to eſteem, to ſet nothing by, not to paſs, to make no reckoning or account of.*

Nihilifīo, is, factum ; Col. *To be of no account.*

Nihilipendo, is, di, ſum, dĕre ; Ter. περὶ μηδενὸς ποιοῦμαι. בזה. *To eſteem nothing, to make no account of, to ſlight, or diſregard.*

Nihilōminus ; Ter. οὐδὲν ἧσσον. *Nothing leſs, notwithſtanding, nevertheleſs.*

Nihilum, li ; n. ex *ne* & *hilum*, quod ap. vett. ſi. Priſciano fides, *nullum* ſign. οὐδὲν, οὐδαμῶς. *Nothing, nought ; never a whit.* Res nihili ; *A thing of nought, worth nothing.* Nihilo melior, Cic. *Nothing*

thing, not a whit better. Homo nihili, Plaut. *A paltry fellow.* Nihili sum, Id. *I am undone, a loſt man.* Nihilo seciùs, Ter. *Nevertheleſs, for all that.*

Nil, contract. pro *Nihil*, indecl. Virg. οὐδέν, μηδέν. אַיִן. *Nothing, not.* ◊ *Nil album*, æris & cadmiæ favilla; πομφόλυξ, ob extremam levitatem sic dict. Jun.

* Nilion; Plin. 37. 8. νείλιον, à Nilo fluvio, in cujus litoribus gignitur. *A ſtone like to a Topaz, but more duskiſh.*

† Nilum, pro Nihilum, per ſync. Lucret. *Nothing,* μηδὲν τὸν.

Nilus, li; νεῖλος· & Nili, orum; m. *Great conduits, or large pipes of water brought from conduits into great mens houſes, and drawn at cocks, ſerving every office.*

Nimbātus, a, um; *i.* unguento delibutus, vel nimbo ornatus. Meretrix nimbata, Plaut. *Anointed with ſweet oyl or perfumes; perfumed, bedawbed or ſprinkled with odours and ſweet ſcents; or dreſt with a rich forehead-cloth.* ◊ *A ſilly ſlut or paltry baggage,* Turneb.

† Nimbōsĭtas, ātis; f. Sidon. *Stormineſs.*

Nimbōsus, a, um; Vir. ὀμβερόεις, νιφόεις, χειμέριος. *Stormy, rainy, ſhowry, cloudy.*

NIMBUS, bi; m. Vir. ἀγδοῦπος, ὑετός, νιφετός. שֶׁלֶג. repentina & præceps pluvia, Apul. A *nube*, Iſid. quòd fiat è nube reſolutâ. Rect. à gr. νέφος vel νίφος *nimbus*, ut à λόφος *lumbus*. Νιφετὸς, *nimbus*, Gl. ut ſit nimbus cùm nivis, tum pluviæ. A νίπτω, unde *vimma*, M. quòd terras *lavet*; certè inde νίφος *nix*. A *nimpha*, i. limpha, V. Al. quòd *nimis buit*, i. imbuit terram. *A great ſtorm of rain, a ſudden ſtorm of rain or hail, a whisking ſhowre or paſh, a ſcud of rain; a great blaſt of wind, a tempeſt of water; alſo a ſudden miſchief; an unexpected misfortune; an unlookt for miſchance,* Cic. ¶ *A cloud or miſt that gods deſcended in from heaven,* Virg. ◊ *A glory painted about the heads of Angels and Saints,* Iſid. ◊ Nimbus vitreus, Mart. *A glaſs veſſel with a ſtrait mouth, wherewith liquours, oyls and oyntments are poured, a vial, a glaſs-bottle or cruſe; an ewer, a watering-pot, a perfuming vial to ſpout out rich odours and eſſences.* ◊ *Alſo a ſcarf imbroidered with gold, which women did uſe to wear on their foreheads; a rich forehead-cloth, by us called a Shadow, to make the forehead ſeem leſs, which was reckoned a piece of beauty;* Omminuerent frontes nimbis, Arnob. Al. leg. *Limbis*, uti ap. Stat. *gemmatis aut nectant tempora limbis.* Unde Meretrix nimbata, Plaut. *That wore a* Nimbus *on the forehead.* ✠ *Imber*, pluvia lenta & jugis; *Nimbus*, vehemens & brevis, Apul.

Nīmiè; adv. Plaut. περισσῶς, ἄγαν. *Too much, over-much, above meaſure.*

Nīmiĕtas, ātis; f. Col. περισσότης, ὑπερβολή. טֹרַח. *Too great abundance, ſuperfluity, exceſs, over-muchneſs.*

Nīmio; ablat. comparativis ſolet jungi: ἄγαν. *By a great deal, exceeding much.* Nimio plus, Cic. *Very much, abundantly, too too well, more than enough, wonderfully, more than can be expreſt.* ◊ *More than is meet or fit,* Hor.

Nīmiŏpĕrè; adv. λίαν, ἐκ περισσοῦ. *Too exceedingly, over-much, unreaſonably, out of all Ho.*

Nīmĭrum; adv. confirmandi; ex *ne* non & *mirum*. δῆτα, δήπου, ἀμέλει, ζεύδεξ, πάνυ, ὄντως. *To wit, ſurely, certainly, doubtleſs, verily, that is to ſay, marry! no wonder.*

NIMIS, adv. (ĭ) An hinc *nimius*, an contrà, incertum. Videtur enim *nimis* dici, qu. *nimiis* ſc. *modis*, uti *miris modis* dicimus. Si id non ſit, fuerit *Nimis* adv. ex adj. ut ὠδύς; vel ut à μόγος, adv. μόγις, à μόλος, μόλις: ita à νόμος *nimis*, ut ſit per aphær. pro ἀνόμως, i. *ſine lege modoque.* Al. *Nimium*, à νε neg. & μέτον, *q. d.* non minus. ἄγαν, λίαν, κομιδῆ. בְּמֹאד, מְאֹד. *Exceſs in too much or too little, too much, too too, over-much.* ◊ *Nimis* interd. pro *Valde*, ut Nimis pulcris armis, Plaut. ◊ Nimis vellem, Ter. *I would very fain.*

Nīmiùm; adv. ἄγαν, λίαν. Nimiùm nimiúmque, i. impensè, admodum; Tib. Nimiùm quantum; i. valde, Cic. ἀμήχανον ὅσον. *Too far, greatly, exceſſively, too too, overmuch.*

Nimius, a, um; *i.* valdè magnus, Plaut. περισσὸς, ὑπερβάλλων. עוֹדֵף. *Too much, exceſſive, very or over-great; over-much, redundant, ſuperfluous, above meaſure, enough and to ſpare.* ◊ *Alſo abundant, great, excellent.* Cum *Gen.* Sermonis nimius, Tac. *Too full of talk.* Nimius animi, Liv. *High-ſpirited.* ◊ Et *Abl.* Nimius mero, Hor. *Tippled, that hath drunk too much; or a great drinker, a fuddle-cap.* ✠ Modicus, Cic.

† Ningidus, a, um; Prud. id. quod *Ninguidus*. νιφετώδης. *Snowy, white.*

Ningit, imp. Vir. νίφει. *It ſnows.*

Ningo, is, xi, ĕre; Virg. ex *Nive*, qu. *Nivingo*, aut *nivem ago*: M. νίφω *ningo*, & νιφετὸς, Ariſt. *ninguor*, Apul. Sanè νίπτω (unde νίφω) idem eſt quod νίζω, unde fut. 1. νίψω, fut. 2. νιγῶ, hinc *ningo*, *ninxi*, interpoſito *n*, ut à λιχῶ *lingo*, θιγῶ *tingo*, שָׁלַג. *To ſnow.*

† Ningor, oris; m. Apul. *Snow, a tempeſt of ſnow.* Al. Ninguor.

Ninguidus, a, um; adj. Auſon. νιφόεις, νιφετώδης, νιφοειδής. *Where much ſnow is, ſnowy, full of ſnow.*

† Ninguis, is; f. antiq. à *Ningo* vel *ninguo*. *Snow.* Exſtructas ningues, Lucr. *Heaps of ſnow.*

† Ningulus, pro Nec ullus, Feſt. ſic Hiſp. *Ninguno*, quod Itali *Niuno* dicunt.

† Ninguo, is; ere; ant. *To ſnow.* Vid. Ningo.

† Ninguor, ōris; m. à *Ninguo*, Apul. νιφετὸς. *Snow, ſnowy weather.* Vulgò corr. *nigror.*

* Niptrum, tri; n. νίπτρον, à νίπτω lavo. *A baſon, a laver.* ◊ Niptra, pl. *i.* lavacra. *A Comedy of* Pacuvius *ſo called,* Cic.

† Niquis ſciſcito; *Sciſcito* eſt ſententiam dicito. ◊ Niquis ſcivit, *i.* niſi quis ſcivit, Feſt. Centuria eſt, in qua liceret ei ſuffragium ferre, qui non tuliſſet in ſua, *nequis* civis ſuffragii jure privaretur.

† Nis, pro nobis, vett. Feſt.

* Niſan, Heb. נִיסָן: à נוּם *fugere*; quòd eo menſe fugerint Iſraelitæ ex Ægypto; Schindl. menſis ſeptimus Judæorum in anno civili, cujus initium eſt à Septembri: primus menſis in anno ſacro, reſpondens partim Martio, partim Aprili noſtro. Dicitur & *Abib.* *The month* Niſan, *our March.*

Niſi; conj. ex *ne* non & *ſi*, i. ſi non. εἰ μὴ, πλὴν μὴ, ἢ μὴ, ὅτι μὴ. לוּלֵי. *If not, except, but, unleſs, ſaving, but that.*

Niſus, ſi; m. Virg. quòd ad cœlum nititur volatu: à *niſu* alarum ſcil. Rect. à נֵץ *accipiter*; Mercer. idque à נָצַר *volavit.* νίσσα. *A ſparrow-hawk, commonly; or a Merlin, that catcheth larks; taking* Ciris *to be the Lark. An Oſprey or Falcon,* Scal. *that preys upon Herons.* = Haliætus, Vir.

Niſus, ûs; m. verb. à *Nitor:* conatus, Virg. πεῖρα, σπουδὴ, περισπασμός. *Endeavour, travel, labour to do a thing: an effort; a ſtrain, a ſpring, when one leaps,* Solin.

Nitēdŭla, æ; f. mus agreſtis in vepribus agens, Cic. à *nitore* pilorum & cutis, Dalec. vel quòd *nitatur* ſcandendo arbores, V. *Nitela*, ſciurus; Gl. vett. Qui eandem cum *lampuride* eſſe volunt, quòd *niteat*, i. ſplendeat ei cauda. Ergo, à *niteo nitela*, ut à *candeo candela*; vel à *nitor*, ut à medeor medela. Verùm non à *nitelâ, nitedula*; eſt n. hoc dim. An qu. *nitidula?* an ut à κερκὶς κερκίδα quer-quedula; ſimili modo hoc ab aliquâ voce græcâ? an ut *ficedula* dictum? Quærat lector. *A field-mouſe, that lives among the buſhes, and ſleeps in the winter,* Plin. 8. 57. *Some take it for the glow-worm,* λαμπυρὶς.

Nitela, æ; nitor, Solin. *nitelam armorum* dicit, & *nitelas pulveris* vocat ipſas nitentes micas & ramenta; à *niteo*, ut à *ſuadeo ſuadela*. Nitela, ſciurus, Gl. vett. Al. eadem quæ *Nitedula*; à *nitore* pilorum, vel quòd ſcandendo *nitatur*. *Auream nitelam* voc. Mart. *Gliſtering of armour, bright gliſtering of ſand, ſuch as pin-duſt. Neatneſs, gliſtering, luſtre. Alſo the filings of gold,* &c. ◊ *A field-mouſe of a yellow colour, ſlick and ſhining,* Mart. ξενδρογάλεπτης, Gl.

Nitelinus color, pro rufo & rutilo. Hinc *nitelina ſalix*, Plin. 16. 38. *Of a bright golden yellow colour.*

Nitella, æ; f. à *Niteo*, Apul. κάλλυντρον. *A dentifrice or fine powder to rub, ſcowre and cleanſe the teeth withal.* ◊ *Some take it for the ſame as* Nitela *and* Nitedula, *but bring no Author for it. A tooth-picker, ear-picker, or ſuch like inſtrument.*

Nitens, tis; part. à *Niteo*. διειδὴς, καλλυνόμενος. *Shining, glittering.* Oculi nitentes, Vir. διαυγεῖς. *Bright.* Nitentia culta, Id. *The gay fields.*

Nitens; part. à *Nitor*. *Endeavouring, labouring.*

Nitentior, us; comp. Ovid. *More bright.*

Nitentiùs; adv. Capel. *More bright and ſhining.*

NITEO, es, ui, ēre; à νίπτω vel νίζω, *lavo*, unde *lautus* nitidus; Scal. ſcil. à νίζω, fut. 2. νιδῶ, Ion. νιδέω, hinc *Nideo* & *Niteo*. Al. à *nive*, qu. *niviteo*, M. λαμπρύνομαι, διασείβω, καλλύνομαι. צָהַל. *To ſhine, to gliſter or glitter; to be neat or clean, to be bright and gay, fair and trim and ſpruce; to be plump and in good liking; to be trimly garniſhed.* Nitent ædes, Plaut. *Are fair and trim.* ✠ Gemma *nitet*, ſidus *fulget*, candeláque *lucet.*

Nitesco, is, ere; incep. Cic. *To be or wax bright, clear, gay, neat and fine; to ſhine, to gliſter.* Nitescente lunâ novâ, Plin.

Nitibundus, a, um; adj. Gell. 1. 11.

πειρώμενος, μογῶς, Poët. *Endeavouring, eager, imploying his utmost force; labouring, earnest, strugling, straining.*

Nitidè, ius, issimè; adv. Plin. λαμπρῶς, εὐδοξῶς. *Cleanly, gorgeously, gaily, trimly, neatly, bravely, finely.*

Nitidior, us; comp. Plin. *More neat or clean.*

Nitidissimus, a, um; superl. Col. *Most clean, bright, fair.*

Nitiditas, atis; f. Acc. στιλπνότητες, καλλώπισμα. *Cleanness, brightness, trimness, gayety, fincry, bravery.*

Nitidiuscule; adv. διειδέστερον, λαμπρότερον. *Somewhat trimly, cleanly, neatly.* Curare aliquem nitidiusculè, Plaut. *To keep one handsom or clean and fine.*

Nitido, as; Col. καλλύνω, καλλωπίζω. *To make bright or clear, to make trim; to brighten, to finifie, to furbish and scowr.* עזר. ◊ Nitidant, abluunt, Non.

Nitidor, aris; pass. Col. *To be scowred and brightned.*

Nitidus, a, um; à *Niteo*: κομψὸς, λαμπρὸς, διειδής. *Clean,* neat, *gay, trim, fair, brigh, shining, in good plight or liking, spruce, fine, slick; fat and plump.* Nitidæ fruges, Lucr. *Fine, well-ordered.* Nitida oratio, Cic. i. elaborata. ∃ Horridus, Cic.

NITOR, ĕris, Nixus & Nisus sum; à נטר *inclinare, incumbere*, M. unde מטה *baculus, scipio*, cui quis innititur. Al. à νίσσομαι, quod à νέομαι, *i.* πορεύομαι. *Niti*, ambulare, Non. ex Var. A τείνομαι per metath. nervos *intendere*, V. ex Nunn. πειρῶμαι, ασκοδίζω. עמל, יגע. *To endeavour, to labour, strive or strain, to force himself to do a thing; to tug, to struggle; to lean to, to stay, rest and ground upon,* ἐρείδω. *To consist: to put trust or confidence in; to rely upon,* סמך. *To be in pain as a woman in travel, to be in labour*, Cic. ◊ Nititur in conjectura divinatio, Cic. *Resteth or is grounded upon conjecture.* Niti pro aliquo, Liv. *To take his part*; de æquitate, Cic. *To maintain it*; contra honorem alicujus, Cic. *To oppose or set himself against.* Niti ad sydera, Vir. *To mount or fly up.* Niti humi, Virg. *To go on the ground.* ◊ Cum *Abl.* Niti hastâ, Vir. *To lean on his spear or staff.* Duabus anchoris niti, Prov. *To ride at two anchors; to have two strings to his bow.*

Nitor, oris; m. à *Niteo*. καλλώπισμα, στιλπνότης. נגה. *Brightness, lustre, gayety, finery, neatness, spruceness, shining.* Nitor corporis, Ter. *Good liking, plumpness.* = Splendor, Cic.

Nitrāria, æ; f. Plin. 31. 19. νιτροφυτεῖον. *A place where* Nitrum *grows, and is digged out; or rather where it is boiled and tuned*, Jun.

Nitratus, a, um; Mart. νιτροφόρος. *Mixt with* Nitrum. Nitratus pulvis, *Gun-powder*, Jun.

Nitrōsus, a, um; Plin. νιτρώδης. *Having the savour of* Nitrum, *having stuff in it, whereof Niter is made, full of Niter.*

Nitrum, tri; n. Plin. νίτρον. à Chald. נתרא, Heb. נתר. *Nitrum*, à *Nitria* Ægypti provincia, ubi maximè nascitur, Hier. Verùm contrà, à nitri copia *Nitria* dicta. νίτρον, παρὰ τὸ νίζειν, Etymol. *i.* lavare. Si *laveris te nitro*, Jer. 2. 22. *Nitrum*, lumentum, Gl. Isid. *i.* lomentum, à lotu. Nitre. *A matter much like salt, of colour ruddy or white, with holes like a spunge: there is one only kind thereof known, and that is borace or solder of gold, not throughly boiled or fined; it is fally taken of some for Salt-peter; Gunpowder.*

Nivalis, le; νιφετώδης, χιόνιος. *Pertaining to snow, snowing; also cold as snow.* Osculum nivale, Mart. ◊ Nivalis aqua, Gell. *Snow-water.* Nivalis dies, Liv. Nivale cœlum, Col. *Snowy weather, day.*

† Nivārius, a, um; χιονώδης, νιφόεις. *Of or belonging to snow.* Nivarium colum, Mart. *A strainer for snow.* Saccus nivarius, Plin.

† Nivaticum, ci; n. Plaut. *A snow-ball.*

Nivatus, a, um; Suet. χιονόεις, νιφοψυχὴς. *Made cold, or covered with snow.* Nivata potio, Sen. *Drink chil'd or cool'd with snow.*

Nivens; part. à Niveo. *Winking.* Niventibus oculis, Petron.

† Niveo, es; pro Ningo. à νίφω, fut. 2. νιφῶ, Ion. νιφέω. *Plumbo & saxis grandinat, nivit.* Pacuv. ap. Non. Pot. Nivio. *To snow.*

† Niveo, es, ere; nivi & nixi, nictum; ant. unde *Nitto*; Desiit esse in usu; manet in comp. *conniveo.* à *Nubo*, tego, M. Fort. ab ἀνίεω *niveo*, i. oculos remitto sive laxo, *v* interpositio. Sed unde *nixi* ? sc. à *niveo*, ut à *vivo vixi*; vel ab ant. *Nico*, Turn. ex Plaut. quod ab ἴκω percutio, *ico*, ut sit qu. ἀνίκω; quippe quòd *nictus* sit tanquam *ictus* oculi.

† Niveſco; incept. à *Nive, Niveo*, Tert. *To grow white as snow.*

Niveus, a, um; χίονος, χιονώδης. *Like snow, snowy, of snow; white as snow.* Massa nivea, *A snow-ball. Rather* Pila nivalis.

† Nivit; impers. νίφει. *It snoweth.* Non. ex Pacuv.

Nivōsus, a, um; Liv. χιονιζόμενος, χιονώδης. *Snowy, full of snow, never without snow.*

NIX, nivis; f. aquarum cœlestium spuma. Ab ant. νίψ νιφὸς, (unde νιφόεις *nivosus*) *nix nivis*, pro *nips*; ut à *prope, propior, proximus* pro *propsimus*, i. *propissimus.* A νιφὰς, qu. *nifas*, Can. A *nivis, nix* per sync. Scal. Pro *ninx*, à *ningo*, vel *ninguo, ninxi*, Prisc. und. & ant. *ninguis*, ap. Lucr. χιὼν, νιφὰς. שלג. *Snow.* Nives; plur. *Flakes of snow.* Capitis nives, Hor. *Hoary or gray hairs.*

Nixans, tis; part. Lucr. πειρώμενος. *Endeavouring, labouring, striving and straining.*

† Nixi dii, appellantur tria signa in Capitolio ante cellam Minervæ, *genibus nixa*, velut præsidentes parientium *nixibus*, Fest. *Nixæ*, ὠδῖνες. Gl.

† Nixor, āris; Lucret. à *Nitor*: admodum nitor. *To lean or rest upon.*

† Nixūrio; Non. ex Nigid. i. volo niti, *Nixurio*, φιλοτυκέω, Onom. *To endeavour or attempt a thing.*

Nixus, a, um; part. à *Nitor*: ἐρειδόμενος, πεπεισθεὶς. *Trusting or leaning to, stayed or rested upon, grounded upon, putting trust or confidence in; lolling, leaning.* Nixus genu, Ovid. *The constellation of* Hercules, *called* Engonasi. ◊ Nixi dii, Fest. *The Gods that assist women in labour.*

Nixus, ûs; m. verb. ἡ πεῖσις· ἡ ὠδὶν vel ὠδῖς. יגיע. *A straining, an effort, a stress or bent,* Quint. *an endeavour, a womans throws in labour, a pang in travel,* Vir. *a strain.* Nixus astrorum, Cic. *The course of the Stars.*

Nixus, xi; m. Cic. qui *Ingeniculus*, Firm. ἐγγόνασι. *A star in the firmament called so, because he kneels on his right knee, and with his left foot treads on the Dragons head*, Hygin.

N *ante* O.

NO, nas, navi; à νέω, νῶ, *nato*, vel à νάω *fluo*. νέω, νῶ, νήχομαι. שחה, ex Heb. אני, אנה navis. *To swim.* Nare sine cortice, Prov. *To swim without cork or bladder, to shift for himself, to live without a dam.*

Nobilior, us; compar. *More noble*, &c.

Nobilis, le; à *novi notum*, ut à *movi motum, mobilis.* ἄνθρωπος, ἐνδοξος, ἀνθρωπος ὀνομαστός. נכבד, אדיר. Noble, *excellent, famous, notorious, remarkable, brave, stately, renowned, notable.* = Clarus, præclarus, illustris, honoratus, Cic. ∃ Novus, Liv. ◊ *Nobilem* ant. pro noto ponebant, & quidem per *g* literam, Fest.

Nobilissimus; superl. *Most Noble. A title of honour given in the dayes of* Constantine *to the younger sons of the Emperour*, M. ex Meurs. *Also to women of the blood-royal* (Nobilissimæ) *who were allowed to wear a purple garment.*

Nobilitas, ātis; f. ἄνθρωπεια, ἀνδρεία, πεπαίδευσις. הדר. Nobility, *nobleness of birth, a noble race, nobless, high birth: high esteem*, Cic. *excellency, worthiness and great renown.*

Nobilitātus, a, um; part. ἀνδρωμένος. *Ennobled, made famous or notable, noted, taken notice of, much talked of, renowned.*

Nobiliter; adv. Plin. ἀνθρώπως, εὐδόξως. *Nobly, bravely, excellently.*

Nobilito, as; ἀνδρωμὸν ποιῶ. גבר. *To ennoble or make noble, to advance and raise in reputation, to bring into esteem, to make famous, to bring to renown.* Nobilitare aliquem flagitiis, Ter. *To enter one or dub him in debosse.*

Nobilitor, aris; pass. Cic. *To be ennobled.*

Nobis, dativ. plur. ab *Ego*, ἡμῖν. *To us.*

Nōbiscum, μεθ' ἡμῶν. *With us.*

Nōcens, tis; part. βλαβερὸς, ἀδικέων. *That doth trespass or injury: that hurteth or endamageth.* ◊ Nomen adj. *A person guilty, or that hath offended; hurtful, mischievous; criminal*, Cic. = Nefarius, impius, Id.

Nōcenter; adv. Col. βλαβερῶς. *Hurtfully, mischievously.*

Nōcentior, us; comp. à Nocens, Ovid. *More hurtful or mischievous.*

Nocentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most mischievous.*

NOCEO, es, ui, itum, ere; (ŏ) à *nece*, qu. *neceo*, e in o verso. A נכה *percussit*, M. unde Syr. נכא *nocuit*. βλάπτω, ἐπηρεάζω, ἀδικέω. הרע. *To hurt, to endamage, to harm, to annoy, to wrong, to do displeasure or discourtesie, to prejudice, to mischief.* Cum *Dat.* Olim cum *Acc.* Me nociturum neminem, Plaut. ◊ Nocere noxam, Liv. est casus cognatæ sign.

† Nōceor, ēris; pass. ut Lædor, Apul. *To be hurt.* βλάπτομαι. Larix à carie non nocetur, Vitr. ◊ Nocte noceri, *To be hurt by going late in the night*, Plaut.

Nōcetur;

Nŏcĕtur; impers. Cic. *There is hurt done.* Non nocebitur ei nocturnis roribus, Col. *The dews ſhall not hurt it.*

Nociturus, a, um; part. Luc. ἀδικήσων. *That will, or is like to do hurt,* &c.

Nocivus, a, um; Plin. βλαβερός. *That doth harm, hurtful, noxious, prejudicial.* Cum *Dat.*

Noctes Atticæ, νύκτες ἀττικαί. Gellii opus ita appell. quòd hibernis *noctibus* in agro *Attico* fuerit elucubratum.

Noctéſco, is; חָשַׁךְ. *To begin to be night:* unde Noctéſcit, Non. συσκοτάζει. *It is dark, it waxeth night.*

† Noctĭcŏla, æ; com. gen. G. ex Prud.

Noctĭcŏlor; adj. Auſon. *Of a dark or black colour, like night.*

† Noctĭculus; Var. vide Nictaculus.

Noctĭfer, ĕri; m. Catull. *Heſperus,* noctem ferens, eâdem formâ quâ manè *Lucifer* dict. νυκτοφόρος. *The evening ſtar, that bringeth in the night.*

Noctĭfŭga, æ; c. g. noctem fugiens: νυκτοφυγών. *That ſhuns or avoids the night.*

Noctĭlŭca; Hor. Luna, quòd noctu luceat, Var. LL. 4. σελήνη νυκτιλαμπής. *The Moon ſhining by night. Some uſe it for a glow-worm.* ◊ *Alſo a candle,* Var. Noctilucam tollo, ad focum fero, inflo. † *Noctilucam* Lucil. cùm dixit, obſcœnum ſign. Feſt. Al. Mſs. *Noctijugam* & *Noctigavam*; certè *Noctivagam.*

Noctilucerna, æ; f. Apul. *A glow-worm.*

† Noctilugus, a, um; Lucil. epith. bubonis, quòd *noctu lugeat.*

† Noctipuga; ſic Lucilius vocavit obſcœna, quòd *noctu pungant* atque excitent Venerem, Cal.

Noctivăgus, a, um; adj. Virg. ὁ νύκτωρ ἀλώμενος, νυκτιπόρος, νυκτιπλανής. *That wandreth by night.*

† Noctivida; Martian. noctua, quiâ *noctu videt.*

Noctu; adv. νύκτα, νύκτωρ, νυκτός. *In the night, by night.* Hâc noctu, Plaut. Multâ noctu, Quadrig. ut ſit *Abl.*

Noctua, æ; f. γλαυξ. תַּחְמָס, יָנוֹם. à *noctis* tempore, ſicut à νὺξ νυκτερὶς, quòd *noctu* canit, Var. vel *nocte* volat, Ovid. νυκτιμάνη, κικκαβὰς, à ſono, unde κικκαβᾶν. *An Owl.* Noctua aurita, Jun. *An horn-owl.* ◊ *Ciccaba,* noctua, Feſt. vulgò *cicuba.* ◊ Noctuas Athenas; Prov. *Coles to* Newcaſtle.

† Noctuabundus, a, um; Cic. *He that walketh late in the night.*

Noctuīnus, a, um. *Of an Owl.* Oculi noctuini, Plaut. *Eyes that can ſee by night*; ut gr. γλαυκῶπις. Al. leg. *noctiurni.*

† Noctulugus; Lucil. epith. bubonis, &c. *Mourning in the night.*

Nocturnus, a, um; à *noctu*; vel à gr. νυκτερινὸς, ἐνύχ. *Of or pertaining to the night, in the night-time, nightly.* ◊ It. ſubſt. deus noctis, Heſperus, Plaut. Al. leg. *Nocturninus.* Sed & habet Stat.

† Noctuvĭgĭla, Venus; quia amatores, Veneri ſtudentes, inſomnes noctes ducant, Plaut.

Nocumentum, ti; n. Quint. *Harm.* Nocumenta, documenta, παθήματα, μαθήματα.

Nŏcuus, a, um; à *Noceo*; ut ab *aſſideo aſſiduus,* Cic. ὀπβλαβὴς. *Harmful, hurtful, prejudicial.*

Nōdātio, onis; f. Vitruv. *Knottineſs, a tying of knots, a buttoning.*

Nōdator, ōris; Col. ὁ δεσμεύων. *He that tieth up in a knot.*

Nodatus, a, um; part. Lact. *Knotted or tied by knots.* = Adjunctus.

† Nodia; f. herba nodoſa, Plin. *A certain herb that Curriers uſe, called Mularv.*

Nōdo, as; Plin. δέω, πλέκω, δεσμεύω. קָשַׁר, אָסַר. *To knit or tye knots, to button; to bind up.*

Nōdor, aris; paſſ. Vir. *To be knotted, to be gathered into a knot, or truſſed up as hair is; to be tyed.*

Nōdōſus, a, um; Hor. πολύπλοκος, πολύοζος. *Knotty, full of knots, knurs, joints or difficulties; ſcrupulous, and cautious,* Acron.

† Nodotus, i; m. Deus geniculis *nodiſque* culmorum præfectus, Aug.

Nōdŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Nodus,* Plin. συνδέσμιον, ἀμμάτιον. *A little knot,* &c.

NODUS, di; m. à *Neo*; vel à *Necto,* Bec. Pot. ab Heb. עָנַד, *adſtrinxit, ligavit.* An ab ἄνοδος *regreſſus*; quòd involutus in ſe redeat? An à πόστος *dorſum,* quod ſphondylis *qu.* nodatur? Nodus in exercitu, denſa peditum multitudo; M. Nodus gratiarum dict. quòd inter ſe ſemper conjunctæ & implexæ ſunt. Nodus Herculeanus, Sen. *i.* difficilis, *A love-knot.* Al. leg. *Herculanus,* al. *Herculaneus.* ἄμμα, συνδεσμός. אֹזֶר, צְרוֹר. *A knot; a knurl; a joint; a difficulty, an intricate matter.* Nodus arboris, Col. *A knur or knob*; digiti, *A knuckle.* Nodus cœleſtis; Cic. *The Conſtellation of Piſces, tied back to back together.* Nodum in ſcirpo quærere, Prov. = Vinculum, Cic.

† Noduterenſis, vulgò *Nodutis,* Dea, quæ præeſt frugibus terendis, Arnob.

† Nodutus, Deus, ità dict. quia ad *nodos* perducit res ſatas. Arnob. vid. Nodotus.

† Nœgeum; quoddam *amiculi* genus prætextum purpurâ: Al. *candidum* & pellucidum, qu. à *Nauco*, quod putamen quorundam pomorum eſt tenuiſſimum, non ſine candore, Feſt. *Simul ac lacrymas de ore nægeo deterſit,* i. candido, Liv. Odyſſ. Al. à נָגַהּ nogah, *ſplendor,* Scal. *A white napkin or thin garment, welted with purple like an Albe.*

* Noëma, atis; n. Quint. νόημα à νοέω cogito. *A ſentence when one thing is meant, and another ſpoken.*

* Noërus, a, um; νοερὸς, i. intellectualis. Cœlos *noëros* deputant, eóſque angelos faciunt, Tert. *Intellectual.*

Nōla, æ; f. vas fuſile minus, à *Nolâ* civitate dict. uti vas majus, à regione *Campana* dict. quòd Paulinus *Nolæ* in *Campania* Epiſcopus, Hieronymi æqualis, primus eas vel invenerit, vel ad pios uſus tranſtulerit. ἠχεῖον, κώδων. *A little bell; a Saints, ſanee or Sacring bell. Any kind of little bell, about the neck of dogs, horſes, ſheep: as Carriers horſes, bel-weathers; or about harks ſee.* &c. *A bell, they uſed to ring to give notice of the ſelling of fiſh,* Jun. ◊ In triclinio coa, in cubiculo nola, Quint. ænigmatis loco; ubi per *coam,* bibacem; per *nolam,* garrulam & ſonoram, nolæ inſtar, intelligit Cœl. ſed die. de fœminâ, quæ ſimulet ſe paratam ad *coitum,* & tamen *nolit*; de quâ & nos dicimus, *You will, and you will not,* &c.

Nolens, tis; part. *Unwilling, nilling.* Nolente Senatu, *i.* invito, Luc.

† Nolentia, æ; f. Tert. actus nolentis, ἀβούλησις. *A nilling, a denying, unwillingneſs, diſlike.*

Noli me tangere. *A kind of Mercury ſo called, becauſe the ſeed thereof being ripe, ſpurteth and ſkippeth away ſo ſoon as it is touched: alſo a diſeaſe or ſore ſo called,* R.

Nolo, Non vis, Non vult, plur. Nolumus, Non vultis, Nolunt; Infinit. Nolle; à *ne* & *volo*; Non vis, & pro eo *Nevis,* Næv. ἐ βούλομαι, ὐκ ἐθέλω. *To nill or to be unwilling, not to will, to refuſe.* Noli. *Do not.* Nollem factum, *I am ſorry for't.* ☞ *Nolle* ſign. omnimodam contradictionem; *Non velle,* abſentiam ſolùm voluntatis. *Non nolle,* eſt pati ut fiat.

* Nomæ, arum; f. Mala corporis, quæ ſerpant, *nomas* vocant, Plin. 20. 9. νομαὶ, à νέμω paſco. *Corroding ſores, which by creeping on, do eat and conſume the body.*

* Nomarcha, æ; m. νομάρχης, lat. *Præfectus,* qui certo *nomo* præeſt. *A Lieutenant of a County, a Major General, or Governour of a Province.*

* Nomarchia, æ; f. νομαρχία. *i. nomi* præfectura. *The government of a Province, a Lieutenancy.*

Nōmen, ĭnis; n. à *novi notum*; ut à *movi motum, momen*; à *ſtravi, ſtratum, ſtramen*; à *ſevi, ſemen.* Al. qu. *noſcimen* vel *novimen*; id quo quid noſcitur. Al. ab ὄνομα; ut ab ὄζεμν *ramus.* Al. qu. *notamen,* Iſid. Fort. à νόημα *notio,* conceptio, *nomen*; ut à νεῦμα *numen,* &c. ὄνομα. שֵׁם. *A name, a title, a term; a thing: honor, reputation, renown, fame: A title or item of ones account, reckonings or other writings,* Cic. *A debt or debtor; that which we owe or is owing to us: alſo a* noun, Quint. *A Nation, ſtock, family or kindred,* Virg. *Conſideration, cauſe or pretence, reaſon, account, ſake*; *as* Meo nomine, Cic. *Upon my account, for my ſake.* ¶ Nomina exigere, Cic. *To call in debts.* Expedire nomina, Id. *To pay his debts.* ◊ Nomen Latinum, *The* Roman *State. So the Turks called* Chriſtiani nominis hoſtes, *Enemies of Chriſtianity.* Nomen ſtipendii imponere provinciæ, *To ſet upon it the rate of a tax, to make it tributary, or bring it under contribution.* Nomen profiteri, *To be matriculated or enter'd into a ſociety, to own himſelf to be one.* = Fama, decus, Vir. titulus, Ovid. ☞ *Nomen* proprium ſign. ut Roma; *Vocabulum* diffundit ſignif. ut oppidum, ut ſit idem quod Appellativum. ☞ *Nomen* eſt, quod originem gentis declarat, ut Cornelius; *Prænomen,* quod nomini gentilitio præponitur, ut Publius; *Cognomen,* quod ei ſubjungitur; ut Scipio: *Agnomen,* quod extrinſecus aliquâ ratione vel causâ quæſitum eſt, ut Africanus.

Nomenclatio, onis; f. Col. ὀνομασία, ὀνοματολογία. *The rehearſal of names or ſirnames of perſons, the naming of people by their names; the calling of them over in order.*

Nomenclator, oris; m. à *nomine calando*, i. vocando; qu. *cala.or nomi is*: ὀνοματοκλήτωρ, ὀνοματολόγος, Plut. *Servus qui dicat nomina,* Hor. Idem dict. & *fartor*, quia clam velut infercirct ſalutatorum nomina in aurem candidati, Feſt. *A Remembrancer, how is to tell his Lord or Maſter, he waited on, the names of*

thoſe perſons that came to viſit him, or that he met with in the ſtreets; one particularly that attended thoſe who ſtood for offices, that they might call every body by their name, they were to ſpeak to, which was a piece of civility and obligingneſs. One that calls over names in order, as a Muſter-maſter or Clerk of a company. One whoſe buſineſs it was to invite gueſts and place them at table; a Gentleman Sewer. ◊ *A word-book or Vocabulary in ſchools, that ſets down the names of things.* = Monitor, Cic. fartor, Feſt.

Nōmenclātūra, æ; f. Plin. *The ſame as* Nomenclatio. ◊ *Alſo a word-book.*

Nomencŭlator, oris; m. Mart. & ſic in vett. ll. unde *Nomenclator*, ut à *vinculum vinclum*, à *calandis nominibus*; *a* in *u* verſo, ut à *calco, conculco. An Officer of names.*

Nōmināĺia; dies quo puero nomen imponebatur, Tert. dies luſtricus. ὀνομαθεσία, Gl. Imponi autem nomen apud Græcos ſolet ferè die ſeptimo, apud Athen. decimo, apud Rom. maribus nono, fœminis octavo, M. ex Fabro. *Chriſtning-dayes or feaſts, when the child was named.*

Nōmināĺis, nomen eſt cenſûs Grammatici, Diom. ad nomen pertinens. **Nominal**, *belonging to a Noun or name.*

† Nōmināĺius, ii; G. ex Hier. *A learner able to ſpell words and to pronounce them.*

Nōmināĺim; adv. ὀνομαστί, ἐξονομαχλήδην. *By name, namely, expreſly and particularly; for inſtance; name by name.* ✠ Generatim, Cic. Pl. jun.

Nōminātio, ōnis; f. verb. ὀνομασία, ὀνοματοποιία. קְרוֹאִי. *A naming or appointing,* a **nomination**, *or deſignment.* ◊ *A coining of a name, or making of a word to expreſs a thing by:* Auct. ad Herenn. ὀνοματοποιία.

Nōmināĺiſſimus, a, um; Plin. *Moſt famous, very renowned.*

Nōmināĺivus, a, um; ὀνομαστική, *ſcil.* πτῶσις· prima terminatio nominis quod declinatur, ex qua cæteræ cadunt; dict. quòd nominativo res nominentur directè. Vocatur & *Rectus*: V. Scal. LL. cap. 8. *The* **Nominative** *caſe.*

† Nōmināĺor, ōris; m. Ulp. *He that nameth or appointeth.*

Nōmināĺus, a, um; part. ὀνομασμένος, κλητός. קָרוּא. *Named, called; alſo renowned, famous,* εὐδόκιμος.

† Nominandus, a, um; part. Lucr. *To be named, termed or called.*

† Nōmināĺo, as; freq. Lucret. συχνὰ ὀνομάζω. *To name often.*

Nōmĭno, as; à *Nomen*. ὀνομάζω. קְרָא. *To name, to call by name, to* **nominate**, *to appoint, to ſpeak or make mention of, to quote, to cite or ſummon; to inſtance in.*

Nominor, aris; paſſ. *To be named, mentioned, &c.*

* Nōmiſma, ātis; n. Hor. plur. *Nomiſmata*, Mart. νόμισμα, à νόμος *lex*, quòd ejus uſus lege introductus ſit. אֲגוֹרָה. *Money, coin; a piece of money.*

* Nōmŏphylax, ācis; m. Col. habet gr. νομοφύλαξ. legum cuſtos. *He that hath the cuſtody of books wherein laws are written; a keeper of the Law, a Juſtice or Judge.*

* Nōmos, i; m. νόμος, *lex*; à νέμω *rego*; eſt enim regula vitæ & morum; vel à νέμω *tribuo*; docet enim ſuum cuique tribuere. Item modus certus in Muſicis, certa modulatio, Suet. ◊ It. νομὸς *præfectura*, regio cujus eſt certus præfectus & adminiſtrator, ex νέμω *divido*. Præfecturas oppidorum, quos *Nomos* vocant, Plin. 5. 9. *A territory or diſtrict, a province or juriſdiction; a lath, wapentake, ſhire or county.* ◊ *A Saraband, pavan, almain, or other leſſon to be plaid or ſung.*

* Nōmŏthĕta vel Nomothetes, æ; m. νομοθέτης, qui τίθησι νόμον. *i.* Legiſlator. *A law-maker or law-giver, ſuch as* Solon *and* Lycurgus *were.*

† Nomus pro *Novimus*: Diom. ex Enn.

NON; adv. negandi; ab ant. *nenu*, ut à *benus bonus*; vel ab heb. לֹא *l* in *n* mutato, V. Sanè vel à gr. νη vel νε neg. vel ab heb. נוּא quod *irritum* ſign. ut à נוּא νῦν. ἐ vel ἐκ, μή. אֵין, לֹא. *No, not.* ◊ *Non*, cùm negationi præponitur, affirmat; ut, *Nonnihil* tibi debeo, i. Aliquid tibi debeo; cùm verò poſtponitur, magis affirmat, ut ſi dixero; *Nihil non* tibi debeo, ſignif. Omnia tibi debeo. Non nemo, *Some body.* Nemo non, *Every body.* Non nunquam, *Sometimes.* Nunquam non. *Alwayes, continually.* ◊ Non ita pridem, ἐ πρὸ πολλοῦ. *A little while ago.* Non modò, *Not only*; *alſo for* Nedum, *Much more*, Cic. ◊ Non autem rectè dic. at non dic. Non verò; v. g. *Amicus Cæſaris ſum, non autem aſſentator*; vel *aſſentator verò non.* ◊ Non *with an Adjective or Participle means the contrary with advantage*; *as* Non vulgaris, *Extraordinary.* Non tacendus, Mart. *To be much talked of.*

Nōna, æ; f. *ſc.* hora, Mart. *Meal-time, about three a clock in the afternoon, whence the word* **Noon.**

Nōna, & Decima, & Morta; nomina Parcarum, Gell. 3. 16.

Nōnæ, arum; f. à *Nonus*; quòd ab eo die ſemper ad Idus *novem* dies putentur; ſicut apud Tuſcos *nonæ* plures habebantur, quòd hi *nono* quoque die regem ſuum ſalutabant, & de propriis negotiis conſulebant, Macr. Al. qu. *Novenæ*, à *novus*, quòd poſt novam lunam oporteba̅t nonarum die populares, qui in agris eſſent, confluere in urbem, accepturos cauſas feriarum à rege ſacrorum, ſcripturóſque quid eſſet eo menſe faciendum. Unde quidam hinc *nonas* æſtimant dictas, qu. *novæ* initium obſervationis. Id. νῶναι, νόνται. *The Nones of every month, becauſe from that day nine are counted to the Ides: they are the firſt ſix dayes after the Kalends, that is to ſay, after the firſt day of the month, in* March, May, July *and* October, *but in all the other months but four.* Sex *Majus* Nonas, *October, Julius & Mars*; Quatuor at reliqui; tenet Idus quilibet octo.

Nōnāgēnārius, a, um; nonaginta annos natus, ἐνενηκονταετὴς, ἐνενηκαέτης. *Fourſcore and ten years of age; the ninetieth,* Plin.

Nōnāgēni, æ, a; diſtrib. à *Nonaginta*. ἐνενήκοντα. תִּשְׁעִים. *Ninety.*

Nōnāgesĭmus, a, um; Cic. ultimus ex nonaginta, ἐνενηκοστὸς. *The ninetieth.*

Nōnāgies; adv. ex *Nonaginta*, Cic. ἐνενηκοντάκις. *Fourſcore and ten times.*

Nōnāginta; adv. Cic. à *Nonus* & *Ginta*, quod pro κοντα ponitur. ἐνενήκοντα. *Ninety, fourſcore and ten.*

Nōnāni; R. ex Tac. *Souldiers of the ninth legion.*

Nōnārius, a, um; ἐνατάλαιος. *Of nine.*

Meretrix nonaria, Perſ. quæ ab horâ *nonâ*, totam noctem proſtaret; Vet. Int. *ſc.* à cœnæ tempore, quòd antea non liceret, nè mane omiſsâ exercitatione illò irent adoleſcentes. *Common harlots whoſe cuſtom it was* horâ nonâ, *that is, at three a clock in the afternoon to open their houſes, and to let men come to them.*

† Nōnaſſis vel Nonuſſis, Var. *novem aſſium* pondus. *The weight of nine pound.*

† Noncŏlæ, ārum; f. Feſt. papillæ quæ ex faucibus caprarum pendent. V. Nonеolæ.

Nondum; adv. Ter. οὔπω, οὐδέπω, i. Non jam, adhuc non. *Not yet, not as yet.*

† Nōneŏlæ, voc. papillæ, quæ ex faucibus caprarum dependent, Feſt. Al. leg. *Noncolæ.* Al. *Nomiculæ*, tubercula, quæ ſub mento capræ ſunt; Gl. Iſid. Al. leg. *Nævolæ.* Has Varr. ſub roſtro *mamillas* penſiles voc. & Plin. *lacinias* à cervice binas dependentes, fœminarum generoſitatis inſigne. *Two wattles or little teats, which hang down from the neck of a ſhe-goat.*

Nongentēſimus, a, um; Cic. *The ninehundredth.*

Nongenti, æ, a; plur. per ſync. pro *noningenti*; idem quod *Novies centum*: ἐνακόσιοι. *Nine hundred.*

Nongenties; adv. ἐνακοσιάκις. *Nine hundred times.*

Nongentus, i; m. Plin. *An Officer that kept the ballot-boxes which were uſed at Elections in* Rome.

Nōningenti, per Syncopen *Nongenti.*

Nonna, æ; f. vocab. Ægyptium, quòd Ægyptus monachis abundaret. *Caſtæ vocantur & nonnæ*, Hier. *A* **Nun.**

Nonne; ad interrog. comp. ex *Non* & *ne*, enclit. ἒκ, ἐχ' ἔσχ; ἆρ' ἐχ'; μῶν ἐ. *Is it not ſo?* Nonne vides? Vir. *Do not you ſee?*

Nonnĭhil; n. indecl. τί. *Somewhat, a little.* Adverbialiter ſum. ut *Nonnihil commoveo*, Cic. ◊ In *Abl.* Nonnihilo æſtimare, Cic. *To put ſome value on it.*

Nonnullus, a, um; adj. Cic. *i.* aliquis. ἔνιος. *Some, ſomething, a little.*

Nonnunquam; adv. Cic. ἐνίοτε, ποτὲ, ἔνθ' ὅτε. *Some time, other while, now and then.*

Nonnus, qui & *ſanctus*, Arnob. à νοεῖν meditari; niſi vox ſit Ægyptiaca, quòd Ægyptii primi vitam monaſticam excoluerint. *A Monk.*

Nonnuſquam; adv. Plin. ἐνιαχοῦ. *In ſome places, ſomewhere.*

† Nōnuncium, ii; n. ſign. *novem uncias*; ut *Teruncius* tres. Feſt. τεμαιεῖα. *A weight of nine ounces.*

Nōnus, a, um; adj. contract. ex *Novenus*; à *novem*; ἔνατος. *The ninth.* Hora nona, *which was about our three in the afternoon, their meal or ſupper time*, Mart. Hinc Angl. **Noon** *for dinner-time.*

† Nōnuſſis; Var. *novem aſſium* nummus, ſive pondus. *Nine pound weight, or nine farthings.*

NORMA, æ; f. γνώμων, κανών. מִשְׁקָל, פֶּרֶס, קַו. à γνώμα (ſive γνώσμα) Scal. qu. *Gnorma*, quòd notam faciat angulorum rectitudinem; uti γνώμων à γνώσκω, *cognoſco*: vel à *noro*, unde ignoro; quòd ſit inſtrumentum *norandi* i. cognoſcendi aliquid, M. Al. à νόμος, quòd ſit qu. *lex*. Fort. à νεῦρον *nervus*, i. funis architectonicus, fuerit νεύρωμα. *A rule or ſquare to do any thing by*; *a rule and faſhion, a level and line, a law, a form, a preſcript.* ◊ *The laſt of a ſhoo.*

a ſhoo. ✠ *Libella* explorat altitudines, *Norona* angulos, *Regula* longitudines; Jun. ◊ Longitudines ad *regulam* & *lineam*, altitudines ad *perpendiculum*, anguli ad *normam* exiguntur, Vitr. = Regula, præſcriptum, formula, Cic.

Normālis, le; Plin. κανονικὸς, ὀρθὸς γνώμονα. *Right, by the rule, made by the ſquare or rule.* Normalis linea, Manil. ἡ κάθετος. *A perpendicular line.* Normalis angulus, Quint. ὀρθὴ γωνία. *A right angle.*

Normāliter; adv. R. ex Am. Marcel. *By line and level,* κανονικῶς.

Normātus, a, um; adj. Col. διαμεμετρημένος. *Made by rule and ſquare.*

† Nōro, as; Col. unde in comp. *Ignoro*; à *Noro* per ſync. pro *Novero*, vel unde γνωρίζω. *To know.*

Nos, Noſtrûm vel Noſtri, Nobis; plur. à ſing. *Ego.* אנחנו, אנו ἡμεῖς *nos.* à Syr. *Anu*, vel νῶ *nos*, Canin. *We.* Quaſi non norimus nos inter nos, Ter. *As if we did not know one another.*

Noſcitābundus, a, um; Gell. 15. 14. ὀπτικός. *Knowing, deſiring to know, looking wiſtly as if he knew, deſirous to take acquaintance.*

Noſcito, as; Liv. διαγινώσκω. *To deſire to know, to conſider to the end to know, to know well enough.*

NOSCO, is, nōvi, tum, ĕre; Cic. antiq. *Gnoſco*, Priſc. unde & in comp. *adgnoſco, cognoſco*, &c. Diom. à γινώσκω. Al. à νοέω, νοΐσκω per ſync. *noſco*; ut à βίω βίσκω. γινώσκω, εἴδω. ידע, הכר. *To know, to be ſkilful in, to underſtand, to perceive, to own, to have tryal of, to be acquainted with, to ken.* Venerem nôſſe, Plin. *To have lain with a woman.*

Noſcor; paſſ. Stat. *To be known*, &c.

Noſmet, & Noſmetipſi; Cic. ἡμεῖς αὐτοί. *Our ſelves, we our ſelves.*

* Nōsŏcōmĭon, ii; n. νοσοκομεῖον. ex νόσος *morbus*, & κομέω *curo*: valetudinarium, in quo ægri curantur; *languentium villam* expon. Hier. *An hoſpital or ſpittle for the ſick and diſeaſed.*

* Nōsŏcōmus, mi; m. R. ex Hier. νοσοκόμος. *The Maſter of the Hoſpital.*

Noſter, ſtra, ſtrum; pronom. poſſ. à *Nos*, ἡμέτερος, νωΐτερος. Ut à νῶϊ νωΐτερος, ità à *Nos*, *noſter*. Aliq. pro Noſtras. *Our, ours, of our countrey, on our ſide.* Noſter, abſol. Ter. *Our young Maſter.* ✠ Externus, Plin.

Noſtrapte; Noſtrapte culpâ; Ter. *Through our own fault.*

Noſtras, ātis; olim Noſtratis, e; adj. à *Noſter*: ἡμεδαπός. *Of our or our own countrey, houſhold, ſect, party, opinion or ſide.*

Nŏta, æ; f. à *Noſco, novi, notum*; mutatâ quantitate; ſignum quo aliquid noſcitur. *Nota* pro Cicatrice, quæ eſt nota vulneris, ſtigma. Item pro Interpretamento, quo aliquid explicatur, aliquando & reprehenditur. *Nota* etiam eſt compendium τῶν ταχυγράφων, ſiglum, *i. e.* ſignum quo utebantur celeriter aut occultè ſcripturi, qui ex eo dicti *Notarii.* Notis ſcribere, διὰ σημείων γράφειν, σῆμα, σημεῖον, σύμβολον, σύνθημα. נקדה, אות *A note, a mark, to know a thing by: a ſign, a token, a mark upon cattle*, Vir. *A ſpot, a mark of diſhonour or diſgrace, a blemiſh*, Cic. *A ſlanderous name or report: a reprehenſion or correction of any writing: a cypher, character, or abbreviation*, Suet. *Alſo a print, a letter: ſort, faſhion or kind*, Col. *A ſymptom in a diſeaſe*, Celſ. Homo de meliore notâ, Cic. *One of better faſhion or quality.* Eximere notæ, Gell. *To free one from ſhame or diſgrace.* Notis ſive per notas ſcribere, Suet. *To write ſhort-hand, or to write in characters.* = Macula, Lucil. veſtigium, Cic.

Nōtābilior, us; Tac. *More notable.*

Nōtābilis, bĭle; θέσιμος, γνωστός. **Notable**, *remarkable, noted, apparent, evident*; *conſiderable, memorable, worth taking notice of*, Suet. *To be marked as a fault*, Quint.

† Nōtābĭlĭtas, ātis; f. R. ex Plaut. *Excellency.*

Nōtābĭlĭter; adv. Plin. jun. ὀπσήμως, ἐναργῶς, ἀξιολόγως. *Notably, evidently, viſibly, conſiderably, remarkably.*

Notabiliùs; adv. comp. Tac. *More notably.*

† Nōtāmen, ĭnis; n. R. ex Sil. *A mark, note, ſign.*

Nōtandus, a, um; part. σημειωτέος. *To be marked or noted, to be taken notice of, to be touch't upon.*

† Nōtāria, æ; f. Apul. *Notice or intelligence.*

Notaricon; n. Judæi voc. *Notaricon*, cùm ſingulæ literæ vocis alicujus totidem novas dictiones conſtituant; *ſcil.* ut v. g. רבום Pſ. 3. ſignificet ר *Romanos*, ב *Babylonios*, י *Javanæos*, i. Græcos, & ם *Medos* ſive Perſas; quæ eſt una pars artis Cabaliſticæ.

† Nōtārius, a, um; adj. R. ex Apul. *Worthy to be reprehended, or pertaining to notes.*

Nōtārius, ii; m. Plin. jun. γραμματεύς, σημειογράφος, ὑπογραφεύς, Suid. qui notis ſcribit, etiam ταχυγράφος. qui *notis* linguam ſuperet, Manil. *A Clerk or* **Notary**, *that writeth inſtruments or pleas, a quick and ſhort writer, a writer of ſhort-hand. A Scrivener.* ✠ *Librarii* ſcribebant literis; *Notarii* verba dictantis per notas & compendia excipiebant, Popm. Hi ταχυγράφοι, illi καλλιγράφοι.

Nōtātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Noto*, Cic. σημείωσις, σημείωσις, διαγνώρισις. *A noting, marking, conſideration, adviſement, or obſervation, a taking notice, a remark.* ◊ *A reprehenſion, check or rebuke.* ◊ *The ſetting down of a thing in writing.* = Animadverſio, Cic.

Notatiſſimus, a, um; Cic. *Moſt noted or marked.*

Nōtātor; m. Digeſt. γραμματεύς. *He that noteth.*

† Nōtātōrium, ii; n. R. ex Vitruv. *A mark or note.*

Nōtātus, a, um; part. σημειωθεὶς, χαραγμένος. *Marked, noted, remarked; conſidered, obſerved, known, notorious: alſo written, ſet down, expreſt*, Cic.

Nōteſco, is, ĕre; Propert. ab inuſ. *noteo*, i. notus ſum. γνωρίζομαι. נודע. *To be made known, or become acquainted.*

* Nōthia, orum; n. Bud. νοθεῖα. *Legacies given by the father in his will to his baſtard children, the baſtards portion of his fathers eſtate.*

Nōthus, a, um; νόθος. Quint. qui non ſit legitimus & germanus. ממזר. *Baſe born, baſtardly, unlawfully begotten, ſpurious, forged, counterfeit.* Nothi pulli, Col. *Of a baſtard-kind, or mixt breed.* Nothi elephantes, Plin. *Thoſe of* Arabia, *leſs than thoſe of* India.

Nōthus, i; m. Vir. *A baſtard.* ✠ *Nothus* patrem certum habet, ut qui è concubinâ natus eſt; non item *Spurius*, utpote ex volgivaga venere conceptus.

* Nōtia, æ; Plin. 37. 10. νοτία, it. *Ombria* dict. quòd cum *humore*, id νοτὶς ſign. ſeu *imbre* cadere dicatur. *A precious ſtone falling down amidſt ſhowers of rain.*

Nōtĭfĭcātio, ōnis; f. Digeſt. γνώρισις. *A notifying, or making known.*

Nōtĭfĭcātor; m. Cod. *He that giveth notice.*

Nōtĭfĭco, as, āvi, āre; *i.* notum facio, Ovid. γνωρίζω, δηλόω. הודיע *To* **notifie**, *or make known, to give to underſtand.*

Nōtio, ōnis; f. à *Noſco, novi, notum*; cognitio. ἔννοια, γνῶσις. דעה, דעת. *Knowledge, underſtanding, acquaintance: alſo a hearing or tryal of a cauſe in judgement*, Tac. *The cognizance or tryal of a thing*, Ulp. *Alſo a word or term of art in Logick*, νόημα. *A* **notion** *or conception*, Cic. *A ſentiment, a principle or axiom.*

Nōtior, us; comp. à *Notus*, Cic. γνωρίμώτερος. *More known or taken notice of.* ✠ Obſcurior, Cic.

Notiſſimus, a, um; Cic. *Very well known.*

Nōtĭtia, æ; f. Cic. à *notus*, ut *peritia* à *peritus*. νόησις, γνῶσις, ἰσορία. הכרה, דעת. *Knowledge, underſtanding, acquaintance*, **notice**. Notitia imperii, *An account of the Empire*; ſo *The preſent State of* England, Notitia Angliæ. ◊ *Carnal knowledge*, Cæſ.

Nōtĭties, ēi; f. Vitruv. idem.

Nōto, as; à *Nota*. σημειόω, χαράσσω. סמן, רשם. *To* **note**, *to mark, to remark, to mind or take notice of, to obſerve, to reprove, to cenſure, to diſgrace, to accuſe; to term; to diſcern or diſtinguiſh. Alſo to put in writing, to ſet down, to take in ſhort-hand.* = Obſervo, deſigno, animadverto, ſignifico, vitupero, Cic.

Notor, āris; paſſ. *To be noted*, &c. Notari ignominiâ, Cic. *To be diſgraced, as to be turned out of Court*, &c.

Nōtor, ōris; qui aliquid notum facit, ſed primariò qui noſcit aliquem, Sen. ep. 39. *Qui notorèm dat, ignotus eſt.* Sic Petr. Arbiter; *Niſi Notorem dediſſem.* μηνυτής. *One that diſcovers or makes known: an engager or ſurety for another, a friend and acquaintance, that knows one.* γνώστης, ἐγνωκὼς, Xenoph. = Cognitor, Cic.

Nōtōria, æ; f. *ſc.* Epiſtola, accuſatio, vel quid ſimile, Apul. ὑπογραφή. *An information, a certificate or ticket, a note of intelligence or notice: a declaration or indictment.* = Elogium, Dig.

Nōtōria, ōrum; n. plur. Paul. *Teſtimonies or evidences in accuſations or impeachments.*

Nōtōrius, a, um; δῆλος. *Manifeſt*, **notorious**, *evident.* Notoria indicia, Paul. *Plain clear evidences or proofs.*

* Nōtozĕphyrus; m. R. ex Apul. νοτοζέφυρος. *The South-weſt wind.*

† Nottis, pro Non vultis, Plaut.

Nōtŭla; dim. ex Nota. *A little note or mark.*

Nōtus, ti; m. *Auſter* Lat. dicitur, νότος ab humiditate, quæ νοτὶς apud Gr. unde *pluvius* & *aquaticus* dic. Ovid. *The South-wind.*

wind. Albus Notus, Hor. id. qui Leuconotus.

Nōtus, a, um; part. à *Noſcor*: antiq. *Gnotus*, Priſc. γνωτός. יָדַע. γνωθεὶς, γνωστὸς, γνώεμμ, εὔδηλ. *Known, acquainted*; *or, that one is acquainted with*: *alſo he that knoweth*; ut Novi; notis prædicas, Plaut. ◊ Tt. Adj. *Notorious, famous, notable.* = Inſignis, nobilis, vulgatus, teſtatus, manifeſtus, Cic. ∞ Obſcurus, Id.

Nŏvācŭla, æ; f. à *Novando*, Scal. *i.* radendo, quòd faciem quodammodo novam facit; al. à Nova acie: ξυρὸς, ξυρέων. תַּעַר. *A Barbers razor.* ◊ *Any knife*, Plin. *A Cut-purſe knife*, Mart.

Nŏvāle; n. Plin. Novalis ager, à *Novando*: i. ager primâ aratione proſciſſus, pérque annum ceſſans. *Novale* eſt, quod alternis annis ſeritur, Plin. ubi gleba proſciſſa ad novam ſementem ſit relicta, Feſt. ◊ It. arvum novum, nunc primùm ad ſementem proſciſſum. *Novalia* etiam dicuntur, unde ſylva tollitur, Serv. νεῖ, νέωμα, νέαλ. נִיר. *Land ſown every other year, or land newly eared to be ſown, new broken land or fallow: a fallow-field to be ſown next year, ſummer-land. Alſo old leaſe or wood-ground newly broke up.*

Novālis, e; id. quod Novale. *Novalis* eſt terra proſciſſa, quæ anno ceſſavit, Paul.

Novalis; ſubſt. *ſc.* terra. *Fallow.* Duræ novales, Claud. *Reſty land.*

Nŏvandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be altered, changed or made new.*

Nŏvans, tis; part. Virg. καινῶν. *Making new or anew, repairing, rebuilding.*

Nŏvātio, ōnis; f. Virg. ἀνανέωσις. *A making new, or renewing, an altering, a new title.* Novationem facere, Hotom. *To give new ſecurity, bond or bill obligatory.* Novatio pudendorum, Arnob. *The ſhaving of them.*

Nŏvātor, ōris; m. verb. à *Novo*, Ovid. *He that maketh a thing new, a renewer. A chonger of the ſtate, an uſurper*, Am. Marcell. νεωτερισής.

Nŏvātrix, īcis; f. Ovid. *She that renewe h, altereth, or repaireth.*

Nŏvātus, a, um; part. Ovid. νεωθείς. *Made new, renewed, altered, changed.*

Nŏvātus, us; m. Varii novatus, Auſon. *Divers changes and alterations.*

Nŏvè; adv. ad Heren. καινῶς, νεαρῶς, νεωστί. *Newly, ſtrangely, anew, after a new faſhion, in a new ſort or manner, contrary to the old faſhion and cuſtom.*

Nŏvellæ; pl. f. *News, a News-book or Gazette.* ◊ Novellæ conſtitutiones; dict. quia poſt Codicem erant, atque ità extremæ.

Nŏvellētum, ti; n. Paul. νεοφυτεῖον. *A young plantation or nurſery, a place ſet with new vine-plants.*

† Nŏvellĭtas, Tert. **Novelty**, *newneſs, newfangledneſs.*

Nŏvello, ās; Suet. νεάω, νέω. *To till new ground, to plant young vines.*

Nŏvellus, a, um; Vir. dim. *qu.* à *Novus novulus.* νεόφυλ, νεοχμός. חָדָשׁ. *Very new, freſh, tender and of young growth.* Vites novellæ, Vir. *Vine-plants newly ſet.* Dentes novelli, *Teeth newly cut.* Novellus miles, Veg. *A new raw ſouldier.* ∞ Vetulus, Cic.

NOVEM; (ŏ) adj. indecl. plur. ab ἐνέα, Canin. *ſc.* per aphær. ut à νέ *novus*; *a* item in *em* verſo, ut δέκα *decem.* Ex *novus* i. ultimus, quia ſit ultimus numerus; poſt enim fit repetitio priorum, ut ſcitur, & ab unitate in denario capitur initium, Becm. תִּשְׁעָ. *Nine.*

Nŏvember, bris; m. à *Novem*, quia nonus à Martio, qui olim apud Romanos ordiebatur annum: *ber* eſt productio vocis, Priſc. ab *imber*, qu. *nonus imber*; quòd tum crebri decidant imbres, Iſid. νοέμβρ. *The Month of* November.

Novēnarius, a, um; Var. ἐννεάδ, ἐννεάς, ἐννεάμοιρ. תִּשְׁעִי. *Of nine*; *the number nine*; *the ninth.*

Nŏvendiālis, le; Cic. ἐννεάδ. *Of nine dayes ſpace or continuance.* Novendiale ſacrum, Liv. *A ſolemnity of ſacrificing nine dayes together for the atonement of prodigies.* Novendiale dic. ſacrificium, quod mortuo fit *nonâ die*, quâ ſepultus eſt, Porphyr. Idem docent Apul. Serv. Don. *Then they had the funeral ſupper, and concluded the* parentalia. ◊ Novendiales pulveres, Hor. *The aſhes of the dead; for the body was kept ſeven dayes at the houſe, burnt on the eighth, and buried on the ninth.*

Nŏvēni, æ, a; plur. diſtribut. à *Novem*, Ovid. *Nine.*

† Novenſiles; Var. à *novem* & *ſalio*, Calcagn. qu. *novem ſalientes*; Al. qu. *novem ſedentes*, συεννέα. *Dii novem* in Sabinis apud Trebiam conſtituti, quos Granius *Muſas* putat, Arnob. Al. à *novus*; qu. novitatum præſides, quòd, curantibus his, omnia novitate integrentur & conſtent, Id. vel quòd peregrini Dii eſſent, ex ipsâ novitate ſic appellat, Id.

Novenus, a, um; adj. à *Novem*, Vir. ἔννεάλ. תִּשְׁעִי. **Nine.**

Noverca, æ; f. μητρυιά· q. νέα ἀρχὴ, Becm. i. *nova gubernatrix* ſive materfamilias; tum enim nova gubernatio œconomiæ incipit; vel *Noverca* dicitur, cùm quis liberis ſublatis *novam* uxorem ducit *arcendæ* familiæ causâ, i. *coercendæ*, Feſt. ſive *arciendæ*, i. *arceſſendæ*, *accerſendæ* vel *augendæ*, Jul. Scal. à *novum* & *ertum*, quia nova accedit hæreditas. Poſſunt & alia ad eundem modum confingi; ut dicatur *noverca*, qu. *nova arca*, nummorum *ſc.* in dotem; vel qu. *nova rixa*. Primum maximè placet, ut ſit *noverca* νεάρχη *i.* nova domina. *A ſtep-mother or mother-in-law*; *a ſtep-dame.* Noverca umbra, Plin. *A hurtful ſhade.*

Novercalis, le; Sen. μητρυώδης, μητρυακός. *Of a ſtep-mother.* Odium novercale, Tac. *Deadly hatred or ſpleen.*

Novercaliter; adv. *Like a ſtep-mother.*

Nŏvercor, aris; μητρυάζω. *To play or do like a mother-in-law.*

Nŏvies; adv. Plin. ἐννεάκις. *Nine times.*

Novilunium, ii; n. Apul. νεομηνία. חֹדֶשׁ. *The New Moon.*

Novimeſtris, e; adj. quod novem menſes durat. *Nine months long.*

Noviſſimè; adv. Quint. ἐσχάτως, ὕστερα. *At the laſt, finally, leiſurely and ſlowly, laſt of all*; *laſtly, in the laſt place*, Cic.

Noviſſimus, a, um; Cic. ſuperl. pro Ultimo. νεώτατ, ἔσχατ. אַחֲרוֹן. *The laſt, the hindermoſt, meaneſt*; *the utmoſt*, Tac. ◊ Noviſſima luna, Ovid. *The Moon in her laſt quarter.* ∞ *Noviſſimum* ordinis, *ultimum* orbis, Fronto.

Nŏvĭtas, atis; f. νεότης, καινότης. *Newneſs or ſtrangeneſs, novelty, freſhneſs, new riſing to honour, not by anceſtors.* Mundi novitas, Lucret. *The ſpring-time.* Novitas generis, Cic. *Upſtart gentry, a family new raiſed.*

Nŏvĭtèr; adv. Plin. Jun. νεαρῶς, καινῶς. *Newly, after a new mode or faſhion.*

Novĭtiolus, parvus novitius, Tert. *A young Chriſtian, a Catechumen, who hath not yet learnt the principles of religion*; *novel, modern.*

Nŏvitius, a, um; Plaut. à Novus. νεαρός. חָדָשׁ. *New begun, come, done or ſet forth*; *young.* Novitium inventum, Plin. *A late invention, a device or faſhion newly come up.* Novitia mancipia, Martian. νεόκτητα. *Raw ſervants, that have not yet ſerved a year.* ∞ Veterana, Id. ◊ Novitiæ puellæ, Ter. *Raw girls.* Novitium vinum, Plin. *Wine upon the muſt.*

Novitius; m. ſubſt. Cic. *An upſtart, a* **novice**, *a freſhman.* ◊ Tetrúmque novitius horret Porthmea, Juv.

Nŏvo, as; νεόω. חָדַשׁ. *To make new or renew, to repair, to make anew, to innovate*; *to change or alter the ſtate or condition of, to make otherwiſe than it was.* Novare membra, pro Radere, Scal. ◊ Agrum novare, Cic. *To till it the ſecond time.* ◊ *Alſo to make a new bond for a debt*, J. C.

Novor, aris; paſſ. *To be changed, altered*, &c.

NOVUS, a, um; à νέ· καινός, νεαρός. חָדָשׁ. *New, freſh, ſtrange, uncouth, unlookt for, unexpected.* ∞ *Novi homines*, Cic. qui ſuas tantùm imagines habebant, *Upſtarts. Nobiles*, qui etiam majorum. ◊ Novæ tabulæ, *An act for remitting old debts.* Res novæ, Cic. *Change of government.* Nihil novi, Id. *No news.* = Recens, inuſitatus, inopinatus, admirabilis, Cic.

NOX, ctis; f. à gr. νύξ· Alii à *Nocendo*, unde & *Noxa*; quòd oculis noceat, Serv. Noctis partes ſunt Veſpera, Crepuſculum, Prima fax, Concubium, Nox intempeſta, Ad mediam noctem, Media nox, De mediâ nocte, Gallicinium, Conticinium & Diluculum, Cenſorin. לַיִל. *Night*; *ſleep*; *darkneſs*; *a miſt*; *alſo blindneſs*, Ovid. *Adverſity or trouble*, Cic. ◊ Nox æterna, Vir. *Death.* Nox animi, Ovid. *Ignorance, blindneſs of mind.* Æquare nocti ludum, Vir. *To play all night long.* Noctem abrumpere, exturbare, Stat. *To break ones ſleep.* Noctem rebus offundere, Cic. *To put things into diſorder and confuſion.* ◊ Noctem polliceri, Suet. locare, Ovid. negare, Id. dare, Hor. de meretricibus dic. rogare, poſcere, Ovid. orare, Ter. ſunt amatorum. *A nights lodging.* ◊ It. *Nox* pro Nocturna pollutione, quam Græci ὀνειρογμὸν dicunt: *Noctem flumine purgas*, Perſ. † *Nox* pro *Nocu*, adv. in 12. Tabb. *Si nox furtum factum ſit, ſi im (i. eum) aliquis occiſit (i. occiderit) jure cæſus eſto*, Macrob.

Noxa, æ; f. à *Nocendo*, ut à *Neco nex*, ut à δηλέω, δῆξα: unde *Nocere noxam*, Plaut. ut *Errare errorem*; ſign. propriè nocumentum, damnum; it. culpam, quâ quis alteri contra leges nocet: in genere, quodvis delictum. *Noxa*, ἀμαρτία, Gl. it. obligationem ad pœnam, vel pœnam ipſam. ἀτη, αἰτία, βλάβη, ζημία, τὸ ζεάλμα. אַשְׁמָה. נֹקֶם. *An offence, or puniſhment and penalty for the offence and treſpaſs.* Etiam pro homine qui nocuit, Juſtin.

Juſtin. ut, *Heroum filii noxæ*; quâ ratione *Operæ* dicuntur Homines operantes. *A fault or blame. Alſo hurt, damage, harm*, Petron. *Miſchief or inconvenience*, Ovid. *A treſpaſs: alſo a brawl or noiſe.* Noxam capere, Col. *To take harm, to be impaired.* In noxâ eſſe, *To be in fault.* Noxâ liberare, Noxæ eximere, Liv. *To acquit one.* Noxæ dedere, Id. *i.* noxæ nomine, *To give one up as a criminal.* ℭ Sanitas, Var.

Noxalis, le; ἐγκληματικὸς, αἰτιατικός. *Belonging to an offence, fault or puniſhment of a fault.* Noxalis actio, Caius; βλάβης δίκη. *An action againſt one for an offence done by his bondman or cattel; in which caſe the ſlave or beaſt which had done the treſpaſs or miſchief might be given up for reparation, as now in Deodands.*

† Noxè; adv. Tert. *Harmfully.*

Noxia, æ; f. ſc. culpa, cauſa, Ter. αἰτία. עָוֹן. *A fault or offence; blame; prejudice, harm.* Noxiæ eſſe, Liv. *To prejudice one.* ◊ It. jurgium, diſſidium, Auſon. *A quarrel or brawl.* ℭ *Noxia* culpa eſt; *Noxa*, pœna, Serv. ſed ap. Juriſc. *Noxæ* appellatione omne delictum continetur. Potiùs ſic; *Noxia* ſign. culpam tantùm, *Noxa* & culpam & pœnam.

† Noxietas, atis; f. *Harmfulneſs.* Tert.

† Noxiiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. à Noxius, Sen. al. leg. Noxioſiſſimus. *Moſt miſchievous.*

† Noxior, us; compar. à Noxius, C. ex Sen. *More guilty or criminal.*

Noxioſus, a, um; Sen. βλαβερὸς, ἀτυχὴς. *Full of hurt, very hurtful, miſchievous.*

† Noxit, pro Nocuerit, Lucil.

† Noxitudo pro Noxia, Acc. ap. Non. *Guilt, faultineſs.*

Noxius, a, um; רַע. βλαβερὸς, ἀτυχὴς, βλαβερὸς. *Offenſive, hurtful, noiſom, miſchievous, prejudicial, doing diſpleaſure; criminal, faulty, guilty.* ὑπεύθυνος. Cum *Gen.* Noxius conjurationis, Tac. *Guilty of conſpiracy or treaſon.*

N *ante* U.

Nūbĕcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Nubes*, Plin. νεφέλιον. *A little cloud.* Nubecula frontis, Cic. *Sadneſs of countenance, a frown.* ◊ Nubeculæ, plur. *The white ſpecks of the nails*, Jun.

Nūbens, tis; part. Cic. γαμηθέισα. *Who is wedded or married.*

Nūbes, is; f. Plaut. à *Nubo*, ut à *cædo cædes*, &c. quia *nubit*, i. operit cœlum. Al. à νέφω, utì à νεφέλη *nebula.* à נוף *ſtillare*, Voſſ. νεφέλη, ἰάφ. עָנָן, טַל. *A cloud; a thick miſt, haze or fog; a multitude of ſouldiers, horſe and foot*, Liv. *alſo adverſity, trouble*, Ovid. *A cloak, a cover.* Nubem objicere fraudibus, Hor. *To have a cloak for his knavery.* ◊ Belli nubes, Vir. *The ſtorm of war.*

Nubĭfer, a, um; Ovid. νεφελιγερέτης. *That bringeth or cauſeth clouds, as the ſouth wind doth; cloud-bearing, as high hills.*

Nūbĭfŭgus, a, um; Col. νεφελιλάτης, εὐγονεικὸς. *That chaſeth away clouds, as the North-wind doth.*

Nūbĭgĕna, æ; c. g. Vir. νεφελογενὴς. *One ingendred of a cloud: the Centaures are ſo called.* Amnes nubigenæ, Stat.

Nubilans; part. Plin. *Of a cloudy or dark colour.*

Nūbĭlar, aris; vel Nubilarium, ii; n. Col. in quo, *nubilo* cœlo, meſſis reponitur. ὑπονέφιον. *An houſe or cloſe place, whereunto corn is carried for fear of rain; a ſheed or barn to keep corn dry.*

Nubilat; imperſ. Var. *'Tis cloudy weather.*

Nūbĭlis, le; *i.* viripotens, Cic. ἁνδρογαμηθὴς. *Marriageable, ready for a huſband.*

Nūbĭlo, as; Var. ζοφόω, νεφέλαις σκιάζω. עָנַן. *To be dark or cloudy, to grow dusky.*

Nūbĭlor, aris; paſſ. Cato. *To be clouded, or covered with clouds.* Nubilatur, Id. *It is cloudy dark weather.*

Nūbĭloſus, a, um; adj. Jun. νεφελώδης, ζοφώδης. *Full of clouds, cloudy, rough, boiſtrous, ſtormy and tempeſtuous.*

Nūbĭlum, li; n. Vir. τὸ νέφος, ὁ ζόφος, σκοτεινόν. *A cloud, obſcurity, darkneſs, dark weather.* Nubila animi, Plin. *Diſcontents, chagrins.*

Nūbĭlus, a, um; adj. Ovid. *Nubilum*, nubibus obductum. ζοφερὸς, συννεφὴς, νεφελώδης. *Cloudy: alſo obſcure, dark, duskie; heavy, ſad, lowring, frowning.* Tempora nubila, Ovid. *Croſs fortune, ill times.* ℭ Serenus, Plin.

† Nubis, is; Plaut. *Nubis atra*, pro *Nubes.*

† Nubitur; imperſ. paſſ. Plaut. *They marry.*

Nubivăgus, a, um; Sil. *Wandring through or among the clouds.*

NUBO, is, pſi & Nupta ſum, ptum, ĕre; γαμέομαι, γυμφεύομαι, συνεστάζω. הִתְחַתֵּן. An à *nube*, ut ſit *nubis* inſtar velare; an contrà à *nubendo nubes?* Sanè utrum horum obtineat, facit huc gr. νέφω. Quid ſi à νήφω *ſobrius, modeſtus ſum*; in cujus rei ſignum nupta faciem velabat. Eſt enim *Nubere* Sponſæ caput velare flammeo, quod faciebant cùm ad ſponſum deducenda eſſet, id quod noctu fiebat: hinc *Nubere* eſt Matrimonio jungi, de muliere. *Properly to cover*, Arn. καλύπτω. *and becauſe new-married women were wont to cover their faces, and wear a veil; hereupon it ſignifies, To be married, to take a husband, to be wedded: and ſometime of the man, when it is meant that his wife is his maſter.* Nubere dicuntur vites arboribus, Plin. *To be joyned or plaſhed to them, that they may climb up by them.* ◊ Nubere alicui & cum aliquo. ¶ Una apud duos nupta, Gell. *One woman married to two husbands.* ¶ Nubere in familiam claram, Cic. *To be married or beſtowed into an honourable family.* ◊ Uxori nubere, Mart. *To let the wife wear the breeches.* Dare filiam nuptum, Plaut. *To give or beſtow her in marriage.* ◊ Nubere de pathicis, Mart. *i.* muliebria pati.

† Nubor, ĕris; paſſ. Hier. *To be married.* Siquidem *Nubere* & de viris dicitur ap. Hier. Tert. & Vulg. Interpr.

Nūcāmentum, ti; n. à *Nux*, Plin. κύπαρος, ἰσλός. *The cat's-tails on nut-trees, or the long bud hanging down like a long aglet: and the like is in ſundry other trees.*

Nucella, æ; f. dim. à *Nux*, *Nucula*, Hier. *A little nut.*

† Nuceris; f. *i.* nux. Lacones enim κάρυα, i. *nuces*, dixêre μυκήρεις, Athen. Μύκηρ, ἀμυγδαλὴ, κάρυον, Heſ. A μύκηρ, *nuceris*, *m* in *n* verſo, ut μὴ ne, μειδιῶ *nideo*, V. *A nut, an almond.* ◊ *Nucerem*, pro Nucem, anriq. Feſt.

Nūcētum, ti; n. Stat. καρυών. *A place where nut-trees grow.*

Nūceus, a, um; Plin. κάρυινος, Onom. κάρυινος. *Of a nut, or nut-tree; hazell.*

Nūcifrangĭbŭlum, li; n. Plaut. ex *nuces* frangendo. κάρυοκατάκτης. *A nut-cracker, a tooth.*

Nucifrăngibulus, a, um; Plaut. qui *nuces frangit.*

† Nucinus, a, um; adj. à Nux. *Made of nut-tree.* Menſæ *nucinæ*, quæ in pretio, priuſquam citreæ eſſent cognitæ; Vet. Int.

† Nūciperſica, æ; f. Mart. *A Peach.*

Nūciprunum; Plin. prunum inſitum nuci. *A Plum graffed on a nut-tree ſtock.*

† Nuclearium, ii; n. R. ex Stat. καρυών. *A place where nut-trees grow.* Leg. Nucearium.

† Nuclearius, ii; f. R. ex Plin. *A nut-tree.*

Nūcleus, i; m. Plin. à Nuce, qu. *nuceleus* vel *nuculeus.* πυρὸς. *A kernel: the cruſt or upper laying of the pavement*, Vitr. Nucleus allii, Plin. *A clove of garlick.* ¶ Acinorum nuclei, Id. *Grape-ſtones, raiſin-ſtones.* ¶ Nucleus ferri, Id. *Steel or a gad of ſteel.* ¶ Pinguitudinis nucleus, Id. *A clot or lump of fat.*

Nūcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Nux*. Jun. κάρυδιον. *A little nut, a hazel-nut or filberd.*

† Nucŭlus, li; R. ex Apul. *A Catamite; a child that delighteth in toyes.*

Nudatio; f. verb. γύμνωσις. Aug. *A making bare, or ſtripping naked.*

Nudatus, a, um; partic. *Nudatum*, quod tectum eſſe conſuevit, ſed nunc tectum non eſt: γυμνωθείς. *Made naked or bare, uncovered or diſcovered; ſtripped, diſcloſed or laid open; ſpoiled, left ſuccourleſs.* Nudatæ meſſes, Ovid. *Corn reaped or mowen off the ground.* Nudatus defenſoribus murus, Cæſ. *Void of men to defend it.*

Nudè; adv. ψιλῶς. *Simply, without diſſimulation; openly, nakedly, bare-faced.*

Nudipedalia; Hier. γυμνοπόδια. *Nudipedalia*, nudo pede deambulatio Judæorum, Pap. *A cuſtom among the Jews, in ſickneſs or any diſtreſs, to pray for thirty dayes, and ſhave their heads, and go barefoot*, Joſeph. *which S.* Jerom *ſaith S.* Paul *did, when he ſhaved at* Cenchreæ; nudipedalia exercuit. ◊ *Alſo a rite among Heathens, for the people in time of drought to walk on proceſſion barefoot to procure rain*, Tert. ◊ *Alſo a ſport in* Lacedæmon, *wherein a company of young lads naked danced and ſung the praiſes of thoſe who had died in war in their countreys ſervice; called* γυμνοπαιδείαι, *i.* ludus nudorum, *which S.* Jerom *read* γυμνοπαιδία, *and renders* Nudipedalia.

Nuditas, atis; f. Quint. γυμνότης, ψιλότης. עֲרוֹת. *Naked neſs, poverty, want of any thing, bareneſs, ſimplicity, openneſs, plainneſs.*

Nūdiuſquartùs; adv. Plaut. *nunc dies eſt quartus*, ἤδη ἡ ἡμέρα τετάρτη. *Four dayes ago.*

Nūdiuſquintùs; adv. Plaut. *nunc dies eſt quintus*, ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ πρὸ τῆσδε πέμπτη. *Five dayes ago.*

Nūdiuſſextus; adv. Plaut. *nunc dies eſt ſextus, πρὸς τὴν ἡμέραν πρὸ ταύτης ἕκτην. Six daves ago.*

Nūdiuſtertiùs; adv. Cic. qu. *nunc dies tertius,* Feſt. *πρόχθες.* שלשום *The day before yeſterday, three daves ago.* Nudiuſtertius decimus, Cic. *Thirteen daves ſince.*

Nūdo, as; Plin. *i.* nudum facio. *γυμνόω, ἀπογυμνόω.* פרע, פשט. *To make naked or bare, to ſtrip naked: to uncover, to diſcover or lay open: to ſpoil or ſtrip; to abandon and leave deſtitute,* Cæſ. ¶Nudare gladios, Liv. *To draw their ſwords.* ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Armis nudare iacentem, Ovid. *To ſtrip him of his armour.* = Spolio, evolvo, Cic.

Nūdor; paſſ. Cic. *To be ſtript naked.* Nudatur arbor foliis, Plin. *Is bare without leaves.*

NUDUS, a, um; (ū) *Nudus,* qu. *ne,* i. *non dutus,* i. non indutus, à *Ne,* i. non, & *Duo* inuſ. undè Induo: vel à gr. *νη* priv. & *δύω.* Fort. ab *αἰδέω,* ut ab *ἐπαισχύνω, pudeo.* γυμνός. עירום. *Bare, naked, uncovered, ſtript; void, empty, deſtitute of; plain, clear, evident,* ψιλός. Nudis pedibus, Juv. *Bare-foot.* Nuda veritas, *Plain truth.* ◊ Regit *Abl.* cum vel ſine *præp.* Nudus ab amicis, *Having no friends to help him.* ¶ Urbs nuda præſidio, *That hath no Garriſon.* ¶ Nuda genu, *i.* Nudum genu habens, Virg. Sic Nuda pedem, Ovid. ¶ Nudo veſtimenta detrahere, Plaut. *To rob the ſpittle.* ◊ *Nudus* pro *Solus;* Ut mala nulla feram, niſi nudam Cæſaris iram, Ovid. ◊ *Alſo unburied,* Vir. = Inanis, vacuus, deſtitutus, Cic. inops, Hor.

NUGÆ, arum; (ū) f. plur. ex *Ne,* & *Ago;* qu. *Neagæ;* quia qui nugatur, nil agit. *Nugæ* erant propriè carmina præficarum, quæ canebantur in mortuorum laudem, Plaut. Aſin. *Hæc non ſunt nugæ, non enim mortualia.* Etiam origo id declarat: nam *nugæ* Hebr. ſonat *mærorem,* ut Næniа *planctum* eâdem linguâ. נוגי Soph. 3. 18. *Mæſtos,* à יגה. vet. Tranſ. *Nugas,* probante Hier. *ὕθλημα, ὕθλοι, γήρεια, λῆροι,* quæ & ornamenta tunicarum aurea, *leria,* Feſt. lat. *nugæ* muliebres. לצון. *Trifles, toyes, gewgaws, fopperies, idle ſtories.* Nugas agere, *To trifle; to tell flams.*

† Nugalis, le; Gell. *ληρώδης, φλυαρώδης. Trifling, frivolous, foppiſh, ſilly, idle.*

Nugamentum, ti; n. Apul. *A trifle, a toy, a foppery, ὕθλημα.*

† Nuganter; adv. R. ex Apul. *φλυαρῶς. Triflingly.*

† Nugarius, a, um; Nugarium unguentum, Var. *ſc.* quod ad *nugas* muliebres ſpectat. Al. leg. nugatorium. *Womens ointment, belonging to their dreſs.*

† Nugas, indecl. ut *fas, nefas;* pro *Nugax.* Non nugas ſaltatoribus in theatro fieret, Var. de Actæone. *A ſport or May-game; a ridicule, a ſilly fellow.* ◊ *Nugas, σαπρὸς, ἀστεῖος.* Gl. vett. Priſc.

Nugatio, onis; f. R. ex Val. *ἀδολεσχία. A trifling.*

Nugator, ōris; m. verb. à *Nugor,* Cic. *φλύαρος, ἀδολέσχης.* לץ. *A trifler, a dallier, a title-tattle, an impertinent fellow, a fop.*

Nugatoriè; adv. ad Her. *ληρωδῶς. Triflingly, frivolouſly, vainly.*

Nugatorius, a, um; adj. Cic. *ληρώδης, φλυαρώδης, ἀδαμὲς,* Gl. *Vain, trifling, of no force, ſlight, impertinent.*

Nugax, ācis; adj. com. gen. *ἀστρομαλάγος, φλύαρος.* לץ. *Frivolous, trifling, toyiſh; an impertinent vain babler.*

† Nugiger, ra, rum; adject. Nugigera manus, Cic. *h. e.* vana, & quæ ſeipſam fefellit. *Trifling, impertinent.*

Nugigerulus, a, um; Plaut. qui *nugas gerit. ὑθλοφόρος.* לוצץ. *One that beareth tales and idle ſtories about; a tittle-tattle, a prating goſſip, a prattle-basket.*

† Nugipolyloquides; vox à Plauto ficta, qui *nugas πολλὰς,* i. *multas loquitur.* Al. leg. *Nugidoliloquides,* quòd reliqua ibi confícta ſint Latinæ originis; i. *nugas doloſas loquens.*

Nugivendulus, i; m. Plaut. *A ſeller of bawbles, a Jack of all trades, a Milliner, an Exchange-man, that ſells womens toyes.*

Nugivendus; Plaut. qui *nugas* muliebres *vendit,* Non. *ληροπώλης. A ſeller of trifles and womens toyes.*

Nugor, aris; dep. Cic. *ληρέω, ὑθλέω, φλυαρέω, ἀστρομολογέω.* לוץ. *To trifle, toy or dally, to talk vainly or impertinently, to play the fool or the wag.*

Nullātĕnus; adv. Aug. *nullâ parte tenus, μηδαμῶς, ἀδαμῶς. In no wiſe, at no hand, by no means.*

Nullibi; adv. *nullo ubi,* i. loco: *μηδαμοῦ, ἀδαμόθι. No where, in no place.*

† Nullifico, as; Iren. *i. nullum facio;* ut *magnifico. ἐξουθενέω. To ſlight and make nothing of one.* Unde Nullificamen, Tert. *A ſcorn.*

Nullus, a, um; genit. Nullius, dat. Nulli; ex *ne* non & *ullus.* ◊ *Quem ego hominem nulli coloris novi,* pro Nullius, Plaut. *Nulli conſilii,* pro Nullius, Ter. *Nulli modo* pro nullo modo. Item *Nullo differt,* i. Nulla re. ☞ *Nullus* de rebus omnibus dic. *Nemo* tantùm de hominibus; Fronto. *οὐδεὶς, μηδείς, οὐδέτις. None, no.* ◊ **Null,** *void, of no uſe, force or worth, to no purpoſe,* Cic. *As goood as none,* Plaut. Nullus ſum, Ter. *I am a loſt man.* ◊ *Nullus* pro *Non.* Nullus dubito, *I make no queſtion of it.* Nullus credas, Plaut. *Do not believe it.* ◊ Nullo modo vel pacto, Ter. Nullâ ratione, Cic. *By no means, in no wiſe.* Nullo negotio, Cic. *Eaſily, with a wet finger.* Nullâ non luce, Mart. *Every day.*

Nulluſdum, nullus in hunc diem, Boët. nullus adhuc: *οὐδεὶς πώ. No man as yet.*

Num; adv. interrog. à *ne* ut μῆ, à μὴ, vel pot. à μῆν per metath. ἆρα, μῆν. האם. *Whether, whether or no?* ◊ Numnam; adv. ex *Num* & enclit. *nam;* pro quo Cic. *An num dixit,* Cal.

Numquis, vid. Nunquis.

Numarius, a, um; *κερματιστικὸς, χρηματικὸς. Of or belonging to money: corrupted with money, hired or given for money,* Cic. *Alſo that is given to money,* Hier. Res numaria, Cic. *A matter of money.* Rem numariam conſtituere, Id. *To order or ſet the value of coin.* Theca numaria, Id. *A money-bag.* Difficultas numaria, Id. *Scarcity and lack of money.* ¶ Numaria teſſera, Suet. *Letters and bills of exchange.* ◊ Numarii judices, Cic. *Judges that take bribes.* Numarium judicium, Id. *Corrupt or procured by money.* Numarii ſacerdotes, Hier. *That take or love money.*

Nūmātio, ōnis; f. Cic. *πολυχρηματία, ὀλυχρηματία. The having of abundance of money, riches, wealth, ſtore or plenty of money, or the raking of mony together.*

Nūmātus, a, um; adj. Cic. *πολυχρήματος, ὑπερπλούσιος. Full of money, rich, well-moneyed, or ſtored with money.*

Numella, æ; f. Plaut. formæ dim. à *numus, numulus, numella.* Eſt genus vinculi, à forma *numorum,* ſeu *numulorum,* quos articuli ſive ligamenta mutuò juncta repræſentarent, Becm. vel quòd qui eo vinculo conſtricti erant, *nuere* demiſſóque capite eſſe cogebantur, Turneb. ut ſit *numella* quaſi *nuella, m* inſerto, ut & gr. *κύφων* à *κύπτω. A tumbrel, wherein malefactors were puniſhed, a pillory, a pair of ſtocks, wherein the neck and ſometime alſo the feet were put: a clog for the necks of dogs or other beaſts, a leaſh or collar for a dog,* Var. *A yoke or cow-ſhackle to tye beaſts with to the booſie,* Col. ◊ Numella verſatilis, Bud. *A pillory.* = Numellas, pedicas, boias, Plaut.

Nūmellārius, ii; m. Col. *A ſhackle-maker.*

Nūmen, ĭnis; n. à *Nuo, nutum;* ut à *notum, nomen;* ut ſit qu. *nutus* Dei, ac poteſtas, Feſt. vel à gr. *νεῦμα,* ut à *κρῖμα crimen.* ◊ Et quòd *nutus* ſit voluntatis index, ſum. & pro voluntate, imperio, ac providentiâ divinâ, imò & pro ipſo Deo, Onom. *Numen, θεῶν, βουλή.* Gloſſ. *θεῖον· τὸ θεῖον, ἢ θεὸς δύναμις.* רצון, אלהות. *A Deity; the power, will, pleaſure, leave, majeſty and ſoveraignty of God: ſometime God himſelf. δαίμων, τὸ δαιμόνιον. Alſo power and authority,* Cic. *Fate,* Vir. *Properly a nod or beck.* ◊ Idem Deus habet diverſa *numina,* i. poteſtates, ut *Juno* v.g. dicatur à curru & haſtâ, *Curetis;* quòd partui præſit, *Lucina;* & quòd nuptiis, *Pronuba.*

Nūmĕrābilis, le; Horat. *ἐυαρίθμητος. That may be numbred or told,* **numerable,** *few.*

Nūmĕrālis, le; adj. *ἀριθμητικὸς. Of or belonging to number.* Numeralis ſcientia, Bud. *Arithmetick.* Adverbium numerale, Gram. *An Adverb of number; as* Bis, ter, &c.

Nūmĕrandus, a, um; part. *ἀριθμητός. To be numbred, reckoned, accounted.*

Nūmĕrārius, ii; m. Auguſt. qui in *numeris* verſatur. *λογιστής. An Accountant or Arithmetician; a Regiſter, Notary or Auditor,* Am. Marcell. *A Muſter-maſter.*

Nūmĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *ἀρίθμησις, καταλογισμός. Numbring; caſting account;* **numeration;** *alſo payment of money.*

Nūmĕrātò; adv. *πρόχειρος. Promptly, at hand, by number, or way of account; by weight or meaſure; in ready money,* Cic.

Nūmĕrātor; m. R. ex Boët. *He that telleth or numbreth.*

Nūmĕrātus, a, um; *ἀριθμητός. Reckoned, numbred, told, payed.* Numerata pecunia, Cic. *Ready money, or money paid down upon the nail.* Ingenium in numerato habere, Quint. i. in promptu, & ad manum; *To have ones wits about him, or wit at will.*

† Nūmĕrè, & Numerò; i. citò, nimiùm, celeriter, Plaut. i. tam citò, quàm res numerari poſſit. ☞ *Numere* dicebant Veteres præſenti tempore, *Numerò* præterito; ſic *die quarto* in fut. & præſ. *die quarto,*

quarto in præt. Fest.

† Nūmĕria; dea quam in partu precabantur, Var. ἡ ὠκυτόκος. *The Goddess of speedy delivery.* It. Dea quæ *numerare* docet, Aug.

† Nūmĕrius partus, *numerò*, i. citò natus, sine parientis magna difficultate; Varro, Cato; Prænomen gentis Fabiæ.

Nūmĕro, as, āre; act. Virg. à *Numerus*. ἀριθμέω, καταλέγω. מִסְפָּר. *To* **number** *or tell; to account or reckon, to cast account; to cypher: to esteem, judge or think, to pay.* Numerare pecuniam, Cic. *To pay ready money.* Stipendium numerare militibus, Id. *To pay souldiers their wages.* ¶ A Quæstore numerare, Id. *To receive money of the treasurer, and pay it.* ¶ Nullo loco numerare rem aliquam, Cic. *To set nothing by a thing, to make no reckoning, account or esteem of it.*

Nūmĕrò; adv. Plaut. *Numerò* antiquissimùm, Fest. Al. tam citò, quàm numeres. *Very soon, by and by, too quickly, while you can tell ten, just now,* Plaut. *clearly, ordinarily,* Gell.

Nūmĕror, āris; pass. *To be numbred, reckoned, accounted,* &c.

Nūmĕrōsè; adv. *In great number, in measure:* ὄμμορος, χρὴ μέτρον. *With a handsom cadence, harmoniously, in tune or tunably.* = Aptè, volubiliter, Cic.

Numerosior, us; comp. Plin. *More numerous or manifold.*

Nūmĕrōsissimè; adv. superl. Apul.

† Nūmĕrōsitas, ātis; f. R. ex Macrob. *Abundance, numerousness.*

† Nūmĕrōsiter; adv. R. ex Arnob. *By measure, musically.*

Nūmĕrōsus, a, um; ὁ πολὺς ἀριθμὸς vel ἀριθμῷ. *In great number,* **numerous**; *manifold, in great company: framed in measure and number of feet, going in due measure and proportion of syllables,* Cic. *that falleth and soundeth well, that hath a good cadence.* εὔρυθμος.

NUMERUS, ri; m. (ŭ, ĕ) *Numerus,* discreta quantitas, à gr. νέμω *numerus,* ut ab ὦμος *humerus*; quatenus *sc.* νόμος distributionem sign. Al. qur νέμειν μέρος. Al. à *numis* dict. censent, Isid. ἀριθμὸς, καταλογὸς. מִנְיָן, מִסְפָּר. Numerus Musicus, Grammaticus, Arithmeticus. Aliquando pro Harmonia & concentu. Numerus oratorius, Numerus Poëticus. Numerus item Ordo, status, gradus cujusque, & locus quo est habendus. **Number**, *reckoning, account or tale; a great quantity or store of any thing; abundance, plenty: harmony, order, due time and proportion,* ῥυθμός. *A tune; a measure and order in syllables, a cadence; a company, multitude or rout; a rank, party or condition; a band or company of souldiers: honour, credit, esteem, place, quality, reckoning or account: also good order, array,* Virg. ◊ In numerum, Vir. *Keeping time.* Digerere in numerum, Vir. *To put in order, rank and file.* Perfectum expletúmque omnibus suis numeris & partibus, Cic. *Absolute, perfect and full in all points.* Veritatis omnes numeros in se habens, Id. *Perfectly true, as true as the Gospel.* ¶ Numero, vel In numero aliquo haberi vel esse, Cic. Var. *To be somewhat esteemed or set by, to be looked upon as somebody, or to be considerable, to be of some rank and quality.* ¶ In numeros nomen referre, Plin. jun. *To be set down in the muster-roll.* Numeris omnibus absolutus, Cic. *Accomplished, compleat.* ◊ Numeri eburni, Ovid. *Chess-men.* Impares numeri, Id. *Long and short verses.* ◊ Nos numerus sumus, Hor. *We serve but to make up the number.* = Locus, modus, gradus dignitatis, Cic.

† Nūmĭdiădes; subst. Plin. *Turkeyhens.*

Nūmĭdiāna pyra, à patria ubi nascuntur nomen sortita, Plin. 11. 15.

Nūmĭdĭca guttata, Mart. à *Numidiâ* dict. *sc.* gallina, quæ & *Africana* & *Garamantica* & *Melica* seu *Medica* dic. *A* Ginney *or* Turky *hen.*

Nūmĭdĭcus lapis, Plin. (silex Libycus, Stat.) est marmor generosum, ex Numidia. *A kind of Marble in* Africk.

* Nūmisma, ătis; n. Hor. νόμισμα. quòd valeat νόμῳ, i. *lege* & instituto: vel pot. à νομίζω *æstimo*; quòd sit æstimatio & pretium rerum. *The same that* Numus; *Money, coin; a piece of money.*

Nummārius, a, um; adj. *Belonging to money*; út, Nummaria causa, χρηματικὸν δίκη. *A money business.* Nummarius judex, Cic. *A Judge bribed with money.* V. Numarius.

Nummatio, onis; f. Cic. *Store of money.*

Nummatus, a, um; Plaut. *Rich, that hath store of money, a moneyed-man.*

Nummōsus, a, um; πολυχρήματος. *Well-moneyed, rich in gold and silver.*

Nummŭlus; m. Cic. νομισμάτιον. *A little piece of coin.*

NUMMUS, i; m. νόμισμα. *Money, a piece of money or coin.* Mille nummûm, Cic. *The summ of twenty five crowns.* Bis dena sestertia nummûm, Hor. *Five hundred crowns.* Scrib. & *Numus*, qu. à νόμος, sed rect. *Nummus*, νῦμμος, Poll.

Numnam; adv. Ter. ex *Num* interrog. & *Nam* enclit. *Whether or no.*

Nūmŭlāria, æ; f. Gesn. *Money-wort, two penny-grass, herb two-penny.* = Centimorbia, vulgò.

Nūmŭlāriŏlus, a, um; Sen. Controv. 9. dimin. ex Numularius. *A money-changer.*

Nūmŭlārius, ii; m. καρμαπιστὴς, κολλυβιστὴς, τραπεζίτης, ἀργυρογνώμων. *A banker or exchanger of money; that changeth money into lesser pieces of coin, or that gives the money of the country for forreign coin,* Hotom. = Campsor, vulgò; mensarius, argentarius, Cujac.

Nūmŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Numus*, Cic. κερμάτιον. *A little piece of money, a small coin.*

Nūmus, mi; m. νῦμος, ἀπὸ τοῦ νόμου, i. *lege*, vel *consuetudine*; eò quòd valeat ὐ φύσει ἀλλὰ νόμῳ· quòd lege usûs ejus introductus esset. Al. à *Numa* rege, qui primùm ex ære monetam instituit, cùm antea corio & testulis ad eam rem uterentur, Suid. vel quòd is primus pecuniam imagine signavit, adscripto item nomine, Isid. τὸ νόμιον τετύπωται ἀπὸ τοῦ Νόμα, Epiph. Verùm scrib. rect. νῦμος, Poll. idque à Siculis, Var. putà Dorienſibus; pro νόμος, vel saltem ex eo: ut sit νῦμος, sicut à μόν μῦν. νόμισμος, χρῆμα. אַגֹּרָה. *Money or coin: a piece of silver or gold; a sestertce.* = Sestertius, Cic. qui Quinque millia nummûm sive sestertiûm pro eodem dixit. Quadragies numûm. *An hundred thousand crowns, or twenty thousand pounds sterling.* ◊ Numus adulterinus, Cic. *Counterfeit coin.* Scrib. etiam & fort. rectiùs Nummus.

Nunc; adverb. temporis; à νῦν, Canin. à νῦνγε, Scal. *sc.* cum Apostropho. νῦνε νῦνκ. V. Tunc. Aliquando pro Tandem, pro Sed, pro Autem. νῦν, ἐν τῷ νῦν. עַתָּה. *Now, even now, at present, at this time.* Nunc demum, Nunc denique, Nunc jam, *Now at last.* Nunc nunc, Virgil. *Now, now if ever.* Nunc nuper, Ter. *Even now, very lately.* ◊ Nunc temporis, *At this present time.* Nunc dierum, *Now adayes.* Nunc ipsum, Cic. *At this very time.*

Nuncia, æ; f. Virg. ἀγγελιαφόρος, ἀγγελιώτης. מְבַשֶּׂרֶת. *She that bringeth word or tidings, a she-messenger, or reporter.* Nuncia Junonis, Ovid. Iris, *The rainbow.*

Nuncians, tis; part. ἀγγέλλων. *Telling, declaring, reporting.*

Nunciātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀγγελία, ἄγγελμα. בְּשׂוֹרָה. *A reporting, shewing, or declaring.* ℭ Inspectio, Cic.

Nunciātor; ὁ ἀγγελίας, Ulp. *A reporter or teller.* ◊ Nunciatores, qui per notoria indicia produnt, Paul. *Those who give in evidence, deponents.*

Nunciātum; i; n. Aug. *A report or message.*

Nunciātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐξαγγελθείς. *Told, reported, discovered.* Nunciatum est nobis Cæsarem, &c. Cic. *Word was brought us, that,* &c.

Nuncio, as; act. qu. νεανεύω, *i.* intimo, instruo, certiorem facio; à *Nuncius.* ἀγγέλλω, διαγγέλλω, μηνύω. בָּשַׂר. *To shew, or bring tidings or news, to report, to tell, to do an errand or message.* Salutem nunciare, Plaut. *To bring one commendations.*

Nuncior, pass. Plaut. *To be told or reported.* Ita Romam erat nunciatum, Cic. *That news was brought to* Rome.

Nunciŏlum; n. Digest. *A small message or errand.*

Nunciŏlus; m. Digest. *A little messenger, a courrier.*

Nuncium, ii; n. Catul. ἀγγελία. בְּשׂוֹרָה. *Tydings, news, a message or report.*

NUNCIUS, ; ii; m. à νέος, Var. qui *sc. novi* aliquid affert, uti & *Narro* à νεαρός. Al. qu. *novissimus.* Ut ab εἷς ἑνὸς ἑγγία *uncia*; sic à νέος νάγιος Siculi declinârunt, Latinè *Nuncius*; Jos. Scal. Fort. à νεανὴς *prudens, sciens.* Al. à *Nunc*, ut sit rei nunc gestæ nuncius. Sanè rectiùs per *c* quàm per *t* scrib. Sign. & eum qui nunciat, מְבַשֵּׂר, & id quod nunciatur, בְּשׂוֹרָה. ἄγγελος, μηνυτὴς, ἀγγελιώτης. שָׁלִיחַ. *A Messenger or message: a bringer of tydings: a message or errand; tydings, news,* Plaut. Remittere nuncium uxori, i. Repudiare, Cic. *To divorce, or put away a wife*; virtuti, Id. *To renounce.*

Nuncŭbi; adv. loci, Ter. à *numquis*, & *ubi*; ut à *siquis sicubi*, ab *aliquis alicubi.* Non à *num* & *ubi*, inserto *c*, ut Voss. μὴ ἔν πῃ· μήπῃ. *In any part, at any time, upon any occasion.*

Nuncŭpans, tis; part. ἐπονομάζων. *Calling, naming, pronouncing.*

† Nuncupassit, pro Nuncupaverit; Cinc.

Nuncŭpātim; adv. nominatim. *By name.* G. ex Sidon.

Nuncŭpātio, ōnis; f. Plin. προσαγόρευσις, ὀνομασία. *A pronouncing, a telling or reciting, naming, a declaration of*

a Will by mouth; *the making of an heir*, Suet. *The dedication of a book*, Plin.

Nuncŭpātivum Teſtamentum, Plin. ἡ διαθήκη ἐπονομαστική. *A* **Nuncupative** *Will, when the teſtator declares by word of mouth what he will have done after his death*: *A Will parol.*

Nuncŭpātor; m. Cod. *He that pronounceth or nameth*; *or the Teſtator of ſuch a Will.*

Nuncŭpātus, a, um. *Called, named, declared by word of mouth.* Nuncupatus hæres, Juſtin. ✠ Scriptus. *An heir made by will-parol.* Pecunia nuncupata, Feſt. *A legacy of money by word of mouth.* Vota nuncupata, Id. quæ Conſules & Prætores, quando in provinciam proficiſcuntur, faciunt.

Nuncŭpo, as; act. *i.* nomino; ex *nomen* & *capio*, V. Certè à *capio*, eâdem formâ, quâ *occupo*, *aucupor*: vel expreſsè nomino, vivâ voce, tanquam *nunciando*. Nuncupo à Nuncio, Var. προστατεύω, ἐπονομάζω, χρηματίζω. קרא, נקב. *To name, to call by name*: *alſo to pronounce, utter and tell expreſsly, to make expreſs mention, to recite, to rehearſe*: *to dedicate.* Vota nuncupare, Cic. *To make a ſolemn vow with formal words.* Nuncupare teſtamentum, Plin. *By word of mouth without writing, to declare his laſt Will.* Inſueto nuncupare nomine, Var.

Nuncŭpor; paſſ. *To be named*, &c.

Nundĭna; f. Rom. Dea, à *nono die* naſcentium nuncupata, qui *luſtricus* dicitur, Macrob.

Nundĭnæ, ārum; f. à *Nono die* dict. qu. *novendinæ*, quòd octo diebus in agris ruſtici opus facerent, nono autem die, intermiſſo rure, ad mercatum legéſque accipiendas Romam venirent, Macrob. Tranſlata eſt vox ad celebres mercatorum conventus, immunes liberóſque, unde Gloſſ. exponit ἀγορᾶιοι ἀτελεῖς πανηγύρεις. παντοπώλιον, ἐμπόριον, πανήγυρις. עזבונים. *A fair, a mart, a market, which in* Rome *was kept every ninth day, ſo that the people reſorted to them as well to buy and ſell, as alſo to underſtand what laws were made and proclaimed.*

Nundĭnālis, le; adj. Plin. πανηγυρικὸς, ἀγορᾶι. *Pertaining to the fair or market.* ◊ Coquus nundinalis Plauto dicitur feralis, & qui mortuis tantùm paret in cœnam, quæ *nono die* fiebat; in quo parentalia concludebantur, Don. *A Cook to dreſs funeral entertainments.*

Nundĭnārius, a, um; adj. πανηγυρικὸς, ἐμπορικός. *Of or belonging, or ſerving to Fairs.* Oppidum nundinarium, Plin. *A Fair or Market-town.* Forum nundinarium, Id. *The Market-place, or place where the Fair is kept.*

Nundĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Nundinor*: ἀγορασμὸς, καπηλεία, ἐμπόλεσις. מסחר. *A buying or ſelling in the open Fair or Market, marketting, chaffering.* Nundinatio juris, Cic.

Nundĭnātor, ōris; f. verb. Feſt. καπηλευτὴς. *A market-man, or frequenter of Fairs and Markets.*

Nundĭnātrix; f. R. ex Cod. *She that goeth to fairs to buy or ſell, a market-woman.*

Nundĭno, as; idem quod *Nundinor*, Suet. *To buy and ſell as in Fairs.*

Nundĭnor, āris; dep. Cic. καπηλεύω, ἀγοράζω. סחר. *To buy and ſell openly, as they do at fairs.*

Nundĭnum, ni; n. *A fair.* Comitia in trinum nundinum indicta ſunt, Liv. Al. leg. *Trinundinum.*

Nunquam; adv. ex *ne*, non, & *unquam*. οὐδέποτε, μηδέποτε. לא לעלם. *Never.* Nunquam quicquam, Ter. *Nothing in the world.*

Nunquam non; Suet. ſemper, omni tempore, διαπαντὸς. *Alway, conſtantly, continually.*

Nunquando; Cic. μήποτε, πότερόν ποτε. *Whether at any time, whether ever.*

Nunquid; adv. interrogandi; μὴ ἔν τι; πότερον τί. *Whether.*

Nunquis, quæ, quod vel quid; *i.* Num aliquis. ἆρα τις; μὴ ἔν τις; *Who? or, is there any one? whether any?* Nunquid vis? Ter. *Will you have any thing with me?*

Nunquiſnam & Nunquidnam; Ter. id. quod Nunquis & Nunquid.

Nuntio, Nuntius, &c. v. Nuncio, &c.

NUO, is, ĕre; nui, nūtum; neut. à νεύω quod à נוע; vel נוד, Aven. νεύω. *To nod with the head, to ſignifie by nodding.*

Nūper; adv. temp. qu. *noviper* vel *noviter*, Feſt. vel qu. *novo opere*, Scal. Fort. νῦν ἀφ. νεωστὶ, ἄρτι, ἐναγχος. *Late, lately, of late, tother day, a little while ago, not long ſince.* Nuper admodum, *Very lately*, Ter.

Nuperrimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Very lately.*

Nūpĕrus, a, um; ab adv. *nuper*; vel qu. pro *Nuterus*, à νεώτερος. ὑπόγυος, νέος. חדש. *Lately happened, done or come*; *modern, upſtart.* = Novitius, Plaut.

Nupta, æ; f. à *Nubo*, quòd faciem flameo *nuberet*, i. velaret ſponſa, Feſt. Al. à νύμφη, ut νέα νύμφη ſit *nova nupta*. νύμφη, γαμετή. בלה. *The bride, a wife.* Nova nupta, Ter. *A new married wife, a young woman but lately wedded.*

Nuptiæ, ārum; f. à *Nubendo*, quòd nubentium capita velantur: à *nuptu*, i. opertione, Var. *Lutea demiſſos velârunt flamea vultus.* Al. quòd *nova petantur* conjugia: Al. quòd nova pactio fiat, Feſt. γάμος, νυμφεία, συνοικία. חתנה. *A wedding or marriage, a bridal*; *the marriage-ſolemnities*; *a wedding day.* Multarum nuptiarum mulier, Cic. *A woman that hath been often married.* Nuptias facere, Petron. *To lye with one*; συνοικίζειν.

Nuptiālis, le; γαμήλιος, ὑπανδρικὸς, γαμικός. *Pertaining to wedding or marriage*, **nuptial**, *bridal.* Nuptiale officium. *Marriage duty between husband and wife*, Petron. Nuptialis cœna, Plaut. *A marriage feaſt.* Nuptialis thalamus, *A Bride-bed.* Nuptiales faces, Cic. *The nuptial torches.*

Nuptiālitius, a, um; Ulp. id. quod Nuptialis; ut Donum nuptialitium, *An offering at a wedding.*

Nuptūrio, is, ire; Apul. γαμησείω. *To long to be married, to have an earneſt deſire to marry.*

Nuptūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. γαμῶν. *That will, or is about to marry.*

Nuptus, ûs; m. Plin. jun. μνηστεία. *Wedding, marriage.* Nuptui dare vel collocare, συνοικίζειν. Solenni nuptu filias locare, Cæſ. *To marry or beſtow their daughters.*

Nuptus, a, um; à *Nubo*: γαμηθεὶς. *Married, wedded.* Nupta verba, id eſt, obſcena, Feſt. *h. e.* quæ nuptas, non virgines deceant, Plaut.

† Nuptus, i; m. ὁ γήμας. חתן. Novus nuptus, Plaut. *A bridegroom or new married man.*

Nūrus, ûs; f. à Græc. νυὸς, quod & νύμφη eſt, i. *nova nupta*, & υἱῆ γυνὴ, i. *filii uxor.* Al. à *nubo*; al. à *novus.* Perperam. *A ſons wife, a daughter-in-law*, Cic. *A young woman or Lady*, Poët. *A wife*, Mart.

† Nuſcĭtiōſus, pro Luſcitioſus, *l.* in *n.* qui propter oculorum vitium parum videret; Atteius: qui nocte cæcutiret; Opil. qui plus videret veſperi quàm meridie, nec cognoſceret, niſi quod uſque ad oculos admoviſſet; Æl. Stilo ap. Feſt. νυκτάλωψ. *Pore-blind, ſeeing better at night than noon.*

Nuſpiam; adv. ex *ne* & *uſpiam*. *Nowhere.*

Nuſquam; adv. ex *Ne* & *Uſquam*, in nullo loco, μηδαμόσε, οὐδαμῆ. *In no place, no where*, Plaut. ◊ *Alſo no whither, to no place*; *not a whit, not at all.* Nuſquam gentium, Ter. *No where at all, in no corner of the earth.* Nuſquam non, Suet. παντα χῆ. *Every where, in every place.*

Nūtābundus, a, um; Cypr. *Wavering, tottering, ready to fall.*

Nūtans, tis; part. à *Nuto*. νευστάζων, σφαλερὸς. *Nodding, ready to fall, reeling, ſtaggering, wavering and in doubt.*

Nutatio, onis; f. v. Plin. νύσταξις, νεῦσις. *A nodding, when one is ſleepy.*

Nūtātūrus, a, um; R. ex Stat. *Ready to fall down.*

Nūto, as, avi, are; freq. à *Nuo*. Al. à νεύσταζω. קרץ. *To beckon, ſhake or wag the head, to* נוד, *to lean and bend, to joggle and be ready to fall*, Cic. מעע. *To waver or be in doubt*, Id. Victoria nutat, Plin. jun. *Wavers or flits between both.*

Nutricandus, a, um; part. Col. θρεπτέος. *To be nurſed up and tiddled.*

Nutrĭcātio, ōnis; f. Gell. παιδώνησις, ἀνατροφή. *The nurſing of a child or other young.*

Nutricator; m. Plin. *He that nouriſheth, nurſeth and bringeth up.*

Nutricatus, ûs; m. Var. *The growing of graſs, before it be ready to cut.* ◊ Id. quod Nutricatio.

Nūtrico, as; Plaut. τρέφω, παιδεύω. רבה, האכיל. *To nurſe or breed up young.*

Nutricor, aris; dep. Cic. *To nouriſh, provide for and maintain.* ◊ It. paſſ. Var. *To be nouriſhed.*

Nutricula, æ; f. Dimin. à *Nutrix*, Juv. παιδοτρόφος. *A little nurſe, or breeder, or bringer up*: *an abetter*, Cic. Caſa nutricula, Quint. *The nurſery.*

Nutrimen, inis; n. Ovid. τροφή. אכל. *Nouriſhment, food, maintenance, nurture.*

Nutrimentum, i; n. Cic. τροφή. אכילה. *Nouriſhment*, **nutriment**, *food.*

NUTRIO, is, ire; (ū) ivi, itum; act. à νεώτερος, qu. νεωτερέω juniores alo; vel à νεὸς & τηρέω; qu. νεοτηρέω, & per Craſin *nutrio*. Al. qu. νεοτροφέω, al. à Chald. נטר *ſervare*, vel à νοτερὸς *humidus*, quòd humore nutriamur. παιδεύω. האכיל, רבה, אמן. *To nouriſh, maintain, uphold, preſerve*; *to nurſe or bring up young.* ¶ Nutrire vinum, Col.

To

To preſerve and keep it. ¶ Nutrire ulcus, Celſ. *To handle and dreſs it gently.*

Nutrior, iris; paſſ. Col. *To be nouriſhed, tended and looked to.* ◊ It. depon. *Nutritor olivam*, Vir. *i.* nutrito vel nutrias.

Nūtritia, orum; n. Ulp. τὰ τροφεῖα, τὰ θρεπτήρια. *A nurſes wages.*

† Nutritium, ii; n. Coop. ex Sen. *Nouriſhment.*

Nūtritius, a, um; Col. τροφιμος, θρεπτικός. *Nouriſhing or nurſing.*

Nūtritius, ii; m. Cæſ. τροφὸς, τροφεύς. אמן. *The nurſes husband, a foſter-father.*

Nutritor, oris; m. verb. à *Nutrio*, Suet. θρεπτὴρ, τροφεύς. *A nurſer, breeder, keeper or bringer up of children; or cattle*, Stat.

† Nutritur, pro Nutrit. R. ex Lucret.

Nūtritus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Nouriſhed, fed, brought up; dreſſed and looked to*, Col.

Nutritus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. θρέψις. *Nouriſhment, nurſing, bringing up.*

Nutrix, icis; f. verb. à *Nutritum* pro *Nutritrix*, per ſync. Priſc. θρέπτειρα, θηλάστρια, τιτθή. אמנת, מינקת. *A nurſe, feeder, breeder, or maintainer: alſo a nurſery of young trees*, Plin. ◊ Nutricum tenus, Catul. *Up to the breaſts or paps.*

Nūtus, ûs; m. verb. à *Nuo.* νεῦμα. *A ſign that one makes with his eyes or head: a beck, a* nod: *ones will, pleaſure or appointment: the bent, inclination, poiſe or bias of a thing downward: alſo a fall*, Val. Flac. ◊ Nutus conferre loquaces, Tibul. *To ſpeak by ſigns, as lovers do.* = Arbitrium, voluntas, auctoritas, Cic.

NUX, nŭcis; f. ab Heb. לוז *corylus*, Canin. *l* in *n* verſo. Al. à *nocendo*, quòd lædat ſata, Ovid. vel quòd capiti gravedinem afferat, unde & κάρυον dic. παρὰ τὸ κάρη. A *nocte*, Var. quòd ut nox aërem, ita hujus ſuccus facit corpus atrum. Al. à νύξαι *frangere*; quòd *qui nucleum eſſe vult, frangit nucem*, Plaut. Al. unde *nuceris*, ſcil. μύκης, quod & *amygdalam* in ſpecie, & in genere *nucem* ſign. καρύα, κάρυον. אגוז. *All fruits that have a hard ſhell, a* nut, *a nut-tree.* Simpliciter & abſolutè, *A wallnut-tree*, Ov. de Nuce. *An Almond-tree*, Virg. Nux Unguentaria, Odorata, Moſcata, Myriſtica, *The Nutmeg*, Jun. Nux pinea, Mart. *A Pine-apple.* Nux Græca vel Thaſia, Plin. *An Almond.* Nux regia, ſive baſilica, Plin. *A Walnut.* Avellana nux, *A Filberd.* Nux Heracleotica, Macr. *A Cheſtnut.* Nux molluſca, Id. *A Peach.* Nux Pontica, Id. *A Hazel-nut.* Nux caſſa, *A worm-eaten nut.* ◊ Nucibus relictis, Perſ. *Paſt childs play.* Sparge, marite, nuces, Vir. *A cuſtom on the wedding night, to ſet the young folks a ſcrambling.*

N *ante* Y.

* Nyctalops, opis; com. gen. Plin. 8. 50. νυκτάλωψ, id eſt, ὁ νυκτὸς ἁλαὸς ὢν τὴν, id eſt, noctu cæcus, Lat. *Luſcioſus* dic. *Poreblind, that ſeeth in the day time well, in the evening little, at night nothing at all.*

* Nyctegreſia, qu. *noctiſurgium*, Feſt. νυκτηγρεσία, quæ & νυκτεγερσία, à νὺξ νυκτὸς & ἐγείρομαι.

* Nyctegretum, Plin. 21. 2. herba quædam. Vide Nyctilops.

* Nycteris, idos; f. in Acc. *Nycterin*, Plin. 11. 47. νυκτερὶς, veſpertilio quæ *noctu* volat. *A rear-Mouſe, a Bat.*

* Nycticorax, acis; m. Bibl. νυκτικόραξ, id eſt, *nocturnus corvus*, bubo. כוס. *A night-crow or raven.*

† Nyctilops, ŏpis; f. νυκτίλωψ· herba ſic dicta, quoniam è longinquo noctibus fulgeat, Plin. 21. 2. Alii legunt Nyctilampada. *An herb called ſo, becauſe that it ſhineth afar off in the night time.* = Al. *Chenomychon* voc. chymiſtæ *Lunariam*; al. *Nyctegretum.*

Nympha, æ; f. dea aquarum, νύμφη, quod & *aquam* ſive *lympham* ſign. *Nymphæ* ſic dictæ, διὰ τὸ ἀιεὶ νέας φαίνεσθαι, Euſt. quòd ſemper juvenes appareant; It. νύμφη *ſponſa*, qu. νεόμφη, à νέον & φαίνεσθαι, quòd novo ætatis vere nubant ferè virgines. כלה. *A bride*; *a* nymph *or fairy of the woods or waters*; *young Bees before they fly*, Plin. *the cup or bowl of a flower*; *the bud of a roſe, the dint or dimple in the neather lip*, Jun.

Nymphæa, æ; f. Plin. νυμφαία, à νύμφη *aqua*, quòd locis aquoſis gaudeat. *A water-lily, a water-roſe, yellow and white* Nenuphar. = Heraclion, rhopalon, madon, Plin.

Nymphæum, νυμφαῖον· ædes nympharum; item amæna lavacra pro virginibus, *nympharum* ſtatuis ornata. Item palatia publica, in quibus nuptias celebrabant. *A bain, bath, or waſhing place*; Jul. Capit. *Alſo a bridal houſe, where the Nymphs or maids dance*, νυμφεῖον.

O, Græcis itidem O, o· ſiquidem breve fuerit, quod ο μικρὸν, i. *o parvum* vocant; ſin longum, aliâ figurâ exprimunt, Ω, ω· quod ω μέγα, i. *o magnum* appellitant. Parvum putà & magnum dicitur, non tam aliâ quâvis, quàm ſolius temporis ſive quantitatis ratione: cui rei cùm accuratiorem operam navarent *Græci*, duarum vocalium *e* & *o* duplices excogitârunt formas; ε ἒ, η ē, ο ŏ, ω ō; reliquis tribus α ι υ in ancipiti ſtatu relictis. *Latinos* ea cura non tangit, qui *breves* & *longas* pariter effingunt; niſi quòd veteribus in more fuerit vocales naturâ productas geminare; quæ tamen diſtinctio, cùm confuſionem pareret, non ſine causâ à poſteris omiſſa & rejecta eſt. Nec ſanè aliud erat *o* magnum Græcorum, quàm *o* parvi geminatio. Sic Latini à Græcis ſuum *o* ſive ſimplex ſive geminum mutuati ſunt. At undénam ipſi Græci? Ab Hebræis ſcilicet. Quî pote? Oſtendit literarum ordo & numeralis poteſtas; ν 50, ξ 60, ο 70, π 80. Confer cum Hebraicis; נ 50, ס 60, ע 70, פ 80. Cur ξ ſive litera *x* opponatur ὐκ παρὰ λλήλοις τῷ ס *Samech* (h. e. cur *Samech*, quod valet *s*, & *Schin*, unde factum *x*, in Græco alphabeto loca mutârint,) dicemus ubi eò ventum fuerit. Nunc agimus de ע, unde noſtrum *O* fluxit: quam literam Hebræi עין *Ain* indigitant, quod & *oculum* & *fontem* ſign. utpote, quæ illius quidem orbitam cum cantho, hujus autem puteum unà cum rivulo inde dimanante quoquomodo referat. Sanè Græci, omiſſo ſive cantho ſive rivulo, ipſum oculum ſeu fontem plenè rotundatâ figurâ exprimunt; enimverò & ipsâ figurâ ſonum, ore rotundo proferendum. At, inquies, utut figura non ſit admodùm abſimilis, abludit multùm poteſtas. Nam quid commercii τῷ ע cum *O* in ſono; cùm illius literæ ſonum, qualiſnam ſit, neſcire ſe fateantur etiam homines eruditi; quòd Chriſtiani per *gn* & interdum per *ng* efferant, Judæi verò ferè cum א confundant? Dicam. Libet rem arceſſere à fonte. Ante puncta vocalia, quæ vocant, quod nuperum eſt inventum, ſolenne erat Hebræis trium conſonantium ope omnia vocalium obire munia; ſcil. א, ו & י, quas *matres lectionis* ideò nuncupabant: ità tamen, ut א pro *a*, י pro *i* & *e*, ו pro *u* & *o* adhiberentur: quod & Arabum genti etiamnum in uſu, apud quos univerſa lectio hoc vocalium ternario abſolvitur. Græci igitur ex his matribus ſuas *ancipites* efformârunt, α ι υ· & præterea cùm *gutturalium* conſonantium, è quarum numero erat & א, nullum uſum ſcirent, reliquis tribus in hunc itidem ordinem cooptatis vim vocalium indiderunt; ut nempe pro ה *He* diceretur Ε ψιλὸν, i. *e breve*; pro ח *Heth*, Chaldaïcè *Hetha*, ἦτα ſive *e longum*; pro ע *Ain*, Chald. *Aë* vel *Oë*, Ο μικρὸν, i. *o breve*, quod illi primitùs ϗ vocabant; & poſtremò nè *o* minori privilegio gauderet quàm *e*, cùm eſſet duorum temporum, ex duobus conjunctis effecerunt ω, quod ω μέγα, i. *o magnum* dixere. Et quidem Græcos partim neceſſitas, partim φιλοκαλία excuſat; quanquam fatendum eſt illos hâc poſteriori figurâ diu caruiſſe, quod lapides probant. Talmudiſtarum, ſive quicunque alii *punctationis* auctores exſtiterint, vanitas longiùs proceſſit, ut vocales non pauciores quàm quindecim nobis pepererint; nimirum, cùm triplicato nixu tergeminæ prodirent ſingulæ, *longæ*, *breves*, & *breviſſimæ* ſive *raptæ*. Redeo ad ע, cujus duplicem fuiſſe antiquitùs poteſtatem evincit ο′. Interpretum tralatio, qui עמרה reddunt ὼγ, Γομορρα, κλ. ut & עזה quæ illis eſt Γάζα, Syris olim, Stephano teſte, Ἄζα dicta ſit. Cauſam aſſignat magnus Scaliger, *viz.* priſcos Hebræos, quod Arabes hodiè factitant, feciſſe; indurato ע, diſcriminis gratiâ, puncto ſuprapoſito: cujus rei exempla ſexcenta obſervare eſt, quà in propriis, quà in appellativis, è linguâ Hebræâ in alias traductis. Itaque meram illam gutturalem ſive vocalem vim τῦ ע hic agnoſcimus, cujus ſono *g* perperàm à pleriſque admiſcetur. Nè diutiùs extra oleas vager; multa erant de literâ *o* dicenda, quæ aliàs proferentur. Magna ipſi cum *u* intercedit neceſſitudo, ut facilè permutentur invicem, monente Fabio. Quidni? cùm vocalium univerſim mira ſit ἐυυεταβολία & amica conſpiratio. Duplex hinc enata *diphthongus* οι & ϗ apud Latinos dudum obſolevit, priſcis tamen agnita, quibus *Oinone*, quæ nunc *Oenone*, *oitor* & *oiſus* in uſu, pro quo nunc *utor* & *uſus*. Pari ratione *Ouſens* fluvius Lucretio & *Ouſentina tribus* Feſto memorantur. Verùm ut ex αι facta eſt æ, ita ex οι Latina diphthongus œ: v. g. à κοῖλον *cœlum*, à κοινὴ *cœna*; niſi quòd in finibus nominum pluralium ſimplex *i* manſerit, ut οἱ λόγοι *hi logi*. Similiter ϗ in Latinis nudum *u* reliquit; ut pro μῶσα, ἐυνῦχος, σκιῦρος, diceretur *muſa*, *eunuchus*, *ſciurus*; ex cujus diminutivo *ſciurulus* Anglis id animal nominatur *a* Squirrell.

O Eſt adv. vocandi; ὦ. Item interj. admirandi, indignandi, optandi, dolendi, exultandi, exclamandi, irridendi. Adeò quoſvis ferè exprimit affectus. ◊ *O* optantis, habet ſibi adjunctum ferè adv. *Utinam* vel *ſi*. ◊ *O* exclam. regit *Nom. Acc.* & *Voc.* ſed cum *Acc.* interdum emphaticè omittitur; ut *Hominem perditum miſerumque, & illum ſacrilegum!* Ter. *So* Me miſerum! *O! oh! ho! ho brave! alas!*

O *ante* B.

OB; præp. cum *Acc.* ab ὀπὶ, cum Apoſtropho ἐπ', ut ab ἀπὸ' *ab*, ὑπ' *ſub*. In comp. interdum *obs*, ut *obſtrudo*: & *b* ſublato, *os*, ut *oſtendo*: quod & in *ab* factum; ut *abſcondo*, *aſporto*. Verùm *obs* non reperitur extra comp. uti nec *o*, quod in paucis etiam pro *ob* ponitur; ut *omitto*, *operio*. ◊ *Ob* præp. ſumitur aliàs pro *Propter*; ut *Ob merita*, *ob ſuperatos hoſtes*: aliàs pro *Ad*, ut Enn. *Ob Romam noctu legiones ducere cœpit*, Feſt. Sic *occenſus* pro *accenſus*, Enn. *offerre* pro *afferre*, Ter. *obligare* pro *alligare*, Hor. It. pro *Ante*, ut *Ob oculos verſari*, Cic. It. pro ἀντὶ *Pro* in ratione pretii; ut *Dedin' tibi triginta minas ob filiam?* Plaut. aliàs pro *Circum*, ut *Obſideo*, *obvalo*. ὑπὸ, ὑπό. עַל *For*, *by reaſon of*, *to*, *before*, *about*. ◊ *Ob* in comp. ante *p* & *f*, item ante *c* & *g*, mutat ſuum *b* in ſimilem; ut *Oppono*, *offendo*, *occurro*, *oggannio*: ante reliquas manet *b*; exceptis *omitto*, *operio*. ◊ Ob *in compoſition ſignifies Againſt*, *as* Oppugno; *About*, *as* Obambulo; *Overthwart*, *as* Occurro. † *Ob vos ſacro* in quibuſdam precationibus eſt pro *Vos obſecro*; ut *Sub vos placo*, pro *Vos ſupplico*, Feſt.

† Obăcerbo, Feſt. *i.* Exacerbo. Hic *ob* auget, M. παροξύνω, παροξύνω. *To exaſperate or make angry.*

Obăcerbor, āris; Apul. *To be angred.*

† Obăcĕro, as; Feſt. obloquor, quaſi *aceribus* in alienum ſermonem injectis, à paleis, quas Græci ἄχυρα vocant. παρεμχλέω. *To ſtop ones mouth as it were with chaff; that he cannot tell out his tale.*

Obærātus, a, um; Cæſ. ὑπόχρεως, καπάχρεως· ob æra accepta obligatus, ære obrutus.

obrutus, vel conductus. *One that is in debt, greatly indebted; also hired and preſt to ſervice,* Var.

Obambŭlans, tis; part. Suet. *Walking up and down, or by his ſide.*

Obambŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. ad Heren. περιπάτησις, περίοδευσις. הֲלִיכָה. *A walking about, or up and down.*

Obambŭlator, ōris; m. Mart. περιοδεύων. *He that walketh about, or up and down.*

Obambulatrix, īcis; f. Gel. *She that walketh about, a gadding goſſip.*

Obambulo, as; Plaut. περιπατῶ, περίειμι, περιαγίω. הִתְהַלֵּךְ. *To walk about or up and down, to range or ſtray over, to walk ſide by ſide with one,* Suet. *to walk againſt one, ſo as to ſtop him or oppoſe him,* Feſt. ◊ Regit *Acc.* Obambulat Ætnam, Ovid. ◊ It. *Dat.* Obambulare muris, Liv. Gregibus nocturnis obambulat, Vir. de Lupo, *i.* inſidiatur, Serv.

† Obarator; m. Col. *He that plowеth about.*

† Obardeo, es, si; Stat. *To be hot or furious.*

† Obareſco, i. circumareſco, Lact. περιξηραίνομαι. *To grow dry.*

† Obarmatio, ōnis; f. Veg. ἐξοπλισμός. *An arming.*

† Obarmator, ōris; m. Veg. *He that armeth.*

Obarmo; act. Hor. ἐξοπλίζω, ἐφοπλίζω. יוּן, חָלַץ. *To arm.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.*

Obarmor, āris; paſſ. Stat. *To be armed.*

Obăro, as; Liv. περιαρόω. *To till or plow all about.*

Obăror, aris; paſſ. Col. *To be tilled about.*

Obăter, tra, trum; Plin. ὑπομέλας. שחרחר. *Somewhat black, or black about.*

† Obaudio, is, ire; Feſt. ant. pro *Obedio*, ὑπακούω. A nonnullis uſurp. pro Non audio, παρακούω, ſed ſine aliquo idoneo auctore. *To obey.*

Obaudītio, ōnis; f. R. ex Plin. *A miſtaking.*

Obauro, i. auro obduco; *ſoccis obauratis,* Apul. χρυσόω. *To gild.*

Obba, æ; f. *ſeſſilis obba,* Perſ. pro *Obbiba,* Scal. poculi genus ex ligno vel ſparto, Non. ἄμβιξ ἐν ᾧ τοῖς νεκρεῖς σπένδουσιν. Gl. Sed eſt vas vinarium, amplum & ventricoſum, ex Hebr. אוּב *uter, dolium*; Chald. אוּבָא. *A wooden tankard or leather bottle; a noggin, a coſtrell, a bowl with a great belly.*

Obbĭbo, is, ĕre; ex *ob* & *bibo,* Cic. ἐκπίνω. שתה. *To drink up all at once.*

Obbrūteo, es, ui, ēre; ex *ob* & *brutus,* i. ſtupidus, Afran. ἀναισθητέω, ἐκπλήττομαι, ἄλογος γίνομαι. נבער. *To be aſtonied, to become brutiſh, to be dumb and not have a word to ſay.*

Obbruteſcens; p. Prud. *Waxing brutiſh.*

Obbruteſcentia, æ; f. Aug. ἀπονηρία. *Brutiſhneſs.*

Obbruteſco, is, ĕre; ui; incept. ex *ob* & *brutus,* i. ἀναίσθητος, ſtupidus. *To grow brutiſh, ſenſeleſs or liveleſs,* Lucr. *To be aſtonied, amazed, ſtruck ſpeechleſs,* Afran. ap. Feſt.

Obcæcatio; f. Hier. πώλωσις. *A blindfolding.*

Obcæcatus, a, um; part. Col. τυφλωθείς. *Blinded.*

Obcæco, as; Cic. ἐντυφλόω. עוֵר. *To blind, to darken; to cover a trench or ditch that it be not ſeen,* Col. vide Occæco.

† Obcædes, i. occiſio, Plaut. Stich. 5. 4. *Nolo obcædes.* Palmer. vult, *Nolo obſcæves,* i. avidius veſcaris.

† Obcaleo, es, ui; Celſ. V. Occaleo. *To be hot round about.*

† Obcalleo, es, ui; Col. V. Occalleo. *To wax brawny, or hard.*

† Obcantatus, a, um; part. Apul. ἐπαοιδείς. *Bewitched, inchanted, mad.*

† Obcanto, as; i. incantando lædo, Val. ἐπᾴδω. *To bewitch or inchant.*

Obditus, a, um; part. Plin. *Barred, as a door.*

Obdo, dis, didi, ditum, dĕre; Plaut. ex *Ob* & *Do.* ἐπιτίθημι, ἐπιφορδόω. *To thruſt againſt, to put to: to ſhut or ſpar or bolt; to make faſt.* Peſſulum oſtio obdere, Ter. *To bar the door.* Forem obdere, Plaut. *To ſhut, bolt, or make faſt the door.* Obdere ceram auribus, Sen. *To ſtop his ears with wax.*

Obdor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv. *To be ſhut, &c.*

Obdormio, is, ivi, ītum, īre; κοιμῶμαι, καθεύδω. יָשֵׁן, נִרְדָּם. *To ſleep faſt or ſoundly; to fall aſleep; alſo to digeſt with ſleep.* Obdormire crapulam, Plaut. *To ſleep out his ſurfeit.*

Obdormiſco, is, ere; incept. Cic. ὑπνόω. *To fall aſleep: to take a nap, as after dinner,* Suet.

Obdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἐπεισάγω, περικαλύπω, περιβάλλομαι. צָפָה, כָּסָה. *To lay over, to cover all over or round about; alſo to open or uncover,* Non. ex Lucil. *to overcome or bring under,* Tert. Obducere velum, Plin. jun. *To draw a veil before a thing.* ¶ Obducere rebus tenebras, Cic. *To darken;* callum dolori, Id. *To harden a man againſt grief, to make him indure grief with leſs difficulty.* ◊ Obducere cicatricem, Col. *To ſkin a wound or ſore.* ◊ Exercitum ad oppidum obducere, Plaut. *i.* adducere; nam *ob* in comp. int. id. quod *ad.*

Obdūcor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be covered over.*

Obductio, ōnis; f. g. verb. περιβολή, ἐπαγωγή. כִּסּוּי. *A covering.* Obductio capitis, Cic. *The hood-winking or blindfolding of a man, when he is to be executed.*

Obducto, as; freq. ab *Obduco,* Plaut. πολὺς ἐπεισάγω. *To bring or uſher in.* Obductor, paſſ. Id.

Obductor; m. Stat. *He that doth over-caſt.*

Obductus, a, um; part. ab *Obducor,* Vir. περιπλασθείς. *Covered or drawn over, hid, over-laid, over-grown.* Frons obducta, Quint. *A lowring countenance, a ſcouling look.* Cicatricem obductam refricare, Cic. *To rub up an old ſore.*

† Obdulceo, es; R. ex Aug. γλυκαίνομαι. *To make or wax ſweet.*

Obduratio, ōnis; f. Aug. πώρωσις. *An hardning.*

Obdurator, ōris; m. R. ex Aug. *He that hardneth.*

Obduratus, a, um; part. σκληρυνθείς. *Hardned.*

Obdūreo, es, ŭi, ēre; neut. Cic. σκληρύνομαι. קָשָׁה. *To be or wax hard.* Obduruit animus ad dolorem novum, Cic. contra ſtudia naturæ, Id.

Obdureſco, is, ere; Var. *To grow hard, to be hardned.*

Obdūro, as; Hor. πωρόω, σκληρόω. הִקְשָׁה. *To harden or make hard; to hold out or indure.*

Obduror, āris; paſſ. Sil. *To be hardned.*

Obĕdiens, entis; part. & adj. ὑπήκοος, ὑπακούων, ὑπειθής. Obedient, *dutiful.*

Obĕdienter; adv. Liv. ὑπειθῶς, πειθηνίως. *Obediently, dutifully.*

Obĕdientia, æ; f. ὑπείθεια, ὑπακοὴ, ὑποταγή. משמע. Obedience.

Obĕdientior, us; comp. Liv. *More obedient.*

Obedientiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt obedient or pliant, and eaſie to be wrought.*

Obēdio, is, ivi, ire; neut. cum *Da.* ex *Ob*, quod habet vim augendi, & *Audio*: *Obedire, obaudire,* Feſt. πείθομαι, ὑπακούω. שמע. *To obey, to do as one would have him.* † Obedibo pro Obediam, Afran. ap. Non. = Obtempero, pareo, Cic.

† Obēdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; circum edo, περιεσθίω. *To eat or gnaw all about, to conſume.*

* Obeliæ; pl. m. ὀβελίαι, panes in *veru* aſſati, & Baccho ſacri, ex ὀβελὸς *veru*; vel quòd *obolo* vænirent, Euſtath. V. Cæl. 9. 3. *Rolls or ſimnells of bread conſecrated to* Bacchus.

* Obeliſcolychnium, uti Turn. leg. ap. Quint. 8. 6. ex Ariſt. inſtrumentum militare: ſcil. lucerna vel laterna obeliſco ſive veruculo præfixa: ex ὀβελίσκος & λύχνος. *A lantern and candle at the end of a long pole like a ſpit, to light night-paſſengers in their way.*

Obeliſcus, ci; m. ὀβελίσκος, i. *veruculum,* Plin. dim. ex ὀβελὸς, *veru,* magis nomine quàm re. Eſt enim ſaxum ingens, in figuram metæ cujuſdam ſenſim ad proceritatem excelſam exurgens, utq; radium imitetur, gracileſcens paulatim, ſpecie quadratâ, in verticem productum, anguſtum, manu lævigatum artificis, Amm. Marc. *A great ſquare ſtone, broad beneath, and growing ſmaller and ſmaller towards the top, of a great height. An* Obeliſk. *A ſteeple or the ſpire of a ſteeple.*

Obĕlus, i; m. ὀβελὸς, i. e. *veru* ſive veruculum, à cujus ſimilitudine, *virgula* etiam quædam, quâ adulterina aut etiam perperam ſcripta jugulamus & confodimus; *obelus* dic. Hier. vel quòd *obelo*, i. verui ſit ſimilis, vel quia tanquam *veru* ſuperflua jugulat & confodit. *A ſpit or broche: Alſo a critical note in writing like a ſpit, to mark and put out what is not genuin and truly the Author's.*

Obeo, is, ii vel ivi, itum, ire; circumeo, adeo. Item Perago & fungor quòd ſit adeundo, & circumeundo: indè eſt Obire mortem, i. Adire vel Morte defungi, ἐφοδεύω. הָלַךְ. *To go about: to go hither and thither,* περίειμι. *To paſs away as time doth,* Plaut. *To be at hand; to be preſent; to meet with one,* Ter. *To dye: to atchieve or go through, to execute or diſcharge a place or office; to attend any buſineſs.* ὑπηρετεῖν. *To cover or compaſs about,* Vir. *to ſurround,* Ovid. *Alſo to go down, or ſet, as the Stars do,* Plin. ◊ Regiones pedibus obire, *To go or travel about countreys afoot.* Obire cœnas, *To go hither and thither to feaſts.* ◊ Obire mortem,

mortem, Plaut. diem ſuum, Cic. & abſol. Obire, Juv. *To dye.* Obire morte repentinâ, Suet. *To dye ſuddenly.* ◊ Vadimonium alicui obire, Cic. *To appear in Court, or make an appearance for one.* ◊ Obire legationem, Cic. munia, Liv. *i.* exequi.

Obeor, iris; paſſ. Ovid. *i.* Ambior, circumeor. *To be compaſſed about, or walked round.*

Obĕquĭtātio, ōnis; m. Veg. ἱππευσις. *A riding about.*

Obĕquĭtātor, ōris; m. R. ex Veg. *He that rideth about.*

Obĕquĭto, as; Liv. παρεκαύνω, καταπατέω. *To ride about.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Dat.* Obequitare agmen, Curt. caſtris, Liv.

Oberrātor, ōris; m. G. ex Tert. ἀλήτης. *A wanderer about.*

Oberro, as; Plin. ἀλητεύω, ἀλαλάομαι. תעה. *To wander or go hither and thither, to run up and down, from place to place; alſo to fly over to and fro,* Perſ. ◊ Chordâ qui ſemper oberrat eâdem, Hor. *Who alwayes playes the ſame tune.*

Obēsātus, a, um; R. ex Col. *Made fat or foggy.*

† Obeſcit; oberit vel aderit, Feſt.

Obeſco, as; ex *Eſca.* λιπαίνω, πιαίνω. *To feed fat, to cram fowl,* Col. Al. leg. Obeſant.

Obeſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt fat.*

Obēsĭtas, ātis; f. Suet. πῶτις, λιπαρότης. שמן. *Fatneſs, groſsneſs, plumpneſs.*

Obeſo, as; *i.* obeſum facio. דבריא. *To fatten, to feed or cram fowl,* Col. Al. Obeſco.

Obēsus, a, um; Virg. *Obeſum* ab *Obedo,* id eſt, gracile & macilentum, qu. *ambeſum,* Gell. & Non. qui & κατ' ἀντίφρασιν *pingue* dici volunt. Rectiùs, Feſt. *Obeſus,* pinguis, quaſi *ob eſum* factus, *i.* eſui aptus: vel etiam veriùs ab Heb. אבוס *ſaginatus,* altilis, pinguefactus. Al. ab *obedo,* i. multum edo. λιπαρὸς, πίων, σταθμώδης. שמן, בריא. *Fat, ſtall-fed, foggy, quawvy, groſs; ſwoln, puft, purſie,* Vir. *dull, heavy.* Naris obeſæ, Hor. *Dull-witted.* ◊ *Alſo lean, ſpare, ſlim; as it were, gnawn or eaten round about.* Pectore undique obeſo, Gell. ex Næv. *q. d.* ambeſo & arroſo: verùm *obeſus* pro pingui & ſtupido, ut gr. παχὺς ſum.

Obeundus, a, um; part. ab Obeo, Hor. *That muſt be done or compaſſed;* πραχθὲς.

Obex, ĭcis; m. vel f. Vir. obſtaculum, peſſulum vel quodvis impedimentum; ab *objiciendo*; quia foribus objicitur: unde & Poët. in obliquis *objice, &c.* qu. à recto *Objex.* ἐμπόδιον, μοχλὸς, κλεῖθρον. *A ſpar or bolt of a door: any thing that is caſt in the way to hinder one; any manner of let, ſtop or ſtay; an obſtacle, a damm: alſo the ſhooter of the lock,* Feſt. *That part of the mouſe-trap which ſtandeth upright,* Jun.

Obfirmātè; adv. Suet. ὑπηνεμιωδῶς, ἐπιβούλως, ἀνδαδῶς. *Obſtinately, ſtubbornly, earneſtly, wilfully, reſolutely.*

Obfirmātio; fœm. G. ex Ter. *An hardning, wilfulneſs, reſolution.*

Obfirmatior, us; comp. Cic. *More ſtubborn or reſolved.*

Obfirmātus, a, um; ὑπηνεμιώδης. *Stubborn, ſtiff, wilful, reſolved, earneſtly bent or minded.* = Obſtinatus, Cic.

Obfirmo, as; act. Ter. ὑπηνεμίζω, ὑπερχυρίζω, ἐρείδομαι. חזק. *To harden, to purpoſe or determine, to ſet his mind upon a thing, or go forward with his purpoſe, to reſolve.* Obfirmare ſe, Ter. animum ſuum, Plaut. viam, quam decrevit perſequi, Ter. *i.* Adverſus omnia obſtinatè agere, Don. *To go on reſolutely.*

Obfirmor, āris; paſſ. R. ex Apul. *To be hardned.*

Obfrænātus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Bridled, curbed, held in.*

Obfuſcātus, a, um; Eraſm. *Darkned, ſhadowed, blackned:* qu. à verbo *Obfuſco,* quod ab Adj. *Obfuſcus,* ex *ob* & *fuſcus.*

Obgannio, īs, īre; īvi, ītum; neut. Ter. ἀντιλέγω, ὑπολλίζομαι, ἀντικωζάομαι. *To whiſper in ones ear: to chat, to yelp, to maunder or mutter.*

Obgarrio, ris; R. ex Plaut. *To chat or chirp as birds do.*

Obhærĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; Suet. προσκολλάομαι. דבק. *To ſtick faſt, to cleave or cling to.*

Obhæreſco, is, ĕre; Apul. *To ſtick faſt or cling to.*

† Obherbeſco, is, ĕre; *Obherbeſcere,* herbam increſcere; Feſt. *To grow up like graſs, or to be grown over with graſs.*

Obhorreo, es, ui, ēre; Plin. ὑποφρίσσω. *To look ugly or dreadfully.*

Objacens; part. Liv. *Lying in the way.*

Objăceo, es, ui, ēre; Stat. è regione jaceo, ἀντίκειμαι. *To lie about or againſt, before or in the way.*

Objectācŭlum, li; n. Varr. προβολὴ. *A thing caſt in the way to hinder one: A damm, wear or ſluce, to let the tide in and out.*

Objectāmentum, ti; n. Apul. προσονείδισμα. *A reproach, a twitting upbraid, a taunt.*

Objectatio, onis; f. verb. Cæſ. ὀνειδισμός. *An objection or upbraiding and caſting in ones diſh; a charging one.*

Objectātor; m. Aſcon. *He that reproacheth or objecteth.*

Objectātus, a, um; Apul. *Laid againſt, objected.*

Objectio, ōnis; f. *An* **objection**, *caſting in the teeth, or caſting in one's way.*

Objecto, as; freq. ab *Objicio: ὀνειδίζω, ἐγκαλέω.* חרף. *To* **object**, *to impute or lay to ones charge, to twit or caſt in the teeth. Alſo to expoſe, hazard, venture or indanger,* παρεμβάλλομαι. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Caput objectare periclis, Virg. *To venture his life.* Falſum crimen bonis objectat, Cic.

Objectum, ti; n. id quod eſt è regione poſitum, & quaſi jactum. Philoſophis τὸ ὑποκείμενον, *id eſt,* circa quod aliquis verſatur, in quo occupatur. *An* **object**; *as colour is of ſight,* &c. Objecta rupium, Solin. *The lets or ſtops or hinderances of them; obſtacles.*

Objectus, a, um; part. ab *Objicior:* ἀντικείμενος, προβληθεὶς. *Oppoſed, caſt or laid in the way, ſet againſt, put before, ſhewn to: offered, propoſed, preſented; laid to ones charge, objected, caſt in ones teeth: expoſed or laid open to danger.* = Oppoſitus, Cic.

Objectus, ûs; m. verb. πρόβλημα, προβολὴ. *An oppoſition or overthwart caſting; alſo an interpoſition or coming between,* Plin.

Obiens, euntis; part. Vir. *Compaſſing, ſurrounding.*

† Objexis pro *Objeceris,* Plaut. Caſ. a. 2. ſcen. 6. Alii leg. *Oblexis* pro Oblæſeris.

† Obĭgĭtat; ante agitat, ut Obambulat, Feſt.

Objĭciendus, a, um; part. ex *Objicior,* Vir. *To be objected, or hit in the teeth.*

Objĭcio, is, ĕre; jēci, ctum; act. ab *Ob* & *Jacio:* προβάλλω, προβλήνω, ἀντιτίθημι, ἀνδίδημι. הטיל, הביא, השליך. Aliquando Obſtaculo eſſe, & opponere; aliquando Infero, Plaut. aliq. Repentè oſtendo, Claud. Sæpiùs pro Exprobro. *To lay, throw or caſt againſt: to lay before one, or in his way; to lay to ones charge; to* **object**, *to hit one in the teeth, to caſt in ones diſh; to upbraid,* ὑποφέρειν, ὀνειδίζειν· *to cauſe to remember, to bring to mind; to offer or preſent one with; to expoſe, hazard or adventure himſelf,* &c. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Objicere alicui moram, Plaut. *To hinder one, or put him to a ſtop.* ◊ Objicere alicui eam mentem, Liv. *To put one in that mind or reſolution.* ◊ It. duplicem *Dat.* Camillo crimini objecit, Plin.

Objĭcior, ĕris; paſſ. Col. *To be objected, caſt or laid before, or in the way.*

† Obĭnānis, ne; adj. Varr. κράναν. *Very or ſomewhat empty.*

† Obinunt, pro Obeunt, Feſt.

Obiraſcor, ĕris; depon. Apul. περισφοδρίζομαι. *To be very much moved; to be very angry.*

Obirātus, a, um; Liv. cum *Dat.* περισφοδρὸς. יעף. *Very or ſomewhat angry.*

Obiter; adv. Plin. ex *Ob* & *Iter,* Priſc. in tranſcurſu, quaſi in itinere, & ob viam; vel fortè *iter* ſit terminatio adverbialis, ut à *par pariter,* ſic ab *ob obiter.* ἐν παρόδῳ, παρέρχομαι, ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ, ὁδῷ πάρεργον. *By the way, incidently: beſide the purpoſe, in the mean time, by the by,* en paſſant.

Obiturus, a, um; part. Liv. *About to diſcharge or put in execution.*

Obĭtus, a, um; part. ab *Obeor:* τετελεσμένος. *Diſcharged, performed.* Morte obitâ, Cic. *After death, when one's dead.* ◊ *Alſo one that is dead,* Apul. τεθνηκώς.

Obĭtus, ûs; m. verb. τελευτὴ. מות. *The death, or deceaſe of one.* = Interitus, Cic. *The ſetting or going down of the Sun;* δύσις. ↔ Ortus, Vir. = Occaſus, Cic. *Alſo ones coming or meeting caſually,* Ter. id. quod *Occurſus,* Don. ὑπάντησις.

† Objūrātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Cod. ὅρκισμός. *A binding by oath.*

† Objūrātor, ōris; m. R. ex Dig. *He that bindeth by oath.*

Objurgandus, a, um; part. *To be rebuked, chidden.* = Monendus, Cic.

Objurgans; part. Plaut. *Chiding, finding fault.*

Objurgātio, ōnis; f. verb. ↔ *Objurgatio,* poſt turpe factum caſtigatio; *Monitio* verò eſt ante commiſſum, Feſt. ὀνείδισις. תוכחה. *A chiding or rebuking.* = Caſtigatio, Cic. ↔ *Admonitio, lenior objurgatio,* Id.

Objurgātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὀνειδιστὴς. מוכיח. *A rebuker, reprover, or chider.*

Objurgātōrius, a, um; ὀνειδιστικὸς.

Ob-

Objurgatoria epiſtola, Cic. *A chiding letter.*

Objurgātrix, īcis; f. R. ex Plaut. *She that chideth.*

† Objurgīter; adv. Eraſ. *Chidingly.*

Objurgīto, as, āvi; freq. Plaut. ὀπτιμάω. *To chide much or often, to cuddle.*

Objurgo, as; act. ὀπτιμάω. הוכיח. *To chide, to rebuke; to find fault with; to ſneap one, to give him a* reprimen; *to fear or keep him from doing a thing,* Plaut. *To upbraid,* Quint. ◊ Objurgare à peccatis, Plaut. ¶ Me de Pompeii familiaritate objurgas, Cic.

Objurgor, aris; paſſ. *To be chidden.* Flagris objurgari, Suet. *To be ſcourged.*

† Objūro, as; Feſt. *Objurare,* jurejurando obſtringere; השביע. ἐξομόω, potiùs ὁρκίζω. *To bind by oath.*

† Oblædo, is, læſum, ĕre; βλάπτω, λωφάομαι. *To hurt or cruſh.* Ne oblæſis manum, Plaut. pro Oblæſeris.

Oblangueo, es, ui, ēre; ſive Oblanguesco, is, ere, Cic. μαραίνομαι, παρεκμάζω, ἀκμαιέω. *To languiſh or pine away.*

Oblātio, ōnis; f. ab *Offerendo:* ſicut προσφορὰ ἀπὸ τῦ προσφέρειν· ἀνάθημα. *An offering, an aid or Subſidy-money,* Aſcon.

Olātiuncŭla, æ; f. R. ex Lact. *A little offering.*

Oblatrans; part. cum *Dat.* Lact. *Barking againſt.* = Obſtrepens.

Oblātrātio, ōnis; f. Apoll. ὑλαγμός. *A barking againſt one.*

Oblātrātor, ōris; m. Plaut. *He that barketh or exclaimeth againſt one, a railer.*

Oblātrātrix, īcis; f. verb. Plaut. *A woman with a noiſe in her head; a brawler, a ſcould.*

Oblātro, as; προσυλακτίω. *To bark againſt one, to rail at one.* ◊ Oblatrare ſenatum, Sil. veritati, Lact.

Oblātror, aris; Apoll. *To be barked againſt.*

Oblātum, ti; n. Liv. προσενεχθὲν, προσφερόμενον. *An offering, a proffer, a preſent.*

Oblātus, a, um; part. ab *Offeror:* προσενεχθεὶς, προσφερόμενος. *Offered, proffered, given.*

Oblectāmen, ĭnis; n. Stat. verb. θελκτήριον, θέλγητρον, τέρψις, κηληθμός. *Delight, recreation, paſtime.*

Oblectāmentum, ti; n. Cic. *Delight, paſtime, recreation, divertiſement.* = Solatium, Cic.

Oblectātio, onis; f. verb. Cic. τέρψις. *A delighting, or taking of pleaſure, recreation, delight.* = Levamentum, Cic.

Oblectātor, ōris; m. G. ex Gell. *He that delighteth.*

† Oblectātrix, īcis; f. verb. R. ex Macrob. *She that delighteth.*

Oblecto, as; ex *ob* & *lacto*; act. vel freq. ab inuſ. *oblicio*, Perot. κηλέω, ἡδύνω, ψυχαγωγέω. שעשע. *To delight, to recreate, to rejoyce one, to pleaſe and give content.* Se agricolatione oblectare, Cic. *To delight or pleaſe and ſolace himſelf, to take delight in husbandry.* ¶ Oblecta te cum Cicerone noſtro, Id. *Entertain your ſelf with.* ¶ In eo me oblecto, Ter. *In that I take my chief delight.*

Oblector, āris; paſſ. *To be delighted.* ◊ It. dep. Coop. ex Cic.

Oblēnio, is, īvi; ex *ob* & *lenio*; Sen. κατάζω. *To appeaſe, aſſwage, make tame or gentle; to eaſe.*

† Oblēnītor, ōris; m. R. ex Celſ. *He that appeaſeth.*

Oblīdo, dis, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ex *Ob* & *Lædo*: Col. πρησκρόω, πρησταφόω. חנק. *To ſtifle or ſmother.*

Obligans, tis; part. Sen. *Binding, obliging: an Obligor.*

Obligātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Obligo*: ὑπόδεσις, ὀμοχὴ, διαθλοκὴ. אסר. *An* **obligation** *or bond, an ingagement.* Linguæ obligatio, Juſt. *Tongue-tiedneſs.*

Obligātior, us; comp. Plin. jun. *More bounden.*

† Obligātor, ōris; m. R. ex Cod. *He that bindeth.*

† Obligātōrium, ii; n. R. ex Cod. *A bill* **obligatory.**

† Obligātrix, īcis; f. verb. R. ex Juſt. *She that bindeth.*

Obligātus, a, um; part. ὑποδεθεὶς. *Obliged, bound, tied, ingaged; vowed, promiſed, due upon promiſe,* Hor. ◊ Subſt. *The* **Obligee** *or party obliged,* Sen. = Obvolutus, ad Heren.

Obligo, as, āvi; circumligo, ὑποδέω. צרר, אסר. *To bind, to ty up or about; to* **oblige,** *to ingage, to indear.* Obligare ſe nexu, Cic. *To put himſelf into bonds.* Suâ liberalitate ſibi aliquem obligare, Id. ¶ Obligare ſe furti, Gell. *To commit felony, or make himſelf guilty of it.* ¶ Obligare fidem, Papin. *To pawn his word, to ingage.* bona ſua pignori, Scæv. *To morgage them.*

Obligor, āris; paſſ. *To be bound.*

Obligūrio, is, ire, īvi, ītum; act. Cic. λιχνεύω, καταδαπανῶ. *To waſte, ſpend and laviſh riotouſly.* = Profundo.

Obligūrītor, ōris; m. R. ex Plaut. ἀσωτ. *A waſter, a prodigal and riotous ſpender.*

Oblīmātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Aug. *A daubing over.*

Oblimātor, ōris; m. G. ex Hier. *He that daubeth over.*

Oblīmātus, a, um; part. ab *Oblimor*, Cic. *Covered with mud or clay.*

Oblimo, as; ex *Ob* & *Limus*, Vir. καπιλύω, ἀφυπαλάπω. *To cover with mud or clay, to ſtop or daub up, to bedaub or muddy.*

Oblimo, as; ex *Ob* & *Limo, as*; vel, à *Lima, æ*; Hor. ἀσωτεύω, ἐκτρυχόω. *To conſume or waſte his eſtate prodigally; to bring a Noble to nine pence.*

Oblīnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Col. circumlino: ἐπαλείφω, ὑπηχρίω. שוח. *To anoint or ſmeer over; to daub.*

Oblīnior, īris; & Oblīnor; paſſ. R. ex Gell. *To be anointed.*

† Oblīnītor; R. ex Plin. *A dauber.*

Oblīno, is, ĕre; levi, litum; act. Var. *To daub or ſmeer over.* Verſibus atris oblinere aliquem, Hor. *To defame one, to lampoon him.*

Obliquātio, ōnis; f. Aug. στρέβλωσις. *A crooking aſide.*

Obliquātor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that bendeth aſide.*

Obliquātus, a, um; κυρτωθεὶς. Obliquatis meatibus, *With crooked and winding ſtreams,* G. ex Am. Marcell.

Obliquè; adv. Cato. πλαγίως, λεξῶς, Σκολιῶς. *Awry, overthwart, aſlope, acroſs, askew, askaunt.* Æ Rectè, Cic.

Obliquĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. καμπυλότης, στρεβλότης. *Crookedneſs, croſsneſs, overthwartneſs,* **obliquity.**

Obliquo, as; act. Plin. κυρτόω, ὑπηφάμπω. עקש. *To crook, to ſet croſs or awry; to turn aſide.* Preces obliquare, Stat. *To beg underhand or at ſeeming diſtance.* Sinus velorum obliquare, Virg. *To veer the ſails, to ſail with a ſide-wind, to tack about.* Obliquare crinem, Tac. *To wear the hair curled into knots or tufts.*

Obliquor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be turned croſs or awry; to be crooked.*

Obliquus, a, um; ex *ob* & ant. *liquus* ſive *liquis*, Scal. ex Agrimenſ. *i.* tranſverſus. A πλάγιος, Canin. addito *o*. Al. à λίξ, quod idem notat, Heſych. Sanè inde fuerit ſimplex *liquis.* πλάγιος, λοξὸς, κυρτὸς, καμπύλος, Σκολιός. עקלקל. *Crooked, awry, bowed, winding, travers, overthwart or acroſs, aſide or ſideling, aſquint, askew, aſcaunce,* Ovid. **oblique.** Dens obliquus, Ovid. *A crooked tusk.* Oculus obliquus, Hor. *A ſquint-eye.*

Oblīſus, a, um; part. ab *Oblidor*, Tac. *Throttled, choked, ſtifled, ſtrangled.*

Oblitĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐξάλειψις. *A ſcraping or blotting out of a word, razing or defacing.*

Oblitĕrātor; m. R. ex Dig. *He that ſcrapeth out.*

Obliteraturus, a, um; part. Lact. *About to raze out, pardon and forgive.*

Oblitĕrātus, a, um; Liv. *Blotted out, forgotten.*

Oblitero, as; ex *Ob* & *Litera*, unde &, *Literatus*, ut ſit *obducere*, i. delere *literas*; Al. à *Litore*, quòd ibi notata fluctibus æquari & tolli ſolent, Feſt. vel deleo, tanquam *liturâ* inductâ; Scal. vel ab *Oblivi ſcor, oblitus*, Feſt. quia quæ oblivi ſci volumus, obliteramus. ἐξαλείφω, ἀφανίζω. מחה. *To blot out, to abolish, to deface, to cancell, to raze out the memory of a thing, to put it out of remembrance.*

Obliteror, aris; paſſ. Liv. *To be blotted or razed out.*

Obliteſco, is, ui, ĕre; ex *Ob* & *Lateo*, Var. ὑπολανθάνω. נסתר. *To lye hid or covered, to lurk and skulk.* Oblitui in præt. Sen.

Oblītus, a, um; part. ab Oblinor, Sal. πεπιεχεισμένος. *Bedaubed, ſmeered, berayed, anointed all about: engleymed: ſtained, defiled,* Cic.

Oblītus, a, um; part. ab *Obliviſcor*, act. & paſſ. Plin. ὑπολησμονήσας. *Forgotten or that hath forgotten.* Moris patrii oblitus, Ovid. *Having forgotten.* ¶ Nunc oblita mihi tot carmina, Virg. *Forgotten.*

† Oblīviālis, le; *Cauſing oblivion.* Obliviale poculum, G. ex Prud. *A cup or potion of forgetfulneſs.*

Oblīvio, ōnis; f. unde *Obliviſcor*: λήθη, λησμονή. נשיה. *Forgetfulneſs.* Oblivioni dare, Cic. Oblivione delere, obruere, conterere, Id. *To forget.*

Oblīviōſus, a, um; ὑπολήσμων. *Very forgetful, oblivious.* Æ Memor, Cic. *Alſo that maketh one forget*, Hor.

Obliviſcendus, a, um; Hor. *To be forgotten.*

Obliviſcens; part. Catul. *Forgetting.*

Obliviſcor, ĕris; litus ſum; depon. ab antiq. *Liviſcor*, quod à λήθω, qu. λησθίσκομαι. *ſc.* à λήθω, fut. 2. λαθῶ, Ion. λαθέω, *Liveo*, unde *liviſco*. Ab *Oblino, oblevi, Obliviſcor*, quòd novis in mentem inductis, *h. e.* menti oblitis, vetera abolentur, Perot. ἐπιλανθάνω, ἀμνησέω. שכח. *To forget, not to remember or mind.*

mind. Regit *Acc.* vel *Gen.*

Oblivium, vii; & plur. (quod uſitatius eſt) Oblivia, orum; n. Poët. *Forgetfulneſs.*

Oblivio tranſmittere, Tac. *To forget, paſs it by, take no notice of it.*

† Oblivius, a, um; Var. *Made obſcure and dark through forgetfulneſs.*

Oblocatio; Dig. *A letting to hire.*

Oblocator; m. Cod. *He that letteth to hire.*

Oblocatus, a, um; part. Suet. *Rented or let out for hire.*

Oblŏco, as; Suet. μισθαρνέω. שָׂכַר. *To let out to hire.* Operam oblocare, Juſt. *To undertake a thing for hire.*

Oblocutor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. κατάλαλος, κακολόγος. *A back-biter, a detracter, a gainſayer.*

Oblongus, a, um; Plin. ὡρομήκης. אָרוֹךְ. *Very or ſomewhat long, longiſh.*

Oblŏquor, ĕris; cūtus ſum; Cic. cum *Dat. qu.* contra loquor: παρενοχλέω, καταλαλέω. נִרְגַּן, לָשׁן. *To ſpeak againſt, to ſay contrary, to gainſay: alſo to report ill of; to curſe,* Plaut. *To reproach, to back-bite.* ◊ Cum *Acc.* Vir. pro Accinere. Hinc Angl. **Obloquy**, *qu.* Obloquium.

Obloquutor; m. verb. Plaut. καταλάλος. רוֹגֵן. *A back-biter, a ſlanderer.*

† Oblucino, as; *Oblucinaſſe* dicebant antiqui mente errâſſe, quaſi in *luco* deorum alicui occurriſſe, Feſt. vide Allucino. *To err, miſtake or blunder.*

Oblucinor, aris; R. ex Feſt. Idem.

Obluctans; part. Stat. *Hindering.*

Obluctatus; part. ab Obluctor, Luc. *Struggling againſt.* Cum *Dat.*

Obluctor, aris; dep. ἀντιπαλαίω, καταχωνίζομαι. נִפְחַל. *To wreſtle, ſtrive or ſtruggle againſt; to hinder.* Regit *Dat.* Sil.

Obludo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Plaut. παρστπαίζω. צָחַק. *To play or dally with one.*

† Obludor, ĕris; paſſ. R. ex Aug. *To be played withal.*

† Oblūridus, a, um; R. ex Ambr. *Pale, wan.*

† Obmanens, *i.* Permanens, diu manens, Feſt.

Obmoliendus, a, um; part. paſſ. Liv. *To be raiſed or dammed up.*

Obmōlior, īris, ītus ſum, īri; dep. Curt. παρεμβάλλω, ὀπτύω, ἀντιμηχανέομαι. *To put things in the way; to barricade a paſſage.*

† Obmŏneo, pro Admoneo, antiq. Feſt.

† Obmoveo pro Admoveo, antiq. Feſt.

Obmurmuratio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *A muttering.*

Obmurmurator, ōris; m. Hier. *A mutterer.*

Obmurmuro, as; Ovid. cum *Dat.* καταρρύζω. נִרְגַּן. *To mutter againſt.*

† Obmuteo; Aug. *To wax mute.*

Obmūteſco, is, ui, ĕre; κωφῶμαι. אָלַם. φιμῶμαι. *To be ſtruck dumb or ſpeechleſs, not to have a word to ſay,* Cic. *To be tongue-tied: alſo to be grown out of uſe,* Plin. *To be out of requeſt or date.*

Obnato, as; Virg. παρανήχομαι. *To ſwim againſt.*

Obnatus, a, um; part. ab *Obnaſcor,* Liv. cum *Dat.* ἐμφυόμενος. *Grown or growing about.*

† Obnecto, is, xui, ĕre; *Obnectere,* Obligare: maximè in nuptiis frequens, Feſt. Scal. leg. *Nexis, mancupiis frequens eſt;* vel *Nexi, mancupii.* συνδέω. *To knit or bind faſt, as in marriage.*

† Obnexatio, ōnis; f. R. ex Feſt. *Faſt knitting.*

Obniger, ra, rum; adj. Plin. ὑπομέλας. *Somewhat black, very black.*

Obnītor, ĕris, xus vel niſus, niti; dep. Cic. cum *Dat.* ἀνθίστημαι, ἀντιτείνω. נִפְחַל. *To ſtrive or ſtruggle againſt, to oppoſe and labour by all means to hinder a thing.*

Obnīxè; adv. Ter. ἐντόνως, σπουδαίως, διατεταμένως. *With earneſt endeavour, with all his power, as much as may be, with might and main.*

Obnixus, a, um; part. ab Obnitor, Vir. *Striving or ſtrugling againſt, ſtraining, uſing force.*

Obnoxiè; adv. Liv. δειλῶς, ἐνεχομένως. *Fearfully, ſneakingly, timorouſly, ſlaviſhly, with a hank upon him.* Non obnoxiè, Plaut. *Evidently.*

† Obnoxiosè; adv. R. ex Plin. *Imperiouſly.*

† Obnoxioſus, a, um; Plaut. *Imperious, over-ruling.* ◊ Vel Valdè obnoxius.

Obnoxius, a, um; adject. Plaut. ἔνοχος, ὑπεύθυνος, ὑπόδικος, κατάδικος. מְחוּיָב אָשָׁם. Propriè pœnæ obligatus ob delictum, Feſt. *i.* ob noxiam. **Obnoxious**, *guilty, faulty or condemned; bound, obliged,* Ter. *Subject or given unto: ſervile, ſlaviſh, under the laſh, over-awed; obedient, compliant,* Sal. *liable,* Plin. *expoſed, laid open, ſubject, in danger of; mean, baſe, low, poor-ſpirited,* Plin. *Sickly, crazy, diſeaſed,* Id. Regit *Dat.* ✠ Innoxius, Enn. = Trepidus, Suet. ſupplex, Brut.

Obnubilatio, ōnis; f. Aug. ἐπίνεφις. *A darkning.*

Obnubilator, ōris; m. Aug. *A darkner.*

Obnūbĭlo, as; Gell. ὀπτασιάζω. וְעַיֵּב. *To cloud, to darken, to overcaſt.*

Obnubilor, āris; paſſ. Gell. *To be darkned or clouded.*

Obnūbilus, a, um; Cic. ὀπτινεφὴς, νεφελώδης. אָפֵל. *Cloudy, dark, overcaſt, gloomy.*

Obnūbo, is, pſi, tum, ĕre; ex *Ob* & *Nubo.* Σκεπάζω, ὀπτικαλύπτω. חָפָה, נִסְרָה. *To cover, to hide over or to hoodwink.* Obnubere comas, *To put on his hat,* Stat. *her hood,* Vir. ◊ Obnubere caput, *To put on a vail, as Brides do,* Feſt. *To hoodwink a Malefactor at execution,* Cic.

Obnubor, ĕris; paſſ. Sil. *To be covered.*

Obnuncians, tis; part. Suet. *Denying, oppoſing.*

Obnunciātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. καταγγελία, παραγγελία. *A declaration made by the Augures, that a thing ought not to be done, becauſe of the ſignification of ill luck; a proteſt againſt a thing, or advertiſement of ill fortune to inſue.*

† Obnunciator; m. R. ex Marc. *He that telleth ill tydings.*

Obnuncio, as, āre; contrà vel malè aliquid nuncio. παραγγέλλω. *To tell or relate ill tidings,* Ter. *to proteſt and declare againſt a thing, as the Augures did,* Cic. *Alſo to oppoſe or withſtand the doing of a thing,* Suet. ✠ Qui malam rem nunciat, *obnunciat;* qui bonam, *annunciat,* Don.

Obŏleo, es, ui, ēre; cum *Acc.* it. neut. id. quod *Suboleo.* ὀσφραίνομαι, ὀσμάζω. *To ſmell of,* Suet. *To ſtink of,* Plaut. *To ſmell out a matter,* Id.

Obolus, i; m. Ter. ὀβολός. גֵּרָה. genus ponderis & nummi; *ſcil.* ſexta pars drachmæ Atticæ; ὀβολὸς παρὰ Ἀθηναίοις ἓξ ὄβολοὶ χαλκοῦν, ὁ δὲ χαλκοῦς λεπτῶν ἑπτά, Suid. *Drachma* Attica denarii argentei habet pondus. Eadem ſex *obolos* pondere efficit: *Obolus* 10 chalcos, Plin. אֲגוֹרָה. Obolus in ponderibus ſunt tres ſiliquæ, quæ faciunt grana 12. Vocab. vet. *Obolus,* dimidius ſcrupulus, qui penſat ſiliquas tres. *A Half penny, a ſmall coin; alſo a weight containing three charrats, that is, half a ſcruple.*

† Obominor, malè ominor; Crurum ei fragium obominata, Apul. *To curſe or wiſh and bode one evil.*

Obŏrior, ĕris, ortus ſum, īri; depon. ὀπτίνομαι. צָמַח. *To begin to ſpring up, to ariſe, to break forth.*

Obortus, a, um; part. *Riſen.* Lacrymæ obortæ, Liv. *Burſt out.*

Obpallio, as; R. ex Aſcon. *To hide under ones cloak.*

† Obprobrare, probrum objicere, Feſt. vid. Opprobrium.

† Obpuvit, verberat; à *paviendo,* i. feriendo, Feſt. *To beat or ſmite.*

† Obrădio, as; R. ex Cat. *To ſhine againſt or about.*

† Obraucatus, a, um; part. Solin. *Made hoarſe;* qu. ab *Obrauco, i.* raucum facio.

Obrēpo, is, ere; pſi, ptum; neut. ex *Ob* & *Repo:* παρέρπω, ὑπέρχομαι, ὑποδύομαι, παρεμπύζω, κλέπτω. נָחַל. *To creep or ſteal upon one unawares; to ſneak in.* Cum *Dat.* Plin. *To ſet upon one ere he be aware.* Obrepere ad honores, Cic. *To get preferment by paltry arts, to come in at the back-door or the window.* ◊ Cum *Acc.* Statim te obrepet fames, Plaut. *Will preſently come upon thee.*

† Obreptatio, onis; f. Tert. *A creeping, ſtealing or ſneaking in.*

Obreptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Obrepo,* Ulp. παρέρπυσις, εἰσδυσις. *A ſtealing or creeping in; the obtaining of a thing by diſſimulation, or crafty means.*

Obrepto, as; frequentèr obrepo, Plaut. ἁρέμα καὶ λάθρα ὑποδύομαι. *To ſteal or creep in privily.*

Obrētio, is, ire; ex Ob & Rete: ἐμπλέκω, περιστοιχίζω. יָקַשׁ. *To take in a net, to draw a net about a thing.*

Obretior, iris; paſſ. Luer. *To be intangled.*

Obrĭgeo, es, ui, ēre; Cic. vel Obrigeſco. πήγνυμαι, καταψύχω. *To be ſtiff or hard with cold.*

† Obriſio, onis; f. R. ex Plaut. *A mocking or laughing.*

† Obriſum vel Obrizum; vide Obryzum.

Obrōdo, is, ſi, ere; Plaut. περιτρώγω, κατεδομαι. *To gnaw about or upon.*

Obrogatio; f. Digeſt. *An abrogation or repealing of laws.*

Obrogatur legibus; imperſ. Cic. *The laws are nulled or voided.*

Obrōgo, as; παρανέομαι, παραγράφω, *qu.* obloquor, atque alterius ſermonem moleſtè impedio. *To check or interrupt one in his talk, to gainſay.* Obrogare legem, eſt prioris legis infirmandæ causâ

legem

legem aliam ferre, Feſt. ἀντεισφέρειν, ἀποιωρᾶν, παρεισφέρειν. *To vote or bring in a contrary law for the taking away of the former.* ✠ *Rogare* legem dic. cùm fertur; *Abrogare*, cùm tollitur; *Derogare*, cùm pars tollitur; *Surrogare*, cùm quid adjicitur; *Obrogare*, cùm quid mutatur, Ulp.

Obrogor, aris; paſſ. Digeſt. *To be called in, or repealed.*

Obroſus, a, um; part. ab *Obrodor*, Plin. καταβεβρωθείς. *Gnawn about.*

Obructans, tis; part. R. ex Apul. *Belching.*

Obrumpo, is, ere; ūpi, ptum; Var. καταῤῥήγνυμι. קרע. *To break, to break ſhort, to ſnap in two.*

Obrumpor, ĕris; paſſ. Celſ. *To be broken or ſnapt in two.*

Obruo, is, ui, ŭtum, ĕre; act. ex *Ob* & *Ruo*: operio, quòd erutâ terrâ id fiat, Perot. ἐπικαλύπτω, καταβάλλω, καταχωννύω, καταχέω. קבר, כסה. *To cover over and over with earth or other things, to overwhelm: to hide in the ground, to bury*, Cic. *To cloy, to peſter, to overcharge: to drown; to overthrow; to confound and aboliſh; to overcome and oppreſs.* Obruere lapidibus, Cic. *To ſtone one to death, to brain one.* Obruere ſe vino, Id. *To overcharge himſelf with drink.* ✠ Eruo, Cic. = Deleo, perdo, opprimo, Id.

Obruor, eris; paſſ. Cic. *To be overwhelmed.*

Obruſſa, æ; f. Cic. vel Obryza, vett. ὄβρυζα, ut μάζα *maza* & *maſſa*: norma, ad quam exigitur aurum, an ſit *obryzum* ſive *obruſſum*, i. purum & ſatis excoctum. *The Teſt or Aſſay and tryal for gold, whether it be fine or no.*

Obruſſus, a, um; idem quod *Obryzus*, ab ὄβρυζος, ut à μάζα *maſſa*. ◊ Obruſſum, id. quod *Obryzum*. ὄβρυζον, ut à πατρίζω *patriſſo*. χρυσὸν ἄπεφθον, Schol. Thucyd. *Fine gold.*

† Obrŭteſco, is; G. ex Lucret. *To become ſenſeleſs.*

† Obrutuit; Feſt. corr. pro Obbrutuit. *He was aſtoniſhed.*

Obrutus, a, um; part. ab *Obruor*: καταχωσθείς, πεκαλυφθείς. *Covered, overwhelmed, hid in the ground, buried, drowned, confounded, overborn.* Ære alieno obrutus, *Over head and ears in debt.* Obrutus aquis, Ovid. *Drowned.* Obrutus vetuſtate, Plin. *Loſt and forgotten.*

* Obryza. *The touchſtone for fine gold: Or rather the Teſt.* Vid. Obruſſa.

* Obryzum, zi; n. Plin. ὄβρυζον, quòd *obradiet* ſplendore, Iſid. Al. qu. ἄβρυστον, ab ἀβρύνομαι, *niteo, ſplendeo.* Rect. qu. *Ophriſum*, ab *Ophir*, qui eſt Indiæ locus, in quo aurum optimum naſcitur, Hier. פז. *Pure or fine gold perfectly tryed.*

Obſævio, is, ivi, ire; Plaut. καταστηπτω, περσταγελάνομαι. *To ſwagger over one, and uſe him cruelly and rudely.*

† Obſaluto, as; antiq. Feſt. *To offer himſelf to ſalute.*

Obſaturo, as, avi; Ter. κατακορέννυμι. השביע. *To fill too much, to give a man his fill.*

Obſaturor, āris vel āre; paſſ. Ter. *To be fued, to have his belly full.* Cum *Gen.*

Obſcænus, a, um; contr. ex *obſcævinus*, quòd bonæ *ſcævæ*, i. bono omini obſtet vel obſit. Nam *ſcæva*, σκαιὰ, i. *ſiniſtra*, bona auſpicia exiſtimantur, Var. Eſt ergo *obſcænum* ſive *obſcævum* ſcævo contrarium. *Unlucky, ominous, ill boding, unfortunate.* Ut ſit propriè vocab. Augurale. Nimirum apud antiquos omnes ferè *obſcæna* dicta ſunt, quæ mali ominis habebantur, Feſt. unde *Obſcæna omina*, Tert.

† Obſcævo, as; Plaut. quaſi *ſcævum*, id eſt, malum omen afferre, Non. al. *Obſcæno*, ἀπαισιόω. *To bring ill tydings, or fortune; to render unlucky.*

Obſcēnus, a, um; à *ſcenâ*, Var. quod niſi in ſcenâ palàm dici non debet; *q. d.* ὄπισθεν σκηνῆς, Sophocl. *i.* laſcivus, impudicus, qualis erat geſtus in ſcenâ ſive theatro. Vel qu. *Opſcenus*, Feſt. ab *Opſcis*, quos Enn. *Oſcos* vocat, quòd ejus gentis mores inceſti eſſent atq; obſceni. Vel ab *obs* & *canendo*, Priſc. unde & aves *oſcines*, ut ſit quicquid eſt mali ominis in auguriis, unde & Vir. harpyias *obſcenas volucres*, i. infauſtas voc. Scrib. item *Obſcænus* & *Obſcœnus*. Si per ſimplex *e* ſcribendum, erit ex *ob* i. pone & *ſcena*, quod nim. turpe cùm ſit, non in ſcenâ agatur, ſed intus agi fingatur. **Obſcene**, *filthy, bawdy, unlucky.*

Obſcœnè; adv. αἰσχρῶς, ἀναιδῶς, ἀσελγῶς. *Bawdily, filthily, ſhamefully.*

Obſcœniſſimus, a, um; Paterc. *Moſt obſcene.*

Obſcœnitas, ātis; f. αἰσχρότης, ἀσέλγεια. גבלה. *Villany in act or words, ribaldry, filthineſs, bawdery.* ✠ *Turpitudo* verborum, rerum *Obſcœnitas*, Cic.

† Obſcœno, as; Plaut. idem quod Fœdo. *To defile.* Al. leg. Obſcævo. *To bring ill luck.*

† Obſcœnor, āris; paſſ. Cæl. *To have ill luck brought.*

Obſcœnus, a, um; adj. ab *obs* & *cœnum*, ut propr. immundum ſign. vel καινὸν, *i.* illotum, ſordidum; unde & *inquino*, Priſc. vel ex *ob* & voce Sabinâ *ſcœnum* pro *cœnum*, quomodo & *ſcœlum* pro *cœlum* dixêre, & *ſcœna* pro *cœna*. vid. Obſcenus. αἰσχρὸς, ἀναίδης, ἀναστυφρῶδ. שמא, גבל. *Filthy, foul, wanton, bawdy, unchaſte, ribaldrous, diſhoneſt: alſo unlucky, that betokeneth ſome evil tydings, or ſome miſchief to come,* ἀναίσιον, Virg. ◊ Obſcœnæ partes, Ovid. *The privy parts.* ¶ Obſcœna paſtu avis, Plin. *A bird unclean to be eaten.* = Illiberalis, petulans, flagitioſus, Cic.

† Obſcum, unde *Obſcatus*, *a*, *um*; ſign. & *ſacrum* & *obſcœnum*, Feſt.

Obſcurans, tis; part. Hor. σκοτίζων, ἀφανίζων. *Hiding, covering, muffling.*

Obſcūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σκοτισμὸς, ἀμαύρωσις. אפלה. *Darkning, dimming or dimneſs; an Eclipſe*, Plin.

Obſcurator; m. R. ex Mart. *He that obſcureth, a darkner.*

Obſcuraturus, a, um; part. Cic. *That ſhall or will darken.*

Obſcuratus, a, um; part. Hor. ἐσκοτισμένος. *Made dark, or unknown, not uſed.*

Obſcurè; adv. σκοτεινῶς, ἀδήλως, ἀμαυρῶς. *Darkly, covertly, ſecretly, obſcurely, cloſely, diſſemblingly*, Cic. *without taking notice.* ✠ Palàm, Cic. = Tacitè, diſſimulanter, Id.

Obſcurior, us; comp. Cic. *More obſcure or dark.* = Ignotior, Id.

Obſcūritas, ātis; f. σκότος, ἀσάφεια, ἀμαυρότης. מאפל. *Darkneſs*, **obſcurity**; *difficulty, meanneſs, or bajeneſs of birth: dimneſs and weakneſs of the eyes*; Plin. = Error, dubitatio, ænigma, Cic.

Obſcuro, as; act. σκοτόω, σκιάζω, ἀμαυρόω. החשיך. *To make dark or dimm: to* **obſcure**, *darken or ſhade, to cloak, to hide, to keep cloſe from peoples knowledge, to eclipſe, to conceal and keep in the dark.* ✠ Celebro, Sal.

Obſcūror, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be obſcured or kept in the dark.*

Obſcūrus, a, um; adj. ex *Obs* & *Cura*, quia in obſcuris cognoſcendis curâ ſingulari opus eſt, Perot. & Scal. Vel ab obſoleto *ſcurus ſcorus*, vel *ſcaurus*, ab Heb. שחר *niger*, Becm. & Voſſ. Rect. à Σκιερὸς, *ſcurus*, quod à Σκιὰ *umbra*, qu. ὄπισθιερὸς *obſcurus*. Σκοτεινὸς, ἄδηλος, ἀμαυρὸς, ἀφανὴς, αἰσαφὴς. אפל. **Obſcure**, *dark, without light; difficult, hard to underſtand, cloſe and ſecret, of mean birth, of no fame or credit; crafty, cunning, cloſe, ſubtile*, Cic. *reſerved.* Obſcurus filius, G. ex Jun. *Whoſe father is unknown, a baſtard.* = Ambiguus, incertus, cæcus, aſtutus, fallax, ſordidus, Cic. ✠ Apertus, notus, Id.

Obſĕcrandus, da, dum; part. Plin. jun. ἀντιβολητέος. *To be intreated, requeſted and deſired.*

Obſĕcrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. περιλιπάρησις, παράκλησις, ἱκετηρία. תחנה. *A ſpecial deſire for Gods ſake, an earneſt requeſt or intreaty.*

† Obſĕcrātor; m. R. ex Digeſt. *He that beſeecheth, a beſeecher.*

Obſĕcro, as; ex *Ob* & *Sacer*, qu. *per ſacra rogo*, vel opem à *ſacris* peto, Feſt. vel ex *ob* & *ſacro*, ùt ſit *qu.* religione ſive votis vincire: utì *Reſecrare* eſt ſolvere religione, Feſt. Hinc *Ob vos ſacro* pro *Obſecro vos*, Id. ἀντιβολέω, παρακαλέω, λιτανεύω. חלה. *To pray heartily, to beſeech, to pray for Gods ſake; to intreat and beg upon ones knees.* Cum *Abl.* Obſecrare precibus, Cic. *Earneſtly to intreat.* Cum duplici *Acc.* Itaque te hoc obſecrat, Cic. ◊ It. pro Adv. id. quod *Cedo.* Obſecro, an is eſt? Ter. *Pray ſay, is it he?* ✠ *Obſecrare* plus eſt quàm orare, ut hoc plus quàm rogare. *Orare* eſt placidos petere; *Obſecrare* iratos rogare, Don. = Oro, obteſtor, Cic.

† Obſĕcror, āris; paſſ. Liv. *To be intreated.*

† Obſĕcundanter; adv. Non. *Obediently.*

† Obſĕcundātio; f. Digeſt. *An obeying or fortuning*: ut ſit id. quod Secundatio.

Obſĕcundo, as, āvi, āre; ex *Ob* & *Secundus*: Fort. ab *Obſequendo*. ὑπηρετέω, συνακολουθέω, ἐπιμελέζω, ἐπιρίζω. יאר, שמע. *To obey, to do all things at another mans pleaſure, to comply, to ſerve the turn, to help and aſſiſt; to better, to ſet to rights*, Ter. = Obtempero, obedio, Cic.

Obſēpio, is, pſi, ptum, īre; περιφράττω. שך. *To incloſe with a hedge or mound: to lett, or ſtop, or block up.* Obſepire alicui iter ad magiſtratus, Liv. *To hinder and ſtop ones preferment.* ✠ Munio, Cic.

Obſēpior, īris; paſſ. Col. *To be hedged in.*

Obſeptus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Hedged in, incloſed.*

Obſĕquēla, læ; f. Plaut. θεραπεία, ὑπηρεσία. משמע. *Obedience, ſerviceableneſs, complyance: Alſo a kind of good goddeſs, ready to do what one deſired*, Plaut.

Obsĕquens, tis; adj. cum *Dat.* ὑπηρετέων, ὑπειθὴς, ὑπαργέων. שׁוֹמֵעַ. *Obedient, pliant, ready to do as one would have him, complying, dutiful; waiting, serviceable, attendant.* Obsequens voluptati, Ter. *Given wholly to his pleasure.*

Obsĕquenter; adv. πειθηνίως. *Obediently, dutifully.*

Obsĕquentia, æ; f. Cæs. θεραπεία. *Obeysance, obedience, complaisance, officiousneſs.*

Obsĕquentior, us; comp. ab Obsequens, Sal. *More complying or complaisant.*

Obsequentissimè; adv. ſuperl. Pl. jun. *Moſt dutifully, with the greateſt complyance.*

Obsĕquĭbilis, le; Gell. κατακολουθητικὸς, θεραπευτικός. *Diligent, at command, ſerviceable, dutiful, compliant.*

Obsĕquiōsus, a, um; Plaut. ὑπηρετικός. **Obſequious,** *ſerviceable, attendant, dutiful, full of complaisance.*

Obsĕquium, ii; n. λατρεία, θεραπεία, ὑπηρεσία. מִשְׁמַע. cùm quis id *ſequitur* & facit, quod alteri placet. *Readineſs, dutifulneſs, pliantneſs, complyance, complaiſance, fondneſs, officiouſneſs, flattery.* Obſequium animo ſumere, Plaut. *To follow his own humour or pleaſure, to take his ſwinge.* ◊ Obſequium principis, *The Kings guard.* Comes obſequii, *The Captain of the guard*; G. = Indulgentia, patientia, comitas, Cic. ℭ Veritas, Ter.

Obsĕquor, ĕris; dep. *i.* obnoxiè ſequor, ut ſervus dominum, filius parentem. Cum *Dat.* † cum *Acc.* Gell. χαρίζομαι, ὑπηρετέω. שָׁמַע, יָאַת. *To follow another mans pleaſure and deſire, to do as another wills him, to be plyant, to be ready at hand; to obey, to humour, to comply with.* Animo ſuo obſequi, Plaut. *To follow his own humour, to take his pleaſure.* ℭ Repugno, Cic.

Obsĕro, as; ex *Ob* & *Sera*, Ter. θυρεκλείω, μοχλεύω. הָנַף. *To lock, ſhut, or make a door faſt; to keep cloſe,* Catul.

Obsĕror, āris; paſſ. R. ex Lucr. *To be locked faſt.*

Obsĕro, is, ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre; ex *Ob* & *Sero*: Col. ὀπωπεύω, θεμελιεύω. נָטַע. *To ſet or ſow about, to plant.* Agrum vineis obſerere, *To plant vines in a field.*

Obsĕror, ĕris; obſitus; paſſ. Var. *To be ſet or planted.*

Obsĕrvābilis, le; adj. Quint. παρατηρητέος, φυλακτὸς, αἰδέσιμος. נִכְבָּד. *Meet to be obſerved, worthy to be had in reverence; to be taken notice of, to be heeded and looked to;* **obſervable.**

Obsĕrvans, tis; adj. ex part. Cic. cum *Gen.* παρατηρέων, θεώμενος. **Obſervant,** *reſpectful, heedful, regardful.*

Obsĕrvantia, æ; f. αἰδὼς, θεραπεία, ὐλαβεία. כָּבוֹד. *Reverence, honour,* **obſervance,** *reſpect, regard, attendance;* alſ *an obſerving or cuſtom,* Suet. = Obſequium, Liv.

Obsĕrvantior, us; comp. ab *Obſervans*, Claud. *More obſerving.*

Obsĕrvantissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt obſervant and reſpectful.*

† Obsĕrvātè; adv. Gell. 2. 17. *Circumſpectly.*

Obsĕrvātio, ōnis; f. verb. παρατήρησις. מִשְׁמֶרֶת. *Obſerving, marking, advi-*

ſement, **obſervation,** *heed, notice;* alſo *reſpect, regard,* Val. M.

Obsĕrvātor; m. R. ex Apul. *He that obſerveth.*

Obsĕrvātum eſt, imperſ. Plin. *It hath been obſerved or taken notice of.*

Obsĕrvātur, imperſ. Vir. *It is obſerved.*

Obsĕrvātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Obſerved, marked, regarded.*

† Obsĕrvātus, ûs, ui; Var. *Obſervation, experience.*

† Obsĕrvio, is, īre; Apul. idem quod Inſervio. *To attend upon.*

Obsĕrvito, as, āvi, āre; freq. ab *Obſervo*, Cic. πολὺς ὀπτηρέω. *To obſerve cloſely, to mark, note, conſider and take heed oftentimes: to take punctual notice of.*

Obsĕrvĭtor, āris; paſſ. Apul. *To be obſerved.*

Obsĕrvo, as, āvi; act. ὀπτηρέω, κατασκοπέω. שָׁמַר. *To mark, conſider, keep,* **obſerve,** *watch, eſpy or take good heed; to take notice of; to eye, to mind. To reſpect and honour,* Cic. ◊ *To tend or attend and look to: to ſpy faults.* = Custodio, inſidior, animadverto, inquiro, colo, diligo, Cic.

Obsĕrvor, aris; paſſ. Cic. *To be obſerved, marked, regarded.*

Obsĕs, ĭdis; c. g. ex *Obſideo*, ut à *Præſideo, præſes*; quòd ſolvendæ *obſidionis* causâ darentur *obſides*; vel quòd ipſi, pignoris loco dati, *obſidentur* & cuſtodiuntur; V. *Obſides* vult Feſt. dict. qu. *obſides*, quòd dentur ob fidem patriæ præſtandam: ὅμηρος. בֶּן הַתַּעֲרֻבוֹת. *An hoſtage or pledge in war: that which is delivered into another mans hand for performance of promiſe.*

Obsĕſſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Obſideo*, Cic. πολιόρκησις. *A ſiege laid to a town or caſtle; a beleaguering or ſeizing of a place.* = Occupatio.

Obsĕſſor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. πολιορκητὴς, ἐνεδρεύων. צָר. *He that layeth ſiege, a beſieger or beleaguerer, a ſeizer.*

Obsĕſſus, a, um; part. πολιορκέομαι, ἐνεδρευθεὶς. נָצוֹר. *Beſieged, beſet or compaſſed round about, beleaguered, blocked up, ſtraitned, invironed.*

† Obsĭbĭlo, as; G. ex Apul. *To make a whiſtling noiſe, as trees ſtirred with winds.*

† Obsĭdātus, a, um; pignore tentus, G. ex Amm. *Kept as a pledge or hoſtage.*

† Obsĭdātus, ûs: m. ſtatus & conditio obſidis; ὁμηρεία, M. ex Am. Marcell. & Eutrop. *An engagement, a giving of hoſtages or pledges.*

Obsĭdens, tis; part. ab *Obſido*, Catull. πολιορκέων, ἐνεδρεύων. *Lying in wait, or beſieging.*

Obsĭdeo, es, ere; ēdi, ſſum; act. ab *Ob*, i. circum, & *Sedeo*: περικάθημαι, πολιορκέω. צוּר. *To beſiege, inviron or compaſs about, to keep in, ſtraiten, and beſet: to beleaguer or block up; to poſſeſs, to lie in wait, to ſtand about.* Regit *Acc.* Obſidere aditum, Curt. *To guard or keep a paſſage.* ◊ Obſidere domi, Ter. *To keep or wait, to ſtay or abide at home.*

Obsĭdeor, ēris; obſeſſus; paſſ. Cic. *To be beſet,* &c.

Obsĭdiæ, ārum; f. Col. ἐνέδρα. מֹאָרֵב. *The lyings in wait at catch for a prey; ſurprizes, ambuſhes, ſettings of the wayes.*

Obsĭdiānus, a, um; adj. Obſidiana gemma, ab *Obſidio* inventore, Plin. 36. 26. *A kind of black Agat or Jeat.* Obſidianum vitrum, Id. *A kind of black glaſs like jeat.*

† Obsĭdiātus, a, um; obſidio datus, Am. Marcell. *Detained or kept as a pledge or hoſtage.*

Obsĭdio, ōnis; f. πολιορκία, περιοχὴ, περίσχησις. מָצוֹר. *A ſiege, a leaguer, the beſieging or blocking up a town.* Obſidione urbem liberare, Cic. eximere, Liv. *To raiſe a ſiege.*

Obsĭdiōnālis, le; Liv. πολιορκητικός. *Pertaining to a ſiege.* Obſidionales machinæ, Amm. *Battering engines.* Obſidionalis corona, quæ obſidionis ſolutæ causâ datur, Feſt. *A crown or chaplet, made of green graſs, that grew about the place, and beſtowed upon the General, for raiſing of a ſiege.*

Obsĭdior, āris; Col. cum *Dat.* ἐνεδρεύω. *To lye in wait for one, to take him; to way-lay.*

Obsĭdium, ii; Sal. tanquam *Præſidium, Subſidium*, rectè dicitur; ab *obſidendo*, quò minùs hoſtis egredi poſſet inde, Var. *A beſieging.* Solvere obſidium, Tac. *To raiſe a ſiege.* ◊ Dare aliquem obſidio, Id. *To give one up as a hoſtage.*

Obsĭdo, is, ēdi, ĕre; Sal. *To beſiege, to ſit down about a ſtrong place.* ℭ *Obſido* motum notat, ut Obſiſto: *Obſideo* quietem, ut Obſto. Ergo *Obſido*, i. ad obſidendum eo; *Obſideo*, i. obſeſſum teneo, Cal.

Obsĭgillo, as, āvi, āre; Sen. ὀπισφραγίζομαι. *To ſeal up, to keep cloſe.*

Obsignandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be ſigned and ſealed.*

Obsignātio, ōnis; f. Cod. *A ſigning or ſealing.*

Obsignātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὀπισφραγιστὴς, ὀπισημαντόμος. *A witneſs that putteth his ſeal or ſign to a deed or inſtrument: alſo a publick notary, which ſetteth his own and the witneſſes names to it.*

Obsignātus, a, um; part. κατασφραγισθεὶς. *Signed and ſealed, cloſed up, ſubſcribed, marked; alſo printed in memory,* Lucret. ◊ Agere cum aliquo tabellis obſignatis, Cic. *To convince him by a bill of his own hand.*

Obsigno, as; κατασημαίνομαι, ὀπισφραγίζομαι. *To cloſe letters, and ſeal them up, to ſign things with a ſign manual, or with the hand and ſeal of a publick notary or witneſs: to put ones hand to a thing.* Signis adulterinis obſignare, Cic. *To forge a deed.*

Obsignor, aris; paſſ. Cæſ. *To be ſigned and ſealed.*

† Obsĭmŭlātus, a, um; R. ex Am. Marcell. *Without diſſimulation.*

Obsĭpo, as; Feſt. i. objicio: ut *Diſſipo*, disjicio; ex *ob* & ant. *ſipo*. παραβάλλω. *To threw or caſt; as Countreyfolks ſay,* Obſipa pullis eſcam, *Caſt meat to the puden.* Obſipare aquulam, Plaut. *To ſprinkle water.*

Obsĭſto, is, ĕre; ſtĭti, ſtĭtum; neut. *i.* contrà ſiſto. ἀνθίστημαι, ἀντιφέρω. *To withſtand, reſiſt, oppoſe, gainſay, hinder or make reſiſtance; to ſtand in ones way, to ſtop one.* Cum *Dat.* = Repugno, Cic.

Obsĭſtor, eris; paſſ. Cui obſiſti non poteſt, Cic. *Which cannot be withſtood.*

Obsĭtus, a, um; part. ex *Obſero*: περιεφυτευθεὶς. זָרוּעַ. *Set about or planted with*

with trees, bushes, &c. sowen, Var. *as* Obsitos virgultis colles, Liv. ◊ *All overgrown, beset, incompassed,* περιειλημμένος. Pannis annisque obsitus, Ter. *All betattered.* Setis obsita, Vir. *Overgrown or spread all over with bristles.* Iter perpetuis obsitum nivibus, Curt. *Thwack'd or clarted with snow.*

Obsŏlēfăcio; R. ex Arnob. *To make to be forgotten or out of use.*

Obsŏlēfactus, a, um; Senec. *That hath lost its strength: grown out of use or date.*

Obsŏlēfio, is, factus sum, ĕri; Sen. ἀπαρχαΐζω, παρεκμάζω. *To be out of use; to be decayed.*

Obsŏleo, es, ui & ēvi, ētum, ēre; inveteraſco, ex *obs* & *oleo*, Priſc. qu. *olere*, i. creſcere deſino: vel ex *ob* & *ſoleo*; quippe *obſoleta*, quibus uti ſolemus, nec jam utimur. παλαιόομαι, παρεκμάζω. נטמא. *To grow out of use or faſhion; to wax old, to loſe its grace and ſtrength, to decay, and wear off or away, to grow ſtale.*

Obsŏlesco, is, ĕre; ex *Obs*, & *Oleſco*, i. creſco, Idem.

Obsŏlētē; adv. ἀπηρχαιωμένως, ἀηθῶς. *Barely, poorly, ſorrily.*

Obsŏlētior; compar. ab *Obſoletus.* Veſtitu obſoletiore, Cic. *More out of faſhion, more unuſual.*

Obsŏletiùs; adv. comp. Obſoletiùs veſtitus, Cic. *More meanly or barely clad.*

Obsŏlētus, a, um; ab *Obſoleo.* παρεκμάζων, ἀπηρχαιωμένος. ישן. *Decayed, old, grown out of uſe; unwonted, old faſhioned, ſtale.* ◊ ῥυπαρός. *Filthy, naſty, ſluttiſh, tattered and ragged, worn thred bare.* Obſoleta veſtis, Liv. = Vulgaris, barbarus, antiquus, Cic. vilis, Curt.

Obsōnātor, qui *obſonat*; i. obſonia emit. *A Caterer.*

† Obsōnĭto, as; Cato ap. Feſt. id. quod Obſonor. *To buy proviſion or victuals, to cater.*

Obsōnium, ii; n. ὀψώνιον, ab ὄψον, i. προσφάγιον, quicquid cum pane comeditur; it. in ſpecie piſces. Si ὠνῶμαι, i. *emo*, miſceatur; erit cibus pretio comparatus. *Food, meat, any thing that is eaten with bread; fiſh eſpecially: alſo ſouldiers pay.*

Obsōno, as; vel Obſonor, Græcis eſt ὀψωνέω, ῶ, i. ὄψα ὠνῶμαι· obſonia emo. *To cater or provide victuals.* Obſonari famem ambulando, *To walk to get one a ſtomach.*

† Obsŏno, as; Plaut. κακοφωνέω. *To interrupt, to ſpeak againſt.* Cum *Dat.*

Obsŏnus, a, um; δύσφωνος, δυσηχής. Humili, obſonâ & tremulâ voce, Var. *Harſh, ſqueaking, out of tune, ill-ſounding.*

Obsōpio; Solin. *To caſt into a dead ſleep.*

Obsōpītus, a, um; part. Solin. *Caſt into a ſleep.* Somno obſopitus, Id. *Lull'd faſt aſleep.*

Obsorbeo, es, ui & psi, ēre; Plaut. ῥοφέω, καταπίνω. בלע. *To ſup all up.*

Obsorbeor, ēris; Plaut. *To be ſupped up.*

Obsordeo, es, ui, ēre; ſordidus fio aut obſoleſco, Non. καταῤῥυπαίνομαι. *To be filthy and naſty, or ſlovenly and ſluttiſh.*

Obsordeſco, is, ĕre; idem.

Obstācŭlum, li; n. Plaut. ex *Obſto*: κώλυμα, ἐμπόδισμα. *A lett or hinderance,* **obſtacle** *or impediment; a barricade.*

Obstans, tis; part. Hor. ἐπιστημός. *Hindering, letting, ſtanding in the way.*

Obstātur; imperſ. Si non obſtatur, Cic. *If there be no hindrance.* ☞ Permittitur.

Obstātūrus, a, um; part. ab *Obſto*, Quint. *That will withſtand or hinder.*

† Obstendo, is, ĕre; R. ex Plaut. *To oppoſe or ſet againſt.*

† Obsterno, is, ĕre; Apul. cum *Acc.* & *Dat. To throw a thing in ones way.*

Obstetricans; part. cum *Dat.* Hier. *Making one to bring forth.*

Obstĕtrīcium, ii; n. Plin. *Midwifery.*

Obstĕtrīco, as; & Obstetricor, āris; dep. μαιεύομαι. ילד. *To do the office of a Midwife, to play the Midwife, to deliver a woman.* Cum *Dat.*

Obstĕtrix, īcis; f. Ter. ab *obſidendo*; qu. *adſeſtrix*, uti Afran. voc. quia adſideat parturienti, Voſſ. Rect. ab *Obſiſto, obſtiti, obſtitum*; eò quòd obſiſtat dolori, vel certè fœtui, nè laxatis uteri genitalibus clauſtris, in terram defluat, Cal. vel pot. quòd *obſiſtat*, i. adſiſtat puerperæ; *ob* enim ant. pro *ad*. μαία μαιεύτρια. חוה, מילדת. *A Midwife, a Mother-midnight.*

Obstĭnātē; adv. Ter. ἀνενδότως, ἰσχυρογνωμόνως. *Obſtinately, ſtiffly, ſtubbornly, reſolutely, wilfully, conſtantly.*

Obstĭnātio, ōnis; f. Cic. ἔμμονή. חזק. **Obſtinacy**; *reſolution, ſtoutneſs, ſtubbornneſs; conſtancy.*

Obstinatior, us; comp. Cic. *More obſtinate and wilfully reſolv'd.*

Obstĭnātus, a, um; ab *obſtino.* Al. ab *obs* & *teneo*, ut ſit obfirmatus, perſeverans, ut tenere poſſis, Feſt. vel ab *obſtando*, qui ita animum firmat, ut obſtet, Perot. ἀνένδοτος, αὐθάδης, ἀμετάπειστος. עז. **Obſtinate**, *ſtubborn, reſolved upon, ſtiff, wilful, reſolute; conſtant, firm, fixed, determined.* = Certus, Liv.

† Obstĭnax, cis; adj. R. ex Plaut. idem.

Obstinet, pro Oſtendit, Feſt.

Obstĭno, as; act. Plaut. *i.* obfirmo, Feſt. ex *ob* & ant. *ſtino*, i. ſtare facio; unde & *deſtino*: vel ab *obſto, obſtino*, ut à *nego negino*. Al. ab *obs* & *teneo*. διαβεβαιόω. חזק. *To be obſtinate, to perſiſt firm in a purpoſe: to be ſtubborn: to determine certainly, to reſolve upon.*

Obstīpans, tis; part. *Stopping.*

Obstīpātor, ōris; m. R. ex Cæſ. *He that ſtoppeth chinks.*

Obstīpātus, a, um; part. Jun. πεφραγμένος. *That hath the chinks ſtopped.*

Obstīpo, as; act. ex *Ob* & *Stipo*: ἐμφράττω, καταγύω. סכר, אטם. *To ſtop chinks.* Obſtipare verticem, Plaut. *To hang down the head on one ſide, as if one were in a muſe; to be in a brown ſtudy.*

Obstīpus, a, um; Perſ. ex *ob* & *ſtipes*, i. ſtipitis inſtar immotus ac rigidus; vel ab *ob* & inuſ. *ſtipus*, quod à σῦς durus, à σύω *adſtringo*; vel ex *Obſtipo*; vel quòd *ſtupis* ſuſtentabat collum: ἐγκεκυφώς, κυφός. *Wry-necked, crooked.* Obſtipâ cervice, Suet. gr. σκληραύχην. ◊ Stare capite obſtipo, Hor. *With his head hanging down on one ſide.* = Obliquus, Plin.

Obstīta, ōrum; plur. Cic. de Legg. *Places ſtruck with thunder and lightning, that were to be atoned.*

Obstītus, a, um; *i.* obliquus, Lucr. & Apul. it. fulguritus, de cœlo tactus, Cic. & Feſt. al. qui deo dexve *obſtiterit*, i. qui viderit quod videre nefas eſſet; Cinc. ap. Feſt. ab *Obſiſtendo*. Eſt enim *obſtire* pro obſtare. *Croſs, thwart, oblique, awkward*, Lucr. *Thunder-ſtruck or blaſted with lightning*, Cic. *One who had ſtood in the way of ſome God or Goddeſs, and was ſcared out of his wits*; νυμφόληπτος.

† Obstītus, ûs; m. R. ex Apul. ῥοίτης. *Obliquity, crookedneſs.*

Obsto, as; ſtiti, ſtĭtum & ſtatum; ἀνθίσταμαι, ἀντέχω, ἐνίσταμαι. *To ſtand againſt or before, or in the way; to withſtand, to let, to hinder.* Cum *Dat.* = Impedio, officio, Cic.

Obstrāgŭlum, li; n. Plin. ab *ob* & *ſtragulum*, quod à *ſterno, ſtratum*; corrigia ſive ligula calcei, quæ in ſuperiore parte pedis ſternitur, ut *obſtringat* ſoleam; ἐπηλύμμα, κατάστρωμα, ἐπίβλημα. נסוי. *A covering.* ◊ *The latchet of a ſhoo, the upper part of a ſock or ſhoo.*

† Obstrangŭlātus, a, um; R. ex Prud. *Choked or ſtrangled.*

Obstrĕpens, tis; part. Hor. *Making a noiſe, roaring, as the Sea doth.*

Obstrĕpĕrus, a, um; adj. *Making a noiſe,* **obſtreperous**. Obſtreperum carmen cicadarum, G. ex Apul. *The chirping or creaking note of Grashoppers.*

Obstrĕpĭtur; imperſ. Liv. *They cry out or bawl againſt.*

Obstrĕpo, is, ui, ĭtum, ĕre; καταχυπάω, παρενοχλέω. *To cry on one, to make a noiſe, to keep a bawling; to interupt or trouble; to ſpeak againſt or gainſay*, Sen. ◊ Cum *Dat.* Literis alicui obſtrepere, Cic. *To trouble one with writing letters.* = Vociferor, Liv.

Obstrepor, eris; paſſ. Obſtrepi clamore militum, Cic. *When they make ſuch a noiſe that one cannot be heard.*

Obstrictus, a, um; part. ab *Obſtringor*: καταδεδεμένος. *Faſt bound, tyed hard, faſt kept or locked in a doors*, Ovid. ☞ Liber, ſolutus, Cic. = Addictus, deditus, Id.

Obstrictus, ûs; m. ex *Ob* & *Stringo*, Sen. στενοχωρία. *A ſtrait, a pinch, a hard paſs.*

Obstrigillātio; f. R. ex Var. ἐπίμυσις. *A thwarting or reproving.*

Obstrigillātor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Obſtrigillo*. Varr. *A tier, binder or hamperer; a hinderer.* ◊ *A reprover*, q. d. *a currier of ones hide.* Vulgò leg. Obſtrigilator, qu. à *Strigilibus*, quibus cùm vehementiùs ſtringimur, etiam plerumque lædimur.

Obstrigillaturus, a, um; part. Liv. *That will hinder, withſtand or gainſay a thing.*

Obstrigillo, as; cum *Dat.* Varr. *i.* obſto, Non. ex *ob* & *ſtrigillo*, ξύω, Onom. quod à *ſtringo* (unde & *ſtrigilis*, quâ lædimus, cùm vehementiùs ſtringimus, Turn.) ἀνταίρω, διασύρω, διαβάλλω. *To hamper, trammel, intangle; to croſs, thwart or withſtand; to reprove or call in queſtion or paſs ſentence on*: quomodo & Alligare furti dic.

Obstrĭgillum, li; n. Plaut. ſive Obſtrigillus, Iſid. ab obſtringendo. *The thong*

or latchet of a ſhoe, by which it is faſtned to the foot. ◊ Cavitas etiam annuli, ſive pala *Obſtrigilium* dicta, quia conſtringat & cohibeat gemmam, Κοινδόνη, Κοφαυδρύλαξ. *The hollow of the Ring, wherein the Jewel is ſet.*

† Obſtringillo, as; Enn. *i.* obſto, Non. cum *Dat.* Var. *To thwart.* vid. Obſtrigillo.

Obſtringillus, Scal. vel Obſtrigillus, i; m. Iſid. *A ſhoo tyed upon the foot with latchets.*

Obſtringo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἀσφαλίζω, καταδέω, ἐξαρτάω. אסר, צרר. *To bind faſt, to tye hard, to oblige or ingage; to make himſelf guilty.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Laqueo collum obſtringere, Plaut. *To tye a rope about his neck.* Officiis aliquem obſtringere, Cic. *To oblige one with kindneſſes or courteſies.* = Obligo. ◊ Obſtringere ſe ſcelere, Cic. *To incurr the guilt of.* ◊ Obſtringere ſe hæreditati, Paul. *To ſeize an inheritance, or to lay claim to it.*

Obſtringor, eris; obſtrictus; paſſ. Cic. *To be bound or tyed.*

Obſtructio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Obſtruo*: Cic. ἔμφραξις, ἀποφραξις. *A ſtopping,* **obſtruction,** *or ſhutting up.*

† Obſtructor; m. Auguſt. *He that ſtoppeth up.*

Obſtructurus, a, um; part. Cic. *That will ſtop or damm up.*

Obſtructus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐμφραχθείς. *Stopped, ſhut up,* **obſtructed.**

Obſtrūdo, is, ere; ſi, ſum; act. Plaut. ἀποκρύπτω. טמר. *To hide a thing by driving it deep into the ground, to ram or thruſt in; to cram or eat greedily,* Feſt. ex Titin.

† Obſtrundo, is; R. ex Plaut. *To ſend down the throat, to gobble up or eat greedily.*

Obſtruo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. quaſi *ſtrue* quadam obſiſto: ἐμφράττω, ἐπιφράττω. סכר, אטם. *To ſtop up; to damm up, to build againſt; to* **obſtruct** *or hinder.* Iter alicui obſtruere, Cic. *To ſtop or hinder his paſſage.* Obſtruere undas molibus, Luc. *To damm or bank up.* Obſtruere luminibus, Cic. *To damm up his lights;* per metaph. *To eclipſe his glory.* Obſtruere aures, Vir. *To ſtop his ears, not to hear.* Fauces obſtruere, Lucan. *To ſtop ones mouth.* = Obturo, Cic.

Obſtruor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be ſtopped.*

Obſtrūſus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀποκρυφθείς. *Hidden, hard to be found.* = qu. Sepultus, Plin. jun.

Obſtŭpĕfacio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; Liv. ἐκπλήσσω, ἐκπλήττω. *To aſtoniſh or abaſh, to amaze, ſurprize, ſtartle, confound.*

Obſtŭpĕfactus, a, um; part. ἐκπλαγείς. *Aſtoniſhed.* = Perterritus, Cic.

Obſtŭpeo, es, ui, ēre; Ter. ἐκπλήττομαι, ἐκθαμβέω. קהה, שמם. *To be aſtoniſhed, to be amazed or in a maze, to be ſurprized and ſtartled; to be ſtounded, and have no ſenſe left,* ἀναιδητέω.

Obſtŭpeſco, is, ĕre; idem. Obſtupeſcunt dentes, *To be ſet on edge.* ἀμωδῆν.

Obſtŭpĭdus, a, um; Apul. ἀναίδητος, ἐμπλαγής. *Aſtoniſhed, bereft of his ſenſes, amazed.* = Attonitus, Gell.

† Obſtŭprātus, a, um; Lampr. *Abuſed wantonly againſt kind.*

Obſum, es, fui, eſſe; ex *Ob*, i. contra, & *Sum*: βλάπτω. חרץ. *To hinder, hurt or indamage; to do prejudice or diſadvantage.* = Proſum, Cic. Cum *Da.*

† Obſuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre; Ovid. περιῤῥάπτω, καταῤῥάπτω. *To ſew or ſtitch round about.*

Obſurdeo, es, ui; neut. Cic. ἐκκωφόομαι. *To grow deaf, or to be unwilling to hear.* החריש.

Obſurdeſco, is; Cic. *To be deaf.*

† Obſurdus, a, um; adj. Cypr. κωφός. *Deaf, thick of hearing.*

Obsūtus, a, um; part. ab *Obſuo*, Cal. ex Ovid. ubi tamen *obſcurum* corr. ſcrib. *Stretched about.*

Obtectus, a, um; part. ab *Obtegor*, Virg. καλυφθείς. *Hid, covered, ſhaded.*

Obtĕgens; part. cum *Gen.* Tac. *Hiding, concealing.*

Obtĕgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἐπικαλύπτω, ἀσκεπάζω. צפה, חפה. *To cover all over, to hide or conceal, to ſhade.* Se ſuorum corporibus obtegere, Cic. *To ſtand behind his ſervants, for his ſafety and defence.* = Diſſimulo, Cic.

Obtĕgor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be covered, or concealed.*

Obtemperans, tis; part. Ter. ὑπακούων. *Obeying; careful of.*

Obtemperanter; adv. Prud. *Obediently.*

Obtempĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. cum *Dat.* Juſtitia eſt obtemperatio ſcriptis legibus, Cic. ὑπακοή, πειθαρχία. *An obeying.*

Obtempero, as; obedio, i. temperanti, ceu moderanti & jubenti obſecundo: ὑπακούω, πείθομαι, πειθαρχέω. שמע. *To obey or be at command.* Cum *Dat.* = Obedio, pareo, Cic. ℨ *Obedire* ad verba; *Obtemperare* ad id quod ex verbis intelligi poſſit, Cic.

Obtendo, is, ĕre; di, ſum & tum; act. προβλέπω, προϊέχομαι, προβάλλομαι. *To draw over, to hang or ſpread a curtain before, to lay right over againſt; to excuſe or cloak.* Rationem turpitudini obtendere, Plin. jun. *To cloke diſhoneſty with ſome colourable ſhew of reaſon.*

Obtendor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be ſpread or drawn over, to be hid or covered; to lye ſtretched outright over againſt,* Plin.

Obtento, as; crebrò obtendo; item admodum obtineo; συχνάκις κατέχω. *To uphold on every ſide.* Mę ſpes quædam obtentabat, Cic. *I was in ſome hope.*

Obtentor; paſſ. Lucr.

Obtentus, a, um; part. ab *Obtendor*: Virg. προβεβλημένος. *Drawn or ſpread over as a veil or canopy.*

Obtentus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Obtendo*: πρότασις, προφάσις, πρόχυμα, καταπέτασμα. *A ſtretching forth or hanging of ſomething before,* Vir. *the drawing of a curtain before: alſo an idle pretence or ſhew,* Tac. *a colour or cloak.*

Obtĕro, is, trīvi, ītum; act. ὑπερείδω, καταπατέω. נחת. *To tread under foot, to trample upon, to cruſh or bruiſe,* Liv. *to mawl; to rub to pieces, to beat in a mortar,* Col. *to beat down; to diſparage; to baffle and confute.* = Proſterno, contundo, Cic.

Obtĕror; paſſ. Cic. *To be trod under foot,* &c.

Obteſtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ℨ *Obteſtatio* eſt, cùm Deus teſtis in meliorem partem vocatur; *Deteſtatio*, cùm in deteriorem, Feſt. διαμαρτυρία, ἐξορκισμός. חנה. *An humble beſeeching or intreaty; a taking of God to witneſs.*

† Obteſtator, ōris; m. Dig. *He that beſeecheth.*

Obteſtor, āris; depon. ex *Ob* & *Teſtor*; ob aliquam cauſam Deos teſtes adhibeo cum jurejurando; Serv. διαμαρτύρομαι, ἐπομνύμαι, ἱκετεύω, ἀντιβολέω. התפלל, העתיר. *Humbly to beſeech: to deſire for Gods ſake, to intreat of all loves, to beg and requeſt, as it were calling God to witneſs, to conjure one.* = Oro, imploro, Cic.

Obtexo, is, ui, tum, ĕre; Plin. καλυφαίνω. *To weave round about or all over.*

Obtexor, ĕris; paſſ. Virg. *To be covered, darkned, ſhaded; as it were with a web of cloth.*

Obthūramentum, ti; n. φραγμός, ὀπτύμιον, πῶμα. *A ſtopple.* Obthuramentum ſtagni, Plin. *The ſluce or flood-gate at the head of a pool to keep in and let out the water.*

Obthuratus, a, um; part. Cic. *Shut up, ſtopped.* = Obſtructus, Cic.

Obthuro, as; act. Hor. vel ex gr. θύρα janua, unde θυρόω *foribus munio*; vel à *Thure*, quo ſacerdotes rem ſacram acturi aures opplebant, ne turbarentur; quâ peractâ rurſum thus eximebant. Vid. Obturo. ὀπτυμίζω, πωμάζομαι. *To ſhut up or ſtop.*

Obthuror, āris; paſſ. Boët. *To be ſhut up or ſtopped.*

Obticentia, æ; f. Quint. ἀποσιώπησις. *Silence or a ſtop in ſpeaking.* ◊ *A figure in Rhetorick.* = Reticentia, Cic.

Obtĭceo, es, ui, ēre; neut. ex *Ob* & *Taceo*, Ter. σιωπάω, καταιγάω. חשה, שתק. *To keep ſilence, to hold his peace for ſhame; not to ſpeak,* Mart. *to leave off ſpeaking,* Ovid.

Obtinens; part. Plin. *Obtaining, holding, taking up.*

† Obtinentia, æ; f. Priſc. ὀπισχέλεια.

Obtĭneo, es, ui, tentum, ēre; act. ex *Ob* & *Teneo*: ἐπέχω, κρατῶ. אחז, השיג. *To* **obtain**, *to get or gain; to have, hold, keep, to retain and preſerve.* Obtinere cauſam, litem, Cic. *To carry the cauſe, to get the better at a tryal, to caſt his adverſary.* ℨ Amitto, concido. ◊ Obtinere provinciam, Id. *To get to be Lieutenant of a Province,* &c. ℨ Repellor. ◊ Arbor agros longis obtinens umbris, Plin. *i.* occupans. ◊ Locum proverbii obtinere, Cic. *To ſerve for a prov.rb.* Locum principem, ſecundum, tertium obtinere, Plin. *To be chief, ſecond, third.* ◊ Fama obtinet, Liv. *The report goes, or holds good.* ◊ Antiquum obtinere, *To hold his old won', to be the ſame man ſtill.*

Obtingit, ēbat; præt. Obtĭgit; Legitur tantùm in tertiis perſonis. συμβαίνει, συμπαρέπεται. בא, קרה. *To happen, to chance, to fall to ones lot; to befall or betide.* Cum *Da.*

† Obtinnio, is; Apul. *To tingle as the ears do.*

Obtorpeo, es, ui; ēre; Liv. & Obtorpeſco, is, ĕre; Cic. καταβλακεύομαι, ναρκάω. *To grow faint, ſtiff and numm; to be daſht and diſpirited, to be cowed and nummed with fear; to be ſtruck as it were with a dead palſie.* ℨ Linguam *obmutuiſſe*, manum *obtorpuiſſe*, Cic.

Obtorqueo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; Plin. διαστρέφω.

διαστρέφω. עקש, עקל. *To wring, wreſt or writhe about.*

Obtorqueor, ēris; paſſ. *To be wreathed.*

Obtortilis, le; Sidon. ἐυστρεπτός. *Which may be wreathed or wreſted.*

Obtortus, a, um; part. ab *Obtorqueor*: διεστραμμένος. *Wreathed or wreſted.* Obtorto collo, Cic. *By head and ſhoulders.*

Obtrectans, tis; part. Plin. *Blaming, finding fault with, diſparaging.*

Obtrectātio, ōnis; f. verb. διαβολή, διασυρμός, κακολογία. נדוף. *Detraction, backbiting, ſlander, diſparaging and reviling of another.* = Invidia, malevolentia, Cic. livor, Tac.

Obtrectātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *Obtrectator* eſt, qui facit quid contra rectè tractantem, Feſt. διασυρτής, διάβολος, λοίδορος. *A detracter, backbiter or ſlanderer.* = Invidus, adverſarius, Cic.

Obtrectātur; impers. Cic. *They ſpeak or vote againſt.*

Obtrectātus, ûs; m. verb. Gell. διάσυρμα. *Backbiting or diſparaging of others.*

Obtrecto, as; ex *Ob* i. contra, & *Tracto*, i. contra alius ſententiam tracto, Feſt. *Obtrectat*, qui contra ſententiam alienam tractat, ſeu maledicit, Feſt. διαβάλλω, καταλαλέω, διασύρομαι, ἀντιφέρομαι. חרף, נרף. *To backbite, ſlander, revile, defame, ſpeak evil of, diſparage; to blame, or find fault with, or condemn*, Plin. *to ſpeak or vote againſt; to detract.* Regit *Dat.* Obtrectare legi, Cic. *To ſpeak againſt a law.* ◊ It. *Acc.* Plin. ¶ Obtrectare laudibus, vel laudes alterius, Liv. *To detract from ones praiſe, to ſpeak ill of one.* ℨ *Obtrectat*, qui malè dicit de alio; *Detrahit*, qui minuit laudem alicujus, Eraſm.

Obtritus, a, um; part. ab *Obteror*: κατατετριβείς. *Trod to dirt, cruſhed to pieces*, Liv. *mawled; rubbed, bruiſed; or beaten in a mortar*, Col.

Obtrītus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. κατάτριψις, κατατρίβησις. מכתה. *Rubbing, bruiſing, treading under foot.*

Obtrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; act. Ter. ὠθέω, προσωθίζομαι. הדוף. *To thruſt with force againſt one; to* obtrude; *to offer or give to one againſt his will.* Obtrudere fores, Plaut. *To clap to the door.*

Obtrudor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be put or thruſt upon one, whether he will or no.* Ea quoniam nemini obtrudi poteſt, itur ad me, Ter. *Becauſe ſhe can be packt upon no body elſe, I muſt have her.*

Obtruncatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. διακοπή, ἀποτμησις. *A cutting off the top, a beheading.*

Obtruncator; m. Sidon. *He that killeth or beheadeth.*

Obtrunco, as; act. Liv. *qu.* corpus membris mutilatis *truncum* reddo: ἀποκόπτω, ἀπαυχλωίζω, κατὰ τὸ αὐχένιον τέμνω. נכף. *To behead, to kill, to butcher, to chop off his head.*

Obtruncor, āris; paſſ. Virg. *To be beheaded, to be ſlain.*

Obtruſus, a, um; part. *Put to by force.* ◊ It. id. quod *Obſtruſus*, Cic. *Packt cloſe.*

Obtuĕor, ēris, ūtus ſum, ēri; depon. Plaut. ὄπλομαι, ἐμβλέπω. חבוט. *To behold ſtedfaſtly, to faſten the eyes, or look full upon.*

Obtuĭtus, ûs; m. Cic. id. quod Obtutus, ûs.

Obtundo, is, ĕre; ŭdi, ūſum; act. ex *Ob* & *Tundo*: καταμβλύνω. קהה. *To thump, ſtrike or beat: to dull, dim or blunt: to weary or tire one with ſpeaking, or with many words, to dunny one; to inculcate or repeat a thing often.* Vocem obtundere, Cic. *To make hoarſe, or loſe his voice.* ℨ Acuo, Cic.

Obtundor, ĕris; paſſ. Stat. *To be dulled, or blunted; to be thumped or beaten.*

† Obtunſus, a, um; C. ex Plin. jun. *Well knocked.* Obtunſo ore, G. ex Plaut.

† Obtuor, ĕris; dep. id. quod Obtueor.

Obtūrāmentum, ti; n. ὄπτιμον, πῶμα. *A ſtopple; a pool-head*, Plin. V. Obturamentum.

Obtūrātus, a, um; Cic. *Stopped, ſhut.* = Obſtructus.

Obturbātio, ōnis; f. Dig. ταραγμός. *A troubling or diſturbance.*

Obturbator, ōris; m. Curt. ταρακτής. *A troubler or diſquieter of others.*

Obturbatur; impers. Pl. jun. *There is a diſturbance, they make a clutter.* = Obſtrepitur.

Obturbo, as; act. Cic. ἀνταπηχέω, ὀπτικυαίω, παρενοχλέω. בהל. *To trouble, to diſturb or interrupt.* ℨ Lenio, Cic.

Obturbor; paſſ. Lucret. *To be diſquieted or diſturbed.*

Obturo, as; *i.* claudo, à θύρα, *i.* oſtium, Feſt. qu. ὀπιθύρω • vel ex *ob* & *thure* ſive *ture*; quòd ſacerdotes aures ſuas ture replerent, nè peregrinis verbis intercedentibus confusâ carminum memoriâ turbarentur; Non. ex Var. *To ſhut up, to ſtop.* vid. Obthuro. אטם. ὀπιβύω.

Obtūsè; adv. Cic. ἀμβλέως. *Bluntly, dully, without life or ſpirit.*

Obtuſior, us; comp. Cic. *More blunt, dull or dim.*

Obtuſiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More dully or bluntly.*

Obtūſus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Thumpt, bang'd, ſorely beaten; blunted.* ◊ Adj. ἀμβλύς, νωθρός, ἀμαυρός. *Dull, dim, blunt, thick of hearing, ſpiritleſs, heavy.*

Obtutus, ûs; ab *Obtueor*; ἀτενισμός, πρόσοψις. ראות. *A ſtedfaſt beholding; a ſerious look, a ſight or view; a caſt of the eye.*

† Obvagilo, as; unde *Obvagilatum ito*; 12 Tabb. *To demand his own back with outcry.*

Obvāgio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Plaut. ἀντιβαύω, ἀντιβαύζω. *To cry or ſqueal as a child or any young creature doth: to waule.*

† Obvagulari; Varro. cum *vagitu* qu. & clamore ſua repoſcere ab eo, qui alienum invaſiſſet. vid. Obvagilo.

Obvallātio, ōnis; f. Veg. *An inviroining or compaſſing about.*

Obvallātor, ōris; m. R. ex Aug. *He that compaſſeth.*

Obvallātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Enviroined, compaſſed about with a ditch or trench, fenced in and ſecured.* = Munitus.

Obvallo, as; Cic. περιχαρακόω, περιφράττω. סבב, הקיף. *To compaſs about with a trench or ditch; to fence or ſecure.*

Obvallor, āris; paſſ. Aug.

† Obvāricātor, ōris; m. Feſt. *He that meets a man, and will not let him go on in his right way; or hinders him from doing any thing.*

† Obvārĭco, as; *i.* malo eo obviam, *h. e.* malum impedio, Feſt. *To meet and hinder one; to ſtop or lett one of his paſſage.*

Obvārĭcor, āris; paſſ. Frag. Poët. *To be turned out of the way.*

† Obvāro, as; Enn. ap. Non. tractum à *Varis*, qui introrſum pedes intortos hab. διαστρέφω. *To croſs or thwart.*

Obvĕnio, is, ĕni, ntum, īre; neut. ἀπαντάω, προσπίπτω, προσέρχομαι. *To come in ones way; to meet with; to happen; to chance; to befall, to betide, to come to one by lot or inheritance*, Cic. ◊ Cum *Dat.* Domus mihi hæreditate obvenit, Plin. *Fell or came to me by inheritance.*

Obventio, onis; f. verb. Ulp. προσόδος, πόρος. *Revenue or rent, profit, income.*

† Obverbero, as; Apul. *To beat, bang or cudgell.*

Obversātio, ōnis; f. ab *Obverſor*: παρεμφασις, περιστροφή. *Coming and going to and fro, walking up and down.*

Obverſor, āris; dep. παρίσταμαι. התהלך. *To haunt or be much before a place: to be preſent or before the eyes, to come in remembrance, to appear before one.* Cum *Dat.* Obverſari oculis, Liv. ante oculos, Cic. *To be ſtill in ones ſight, thoughts and remembrance.*

† Obverſus; præp. Apul. *Towards, over againſt.*

Obverſus, a, um; part. Col. ἀντίστροφος. *Turned towards, to or againſt.* Obverſum ſtare, Plin. *To face about.*

Obverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre; ἀντιστρέφω. פנה. *To turn againſt, back or about.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Obvertunt pelago proras, Vir. totam aciem in hoſtes, Liv.

Obvertor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. *To be turned towards.*

Obviam; adv. i. contra viam, εἰς συνάντησιν. *In the way, before one; to meet one.* Regit *Dat.* Ire, prodire, procedere obviam alicui, Cic. *To go to meet one.* Obviam fit ei Clodius, Cic. *Meets with him.* Obviam ire conatibus, Id. *To hinder his deſigns or put a ſtop to them.* ◊ Obviam eſſe, Plaut. *i.* in promptu. *Ready, at hand.*

Obviatum, ſubaud. eſt; impers. Sal. *Oppoſition was made.* Cum *Dat.*

Obvio, as; συναντάω, ἀπαντάω. פגע, קדם. *To meet with in the way; to withſtand, reſiſt or oppoſe.*

Obvius, a, um; ἀντίος, ἐναντίος, ἀπαντῶν • ex *Ob* & *Via*. *Obvium* quod alicui occurrit, & tanquam in via oppoſitum eſt. *Meeting in the way: going or coming againſt; common or every where to be met with; open and eaſie to be met with; gentle and eaſie to be ſpoke with, courteous, free*; Pl. jun. = Expoſitus. ◊ Cum *Dat.* Obvia urbs inimicis, Virg. *A city eaſie to be taken.* Obvium eſſe, Cic. *To meet with.* Se mihi obvium dedit, Liv. *He met me.*

Obumbrātio; Aug. ὑποσκιασμός, ὑποσκίασις. *A darkning or ſhading.*

Obumbrātor; m. Manil. ὁ ὑποσκιάζων. *He that ſhadoweth.*

Obumbrātrix; f. Aug. *She that ſhadoweth over.*

Obumbrātus, a, um; Curt. ὑποσκιασθείς. *Shadowed over.*

Obumbro, as; act. ὑποσκιάζω, ὑπεσκιάζω, ἐπιλυγάζομαι. צלל. *To over-ſhadow*

shadow, to shade; to darken, to eclipse; to shield or defend, Vir. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Obumbrant æthera telis, Vir. ◊ It. *Dat.* Plin.

Obumbror, aris; pass. Plin. *To be overshadowed or darkned.*

† Obunctus, a, um; part. Apul. ἐπαλειφθείς. *Anointed over or about.*

Obuncus, a, um; Virg. ex *ob* & *uncus*, ut *Aduncus*. ἀγκύλος, ὀπίσω καμπής. *Hooked, crooked.*

Obundātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Boët. ὄπισθεν κλυσις. *A flowing against.*

Obundātor, ōris; m. Boët. *He that floweth against.*

Obundo, as; Stat. neut. cum *Dat.* ὀπισθεν μαίνω, ὀπισθεν κλύζω. *To flow or run against, to stream upon.*

Obungo, is, ĕre; Apul. ἐπαλείφω. *To anoint about or over.*

† Obvŏlātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Aug. *A flying against.*

Obvolvendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be muffled up.*

Obvolvo, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. περιτίθημι. גלם, עטף. *To fold about, to wrap up, to invelop, to muffle; to hide, cover, cloke or dissemble a matter*, Hor.

Obvolvor, ĕris; Hier. *To be rolled or wrapped up.*

Obvolūtio, ōnis; f. R. ex Aug. *A rolling to and fro.*

Obvolutor, ōris; m. R. ex Hier. *He that rolleth.*

Obvŏlūtōrium, ii; n. R. ex Col. *A net, or hey-net.*

Obvŏlūtus, a, um; part. Cic. περικαλυφθείς. *Folded, wrapped together, muffled up, hoodwinked, close covered.*

Obustus, a, um; Ovid. περικαυθείς, περικαείς. *Burned about, sharpned in the fire.*

O *ante* C.

OCCA, æ; f. ab *Occædo*, quòd cædat glebas, Var. vel ab *Occæcando* fruges sătas, Cic. i. sub terra occultando. Al. à דקק *comminuit*, sublato *d*, Voss. pot. ab הכה *percussit*. Rastrum ità & crates dict. Vir. βωλοκόπημα. חרוץ. *An harrow or drag with teeth wherewith clods are broken.*

Occæcatio; f. Digest. *A blinding.*

Occæcatus, a, um; part. Cic. τυφλωθείς. *Blinded.*

Occæco, as; act. ex *Ob* & *Cæco*: ἐντυφλόω. עור. *To blind, to darken, to cover over; to inveigle.* Vide Obcæco.

Occæcor, āris; pass. Col. *To be blinded.*

Occæpto, as; R. ex Plaut. *To begin.*

Occallātio, ōnis; f. Cels. *The making a thing hard and brawny.*

Occallātus, a, um; Sen. ἐντροφθείς, τυλωτός. *Hardned, nummed.*

Occalleo, es, ui, ēre; Plaut. ex *ob* & *calleo*; callosus sum, callum obduco; ὀπτυλῶμαι, ἀποσκιρρῶμαι. *To grow hard or brawny, to be hardned.* Longâ patientiâ occallui, Plin. jun.

Occallesco, is, ĕre; incept. idem.

Occăno, is, ĕre, entum; in præt. *Occanui*; ex *ob* & *cano*. κατάδω, ἐπάδω. *To sing against one.* Occanere cornua tubásque jussit, Tacit. Cornicines occanuêre, Sal.

Occāsio, ōnis; f. ab *Occido*, *occasum*; scil. opportunitas temporis casu quodam proveniens, Fest. *Occasio* qu. *ob causam* vel *ob casum*, Scal. *Occasionem* Romani deam esse putaverunt. καιρὸς, ἀφορμὴ, λαβὴ, εὐκαιρία. תאנה, עלילה. Occasion; *season or opportunity, meet, fit and convenient time to do any thing; a presence: also plenty, store; as* Oleæ rara est occasio, Col. *It is hard to be gotten, not easie to come by.* = Copia, Bud. Occasionem capere, Plaut. captare, nancisci, Cic. amplecti, Plin. arripere, Liv. *To get or lay hold of an occasion.* ✠ *Facultas* posse rem fieri demonstrat; *Occasio* suadere videtur, ut fiat, Manut.

Occāsiuncŭla, æ; f. dimin. ab *Occasio*, Plaut. τὸ ἀφορμίδιον, ἡ μικρὰ πρόφασις. *A small opportunity, a very little occasion.*

† Occāso, as, āvi, āre; Plaut. ex Occasum. *To be lost or undone.* = Pereo.

Occāsūrus, a, um; part. ab *Occido*, Cic. τελευτήσων. *Ready to decay or fall.*

† Occāsus, a, um; *Faln, set.* Sol occasus suprema tempestas esto, 12. Tabb.

Occāsus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Occido*, *occasum*. *Occasus*, interitus, vel Solis in oceano mersio, cùm decidit à superis infra terras, Fest. πελευτὴ, πῶσις, κατάδυσις. אבדון, מות. *Death; the fall, ruin, destruction*, Cic. ◊ *Also Sun-setting, the going down of the Sun; the West*, δύσμη, δύσις. מערב, מבוא. ◊ *Also the same as* Occasio; Fest. ex Enn. ✠ Ortus, Cic. = Obitus, interitus, Id. ruina, Vir.

Occātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Occo*, Cic. dict. quasi Obcæcatio, quòd operiat semina: βωλοκοπία. *An harrowing or breaking of clods.*

Occātor, ōris; m. verb. Fest. βωλοκοπήσας. *An harrower.* ◊ *Also the god of harrowing*, Serv.

Occātōrius, a, um; Col. βωλοκοπικὸς. *Belonging to harrowing.*

Occĕdo, is, ssum; Plaut. ex *Ob* & *Cedo*: ἀπαντάω. פגע. *To meet in the way.*

† Occensus, a, um; part. tanquam ab *occendo*, i. *accendo*, Fest. ex Enn.

† Occentassint; antiq. pro *Occentaverint*, i. convicium fecerint, Fest.

† Occentātio; Gell. *A scolding.*

† Occentātor, ōris; m. R. ex Manil. *He that chideth.*

Occento, as; freq. ab *Occino*, vel ab *Ob* & *Canto*, Plaut. *Occentare* antiq. dict. quod nunc Convitium facere, cùm clarè & cum quodam canore fieret, ut procul exaudiri posset, Fest. καταάδω, καταλαλέω. *To scold or cry out against, to rail at, to lampoon.* Occentare ostium, Plaut. *To give one a serenade*; hymenæum, Id. *To sing a nuptial song.*

† Occentor, ōris; m. R. ex Jun. *He that singeth the treble.*

Occentus, ûs; m. ab *Occino*, Val. Max. ἐπῳδὴ. *A singing or squeaking, the screaking of a rat.*

† Occepso; Plaut. pro Occepero. *I shall begin.*

† Occhi; In Hircaniæ convallibus ficis similes sunt arbores, quæ vocantur *Occhi*, ex quibus Mel defluit horis matutinis duabus, Plin. 12. 8. Mel illud Arabes & Persæ voc. *Xir queſt*, i. lac arboris *Queſt*; nos vulgò *Siracoſt*. Dalecamp.

Occĭdens, tis; part. ab *Occido*: Cic. καταδύνων, μεταπίπτων. *Declining, decaying, falling, going down, drawing to an end.* Lucernis occidentibus oleum infundere, Petron. *To supply the lamps with oyl, when they are spent and ready to go out.*

Occĭdens, ntis; m. *sc.* Sol; ab Occido: δύσις. ערב. *The Sun-set, the West part of the world.* ✠ Oriens, Cic.

Occĭdentālis, le; adj. Plin. δυτικὸς, ἑσπερικὸς. *Belonging to the West, Western.*

Occĭdi; verb. def. Ter. *I am undone, utterly lost.*

Occĭdio, ōnis; f. ab *Occido*. μιαιφονία, παγκοπίδεία. הרגה, קטל. *A slaughter, death or mortality of men or cattel; a murrain*, Col. Occidione occidere, Liv. *To kill all, or every mothers son.*

Occĭdo, is, ĕre; di, sum; ex *Ob* & *Cædo*; act. κτείνω, φονεύω, ἀναιρέω. הרג, קטל, המית. *To kill or slay, to murder, to wound to death, to torment, trouble or weary one out; to beat or bang sorely*, Ter.

Occĭdo, is, ĕre; cĭdi, āsum; neut. cado, intereo: ex *Ob* & *Cado*: ἐκπίπτω. *To fall*, Plaut. *Properly to fall on the adverse or opposite side, as enemies when they are slain do: to fall by a blow. To fall down, to perish utterly, to be slain; to dye*: δύω, δύμι. בוא. *To go down as the Sun doth.* ◊ *To come to an end: to be undone and utterly cast away; to be lost and clean past; to decay, to fail, to perish.* In nihilum occidere, Cic. *To come at the last to nothing.* ¶ Ferro occidit Priamus, Virg. *He was slain by the Sword.* ◊ Celeriùs occidit festinata maturitas, Quint. *Soon ripe, soon rotten.* ✠ Orior. = Exstinguor, Cic.

† Occĭduālis, le; Prud. *Westerly.*

Occĭduus, a, um; ab *Occido*. δυτικὸς. *Western, westerly.* Occiduus orbis, Claud. *The western countreys.* Occiduus Sol, Ovid. *Ready to set, going down.* Aquæ occiduæ, Id. *The western Sea.* Senectus occidua, Id. *Decaying, going to decay.*

† Occillātio; f. Plaut. *A buffeting.*

† Occillātor; m. Plaut. βωλοκόπος. *A buffeter; properly a harrower.*

Occillo, as; Plaut. ab *occo*, dim. ut sit *qu.* occâ contundere; βωλοκοπεῖν· vel ab *ob* & *cillo, as*; unde *Incillo*, Lucr. Quidam leg. *Oscillare*, pro Inclinare. Al. leg. *Ossillo*, ab osse, ut sit ossatim sive assulatim comminuere, & in frusta concidere. Corr. leg. *Occilo*, ap. Cal. συγκόπτω. נחת. *To buffet or beat and mawl one, as if he were breaking clods; to bang ones bones.*

Occinens; part. Catul. *Singing.*

Occĭno, is, ui, tum, ĕre; ex *Ob* & *Cano*: ex adverso cano, Prisc. ἐπάδω, ἀντᾴδω. *To sing to or against another; to bode ill luck, as birds do*, Liv.

Occĭpio, is, cēpi, eptum, ĕre; ex *Ob* & *Capio*, idem quod *Incipio*, Ter. κατάρχομαι, ἐνίστημαι. החל. *To begin or enter upon; as* Magistratum occipere, Liv.

Occĭpitium, ii; n. ab *Occiput*; Plaut. *The hinder part of the head.*

Occĭput, ĭtis; n. Plaut. ex *Ob* & *Caput*. Sign. posteriorem capitis partem, quæ sincipiti opponitur; hoc enim notat particula *ob*, ut in *Occido*, *obvenio*: τὸ ἰνίον, quòd sit ἰνώδες, i. *fibrosum*. ערף. ὀπισθοκράνιον. *The hinder-part of the head, the nape of the neck, the noddle.*

Occisio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Occido*: φόνευσις, ἀναίρεσις. הרגה. *A slaughter or mortality, a carnage.* Occisione occidere, Cic. *To kill every man.* = Cædes.

Occīsissimus, a, um; superl. Plaut. *Utterly undone, quite ruin'd and lost past all hope.*

† Occisitantur; sæpe occidantur, Fest.

† Occisor, ōris; m. R. ex Auson. *A killer or slayer.*

Occisus, a, um; part. ab Occīdo. φονευθεὶς, ἀναιρεθεὶς. *Slain, killed, murdered; beaten, banged, paid off: also utterly undone and past hope, clean marred, lost, spoiled, dasht,* Plaut. ✠ *Occisus* vulnere vel ictu; *Necatus* etiam sine ictu, Fest. putà veneno.

Occlāmĭtātio; f. Digest. *An Outcry.*

Occlāmĭto, as; ex *ob* & *clamito,* Plaut. κατιβοάω. *To cry out and keep a bawling at one.*

Occlūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. ex *Ob* & *Claudo*; συγκλείω, κατακλείω. סגר. *To shut up, to shut fast.* Occludere alicui linguam, Plaut. *To stop his mouth, that he hath nothing to say.*

Occlūdor, ĕris; pass. Aug. *To be shut against.*

Occlusior, us; comp. Plaut. *More close and reserved.*

Occlūsus, a, um; part. ab *Occludor,* Plaut. ἐναποκείμενος, κατακλειστός. *Fast shut up, stopped, hid, kept private.*

Occo, as; ab *Occa*; Hor. βωλοκοπέω, βωλοτρυφέω. שדר. *To harrow, to break the clods in a plowed field, that the ground may lye even and the grain be covered. Also to cover the roots of trees, after they have been laid open,* Pallad. = Operio.

Occœpi; verb. def. ex *ob* & *cœpi,* Ter. *I began.*

Occŭbĭtus; *A lying down.* Occubitus solis, Bibl. *The setting of the Sun.*

Occŭbo, as, ui, ĭtum; Virg. compos. à *Cubo*: idem quod Oceumbo. *To dye or to be dead.* Occubat umbris, Vir.

Occulco, as; Cato. ex *ob* & *calco.* καταπατέω. דרך. *To stamp upon and tread down.*

Occŭlo, is, ĕre; ui, tum; act. ex *ob* & *colo*: i. colendo sive arando obtegere, M. Ex *ob* & *celo,* Perot. penult. correptâ, ut in *dejero* à *juro.* Al. à κυλίω *volvo.* ἀποκρύπτω, ἐπικαλύπτω. הסתיר, צפן, החביא. *To cover all over, to hide that it be not seen, to keep close, to conceal.* = Tego, Vir.

Occulor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be hid, kept close or concealed.*

Occultatè; adv. id. quod Occultè; Coop. ex Cic. *Closely, privily.*

Occultātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατάκρυψις, κάλυμμα. חבוין. *An hiding or concealing.*

Occultatiùs; adv. comp. C. ex Cic. Rect. leg. Occultiùs. *More secretly.*

Occultātor, ōris; m. verb. κατακρύπτης. מסתיר. *A hider or concealer.* = Receptor, Cic,

† Occultātrix, īcis; f. G. ex Boët. *She that hideth.*

Occultātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποκρυμμένος, κατακρυβεὶς. *Hid, kept close or secret, concealed.*

Occultè; adv. λάθρα, κρύβδην, κρύφα, ἀδήλως. בסתר. *Closely, secretly, privily, in secret.* Neque id occultè fert, Ter. *He doth not hide or dissemble the matter.* = Clam. ✠ Apertè, Cic.

Occultior, us; comp. Cic. *More secret, closer.*

Occultissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most privily or secretly.*

Occultiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More closely.*

Occulto, as; freq. ab *Occulo*: ἀποκρύπτω. הסתיר. *To hide, to keep close or very secret, to conceal.* = Dissimulo, Cæs. ◊ Occultor, pass. = Aperiri, elucere, Cic.

Occultus, a, um; ab *Occulo*; part. ἀποκεκρυμμένος. נסתר. Adj. λαθραῖος, κρύφιος. *Hidden, concealed, kept close: secret, privy, close.* In occulto jacere, Plaut. *To lye close, in a close place.* Ex occulto, Plin. *Privily.* ✠ Clarus, Plaut.

Occumbo, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; neut. ex *Ob* & *Cumbo*: τελευτάω, θνήσκω. מת, גוע. *To dye, to be slain, properly to fall or lye down all along; also to set, as the Sun and Stars do.* Occumbere morti, Vir. morte, Cic. mortem, Liv. necem, Suet. & absol. Ovid. *To dye.*

Occupans; part. Quint. *He that seizes or comes first.*

Occŭpātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀχολία, περιπατάληψις. עניין. **Occupation,** *business, an affair, imploy, or imployment: the seizing, holding or possessing of a place: also the prevention of an objection: a Figure in Rhetorick;* ad Heren. ἀνθυποφορά, παρόλειψις.

Occupatior, us; comp. Cic. *More troubled.*

Occupatissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very busie.*

† Occupatitius ager dicitur, qui desertus à cultoribus proprii, ab aliis occupatur, Fest. κατειλημμένον χωρίον.

† Occŭpātor; m. R. ex Digest. *He that occupieth or useth.*

† Occŭpātōrius ager, qui & *Arcifinalis,* seu *arcifinius,* Siculus Flacc. dict. quòd in tempore occupatus sit à victore populo: v. Calv.

Occŭpātus, a, um; part. ἐναχολούμενος. *Imployed, busie, taken up, ingaged, troubled, occupied; possessed; won and gotten.* Occupatus in alio amore, Ter. *Taken up with another Mistris.* Cum Dat. Auditioni occupatus, Plin. *Giving earnest attention.* ✠ Otiosus, Cic. = Impeditus, Id.

Occŭpo, as; act. ex *Ob* & *Capio*; vel ab *Occipio* in 3ā. fit *Occupo* in primâ; ut à *conspicio, conspicor*: περιλαμβάνω, περικαταλαμβάνω, φθάνω. לקח, אחז. *To seize, to take by force; to surprize, to lay hold of, to come upon one, as sleep, fear,* &c. *doth; to do before another, to enter, go or begin first, to prevent, to forestall, to be before-hand with one; to take and make use of; to imploy or* **occupy**; ἀχολεῖσθαι. *Also to invent or devise, Plaut. Also to prevent a man and take him before he do a thing.* Occupare urbem, Liv. *To seize it by force;* aliquod consilium, Plaut. *To find out or devise some plot;* familiam optimam, Id. *To have or be master of;* pecuniam; *To imploy it, to turn and wind it,* Col. *To put it to use,* Cic. ¶ Occupare animum in funambulo, Ter. *To mind the dancer on the ropes.* ¶ Ne te ad aliud occupes negotium, Plaut. *Busie not thy self with another matter.* ◊ Occupas præloqui, Plaut. *You talk before your turn, or you speak first.* ◊ Amplexu occupare aliquem, Ovid. *To imbrace one first.* ✠ Accipio, Liv.

Occŭpor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be busied or imployed; to be seized or possest; to be prevented; to be taken up.* ✠ Mobilia *occupantur*; Immobilia *invaduntur*; Vet. Voc.

Occurrĭtur; imp. Cic. *It is objected.*

Occurro, is, ĕre; ri (& Occucurri, Plaut.) sum; ex *ob* & *curro,* neut. Cum *Dat.* ἀπαντάω, συναντάω. קרה, פגע. *To meet with; to come or be in the way; to offer it self; to run towards one,* Plaut. *To come into ones mind or remembrance,* ἐπέρχεσθαι, *To prevent; to resist, withstand or incounter; to be good against, or to heal,* Plin. ἀνθίστασθαι. Venienti occurrite morbo, Pers. Varietas satietati occurrit, Cic. ◊ Ad tempus occurrere, Cic. *To come at the time appointed.* = Obsistere, se offerre, in mentem venire, Cic.

Occursăcŭlum; n. *Whatsoever meets one or comes in his way.* Nocturna occursacula, Apul. *Hobgoblins, Spirits.*

Occursātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Occurso*, Cic. ἀπάντησις. *The running up and down from one to another in suing for an office, to get friends or votes.*

Occursātor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Liv. *He that goeth to meet.*

Occursātrix, īcis; f. R. ex Tert. *She that meeteth.*

Occursio, ōnis; f. Sen. *A meeting.*

Occurso, as; freq. ab *Occurro*: cum *Dat.* Vir. ὑπαντιάζω, πολὺς ἀπαντάω. *To meet, to encounter, to run against: to come oft in ones mind, or run in his thoughts,* Pl. jun.

† Occursōrius, a, um; Apul. *That belongeth to ones meeting.*

Occursus, ûs; m. ab *Occurro*: Plin. ἀπάντησις. *A running against, an encountring, a meeting.*

† Oceănĭcus, a, um; G. ex Sid. *Belonging to the Sea.*

Oceănus, ni; m. ὠκεανός. mare exterius, quod omnes terras ambit: ab ὠκέως νάειν, i. celeriter fluere, Eust. *The* **Ocean** *or main Sea that compasseth the whole world; a large bathing tub so called,* Suet.

Ocellæ; m. pl. Plin. al. leg. *Ocelli*; quibus sunt parvi oculi; ab *Ocellus,* parvus oculus. *Pink-ey'd.*

Ocellaturæ; pl. f. Vulg. Int. משבצות. *A kind of embroidery with holes in the work like eyes.*

Ocellātus, a, um; πολυόμματος, ὀμματωθεὶς. שבץ. *Made with eyes, or holes like eyes.*

Ocellatus, i; *sc.* lapis, Suet. Lapillus in litore *oculi* instar nitens. *Talis, aut ocellatis, aut nucibus ludebat,* Suet. *which some will have to be Peach-stones: so called from the many holes like eyes about them,* Alex. ab Alex. *Others take them for little bowls of ivory (like Billiard balls) or of stone (like our boyes marbles) with which girls used to play,* Casaub. ◊ Altera exorat patrem libram ocellatorum, Var. ap. Non. ◊ *A kind of nuts or filberds, as round as an eye,* Turn. *Chock-stones upon the shore,* Vos. ◊ Al. leg. *castellatis,* Beroald. *i.* nucibus castellatim disposítis, *Cob-nuts.* Al. *ossillis* vel *osficulis,* Brod. Al. *oscillis.* gr. καλλάϊς voc. Tzetz.

Ocellus, li; m. dimin. ab *Oculus.* ὀμμάτιον. *A little eye, a look: a darling; the choicest of any things of the same kind,* Catul. Meus ocellus, Plaut. *My pretty Pigsney.*

† Ochănus, ὄχανος. & Ochana, ὀχάνη.

& Ochanum, ὄχανον· annulus clypei, ansa quâ tenetur ſcutum, Amm. Marc. *The handle of a ſhield or buckler.*

* Ochra, ὤχρα· Plin. color luteus; ab ὠχρὸς luteus. Dker *that Painters uſe.*

Ocĭmaſtrum, i; n. *Wild Baſil, or Baſil mint.*

Ocĭmum, mi; n. Catull. ὤκιμον ab ὠκύς· à *celeritate* naſcendi, Feſt. vel quòd alvum celeriter cieat, Plin. 18. 16. al. ab ὄζω ob *odoris* vehementiam; unde & *ozima* ſcrib. Faciliùs creſcere ſtulta credidit antiquitas, ſi cum maledictis feratur, Plin. 19. 7. Hinc *Cantare ocima*, Perſ. 1. ingerere maledicta & probra, qualia jaci ſolent, cùm ocimum feritur. *The herb called garden Baſil, Baſil royal, Baſil gentle.*

Ocior, āris; verb. depon. ἀργολάζω שבת, בטל. *To be idle, to be at leiſure, to have nothing to do, to be at reſt, to be quiet.* ℭ Negotior, Cic.

Ocior, us; comp. à gr. ὠκύτερον, quod ab ὠκὺς celer. vid. Ocyor. *Swifter.*

Ociosè; adv. ἀργῶς, ἀπράγμως. *Idlely, at leiſure: as if he had nothing to do: without care or fear: quietly, leiſurely, ſoftly, by little and little.* Otiosè vivere, Cic. *To live at eaſe.*

Ociōsus, a, um; ἀργός, ἀπράγμων, ἀεργὸς, ἀεργὴς, ἥσυχος. *Idle, ſecure, careleſs: quiet: that hath nothing to do; at eaſe, at reſt, without trouble or buſineſs: at leiſure, ſpare, that is not laid out about any uſe, but kept by and unimployed.* Dies ociosus, Cic. *A play-day, a holy-day.* Pecunia ociosa, Pl. jun. *Money that lyes by one, without profit.* ℭ Occupatus.

Ocium, cii; n. ἀργία, ἡσυχία, ἀπραξία, ἀφαγμοσύνη. שבת. Quidam ab ὠτίον auris, quòd audire quid novi vacant: vel ab ὠτὶς, avis tarda. *Ocium* (Fung.) ἀπὸ τ' ὠκίας, vel ἀπὸ τῆ ὀκνῆ homine tardo & pigro. *Idleneſs, ſloth, vacation from labour: leiſure, reſt, eaſe: peace, quietneſs,* Cic. *vacant time from buſineſs.* Ocium literarium, Cic. *Study, being at ones book.* In ſummo ocio eſſe, Cic. *To live quietly.* ℭ Negotium, Cic. ◊ Rect. ſcrib. Otium.

Ociùs; adv. Cic. *Quickly, ſpeedily.* ℭ Tardiùs.

* Ocnos; ab ὄκνη pigritia, Plin. *The picture of an idle fellow, twiſting a rope, and an aſs gnawing it the while; made by* Mechopanes *a famous painter.*

† Ocquiniſco; Non. ex Pompon. *To bend a little, to incline:* Vide Conquiniſco.

Ocrea, æ; f. Plin. κνημὶς, ἐφικνημὶς, τὸ ἀντικνήμιον. מצחה. ab *Ocris*, ὀκρὶς, i. e. ἐξοχὴ περιμήκης, Galen. i. prominentia oblongior; quòd inæqualiter ſint tuberatæ, Feſt. Ex *ob* & *crus*, quòd opponebatur ad crus, Var. omiſſo *b*, ut in *Omitto*. *A boot, a harneſs for the leg, a greave.*

Ocreatus, a, um; Plin. κνημιδωτὸς, κνημιδφόρος. *Booted, or harneſſed on the leg.*

* Ocris; m. Liv. Andr. *i.* mons aſper & confragoſus, Feſt. ὄκρις, unde oppida Italiæ *Interocrea* & *Ocriculum* dict. ut Græcis τραχὼν, τραχύνιοι, Scal. *A rough craggy hill.*

† Ocſeco, as; R. ex Col. *To cut very much.*

* Octaëteris, ὀκταετηρὶς· tempus octo annorum: ab ὀκτὼ & ἔτος annus. *The ſpace of eight years.*

Octangulus, a, um; *octo angulos* habens; ὀκτάγωνος. *Eight cornered.*

* Octaſtylos, Vitr. 3. 2. ὀκτάστυλος· habens octo columnas in fronte: ab ὀκτὼ & στύλος. *Having eight pillars in front.*

Octāva; Hier. *The Eighth Note or Uniſon,* Jun. *a lute with eight ſtrings,* Chald. *a ſong ſung with eight voices,* Aben Ezra.

Octāvæ; plur. f. Aug. *An uſual term in Courts of Juſtice,* & in Calendario Romano. *The* Octaves.

Octavò; adv. *In the eighth place.*

Octavùm; adv. Liv. ὀκτάκις. *The eighth time.* ℭ *Octavum* conſul, *That has been now eight times Conſul: Octavò* conſul, *That was the eighth after the expulſion of the Kings,* Gell.

Octavus, a, um; ὄγδοος. שמיני. *The eighth.* Hora octava, Hor. *Two a clock in the afternoon.*

Octennis, ne; adj. ὀκταέτης. *Of the eighth year, eight years old.*

Octennium, ii; n. ὀκταετηρὶς. *The ſpace of eight years.*

Octies; adv. Col. ὀκτάκις. *Eight times.*

Octingenarius, a, um; ab *Octingenti.* ὀκτακοσιοστὸς. *Containing eight hundred.* Octingenarius grex, Var. *A flock of eight hundred ſheep.*

Octingentèſimus, a, um; Cic. ὀκτακοσιοστὸς. *The eighth hundredth.*

Octingenti, æ, a; adj. pl. Cic. octies centum; ex *Octo* & *Centum*, *c* in *g* mutato. ὀκτακόσιοι. *Eight hundred.*

Octingenties; adv. *Eight hundred times.*

Octĭpes, ĕdis; adj. Ovid. ὀκτάπους. *That hath eight feet; as a Crab-fiſh hath.*

OCTO; adj. indecl. Virg. ὀκτὼ. שמונה. Eight.

Octōber, bris; m. Plaut. dict. quòd octavus ſit menſis, quando annus incipit à Martio, ab *Octo*, cum term. *ber*; πυανεψιὼν. בול. *The month of* October.

October, bris, bre; adj. ut *Celeber.* October equus, Feſt. *The horſe that was yearly ſacrificed to* Mars *in the month* October *in* Mars *his field at* Rome.

Octodecies; *Eighteen times.*

Octodecim; adj. indecl. *Eighteen.*

Octogenarius, a, um; ab Octogenus. *Of or containing eighty; fourſcore years old.*

Octogenus, a, um; Plin. adj. qu. à decem *octies genitus*, ὀγδηκοσιὸς. שמנים. *Fourſcore.*

Octogeſimus, a, um; adj. Plin. ex Octogenus, ὀγδοηκοστὸς. *The eightieth or fourſcoreth.*

Octogies; adv. ὀγδοηκοντάκις. *Fourſcore times.*

Octoginta; adj. indecl. decem octies geniti. *Octoginta*, quòd ab octonario denario gignantur, Iſid. Sed eſt è gr. ὀγδώκοντα, & Ion. ὀγδώκοντα. שמונים. *Fourſcore, eighty.*

Octojugis, ge; Liv. *octo* habens *juga*, ὀκτάζυγος. *Eight together, eight in a company, or commiſſion.*

† Octomĭnūtalis libra, Lampr.

Octonarii; m. pl. R. ex Digeſt. *They that take cuſtome or toll, which was wont to be the eighth part of thoſe goods which were either brought in or carried out of a city; cuſtomers, toll-gatherers, publicans.*

Octonarius, a, um; ὀγδοαδικὸς. *Of eight.* Fiſtula octonaria, Plin. *A leaden pipe of eight inches about.*

Octonarius, ii; m. *An* Octonary *or Stanza of eight verſes, as in the hundred and nineteenth* Pſalm.

Octonus, a, um; Plin. ὀκτὼ. *Of the number of eight, eight.*

Octophorum, ri; n. Suet. ὀκταφόρον· lectica quæ ab octo ſervis geſtatur. *A litter or ſedan carried by eight ſervants.*

Octŭplicātus, a, um; Liv. ὀκταπλασιασθεὶς. *Eight times doubled.*

Octŭplus, a, um; Cic. ὀκταπλάσιος. *Eight times as much, eightfold.*

Octuſſis, is; m. Hor. i. *octo aſſes*, ὀκτάμοιρον νόμισμα. *The weight of eight pound, or value of eight* Aſſes: *threepence of our money by the account of* As, Jun.

Ocŭlāria; Euphraſia. *Eye-bright.* Jun.

Ocŭlārius, a, um; ὀφθαλμικὸς. *Pertaining to the eyes.* Ocularium ſpecillum, Plaut. *A pair of ſpectacles.* Ocularius faber, *A Spectacle-maker.* Ocularius medicus, Celſ. *An Oculiſt.* Proficit ad ocularium claritatem, Solin. *It is good to clear the eyes.*

Oculata, æ; f. piſcis, idem qui *melanurus*, Gazæ; quanquam Plin. 32. 11. diverſos facit: ab *oculorum* magnitudine ſic dict. gr. ὀφθαλμίας eapſe de causâ, *Ophthalmia*, Plaut. *A kind of ſea-fiſh, like a Lizard with great eyes.*

Ocŭlatio, ōnis; f. Plin. *The taking away of ſuperfluous Vine-buds.*

Oculatiſſimus locus, Plin. πολυόμματος τόπος. *A conſpicuous place in open view, to be publickly ſeen.* Alſo Oculatiſſimus, *Moſt dear,* Plaut.

Ocŭlātus, a, um; Plaut. πολυόμματος, ὀμματωθεὶς, ὀξυδερκὴς. *Full of eyes or holes, quick of ſight.* Oculatus teſtis, Plaut. αὐτόπτης. *An eye-witneſs.* Eme die cæcâ olivum; id vendito oculatâ die, Plaut. *Buy upon truſt, ſell for ready money.*

Ocŭleus, a, um; Plin. πανόπλης, ὀφθαλμοῦς, ὀξυδερκὴς, πολυόμματος. *Full of eyes like* Argus, Plaut. *quick-ſighted as* Lynceus, Apul.

† Oculicrepidæ; Plaut. Trin. act. 4. ſc. 3. quorum oculi crepant, *i.* pugnis contundi ſolent. Palm. leg. *Occulteripidæ*, *i.* quî occultè eripiunt; fictè.

† Oculiferia; pl. n. ſive *Ocliferia*, Sen. quibus imperitorum (ut ipſe ait) feriantur oculi. *Things hung out at the ſtalls or bulks of ſhops making a fair ſhew, to invite cuſtomers to walk in.* Al. leg. *Oculifera*, Al. *Odorifera.*

Ocŭliſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. ὀξυδερκέστατος. *Moſt quick-ſighted. Alſo moſt dear,* Plaut. oculi inſtar charus. *Oculiſſimum*, chariſſimum, Feſt.

Ocŭlitùs; adv. ut *Animitus, medullitus,* ὀφθαλμιδὸν, ὀφθαλμόθεν. Oculitùs amare, Plaut. *To love one with the eyes, that is, to love to look on her; or to love one as dear as his eyes.*

† Oculo, as; Tert. pro Illumino. ἐξομματόω. *To give one eyes, to inlighten him, or clear his ſight.*

† Ocŭlōsus, a, um; adj. Plaut. πολυόμματος. *Full of eyes.*

OCULUS, li; m. ὄμμα, ὀφθαλμὸς. עין. Quidam ab *occulendo*, quòd lumen occultum in ſe habet, Iſid. vel quòd ciliorum tegminibus occultatur; Lact. ex Var. Vel dim. ab ὤκος, i. ὀφθαλμὸς,

σταλμὸς, Hesych. vel ab ὀπτήλ Dor. pro ὀφθαλμὸς, Plut. *An eye*; *the sight of an eye*; *a look*: *a young bud of a tree, or rather the knob, out of which the bud ariseth*, Col. § Maculārum oculi, Plin. *Round spots like eyes, as in Leopards skins and Peacocks tails.* § Ocule mi; blandientis vox, Plaut. *My sweet heart, or dear heart.* § Acies oculorum, Ovid. *The eye-sight.* Adjicere oculum rei alicui, Cic. *To set his eye upon it, or to hanker after it.* Ut ego oculis rationem capio, Plaut. *As I judge by sight.* § Oculis captus, *Blind.* § Contrectare oculis, Tac. *To view and take good notice of.* Vin' primùm hodiè facere, quò tuo viro oculi doleant? Ter. *That which he would be loth to see.* Oculos erigere, Ovid. *To look up*; dejicere, Cic. *To look down.* Ferre oculos passim per cuncta, Vir. *To look round about him.* Ferre aliquem in oculis, Cic. *Dearly to love one.* In oculis gestare, Ter. *Not to endure one to be out of his sight.* In oculis esse, Cic. *To be much loved and respected.* Obliquus oculus, Hor. *A wry look.* § Rigare oculos fletu, Sen. *To water his plants.*

Ocymum, mi; n. ὤκυμον· ab ὠκὺς *celer*, vel propter celeritatem nascendi, vel quòd bobus alvum cieat, Var. *A kind of mixt provender for beasts, made of divers kinds of pulse sown together*; *forrage for cattle, fog*; *buck-wheat.*

Ocyor, us; comp. Hor. à gr. ὠκὺς *celer*, in comp. ὠκίων. Rect. scrib. Ocior. *Swifter, speedier, quicker.*

Ocyssimè; adv. superl. Ter. ὠκύτατα. *Soonest, very speedily, or quickly.*

Ocyssimus, a, um; Plin. ὠκύτατος. *Most swift or speedy.*

† Ocyter; Apul. ταχὺ, ὠκέως. *Quickly, with all speed.*

Ocyùs; adv. comp. Ter. ὠκύτερον, ταχύτερον. *More soon, quicklier, swiftlier, quicker.* Æ Tardiùs, Cic.

O *ante* D.

* Oda vel Ode, es; f. Hor. ᾠδὴ, *i.* cantus, carmen. *An* Ode *or song, a Lyrick verse.* Horaces *Poems so called.*

† Odefacit, pro *Olefacit*, vett. dixerunt, Fest. ab inus. *Odeo* & *Facio*; ut fuerit priùs ab ὄζω, fut. 2. ὀδῶ, Ion. ὀδέω, *Odeo*, (unde & *Odor*) postea *Oleo*, *d* in *l* mutato.

* Odēum, ei; n. Cic. Suet. Vitr. ᾠδεῖον, ἀπὸ τῆς ᾠδῆς à *cantu* dict. theatrum minutum, in quo certamina spectabantur Musica. *A place appointed for Musick, a Musick-room*; *a kind of stage for rehearsal and practice, before they were presented upon the Theater.*

ODI, Odisti, Odit, disse; verb. defect. in supino, *osum*; ab inus. *odio*; quod à gr. inus. ὀδύω, unde ὀδύσσομαι irascor, succenseo. μισέω, ἐχθαίρω, συγέω. שָׂנֵא. *I hate, or I have hated, I cannot abide or indure.* Æ Amare, diligere, favere, Cic.

† Odibilis, le; Lampr. μισητός. *Odious, abominable, hateful.*

† Odibo, in Futuro, pro Odiam, Non.

† Odiens; part. Vulg. Int. *Hating.*

* Odinolyontes; Plin. 32. 1. ὠδινολύοντες· pisculi sunt exigui magnitudinem limacis non excedentes, quos Græci *Echeneidas*, Lat. *Remoras* voc. dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ λύειν τὰς ὠδῖνας, i. *à solvendo dolore partûs. A kind of little fish, which being kept in salt and applyed, give women ease in child-bed.*

† Odio, is, ivi; Vulg. Int. μισῶ. *Odio* ab inus. verb. ὀδύω, unde ὀδύσσομαι irascor. *To hate.*

† Odior, iris, ōsus sum; pass. Tert. *To be hated.*

Odiosè; adv. Ter. συγερῶς, δυσμενῶς, δυσχερῶς. *Odiously, hatefully, abominably, unpleasantly, tediously, grievously, impertinently.* Odiosè facis, Plaut. *It is not well done of you.*

† Odiosicus, a, um; idem quod Odiosus, R. ex Plaut.

Odiosior, us; comp. Quint. *More odious or troublesome.*

Odiosus, a, um; adj. μισητὸς, ἐπαχθὴς, βδελυκτὸς, ἐχθρώδης. *Hateful,* odious, *troublesome, tedious, irksome, grievous and wayward, paltry, unpleasant.* Odiosa, cessas? Ter. *You baggage, do not you stir?* = Molestus, gravis, insolens, loquax. Æ Jucundus, Cic.

Odium, ii; n. τὸ ἔχθος, τὸ μῖσος, δυσμένεια. שִׂנְאָה. *Hatred, rancour, spite, ill will, grudge, displeasure; tediousness, weariness, trouble, impertinence,* Ter. Odium Vatinianum, Catull. *Deadly hatred.* Odio esse apud omnes, Cic. *To be hated of every body.*

Odo, onis; m. laneus calceus, Ulp. à gr. ὀδὼν. Epiph. ὀδόνια. *Linnen or woollen socks.* Quidam apud Mart. leg. *Udo.*

* Odontagra, æ; f. ὀδοντάγρα, ex ὀδούς, & ἄγρα· forfex dentaria. *A pair of pinchers to pull out teeth.*

* Odontalgia, ὀδοντολγία· ἡ πρὸς ὀδόντων ἄλγος, dentium dolor. *The tooth-ache.*

* Odontitis, herba, R. ex Plin. *A good decoction for the tooth-ache.*

† Odopeta; Petron. *One of* Nero's *dishes of meat, which some take to be a Lamprey*; *others a Hare, reading* Otopetam, *qu.* ὠτοπατὴν, *i.* auritum leporem. M. *reads* Octopedem, *as* Ovid *calls it*, i. *a Crab-fish.*

Odor, ōris; m. ab inus. *Odeo*, i. *Oleo*, unde *Odefacio* ap. vett. pro *Olefacio*, Fest. scil. ut à *nideo*, *nidor.* Illud *odeo* autem fuerit ab ὄζω, fut. 2. ὀδῶ, Ion. ὀδέω, unde etiam perf. med. ὄδωδα. ὀσμὴ vel ὀδμή. רֵיחַ. *A savor, scent, or smell: an* odour; *a suspicion, guess or mistrust*, Bud. ex Cic. § Odoris ignavia, *Faint smell*; vastitas, Plin. *Strong smell.* Odor oris, Id. *A stinking breath.* § In plur. num. Odores, um; Col. ἀρώματα, μύρα. *All kind of perfumes and spices or sweet smelling things.* = Aromata, Col.

Odōrāmen, ĭnis; n. Macrob. ἐυωδία. *A perfume of sweet gums and spices.*

Odoramentum, i; n. Plin. ἄρωμα. נֹאת. *A perfume or scent of spices or any sweet thing.*

Odorans, ntis; Plaut. *Smelling.*

Odorarius, a, um; Plin. μυροπικὸς, ἀρωματικὸς. *Belonging to perfumes, or sweet smell.*

Odorarius; qui aromata, i. *odores* vendit vel facit, ἀρωματοπώλης, ἀρωματοποιός. רֹקֵחַ *A seller or maker of perfumes, a perfumer.*

Odoratio, onis; f. verb. ab *Odoror*, Cic. ὄσφρησις. רֵיחַ. *A savouring or smelling.*

Odoratior, us; comp. Plin. *More sweet or odoriferous.*

Odoratissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Most sweet.*

Odorator, oris; m. Sid. ὀσφρητής. *He that smelleth or scenteth.*

† Odoratorius, a, um; adj. Jun. ὀσφρητικός. *Sweet smeling* ✻ *odoriferous.*

Odorātus, a, um; Vir. ἐυώδης, ἐυοδμος. *Perfumed, well-scented, sweet-smelling, odoriferous.* Nux odorata, Jun. *A Nutmeg.* Rosa odorata, *A musk rose.*

Odoratus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Odoror*, Cic. ὄσφρησις, ὄσφρησις. רֵיחַ. *The sense of smelling or scenting: also the act of smelling.* § *Also a smell*, Plin.

† Odorculus, li; m. Plaut. *A little smell.*

Odōrĭferus, vel Odorifer, a, um; Plin. ἀρωματοφόρος, ἐυοσμος. Odoriferous *or sweet of smell: bringing or yeaning spices and sweet smelling things: as* Odorifera Arabia, Plin.

Odōrisequus, a, um; ut, Canis odorisequus. *A hound or spanniel that hunteth by scent*; *a blood-hound.*

Odōro, as; act. Col. ἐυώδη ποιῶ, ἀρωματίζω. *To give a smell to a thing, to perfume*, Ovid. *To smell out*, Cic.

Odōror, āris; depon. ὀσφραίνομαι, ὀσμάομαι. הֵרִיחַ. *To smell*; *to smell out, to guess or mistrust*; *to search and find out.* Vestigiis odorari, Cic. *To draw as a hound doth, to scent by the trail.* = Vestigo, indago, Cic.

Odōrus, a, um; Stat. ἐυοσμος, ὀσφραντικός. *Of a sweet or pleasant smell, sweet-smelling: also that smells well, quick-scented, as* Odora canum vis, Virg. *A pack of hounds that hunt by scent.* Æ *Odorum*, quod per se olet; *Odoratum*, quod aliunde odorem accipit, Serv.

† Odos, ōris; m. idem quod Odor, Plaut.

* Odyssea, æ; f. Cic. Ὀδύσσεια, qu. Ulyssea. *The* Odysses, *one of* Homer's *Poems, written of* Ulysses *his travels.*

O *ante* E.

* Oechetæ, pro οἰχεται. *Ratio quidem hercle apparet, argentum decoctum æchetæ*; G. ex Plaut. *It is spent and gone.*

* Oecŏnŏmia, æ; f. οἰκονομία, ab οἶκος domus, & νομέω distribuo. *A stewardship or ordering of a family: also a certain* oeconomy *or order in the disposal of parts necessary for Orators and Poets*, Quint.

* Oeconomica, orum; n. pl. οἰκονομικὰ, i. τέχνη, ars œconomica, quæ docet domum regere. *Things belonging to houshold affairs*; *Oeconomicks.*

* Oeconomicus, a, um; adj. οἰκονομικὸς, ad Oeconomiam pertinens. *Belonging to the order and government of an house.*

Oecŏnŏmus, mi; m. οἰκονόμος, rei familiaris administrator, dispensator. ὁ τὰ οἰκεῖα νέμων, qui domum regit. בֶּן מֶשֶׁק. *A housekeeper, the steward of a house.*

* Oecos, i; m. Plin. οἶκος. בַּיִת. *An house.*

Oecumenicus, a, um; adj. Eccles. οἰκουμενικὸς, ex οἰκουμένη, i. *terra habitabilis*, ab οἰκέω inhabito. *Universal, general, belonging to the whole world.*

Oecūmenĭcum Concilium, *i.* universāle, ubi totus terrarum orbis in Concilium coit, σύνοδ. οἰκουμενική, Cal. *A Council general or universal.*

* Oecus, i; m. Vitr. οἶκος. *An house or court.*

* Oedasticus, a, um; ex οἶδα scio, & στατικὴ ponderatio, Alc. ap. Cal. *Skilful in the knowledge of weights.* M. pro eo vult poni Zygostates.

* Oedēma, tis; n. Med. οἴδημα tumor, ex οἰδέω tumeo. *A flegmatick tumour or swelling without pain.*

* Oenagra, æ; f. οἰναγρα, ab οἶνος vinum & ἄγρα captura: frutex, cujus radix siccata vinum olet, Plin. 9. 21. Scrib. & *Onagra.*

* Oenantharium; οἰνανθάριον, unguentum œnanthinum; non quòd semper ex œnanthe fiat, sed ab οἶνος vinum & ἄνθος flos. *An oyl made of wine and flowers of lilies.*

* Oenanthe, es; f. οἰνάνθη, qu. οἶνος ἄνθος vitis flos, Plin. 12. 28. *The flower of that wild vine which bringeth a flower only and no grapes.* ◊ *Also a kind of herb, that grows upon rocks,* Plin. 21. 24.

* Oenanthērĭs, οἰνανθηρίς, Plin. *An herb that will tame wild beasts.* V. Oenothera.

* Oenanthĭnus, a, um; adj. οἰνάνθινος. Oenanthinum unguentum, Plin. *An oyntment made of the flowers of the wild Vine.*

Oenanthius, a, um; Lampr. idem.

* Oenas, ădos; f. οἰνάς· à colore uvis nigris maturatis simili; vel quòd autumno potiss. conspiciatur, à *vino* seu vindemiæ tempore dict. columba fera, fort. ex heb. יונה, columba. *A bird of the bigness of a culver, which* Gaza *translateth* Vinago.

† Oenigenas, vino genitos, Paul. ap. Fest. Emendat Gothofr. *Oenigenas,* unigentos; ut æ pro u, more antiq. ponatur.

* Oenŏmĕli; n. οἰνόμελι. Lat. *Mulsum* dic. Oenomelum, Isid. *A drink made of honey and wine.*

* Oenŏphŏrum, ri; n. Juv. οἰνοφόρον, ex οἶνος vinum & φέρω porto. אשושה. *A wine-pot, bottle or flagon.*

* Oenŏpōla, æ; m. οἰνοπώλης. *i.* vini venditor. *A taverner, a vintner.*

* Oenŏpōlion, lii; n. Plaut. οἰνοπώλιον, taberna vinaria. *A wine-tavern.*

* Oenopta, æ; m. Cæl. Rhod. lat. *moderator.* οἰνόπτης, ab οἶνος, & ὄπτεσθαι. *The steward of the Feast or Club among the* Greeks, *who was to look to the wine, and to see fair drinking.*

* Oenōthēra, æ; f. Plin. 26. 11. οἰνοθήρα, ab οἶνος vinum, & θήρ fera, quòd aqua, in quâ radix maduerit, utpote vinosi saporis, in potu data feras mitiget & cicures faciat. Eadem quæ & *Oenagra.*

Oenōtrius pes, Diom. Vide Bacchius pes.

* Oesŏphăgus, gi; m. οἰσοφάγος, ex φάγω edo, & οἴω fero, quia fert ea quæ eduntur. *The mouth of the stomach: also the gullet, the weasand pipe.* = Gula.

Oestrum, stri; n. Vir. οἶστρος· ἀπὸ τοῦ οἰστρεῖν, quod signif. *insanire,* quòd armenta in furorem agat. Imò hoc ab illo. Rect. ab οἴω οἴσω, *fero,* Eust. quòd animalia œstro percita cum impetu ferantur, Voss. Latinè *Asilus* & *Tabanus* dic. *A gad-bee, dunfly, a breeze, brimsee, or horse-flye, that in summer time vexeth cattel.* ◊ Per metaph. *Fury, madness; poetick rage.* Oestro percitus. *Inraged, madded; as cattel that have the breeze.*

Oestrus, i; m. Plin. *A flye that breedeth sometimes in the outmost combs of the hives of bees; the gad-bee.*

* Oesypum, pi; n. Plin. οἰσύπη, οἴσυπος & οἴσυπον, ab ἔις ovis, & σήπεδαι putrescere; qu. οἰῶν ῥύπος, i. ovium sordes. scil. *Demptus ab immundæ vellere succus ovis,* uti explicat Ovid. *Greasie wooll; the filth and greasiness of sheep proceeding of sweat, and sticking to the wooll of their flanks and shoulders, which being tryed out of the wooll is used in medicine.*

† Oetum, ti; n. R. ex Plin. *An herb.*

O ante E.

Ofella, æ; f. dimin. ab *Offa,* Juven. sed *f.* non geminat, Serv. μαζίσκη, μαζίον, ψωμίδιον. *A collop, any little gobbet or piece of flesh; sops in brewis; potage made with little pieces of flesh.* Ofellæ porcinæ, *Hogs hastlets;* vitulinæ, *Scotch collops.*

OFFA, æ; f. ex Æolico ὄπτα pro ὄμπη. Hesych. ὄμπαι, θύματα πυρῷ καὶ μέλιτι δεδευμένα. i. ut Virg. *Melle soporatæ & medicatis frugibus offæ.* Al. ab *offerendo,* vel ab ὀπὸς *succus,* liquor, quo sc. humectatur. Al. ab אפה *coxit,* M. μάζα, ψωμὸς, ψωμίον. פת, אשפר. *A morsel, gobbet or piece of flesh; a mouthful; a steak or collop, or any like piece; a chop; a sop: a kind of meat made with fat broth, hard cheese, pepper, cinnamon, &c.* Vir. *a kind of brewis or potage; Beef a la mode, with your French Cooks; a lump or little piece of paste or dough: also a pudding-pye, a bag-pudding,* Plin. *Pellets to cram Capons with,* Col. ◊ *A miscarriage; an abortive child, a slinck, a moon-calf,* Juv. ◊ Offa penita, Fest. *A piece of pork cut off with the tail, the rump.* ¶ Inter os atque offam, *Between the mouth and the morsel,* Adag. *when danger is feared after all was thought sure,* G. ex Alex. ab Alex. = Massula, Col. Ж *Vipa* fit in vino, *a Toast: Offa* in aliis liquoribus, *a Sop;* vet. voc.

† Offector, ōris; m. *Offectores,* lanæ infectores, & propriè ii qui amissum colorem restituunt, Fest. *A dyer of wooll, or rather a restorer of that colour which was lost.*

† Offectus, a, um; part. Offecto lumine, G. ex Lucr. *The light stopped.*

Offendĭcŭlum, li; n. Plin. jun. σφάσκομμα. מכשול. *An impediment, a hindrance or lett; a stumbling-block.*

Offendĭmentum, ti; n. ligaturæ nodus, quo apex retinebatur, quum ad mentum perveniſſet; *offendimentum* dic. Paul. *A riband or lace, wherewith a bonnet or hat is knit fast to the head: or rather the knot or button of the lace, wherewith the cap or hat is fastned or slacked. A stay under the chin, wherewith the Friests bonnet or hat was fastned.*

Offendix, ĭcis; f. id. quod Offendimentum. *Offendices* ait Titius esse nodos, quibus apex retineatur, & remittatur. At Veranius existimat coriola, quæ sunt in loris apicis, quibus apex retineatur & remittatur, quæ ab *offendendo* dicuntur, quod cùm ad mentum perventum est, *offendant* mentum, Fest. vel quia cùm ab utroque pilei latere amentum dimitteretur, utroque concurrente infra mentum, se mutuò ibi *offenderent* & convenirent, Voss. ex M. *Also a clasp of a book,* &c.

Offendo, is, di, sum, ĕre; act. ex *Ob* & inus. *Fendo,* i. ico, vel ad iram concito; unde *Fensus,* iratus, Gl. Isid. Fort. illud *Fendo* à φένω unde φόνος, ut à τείνω τενῶ *tendo.* σφαλῶ, σφάσκω, βλάπτω. כשל. *To strike upon, to dash or hit a thing unawares, to stumble at; to trip, to hurt by a push or a fall; To light upon or find by chance, to meet with.* To **offend** *or be in a fault, to do amiss. To displease or dissatisfie, to anger and discontent; to give offence: To miscarry in his business, to come off scurvily or with disgrace. To strike and split, as a ship doth at a rock,* Ovid. *or to founder.* Offendere scopulum, Cic. in scopulis, Ovid. ad stipitem, Col. ¶ Offendere apud Judices, Cic. *To be cast in his suit, to be condemned,* Bud.

Offendor, ĕris; sus; pass. Cic. *To be offended,* &c.

Offensa, æ; f. ex *Offendo: σφαλῶμα, σφάσκωσμα.* כשלון. *An offence, a stumble or trip,* Sen. *a miscarriage or misbehaviour,* Cic. *displeasure, blame,* Quint. *anger,* Veget. *also hurt and grief,* Cels. Esse in offensâ apud aliquem, Cic. *To have ones displeasure.* Ж Gratia, Quint. Ж *Offensa,* act. ejus qui offendit; *Offensio,* pass. ejus qui offenditur.

Offensācŭlum, li; n. σφάσκομμα, σκάνδαλον. מכשול. *A stumbling-block or cause of offence; also a stumble or trip.* = Lapsus, Apul.

Offensans, tis; part. Plin. σφαλλόμενον. *Faltering, tripping.*

† Offensātio, ōnis; f. Capell. σφάσκωσις. *A staggering or stumbling.*

Offensātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. ἁμαρτητικὸς, σφαλλόμενον εἰωθὼς, ὁ μὴ κατορθωτικός. *He that stammers or stops in reading; a stumbler, a fumbler.* Offensator equus, *A stumbling horse.*

Offensio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Offendo: σφάσκομμα, ἴγκοπὴ, σφαλώλωμα, σφαλή. A stumbling; a stopping; a hurt; an offence, trouble, displeasure, dislike, dissatisfaction, discontent; a peek, or grudge, a pet, a chagrin.* Offensiones belli, Cic. *Losses or overthrows in war.* = Odium, fastidium, invidia. Ж Gratia, benevolentia.

Offensior, us; comp. Suet. *Somewhat angry or displeased.* Cum *Dat.*

Offensiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Offensio,* Cic. σφαλισμάτιον, σφάσκωμμάτιον. *A small offence or displeasure, a little peek, quarrell or discontent.*

Offenso, as; freq. ab *Offendo,* Liv. σφάσκωσις, πολὺς σφάσκω. *To hit often.* Offensare capita, Liv. *To shake or knock their heads.*

Offensum, si; n. Coop. ex Cic. *The fault in miscontenting the audience.*

Offensus, a, um; part. ab *Offendo.* βλαβεὶς, σφάσκωμμένος. נכשל. *Hurt, annoyed, displeased, offended, distasted, discontented, somewhat angry; tript, stipt, stumbling.* Offenso procubuisse pede, Ovid. *To catch a fall, to trip or stumble.* ◊ *Also hated, disliked,* Cic. *i.* invisus, Bud. ¶ Offensus alicui, Cic. *Displeased with one.* = Alienatus, Cic.

Offensum

Offensum est, impers. Cic. *One hath done amiss.*

Offensus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Offendo.* Lucr. σκάνδαλον, πρόσκομμα. *A stumble, an* offense.

Offercio, is, ire; si, tum; ex *ob* & *Farcio*, Plaut. ἐμπλήω, ἐμφράττω. מָלָא. *To stuff, fill or cram.*

Offerendus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be offered.*

Offerens; part. Liv. *Proffering.*

† Offĕrentia; oblatio, actus offerendi, Tertul. *The act of offering.*

Offĕro; obtuli, oblatum; act. ex *Ob* & *Fero*: προσφέρω, προσάγω. הֶעֱלָה, הִגִּישׁ, הִקְרִיב. *To* offer, *to proffer or present; to give willingly, to promise, to give occasion of; to lay to ones charge*, Cic. ◊ Offerre se, *To meet with: also to withstand, resist or be against.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Auxilium offerre alicui, Just. *To proffer or promise one aid or help.* Offerre vitium virgini, *To force or ravish her.* Reginæ stuprum obtulit, Cic. ◊ Parenti mortem offerre, Cic. *i.* inferre; religionem alicui, Id. *i.* injicere; incendium domui, Id. *i.* immittere; se alicujus sceleri, Id. *i.* opponere. ¶ Offerre aliquid in lusum, Quint. *To give one a thing to play withal.* ¶ In discrimen vitam offerre. Offerre se ad mortem pro patria, Cic. *To venture his life for his country.*

Offertissimus, a, um; superl. cum *Abl.* Plaut. *Most full, thwacked: also very fat and plump.*

Offertorium, ii; n. Eccles. *An* Offertory; *that is, either the offering, or the place where offerings are made or kept.*

Offertus, a, um; part. ab *Offercio*, Plaut. κορεσθείς, ἔμπλεως. *Stuffed, filled, thwacked, crammed.*

† Offĕrumentæ, ārum; f. plur. Plaut. *i.* plagæ & vibices, oblatæ veluti & suspensæ in tergo, uti donaria in templis. πληγαί. *Stripes or blows, lashes and jerks with wales.*

† Offĕrumentum, ti; n. ἀνάθημα. *An offering to God.* ◊ *Offerumenta*; donaria, quæ diis offeruntur, Fest.

Officiālis, le; adj. Lact. *Of or belonging to duties or offices.*

Officiālis, lis; m. Apul. διάκτωρ. *Officiales*, ministri seu apparitores magistratuum, Paul. *An officer, a servant of or an attendant upon a magistrate: an* Official. Officialis foraneus, Calv. *A Bishops Commissary.*

Officina, æ; f. ab *Officere*, quod olim id. quod *Efficere*; vel per sync. pro *opificina*: locus in quo opifices opera sua faciunt, M. Al. ab *Efficio*, e in o verso; vel ab *Officio*, i. *obsum*, per antiphr. quòd nemini officiat, prosit plurimis. ἐργαστήριον, δημιουργεῖον. *A shop or work-house: also a making or workmanship*, Plin. Officinas promercalium vestium exercere, Suet. *To turn Broker.* Officina cohortalis, Col. *A hen-roost, coop or pen.* Rhetoris officina, vel Officina dicendi, Cic. *A Rhetorick-school.* ✠ *Officina*, ubi fiunt merces; *Apotheca*, ubi custodiuntur; *Taberna*, ubi venduntur.

Officinātor, ōris; m. Vitruv. χειροτέχνης, ἐργάτης, ἐργαστηριάρχης, Gl. *A workman or handy-crafts man, a shop-keeper, or master of the shop.*

Officio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; id. olim quod *Efficio*, nunc malo sensu sum. tantùm pro Obesse: ex *Ob* & *Facio*: ἀντίκειμαι, βλάπτω. חָרַע. *To hurt, to make against, to hinder: also to die cloth: also to stop up or dam.* Regit *Dat.* Umbra terræ soli officit, Cic. *Hindereth or stoppeth the light of the Sun*, ἀντισκοτεῖ, Gl. ◊ Officere luminibus, Jurisc. *To damm up ones lights.* † Officere aliquem, Plaut. = Obstare, Cic.

† Officior, ĕris; pass. Lucr. *To be hindered*, &c.

Officiōsè; adv. θεμιτῶς, ἀσυδαίως, καθηκόντως. *Diligently, friendly, serviceably, dutifully, respectfully, readily, kindly, courteously, officiously.*

Officiosior, us; comp. Cic. *More officious and serviceable.*

Officiosissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most respectful and courteous.*

Officiōsus, a, um; θεραπευτικὸς, εἰς θεραπείας ἕτοιμος, θεμιτὸς. *Friendly, serviceable,* officious, *courteous; dutiful, complemental; kind, respectful, civil.* Officiosus in aliquem, Cic. *Serviceable to one.* = Diligens, humanus, liberalis, Cic.

† Officĭperda, vel Officiperdus; m. Cato. qui *officium perdit*, i. in quem beneficium malè collocatur; *q. d.* ὀλεσίχαρις. *An ungrateful thankless person, upon whom kindnesses and good turns are lost.*

Officium, ii; n. ab *Officio*, ant. id. quod *Efficio*: vel contr. pro *Opificium*. Al. ab *efficiendo*, qu. *Efficium*, Donat. quòd sit illud quod quemque pro conditione ac statu vitæ facere deceat. Al. ab *Officio*, i. obsum, quòd nulli officiat, Ambr. item pro Beneficio, ap. vett. τὸ καθῆκον, τάξις, ἔργον, θεραπεία, κατόρθωμα. פְּקֻדָּה, מְלֶאכָה, עֲבֹדָה, מִשְׁפָּט. *An* Office, *duty, business, imploy; ones devoir. Also a benefit, pleasure, good turn, kindness, courtesie, civility. Also respect or attendance, service*, Suet. *Also an officer or attendant*, Tert. ¶ Officia suprema, Tac. *Funeral obsequies.* ◊ Officium facere, obire, exequi, præstare; Officio fungi, satisfacere, *To do or discharge his duty.* Officium deserere, officio deesse, discedere ab officio, *Not to do it.* ◊ Officii duxit, Suet. *He thought it his duty or part, a point of his duty.* ◊ Summo officio præditus homo, Cic. *A right honest worthy person.* ◊ Officii causâ, Id. *Out of honour and respect.* ◊ Officium matutinum, Eccl. *Mattins or morning prayer*; Vespertinum, *Vespers or Even-song.* = Munus, studium, humanitas, diligentia, fides, opera, labor, cultus, partes, Cic. ✠ Injuria, Col.

Offigo, is, xi, ĕre; Plaut. προσηλόω, προσπήγνυμι. חָקַע. *To fasten or tack to, to pitch down.*

Offigor, ĕris; pass. Plaut. *To be fastned, nail'd or pinn'd down.*

Offirmo, as; Offirmare se, Ter. *To harden himself, to be resolute.*

† Offlecto, is, xum, ĕre; Plaut. προσκάμπτω, ὀπτίλλω. *To turn a thing about or t'other way.*

† Offōcātus, a, um; part. Aug. *Choaked, strangled, throttled.*

Offōco, as; ex *Ob* & *Fauces*. *Offocare*, aquam in fauces ad sorbendum dare, Fest. ὀπωπάζω, Gl. Cyr. ut sit id. quod suffoco. *To choak, stifle or strangle.* ◊ *To gargle or wash the mouth or throat*, Fest.

† Offrænātus, a, um; Apul. *Bridled, curbed up, haltered, kept in, tyed to the rack.*

Offringo, is, ĕre; ēgi, ctum; ex *Ob* & *Frango*, Var. terræ proprium est, quando iterum transversò sulco aratur, Fest. καταῤῥήγνυμι, προσκλάω. שָׁבַר, רָצַץ. *To break the clods of land that hath been plowed before, to windrow, fallow, or twice labour over.* ✠ Proscindere, *The first plowing or breaking up of ground*; Offringere, *The going over it again to break the clods*; Lirare, *The third time, when they throw the seed*, Var.

Offringor, ĕris; Plaut. *To be broken with a plough.*

Offūcia, æ; f. Plaut. ex *Fucus*: φενάκη. פּוּךְ. *A paint which women use to make their faces white and red with.* Indè per metaph. accipitur pro Fallacia vel techna.

Offūciæ, ārum; f. Gell. φενακίαι, φενακισμός. *Tricks, cheats, deceits, disguises, juggles.* = Præstigiæ.

† Offuco. *Offucare*, aquam in fauces ad sorbend. dare, Fest. *To gargle.* Al. leg. & rectiùs *Offoco.*

Offula, æ; f. dim. ab *Offa*, Col. ψωμίον. *A little sop, bit or morsel, a gobbet.*

Offulciens; part. Vulnus spongiâ offulciens, Apul. *Closing or stopping.*

† Offulcio, is; è regione fulcio, Apul.

Offultus, a, um; part. Apul. *Stuffed, or stopped, as a wound with rags or lint.*

Offundo, is, ĕre; ūdi, sum; act. καταχέω, ὑπαχέω. שָׁפַךְ. *To pour about or sprinkle upon any thing: to overspread or cast before.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Offundere aquam animam agenti, Plaut. *To throw water in ones face in a swoun.* Offundere caliginem oculis, Liv. *To cast a mist before ones eyes.* Offundere alicui caliginem, noctem, Cic. *To darken or benight*, ὑπισκλεῖν. = Obscuro, Cic.

Offundor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be darkned.*

Offuscātio, ōnis; f. verbal. Aug. ἀμαύρωσις. *A making black, or darkning.* ◊ Sirac. 41. 24. gr. Σκοτασμὸς, i. χλευασμὸς, ἀποδιαμασία, Hes. ablatio, Jun. *vituperatio*, Vatab. *A scornful rejection or refusal.*

Offusco, as; ex *Ob* & *Fuscus*; Just. fuscum reddo, ἀμαυρόω, ὑποσκοτέω. הֶחְשִׁיךְ. *To make dark or black, to shade or make duskish.*

Offuscor, aris; pass. Just. *To be darkned, eclipsed, blackned.*

Offusus, a, um; καταχυθείς. *Poured or sprinkled upon; cast or spred upon or before, overspread.* Offusus pavore, Tac. Offusus terror oculis, Liv.

† Offūtio, is, ire; Te offatim offutiam, G. ex Plaut. *I will cut thee as small as flesh to the pot.*

O ante G.

* Ogdoas, ădis; f. ὀγδοὰς, numerus octonarius, ab ὀκτὼ, octavus, ὄγδοος. *Ogdoadis* usus erat apud Romanos, ut apud nos *Hebdomadis*, Scal. *The number of eight.* ◊ *An Octonary or staff of eight verses, as in the hundred and nineteenth* Psalm.

Oggannio, is; Plaut. ἀντικνυζῶμαι, Gl. *To chit chat, to jay over and over.* Oggannire ad aurem, Ter. in aurem, Apul. *To whisper in his ear.*

Oggannitus, a, um; part. Apul. *Prated or chatter'd against.*

Oggĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre; *ἀντιφέρω. To caſt in.* Oculum amicæ oggerit, Plaut. *Caſts a ſheeps eye at her.*

Oggraſſor, āris; è regione graſſor, Plaut. *ἐγκαλαστρίπλω. To go or march againſt; to ſtalk along, to walk in ſtate, to ſtrut.*

O *ante* H.

Oh; interject. Ter. ὦ, ὤ, ὦ. Hâc interjectum utimur, ubi ex intervallo notos videmus, Donat. ¶ Admirantis, *Oh Sir!* ¶ Affirmantis, *Marry!* ¶ Dolentis, & reprehendentis, *Whoo!* Dolentis, & deprehenſi, *Ah! Wo's me.* ¶ Exultantis, *Oh! hey da!* ¶ Exultantis ob rem bene geſtam, *Ho brave!* ¶ Contemnentis, *Piſh, pſhea!* Sunt oh! ſunt jurgia tanti? ◊ Oh Oh! Plaut. *O ho!* ◊ Ejulantis, Oh oh oh oh! Id. *Oh! oh! oh! oh!*

Ohe; interject. Ter. ὦ, ἄλις. Satietatem uſque ad faſtidium deſignat, Donat. *Heigh ho! enough enough! hold! no more.*

Oho; interject. Plaut. Admirantis, *Oho! heiday!*

O *ante* I.

† Oiſus, *i.* Uſus ap. vett.

† Oitor olim, pro quo nunc *Utor*, Feſt.

O *ante* L.

† Olat, pro Oleat; R. ex Non.

† Olax; *i.* olidus, benè & malè olens. *Acerram olacem*, Mart. Cap. ὀλώδης & ὀυσώδης. *Of a ſtrong ſmell.*

OLEA, æ; f. pro *Elea*, Var. ex gr. ἐλαία. Al. ab *olendo.* זַיִת. *An olive-tree; alſo an olive-berry*, Var. ◊ Olea conditanea, Var. *The olive-tree, whoſe fruit is uſed to be pickled and preſerved.* Olea Æthiopica, *A wild olive-tree.* Olea ſativa, *The garden olive-tree.* ◊ Olearum ſpecies vid. Col. 5. 8. ☞ *Olea* arbor eſt, *Oliva* fœtus, *Oleum* liquor, Flav. Caper.

Oleāceus, a, um; ἐλαΐνος. Folia oleacea, Plin. *Like an olive-tree.* Liquor oleaceus, Id. *Oyly, like oyl.*

Oleagineus, a, um; Var. Col. Gel. id. quod *Oleaginus.*

Oleagĭnus, a, um; Virg. quod ex *Olea* arbore eſt, ſicut *Faginus* quod ex *fago*: ἐλαΐνος, ἐλαιηρός. *Of an olive-tree: alſo of the colour of an olive, or of oyl*, Plin.

Oleāris, are; adj. ἐλαιώδης, ἐλαίνεος. *Belonging to an olive or oyl.* Oleares cotes, Plin. *Grindſtones or bones wetted with oyl, to ſet the ſmoother edge; ſuch as Barbers uſe.* Olearis talea, Col. *An olive graff or ſet.*

Olearius, a, um; Col. *Belonging to oyl, or where oyl is kept; as* Cella olearia, Vaſa olearia.

Olearius, ii; m. Col. ἐλαιοποιός, ἐλαιοπώλης. *A maker or ſeller of oyl, an Oylman.*

Oleaſtellus; m. dim. ab *Oleaſter*; quæ & *Olea Calabrica*, Col. χαμελαία. *A little ſhrub like a wild olive-tree.*

Oleaſter, tri; m. Virg. *olea ſylveſtris*, ἀγριελαία, κότινος. *A wild olive-tree.*

† Oleaſter inſerta; f. g. Iren.

Oleaſtrenſe, is; n. Plin. 33. 17. *A kind of blacklead.*

Oleātus, a, um; Bibl. *i.* oleo imbutus. *Dipt or ſoakt in oyl, or mixt with oyl.*

Oleĭtas, atis; f. ab *Olea*; Cato. ἐλαιουργία, ἐλαίας τρυγητός. *The time of gathering olives, and making of oyl.*

Olens, tis; part. ab *Oleo*, Ovid. ὄζων. *Smelling.*

† Olentica, mali odoris loca, Feſt. A. leg. *Oblontica.* rect. Olentia. *Stinking naſty places.*

† Olenticetum, ti; n. Apul. locus *oleti*, malè olens. *A ſtinking naſty place, a jakes.*

OLEO, es, ēre; ui & evi, itum & etum; neut. (ŏ) Trita ſign. 1. Odorem emittere; ab ὄζω, fut. 2. ὀδῶ, Ion. ὀδέω, antiq. *Odeo*, Var. unde & *odor*. Al. ab אָלַח *fœtuit*; vel inde, unde ὀλεερὸς, *i.* δυσώδης, Galen. 2. Creſcere; ab *Alo, ere*, unde & vett. *Olo, ere*: ut ſit ita creſcere; ut ea augentur, quæ aluntur; velut *Olera*, quæ & hinc dicta. Comp. Adoleſco, *To grow up*, ab Oleo; ut Coaleſco, *To grow together*, ab Alo. 3. Perdere; ab ὀλέω, unde *Aboleo*, ἀπολέω. ὄζω, ἀποζω, ὀσμὴν ἀποφέρω. *To ſmell, ſavour or ſcent of, to yield a ſmell or ſavour; to ſtink.* Roſa recens à longinquo olet, Plin. *A freſh Roſe ſmelleth afar off.* ◊ Cum *Acc.* *To ſmell of a thing.* Myrrham olet, Plaut. *It ſavoureth or ſcenteth of Myrrh.* Hircum olet, Hor. *He ſtinketh like a Goat.* Et cum *Abl.* Olere nardo, Prop. Olentia ſulphure, Ovid. ◊ Olet huic aurum, Plaut. *He ſmells out my money, or he ſmells, i. ſuſpects I have money.* ◊ *It did ſignifie alſo to grow; whence* Adoleſco; *and to deſtroy, whence* Aboleo.

Oleoſus, a, um; adj. Plin. ἐλαιώδης. *Full of oyl, oily, fatty, greaſie.*

Oleraceus, a, um; adj. λαχανώδης. *Of or like unto pot-herbs.* Oleraceus frutex, Plin. δενδρολάχανον, Theophr.

† Oleſco, is; Feſt. *To grow*, creſco; ab Oleo; unde in comp. *Adoleſco.*

† Olēto, as; ab *Oletum*, Frontin. *To make to ſtink, to defile with ſirreverence or the like.*

Olētum, ti; n. ab *Olea*, ut à *roſa, roſetum*, Cato. ἐλαιών, ἐλαιόφυτον. *A place where olives grow, an olive-yard.*

Olētum, ti; n. pro loco olente, ab *Olendo*; Perſ. ἀφεδεών, κοπρία. *A draught, or jakes; a dunghil, or miſkin, a lay-ſtall; a piſſing place*, Perſ. *a ſirreverence.*

OLEUM, ei; (ŏ) n. à gr. ἔλαιον. שֶׁמֶן, יִצְהָר. nili ab *Oleâ* arbore; ut ipſum ἔλαιον ab ἐλαία. Al. ab *Olendo.* Dyl; *alſo coſt and charge.* per metaph. *A ſlight exerciſe; as in fencing ſchools, where they uſed to anoint themſelves with oyl*, Cic. Oleum cibarium, Col. *Sallet-oyl uſed with meats.* Oleum decumanum, Lucil. *The worſt ſort of oyl.* Vetuſtas oleo tædium affert, *Oyl the elder the worſe*, Plin. ◊ Oleum addere camino, Hor. *To make mad work.* Oleum & operam perdere, Plaut. *To loſe his coſt and pains.* Oleo tranquillior, Plaut. *Mild and quiet.*

Olfăcio, is, eci, ctum, ĕre; ex *Oleo* & *Facio*; i. e. olere facio, pro *Olefacio* per ſync. act. ὀσφραίνομαι, ὀσφρέομαι. הִרְוִיחַ. *To ſmell, to ſmell out a thing: alſo to ſuſpect, to perceive a matter*, Ter. *to have it in the ſcent.*

Olfactandus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be ſmelled to.*

† Olfactatrix; f. verb. Coop. ex Plin. *She that ſmelleth.*

Olfacto, as; freq. ab *Olfacio*: unde *Olfactandus*, Plin. πολὺς ὀσφραίνομαι. *To ſmell much or often.*

† Olfactor, ōris; m. R. ex Plin. ὀσφραντής. *He that ſmelleth.*

Olfactōriŏlum, li; n. Plin. *A little bottle to caſt ſweet water out, an Eſſence or Perfume-bottle.*

Olfactōrium, ii; n. Plin. ὀσφραντήριον. *A noſe-gay or poſie.*

† Olfactrix; f. D. ex Plin. *She that ſmelleth.*

Olfactus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Olfacio*, Plin. ὄσφρησις, ὀσφρησμὸς. רֵיחַ. *The ſmell or ſenſe of ſmelling.*

† Olfātus; qu. ex *Olfo*; odoratus, corr. pro *olfactus*, Aug. *Smelled.*

Olĭdus, a, um; adj. Hor. ὀζώδης, ὀσμηρός. *Of a ſtrong ſmell; ranimiſh, rank; that hath a hogo.* Olidæ veſtes murice, Mart. *Strong-ſcented, perfumed.* Olidæ capræ, Hor. *Rank arm-pits.*

* Oligarchia; f. ὀλιγαρχία, *i.* paucorum dominatio, ex ὀλίγοι pauci, & ἄρχοντες imperantes. *The ſtate of government where a few bear ſway; a Kump Parliament, or Committe of Safety.*

* Oligarchici; m. pl. ὀλιγαρχικοί. *Rumpers, Committe-men.*

OLIM; adv. tempus ſignif. præteritum, præſens, & futurum; Serv. ab *Ole*, i. *ille*, qu. *illo tempore*; ut *quondam*, i. *quodam tempore*, M. Rect. ab heb. עוֹלָם, *ſeculum*, quod idem interd. ſign. *i.* ſeculo præterito. πάλαι, ἐκ παλαιοῦ. קֶדֶם, כְּבָר. *In time paſt, a good while ago*, **whilom**, *long ſince, once upon a time; hereafter, in time to come: all along to the time preſent, continually: as* Tumidis quod fluctibus olim Tunditur, Vir. ◊ Pueris olim dant cruſtula blandi Doctores, Hor. *They uſe to give them, or do give them at any time.* ◊ Olim jam, Quint. *Now a long time ſince.* πρώην πάλαι.

Olĭtor, ōris; m. qui olera colit, κηπουρός, λαχανοπώλης. *A gardener, a ſeller of herbs.*

Olitōrius, a, um; Liv. κηπουρικὸς, κηπεῖος. *Pertaining to a pot-garden, or pot-herbs.* Olitoria oſtiola, Plin. *Little garden doors uſed in the partitions of gardens.* Forum olitorium, Liv. *The herb-market.*

Oliva, æ; f. ab *Oleâ* arbore, cujus fructus eſt; vel pot. à gr. ἐλαία, ut ab ἀχαιὸς *Achivus.* *An* **olive**, *the fruit of the olive-tree. Alſo the olive-tree it ſelf*, Vir.

Olivāceus, a, um; adj. R. ex Col. ἐλαινεός. *Of an olive-tree, or of the colour of an olive.*

Olivans, tis; part. *Olivantibus* lex antiqua fuit; *Oleam ne ſtringito, neve verberato*, Plin. *Gathering olives.*

† Olivaris, re; Molæ olivares, Serv. *Oyl-mills to grind or cruſh their olives.*

Olivārium, ii; n. Col. ἐλαιών. *The place where olives grow or are kept.*

Olivārius, a, um; adj. Col. ἐλαινεὸς, ἐλαιώδης. *Of or belonging to olives.*

Olivētum, ti; n. ab *Oliva*, Cic. ἐλαιὼν, ἐλαιόφυτον. *The place where olives grow; an Olive-yard: from whence Mount* **Olivet** *was named.*

Olivĭfer, ra, rum; adj. ex *Oliva*, & *fero*, Ovid. ἐλαιοφόρος. *Bearing or bringing forth olives.*

Olivīna, æ; f. Plaut. cella olearia, vel oleî copia, ἐλαιοφορεία. *Plenty or ſtore*

ſtore of olives, or an oyl-cellar.

Olivĭtas, ātis; f. Col. i. tempeſtivitas legendi olivas. *The time of gathering of olives, and making oyl. Alſo a revenue or ſtock of oyl,* Var.

Olivitor, ōris; m. Apul. qui colit oleas. *A dreſſer of olive-trees.*

† Olivo, as; Plin. ἐλαιολογέω. *To gather olives.*

Olivum, i; n. Hor. τὸ ἔλαιον. *Oyl of olives.*

Olīvus, a, um; adj. ab *Olea. Belonging to the olive-tree.* Oliva, *ſc.* bacca. *An olive.* Oliva, *ſc.* arbor, *The olive-tree.* Olivum, *ſc.* oleum, *Oyl of olives.* Planè ut græcis illa ἐλαία, hoc ἔλαιον dic.

OLLA, æ; f. & ap. vett. qui non geminabant literas, *Ola*; ab *olere*, quod in eâ coquitur; M. unde prov. *ipſa olera olla legit*, Catul. vel ab *olendo*, quòd odorem, quo ſemel eſt imbuta, diu ſervet: Erat enim ex argillâ. Antiq. *Aula*, Feſt. unde *Aulularia*, Plauti comœdia; inde *Ola* ſive *Olla*; ut à *lautum lotum*, à *caupo copo*. Al. *olla* qu. *bolla*, quòd in eâ ebulliat aqua, igne ſubjecto, Iſid. χύτρα, ἐψάνη. דוד, פָּרוּר. *A pot: properly a porridge-pot. It is alſo a pot to drink out of.* Olla fictilis, Col. *An earthen pot.* Farrata olla, Perſ. *A frumenty pot.*

† Olla, pro illa, Varr.

† Ollar, Var. uti legit Scal. ollæ operculum, vide Aular. *A cover of a pot or barrel.*

Ollāria, æ; f. Plin. 34. 9. æris temperatura; nomen habet ab *Olla*, vaſe in quo paratur, M. *A mixing or tempering of braſs in a pot, by putting in three or four pound of lead into an hundred of braſs.*

Ollāris, ollare; unde *Ollares uvæ*, Mart. quæ in ollis fictilibus optimè conduntur: χύτρεος. *Of a pot, or that is kept and preſerved in a pot.*

Ollarius, a, um; adj. Col. χυτρεῖος, ὀστράκινος. *Of a pot, or that which is kept in a pot.* § *A Potter or pot-maker.*

† Olli, ollis; pro *Illi*, *Illis*, Virg. *To him, to them.*

† Ollic, pro *Illic*, Feſt. ut *Olli* pro *Illi*.

Ollŭla, æ; f. dimin. ab *Olla*, Var. χυτρίδιον, χυτρίδιον. *A little pot or pipkin.*

† Ollus, a, um; pro *Ille*, Gifan. Olim *Ollus* & *Olle* dicebant, ut *Ipſus* & *Ipſe*. Et hinc *Olli* pro *Illi*.

† Olo, is, ĕre; Non. ex Afran. antiq. pro *Oleo*.

† Oloes, pro *Illis*; antiqui enim literam non geminabant, Feſt. ubi æ eſt pro oi, ut græcè fuerit *olois*, latinè *olis*, pro *illis*, à dat. ſing. *Olli*. Sic in Nom. plur. *Olæ* pro *Illi*, in Legg. ut *Pilumnæ*, *poplæ*, h. e. *Pilumni*, *populi*.

* Ololygon, ŏnis; Plin. 11. 37. rana mas à clamore dict. ὀλολυγών prop. *ululatus*, inde ranarum clamor; & hinc ipſa rana. § It. avis *acredula*, Cic. *ulula*, Feſt. Av. *A croaking frog in ſpawning time.*

OLOR, ōris; m. Vir. ab ὅλος, quòd ſit *totus* plumis albis, Iſid. vel. qu. ὅλος ἀργῖ, *totus venuſtus*, ſpecioſus, pulcher: al. rect. ab ᾠδός, contr. ab ἀοιδός, i. *cantor*, poſ. l. pro ὁ, ut *Ulyſſes*, Ὀδυσσεύς: à ſuavitate cantûs ſcil. quod creditum veteribus: vel ab הלל *cecinit*, *laudavit*. κύκνος. *A ſwan.*

† Olor, ōris; m. ab *Oleo*; ut *dolor* à *doleo*, Apul. ὀσμή. *A rank, ſtrong, filthy ſmell or unpleaſant ſavour; a ſtink, a weſt or whiff.* ℌ *Odor* bonus, *Olor* malus.

Olōrinus, a, um; Vir. κύκνειος. *Of or pertaining to a ſwan.*

† Olvātium, ii; n. Antiſtius Labeo ait eſſe menſuræ genus, Feſt. Scal. legendum conjicit *olus atrum*; M. *olparium* aut *olearium*. Al. leg. *Olibantum*.

OLUS, ĕris; n. Plin. ab *Oleo*, i. creſco, Joſ. Scal. Ab *Ola*, i. Olla, Var. quò illud alludit, *ipſa olera olla legit*, Catul. Antiq. *Holus*, qu. ab ὅλος, ut *panis* à πάω, nam *Holus* ſign. quamcunque herbam eſculentam; priſcæ frugalitatis indicium, quæ ad victum nihil obſonii deeſſe ſibi exiſtimaret, modò nè deeſſet *holus*: Jul. Scal. It. *Helus*, antiq. unde *Heluſa*, *olera*, Feſt. fort. ab ἕλος *palus*, quòd locis paludoſis gaudeat. λάχανον. ירק. *All kind of herbs for food, pot-herbs: particularly a cabbage or cole-wort. Alſo mean or ſlender fare*, Hor. § Aureum olus; *Orage*, χρυσολάχανον. Olus Hiſpanicum, *Spinach or Spinage.* § *Ipſa olera olla legit*, Catull. dictum in eos, qui cùm ad aliorum libidinem antea proſtitiſſent, aut adhuc proſtarent, quærerent ipſi quoque ubi libidinem exercerent ſuam. Tale & illud Ter. *Lepus tute es, & pulpamentum quæris*: Muret. in Catull.

Olus-ātrum, tri; n. Plin. *pullum olus*, Col. ἱπποσέλινον. *An herb called Loveage, with black leaves, Alliſander.*

Oluſculum li; n. dim. ab *Olus*, Hor. λαχανάριον. *Small herbs good to eat, ſallads, ſalleting.*

* Olympia, ōrum; n. pl. τὰ ὀλύμπια: dict. ab *Olympia* Eleæ regionis urbe, quæ item ab *Olympo* monte dicta. *The Olympian games inſtituted by* Hercules *in honour of* Jupiter. *They were celebrated every fifth year or fiftieth month, and the exerciſes were five, Running, Leaping, Quoiting, Wreſtling, and Hurling, or, as others, Fighting with Whortles.* Vid. Propr.

* Olympiăcus, a, um; adj. *Of or pertaining to the* Olympian *games.*

* Olympias, ădis; f. ὀλυμπάς· quadriennium; quòd quarto quoque anno celebrarentur *Olympia* in honorem Jovis Olympii, Suid. *The ſpace of four years, or of fifty months, thirty dayes to a month; the* Grecians *account of time.* In Scythia nobis *quinquennis Olympias* acta eſt, Ovid. de Ponto. ſed decepit Ovidium vox Græca πενταετηρίς, i. *quinquennium*, quomodo *Olympias* vocatur, non quia conſtet tot annis abſolutis, ſed quia quinto quoque anno redeat in orbem, Voſſ.

* Olympias, æ; m. id. qui *Argeſtes*; ventus Euboœæ peculiaris, Plin. 17. 24. ὀλυμπίας, Ariſt. *A weſtern wind, that blows from Mount* Olympus.

* Olympicus, a, um; Virg. *Pertaining to the games* Olympia.

* Olympus, i; m. ὄλυμπος, propriè mons altiſſimus, *qu.* ὁλολαμπής vel ὅλος λάμπων, i. *totus lucidus*, Ariſt. Poët. pro *cœlo* ſum. *Heaven: properly a high hill of* Greece. Vid. Propr.

* Olyra, æ; f. gr. ὄλυρα, Lat. *Siligo*, Plin. *A kind of fine wheat, rice, or amelcorn, of which they made manchet.* § *A worſe ſort of wheat, white but lighter*, Col.

O *ante* M.

Omaſum, ſi; n. Plin. dict quòd ore mandi oportet: qu. *ore manſum*. Al. ab heb. עמס *onerare*, quòd ſit craſſior ventriculi pars. Al. ab *Omen*, quòd in ipſo rerum eventus inſpiciebant, Gl. Phil. ὄπισθον, ἐχῖν. קרב. *The thick and fatty part of the belly of a Bief: alſo a fat tripe or chitterling; the leaf of a ſwine or gooſe; ſowſe.*

* Ombria; gemma, tanquam ὀμβρίας λίθ pluvialis lapis, quòd caderet cum imbribus, Plin. 37. 10. Al. *Notia* voc. Id. *A ſtone which falls with ſhowres of rain.*

* Omelyſis, is; f. ὠμήλυσις, ὠμὴ λύσις: farina hordeacea, *cruda* & non toſta. Ad diſcrimen *polentæ*, quæ torretur aut frigitur, Plin. *Barly meal, before it be baked or toaſted at the fire; for then 'tis called* Polenta.

OMEN, inis; n. antiq. *Oſmen*, futuræ rei ſignum, quod ex ſermone loquentis capitur; unde *Omen* quod ex *ore* primum elatum eſt, Var. *Omen* velut *oremen*, quod fit ore, Feſt. vel ab *os* & *mens*; quippe *Omen* votum eſt mentis & vocis, unde ſacrificantibus dicitur, *Bona omina habere*, id eſt, ut circumſtantes & mente rectè velint, & bona oribus proferant. Hæc Non. Omn. ut à κέλμα *crimen*, à νεῦμα *numen*, ita ab ᾤμα *omen*, quod ab οἶομαι *puto*, *arbitror*, *ominor*; ut ſit *omen* propriè conjectura: vel ab heb. אמן omen, *i.* certitudo, veritas. κληδών, οἰωνός, φήμη, σύμβολον, οἰώνισμα. שחש. *An omen, good or bad luck, or a token of luck, a luckie or unluckie word, a gueſs, a prophecy or fore-ſpeaking of what may happen, a boding ſurmiſe, a good or ill wiſh.* Proficiſcantur legati optimis ominibus, Cic. *Let 'um go a Gods name; good luck attend 'um.*

Omentātus, a, um; ὀμπλοώδης. *Mixt with ſewet.* Omentata ifi cia, *i.* omento farta, Apic.

Omentum, ti; n. Perſ. ab *Omen*, ut à *momen momentum*, quòd aruſpices omina ex eo captarent; V. vel qu. *Omantum*, quod ore mandi oportet, uti *Omaſum*, qu. ore manſum; vel qu. *Ommentum*, ab *Ommento*, i. *ob* ſive circum aliquid *mamo* ſive *maneo*; quod habet Feſt. ex Liv. Andr. quòd maneat circa inteſtina; vel à μάνυξ, *i.* ὄμπλος, Heſ. ut ſit membrana, quâ inteſtina involvuntur, V. quâ & cerebrum, Macr. Al. qu. *Opimentum*, ab *Opimus*, M. ὄμπλον. יתרת. *The caul or ſewet wherein the bowels are lap't, the kell. Alſo the rind or thin skin, inwrapping the brain, called* Pia mater; veſtitus cerebri, Macrob.

Ominatè; adv. R. ex Plaut. *Luckily.*

Omĭnator, ōris; verb. Plaut. οἰωνιστής. *A fortune-teller or fore-ſpeaker.*

Ominātus, a, um; part. Malè omina tus, Hor. οἰωνιζόμενος. *Unlucky, unfortunate.*

† Omĭno, as; antiq. Pomp.

Omĭnor, aris; dep. ab *Omen*, *ominis*, ὠμίζω, οἰωνίζομαι, κληδονίζομαι. שחש. *To gueſs what ſhall happen or follow, to ſpeak a thing luckily or unluckily, to fore-ſpeak, to gueſs, to propheſie.* Curt. *to preſage; to wiſh*, Plin. *to boad one good or ill luck.*

Ominōſus, a, um; adj. Plin. jun. mali ominis, δυσωνύστος, ἀπαίσιος. *Portendin*

ending ill luck, unlucky, **ominous**, ill-boding.

Omissio, ōnis; f. παράλειψις. **Omission**, forbearance, neglect.

Omissior, us; comp. More slack or careless. Omissior ab re, Ter. An ill husband, that minds not his business or advantage.

Omissus, a, um; part. ab *Omitto*: παραλειφθεὶς, ἀφειμένος. עזב. Left, laid aside, past by, let alone, not meddled with; overpast: also negligent, heedless, taking no care. Animo esse omisso, Ter. To be careless, not to mind. Ж Attentus. ◊ Omissis jocis, Plin. jun. In good earnest, in sober sadness.

Omitto, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. ex *Ob* & *Mitto*: eliso *b*, ut prima brevis sit. ἀποτίθεμαι, παρίεμαι, ἐάω. עזב. To forbear, to leave, neglect, let pass, let go, let alone, **omit**, or pass over; to pass by, or take no notice of; to put away or lay aside; not to speak of. Age, omitto, Ter. Go to, I am content. ¶ Omittere pilum, Saluſt. To fling, discharge or let fly his javelin. ◊ Præsens in tempus omittat, Hor. Let him put it off till another time. Cum *Infin.* Omitte de te dicere, Ter. Leave off speaking of your self. = Negligo, Cic. differo, Hor.

Omittor, ĕris; pass. To be let alone, passed by, forborn, omitted, &c.

† Ommentans, *i.* obmanens, Liv. Andr. ap. Fest.

† Ommento, as; obmaneo fixus; ex *Ob* & *Manto, as*; freq. à *Maneo*, Fest.

Omnĭcănus, a, um; Apul. Suiting with all tunes.

† Omnĭcarpæ, Capræ dictæ, quòd undique cibum carpunt, R. ex Varr. Goats so called, because they crop every thing.

Omnifăriam; adv. quod *omnibus* modis, i. multis *fari* possis. ἐν παντὸς μέρει, παντελέως, παντοδαπῶς. All manner of wayes, on every side, of all kinds; in all quarters, Gell.

Omnifārius, a, um; Suet. παντοῖος. Divers, sundry, of all sorts.

Omnĭfer, a, um; adj. Ovid. qui terræ *omniferos vultus* tribuit. παντοφόρος, omnia ferens. That beareth, or bringeth forth all things, or of all kinds.

Omnĭformis, me; adj. qui diversis speciebus diversas formas facit, παντόμορφος, Apul. Of all kinds of shapes.

Omnĭgĕnus, a, um; Lucr. παντὸς γένους, omnis generis, παντοδαπὸς, παντοῖος. Of all kinds or sorts. Omnigenûm Deûm monstra, Vir. potest esse à Nom. sing. *Omnigena*; ut *Trojugenum* à *Trojugena*.

Omnĭmŏde; adv. Lucret. παντελῶς, πάντα τρόπον. All manner of wayes.

† Omnĭmodis; adv. Lucr. *i.* omnibus modis. All manner of wayes, altogether, wholly.

Omnĭmŏdus, a, um; adj. Apul. παντοῖος. Of all sorts, tunes or notes; of all fashions.

† Omnĭmorbia: Onom. *Omnimorbus*, πανακὴς· herba dict. quòd multis morbis conveniat, Isid. 18. 9. An herb that helpeth many Diseases; All-heal.

Omnĭnò; adv. ab *Omnis*, ut πάνυ à πᾶν· sum. & pro *Etiam*, & pro *Tantummodo*. παντελῶς, παντάπασιν, πάντως, ἁπλῶς. Wholly, intirely, thoroughly, altogether, by all means; utterly; in any wise; for good and all, quite. Omnino with a negative; At all; *a* Nihil omninò, Hor. Nothing at all. ◊ In the beginning of a sentence; In a word, in the main. ◊ Nequid tale scribere possem, aut omninò cogitare, Cic. Or so much as think. Quinque omninò fuerunt, Id. They were five in all, or but five.

Omnĭpărens, tis; adj. qu. *omnium parens*, quæ omnia parit, Epith. terræ, Vir. παντοτόκος, παντοτρόφος. Which beareth and bringeth forth all things: father or mother of all things.

† Omnĭpăter; R. ex Prud. παμπάτης. Father of all.

Omnĭpollens; R. ex Plin. Excelling all.

Omnĭpŏtens, tis; Cic. qui *omnia potest*. παντοδύναμος, παντοκράτωρ. שדי. **Omnipotent**, almighty. Domus omnipotentis Olympi, Vir. *i.* Jovis per meton. nisi malis *omnipatentis*.

Omnĭpŏtentia, æ; f. Macrob. παντοκρατορία. Almightiness.

† Omnipotentissĭmus, a, um; superl. Aug. Most almighty.

OMNIS, ne; adj. à μόνος solus κατὰ μετάθεσιν, Canin. *sc.* ut è converso ab ὅλος totus fit *solus*. Vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ὁμοῦ simul, Scal. unde ὁμὸς, universitas, collectio specierum. πᾶς, ἅπας. כל. All, every, &c. the whole, all sorts or kinds of; any kind or sort of. ◊ Omnis aliq. est omnigenus; it. qualiscunque; ut *Cænare olus omne*, Hor. ◊ Cum *Gen.* Macedonum ferè omnibus, Liv. Piscium omnibus serrati dentes, Plin. ◊ Omnes, All men. Omnia, All things. ◊ Omne, τὸ πᾶν, Rerum universitas, Lucret. Alibi, Summa, apud Cic. Sic Omne reddet, Ter. He shall pay thee every doit, the whole summ. Ж Omnis, All, one after another: Cunctus, All, together, Scal. Ж Omne numeri est, Totum quantitatis, Serv. *i.* magnitudinis.

† Omnĭtuens; Epith. Solis, Val. Fl. παντ' ἐφορῶν, Hom. All-seeing.

Omnĭvăgus, a, um; παντοπλανής. Wandering every where, that runneth up and down in all places; a vagabond. Omnivaga Diana, *i.* Luna, Cic. One of the wandring Stars.

Omnĭvŏlus, a, um; Catull. *i.* omnia volens: Epith. Jovis, ob amorem in fœminas. That willeth or desireth all things; lustful, that loves every woman he sees.

Omnĭvŏrus, a, um; Plin. παμφάγος. That eateth, feedeth on all kind of things, or all sorts of meat.

* Omŏlŏgia, æ; f. ὁμολογία, *i.* proportio. Quod *omologiam* Stoici, nos appellamus *convenientiam*, Cic. A congruence, proportion or agreeableness. ◊ Est & ὁμολογία confessio.

* Omophagia, orum; n. pl. Arnob. ὠμοφάγια, *i.* crudarum carnium esus. A feast of Bacchus, wherein with a kind of madness they eat Goats alive, tearing their bowels with their teeth.

* Omoplăta, æ; f. os latum à cervice utrinque ad scapulam tendens, Cels. 8. 1. ὠμοπλάτη, ab ὦμος humerus, πλατὺ latum. ὠμοπλάται, τὰ ὀπίσθια μέρη τῶν νώτων ὀστᾶ, Galen. The two broad bones growing from the neck to the shoulders on both sides; the shoulder-blades.

* Omphăcinus, a, um; ex *Omphace* factus, Plin. Of or belonging to sowre grapes, or other fruit not ripe. Omphacinum oleum, Plin. The oyle made of unripe olives.

Omphăcium, ii; n. Plin. 12. 27. ὀμφάκιον, ab ὄμφαξ, i. *uva acerba*, qu. ὠμὴ εἰς τὸ φαγεῖν, *cruda ad edendum*. The juice of sowre and unripe grapes, &c. Verjuice.

* Omphacizo, as; Erasm. ὀμφακίζομαι, omphaces, *i.* uvas acerbas colligo, unde prov. *Siculus omphacizat*, in eos qui immatura aut vilia burantur.

* Omphălŏcarpon, Plin. 27. 5. herba *Aparine*, quam al. *ampelocarpon*, al. *philanthropon* appell. dict. ὀμφαλόκαρπον, quòd καρπὸς, i. *fructus* ejus seu semen rotunditate quâdam ὀμφαλὸν, i. *umbilicum* referat. Corr. *Omphacocarpon* leg. *A Burr.*

O *ante* N.

† Ona, *scil.* ficus. Tarenti tantùm prædulces nascuntur, quas vocant *onas*; Plin. 14. 18. ab ὠνὴ *emptio*; quòd propter bonitatem jure emi dicantur; C. Al. leg. *omas*, ab ὠμὴ *cruda*; quod huc non facit. Al. *œnadas*, q. d. uvas vini sapore præditas: sed οἰνὰς *vinea* est, non uva. M. vult *onias*, ab ὄνειος vel ὄνιος *utilis, suavis*: ὄνεια, ἀγαθὰ βεβώματα, Hesych. A kind of sweet figs.

Onăger, ri; m. Vir. ὄναγρος, qu. ὄνος ἄγριος, id est, *asinus silvestris*, פרא. ◊ It. instrumentum bellicum, Veget. tanquam sit ὄνος ἀγρεύων, Gesn. i. vectis ad comprehendendum aptus: ὄνος enim *vectem* sign. quo machinæ versantur. Ergo pot. dici debuit ὀναγρεὺς ad formam κρεαγρεὺς, &c. Rect. ab animali dict. quòd asini feri, cùm venatibus agitantur, eminùs lapides post terga calcitrando emittant, Amm. Marc. qui etiam *Scorpionem* & *Onagrum* eundem facit. ἄγριος. A wild Ass; also an Engine to fling or shoot great stones, as the Balista did arrows.

* Onăgos, i; m. ὀναγὸς vel ὀνηγὸς, i. *asinorum ductor*, asinarius, agaso. The Greek name of a Play in Plautus, in Latin called Asinaria.

Onagrus, i; m. Var. id. quod *Onager*.

Onĕrans, tis; part. ab *Onero*, Hor. φορτίζων. Loading, charging or burthening.

Onĕrārius, a, um; φορτικὸς. That serveth for burden or carriage. Oneraria navis, Cic. A merchants ship, a carrick or ship of burthen. Cymbula oneraria, Pl. jun. A Hoy.

Onĕrātio; f. verb. Aug. A loading.

Onĕrātor; m. verb. Curt. He that loadeth.

Onĕrātus, a, um; part. Ter. πεφορτισμένος, ἔμφορτος. Burdened, laden, loaded, overcharged: also full, Liv. Cum *Abl.* ◊ Atlas humeros oneratus Olympo, Ovid.

Onĕro, as; ab *Onus*, *oneris*; act. ὀπφορτίζομαι, ἐπαχθίζω. עמס. To load, charge or burden, to heap or thwack; to overcharge, to weary. Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Onerare humerum pallio, Ter. vina cadis, Vir. mensas epulis, Id. ◊ Onerare aliquem maledictis, Ter. contumeliis, Cic. To rail at one heavily; mendaciis, Cic. To bely one. ¶ Annonam onerare, Ulp. To make victuals dear.

Oneror; pass. To be loaden, burdened or charged.

Onĕrōsior, us; comp. Ovid. Heavier, more weighty.

Onĕrōsus, a, um; Plin. ἐπαχθὴς, φορτικὸς, ἐμβριθὴς. Burdensome, weighty, heavy, chargeable, troublesome, grievous, offensive. = Gravis, Ovid.

† Oniscus,

* Oniſcus, ci ; m. vermis multipes, Plin. ὀνίσκος, *aſellus*, à colore *aſinino*, *i.* fuſco & ſubcinericio. Dic. & *Cutio*, & *Porcellio*. *A Sow an infect, or as ſome call it, a Wood-louſe.* ◊ *Alſo a kind of fiſh*, Athen. *a poor John or Whiting.*

* Onŏcentaurus ; Vulg. Int. Eſa. 34.14. ὀνοκένταυρος, ex *aſino* & homine compoſitum animal, ut ex equo & homine *Hippocentaurus:* dæmonis hirſuti genus, Heſych. *A monſter, or Devil, that walks in the deſerts, whoſe upper part reſembleth a man, and the nether an aſs.*

* Onochilus ; ὀνόχηλος, *i.* ὄνου χηλὴ, *aſini ungula*. Vel Onochiles, Plin. 22.21. ὀνοχελὲς, anchuſæ ſpecies, ὀνόχελος, Galen. *qu.* ὄνου χεῖλος aſini labrum. *A kind of the herb Alkanet.*

Onocrŏtălus, li ; m. Plin. ὀνοκρόταλος, ex ὄνος *aſinus*, & κρόταλον *crepitaculum*, à κροτέω *crepitare roſtro* ; unde *crepitante roſtro* de ciconiâ dixit Ovid. dict. quòd collum in aqua mergens ſpirántſque veluti ruditum aſini edat. קאה. *A large water-fowl, that brayes like an aſs, thought to be a Bittourn ; and by ſome alſo the Pelican of the deſert.*

* Onŏmătŏpœia ; ὀνοματοποιία • ex ὄνυμα *nomen*, & ποιῶ *fingo*, Iſid. *A figure, whereby a word is made to imitate the ſound ; as* Taratantara. ◊ *Alſo the feigning of any name.*

* Onōnis ; Plin. ὀνωνὶς, quæ & ἀνωνὶς, Dioſc. Vulgò dic. *arreſta bovis, reſta bovis, remora aratri, acutella* : ex ὄν ὄνος *aſinus* ; qu. ob aſperitatem ſolis aſinis digna. *Reſt-harrow, Cammock, petty-Whin.*

Onōnium, ab *Ononis* ; Perot. ex Plin. *A kind of ſmall blind nettle.*

* Onōnychites, Tert. ab ὄνος *aſinus* & ὄνυξ *ungula*. *Hoofed like an aſs.* Vid. Propr.

* Onŏpordon, ὀνόπορδον • herba quam ſi comederint aſini, crepitus reddere dicuntur, à πέρδω *pedo*, Plin. 27. 12. *A kind of herb, which being eaten of aſſes, cauſeth them to fall a farting.* ◊ *Alſo a kind of prickly thiſtle.*

* Onŏpyxos ; bŭxus aſinina, Plin. 20. 16. *Aſſes thiſtle.*

* Onoſma ; Plin. ὄνοσμα, *qu.* ὄνου ὀσμὴ, herba quæ & ὀσμὴς. *Stone Bugloſs : if a woman with child go over it, ſhe miſcarrieth.*

ONUS, ĕris ; (ŏ) n. ab ὄνος *aſinus*, quòd id animal oneribus ferendis natum ſit. Al. ab heb. אנס *urſit, preſſit, oneravit* : Rect. ab אני oni, unde & gr. ἀνία, אניה *moleſtia*, &c. nam *us* mera eſt terminatio : vel fort. ab inuſ. ὄνος, εος τὸ, unde ὀνέω *juvo* ; quòd *onus* non tantùm moleſtiam, & incommodum ſign. ſed & munus, officium, it. quodvis negotium, quò juvetur quis non minùs quàm oneretur. φορτίον, τὸ ἄχθος, ὁ φόρτος. משא, סבל. *A burden, a load, a weight ; a pack ; alſo the lading of a ſhip*, Cic. γόμος, *a cargo : alſo a charge given to one, or that one taketh on him, an office or imploy ; care, trouble, inconvenience.* Oneri eſſe, Liv. *To be troubleſome.* Ventris onus, Mart. Onus ciborum, Plin. *Ordure.* Conjugii onus, Lucan. *A wife.* Onus plauſtri, Ovid. *A wain load.* = Munus, partes, Cic.

† Onuſcŭlum, li ; n. dim. ab *Onus* ; R. ex Non. *A little burden.*

Onuſtus, a, um ; ἐμβριθὴς, φορτιδεὶς, βαρυνθεὶς. *Laden, burdened, overcharged, full of, having very many.* Onuſtus cibo & vino, Cic. *Overcharged with eating and drinking.* Cum *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Onuſta frumento navis, Cic. Aulam onuſtam auri, Plaut.

* Onychĭnus, a, um ; Bibl. ὀνύχινος. *Made of the Onyx-ſtone, or of the colour of an* Onyx *or* Carnalin *ſtone.* Onychina pyra, Plin. *Pears of that colour.*

† Onychĭpuncta ; gemma eſt ex Jaſpidum generibus, quæ & *Jaſponix* dicitur, niveo colore, rutilis punctis ſtellata, unde & nomen accepiſſe videtur, C. ex Plin. 37. 9. ἰασπόνυξ. *A precious ſtone, white of colour, with red ſtrakes.*

* Onyx, ychis ; m. & f. Mart. ὄνυξ *unguis* ; ſic dict. quòd unguis humani candorem referat. Eſt & *gemma*, Plin. 37.6. ὀνύχιον. & *lapis*, Id. 36. 7. idem qui *Alabajtrites* ; è Carmaniâ : ὀνυχίτης λίθος. שהם. *A jewel like a mans nail : alſo Alabaſter, a kind of marble whereof drinking cups, beds feet, ſtools and pillars*, Plin. *and pavements*, Mart. *and veſſels for ſpice and ointment*, Hor. *were wont to be made.* ◊ *A box of ſweet ointment*, Hor. *though made of ſome other material, as* Murrheus onyx, Propert.

O *ante* O.

* Oögăla ; Jun. ὠόγαλα, ex ὠὸν *ovum*, & γάλα *lac* ; puls ex ovis & lacte. *A white-pot, cuſtard, or flawn : a kind of whit-meat.*

O *ante* P.

Opacior, us ; comp. Col. *More ſhady or dark.*

Opaciſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Col. *Moſt ſhady.*

Opācĭtas, ātis ; f. Plin. κατάσκιον. צל. *The ſhade of trees, umbrage.*

Opāco, as, are ; act. Vir. ὑποσκιάζω, σκοτίζω. חצל. *To ſhade, to cover, to hide, to darken or make dark.*

Opācor, āris ; paſſ. Col. *To be ſhaded.*

Opācus, a, um ; adj. Cic. κατάσκιος, εὔσκιος, σκιερὸς, σκοτεινὸς, ζοερὸς, δενδρόεις, ἀνήλιος. אפל, צרצל. Ab *ope*, i. terrâ, Scal. *Opacum* enim eſt illud, quod radios non tranſmittit, qualis terra eſt ; unde & *Opicus* ; vel quòd in ſubterraneos ſpecus ſe abderent, umbræ captandæ gratiâ. Al. ab *Operiendo*, Perot. *Shady, dark, thick, duskiſh in the ſhadow, obſcure, cloſe ; growing in the ſhade.* ℞ Apricus, Cic. = Frigidus, viridis, Id.

Opālia ; n. pl. Plin. 19. 6. *Opalia*, dies feſti quibus *Opi* ſupplicabatur, Feſt. *Feaſts dedicated to the goddeſs* Ops, *in* December, *a little before the* Saturnalia.

Opălus, li ; m. & Opălum, li ; n. ὄπαλος • gemma Indica, Plin. 37. 6. An ab ὤψ, ὠπὸς *oculos*, quòd oculorum aciem & nitorem conſervat. *An* Opal, *a kind of precious ſtone, having the colours of divers ſtones, and is good for the eyes.* Eſt in eo *Carbunculi* tenuior ignis, *Amethyſti* fulgens purpura, *Smaragdi* virens mare, Plin.

Opĕconsiva, ōrum ; n. dies ab deâ *Ope Conſivâ* dict. Varr. *Holidayes dedicated to the goddeſs* Opeconſiva, *into whoſe chappel none might enter, but the publick Prieſt and the Veſtal Virgins.*

Opella, æ ; f. dim. ab *Opera*, Hor. ὀφγμάτιον. *Little labour or buſineſs ; ſmall pains.* Opella forenſis, Hor. *Court imploy or attendance.*

Opem ; Apul. *Health, wealth, riches.*

Opĕra, æ ; f. ab *Opere* ; eſt n. actio quâ fit opus. ἐργασία, ἔργον, ὑπηρεσία, σπουδή. פעלה. *Labour, pains, diligence, ſtudy and endeavour, means, help, work, a task ; workmanſhip, ſervice.* Operæ eſt, Perſ. ſubaud. pretium, *It is worth while.* ¶ Datâ vel Deditâ operâ, ἐξεπίτηδες. *Of ſet purpoſe, for the nonce.* ¶ Pauper, cui opera vita erat, Ter. *Who got his living by his labour.* ◊ Meâ operâ, &c. *By my means.* ◊ Eâdem operâ. *All under one.* ◊ Solvo operam Dianæ, Afran. *i.* rem divinam vel ſacra facio. ◊ Operam dare, navare, *To endeavour, to do ones endeavour ; alicui, To help him ;* præceptori, *To mind him*, &c. Ludere operam, Ter. Inanem operam ſumere, Hor. *To labour in vain.* = Studium, artificium, Cic. labor, Cæſ. ◊ Operæ, ārum ; f. αὐτεργοί. *Workmen, labourers hired to do a thing ; alſo merchants factors*, Cic. ◊ Etiam ſing. in hoc ſenſu ap. Hor. ◊ Operæ campeſtres, *Miniſters imployed in* Mars *his field at Elections*, Suet. ◊ Theatrales operæ, Tac. *Actors upon the Stage, or attendants at the Theater.*

Opĕra, um ; pl. n. ab *Opus*, Liv. *Works, ſconces, fortifications, ramparts, bulwarks*, &c. *raiſed in or about a Garriſon.*

Opĕræprĕtium, ii ; n. & Pretium operæ, Plin. *q. d.* dignum cui opera impendatur ; τὸ ὠφέλιμον vel λίαν ἄξιον, & ἄξιον ſimpliciter, Onom. ἀξιαπόδοτον, λυσιτελές. מועיל. *The reward of ones ſervice*, Liv. *or profit of ones labour ; a full recompence or ſatisfaction ; worth the pains or worth the while, that will quit coſt.* ¶ Magna operæpretia mereri, Liv. *i.* magna præmia militiæ, Bud. *To have great wages, or receive large pay as a ſouldier ; to be well rewarded for his pains.*

Operans ; part. *Working, labouring, taking pains, beſtirring himſelf.* Cum *Dat.* Mucrone diſtricto cædibus operantem juvenem, Apul. *Hacking and hewing, falling on pell mell, with their ſwords drawn.*

Opĕrāria, æ ; f. Plaut. ἐργάτις. *A work-woman, a woman labourer.*

Operarius, a, um ; adj. ἐργασικὸς, ἐργαστήριος. *Belonging to work or workmen ; alſo done with labour.* Lapides operarii, Plin. *Stones fit for workmen, which they make uſe of in their work, as the whetſtone*, &c. Pecus operarium, Col. *Labouring cattle.* Operarius dies, Cato. *A working day.*

Opĕrarius, ii ; m. *ſc.* homo, Cic. ἐργάτης, ἐργολάβος. פועל. *A workman, a handicrafts man, a day-labourer.*

Opĕratio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Operor* : ἐργασία. מעלה. *Working or labouring : alſo paying ones devotion*, Plaut. εὐχωλία.

Operator, oris ; m. R. ex Stat. ἐργάτης. *He that worketh.*

Operatrix ; f. Apul. ἐργάτις. *She that worketh.*

Opĕrātus, a, um ; part. Virg. act. ἐργασάμενος. *Having laboured or taken pains ; having paid his devotions*, Tac. Item paſſ. εὐεργασμένος, Tibull. *Laboured, wrought, performed or done.*

† Operculamentum, ti ; n. ὀπισθόλυμμα. *A huſk, a ſhale, or peel.*

Operculo, as ; Col. ex *Operculum* ;

πωμάζω, καλύπτω. *To cover or clap the lyd on a veſſel.*

Operŭlor, aris ; paſſ. R. ex Col. *To be covered.*

Operculum, li ; n. ab *Operio* ; ut à *fero ferculum*, Col. πῶμα, κάπασμα, ὄπιθημα. *A cover, a lid.* Operculum libri, *The cover of a book.* Operculum ambulatorium, Plin. *A till, a ſliding lid.*

† Operibo, pro Operiam, R. ex Non.

† Operimen, R. ex Apul. *A covering.*

Opĕrimentum, ti ; n. Κάπασμα, ὄπισθημα. כְּסוּת, מַכְסֶה. *A covering, or cover ; the lid of the eye,* Plin. *a coverlet, or counterpan of a bed,* Cato.

Operio, is, ire ; ui, tum ; ex *Ob & Pario*, *b* extrito ; cum & *Pario* olim quartæ fuerit ; act. καλύπτω, ἀποκρύπτω, Κατάζω. חָפָה, כָּסָה. *To cover or hide ; to overcaſt ; to cloſe or ſhut, to ſtop, to conceal or not to ſhew,* Pl. jun. Operire oſtium, Ter. *To put to or ſhut the door.*

Operior, īris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be covered over.*

Operor, āris ; depon. ab *Opera*, Plin. ἐργάζομαι, αὐτουργῶ. יָגַע, עָמַל. *To labour, to work, to travel, to give diligent ſtudy to a thing : alſo to offer ſacrifice, or ſay his prayers and do his devotions,* Virg. ἱερουργεῖν, cum *Dat.* Operari ſuperſtitionibus, Liv. rebus venereis, Col. liberalibus ſtudiis, Tac. *To give himſelf to,* &c.

Operosè ; adv. Cic. ὀπτόνως, ἐνεργῶς. *Painfully, laboriouſly, ſtudiouſly, buſily, with great difficulty.*

Operoſior, us ; comp. Cic. *More buſie or coſtly, or troubleſome,* Hor.

Operoſiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt troubleſome and coſtly.*

† Operoſitas, atis ; f. gr. περιεργία, Quint. *Overmuch pains, trouble to little purpoſe.*

Operoſiùs ; adv. comp. Plin. *With more pains and care.*

Opĕrōsus, a, um ; ab *opus* ; act. ὀπτόν, ἐργώδης. יָגֵעַ. *Buſie, diligent, painful, pains-taking, laborious :* paſſ. *full of work ; curiouſly wrought, that coſts pains, that requires labour ; made or gotten with great labour and ſtudy.* ◊ It. pro Efficax, ἐνεργής. *Of great virtue and operation, of great efficacy and ſtrength in working ; operative.* Mulier operoſa cultibus, Ovid. *A woman that is coſtly and troubleſome in her dreſs, tawdry.* ◊ Cum *Gen.* Vates operoſæ dierum, Ovid. *That taketh pains about a Calendar.* ⋈ Facilis, Plin. = Moleſtus, Cic.

Opertāneus, a, um ; Plin. καλυπτήρεος. *Done within doors, in ſecret, or in covert.* Opertanea ſacra, Plin. ſacrificia quæ in operto fiebant ; μυστήρια. *Ceremonies privately performed, which it was not lawful for every body to be preſent at, like the Papiſts private Maſs.* Vid Opertum.

Opertè ; adv. Gell. κρυφίως, λάθρα. *Covertly, myſtically.* = Symbolicè.

† Operto, as ; freq. ab *Operio*, Feſt. Κατάζω. *To cover often.*

† Opertor, āris ; paſſ. R. ex Plin. *To be covered often.*

Opertorium, ii ; n. Sen. ab *Operio.* περικάλυμμα. כְּסוּת. *A coverlet or canopy.* ◊ Pſal. 102. 27. περιβόλαιον. *A garment.* ⋈ *Stragulum*, quod infrà ſternitur ; *Opertorium*, quod ſuperinjicitur, Sen.

Opertum, ti ; n. כְּסוּי. Opertum bonæ deæ, Cic. *A ſecret or cloſe place, where women only met to pay their devotions to that Goddeſs ; neither was it lawful for any man to be there.*

Opertus, a, um ; part. ab *Operior* : κεκαλυμμένος, καλυφθείς, Κεπασθείς. *Covered over, cloſe, ſecret, hidden ; ſhut cloſe, overcaſt ; loaded,* Plin. ◊ Opertus dedecore, Cic. *Laden with diſhonour,* Lectica operta, Cic. *A cloſe litter.* Opertis oculis, Sen. *Blindfold, hoodwinkt.* Operto capite, *Muffled up.* ⋈ Apertus, Plaut. = Abditus, Sen.

Opertus, ûs ; m. Apul. ἐπικάλυψις. *A covering or ſpreading over.*

† Operula ; f. dim. ab *Opera*, Apul. πραγμάτιον. *Small pains.*

Opes, um ; f. Plin. ab *Ope* Saturni uxore, quâ *Terra* ſignif. unde *Effodiuntur opes*, Ovid. quippe divitiæ omnes penè è terra petuntur, & latitant in terra. Vel ab *Ope*, quâ ratione eas vocamus *facultates.* Vide Ops. πλοῦτος, τὰ κτήματα, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα. עֹשֶׁר, רְכוּשׁ. *All that whereby we may do any thing which we call Means : riches, wealth, ſubſtance, an eſtate. Alſo might, power,* δύναμις. *Alſo help, aid, aſſiſtance,* Hor. ut ſign. in ſing. ◊ *Alſo a place ſo called in* Rome, *where the Senators lodged their cheſts of money ;* Interpr. Juven. Vid. Propr.

* Ophiaſis ; Celſ. ὀφίασις, vitium capitis, ab occipite plerumque originem ducens, dict. quòd inſtar *ſerpentis* convolutionum per capitis cutem ſerpat ; Lat. *Areæ* dic. *A kind of ſore in the head, eſpecially in children, cauſing the hair to fall off here and there, fretting and eating the ſkin like a tettar.*

* Ophicardelos ; *Ophicardelon* barbari vocant nigrum colore, binis lineis albis includentibus, Plin. 37. 10. *qu.* ab ὄφεως καρδία, *corde ſerpentis,* M. *A precious ſtone of black colour, divided with two white lines.*

* Ophidion ; n. Plin. 32. ult. ὀφίδιον, ab ὄφις. *A fiſh like a Conger. Some take it to be an Eelpout, or little Grig.*

* Ophioctonon ; n. ὀφιοκτόνον • dict. quod ὄφιας κτείνειν, *ſerpentes necare* dicatur, Ruel. Vulgò *Gratia Dei* dic. *An herb called alſo* Elaphoboſcus, *which Harts and Stags uſe to eat to ſtrengthen themſelves againſt Serpents.*

* Ophiogĕnes, ὀφιογενής • *Serpentigena,* Plin. *A people ſo called, who were familiar with Serpents, and could cure their ſtingings : ſuch as were the* Pſylli *and* Marſi : hinc *Ophiogenion*, herba quæ habet ingenitam vim contra morſus ſerpentum.

* Ophiogloſſon ; Dod. ὀφιόγλωσσον. *The herb Adders tongue, or Serpents tongue.*

* Ophiomăchus, Hier. ὀφιομάχος, Heſ. ὀφιομάχης, Suid. חַרְגּוֹל. Lev. 11. 22. *A kind of locuſt without wings. Some take it for a Lizard, which fights with Serpents.*

* Ophion ; R. ex Plin. 28. 10. *A beaſt in* Sardinia, *like to an Hart in hair.*

* Ophiophăgi ; Plin. 6. 29. ὀφιοφάγοι, qui ſerpentibus veſcuntur. *People that eat Serpents, as ſuch there are by the Red Sea.*

* Ophioſcŏrodon ; Plin. ὀφιοσκόροδον, Dioſc. *i.* allium anguinum. *Wild garlick, Serpents garlick, good againſt the bitings or ſtingings of Serpents.*

* Ophioſtaphylos ; Plin. 23. 1. ὀφιοσταφυλος, *i. ſerpentis uva*, vel quòd in ſepibus creſcat, ubi & angues ferè latent, vel quòd anguium ritu ſerpat, claviculis ſuis vicinos frutices comprehendens, Gorrh. Dic. & Ampeloleuce. *The herb Brionie, or white Vine.* ◊ Etiam cappariſ *Ophioſtaphyle*, Plin. 13. 23.

* Ophites, æ ; m. Plin. & Luc. ὀφίτης, ab ὄφις ſerpens. *A kind of marble, full of ſpots like a Serpent.*

* Ophiuchus, ὀφιοῦχος, *Anguitenens,* qui ὄφιν ἔχει. *A conſtellation ſo called.*

* Ophiuſa, rectiùs *Ophiuſſa*, ὀφιοῦσσα, ex ὀφιόεις *anguinus*, Plin. 24. 18. *An herb which being drunk, doth ſo terrifie the mind with a ſight of angry and dreadful ſerpents, that upon that apprehenſion men kill themſelves : and for that reaſon ſacrilegious villains were forced to drink of it.*

* Ophrys, yos ; f. Plin. 20. 15. ὀφρύς. *An herb like jagged colewort, which maketh hair black ; Twablade.*

* Ophthalmia, æ ; f. *lippitudo*, oculorum morbus, Celſ. ὀφθαλμία, ex ὀφθαλμὸς oculus. *Soreneſs of the eyes ; or hollowneſs of them, after one has been ill.*

* Ophthalmias ; Plaut. ὀφθαλμίας. Lat. *Oculata*, ab oculorum magnitudine. *A fiſh called* Melanurus, *with great eyes ; a Sea-Ruff.* ◊ *Ophthalmiam* Turn. interpr. oculos, carnémque oculis vicinam ; Al. ſinciput integrum, *The fleſh about the eyes.* Ergo à Nom. *Ophthalmia*, f. ut *Cephalea*, caro capitis, Lucil.

* Ophthalmica, æ ; f. ὀφθαλμική. *The herb Eye-bright.*

* Ophthalmicus, ci ; m. ὀφθαλμικός, *ocularius*, ſc. medicus, Mart. *An Oculiſt or Phyſician for the eyes, that cureth the diſeaſes of the eyes.*

Opicè ; adv. Tert. *i.* Barbarè, non Latinè. *Clowniſhly, barbarouſly.*

Opicus, a, um ; Plaut. *i.* rudis, agreſtis, ſordidus, immundus, obſcœnus, cujus ſignificatio tracta eſt à moribus *Opicorum*, Campaniæ pop. qui iidem *Oſci* vel *Obſci* eſſe creduntur, teſte Feſto, ſpurcæ præpoſteræque libidinis nomine infames ; unde & verba impudica *Obſcœna* dicta ; qui quòd & barbaro atque impuro ſermone uterentur, ideò barbaros omnes vett. *Opicos* appell. Cato ap. Plin. Erant a. *Opici* ſic dicti, vel qu. *Ophici*, quòd illic plurimi abundavere ſerpentes, Serv. ab ὄφις • vel à fœdâ *voce*, quam ὄπα gr. dicunt, ſchol. Juv. unde & ὀπίζειν vel ὀπυίζειν de iis dic. qui imperitè loquuntur : vel ab *Ope*, i. terrâ, Scal. quòd eſſent indigenæ & αὐτόχθονες, *i.* aborigines. *Unclean, filthy, naſty, unchaſte ; barbarous, clowniſh,* Juv.

† Opidum, in vett. Inſcript. *A Town.* Vid. Oppidum.

Opĭfer, a, um ; ex *Opis & Fero*, Plin. ὀπίσω, βοηθός. *Which aideth or helpeth, ſuccouring.* ◊ Opiferæ ; pl. f. quæ gr. κερδῶοι dict. ab *ope*, quam præſtant in navigatione. *Cords faſtened to the ends of the ſail-yard, to turn it about with.* ◊ Juno *Opifera* dict. quòd parturientibus opem ferret.

Opĭfex, is ; com. g. ex *opus & facio.* κατασκευαστής, δημιουργός, τεχνίτης. חָרָשׁ, אָמָן. *A workman or craftſman, a handycraftſ man ; a worker, framer or maker.*

maker of; *a contriver-or deſigner, an inventor or deviſer.* = Opifex ædificatórq; mundi Deus, Cic. *The maker and builder.*

Opĭficīna, æ; f. Plaut. ἐργαστήριον, δημιουργεῖον. *A work-houſe, a ſhop*; *or a piece of work*; *as* Bud.

Opĭficium, ii; n. Var. χειρούργημα, κατασκευή, δημίουργημα. מַעֲשֶׂה, פְּעֻלָּה. *Work, workmanſhip.*

† Opificius, a, um; Apul. δημιουργικός. *Belonging to trade, mechanical, workman-like.*

† Opificus, a, um; Pomp. Sab. *Uſeful, profitible, helpful.*

Opĭgĕna, æ; f. *Opigenam* Junonem matronæ colunt, quod ea ferre *opem* (*genentibus*, i.) in partu laborantibus credebatur, Feſt.

Opilio, ōnis; m. Col. ab οἰπόλος, Scal. quod ex *ŏis ovis*, & πολεῖν *verſare*, etiam βόσκειν, νέμειν, *paſcere*, Heſ. unde & αἰπόλος *caprarius*, ὁ αἰγας πολῶν· vel qu. *ovipilio*, à pellendis, i. agendis ovibus: vel qu. *ovilio*: ποιμήν. רֹעֶה. *A Shepherd.* Virg. habet *Upilio*, ut produceretur prima, Priſc. ut ἕνομα pro ὄνομα, Serv. Fort. ab αἰπόλος, αἰπόλιον, inde *opilio*, quippe pro quo ſæpe dicat ὠπόλος Theocr. ◊ Genus etiam avis, Feſt. dict. quia oves ſectari gaudet, M. *A kind of bird.*

† Opilo, genus avis, Feſt. rect. *Opilio.*

Opimatio, ōnis; f. R. ex Apul. *A fatting.*

Opimator, ōris; m. G. ex Sidon. *He that maketh fat, a fatner.*

Opīme; adv. Plaut. πιμελῶς, πλουσίως, πολυτελῶς. *Abundantly, richly, plentifully.* = Opiparé.

Opimianus, a, um; Opimiana vina, Plin. 14. 4. & 14. dict. quæ Lucio Opimio conſule, (anno U. C. 632.) diffuſa erant. *Old wine that had been kept long.*

Opimior, us; comp. Gell. *Fatter.*

Opimitas, atis; f. Plaut. ap. Non. שֹׂבַע. *Abundance, plenty, fruitfulneſs, fatneſs.*

Opīmo, as; Col. πιαίνω. הִבְרִיא. *To fatten or make fat.* Opimare menſam, Vopiſc. *To keep good cheer.*

Opīmor, aris; paſſ. Plin. *To be fatted.*

Opīmus, a, um; adj. ab *ope*, i. auxilio; vel ab *opibus*, i. divitiis; vel ap *Ope*, i. terrâ, Feſt. ut propriè dicatur de pingui ſolo: vel à πιμελὴς *pinguis*, V. addito o initio, & detracto fine. πίων, πιμελὴς. שָׁמֵן, דָּשֵׁן, עָשִׁיר. *Fat, groſs*; *in good liking or plight, plump*; *rich, plentiful*; *well furniſhed*; *princely, royal.* Menſa opima, Stat. *A plentiful table.* Opima præda, Hor. *A rich booty.* Habitus corporis opimus, Cic. *A plump conſtitution.* Opimæ hoſtiæ, *i.* pingues, Feſt. ◊ Res opimæ, Hor. *Proſperity, welfare, plenty.* ¶ Opima ſpolia, *i.* magnifica & ampla; quæ dux populi Rom. duci hoſtium detraxit, & ad ædem Jovis Feretrii fixit; quod primus Romulus fecit, Liv. Æ Gracilis, Cic. = Præclarus, fertilis, adipalis, Id.

Opīnābĭlis, le; Cic. δοξαστὸς, εἰκαστὸς, ἐνδοξ. *That may be conceived in opinion, imagined, fancied or ſuppoſed at gueſs.*

† Opinamentum, ti; n. Apul. *A conceit, whimſey, or opinion.*

Opinans; part. Suet. *Imagining, having an opinion.*

Opinatio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Opinor*: i. imbecilla aſſenſio, Cic. οἴησις, δόξασμα, δόγμα. מַחְשָׁבָה. *Opinion, judgement, ſuſpicion, imagination, fancy, concett, overweening*; *opiniatrité.*

Opinatiſſimus, a, um; de quo maxima opinamur. Rhodos opinatiſſima Inſula, Flor. i. Famigerata & admodum celebris. ¶ Opinatiſſimi ſcriptores, *Of whom we have the higheſt opinion.*

† Opinatò; unde Necopinatò, Liv.

Opinator, oris; m. verb. Cic. δοξαστής. *An opiniator or fond ſuppoſer.* ◊ *Opinatores*, i. exactores militaris annonæ; Cod. Al. leg. *Opimatores*; al. *Optiones.* dict. quòd opinionem, i. cenſum agri exigant; Cujac. *Opinari* eſt æſtimare; *opinio*, exiſtimatio, cenſus. ὁ τῶν στρατιωτῶν ἀνωνὴς ἐπιμετρητής, Gl. Cyr. *A Commiſſary or Quartermaſter, an Officer to provide corn for an Army.*

† Opinatrix; G. ex Macr. *She that thinketh.*

† Opinatus, a, um; unde in comp. Necopinatus. *That comes not thought upon.*

Opīnio, ōnis; f. ab *Opino* vet. verbo, Scal. vel *Opinor*; fort. ab ὄπνοια. δόξα, οἴησις, ὑπόληψις. דֵּעָה. *An* **opinion**, *or ſuppoſal*; *a light ſuſpicion or gueſs*; *a fancy or conceit, an apprehenſion or ſentiment*; *judgement or eſteem*; *reputation and credit. Alſo an eſtimate or account, a tax or rate*, Cod. Ut opinio mea fert, *As I think or judge, as mine opinion is.* Priùs tuâ opinione hîc adero, Plaut. *Before you look for me, ſooner than you think I will.* Contra omnium opinionem, Cæſ. *Contrary to every bodies expectation.* = Senſus, exiſtimatio, ſuſpicio. Æ Res, ratio, veritas, Cic. Æ *Opinio* de re incertâ, *Scientia* de certâ.

Opinioſiſſimus, a, um; Cic. δοξαστικώτατος. *Very opinionative, or ſtanding much in his own opinion*; *poſitive, Sr. Abſolute.*

Opinioſus, a, um; δογματικός. *Full of opinions, or ſtanding in his opinion.*

† Opino; ant. pro Opinor.

OPINOR, āris; dep. (i) Ut *reor* à *re*, ab *agendo cogito*, ita *Opinor* ab *opus*. Eſt enim *Opinari* opus mentis. Vel à πινύω, *i. ſapio*, Becm. Pot. ab ἐπινέω, *cogito*, unde & ὄπνοια *opinio*. Al. ab אבן *intelligam*. εἴομαι, ὑπολαμβάνω, νομίζω. חָשַׁב. *To think, judge, ſuppoſe, deem, ween, have an opinion, or be of an opinion*; *to imagine, fancy or gueſs.* Ut Opinor, *As I take it, or as I think.* De aliquo opinari, ut lubet, Plin. *To think, judge, eſteem or account of one as he pleaſeth.* Parvum opinatu, Plin. *A ſmall matter to be ſuppoſed, no great buſineſs.*

† Opīnus, a, um; adj. unde in comp. Necopinus, Ovid. *Not thought upon, not looked for, unawares.*

† Opiparatus, a, um; *Having made coſtly fare*, G. ex Petr. Arb. ◊ *Daintily prepared, feaſted*, R. ex Apul.

Opipărè; adv. Cic. δαψιλῶς, πολυτελῶς. *Richly, plentifully, ſumptuouſly, magnificently, coſtly, ſtately.* = Apparatè, Cic.

† Opiparis, e; Apul. id. quod *Opiparus.*

Opīpărus, a, um; Plaut. ex *Opes* & *Paro*; ab opis ſeu opum apparatu, Feſt. πολυτελὴς, δαψιλὴς, μεγαλοπρεπής. גַּאֶה, אַדִּיר. *Sumptuous, very rich, dainty, gallant and brave, ſtately, coſtly.* = Fortunatus, Plaut.

Opis, *gen.* Opem, *abl.* Ope; ab inuſ. *Ops*, unde in comp. *Inops.* ἡ βοηθείας, ἐπικουρίας. *Help, ſuccour, aid, aſſiſtance, ſupply*; *might, power, ability*: *alſo riches or wealth*, Poët. Non opis eſt noſtræ, Vir. *i.* poſſibilitatis, Serv. Æ Quærit pauper *opem*, quærit avarus *opes*. Summâ ope niti, Sal. *To indeavour might and main.*

* Opiſthographum, i; n. Plin. jun. charta à tergo ſcripta; ὀπισθόγραφον, ab ὄπισθεν *retro* & γράφω *ſcribo*. Cujuſmodi erant codices accepti & expenſi: nam chartâ adversâ ſcribebant expenſum, aversâ acceptum. Si conveniret ſumma, dicebant *partari*; ſin minùs, *reliquari*, Voſſ. *A book written on the back-ſide, or indorſed. Books of account, of Debtor and Creditor, written on both ſides*, Ulp.

* Opiſthŏgrăphus, a, um; adj. ὀπισθόγραφος, *Scriptus & à tergo*, Juv. *Written on both ſides.*

* Opiſthonomus; Plin. 8. 47. ὀπισθονόμος, *i.* ὄπισθε νέμων, qui retrò paſcit. *That grazeth going backward as the Elk and ſome Oxen do.*

* Opiſthŏtonos, vel Opiſthotonus, ni; m. Plin. ὀπισθότονος, cervicis in partem poſteriorem diſtentio ſive reflexio. *Supinus raptus*, ſive *raptus poſterganeus*, Aurel. *The crick in the neck, or the diſeaſe that hinders one to turn his neck.* ◊ Opiſthotonicus; Plin. *Wry-necked.*

Opĭter, eris; m. & Opitrix, icis; f. dict. aut quòd *obito patre* genitus ſit, aut quòd avum *ob patrem* habeat, (i. pro patre;) Feſt. *He or ſhe whoſe father is dead, the Grandfather being alive.*

Opitulatio, ōnis; f. Dig. βοήθεια, ἐπικουρία. *Helping or aid, aſſiſtance, relief.*

Opĭtŭlātor, oris; m. verb. ὀπίκουρος. *An helper.* ◊ *Opitulator* Jupiter dictus eſt, qu. *opis lator*, Feſt.

Opitulatrix; f. R. ex Apul. *She that helpeth.*

† Opitulo, as; Andr. Liv. id. quòd *Opitulor.*

Opĭtŭlor, aris; depon. ab *opem tollendo*, i. ferendo, Donat. Regit *Dat.* βοηθέω, ἐπικουρέω, ἀλεξέω, παρίσταμαι. עָזַר. *To help, ſuccour, or aid*; *to aſſiſt or relieve.* Opitulari reipublicæ, *To help the Commonwealth.* ¶ Contra vanas ſpecies opitulatur, Plin. *It is good againſt*, &c. = Subvenio, Cic.

† Opitulus, a, um; cogn. Jovis, ab *ope ferendâ* in rebus dubiis & malis, Feſt. ἀλεξητήρ.

Opium, ii; n. Plin. ὄπιον, ſuccus papaveris; ab ὀπὸς *ſuccus*, qui velut ex ὀπῆ, i. ex *foramine* fluit. Alii *lac*, Alii *lacrymam* appellant: μήκωνος ὀπός. *The juice of Poppy*, Opium, *good to procure ſleep*; *a dead one, if taken too much.* Opium Cyrenaicum; v. Laſer.

† Opobalſamatus, a, um; Veg. *Done with balſam.*

* Opobalſamum, i; n. Plin. qui & *oleum balſaminum* voc. ὀποβάλσαμον, *i.* ὀπὸς βαλσάμου, Dioſc. ſuccus balſami. *The gum of the Balm-tree, not the tree it ſelf, as* Juſtin *takes it*: *Balſam or Balm.* נֹאת.

* Opŏcarpăthum, i; n. Apul. M. leg. *Opocarpaſum*, ὀποκάρπασον. *The juice of* Carpathum, *a poyſon.*

† Opopanatus, a, um; Veg. lege *Opopanacatus.* *Done with that juice.*

Opopănax; Plin. 20. ὀποπάναξ, ſuccus panacis Heraclii. *The juice of* Panax, *or the herb All-heal.*

* Opŏrĭce, es; f. Plin. 24. ὀπωρικὴ, ſc. θεραπεία. Ἀπὸ τ᾽ ὀπώρας, *i.* à pomis, arborumque fructibus. *An excellent medicine made of fruits*, viz. *of Quinces, Pomgranats, &c. boiled in white wine to the thickneſs of honey, good for thoſe who are troubled with gripes in the guts, or with an ill digeſtion.*

* Opŏrŏthēca, æ; f. Var. ὀπωροθήκη, locus ubi *fructus autumnales* conduntur. *An Apple-loft or place where fruits are kept.*

† Oporteo, es; perſ. *To behove, to be needful, convenient or fit.* Diſertos ſatis putat dicere, quæ oporteant, Quint. Hæc facta ab illo oportebant, Syre; Ter.

Oportet, ebat, uit; impers. ab *Opus*, i. neceſſe; quod opus eſt facere. *Oportere*, qu. *opem portare*; Vet. Voc. δεῖ, χρή. *It behoves, it muſt needs, it is expedient or fit; it ſhould or ought.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Infin.* Hunc hominem malum eſſe oportet, Plaut. ◊ Factum oportuit, Cic. *It ſhould have been done.* Nonne priùs communicatum oportuit? Ter. *Should not he have acquainted me firſt?* ⚭ *Oportet* ex officio, *Neceſſe eſt* aliâ de causâ, Quint. ⚭ *Oportere*, eſt conſentaneum eſſe officio; *Licere*, legibus & juri; *Decere*, temporibus & perſonis, Cic.

Oppango, gis, ĕgi, ĕtum; προσπηγνύω, πήγνυμι. *To faſten or joyn.* Suavium oppegit, Plaut. *He gave her a buſs.*

Oppangor; paſſ. R. ex Liv. *To be joyned.*

† Oppăvio, is; Feſt. *To beat upon or againſt, as with a rammer.*

† Oppecto; ſtudiosè pecto, R. ex Apul.

† Oppector, ĕris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be picked upon as fiſh is, eſpecially with the fingers.*

Oppēdo, is, ĕre; cum *Dat.* Hor. καταπέρδω, ἀνταποπέρδω. *To fart againſt one; to cry a fart for one, to bid one kiſs his breech; to affront and ſlight one, to contradict or gainſay.*

Opperiens; part. Virg. *Waiting or ſtaying for one, attending his coming.*

Oppĕrior, īris; tus, Ter. itus, Plaut. dep. cum *Acc.* ex *Ob* & *Perior*; ut & *Experior*: al. ex *Ob* & *Pario*; quod propriè ſign. aſſidere parturienti, partúmque expectare; V. προσμένω. קוה, יחל. *To ſtay, wait, or tarry for.* ◊ In *Infin.* Opperirier, Plaut.

Opperitus, a, um; part. ab Opperior. *Id ſum opperitus*, Plaut.

Oppertus, a, um; part. ab Opperior. *Horam ne oppertus ſies*, Ter.

Oppeſsŭlātus, a, um; Plaut. μοχλευθείς. *Bolted, barred; pinned, peg'd, made faſt.*

† Oppeſsŭlor, āris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be bolted.*

Oppetitus, a, um; part. *Mortes pro patriâ oppetitæ*, Cic.

Oppĕto, is; ivi vel ii, ītum; ex *Ob* & *Peto*, i. contra peto; hinc Mortem oppetere: ex *Os* & *Peto*, qu. *ore* terram *petere*, Serv. unde illud *Procumbit moriens, & humum ſemel ore momordit*, Vir. Ἀποθνήσκω, τελευτάω. מות, גוע. *To dye or be ſlain*, ſcil. cum *Acc.* expreſſo vel ſubaudito mortem. *To fall, as dying men do in the field.*

† Oppexus, ûs; m. Apul. *The kembing and tricking of the hair.*

† Oppĭcātio; f. R. ex Col. *A covering with pitch.*

† Oppĭcātor; m. R. ex Plin. *He that covereth with pitch.*

Oppĭco, as; ex *ob* & *pico*; act. Cato: πίσσω, πισόω. *To pitch a veſſel, or do it over with pitch.*

Oppĭdānus, a, um; ἀστικός. *Belonging to a town or city.* Oppidanum jus, oppidanum genus dicendi, Cic. *i.* non urbanum, Bud.

Oppĭdānus, ni; m. Cæſ. πολίτης. *A citizen or townſman.*

Oppĭdātim; adv. Suet. κατὰ πόλεις. *Town by town, or from town to town.*

† Oppĭdĭcus; idem quod Oppidanus, Cal. ex Gell. 2. 21. ubi leg. in caſtigatis codd. *Opicus.*

Oppĭdò; adv. pro valdè, multùm, i. quantum vel oppido ſatis, Feſt. παντελῶς, κομιδῇ. מאד. *Very much; in a trice, by and by, incontinent.* Oppidò pauci, *Very few.* Oppidò quàm ineptus, Gell. *Very ſilly.* ◊ Oppidò perii, Plaut. *I am utterly undone.* ◊ Reddidi aurum omne oppidò, Plaut. *Immediately, out of hand; or all to a penny.*

Oppĭdŭlum, li; n. dim. ab Oppidum, Cic. πολίχνιον. *A little town, a Thorp or Dorp.*

OPPIDUM, di; (ĭ) n. quòd *opem daret*, Cic. al. ab *Opibus*, Feſt. quòd ibi homines opes ſuas conferunt. Al. ab *Ope* quòd munitur *opis* causâ, ubi ſint; & quòd *opus* eſt ad vitam gerendam, ubi habitent tutò: vel quòd *opere* munibant mœnia, quò munitiùs eſſent: hæc Var. Ab *ope* mutuâ adverſus hoſtem, Iſid. Al. ab *oppoſitione* murorum, vel quòd hominibus locus eſſet *oppletus*. Rect. ni fallor, à gr. ὑπέδον locus in plano conſtructus. πόλις, κώμη, ἄστυ. עיר. *A walled town or city, a borough.* ⚭ *Urbs* major & amplior; *Oppidum* minus & obſcurius. ◊ It. *oppidum* locus in Circo, unde quadrigæ emittuntur, Feſt. *i.* Carceres, Var. ex Næv. *The ſtarting place at horſe-races at the entrance of the* Circus, *ſo called, becauſe on the wall-ſide there were turrets and battlements as about a town.*

Oppignĕrātio, ōnis; f. Cod. ἐνεχυρίασμός. *A laying to pledge, pawning.*

Oppignĕro, as; Ter. ex *Ob* & *Pignus*, *pigneris*, antiq. ἐνεχυριάζω, ὑποτίθημι. ערב, חבל. *To pawn, to lay to pawn, to gage or pledge, to mortgage.*

Oppignĕror, āris; paſſ. Dig. *To be laid to pledge, to be pawned.*

Oppĭlātio, ōnis; f. Medic. ἔμφραξις. *An obſtruction or ſtoppage of the liver, or other chief entrails.*

Oppĭlātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐμφραχθείς. *Shut up, ſtopped, rammed or thruſt cloſe.*

Oppĭlo, as, āvi, āre; Lucr. ex *Ob* & *Pilo*, i. denſo. ἐμφράττω, ἐμπλόω. אטם, סכר. *To ſhut up, to ſtop or fill up, to barricado, or pile up againſt.*

Oppleo, es, ēvi, tum; ἐμπλήθω, ἀναπληρόω. *To fill full or up.* Opplevit opinio hæc Græciam, Cic. *All* Greece *was of this opinion.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Plaut.

Opplĕor, ēris; paſſ. Catul.

Opplētus, a, um; Cic. ἐμπλησθείς. *Filled.* = Obrutus.

Opplōrātio, ōnis; f. G. ex Arnob. *A lamenting.*

Opplōro, as; cum *Dat.* Liv. καταδύρομαι. *To weep, wail or make moan to one, to keep a whining about one.*

Oppōno, is, ſui, ĭtum; ex *Ob* & *Pono*: ἀντιτίθημι, ἀνθίστημι, προτείνομαι, προΐχομαι. *To lay or ſet againſt or in ones way; to* **oppoſe** *or object; to offer; alſo to gage, to put to pawn*, Plaut. *To ſtake down on the other ſide.* ◊ *Alſo to alledge*, Cic. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Moles fluctibus opponere, Cic. *To damm up the water.* ◊ Milites ad portas opponere, Ovid. *To ſet them at the gates*; manum ante oculos, Id. *To hold his hand before his eyes*; corpus pro patriâ, Liv. *To gage or venture his body for his countrey.* ¶ Opponere pignori, & Opponere abſol. Plaut. *To gage, to put to pawn.* = Objicio, Cic.

Oppōnor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be oppoſed or ſet againſt.*

Opportūnè; adv. Ter. ὀυκαίρως, ἐυκαίρως, εἰς δέον, ἐν δέοντι. *In due time, very well, conveniently, patly, ſeaſonably, in pulding time.*

Opportunior, us; comp. Opportuniora morbis corpora, Plin. *More inclinable, or apt, or ſubject.*

Opportuniſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt convenient.*

Opportūnĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. gr. ὀυκαιρία, καιρός. **Opportunity**, *fitneſs, good occaſion, convenience of time and place: advantage.* = Utilitas, habilitas, Cic.

Opportuniùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More patly.*

Opportūnus, a, um; ex *Ob* & *Portus*, qu. *ob portum*, portui propinquus: quòd navigantibus maximè utiles optatique ſunt portus, Feſt. ἐπιτήδειος, ἔυκαιρος. שוב. *Meet for the purpoſe, fit, convenient, very commodious, pat, ſeaſonable, advantageous: alſo inclinable, or apt, in danger or ſubject to.* Regit *Dat.* Ætas opportuna injuriæ, Liv. *Subject to injury.* Seges opportuna pecori, Virg. *Corn very good for cattel.* ¶ Ad omnia hæc magis opportunus nemo eſt, Ter. *For all theſe purpoſes no man living is more fit.* = Utilis, idoneus, Lucr.

Oppŏsĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Oppono*: Cic. ἀντίθεσις, ἐναντίωσις. **Oppoſition**, *contrarying, thwarting.*

Oppŏsĭtum, ti; n. ἀντίθετον, ἀντικείμενον, ἐναντίον. *The oppoſite or contrary.*

Oppŏsĭtus, a, um; part. ἀντιτεθείς, ἀντικείμενος. *Set, put or placed againſt, or in ones way; offered, gaged, ſtaked, laid in wager, pawned*, Juv. ◊ Adj. **Oppoſite**, *thwart, contrary.* ◊ Fores oppoſitæ, Hor. *The door ſhut againſt one.* ◊ Villula non ad Auſtri flatus eſt oppoſita, ſed ad millia quindecim, Catul. Jocus in ambiguo. *The houſe does not lye open to the South, but is mortgaged for ſo much.*

Oppŏsĭtus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. ἐναντίωσις, ἀντίθεσις. *An oppoſition or ſetting one thing againſt another, or putting in the way.*

Oppreſſio, ōnis; f. verb. καταθλίψις, κατατρίσεις. לחץ. **Oppreſſion** *or doing of wrong, extortion, violence, overbearing, force.*

Oppreſſiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. ἡ μικρὰ καὶ ἐυτελὴς θλίψις. *A ſmall preſſing down, a gentle*

a gentle ſqueezing or cruſhing. Papillarum oppreſſiunculæ, Plaut.

Oppreſſor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. καθαιρέτης. *An extortioner, an* **oppreſſor**, *he that wrongs one by violence: alſo a deſtroyer or aboliſher,* Brut. ad Cic.

Oppreſſus, a, um; part. καταπεθεὶς, καταβληθείς. **Oppreſſed**, *violently wronged, trodden on, cruſht, born down, overpower'd, kept under; miſchieved, ruined; taken by force, ſeized, ſurprized; over-laid, over-charged, loaden.*

Opprĭmo, is, eſſi, ĕre; act. ex *Ob* & *Premo.* ἐφίστημι, καταθλίβω, καταβάλλω. עָנָה, עָשַׁק. *To* **oppreſs**; *to bear down or over-bea, to over-charge, to grieve; to thruſt hard, to trample upon; to ſtop or put a ſtop to; to repreſs; to quiet, ſtill or buſh; to ſeize, to ſurprize or take one napping; to force or raviſh a woman,* βιάζεσθαι· *to prevent,* καταλαμβάνειν· *to overtake or go beyond one; to conceal or keep cloſe; to ſmother or ſtifle: alſo to get out of one, or to wreſt out by force,* Plaut. *to make one leave or forego,* Id. Os opprime, Plaut. *Stop his mouth.* = Obruo, exſtinguo, abſcondo, Cic.

Opprĭmor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be oppreſſed,* &c. *to be kept private and cloſe.* = Occultor, abſcondor, Cic. ◊ Opprimi ære alieno, Cic. *To be over head and ears in debt.*

† Opprobramentum, i; n. Plaut. *A reproach or diſgrace.*

Opprobrātio, ōnis; f. Gell. ὀνειδισμὸς, ὀνειδεία. גְּרוֹפָה. *An upbraiding or reproaching, a twitting or caſting in ones teeth.*

† Opprŏbrātor, ōris; m. ὀνειδιστής. Digeſt. *An upbraider or reproacher.*

Opprobriōſus, a, um; adj. R. ex Plaut. ὀνειδεῖος. *Reproachful.*

Opprobrium, ii; n. ex *Ob* & *Probrum*, quaſi objectum probrum: ὄνειδος, αἰσχος, λοιδωρία. חֶרְפָּה, גְּדוּף. *A check, a reproach, a diſparagement, foul language; a taunt, a rebuff.* = Dedecus, Plin.

Opprobro, as; ex *Ob* & *Probrum*, Plaut. *i.* probrum objicio, Feſt. ὀνειδίζω, προπηλακίζω. חָרַף, גָּרַף. *To upbraid, to twit, to caſt in ones diſh, to hit one in the teeth, to taunt, check, revile or rebuke.*

Opprobror, aris; paſſ. In *Infin.* opprobrarier, Plaut. *To be hit in the teeth, or upbraided.*

Oppugnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. πολιόρκησις. *An aſſiege or aſſault againſt a town or fortreſs, an attack.*

Oppugnātor, ōris; m. verb. πολιορκητὴς, διαμαχητής. *An oppoſer, an aſſaulter, a foe.* Æ Propugnator, Cic.

Oppugnātōrius, a, um; adj. Cæſ. *That aſſaulteth, or is for fighting.*

Oppugnātrix, īcis; f. R. ex Aug. *She that aſſaulteth.*

Oppugnātus, a, um; part. Cic. καταπολεμηθείς. *Beſieged, aſſaulted.*

Oppugno, as; act. πολιορκέω, ἀντιμάχομαι, πολεμόω, προσβάλλω. נָרַח. *To fight againſt, to aſſault, to batter, to lay ſiege unto; to ſet upon, to attack; to labour againſt one, to oppoſe or thwart and croſs.* Oppugnare oppidum aggeribus, vineis, turribus, Cic. *To beleaguer and lay ſiege to a town.* = Obſideo, labefacto, Cic. Æ Propugno, Id.

Oppugnor, āris; paſſ. *To be aſſailed or fought againſt.*

Oppŭtātio, ōnis; f. Col. *Cutting or lopping of boughs.*

Oppŭto, as; act. ex *ob* & *puto*, Plin. ὀπηλαδεύω. זָמַר. *To lop or prune trees, to cut off boughs.*

Oppŭtor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be pruned or lopped off.*

† Oppŭvia, ōrum; n. pl. C. Oppuviæ, arum; f. pl. M. *Oppuvius pueri coercentur,* Afr. *i.* verberibus, à verbo *oppuvio. Stripes, blows, jerks or laſhes.*

† Oppŭvio, is, īre; ant. pro Percutio: ex *ob* & *pavio.* μαστιγόω. הִכָּה. *To ſtrike, to laſh or jerk.*

Ops, f. inuſ. unde *Inops.* Gen. *opis*, Acc. *opem*, Abl. *ope.* Plur. *opes.* Non opis eſt noſtræ, Vir. *i.* poſſibilitatis, Serv. unde in plur. *Opes*, i. facultates: ab Opus, i. ἔργον, ut ſit vis quâ operamur; It. *Ops* dea, *ſc.* Terra, quæ & *Mater deum*; qu. *auxiliatrix*, ab ὄπις *cura. Ops* terra, quòd hic omne *opus*, & hâc *opus* ad vivendum, Varr. Sicut *humus* ab *humiditate* nomen traxit, ita etiam *Ops*, Græc. ὀπὸς, *ſuccus*, lac quod immulget & indulget nobis terra, mater fœcundiſſima, Bec. ex Scalig. *Ops* Dea, ὄπις, Heſych. vel ὄπις, unde ὀπίζεσθαι, *venerari, colere*, ſicut *venerari* à *Venere*, Iſid. Ὄπις, Dor. ὦπις eſt Diana, dict. quòd parturientes ὀπίζεται, i. *curat*, Etymol. *Help, aid, aſſiſtance: might, ſtrength, ability, capacity, power.* Plur. *Wealth, riches, means, eſtate.* = Salus, conſilium, opera, vis, Cic. Summâ ope niti, Sal. *To endeavour might and main.* Æ *Opes*, plur. divitias ſign. עֹשֶׁר. *Opem*, ſing. auxilium, Serv. עֹזֶר.

† Ops; adj. antiq. pro Opulentus, Feſt. unde in comp. *Inops.* It. pro opem ferens, *Quorum genitor fertur eſſe ops gentibus*, Acc. *Rich, helpful.*

Opſidianus lapis, quem in Æthiopiâ invenit *Opſidius*, Plin. gr. ὀψιανὸς, ἀπὸ τ῀ ὄψεως, quòd ſit *craſſiore viſu*, Salm. vel quòd, pupulæ inſtar, nigerrimi ſit coloris & imagines reddat, V. κόρα, ὄψις, Heſych. ex cujus dim. ὀψίδιον etiam *Opſidianus* dici potuit. *A kind of precious ſtone.*

* Opsĭmăthia, æ; ὀψιμαθία. *i.* ſera eruditio, Gell. *Late learning, or learning when one is old.*

Opsōnātio; f. Plaut. *A buying of meat.*

Opsōnātor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Opſono*, Sen. ὀψώνης. *A buyer of meat, as a caterer, manciple, ſteward, or purveyor.*

Opsōnātus, ûs; m. Plaut. ὀψωνία. *A buying of meats or proviſion.*

† Opsōnĭto, as; freq. Næv. ὀψωνεύομαι. *To cater for victuals, or to eat them, to dine or ſup with one.*

Opsōnium, ii; n. Hor. ὀψώνιον, προσφάγιον. פַּתְבַּג. ex ὠνέομαι *emo*, & ὄψον *edulium*: omne id, quod cum pane comeditur, ſed præcipuè piſces: it. ſtipendium militare. *All manner of meat or victuals, except bread, fiſh eſpecially; viands, all kind of proviſion, food.* ◊ *Alſo ſouldiers pay, hire or wages,* Vulg. Int.

Opsōno, as; act. Plaut. ὀψωνεύω, ὀψωνέω. *To cater or provide meat or victuals, to buy in proviſions, to go to market and lay out money.* Opſonare prandium, Plaut. *To provide dinner*; cœnæ, Id. *To buy meat for ſupper.* Opſonare famem ambulando, Cic. *To get him a ſtomach by walking.*

Opsōnor, aris; dep. Ter. id. quod Opſono. *To cater, to buy proviſions.*

Optābĭlis, le; adj. ὄυκτὸς, ἐπιθυμητὸς, αἱρετὸς. *To be deſired, wiſhed, or looked for.* = Expetendus, Cic.

Optābĭlĭter; adv. Cic. ὀυκταίως, ἐπευκτῶς. *As a man would wiſh or deſire, pleaſantly, delightfully, deſirably.*

Optandus, a, um; part. Cic. ὀυκτὸς, αἱρετός. *To be wiſhed or deſired.*

Optans, tis; part. Cic. ὀυχόμενος. *Wiſhing or deſiring.*

Optātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὄυχὴ, αἵρεσις. *A wiſhing or deſiring, a choice.*

Optātior, us; comp. Cic. *More deſirable, or that one can more wiſh.*

Optatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt welcome, or dear and acceptable; moſt to be wiſhed.*

Optātò; adv. Cic. κατ᾽ ὄυχὴν, ἐπιποθήτως. *As one would wiſh, according to ones deſire, as heart can wiſh.*

† Optātrix, īcis; f. Boët. *She that wiſheth.*

Optātīvus, a, um; adj. ὀυκτικὸς· unde Optativus modus, Iſid. ὀυκτικὴ ἔγκλισις. *The* **Optative** *mood.*

Optātum, ti; n. ὄυχὴ, ὀυκτὸν. תְּאוָה. *A wiſh or deſire.* In optatis eſt complecti hominem, Cic. *I deſire to embrace the man.* Optata loquere, Ter. *Speak as I would have it.*

Optātus, a, um; part. & adj. Vir. αἱρεμὸς, αἱρετὸς, נְאוֹת. *Wiſhed, deſired, longed for; choſen, made choice of: alſo pleaſant and acceptable.* = Gratus, Cic.

* Optĭce, es; f. ὀπτική· *ſc.* μάθησις, i. *viſiva ſeu perſpectiva* ſcientia, quæ viſûs cauſas exquirit. *The* **Optick** *Science, whereby the reaſon of ſight is known.*

* Optĭcus, a, um; ὀπτικὸς, *i.* viſorius. **Optick**, *pertaining to ſight.* Optici nervi, *The Optick nerves, which convey the ſpirits to help ſight.* Tubus Opticus, *A perſpective glaſs.*

Optimas, ātis; m. ab *Optimus*; ut à *primus, primas*: unde in Acc. *Optimatem*, Cic. plur. *Optimates*, quòd *optimis* ſuam cauſam probatam vellent, ut *Populares* contra, qui *populo*; Cic. οἱ ἄριστοι, ἄριστοι, μεγιστᾶνες, προστοπολῖται, Gl. Cyr. נְשִׂיא. *A Grandee, a chief-man of the city or countrey, a principal citizen, ſuch as are the Aldermen and Common-councilmen: alſo one who ſtands for the government, a well-affected perſon, a loyal ſubject*, Cic. Æ *Optimates* ſunt, qui defendunt Senatores; *Populares*, qui defendunt populum, Priſc. ◊ In fœm. genere, Optimates matronæ, Cic. *Ladies of the beſt rank and quality.*

Optimātus, ûs; m. ἀριστοκρατεία. *The ſtate or condition of head men of a town or countrey; Ariſtocracy, where the Nobles govern, as in* Venice.

Optimè; adv. Cic. ἄριστα, κάλλιστα. *Well, very well, marvelous well, excellently, beſt of all; in good time,* Ter.

Optĭmĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. ὀυχώνημα. *An advantage or convenience.*

Optĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. à *Bonus*; ab *Opto*, ut dicamus *Optimum* qu. *optatiſſimum*; vel ab *opis*, i. eligo, *qu.* electiſſimum: vel ab *Opimo*, ſive ab *Opibus*, ſive ab *Ope*, quaſi *optimum* ſit quod *opimum*, pingue; vel quòd *opulentiſſimum*; vel quòd maximè *opiferum*, Perot. ἄριστος, κράτιστος, βέλτιστος. טוֹב מְאֹד. *Beſt or beſt of all, very good, excellent*

Optimu-

Optimus Maximus, Cic. Jovis, *i.* Dei epitheton. ℭ Deterrimus, Cic. = Dulcissimus, optatissimus, Id.

† Optĭnēre pro Obtinere, Calv.

Optio, ōnis; f. ab *opto*, eligo. αἵρεσις, ἐκλογή. מִבְחָר. *A choice,* **option** *or election.* Si optio esset, Cic. *If I might choose.*

Optio, ōnis; m. ab *Opto*, i. eligo. Et est 1. eligendi facultas. 2. qui eligitur. 3. quivis perficiendæ rei adjutor, Plaut. propriè in militiâ, quem centurio sibi adjutorem *optabat* sive adoptabat. *Optiones* ab *optando*, quòd Antecedentibus ægritudine impeditis, hi tanquam *adoptati* eorum atque vicarii solent universa curare, Veget. 2. 7. Hi, quos decuriones primùm administros sibi adoptabant, *Optiones* vocari cœpti, Var. Voc. *accensus* antea; is adjutor dabatur centurioni à tribuno militum, quia ex eo tempore, quem velint, centurionibus permissum est *optare*, unde & nomen, Fest. ὀπάων, Plut. ὃ δ' ὀπάονα ὑπηρεσίας τελῶν, qu. ab ὄπομαι: *video*; qui excubiarum negotium obit per oculatos inspectores, ipse excubiis præfectus, Suet. *A Lieutenant to a Captain: also the Captain of the Watch,* Suet. *any Assistant, who manageth an Officers place or business for him, a Deputy or Proxy,* Plaut. Optio carceris, *The Underkeeper of a Jail, a Marshal.* Optio gubernatoris, *The Masters mate.* Optio fabricæ, *The Overseer under the Architect or Surveyor*, G. ex Turneb.

† Optiōnātus, ûs; m. Fest. *The office of a Lieutenant, a Lieutenancy.*

Optīvus, a, um; adj. Hor. id est, Adoptivus: ὑποποιητός. *Chosen by adoption, adopted.*

OPTO, as; act. qu. *opem peto*, Perot. vel ab ὄπτω, ὄπτομαι *video*; nam quæ videmus optamus; it. *considero*; ut propriè optare sit considerare, eligere; ut *Optavitque locum Teucro*, Vir. *i.* elegit, Serv. hinc *Optio*, eligendi facultas. Al. à ποθῶ per metath. Fort. ex *ob* & *peto*, *Oppeto*, per sync. *Opto*; vel ab ἐπαυτῶ. αἱρέομαι, ποθέω, εὔχομαι, ἐπιθυμέω. אָוָה, חָמַד. *To wish, to wish for; to choose, to make choice, to choose out; to desire or intreat; to ask, to choose into a place,* Cic. A diis optare ut aliquid fiat, Cic. *To desire,* &c. Rapta raptoris mortem vel nuptias optet, Quint. *Let her choose whether she will have him hang'd, or marry him.* = Expeto, Cic.

Optor, aris; pass. Cic. *To be wished, to be chosen in,* &c.

† Optŭlit pro Obtulit, Calv.

† Optūtus, pro Obtutus, Fest.

† Opŭlĕfio, *i.* Opulentus fio, Rav. Tex. *To become, or to be made rich.*

Opŭlens, tis; adj. pro *Opulentus*, Auson. ut *violens* pro *violentus*, Hor. *Wealthy.* Civitas opulens, Sal.

Opulentè vel Opulenter; adv. Liv. unde in comp. *Opulentius.* δαψιλῶς, ἀφθόνως, πλουσίως. *Plentifully, wealthily, richly, abundantly.*

Opŭlentia, æ; f. Sal. πλοῦτος, πολυχρημοσύνη, εὐπορία. עֹשֶׁר. *Wealth, riches, abundance, store.*

Opulentior, us; comp. Hor. *More wealthy, richer.*

Opulentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most wealthy, very rich.*

† Opulentitas, ātis; f. Plaut. id. quod Opulentia. *Wealthiness.*

Opulentiùs; adv. comp. Liv. *More richly, with more cost.*

Opulento, as; act. Hor. πλουτίζω. הֶעְשִׁיר. *To make rich or wealthy, to inrich.* Aves mensam dapibus opulentant, Col. *Furnish or set it out.*

Opŭlentus, a, um; *i.* dives, ab *opibus*. Ab *Ope*, i. terra, qu. terrestribus rebus copiosus, Fest. Ut à *luce luculentus*, sic ab *ope opulentus*. πλούσιος, ἄφθονος, πολυχρήμων. עָשִׁיר. *Rich, wealthy, plentiful, abundant.* Cum *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Opulentus auro, Plaut. pecuniæ, Tac. = Fortunatus, Cic. ℭ Inops, Id.

† Opulesco, is, ĕre; Furius ap. Non. πλουτέω, πλουτίζομαι. *To grow rich.*

Opŭlus, li; f. Col. 5. 6. μυόσφυλλον, Gl. Phil. dict. quòd viti fert *opem*, M. *A tree which the* French *call* Opier; *some a Witch hazell, being the best to joyn vines unto.*

† Opunculo, quod opilionis genus cantûs imitatur, Fest. al. leg. *Opuncula*, & *Opiniculo*. Vid. Opilio. *A kind of bird,* M.

Opuntia, æ; f. Plin. 21. 17. ab *Opunte* urbe Phocidis, ubi nascitur, dic. *A kind of luscious herb, whose very leaves take root. The same as the* Indian *Fig-tree,* Dod.

OPUS, ĕris; n. ab ἔπω *facio, administro, operor*, ἔποντα, Hom. *i.* πονέμενον, Eust. hinc *diĕpo, rego, administro*: ἔργον, πόνημα, ἐργασία. מַעֲשֶׂה, פֹּעַל. *A work, deed, business, travel or labour: a building: also workmanship; a bulwark.* = Munitio, Cic. ◊ Omni opere anniti, Plin. *To indeavour to the uttermost.* Maximo te orabat opere, Ter. *She intreated you by all means.* Nimio opere, Cic. *Exceedingly.* Opere tanto, pro Tantopere, Plaut. *So greatly.*

Opus; adj. indecl. pro Necessarius; quia quod necesse agere, hoc fit. ἔργον, δέον. *Needful, expedient, necessary.* Dux nobis opus est, Cic. *We had need of a Captain.* Opus sunt milites, pro Opus est militibus, Plaut.

Opus; subst. indecl. cum *Abl.* ut & Usus. *Need.* Opus est mihi re aliquâ, Cic. *I have need of it.* Opus habeo re aliquâ, Col. ◊ It. cum *Gen.* Cic. It. cum *Acc.* ant. Puero opus est cibum, Plaut. ◊ Tibi ut opus est facto, face, Ter. *Do as you find convenient.* Quod parato opus est, para, Id. *Provide what's fit. So* Opus est properato, Cic. maturato, Liv. *They must make haste.* i. *There is need of haste.* ℭ *Opus* est aliquid facere, *Necesse* non est, Cic. *It is somewhat expedient, but not absolute necessary.* = Opus est, convenit, oportet, Cic.

Opuscŭlum, li; n. dim. ab *Opus*, Cic. ποιημάτιον. *A little work, a small piece.*

O *ante* R.

Ora, æ; f. ab *Ore*: alii ab ὄρα pro οἶα *vicus, pagus*; vel ab ὄρ terminus. Rect. à χώρα, Becm. i. *regio* propriè litoralis; indè generatim cujusvis rei extremitas, Non. ἐσχατιά, τὸ ἐσχατεύουσα, πέρας, ὄρος. גְּבוּל, שִׁיר, גְּלִיל, כָּנָף. κεφαλαιῶδον. *The coast or border of a countrey, especially by the sea-side,* Fest. *a sea-coast,* Plin. *a land or countrey,* Cic. *also the utmost part or end of any thing; the hem, edge or skirt of a garment; the brim of a pot, or any other thing,* Vir. *a clime or part of the firmament,* Cic. *Also the beginning of a thing,* Fest. ex Cæcil. ◊ *Also the rope or cord, which tyes the ship to land,* Perot. ex Liv. & Quint. ubi alii aliter legunt. Oræ vulneris, Cels. *The edges or lips of the wound, which are closed together in the skar.* Superis concedere ab oris, Vir. *To dye, to depart this world.* = Littus, extremitas, Cic. ◊ *Also the wife of* Romulus, *before called* Hersilia, Ovid. Vid. Prop.

Oraclum, i; n. per sync. pro Oraculum, Ovid.

Orā-ŭlum, li; n. ab *Oro*, i. dico, ore pronuntio; ut λέγιον à λέγω. *Oracula* ex eo ipso appellata sunt, quòd inest his deorum oratio, Cic. λόγιον, μαντεῖον, χρησμός, θεοπρόπιον. נְבוּאָה. *An* **oracle**, *a counsel, sentence or answer from God: also the temple where oracles and answers were given,* Plin. χρηστήριον, דְּבִיר. *Also a prophecy or prediction,* Ovid. ◊ *Also a famous saying, an old true saw,* Sen. ◊ *Also a dream or vision,* Cic. ◊ *Also the Propitiatory or Mercy-seat so called,* Levit. 16. 2. ἱλαστήριον, כַּפֹּרֶת. Ex oraculo dictum, Cic. *As true as the Gospel.*

† Oramentum, ti; n. Plaut. Truc. 2. 2. al. leg. Ornamentum. *An intreaty.*

Orandus, a, um; part. Virg. ἐπευκτέος. *To be prayed unto, intreated, or sued to.*

Orans, tis; part. ab *Oro*, Virg. εὐχόμενος. *Praying, desiring, intreating.*

Orārium, ii; n. Lucil. ab *Ore*, Hier. quòd eo os obtegeretur: linteum quo ori favemus, Turn. stola sacerdotalis, operculum capitis, Pap. it. mantile vel sudarium, Lud. Viv. linteum tenuius, Egnat. it. *facialis*, quòd eo faciem extergemus, M. σπυρίντια, σανιάλια, ζωνάρια, ὠμάρια ἱερέων, Hes. *A Towel or linnen skarf to wipe the face withal, a tippet, a riding-hood,* Trebel. *a Priests vest. Also a handkerchief, or napkin, to throw up and wave to and fro, in token of approbation and consent.* = Sudarium, Hier.

Orarius, a, um; adject. ad oram pertinens. *Of the shore or sea-coast.* Oraria navis, Pl. jun. quòd eâ secundùm *oram* navigetur. *A shore-ship, or small bark to sail near the shore; a shallop or skeap. The same as* Horia, Jun.

Orata, æ; f. genus piscis, à colore *auri* dict. ruftici enim Aurum *orum* dicebant, Fest. χρύσοφρυς, ἰωνίσκος. *A fish called the Gilt-head.* Vid. Aurata.

Oratio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Oro*, Hor. qu. *oris ratio*, Diom. λόγος, ῥῆσις. אִמְרָה. *Speech, discourse, talk, language; an* **oration** *or speech; a harangue; eloquence or the art of speaking; ones style or manner of speaking. Also a prayer.* εὐχή. תְּפִלָּה. Oratio Dominica, *The Lords prayer.*

Orātiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. λογάριον, λογίδιον, *A little oration, speech or discourse; a short prayer.*

Orātor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Oro*, i. dico, ut ῥήτωρ, à ῥέω i. ἐρέω *dico*, Fest. ex ἐρατῆρες, quòd missi ad reges nationésque Deos solent ἐρᾶσθαι, i. *testari.* Hi modò appellantur *legati.* מְלִיץ. it. pro legato, πρέσβυς, πρεσβευτής. צִיר. ῥήτωρ, λογιός. *An* **orator**, *a spokesman, a pleader or advocate.* ◊ *An Ambassadour.* ◊ *Also a book of* Tullies *so called.* ℭ *Orator*, qui in judiciis & concionibus causas

causas agit; *Rhetor*, qui Rhetoricen profitetur & docet.

Orātōria, æ; f. Quint. ῥητορικὴ. *Rhetorick.* Ῥητορική.

Orātōriē; adv. Cic. ῥητορικῶς, ῥήτορ ϑ δίκλω. *Like an Orator, eloquently, rhetorically.*

Orātōrium, ii; n. Aug. locus orationi consecratus, Pap. εὐκτήριον. *A place dedicated to prayer, an* Ῥητορίον.

Orātorius, a, um; adj. Cic. ῥητορικός. *Of or pertaining to an Orator.*

Oratrix, icis; f. Quint. 2. 15. *An Oratress.*

Oratum, ti; n. Ter. τὸ δεηθέν, δέησις. *A thing desired, a request, a petition, a desire, an intreaty.*

Orātus, a, um; part. ab Oror, Hor. δεηθείς. *Prayed, desired, entreated, besought.*

Orātus, ūs; m. Cic. δέησις, παράκλησις. שְׁאֵלָה. *A desire, request or intreaty.*

Orba, æ; f. Ter. *sc.* Virgo. ὀρφανὴ ϑ, μονοκληρονόμ ϑ. πατρὸς χ ϑ & μητρὸς, Eustath. Ei opponitur ὀρφανοτροφικ ϑ. *She whose parents and friends being dead, had the whole inheritance, and was obliged to marry the next of kin; according to those laws,* Orbam proximus ducat; Orba proximo nubat. Epiphanius *is of opinion, that the blessed Virgin was such an one, and by that custom of kindred was married to* Joseph.

Orbātio, ōnis; verb. Sen. ὀρφάνισις, στέρησις. *A depriving or bereaving; the losing a thing one had, or lacking that one hath not.*

Orbātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. ὀρφανιστής. *He that depriveth or bereaveth a man of a thing; also a murtherer or stealer.*

Orbātrix, īcis; f. R. ex Aug. *She that depriveth,* &c.

Orbaturus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That hath the power to bereave or deprive.*

Orbātus, a, um; part. Cic. ὀρφανισθείς, ἐστερημέν ϑ. *Deprived, bereft or destitute of any thing; that hath lost it, is put out of it.*

† Orbicŭlaris; Apul. *sc.* herba. κυκλάμινον. Jun. *The herb called Sow-bread, or Swine-bread.*

Orbicŭlariter; adv. G. ex Boët. πέριξ, ἐκ κύκλου. *Circle wise, in a round fashion.*

Orbiculatim; adv. Plin. κυκλοτερῶς, πέριξ, σφαιροειδῶν. *In a round, circlewise.*

Orbĭcŭlātus, a, um; κυκλοτερὴς, σφαιροειδὴς. *Made round in the form of a circle.* Poma orbiculata, Var. Mala orbiculata, Cic. *Pome paradise.*

Orbĭcŭlus; m. dim. ab *Orbis*, Plin. κυκλίσκ ϑ, σφαιρίδιον. *Every small round thing, a rundle; a little hoop or circle: also the wheel of a pully,* Cato. *a loop,* Jun. *the eye of a doublet. A musk-ball or pomander,* Jun.

† Orbĭcus, a, um; Var. κυκλικὸς. *Round in the fashion of a circle, circular.*

Orbile, is; n. Var. 3. R. R. 5. ἡ τοῦ τροχοῦ περιφέρεια. *The ring or circle of a cart-wheel,* Turn. *or the end of the axel-tree that goes into the hollow of the Nave,* Scal.

ORBIS, is; m. ex ὄρ ϑ, ὅρίζ ϑ, *terminus*; Orbis enim uno termino clauditur, i. circulo, Isid. ab ant. *urbum* sive *urvum*, quod redit sursum versum; unde & *urbs*: nam *urbare* & *orbare* est circulo circumscribere, Scal. Ab *ore* mavult M. ut sit rotunda figura, quæ est humani oris; ab *orbe* autem *urbo* & *urbs*. Fort. simpl. ab ὄρφ ϑ *tectum*, rotundum *sc.* Dic. de quâvis re rotundâ; it. de mundo, *orbis terrarum*, quòd ab oceano circumfluente undique ambiatur, Isid. κύκλ ϑ, σφαῖρα, περιφέρεια. גֹּלֶל, חוּג. *An* orb, *any round thing, a circle, a circuit, a course, a round ring or compass, a globe,* Plin. *a sphere, in which the stars move,* Cic. *the nave of a cart-wheel, in which the spokes are fastned,* Var. *a round table,* Mart. *also a round cover or trencher,* Cato. *a rundle to set dishes on for soiling the table-cloath: the world,* Cic. *a countrey or part of the world,* Plin. *also a ring, a great company or multitude of people,* Ovid. *a year,* Virg. *a bottom of yarn,* Ovid. *a wreath or fold of a snake,* Vir. *an oyl-press,* Cato. ✧ *Also a kind of round fish, like a Turbot,* Plin. al. leg. Orchis, *a lump, a sea-owle; the outward circle of a wheel; the holes in which the eyes are,* Stat. *and the eyes themselves,* Lactant. Orbem facere, Sal. *To make a ring, to stand round.* In orbem ire, Liv. *To go round in a ring.* Orbis terrarum, Plin. *The whole world.* αἰκουμένη. חֶבֶל. Orbis laneus, Propert. *Perhaps a spinning-wheel, that which the* Greeks *call* ῥόμβ ϑ, *used by Witches.* Cavus orbis, Vir. *A buckler or target.* Orbis saltatorius, Cic. *Barley-break.* Orbis Libycus, Mart. *A round table made of citron wood.* Orbis orationis, Cic. *The compass or fetch of it; or the orderly course of it.* Orbis ablaqueationis, Col. *The trench they make round a tree, when they dig about it.* = Circulus, circuitus, Cic. contextus, Quint. ✠ *Orbis* de plano corpore dic. quòd circularem habet figuram; *Sphæra* a. vel *Globus* de corpore solido, Cic.

Orbĭta, æ; f. Cic. vestigium carri, ab *orbe* rotæ dict. Isid. τροχιὰ, ἁμαξοτροχιά. מַעְגָּל. *A Cart-wheel, or the track of it in the ground, the cart-rut; a compass, circle, or round, a way or course,* Vir. Orbita vinculi, Plin. *The print of it, when 'tis hard tyed.*

Orbitas, tātis; f. ὀρφανία, ἀπαιδία, ἀτεκνία, ἐρημία. שְׁכוֹל. *The being fatherless, or motherless, or childless; the lack or loss of parents, or children, or any other thing; solitariness, a solitary condition.* Orbitas luminis, Plin. *The loss of an eye;* tecti, Id. *The lack of an house to dwell in.*

† Orbitatio; f. Aug. *A going in the way, or track.*

† Orbito, as; *To go in the way.* G. ex Aug.

† Orbitudo, inis; f. Acc. ὀρφανία. *Loss or lack of children,* &c.

† Orbius clivus appellatur, quòd, pronus cùm esset, per orbes flexuosos in Exquiliarum collem duceret, Fest.

Orbo, as; act. Cic. ab *Orbus*: i. e. orbum reddo. πενίζω, ὀρφανίζω, χηρεύω. שָׁכַל. *To deprive or bereave of a thing, to take from one.* Regit *Abl.* Orbare se luce, Cic. ✧ *Orbo*, pro Urbo est curvo.

Orbor, aris; pass. Cic. *To be bereaved of,* &c.

Orbana, Dea, in cujus tutelâ sunt *orbati* liberis parentes, Arnob.

ORBUS, a, um; ab ὀρφὸς, id. unde ὀρφοβῖται, ὀρφανῶν, Hes. vel qu. *orphnus* ab ὀρφνὸς. Item cæcus, lumine orbus, qui *orbes* (i. oculos) habet *effossos*, Sen. *cavatos*, Prud. *Orcus*, πηρὸς, ὀρφανὸς, τυφλὸς, Gl. Phil. ab ὀρφνὸς, i. *Scotenos, tenebrosus, caliginosus.* ἐστερημένος ϑ, ὀρφανισθείς. עִוֵּר, גַּלְמוֹד. *Fatherless, motherless, childless, that lacketh or hath lost any thing he loved much, as parents, children, his sight,* &c. *destitute, succourless, forlorn.* Cum *Abl.* Orbus luminibus, Plin. *Blind, that hath had his eyes put out.* Cum *Gen.* Auxilii orbus, Plaut. *Destitute of help.* ✧ Orbi palmites, Col. *Branches that are without buds, that do not bear.* ✠ Frugiferi, Id.

Orbus, i; m. Cic. *An old rich man, who hath no children, whom every body courts hoping to be his heir: like* Ben. Johnson's Vulpone.

Orca, æ; f. bellua marina, è cetorum genere, Plin. 9. 6. gr. ὄρυξ, Strab. ex cujus *Acc.* ὄρυγα, Lat. *orca.* Non ergo ab *orcâ* vase sic dict. quod vult Rondelet. ✧ It. vas fictile, à gr. ὄρχη, (unde & *urceus*) ansatum salsamentarium, Suid. Erat & vas vinarium, Var. & ficarium, Fest. Non ergo, quòd *arceat*, i. contineat in se liquorem; nec ob simil. *orcæ* belluæ, ut Fest. nec ab *orco*, quòd recipiat aquas, ut *orcus* animas: ut Isid. ✧ Est item id. quod *phimus* sive *pyrgus* in ludo talari, Pers. *A great sea-fish, enemy to the whale.* ✧ *Also a great earthen vessel with two handles to keep pickle or sowsing-drink in; a Powdring-tub; a Jar,* Hor. *A But or Vat or Awm to put up new wine in,* Var. *A large vessel to keep dryed figs in,* Plin. ✧ *An earthen pot with a narrow mouth and a long neck, into which children used to cast nuts; or a dice-box like a funnel, wherein dice are shaken and cast on the table,* Pers. ✧ *Also a box that womens paintings were kept in,* Plin. ✧ *Also a kind of precious stone, of black and yellow, or green and white colour,* Plin. 37. 10.

* Orchas, ădis; f. in plur. *Orchades,* Vir. ubi vulgò leg. *Orchites.* ὀρχὰς· oliva rotunda, à similitudine testiculorum, quos ὄρχεις vocant. *A kind of olive round like to a mans stones.*

Orchestra, æ; Juv. ὀρχήστρα, ab ὀρχέομαι, *saltо*; quòd in eâ apud Græcos chorus saltaret. *The Stage or middle of the Theater, whereon the Chorus danced in the Greek Theaters; but among the* Romans *it was the space between the stage and the common seats, wherein Senators and noble personages sate to see Playes acted; the Boxes by the Stage. To this place belonged the Musick-room, called* Thymele.

Orchia lex, ὄρχ ϑ νόμ ϑ. Prima fuit inter leges sumptuarias, quæ ab *Orchio*, Tribuno plebis nomen accepit. Hac certus convivarum numerus præscribebatur, cavebatúrque ut apertis januis cœnitaretur, ne qua legi fraus fieri posset.

* Orchis, ĭtis; f. Col. 5. 82. ὄρχις, *i.* oliva testicularis. Al. *Orchitis* volunt esse Nom. sed hoc rectius. It. herba, quæ & *Cynosorchis*, Plin. It. piscis, qui & *Orbis. A sort of large olive; an herb called Dog-stone, Gander-grass, Ragwort.* ✧ *Also a kind of round fish without scales,* Plin. *the same as* Calvaria marina.

* Orchita, æ; f. Col. 12. 47. latinâ terminatione, quæ al. *Orchitis*, vel rectiùs *Orchis*, ex cujus *Acc.* ὄρχιτα factus Nomin. latinus.

Orchitis,

* Orchitis, is; f. Vir. *Orchites nigras*, Var. & in ſing. *Orchitem*, Id. à ſimilit. teſticulorum, qui gr. ὄρχεις, Serv. ὀρχίτης. Oliva grandis, Var. *A kind of large lives.* Al. pro *Orchites* ap. Virg. legunt *Orchades.*

Orchŏmĕnius calamus, fiſtulis aptus, quem *Auleticum* vocant, Plin. 16. 36.

† Orchus; ap. vett. pro Orcus, Serv. *Hell.*

Orcĭniānus, a, um; Orciniana ſponda, Mart. ſandapila libitina, capulum aut feretrum. *A bier or coffin to carry or lay the dead in.*

Orcinus, a, um; ad orcum pertinens. *Pertaining to hell.* Orcinus libertus; Ulp. qui teſtamento manumittitur; cujus *ſc.* patronus in vivis eſſe deſiit, *Orco* demiſſus. *One who has his freedom given him at his maſters death.* Alc. leg. *Orthinius* ab ὄρθ Ⓖ, qui directam accipit libertatem: verùm & in ſcholiis eſt ὀρθῖν Ⓖ & Theoph. reddit χαρφινιακός: hoc à *Charonte* ſcil. ut illud ab *Orco*: qui, quòd nullius libertus viventis ſit, *Ditis* ſive *Orci* libertus dic.

Orcivus theſaurus, Gell. *A grave*: vel pro *Acheronte*, quia *Orcus*, i. Pluto Acheronti præeſt, V. Orcivi Senatores, i. Obſcuri, q. d. *Orco* vel Terrâ nati, Suet. Cal. legit *Orcius.*

Orcula, æ; f. dim. ab *Orca*, . Cato. ὀρκάδιον, Ⓖ. *A little veſſel or jar, to pickle herbs in.*

† Orcomoma, pro lecto funebri ponitur; Cal. ex Mart. Coop. leg. Orcamana. *A bier for dead bodies to lye on.*

Orcus, i; m. *Pluto, Dis*, qui & *Dieſpiter*, Iſid. ab ὅρκος *juramentum*, quòd per ſtygiam paludem jurent Dii. Ab ἕρκος *ſeptum*, Scal. ab ארקא Chald. *terra*, M. ſcil. *Terram* ipſam vel aërem infimum, qui terræ eſt conjunctus, videtur *Orcus* ſignif. quòd in ea omnia oriuntur & aboriuntur; itaque & dict. eſſe *orcum* ab *ortu*, quòd omnium rerum finis ſit orcus, Var. Deus iſte antiq. *Uragus* dict. quòd maximè is *urgeat* ad mortem, Feſt. imò ὄρκος qui *eaudam*, i. extremum agmen *ducit.* Ergo ut ab ὄρυγα, orca, ità ab ὄρκος *orcus*, per contr. Vel ab ὀρχὸς *fovea*, in quâ conduntur mortui; qu. ὀρυχὸς ab ὀρύσσω *fodio*, M. nam antiq. ſcrib. Orchus. ἅιδης. שאול *Hell*; *the place or ſtate of the dead*: *alſo a river of hell*; *alſo the Devil*, Cic. § Rationem cum orco habere, Var. *To expoſe his life to a certain danger for a ſmall advantage*; *one with us who ſhould go into* Kent *the unhealthy to dwell*, *or a Parſon*, *who ſhould go to live at ſome Kin-Prieſt Pariſh.* Caput damnaverat orco, Vir. *He curſt himſelf to the pit of hell.* Demittere aliquem orco, Id. *To ſend him to the Devil, to kill him.*

† Orcynus; *A Sea-fiſh*; *a kind of the Tunie*, Plin. 32. 40.

† Ordeum; *Barley.* vide Hordeum.

Ordiendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be begun.*

Ordinālis, le; adj. ταγματικός. *Of order, or belonging to order.*

Ordinārius, a, um; ab *Ordine*. ταχτὸς, τεταγμένος Ⓖ. **Ordinary**, *uſual, common, accuſtomed*, Liv. *orderly*, *wherein order is obſerved*, *put in order*, *ſet*, *ſown or planted in order.* Ordinaria vitis, Col. *A vine planted in rank and order.* Ordinarii lapides, Vitr. *Stones of a like ſize and form.* Ordinarius homo, Feſt. *A paltry brangling fellow*, *that was alwayes in law.* Ordinarius miles, Id. *One of the loweſt rank.* ¶ Ordinarius conſul, Sen. *Who entred the office of Conſul the firſt day of* January, *after whoſe name the year was reckoned*, *and whoſe name was ſet down in records and publick inſtruments.* ¶ Ordinarii, *Souldiers in camp*, Vopiſc. *Leaders in the van of an army*, Veget. *The principals of any offices*, Pancir. ¶ Ordinariæ dignitates, Amm. *Civil preferments.* ∞ Caſtrenſes poteſtates. § Ordinarius ſervus, Ulp. *A ſervant in ordinary*, *the principal or chief ſervant.* ∞ Vicarius.

Ordinatè; adv. *Ordinatim*, Brut. & *Ordinatius*, compar. Apul. τεταγμένως, κατὰ τάξιν. *Orderly*, *in order.* = Diſtincte, Ad Heren.

Ordinatim; adv. Cæſ. *Orderly*, *in good order*, *one after another.*

Ordinatio, onis; f. verb. διάταξις, διατρεπτικός. מערכה. *Ordering*, *ſetting in order*, Pl. jun. *regulation*, *order*, Col. *diſpoſal*, *government*, *management*, Suet.

Ordinātor, us; comp. Sen. ταχτικώτερος Ⓖ. *More orderly or compoſed.*

Ordinatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Apul. *Moſt orderly and regular.*

Ordinatiùs; adv. comp. Apul. *More orderly*, *in better order.*

Ordinātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. διατάκτης, κοσμήτωρ, διατρεπτής. *An orderer or ſetter of things in order*, *a compoſer.*

Ordinātrix, īcis; f. Boët. *She that ordereth.*

Ordĭnātus, a, um; part. Liv. ταχθεὶς, τεταγμένος Ⓖ. *Well ordered*, *ſet or brought in good order*, *orderly.* Ordinatus miles, *Set in rank and file*, Modeſt. = Compoſitus, Sen.

Ordĭno, as; act. *i.* ordine diſpono, in ordinem redigo, Cic. τάττω, διατάττω, διατρεπίζω. ערך. *To order or diſpoſe*, *to* ordain, *to put or ſet in order*, *row or aray*, *to regulate*, *to rank*: *alſo to advance to promotion*, *to put in authority or place*, Suet. § Ordinare ſyllabarum literas, Priſc. *To ſpell.* Ordinare reip. ſtatum, Cic. *To ſettle the Government*, *or put it in order.* = Inſtruo, paro, inſtituo, Cic.

Ordĭnor, āris; paſſ. *To be ordered or put in order.*

† Ordio, is, ire; act. Afran. Animo me ordire oportet.

ORDIOR, iris, iri; orſus & orditus; dep. ἄρχομαι. החל. *Ordiri* eſt rei principium facere, Feſt. ex *Orior* & *Do*, M. eſt enim originem dare, & facere ut quid oriatur. Ab *ore*, quòd *ordior* propriè ſit Incipio fari, Sip. Al. ab *ordo*; vel ab inuſ. ὀρδέω, unde ὀρδημα, i. *lana carpta & operi parata*, Scal. Vox propria eſt textorum, cum texere incipiunt; unde *ordiri* ſive *exordiri*, & *detexere* ſive *pertexere* opponuntur, Voſſ. *Ordiri* eſt texere, Iſid. fort. ab ὄρος, excito, fut. ὀρῶ, Ion. ὀρέω *ordio*; ut à τείνω τενῶ *tendo*, *d* inſerto. *To begin, to begin to ſpeak*, Vir. Ordiri telam, Plin. *To weave.* Ordiri à principio, Cic. ∞ Termino, Cic.

† Ordium, ii; n. ab *Ordior*, ut Exordium. *Ordia prima*, Lucr. i. Primordia, per metathefin: Atomi.

ORDO, ĭnis; m. vox militaris. Diceb. militibus Tribuni, Hactenus tibi licet. Hic conſiſtes. Eò progrediere. Huc revertere: ὅρον δῶ i. *terminum pono*, indè *Ordo*, Scal. Ab ὄγκος Ⓖ, unde & *hortus*, i. φυτῶν στίχος Ⓖ, plantarum ordo & ſeries; Nunn. Fort. ab ὀρθὸς, *i.* rectus; vel ab heb. טור id. per metath. τάξις, τάγμα, στοῖχος. סדר, ערך. *An* order, *row or rank*, *an array*; *a range or courſe*: *method*, Cic. *or orderly proceeding*; *the degree*, *rank or quality of perſons*, *ſtate or condition*, *of which there were three at* Rome, *Senators or Nobles*, *Knights or Gentry*, *and the Commons or Plebeians.* *Alſo cuſtom*, Am. Marc. § Ordines, um; m. τάγματα, τάξεις. *The ranks and degrees of people in a Commonwealth*, *as the Clergie*, *the Nobility*, *Gentry and Commonalty*; *the States.* Ordines ducere, Liv. *To bear office in the Militia*, *to lead a company of ſouldiers.* Honeſti ordinis homo, Donat. *A faſhionable man*, *a perſon of ſome quality.* In ordinem redigere, *To order one*, *to ſnub and keep under.* In ordinem redactus, *h. e.* inter viles & abjectos connumeratus, Priſc. ex Liv. Ex ordine, Cic. *In courſe.* Extra ordinem, *Peculiarly*, *ſingularly*, *above others*, Cic. *Alſo out of order and courſe*, *not keeping the accuſtomed proceſs and ſolemn words and forms*, Paul. -= Viciſſitudo, modus, diſpoſitio, ſeries, collocatio, Cic.

Orĕa, æ; f. Næv. *Oreæ*, fræni, quòd ori inſeruntur, Feſt. Fort. pot. ab *auris*, *aurea*; hinc *orea*, ut pro *aurata orata.* § Eſt & navicula, quâ ora legitur. Vid. Oria. στόμιον, χαλινός. רסן. *The part of the bridle which is put into the Horſes mouth: or rather that part of it which comes about his ears: the reins or head-ſtall.* Equo oreas detraho, Trebell. *To ſlip the bridle.*

* Orĕon, ēi; n. Plin. 27. 12. ὄρειον, ab ὄρος *mons*: Polygoni ſpecies, dict. quòd in *montibus* naſcitur. *A kind of knotgraſs*, *by ſome called Blood-wort.*

* Oreŏselinon, ni; n. ὀρεοσέλινον. *i.* apium montanum, Plin. 20. 11. *A kind of wild Parſley ſo called*, *becauſe it groweth on hills.*

* Orĕsĭtrŏphos, i; m. Ovid. ὀρεσίτροφος Ⓖ. *i.* in montibus nutritus. *A dog ſo called*, *becauſe it was bred on the hills*; *Hill-bred.*

Orĕtĕnus; adv. Gell. μέχρι τοῦ στόματος Ⓖ. *Up to the mouth*; *by word of mouth*; *from the teeth outward.*

* Orexis, is; f. Juv. ὄρεξις, *appetitus*, propriè cibi, ab ὀρέγομαι *appeto*. תאוה. *A ſtomach or appetite to meat.*

Orgănārius, ii; m. Firm. ὀργανοποιὸς, μηχανικός. *A maker of inſtruments or Organs.* § *A player upon Organs*, ὑδραύλης, *an Organiſt.*

Orgănicè; adv. Vitr. ὀργανικῶς. *With an inſtrument or vice.*

Orgănĭci, ōrum; m. pl. Lucr. qui organis canunt. ὀργανικοί. *They which play on muſical inſtruments.*

Orgănĭcus, a, um; Lucr. ὀργανικὸς, *i.* inſtrumentalis. *Of or belonging to, or done with muſical inſtruments.*

* Orgănĭſta, æ; m. Jun. ψαλτής. *An organ-player, an* **Organiſt.**

Orgănum, ni; n. Cic. ὄργανον, *i.* inſtrumentum, q. ἔργανον ab ἔργον *opus*, ad quod omne inſtrumentum neceſſariò confertur; vel à ῥέζω, præter. ἔοργα, unde & ἔργον, Scal. *An inſtrument of any ſort*; *all kinds of muſical inſtruments*, Quint. *a ſtringed inſtrument*, Juv. *alſo an inſtrument to mete land withal*, Col. *An* **organ**, Lamprid. עוגב. *An inſtrument uſed*

uſed in Architecture, as a Pully, or Crane; a Vice or Skrew, Vitr. ✠ *Machinæ* pluribus operibus in majores coguntur effectus; ut *Baniſtæ, Præla: Organa* autem unius operæ prudenti tractu perficiunt, quod propoſitum eſt; uti *Scorpiones & Aniſocyclorum* verſationes, Vitr.

Orgia, ōrum; n. pl. Virg. ὄργια primùm dicta fuerunt quævis ſacra; erat n. *Orgiorum* appellatio generalis, quemadmodum apud Lat. *Ceremoniarum*. Poſtea tamen factum eſt ut præcipuè hoc nomine Bacchi ſacra nominarentur, ἀπὸ τ῀ ὀργ῀ς, à furore bacchantium, quòd hæc præcipuè ſacra à mulieribus furore correptis celebarentur, Serv. vel ἀπὸ τ῀ εἴργειν τὰς ἀμυήτους, i. *arcendo profanos à ſacris: Orgia quæ fruſtra cupiunt audire profani*, Catull. vel ab ἔρδω, qu. θεῖα ἔρδα, *i.* divina opera; H. Steph. utpote quòd *operari* ſpecialiter de ſacris dicitur. *The Feaſts or mad Revells of* Bacchus. ◊ Trieterica Orgia, Vir. *i.* triennalia, quòd tertio quoque anno innovarentur. ◊ *Orgia*, canthari maximi vino pleni; Serv.

* Orgyia, æ; f. ὀργυιὰ *ulna*, menſura ſenum pedum. *A fathom, an ell, four cubits, two yards; a meaſure of ſix foot, or the width of the arms ſtretcht open.*

Oria, æ; f. Plaut. navicula piſcatoria, Non. ſc. *oraria*, quâ circà *oras* & littora navigatur. *A fiſhers boat; alſo a little Skiff or Fink.* Vid. Horia.

* Oribāſus, ſi; m. Ovid. ab ὄρ῀ος *mons* & βαίνω *ſcando. Scale-cliff, or Range-hill, a dogs name.*

* Orichalcum, ci; n. Hor. primâ brevi: ὀρείχαλκ῀ος ex χαλκὸς & ὄρ῀ος, æs montanum, *ſcil.* metallum æri ſimile, Heſych. è montibus effoſum; pro quo corr. *Aurichalcum* ſcrib. ut ab *Oculor Auſculor. Laton or copper, Alchymy or Orchimy; a kind of braſs mettle of very great price*, Plaut.

Oricilla; dim. ab *Auricula*, pro *Auricilla*, ut *Orata* pro *Aurata. The lap of the ear, or a little ear.* Imulâ oricillâ mollior, Catull. Infimâ auriculâ mollior, Cic.

Oricŭlārius, a, um; pro *Auricularius*. Oricularius clyſter, Celſ. ὠτεγχύτης. *A Syringe to ſquirt into the ear.*

† Oridicus, a, um; R. ex Plaut. *Roughly ſpoken.*

Oriens; part. Vir. *Ariſing.*

Oriens, entis; m. pars ea mundi in qua Sol oriri ſolet, ἀνατολή. *The Eaſt, the Levant.* ✠ Occaſus, Plin.

Orientālis, le; adj. Liv. ἀνατολικός. *Eaſtern, belonging to the Eaſt.*

Orĭficium, ii; n. Macrob. per quod eſt aditus ad rem: ab *Ore* & *Facio*, tanquam *os factum.* τὸ ςόμα. פֶּה. *An orifice, the mouth, entry or brim of any thing: alſo the bung-hole*, Jun.

Origănum, ni; n. Plin. 20. 17. ὀρίγανον, qu. ὀρίγανον· montibus gaudens. *An herb of that name*, **Dittany** *or baſtard Marjoram. Alſo a Muſical Inſtrument, an Organ*, Lampr.

Originālis, le; adj. Apul. **Original**, *firſt, primitive; that which one has from his birth*, Eccl.

Originārius, a, um; Bud. *That is born in a place, or claims a priviledge by birth.*

Originātio, ōnis; f. Quint. ἐτυμολογία. *Etymologie or the deriving and giving the Etymon of words.* = Notatio, etymologia, Quint.

† Originĭtùs; adv. uſque ab origine, Amm. Marcell. *From their firſt original.*

Orīgo, ĭnis; f. Cic. ab *Orior*, ut à *Verto* vertigo, à *Rubeo* rubigo: γένεσις, ἀρχή. מָקוֹר. *An original or beginning; a riſe; a pedigree or birth; a ſtock, or kindred; a deſcent or extraction; a ſource, well-ſpring or head; the creation.* = Cauſa, Juv.

Oriŏla, æ; f. R. ex Plaut. *A ſmall fiſhers Boat.* Vide Horiola.

† Oriŏles, ſunt naves, Gell. 10. 25. R.

ORIOR, ĕris (& iris,) iri; ortus; dep. ab ὄρνυμι *excitor*, Canin. *ſc.* ab ὄρω, fut. ὀρῶ, Ion. ὀρέω. Ab אוֹר *lux*, Aven. al. ab עוּר *expergiſci.* γίγνομαι, φύομαι. נוֹלַד. *To riſe, or ariſe; to have its riſe or beginning; to ſpring as a river doth*, Plin. *to be born; to riſe or appear, as the Sun doth.* ἀνατέλλω. זָרַח. *To break out, as a ſcab doth*, Celſ. Oriri ex aliquo, vel ab aliquo, Ter. = Procreor, naſcor, Cic. ✠ Cado, Ovid.

* Orĭpĕlargus, i; m. Plin. 10. 3. ὀρειπέλαργ῀ος, Ariſt. *q.d.* montana ciconia: qui & γυπαιετὸς, & περκνόπτερ῀ος dic. *An Eagle of the Vultur-kind, having ſhort wings all ſpeckled with black, otherwiſe of a large body, but ſuch a cravon that a Crow can beat her.*

† Oris, in recto ap. vett. unde contr. *Os*; Voſ.

* Orītes, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. ὀρίτης, à rotunda figura; vel ab ὀρέω à claritate. *A round precious ſtone, called of ſome* Siderites.

Orītūrus, a, um; part. ab *Orior*, Hor. *About to riſe or ſpring.*

Oriundus, a, um; part. e in *u* mutatâ. ὀπίων῀ος. נוֹלָד. *Deſcended, born, come from, ſprung of.* Cum *Abl.* cum vel ſine præp. Liberis parentibus oriundus, Col. Oriundus à magno Alexandro, Liv. ✠ *Ortus* ſign. locum, in quo ipſi nati ſumus; *Oriundus* locum, in quo parentes aut majores noſtri nati: ut *Natz Carthagine, ſed oriundi Syracuſis*, Liv.

* Orix, ĭgis; m. *Getulus orix*, Juv. ὄρυξ. *A creature like a Goat, with one horn, and the hair growing toward the head.* Vid. Oryx.

* Oriza, æ; f. Coop. ex Plin. ὄρυζα. **Rice.**

Ormĭnum; ὄρμινον. *The herb Clary.* It. Orminium, Plin. v. Horminium.

Ornamentum, ti; n. καλλώπισμα, κόσμημα, ὠφελισμός. עֲדִי. *An* **ornament**, *a ſet-off, a grace or credit or commendation; a dreſs, garniture, or garniſh: alſo honour, dignity, promotion, praiſe.* Ornamento eſſe alicui, Cic. *To grace one, to do one credit.* = Lumen, decus, Cic.

Ornandus, a, um; part. Cic. κοσμητέ῀ος. *To be adorned, decked, dreſſed, or ſet out.*

Ornatè; adv. κοσμίως, λαμπρῶς, καλῶς. *Handſomly, in a handſome dreſs; neatly, finely, gaily, trimly, curiouſly, gracefully.* = Splendidè, politè, compoſitè, eleganter, Cic.

Ornatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt gallant and brave, excellent, accompliſhed, very honourable.* = Splendidiſſimus.

Ornatiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More handſomly.*

Ornātio; verb. f. Aug. κόσμησις. *A decking.*

Ornātor, ōris; m. Firm. κοσμητής. *An adorner or ſetter out.*

Ornātrix, ĭcis; f. Ovid. verb. ab *Orno*. κοσμήτρια. *A waiting-maid that combs and makes ready her miſtris; a Dreſſer or Tire-woman.*

Ornātus, a, um; part. Cic. (quaſi *ore natus*, al. qu. *honoratus*: vide Var.) κοσμηθεὶς, κεκοσμημένος ἦ῀. הָדוּר. *Adorned, decked, furniſhed, equipped; honoured, recommended, ſet out; apparelled, dreſſed, made ready.* Nondum totos ornata capillos, *i.* ornatos habens, Ovid. *Her head not quite dreſt.* = Inſtructus, refertus, compoſitus, elaboratus, Cic.

Ornātus, ûs; m. Cic. Σκευή, κόσμ῀ος, ἀνθρέπτια. עֲדִי. *Appar l, attire, dreſs, habit, garb, furniture; gaiety, bravery: alſo ornament and grace.*

† Ornātus, ti; m. *Nihil ornati, nihil tumulti*, Ter. *Proviſion, preparation.*

* Ornīthias, æ; m. Plin. 2. 49. ὀρνιθίας. Dict. κατὰ φῦλ῀ ὀρνίθων, i. *avibus*, idque vel quia aptus eſt ad avium prolem, Olympiod. ſive quia iis ſpirantibus adveniant aves, Bud. unde & *Chelidoniæ* dicuntur, Plin. *The weſtern wind blowing in the Spring, for about a fortnight together towards the end of* February; *after the Swallows are come.*

* Ornīthŏboſcīon, ii; n. Var. ὀρνιθοβοσκεῖον, ex ὄρνις *avis*, & βόσκω *paſco. A pen, coup, or other place where poultry is kept to be fatted; a Hen-pen, or Barton.*

* Ornīthŏgăle; Plin. 21. 17. vel Ornithogalum; n. ὀρνιθόγαλον, Dioſc. ex ὄρνις & γάλα, i. *lac gallinæ. An herb caued Dogs-onion; Star of* Bethlem.

* Ornīthon, ōnis; m. Var. ὀρνιθὼν, ab ὄρνις, *avis*; Lat. Aviarium. *A bird-cage, an Aviary or Volary.*

* Ornīthŏpŏdion, ii; n. Dod. ὀρνιθοπόδιον. *Birds-foot, or Birds-claw, or Kidney-vetch.*

* Ornīthŏtrŏphium, ii; n. Var. ὀρνιθοτροφεῖον. *A coup or place to feed fowls in, and make them fat.*

ORNO, as; act. qu. *orino* vel *horino*; ab ὥρα *venuſtas*, i. ὡράϊος, pulcrum & venuſtum reddo, Bec. ex τόρνω abſciſſo *t*, *orno*, Mart. ex Os, oris; ſicuti heb. עֲרִי & *os* & *ornatum* ſign. vel אוֹר *Aor lux.*: κοσμέω, καλλωπίζω, ἀφελίζω. פָּאַר, עָרָה. *To adorn, garniſh, deck, trim or trick up, beautifie; to imbelliſh; to dreſs, to ſet out, to ſet off, to ſet forth, to commend, to grace or credit, to prepare or make ready; to provide; to furniſh, to equipp; to honour, praiſe, extoll, or commend.* Ornare fugam, Ter. *To provide for's flight*; munus verbis, Id. *To ſet it out to the life.* = Apparo, inſtruo, celebro, augeo, veſtio, illumino, amplifico, defendo, tueor, honoro, Cic. ✠ Spolio, Id.

Ornor, āris; paſſ. Hor. *To be garniſhed, &c.*

Ornus, ni; f. ab ὀρεινὸς *montanus*: ὀρεινὴ μελία, quia fraxinus ſylveſtris (uti Col. *ornum* vocat) montibus propria eſt, ut βαμελία campis. Pot. ex heb. אֶרֶן, Chald. אָרְנָא *orna*, quod *pinus* Hier. *ornus* Jun. vertit. *Ornus*, ἀγρία πίτυς, Gl. Phil. *A wild Aſh, with broad leaves; an aſhen ſpear*, Auſon.

Oro, as; ab *Os oris*, quo oramus, i. loquimur, unde *Oratio*, ore prolata. Per ſynecd. ſign. Precari. δέομαι, εὔχομαι παρακαλέω. חָלָה, הִתְחַנֵּן. *To pray, deſire, intreat or beſeech; to beg of one.*

to plead, to make an Oration or Sermon, to preach. Cum duplici *Acc.* Unum vos oro, Ter. *One thing I beg of you.* Opem orare, Ovid. *To beg for help.* Cauſam orare, Ter. *To plead for himſelf.* Dic, per omnes te Deos oro, Hor. *Tell me for Gods ſake.* = Obſecro, obteſtor, rogo, hortor, Cic.

* Orŏbanche, es; f. Plin. 22. 25. ὀροβάγχη, Lat. *Ervilinga*, dict. quòd ὄροβον ἀγχεῖ, i. *ervum angit* & enecat. *An herb growing among Peaſe or Beans, or ſuch other like grain, which choketh them up; Choke-vetch, Strangle-weed or Choke-weed, Broom-rape*, Wa.

† Orŏbax; Col. *The flower called Piony.*

* Orŏbia, æ; f. dict. ab ervi ſimilit. Plin. 12. 14. ὀροβίας λιβανωτός. *A kind of frankincenſe in little grains, like vetches.*

* Orŏbĭnus, a, um; Plin. ὀρόβινος, ex *ervo* confectus. *Of Ervile, or vetches.*

* Orŏbĭtis, is; f. Plin. 33. 5. ὀροβῖτις, ervo ſimilis. *A kind of Gold-ſodder, made up into little balls like vetches.*

* Orphănotrŏphium, ii; n. ὀρφανοτροφεῖον· locus ubi *orphani* nutriuntur. *An houſe wherein fatherleſs children are brought up and provided for, ſuch as* Chriſt-Church *Hoſpital.*

* Orphănotrŏphus, phi; m. ὀρφανοτρόφος, ex ὀρφανὸς orphanus, & τρέφω nutrio. *The maſter or governour of ſuch an Hoſpital.*

Orphănus, ni; m. Var. ὀρφανὸς, i. pupillus. יתום. *An* Orphan, *or Orphelin, fatherleſs and motherleſs.* ℨ *Orphanus* qui caret patre, præſidióque paterno: *Pupillus*, qui caret patre, ſed non præſidio paterno; utpote à tutore adjutus.

Orphus, phi; m. Plin. 9. 16. ὀρφὸς, vel ὀρφώς. *Cernua*, Gazæ. *A kind of Sea-fiſh.*

* Orrhon, i; n. *i.* ſerum lactis, Theod. Priſc. ὄρρον. *Whay.*

* Orrhŏpygium, ii; n. Mart. al. leg. *Vropygium*, al. *Orthopygium.* ὀρρόπυγον, pars quæ eſt inter ὄρρον καὶ πυγὴν, i. extremitatem oſſis ſacri & nates. עצה. *The rump of a bird or beaſt.*

† Orrhŏtĭnaſſet; Ovid. ex ὄρρον i. orthopygium & τινάσσω quatio. *The hawk frilleth.*

Orſa, ōrum; n. plur. Liv. ex Ordior. *Beginnings or enterprizes.*

* Orsŏdacna; Jun. ὀρσοδάκνη, ab ὄρσω excito, & δάκνω mordeo, quia ad mordendum excitet: inſecti genus. Gazæ *Mordella* dic.

Orſum, ſi; n. *i.* cœptum; unde in plur. *Orſa*, Liv. *An enterprize.*

Orſus, a, um; part. ab *Ordior*: ἀρξάμενος. *Beginning, or having begun.*

Orſus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Ordior*, Vir. ἀρχή. *A beginning.*

* Orthæ; f. pl. Dig. ὀρθαὶ, ſubintell. οἰκοδομαὶ *ſcil.* mœniana & podia ſive pergulæ. *Balconies or any buildings jutting out.*

* Orthagoniſcus, i; m. porcus marinus, Plin. 32. 3. ὀρθαγορίσκος vel pot. ὀρθαγορίσκος, qui Lacedæmoniis eſt χοῖρος γαλαξιὸς, Athen. i. *porcus ſubrumus*, & rect. dic. ὀρθαγορίσκος, ab ὄρθρος mane, & ἀγοράσαι vendere; quòd horis matutinis ſit apud eos venalis, Id. *A fiſh called a Sea-hog, that grunts like a hog when he is taken.*

* Orthampĕlos, i; f. Plin. 14. 2. ὀρθάμπελος, *i.* recta ſive erecta vitis. *A kind of Vine that needs not to be born up or propped.*

* Orthiax; ὀρθιάξ, appendix quæ infimæ veli parti adjicitur, Jun. *malo* legit M. ex Poll. *The bonnet or enlargement of the ſail.*

* Orthius, a, um; inde Orthium carmen, ὀρθιος νόμος, i. Palladis (quæ & ὀρθία dicta) ſive bellici ardoris incentivum, Suid. ſic dict. quòd ejus carminis numeri quàm altiſſimâ & intentiſſimâ voce proferrentur. *Stánſque in ſummæ puppis foro carmen quod* Orthium *dicitur ſubaltiſſimâ (ſublatiſſimâ* legit M.*) voce cantavit*, Gell. 15. ult. *A kind of muſick in an high tune, that* Arion *uſed when he caſt himſelf into the ſea.*

* Orthocathemenus, a, um; ab ὀρθὸς erectus & καθήμαι ſedens. *Lectus orthocathemenus*, Theod. Priſc. *A bed to ſit upright in, good for thoſe who are troubled with the Phthiſick.*

* Orthŏcōlus, a, um; ὀρθόκωλος, *i.* habens *rectum*, i. rigidum *membrum*, i. pedem. *That hath any limb ſo ſwelled and ſtretched, that he cannot bend it.* ◊ *Orthocola jumenta*, quæ contractionem nervorum patiuntur in pedibus, & de capitibus ungularum calcant, & ſunt rigidis articulis, plenáſque ungulas in terram ponere non poſſunt, Veg. 2. 54. *The beaſts that have the cramp ſo, that they cannot ſet their foot on the ground, but are fain to go on the top of their hoof only.* Al. leg. *Orthoculla*, à κυλλὸς mancus.

* Orthŏdōron, i; n. Jun. ὀρθόδωρον, δῶρον ὀρθὸν, i. palmus rectus. *A ſpan, the length of the hand from the wreſt to the top of the finger.*

* Orthŏdoxia, æ; f. Eutrop. ὀρθοδοξία. *i.* recta opinio. *The right opinion, or ſound faith.*

* Orthŏdoxus, a, um; adj. Eccl. ὀρθόδοξος, ex ὀρθὸς rectus, & δόξα opinio. *He that is of a right faith and ſound opinion or belief*; Orthodox.

* Orthoĕpeia; f. ὀρθοέπεια, i. *recta locutio*, ſive recta pronunciatio.

* Orthŏgōnius, a, um; adj. *Orthogonius ager*, Col. ὀρθογώνιος, *i.* rectangulus. *That hath ſtreight corners or right angles.*

* Orthŏgraphia, æ; f. ὀρθογραφία, ab ὀρθὸς rectus, & γράφω ſcribo, i. recta ſcriptio; ſive *ſcribendi ſcientia*, Quint. *The right manner of writing*, orthography *or true ſpelling: alſo a draught or platform, a model for building*, Vitr.

Orthŏgraphus, phi; m. ὀρθογράφος. *A true writer.*

* Orthomaſticus, a, um; Orthomaſtica mala, Plin. *mammarum* effigie, quòd ὀρθὸν μαστὸν *erectam mammam* referant. *A kind of fruit like to womens teats, breaſt-apples.*

† Orthominum; lini ſpecies, Perot. ex Plin. 19. 1. corr. pro *Orchomenium*; à loco qui *Orchomenus.*

* Orthopnœa, æ; f. Celſ. ὀρθόπνοια, ὀρθῶς πνεῖν, i. *erectâ cervice ſpirare. A difficulty of breathing, when one cannot fetch his breath, but holding his neck upright; purſeneſs, phthiſick.*

* Orthopnœicus, a, um; C. ex Gell. ὀρθοπνοϊκὸς, qui niſi rectâ cervice ſpirare non poteſt. *Purſie, phthiſical, that cannot take his breath, but holding his neck upright.*

* Orthopygium, ii; n. Mart. ab ὀρθὸς *rectus, elatus*, & πυγὴ *nates*: id. quod Orrhopygium. *The rump of a bird or beaſt.*

* Orthoſtătæ, ārum; f. plur. Vitruv. ὀρθοστάται, ab ὀρθὸν ἵστασθαι· Poſtes ſic vocantur januæ, eò quòd arrecti ſtent. *The door-poſts, or jawms of the door.* = Arrectaria, Bud.

* Orthragoriſcus, i; m. Plin. 32. 2. ὀρθραγορίσκος· porcus marinus. ὀρθραγορίσκος, i. γαλαξιὸς χοῖρος, *lacteus porci*, Athen. ἐπεὶ πρὸς τὸ ὄρθρον πωλεῖσθαι εἰώθασι, quia ſoleat matutinis horis eſſe venalis apud Lacedæmonios: ſcrib. & ὀρθαγορίσκος, χοιρίδιον μικρὸν, Heſych. porcellus ſubrumus, Voſſ. Piſcis ſic dict. quòd grunniat, cùm capitur. *A Paddle-fiſh or Sea-owl, a Molebut, a Sea-hog, that grunteth when it is taken.*

Ortivus, a, um; G. ex Manil. *Eaſt, eaſterly.* Sol ortivus, Apul. *The Sun-riſing.*

Ortus, a, um; part. ab *Orior*: Hor. γεγονὼς, ἐκφυεὶς, γνωθεὶς. נולד. *Sprung, riſen, or ariſen, ariſing*; *born, deſcended, come.* Cum *Abl.* cum vel ſine præp. Ortus equeſtri loco, Cic. *A Gentleman born.* Ab his majoribus orti, Hor. *Deſcended of them.*

Ortus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Orior*: γένεσις, γένεσή. מולדת. *A ſpringing, a riſe or beginning: the riſing of the Sun or Stars*; ἀνατολὴ. *the Eaſt*; *birth, deſcent, extraction.* Materno ortu generoſus, Ovid. *A Gentleman of the mothers ſide.* ℨ Obitus, Vir. occaſus, Cic.

* Ortygŏmĕtra, æ; f. Plin. ὀρτυγομήτρα, *q. d. coturnicum mátrya*, i. *matrix* ſive mater. שלו. *The Captain or Leader of the Quails, ſomewhat bigger and blacker than the ordinary Quail is.*

* Ortyx, ygis; f. ὄρτυξ. *i. Coturnix. A Quail.* ◊ It. herba, quæ à nonnullis *Plantago* voc. Plin. 21. 17.

* Oryx, ygis; m. ὄρυξ, animal unicorne, & biſculum, Plin. 11. 46. Dict. quòd illud cornu referat inſtrumentum foſſorium, quod ὄρυξ dicitur. ὄρυξ, *ſarculum, ligo, dolabra*, Gl. ab ὀρύσσω ὀρύξω *fodio.* Gætulus oryx, Juv. תאו. *A kind of wild Goat or Stag in Africk, leſs than a Buffle, with one horn*; *the* Moors *call it an Ounce. By its ſneezing it ſhews the time of the Dog-ſtars riſing*, Plin. 2. 40. *It is reckoned among rare dainties by* Juv. Vid. Orix. ◊ It. *Quæ teſtudines ad fodiendum comparantur*, ὄρυγες *Græcè dicuntur*, Vitr. 10. 21. *A machin or engine, wherein Pioneers were ſecured, whilſt they digged their mines.*

* Oryza, æ; f. Plin. ὄρυζα. *A grain called* Rice, *wherewith they make pottage.*

O *ante* S.

O S, ōris; n. à ſimil. literæ *O*, ob figuram rotundam, Scal. vel ab ἐρῶ *loquor*; vel ab ἄερα *venuſtate*; vel ab ὄσσα, *vox*; ut Angl. mouth à μῶθ *ſermo.* Quid ſi ab ὦψ *vultus*, ut in illo, *Os homini ſublime dedit*, Ovid. i. vultum erectum. Eſt & ὄσσον *oculus.* Facit *oris* in *Gen.* ut *æs æris, mas maris, honos honoris*, &c. Caret *Gen.* plur. tantùm: *Componens manibúſque manus, atque oribus ora*, Vir. τὸ στόμα. פה. *The mouth, the viſage, countenance, face, look, favor, language*, Plin. *pronunciation*, Quint. *tongue*, Ovid.

Cor-

onfidence, boldneſs, ſhamel ſneſs, brazen face, Cic. *ſight or preſence*, Tac. *commendation or praiſe*; Os populi meruiſſe, Perſ. *Alſo a mouth, paſſage or entrance of a river: alſo the outmoſt part of a thing, the brim or edge.* Reſcindere ſummum ulceris os, Vir. *The edge or lips of a ſore. The beak or bill of a bird*, Ov. *A bunghole*, Jun. § Ora; pl.n. *The face*, Cic. § Os leonis, Col. *An herb with a purple flower.* Os fœtidum, Cic. *A ſtinking breath.* Diſtorquere os, Ter. *To make grimaces or wry mouths.* Præbere os ad contumeliam, Liv. *To let people abuſe him.* Uno ore, Ter. ἀπὸ μιᾶς, *With one conſent.* In ore eſt omni populo, Id. *All the world talks of it, 'tis in every bodies mouth.* Per ora hominum ferri, Pl. jun. *To be much talked of.*

O S, oſſis; n. ab ὄστεον, ὀστοῦν· in plur. ὀστᾶ *ossa*, Priſc. & *ossua*, ap. Soſip. ex Ter. & Gell. עֶצֶם. *A bone: alſo the ſtone that is in Plums, Cherries, Olives, Dates, and other like fruits.*

† Oſa ſum, pro Odi, Non. ex Plaut.

Oſcēdo, inis; f. Gell. vitium ſæpiùs oſcitandi, Marcello id. quod στομακάκη. it. oris graveolentia, Seren. χάσμη, χάσμημα. *Aptneſs to gape or yawn. Alſo a ſtinking breath.* § *The ſcurvy in the mouth and gums.*

Oſcen, inis; vel Oſcinis, is; c. g. *Oſcinem corvum*, Hor. ab *Os* & *Cano*. Oſcines aves, quæ ore canentes faciant auſpicium, ut *corvus, cornix, noctua*, Feſt. vel ab *oſcino*, i. *obſcino*, ut *oſtendo* pro *obſtendo*. Plin. omnes aves quæ canunt, *oſcines* dici exiſtimat: αἴσι δ' οἰωνὸς, ὠδικὸν ὄρνεον. *Any ſinging bird; eſpecially which by its ſinging forebodes any good or bad luck.* Æ *Oſcinem* ab Alite, cantu oris; *Alitem* ab Oſcine, magnitudine, Plin. diſtinguit.

Oſcillatio, ōnis; f. verb. Jun. *Swinging, a kind of ſport like the kaltring of* Hicks *his mare, among us.*

† Oſcillo, as; *i. e.* inclino, præcépſque in os feror. Vide Feſt. ex *Os* & *Ciuere*, i. movere, Scal. *Oſcillo*, κατακόπτω, Onom. ſed id eſt *Occillo*; al. oſcillorum luſum exerceo. *To move the mouth, to bow down.* Os oſcillare, Plaut. *To beat or bang one about the mouth, to box ones chops.*

Oſcillor, āris; paſſ. Tert. *To be ſwayed up and down, to ſwing or ſee-ſaw on a tree with a rope.*

Oſcillum, li; dim. ab *Oſculum*. στομάτιον, στομάδιον. *A little mouth.* Oſcillum lupini, Col. quem Plin. ejus *umbilicum* vocat. § Eſt etiam *oſcillum* genus ludi, in quo fune altrinſecus de tigno arboréve religato, in aëre quis libratus ſubvectatur: ad redintegrandam memoriam initio acceptæ vitæ per motus cunarum, Feſt. αἰώρα, *i.* jactatio & cernuatio. Ex *Obs* & *Cillo* vel *Cilleo*, moveo, *Oſcillum*, ut ab *obs* & *tendo Oſtendo*; Fr. Jun. Vel quòd *os cillent*, caput in præceps inclinantes, Feſt. Al. ab *Oſcis*. Al. quòd *os celare* ſint ſoliti perſonis propter verecundiam, qui eo genere lusûs utebantur; Corniſ. ap. Feſt. hinc *Oſcillum*, προσωπεῖον, *i.* larva, Gl. quod & firmat Vir. ¶ Etiam veretra de arboribus ſuſpenſa ad avertendam faſcinationem, Turneb. *ſcil.* ut in ea homines acceptis clauſis perſonis impingerent, & ea *ore cilleren*', i. moverent, ad riſum populo commovendum, Serv. § Suſpendioſis, quibus juſta fieri jus non ſit, *oſcillis*, veluti per imitationem mortis, parentari; Var. ap. Serv. unde Delrius ex errore colligit *oſcilla* quoque dici mortuorum ſimulacra. § *Oſcilla* ſunt ſigilla & imagunculæ, quæ arte fictili fingebantur, & venales proponebantur, quibus homines pro ſe atque ſuis Diti patri & Saturno piacula faciebant, Macr. 1. 5. ὀμφαλάπια. *A kind of ſpur, in which tying a rope about a beam or a tree from one ſide to the other they ſwang in the air, in imitation and memory of their being rocht when they were children*, Feſt. *at which times they put on vizards too out of modeſty: whence the word alſo is taken for a Vizard.* § *Others ſay, they were obſcene pictures hung up in void ſpaces betwixt pillars, dreſt up with flowers, that people with vizards on or blindfolded hitting them with their faces might make ſport to the lookers on*, Var. § *This ſwinging was firſt inſtituted by the* Athenians *in honour of* Erigone, *who hang'd her ſelf*; whence Varro *implyes, that thoſe who hang'd themſelves, ſince they were not allowed funeral rites by law, may have them performed in this exerciſe, to ſhew what kind of death they dyed.* § *A kind of Puppet or jointed Baby, ſo hung together with wires, that by toſſing and throwing of it, it would repreſent great variety of ſhapes*, Petron. *It was uſually brought in and laid upon the table after their feaſts.*

Oſcines, um; f. *ſc.* aves; Plin. ab *os* & *cano*, quòd ore canant: al. qu. *occines* ab *occino*. *Birds by whoſe ſinging the South-ſayers gueſt at things, as they did by the flight of others.* Æ *Oſcines* cantu, *Alites* volatu auſpicium faciunt.

Oſcinum, ni; n. Cic. tripudium eſt, quod *oris cantu* ſignificat quid portendi, cùm cecinit corvus, cornix, noctua, parra, picus, Feſt. ab Oſcinibus avibus: οἰωνοσκοπεῖον, οἰωνοπολία. *The ſinging or chirping of birds, foretelling ſomething.*

Oſcītābundè; adv. Cic. *Sleepily, drowſily, careleſly.*

Oſcītābundus, a, um; adj. Plaut. ῥᾳθυμῶν. *Negligent, careleſs.*

† Oſcitæ; Feſt. pro *Obſcitæ*, i. adſcitæ, Scal. ex *ob* & *ſciſco*.

Oſcītāmen, ĭnis; n. G. ex Aug. *A yawning, gaping*, &c.

Oſcītans, tis; part. ῥᾳθυμῶν, χάνων, ὀκνηρός. *Gaping, yawning for lack of ſleep: negligent, idle, careleſs, drowſie, ſleepy.* = Dormitans, Cic.

Oſcītanter; adv. ῥᾳθύμως, ὀκνηρῶς. *Sleepily, drowſily, careleſly.* = Solutè, leviter, Cic.

Oſcitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. χάσμημα. *Gaping, yawning: negligence, idleneſs, careleſneſs; an overſight or miſtake.* Oſcitationes, Stat. *Books careleſly written.*

† Oſcitator; m. G. ex Tert. χασμώδης. *A ſluggiſh fellow.*

Oſcitātus, ûs; m. R. ex Liv. idem quod Oſcitatio.

Oſcito, as; neut. Gell. ex *os* & *cieo*, vel *cito*, Don. i. moveo; *Oſcitare* eſt *os* crebrò *ciere*, & diducere, quod in hiatu fit, & ab iis qui ignaviâ torpeſcunt; unde *Oſcitantia* eſt negligentia. χασμῶμαι, ἀναχάνω. יָוֹר. *To gape or yawn for want of ſleep, or out of wearineſs: alſo to open or ſpread, as flowers do with the Sun*, Plin.

Oſcitor, aris; dep. ad Heren. *To yawn or gape; to be idle and careleſs.*

* Oſcophoria, orum; n. pl. ὀσχοφόρια, feſtum, in quo ephebi curſu certabant, geſtantes palmitem uvis onuſtum, quem ὄσχον nominabant, Meurſ. *Palm-Sunday*, Bud. à palmarum ramis.

Oſculabundus, a, um; cum *Acc.* Flens & manus noſtras oſculabundus, Apul. *Kiſſing or in a poſture of kiſſing.*

Oſculana pugna, Feſt. pro *Auſculana*, Scal. *The battel, when the victors are afterwards themſelves overcome.*

Oſculans, tis; part. καταφιλῶν. *Kiſſing.*

Oſculātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. φίλησις. *A buſſing, kiſſing or embracing.*

Oſculātor, ōris; m. verb. Sidon. φιλητής. *A kiſſer.*

Oſculatus, a, um; part. act. Cic. *Kiſſing, having kiſſed.* paſſ. Apul. *Kiſſed.*

† Oſculo, as; pro *Oſculor*; Non. ex Titin.

Oſculor, āris; dep. ab *Oſculum*: φιλέω, καταφιλέω. נָשַׁק. *To kiſs, to love mightily, to ſhew kindneſs to, to make much of.* = Complector, veneror, Cic.

Oſcŭlum, li; n. dimin. ab *Os*, i. parvum os, Petron. per metonym. baſium, ſuavium; quia fit *oſculo*, i. ore admoto. στόμιον, it. φίλημα. נְשִׁיקָה. *A little pretty mouth*, Ovid. *a kiſs or buſs.* Æ *Oſcula* officioſorum ſunt, *Baſia* pudicorum affectuum, *Suavia* libidinum vel amorum, Donat.

Oſcus, a, um; *Oſcum*, ſacrum; Feſt. unde Leges ſacratæ *oſcæ* dicuntur. Scal. legit *oſcitæ*, vel *objcitæ*, i. *aſcitæ*. § Item obſcœnum, opicum, Feſt. & Oſca lana, *Rough and hard wooll.* M. *Oſcum* pro Sacro ducit ex ὅσιον, pro Obſcœno ab ἄσιος.

O ſi; adv. optandi, ex O & Si; Perſ. εἴθε, ὤφελον. *I would to God, I pray God.*

† Oſi. ſunt, i. peroſi ſunt, Feſt.

† Oſiris vel Oſyris; Plin. 27. 21. αὔξυρις. *An herb which grew to that height, that they made beeſoms of it. Wild line or flax, Linewort, Toadflax, Stainwort.*

* Oſirites, herba, quæ & *Cynocephalia*, Plin. 30. 2. ὀσιρίτης. dict. ab *Oſiride*, propter divinam virtutem contra veneficia: ὀσιρίτης. *A kind of herb, good againſt charms and witchcraft.*

Oſor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Odi, oſum*; μισητὴς, ἐχθρός. *An hater or deteſter.* Oſor mulierum, Plaut. μισόγυνος. *A woman-hater.*

Oſpratura, æ; f. Col. ab ὄσπριον *legumen*: cura minutarum frugum publicè coëmendarum, ὀσπριωνία. *The charge of buying pulſe and ſuch other ſmall grain.*

† Oſſatus, a, um; adj. R. ex Lucret. ὀστώδης. *Bony, or boned.*

Oſſeus, a, um; adj. Plin. ὀστέϊνος, ὀστώδης. *Of bone, made of bone, or like unto it; bony, hard as bone; meagre, ghaſtly, bare as bone.* Oſſea forma, Ovid. *A ſkeleton of bare bones.*

Oſſicŭlātim; adv. Cæcil. ap. Non. λεπτομερῶς. *From bone to bone, by piecemeal, by little and little.*

Oſſicŭlum, li; n. dim. ab *Os oſſis*, Plin. ὀστάριον. *A little bone. alſo the ſtone wherein the kernel of fruit lieth.*

Oſſifrăga, æ; f. Lucr. ab *oſſifragus frangendis*, ὀφὶς, φώς. אַרְנְבֶת. *A kind of*

Eagle having ſo ſtrong a beak, that therewith ſhe breaketh bones, and is therefore called a Bone-breaker; an Oſſifey.

Oſſifragium, ii; n. Suet. *The breaking of a bone or bones.*

Oſſifrăgus, a, um; Sen. ὀστοκόπ☽. *That breaketh bones.*

Oſſifragus, i; m. Plin. ὀστεοτεάκτης. *The Oſprey Eagle.*

Oſſilāgo, inis; f. Arnob. Dea *oſſium* ſolidatrix; quæ & *Oſſipagina.*

Oſſilĕgium, ii; n. ab *oſſibus legendis.* ὀστολογιον, ὀστολογία. *A gathering of bones after the body was burnt.*

† Oſſilĕgo, as; antiq. *To gather bones.*

† Oſſillo, as; Plaut. ut Douza leg. *i.* oſſatim ſive fruſtulatim comminuo. Al. leg. *os occillet.* Vid. Occillo.

† Oſſilum; ut al. leg. ap. Col. pro *Oſcilium*; qu. *Oſſillum*, dim. ab *Os oſſis.*

† Oſſinus, a, um; adj. Var. ad oſſa pertinens, ὀστίν☽. *Pertaining to the bones.*

† Oſſipagina; ſive, ut al. leg. *Oſſipaga* vel *Oſſipanga*, dea quæ puerorum oſſa pangit, Arnob. eadem quæ *Oſſilago.*

† Oſſua; plur. n. pro *Oſſa*, Ter. & Gell.

Oſſuarium, ii; n. vel ut alii, *Oſſuaria*, æ; f. Ulp. *ſc.* domus. ὀστοθηκεῖον, cella, in qua reponebantur oſſa ejus, in cujus locum aliud cadaver reponebatur. *A charnel-houſe, a place to reſerve bones in.*

Oſſuarius, a, um; ab *Os oſſis*; plur. *Oſſa* & *oſſua*, V. vel ab ant. *Oſſum*, ut à *dorſum dorſuarius*: ut, Ollæ oſſuariæ, antiq. Inſcripp.

† Oſſum, ſi; n. pro *Os, oſſis*; antiq. Priſc. ex Gell. à gr. ὀστέν, vel ab heb. עֶצֶם. *A bone.*

† Oſtatus, a, um; *Oſtatus de via*, ll. vet. i. læſus, *b* eliſo, pro *obſtatus*, quod Vet. *obſtitus.*

Oſtendendus, a, um; part. Ad Heren. *To be ſhewed.*

Oſtendo, is, ĕre; di, ſum & tum; act. ex *obs* & *tendo*, vett. *obſtendo*, & exciſo *b*, *oſtendo*, ut ex *abs* & *porto*, *aſporto.* Al. ab *os* & *tendo.* δεικνυμι, ἐμφανίζω, προφαίνω. יָרָה. *To ſhew, tell or declare, to proclaim or denounce, to point at, or to let him underſtand.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Opportunè te mihi oſtendis, Ter. ¶ Oſtendere ſe qui vir ſiet, Ter. *To prove or ſhew himſelf a man.* = Declaro, demonſtro, patefacio, propono, offero, Cic. indico, Liv.

Oſtendor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. *To be ſhewed.*

Oſtenſio, onis; f. verb. Luc. 1. 80. ἀνάδειξις. *A ſhewing.*

† Oſtenſionalis, e; Milites, quos *oſtenſionales* vocant; Lampr. qui ad *oſtentationem* tantùm inſtructi habentur in urbe, Egnat. qui *oſtentui* habentur in urbibus, non bellicæ rei causâ, Cæl. quòd ſtrenui ſemper faciem hoſtibus *oſtenderent*, Donat. *That is uſed only for ſhew and not for ſervice.*

Oſtenſus, a, um; part. Lucan. *Shewed.*

† Oſtentārius, ii; m. Macrob. oſtenti inſpector & interpres. τερατοσκόπ☽. *A Soothſayer, Aſtrologer or Diviner, who telleth the meaning of prodigies and ſtrange events.*

Oſtentātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀλαζονεία. גְּאוֹן. *Bragging, vaunting, cracking, vain glory, boaſting,* oſtentation. = Venditatio, gloria, Cic. ✠ Veritas, voluntas, Id.

Oſtentatitius, a, um; Tertull. ὀπδεικτικός. *Set out for ſhew.*

Oſtentātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ἀλαζὼν, κομπαστής. *A boaſter, a bragger, a vaunter; a braggadochio.*

Oſtentatrix, icis; f. Apul. *She which vaunteth or boaſteth.*

Oſtentatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Preſented, proffered, ſhewn.*

† Oſtentio, ōnis; f. verb. G. ex Plaut. δεῖξις. *A ſhewing.*

Oſtento, as; frequ. ab *Oſtendo*, i. ſæpè oſtendo gloriandi causâ, Feſt. vel deſiderativum; i. oſtendere cupio, Perot. ὀπδείκνυμι, κομπάζω, προφαίνω, προσαποδεικνύω. *To ſhew often; to boaſt, brag or vaunt,* ἀλαζονεύομαι. הִתְפָּאֵר. *To ſhew a thing in a bravery; to make a ſhew of.* Oſtentare jugulum pro capite alterius, Cic. *To expoſe his life for anothers ſafety.* = Jactare, præ ſe ferre, Cic.

Oſtentor, āris; paſſ. Apul. *To be ſhewed often, to be boaſted or bragged of, to be ſhewed in a bravery.*

Oſtentum, ti; n. ab Oſtendo, in ſup. *Oſtentum*: ſic dict. ab oſtendendo futura, Priſc. ut *portentum* à *portendo.* τὸ τέρας. מוֹפֵת. *Any thing that happens contrary to the courſe of nature; as in monſtrous births, earthquakes, and other prodigies; a monſter, a wonder, a ſtrange ſight hapning ſeldom, and betokening ſomething to come; a ſign or token,* Plin.

Oſtenturus, a, um; part. ab *Oſtendo*, Cato. *About to ſhew.*

Oſtentus, a, um; part. ab *Oſtendor*, Var. ὀπδεδειγμένος. *Shewed or laid open.*

Oſtentus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Oſtendo*, Saluſt. χλευασμός. קֶלֶס. *An inſtance, eſſay or example; a ſhew or ſight to be pointed at; a ſport or may-game.* Corpora abjecta oſtentui, Tac. *Thrown out to publick view.*

Oſtia, ōrum; n. pl. Virg. & in ſing. Cic. eodem ſenſu. ἐκβολαὶ τῆς ποταμοῦ. *The entries or mouths of great rivers.*

Oſtiārius, ii; m. Plin. θυωρός. שׁוֹעֵר. *A porter or door-keeper.*

Oſtiātim; adv. Cic. κατ' θύρας. *From door to door, door by door, one after another, particularly, one by one.*

Oſtīgo, ĭnis; f. oris vitium, quod & *Mentigo*, Col. λειχήν. *The ſcab in lambs, or kids, about the mouth and lips.*

Oſtiŏlum, li; m. dim. ab *Oſtium*, Plin. θυρίον, θυρίδιον. *A little door or wicket.*

Oſtium, ii; n. qu. *obſtium*, ab obſtando, cùm ab aliquo arcemur ingreſſu, Serv. ex Vitr. vel ab *ore*, quòd ſit qu. os domûs, Priſc. Al. qu. *hoſtium*, quòd hoſtes arceat. Al. ab ὤθω, in perf. paſſ. ὦσται, unde ὠστέον, *oſtium.* παρὰ τὸ ἐξωθεῖν τὸν ἐπερχόμενον, Schol. Ariſtoph. quòd repellat ingredientem. Fort. ab יָצָא, *exivit*, in Hiphil הוֹצִיא *q. d.* exitus ædium. θύρα, εἴσοδ☽. פֶּתַח. *A door, gate, entry or paſſage. The mouth of a river, or the place where a river doth diſcharge or empty it ſelf into the ſea,* Cic. ἐκβολὴ πόλαμοῦ. Oſtium portus, Cic. *The mouth or entry into an haven.* Ab oſtio auſcultare, Cic. *To liſten at the door, to eaves-drop.* = Introitus, limen, Cic.

* Oſtŏcŏpos; Seren. c. 48. ὀστοκόπ☽, i. *oſſa tundens.*

* Oſtomachia, æ; f. R. ex Auſ. ὀστέων μάχη. *i.* officulorum luſus. *A playing at bones.*

* Oſtracias, æ; m. gemma *oſtraco*, i. teſtæ ſimilis, Plin. ὀστρακίας. *A kind of precious ſtone like an oyſter-ſhell.*

* Oſtracinda, æ; f. Jun. ὀστρακίνδα, Poll. ab *oſtraco*, cujus projecti caſum ſupinum pronúmve pueri divinabant. *A kind of boyes play with an oyſter-ſhell, ſomewhat like our Croſs or Pile; when ſtinging it up, they were to gueſs whether it would fall with the flat or hollow ſide uppermoſt.*

Oſtrăcismus, mi; ὀστρακισμὸς, ἀπὸ τῆς ὀστράκων, ἀ teſtulis, uæ inſcriptum ferebant nomen ejus, quem exterminare volebant. Athenis mos erat, ut per decennium ii cogerentur abeſſe ab urbe, quorum potentia & gratia & opes ſuſpectæ erant. Hæc dimiſſio fiebat à populo miſſis in urnam *teſtulis*, loco calculorum, quibus ſuffragia teſtabantur. *A kind of baniſhment amongſt the* Athenians *for ten years ſpace. When a perſon was ſuſpected of greatneſs or popularity and deſire of rule; to ſecure their jealouſie of him, they ſent him abroad, confining him to ſome place during that time, in the mean while not medling with his eſtate; as in the caſe of other exiles. This vote they paſt in their Aſſembly by writing the name of the perſon on Oyſter-ſhells, whence it hath its name, as if one would ſay, The ſhelling one out of the countrey.*

* Oſtrăcites, æ; m. Plin. ὀστρακίτης, ob teſtæ ſimilit. *A ſtone like an oyſter-ſhell, uſed to ſmooth the ſkin inſtead of a pumice or ſteel-ſtone.*

* Oſtrăcium, ii; Plin. 32. 10. ὀστράκιον, *i.* teſtula. *A ſhell: it is ſometimes taken for the* Onyx-*ſtone.*

Oſtrea, æ; f. Plin. 32. 6. ὄστρεον, dict. à *teſtis*, quibus mollities interioris carnis munitur: Græc. n. *Teſtam* ὄστρακον voc. vel ab ὀστέον *os*: τῶθ☽. *All ſorts of fiſh having hard ſhells, as oyſters,* &c.

Oſtreāria, æ; f. Plin. ὀστρεοτροφεῖον, λιμνόστρεα, Ariſt. *A place where Oyſters or ſhell-fiſhes are kept: an oyſter-pit.*

Oſtreārius, a, um; ὄστρει☽, ὀστρεώδης. *Of or belonging to Oyſters and ſhell-fiſh.* Panis oſtrearius, Plin. *A ſort of brown bread, which they eat with Oyſters.*

Oſtreātus, a, um; Plaut. ὀστρακώδης, ὀστρακωδεὶς. *Hard or rough and rugged like an Oyſter-ſhell.*

Oſtreōſus, a, um; unde *Oſtreoſior*, comp. Ter. Maur. *Full of Oyſters.*

Oſtreum, ei; n. Sen. à gr. ὄστρεον, Var. quod ab ὀστέον *os*, unde & ὄστακον teſta. *An* Oyſter, *a ſhell-fiſh.*

Oſtrĭfer, ra, rum; adj. Virg. i. oſtrum ferens: ὀστροφόρ☽. *Bringing forth purple colour, or the fiſh whereof it is made.*

Oſtrinus, a, um; adj. ab *Oſtrum*; Propert. *i.* oſtro tinctus. ὄστρει☽. *Of purple or ſcarlet colour.* Oſtrina veſtis, Non. colore ſubrubeo.

Oſtrum, i; n. ὄστρον. Vir. color, qui ex ὀστρέων, *i.* concharum vel teſtis eximitur, vel ſanie conficitur, Vitr. ἀπὸ τῆ☽ πορφύρας. אַרְגָּמָן. *The liquor and colour of the fiſh, whereof purple colour is made; alſo a kind of purple-colour, of which there are ſeveral ſorts,* Vitr. *Scarlet.* = Conchylium, Juv. murex, Vir.

* Oſtrys, yos; & ab *Acc.* Oſtrya, æ; f. ὄστρυς. Gignit Græcia arborem *oſtryn*, quam & *oſtryam* vocant, Plin. 13. 21. ex Theophr. ab ὀστέον, à duritie materiæ. *A tree growing alone about ſtones where is much*

much water; the timber whereof is hard and firm. Unde & ei nomen, quòd ſit dura & qu. *teſtacea.*

Oſūrus, a, um; part. fut. ab *Odi*: μισήσων. *That ſhall hate hereafter.*

† Oſus, a, um; part. ab *Odi*, R. ex Ovid. *Oſi jun.* ab *Odio* declinâſſe antiquos teſtis eſt C. Gracchus, Feſt. μισήσας. *That hateth.*

O *ante* T.

* Otăcuſta, æ; m. Apul. *auricularius*, Gloſſ. ὠτακουστής, ab ἓς ὠτὸς, & ἀκούω. *One that liſtens and tells what he hears, an informer, an eaves-dropper.*

* Othonne, es; f. Plin. 27. 12. ὀθόννη, ab ὀθόνη *linteum*, M. *An herb having leaves full of holes.*

* Otia; pl. n. Plin. 32. 11. ab ὠτίον auricula, pl. ὠτία, quomodò oſtreum quoddam ὠτάριον voc. *A kind of Oiſters, Sea-ears.*

Otiŏlum, i; n. dim. Cæl. *A little leiſure or time of reſt.*

Otior, āris; Cic. χωλαίζω, ἀργέω. *To be idle, to be at reſt, to have nothing to do.*

Otiōsè; adv. Cic. *At leiſure, leiſurely, carelefly.* = Placidè. ℭ Citò, Plaut.

Otioſus, a, um; ἀργὸς, ἀπράγμων. *Idle, at eaſe, at reſt, at leiſure, having nothing to do.* = Quietus, Cic. placidus, Plaut. vacans, Pl. jun.

* Otis, ĭdis; f. Plin. 10. 22. ὠτὶς, dict. quòd aures plumeas habeat & eminentes: *avis Tarda*, Plin. gr. Βραδύπους, eò quòd gravi volatu detenta nequaquam, ut cæteræ volucres, attollitur velocitate pennarum, Iſid. *A Buſtard or Biſtard.* ◊ *Alſo the ſame as* Otus; *an Horn-owl.*

OTIUM, ii; n. (ŏ) ab *Utor*, antiq. *æter*, quòd otium ſit quo uti poſſis ad agendum: ab ὠτίον *auris*, quòd qui otiatur, aures habet vacuas ad audiendum, Scal. vel ab ἄτη, quum *nihil* agimus; vel ab οἴεσθαι *ſeorſim, ſolitariè*; ut ſit id. quod ſolitudo, ſeceſſus. Scrib. & *Ocium*, quod ducunt ab ὠκὺς, in comp. ὤκιον, i. *ocyus*, per antiphr. vel ab ὄκνος *pigritia*, Fung. Fort. ab heb. אט *lenitudo*, vel עת, chald. עתא *tempus*, &c. ἄνεσις, ἠρεμία, σχολὴ, ἀπραγμοσύνη, ἀργία. *Leiſure, idleneſs, want of buſineſs or imployment, ſpare time.* = Requies, ſolitudo, tempus, pax, tranquillitas, Cic. ℭ Labor, Quint. negotium, Cic.

* Otus, i; m. ὦτος, ab ἓς ὠτὸς, *auris*. Plinio *Otis* dic. = Aſio, Plin. nycticorax, Heſych. *An Owl with feathers like ears; a Horn-owl.* ℭ *Otus*, nycticorax; *Otis*, avis tarda.

O *ante* V.

Ovālis, le; adj. ὠοειδὴς. *Of, or belonging to an egg,* oval. *Alſo of, or belonging to triumph.* Ovalis corona, eſt Myrtea, quam habebant qui ovantes introibant, cùm bella non erant indicta, aut ſine ſanguine confecta, Feſt. *A garland of myrtle given to one that triumphed.*

Ovans, tis; part. Vir. *Rejoycing, triumphing, ſhouting, hooting, whooping, hollowing for joy; making a noiſe.*

Ovātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Ovo, as*; θυαμὸς, θείαμβος πεζός. תרועה. *A ſmall triumph for a victory gotten without ſlaughter of men; a ſhouting for joy.*

Ovātio, ōnis; f. ab *Ovum*, Plin. ὠτοκία, ὠασμός. *The ſeaſon when hens lay, or a laying of eggs.*

Ovātor, ōris; m. verb. Gell. *He that rejoyceth or triumpheth.*

Ovātrix, īcis; f. Tert. *She that rejoyceth.*

Ovātus, a, um; Plin. ὠοειδὴς. *Made like an egg.* Aurum ovatum, Perſ. pecunia manubialis, quam *aurum tropæorum* voc. Ovid. quod tamen C. vult eſſe aurum *ovo* illitum.

Ovātus, ûs; m. verb. Val. Fl. id. quod *Ovatio*. ὀυασμὸς. *A ſhout or cry of conquerors in the triumph.*

† Oviāria, æ; f. Var. ποίμνη. צאן. *A flock of ſheep.*

† Oviāricus, a, um; Oviaricum pecus, Col. προβατικὸς. *Of or belonging to ſheep.*

Ovĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Ovis*, Plin. πρόβατον. *A little ſheep: alſo a ſirname of* Fab. Maximus, *for his gentleneſs*, Alex. ab Alex.

Ovīle, is; n. Liv. αὐλή. מכלא. *A ſheep-coat, a fold, a ſheep-houſe.* Ovilia, plur. n. *A place in* Mars *his field railed in like ſheep-pens, where the Commons aſſembled to give their voices*, Roſin.

† Ovilio, ōnis; m. Calv. *A ſhepherd.* Vid. Opilio.

Ovilis, le; adj. *Belonging to ſheep.* Ovili ſtabulationi commoda, Apul.

Ovillus, a, um; adj. Plin. dim. ab *Ovinus*. προβάτειος, *Of or belonging to ſheep.* Caro ovilla, Jun. *Mutton.*

Ovīnus, a, um; adj. unde dim. *Ovillus*. προβατικὸς. *Of or belonging to ſheep.*

Ovipărus, a, um; qui ova parit, ut Viviparus, qui vivum fœtum.

OVIS, is; f. (& m. Var. ap. Non.) à gr. ὄις interjecto digamma Æolico. Si Iſidorum imitarer, dicerem animal innoxium & alienis injuriis obnoxium vel ipſo nomine clamare, *O vis!* πρόβατον. כשב, שה. *A ſheep.* ◊ *A piece of coin mark'd with a ſheep or lamb*, Hier. קשיטה, Job 42. 11. Ovium cuſtos, magiſter, Vir. *A ſhepherd.*

OVO, as; (ŏ) Val. vel ab *ove*, quam tum ſacrificabant; vel ab acclamatione ὀ ὀ, factum *Ovo*, vel ab ὄα. ὠάζω. *Ovatio* propriè eſt minor triumphus. Qui enim Ovationem meretur, & uno equo utitur, & à plebeiis vel equitibus Romanis deducitur ad Capitolium, & de *ovibus* ſacrificat, unde & *Ovatio*; qui autem triumphat, albis utitur equis quatuor, & Senatu præeunte in Capitolio tauros ſacrificat, Serv. ſcil. quòd in minori triumpho *ovis* duntaxat, non taurus, ut in majori, immolaretur, Plut. *Ovantes* lætantes; ab eo clamore, quem faciunt redeuntes ex pugna victores milites, geminatâ *o* literâ, Feſt. Vel ex eo quòd Olympionicis acclamabatur, ὀλυμπονίκα ὄα, πυθιονίκα ὄα, Xiphilin. *To rejoyce with ſhouting, to cry in triumph with a multitude, to ſhout for joy.*

OVUM, i; (ŏ) n. à gr. ὠὸν Iſid. vult *ovum* dici quòd ſit uvidum, qu. *uvum*, ab Uva. ביצה. *An egg: alſo the ſpawn of fiſhes.* Ovum tremulum, i. ſorbile, Celſ. ὠὸν ῥοφητὸν, *A poached egg.* Zephyrium ſive Irritum ovum, Plin. *An addle egg.* Ova piſcium condita, ὠὰ τάριχα, *Botargo, caveare.* Ab ovo ad mala, Hor. *From the beginning to the end.* Ovi luteum ſeu Vitellus, *The yelk.* Album ovi ſive Albumen, *The white.*

O *ante* X.

† Oxabata; C. ex Cod. veſtes pretioſiſſimæ, dict. à genere purpuræ, quæ ὀξύβαφος dic. Suid. fort. *oxibapha*, i. τὰ ὀξεῖ tincta. *A kind of purple-colour'd clothes.*

* Oxălis, is; f. Plin. 20. 21. ὀξαλὶς, quòd ὀξὺς ſit, i. acida. Lat. *Aceteſa* dic. *Sorrel, ſowre dock.*

* Oxalme, es; f. Plin. ὀξάλμη, i. e. *acida muria*, ὀξεῖα ἅλμη. *A kind of pickle.* Hermol. exp. *acetum ſalſum*, qu. ὄξος ἁλμυρόν: corr. ap. Cal. ſcrib. *Oxythalma*, ὀξυθαλμὴ.

* Oxĭa, æ; f. Gell. 10. 25. ὀξεῖα ſc. ναῦς, *navigium velox*, celox. *A ſwift ſhip or frigat.*

* Oxobaptus, a, um; Purpura vel in ſerico vel in lanâ, quæ blattea vel *oxobapta* atque hyacinthina dic. Cod. *oxobapta*, i. rubro tincta, Gothofr. eſt n. ὄξος, inquit, ἐψητὸν ὑπὸ τῆς φοινίκης, Suid. At Suid. intelligit acetum è dactylis coctum. Itaque M. mavult legere, *coccobapha*, κοκκοβαφὴς, i. cocco tincta. *Dyed purple or ſcarlet in grain.*

Oxyăcantha, æ; f. Dod. ὀξυάκανθα, i. e. *acida ſpina*, ut ipſe exp. & apud Dioſc. *acuta ſpina*, ὀξυάκανθος, Gal. ὀξεία ἄκανθα. *The Berbery-tree, a prickled ſhrub; alſo white thorn or hawthorn*, Londoners *merry buſh.*

* Oxybăphum, i; n. ὀξύβαφον, i. *acetabulum*, Gl. vaſculum aceti, in quod intingitur: ab ὀξὺ *acidum* & βάπτω tingo, acetum autem eſt ὄξος. It. menſura liquidorum, *ſeſquicyathus*, quarta pars cotyles, continens cochlearia ſex, ſive uncias duas & drachmas duas. *A diſh wherein vinegar or ſauce is ſerved to the table, a ſaucer: alſo a meaſure, holding ſix ſpoonfulls.*

* Oxycedros, i; f. Plin. 13. 5. ὀξύκεδρος, ex ὀξεῖα & κέδρος cedrus, quæ durum, acutum, ſpinoſum folium habet, ut ipſe ait, ramoſa & nodis infeſta. *A kind of ſmall Cedar having prickly leaves.*

* Oxycrătum, i; n. Jun. ὀξύκρατον, acetum aquâ mixtum, ex ὀξὺ & κεράννυμι miſceo: id. quod Poſca. *Water and vinegar mixt.*

* Oxygăla, actis; n. Plin. 20. 9. ὀξύγαλα, ab ὀξὺ & γάλα, i. lac acidum. *Sowre milk: alſo a Syllabub.*

* Oxygărum, ri; n. Mart. ὀξύγαρον, ab ὀξὺ & γάρον, vel ab ὄξος, *garum* ex *aceto* datum; unde ὀξύγαρον, *acetarium*, Gl. Apud Col. eſt moreti genus, M. *Sharp ſauce or pickle made of vinegar or verjuyce, good to whet the ſtomach. Anchoves, pickled Oiſters or the like ſerved up before meat to provoke appetite.*

* Oxylăpăthon, thi; n. Plin. 20. 21. ὀξυλάπαθον, i. *lapathum acutum*, à foliorum acumine dict. *Sowre Sorrel, Ditch-dock.*

† Oxymè, pro Ocyſſimè, Feſt.

* Oxymeli, ītis; n. Plin. 14. 17. ὀξύμελι, ab ὀξὺ & μέλι, mel acidum, mulſum ex aceto. *A Syrup called* Oxymel, *made of honey, vinegar and water ſod together.*

* Oxymōron, i; n. Bud. ὀξύμωρον, i. ſtultè acutum, ſive ſermo acutè fatuus. *A Figure in Rhetorick, when that which*

at firſt hearing ſeems ridiculous or contradiditious, yet bears very good ſenſe and wit; as Γλυκύπικρ☉, *a Bitter-ſweet;* Δῶρον ἄδωρον· Vivum cadaver: Orator iſte nihil peccat niſi quòd nihil peccat, Sen.

* Oxymyrſine, es; f. Plin. 26. 11. ὀξυμυρσίνη· myrtus ſylveſtris vel acuta. *A ſhrub like myrtle, the holly-tree; Butchers broom.*

† Oxypædĕrōtĭnus, a, um; G. ex Vopiſc. *A bright Opall, or Amethyſt colour.*

* Oxypōrium, ii; n. Marcell. ὀξυπόριον. Id. quod Oxyporum. *A medicine that quickly conveyes it ſelf through the veins.*

* Oxypŏrŏpōla, æ; m. Plin. 20. 7. ubi al. leg. *Oxypori obolis*, vel *Oxyporo oleris*, it. *oyxporo lactucæ.* ὀξυπωλοπώλης· *i.* qui vendit oxypora, *i.* cibos aceto conditos, C. *He that ſelleth ſharp ſauces and ſyrups.*

* Oxypŏrum, i; n. Stat. ὀξύπορον, à celeritate penetrandi, ab ὀξὺ *citum* & πόρ☉ *tranſitus*; potiùs ab ὄξ☉ *acetum. Any ſharp ſauce, made with vinegar or verjuyce; a medicine or diet made of ſeveral things beaten together, and given in vinegar, that the vertue thereof may penetrate and digeſt the better,* Gorrh.

* Oxyporus, a, um; ὀξυπόρ☉, *i.* acutè & celeriter penetrans. *That eaſily paſſes or digeſts.* Oxyporum moretum, Col. *For the quickneſs of its preparation or paſſage, it may be termed a Haſty-pudding, a Tanſey, a Foon or Flawn,* &c. Antidotus oxypora, Plin. *An Antidote of quick operation.*

* Oxyrhynchus, a, um; Strab. ὀξύρυγχ☉, cui ὀξὺ ῥύγχ☉ *acutum roſtrum. A fiſh with a ſharp ſnout, found only in the river* Nile. Scaliger *takes it to be our Sturgeon.*

* Oxys, yos; Plin. ὀξὺς *acutus, acidus*; trifolium acetoſum; it. junci ſpecies; item vas aceti, Jun. ſed id eſt ὀξίς. *Wood-ſorrel, or Alleluya, cuckow-ſorrel, ſtub-wort.*

* Oxyſchœnos, i; m. Plin. 21. 18. ὀξύχοινν☉, *i.e.* acutus juncus. *A kind of bulruſh.*

* Oxytŏnus, a, um; Gramm. ὀξύτον☉ *acutum tonum* habens in ultima ſyllaba, cui opponitur βαρύτον☉, &c.

O *ante* Z.

* Ozæna, næ; f. ὄζαινα, piſcis è polyporum genere, caput habens graviſſimi odoris, Plin. 9. 30. it. narium ulcus putridum, cum tetro odore, Plin. 21. 11. *A canker or ſore in the noſe, cauſing a ſtinking ſavour, the effect commonly of the foul diſeaſe. Alſo a kind of fiſh of the Polypus kind, with a ſtinking head.*

* Ozænītis, idis; f. Plin. 12. 12. ὀζαινῖτις· herba ex genere nardi, odore virus referens, unde nomen. *A kind of ſpiknard, of a baſe filthy or ſtrong rank ſmell.*

* Oze, es; f. *i. e.* fætor oris, Gell. ὄζη ab ὀζω oleo. *A ſtinking breath.*

* Ozimum, mi; n. Perſ. ab ὄζω redoleo. *A kind of meat made of the inwards of beaſts that ſmelt with a hogo; tripes and cow-heels,* &c. Al. leg. Ocima. ◊ *Alſo an herb called Sweet Baſil, from its fine ſmell.*

* Ozolus, i; m. Serv. polypi genus, quia graviter ὄζει, i. olet. gr. dic. ὀζόλη vel ὀζολίς.

P, p.

P. gr. Π, π & Γ γ. heb. פ, & in fine vocum ף. Angl. Pe, p. Litera tenuis in primo ordine mutarum, aſcitâ vocali *Pe* dicitur, quomodò & Hebræi vocant; *ſc.* à פה, *pe os, oris*; cujus figuram apprimè refert rotundatâ cavitate & demiſſo ſuperiore labro. Apud hos duplici poteſtate gaudet: quippe Raphatum effertur cum ſpiritu, ut *ph* vel *f*; induratum verò, *i.* puncto Dageſch notatum ſonat *p*. At majus ei privilegium Græci indulsêre, ut pro diversâ prolatione duplici etiam honeſtaretur figurâ, π & φ. Illud ΠΙ *Pi*, hoc ΦΙ *Phi* appellitârunt; utrumque à פ *pi* vel *phi* in ſtatu conſtructo פה *pe* vel *phe*. Et quidem de Φ aliàs diximus in F. Ex finali ף ansâ in dextram partem inversâ, factum Γ (ut ex Ɔ Romanum C) unde protenſo crure dextro fit æquicrurum Π, ex quo rurſus imminuto π. Scaliger vult gr. Π ex heb. ב formari, erectâ nim. figurâ, quæ jacebat; idque adeò, quòd Hebræis ignota eſſet priori ævo ea durior pronunciatio *p*, pro quâ conſtanter adhibitam ait à veteribus aſpiratam *ph*. Propterea π Græcum magis & ſono & forma accedere ad ב quàm ף. Id ſi ſit, formabitur viciſſim Γ ex Π, crure dextro amputato. Non moveo litem magno viro. Imò placet commentum. Nam pari ratione, ex פ in tergum reſupinato minuſculum π nullo negotio efformari poterit. Veniamus ad noſtram provinciam. *P* certè Latinum aut ex Γ ortum, angulo penſili in ſemicirculum convoluto; aut, quod magis placet, ex ף, anſulâ finiſtrâ, quod dixi priùs, in dextram rejectâ. Vis dicam, cur magis placeat ex Hebraico hanc literam quàm Græcanico Alphabeto traducere? Dicam. Nempe quòd minuſcula *p* ſimiliter protracto pede deſcendat à majuſculâ *P*, ut ipſum ף defluxit ex פ. Hùc adde quòd & ſequentem pariter literam Q Latini ab Hebræis ſumpſerint, *viz.* cui reſpondeat ipſorum ק. Et erat illud mirandum, ſiquidem à Græcis mutuari vellent, cur τὸ *Pe* figuram τὸ Ῥῶ *Rho* tribuerent, quem ſive errorem ſive caſum verſu iſthoc perſtrinxit Auſonius, *Auſonium ſi* P *ſcribas, ero Cecropium* P. Neque enim id conſultò factum exiſtimem, tanquam ſi patibularem τὸ Π & Γ figuram abominati ad proximam tranſiſſent. Satis jam diu in re abecedariâ verſati ſumus. At quid aliud agimus in toto opere? *P* cum cognatis *b* & *v* conſonâ, *f* vel *ph* arctas neceſſitudines colit; ut facilè invicem permutentur. Nam & hæ illius vicem non invitæ ſuſtinent; v. g. πύξος, *buxus*; ϑαλϱικὸ, *vitricus*; πέλεκυς, *falx*; τρόπαιον, *trophæum*: & illa viciſſim his debitas vices reponit; ut κάνωϐος, *canopus*; πορφύρα, *purpura*, &c. Neque id modò in vocibus è Græciâ tralatis, ſed & in Latinis; ut *Publicola* qui *Poplicola*, *officina* pro *opificina*, *opilio* pro *ovilio*; ſicut è contrà *papilio*, Angl. pavilion; ſic ex *ob* & *pono* fit *oppono*: etiam antiquitus *optineo* pro *obtineo* dictum. Sanè B, ſicut arctiùs comprimit labia, ità, ſi faciem ſpectes, geminum P videtur; nec *b* quidquam aliud eſt quàm inverſum *p*. Porrò F penè idem eſt cum P, interruptâ quaſi per flatum continuitate ſemicircelli; & demiſſo pede non aliter formatur *f* ex *F*, quàm *p* ex P. Neque verò reſpuit *p* commercia cum reliquorum ordinum mutis; unde factum, ut à λύκος *lupus*, à λαγὼς *lepus*, à ϛάδιον *ſpatium*, etiam pro *quicquid* Oſcè diceretur *pitpit*, auctore Feſto. Saltem in Æoliſmo, unde Latinitas fluxit, nihil uſitatius, quàm *p* in *q* mutari. Sed & præp. *ad* ante *p* mutat ſuum *d* in *p*: ut *appono*. In mediis vocibus amat complecti *t*; ut *aptus*. Nam ubi *pt* occurrit in initiis, Græcum eſt; aut alterutrum perit; ut à πλευρὰ *perna*, à πτύω *tuſſis*. Aſſumit in Latinis ſolas *l* & *r*, ut *pluo*, *precor*; in Græcis etiam *n*, *h*, *ſ*, & *t*, ut dixi; ut *peripneumonia*, *philoſophus*, *pſaltes*, *Ptolomæus*. Admittit ante ſe in medio tres liquidas *l*, *m* & *r*; ut *Alpes*, *compes*, *amplus*, *ſerpo*; *s* verò & in initio; ut *aſpis*, *ſpes*. *N* ante *p* commigrat in *m*, ut *impono*, *compono*, *ſimplex*, i. ſine plicâ. Sane ſociam labialem tam officiosè colit, ut inter *m* & *t* mediam ſe interſerat, quippe quòd eæ ſint incompatibiles, quod monuit Priſciamus; v. g. *Emo*, *emi*, *emptum*; ut *demo*, *dempſi*, *demptum*: & viciſſim *m* pro ſe locat ante *n*, ut à δαπάνη *damnum*, ab ὕπνος *ſomnus*, vel ſaltem ei accitæ cedit locum, ut ſit pro *dampnum damnum*, pro *ſompnus*, *ſomnus*.

P *ante* A.

† PA, pro Patre, Feſt. ex Saliari carmine, per Apoc.

Pabulandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be fed or maintained.*

Pābŭlans; part. Val. M. *Foraging.*

Pābŭlāris, re; adj. Col. ad pabulum pertinens. νομαδικός. *Pertaining to fodder, provender, forrage or meat for cattel.*

Pābŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cæſ. νόμησις, νομή. *Foraging; paſturing, feeding of cattel, grazing; proviſion or food*, Var.

Pābŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. qui pabulatum vadit, ὁ ἐπὶ νομὴν πορευόμενος. it. paſtor, qui bubus pabula præbet, Gl. Iſid. *A forrager, a provider of fodder or meat, a purveyour.*

Pābŭlātōrius, a, um; τῇ νομῇ καὶ γρασμῷ ὀφειλόμενος. *Of or belonging to fodder or meat.* Corbis pabulatoria, Col. *A basket to carry beaſts provender or fodder in.*

Pābŭlātrix; f. Digeſt. *She that forrageth.*

† Pābŭlo, as; Var. *To fodder or forrage.*

Pābŭlor, āris; dep. Cæſ. *Pabulari* dicuntur milites, cùm è caſtris cum falcibus egreſſi, pabulum in uſum jumentorum ex agris in caſtra comportant, C. νέμομαι. *To go a forraging; to fodder and ſerve cattel; to feed and nouriſh; to browſe as a Goat doth, or to feed as cattel do*, Col. Pabulari oleas ſimo, Col. *To dung Olives.*

Pābŭlum, li; n. à Paſco, pavi. Al. à πάω *nutrio*. τροφὴ, νομὴ, βοσκή. בלול *Fodder, forrage, ſtover, provender or fog for cattel, paſture, any thing to feed on; food, ſuſtenance; maintenance, nouriſhment.* = Frumentum, Cic. Eſca, Vir.

Pācālis, le; Ovid. εἰρηνικός. *Of or belonging to peace, that bringeth or ſignifieth peace, peaceable, peaceful.*

Pācātè; adv. Cæſ. εἰρηνικῶς. *Peaceably, in peace, quietly, ſecurely.*

Pācātior, us; comp. Ovid. *More quiet or peaceable.*

Pacatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very quiet.*

Pācātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. εἰρηνοποιός. *An appeaſer or quieter, a peace-maker.*

Pācātrix, īcis; f. Manil. *She that appeaſeth.*

Pācātus,

Pācātus, a, um; part. Cic. εἰρωνευθείς. *Quieted, appeased, assuaged, made still, quiet, gentle, calm, peaceable, at peace, favourable.*

† Pāceo; pacīscor, Fest.

Pācĭfer, a, um; ex *Pax* & *Fero*. Laurus pacifera, Plin. Cyllenius pacifer, Ovid. εἰρηνοφόρος. *That bringeth, sheweth or make h peace.*

Pacĭficans; part. Sil. *Pacifying, appeasing, atoning.*

Pācĭfĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. εἰρηνοποίησις. *A* **pacification**, *peace-making, or making of peace; an agreement or accommodation.*

Pācĭfĭcātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. διαλακτής. *A peace-maker, an appeaser, a reconciler.*

Pācĭfĭcātōrius, a, um; Cic. διαλακτικός, εἰρηνοποιικός. *Of or belonging, or serving to make peace;* **pacificatory**, *treating of peace.*

Pācĭficatrix, īcis; f. R. ex Hier. *She that maketh peace.*

Pācĭficatus, a, um; part. cum *Abl.* & *cum*, Cic. *Pacified, at peace, made friends.*

Pācĭfĭco, as; act. *i.* pacem facio. *Pacificans divos*, Sil. σπένδομαι, διαλλάσσω, εἰρηνοποιέω. שלום. *To* **pacifie**, *to make peace, to atone or appease.*

Pācĭfĭcus, a, um; Cic. εἰρηνικός. שלו. *That maketh or treateth of peace; peaceable, quiet, or that is at peace.* Pacifica hostia, & hostia pacificorum, Vulg. Int. θυσία σωτηρίου εἰρηνικῶν sive σωτηρίου, it. absol. Pacifica, τὰ εἰρηνικά. שלם. *A peace-offering.*

† Pacio, pro Pactio, vel Pactum, Fest.

† Paciſco, is; Næv. id. quod Paciſcor.

Păcĭſcor, ĕris, pactus; dep. ab ant. *paco*, i. pago. *Pactionem* antiq. diceb. quam nunc *pactionem* dicimus, unde *paciſci* adhuc, & *paceo* in uſu remanent, Feſt. *ſc.* à πήγω, f. 2. παγῶ (unde *pango* pro *pago*) Ion. παγέω fuerat antiq. *paceo*, vel *pacio*, vel *paco*, unde *Paciſcor*: al. à *Pace*. συναλλάττω, ὁμολογῶ, Συντίθεμαι. עשׂה. *To covenant or bargain, to agree, to make a contract, to cope, to indent, to promise.* Filiam alicui paciſci, Cic. Inducias aliquot dierum cum hoſte paciſci, Id. Vitam ab hoſte paciſci, Sal. Pretium prædonibus pro capite paciſci, Cic. De mercibus paciſci, Suet. = Conſtituo, Cic.

Pāco, as; act. Cæſ. à *Pax*: ἱλάσκω, ἐξευμενίζω. *To appease, pacifie or make quiet; to quiet or ſtill, to tame; to atone: to make pliant,* Col.

Pācor, āris; paſſ. *To be appeaſed,* &c. It. dep. id. quod *Paco*, Aug.

† Păco, is; ant. pro Pago; unde *Paciſcor*, quòd *c*, pro *g*. ap. vett. in uſu eſſet.

Pactĭlis, le; à *Pango*, *pactum*. Συμπηκτός. *Plaited, wreathed, folded, made up and packt together of ſeveral pieces.* Corona pactilis, Plin. *A garland with flowers tyed or faſtned together.*

Pactio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Paciſcor*, Cic. ὁμολογία, Συνάλλαγμα, Συνθήκη. *An agreement, a treaty, a covenant, a bargain, a promiſe.* Nuptialem pactionem facere, Liv. *To agree upon a marriage.* = Conditio, Cic.

Pactĭtius, a, um; à *Pactus*. Συνθηματικός. *Done upon agreement.* Ceſſatio pugnæ pactitia, Gell. *A truce.*

† Pacto, as; frequ. à *pango*, *pactum*, Feſt. *To agree or aſſent.*

Pactor, ōris; m. verb. à *Paciſcor*, Cic. διαλακτής, καταρτιστής. *A bargainer, a covenant or agreement maker, an ingager.*

Pactum, ti; n. à *Pango*, *pactum*; vel à *Paco*, unde *Paciſcor*, *pactus*. Al. qu. *Pacis actum*, Iſid. vel à percuſſione palmarum. Συνθήκη, Συνάλλαγμα, Συμβόλαιον. ברית. *A bargain, a covenant or agreement, a contract, a treaty, a condition.* In *Abl.* accipitur pro *Modus*: ut Quo pacto? *By what means?* Eo pacto, Ter. *By that means.* = Conditio, Cic. ☞ *Pactum*, eſt duorum conſenſus atque conventio; *Pollicitatio* verò, offerentis ſolius promiſſum, Ulp.

Pactus, a, um; part. à *Paciſcor*: act. Suet. *Having bargain'd or agreed.* Paſſ. διομολογηθείς. *Covenanted, promiſed, bargained, agreed upon; betroathed, or promiſed in marriage,* Liv.

Pactus, a, um; part. à *Pangor*, Ovid. πηκτός. *Faſtened.*

* Pæan, ānis; m. Vir. παιάν. *Pæan* ipſe Apollo dictus; it. hymnus in laudem Apollinis. Eſt & *pæan* pes metricus; quòd *Pæani* hymno imprimis conveniret, Cic. qui poſteà *Pæon* dict. *Pæana* Apollinem vocaverunt, quòd Sagittarum ictu eum nocere putab. eſt enim παίειν *ferire*, unde ἐπαιαν, *i.* βάλλε παιάν· quâ voce ferunt Latonam uſam, cùm Apollinem hortaretur impetum Pythonis inceſſere ſagittis, Feſt. itaque à παίω *ferio* ſic dict. vel à παίω, θεραπεύω, *i.* medeor, Heſych. *A hymn or ſong of praiſe made of* Apollo, *or any other of their Gods; eſpecially at a time of victory or triumph.* ◊ *A name of* Apollo *himſelf*, Juv.

* Pæantides, um; f. pl. Plin. 37. 10. παιανίδες· gemma à *Pæan*, quatenùs eſt *medicus*; nam prægnantes fieri & parĕre dicuntur, & mederi parturientibus. *Precious ſtones having the likeneſs of frozen water, that are big with little ſtones in them, and are good for women in childbirth.*

* Pædăgium, ii; n. ex παῖς, παιδὸς *puer* & ἄγω duco; *Puer in Pædagio miſtus pluribus dormiebat*, Plin. jun. Al. leg. Pædagogio. *The pages or ſervants lodging.*

† Pædăgōga, æ; f. à *Pædagogus*, Hier. *A School-miſtris or Governeſs or Tutreſs.*

Pædăgōgia, æ; f. παιδαγωγία, actio inſtituendi puerum. *A teaching of youth, Pedagogy or Schoolmaſtry.*

Pædăgōgiānus, a, um; *Belonging to the pages room.* Pædagogiani pueri, Marc. *Pages.*

Pædagogium, ii; n. Pl. jun. παιδαγώγιον, locus in quo παῖδες *pueri*, i. ſervi commorantur. Sunt item *Pædagogia* (ut ait Turneb.) puerorum, quos in deliciis habebant, cœtus. *Pædagogia* pro ipſis pueris dices, ut *Servitia* pro *Servis*, Ulp. Pædagogii apparatus, Sen. de Tranquill. *A lodging or apartment in an houſe for pages or ſervants: A School-houſe: alſo the retinue of ſervants*, Ulp.

* Pædăgōgus, gi; m. Sen. παιδαγωγός, *i.* παίδων ἀγωγός, *puerorum ductor* ſive *doctor*. Eſt n. ἀγωγὴ *inſtitutio*, Plut. *He that hath the charge to look after a child; a Tutor or Governour, a School-maſter, a trainer up of children; a* Pedagogue, *a Pedant.*

† Pædāneus, a, um; adj. ut Magiſter pædaneus, Eraſm. *A School-maſter.*

* Pæděma, vel Pēděma, atis; n. Juv. πήδημα, ſaltus. *Dancing.*

* Pæderaſtes, æ; m. Jun. παιδεραστής; ἀφ' παίδων ἔρασις, amator puerorum. קדש. *A buggerer, a Sodomite.*

* Pæderaſtia, æ; f. παιδεραστία. *Buggery.*

* Pæděros, ōtis; m. παιδέρως *puerorum amor*; vel *puer Amor* ſive *Cupido*. Gemma *opalus* ſic dict. propter eximiam gratiam, Plin. 37. 6. it. *Acanthus* herba ab aliquibus ſic dict. Pl. 22. 22. it. *Carefolium*, quod *pæderota* Græci vocant, Plin. 19. 8. Eſt & unguenti genus, inter Cosmata mulierculârum, quibus formæ conciliarent gratiam, Alexis apud Athen. *A precious ſtone called the* Opal, *looking very lovely with variety of bright colours.* ◊ *Alſo a bramble or herb called Bear-breech, and another herb, commonly called Chervil.*

* Pædia, æ; f. Gell. παιδεία, *puerilis inſtitutio. Inſtruction of children.*

Pædicator, ōris; m. verb. Puerorum amator vel concubitor, παιδεραστής.

Pædico, ōnis; m. Jun. idem quod Pædicator, πυγισής. *A buggerer.*

Pædico, as; Catull. act. à παῖς παιδικός. *To commit buggery with a boy.*

Pædicor, āris; paſſ. Frag. Poët. *To be abuſed or bugger'd.*

† Pædĭdus, a, um; à παῖς παιδὸς, Feſt. unde & *pædor*; ut propriè ſign. ſordes & illuviem puerorum. ῥυπαρός. *Naſty, ſlovenly, ſluttiſh.*

* Pædiſca, æ; f. παιδίσκη, ancilla, ſed proſtituta, Cæl. 7. 3. *A girl, a harlot.*

* Pædiſcium, ii; n. παιδίσκειον· impudicarum locus, Cæl. 7. 3. *A bawdy-houſe.*

Pædor, ōris; m. Tac. αὐχμὸς, ῥύπος. גנול. à παῖς παιδὸς *puer*, ut ſign. ſordes, quales puerorum ſunt. Al. ſcrib. Pedor. *Naſtineſs, ſtench, ſlovenlineſs, ſluttiſhneſs.*

* Pædotriba, æ; m. παιδοτρίβης, qui pueris exercendis præeſt; à τρίβω tero, exerceo. *An inſtructor of children, one eſpecially who teaches them behaviour and good carriage.* = Gymnaſiarcha, Cic.

* Pægma, ătis; n. Ulp. παῖγμα, luſus à παίζω *ludo*: fortè rect. Pegma. *A ſport; alſo a ſtand for a company of boyes to ſing on high.*

* Pægnium, παίγνιον, *ludus, res ludicra*; unde poëma quoddam ludicrum Auſ. *Techno-pægnium* inſcripſit.

† Pæminoſus, a, um; Coop. ex Var. *Stinking.*

† Pænè, pro Penè, Calv. *Well-near.*

† Pænitet; impers. *It irketh or repenteth.* Vide Pœnitet.

Pænula, æ; f. μαινόλη, Dio Caſſ. à gr. φαινόλης vel φαινόλας, quippe primi Lacedæmonii *pænulam* ludis excogitaverunt, Tert. Putem rectiùs dici à *Pœnis*, quorum fuerit fortean propria: ut ſit dim. a *Pœnus*, *pœnula* ſc. veſtis. Al. ſcrib. Penula. *A riding coat, a courſe thick garment to be worn in winter,* Hor. *or in rainy weather,* Quint. *Alſo the upper leather of a ſhoo; any thing that covereth,* Marc. ex Varr. ☞ *Pœnula* ſolſtitio, *Campeſtre* nivalibus auris, Hor. de re abſurdâ & impropriâ. ☞ *Pœnula* & *Chlamys*

Chlamys ſtrictiùs, *Toga* & *Pallium* laxiùs veſtiebant.

* Pæon, ōnis ; m. Quint. à *Pæone* medico, inventore. παίων. *A foot in verſe, conſiſting of four ſyllables ; one long, and the three other ſhort, as* Continuus ; Facillimus, Sceleratus, Celeritas.

* Pæonia, æ ; f. Plin. παιονία, dict. à *Pæone* inventore. *An herb called Peony or Piony.*

Pæonius, a, um ; Opem Pæoniam, *i.* medicam dixit Ovid. παιονικός.

Pætŭlus, a, um ; dim. Cic. *That looks a little aſquint.*

Pætus, a, um ; Hor. à *Petilus*, exilis, M. vel à *peto*, unde & *petulans* ; unde & Venus *pæta* dic. *Pæti* dic. quorum huc atque illuc oculi velociter vertuntur, Acron. *Pæti* dic. qui alterum oculum minorem habent, Perot. Al. à παίκτης, quòd ejuſmodi homines pueriliter oculis ludere videntur. *Pink-ey'd, ſquint-ey'd ; one that hath a caſt with his eye ; or that hath a rolling eye*, Acron. *Mop-ey'd, that looks leering with his eyes half ſhut*, Gl. Phil. *a blinkard.* ℭ *Strabo*, qui eſt detortis oculis ; *Pætus*, leviter declinatis, Porph. in Hor. quæ tamen Plinio ſunt ſynonyma.

Pāgānalia, um ; n. Var. Feſta agriculturæ causâ inſtituta in *pagis*, à quibus & illis nomen. *Pagus* agat feſtum, *pagum* luſtrate coloni ; Et date *Paganis* annua liba focis, Ovid. Faſt. αἱ κωμῳδ ἑορταί. *The wakes or plough-mens feaſts, countrey holy dayes, which they kept in honour of* Ceres *and their countrey-gods.*

Pāgānica ; Mart. *ſc.* pila, quòd eâ *pagani*, *i.* ruſtici uterentur. *A goff-ball, a ſtow-ball, ſtuffed with feathers.* ℭ *Follis*, laxior ; *a foot-ball. Pila*, arctior ; *a hand-ball.*

Paganicum, *ſc.* peculium, Dig. quod ex prædiis, vel paſtione, aliiſve ruſticis reditibus provenit. *A countrey-mans eſtate, or an eſtate in the countrey.* ℭ Caſtrenſe.

Pāgānicus, a, um ; Paganicæ feriæ, Var. παγανικός. *Of or belonging to the countrey, or to countrey-men.*

Pāgānĭſmus, i ; m. Ritus & mos paganorum. **Paganiſm**, *heatheniſm.*

Pāgānus, a, um ; adj. ὁ τῆς κώμης, ἰδιωτικός ; ad *Pagum* pertinens, in *pago* habitans. *Pagani*, qu. ex uno fonte potantes, Serv. à πηγή. Tales homines agriculturæ dediti non ſolent militare, & hinc per Metaph. Ethnici & Infideles dicuntur *pagani*, quia ſub Chriſti vexillo non militant, ſeu quia arma militiæ Chriſtianæ non induerunt, M. pot. quòd religione Chriſtianâ in urbes receptâ, *Pagani* gentiles ritus diu retinerent. *Of the countrey or village, belonging to a countrey-man ; heatheniſh*, **pagan.**

Pāgānus, ni ; m. Cic. à *Pagus*. ἰδιωτικὸς, κωμήτης. פְּרָזִי. Deorum falſorum cultores, quos uſitato nomine *Paganos* vocamus, Aug. *A* **Pagan**, *or* **Paynim**, *a heathen*, Eccl. ◊ Item ſignif. eum, qui ſacramento militiæ non erat addictus. *A countreyman, a peaſant of a village : alſo he that is no ſouldier, though he live in the city*, ἀστράτευτος, Ulp. ℭ Miles, J. C.

* Pagarchus, i ; m. πάγαρχος, *i. e.* Pagi præfectus, Juſt. *A Burrough-Maſter, a Lieutenant of a countrey.*

Pāgātim ; adv. Liv. κατακώμας. *Village by village, from town to town.*

Pagella, æ ; f. dim. à *Pagina*, Cic. χαρτάριον, σελίδιον. *A little leaf or page in a book ; a pane of glaſs*, Med. Gramm.

† Pagenſes ; ejuſdem pagi incolæ, Calv. *Townſmen.*

† Pages ; Non. eſt compactio, unde *Compages*, à *Pago*, i. pango.

Pāgĭna, æ ; f. σελὶς, à *pagendo*, i. *pangendo*, quòd pacta ſit ; vel quòd in *pagina* Verſus *panguntur*, i. figuntur, vel quòd in libris ſuam quæque obtinent regionem, ut *pagi*, Feſt. *The ſide of a leaf or* **page** *in a book : alſo the place in the trail of a vine where every branch is faſtned*, Plin. *a pane of wainſcot.* ◊ Sola utramque facit paginam, Plin. *Speaking of fortune : ſhe is all in all.*

Paginula, æ ; f. dim. Cic. *A little page or ſide of a leaf.*

† Pago, is, ĕre ; pĕpĭgi, pactum ; ant. pro *Pango*, Quint. pro *Paciſcor*, Priſc. Συντίθεμαι · à πήγω *figo, compono*, &c. *To indent or covenant, to promiſe ; to cope.*

* Pagrus, gri ; m. Plin. 31. 10. φᾶγρος, quaſi φάγρος, à voracitate, Geſn. *A kind of fiſh, that feeds upon oiſters, cracking their ſhells with his teeth.*

Pāgŭlus, li ; m. dim. à *Pagus*, Cæſ. *A little village.*

* Pāgūrus, ri ; m. Plin. 9. 3. πάγουρος. dict. παρὰ τὸ ἐν τοῖς πάγοις ὀρύττειν ἢ ὁρμᾶν, ἢ παρὰ τὸ τὰς πάγους ὀρεῖν ἢ φυλάττειν. ſolet enim ἐν πάγοις, *h. e.* aſperis & petroſis locis verſari, Etym. *A kind of Craſiſh or Creviſh, a Grit or Grampell, a Punger.*

Pāgus, gi ; m. *i.* vicus, κώμη, κωμόπολις. כְּפַר. dict. à *fontibus*, quòd eâdem aquâ urerentur ; Aquæ enim Doricâ linguâ παγαὶ appellantur, Feſt. à πηγὴ *fons* ; quòd circa fontes villæ conſueverant condi, Serv. al. à *Pago*, i. conjungo ; eſt enim ex duobus aut pluribus vicis ſine munitione conjunctis ; Omn. à πάγος prop. *collis*, quòd in collibus primùm vicos extruerent. It. ſum. pro regione totâ ſive præfecturâ, Plin. *Pagus*, τοπαρχία, χώρα, νομὸς, Gl. *A village or countrey town, a lordſhip or marches, having divers towns and villages ; a Province, a county or ſhire, a canton*, Cæſ.

Pāla, æ ; f. Plin. Χαπάνη. רֹחַת. à *pago*, pango, Var. quòd pangatur in terram, M. al. à πάλλω, *moveo*. Rect. ut à *paxillus*, *palus* ; ità à *paxilla*, *pala* ; ſicut ab *axilla*, *ala*, Scal. *A ſhovel or ſpade*, Plaut. *a fire-pan, or fire-ſhovel ; a* **peel** *to put bread into the oven*, Cato. ◊ *Pala* etiam ventilabrum, Gloſſ. πτύον· à *paleis* ventilandis, Iſid. vel quia refert *palam*, quâ terra foditur, Voſſ. ◊ *Alſo an ingot or wedge of fine gold, not above half pound weight*, Strab. ◊ Pala annuli, Cic. Σφενδόνη, quam ex indole vocis græcæ *fundam* appell. Plin. מְשֻׁבָּצֶת. *The beazil, or broad part of a ring, wherein the ſtone or ſignet is ſet. Alſo a tree in* India, *that bears very delicious fruit*, Plin. 12. 6.

Pālābundus, a, um ; à *palando*. πλανήτης φορὰν ἔχων. *Wandring, vagrant, ſpread here and there.* Morbus palabundus, Jun. πανοχεδικὴ νόσος. *A ſpreading diſeaſe.*

* Palăca, æ ; & Palace, es ; f. Suet. rect. *Palaca*, à gr. παλακή. *A lemman.*

Palacra, æ ; f. ℭ Auri maſſas *Palacras* Hiſpani, alii *Palacranas* ; iidem quod minutum eſt *Balucem* vocant, Plin. 33. 4. an à פָּלַח *fruſtum, fragmentum* ? an id. quod *Pala* ? ἡμιλλεχίτης βώλος, ἃς καλοῦσι πάλας, Str. *A little ingot or piece of gold, not above half pound weight.*

† Palacrana, æ ; Plin. 33. 4. idem quod Palacra.

Palæphatia papyrus, Prov. *A book of ſtrange fables or incredible ſtories.* Tractum à *Palæphato* Pario, ſive ut al. malunt, Prienæo, qui ἄπιστων, *i.* rerum incredibilium multa conſcripſit volumina ; à παλαίφατον *antiquitus dictum.*

* Palæſtes, æ ; m. Lampr. παλαιστής. *A wreſtler.*

* Palæſtra, æ ; f. Vir. πάλαισμα, ἀγωνιστήριον. נַפְתּוּל. à παλαίω *luctor*, al. ὑπὸ τῦ πάλλειν à *vibrando*, quòd qui luctaturi erant, ſoliti fuerint ſortiri urnâ commotâ, & inde eductâ ſorte conſerere manus, Serv. *A wreſtling place, a ring of wreſtlers ; wreſtling or barriers : any place or any kind of exerciſe*, Ter. *alſo comelineſs of geſture, poſture and carriage ; a good meen, or fair addreſs, according to the quality of the perſon*, Bud.

Palæſtrica, æ ; f. Petron. *A woman imployed about wreſtlers.*

Pălæſtrĭcè ; adv. Cic. παλαιστικῶς. *After the faſhion of wreſtlers, wreſtler-like.*

Pălæſtricus, a, um ; παλαιστικὸς, *i.* ad palæſtram pertinens. *Pertaining to wreſtling.* Palæſtricus motus, Cic. *A finical mincing ſtarch'd carriage.*

Pălæſtrĭcus, ci ; m. Quint. *i.* palæſtræ peritus, ut ipſe interpr. cui opponitur ἀπάλαιστος, παλαιστικός. *A maſter of any exerciſe, or he who is skilled in wreſtling, fencing, or the like exerciſes ; a wreſtler : alſo a faſhioner of carriage, who teacheth one motions and geſtures, how every part of the body ſhould be decently managed.*

* Palæſtrita, æ ; m. Cic. παλαιστρίτης, qui in palæſtrâ ſe exercet. *A wreſtler, he that fighteth at the barriers ; or he who keepeth a ſchool of exerciſe ; a maſter of defence.*

† Palalia, æ ; f. Apul. *The herb Sow-bread or Swines-bread.*

Pălàm ; adv. à *Palo*, *as* ; ut *Clam*, à *Celo*, *as* ; κατὰ συγκοπὴν. Jun. à *Pago*, pango, *i.* narro, aperio, Perot. à παλάμη, *palma*, ut ſit idem ac *coram palmâ*, ut *manifeſtus* à *manu*, M. φανερῶς, ὑποπτασμένως, περφανῶς. *Openly, publickly, before all the world, clearly, manifeſtly, in the day time : plainly, in open ſight.* Palam eſt, Plin. *'Tis evident or well known.* Palam facere, Plaut. *To make known.* ◊ Palam cum *Abl.* eſt præp. Marte palam, Ovid. Palam populo, Liv. = Apertè, liberè, luce, Cic. ℭ Clam, Plaut. obſcuriùs, Cic. ℭ *Coram* ad perſonas certas tantùm refertur, *Palam* ad omnes.

Palamedia avis ; Jun. γέρανος. *A Crane.*

Pālandus, a, um ; part. Col. *To be ſtaked or propt with ſtakes.*

Palanga, æ ; f. Jun. à φάλαγξ, in *Acc.* φάλαγγα, quod id. ſignif. Poll. ex Heſ. *A leaver, a pack-taff to help one in carrying a burthen.* ◊ Palangæ, ārum ; f. Cæſ. φάλαγγες, unde al. *Phalangæ* leg. *Leavers to lift or bear up timber ; rollers wherewith Ships are drawn from the ſhoar or to the water ; or things of great weight conveyed*, Var. *Billets of wood*, Jun.

Pălangārii, ōrum ; m. Vitr. qui aliquid oneris fuſtibus tranſvehunt, Non.

ἀχθοφόροι. *Porters that carry burdens with ſlings, as Brewers do, or that roll things of weight along upon leavers.*

Pălango, as; Afran. φαλαγγίζω· *palangis*, i. fuſtibus tranſveho. *To carry upon ſlings or leavers.*

Pălans, tis; part. à *Palor*, Hor. πλανάμενος. *Wandring or ſtraying, ſtragling, diſperſed, going out of order or array.* = Diſperſus, Lucr.

Pălāria, æ; f. locus, ubi palus defixus, ad quem milites ſeſe exercebant, circumeundo, Soſip. *A place where a ſtake or poſt was faſtned, at which ſouldiers did exerciſe themſelves going round about it.*

Pălāris, re; Ulp. *Pertaining to, or ſerving for ſtakes and props for vines.* Palaris ſylva, ex qua *pali* ſumuntur, Dig.

† Pălāſea, æ; f. Arnob. pars ſecundùm caudam in bove, à παλαίω, id quod in ſue *oſſa penita* dic. ſic παλαθῶδες *in oſſas convolutum* exp. Plin. ex Dioſc. *The rump or tail-piece of beef.*

† Pălātha, æ; f. Hier. παλάθη, maſſa ficuum vel caricarum. צמוק. *A cluſter of figs.*

Pălātim; adv. Liv. à *palando*. πεπλανημένως. *Wandringly, vagrant-like.*

Palatinatus, ûs; m. Comitis *Palatini* territorium ſive dignitas. *A* **Palatinate.**

Pălātīnus, a, um; Capitol. *Of or belonging to a Palace or Princes Court*; **Palatine.** Palatina militia, Jun. *The Princes guard attending in his Palace.*

Pălātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Palo*, Vitr. χαράκωσις, ἢ ἐξ χαράκων παράπηξις. *A foundation made in a mariſh, or in the water with piles or timber; the ſtaking of ground.*

Pălātium, ii; n. ἀρχεῖον, βασίλειον. בירה. à gr. φαλάντιον, quod ſumma montium juga ſign. Erat enim in monte Palatino; qu. *palantium*, Joſ. Scal. unde & *falæ* turritæ machinæ, & cœlum ipſum Hetruſcis *falamum*, Feſt. Alii aliter, v. gr. quòd ibi paſcens pecus balare conſueverit, qu. *balatium*; itaque Næv. *Balantium* appell. (vel quòd *palare*, i. errare ibi pecudes ſolerent;) vel quòd Arcades *palantes* ibi conſederint alii quòd ibi *Pallas* à *Turno* occiſus ſepultus ſit, Var. vel à *Palè*, paſtorali deâ, Solin. *Vid.* Propr. Primam corripit Ovid. producit Mart. *An Emperours or Princes Court or* **Palace**; *alſo an hill in* Rome *ſo called.*

† Pălātual, ſacrificium quod fiebat Romæ in monte Palatino, Var. *A ſacrifice in* Rome *made on the hill* Palatine.

† Pălātuālis, flamen qui conſtitutus erat ad ſacrificandum ei deæ, in cujus tutela erat palatium, Feſt.

Pălātum, ti; n. ἐρανὸς, ὑπερῶα, ἐρανίσκος, Gloſſ. חיך. quòd labiis dentibúſque quaſi *palis* munitum ſit, Perot. quod ſicut cœlum ſurſum eſt poſitum, à *polo* ducit Iſid. unde ἐρανὸς græcè dic. à πάω *edo*, à quo *paſco* & *pabulum*, & *Pales* pabuli dea, M. Puto quaſi oris *palatium* dici. *The roof or* **palat** *of the mouth; the taſte*, Hor. *ſometimes the whole mouth.*

† Palatus, i; m. Cic. 2. de Fin. niſi mendoſa ſit lectio. Id. quod Palatum.

Palatus, a, um; part. à *Palor*, Liv. πεπλανημένος. נפוץ. *Diſperſed abroad, wandring out of the way, ſcattered up and down without order.*

* Pāle, es; f. Stat. πάλη, *i.* lucta. *Wreſtling, ſtrugling.*

Pălea, æ; f. Vir. ἄχυρον, ἄχνη. תבן. παρὰ τὸ πάλλειν, quâ ratione etiam *Vannus* ab eadem jactatione, βάλλειν. Id circò acus à Vaſconibus appell. *balla*, quia ſuccutitur, & ventilatur, Scal. quòd *pala* ventiletur, ut frumenta purgentur: vel à *Pale*, frugum inventrice; vel à *Pabulo*, quòd eâ primùm ſolâ in paſcendis animalibus paſtus præbebatur, Iſid. à *palâm*; quòd in aream delata palâm diſcedat, Var. *Chaff or corn-ſtraw; a vile and contemptible thing: alſo the rattle or jollop or gills under a cocks neck*, Col. ἀμύλλαιον. Palea æris, Plin. *The ſcum or o'al of braſs; the droſs of metal.* ℭ *Acus* voc. cùm per ſe piſitur ſpica, tantùm aurificum ad uſus: ſi verò in areâ teritur cum ſtipulâ, *Palea*, ad pabula jumentorum, Plin.

Pălear; n. Virg. habet in plur. ◊ Sen. in recto ſing. αὐθερεών, pellis dependens ex gutture boum quaſi *pellear*; vel à ſimilit. *paleæ* gallinacei. *The dewlap of a rudder beaſt, hanging down under his neck.*

Pălearium, ii; n. Col. paleæ repoſitorium, ἀχυρεῶν, ἀχυρμιά. *A place to lay chaff in.*

Pălearis, a, um; ἀχυρώδης. *Made of chaff, or mingled with chaff.* Lutum paleatum, Col. ἀχυρωτὸν, Onom. *Mortar made with ſtraw or chaff ſtamped among it.*

Păles; Tib. dea paſtoralis, vel pabuli dea; à πάω *paſco*.

Pălīlia, um; n. *Palis* deæ feſta; quæ & *Parilia*, Feſt. uti *Latialis* & *Latiaris* dic.

Pălīlĭcium ſidus, dict. quòd cùm naturâ ſit pluvium, tamen XI. Calend. Maij, quo die Romæ *Palilia* celebrantur, qui & Urbis natalis eſt, ſerenitatem adducere ſoleret, Plin. 18. 26. λαμπαδίας. *The brighteſt Star in the head of* Taurus, *one of the* Hyades.

* Pălīlŏgia, æ; f. παλιλλογία, à πάλιν & λέγω. *A Figure of Rhetorick, when the ſame thing is ſaid over again.*

* Pălimbacchius; Jun. παλιμβάκχειος, ex πάλιν iterum & Bacchius. *A foot conſiſting of two long ſyllables, and one ſhort, as* Auguſtus.

* Pălimpiſſa, æ; f. Plin. 4. 7. παλίμπισσα, ex πάλιν iterùm, & πίσσα pix. *Pitch boiled over again to thicken it.*

* Pălimpſeſtus, ti; f. Cic. παλίμψηστος, ex πάλιν iterùm, & ψάω *rado, abſtergeo*, qu. ſecundò raſa ſeu deterſa: *charta deletitia*, i. cujus prior ſcriptura delebatur, ut nova poſſet inarari: fiebat id ſpongiâ. Al. ſcrib. *Palinxeſtus*, à πάλιν & ξέω. *A skin of parchment ſo dreſſed, that one may with a little moiſture wipe out that which is written thereon, and preſently write again in the ſame place. It is all one with that whereof our Table-books are made: we now uſe commonly inſtead thereof a black ſlate*, G.

† Pălindŏria; παλινδόρια, à πάλιν & δορὰ *pellis*; veteramenta, idem quod *Palimpega*, Cæl. 11. 18.

* Palindrŏmus, a, um; παλίνδρομος, *retro currens.* Palindromum carmen, Scal. *When the ſame verſe is read forward and backward*; *as*, Roma tibi ſubitò motibus ibit amor.

* Pălingĕna, æ; m. Hul. παλιγγενής. *A regenerate man.*

* Pălingĕnĕſia, æ; f. παλιγγενεσία, ex πάλιν & γένεσις generatio. *New birth, regeneration.*

* Pălīnōdia, æ; f. Hor. παλινῳδία, i. *recantatio*, ex πάλιν & ᾄδω *cano*. *A recantation, a contrary ſong, an unſaying of that one hath ſpoken or written.* Palinodiam canere, Prov. *To found a retreat; to recant*, Cic.

† Pălīnōdĭcus, ci; m. Hug. παλινῳδῶν. *A recanter, or he that recanteth.*

* Palinxeſtus; ut aliqui ſcrib. pro *Palimpſeſtus*, Catul.

† Pălīſcus, a, um; Ovid. *Shadowy, dark.*

† Pălītans; part. Plaut. qu. à *Palitor*, frequ. à *Palor*. πεπλανημένως. *Wandring or ſtragling often.*

Pălīūrus, ri; m. Virg. ſpina alba, Serv. παλίουρος. *The holy-tree, the white thorn, or* Chriſts *thorn, wherewith Chriſt, as ſome ſay, was crowned.*

Palla, æ; f. Hor. χλαῖνα. מטפחת. dict. quòd *palàm* & foris eâ utebantur, Varr. ἀπὸ τοῦ πάλλειν ob mobilitatem, Serv. ex Var. ſive quòd rugis vibrantibus ſinuata criſpetur, Vet. Voc. *A womans veil, or robe, a mantle, a* **pall**; *alſo a ſhort garment like a ſhort cloak with ſleeves, called a pallcoat.* Gallica palla, Mart. *A kind of jerkin, that reach'd not below the pockets.* ℭ *Palia*, veſtimentum muliebre; *Pallium*, virile. Sed in Galliâ viri paſſim *pallâ* uſi.

* Palläca, æ; vel Palläce, es; f. Suet. παλλακή. פילגש. *A concubine, a married mans whore, a lemman.*

Pallăcāna; *ſc.* cepa, Plin. 19. 6. *A kind of onion.* V. Gethyon.

Pallădia arbor, Jun. *The Olive-tree.*

* Pallădion; Lucr. puella cæſiis oculis; dim. à *Pallas, adis*, quæ γλαυκῶπις dict.

Pallădium, ii; n. Vir. παλλάδιον, *i.* παλλάδος εἴδωλον, Euſt. *The Image of* Pallas *or* Minerva.

Pallens, tis; part. Virg. *Being wan or pale of colour, looking pale; pale, wan.*

PALLEO, es, ēre; ui; neut. à πάλλω *trepido*; eſt enim color timentium, unde πάλλων φόβῳ dixit Sophocl. vel à πελιὸς, *niger, pallidus*, M. vel à παλύνω, λευκαίνω, Heſ. *i.* albefacio. ὠχριάω. *To be or to look pale or wan: to fear or be afraid.* Amore argenti pallere, Hor. ◊ Cum *Acc.* Sil. *To be appall'd at or afraid of.*

Palleſco, is, ĕre; incept. Plin. *To grow pale or wan.*

† Palliaſtrum, tri; n. pallium breve, τεβέννιον. Sciſſili palliaſtro ſemiamictus, Aput. *A courſe mantle or robe.*

Palliātus, a, um; part. Cic. τεβεννοφόρος. *Cloaked or cloathed with a long robe: alſo covered or diſſembled.* Comœdiæ palliatæ, Don. *Playes acted after the* Greek *faſhion.*

Pallidior, us; comp. Ovid. *More pale.*

Pallĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Catul. ὑπωχρός. *Paliſh, ſomewhat pale.*

Pallĭdus, a, um; à *Paleo*, Vir. ὠχρίας, ὠχρός. *Pale, bleak, wan; fearfull, in hi-*

tiſt.

tiſh. Pallida roſa, Jun. *A muſk roſe.*

† Pallio, ōnis; m. Jun. χλανιδοποιὸς, qui fœminarum pallas facit. *A womans taylor for mantles.*

Pallio, as; act. Apul. τριβωνοφορέω. *To cloak, to conceal, to hide, cover or diſſemble; to* **palliate.**

Palliŏlātim; adv. Plaut. *Robe-wiſe, in faſhion of a cloak.*

Palliŏlātus, a, um; Suet. ὁ τριβώνιον ἐνδεδυμένος. *Hooded, or with a little cloak on.* Palliolata tunica, Vopiſc. *A coat with a hood.*

† Palliŏlo, as; act. unde Nec palliolari tam aperta res poteſt, Apul. *To palliate, cloak, diſguiſe, or diſſemble.*

Palliŏlum, li; n. dim. à *Pallium*, Cic. τριβώνιον. *A ſhort cloak, a jump or juppo.*

Pallium, ii; n. τρίβων, φᾶρ. **מְעִיל.** à *Palla*; al. quòd *palam* & foris geſtaretur; alii à *Pellibus*, quaſi *pelleum.* *Palla* & *Pallium* à **פָּלָא**, i. *Operius, tectus fuit*, Aven. vel à πάλλομαι, i. *quatior*, ob mobilitatem. Mihi vid. qu. βόλαιον dici, quòd περιβάλλεται circumjicitur corpori; vel ὑπεπάλλεται reliquis veſtibus ſuperimponitur, unde & gr. ὑπέβλημα dic. *A cloak, a ſort of garment which the* Greeks *wore, eſpecially the* Philoſophers, Gell. *a mantle, ſuch as Knights of the Garter wear: alſo a womans Pall or mantle*, Var. ✠ *Pallium* habitus Græcorum; *Toga*, Romanorum, Suet.

Pallor, ōris; m. à *Palleo*, Cic. ὦχρα, ὠχρότης, ὠχρίασις. **יֹרְקוֹן.** *Wanneſs, paleneſs, fear.* Pallorem capere, Col. *To grow pale, white or bleach; to tarniſh.* = Tremor, Cic. invidia, Plin.

Pallŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Palla*, Plaut. ὁ χιτὼν χιτωνίσκος. *A womans ſhort cloak, a little robe or coat.*

PALMA, æ; f. à gr. παλάμη, *i.* manus expanſa. **חֵפֶן.** Item arbor dict. à ſimilit. *palmæ*, quia ex eâ uvæ, ceu digiti è palma prodeunt; unde & *dactyli*, i. digiti dicti. φοῖνιξ. **תָּמָר.** It. ponitur pro victoriâ, ἔναθλον, νικητήριον. Propterea in certaminibus *palmam* ſignum eſſe placuit victoriæ, quoniam ingenium ejuſmodi ligni eſt, ut urgentibus opprimentibúſque non cedat, Gell. ex Plut. It. *Palma* ſign. togam, quòd ſimilit. palmæ hab. intextam, palmata toga. *The* **palm** *of the hand, the hand*, Vir. *a meaſure of an hand-breadth: alſo the* **Palm** *or Date-tree*; *a date*, Plin. *a branch or garland of palm, the ſign of victory*; per Meton. *victory it ſelf, or the prize, ſign and reward of victory*, Quint. *Alſo a gown imbroidered with Palm-trees*, Serv. *alſo the bread part of an oar*, Catul. *alſo the branch of vine, that bears grapes*, Var. ✠ *Flagellum*, ſarmentum minus, propter infirmitatem ſterileſcens; *Palma* majus, unde uvæ naſcuntur, Id. ◊ Plurimarum palmarum homo, Cic. *One that has won a great many prizes.*

Palmāris, re; à *Palma*: νικητήριος. *Of or belonging to palms*; *renowned, famous, victorious.* Statua palmaris, Cic. *A triumphant Statue, ſet up in honour of ones victory.* Palmares luci, Amm. *Groves of Date-trees.* ◊ It. à *Palmus*, Var. σπιθαμιαῖος. *Of a ſpan long, or hand-breadth.*

Palmārium, rii; n. Ter. *i.* dignum palmâ, Don. νικητήριον, τὸ ὑπέρτιμον. *A maſter-piece.*

Palmārius, a, um; adj. Ter. ὑπέρτιμος, ἀξιώνικος, ad palmam pertinens. *Of or pertaining to victory or prize, deſerving or bearing the prize: alſo of the palm of the hand, of the length and bigneſs of the hand, as* Palmarium ſpatium, Col. *An hand-breadth.* Palmarii nomine, pro Victoria, Calv.

Palmāti; R. ex Plin. *Certain ſtones.*

† Palmātiæ; m. pl. Apul. à πάλλειν tremere. *A kind of Ear-quakes.*

Palmātus, a, um; à *Palma*, Liv. *Of or like the palm-tree, having the figure of the palm-tree; cloathed in a garment embroidered with branches of palm.* Palmata toga, Mart. quòd hanc mereretur qui *palmam* ab hoſtibus reportâſſet, Serv. al. quòd victoriæ cum *palmis* ei ſoleant intexi, Iſid. *A gown imbroidered and branched all over with palms, worn in triumph.* ◊ *Alſo marked with the palm of ones hand.* Palmatus paries, Quint.

Palmes, ĭtis; m. Plin. à *palma*: propriè de *palmarum* virgis, quæ Græcè ῥάβδαι, Plin. ex Theoph. vel à *palma*, i. ſarmento vitis; vel quòd in modum *palmæ* humanæ virgulas quaſi digitos edat, Feſt. κλῆμαξ, ὄζος. **זְמוֹרָה.** *The branch or young bud of a vine, a tendrell*, Col. = Pampinus, Col.

Palmētum, ti; n. Plin. φοινικών, φοινικόφυτον. *A place planted with Palms or Date-trees.*

Palmeus, a, um; à *Palma*, Plin. φοινίκεος, φοινικινός. *Made of palm-trees or of dates; or like palm.* Palmeum vinum, Plin. *Date-wine.*

Palmĭfer, a, um; Ovid. φοινικόφορος. *That beareth palms or date-trees.*

Palmĭpĕdālis, le; Col. σπιθαμιποδιαῖος, menſura unius pedis & palmi. *That containeth a foot and an hand-breadth, or a foot and half, in meaſure: twenty inches, or five hand-breadths long.*

Palmĭpes, ĕdis; adj. ex *Palma* & *Pes*; i. pedes planos habens inſtar palmæ manûs, non digitatos; M. πλατύποδες. *That hath a plain and flat foot; broad footed.* Aves palmipedes, Plin. *Whole footed birds, as water-fowl.* ◊ *Alſo the ſame that* Palmipedalis; *as* Palmipede intervallo, Plin. *At a foot and hand-breadths diſtance.*

Palmiprīmus, a, um; Fit & *Scytes* è ſico, quem alii *Palmiprimum* vocant, Plin. 14. 16. ut ſit vinum bonitate palmeo ſimile, quod φοινικίτην οἶνον Dioſc. voc. *A ſort of fig, of which they make an excellent wine, like Date-wine.*

Palmo, as; act. *Palmare*, hoc eſt, materiam alligare, Col. ζωνδέω, ὑπεζέω. **קָשַׁר.** vel à *Palma*, ſive *Palmes*, vitium flagellum, ut à λύγος *vimen*, λυγόω λυγῶ ligo: vel à **בָּלַם**, *ligavit*, Aven. *To bind together; to tye up in a bundle: alſo to mark any thing with the palm of the hand*, Quint. ſc. à *Palma.*

Palmopes, ĕdis; m. Nec minus alti ſint palmopede, Vitr. 5. 6. *Five hand-breadths or twenty inches.*

† Palmor, āris; Aſin. Pol. *Palmari* puto idem eſſe quod *palpari*, id eſt, adulari; palmâ enim blandimur, item ut *Palpo*, Manut. *To flatter.*

Palmōſus, a, um; Virg. φοινικώδης. *Full of date-trees.*

Palmŭla, æ; f. dim. φοῖνιξ, φοινικίον. *The fruit of the palm-tree; a little eare, Var. alſo the blade of an ear*, Virg. à ſimilit. palmæ humanæ, Feſt. *a pretty little hand*, Apul. *the broad part of a rib*, Jun. = Dactylus, caryota.

† Palmŭla; pl. n. *Palmula nec deſint*, G. ex Vindician.

† Palmum, i; n. id. quod Palmus; Coop. ex Vitr.

Palmus, i; m. menſuræ genus; à *Palma.* Et eſt *Minor*, δῶρον ſive παλαιστὴ **טֶפַח**, digitorum quatuor. *Four inches or a hand-breadth. Major*, duodecim digitorum; σπιθαμή. *A full and perfect ſpan, near three quarters of a foot, nine inches.* = Dodrans. ◊ Decoquere ad palmum; i. ad quartas partes, Col.

Pālo, as; act. *i.* palis munio, Col. χαρακίζω, παλισσεύω. **סָמַךְ.** item manifeſto, à *Palum. To ſet with ſtakes, pales, or thick ſquare lathes; to underprop with ſtakes.* ◊ *To publiſh or blaze abroad.*

Palor, āris; paſſ. Col. *To be ſtaked or propped with ſtakes.*

Pālor, āris; dep. Liv. ὑποπελεδάννυμαι, περιέρχομαι. **תָּעָה.** à *Palis* caſtrorum, i. ſudibus, modò huc, modò illuc tranſlatis, Perot. alii à *Palam*, ut ſit palàm erro; vel à πολάνη error; al. à πάλλειν movere, vel à πολεῖν circumagere, it. errare, ut pecudes inter paſcendum, M. *To ſtraggle or ſtray, to wander out of order, to ſtroll, to ſaunter.* Per agros, in agris palari, Liv.

Palpābĭlis, le; adj. Oroſ. ψηλαφητός. **Palpable,** *that may be felt.*

† Palpāmen, ĭnis; n. R. ex Prud. ψηλάφημα. *Pleaſure by feeling.*

† Palpāmentum; ti; n. R. ex Am. Marcell. *Flattery, deceit.*

Palpandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be touched or felt gently.*

Palpātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. ψηλάφησις, ϑωπεία, κολακεία. *A gentle ſtroaking*; per metaph. *flattery, fair ſpeaking, ſoothing.*

Palpātor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. κόλαξ, ϑώψ, ψηλαφητής. *A flatterer, a ſoother, a cogger.*

Palpātrix; fœm. R. ex Hieron. *She that coggeth.*

Palpĕbræ, ārum; f. plur. à *palpitando*, quia ſemper moventur, Iſid. quibus ſc. mobilitas ineſt, & *palpitatio* vocabulum tribuit, Lact. à gr. βλέφαρα, Canin. Al. à *palpando*, i. prætentando objecta: ut à latendo *latebræ* dict. *The eye-lids*, Cic. *properly the hairs that grow on the eye-lids*, Plin.

† Palpebrālis, le; R. ex Prud. *Belonging to the eye-lids.*

† Palpebrum, i; n. Non. ſing. unde plur. Palpebræ, ut Epulum Epulæ.

Palpitans; part. Plin. *Panting, beating.*

Palpĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. παλμὸς, σκαρδμός. *Panting, beating, leaping, throbbing.*

Palpĭtātus, ûs; m. verb. R. ex Plin. *Touching, feeling.*

Palpito, as; frequ. à *Palpo*, Cic. leviter ac frequenter commoveor. πάλλομαι, ἀσαίρω. *To pant or leap as the heart or brain doth, to throb, to go to pit to pat, to beat.*

PALPO, as; act. *i.* leviter contrecto. ψηλαφάω, ψηλαφῶ, Æolicè ψαλαφῶ, *palpo*, Canin. qu. παλάμην ἀρῶ palmâ tango, Voſſ. à θάλπω foveo, Becm. **מָשַׁשׁ.** It. aſſentor, ϑωπεύω. **הֹחֵלִיק.** *To handle gently, to ſtroke ſoftly, to grope or feel his way: alſo to flatter,*

car is, to footh, to ſpeak one fair. Quem munere palpat Carus, Juv.

Palpor, āris; dep. cum *Dat.* Plaut. *To flatter, ſooth or cog.*

Palpo, ōnis; m. Perſ. *A clawback, a pick-thank, a paraſite, a flatterer, a ſoother, a Tartuff.*

Palpum, i; n. Σωτεία. *Fair ſpeaking, cogging, ſoothing, flattery; a lure.* Obtrudere alicui palpum, Plaut. *To put a trick upon him, to inveigle and chouſe him.*

† Palūda, æ; veſtis militaris, unde & *Paluda* pro militibus, Sidon. Var. ducit à paludamentis. Scal. putat *Junonem* eſſe; Turneb. *Minervam*, ad Tritonidem *paludem* natam.

Palūdāmentātus, a, um; adj. Cæſ. *Armed with a coat armour, or corſletted.*

Palūdāmentum, ti; n. à *Palla*, vel *Pallio*; vel quòd qui ea habent conſpiciuntur *palàm*, Var. ſimpl. à *Paluda* ſive *Paludo*, unde & *Paludatus*. χλαῖνα, χλαμὺς, στρατηγικὴ ἐσθὴς, ἐσσῆες אַדֶּרֶת. *Paludamenta* ſunt inſignia & ornamenta militaria, Var. propria tamen Imperatorum; hinc *Paludatus*, qui vel Imperatoriam Chlamydem, vel alia ejuſmodi ornamenta militaria geſtat. Invenitur item *Paludamentum* de veſte muliebri dictum, Plin. 33. 3. *A coat-armour, a jack of war, properly that was worn by the General: alſo any ſouldiers garment*, Liv. *a Leaguer-cloak worn over their armour: alſo an Heralds coat of arms: alſo a womans garment*, Plin. *a mantle or zimmar.* ☞ Togam paludamento mutavit, Sal. ſc. *Toga* in pace utebantur, belli tempore *paludamento*, Cornut.

† Pālūdāpium, ii; n. Gaz. idem quod *Apium paluſtre*. ἑλεοσέλινον. *The herb Smallage.*

Pālūdatus a, um; à *paluda*, ut à *toga togatus*; Cic. χλαμυδωτός. *Clad in a coat-armour, or ſport of mail. Alſo a ſouldier*, Sidon. *One armed, or in armour*, Feſt.

† Pālūdĭfer, a, um; Philom. ἑλοφόρος. *That cauſeth a fen or marſh.*

Pālūdōſus, a, um; Ovid. ἕλειος. *Full of moors, fens or marſh-grounds, marſhy, fenny, mooriſh.*

Palumba, æ; f. Propert. unde *Columba*; ut λύκος lupus. *A hen-Queeſt.*

Palumbarius, ii; m. accipitris genus, palumbes perſequentis, Jun. φασσοφόνος. *A hobby or muſket.*

Pălumbes, is; f. Vir. m. Luc. φάττα. dict. quòd *parcunt lumbis*, rarò coeunt; vel quòd *pabulo* ſe farciunt, Iſid. vel à πάλλεσθαι *moveri, palpitare*; quia timidum animal. *A ring-dove, a wood-pidgeon, a ſtock-dove, a cowſhot or coiſt.*

Pălumbīnus, a, um; Plin. φάσσινος. *Of a wood-culver, or ring-dove.*

Pălumbus, bi; m. Mart. id. quod Palumbes. *A coiſt or ring-dove.*

PALUS, ūdis; f. (ă) Vit. ἕλος, λίμνη. גֹּמֶא. Var. ex *Palam*, quòd ſit aqua palàm latiùs diffuſa; al. à παλαιὸς, quòd ſit aqua inveterata. Scal. à πηλὸς, Dor. παλὸς *lutum*; unde πηλώδης *lutoſus*, quales *paludes*. Iſid. à *Pale*, paſtorali deâ, quòd *paleam*, id eſt, pabula jumentorum nutriat. *A moor, a fen, a marſh, a bog or lough.* ☞ Lacus perpetuam habet aquam, *Palus* æſtate ſiccatur.

Pălus, li; m. Cхίλος, πάσσαλος, χάραξ. יְתֵד. lignum acutum, quod ſolet in terram pangi. Scal. ſic deducit; *Pango, paxus, paxillus, palus*: ut à πηγνυω *pango*, πάσσαλος, πάσσαλος. vel à *Pago, palus*, qu. *pagulus. A pale, a ſtake, a poſt, a prop for vines; a pole, alſo a whipping-poſt.* Exercere ad palum, Veget. *To fence or practiſe at a poſt.*

Pălŭſter, hæc Paluſtris, hoc Paluſtre, Vir. ἕλειος. *Mooriſh, fenny; of or belonging to a fen.*

Pălŭſtris, e; adj. idem quod Paluſter.

† Pălŭſtrum, ſtri; n. Hul. *A moor or marſh.*

* Pamphăgus, i; m. Ovid. παμφάγος, ex πᾶν & φαγεῖν· nomen canis. *Eat all, Ravener.*

† Pampillum, li; n. Lampr. à πάμφιλον, quòd valde charum eſſet; vel à *pompâ*, M. *A kind of fine chariot or litter.*

Pampinācеus, a, um; adj. Col. οἰναρεώδης, κληματώδης. *Branchy, leavy, made of vine-leaves.*

Pampĭnārium, ii; n. Plin. οἰνάριον, Onom. quod pampinos profert, non fructum. *A young branch, ſpringing out of the ſtock of a vine, that beareth no grapes the firſt year.*

Pampĭnārius, a, um; κληματικός. *Of or belonging to a young vine branch.* Pampinarius palmes, Col. *The ſame that* Pampinarium.

Pampĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. οἰναρισμός. *A pruning, ſhredding or cutting off ſuperfluous leaves and branches from vines.*

Pampĭnātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. οἰναρίστης, κλαδευτής. *A cutter away of ſuperfluous leaves and branches from vines, a pruner or dreſſer of a vineyard.*

Pampĭnātus, a, um; part. Plin. κληματευθείς. *Branched like a vine; or that hath the leaves or young branches cut away.* Lanx pampinata, Trebell. *A charger wrought in vine leaf or branch-work.*

Pampĭneus, a, um; Virg. οἰναρικός. *Of or belonging to a young vine-branch or leaf.* Pampineus odor, Propert. *The ſmell of wine.*

Pampĭno, as; act. Var. pampinos decerpo, οἰναρίζω, βλαστολογέω. *To cut away leaves from a vine, that the grapes may ripen; to prune or ſhred off needleſs ſprigs or ſuperfluous twigs, and leave only one or two to grow.*

Pampinor, āris; paſſ. Col. *To have leaves cut away.*

Pampĭnōſus, a, um; Col. κληματώδης. *Full of leaves or branches, as a vine.*

PAMPINUS, i; m. Vir. vel f. Var. κλῆμα, οἰναρὶς· dict. quòd de *palmite* pendeat, Iſid. qu. ἀμπιεῖν, quòd circa vitem, M. vel qu. *pampelus*, ab ἄμπελος *vitis*; vel à *Pando*, ut πέταλον *folium* à πετάω pando. *The leaf or bud or young branch of a vine; alſo the briſtles or hairs of the ſpawn of the fiſh* Polypus, Plin. = Palmes, Col.

† Panaca Veronenſis, genus vaſis, Mart. Ep. 100. l. 14.

* Pănăcea, æ; f. Vir. πανάκεια, dict. quòd curet omnes morbos; ex πᾶν *omne*, & ἄκος *remedium*. *An herb that hath a leaf like to a fig-tree, a long ſtalk and round, and on the top a knop or boll with ſweet ſeeds. All-heal, Wound-wort*, Gerard. § *Salt ſo called*, Serv. ex Lucr.

* Pănăces, is; n. πάνακες. *Panaces* ipſo nomine omnium morborum remedia promittit, Plin. 25. 4. *Cow-parſnip*, Wa. Vid. Panacea.

† Panagæa Diana; prov. Sil. *A ſtragler or vagabond*, R.

* Pănăger, ri; m. Hul. πάναγρος. *A ſweep-ſtake, or he that gathereth up all.*

† Panaria ebrietas; Coop. ex Cæl. *Arrogance.*

Panāriolum, li; n. dim. à *Panarium*, Mart. κανδύπιον. *A little baſket or pannier to put bread in.*

Pānārium, rii; n. locus, in quo *panis* ſervatur, Var. ἀρτοθήκη, κάρδοπος. *A bin, a pantrey, an hutch, a baſket, a pannier to carry or keep bread in*, Plin. jun. *a dole of bread*, Suet. = Reticulum, Hor.

* Pănăthēnæa, pl. n. Cæl. παναθήναια. Athenienſium feſtum in honorem Αθηνᾶς, i. *Minervæ*, dict. quòd ab omnibus Atticæ populis in unum ἄστυ coactis celebraretur, M. = Quinquatria, Lat.

* Pănăthenaicon; παναθηναϊκὸν, genus unguenti, quod, ut Plin. 13. 2. inquit, *Athenæ* perſeveranter obtinuêre. *A kind of ointment, much in requeſt at* Athens.

* Panax, ăcis; f. Col. 11. 3. πάναξ· herba, cujus ſuccus *Opopanax*. Vid. Panacea.

* Pancarpia; Feſt. παγκάρπια, ex πᾶν & καρπὸς, fructus. *Garlands made of all ſorts of flowers.*

Panchæi odores, id eſt, Thura, Lucret. Vid. Propr.

* Panchreſtum, i; n. πάγχρηστον. Fit ex pomo Panchreſto *Stomatice*, (eadem *Arteriace* appellata) nec eſt aliud ori, arteriæ vel ſtomacho jucundius remedium, Plin. 23. 7. *A medicine good for all diſeaſes, a* Catholicon.

* Panchreſtus, a, um; πάγχρηστος, *i.* ad omnia utilis. *Good for every thing.* Medicamentum panchreſtum, Cic. *A ſalve for all ſores.*

* Panchros; Plin. 37. 10. πάγχρους, gemma, quæ conſtat ex omnibus coloribus. *A precious ſtone of almoſt all colours.*

* Pancratiaſtes, æ; m. παγκρατιαστὴς, certator, & victor Pancratii, Gell. 10. 26. *He that in wreſtling with hand, foot and all other means labours to caſt his adverſary. an excellent wreſtler and boxer.*

Pancrătĭcè; adv. Plaut. παγκρατικῶς. *Strongly, luſtily, wreſtler-like.* = Athleticè, Id.

* Pancraticus, a, um; Sen. παγκρατικός. *Luſty, good at wreſtling and jufty-cuffs.*

* Pancratium, ii; n. παγκράτιον, certamen gymnicum, ἀπὸ τῦ πάντων κρατεῖν, id eſt, à vincendo omnia, Herm. Barb. verùm non id. erat quod *Quinquertium* gr. πένταθλον. Pot. ergò ex πᾶν & κράτος, quòd omnium nervorum viriúmque contentione tranſigeretur; nam non pugnis modò, ſed & calcibus & cubitis utebantur, Quint. 2. 8. *A manner of wreſtling and boxing: wherein one labours by all means he can to overthrow the other; an exerciſe, wherein 'twas lawful to uſe any kind of play to get the victory. Alſo a ſea-onyon*, Plin.

*Pan-

*Pancratius; C. ex Sen. de Benef. l. 3. g. pro *Pancratiastes*.

*Pancreas, ătis; n. Jun. πάγκρεας ex πᾶν & κρέας, *i.* tota caro. *The Sweet-bread or Birr.*

Panda, dea, eadem quæ *Ceres*, à *pandendo*, i. pane dando, Var. vel quòd Tito Tatio ut caperet Capitolinum collem, viam pandere permissum erat, dea *Panda* appellata est, Arnob. vel pot. quòd pacis tempore portæ Urbis panderentur. *Panda εἰρήνης θεὸς*, Gl. Phil. *The goddess of peace.*

*Pandæsia, æ; f. Cæl. πανδαισία, à πᾶν omne, & δῖς epulum. *A great dish in a banquet, having all kind of dainty meats in it; a Bisk, an Oleo.*

† Pandana, porta Romæ, dict. quòd semper pateret, Fest.

Pandatio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Pando, as*; Vitr. κύφωσις, κύρτωσις. *A yielding and shrinking under a burden, a bowing or crooking, a warping.*

Pandatus, a, um; part. Vitr. *Bowed, bent, shrunk, yielding under a weight.*

*Pandectæ, arum; f. qu. à sing. *Pandecta*: nam si *Pandectes*, erit m. *οἱ πανδέκται*, à πᾶν omne, & δέχομαι capio; tanquam omne rerum atque doctrinarum genus continentes, Gell. *q. d.* omnium receptacula. *Books treating of all manner of matters: also a volume or Body of the Civil-law called Digests, gathered out of 37. Civilians*, Bud. Libri earum signantur hodiè hâc notâ *ff.* quæ ex imperitiâ posita vel pro Π sive π vel ϖ, *i.* πανδέκται, vel ob aliqualem similit. pro LL. *i.* Leges, teste Probo.

Pandens, tis; part. Virg. ἀνοίγων. *Opening, setting open, stretching wide.*

Pandiculans; part. Plaut. *Stretching, yawning.*

Pandicularis dies, πάνδημος ἑορτή, in quo omnibus diis communiter sacrificab. unde & *Communicarius* dict. Fest. q. d. *All-Saints day.*

Pandiculātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. σκορδινισμός. *A retching or stretching of the body, when one either wants sleep, or comes from sleep.*

Pandiculator; m. Hier. *He that gapeth.*

Pandĭcŭlor, āris; dep. Plaut. σκορδινάομαι, vel à *pando* vel à *pandus*; quippe *pandiculari* dicuntur, qui toto corpore oscitantes extenduntur, eò quòd *pandi* fiunt, Fest. *To gape and yawn, and stretch himself with all his body.*

PANDO, is, ĕre; di, pansum & passum; act. Plin. πετάζω, πετάννυμι, ἀνοίγω. פָּרַשׂ, פָּתַח. à πετάω, inserto *n*; unde & *pateo*; vel à πεταννύω per metath. vel à φαίνω *ostendo*, fut. φανῶ, ut à τείνω τενῶ *tendo*, inserto *d*. § *Pandere* est *panem* dare, Non. ex Var. quòd qui ope indigerent, & ad Asylum Cereris confugissent, panis iis dabatur; itaque *pandere*, quasi *panem dare*; unde & ipsa dea *Panda* dicta: & quòd nunquam sanum talibus clauderetur. *Pandere* pro eo quod est *Aperire* usurpatur: & quoniam ii, quibus *panem* dabant, se incurvabant honorem exhibendo, ideò *Pandere* est Incurvare. *To open, to spread abroad, to set or lay open; to relate*, Vir. § Viam ad aliquid pandere, Liv. Pandere viam fugæ, Id. = Aperio, Plaut.

Pando, as; act. à *Pandus*, Plin. κυρτόω, κυφόω. כָּפַף. *To bow down or make to stoop; also* Neut. *to crouch, yield and sink down, as under a burden*, Quint. *to bend or bow.*

Pandor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be bowed, &c.*

Pandor, ĕris; pass. Vir. *To be set open, to be stretched out*, Liv.

*Pandŏchĕus, ei; m. πανδοχεύς. *An host or inn-keeper.*

*Pandochium, ii; n. Jun. πανδοχεῖον, ex πᾶν omne, & δέχομαι capio. *A common Inn for all comers, an hostry.*

† Pandox; adj. R. ex Papin. ebriosus, gulosus, qui os semper *pandit*, vel à gr. πάνδοξ, qui τὸ πᾶν δέχεται. *A swill-bowl.*

*Pandoxor, aris; R. ex Alc. *To brew.*

Pandūra, æ; f. Jun. πανδοῦρα, vel πανδοῦρις, Poll. quia πᾶν δωρεῖται, id est, omnes sonos reddat, Isid. vel à πᾶν & δοῦ *lignum*, qu. tota lignea; unde & equus Trojanus ἵππος δούρειος dict. *An instrument called a* Bandore *like a Lute; a Rebeck; a Violin.*

Pandurarius, ii; m. Hul. *A Viol-maker, or he that playeth on the Viol.*

*Pandūrizo, as; Lampr. pandurâ cano. *To play on a Bandore, or such like instrument.*

Pandus, a, um; qui se *pandit*, pro *Pandidus*, ἐυφωνίας causâ, ad vitandum concursum duorum *d*. Prisc. πετεννύμενος, κυρτός. בְּפוּף. *Crooked or bowed downward: also broad-spread*, Vir. *saddle-backed*, Ovid.

† Pane, is; n. idem quod *Panis*, Plaut. Curc. 2. 3. utì legit Lambinus.

*Panegyricus, a, um; πανηγυρικός, ad panegyrim pertinens, panegyri conveniens, celebris, Fest. *Of a publick or solemn assembly.* Panegyrica oratio, *id est*, laudatoria quæ habetur in cœtu populi universi. *A* panegyrick.

*Panegyris, is; f. πανήγυρις, ex πᾶν & ἄγυρις, *i.* solennis conventus. מוֹעֵד. *A solemn assembly or meeting of people.* Nundinarum panegyris, Cic. *A great Fair.*

*Panegyrista, æ; m. Fest. πανηγυριστής. *A flatterer, or fair speaker.*

*Panegyrizo, as; Pap. πανηγυρίζω. *To celebrate playes or shows.*

Panellus, li; m. dim. Calc. φυμάτιον. *A little bile or swelling.*

*Pānĕros, ōtis; m. Plin. 37. 10. πανέρως, ex πᾶν omne, & ἔρως amor. Al. *Panscbastos* voc. *A precious stone which helpeth women in child-birth, and is thought to make women fruitful.*

Pangendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be planted, or set, or grafted.*

PANGO, is, ĕre; xi & pepigi & pĕgi, pactum. πήγνυμι, πηγνύω. תָּקַע, à πήγω, f. 2. παγῶ, inserto *n*. *pango*, antiq. *pago* & *paco*. *To fasten or drive in, to write or compose, to sing, to joyn: also to plant or set*, Col. § Pangere clavum, Liv. *To drive a nail*; arborem, Col. *to graff it*; aliquid Sophocleum, Cic. *To write or compose Tragedy*; versum, Gell. *To make verses*; suavium, Plaut. *To kiss or give one a buss*; inducias, Liv. *To agree upon a truce.* = Convenio, ad Heren.

Pangor, ĕris; pass. Col. *To be planted, graffed, set.*

*Pangonius; m. Plin. q. πᾶν γώνιος, *i.* totus angulatus. *A precious stone with many angles.*

Panĭca, æ; f. unde *Panicula*; à πανίκη. Dor. πανίκα, coma: vel à *panus*. *The beard of ears of corn, the cotton or down of herbs.*

† Pānĭceus, a, um; adj. ex pane factus. *Made of bread.* Panicea mensa, Serv. τετράπεζα ἀφόρμιος. *A trencher of bread.*

† Panicius, ii; m. Plaut. *A maker of bread or loaves.*

Pānĭcŭla, æ; f. Plin. dim. à *Panica*; vel pot. à *Panus*, Fest. gr. τολύπη, *i.* tramæ involucrum: it. lanosa coma, Plaut. it. per metaph. mammosus inguinis vel alius loci tumor. Signif. comam illam in milio panico, arundine, avellanis, & in omnibus ferè arboribus picei generis, in qua semen dependet, quam Plin. 16. 10. vocat *panos* & *paniculas*: ἀνθήλη, φόβη, τὸ κύπλασμα. *A spool or bottom of yarn: also the down of reeds; Red plum or cats tail, any thing that groweth round and long.* Panicula tectoria, Plaut. *i.* quâ integi domus villaticæ solent, Turn. vel quæ tectorio firmando inspergitur, M.

Pānĭcum, ci; n. Cæs. μελίνη, ἔλυμος. *Panicum* à paniculis dictum, Plin. 18. 7. quòd sit quâdam lanugine obsitum. Pot. à *panus*, & *panicum* & *panicula*, ut à πᾶν πανίκη. Al. scrib. *panicium*, qu. *panivicium*, quòd panico multi utantur panis vice, Isid. *A grain like unto millet, with a knopful of corn*; panick, *Indian oatmeal.*

Pānĭcum, ci; n. Cæs. πανικόν· à *Pane* Deo, cui repentinorum terrorum & consternationum causam tribuunt; indè quodcunque cum stupore contingit, qualis est pavor sine causâ obortus, *panicum* dicitur: vide Politiani Miscel. & Erasm. Chil. *A sudden fright, wherewith one is distraught and put beside his wit; a* Panick *fear.*

*Pānĭcus, a, um; adj. πανικός· ad Pana Deo pertinens; ut Panicus terror, Hygin. *A surprize or sudden fright and consternation.*

Pānĭfex, ĭcis; m. qui panem facit, Cels. ζυτοποιός, ἀρτοποιός. אוֹפֶה. *A baker of bread.*

Pānĭfĭca, æ; f. Vul. Int. ἡ ἀρτοποιός. *A baker-woman.*

Pānĭfĭcina, æ; f. Col. *A bake-house.*

Pānĭfĭcium, ii; n. Cels. ἀρτοποιΐα, ex pane faciendo. *The craft of making bread, or of baking: also bread it self, or a loaf of bread*, G. ex Suet.

Pānĭfĭcus, ci; m. Plaut. *A baker.*

PANIS, is; m. (ā) ἄρτος. לֶחֶם. à *panus*, ἡ τολύπη, id est, *fili glomus*, ad cujus similitudinem panes fingi solent, Voss. vel à Deo *Pane*, qui primus fruges coxit; Cassiod. quòd primò figuras faciebant mulieres in panificio *Panis*, Var. *Panis* dict. quòd cum *omni* cibo apponitur, vel quòd *omne* animal eum appetat; πᾶν enim Græcè *Omne* dicitur, Isid. al. à *Pasco*, Non. qu. *pascinis*, vel ut à *sevi semen*, ità à *pavi panis*. Rect. à Dor. πανὸς, ἄρτος, Athen. idque à πάω *pasco*. *Bread, a loaf of bread: also a disease*, Cels. Vide Panus. § Panis propositionis, Bibl. ὁ ἄρτος τῆς προθέσεως, Hebr. *panis facierum*, לֶחֶם הַפָּנִים : dict. quòd coram facie Dei, tanquàm ex propitiatorio arcæ prospectantis, proponebatur in mensa, Exod. 25. 30. Sic dicitur aliq. à Patribus

panis mysticus ante consecrationem, M ◊ Panis ostrearius, Plin. *Bread to eat oysters with.* Panis artolaganus, Isid. *Fine cake-bread.* Panis furnaceus, Id. *Bread baked in an oven.* Panis cibarius, *Ordinary table-bread.* Panis secundarius, *Houshold or bolted bread.* Panis ater, Ter. *Brown bread*; siligineus, *White bread*; similaceus, *Manchet.* Panis butyratus, *Bread and butter.* Panes ærei, Plin. *brazen balls.*

Pānifici, minutuli dii Sylvestres, Plin. dimin. ex *Pan.*

Pannārius, ii; m. Cæl. Rhod. 6. 12. *A Draper, a Clo hier.*

† Pannelum, i; n. à panno volvendo, V. *A Weavers shuttle.* Vid. Pannuelium. Cal. leg. *Pannelium*, Isid. *Panelium*, πανιδέλιον, Hes.

Panneus, a, um; βάκιν◊. *Of or belonging to cloth or rags.*

† Pannibus pro Pannis, Nonn.

Pannĭcŭlāris, e; adj. à *Panniculus.* Bona pannicularia, Ulp. *Wearing-cloaths and other things of small value, that one brings with him into prison, or to his execution, being not above the value of five crowns.*

Pannĭcŭlus, li; n. dim. à *Pannus*; βάκιον. *Fine thin cloth*, Juv. *a little piece of cloth: also a clout, a rag*, Cels. ◊ It. id. quod *Pannosus*, Mart. *A Tatterdemallion, a ragged beggerly fellow, a shake-rag.*

† Pannĭcus, a, um; adj. R. ex Hug. *Ragged, full of rags.*

Pannĭfex, ĭcis; m. Perot. *A Clothier.*

Pannĭfĭcus, ci; m. Cels. Idem.

Pannĭtonsor, ōris; m. *A Shearman.*

Pannōsĭtas, ātis; f. R. ex Plin. *Raggedness.*

Pannōsus, a, um; à *pannus*, Cic. ῥακώδης. *Ragged, tattered, torn, patched, beggerly, poorly apparelled: also covered with a rine, or a slimy skin*, Pers.

Pannūceus, a, um; à *Pannus*, Pers. qu. ex pannis factus: ut à *charta chartaceus*; it. vili & crasso panno indutus, sive diversis pannis obsitus, Isid. ut sit id. quod Pannosus. *Ragged, tattered, patch'd, or stuff'd and bunting out with rags*, Turn. *or wrinckled and shrivelled, as* Mala pannucea, Plin.

Pannūcia, æ; vel pot. Pannucea, *sc.* vestis, Petron. *A course garment.*

Pannūcius, a, um; pro quo rect. *Pannuceus*, Plin. *Ragged, wrinckled, withered.*

† Pannuelium, ii; n. radius quo stantes percurrunt telas; à panno volvendo, Var.

† Pannuelum; βάκιον, Onom. *A Weavers shuttle; a little spole of yarn; a rag, clout, or small piece of cloth.*

Pannŭlus, i; m. dim. Apul. *A little cloth or clout.*

† Pannum, i; n. Næv. id. quod Pannus.

† Pannūria poma, Plin. rect. Pannucia, vel Pannucea. *That quickly wax riveled.*

PANNUS, ni; m. Hor. βάκ◊. בֶּגֶד. à πήν◊, Dor. πᾶν◊, *i.* tramæ, involucrum, sive τὸ ὕφασμα, Hes. *textum, tela*; al. à *Pane* inventore. *Cloth, either linnen or woollen; a cloth, a clout, a rag or tatter: also a tent for a wound*, Cels.

* Pānoplia, æ; f. πανοπλία, Lat. omnis armatura. *Compleat harness, a whole suit of armour.*

† Pānos; Plin. quædam arbor glandifera. *A certain tree.*

Pansa, æ; m. Plin. πλατύπους, sic dicti quibus *pansi* i. lati sunt pedes, sicut *planei*, quibus plani. *Splay or broad-footed.*

* Pansĕbastos; Plin. 37. 10. πανσεβαστὸς, ità dict. *qu.* prorsus augusta & veneranda. *A precious stone taking away barrenness.* Vid. Paneros.

Pansus, a, um; part. à Pando. *Spread abroad, opened wide*, &c.

* Pantāpōles, æ; m. παντοπώλης, qui omnia vendit. *A Haberdasher of small wares, a Jack of all trades.*

Pantex, ĭcis; m. Plaut. qu. *pandex*, quòd se pandat. *Pantices* diceb. frus (lege *viscus*) ventris, Fest. al. leg. *fluxus*, quòd venter pandatur, Perot. ◊ *Pantices* sunt intestina sive lactes. It. sign. ulcera in collis jumentorum, Gl. qu. à *panus*, i. tumor inguinis, Non. *A* **paunch**; *the guts or tripes; a great and fat belly: also certain sores in a horse neck; the farces or faskions.*

* Pantheon, i; n. πάνθεον. *A Temple at* Rome *to receive all strange Gods in.*

* Panther, ēris; m. Ovid. πάνθηρ, ex πᾶν & θὴρ, quòd præter omnia reliqua animalia ferus est; al. quòd omnium ferè ferarum coloribus distinguatur & splendeat; vel qu. πανὸς θὴρ, Salm. sc. *Pani* dicata fera. Pantheræ mares *Pardi* dictæ, Plin. נָמֵר. *A* **Panther**, *a Leopard; also a kind of net*, Var. Vid. Pantheron.

* Panthēra, æ; f. Hor. id. quod *Panther*, ex Acc. gr. πάνθηρα, Prisc. πάρδαλις. *A* **Panther.**

* Panthēras, æ; m. Ulp. πανθήρας, auceps, qui πάντα θηρᾷ omnigenas aves capit: Eâdem ratione, quâ ὀρνιθοθήρας dic. *A Fowler, that is for all game.*

Panthērĭnus, a, um; *Of a Panther, spotted like a Panther.* Pantherinæ mensæ, Plin. *Tables of timber having a winding, branched and speckled grain like a Leopards skin with roundish spots, as others with long spots are called* Tigrinæ.

* Panthērium; πανθήριον. *Lynx*; Gloss. Est *pantherion* vox diminuta à panthera, *h. e.* parvus panther, Gesn. *A spotted beast like a Panther.*

* Panthēron, vel Panthērum, i; n. Digest. πάνθηρον, à πᾶν & θήρα venatio. *A broad drawing-net or trammel, used by fowlers to catch birds*; per meton. *the draught it self.* ℭ *Panagion*, rete piscatorium; *Panitheron* aucupatorium: nam θήρα venatum signif. & aucupium.

* Pantŏmīmus, mi; Sen. παντόμιμ◊, i. πάντων μῖμ◊, qui omnes vel omnia imitatur. *A Mimick; a dizzard or common vice and jester, that can act any part, and counterfeit the behaviour and gesture of any man: also a kind of Poem, a Farce, a Jig.*

* Pantŏpōla, æ; m. παντοπώλης * à πᾶν & πωλεῖν, *omnia vendere*; sepiasiarius, salgamarius, Gloss. Cyr. *A Jack of all trades, a Haberdasher of small wares.*

† Pānŭcŭla, pro *Panicula*, dim. à *Panus*, Fest. πανύκλα, *panicula*, Gl. vicula textricum, quia ex ejus discursu panni texuntur, Vet. Voc. *A Weavers shuttle.*

† Pānuĕlium, ii; n. Var. & Panuelum, βάκιον, Onom. & Panucellium, πήνειον, πηνίον, Gl. Phil. à panno volvendo, Var. à panno eluendo, Scal. *A Weavers shuttle*, Jun. κερκὶς, κρέμβαλον, *or rather the Roll, upon which the Web is wound; a spinale or spele or quill of yarn*, Hesych.

† Pānŭla; dim. à *Panus*, Non. *The cats tail upon a reed or nut-tree, a pod of a flower.*

* Pānurgia, æ; f. Plaut. πανουργία. עָרְמָה. *Deceit, craft, subtlety, wilyness.*

Pānus, i; m. tramæ involucrum, Non. ex Lucil. τολύπη * à πήν◊, Dor. πᾶν◊, i. ὕφασμα, *tela*, unde & πηνίον, i. ἀγαθὸς *glomus.* Hinc ob formæ similit. tumor inguinum, Id. ex Afran. It. tuberculum quod gr. φύμαθλον dic. Cels. Sign. & fungum in arbore, Plin. A *pane* vult d ci Herm. Barb. quòd panis instar tumeat, vel ob formæ rotunditatem, Perot. *A Weavers roll, about which the web is wrapt; a quill of yarn: also a swelling boil or botch, like a wen; a waxen kernel, a spreading sore with a pimple at the top*, Plin. *also a spungy excrescence upon trees; Touck-wood*, Id.

Pāpa, æ; m. Jun. πάππας, τῆς ἱερέων προεστῶτος. Summi Pontificis nomen, à gr. πάππας vel πάππας, i. *pater*, quo titulo olim omnes Episcopi gaudebant, Cypr. Al. dict. volunt ab interject. *Papæ*, q. d. admirabilis; al. à πάππα, quæ vox est filiorum patribus blandientium; al. conflatum volunt ex notis PA. PA. quæ sign. *patrem patrum. The* **Pope**, *that is as much as Father; a title once given to all the Clergy, afterwards applyed to all Bishops, and at the last by order of* Gregory *the seventh, in the year* 1073. *appropriated to the Sea of* Rome.

Păpa, æ; f. Var. cibus parvulorum dict. à voce infantium cibum petentium; al. à πάππας *nutritius*, à πάω, per redupl. *Pasco*, M. Propriè signif. caput mamillæ; unde dim. *papilla*, Meurs. Et fanè utrumque & *papillam* & *papam* nos Angli voc. **Pap**, *white bread and milk to feed children with instead of breast-milk.* Scrib. & Pappa.

Păpæ; interj. admirantis, Ter. παπαὶ & βαβαί. *O strange! wonderful! God bless us! I marry!*

Păpālis, le; adj. Hug. *Belonging to a Pope*, **Papal.**

Păpātus, ûs; m. Hug. officium sive dignitas Papæ. **Papacy**, *or Popedom: also Popery or the Popish religion.*

Păpāver, ĕris; n. Plin. antiq. m. unde in *Acc. papaverem*, Plaut. *Papaver Gallicanus*, Cato. μήκων, quòd *pavorem* in somniis *pariat*, Var. vel quòd ex illo cum pane pascebant, Becm. rect. quia *papæ* puerorum indebatur adversus insomnia, Meurs. *sc.* ad conciliandum somnum, Voss. vel à *papa*, i. mamma, quòd sit mammoso capite, vel à *parare*, i. edere, quòd in cibo ejus usus sit multus, M. unde *Papaver vescum*, Vir. **Poppy** *or Chess-boul: also any small seed, as of a Fig*, Tert. Papaveris lacryma, Cels. *Opium.*

Păpāvĕrātus, a, um; Plin. μηκωνοειδὴς. *Fashioned or coloured like a poppy.* Papaverata toga, Plin. 8. 48. *i.* candida, quòd ex albo papavere lina & lanæ præcipuè candorem traherent; vel vestis tenuis

tenuis ac delicata, Lucil. ut & μήκωνος ὕφασμα βύσσινον, Hes. *A garment white as by a sort of poppy; or so fine and thin, as if it had been made of poppy-leaves.*

Păpāvĕreus, a, um; Ovid. μηκωνικός. *Of or belonging to poppy.*

Păpia lex, de delatoribus, Suet.

Păpilio, ōnis; f. animal, ψυχή, πτίολος, unde per prosth. τῦ p. *papilio*; al. quòd habeat similitudinem papyri, quasi *papyrio*; vel quòd *papet*, i. edat & exsugat olera, imò & ceras, Col. Est & tentorium, Σκήνωμα, Gl. quo sensu usus Veget. à velis tensis, tanquam alis *papilionum* expansis. *A butter-fly*, Col. *a fire-fly that flyes about the candle*, Plin. *also a* **pavilion** *or tent*, Veg.

Papiliunculus, i; m. dim. Tert. *A little butter-fly.*

Păpilla, æ; f. Col. θηλή, μαζός, dim. à *papula*, i. tuberculum, Fest. vel à *papa*, i. cibo puerili, quòd eas infantes qu. *papent*, dum lac sugunt, Isid. Verùm si *papa* sit propriè caput mamillæ, docente Meursio, omn. à *papa* erit dim. *papula* & *papilla*. *The nipple or teat of a breast*; *a breast*, Vir. *also a little cock or spout in a conduit, to let out or keep in water*, Var. *Also a little wheal, a pimple, a blister*; *the piles*, Seren. ☞ *Mamilla* est omnis eminentia uberis; *Papilla* verò breve illud, unde lac trahitur, Serv.

Păpo, as; Novo liberto opus est quod papet, Plaut. *To eat pap or suck as children do.* Vid. Pappo.

Pappa, æ; f. mamma. *Pappa* indecl. est prima infantium vox, quâ patrem voc. πάππα, πρωτοφώνησις παιδὸς πρὸς πατέρα, Hesych. *A dug or teat*; **pap** *or thickned milk, such as they feed children with.*

*Pappas, æ; m. Juv. atis, in *Gen.* vet. Schol. πάππας, *i.* τροφεύς, nutricius; item pædagogus, Gl. Isid. propr. pater. *A father, a dad, a nurse-father, a tutor in a house.*

Pappo, as; *i.* edere, Plaut. cibum poscere, Pers. ritu infantum, qui cibum **pappam** vel *pappam* vocant, Var. al. ex πάππας pater, unde παππάζειν ἀντὶ τῦ πατέρα καλεῖν. *To eat pap; to call for meat as children do; to call Dad.*

Pappus, pi; m. avus, Auson. à gr. πάππος, id. It. in genere senex, Oscè *cajnar*, Var. ubi vulgò malè *pupus* leg. Hinc ob canitiem lanugo arborum & herbarum sic dict. Plin. & carduorum, Fest. ex Lucr. Est & herba sic dict. quæ & *senecio*, Plin. 24. 13. *A grandsire or grandfather*, Auf. *Thistle-down*, Fest. *the soft down, or cotton of flowers: also a kind of herb called Groundsell*, Plin.

Papŭla, æ; f. Virg. ἐξάνθημα, φῦμα. sic dict. ap. vett. quicquid tuberculi speciem habet; it. pustula cuti ex prurigine insurgens, Cels. *A* **pimple**; *a pock or whelk; any thing that rises on the skin; a wheal or push; a blister.* Plur. *The Measils.*

Păpŭlentus, a, um; adj. Plin. φυματώδης. *Full of blisters.*

Păpŭlo, as; G. ex Aurel. *To cause the body to rise in wheals.*

† Păpŭlōsitas, ātis; f. Alex. *Fulness of blisters.*

Păpŭlōsus, a, um; Cels. φυματίας. *Full of blisters.*

Păpyrāceus, a, um; Plin. παπυρινός. *That is made of the rush* Papyrus, *or of paper.*

† Păpyrātus, a, um; adj. Hul. *That is made of paper.*

Păpyreus, a, um; adj. Plin. idem.

Păpyrĭfer, a, um; Ovid. παπυροφόρος. *That bringeth forth those rushes.*

† Păpyrĭo, ōnis; m. Vul. Int. qu. παπυρεών. *The place wherein the rushes grow, whereof they made paper in Ægypt.*

* Păpyrŏpōla, æ; m. Bud. παπυροπώλης. *A seller of paper, a Stationer.*

† Păpyrum, i; n. Papyrum nascitur in palustribus Ægypti, Plin. 13. 11. *Paper or rush.*

Păpyrus, ri; f. Plin. πάπυρος, à *papyro* frutice, ex cujus foliis acu deductis fiebat charta: ex ligno enim fruticis faciebant naves, Lucan. **Paper**; *a plant, i. a reed or rush in Ægypt, growing in fenns or moorish grounds, whereof the first paper was made: now it is used for all sorts of paper*, &c.

Par, āris; adj. ἴσος, ἄρτιος · à παρὰ juxtà, quòd quæ juxtà ponuntur, admittunt judicium comparationis, Scal. in Theophr. Fort. si *Par* pro *Paris*, e, diceretur, ut *Celer* pro *Celeris*; potuit esse à πάρισος æqualis, sublatâ terminatione, ut solet. *Even, equal, alike, all one, meet, convenient, fit, reasonable: also able or sufficient to match or sustain: also two, a pair.* Pares, *The* **Peers** *of a Realm.* Regit *Dat.* etiam *Gen.* & *Acc.* cum *ad.* Par est, i. æquum, εἰκός. *It is meet or fit.* Parem esse, Cic. *To be able to deal with one.* Pares esse, Mart. *To be well matcht.* Paribus equis uti, Fest. *A pair or brace of geldings.* Par pari referre, Ter. *To return one like for like, or pay him in his own coin.* Ludere par impar, Hor. *To play at even or odd.* ἄρτιον ἢ περιττόν. Paria facere, Quint. *To requite or do one another good turns.* τοῖς ἴσοις ἀμείβεσθαι. = Consentaneus, æqualis, æquus, similis, unus, Cic. ☞ Impar, dispar, inferior, superior, Id.

Par, āris; n. subst. ex adj. δυάς, ζεῦγος. **PAIR**. *A* **pair** *or couple, a brace, a match.* Par columbarum, Ovid. *A pair of pigeons.*

† Para, avis; & *Parula*, Fest. & *Paronem* avem nominat. Vide Parus.

† Părăbas, is; f. παράβασις, à παραβαίνω, *i.* trasgredior, prævaricor. In Comœdiis παράβασις dicebatur, cùm chorus ad populum conversus, aliquid extra argumentum fabulæ loquebatur, C. *A digression, as when the Chorus turning to the people, speaks somewhat beside the purpose of the play.*

* Părăbia, æ; f. Cæl. 4. 26. παραβία. *A kind of drink made of millet and the herb* Conyza.

Părābilis, le; Cic. πρόμος, εὐπόρευτος, ἑτοιμος. *Easie to be had, cheap, to be had at any rate; that will soon be made ready, or is in readiness, or quickly gotten, or may easily be gotten.* = Facilis, Hor. parcus, Curt.

* Părăbŏla, æ; f. παραβολή, comparatio; it. *similitudo, allegoria*: à παραβάλλω *confero*, comparo. *Parabola*, quam Cic. *Collationem* vocat, Quint. It. coni sectio quædam ap. Mathem. **משל**. *A* **parable**; *a comparison. Also a Figure in the Mathematicks.*

† Părăbŏlāni; pl. m. Ulp. qui operam navant nosocomiis, curandis ægrotorum corporibus deputati, quod Samaritanus in *parabolâ* fecit, Turn. ex παρὰ & βάλλω Alc. q. d. *glebæ ascriptitii*, quibus sc. in omni vita ab agricultura discedere non licebat. Rect. quòd ut παραβόλοι, *i.* viri audaces, *ad audendum projecti* essent, qui ex auctoramento cum bestiis pugnabant; ità hi ægros, etiam peste grassante cum summo vitæ propriæ periculo curarent. *Bold adventurous men, who oblige themselves to do things with the hazard of their lives; properly those who fought with wild beasts upon the stage: also those who in time of plague or any contagious disease are ingaged to an attendance upon the sick.* ◊ *Also (as* Alciat *understands it) Husband-men that were tyed to till land all their lives: also certain Officers, that might never go from their charge*, Justin.

† Parabolarius; Firm. id. quod Parabolanus. *A Doctor who attends the sick in plague time; one who is put upon any desperate service.*

* Parabŏlus, i; m. Cassiod. παράβολος, id. qui Parabolanus. *One who fought with beasts.*

Parabystum, ti; n. παράβυστον, *i.* δικαστήριον, λαθραῖον, quòd esset in obscuro urbis loco, Cæl. Rhod. *A court of judgement in* Athens.

* Părăcentēsis, is; f. Aurel. παρακέντησις, Lat. *compunctio*. Est incisio, quâ hydropicis aqua eximitur, M. à παρακεντέω *juxtà pungo. The tapping of one for the dropsie; the couching of a cataract in the eye.*

* Părăcenthērium, ii; n. Veg. lege *Paracentetērium*, παρακεντητήριον. *The instrument wherewith such a cure is done.*

† Paracentes; Plin. *A kind of medicine.*

* Parachlamys, vestimenti genus non solùm militare, ut ap. Plaut. sed etiam puerile, Ulp. *A kind of souldiers garment*, Plaut. *A childs coat*, Ulp.

* Paraclētus, ti; m. Eccl. παράκλητος, *i. Advocatus, consolator*, patronus, adhortator, deprecator, intercessor; à παρακαλέω, *rogo, hortor*; item pro alio precando intercedo & consolor. **מנחם**. *An advocate or patron, a comforter.* Scrib. & Paraclitus, Isid.

† Părăda, æ; f. Auson. & Sidon. an ab *apparatu*? græcè βαράδιον, dic. barb. Puto vocem Celticam esse. *A kind of pleasure-boat covered all over, to keep out the weather, and furnished with beds and couches for easie passage.*

* Părădiastole, es; f. Rut. Lup. παραδιαστολή, Lat. *Discriminatio. A Figure of* Rhetorick, *shewing the difference of things by contraries; as* Triste lupus stabulis, maturis frugibus imbres, &c. Vir.

* Paradiazeuxis; f. Cod. παραδιάζευξις, *perversa disjunctio*, ex παρὰ, i. præter quàm sit, aut putes, & διαζευγνύω disjungo.

* Părădigma, ătis; n. παράδειγμα, *exemplar, exemplum*; à παραδείκνυμι, i. ostendo, demonstro. **דמיון**. *An example or instance of something said or done; a sampler or pattern: also a Figure in* Rhetorick; *also a* **Paradigme** *or Example of declining in* Grammar.

Paradisĕus, a, um; adj. *Of Paradise.* Paradisea avis, vel Paradisi avis, Gesn. *The bird of Paradise; called in the East-Indies* Manucodiata, i. e. *Gods bird.*

Para-

Paradisĭcŏla, æ ; m. R. ex Prud. *The keeper of Paradise.*

* Paradīsus, i ; m. & f. Eccl. παραδεισος, ab heb. פרדס, *pomarium, hortus irriguus* : græcè etiam vivarium sive septum ferarum sign. Gell. 2. 20. **Paradise**; *the garden of* Eden; *a place of blisse.*

† Paradogium. *Nobility.* R. ex Calv.

Paradoxon, i ; n. παράδοξον, i. inopinatum : ex παρὰ *præter*, & δόξα *opinio. A* **paradox**, *a marvellous and strange thing to hear, and contrary to common opinion.* Paradoxa, plur. *A little Book of* Tullies *called his* Paradoxes.

Paradoxus, a, um ; adj. παράδοξος. *Paradoxical, strange, beside the received opinion of men.* Ævo posteriori Mimi quoque & histriones *paradoxi* dicti ; V. ex Juv. Int.

* Paradrŏmis, ĭdis ; f. παραδρομὶς, ex παρὰ & δρόμος *cursus.* Nostri hypæthras ambulationes *Xystos* appell. quas græci παραδρομίδας dicunt, Vitr. 6. 6. *An open gallery, arbor or walk, that hath no cover over head.*

* Parænesis, f. παραίνεσις, Ammon. à παραινέω admoneo. *An exhortation or admonition.*

* Parænĕticus, a, um ; παραινετικός, *i.* monitorius. *Monitory or exhortatory.*

Parætŏnium, ii ; n. Plin. *A white colour, which painters use.*

* Paragaudes, is ; f. Treb. Pol. & Paragauda, æ ; f. Digest. genus vestimenti virilis, ut plurimùm linei, quod sub aliâ veste gerebatur, vinctum nunc unico nexu, nunc pluribus loris ; Alc. à παρὰ & *Gaudium* ; vel ex παρὰ, & *Cauda*, quòd circa vestium extremitates : al. παρὰ τὸ γαυδᾶν, λάμπειν, Hesych. *A kind of linnen vesture or wast-coat, worn under the other cloaths and imbroidered at the wrists and collar,* Donat. ◊ *A kind of lace or embroidery, especially about the skirts of a garment,* Turneb.

Paragaudus, a, um ; Paragaudas vestes, Vopisc. *Belonging to such linen.*

† Paragium ; Hotom. adæquatio, paritatis observatio. **Peerage**, *or the quality of great persons : also the right of Nobles younger children to inherit part of the estate without doing fealty or homage to the elder brother.*

* Paragōge, es ; f. παραγωγὴ, ex παράγειν, *deducere, producere* ; cùm ad finem vocis aliquid additur. *A figure when a letter or syllable is added to the end of the word* ; *as* Dicier *pro* Dici.

* Paragogia, æ ; f. Alciat. ex ἀγωγὸς *ductus*, & præpos. παρὰ, παραγωγία. *A water-course or passage.*

* Paragraphe, es ; f. Rhet. παραγραφὴ, Lat. *Præscriptio*, exceptio, effugium litis, compositio. Est & Tropus apud Poëtas, cùm præcedenti absoluto ad alia fit transitus, ut *Hactenus arvorum cultus & sidera cœli ; Nunc te, Bacche, canam*, Vir. Annotationes item sive Scholia succincta ad marginem adscripta *paragraphæ* appellantur ; nam παραγράφειν est *adscribere.* Hinc & Jurisconsultorum interpunctationes, quibus legum capita in plura segmenta dividunt, *paragraphæ* sive *paragraphi* dic. C. *A note or mark in the margent.*

* Paragraphus, i ; m. παράγραφος, *i.* signum ascriptum, M. Vox Jurisconsultis usitatissima, qui etiam tali notâ scribunt ◊. quæ figura videtur esse ex duobus SS. tanquàm sit *signum sectionis.* Est & *paragraphus* prop. quicquid sub unâ sententiâ clauditur. *A* **paragraph**, *a paraph, a pilcrow ; whatsoever is comprised in one sentence.*

* Paralipomena ; pl. n. Eccl. παραλειπόμενα, à παραλείπω *prætermitto* : Libri scil. Chronicorum, quibus ea, quæ in libris Regum aut prætermissa erant, aut leviter degustata, comprehenduntur. דברי הימים. *The two books of* Chronicles *so called, written by* Esdras, *and giving an account of some things more largely, which had been left out or past by in the history of the Kings ; Remains of any work.*

* Paralipsis ; f. παράλειψις, *Præteritio. A Figure of* Rhetorick *when we pretend to pass by any thing, which yet we speak of.*

* Paralius, Plin. 26. 8. παράλιος, tertia species tithymalli, ità dict. quòd loca maritima amet. *A kind of spurge called* Esula ; *sea-cabbage,* Hippocr.

* Parallaxis ; f. Astron. παράλλαξις, Lat. *commutatio*, ab ἀλλάττω *muto. The difference between the true and apparent place of any Planet or Comet.*

* Parallelogrammus, a, um ; parallelas lineas habens, à παράλληλος & γραμμὴ *linea. Drawn with parallel lines, as a perfect Square is.*

* Parallelos linea, Vitr. 5. 8. παράλληλος ὁ κῆν. *A* **parallel** *line.*

* Parallēlus, a, um ; Plin. παράλληλος, alternus, invicem comparatus, æqualiter distans, *i.* παρ' ἀλλήλοις, juxta invicem. *Lineæ parallelæ*, ita juxta se mutuò positæ, ut æquè inter se distent, mutuo responsu congruentes, M. **Parallel** ; *every where alike distant.* ◊ Paralleli, Plin. 6. 33. παράλληλοι. *The circles and lines in the sphear of the world, drawn from the east to the west, having one of the poles for the center, and in every part equally distant one from another, through which the Sun passing causeth variation in the hours of the day.*

* Părălŏgismus, i ; m. παραλογισμὸς, falsa ratiocinatio, à παραλογίζω, i. decipio, captiosa argumentatio. *A deceitful conclusion or captious reasoning.*

* Părălysis, is ; f. παράλυσις, *i.* nervorum resolutio, Cels. à παραλύειν, i. à solvendo. Eadem & ἡμιπληξία dicitur, *q. d.* dimidia apoplexia, Id. *A resolution or slackning of the sinews, to the loss of sense and motion, in any part of the body ; the* **palsie** *or apoplexy. Also a Primrose, Cowslip or Oxlip.*

* Părălyticus, a, um ; adj. Plin. παραλυτικὸς, qui paralysi laborat. *One sick of the palsie.*

* Paramĕse ; Vitr. scil. chorda quæ est παρὰ μέσῳ, juxta mediam. *The fifth string, being the very next to the middlemost : also B. fa. b. mi.*

Părandus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be prepared, provided or gotten.*

* Paranēte, Jun. *scil.* chorda, ex παρὰ juxta & νήτη ultima. *The sixth string.* Paranete synemmenon, Jun. *C. Sol, Fa.* Paranete Diezeugmenon, *D. la, Sol, Re.* Paranete Hyperbolæon, *G, Sol, Re, Ut.*

† Parangaria, æ ; f. Cod. 12. 51. Ministerium, ad quod quis adigitur, præter publicum & ordinatum cursum angariæ. V. Angaria.

* Paranites, gemma, Plin. 37. 11. παρανίτης, quæ aliàs *Sapinos* dic. *A kind of Amethyst.*

Parans, tis ; part. à *Paro* ; Stat. *Going about, preparing, procuring.*

* Paranymphus, i ; m. Aug. παράνυμφος, sive quod mavult Eust. παρανυμφίος, sponsi assecla, Scal. ex παρὰ & νυμφίος *sponsus*, qui sponsum in ducendâ domum sponsâ comitatur. Ab Hier. dicitur *Pronubus*, ab antiquis *Auspex. A Bride-man.*

* Parapegma, ătis ; n. in Gen. plur. parapegmaton ; Vitr. παράπηγμα, à παραπήγνυμι affigo ; prop. tabula ænea, quæ columnæ adfigitur, cujusmodi tabulæ leges inscribebantur. Astrologi sic dixerunt tabulas, in quibus describerent canonem astronomicum, sive prædictiones siderum, eclipsium aliarúmque rerum cœlestium, V. ex Vitr. *A kind of Astronomical device or Rule, to find out the rising and setting of Stars,* &c.

* Parapeteuma, ătis ; n. nomine *parapeteumatis*, Cod. *qu.* à πετεύω tesseris sive calculis & latrunculis ludo. Al. leg. *peritteumatis*, ut sit à περιττεύω abundo, περίττευμα accessio præter solitum.

* Parapherna, ōrum ; n. pl. παράφερνα, Ulp. qu. *præter dotalia*, quæ sponsa affert παρὰ τὰ φερνὰ, id est, *præter dotem* : ἐξώφερνα voc. Harmenop. à φροῖξ *dotalia dona* appell. Liv. *peculium* Galli ap. Ulp. נדנים. *All things that the woman brings her husband beside her dowry.*

Paraphernalia bona ; Ulp. malè leg. *Paraphrenalia* ; id. quod *Parapherna.*

† Paraphoron ; R. ex Plin. *A kind of Allum.*

* Părăphrăsis, is ; f. Quint. παράφρασις, ex παρὰ juxta, & φράζω loquor, expono. תרגום. *An exposition of the same thing by other words, a* **Paraphrase.** ℭ *Metaphrasis*, versio in aliam linguam ; *Paraphrasis*, plenior explicatio.

* Părăphrastes, æ ; m. παραφραστής. *A* **Paraphrast**, *he who interprets the sense of an Author plainly, not word by word, but according to the meaning.*

* Părăphrastĭcus, a, um ; παραφραστικός. **Paraphrastical**, *or pertaining to a paraphrase.*

* Părăphrŏnēsis, is ; f. Hul. παραφρόνησις. *Dalliance, rather Dotage.*

* Parapompica ; Cod. παραπομπικὰ, quæ transmittuntur ; ut ἀγωγικὰ quæ adducuntur.

† Parapsis, ĭdis ; f. πάραψις, *i.* ἐξυβάφιον, ἐμβάφιον, Hesych. ab *abside*, i. lance escariâ, Cujac. quòd absidi acetabulum accedat : vulgò id. est quod Paropsis. *A great sawcer : also a dish or platter.*

† Parariare ; Ulp. pro Pariare, *i. Paria facere*, quod tum fit cùm expensi rationes cum accepti rationibus quadrant, paréque sunt.

Părārius, a, um ; à Par. *One who useth a pair or brace of horses.* Pararium æs appell. id, quod equitibus duplex pro binis equis dabatur, Fest. *sc.* à paribus equis. Nim. in ludis Circensibus *singulatores* dict. qui singulo, it. unico utebantur equo ; *pararii*, qui geminis. κατάστασις, Suid.

Părārius, ii ; m. Sen. = Interessor, Id. à *parando*, qui *parat*, i. conciliat utrinque animos ; vel à *Par*, quòd inter duos sit medius : μεσίτης, Gl. προξενητὴς, μεσεγγυητής. *A procurer, a go-between ; one who is a means betwixt two of any contract or bargain. A Broker that procureth money to be lent ; or one that for money obtaineth a suit or favour*

favour for another, as Courtiers do, Feſt.

* Părăſanga, æ; f. vox Perſica: *Paraſangæ* apud Perſas viarum menſuræ, Plin. παρασάγγης, ex פרש *equus* & *angarus*, i. tabellio. Eſt autem *Paraſanga* ſpatium 30. ſtadiorum, ſive 4. milliarium, ſc. quantum ſpatium *paraſch angarus*, id eſt, *equeſtris tabellarius* ab angaria, hoc eſt, tabellariorum ſtathmo ſive ſtatione una ad alteram decurrebat, M. ex Fr. Junio. *A certain meaſure of ground among the* Perſians, *containing thirty furlongs, near four* Engliſh *miles.*

* Părăſcēve, es; f. Aug. παρασκευή, i. *præparatio. Paraſceve*, quæ dic. *cœna pura*, id eſt, ſexta feria, Iren. *Cœna pura*, φρυσάββατον, Gl. ערב. *The Eve of the Sabbath or other Holy day, eſpecially Eaſter-Eve ſo called; whence* Dies Paraſceves, Jun. *Good-friday.*

* Părăsiōpēsis; f. παρασιώπησις, *reticentia*; à παρασιωπάω, *conticeo*, qu. ad aliquid taceo. Figura cùm aliquid nos reticere dicimus, & tamen tacitum intelligitur, Rut. Lup. *A Figure in* Rhetorick, *when we ſay we will not ſpeak of ſuch a thing, which ſaying alone makes it ſufficiently underſtood, or at leaſt increaſes the ſuſpicion.*

Părăsita, æ; f. Hor. ἡ παρασίτη. *A ſhe-***parаſite**; *a flattering goſſip.*

Părăsitaſter, tri; m. Ter. παρασιτίμμ. *A young Paraſite, or ſmell-feaſt.*

Părăsītātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. *Playing the Paraſite, ſoothing, flattering.*

Părăsītĭcus, a, um; Plaut. ad paraſitum pertinens. *Belonging to a Paraſite.*

Părăsītor, āris; dep. Plaut. παρασιτέω, κολακεύω. *To play the paraſite, to flatter, ſooth and fawn, for a meals meat.*

* Părăsītus, ti; m. Cic. παράσιτος, *i.* cibi aſſecla; à παρὰ *juxta*, & σῖτος *cibus*, uti ſimiliter κόλαξ à κόλον. Primò ſic dicti qui cum Sacerdotibus victimæ partem caperent, Lat. *Epulones*; poſteà qui cibi gratiâ aſſentarentur, i. *cœnarum aſſeclæ*, Sal. *Cœnaturiones, cœnipetæ*, Scal. *A ſmell-feaſt, a flatterer, a* **paraſite**, *a trencher-friend, a ſhark, a hanger on; one who for a meals meat will ſay or do or indure any thing. Formerly it was a word of good ſenſe; The Prieſts gueſt.*

* Părăstădes, um; f. Vitr. παραστάδες, dict. quòd juxtà ſtent, ſc. ab utroque oſtii latere poſtes ſive antæ. *The poſts on both ſides of the door, called Jambs.*

* Părăstăta, æ; m. Vitr. 5. 1. παραστάτης, Lat. *adſtes*, pila quadrata ad columnæ latus appoſita, Philand. It. in militiâ, qui lateri alicujus adſtat; per metaph. ſocius, qui opem alicui fert. It. alterum cruris os, Veget. παρακνήμιον, Poll. It. meatus ſpermatici ſic dicti; Med. it. tabulæ arrectariæ in catapultâ ſic dict. Vitr. 10. 15. *Stones or ſquare piles ſet at the ſides of pillars*, Vitr. *Certain under-officers or lieutenants in the wing of a battel*, Veget. *Alſo the ſpindle-bone in the ſhank*, Id. *Alſo two ſpermatick veſſels near the neck of the bladder. Properly the word ſignifies an Aſſiſtant.*

* Părăſynanche, es; f. Jun. παρασυνάγχη. *A kind of ſquinſey or ſwelling in the outward muſcles of the jaws; the falling of the Almonds of the ears; the Mumps.*

* Părăſynaxis, is; f. Cod. παρασύναξις, i. parva congregatio. *A conventicle, an unlawful meeting.*

Paratè; adv. προχείρως, ἑτοίμως. *Readily, with quick diſpatch.*

* Părăthĕsis; f. παράθεσις, id eſt Appoſitio. *A Figure in* Grammar *called Appoſition.*

Paratior, us; comp. Quint. *More ready.*

Paratiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt readily.*

Paratiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ready.*

* Părătitla; Digeſt. παρατίτλα, ex παρὰ & τίτλος *titulus*; ſummæ rerum ad titulos appoſitæ. *The ſums of tractates; the heads or contents of chapters.*

Paratiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More readily.*

* Părătragœdio, as; Plaut. παραλραγωδέω. *To ſpeak big, to hector, to rant, to huff and vapour, as if he were acting a Tragedy; to Rodomontade.*

Părātum, ti; n. Parati nihil eſt, Ter. quod poteſt eſſe ut *ornati*, &c. pro *Gen.* paratûs. κατασκευασμάριον. *A thing made ready, proviſion.*

† Părātūra, æ; f. R. ex Tert. *The matter whereof any thing is made.*

Părātus, ûs; m. à *Paro*, Quint. παρασκευή, ἑτοιμασία. מתכנת. *Proviſion, furniture, areſs, apparel, habit*, Ovid. *a trimming, a making ready*, Tac.

Părātus, a, um; part. & nom. ex part. παρασκευασθείς, ἑτοιμασθείς. מוכן. Adj. ἑτοιμος. *Ready, in readineſs, at hand; made ready, provided, prepared, dreſſed, procured, gotten, furniſhed.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad*: it. *Infin.* ut Paratus bello & paci, Liv. ad omnem eventum, Cic. omnia perpeti, Cæſ. ◊ Ab exercitu paratus, Cæl. *Provided of an army.* = Promptus, meditatus, inſtructus, expeditus, Cic.

† Părăvĕrēdus, i; m. Cod. corr. *Paraſredus* major equus agminalis, Cujac. *A poſt-horſe more than ordinary.* Hinc Ang. *a* **Palfrey**, ut à Peregrinus, *a* **Pilgrim.**

* Părazōnium, ii; n. Mart. παραζώνιον, i. *Cinctorium*, Mela. gladii genus, quod ad zonam accingi ſoleat, C. *A ponyard, a pocket-dagger, an hanger, or as ſome, a Belt with a ſword at it.*

† Parca, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of bird.* Rect. Parra.

Parcæ, ārum; à partu, qu. *Partæ*, Var. unde *Nonæ* & *Decimæ* nomen, ſc. à menſe partûs: à *partiendo*, quòd unicuique per eas fatalis vitæ ſuæ portio contingat, ut μοῖραν δοῦναι τῷ μέρειν, *dividere*: vel quòd minimè *parcant*, Apul. *Crudeles Parcæ, quæ nemini parcunt*, Vet. Inſcr. *The three Ladies of deſtiny or fate.*

Parcè; adv. Cic. φειδωμένως, ὀλιγοστῶς. *Sparingly, nearly, thriftily, very little, ſoftly.* = Pudicè, duriter, Ter. continenter, ſeverè, ſobriè, reſtrictè, timidè, molliter, Cic. paulatim, Cæſ.

Parcens; part. Hor. *Sparing.*

† Parceprōmus, *i.* parcè promens; Non. enim fuimus parcepromi victu cætero, Plaut. *A niggard or pinch-penny.*

Parcĭlŏquium, ii; n. Apul. *A ſparing of ſpeech, reſervedneſs.*

Parcimonia, æ; f. à *Parcus*, ut *Caſtimonia* à *caſtus*. Al. ſcrib. *Parſimonia* à ſupino parſu. *Thrift, ſparingneſs.*

Parcior, us; comp. Plaut. *More ſparing or thrifty*; *leſs*, Ovid.

Parciſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Col. *Moſt ſparingly.*

Parciſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ſparing or thrifty.*

Parcĭtas, ātis; f. Sen. φειδωλία, φειδώ, φειδωλή. *Sparingneſs, niggardlineſs, thriftineſs, ſcantneſs.* = Moderatio, ſobrietas, frugalitas, Macr.

Parcĭtur; imperſ. Cic. *They ſpare, they uſe not, ſtick at.*

Parciùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More ſparingly.*

PARCO, is, ĕre; pĕperci & parſi, parſum. φείδομαι. *Parco* quaſi *parum tango*, Perot. Aven. à פרק *libero, ſervo*; ut & φείδομαι à פדה *libero*: qu. *partem arceo*, i. contineo, reſervo, Scal. *To ſpare, forgive, pardon,* συγγινώσκω, חמל. *To leave off, to forbear, not to meddle with; to bear with, to ſhew favour, to ſave, not to uſe.* Regit *Dat.* it. *Infin.* Cum *Abl.* pro *Dat.* Parce metu, Vir. *Do not fear.* ◊ Precantes ut à cadibus parceretur, Liv. *Deſiring that they would abſtain from murder.* ℭ Perdo, Cic. ℭ *Parſi*, id eſt, Abſtinui; *Peperci*, id eſt, Ignovi, Donat.

† Parcŏpollex; R. ex Hul. *A kind of thimble.*

Parcus, a, um; adj. φειδωλός. כולי. qu. *par arcæ*, quia inſtar arcæ omnia ſervat; al. qu. *pecuniarcus*, quòd pecuniam conſumi arceat & prohibeat: qui *partem arcet*, i. continet & reſervat, Scal. pot. à *parvus* vel *parum*, Gell. qu. *paricus. Sparing, ſaving, ſcarce in expences, hard, niggardly, thrifty, ſpare, near: alſo a little*, Vir. Regit *Gen.* Parcus opum, Claud. it. *Abl.* Parcus comitatu, Pl. jun. Parcus in victu, Id. ◊ Parca dies, Propert. ἡ περιορισμένη ἡμέρα. = Continens, Plaut. modeſtus, frugalis, diligens, tenax, Cic. infrequens, Hor. brevis, Pl. jun. ℭ Prodigus, luxurioſus, elegans, Cic.

† Parcus, uti Herm. legit ap. Plin. 11. 37. Al. leg. parræ, paro, parvæ. *A kind of bird, creſted ſomewhat like a Lark.* It. à *parco*, cohibeo, Barb. *A* **park.**

* Pardalianches, is; n. παρδαλιαγχές, aconiti genus, Plin. 8. 27. dict. quòd carnes eo tactæ pantheras necant. *A kind of poyſon for Libards, Libard-bane.*

* Pardălis, is; f. Plin. παρδαλίς, à παρέλλεσθαι, id eſt, φαλλεσθαι, *ſilire, proſilire.* נמר. *The female Libard, a ſhe-Leopard.*

* Pardălium, ii; n. Plin. 13. 1. παρδάλειον. *A kind of oyntment, ſmelling like a Libard or Panther.*

* Pardălius, ii; m. Plin. ſive Pardalios. παρδάλιος. *A precious ſtone, ſpotted like a Leopards ſkin.*

* Pardălus, li; m. Jun. πάρδαλος. *A Plover; a bird of a dun colour, and flies in flocks.*

Pardus, di; m. Plin. ab ant. πάρδος unde παρδαλις, à πέρδω *pedo*, fut. 2. παρδῶ ob graveolentiam, Ariſtoph. Schol. al. à πέρθω *vaſto*, fut. 2. παρδῶ, ob truculentiam; à פרדם *pardes*, i. hortus, quòd macularum oculis tanquàm floribus pellis ejus pulcherrimè ornetur, Geſn. al. à פרד *divido*, ob varios colores;

unde & *Varia* dic. *A Livard, the male Panther.* ☞ *Pardi* & *Variæ*, mares; *Panthereæ* fœminæ, Plin.

* Părĕas, æ; m. Lucan. παρείας & παρέας, Suid. *Parias*, Isid. à παρειὰ bucca, gena, quòd buccas magnas habeat. *A Serpent with a little head, but great cheeks and a wide mouth.*

* Părecbasis; f. Quint. παρέκβασις. Lat. Digressio. *An excursion or digression from the matter in hand.*

* Parectātus, ti; m. Lucil. *qu.* part. à *parecto*, quod à παρεκτάω, *i.* qui ad pubertatem ex pueritiâ pervenit, Non. *q. d.* extensus, παρεκτατὸς, à παρεκτείνω extendo. *A stripling or springal, a grown lad, a yonker.* = Ephebus. ◊ Est & Parectata, æ; f. Var. *A maid at womans estate.*

* Părĕdrus, i; m. Cic. πάρεδρος, *assessor*: ex παρὰ & ἕδρα sella. *A companion, a counsellor, an Assessor, that sits with the Judge on the Bench.*

* Paregoricus, a, um; Theod. Prisc. παρηγορικὸς, i. consolatorius, lenitivus; ut Unguentum paregoricum, Id.

* Parelcon, i; n. παρέλκον, οντος, à παρέλκω protraho. Figura à Grammat. appellatur, cùm syllaba vel integra dictio dictioni alicui in fine adhibetur, ut *Adesdum* pro *Ades*; sic *met, piam, pte*, &c. sunt parelca.

* Părĕlia, ōrum; n. plur. Sen. παρήλια, à παρὰ *juxta* & ἥλιος *Sol.* Lat. *Virgæ*, histor. *soles*, i. imagines solis. *Two or three Suns appearing at once.*

* Părenchyma, ătis; n. παρέγχυμα, à παρεγχύω *infundo*, Erasist. *The substance or fleshy part of the liver, spleen and lights.*

Părens, tis; c. g. à *Pario*; sicut τοκεὺς, à τίκτω, in *Gen.* plur. *parentium*, Hor. γονεὺς, τοκεὺς, γλυφίδες. יולד. *A Father or Mother, a* Parent; *an elder or ancestor; also a kinsman*, Lampr. *a breeder or bringer forth, a nourisher or maintainer*, Cic. *the maker: also the first inventer, founder or beginner*, Id. *also a tree that a graff is taken off, or the body or stock of a tree, out of which the boughs grow*, Plin. = Pater, effector, procreatrix, Cic.

Părens, tis; part. à *Pareo*; ὑπακούων. *Obeying, obedient, dutiful.* ◊ *Also appearing.* Sic. Fl.

Părentālia, um; n. Cic. νεκύσματα, ἐναγίσματα, νεκύσια, τὰ νομιζόμενα, περίδειπνα, Hier. *Parentalia* dic. quibus sacrificabant animabus parentum; vel quòd hoc officii genus filii parentibus præstarent, Hier. per synecd. etiam de aliis dic. *Feasts or banquets that were made at the burials or funerals of Father, mother, or other relations: funeral rites or obsequies performed yearly in memory of the dead.*

Părentālis, le; *Of or pertaining to our ancestors or parents.* Dies parentales, Ovid. *Dayes wherein feasts and solemnities are kept for the dead at their graves, a custom first begun by Æneas, who did so for his father.* Parentale epulum, Jun. *A funeral feast, or burial banquet.* Parentalis labes, Cypr. *Original sin.*

Părentātor; m. verb. R. ex Digest. *He that celebrateth the obsequies.*

Părentātur; impers. Cic. *They perform the funeral rites.*

Părentēla, æ; f. Capitol. Συγγένεια. מולדת. *Parentage, ancestry, pedigree: also kindred, alliance.*

* Părenthĕsis, is; f. Vall. παρένθεσις, Lat. *Interpositio*: à παρεντίθημι, *interpono. A clause put into the midst of another sentence, which may be left out, and yet the sense be good.*

† Părentia, æ; f. pro Obsequio, Hotom. *Obedience, complyance.*

Părentĭcīda, æ; c. g. Plaut. qui parentem occidit: πατροκτόνος ἢ μητροκτόνος. *He that killeth Father or Mother.*

Părentior, us; comp. Cic. *More obedient or dutiful.*

Părento, as; cum *Acc.* Ovid. *i.* parentibus justa facere, ad placandos manes. κλαίζω, ἀναγίζω, τὰ νομιζόμενα ποιῶ. *To perform the obsequies or funeral rites of dead friends, to atone or appease their ghosts by sacrifice; as in the* Romish *Church to say Mass for the dead.*

Părentor, āris; dep. Sen. idem.

PAREO, es, ēre; ui, itum; neutr. (ā) φαίνομαι, Vir. נראה. à παρέω, unde πάρειμι *adsum*, M. hinc *Pareo* pro Obedio, cum *Dat.* πειθαρχέω. שמע. *To appear, to make his appearance (as in law)* Petron. *to shew himself, to be seen, to be in sight, to make a shew*, Cato. *to be known*, Vir. *To obey, to submit himself; to yield, to be subject or ruled by; to comply with one and do as he would have him.* Parere pro Apparere Veteres diceb. Front. ◊ Parere æri alieno, pro exolvere, Calv. ◊ Parere promissis, Ovid. i. Præstare. = Obedire, dicto audientem esse, Cic.

* Părĕphippius; Digest. uti legit Alciat. παρεφίππιος, qui præter rationem equestris disciplinæ equos agit, quasi *præposterus* sive *imperitus eques.*

* Părergon, i; n. Plin. πάρεργον, ex παρὰ præter, & ἔργον opus, *i.* operis appendix. *A thing by the by, that is beside the principal purpose that one hath taken in hand.* ◊ *Also over-work, what a workman doth more than was bargained for*, Bud.

* Părĕsis, is; f. Bud. πάρεσις, à παρίημι remitto. *A slackning of the sinews; sloth, carelessness; decay of strength in body or mind, slackness.* Hinc Gallicè *paresse.*

Păret; impers. Cic. *It appears.*

Părētur; impers. Dicto paretur, Liv. *They do as they are bid.* Paritum est conditioni, Scæv. *They accepted the offer.*

* Părhippus; Cod. id. quod Paraveredus; qui alterum tertiúmve veredum extra ordinem commoveat. πάρεππος propr. assectator equi. *A leer or spare horse: also one who takes a spare horse more than he needs.*

* Părhypate, es; f. Vitr. chorda *juxta hypaten* collocata. *The string next to the base.*

Părĭātio, ōnis; f. verb. Scæv. ἰσότης. *The evening of accounts, when as much has been paid as received.*

Părĭātor, ōris; m. verb. Paul. *He that makes an even account.*

† Paribo, pro *Pariam*, Non. à *Pario*; quod olim quartæ conjug.

† Părĭci quæstores, βασανισταί. al. *Paricidi*; qui solebant creari causâ rerum capitalium, Fest. *Judges of capital crimes.*

Părĭcīda, æ; c. g. qu. *Parenticida*; per syncop. vel qui *patrem* vel *parem* cædit, Prisc. πατροκτόνος, πατραλοίας. *A* Patricide, *he that killeth father or mother. Also he that killeth his equal; he who wittingly and willingly had slain a freeman; a murderer: also a capital offender*, Cic.

Părĭcīdālis, le; Quint. πατροκτονικὸς. *Pertaining to such murder; murderous.*

Părĭcīdālĭter; adv. Lampr. *With a murderous intent.*

Părĭcīdium, ii; n. πατροκτονία. *A murdering of parents or of any one else; a working a mischief to his Countrey*, Cic. *a capital crime*, Cujac.

† Părĭcīdus, a, um; Arnob. *Cruel or unnatural.*

Pariendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be brought forth or invented.*

Părĭens, tis; part. à *Pario*, Ovid. τίκτων. *Travailing with young, bringing forth young.*

Părĭes, ētis; m. τεῖχος, τοῖχος, περίφραγμα. חומה, שור. quia semper duo sunt *pares*, Isid. à *Paro*, i. struo, ut à *facio facies*, ut & gr. τοῖχος à τεύχω *struo*, *paro*, M. *A wall of an house.* Intra parietes, Cic. *Within doors, privately, at home.* Paries cratitius, Vitr. *A wattled wall*; latericius, Id. *A brick-wall.* Paries *intergerinus* vel *intergerivus*, qui inter vicinos struitur & intergeritur, Fest. ☞ *Paries* ædium, *Murus* urbis.

Părĭĕtāria, æ; f. Plin. herba, quæ in parietibus nascitur, quæ & *Muralis.* παρθένιον, περδίκιον, ἐλξίνη. *The herb called Pellitory of the wall, of some Feverfew.*

Părĭĕtīna, æ; f. Plin. *sc.* ruina, *qu.* parietum ruina, Isid. Sed est à *paries parietinus*, ut ab *aries arietinus.* τειχίον πεπαλαιωμένον. *An old decayed wall, half broken down.*

Parilia, um; n. à *pariendo*: (quæ & *Palilia*, à *Pale* deâ) quòd ea festa ipsæ puerperæ domi privatim in stratis observent, uti *pariendo* stabiliantur, Fest. vel quòd eo tempore omnia sata arboréque & herbæ parturiant *pariántque*, Mar. Victorin. *Feasts observed by women in their lying in, or at that season of the year, when all plants bring forth: the same as* Palilia, *the day on which* Romulus *built the City*, Fest.

Părilis, le; Ovid. à *Par*, Prisc. πάρισος. *Like, equal, even, suitable.*

Părilĭtas, ātis; f. Gell. ἰσότης. *Likeness, evenness, equality.*

Părilĭter; adv. Plaut. παρίσως. *In like sort.*

Părilĭtium Sidus, id. quod Palilitium. *The constellation of the* Hyades, *which was wont to rise on that day this feast was kept, being the Birth-day of the* City Rome, *to wit* April *the one and twentieth.*

Pario, as; act. Ulp. ἰσάζω, i. par facio. *Pariare* est ita rationes reddere, ut expensa paria sint acceptis, Becm. *To make even, or take a just account or reckoning of so much money laid out as received.*

PARIO, is, ēre; pĕpĕri, partum; act. (ă) τίκτω, ἀποτίκτω. ילד. à φέρω, φορέω *fructus fero*, à פרה *fructificavit.* al. à ברא creavit; al. à *Par* vel *Paro.* Prop. de fœminis; it. de viris pro *Genero*, ant. Per metaph. pro *Acquiro*, κτῆσιν ποιοῦμαι. קנה. *To bring forth children or young.*

young, to be delivered of: also to lay, to whelp, to farrow, to calve; to hatch; to get, purchase or procure. To ingender or breed. also to beget, Non. ex Cæcil. Parere ova, Plin. To lay eggs; verba, Cic. To coin new words; vermiculos, Lucr. To breed worms. Gratiam apud aliquem parere sibi, Liv. To gain favour with one. = Gigno, profero, procreo.

Parior, ĕris; pass. Cic. To be brought forth, gotten, purchased, &c.

† Pario, is, ire; Enn. ivi; unde *parirint*, Cato. To bring forth, to lay as a hen doth.

† Parissimus, a, um; superl. à *Par*, Plaut. Most like or equal.

* Paristhmia, ōrum; n. παρίσθμια, Lat. Tonsillæ seu glandulæ faucium, Gell. Vid. Isthmus. Two kernels in the jaws, the swelling of which is called the Mumps.

Pariter; adv. Cic. à *Par*: ἴσως, ὡσαύτως, ἐξίσου. יחד. Together, alike, equally, likewise, in like manner or sort. = Æqualiter, æquè, Cic.

† Parito, as; freq. à *Paro*, Plaut. To get or prepare often.

† Paritŏnus, ŏni; m. Agripp. A singer, or a singing-man.

† Paritūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. à *pario*, *paritum*. τόκος, κύημα, γάννησις. A lying in of a woman with child; the time of travail, or her delivery, Solin.

† Părītūra, æ; f. Var. id. quod Partura. A bringing forth.

Părītūrus, a, um; part. Cic. τέξων. Ready to bring forth.

Părītūrus, a, um; part. à *Pareo*, Just. About to obey or be ruled.

Parius lapis, Virg. παρίος λίθος dict. quòd apud *Paron* insulam nascitur. A kind of white marble.

Parlamentum, ti; n. Bud. Suprema curia; Gallicè *parlement*, à *parler*, colloqui, unde & Angl. to **parley**: à gr. παραλαλεῖν. The Court of **Parliament**.

Parma, æ; f. Liv. scutum breve, Non. à gr. πάρμη, Suid. πέλτη, Plin. ἀσπίς. צנה. dict. quòd è medio in omnes partes sit *par*, Var. *Parma* levia arma, quasi *parvus* clypeus, Isid. *Parma*, θρακικὸν ὅπλον, Gl. A little round shield, target or buckler.

Parmātus, a, um; Liv. ὁ ἢ ἡ πελτοφόρος, ἀσπιδοφόρος. Bearing such a shield, target or buckler.

Parmŭla, æ; f. dim. Hor. πελτάριον, ἀσπίδιον. A little target, a little buckler or shield: also the tuft of a Parot or Popin-jay, Apul.

Parmŭlārius, ii; m. Quint. *Thraces* gladiatores sic dicti, Fest. it. fautor Thracum, qui parmam gerebant, Turneb. πελτασής. He who wears a little target, a shield-bearer; a fencer or sword-player.

† Parnacis, ĭdis; f. vestis puellaris, Non. ex Var. Jun. legit *Arnacis*, ἀρνακὶς, τὸ τῆς ἀρνὸς κώδιον, τὸ μετὰ τῆς ἐρίου δέρμα, Suid. pellis lanata, Bud. A wenches peticoat.

Păro, as; act. à *Par*; i. par facio; quo sensu & *Comparo*. παρασκευάζω, ἑτοιμάζω. חכן, הכין. à *Pario*, quòd quæ paramus quodammodò parere & proferre videmur, Perot. à πόρος, i. πορίζω præbeo, Nunn. Sanè à πείρω (unde πόρος) fut. 2. παρῶ. à ברא *creo*, Aven. To prepare, provide or make ready; to array, dress, trim, or furnish; to get, purchase, procure: to be about to do a thing. Parare aliquem telis, Cic. To furnish one with weapons. Ære parare aliquid, Hor. To purchase with money. Bellum alicui parare, Cæs. To design war against one. Parare se, Ter. To order, behave or carry himself. Cum Infin. Ire parant, Virg. = Orno, instruo. Ἀ *Paramus* ad necessitatem; *Apparamus* ad dignitatem & pompam.

Păror, āris; pass. Cic. To be prepared, provided, gotten, &c.

Păro, ōnis; m. Cic. παρών, à *Paro* insulâ, ubi primùm inventus, Fest. qu. *piro*, Isid. quòd sit navis piratica. A brigandine or galliot, a little ship, bark or pinnace: a pickaroon.

Parochia, æ; f. locus in quo degit populus, cui proprius Sacerdos destinatur; à παρέχω præbeo, qu. ab exhibitione Eucharistiæ; sed ea verè *Paræcia* est. A **parish**. ◊ Parochiæ, quasi Præbendæ. Livings in lands and houses given unto old Captains, Colonels, &c. for their maintenance, Pomp. Lætus.

Parŏchialis, le; adj. Of or belonging to a parish, **parochial**.

Parŏchianus, ni; m. A parishioner, or one that dwelleth in the parish.

* Parŏchus, chi; m. Hor. πάροχος, ἀπὸ τοῦ παρέχειν, i. à præbendo, qui legatis & peregrinis salem & ligna præbebat, Acron. Lat. *Copiarius*, Porphyr. Aliâ signif. à παροχεῖσθαι, eò quòd in curru nuptiali unà cum sponso & sponsâ veheretur; ut sit idem qui *Auspex* sive *Paranymphus*, Cæl. it. qui sacra administrat in parochiâ. An officer who provided salt and wood for Embassadors, or indeed who was to find them all manner of things that they had need of; a Purveyor: also an entertainer, who furnisheth his guests with all things necessary, Bud. ex Hor. also a Curate or Parish Priest. Also the Brideman or Father who gave the woman to be married, Paul.

† Paroculi, à paribus oculis dicuntur. *Male oculatus*, & *dicax paroculorum*, Suet.

* Parodia, æ; f. παρῳδία. A turning of a verse into another sense by altering of some few words.

* Parodontides, um; f. Cels. παρῳδοντίδες, sive *Parulides*, παρουλίδες, tuberculæ juxta gingivas, quæ caro in gingivâ excrevit. A swelling in the gums.

* Paroecia, æ; f. Aug. παροικία, i. vicinia, Bud. à παροικεῖν, i. juxtà habitando. A **parish**, or neighbourhood belonging to the same Church.

* Paroecus, ci; m. Bud. πάροικος, accola. A neighbour, a parishioner, that belongs to the same Church.

* Parœmia, æ; f. accommodatum rebus temporibúsque proverbium, Donat. παροιμία, à παρὰ ad & οἶμος semita; unde παροδηγὸς λόγος, Basil. & παροδικὸν δίκημα, Suid. narratio qu. posita ad viam; vel à παρὰ & οἶμι i. ὠδή, λόγος, ἰσχύς, φωνή, Hes. ut sit id. quod *Proverbium*. משל. A Proverb applyed to things and times. = Adagium.

* Parœmiographus, i; m. παροιμιογράφος, qui paroemias scrib. A writer of proverbs.

* Paromœon, παρόμοιον, est similitudo verborum in oratione, ut si dixeris aliquem *arare* non *orare*. Al. interpr. vitium in oratione, cùm ab iisdem literis diversa verba sumuntur; ut, *O Tite, Tute, Tati, tibi tanta Tyranne tulisti!* Ἀ *Paromœon* est similitudo Verborum, *Paronomasia* Nominum.

* Paromologia, æ; f. παρομολογία, dici potest *Confessio*; figura, cùm aliquot res concedimus adversario, deinde inferimus aliquid, quod aut majus sit quàm superiora, aut etiam omnia quæ posuimus infirmet, Cal.

Paron, ōnis; m. Bayf. πάρων navigii genus à *Pariis* primùm excogitatum, Aristoph. Int. Vid. Paro.

* Paronomasia, æ; f. παρονομασία, Lat. *Agnominatio*; cùm aliquod nomen ab alio voce quidem simili, verùm significatione diversissimâ perimitur. *Nam inceptio est amentium, haud amantium*, Ter. An allusion in like words of unlike sense.

* Paronychia, æ; f. παρονυχία, vel Paronychium, ii; n. Plin. ex παρὰ ad & ὄνυξ unguis; absessus circa radices unguium, reduvia. A sore or impostumation under the root of the nails; a fellon or whitlow.

* Paronymon, i; n. Gram. παρώνυμον, i. *denominativum*, nomen ab alio derivatum.

* Părŏpsis, ĭdis; f. Suet. πάροψις, vas escarium, ex παρὰ & ὄψον opsonium. A platter or dish, to serve up meat in. = Aristophorum, Vos.

* Părōtides, um; f. Cels. arteriæ duæ, quæ ex gutture ultra aures procedunt. παρωτίδες. Solent etiam in gingivis oriri dolores, quos Græci παρωτίδας dicunt, Plin. 20. 1. The two arteries on the right and left side the throat, going upward above the ears. Also sores under the ears, or in the gums: perhaps the swelling of the Almonds of the ears.

* Părōtis, ĭdis; f. Cels. παρωτὶς, ex παρὰ ad, & οὖτα aures. An impostume or sore in the burs or kernells of the ears.

† Paroxynium, ii; n. R. ex Hug. A fit of an Ague.

* Păroxysmus, mi; m. Jun. παροξυσμὸς, i. exasperatio: accessus febris sic dict. The fit or coming again of an Ague: also any great fit in sickness.

Parra, æ; f. Hor. à *parvitate*; vel quòd certis temporibus apparet; à *Parreo*, i. appareo; nam suo cantu sæpiùs prætereuntes ad se cogit aspicere, quare sæpè apparere dicitur, Cruq. in Hor. A certain unlucky bird, a Jay; hinc Angl. a **Parrot**: also a kind of Plover, called also Pardalus, Plin.

† Parreo; ant. pro Pareo.

Parricida, æ; m. Cic. quasi *patricida*, vel *paremticida*; vel qui *parem cædit*. πατροκτόνος, πατραλοίας. A **parricide**, a killer of his Father: also any murderer, an Assasin, a cut-throat.

Parricidalis, e; Just. Murderous.

Parricidium, ii; n. Cic. πατροκτονία. The murder of father, brother, &c.

PARS, tis; f. μοῖρα, μέρος, μερίς. חלק. Quidam quòd partes simul junctæ *pares*, i. æquales sint toti; alii quòd sit *parum*; alii à *Pario*; al. à πάρος, i. *ante*, quoniam pars præcedit totum. Sumptum nomen à messoribus & vindemiatoribus, & lignatoribus, & pastoribus, Scal. vel à παρὰ *juxta*, quia pars juxta partem est. Jos. Scal. à εἴρω, i. κλάσμα, Hesych. Pot. à פרם, *divi-*

dere, ut μέρ֍ à μείρω, Aven. Ni fallor à πέρας terminus πέρα֍ factum pars partis. ◊ Parti in Abl. pro parte, Lucr. A part, a piece, a ſhare, a portion; a faction; a party, or ſide in contention: alſo a way or coaſt; a courſe or turn: alſo a wife or partner, Plaut. partly, Suet. Plur. A part, duty, office or charge. Parte, pro Partim, Plin. Partly. Ex parte, Quint. In part, partly. Magnâ ex parte, Plin. For the moſt part, commonly. Dimidiâ ex parte, Cic. For the one half. Plus mediâ parte, Ovid. Above one half. Pars adverſa vel diverſa, Quint. The contrary ſide. In eam partem, Cic. So, or in ſuch wiſe. Parte utrâque auditâ, Pl. jun. When both parties were heard. In omnes partes, Cic. Wholly, in what manner ſoever it be, in all points, to all purpoſes. Meæ partes ſunt, Cic. & Mearum eſt partium, It is my part, or my duty. Tenuerunt partes Cæſaris, Cic. They took part with Cæſar, or were of Cæſar's ſide. Priores partes habere apud aliquem, Ter. To be better eſteemed, or more in credit with one. Duabus partibus ampliùs, Cic. Twice as much. Pro ſuâ quiſque parte, Every one to his power. Pro virili parte, Ovid. To his utmoſt.

Parsĭmōnia, æ; f. Sen. φειδὼ, φειδωλή. à Parſum à Parco; al. à Parcus, Parcimonia. Thrift, thriftineſs, ſparing, niggardlineſs. ☌ Largitas, Ter.

† Parſimonicus, a, um; adj. R. ex Liv. Very ſparing.

Parſūrus, a, um; part. Suet. About to ſpare.

† Parta, pro eâ quæ peperit, Col. A dam, the Ew that yean'd the Lamb.

* Parthĕnice, es; f. Catul. παρθενική. A kind of herb.

* Parthenion, ii; n. Plin. παρθένιον. Nomen à Minervâ deducit, quæ illam Pericli in ſomnis traditur oſtendiſſe, cùm verna illi charus de faſtigio templi delapſus eſſet. Minervam enim Athenienſes κατ' ἐξοχὴν παρθένον appell. C. Al. Parthenium, qu. virginalis, quòd morbis mulierum uterinis medeatur, unde & Matricaria dicitur, M. ex Bauhin. The herb Feverfew, or as ſome Motherwort or Mugwort. Alſo Pellitory of the wall. = Perdicium, helxine, urceolaris herba, Plin.

* Parthenius, a, um; παρθένι֍. Any thing belonging to a virgin, or maid unmarried. Filius parthenius, G. ex Jun. The ſon of a maid unmarried, or of one ſuppoſed to be a maid, when ſhe was married.

Parthĭcārii, ōrum; G. ex Cod. Dreſſers of Parthian leather, of which the Emperours ſhoos were made.

Partiārio; adv. Apul. By way of partnerſhip, ſhare and ſhare like.

Partiārius, ii; m. (& a, um;) κοινωνὸς, in partem veniens. A partaker, a co-partner, one who goes ſhares, or that doth ſomething to half. Paſſ. That which is divided or ſhared beeween two or more, Apul. ◊ Partiarius colonus, & Redemptor partiarius, Cato. A farmer that has half the profit for his pains, or at leaſt his ſhare. Partiarius legatarius apud J. C. One who hath a ſhare with the heir in the eſtate. ◊ Partiarium erroris dixit Tert. pro Participem. ◊ Pecora partiaria in Jure dic. quorum fœtus inter dominum & paſtorem dividuntur.

Particeps, ĭpis; adj. & ſubſt. c. g. Plaut. qui partem capit. μέτοχ֍, κοινωνὸς, Συμμερισής. A partaker, a ſharer; a co-partner, that goes ſhares and takes part; a companion, a confederate, an acceſſary, a complice. Particeps conſilii, Cæſ. A complotter, privy to ones deſign. Particeps tori, Ovid. A wife, a bed-fellow. Illi in periculis particeps, Curt. His companion in peril and danger. = Socius, adjutor, compos, Cic. ☌ Expers, Id.

Participalis, le; adj. μετοχικὸς. Of a Participle. Participalia nomina, quæ & Gerundiva, Vall.

Participandus, a, um; part. Gell. To be ſhared or imparted.

Participatio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. κοινωνία. A participation.

Participator, ōris; m. verb. Hier. κοινωνὸς. He that taketh part.

Participatrix; fœm. Tert. She that taketh part.

Participatus, a, um; part. Sulpit. Being made partaker.

Participialis, e; adj. Gram. Of or belonging to a Participle.

Participium, ii; n. Quint. μετοχὴ, Orationis pars, dict. quia partem capit à nomine, partem à verbo; i. inflexionem à nomine, ſignif. à verbo. A Participle: alſo a partaking of a thing. Sceleris participium, G. ex Novell.

Particĭpo, as; i. particeps fio; partem capio; μεταλαμβάνω, μετέχω, i. participem facio; μεταδίδωμι, κοινωνέω. To partake of, to ſhare, to take part or be partaker of. Cum Acc. Parem participare peſtem, Cic. ◊ To give part, to make partner, to communicate, to impart. Cum Acc. perſonæ & Gen. vel Abl. rei; ut Aliquem ſui conſilii, ſuo ſermone participare, Plaut. ◊ Suas laudes cum aliquo participare, Liv. To make one partaker of his praiſe.

Participor, āris; paſſ. To be made partaker.

Particŭla, æ; f. dim. à Pars, Cic. μερὶς, μέριον. A ſmall part or portion, a parcel, a little piece, a particle.

Particŭlāris, re; adj. μερικὸς. Particular, pertaining to a part.

Particŭlātim; adv. Plin. μερικῶς. Particularly, by parcels, by parts or pieces, one by one, ſeverally, piece-meal, by retail. ☌ Summatim, Heren.

† Particŭlōnes; Συμμέτοχοι, cohæredes, qui partes patrimonii ſumunt, Non. ex Pompon. Co-heirs or partners, that ſhare in the eſtate.

† Particum, ci; n. digeſtivum, Gell.

Partiendus, a, um; part. Cic. To be parted or ſhared.

Partĭlis, le; ex Partio: μέρι֍. Divided, diviſible. Partilia fata, Amm. quæ ſingulis partita, i. diviſa ſunt; ut gr. μοῖρα.

† Partĭliter; adv. Terminus Aſtronomicus, G. ex Jul. Firm.

Partim; adv. Cic. & ferè geminatum. τῇ μὲν, τὴ δὲ, τὸ μὲν, κατὰ μέρ֍. מִקְצָת. Partly or in part. ◊ It. ſubſt. pro pars; Partim hominum, Gell. Some part of them. Cum partim illorum, Cato. With part of them. ☌ Alii, Sal.

Partio, is, ire; īvi, ītum; act. Sal. à Pars. μερίζω, διαιρέω. חָלַק. To part, ſhare or divide; to ſever, Plin. to impart. = Communico, Cic.

Partior, īris, ītus; dep. Cic. in fut. Partiar & Partibor, antiq. id. quod Partio. To ſhare or divide. Partiri aliquid cum aliquo, Cæſ. in ſocios, Vir. inter ſe, Sal. = Divido, Cic.

Partio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. à Pario: τέξις, κύημα, τόκ֍. A bringing forth, a womans lying in or being brought to bed.

Partītè; adv. μεριστῶς, μεμερισμένως, διωρισμένως. Diſtinctly, by piece-meal, by parts, ſeverally. = Definitè, diſtinctè, Cic.

Partitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. μερισμὸς, διαίρεσις. מַחְלֹקֶת. A parting, ſharing or dividing; a diſtribution, diviſion, or putting aſunder; a partition.

Partitò; adv. By ſhares.

Partitor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. A divider or diſtributer.

Partitrix, īcis; f. R. ex Hier. She that divideth.

† Partītūdo, ĭnis; f. ut aliq. leg. pro Paritudo, Plaut. pariendi tempus. A womans lying in, her time of delivery.

Partītus, a, um; part. Cic. μεριζόμεν֍. Act. Which hath diſtributed or divided. Paſſ. Severed, ſeparated, parted, divided.

Partor, ōris; m. verb. à Pario, Plaut. ὁ τοκεὺς, κτήτωρ. קוֹנֶה. A purchaſer or obtainer of a thing, a procurer, a provider.

Partūmeius, a, um; adj. ut Partumeius venter, i. fœcundus vel partui aptus, Hor. Epod. 19. al. à Partu & Meio; eâ facilitate pariens, ac ſi meieret. A teeming womb.

Partūra, æ; f. Plin. τόκ֍, κύησις. A bringing forth of young.

Partūriens, tis; part. Plin. ὠδίνων. Travailing or being in labour with child or young; beginning to bud or bring forth.

Partūrio, is, īre; īvi; deſider. ſive medit. à Pario. ὠδίνω, λοχεύομαι. חוֹלל. To travail of childbirth, to be in labour, to lye in: alſo to bud, Vir.

Partus, a, um; part. à Pario, Virtexθεὶς, γενηθεὶς. יָלוֹד. Born, begotten, brought forth into the world: alſo got, gained, obtained, purchaſed, atchieved, procured, Cic. ◊ Parta, i. quæ peperit, Col. The dam. Malè parta malè dilabuntur, Cic. What's got on the Devils back, is ſpent under's belly.

Partus, ûs; (& Parti vel partuis, Non.) m. verb. à Pario: τόκ֍, τέξις, κύημα, γένν֍. יֶלֶד. A birth or bringing forth of young; a womans delivery or being brought to bed; a womans time of travail or delivery, Cic. ſometime the children born, or the young of any breeding thing: a child or infant: a brood or litter, Ovid. alſo the product or increaſe of trees, Plin. ◊ Elidere partum, Celſ. To miſcarry.

Parvidūco, is, ĕre; ὀλιγωρέω, περὶ μικροῦ ποιέμαι. To make ſmall account of, to eſteem little of.

Parvĭfācio, is, ĕre; To ſet little by, to make ſmall account of.

Parvĭpendo, is, ĕre; Cic. To ſet little by, to ſlight.

† Parviſīmus, a, um; ſuperl. Lucr. The leaſt or ſmalleſt.

Parvĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. μικρότης, λεπτότης. מְצַעַר. Smalneſs, littleneſs, meanneſs; non-age, Val. Max.

* Părūlis, idis; f. Celſ. παρουλὶς, ab οὖλον, gingiva. A ſwelling or impoſtume

poſtume in the gums. V. Parodontides.

Pārùm; adv. μικρὸν, ὀλίγον, βραχυ. מְעַט. à *parus*, ut *Multum* à *multus*; *Parus* autem ab Æol. παῦρος pro παῦρος vel παῦρος, i. *rarus*: omn. à παῦρον, ut ab ἀμαυρὸς *amarus*. *A little, but little, too little, ſcarce, not very, nothing, not well.* Parum eſt, Cic. *It is but a ſmall matter.* Cum *Gen.* Parum ſplendoris, Hor. ◊ Parum diu, Cic. *But a little while.* Parum caſtus, Hor. *Not very chaſte.* Parum ſucceſſit, Ter. *It has had no good ſucceſs.* ℨ Impensè, Ter.

Parumper; adv. Cic. *i.* parvo tempore, παρὰ μικρὸν, à παῦρος. *Parumper* per anaſtrophen pro *Perparum*, Feſt. *A little while, a ſmall time: alſo by little and little*, Virg.

Parunculus, i; m. dim. à *Paro*, Cic. ap. Iſid. *A little galliot or pinnace.*

Pārus, i; m. parva avis à *parvis* cruſculis: αἰγίθαλος. *A titmouſe, a muskin.* ◊ Parus minor, Non. *A titmouſe called a Nun.*

Parvŭlum; adv. Pl. jun. *Very little, a very ſmall matter.*

Parvŭlus, a, um; dim. Plin. ἄγαν σμικρὸς, τυλὸς. *Very ſmall, or little, petty, mean, inconſiderable: alſo a little one (of children)* Quint. A parvulo; A parvulis, Ter. *Even from his childhood.* ℨ Immanis.

PARVUS, a, um; adject. à *parum*; rect. à παῦρος, ut à νεῦρον *nervus*. μικρὸς, παῦρος, ὀλίγος. קָטֹן. *Little, ſmall, weak, faint*, Plin. *of no price or worth, trifling, of no account.* In parvo, Plin. *Within a little, well-near.* Parvi eſſe, Cic. *To ſignifie little.* = Mediocris, Cic. vulgaris, Pl. jun. anguſtus, Cic. ℨ Magnus, Hor. immenſus, Plin. eximius, præclarus, Cic.

Paſcālis, le; vομαδικὸς, ζυγὸς. *Paſcales* vel *Paſſales* oves & gallinæ dicuntur, quæ paſſim paſcuntur, Feſt. à *Paſco*, ſive *Paſcuis*, quaſi *Paſcuales*. Paſcali pecore, ac montano hirco, &c. Lucil. ap. Non. Græci vομαίους ἢ εἰκαίους voc. *Feeding up and down.*

Paſcendus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be fed.*

Paſcens; part. Vir. *Feeding, grazing, browſing: alſo maintaining.*

Paſceŏlus, li; m. Plaut. ex alutâ ſacculus factus, Non. à φάσκωλον, Turneb. *i.* μαρσύπιον, Suid. *Phaſcola* appell. Græci, quas vulgus *peras* vocat, Feſt. *A purſe made of ſoft leather, a little purſe within a great bag or pouch, a ſatchel.*

Paſcha, ătis; n. Auſon. τὸ πάσχα, à פֶּסַח *tranſitus*, Chald. פַּסְחָא *paſcha*: non ergò à πάσχω *patior*, quod voluit Tert. Ambr. & Lact. *The Paſſeover, or the feaſt of Eaſter.* Al. Paſcha, æ; f.

Paſchālis, le; adj. Jun. *Of or belonging to Eaſter or the Paſſeover.*

† Paſchālium; n. παχάλιον. Canon de celebrando Paſchate.

Paſcito, as; freq. Var. *To feed as cattle do, to take repaſt, to go to paſture.*

PASCO, is, ĕre; pāvi, paſtum; act. νέμομαι, βόσκω, τρέφω, ζυτεύω, χορτάζω. רָעָה. à φάω nutrio fit φάσκω, *paſco*, ut à γηθέω γηθέσκω. Al. à βόσκω, Canin. ◊ *Paſcito linguam* in ſacrificiis dicebatur, i. Coërceto, contineto, taceto, Feſt. *ſc.* ut ſit id. quod *Compeſco*. ◊ Neut. cum *Acc.* Ovid. *To feed upon, to graze, or to paſture*: Item activè, *To feed or give meat unto; to bring up, to maintain, to nouriſh, to keep or tend cattle in the fields; to delight, to pleaſe, to entertain.* Paſcere pratum, Ovid. *To graze it*; ſues, Cic. *To keep or tend them*; oculos, Ter. *To pleaſe them*; barbam, Hor. *To wear or let it grow*; ſervos, Juv. *To keep them or find them victuals.* Moloſſum paſce ſero pingui, Vir.

Paſcor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be fed, maintained, delighted.* ◊ It. dep. cum *Acc.* Paſcuntur ſylvas, &c. Vir. *To graze or feed as beaſts do.*

† Paſcua, æ; f. Vul. Int. *ſc.* ſylva, terra. *A paſture.*

Paſcuum, i; n. Col. & Paſcua, ōrum; n. Ovid. à *paſco*. νομὴ, ὄπνομία. מִרְעֶה. *Feeding-ground or paſture: alſo any ground from whence people receive rents or revenues*, Plin.

Paſcuus, a, um; adj. νομαδικὸς. *Serving for paſture or grazing of beaſts.* Ager paſcuus, Plaut. *Paſture or grazing ground.*

† Paſcāles Oves & Gallinæ dicuntur, quæ paſſim paſcuntur, Feſt. εἰκαῖα φρόβατα. Vide Paſcales.

Paſcāriæ ficus, quas gr. *Calliſtruthias* voc. Jul. Capit. Al. leg. *Paſſeriæ*, al. *Faſſeratiæ*, quòd στρουθὸς ſit *paſſer*. Al. à *paſſo*, i. dulci vino, q. ſuaves; vel quòd *paſſæ*, i. expanſæ; Donat. *Dryed figs.*

Paſſer, ĕris; m. Cic. στρουθὸς, à *patior paſſus*, quòd ob nimiam ſalacitatem morbum caducum patiatur, Perot. al. à *paſſim*, quia paſſim volitent; ab hebr. צִפּוֹר, Canin. à *Paſſa*, Salm. ex Gl. quod à πτίζα, pro quo Æol. πίζα, i. πᾶν ὄρνεον, Heſych. à ψὰρ, Nunn. quod eſt genus paſſeris, Heſ. Quid ſi à *paſſo*, lato ore; *Sparrow-mouthed*, uti nos loquimur? *A* Sparrow: *alſo a kind of fiſh called Plaice*, Plin. ψῆττα. *alſo an halibut*, Jun. Paſſer aſper, Jun. *A brut or bret.* Paſſer marinus, Auſon. *An Oſtrich* qui & Struthio, *brought from beyond ſea out of* Africk.

Paſſercŭlus, li; m. dim. Cic. στρουθίον. *A little or young Sparrow.*

Paſsĕrinus, a, um; ut Prandium paſſerinum, Pomp. *A little bit or morſel, a poor pittance; a Sparrows dinner.*

† Paſſernices; Plin. 36. 22. *A kind of whet-ſtones found in* Italy.

Paſsĭbĭlis, le; adj. vul. Int. παθητὸς. *That can ſuffer.*

† Paſſiēnus; vide Paſchienus, vel Pathicus, R. ex Sen.

Paſsim; adv. à *pando, paſſum*; ἀνὰ δὶα, διεσπαρμένως, πανταχῆ, εἰκῆ, qu. *per ſingulos paſſus*; alii, ut boves paſcuntur in paſcuo, à *Paſco*; al. qu. ſparſim. *Up and down, here and there, all abroad, every where, every way, on every ſide, over all, in many places; alſo out of all places, from every quarter*, Lact. *higgledy piggledy, at random, or as every one liſteth*, Virg. = Vulgò, undique, Cic. ℨ Ordinatim, Id. ◊ Paſſim iter facere, Aſell. *To march in open looſe ranks.* ℨ Pilatim.

Paſſio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Patior*, Aug. πάθος. Paſſion, *trouble, grief; an affection of the mind; alſo ſuffering or enduring: alſo a diſtemper or diſeaſe; a malady; pain, ailing.* Paſſio felliflua, Celſ. *An overflowing of the Gall.* ◊ Paſſio iliaca. *The twiſting of the guts.* = Affectio, Cic.

Paſsīvè; adv. *Paſſivel.* Ir. à *paſſim.* Apul. i. promiſcuè, inconcinnè. *Higgledy piggledy, up and down, at random.*

Paſsīvĭtas, ātis; f. Tert. *i.* promiſcua frequentia. *Commonneſs, frequency.*

† Paſsivĭtùs; adv. Tert. promiſcuè, paſſim. *Up and down, at random.*

Paſsīvus, a, um; à *Patior, paſſus*; Gram. παθητικὸς. It. à *paſſim*, Jul. Firm. promiſcuum, vulgare, quod *paſſim* eſt vel fit, aut uſurpatur. τυχὸν, εἰκαῖον. *Paſſivum nomen Dei*, Tert. quia & hominibus communicatum. It. ambiguum, inconſtans, Apul. *Paſſiva authoritas*, id eſt, dubia, vulgaris vel promiſcua. Paſſive; *that which betokeneth or cauſeth paſſion or grief: alſo common, done at random, ſpread abroad, wandring up and down: alſo unconſtant, doubtful, uncertain, changeable.* Paſſiva Venus pro obſcœna Pathicorum libidine, Jul. Firm.

Paſsŭla, æ; f. *ſc.* uva. *A Raiſin.*

Paſsŭlus, a, um; adj. ut Uvæ paſſulæ, Nebriſs. *Raiſins.*

Paſſum, ſi; n. Juv. genus liquoris, quod ex uvâ *paſsâ* cogitur, Non. *Paſſum* nominab. ſi in vindemiâ uvam diutiùs coctam legerent, eámque *paſſi* eſſent in Sole aduri, Var. *Paſſum* à patiendo, ut & *Defrutum*, quòd defraudetur, & quaſi fraudem patiatur, Serv. τὸ γλυκὺ, στεφυλίτης. *Wine made of grapes much withered in the Sun, baſtard-wine; raiſin-wine.*

Paſsūrus, a, um; part. à *Patior*, Ovid. *That will ſuffer, endure or bear.*

Paſſus, a, um; à *Patior*, Virg. παθὼν, ὁ πεπονθώς. *Which hath ſuffered, endured, born, abode or ſuſtained.*

Paſſus, a, um; part. à *Pando*; πεπαθὼς. פָּרוּשׂ. *Opened, ſpread abroad, ſcattered, hanging looſe.* Paſſa verba, i. oratio proſa, Apul. Capillus paſſus, Ter. *Diſſhevelled hair.* Velo paſſo, Plaut. *With a full ſpread ſail.*

Paſſus, a, um; adj. vel à *Patior paſſus*, Plin. ut *Uva paſſa*, quæ ſiccando paſſa eſt ſolem: vel à *Pando paſſum*; ut Paſſi capilli. *Dryed in the Sun: alſo withered and full of wrinkles*, Lucil. ap. Non. ◊ Lac paſſum, Ovid. *Milk ſod or warmed, as they make cheeſe or cream.* ◊ Ficus paſſæ, Jun. *Dry figs.* = Rugoſus, Lucil.

Paſſus, ûs; m. βῆμα. צַעַד. à *Pando paſſum*, ſc. qui fit pedibus *paſſis*, i. extenſis. *Paſſus* propriè eſt intervallum *paſſorum* brachiorum, M. *A* pace *in going, which containeth five foot, a ſtep. A thouſand of thoſe paces make a mile: hence* Quingentos paſſus, Plin. *Half a mile.* ℨ *Paſſus* eſt quinque pedum; qui & Geometricus dic. *Greſſus* duorum pedum & ſemis; qui & Paſſus minor.

* Paſta, æ; f. Jun. à παστὴ *inſperſa*, ſc. *farina*; vel quia *paſtâs* causâ fit. *A pudding-pye, a bag-pudding*, paſte, *dough.*

Paſtillātus, a, um; Jun. *Made into little round balls or lumps.*

† Paſtillĭco, as; Hermol. ex Plin. παστιλεύω. *To grow in form and manner of little round balls.*

† Paſtillum, in ſacris libi genus rotundi, Feſt.

Paſtillus, i; m. τραγήματος, forma panis parvi; utique diminutivum eſt à *Pane*,

Pane, Feſt. vel pot. dim. à *paſta*, ſive à παστὸς, quòd inſpergatur; πάσσω *inſpergo*; unde & *paſtulus*, Celſ. al. à *paſco paſtum*, quòd *paſcat*, cibus cùm ſit. *A round piece of dough, a lump of any thing made after the form and faſhion of a little loaf, a round cake; a lozenge, a ſweet-ball*, Hor. *a pomander: a pill in Phyſick or a trochiſk*, Celſ. *Alſo Woad*, Jun.

Paſtināca, æ; f. Col. σταφυλίνη, à *paſtinando*; vel quòd radix ejus præcipuus *paſtus* ſit hominis, Iſid. quòd figurâ ſuâ *paſtinum* referat, Turn. Item piſcis, τρυγὼν, ὀπισθόκαυλον, dict. quòd telum qu. *paſtinum* habeat, Turn. vel à caudæ rotunditate, quâ *paſtinacam* radicem refert. *A Parſnip: alſo a poiſonous fiſh like a Ray, a Fork-fiſh, or Puffer.*

Paſtināgo, ĭnis; f. id. quod Paſtinaca, Col. *A Parſnip.*

Paſtinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. βωλοτρυσία. *A delving or howing of ground.*

Paſtinātor, ōris; m. verb. Col. σκαπτὴρ. *A delver or digger or hower.*

Paſtinātum, ti; n. Col. τὸ ἐσκαμμένον. *A place that is delved, digged or howed, to be planted with young trees.*

Paſtinātus, a, um; part. Col. ὠρυγμένος. *Delved, digged, howed.*

Paſtinātus, ûs; m. Plin. idem quod Paſtinatio. *Digging or delving.*

Paſtĭno, as; act. à *Paſtinum*, Col. βωλοτρυτέω. עדר. *To dig and delve, to how ground.*

Paſtĭnor, āris; paſſ. Var. *To be howed.*

Paſtĭnum, ni; n. σκαφεῖον, βωλοτρύφιον, Gl. Cyr. quòd eo glebæ vertuntur. מעדר. *Paſtinum* voc. agricolæ ferramentum bifurcum, quo ſemina *panguntur*, unde dicuntur vineæ veteres *repaſtinari*; quæ refodiuntur, Col. 3. 18. Al. à *paſco paſtum*, al. à *pando paſſus*, vel à πάσσω πᾶσαι, *i.* pulvere vel re aliâ conſpergo; vel à πήσω pango. *A two-forked tool, wherewith ſeeds were put into the furrows, a dibble, a ſetting-ſtick; a hoe: alſo a piece of ground newly delved and ready to ſet*, Pall. ut ſit id. quod Paſtinatum.

Paſtio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Paſco*, Var. νομὴ, Σίτησις. *Paſturing or feeding of cattel: alſo the food, paſture and forrage of beaſts*, Cic. ◊ *Alſo an eating ulcer or ſore*, Stup.

* Paſtŏmis, ĭdis; f. Lucil. παστὰς, ex παρὰ & στόμα *os*; vel à *Paſco paſtum*, pro coërceo; vel quòd πάσσεται εἰς στόμα, in os pangitur; aut πάσσεται ὑπὸ στόματι, in os inſpergitur. Fort. pro ὀπίσμης. *A barnacle or muzzle for a horſes noſe.*

* Paſtŏphŏri, ōrum; m. Apul. παστοφόροι, qui ferunt ἡ παστὸν, i. *thalamum*, putà Iſidis. Eſt enim παστὸς thalamus nuptialis. *Prieſts of Ægypt, employed in the ſervice of* Iſis *and* Oſyris.

* Paſtŏphŏrium; n. Bibl. παστοφόριον, παρὰ τὸ ἡ παστὸν φέρειν. *Paſtophorion* eſt thalamus, in quo habitat præpoſitus templi, Hier. atrium templi vel ſacrarium, Gl. Iſid. ſic dict. à παστὸς, i. *velo variegato*, quod prætendebatur foribus templi. לשכה. *The chamber of him that keepeth the temple: alſo a bride-chamber.*

Paſtor, ōris; m. verb. à *Paſco*, Cic. ποιμὴν, ποιμένος, רועה. *A Shepherd, a keeper of cattel, a* paſtour, *an herdman.*

Paſtorālis, le; adj. ποιμενικὸς. *Belonging to a ſhepherd or grazier*; paſtoral, *ſhepherd-like.* Paſtorale carmen, Jun. idem quod Bucolicum. *A* Paſtoral. ℭ Urbanus, Cic.

Paſtōrĭtius, a, um; adj. Varr. idem quod Paſtoralis. *Shepherd-like.* = Agreſtis, Cic.

Paſtōrius, a, um; Ovid. ποιμενικὸς. *Belonging to a ſhepherd.*

Paſtŭlus, li; m. Celſ. dim. qu. à *paſtus*, & hinc rurſus *Paſtillus*. τραγίσκος. *A trochiſch, a lozenge.*

Paſtūra, æ; f. Col. νομὴ. Paſture-ground.

Paſtus, a, um; part. à *Paſcor*, Cic. Σιτηθεὶς. *Fed*, &c. *Eaten*, Plin.

Paſtus, ûs; m. verb. Vlr. νομὴ, σίτησις. *Paſturing, feeding: alſo paſture, food, forrage, maintenance*, Cic.

Pătăgiārii; m. pl. Plaut. *Womens Taylors.*

Patagiatus, a, um; Plaut. *Clad with a cope or like robe.* Patagiata tunica, Feſt. *A coat ſet with gold knops.*

* Pătăgium, ii; n. πατάγιον. *Patagium* eſt, quod ad ſummam tunicam aſſui ſolet, Feſt. erátque ſimile Epiſcoporum Epomidibus, Scal. aureus clavus, qui pretioſis veſtibus immitti ſolet, Non. nam ℭ *Patagium* erat honeſtis matronis, quod *Clavus* viris. ◊ *Patagium* dictum eſt, quòd quibuſdam maculis & nævis inſperſum erat; à πάταγος, morbus peſtilens, quo qui correpti moriuntur, nullum aliud indicium morbi relinquunt, quàm nævulos in parte corporis, Scal. Ab ea ſimilit. à clavulis, qui tanquam nævi in plagula ſparſi ſunt, dicitur *Patagium*. Fort. à πατάσσειν, *i.* cum ſtrepitu palpitare; quòd inſtitæ ex metallo veſtem, cùm ponitur vel quatitur, faciant tinnire, M. *A manner of hood ſewed to a womans upper garment; a cloak, cope or like robe, ſet with gold knops: alſo a gathering of a ſurplice, ſkirt*, &c. Apul. *Alſo a golden button, or knop of gold.*

* Patăgus; genus morbi, Feſt. πάταγος, à πατάσσω, fut. 2. πατάξω, *cum ſtrepitu palpito*, quòd in eo morbo ob doloris vehementiam accidere ſolet. Vel à πατάσσω pulſo, ferio; quòd eo homines ſubitò perculſi & ſtupefacti moriantur, M. *ſc.* uti peſtis ob eandem rationem dic. hebr. נגע, & מכה, & Angl. *The* plague, à πλαγὴ, i. *a ſtroke. A kind of ſickneſs leaving ſpots on the dead, the plague.* ◊ *The wounding of a vine*, Turn. ex Theophr. *The blaſting of trees.*

Pătalena, Dea, Aug. V. Nodutis.

Pătālis, le; *Broad, wide*, &c. Patalis bos, Plaut. cujus cornua diverſa ſunt, ac latè patent, Feſt. nam in ſacrificiis id requirebatur: al. *Patulus*; gr. βοῦς πέταλος ſive πέτηλος. Lat. à *pateo*; gr. à πετάλομαι, extendor.

Pătefăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, actum; act. *i.* patere facio. ἀνοίγω, ἐκφαλίω, σαφηνίζω, φανερόω. פתח, גלה. *To open, or to ſet or lay open, to ſhew, to declare, to diſcloſe, to diſcover, to utter, to make known.* Patefacere alicui portam, viam, Liv. Feneſtram patefacerè ad nequitiam, Ter. *To make a way, open a gap, or give an occaſion for miſchief.* = Oſtendo, illuſtro, Cic.

Pătefactio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνεῳξις ἀποκάλυψις. פתחן. *An opening or laying open, declaring, diſcovering or making manifeſt.*

Pătĕfactor, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that layeth open, a diſcoverer.*

Pătĕfactus, a, um; part. δεδιλαμένος, ἀνεωγμένος. *Opened, revealed, diſclozed, diſcovered, made known.* = Detectus, illuſtratus, Cic. ℭ Obſcurus, ignotus, Id.

Pătĕfio, is; factus; ἀνακαλύπτομαι, διαφαίνομαι. *To be opened, declared, revealed; to be detected, diſcovered or diſcloſed.* ℭ Celor, Ter. Claudor, Cic.

Pătella, æ; f. dim. à *Patina*, Cic. λεκάνιον, τρύβλιον. קערה, מחבת. al à *Patulo*; vel παλάττω tingo; vel ἀπὸ τ πλατείας à latitudine. ◊ Patella, dea item à *Pateo*, Arnob. *A broad diſh or platter to ſerve up meat in, as fiſh*, Mart. *Sallet*, Hor. *a ſtew-pan*, Ovid. *a round pan or skellet, which is ſet on the fire with a trevet: a porringer or little diſh, a platter or baſon. Alſo a little veſſel, done with pitch, uſed in ſacrifice*, Feſt. *alſo the whirl-bone of the knee, the knee pan*, Celſ. ὀστογναθὶς, μυλακρὶς. *The meazil in trees when they are burned or ſcorched with the Sun*, Plin. Dignum patellâ operculum, Prov.

Pătellārius, a, um; *Belonging to a platter or porringer.* Dii patellarii, Plaut. *i.* Lares, quibus epulæ apponebantur in patellis: unde *patenam*, Perſ. cultricem loci voc. & In patellam dare carnem, Var. *To ſacrifice to the houſhold Gods.*

† Pătēna, æ; f. Bud. ex Col. pro Patina. *A broad diſh or platter*; *the* Patten *or cover of the chalice*, Eccl. *alſo a manger to give horſes provender in*, Veget.

Pătens; part. Liv. διαπεπλαμένος, ἀνεωγμένος. נרחב. ℭ *Patens* eſt ad tempus, *Patulum* perpetuum. *Opened*, patent: *wide and large, uncovered, wide-open, plain; in danger, ſubject to, lying open.* = Apertus, expoſitus, Cic. ℭ Clauſus, Id.

Pătenter; adv. φανερῶς, ἀναφανδόν. *Openly, plainly.* ℭ Abſconditè, Cic.

Pătentior, us; comp. Liv. *More open or wide.*

Pătentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Col. *Very wide, broad and open.*

Patentiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More openly.*

PATEO, es, ēre; ui; paſſum; (ut à careo *caſſum*, vel à fateor *faſſus*) Nim. quòd & *Pateo* neutr. *To lye open*, & *Pando* act. *To lay open*, forment idem ſupinum, id & aliàs fit. διαπέπαμαι, ἀνοικτός εἰμι, ἀνέωγμαι. נפתח, נגלה. à פתח: *aperio*; vel à βαθὺς *pateo*, patens, canin. qu. βαθέω. Omn. à πετάω, *pando*, per metath. *Pateo*, quod ipſum à פתח. *To be or lye open, to be wide open; to appear, to be plain or manifeſt; to be eaſie to come to: alſo to be in or ſubject to danger*, Celſ. ◊ Cuncta maria terræque patebant Romanis, Saluſt. *They had free paſſage over all the world.* ◊ Patet locus tria ſtadia, Plin. *The place is three furlongs wide.* Planities millia paſſuum tria in longitudinem patebat, Cæſ. *It lay three miles in length.* ◊ Nè fugæ quidem patebat locus, Liv. *He had no way to eſcape and flee.* Longis morbis ſenectus, acutis adoleſcentia magis patet, Celſ. *Is more ſubject, or more in danger of.* Latè patere, Quint.

To

To be of great use. = Promptum esse, Cic. ✠ Obstrui, Id.

PATER, tris ; m. à gr. πατὴρ. quod est verb. à πάω *pa,co*, alo ; ὁ γεννήσας. אב. quòd per eum *pateat* semen, Varr. pro more. *A* **Father**, *a Sire ; a yelder or ancestor ; a fore-father : also a Senator, a Statesman or Churchman : also a title given to the Gods, particularly to* Bacchus. ◊ Pater patratus, Cic. *A King at Arms.* ◊ *Patres*, Senatores dicti ; quòd quos initio urbis conditæ Romulus centum delegit, agrorum partes attribuerent tenuioribus, perinde ac liberis, ac pecunias dividerent, Fest. *scil.* à paterno affectu ; vel à curæ similit. quòd sicut Patres filios suos, ità illi remp. alebant ; Isid. imò & ætatis gratiâ, Sal. *The Senators or Lords of the Senate.* Patres majorum gentium, *Those hundred, whom* Romulus *chose at first* ; minorum gentium, *Those other hundred, whom he and* Tatius *added to them upon the union of the two people. Afterward* Tarquinius Priscus *made up the number of Senators three hundred ; whereupon these later sorts were called* Patres conscripti, οἱ προσκατειλεγμένοι, quòd prioribus essent Patribus adscripti, *The Senators of* Rome. Patres allecti dicti, qui propter inopiam ex Equestri ordine in Senatus numerum sunt allecti, Fest.

Patĕra, æ ; f. Vir. κρατὴρ. גביע. à *pateo* ; eò quòd pateat, Var. à *potando*, Isid. qu. *potera. A gobblet or broad piece of plate to drink in, used at publick feasts and sacrifices,* Cic. *a bowl or boll, a mazer.*

† Patercŭlus, li ; m. R. ex Hug. *A little father, a daddy.*

Paterfămilias, genit. Patrisfamiliâs, *qu.* familiæ pater. οἰκοδεσπότης. בעל הבית. *The master or goodman of the house, a house-holder, a commander, a frankling,* Suet.

† Paternălĭter ; adv. Iren. *After the manner of the Fathers, in a fatherly way.*

Paterniani hæretici, Aug. à *Paterno* authore nominati, Isid.

Paternĭtas, ātis ; f. Vulg. Int. Eph. 3. 15. πάλεια, Gloss. πατρικότης. *Fatherhood, fathership ; also a family.*

Paternus, a, um ; adj. Cic. πατρῷος, πατρικός. *Of or belonging to a father ; fatherly, or like a father,* Ter. *caused by ones father,* Propert. ◊ Avus paternus, Jun. *A grand-father by the fathers side.*

Patescens ; part. Plin. *Growing open or wide.*

Patesco, is, ĕre ; incept. à *Pateo*, Vir. ἀνοίγομαι. *To grow wider or more open ; to begin to spread and shew it self : to appear or become manifest or evident, to come to light.*

Patet ; impers. cum *Dat.* Cic. *It is plain, evident, well known.*

† Pateton. *A kind of dates.* G. ex Plin.

Patheticè ; adv. παθητικῶς. *Passionately, pathetically.*

* Pathetĭcus, a, um ; adj. παθητικός. **Pathetical**, *passionate, moving passion, affectionate.*

Pathicissimus, a, um ; superl. Catul. Pathicissimos libellos, Mart. *Most filthy or obscene, and full of ribaldry.*

* Pathicus, a, um ; Juv. παθικὸς, à gr. πάθειν : vel ut nonnullis placet, *Paticus*, qu. à *patiendo* ; qui in præposterâ libidine morigeratur ; ut quibus morigerantur *Drauci* voc. ἀπὸ τῆς δρᾶν, *i.* facere. *A catamite or bardash.*

* Pathŏlŏgia, æ ; f. παθολογία. *That part of Philosophy which treats of the Passions.*

* Pathŏlŏgĭca, æ ; f. Fernel. παθολογική. *That part of Physick, which handleth diseases and their causes and symptoms.*

* Pathŏpœia, æ ; f. M. ex Ruffin. παθοποιία, affectuum commotio, schema. *A figure in Rhetorick which represents some passion.*

* Pathos ; n. τὸ πάθος, Passio, *i. e.* perturbatio seu ægritudo animi, Cic. affectus sive affectio, Gell. *The trouble or vexation of mind, passion.*

Pătĭbĭlis, le ; act. & pass. Cic. παθητικὸς, παθητός. *That may suffer or indure, or that may be suffered, easie to be suffered, tolerable, sufferable.*

Pătĭbŭlātus, a, um ; Plaut. *i.* patibulo affixus ; vel pot. patibulum, *i.* furcam ferens. σταυροθεὶς, παραλευθείς. תלוי. *Hanged on a gallows or gibbet ; or rather carrying the* Furca *along the streets, as slaves were wont for their punishment to do.*

Pătĭbŭlum, i ; n. Salust. σταυός. עץ. à *Pateo*, Non. al. à *Patior*. Sum. pro furcâ, Tac. & pro cruce, Sal. *A gibbet, a gallows ; also a lock, bolt or bar to make doors fast,* Jun. quòd hâc remotâ valvæ pateant, Non. ex Titin. μοχλὸς. מנעול. *Also an instrument or ladder used in gathering of olives and grapes,* Cato.

† Pătĭbŭlus, li ; m. id est, furcifer, Plaut. *An unlucky gallows, a crack-rope.* ◊ Idem quod Patibulum, Lucil. ap. Non.

† Paticissimus, a, um ; superl. Mart. Vid. Pathicus.

Pătiendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be indured.*

Pătiens ; part. & adj. cum *Gen.* Vir. πάσχων, ὑπομένων. *Suffering, enduring, or that can indure,* **patient**, *long-suffering.* = Lentus, lenis, Cic.

Pătienter ; adv. καρτερικῶς, ὑπομονητικῶς. *Patiently, moderately, without murmuring, meekly.* ✠ Repugnanter, Cic.

Pătientia, æ ; f. Cic. ὑπομονὴ, ἀνεξικακία, καρτερία. **Patience**, *sufferance, indurance of hardship : also subjection and obedience,* Tac.

Patientior, us ; comp. cum *Gen.* Quint. *More patient or apt to indure.* = Lenior, Cic.

Patientissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most patient.* = Misericordissimus, Cæs.

Patientiùs ; adv. comp. Pl. jun. *More patiently.*

Pătĭna, æ ; f. Ter. λεκάνη, λοπάς. dict. à *pateo*, quòd dispansis patentibúsque oris sit ; vel à πατάνη, ut *Trutina* à τρυτάνη. *A broad dish or plate, a large vessel or pan, wherein they both sod meat, and brought it to the table ; a great platter ; a charger, a bason to wash in : properly a vessel to pickle fish in,* Plin. *with a lid or cover to it,* Hier. *a stew-pan.* Hinc Angl. *a* **Patten** *for the consecrated bread at Communion.*

Pătĭnārium, ii ; n. Per. *Meat stewed upon a chafing-dish.*

Pătĭnārius, a, um ; adj. Plaut. ἐν λοπάδι ἑψηθείς. *Sodden in a vessel, or stewed between two dishes.*

Pătĭnārius, ii ; m. Suet. ὑποφάγος. *A glutton, a beef-eater, a gurmandizer.*

† Patio, is ; pro *Patior*, Diom.

PATIOR, ĕris, ti ; passus ; dep πάσχω, ὑπομένω. סבל. à πάσχω, fut. 2. παθῶ, Ion. παθέω, patio, Diom. *To suffer, to abide, to bear with, to indure, to brook, to undergo ; to permit or allow,* Cic. ◊ Facilè patior, Cic. *I am well content.* Ægrè pati, Plaut. *To take it ill.* ◊ Non possum pati quin caput tibi demulceam, Ter. *I cannot chuse but stroke thy head.* ◊ Solicitudinem pati pro aliquo, Plin. *To take thought for one.* = Fero, sino, Cic.

Patitor, pro Patere, R. ex Plaut.

† Pătiuncula, æ ; f. R. ex Plaut. *A round pan rived about like a bason, and is set on the fire on a trivet.*

† Pător, ōris ; m. Apul. à *Pateo* ; ut à *palleo pallor*. χάσμα. פתחון. *An opening or gaping.*

Patrandus, a, um ; part. Tac. *To be accomplished.*

Patrans ocellus, Pers. *A wanton lascivious eye.*

Pătrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. *i.* rei Venereæ consummatio, Cornut. ἐξέτασις. *The finishing and perfecting of a thing, the doing or accomplishing, atchieving or bringing to pass of a thing,* Paterc.

Pătrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Tac. ἐξεστής. *The doer or actor of a thing.*

Patrātus, a, um ; part. Sal. *Done, committed, accomplished, atchieved.* Päterpätrātus ; Liv. μύστης. Fecialium sacerdotum antistes, per quem & bella denunciabantur ; dict. quòd ad jusjurandum *patrandum*, i. sanciendum, & fœdera ferienda, *patrari*, i. creari soleret. *The King of Heraulds, who seeing the conditions, and receiving the oaths of both parties, did either proclaim war or make peace.*

Pătria, æ ; f. Cic. *sc.* terra. πάτρα, πατρίς. אר מולדת. quòd pater in ea habitaverit ; vel quòd patris sit loco, quòd nos edat, alat, foveat ac tueatur. *Ones Countrey or native soil ; the place where one was born : also a whole countrey or region.* Vul. Int. πατρία, *a family or kindred.*

* Patriarcha, æ ; m. πατριάρχης, qu. πατρίας ἀρχὸς, familiæ princeps, vel patrum princeps. ראש, האבות. it. primariæ sedis Episcopus. *A chief father, a* **patriarch.**

Patriarchalis, le ; adj. *Belonging to a Patriarch.*

Patriarchātus, ûs ; m. R. ex Cic. *The dignity of a Patriarch or chief Bishop.*

† Patrica, æ ; f. Plaut. *qu.* Patricia. *A Lady of honour, a Senatours wife.*

Patriciatus, ûs ; m. Suet. ἡ τῆς πατρικίου τιμὴ ἢ τάξις, dignitas Patriciorum. *The Nobless, the rank of Senators.*

Patricida, æ ; c. g. Vul. Int. πατροφόνος, πατραλοίας, qui patrem occidit. *A murtherer of his father or dear friend.*

Patrĭcè ; adv. Plaut. εὐγενῶς, εὐπατρικῶν δίκην. *Nobly, or like a nobleman : Senatour-like, Alderman-like, like a Lord.*

Pătricius, a, um ; simpl. à *patre* ; i. patre aliquo sive Senatore oriundus. Al. comp. ex *pater* & *creo*, ut sit qui *patrem* cieri avúmque possit, ut loquitur

tur Liv. πατρίδης, εὐγενής. בן חורים. *Of or belonging to the Nobleſs ; noble, high-born ; deſcended of Senators.*

Pătricius, ii ; m. *A Senatour, a Nobleman, a Lord, a Magnifico, one born of noble parents, of an antient family.* Patricii, *Nobles, nobly born : properly the deſcendents of thoſe hundred, whom* Romulus *made Senators : alſo the Nobles or Peers or Grandees of a Realm.* Patricii Franciæ, Bud. *The Marſhals of* France. Exire è Patriciis, Cic. *To turn Commoner, to be degraded from the Nobles.* ℨ Plebeii, Cic.

* Patricus, a, um ; Plaut. Milit. 3. 2. πατρικὸς, paternus ; al. pro *partricius* ; al. leg. *patritus*, i. à patre datus.

Patriè ; adv. πατρικῶς. *Fatherly, lovingly, friendly, tenderly, like a father.* ℨ Inimicè, Cic.

Patrima, æ ; f. Liv. *A girl whoſe father liveth.* Patrima virgo. Minerva *ſo called, as, having a father and no mother, being ſprung of* Joves *brain.*

Patrimōnialis, le ; adj. Hermogen. *Of or belonging to an eſtate or inheritance.*

Patrimōnium, ii ; n. à *patre*, Cic. ἡ πατρῴα οὐσία. אחוה. paterna bona, hæreditas à patre relicta. *The goods that a father leaves to his children after his death, a* **patrimony**, *an inheritance, an eſtate.*

Patrĭmus, a, um ; ᾧ πατὴρ ἔζη, cui pater ſuperſtes. *That hath the father alive.* Patrimus puer, Arnob. *A Brideboy.* Patrimi & Matrimi, Liv. ἀμφιθαλεῖς. *Thoſe who have both father and mother alive.* Pater patrimus ; qui cùm ipſe pater ſit, adhuc viventem habet patrem, Feſt. πατὴρ πατέρα ἔχων. *He that is a father, and hath his father living.*

Patrimus, mi ; m. Eraſm. qui de ſacro fonte ſuſcipit ; dict. quia ſunt ceu patres. אב הברית. *A god-father.* = Suſceptor, fidejuſſor, Aug.

Patriōta, æ ; c. g. qui eſt ejuſdem patriæ. *A country-man or woman, or one that is of the ſame countrey ;* a **Patriot.**

Patripaſſiani ; hæretici qui *patrem paſſum* aiunt, Aug.

Patriſſo, as ; Ter. paternos mores imitor, πατρίζω, πατρίαζω. *To reſemble the father, or do as he did ; to be the fathers child in conditions, to take after his father.*

Pătrĭtus, a, um ; i. à patre ortus ; ut *avitus* ab *avo*, Cic. al. leg. Patrius. πατρῷος. *That hapneth to one by his father, that belongeth to a father, deſcended from ones father.*

Patrius, a, um ; adj. à *Pater*, Ter. πατρικός. *Of a father, pertaining to a father, fatherly.* Hoc patrium eſt, Ter. *This is like a father, or the part of a father.*

Patrius, a, um ; à Patria, Cic. ὁπιχώριος, πάτριος. *Of ones countrey : alſo peculiar or naturally incident to ſome one place or countrey.* Dii patrii, Vir. *Tutelar gods of a countrey.*

* Patrizo, as ; Ter. qu. πατρίζω. Vid. Patriſſo. *To be or do like his father.*

Pătro, as ; act. παιδοποιῶ, Onom. *i.* dare operam ut fiat pater. חוליך. διαφθείρομαι, ἐργάζομαι. עשרה. פטל. à πράττω, i. *exequor* ; ſign. propriè rem Veneream conſummare ; unde *Patrans voluptas*, Hier. Συνπασμὸς · per metaph. rem quamvis perficere, quo ſenſu *perpetrare* dic. *To commit, do or act, to atchieve, to accompliſh, to perform, to manage or wage, as war ; to go through with a buſineſs : to waſte or ſpend*, Lucr. Patrare bellum, incepta, conſilia, Sal. necem, pacem, victoriam, Tac. promiſſa, Cic.

Patror, āris ; paſſ. Liv. *To be acted or done*, &c.

Patrōcĭnātio ; f. verb. Digeſt. προστασία. *Patronage.*

Patrōcĭnātor ; m. verb. Cod. *He that defendeth.*

Patrōcĭnium, ii ; n. à *Patre* ; Sal. Συνηγορία, προστασία. מחסה. *Patrocinia* appell. cœpta ſunt, cùm plebs diſtributa eſt inter *patres*, ut eorum opibus tuta eſſet, Feſt. *Refuge in trouble or ſuit, protection, maintenance, defence or patronage.*

Patrōcĭnor, āris ; dep. Quint. Συνηγορῶ, ὑπερασπολογοῦμαι, προστατέω, partes patroni ago. *To defend them that be poor or falſly accuſed, to uphold, to bear out, to maintain ones right, and quarrel, to patronize.*

Patrōna, æ ; f. Ter. προστάτις. *She that defendeth, a patroneſs : a defendreſs.*

Patrōnālis, le ; Digeſt. προστατικός. *Of or pertaining to a patron.*

Patrōnātus, ûs ; m. Paul. προστατεία. *The act of patronage ; protection : alſo the Advowſon of a Living.*

Patrōnus, ni ; m. Cic. *Patronus* propriè eſt, qui agit cauſam, ſed accuſati, non accuſantis, Vall. προστάτης. בעל. Συνήγορος, qui ut *pater* aliorum partes, uti filiorum agit & defendit. Antiq. dict. quia ut patres filiorum, ſic hi numerari inter dominos clientum conſueverunt, Feſt. *An advocate, eſpecially on the defendants part,* Aſcon. *an Attorney, Proctour or Counſellour, a ſpokeſman or pleader, a* **Patron**, *a Landlord : alſo he that maketh free a ſervant or bond-man*, Alfen. Patronus navis, *The maſter or owner of a veſſel.* = Cuſtos, defenſor, propugnator, Cic. ℨ Cliens, Ovid. libertus.

* Patrōnymĭcus, a, um ; πατρωνυμικὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς, καὶ ὀνόματος, nomen à patris nomine formatum, etiam matris, avi, vel fratris ; ut *Priamides*, i. filius Priami, Hector. *Derived of the Fathers or Anceſtours name.*

Patruēlis, le ; adj. Ovid. ἀνεψιός, ἐξαδελφικός. *Belonging to a couſin german or brothers child.*

Patruēlis, is ; c. g. Cic. ἀνεψιός. ℨ *Patrueles*, Patruorum filii, *i.* fratrum, Non. ut *Sobrini* ſororum. *A couſin german, brothers children.*

† Patruiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Plaut. *Moſt like an Unkle, moſt ſevere.*

Patruus, ui ; m. patris frater, *q. d.* alter pater. θεῖος πρὸς πατρὸς, πατραδελφός. *The fathers brother, an uncle by the fathers ſide ; a ſevere cenſour or reprehender.* Quum patruos ſapimus, Perſ.

Patruus, a, um ; πατραδελφικός. *Of or belonging to an uncle or fathers brother ; ſevere.* Metuentes patruæ verbera linguæ, Hor.

† Pattydes ; R. ex Plin. *The innermoſt kernel of a pine-apple.*

Pătulcius, ii ; m. Ovid. *Janus* ſic dict. ab officio, vel quia bello templi ejus valvæ patebant ; ſicut contrà pace claudebantur, unde & *Cluſius* dict. ἀνεωγώς. *That openeth.*

† Pătŭlicans ; part. Plin. *Spreading open.*

† Pătŭlĭco, as ; Plin. 21. 8. patulus fio. Mendosè Hermol. *Paſtillico*, ἀνοίγομαι. *To be ſet open, to be opened or made wide.*

Pătŭlus, a, um ; à *pateo* : ἀνοικτὸς, εὐρὺς, πλατύς. רחב. *Wide, open, broad, large, ſpread abroad.* Bos patulus, Plaut. *An ox with broad and wide horns.* ℨ *Camuri* boves ſunt, qui converſa introrſus cornua habent, quibus contrarii *Patuli*, qui cornua diverſa habent, Jun. Philarg. qui & *Patales*, Feſt. ℨ *Paulum* dicimus, quod per ſe patet naturaliter, ut nares, arbor. *Patens* eſt, quod & aperitur & clauditur, ut oſtium & oculi, Serv.

Pāva, æ ; f. Auſon. fœm. à *Pavus*. *A Pea-hen.* = Pavo fœmina, Col.

† Paucies ; adv. Non. ex Titin. & Pauciens, Feſt. ὀλιγάκις. *Seldome, ſometime.*

† Paucillātim ; adv. Diom. lib. 1.

Paucĭlŏquium, ii ; n. Plaut. βραχυλογία, ὀλιγολογία, παυροέπεια · à pauca loquendo. *Few words, little talk or ſpeech.* ℨ Multiloquium, Id.

Paucĭlŏquus, a, um ; G. ex Sidon. βραχυλόγος. *A man of few words, he that ſpeaketh little.*

Pauciſſĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Plin. *Very few.*

Paucĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. ὀλιγότης. מעט. *Fewneſs, ſmall number, ſcarcity : alſo few words, brevity*, Cic.

Paucŭlus, a, um ; dim. à *Paucus*, Cic. ὀλίγος ἔστος, πάνυ ὀλίγος. *Very few.*

Paucus, a, um ; vel pot. Pauci, æ, a ; quòd rarò leg. in ſing. ὀλίγος, παῦρος, à *Parte* vel *Parum*, Perot. à παῦρος, *paucus*, & *Parum*, Canin. *Few.* In paucis, Curt. *As few the like.* Auſculta paucis, Cic. *Harken a word or two.* ℨ Plures, omnes, Cic.

Păvĕfăcio, is ; Apul. *i.* pavere facio. πτοέω. *To make afraid.*

Păvĕfactus, a, um ; part. à *Paveſio*, Gell. καταφοβηθείς. *Aſtoniſhed or put in great fear, made afraid, frighted.*

Păvĕfio, is, ĕri ; Ovid. ἐκπλήττομαι. *To be made afraid or frighted.*

Păvendus, a, um ; Plin. φοβητός. *Dreadful, terrible, to be feared.*

Păvens ; part. Ovid. πτοώμενος, ἐξεστηκώς. *Fearing, trembling or quaking.*

Păventia dea ; de pavore infantium dicta, Aug.

PAVEO, es, ēre ; vi ; neut. Cic. etiam cum *Acc.* πτοοῦμαι, ἐξίσταμαι, ἀποφοβοῦμαι, καταπλήττομαι. פחד, חרד. à φόβος, ex quo φοβέω, *paveo*, Canin. à *pavio*, M. quòd pavor animum percutiat ac percellat, i. ἐκπλήττομαι. *To be in great fear and dread, to be afraid, to be troubled in ſpirit, to tremble and quake for fear, to ſhiver, to miſtruſt.* ℨ *Pavere* plus eſt quàm *Timere.*

† Păvērātus, a, um ; ut Scal. leg. ap. Plin. *Crebræ Paveratæ*, (vulgò *Papaveratæ*) *ſc.* veſtes, h. e. κατακλωστὰ, quæ *Pavitenſes* ap. Iſid. i. paviendo denſatæ, graviter preſſæ & calcatæ. *Fulled, thickned, preſt cloſe.*

Păvĕrus, a, um ; *Pavera frumenta* di-

ceb.

ceb. antiq. quæ de vagina non benè exibant, Feſt. à *pavio*, i. ferio ; dict. quia paviendo multùm trita. *Much threſhed to get the grain out of the huſk.*

Păvēſco, is, ĕre ; inc. à *Paveo*, Col. cum Acc. Sil. κατατλήσομαι, φοβέομαι. *To be or wax afraid , to fear.*

Păvĭcŭla, æ ; f. Col. à *Pavio* : inſtrum. quo area denſatur, æquatúrque. ἐρχαλέϊον κυλινδρειδὲς ᾧ ἔδαφος ὁμαλίζεται, ὁμαλιστήρ. *A paving beetle , an inſtrument wherewith the floors of houſes and barns are beaten, to make them plain and hard ; a rammer, a commander.*

Păvĭdē ; adv. Liv. φειδωλῶς, φοβερῶς. *Fearfully , timorouſly.*

Păvidiſſĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Sil. *Moſt fearful, or cowaraly.*

Păvĭdus, a, um ; à *Paveo*, Virg. φειδὴς, ἐπτοημένος, φοβερὸς. חָרֵד. *Fearful, timorous, quaking, trembling , quivering, ſtarting, skittiſh.*

Păvimentātus, a, um ; Cic. *Paved , floored, made with pavement.*

Păvimento, as ; Plin. *i.* pavimentum facio. ἐδαφίζω. *To make a floor or pavement.*

Păvimentum, ti ; n. Cic. ἔδαφος, βῶλος, δάπεδον. רִצּוּף. קַרְקַע. dict. à *pavitum*, ut *alimentum* ab *alitum* , quod ſubjectum pedibus pavitur ac teritur ; vel quòd dum fieret, pluribus diebus feriretur ſive percuteretur, ut quidem ſolidius fieret, nec ageret rimas. *A floor or* **pavement** ; *a cauſey or paved place.* Pavimentum teſſellatum, Suet. *A pavement of checker-work.* Pavimenta Pænica, marmore Numidico ſtrata , Feſt. ex Cato.

PAVIO, is, īre ; īvi, ītum ; act. Cic. *i. e.* cædo, ferio ; à gr. πατάσσω, id. ἐδαφίζω. *To* **pave**, *to make a floor ; to beat, to plain ; to make even or level.*

Păvītans ; part. Vir. *Trembling or quaking for fear, quivering.*

† Păvītātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Apul. παλμός. *A trembling or ſhaking.*

Păvīto, as ; freq. à *Paveo* ; Plaut. φοβοῦμαι, ἐκπλήσσομαι, πτοοῦμαι. *To tremble or quake for fear ; to ſhiver* , Don. ex Ter.

Păvītus, a, um ; part. à *Pavior*, Col. ἐδαφιδεὶς. *Paved, made even or levelled, rammed, well beaten.*

Paulātim ; adv. à *Paulo*, Cic. κατὰ μικρὸν, ἠρέμα, μετ' ὀλίγον. מְעַט מְעַט. *By little and little, leiſurely, by degrees.* Cum *Gen.* Aquæ paulatim, Cato. *A little water.*

Paulĭſper ; adv. à *Paulum*, Cic. ὀλίγον χρόνον, δι' ὀλίγου. *A little while, for a little while.*

Paulò ; adv. cum compar. vel Antè, Póſt. μικρῷ. *A little, ſomewhat.* Paulò minus, Suet. παρὰ βραχύ. כִּמְעַט. *Almoſt, well near.* Paulo mox, Plin. *By and by, ſhortly after.* Paulò magis, Cic. *Too much, ſomewhat more than need.*

Paulŭlātim ; dim. à *Paulatim*, Apul. *By little and little.*

Paulŭlùm ; adv. dim. à *paulum* ; μικρὸν ὅσον, ὀλίγον. *A little , very little, ſomewhat ; never ſo little : a little while,* Ter. Paululùm ante, Cic.

Paulŭlus, a, um ; Liv. dim. à *Paulus*. ὀλίγος, μικρὸς ὅσος. צָעִיר. *Little, very little , ſmall , ſmall in ſtature , dwarfiſh.*

Paulum ; adv. ab adj. Cic. μικρὸν, βραχὺ, ὀλίγον. מְעַט. *A little, a little way.* Paulum modò , Cic. *Never ſo little.* Poſt paulùm, Quint. pro Paulò poſt.

Paulus, a, um ; adj. à *Parum* ; quo riſſimè uſi ſunt authores, niſi in ablativo, ut Paulâ pecuniâ, Plaut. Paulo momento, Ter. à παῦρος, *ſc.* ut *puer, puerulus, puellus, pullus* ; ità παῦρος, q. d. *paurulus, paullus* : al. à φαῦλος, vilis, Canin. *Paulus* : ſed eſt à *Pauxillus, Paulus*, ut à *paxillus palus*. ὀλίγος, βραχὺς, μικρός. *Very ſmall, little or ſhort.* Paulum aliquid, Quint. *A little while.*

Pāvo, ōnis ; m. ταὼς & ταὼν, heb. in plur. תְּנוּכִים. dict. à voce quam clamando edit, Var. pot. à gr. ταὼς, ταFὼς, Æol. *pavo* ; *t* in *p*, Scal. *A* **Pea-cock.** Pavo fœmina, Col. *A Pea-hen.*

Pāvōnāceus, a, um ; *Made of Pea-cocks feathers.* Pavonacea tegendi genera , Plin. al. leg. pavimentata. *A kind of ſlating or tiling , which ſhines like Pea-cocks feathers.*

† Pāvōnicus, a, um ; R. ex Jun. *Of a Pea-cock, or of a Pea-cocks feather.*

Pāvōnīnus, a, um ; Col. ὁ τῦ ταὼς. *Of or belonging to a Pea-cock , or a Pea-hen.* Muſcarium pavoninum, Mart. *A fan made of Pea-cocks feathers.*

† Pāvōnius, a, um ; Var. Idem quod Pavoninus.

Pāvor, ōris ; m. à *paveo* ; metus mentem percutiens ac percellens, & qu. *paviens*. φόβος, δεῖμα, δειλία, τρόμος, φρίκη. פַּחַד. *Great fear and dread , trembling ; a religious awe,* Sil. *a fright.*

† Pāvōrii & Pallorii ; genus Saliorum, Feſt. *ſc. Pavoris & Palloris*, qui & Diis adſcripti, ſacerdotes.

PAUPER, ĕris ; adj. etiam n. g. ut Lis eſt de paupere regno, Stat. πένης, πενιχρὸς, πτωχὸς, ἄπορος, ἀχρήματος. עָנִי, אֶבְיוֹן, דַּל. Scal. à παῦρος, primâ reduplicatâ, ut *populus* à πολύς. Var. vel à *paullulâ* re, vel à *parvo* lare : à *parvâ pecuniâ*, Perot. *Pauper* qui παῦρα πάρει, i. parum poſſidet. An, ut à φρόνιμος *proſper* , ſic ab ἄπορος, *q. d.* ἀπόπορος *pauper*. **Poor**, *needy, bare, beggarly.* Meo ſum pauper in ære, Hor. *I am poor , but I owe nothing.* Cum *Gen.* Argenti & auri pauper , Id. *That hath little money.* = Inops, Cic. ✠ Copioſus, dives, Id.

Paupĕrātus, a, um ; part. Jul. Firm. *Made poor, impoveriſhed.*

Paupercŭla, æ ; f. dim. Sil. *A poor woman.*

Paupercŭlus, a, um ; dim. à *Pauper*, Ter. πτωχὸς, ὀλίγον τι πένης. *Somewhat poor.*

† Pauperè ; adv. Plaut. πενιχρῶς. *Poorly.*

Paupĕries, ēi ; f. Vir. πενία, πτωχεία, ἔνδεια. מַחְסוֹר. *Poverty , need , want.* ✠ It. *Paupries* damnum dict. quod quadrupes facit, Feſt. *A hurt or treſpaſs done by a beaſt*, J. C.

Paupĕrior, us ; comp. Hor. *More poor.*

Paupĕro, as ; Plaut. *i.* pauperem facio. πένητα ποιῶ. *To impoveriſh or beggar one.*

Pauperrĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. cum *Gen.* Hor. *Very poor, or pooreſt.*

Paupertas, ātis ; f. Cic. idem quod Pauperies. ✠ *Paupertas*, quando licèt non ſunt opes, tamen neceſſaria ſuppetunt : *Egeſtas* quando ad victum neceſſaria deſunt , Cal. *Paupertas* autem Sen. Epiſt. 88. eſt parvi poſſeſſio. Legitur & Paupertates, plur. Non. **Poverty.**

Paupertīnus, a, um ; πενιχρός. *Beggarly, poor, mean.* Cœna paupertina, Varr. *A thin hungry meal.*

† Paupĕrus, a, um ; ut Paupera hæc res eſt, Plaut. *Poor, mean.*

Pausa, æ ; f. Gell. παυσωλὴ, διάλειψις. à παύω ceſſo, παῦσις, i. ceſſatio. *Pauſa* eſt quies alicujus rei, Non. *A* **pauſe**, *a reſt, a ſtay, a ſtop ; leiſure, repoſe.*

Pausārius, ii ; m. Gell. κελευσής. Sic à Sen. vocatur, qui remigibus modos dat, & remigandi officium quaſi quâdam *pausâ* moderatur : Lat. *portiſculus* dic. *One who gives the ſign, when a pauſe or reſt ſhould be made in the doing of any thing ; he that orders the rowers or mariners either to row or to ſtop ; the Boat-ſwain, or the Maſters mate.*

Pausātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. παῦσις. *A ceaſing or reſting for a time.*

† Pauſea, æ ; f. Col. idem quod Pauſia.

Pauſia, æ ; f. Vir. στεμφυλὶς, oleæ genus, à *paviendo*, quòd non niſi paviendo, *i.* tundendo oleum mittat, Serv. *A kind of Olive, that yields no oyl except they be knockt and beaten ; it makes a green harſh oyl.*

† Pauſo, as ; Plaut. à *Pauſa* ; vel à παύω παύσω. ἀναπαύομαι , Gl. שׁקט. *To* **pauſe**, *reſt, ſtay or ſtop.*

Pauſus ; Arnob. Deus qui *pauſam*, i. quietem affert.

Pāvus, vi ; m. Gell. idem quod Pavo ; ταὼς. *A Pea-cock.*

Pauxillātim ; adv. Plaut. κατ' ὀλίγον. *By little and little.*

Pauxilliſper ; adv. Plaut. *By little and little, or within a little while.*

Pauxillulus, a, um ; dim. Ter. *A very little ; very few,* Plaut.

Pauxillùm ; adv. Plaut. κατ' ὀλίγον. *The leaſt of the world, be it never ſo little, very little.*

Pauxillus, a, um ; Plaut. ὀλίγος ὅσος, λίαν ὀλίγος, Cyrop. μικρός. מְעַט מְעַט. dim. à *Paulus*, Priſc. pot. à *paucus, pauculus, pauxillus* , & hinc *paulus*, ut ab *axilla, ala. Very little , the leaſt that can be.* = Minutus, Lucr.

Pax, pācis ; f. εἰρήνη, ἡσυχία. שָׁלוֹם. à *Pactione* dicitur, Feſt. *ſc.* ab ant. *pacio*, unde *paciſcor*, ut *fax* à *facio* : hinc *pactio pacis*, Cic. & *pax depacta*, Juſt. à παύω, Scal. *i.* quieſco. **Peace**, *quietneſs : alſo pardon and forgiveneſs, atonement*, Vir. *alſo favour, leave.* ✠ Pace tuâ, Ter. *With your favour, by your good leave, ſaving your diſpleaſure.* ✠ In plur. Paces bonæ , Hor. Pacibus perfectis , Plaut. = Otium, Cic. Venia , Vir. ✠ Bellum, Cic.

Pax ; adv. Comicum, & ſign. *Tantùm*, Donat. al. interj. ſilendi ; à Græc. πάξ, quâ voce utebantur , cùm ſibi ſilentium imponebant, appoſito ad os digito, Scal. ad Auſ. ex Heſych. & Diphilo. *Peace, hiſt ! be quiet, hold your peace, God ſpeed you Sir.*

Paxillus, li ; m. dim. à *Palus, li* ; Non. pot. ab ant. *pago paxi* ; (pro quo nunc *pango panxi*) *paxus, paxulus , paxillus*, & hinc *palus* ; ut à *veho, vexi, vexillum*, & inde *velum* ; quia in ſolo pangitur *i.* figitur : vel à gr. πάσσαλος, πάσσαλος. יָתֵד. *A little ſtake, pale or poſt ; a peg : alſo that part of the mouſe-trap which ſtandeth upright*, Jun. *the pin that keepeth on the wheels to the axle-tree* , Id. *a ſparable.*

† Paximădion; Hier. idem quod paximas. *Biske.*

† Paximas, ātis; adj. Hier. παξαμᾶς, ὁ ἄρτος. Suid. *Bisket-bread.*

* Pazius lapis, à *Pazo* insulâ dict. πάζιον ὁ καὶ τοπάζιον, Hesych. פז. *The Topaze stone.*

P *ante* E.

Peccāmen, ĭnis; n. R. ex Hieron. *A sin, or offence.*

Peccātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. ἁμαρτωλός. *A sinner, an offender.*

Peccātrix, ĭcis; f. Hier. *She that offendeth or sinneth.*

Peccātum, ti; n. ἁμαρτία, πλημμα, ἁμάρτημα. חטא. *A sin, a fault, an offence, a trespass or misdeed, a miscarriage, a misdemeanour, a mistake.* = Culpa, Cic. ✠ Officium, rectè factum, Id. ✠ *Peccatum* est, cùm aliquid factum est, sed minùs rectè: *Delictum* verò, cùm aliquid prætermissum & neglectum quod fieri debuit, Front.

Peccātur; impers. Hor. & Peccatum est, Ter. *They offend or do amiss, things are done amiss, faults are committed.* A te peccatum est, Cic. *It is thy fault.*

Peccātus, ûs; m. ant. In manifesto peccatu teneri, Cic. quod pro *peccato* ab eodem dictum ait Gell. ut auribus inserviret. *Guilt, faultiness.*

PECCO, as; neut. ἁμαρτάνω, πλήμμελέω. חטא, פשע. à *pecus*, nam per vitia & peccata degeneramus in pecudem indolem, Scal. vel pecudum more lineas transilimus, Cic. ut sit *peccare* qu. *pecicare* sive *pecuare*: ex quo Vet. *Pecudium* & *pecudiarium*, ἡ πεζαλέα i. hominem præcipitem appell. qui agit extra ordinem instar pecudis; M. *Pecco*, qu. *pellico*, h. e. cum pellice coire; est enim propriè adulterium committere, Perot. à פק *titubare, vacillare*, ut Isa. 28, 7. Jun. Fort. à gr. ἀπέχω *disto*, vel ἐπέχω *detineo. To sin, to offend, to do amiss, to commit a fault, to miss, to fail in's duty, to mistake.* ✠ In matronâ peccare, Hor. *To commit adultery with her.* Si quid in te peccavi, Cic. *If I have offended you, or done you any offence.* Cum *Acc.* Si unam peccavisses syllabam. *If you had missed but one syllable.*

Peccor, āris; pass. In repub. multa peccantur, Cic. *Many faults committed.*

* Pēchys; m. Ruffin. *i.* cubitus, ulna. *A cubit, the length between the elbow and the wrist. The measure of a foot and an half, wherewith they measured the height of the river* Nile.

Pecŏrārius, ii; m. Aug. νομεύς. בקר. it. qui pecora publica redimit, Ascon. πεζατοκάπηλος. *A herdman, a grazier: also he that hireth the cattle of the Common-wealth upon a certain rent; a Cow-keeper.*

Pĕcŏrīnus, a, um; adj. à *Pecus*, πεζβατικός. *That is of sheep or other beasts.* Cauda pecorina, Jun. idem quod Lithospermum.

Pĕcŏrōsus, a, um; Stat. πεζβατώδης. *Full of cattel, or where much cattel is.*

Pecten, ĭnis; m. Ovid. (& n. Macer.) κλείς, τὸ κλεῖον · à *Pecto*, eò quòd pexos capillos faciat atque compositos, Isid. item rectæ per longitudinem lineæ & intervalla in arboribus, sic dict. quòd *pectinis* radiis similia. *A comb, to kemb the head*, Ovid. *an heckle or hetchel to dress hemp*, Plaut. *a pair of cards to card wool with. Also the slay of a weavers loom, having teeth like a comb*, Vir. *Also a kind of hook to reap corn*, Col. *A rake, a dragger or harrow, a dredge-rake*, Ovid. *A place about the privy parts, where hair groweth, or the hair about the privy parts*, Juv. *A stick or quill, wherewith they play upon an instrument.* πλῆκτρον, Virg. *A shell-fish called a Scallop*, Plin. quòd conchas habeat pectinatim striatas. *The grain of wood in trees.* κτενὼν, διάχυσις, Plin. *also a kind of herb*, Plin. 24. 19. *called* Pecten Veneris; *Wild Chervill.* Pectinis moderator, Claud. *A Weaver.*

Pectendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be kembed.*

Pectens; part. Ovid. *Kembing, or dressing.*

Pectinārius, rii; m. R. ex Plaut. *A comb-maker.*

Pectinātim; adv. Plin. κλενοειδῶς. *In the fashion of a comb.*

Pectinātus, a, um; adj. κλενοειδής · quod pectinis instar factum. *Made with teeth like a comb: also* Part. *Combed or kembed.* Tectum pectinatum dicitur à similit. pectinis, in duas partes devexum; ut testudinatum in quatuor, Fest. *A roof casting the water two wayes, or bending down two wayes.*

Pectino, as; Plin. act. à *Pecten.* κλενίζω, πέκω. *To comb; to harrow corn while it is in grass, to rake corn together, to reap or mow it down.*

Pectinor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be raked or mowed; to be combed*, Var.

* Pectis, ĭdis; f. Jun. πηκτὶς, μαγὰς, ὄργανον ψαλτικόν. *A Bandore or a kind of Lute, a certain kind of instrument, a Psaltery, a Sauter.*

Pectītus, a, um; part. Col. *qu.* πηκτητός · idem quod *Pexus*; κλενισθείς, ἐκτενισμένος. *Kembed, trimmed, carded, polished, harrowed, raked.*

PECTO, is, ĕre; xi & xui, xum, & pectitum; act. κτενίζω · à πέκω vel πείκω, ut à τέκω κίκτω, à πλέκω *plecto*; vel à πηκτίω πηκτῶ, quod à πηκτὶς pexus: à *Pango, pegi, pactum*; Perot. *To kemb or trim hair; also to card wooll*, Col. *to rub down a horse*, &c. *to touch or play upon an instrument, to raise the nap of cloth.*

Pector, ēris; pass. Vir. *To be kembed; to be hetchelled*, Plin.

Pectorale, is; n. Plin. περισήνιον, περιστερνίδιον, στηθόδεσμον. *A breast-plate or defence for the breast: also a stomacher, a* poitrell.

Pectorālis, le; adj. στηθοδέτης, περιστερνίδης. *That belongeth to the breast.* Fascia pectoralis, *A stomacher.*

† Pectōrius, a, um; G. ex Col. *That hath a great breast.*

Pectōrōsior, us; compar. Priap. *More stout, or couragious, of a larger heart or greater courage.*

Pectōrōsus, a, um; Col. στερνώδης, πλατύστερνος. *That hath a great and broad breast, large-chested.*

Pectunculus, li; m. dim. à *Pecten*, Plin. 9. 29. *A little scallop; a fish which leaps above water.*

Pectus, ŏris; n. στέρνον, στῆθος, θώραξ. חזה. quasi *pactus*, à *pango*, ob costas compactas, Perot. Quòd sit *pexum* inter eminentes mamillarum partes, Isid. al. ob similitudinem quam habet cum *pectine* in sceleto, ità appellatum, Bec. à πηκτὸς *compactus*, vel πηκτὶς *pectinatus*; M. scil. à costis. *The breast, one's bosome; also heart, soul or spirit, the mind, memory*, Vir. *courage, wit or understanding*, Ovid.

Pectusculum, li; n. Plaut. στερνίδιον. *A little breast or heart.*

† Pecu; indecl. ant. Prisc. & Non. ex Plaut. & plur. *Pecua*, unde in *Gen.* Pecuum, Fest. ex Cato. vetustè πέκος *lana*, inde *pecu* & *pecus. Cattle.* V. Pecus.

Pecuare; n. sing. plur. Pecuaria, Vir. βοσκήματα. *Herds of beasts*: item vectigalia, Cic. *Publick revenues, customs*, &c.

Pecuaria, um; n. qu. à sing. Pecuare. *Herds of beasts, studs of cattle.* Arcadiæ pecuaria, Pers. *Herds of Asses.*

Pecuaria, æ; f. Plin. πεζβατική, Onom. *The trade of Graziers; also a pasture or place where cattle go*, Var.

Pĕcuārius, a, um; Cic. βοσκηματικός. *Of or belonging to beasts and cattle.* Pecuarius canis, Col. *A shepherds Curr.*

Pĕcuārius, ii; m. Cic. qui *pecua*, i. pecora pascit. πεζβατεύς, νομεύς. *A breeder of cattle; also an herdsman or keeper of cattle; a grazier.*

† Pecuda Veteres diceb. tanq. *Pecus, udis*, neutrum fuerit; pro *Pecudes*, Sisen. it. Inertissimorum pecudum, Apul.

Pecuinus, a, um; Apul. πεζβατικός. *Of or belonging to sheep or cattle.*

Peculātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A robbing of the common treasury, cheating the State; plundering, pillaging.*

Peculātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κλέπτης τῦ δημοσίυ. *A robber of the Exchequer or publick moneys, a pillager of the people or countrey.*

Peculatorius, a, um; ad peculium pertinens; ut Peculatoriæ oves, Var.

Pĕcūlātus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. publicæ pecuniæ furtum propriè, impropriè quodvis: à *Pecore*, quia ab eo initium fraudis ejus esse cœpit, cùm veteres nil nisi pecora habebant. Tunc enim noxii pecore multabantur, eò quòd neque æris adhuc, neque argenti erat copia: itaque suprema ob delicta pœna (*multa* appellata) erat duarum ovium & 30 boum. Postea ære signato, bos centussibus, ovis decussibus lege Tarpeiâ cautum est ut æstimaretur; Fest. τὸ τῦ δημοσίυ κλέμμα, νοσφισμός. *A robbing of the Exchequer or common treasury; the cheating in publick accounts, breaking of bulk in a prize-ship*, &c. *pillaging, rifling, plundering.*

Pĕcūliāris, re; adj. Cic. ἰδιωτικὸς, quod ad *peculium* pertinet. Peculiar, *singular, particular, special, proper, choice, pertaining to ones private possession*; *also that which belongeth to the servants of a house*, Ulp. *or to the shepherd or herdsman, who among other mens sheep, doth also keep some of his own.* Peculiares oves, Plaut.

Peculiariter; adv. Quint. ἰδίως, ἰδιοτρόπως, ἰδίᾳ. *Peculiarly, properly, particularly, especially, upon his own account*, Paul.

Peculiariùs; adv. compar. Ulp. ἰδιαίτερον. *More peculiarly.*

Pĕcūliātus, a, um; Asin. Poll. πολυχρήματος, πολυκτήμων. *Very rich, that hath much goods.* Item obscœno sensu, Vasatus. *Well hung.* Servus peculiatus, Digest. *That hath a stock of his own.*

† Peculio,

† Peculio, as ; Plaut. ἀγγεῖα πυρὸν, Onom. quempiam pecuniis multo, aut Peculium aufero. *To punish by the purse, to take away a mans goods ; to pillage or rifle.*

Pecūlior, āris ; pass. Plaut. *To be punished by the purse.*

Pecūliōsus, a, um ; Plaut. χρηματώδης, qui peculii multum habet. *That hath great gettings, that hath well wherewith to live, wealthy ; well-stocked,* Aug.

Pecūlium, ii ; n. τὸ ἴδιον, ἰδιοκτητον, τὸ κτῆμα, ὑπαρξις. רְכוּשׁ, סְגֻלָּה, à *pecus*, quòd veterum facultates in pecude & pecore ferè consisterent, Plut. sign. bonum quod quis proprium possidet, præsertim in re pecuariâ : item quod servus, vel filius familiâs habet suâ industriâ comparsum vel comparatum, Fest. Est & *peculium* vas, pars verenda, pudenda, Petron. ✠ *Peculium* servorum à pecore dictum, sicut & *Pecunia* nobilium, Fest. ◊ *Peculium* à Pecore vel *pecu*, quæ propriè sign. rem, quæ non in pecuniâ numeratâ consistit, sed vel in solo, vel in pecoribus, vel in supellectile, nostro labore & industriâ partum, & à nobis ipsis lucrifactum, Sipont. *Ones own proper goods, gotten by his own labour and industry ; an estate, wealth, riches in money or cattle.* ◊ Peculium erat priscis temporibus particula quædam gregis, quam patres suis filiis, domini suis servis, industriæ suæ exercendæ gratiâ concedebant ; nunc verò summa est pecuniæ eadem de causâ concessa, Hotom. *A stock of cattle or money delivered to children or servants to traffick with : also what a servant could get by thrift or vails of his own : also what a son sold goods for above the price, which the father had set upon them ; which overplus the son had,* Plaut. *Also the privy parts,* Petron. ◊ Peculium castrense, Pomp. *An estate got in war.* Cura peculi, Hor.

Pecŭlor, āris ; dep. κλέπτω τὸ δημόσιον, νοσφίζομαι, ἰδιοποιέμαι. נָגַב. pecuniam quæ ad principem seu remp. pertinet furto aufero ; quòd multa publica pecore fieri soleret ; vel peculium facere ex eo quod erat publicum. *To steal or rob a common treasure, or any thing from a Prince, to cheat the publick, to break bulk, to couzen the State, to pill and poll the people.*

Pĕcūnia, æ ; f. ἀργύριον, χρῆμα, νόμισμα. בֶּסֶף. à *Pecu*, quòd omnis veterum substantia in pecuaria. Nempe à *pecu* formatur *pecuinus*, a, um ; & *pecuninus*, unde *pecunia* ; subintell. res vel quid simile, Scal. & sicut veterum divitiæ consistebant in copia pecudis, ità moneta pecudis effigie primùm notata fuit, Plin. vel quòd è corio pecudum primùm fieri soleret, Donat. Non malè fortè, si dicam ab ὀικονία *pecuniam* dici ; quòd omnium rerum commutatio, atque adeò vitæ hominum *communio* per pecuniam administretur. ◊ *Pecuniâ* sacrificium fieri dicebatur, cùm frugum fructuúmque causâ mola pura offerebatur in sacrificio, quia omnis res familiaris, quam *pecuniam* dicimus, ex his rebus constaret ; Fest. *Pecunia* item dea fuit, Arnob. *Money, coin, a summ of money, moneyes worth ; ones whole estate or revenue,* Aug. *goods and chattels : also the price, value or rate of a thing,* Hermog. *cost or charge.* Pecunia numerata, Cic. *Present pay, down on the nail.* Pecunia quæstuosa, Jun. *Money at interest.* Pecunia otiosa, Plin. jun. *Spare money, not employed.* ◊ Plur. Pecuniæ, Ulp. χρήματα, κτήματα. *Goods moveable or immoveable.*

Pĕcūniārie ; adv. ut Pecuniariè agere, Ulp. *In way or matter of money.*

Pĕcūniāris, re ; Macer. χρηματιστικός. *Pertaining to money.*

Pecuniarium, ii ; n. R. ex Dig. θησαυρός. *A treasure-house, or treasury.*

Pĕcūniārius, a, um ; id. quod Pecuniaris, Cic. *Of or belonging to money.*

Pĕcūniŏla, æ ; f. dim. à *Pecunia*. ἀργυρίδιον. *A little piece or summ of money.*

Pecūniōsus, a, um ; Cic. πολυχρήματος. *Full of money : also gainful and profitable*, Mart. = Locuples, Cic. ✠ Tenuis, Id.

PECUS, ŏris ; n. θρέμμα, βόσκημα, τὸ κτῆνος. בְּעִיר, מִקְנָה. *Pecus*, à πέκω *lana* vel *vellus*, quod à πείκω vel πέκω, Scal. *Pecus* est quod πέκεται, lanigerum animal quod tondetur. Al. qu. *pascus*, quia pascit homines. Al. à בָּקָר *armentum*, pl. בְּקָרִים *bekarim*, boves, *pecora*. ✠ *Pecus*, *pecoris* ; invenitur pro multitudine pecorum seu pecudum : *Pecus*, *pecudis* ; nunquàm accipitur collectivè ; alioqui easdem habet significationes. ✠ Differentia est autem inter *Pecora* & *Pecudes* ; nam Vet. communiter in significatione omnium animalium *pecora* dixerunt ; *pecudes* autem tantùm illa animalia quæ eduntur, quasi *pecuedes* ; Isid. *Cattle, beasts, sheep*, Vir. *a heard*, Id. *oxen*, Col. *and it is applyed to all creatures but man ; as to sea-calves*, Hor. *to drones*, Virg. *to birds and fishes*, Col. *a flock, a shole.* Urbicum pecus, Plaut. *A cockney.*

Pĕcus, ŭdis ; f. ant. m. Non. & in plur. Pecuda, n. Sisen. *Pecudes*, πρόβατα, Scal. à πέκω *tondeo*, unde πέκτω *lana*, quæ tondetur ; quòd sit animal lanigerum. שֶׂה. *Small cattel, as sheep, goats : also all sorts of beasts*, Plin. *birds*, Col. *fishes*, Lucr. *and bees*, Vir. *so called. A beast, a brute.*

† Pĕda, æ ; f. Fest. à *pede*, Var. ἴχνος. עֶקְבָה. *A step, chiefly of a mans foot ; a pace : also a print of a mans foot, a foot-step.*

† Pĕdăgium, ii ; n. R. ex Calv. Vide Pædagium.

Pĕdāle, is ; n. ✠ *Pedale* mensura est pedis ; *Pedule* verò quod sub pedibus præstat utilitatem ; Front. *Pedale*, ποδέτον, Gl. *i.* socculus pedum. Lege Pedule. *The measure of a foot : also a sock to wear on the feet ; ποδέτον. a thing to make the feet clean with, a towel*, ποδεκμαγεῖον, Gl. Phil.

Pĕdālis, le ; Col. ποδιαῖος. *Of a foot measure or space ; a foot long or wide.*

Pĕdāmen, ĭnis ; n. Col. quo quid pedatur, *i.* fulcitur. χαράκωμα, ὑπόβλημα. מִשְׁעָנָה. *Pedamen* à *pede*, quòd fungatur pedis officio. *A stake or fork, whereby a vine, hops or other like thing is sustained and born up ; a prop or stay, an appuy.* = Statumen, adminiculum.

Pĕdāmentum, ti ; n. Plin. id. quod Pedamen. *A prop to bear up a vine.* ✠ Quibus stat recta vinea dicuntur *Pedamenta* ; quæ transversa junguntur, *Juga*, Var.

Pedāneus, a, um ; Col. id. quod Pedalis. *A foot long, wide or deep.* It. id. quod Pedarius, uti dic. *extraneus & extrarius.* Pedanei judices, qui ex delegatione causas audiunt ; χαμαιδικασταί. Dicti quòd judicantes in imo loco ad aliorum pedes consisterent ; vel quòd de plano judicarent, non pro tribunali, Cujac. πεζευτικοί. *Mean or inferiour judges, who dealt in petty causes, and stood on the plain ground, having no tribunal or Bench to sit on.* ◊ Magister pedaneus, Jun. *A teacher of A, b, c.* *A* Pedant.

Pĕdārius, a, um ; *Pedarii Senatores*, Cic. dicti sunt, qui in Senatu sententiam non dicebant, sed ab alio dictam comprobabant, moventes se loco, & in partem ejus, cujus sententiam approbabant, ambulantes ; unde *Pedibus ire in sententiam* dicebantur ; vel qui non vehuntur Curru, uti Magistratus curules, sed pedibus proficiscuntur in curiam ; Gell. πεζίτου. *Certain Senators of* Rome, *so called, because they did not give their votes in words, but went to the part or side of them, whose opinion they did allow, as in dividing the Parliament-house : or those Senators who went on foot to the House, and were not carried in a Chair of State ; as others were, who had born great offices.* ✠ Curules.

Pĕdātim ; adv. Plin. κατὰ πόδας, βάδην. *Foot by foot, one foot after the other.* Leo tantùm & camelus pedatim gradiuntur, hoc est, Ut sinister pes non transeat dextrum, sed subsequatur, Plin.

Pĕdātio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Pedo, as* ; Col. χαράκωσις. *The staking, propping or under-setting of vines.*

Pĕdātum, ti ; n. Front. apud Antiquos pro repetito accessu ; à *Pedo, as* ; quo antiqui utebantur, Non. *A footing ; where one may stand, or any thing may lye : also a march or onset.* Tertio pedato, Cato. *The third time.*

Pedātūra, æ ; f. Veget. 3. 8. *i.* ratio metiendi pedibus. *A proportion of digging, building, &c. of so many foot assigned to souldiers or workmen.*

Pedatus, a, um ; part. Plin. χαρακώμενος. נְשָׁעָן. *That is holden up by feet, or by some stake, propped, stayed or under-set with pales or stakes.* Malè pedatus, Suet. *Ill footed.*

Pedātus, ûs ; m. actio pedantis, *i.* euntis. *Coming or going ; a bout or onset.* Pedatu primo, secundo, tertio, Non. *The first, second, third time.* τρίτῃ πηδήσει, ἐκ τρίτου, Gl. Phil. Al. leg. Pedato.

† Pĕdecosus, a, um ; pro Pedicosus, Fest. ex Titin.

* Pēdēma, ătis ; n. Juv. à πήδημα, à πηδάω salio. *A manner of dance, wherein they lifted up their feet towards their buttocks.* Al. leg. Pytisma.

† Pedepressim ; adv. Non. premendo pedem post pedem, βάδην. לְאַט. *As softly as foot can fall ; leisurely, warily.*

Pedes, ĭtis ; c. g. πεζὸς, πεζίτης. רַגְלִי. à *pede*, ut ab *equo eques* ; qui pedibus incedit. *A foot-man ; that goes or travels on foot : also a foot-souldier : also a Pioneer*, Scal. ex Vir. Acies peditum, Tac. *The foot or Infantry.*

Pĕdester, hæc pedestris, & hoc pedestre ; Mart. vel hic & hæc Pedestris, & hoc pedestre. πεζὸς, πεζικός. רַגְלִי. qui pedibus iter facit. *That walketh on foot, or belonging to a foot-man.* Pedestres copiæ, Cic. *The foot in an army.* Oratio pedestris, Quint. Pedestris sermo, Hor.

πεζὸς λόγος, idem quod Prosa vel Prorsa. *Prose, as it were going on foot, not in that lofty style as Verse is written in,* Bud. ◊ Pedestria auspicia, Fest. *Which were taken from a Wolf, a Fox, a Serpent, an Horse, or other four-footed beasts.* Pedestre iter, Cic. *A journey on foot or by land.*

Pedetentim; adv. Ter. *i.* ità uti *pedes tenduntur,* lento gradu: al. à *pede* & *tentando,* Donat. κατὰ πόδας, ἐμβαδὸν, ἡρέμα. לאט *By little and little, fair and softly, pian piano, by leisure, warily.* = Sensim, gradatim, cautè, Cic.

† Pedianus, i; m. R. ex Col. *A certain measure.* Vide Cæl. Rhod. 4. 11.

Pēdĭca, æ; f. à *pede,* Var. ut à *manu manica.* πέδη, ποδάγρα, Gl. מוקש laqueus quo pes ligatur. *A fetter or jive; a fet-lock, a shackle, a springe or ginn to catch birds in, a snare or noose.*

† Pedicinus; Cato. 18. ποδεὼν, pes gracilis, quo arbor inseritur foramini fundamenti, Turneb.

† Pedicōsus, a, um; Plaut. pedibus obsitus, Fest. *i.* pediculis; à *pede,* ut à *tenebris tenebricosus: pedes* n. pro pediculis ant. φθειροφόδης, φθειρῶν. *Lowsie, full of lice.* Scal. leg. Pedidosus, *Lowsie-fartical.*

Pedicularia; Scrib. *Sc.* herba. *An herb good to kill lice.* = Staphis agria.

Pēdĭcŭlāris, re; Plin. φθειρικὸς, φθειροφόδης. *Of or pertaining to lice.* Pedicularis morbus, Cels. φθειρίασις. *The lowsie disease.* Herba pedicularis, Col. *Licebane, Staves-acre, or red Rattle.*

Pēdĭcŭlātus, a, um; *That hath a stalk as fruits have.*

Pēdĭcŭlōsus, a, um; Mart. *Lowsie.* φθειροφόδης.

Pēdĭcŭlus, li; m. Plin. dim. à *pede;* parvus pes, πόδιον. *A little foot; the claw of a fish: also the stalk of a leaf or any fruit,* Col. μόσχος. *Also a lowse,* φθεὶρ, σάθραξ. כנם. *Also a kind of sea-insect like a lowse,* Plin. dict. quòd multos habet parvos pedes. Pediculus inguinalis, Jun. *A Crab-lowse.*

† Pedidōsus, a, um; Scal. ex Titin. pro quo Pedicosus ap. Fest. à pædor. *Nasty, filthy, sluttish.* Vid. Pædidus.

† Pēdĭŏlus, li; m. Non. ex Afran. πόδιον. *A little foot.*

† Pēdĭpĭlūdium, ii; n. *Foot-ball play or camping,* G. ex Medul. Gram.

† Pēdis, is; m. Non. φθεὶρ. *A lowse.*

Pēdisĕqua, æ; f. Ter. ἡ ἀκόλουθος. *A chamber-maid or waiting-woman, that follows or attends her mistris.*

Pēdisĕquus, i; m. Cic. à *pede* & *sequor:* al. scrib. *Pedisequus* ap. vett. ὁ ἀκόλουθος, θεράπων. *A foot-man, a lacquey, a foot-boy, a page.*

Pēditātus, ûs; m. Cic. πέζευμα, τὸ πεζῶ. *A band of foot-men, an army or host of foot-men; the Infantry, the foot.*

† Pēdĭto, as; Greg. à *pedes,* ut ab *eques equito.* πεζεύω, Gl. *To go on foot.*

† Pēditum, ti; Subtile & leve peditum Libonis; Catul. cùm nares tantùm feriat, non aures. βδέσμα seu βδεσμός. *A foist or fart.*

Peditus, ûs; n. Sipont. πορδή. *A fart, a scape.*

PEDO, is, ĕre; pĕpēdi, peditum; neut. Hor. à gr. πέρδω, *i.e.* βδέω. *To fart, to break wind backward, to let a fart or scape.* = Crepo, Mart.

Pēdo, ās; act. à *Pede;* quo quid fulcimus quo & gradimur, Col. χαρακόω, ἀναποδίζω. *To prop, stake or under-set a Vine: also to go on foot,* Vett.

Pedor, āris; pass. Col. *To be propped or staked.*

Pēdo, ōnis; m. Plaut. qui longos vel latos pedes habet. μακρέπους, πλατύπους. *That hath great, long, broad or splay feet.*

Pedor, ōris; m. à *Pedo,* ut à *tremo tremor:* Al. à *pede.* Al. scrib. *Pædor,* à παῖς παιδὸς, ut sign. puerorum sordes. δυσωδία. *The stink of the feet, nastiness, sluttery, the stench of a prison.*

Pēdŭle, is; n. Front. ὑποπόδιον. *A foo-stool; or rather a woollen felt sock,* Jun.

Pēdŭlis, le; *Of or belonging to the feet.* Pedules fasciæ, Ulp. quibus pedes vinciuntur.

† Pēdulla; πέδιλα, Fest. rect. Pedulia.

Pēdum, di; n. Virg. λαγωβόλον, κηλαύροψ. מטה. baculum quo pecudum pedes retinentur, Serv. *A shepherds crook or staff; a sheep-hook.*

† Pēdunculus, i; m. dim. Prisc. i. parvus pes. *A stalk or steal.*

† Pēdusculus, i; dim. Plin. πόδιον. *A little foot.* Al. leg. Ponduſculum.

Pēgăsides; dict. Musæ à fonte, quem *Pegasus* ictu ungulæ fingitur aperuisse; ob quam causam à Græcis appellatæ sunt *Hippocrenæ,* Fest. *Sc.* fontes.

* Pēgăsus, si; m. Cic. πήγασος equus Persei alatus, ità dict. quòd juxta *fontes* Oceani natus fuerit, & *fontem* ungulâ elicuerit; à πηγὴ *fons.* Vid. Prop. *A winged horse: also a sign of Stars,* πρῶτον τοῦ ἵππου. Pegasus veredarius, Cic. *A post-horse: also a fowl in Æthiopia, that hath ears like an horse,* Solin. *Also an instrument in an house, whereon garments and other things are hanged,* Coop.

* Pegma, ătis; n. Cic. πῆγμα, à πήγνυμι *figo, pango: i.* machina confixilis, Apul. *A scaffold, a stall, a pageant; a machine used on the Theater in acting of playes,* Sen. *also shelves or cases to set books in,* Lipſ. ex Cic.

† Pegmates; m. pl. C. ex Suet. *Those who fought in the machines upon the Stage.* M. leg. Pegmares.

Pejĕrans; part. Lact. *Forswearing himself, perjured.*

Pejĕrātus, a, um; part. Hor. *Forsworn, sworn falsly.*

Pejĕro, as; Cic. ὀπορκέω, ὀπόμνυμι. שבע לשוא. comp. ex *Per* & *Juro;* qu. pejus juro, Bed. *To forswear, to take a false oath.*

Pējor, us; comp. à *Malus,* i. deterior: à *Pejerando,* quia perjurio nihil pejus: M. à *pessum,* per ſync. pro *Pessior, Pejor;* ut à *Magnus, Major* pro *magnior* vel *magior.* Sanè in superl. dic. *Pessimus,* ant. *Pessumus.* χείρων, κακίων. *Worse, more evil and wicked, naughtier.* In pejus ruere, Vir. *To grow worse and worse.*

Pejōrātus, a, um; part. Ulp. χείρων γενόμενος. *Made worse.*

Pejōro, as; Paul. κακίων ποιέω. *To make worse, to impair.*

Pejūs; adv. comp. Cic. κακίονα, χείρον, χειρόνως. *Worse, far worse.*

* Pēlăgia, æ; f. *Pelagiæ* altiùs mersæ, quàm ut penetrent radii; Plin. 9. 37. πελαγία. *A kind of purple fish found not near the shoar, but in the deeps.*

† Pēlăgĭcus, a, um; Col. πελάγιος. *Of the sea, or that liveth in the sea.*

* Pēlăgium, ii; n. Plin. 9. 37. succus & medicamentum *Pelagiæ.* πελάγιον. *The black juice of the sea purple-fish.*

* Pēlăgius, a, um; Varr. πελάγιος, idem quod Pelagicus. *Sea-bred.*

* Pēlăgus, gi; n. Sen. & m. Val. Fl. altum æquor, πέλαγος, qu. πόλαγος, quòd sit πόλε τ γῆς, *procul à terra.* ἀπὸ τῦ πλαγίου, i. à *latitudine* dict. Isid. al. quòd sit πέλας τ γῆς, Etym. i. terram circumeat: Sed est à פלג *rivus,* plur. פלגים *pelagim.* ים. *The sea, the huge deep or main sea, the bottom of the sea.* ◊ In plur. *Pelage,* n. Lucr. τὰ πελάγη.

* Pēlămys, ydis; f. Juv. πηλαμὺς, à πηλὸς, quòd in *luto* moretur, Fest. Limosæ à luto *Pelamydes* incipiunt vocari; & post annum *Thynni,* Plin. *A kind of fish so called till it be a year old; for then it goes by the name of Tunny; a young Tunny; a summer Whiting.* Al. leg. Pelamis, idis.

* Pēlargicus, a, um; Non. πελαργικοὶ νόμοι, qu. *Ciconiariæ leges,* quibus liberi parentes alere jubentur, id quod in jure quoque cautum est; à πελαργὸς, *Ciconia.*

* Pēlargus, gi; m. Bud. πελαργὸς, Lat. *Ciconia;* sic dict. à colore pennarum nigro simul cum candido; πελὸν *nigrum* sonat, & ἀργὸν *album;* Etym. חסידה. *A Stork; also a kind of earthen pot having a mouth like a Stork.*

* Pēlasgus, i; f. Plin. 15. ult. πέλασγος, à *Pelasgia* regione. *A kind of Laurel or Bay.* = Laureola, C.

* Pelecan, ānis; m. vel Pelecānus, i; m. πελεκάν. *A* Pelican. Vid. Pelicanus.

† Pēlĕcānus, i; G. ex Hier. *A glass vessel in Alchymy, &c.* πελεκὰν, εἶδος μετρίου ξυλίνου. Hesych.

* Pēlĕcinus, & Pelecinum, n. & Pelecinos, Plin. 27. 12. πελεκῖνος, Lat. *securidaca,* quia semen ejus ancipitem securim æmulatur. ἡδύσαρον. *A weed growing among corn; Hatchet fitch.* Cal. scribit Pelechinus.

* Pēlicānus, i; m. Plin. 10. 40. avis ea Arist. quæ *Platea,* Plin. *Platalea,* Cic. it. ea quæ *Picus Martius,* Aristoph. πελεκὰν vel πελεκᾶς, à πέλεκυς *securis,* πελεκάω *seco,* quòd roſtro qu. securi, arbores cædat. δενδροκολάπτης, ξυλοκόπος, ξυλοκόλαψ, δρυοκόπος. קאה. *The bird called a* Pelican; *a Shoveler with a broad bill: also a Heighold or Specht.*

† Pella, æ; f. πέλλα, à πέλλος, a fusco colore. *A blew hern,* Coop.

† Pellābor, ĕris; Lucil. pro *Perlabor;* ut *Pellicio, Pelluceo. To slide along.*

Pellācia, æ; f. Virg. ἀπαγωγή. תרמית. à *Pellax,* quod à *Pellicio. Flattery or fair speech to deceive, inticingness.* Pellacia ponti, Lucr. *The calmness, or smoothness of the sea.*

Pellax, ācis; adj. Vir. à *Pellicio;* quòd pellicit: vel à *Pello as;* quòd qu. compellat & invitat ad se; uti gr. καλὸς à καλέω voco. ἀπαγωγὸς, πιθανὸς, δόλιος. מפתה. *Soothing, fair-spoken, flattering, inticing.*

Pellectus, a, um; part. à *Pellicior;* Am. Marcel. δελεασθεὶς. *Inticed, deceived, allured, won.*

Pellĕgo,

Pellĕgo, is ; antiq. pro Perlego. *To read over.*

Pellĕpidus, a, um ; Plaut. pro Perlepidus. *Very pleasant, merry and quaint.*

Pellens ; part. Hor. *Putting or driving away.*

Pellex, ĭcis ; f. Ovid. παλλακή. à *pellicio, pellexi*, quæ virum ab uxore pelliciendo seducit. Al. à gr. παλλακὶς, Gell. qu. *pallax*, quod ab hebr. פִּילֶגֶשׁ. Quidam à *pellendo*, quòd legitimam uxorem toro pellat. *A wedded mans leman, whore, harlot, or ly-by, a miſs.* ◊ *Pellex* non tam viri quàm uxoris nuncupatur, ut Mater filiæ pellex, Cic. *She who lyes with her daughters husband.* Dic. & de maſculis ; ut Reginæ pellex, Suet. *Said of* Cæſar, *whom the King of* Bithynia *abuſed.* ℭ *Pellex* mariti, *Concubina* cœlibis.

† Pellicānus, i ; m. Vul. Int. Vid. Pelicanus. *A* **Pelican.**

† Pellĭcātor, ōris ; m. Feſt. qui in fraudem pellicit. προσαγωγὸς, πανοῦργος. *A deceiver with fair words ; a flatterer or inticer, a wheedler.*

Pellĭcātus, ûs ; m. Cic. παλλακία. *Whoredom, adultery, concubinage, the keeping or being a Whore or Miſs.*

† Pellĭceo, es, ēre ; ui ; Col. *To obtain by fair words.*

Pellĭceus, a, um ; Hier. δερματινὸς, δερμάτινος. *Leathern, made of leather or skins.*

Pellĭcio, is, ĕre ; xi, ectum ; act. ex *Per* & *Lacio* ; al. à *Pellex*. ὑποσύρομαι, ἐξέλκομαι, προσέλκομαι, ἐπάγω. פָּתָה. *To deceive with fair words ; to intice or allure, to cajole or wheedle one, to inveigle, to draw in.* Pellicere aliquem in fraudem, Lucr. mulierem ad ſeſe, Cic.

† Pellicium, ii ; n. Med. Gr. *A leather* **Pitch.**

Pellĭcius, a, um ; id. quod Pelliceus, Lampr. *Made of skins.*

Pellĭcŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Pellis* ; Cic. δερμάτιον. *A little skin, hide or rind.* Curare pelliculam, Hor. *To make much of himſelf.* Veterem pelliculam retinere, Perſ. *To be the ſame man ſtill, to keep his old wont.* Continere ſe in pelliculâ, Mart. *To keep within compaſs ; to be content with his condition* : quod Quieſcere in propriâ pelle, dixit Hor.

† Pellĭcŭlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. à Pellicio ; Cato ap. Feſt. inductio in fraudem. *A deceiving with fair words.*

Pellĭcŭlātus, a, um ; part. Hul. *Furred.*

Pellĭcŭlo, as ; Col. ὑποδερματίζω, δερματόω, Gl. Phil. *To cover or ſtop with skins or leather ; to fur, to line or face with furs.*

Pellĭcŭlor, aris ; paſſ. Col. *To be covered with leather.*

† Pellĭcum, galerum, quia fiebat ex *Pelle*, Feſt. Al. leg. Pellitum.

† Pellĭcus, a, um ; Feſt. al. Pellitus, ex Pelle. *Made of skin.*

Pellio, ōnis ; m. Plaut. δερματεργὸς, δερματοφόρος, δερματοπώλης. *A Skinner, a Furrier, a Fell-monger, a Leather-ſeller.*

† Pellĭpărius, ii ; m. Hul. βυρσεύς. *A Pelt-man, a Tanner.*

PELLIS, is ; f. Cic. δορὰ, δέρμα, χιτὼν. עוֹר, גֶּלֶד. δέρρις. יְרִיעָה. à *pellendo*, quòd externas injurias tegendo expellit, Perot. vel à *Pilis*, quòd piloſa : à פָּלָא, in Niphal *tegi*, Canin. al. à φολὶς *ſquamma*, vel à φύλλις Æol. pro θύλλις *ſaculus* ; vel à φελλὸς qu. *cortex* hominis, Voſſ. *A skin or hide ; a* **fell** *or* **pelt** : *alſo leather*, Mart. *alſo a mail or port-manteue : alſo a tent or pavilion.* Sub pellibus eſſe, Cic. *To be in camp, in their tents or pavilions.* *Alſo a ſhew or outſide appearance.* Detrahere alicui pellem, Hor. *To flay him*, i. *to lay open his faults.* ℭ *Pellis*, à carne ſeparata ; *Cutis*, cum carne conjuncta. ℭ *Pellis*, cutis detracta ; *Corium*, ſubacta ; Iſid. *Corium* eſt durius & majorum animalium ; *Pellis* tenuior & minorum ; Popma.

† Pellĭtor, ōris ; m. Hull. *A Furrier.*

Pellĭtus, a, um ; Hor. δερματώδης, δερματοφόρος. *Clad or covered with skins or leather ; furred.*

† Pello, as ; inuſ. i. *loquor*, &c. unde *Appello, Compello*, &c. antiq. à *Pello, is* ; vel à πελάω, πελῶ appropinquare facio, *pello* ; à פָּלַל, Bec.

PELLO, is, ĕre ; pĕpŭli, pulſum ; act. προβάλλω, κόπτω, ὠθέω, ἐλαύνω. דָּרוֹחַ, דָּחַף. à gr. πάλλω *vibro*, vel βάλλω *jacio*. Erant n. & πέλλω unde πέλτη *pelta*, & βέλλω unde βέλος *jaculum* ; al. à πελάω, vel ab ἀπελαύνω, vel ab ἀπέλλω, id eſt, ἀποκλείω excludo, arceo. *To drive out ; to thruſt out of doors ; to chaſe or drive away ; to repel and make to recoil or give back*, Cæſ. *to ſtrike, to touch or play upon an inſtrument*, Ovid. *to beat or knock as at a door*, Ter. *to ſmite : to ſtir or move ; to vex, touch or grieve.* Pellere à foribus, Plaut. è foro, Cic. in exilium, Id. foràs, Ter. ◊ Pellere foro, *To out-law one* ; patriâ, Cic. *To baniſh him* ; domo, Cic. tecto, Ovid. *To thruſt him out of doors.* ◊ Pellere famem glande, Ovid. curas vino, Hor. humum pedibus, Catul. = Fugo, moveo, Cic.

Pellor, ĕris ; paſſ. *To be driven away.*

Pellōnia ; dea ; à *pellendis* hoſtibus, Arnob. & Aug.

* Pellos, vel Pellus, li ; m. Plin. 10. 60. πέλλος, *ardeola*, Ariſtot. *Pellus*, à πέλας propè, quòd minùs altè volet, quàm cæteræ ardeolarum ſpecies. Pot. à πελλὸς *niger*, ob colorem nigricantem. *A kind of Hearn-ſhaw.*

Pellūcens, tis ; part. Cic. διαφανὴς, διαυγής. *Shining bright, clear, perſpicuous, tranſparent.*

Pellūceo, es, ēre ; xi ; c. ſ. neut. Plin. ex *Per* & *Luceo* : διαςίλβω, διαφαίνομαι. דָּמַע. *To ſhine bright, to ſhine through, to gliſter, to be tranſparent.*

Pellūcidus, a, um ; adj. Col. διαφανὴς, διαυγής. *Clear, ſhining bright, that may be ſeen through, tranſparent.*

Pelluo, is, ui, ūtum ; pro Perluo. *To ſcowr or rinſe.*

Pellŭviæ, ārum ; f. Feſt. à *pedibus lavandis* ; ut *Malluviæ*, in quibus manus lavantur : ποδονιπτῆρον. *A baſon or bowl to waſh ones feet in.*

Pellūvium, ii ; n. id. Feſt. puto ſimpl. à *pelluendo* ; unde per ſync. Pelvis. *A Baſin.*

* Pĕlōris, ĭdis ; f. Hor. πελωρὶς : genus concharum, παρὰ τὸ πελώριον, quòd eſſent vaſtæ magnitudinis, Caſaub. pot. à *Peloro* promontorio Siciliæ, M. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh called a* **Palour** : *a kind of Muſcle.*

Pelta, æ ; f. Vir. πέλτη. מָגֵן, שְׁחֹרֶת. ſcutum Amazonicum, Non. à פָּרַט *liberavit*, vel qu. *pellita*, i. pellibus contecta. Puto à πάλλω *vibro*, πέπαλται, ut à ἀντίον ἵσταμαι fit ἀνέμμα. *A targe, a buckler or ſhield, like an half moon, ſuch as the* Amazons *uſed.* Lunatæ peltæ, Virg.

* Peltaſta, æ ; m. Liv. idem quod *Peltatus* ; qui peltam geſtat. πελτασής. *A Buckler-man, a Targetier.*

Peltātus, a, um ; πελτοφόρος. *Armed with a half-moon target or buckler.*

Peltĭfer, a, um ; πελτοφόρος. idem. Puellæ peltatæ, Ovid. peltiferæ, Stat. *The Amazons.*

Pelvis, is ; f. Sen. λεκάνη, νιπτήρ. מוֹרָק. à πέλυς, Joſ. Scal. quomodò Tragici voc. τὼ λεκάνη, Poll. alii à pedibus lavandis, qu. *pedelvis*, Var. vel à *pelluendo*, Non. qu. *Pelluvis*, contr. *Pelvis*. *A baſon, a Laver : alſo the brain tunnel.*

† Pēmĭnōſus, vel Pæminoſus, Var. à Pædore dict. Non. idem quod *Pædidus* : *Filthy, naſty, mouldy, muſty.*

Pĕnāria, æ ; f. Var. ſc. cella, ubi *penus*. ταμεῖον vel ταμιεῖον. *A ſtore-houſe, or ſpence, a buttery, a pantry, a cellar or place to keep proviſion in, a gard-manger.*

Pĕnārium, ii ; n. Feſt. ταμεῖον. *A ſtore-houſe for victuals, a gard-manger, a cellar, a buttery, a ſpence.*

Pĕnārius, a, um ; adj. à *Penus* ; ad penu pertinens. ταμιευτικὸς, ταμιεύσιμος. *Of or belonging to proviſion or victuals.* Cella penaria, Cic.

Pĕnārius, ii ; m. R. ex Feſt. ταμίας, qui penu curat. *One that looketh to the pantry or ſtore-houſe ; a Pantler, a Spencer.*

† Pēnas, ātis ; m. unde in plur. Penates ; ut *Optimas, Primas*, Feſt.

† Pēnāsĭtas, ātis ; f. R. ex Hier. certè ſi à *Pœna, Pœnoſitas*. *A forfeit, a fine or penalty.*

Pĕnātes, um ; m. Cic. ἑφέστιοι θεοὶ, *dii domeſtici*, omnes dii qui domi coluntur, Serv. *Penates*, πατρῷοι θεοὶ, κατοικίδιοι, Gl. à *Penu*, cui præſunt : vel à *Penus*, i. interior, *Penates*, ut à *Magnus, Magnates* ; ut ſint Dii interiores ſive *penitiſſimi* ; quòd eſſent in penetralibus, id eſt, in ſecretis. *Penates*, qu. *penes* nos *nati*, vet. voc. ſive per quos *penitus* vivimus & ſapimus, Macrob. vel quòd penitùs inſident, Cic. quaſi *Penites*, unde *Penitrales* poëtis dicti, & *Penitralia*, Penatum ſacraria Feſto. *Houſhold Gods peculiar to every family ; the ſecret parts of ones houſe ; ones houſe.* = Dii patrii, Cic.

Pĕnātiger, a, um ; Ovid. Epitheton Æneæ, qui ardente Trojâ humeris penates gerebat. *One that carries his houſhold Gods.*

† Pĕnātor, ōris ; m. Cato. qui penu geſtat, Feſt. *He that carries victuals.*

Pendens, tis ; part. Vir. κρεμάμενος, αἰωρούμενος. *Hanging, bending*, &c. Pendens vinum, Cato. *Wine yet in the grape.*

Pendeo, es, ēre, pependi ; neut. αἰωροῦμαι, κρέμαμαι, ἐξαρτάομαι. תָּלָה. *Pendere* eſt ſuſpenſum eſſe ; tractum à *Pennis* avium, Perot. hinc per Metaph. pro ſuſtentari : à *Pondere*, Scal. quòd pondere res deorſum vergat. *To hang, to be hanged*, Ter. *to hover, to float ; to bend downward, to depend or rely upon : to be in doubt or ſuſpence ; to weigh or be of an*

any weight, Plin. *to continue, abide and hang on hand*; *to lye ſtill*, Vir. ◊ Pendere ab humero, Cic. de rupe, Mart. ex arbore, Cic. in arbore, Vir. ad matrem, per pedes, Plaut. circum ubera, Vir. ◊ Pendere ex arbitrio vel nutu alterius, Liv. *To be ſubject to another mans will and pleaſure.* Pendere ab ore alicujus, Ovid. *To liſten or give attention.* ◊ It. cum *Abl.* ſine præp. Summâ pendere aquâ, Ovid. *To float on the top of the water.* Pendere alicujus promiſſis, Cic. *To depend or rely upon them.* ◊ It. cum *Gen.* Pendere animi vel animo, Cic. *To be in ſuſpenſe.* ◊ Cum *Acc.* Cyathus pendet drachmas decem, Plin. *It weighs ſo much.* ◊ Apud ærarium pendere, Suet. *To be upon the file not yet diſcharg'd the Exchequer.*

† Pendĭgo, inis; f. Arnob. & Veget. quod dependet. παραπέτασμα. *A veil hanging before Images or Statues*, Jun.

Penditur; impers. à *Pendo*, Plin. *They pay*, &c.

PENDO, is, ĕre, pependi, penſum; act. ζυθμίω, ζυθμίωμαι. שָׁקַל. pendĕre facio: à *Pendeo*, quòd quæ ponderantur, ex librâ pendeant, Perot. An ut à τείνω τενῶ *tendo*, ità à πένω *pendo*; & ut à πένω πόν◊, ità à *Pendo pondus*; vel à πίζω, fut. 2. *medῶ premo* fit *pendo*, inſerto *n*, ut à χίζω, χιδῶ, *ſcindo*. Propriè ſign. Pondero; & quia æra, antequàm ſignatus eſſet nummus, appendebantur, Plin. hinc *Pendere* pro Solvere. *To poiſe, ballance or weigh*: *alſo to ponder, to conſider, to think of*: *alſo to eſteem, prize, or rate*; *to ſet by or value*: *alſo to pay.* Ὀπτίνω, ὀπτίνωμι. שָׁלַם. Pendere pecuniam, vectigal, Cic. tributum, Ovid. *To pay money, cuſtome, tribute*; grates, Stat. *To give or return thanks*; pœnas, Vir. ſupplicia, Plin. *To ſuffer puniſhment or be puniſhed.* ◊ Pendere pœnas temeritatis, Cic. pro ſcelere, Lucr. *To be puniſhed for his raſhneſs*; *villany.* ◊ Pœnam exilio pendere, Ovid. *To be baniſhed.* Syrus mihi tergo pœnas pendet, Ter. *His back ſhall pay for this.* ◊ Nihili pendere, Ter. *To make nothing of it*; *to take no care.* Plurimi pendere, Plaut. *Highly to prize.*

Pendor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be poiſed, prized*, &c.

Pendŭlus, a, um; Ovid. à *Pendeo*; μετέωρ◊, ἐκκρεμής. *Hanging, dangling, ſtooping, bending downward, ſhelving*, Col. *alſo doubtful, uncertain*, Hor. ◊ Vinum pendulum, Jun. *Clammy ropy wine like Spruſe-beer.*

Penè; adv. σχεδὸν, παρ' ὀλίγον, μικρῷ δεῖν, ὀλίγα δεῖν. כִּמְעַט. à πίλας *prope*, qu. *pele*; ab hebr. פָּנִי *facies*, M. ex Aven. *Almoſt, well near, or well-nigh, in a manner.*

* Penelopes, um; f. Plin. πηνέλοπες, aves, quæ & *Meleagrides* voc. *Guinnies or Turky-hens, or (as ſome) Widgeons.*

Pĕnes; præp. cum Acc. Cic. παρά. M. à *penè*; Feſt. à *penitùs*. Becm. ab heb. פָּנִים. i. *penes*, i. ἴσω ſive interiore loco. *In ones hand, power or poſſeſſion*; *at ones command or diſpoſal.* Penes te eſt, Ulp. ὅτι σοι ἔδει, vel κεῖται. *It is in your power.* Penes te culpa eſt, Ter. *The fault is in thee.* Penes authorem ſit fides, Plin. *For the truth of it I refer you to my author.* Penes vos, Ter. *At your houſe.* ☞ *Apud* te eſt, quod qualitercunque à te tenetur; *Penes* te eſt, quod quodammodò à te poſſidetur, Ulp.

† Pĕnĕtrābĭlior, us; comp. Vul. Int. τομώτερ◊. *More piercing.*

Pĕnĕtrābĭlis, le; adj. act. Vir. paſſ. Ovid. διαβατὸς, διάπορ◊. *That may pierce or be pierced*, **penetrable**, *piercing.*

Pĕnĕtral; Macr. ſive Penetrale, Mart. ālis; n. μυχὸς, τὸ ἔνδον. דְּבִיר. à *Penitus*, vel *Penetro*; quod eſt in *penitis*, i. intimis ædibus. *Penetralia*, penatum deorum ſacraria, Feſt. *Penetrale* ſacrificium quod interiore parte ſacrarii conficitur, Id. *The inner part of the houſe*; *a retirement, a withdrawing room, a ſecret cloſe place, a cloſet.*

Pĕnĕtrālis, le; ἐνδόμυχ◊, ἐντόδι◊, quod intùs eſt, quod penitum eſt. *Of or belonging to the inner part of the houſe*; *done within ſome ſecret and cloſe room*: *Alſo piercing.* Penetrale frigus, Lucr. *Piercing cold.* Sedes penetralis, Vir. *An inner retirement.* Dii penetrales, Cic. *Houſhold Gods.* Penetralis Germania, Tac. i. interior.

† Penetrālĭus; adv. Lucr. *More piercingly.*

Penetrans; part. Sil. *Piercing.*

Penetrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. πέρασις, διάβασις. *A piercing, boring or entrance.*

† Penetrātĭus; adv. comp. R. ex Lucr. *More piercingly.*

Penetrātor, ōris; m. verb. Lucret. *He that pierceth.*

Pĕnĕtrātus, a, um; part. Stat. *Entred into*; *pierced.*

Pĕnĕtro, as; act. διαπείρω, εἰσδύω, ἐμβατεύω, qu. *penitùs intro*, in penita, i. interiora tendo. *Penetrare*, penitùs intrare, Feſt. *To* **penetrate**, *pierce or enter, to get in*; *to boar through, go beyond or paſs through, to ſink in deeply, to thirl.* Penetrare Atlantem, Plin. in cœlum, Cic. ad urbem, Ovid. ſub terras, Cic. ◊ Penetrare ſe in fugam, Plaut. *To take his heels or run for't*; pedem intra ædes alicujus, Id. *To ſet foot within his doors.*

Pĕnetror, āris; paſſ. Ovid. *To be pierced.*

† Peniculans; part. qu. à *Peniculo*; Arnob. *Wiping as with a diſh-clout*, &c.

Pĕnĭcillum; n. id quo tergemus aliquid: dim. à *Peniculum*, à *Penis*, quòd olim fieret ex pene, *i.* caudâ animalium; vel ob ſimilit. caudæ, Cic. ἀπομάξειον, Gl. it. inſtrum. pictorum; γραφεῖς. *A painters* **pencil** *or* **pincil**, Quint. *alſo any thing that ſerves to ſcowr, wipe or make clean*, Feſt. *A bulls tail, a fox tail, a wiſp, a ſhoo-clout, a diſh-clout*; *a mawkin or drag to ſweep an oven*, Feſt. *A kind of ſoft ſponge*, Plin. *A tent put into a wound to keep it open*, Celſ.

Penicillus, i; m. dim. à Peniculus; id. quod Penicillum. *A* **pencill**, &c. Penicillus tectorius, Plin. *A Plaſterers waſhing bruſh.*

Peniculamentum, ti; n. Non. ex Enn. χορδὸς, θερμάζων· eſt pars veſtis inferior, quæ tanquam *peniculus* aſſuitur: laciniæ veſtium tractæ. *The hem or skirt of a garment, which trails on the ground*; *the train of a gown.*

Pĕnĭcŭlum, li; n. ὑπογραφίς· dim. à *Penis*; vel à *pendendo*, *A* **pencill**, *a diſh-clout*, &c.

Peniculus, i; m. dim. à *Penis*; id. quod Peniculum. *A diſh-clout*, Feſt. *A Painters pencil*, &c. Plin. *a tent for a wound*, Id. *Peniculi*; queis calceamenta tergunter, quod è codis extremis faciebant antiq. ea quæ tergerent, Feſt.

Peninſula, æ; f. Liv. id eſt, *penè inſula*: χερρόνησ◊ vel χερσόνησ◊. *A place almoſt invironed with water*; *an almoſt Iſland, joyn'd to the Continent only by a neck of land.*

† Peninſulatus, a, um; Hul. *Moted about.*

PENIS, is; m. κέρκ◊, ᾠδεῖ. זָנָב. Caudam ant. *penem* voc. Cic. à *pendendo*, quòd à poſteriori animalium parte dependeat. Hinc virile membrum ſic dict. τὸ αἰδοῖον, πόδα, πέ◊. *A tail*; *a mans yard*; *a tent.* Penis bubulus; peniculus è pene ſeu caudâ bovis factus, Feſt.

Peniſſumè; adv. ſuperl. à *Pene*, Plaut. *Very nigh, within a very little*; *a thouſand pound to a penny.*

Pĕnĭtior, us; comp. à *Penitus*, Plaut. *Inner, more inward.*

Penitiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. *Moſt inwardly or thoroughly.*

Penitiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plaut. *Inmoſt, or innermoſt, moſt inward.*

Penĭtus, a, um; Plaut. à *Penis*, i. cauda. κερκώδης, quod penem, i. caudam habet. *That hath a tail.* Penita offa, Feſt. *A rump or loin of pork.*

Penĭtus, a, um; adj. Plaut. i. e. intimus, τὸ ἔνδον. פְּנִימִי. *Inward, or far within*; *intimate.*

Penitus; adv. Cic. id eſt, intimè; à *penita*, id eſt, intimâ parte; al. à פְּנִימָה vel פְּנִימִיוֹת. vel *Penes* & *Intus*. Rect. à *Penus*, i. e. locus intimus, Feſt. ut à *fundus* funditùs. ἔσωθεν, ἔνδοθεν, πάντως, παντελῶς, διαμπάξ, ὅλως. *Deeply, far in*; *utterly, quite, to the uttermoſt, altogether, thoroughly, intirely, perfectly.*

PENNA, æ; f. Cic. πτερὸν, πτίλον. אֶבְרָה. à πτετενὸς, Feſt. per ſync. πετηνὸς, Æol. πτενὸς, *i.* volucris: à *pendendo*, id eſt, volando, Iſid. vel ab aut. *pennus*, i. acutus. *A* **pen**, *quill, feather or wing, as well of a flie, as of a bird.* Majores nido pennas extendere, Hor. *To carry himſelf above his degree.* ☞ *Penna* major & durior, ut in caudâ & alis; *Plumæ* minores & molliores.

Pennāris, vel Pennaria theca, Plin. καλαμοθήκη. *A pen-caſe.*

Pennārium, ii; n. Valer. idem. *A* **penner.**

Pennātus, a, um; Plin. ὑπόπτερ◊. πτερωτὸς. *Winged, feathered, fledged, flying.*

† Penneſco, is, ĕre; antiq. *To begin to have feathers.*

Penniger, a, um; Cic. pennas gerens. πτεροφόρ◊. *That wears wings or feathers, winged, feathered.*

Pennĭpes, ĕdis; epitheton Perſei, Catul. pennatos habens pedes; πτερόπους. *That hath wings on his feet, or rough feathered feet.*

Pennĭpŏtens, tis; adj. pennis potens. πτεροκράτωρ. *Mighty in flying, ſtrong or light of wing.* ◊ Subſt. Lucr. pro Volucris. *A bird or fowl.*

† Penno, as; antiq. *To begin to have feathers.*

† Pennora dictæ res neceſſ. ad victum quotidianum, & locus earum *Penarius*;

R.

R. ex Feſt. rect. *Penora*, à Nom. ſing. Penus, oris. *Proviſions.*

Pennŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. πτερίς, πτερύγιον. *A little feather or wing; a pin-feather.*

† Penſa, pro Penna, antiq. R. imò *Peſna*, Feſt.

Pensābĭlis, le; adj. Amm. Marc. *That may be recompenſed, or amends made for.*

Penſandus, a, um; Ovid. *To be weighed.*

Penſans, tis; part. Liv. ζυγομάζων. *Pondering, weighing, conſidering, recompenſing.*

Pensātio, ōnis; f. verb. Digeſt. ἔκτισις. *A weighing or pondering.*

Pensātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ζυγομάχος, ζυγοκρίτης. *A weigher, poiſer or ballancer.* = Libripens, Id.

Penſatrix, īcis; f. Digeſt. *She that weigheth.*

Penſatus, a, um; part. Sil. ζυγομάχος. *Pondered, weighed.*

† Penſibĭlis, le; adj. R. ex Am. Marcel. *That may be recompenſed, or made amends for.* Al. Penſabilis.

† Penſiculamentum, ti; n. Tremel. in 15. Numer. κρόκασδον. *A fringe of a garment.*

Penſiculatè; adv. Gell. ἀκριβῶς. *Adviſedly, conſiderately, diſcreetly, accurately, carefully.* = Enucleatè, Id.

Penſicŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐξεταστής. *He that examineth a thing diligently.*

Penſiculatrix, īcis; fœm. Boeth. *She that examineth.*

Penſiculatus, a, um; part. G. ex Apul. idem quod Penſitatus.

Penſiculo, as; Apul. à *Pendo penſum*; ut à *miſſum miſſiculo*: ἐξετάζω. *To weigh carefully, to conſider well.*

Penſiculor; paſſ. Antiqu. Inſcript. *To be weighed.*

Penſilia, um; plur. n. ſubſt. Penſilia phalerarum; G. ex Plin. *Pendants, as Capariſons of horſes.*

Penſĭlis, le; Hor. à *Pendo, penſum*; μετέωρος, κρεμαστός. *Hanging in the air, dangling, ſtanding up high.* Penſĭlia vehicula, *Horſe-litters.* Penſile horreum, Col. *A garner or corn-loft in the upper part of an houſe.* ◊ Penſilis hortus, Plin. *A garden made above ground on pillars.* Urbs penſilis, Id. *A City with vaults under it.* Penſiles uvæ, Hor. *Which are hung up to continue and laſt long.* Penſilis lectus, *A hammock.*

Penſio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Pendo*; Cic. καταβολή, ἀποφορά, ἔκτισμα. *A* **penſion**, *a payment, a yearly fee, houſe-rent or chamber-rent.* ℭ *Penſio*, quæ ex prædiis urbanis locatis percipitur; *Merces*, quæ ex ruſticis, Ulp.

Penſionārius, ii; m. ἐκτιστής. *He that is bound to pay a penſion to one, or that receiveth a penſion; a* **Penſioner.**

Penſior, us; comp. à *Penſus*; Gell. carus & pretioſus; nam quæ maximi facimus, ſæpè nobis penſa ſunt & ponderata; vel pot. quia id quod majus eſt & gravius in lance propendet. *Of more price or value, more eſteemed.* Conditio penſior, Plaut. *A more valuable conſideration, a better bargain.* = Carior, Gell.

Penſitatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἔκτισις, ἀπάμειψις. שְׁלוֹם. *A diligent weighing, or examining; a paying; a recompencing or requiting.*

Penſitātor, ōris; m. verb. Gell. λογιστής, ἐξεταστής. *A ponderer, weigher, conſiderer, examiner.*

Penſitātrix; f. Digeſt. *She that weigheth.*

Penſitātus, a, um; part. Pl. jun. ζυγομάχῳ & ἐκτισμένος. *Weighed, conſidered, pondered, examined.*

Pensĭto, as; frequ. à *Penſo*, Liv. ζυγομάομαι. פָּלַס. *To weigh, ponder, conſider much; to be uſed to pay*, Cic.

Penſiuncula, æ; f. dim. à *Penſio*, Col. τὸ ἐκτισμάτιον, μικρὰ ἢ ἐυτελὴς ἀποφορά. *A little penſion or payment, a ſmall rent or fee.*

Penſo, as; freq. à *Pendo, penſum*; Liv. ζυγόω, ἐξετάζω, ἀμείβομαι. *To weigh, to ponder, conſider, examine, to poiſe, to ballance; to try by weight; to eſteem, prize, value or judge of*, Liv. *to recompence or requite*, Sen. *to make amends for: to buy or purchaſe, or pay for a thing*, Col. *to give in exchange*, Val. M. ◊ Penſare amicos factis, Liv. *To eſteem friends by their doings.* Penſare aliquid ex alio, Val. Max. *To exchange one thing for another.* Penſare argento, Col. *To buy with money.* Beneficiis maleficia penſare, Liv. *To recompence diſcourteſies with good turns.* Penſare vicem, Plin. *To ſtand or ſerve inſtead.*

Penſor, āris; paſſ. Hor. *To be weighed or prized, requited, &c.*

† Penſor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. ἐξεταστής, Onom. qui pendit vel examinat aliquid. *A weigher, a poiſer.*

Penſum, ſi; n. à *Pendo, penſum*, Cic. τὸ ἐπιταγμένον· ſc. quod penditur; Al. manipulus lanæ vel lini, qui ex colo pendet, & fuſo trahitur, Bud. πολύπη. *A taſk, a charge, an undertaking, ones office, or that which is enjoyned him*, Cic. *alſo the diſtaff or rock full of yarn*; ἀτρακτος. *the flax or wooll about the diſtaff*, Ovid. *the thred ſpun, yarn*, Vir. *alſo account, reckoning, regard, care.* Nihil penſi habere, Quint. *Not to regard or paſs.* Penſa trahere, Ovid. ducere, Claud. carpere, Vir. *To ſpin.*

Penſus, a, um; part. à *Pendo*, Ovid. ζυγωθείς, ταλαντωθείς, ἐξεταθείς, Onom. *Weighed, examined, conſidered.*

† Pentactyles, piſces ex genere concharum; Cal. ex Plin. Lege *Pentadactyles.*

* Pentadactyles; f. Plin. 11. 32. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh.*

* Pentadactylon, i; n. πενταδάκτυλον. Offic. *The herb* Palma Chriſti.

* Pentadactylus, i; f. ſc. herba quæ & *Pentaphyllum.* πενταδάκτυλος, *i.e.* quinque digitis conſtans. *Five-fingered graſs, cinquefoil: alſo a kind of ſhell-fiſh*, Plin.

* Pentădōron, i; n. πενταδωρον, lateris ſpecies *quinque δῶρα* i. *palmos* continens. *A kind of tyle or brick five hands broad.*

* Pentaëtēris, ĭdis; f. πενταετηρίς. Spatium quinque annorum. *Five years time.*

* Pentagōnus, a, um; Geom. πενταγώνος, quinquangulus. *That hath five corners.*

* Pentămĕter, tra, trum; Gram. πενταμετρος, quinque menſuris vel pedibus conſtans. *A verſe conſiſting of five feet, a* Pentameter.

* Pentăpharmacum convivium; Spart. *A dinner or ſupper of five ſundry diſhes; as it were made up of five Ingredients.*

* Pentaphyllon, i; n. Plin. πενταφύλλον, *i.* Quinquefolium. *The herb Cinquefoil, or five-finger graſs.*

* Pentaproti; m. pl. πενταπρωτοι, *i. e.* quinque primi, qui & *Quinque ſummates*, Cod.

* Pentaprotia, æ; Cod. πενταπρωτεία, *i.* Quinqueprimatus. *The office or dignity of the five chief Officers of State.*

* Pentaptŏton, i; n. πενταπτωτον, *i.* nomen quinque caſuum. *A Noun declined with five Caſes.*

* Pentas, ădis; f. Lud. Viv. πεντάς. *The cinque on cards or dice.*

* Pentaſtichus, a, um; πενταστιχος, ex πέντε quinque & στίχος ordo. Porticus pentaſticha, vel Ion. pentaſtiche, Treb. Poll. *A Portico or Piazza with five rows of pillars.*

* Pentăteuchus, chi; m. Eccl. πενταteυχος, ſc. βίβλος, liber quinque voluminum; ex πέντε *quinque* & τεῦχος *volumen*; Iſid. חוֹרָה, חוּמָשׁ. *The* **Pentateuch** *or five books of* Moſes.

* Pentathlum, i; n. πένταθλον, i. *quinquertium*, Feſt. ex πέντε quinque & ἆθλος certamen; quæ quinque certamina uno pentametro incluſa. Ἅλμα, ποδωκείην, δίσκον, ἄκοντα, πάλην, Simon. *An exerciſe conſiſting of five games or ſports, Leaping, Running, Quoiting, Darting and Wreſtling.*

* Pentathlus, i; m. Plin. πένταθλος, Lat. Quinquertio. *He that playes a prize at five exerciſes. Alſo a diſh made up of five ſorts of meat*; Alex. ab Alex.

* Pentĕcoſte, es; f. Eccl. πεντηκοστή, ſcil. ἡμέρα, quinquageſima dies, à feſto Paſchatis puta. *The fiftieth day after Eaſter, the feaſt of* **Pentecoſt** *or* Whitſuntide. חַג שָׁבוּעוֹת.

† Pentēlŏres, um; Vopiſc. ſc. veſtes; à πέντε & *Lorum. A kind of garment.*

* Pentētēris; R. ex Cenſor. πενταετηρίς. *The ſpace of four years compleat, or that which returns every fifth year, as the Olympick games did.*

* Penthēmīmĕris, is; f. Gram. πενθημιμερίς· ex πέντε *quinque*, & ἥμι *ſemi*, & μέρος *pars*; quòd *quinque* ſyllabis, i. *ſemipartibus* ſive ſemipedibus conſtet: pes n. minimùm duabus conſtat ſyllabis. *Quod duobus pedibus & parte conſtat*, πενθημιμερὶς à *Græcis dicitur*, Quint. *A* **Penthemimer** *or part of a Verſe, conſiſting of two feet and a ſyllable, either long by nature, or allowed to be ſo by* Cæſura.

† Pentirēmis, is; f. ſc. navis, Hirt. πεντήρης, ex πέντε *quinque* & *Remus*, i. e. Quinqueremis. *A Galley that hath five Oars in a ſeat or bank.*

* Pentŏrŏbon, i; n. Plin. 25. 4. πεντόροβον, ex πέντε *quinque*, & ὄροβον, *ervi ſemen*: dict. quòd quinque grana habet ervi ſemini ſimilia. *The herb Piony.*

Pĕnu; n. indecl. Hor. id. quod Penus. *All manner of proviſion.*

Pĕnuārius, a, um; Var. *Belonging to proviſion.* Cella penuaria, Suet. *A ſtore-room.*

Pēnŭla, æ; f. Quint. φαινόλη, μανδύη. מְעִיל, שִׂמְלָה. à gr. al. qu. *Pendula*, quòd ex humeris uſque ad talos pendebat; vel à *pene*, i. caudâ, longis ſimbriis putà, Iſid. *A cloak or cloſe coat to wear in rainy weather; a winter or*

riding

riding garment: also the upper-leather of a shoo, Var. *also the cover or lid of a machine in* Vitr. Vid. Pænula. Scindere penulam, Cic. *To press a guest to tarry.* = Scortea, Mart.

Pēnŭlārium, ii; n. Non. φαινολοθήκη. *A place where ones riding clothes are laid.*

Pēnŭlātus, a, um; adj. Cic. φαινόλῃ ἢ μανδύῃ ἠμφιεσμένος. *Clad in a riding garment.* Magistri penulati, Aug. *Grammarians.*

Pēnultĭmus, a, um; Gram. quasi *pene ultimus*; παρατελευτίᾳ, παρέχατος. *The last save one.* Penultima divisarum, Jun. *D, La, Sol, Re.*

Pēnum, i; n. Ter. Vid. Penus. *All kind of victuals, meat and drink, store and provision for an houshold.* ◊ It. idem quod Penetrale sive Adytum. *In penum Vestæ irruit*, Lamprid.

Pēnuria, æ; f. Cic. ἔνδεια, ἀνδεία. חסרון. à Penu, quasi *penu urens*, Perot. *Penuria* quòd *penè* (leg. *peni*, i. penoris) minus sit quàm necesse est, Fest. al. à πεῖνα *fames*, πεινάω *esurio*; vel à πένης *pauper*; ut sit id. quod πενία. *Extream need*, **penury**, *want of all necessaries, lack, scarcity, dearth.* ✠ Copia, Cic.

PENUS, i; vel ûs; m. (& f. Lucil.) Dic. & Penus, ŏris; n. & Penum, i; n. & Penu, n. omne quo vescuntur homines, Cic. βίος. שבר. *Penus* dic. res necessariæ ad victum quotidianum, Fest. τὰ πρὸς τὸν βίον ἐπιτήδεια, Gl. It. Penus voc. locus intimus in æde Vestæ, tegetibus septus, Fest. propriè locus domûs interior, in quo reconduntur quæ ad victum pertinent; Voss. id. quod *Penarium*, unde & *Penitus*, i. intimus: ab heb. פנים, *i.* intùs, intrinsecùs, quòd intùs & *penitus* habeatur, Gell. Vel quod *penes* nos servamus: vel à φένομαι, i. paro prandium, Hom. An ut à γένυ *genu*, ità à πόν *penus*, quod quis labore suo in vitæ usus parat. *All manner of provisions, especially for eating and drinking: a stow or store; also a storehouse to lay up provisions in; also an inner room.* ✠ *Cellaria* est paucorum dierum; *Penus* verò longi temporis, Serv.

Penus, ŏris; n. Col. id. quod Penu. *All kind of provision or victual.*

* Peplion & Peplis, Lobel. πέπλιον & πέπλις, herba à similit. pepli herbæ. *Wild Purslain.*

Peplum, i; n. & in plur. *Pepla*, Virg. πέπλον, ἱμάτιον ἢ ἔνδυμα γυναικεῖον, Hes. *Peplum* propriè est palla fœminea picta, Minervæ consecrata, Serv. matronale pallium, & purpurâ signatum, Isid. vestis candida, aureis clavis picta, sine manicis, Lutat. πέπλον, qu. περίπαλον, decora vestis, Eust. vel à πεπᾶσθαι expandi, explicari. *A Ladies veil, worn over the rest of her clothes, imbroidered and studded, made of cloth of tissue, and fringed with gold: a pall, a mantle.* Peplum Minervæ, Vir. *An imbroidered vest carried in pageants on festival dayes in honour of* Minerva, *having her atchievements and the* Athenian *victories printed on it, which afterward they put upon her statue: also a covering or pall of an Herse. Also the web over the eye-sight*, Seren. Samon.

Peplus, i; m. Claud. id. quod *Peplum*; πέπλος, Hom. it. herba cujus folia peplo similia, Plin. *A womans veil; a Kirtle: also the herb Devils milk, petty spurge, or as some, Wart-wort.*

Pĕpo, ōnis; m. Cucumeres cùm magnitudine excedère, *pepones* vocantur, Plin. πέπων, i. *coctus, maturus*, folibus percoctus, à πέπω coquo. אבטיח. *A* **pompion**, *a larger and sweeter kind of Cucumber: also a Melon.*

* Pepsis; f. Coop. ex Gell. πέψις. *Concoction, digestion or ripening.*

* Peptĭcus, a, um; Plin. πεπτικός. *Concoctive, digestive.*

PER; præp. cum *Acc.* διὰ, cum *Gen.* ἀνὰ, cum *Acc.* על. à παρὰ per Apoc. παρὰ, quod aliq. idem sign. ut παρ' ὅλον τὸν βίον, per totam vitam, παραμένω *permaneo*; vel à περὶ, Scal. ut περικαλλὴς *perpulcher*. A περάω *transeo*, M. quòd sit διαβατικὸν, i. sign. transitum loci & temporis, ut *Per mare, Per annum.* Quandoque Jurandi est, ut νὴ Δία, *per Jovem*; quandoque Obtestandi; quandoque ponitur pro *Ob*; ut, *Per adoptionem pater* dicitur, Pl. jun. qui me adoptavit. Per eos annos vel dies, Cic. *i.* durantibus his diebus vel annis. Per ætatem, Ter. *i.* permittente ætate, vel dum ea ætas adest, in qua fieri potest. In compositione habet vim Penetrandi, aliquando Continuandi & Augendi, aliquando Vertendi in malum seu corrumpendi, vel negandi; ut *Perfidus, Perjurus.* Comp. cum Adj. & sign. *Valdè*, ut *Pergravis*, Cic. *Perpaucissimi*, Col. *By, in, with, for, through, of, by occasion or means of; under pretence or colour* (i. e. Per speciem, Liv.) *by reason of; for ones sake, long of, with ones leave: cross or athwart, all along, during: also between*, Virg. ◊ Per fas & fidem deceptus, Liv. *Deceived under colour of Religion and ones honest word.* Per me licet, Plaut. *You may for all me, or for my part you may.* Via secta per ambas, Virg. *Between both.* Per id tempus, Liv. *All that while, during that time.* Per ego te Deos oro, Ter. *For Gods sake.* Per ludum & jocum, Cic. *In sport, or by way of sport.* Per se, Cic. *Of himself, or it self.* Spolia per otium legêre, Liv. *At their own leisure.* Per viginti annos, Quint. *Twenty years together.* Per te stetit, quò minùs, &c. Ter. *It was long of you.* Per tempus advenis, Plaut. i. In tempore.

Per, syllabica adjectio, quam παρέλκον voc. ut *Parumper*; à gr. περ.

Pēra, æ; f. Mart. πήρα. יולקוט. *A shepherds pouch, poke, scrip or satchel, a bag or budget.*

Pĕrabsurdè; adv. Plaut. ἀτόπως. *Very absurdly.*

Pĕrabsurdus, a, um; adj. Cic. λίαν ἄτοπος. *Very absurd, and contrary to all reason.*

Peraceo, ēs, ēre; unde *Peracuit*, Plaut. *To be sowr.*

Pĕrācer, acris; acre; Cic. πάνυ δριμὺς, λίαν ὀξύς. *Very sharp or smart.*

Pĕrācerbus, a, um; Cic. πολύστυφος, πάνυ αὐστηρός. *Very eager or sowr, very sharp and tart.*

Pĕrăcesco, is, ĕre; ui; Plaut. πάνυ ὀξύνομαι. חמר. *To wax very eager, or sowr, to be very harsh and unpleasant in taste.*

Pĕractio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Perago*; Cic. τελείωσις, ἀπεργασία. תכלה. *An accomplishing, ending, dispatching, finishing or bringing to an end*, &c.

Pĕractor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. *A performer or accomplisher.*

Peractus, a, um; part. Virg. τετελεσμένος, διαπεπραγμένος. *Accomplished, performed, brought to an end, finished, dispatched, executed to the full.*

Pĕrăcuo, is, ĕre; ui; Cato. παροξύνω. *To make very sharp or keen of edge or point.*

Pĕrăcuor, ĕris; G. ex Plin. *To be made sharp or keen.*

Pĕrăcūtè; adv. Cic. ὀξέως, ὀξύτατα, ἀγχινόως. *Very sharply or smartly, very wittily, very ingeniously.*

Pĕrăcutus, a, um; Mart. ὀξύθηκος. *Very sharp or keen, fine edged or pointed: also very witty, nice, subtil, quick-witted.*

Pĕrædificātus, a, um; part. Col. *Built up, finish'd, perfected.*

Pĕrædifĭco, as; act. Col. κατοικοδομέω. *To finish a building.*

Pĕrædifĭcor, aris; pass. Vitruv. *To be built up.*

Pĕræquātio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. παρίσωσις. *A making even.*

Pĕræquātōres, dicuntur exactores censuum capitationis, quod æqualiter ab omnibus exigant; Alciat. *The gatherers of pole-money.*

Pĕræquè; adv. Cic. ὁμοίως. *Very equally, or evenly, in like manner, alike, one as much as another.*

Pĕræquo, as; act. Col. ἐξομαλίζω, ἐξισόω. שור. *To make equal, even or alike; to match, or make just so much; to fill up.*

Pĕræquus, a, um; Cic. πάρισος, πάνυ ἴσος. *Very equal or even.*

† Pĕræstuo, as; R. ex Sylv. *To endure all the summer.*

Pĕraffābilis, le; adj. R. ex Liv. εὐπροσήγορος. *Easie to be spoken to.*

Pĕrăgĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. διάσεισις. *A shaking, tossing or vexing.*

Pĕrăgĭtātus, a, um; part. Cæs. *Hunted or chased up and down, driven to and fro.*

Pĕrăgito, as; frequ. Col. διασείω, διελαύνω, διασείω. *To wag or stir about, to hunt or chase and drive up and down.*

Pĕrăgo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. τελέω, διαπεραίνομαι. כלה, שלם. *To perform, finish, accomplish or dispatch: to go thorough with a business, to bring it to an end, to bring or carry along*, Plaut. *to drive on*, Id. *to pass away* (*time*) Hor. *to consider and mind* (*a business*) Vir. *to thrust thorough*, Ovid. ◊ Peragere cibum, Plin. *To digest it*; concilium, Cæs. *To keep it*; ætatem, Hor. *To spend it*; volumina, Pl. jun. *To read them over, or peruse them*; partes suas, Id. *To do his duty.* Peragere pensum laboris, Col. *To slubber over his task.* Peragere reum, Plin. jun. ἐλέγχειν. הוכיח. *To implead one and prove him guilty.* Latus ense peregit, Ovid. *He run him through.* Navem peregit in portum, Plaut. *He brought the ship into the haven.* Animo omnia secum peragere, Vir. *Throughly to consider.* ✠ Omnia incœpta, nihil peragit, Sen.

Pĕrăgor, ĕris; pass. Ovid. *To be finished*, &c.

Pĕrăgrans, tis; part. Cic. *Rambling, sauntering, walking up and down.*

Pĕrăgranter; adv. Amm. Marc. *In travelling-wise or ranging from place to place.*

Pĕrăgrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. περιόδευσις, ἐπιδημία. הלוכה. *A going about,*

about, a travelling over: a ramble, a compaſs; a voyage, a ranging up and down.

Pĕrăgrātor, ōris; m. verb. Arnob. *A traveller, rambler or ranger.*

Pĕrăgrātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Traveled over.*

Pĕrăgro, as; cum *Acc.* περινοστέω, περείμι, περέρχομαι. חתהלך, נסע. ex *Per* & *Ager*, agri. *Peragro* propriè per agros erro. *To travel over (fields or countreys) to ramble, to take a walk, to fetch a compaſs; to ſurvey; to range about; to be ſpread abroad in all places,* Cic.

† Peragror, āris; dep. Paterc. id. quod *Peragro*, cum Acc. *To travel or range over.*

† Pĕralbus, a, um; Apul. παλλευκός. *Very white.*

Pĕrāmans, tis; part. vel adj. cum *Gen.* Cic. ὑπερφιλῶν. *One who loves heartily, tenderly, dearly, or thoroughly.*

Pĕrāmanter; adv. Cic. πολυφίλως, λίαν φιλικῶς. *Very lovingly, or affectionately.*

† Pĕrāmātor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Ovid. ὑπερφιλῶν. *A hearty lover.*

Pĕrambŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. *A walking about.*

Pĕrambŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *He that walketh about.*

Pĕrambŭlātōrium, ii; n. Cæſ. περίπατος. *An alley or place to walk in.*

Pĕrambŭlo, as; cum *Acc.* Hor. διοδεύω, περιέρχομαι. חתהלך. *To walk, travel or march through, about or over.*

Pĕrāmo, as; act. unde part. *Peramans.* ὑπερφιλέω, λίαν φιλῶ, φιλοφρόνως ἔχω. *To love heartily or thoroughly.*

Pĕrāmor, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be heartily affected or loved.*

Pĕramplus, a, um; adj. Cic. πάνυ πλατὺς, εὐρύχωρος. *Very large, and fair; noble, ſtately.*

Peramputandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be cut off intirely.*

Pĕrampŭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Var. *A lopping off all over, or round about.*

Pĕrampŭto, as; act. Col. πάνυ ἀποκόπτω. *To cut or lop off round or all over.*

Pĕrampŭtor, āris; paſſ. Col. *To be cut off intirely.*

Pĕranguſtè; adv. Cic. ζαθὲξ στενῶς. *Very ſtraitly and narrowly.*

Peranguſto, as; act. Digeſt. λίαν στενόω. *To drive into a ſtreight.*

Pĕranguſtus, a, um; adj. Cic. στενόχωρος. *Very ſtrait and narrow.*

Pĕranno, as; neut. Suet. διενιαυτίζω: ex *Per* & *Annus*, qu. *per annum duro. To live a year to an end, to laſt or endure the whole year,* Macrob.

Perantīquè; adv. Macr. *Very anciently.*

Pĕrantīquus, a, um; Cic. παραγωγικῶς, πάνυ παλαιός. *Very ancient or old.*

Pĕrappŏsĭtè; adv. Arnob. ἐπιτηδείως. *Very fitly or appoſitely.*

Pĕrappŏsĭtus, a, um; Cic. λίαν ἁρμόζων, πάνυ ἐυθετος. *Very proper, ſuitable or agreeable.*

Pĕrărans, tis; p. Ovid. *Writing.*

Pĕrărātus, a, um; p. Ovid. *Written.*

Pĕrarduus, a, um; adj. Cic. πάνυ χαλεπὸς, δυσχερής. *Very hard, difficult, troubleſome and uneaſie.*

Pĕrārefco, is, ĕre; ui; Col. ἀφαιρέομαι, ἀποξηραίνομαι. חרב. *To grow very dry.*

Pĕrargūtè; adv. Petron. ἀγχινόως. *Very jubilely.*

Pĕrargūtus, a, um; Cic. λίαν ἀγχίνους, πάνυ στομύλος. *Very witty, ſhrewd, ſubtile; a notable talker: alſo very ſhrill, clear ſounding.*

Pĕrāridus, a, um; Col. ἀφαυανθεὶς, ὑπερξηρὸς. *Very dry and withered.*

Pĕrārmātio, ōnis; f. verb. Veget. καθοπλισμός. *An arming all over.*

Perarmātus, a, um; part. Curt. *Well armed.*

Pĕrarmo, as; act. Curt. ἐξοπλίζω. *To arm one all over cap-a-pe.*

Pĕrăro, as; act. Ovid. διαρόω. *To plow all over, to furrow; to wrinkle: alſo to write or indite.* Pontum perarare, Sen. *To ſail over the ſea.*

Pĕrărror, āris; paſſ. Col. *To be plowed over; to be written or indited,* Ovid.

Pĕraſper, a, um; adj. Celſ. λίαν τραχύς. *Very rough and rugged.*

Pĕraſpĕrè; adv. Non. *Very roughly.*

Pĕraſpergor, ĕris; paſſ. Aug. *To be ſprinkled or daſht all over.*

Pĕraſpĕriter; adv. Digeſt. *Very ruggedly.*

Pĕraſpĕro, as; act. Vitruv. ὑποτραχύνω. *To make rough, to vex.*

Pĕraſtūtè; adv. Plaut. λίαν πανύργως. *Very craftily.*

Pĕraſtūtŭlus, a, um; dim. Apul. *Sly, cunning, crafty.*

Pĕraſtūtus, a, um; λίαν πανοῦργος. *Very ſlye and crafty.*

† Pĕrāticum; Plin. 12. 19. leg. & *Pyræticum*, vel *Paraneum*; genus Bdellii. *The gum of a (what do you call it) tree.*

Pĕrātim; adv. R. ex Plaut. κατὰ πήρας. *Bag by bag, by the bag.*

Pĕrattentè; adv. Cic. πάνυ προσεκτικῶς. *Very attentively, or heedfully.*

Pĕrattentus, a, um; Cic. ὑπομελῶς προσέχων. *Very attentive or heedful.*

Pĕrāvārè; adv. Aug. πλεονεκτικῶς. *Very covetouſly.*

Pĕrāvārus, a, um; R. ex Aug. *Very covetous.*

Peraudiendus, a, um; part. Plaut. *To be heard thoroughly.*

Pĕraudio, is; R. ex Plaut. *To hear thoroughly, to hear to the full.*

Perbacchor, āris; dep. Cic. παροινέω. סבא. *To revel, to play revel rout, to rant, to debaſhe, to ſuddle and carouſe.*

Perbeātè; adv. Aug. πάνυ μακαρίως. *Very happily.*

Perbeātus, a, um; Cic. πανόλβιος, πάνυ εὐδαίμων. *Very happy or bleſſed, very fortunate.*

Perbellè; adv. Cic. πάνυ καλῶς. *Very well, mighty well.*

Perbellus, a, um; πάνυ καλός. *Very pretty, pretty pretty.*

Perbenè; adv. Cic. πάνυ καλῶς. *Paſſing or exceeding well.*

Perbĕnĕvŏlè; adv. Curt. *Very friendly.*

Perbĕnĕvŏlus, a, um; Cic. ὑπέρφιλος. *Very friendly or kind.*

Perbĕnignè; adv. Cic. παγχρήστως, πάνυ χρηστῶς. *Very courteouſly, civilly and kindly.*

Perbenignus, a, um; *Very courteous, civil and kind.*

Perbeo, as; act. Aug. ἐμμακαρίζω. *To make very happy.*

† Perbĭbĕſia, æ; f. Plaut. *The name of a drinking countrey, a made word;* q. d. *Drinkland: or the deſire of tippling,* Feſt.

Perbĭbo, is, ĕre; bi, bĭtum; Ovid. διαπίνω, καταπίνω. *To drink up; to ſuck or take in.*

Perbĭbor, ĕris; paſſ. Col. *To be drunk up or ſoaked in.*

† Perbĭto, is, ĕre; Enn. & Plaut. *Perbitere*, perire; Non. qu. à *Perito*; *b.* interpoſito; vel ex *Per* & ant. *Beto*, i. eo. *To periſh, miſcarry, or be ruined.*

Perblandè; adv. Macrob. *Very kindly.*

Perblandus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ αἱμύλος, λίαν ἥμερος. *Mighty fair ſpoken.*

Perbŏnus, a, um; Cic. λίαν ἀγαθός. *Very good.*

Perbrĕvis, ve; Liv. πάνυ βραχύς. *Very ſhort, of ſmall continuance.*

Perbrĕvĭter; adv. Cic. πάνυ βραχέως. *Very briefly, in very few words.*

Perca, æ; f. Plin. πέρκη ἡ περκίς. *A* **perch** *a fiſh.*

Percăco, as; act. Plaut. *All to beſquitter.*

Percălĕfăcio, is; ĕre; *To make thoroughly warm or hot.*

Percălĕfactus, a, um; part. à *Percalefacio*, Lucr. *Heated thoroughly.*

Percălĕfio, is; Lucr. *To be throughly heated.*

Percăleo, es, ēre; ui; & Percaleſco, R. ex Ovid. *To grow thoroughly warm, or become very hot.*

Percalleo, es, ēre; ui; vel Percalleſco, Cic. διεκπωρόομαι, ἀποσκιρρῶμαι, ἀποτυλῶμαι. *To be grown hard; to be ſo accuſtomed to a thing, that he feels no more pain thereof.* = Obdureſco, Cic. ◊ Cum *Acc.* Cic. *To know thoroughly, to be well acquainted with.*

Percallidè; adv. Digeſt. *Very craftily or cunningly.*

Percandidus, a, um; Celſ. διαλευκός. *Very white.*

Percantātio, ōnis; f. verb. Feſt. *A charming.*

Percantātrix, īcis; f. Plaut. γοητεύτρια, ἐπάδουσα. *A ſinging girl: alſo an enchantreſs or ſorcereſs.*

Percārus, a, um; adj. cum *Dat.* Tac. φιλτατος. *Very dear, dearly beloved.*

Percautè; adv. Plaut. *Very warily.*

Percautus, a, um; adj. Cic. πάνυ εὐλαβής. *Very wary.*

† Perce pro *Parce*, R. ex Non. imperat. à Parco.

Percĕlebrātio, ōnis; f. verb. R. ex Digeſt. *A celebrating.*

Percelebrātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀγαλλειτος. *Made famous, cryed up.*

Percĕlebro, as; act. διαστεφανίζω, ὑπερφημίζω. *To ſpread abroad and publiſh to the world, to make known in all places.* = Pervulgo, Cic.

Percĕlebror, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be made famous, to be ſung in the ſtreets, to be in every bodies mouth, to be cryed up.*

Percĕler, is, re; Cic. ὠκὺς ταχύς. *Very ſwift, ſpeedy and ſudden.*

Percello, is, ĕre; cŭli, culſum; act. περιτρέπω, καταπλήττω. הלם. Eſt & in præt. *Perculſi*, Ter. & Tac. *To ſtrike, or ſmite through, to throw down,* Var. *to daunt, to amaze or aſtoniſh; to daſh out of countenance, to cool his courage, to appal: alſo to defer or put off,* Lucil. ◊ Perii,

plaſtrum perculi, Plaut. *I have overthrown or overturned the cart*: i. e. *I have ſpoil'd all*: *a country proverb*; Donat. = Everto, labefacto, perturbo, Cic. ☞ Recreo, Id.

Percellor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be daunted*, &c.

Percenſeo, es, ēre, ui; act. Cic. καταλέγομαι, ἐξαριθμέομαι. סָפַר. *To count, to reckon up, to run over, to recount, to muſter up.*

Percenſeor, ēris; paſſ. Liv. *To be ſummed, counted, or reckoned.*

Perceptio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Percipio*: κατάληψις. אסְפָּה. *A gathering as of fruits*; Plin. *alſo an underſtanding or perceiving*; *knowledge*. = Cognitio, Cic.

Perceptor, ōris; m. verb. Boët. *A perceiver.*

Perceptum, ti; n. τὸ καταληπτόν. Percepta, quæ Græcis Theoremata, G. ex Cic. *Speculations.*

Perceptus, a, um; part. Ovid. καταληπτός, καταληφθείς. *Perceived, underſtood; taken, gotten, injoy'd.*

Percerpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. ex *Per* & *Carpo*, Gell. *To gather up and down all over.*

Pereīdo, is, ĕre; act. à Cædo. *To knock and beat all over.* Percidere os, Plaut. *To beat one about the chops.* ◊ *Alſo to laſh, hack and cut thorough or all over.* ◊ It. Obſceno ſenſu id. quod Pædico, Mart.

Parcieo, es, ēre; ivi, itum; act. Lucr. κινέω, διασείω. הָנִיעַ. *To move or ſtir.*

Percingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Col. περιβάλλω, διαζωννύω. *To gird or tye about one, to incompaſs round.*

Percingor, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid. *To be tyed about one.*

Percipiendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be gathered, as corn*; *to be perceived.*

Percipio, is, ĕre; ēpi, eptum; act. Cic. ex *Per* & *Capio*: καταλαμβάνω, ὑποδέχομαι. אָסַף, חָבִין. *To* **perceive** *or underſtand, to know; to learn: to take, to receive, to gather (as fruit.) Alſo to poſſeſs*, Lucr. Percipere memoriâ, Cic. *To comprehend in memory.* Fructum ex arbore percipere, Plin. *To take or gather fruit of a tree.* = Comprehendo, Cic.

Percipior, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be perceived*, &c.

* Percis, ĭdis; f. Plin. 32. 11. περκὶς, quæ & *Perca*, πέρκη. *A perch*, Dioſc. *but* Pliny *reckons it in the Oiſter kind.*

Percīſus, a, um; part. à *Percidor*, Tibul. *Sliced or all to be cut.*

Percĭtus, a, um; part. ἐλαυνόμενος, ἐκπλαγείς. *Moved, ſtirred, inraged.* Cum *Abl.* = Iratus, Cic.

Perclamandus, a, um; part. Plaut. *To be cryed out on.*

Perclāmo, as; Plaut. καταβοάω. *To cry aloud.*

Perclāmor, āris; paſſ. Liv. *To be cryed out.*

Percludo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Paul. *To ſhut ſure.*

Percludor, ĕris; paſſ. Apul. *To be ſhut ſure or faſt.*

* Percnopterus, i; m. Plin. 10. 3. περκνόπτερος. à *nigro alarum colore. A kind of baſtard Eagle, like a Vulture, ſhort-winged, and keeping about pools and lakes.*

* Percnos, i; m. Plin. 19. 3. πέρκνος, à nigro colore. *A bald buzzard*, Coop. *The ſecond kind of Eagle, living about lakes and fenns*, Cal. = Anataria.

Percoarcto, as; act. Col. καταστενοχωρέω. *To thruſt or ram hard together, and make very ſtrait.*

Percoctus, a, um; part. Plin. *Thoroughly boil'd: alſo perfectly ripe: alſo ſunburnt, tanned*, Lucil.

Percognĭtus, a, um; part. à *Percognoſcor*, Plin. ἀκριβῶς ἐγνωσμένος. *Known thoroughly.*

Percognoſco, is, ĕre; novi, nitum; Plaut. διαγινώσκω. *To know perfectly and thoroughly.*

Percognoſcor, ĕris; paſſ. Digeſt. *To be thoroughly known.*

Percōlatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Strained thorough.* Percolatum vinum. οἶνος ἠθικός.

Percōlo, as; act. Col. πίνω, διηθέω. *To ſtrain thorough.*

Percōlor, āris; paſſ. Colum. *To be ſtrained through.*

Percōlo, is, ĕre; ui, ultum; act. διασέβομαι, ὑπερηλῶς θεραπεύω. *Highly to reſpect and reverence*, Plaut. *alſo to trim up, to beſtow pains upon, to poliſh, finiſh and dreſs throughly*, Plin. jun. *To till and inhabit*, Apul.

Percōmis, me; Cic. δυσμπεριφόρος, δυσκοίνωνος. *Very gentle and courteous.*

Percomitèr; adv. Aug. *Very gently.*

Percommŏdè; adv. Cic. λίαν ὑπηνέως, πάνυ δικαίως. *Very conveniently.*

Percommŏdus, a, um; *Very neat and handſome.*

Percondĭtus, a, um; adj. Cic. κρυφαῖος, ὑπερκεκρυμμένος. *Very obſcure and abſtruſe.*

Percontātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάκρισις, ἐρώτησις, ἔκπευσις. *Asking one another queſtions, making inquiries.*

Percontātor, ōris; m. verb. Horat. πεύστης. *An asker of many queſtions, a medler, a busy-body.*

Percontatrix, īcis; fœm. Aug. *A buſie huſwife.*

† Percontĭto, as; Non. id. quod Percontor.

Percontor, āris; dep. πυνθάνομαι. שָׁאַל. à *Conto*, quo nautæ utuntur ad inquirenda loca navibus opportuna; Don. nam aquæ altitudinem conto pertentant. *Percontor* itaque eſt quaſi *conto* explorare, Cal. ſcrib. & Percunctor. *To ask or inquire after, to demand, to queſtion; alſo to tarry or wait till one come*, Ter. ◊ Percontari aliquid ab vel ex aliquo, Cic. aliquem de re aliquâ, Id. = Interrogo, quæro, Cic.

Percontumacitèr; adv. Digeſt. *Very contumaciouſly.*

Percontŭmax, ācis; adj. Ter. μέγα αὐθάδης, αὐθαδέστατος. *Very ſtubborn and contemptuous.*

Percōpiōsè; adv. Plin. *Very copiouſly.*

Percōpiōſus, a, um; Plin. jun. λίαν ἔυπορος, θαυμαστὸν ὅσον ἔυπορος. *Very copious or plentiful.*

Percŏquo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Plin. ἑψέω, διέψω. *To ſeeth or boil thoroughly; to parboil; to ripen*, Ovid. *to ſcorch*, Lucr. *alſo to digeſt thoroughly.* Percoquere prandium, Plaut. *To dreſs a dinner.*

Percŏquor, ĕris; paſſ. Celſ. *To be thoroughly boiled.*

Percrĕbeſco, is, ĕre; ui; Cic. διαθρυλλέομαι. *To be publiſhed or noiſed abroad, to be commonly talked of, to be in every bodies mouth.*

Percrebuit; imperf. Cic. *It was the common report, every body talkt of it.*

Percrĕpo, as; ui, ĭtum; Cic. neut. διηχέω. הָמָה. *To make a great noiſe, to ring again, to reſound.*

Percruciātus, a, um; part. Frag. Poët. βασανιθείς. *Tormented thoroughly.*

Percrŭcio, as; act. Plaut. λίαν ἀνιῶ, πάνυ διαλυπέω. *To torment greatly, to vex one thoroughly.*

Percrŭcior, āris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be thoroughly vexed.*

Percrudò; adv. Celſ. *Very rawly.*

Percrudus, a, um; adj. Col. πάνυ ὠμὸς, ἀπέπαντος. *Very raw, very unripe.*

Percūdo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; Col. διακολάπτω. הָלַם. *To break the ſhell as chickens do in time of hatching: alſo to coin, or give the ſtamp in coining.*

Percudor, ĕris; paſſ. Apic. *To be coined or ſtamped.*

Perculſus, a, um; part. à *Percellor*: ἐκπλαγείς, ἔμπλητος. *Struck, daunted, daſhed, aſtoniſhed, troubled, vexed.* ☞ *Perculſus* ad animum refertur; *Percuſſus* ad corpus.

Percultè; adv. Apul. *Very trimly.*

Percultus, a, um; part. à *Percolor*, Plaut. κεκαλλωπισμένος, κοσμηθείς. *Thoroughly trimmed, well dreſſed, ſpruced, finified, well ſet out.*

Percunctans; part. Plin. *Asking, inquiring, demanding.*

Percunctātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἔκπευσις, ἐρώτησις. *Inquiry, putting of queſtions.*

Percunctor, āris; dep. Plaut. ἐκπυνθάνομαι. שָׁאַל. ex *Per* & *Cunctus*, Donat. quòd is qui curioſus eſt, per cuncta interroget, Feſt. vel etiam à cunctis perquirat. *To ask, demand, enquire; to conſult or adviſe with*, Gell. ◊ Percunctari aliquem aliquid, Liv. ex aliquo, Plaut. Vid. Percontor.

Percupidò; adv. Sen. *Very deſirouſly.*

Percŭpidus, a, um; cum *Gen.* Cic. ὑπερεπιθύμιος. *Very deſirous.*

Percŭpio, is, ĕre; ivi, itum; Ter. ὀπτύμω. חָמַד. *To deſire greatly or earneſtly, to long for.*

Percurātus, a, um; part. Curt. *Thoroughly cured or healed.*

Percuriōſus, a, um; Cic. πολυπράγμων, λίαν ὀπτιμίλης. *Very curious or inquiſitive, very buſie, very nice.*

Percūro, as; act. Plin. καταθεραπεύω. *To cure or heal thoroughly.*

Percurrens; part. Propert. *Running over.*

Percurritur; imperſ. Cic. *They run over things.*

Percurro, is, ĕre; ri & cucurri; Cic. cum *Acc.* διατρέχω, διέξειμι. רוּץ. *To run over; to run all the way*, Ter. *Alſo to run over a thing quickly, to recite it briefly.* Curriculo percurrere, Ter. *To run poſt.* Animo aliquid percurrere, Cic. *To run over a thing in his thoughts.* Percurrere pollice chordas, Ovid. *To finger or play upon a harp.*

Percurſatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διαδρομὴ, ὀπτερχασμὸς. *An over-running of a country, a jaunt, a rambling progreſs.*

Percurſator; m. verb. R. ex Mart. *He that paſſeth ſpeedily over.*

Percurſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διαδρομὴ, ἐφοδεία:

ἐφοδία. *A brief recounting or running over of things.*

Percurſo, as; frequ. à *Percurro*, Liv. διεξέρχομαι, διοδεύω. *To range all over and harrows a countrey.*

Percurſor, āris; dep. R. ex Plaut. *To run over ſpeedily.*

Percurſus, a, um; part. Cic. διοδευθείς. *Run over, thought upon, rolled in ones mind.*

Percurſus, ûs; m. Liv. *A running over briefly.*

Percuſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πλῆξις, πλαγή. *A ſtriking, ſmiting, thumping, knocking or breaking, hitting, blaſting: alſo a meaſure of time in muſick*, Cic. *the raiſing or falling of the voice according to the notes.*

Percuſſor, ōris; m. verb. πλήκτης. *A ſmiter or ſtriker; a Ruffian, a Hackſter, a murtherer or Aſſaſſin*, Cic. *a cutthroat, a Bravo.*

Percuſſura, æ; f. Bibl. *A mark as in leproſie*, θέωσμα. נתק. *a ſtroke; the ſhaking as of a ſieve*, σεῖσμα, *a ſtamp on a coin*, κόμμα.

Percuſſus, a, um; part. πεπληγμένος, τετυμμένος. *Stricken, ſmitten, beaten, hit, wounded; blaſted. Alſo plaid on*, Ovid. *coined*, Sen. *Alſo caſt up as a bank or trench*, Plin.

Percuſſus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. πλῆξις. *A ſtriking or ſmiting; the beating of the pulſe.*

Percütiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be ſtricken, ſmitten or beaten.*

Percütio, is, ĕre; ſſi, ſſum; act. ex *Per* & *Quatio*: κατακόπτω, διατείνω, πλήττω. הכה. *To ſtrike, hit or ſmite.* Percute-fœdus, Hirt. *To make a league*; foſſam, Plin. *To caſt up a ditch, to dig a trench*; fores, Id. *To knock at door*; lyram, Ovid. *To play upon it*; nummum, Sen. *To coin or ſtamp money.* ◊ Percutere palpo, Plaut. κολακεύειν, *To ſtroke one, to jooth and flatter.* Securi aliquem percutere, Cic. *To behead him.*

Percütior, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be ſtricken or blaſted.* Sidere percuti, Mart. *To be planet-ſtruck, to be taken and loſe the uſe of his limbs.*

Perdĕcōrus, a, um; adj. Plin. jun. πάνυ ὑπρεπῆς, λίαν ἔυπρόσμορος. *Very comely or handſom.*

Perdĕleo, es; ēre; G. ex Veget. *Utterly to root or blot out.*

Perdēlīrus, a, um; *Very doting:* inde *Perdelirium*; ſubſt. Lucr. & Perdelirium. *A whim, a fooliſh conceit.*

Perdendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be deſtroyed.*

Perdenſus, a, um; adj. Col. λίαν δασὺς, πάνυ πυκνός. *Very thick and ſolid.*

Perdepſo, is, ĕre; ui; Catul. *Patrui perdepſuit ipſam uxorem*, Scal. legit *perdepſuit. Depſere* enim etiam obſcœnum verbum. *Perdepſo*, i. ſtupro. V. Scal.

Perdeſpuo, is, ĕre; Cat. *i.* valdè deſpuo. Σφόδρα καταπτύω. *To ſlight or ſcorn one very much.*

Perdicium, ii; n. Plin. 21. 30. περδίκιον, à περδίξ, quòd *perdices* eâ veſcuntur, Id. *Pellitory of the wall.* = Helxine, parthenium, parietaria.

Perdifficilis, lĕ; Cic. πάνυ χαλεπός. *Very difficult, hard and uneaſie.*

Perdifficiliter, & Perdifficulter; adv. Cic. λίαν δυσκόλως. *Very difficultly, or hardly.*

Perdignè; adv. Aug. *Very or right worthily.*

Perdignus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ ἄξιος. *Very or right worthy.*

Perdĭligens, tis; adj. Cic. ἐπιμελής. *Very diligent and careful.*

Perdĭligentèr; adv. Cic. ἐπιμελέστατα. *Very diligently or carefully.*

Perdiſco, is, ĕre; didici; act. Cic. καταμανθάνω, ἐξεπίσταμαι. *To learn perfectly or thoroughly.*

Perditè; adv. ἀκολάστως. *Baſely, ſcurvily*, Cic. *deſperately, wretchedly; earneſtly*, Quint. ◊ Amare perditè, Ter. *To be over head and ears in love.*

Perditio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Perdo*, Plin. ἀπώλεια. אבדה. **Perdition**, *deſtruction, loſs, waſting*, &c.

Perditior, us; comp. Hor. *More deſperate, in a worſe condition.*

Perditiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt deſperate or wicked.* = Profligatiſſimus, Cic.

Perdĭtor, ōris; m. verb. ὀλοθρευτής. *A deſtroyer.* ✠ Servator, Cic.

Perdĭtus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Perdo*: ἀπολωλώς. *Loſt, deſtroyed, undone, decayed, marred, ſpoiled, deſperate, paſt recovery.* Perditus mœrore, Cic. *Waſted or worn away with grief.* Eſſe perditâ valetudine, Id. *To be deſperately ill.* Homines perditi, Id. *Lewd wicked raſcals, deſperate wretches.* Perditum perdere, Id. *To undo him that is undone, to make bad worſe.* = Flagitioſus, miſer, diſſolutus, obrutus, Cic.

Perdiù; adv. Cic. διὰ μακρᾶς χρόνου. *For a great while or a long time, very long.*

Perdīves, ĭtis; adj. Cic. πολυχρήματος. *Very or mighty rich.*

Perdius, a, um; Sen. ex *Per* & *Dies*, ut contra *Pernox*. παμήμερος. *All day long.*

Perdiuturnus, a, um; Cic. πολυχρόνιος. *Laſting a very long time.*

Perdix, ĭcis; c. g. ſed pot. f. Ovid. πέρδιξ, à voce, quâ veluti πέρδει, i. *pedit*, unde & *cacabare* dic. קורא. *A Partridge.* Perdix ruſtica, Mart. *A Rail.*

Perdo, is, ĕre; didi, ĭtum; act. ex *Per* & *Do*. Al. à πέρθω *perdo*. ἀπολλύω, ἀπόλλυμι, διαφθείρω. אבד. *To loſe, to deſtroy; to kill, to ſpoil or marr: to undo; to miſ-ſpend or ſquander away.* Dii te perdant, Ter. *The Devil take thee.* Aquam perdere, Quint. *To loſe or miſ-ſpend his time in pleading, which they did by a water Hour-glaſs.* Nomen perdidi, Ter. *I have forgot the name.* Aliquem capitis perdere, Plaut. *To break his neck, to kill him.* ◊ Perdere cauſam, Cic. *To be caſt in's ſuit*; fugam, Mart. *To have no way left to eſcape*; operam & oleum, Cic. *To labour in vain.* = Amitto, profundo, deleo, affligo, Cic. ✠ Lucror, recipio, Id.

Perdŏceo, es, ēre; ui, ctum; act. Cic. ἐκδιδάσκω. *To teach perfecaly, to inſtruct throughly.*

Perdŏceor, ēris; paſſ. Ter. *To be thoroughly inſtructed.*

Perdoctè; adv. Plaut. πάνυ ἐμπείρως. *Very learnedly and cunningly.*

Perdoctus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκδιδασκάλῳ, πολυμαθής, πολυγράμματος. *Very well inſtructed, thoroughly taught.*

Perdŏleo, es, ēre; ui, itum; neut. Cæſ. διαλυπῶμαι. *To grieve heartily, to be very ſorry.* ◊ *To take heart*, Ter. q. d. *to be paſt grieving and puling.*

Perdŏmitus, a, um; part. Liv. καταδαμασθείς. *Utterly ſubdued, vanquiſhed, conquered all over.*

Perdŏmo, as; ui, ĭtum; act. Mart. καταδαμάζω. *To tame, ſubdue, overcome and maſter thoroughly.* Perdomare ſolum, Pl. jun. *To till it thoroughly*; bovem, Col. *To break him to the yoke.*

Perdormiſco, is, ĕre; Plaut. καταπαιμάω. *To ſleep all night long.*

† Perduaxint, pro Perduant vel Perdant. *Dii deæque te omnes perduaxint*, Plaut.

Perdūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. διάγω, διανύω. *To bring, to lead along; to perſwade*, Plaut. *to continue or carry on a thing*, Liv. *Alſo to beſmear, anoint or rub all over; to over-lay*, Perſ. *alſo to cancel or croſs out*, Briſſon. ◊ Perducere aliquid ad exitum, Cic. *To bring it to an end or iſſue, to finiſh it.* Ad centeſimum annum vitam perducere, Id. *To live to a hundred years old.*

Perdūcor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be brought*, &c.

Perductio; f. verb. Hier. *A bringing.*

Perducto, as; freq. Plaut. πολλάκις προπέμπω. *To lead one along all the way.*

Perductor, āris; paſſ. Auſon. *To be led along.*

Perductor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. προαγωγεύς. *A Pimp or Pander; one that brings wenches even by force.* ✠ *Lenones* ſcortorum προαγωγεῖς. *Perductores* etiam invitarum, Aſcon. Puto tamen illos publicè, hos privatim hanc operam dediſſe.

Perductus, a, um; part. Cic. προσαχθείς, χειραγωγηθείς. *Brought; continued or carried on*, Liv.

Perdūdum; adv. Plaut. *Long ago.*

Perduellio, ōnis; f. Cic. Συνωμοσία. *High Treaſon againſt the Prince or State.*

Perduellis, is; c. g. Cic. πολέμιος. אויב. ex *Per* & *Duellis*, quod à *Duellum*; unde *Bellum*: qui pertinaciter retinet bellum, *i.* duellum, Feſt. Quos nos *hoſtes* vocamus, eos veteres *perduellis* vocab. Cajus. *Hoſtes* autem illi tum Peregrinos dicebant, qui ſuis uterentur legibus. *An enemy of the State or countrey, a ſtubborn enemy; one who is ingaged in actual war againſt us. alſo a Rebel or Traytor to his Prince or countrey.*

† Perduellum, i; n. Acc. *i.* grave bellum.

† Perduim, pro Perdam, ant. *Cave ne te perduim*, Plaut.

Perdulcis, ce; adj. Liv. *Very ſweet.*

Perdūrātio; f. verb. G. ex Aug. *A hardning or ſtanding ſtiff.*

Perdūrātor; m. verb. Hieron. *He that hardneth.*

Perdūrātūrus, a, um; part. Stat. *That will indure or hold out.*

Perdūrātus, a, um; part. Sen. Σκληρυνθείς. *Hardned, ſtrengthened, confirmed.*

Perdūreſco, is, ĕre; ui; incep. Col. Σκληρύνομαι. *To grow hard or ſtiff, ſtubborn and intractable.*

Perdūro, as; neut. Ter. διατελέω. *To hold out, laſt or continue long.* ◊ It.

act. *To break or make hard*, Prud.

Perdūrus, a, um; adj. Cæl. *Very hard.*

† Pĕrĕdĭa, æ; f. Plaut. *A country of eating*; q. d. *Eating land*; *a made word: or a greedy desire to eat*, Fest.

Pĕrĕdo, es vel is; ēdi, ēsum; act. Vir. διατρώγω. *To eat through, to fret or waste away.*

Pĕrĕffluo, is, ĕre; Aug. *To flow over and over.*

† Pĕrĕger, gris, gre; adj. *Peregre factus fit*, Ulp. unde in Acc. *Peregrem*, Auſ. ap. Scal. ex *Per* & *Ager*. *A forreigner.*

Peregrè; adv. loci, & ſign. Ad locum, In loco, & De loco; ut *Peregre abeo*, Plin. *ſum*, Plaut. *redeo*, Ter. ab inuſ. *Peregrus*; qu. per *agros*, ὅτι ξένης, ἀπὸ ξένης, ὅτι ξένην, Gl. *Abroad, in or to a ſtrange countrey, far from home: alſo from abroad.*

Pĕrĕgri; adv. Næv. in loco. ✠ *Peregri* ſign. quietem, *Peregre* etiam motum. *Abroad, in a ſtrange countrey.*

Pĕrĕgrīnābundus, a, um; Liv. ξενιτεύων. *Of a travelling humour, that loves to travel and go to forreign parts.*

Pĕrĕgrīnans, tis; part. Cic. *Being a ſtranger.*

Peregrīnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀποδημία. גרות. *Travelling, a pilgrimage, a going into, or a being in a ſtrange countrey, living abroad.*

Pĕrĕgrīnātor; m. verb. Cic. ἀποδημῶν. גר. *A traveller in forreign Nations, a pilgrim; one much from home*, Cic.

Pĕrĕgrīnātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Having travelled or been abroad.*

Pĕrĕgrīnĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. τὸ ξενικὸν, ξενία. *Outlandiſhneſs, ſtrangeneſs, the being a forreigner or of a ſtrange countrey.* Oris peregrinitas, Quint. *When one ſpeaketh like a forreigner, and not as other people of the countrey do.* Ad peregrinitatem redigi, Ulp. *To be tranſported and condemned to live abroad.*

Pĕrĕgrīnor, āris; dep. ἀποξενοῦμαι, ἀποδημῶ. גור. *peregrinum* ago. *To travel or go abroad into ſtrange countreys, to go on pilgrimage, to live abroad, to be as a ſtranger, to live like a ſtranger: alſo to wander.* Peregrinatur animus, Plin. *His wit's a wooll-gathering.* Peregrinantur aures, Cic. *He hears with his harveſt ears.*

Pĕrĕgrīnus, a, um; ξένος, ἀλλόφυλος. גר. qui *peregre* venit, qui peregrè abeſt; dict. à *peragrando* alienas regiones: dict. quòd ejus *parentes ignorantur*, Iſid. ineptè, nec præter ſolitum: nec meliùs Var. à *pergendo*, i. progrediendo. *Forreign, ſtrange, outlandiſh, come or brought from ſome other countrey; unuſual.* ✧ It. ſubſt. *A ſtranger, an out-lander, an alien or forreigner; a pilgrim.* Peregrina ſacra dicta ſunt, quæ ab aliis urbibus religionis gratiâ advecta, Feſt. ὀθνεῖα ἱερά. ✧ Meretrices olim *Peregrinæ* dictæ, Donat. ✠ *Peregrinus* ſimpl. qui in ſuâ civitate non eſt; *Hoſpes*, qui in alienâ civitate eſt. = Advena, Cic. ignotus, Juv. ✠ Civis.

Pĕrĕlĕgans, tis; adj. πάνυ κεμψός. *Very neat, fine, ſpruce and trim.*

Pĕr lĕganter; adv. Cic. ἄκρως μίως. *Very neatly and quaintly.*

Pĕrĕlŏquens, tis; Cic. ἀφραδής. *Very eloquent, that hath a tongue well hung.*

† Pĕrĕmĕre, prohibere eſt, Feſt. Cato pro Vitiare uſus eſt. Vide Perimo.

† Pĕremnis, e; adj. ex *Per* & *Amnis*. Peremnè auſpicari dicitur, qui *amnem* aut aquam, quæ ex ſacro oritur, auſpicatò tranſit, Feſt.

† Pĕremptālia fulgura vocant, quæ ſuperiora fulgura aut portenta vi ſuâ *perimant*, i. tollant, Feſt.

Pĕremptōrius, a, um; *Venenum peremptorium*, Apul. ἀναιρετικὸς, διλητήριος. à *Perimo*; vim *perimendi* habens. Peremptory, *deadly, that hath force to kill.* Peremptorium edictum, Ulp. dict. quòd *perimat* diſceptationem inter litigatores. *A peremptory warning given to him that maketh a fault in appearance, after which he ſhall never have any day given him; but the Judge ſhall proceed to the determination of the matter*, Coop. *An Injunction in Chancery.*

Pĕremptus, a, um; part. à *Perimo*, Vir. ἀναιρεθείς. מומת. *Slain, killed outright: alſo gone, taken away: alſo darkned*, Cic.

Pĕrendie; adv. μεταύριον, τῇ τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ, die abhinc tertio, quaſi *peremptâ die*, Chariſ. *Perendie* quaſi *perundie*, i. per unum diem tranſeundo, nempe præter hunc, qui currit, M. *The day next after to morrow, two dayes hence.*

† Pĕrendĭno, as; unde Comperendinatio. *To put off from day to day.*

Pĕrendĭnus, a, um; ὁ μετὰ αὔριον. *Perendinus dies*, Cic. dicitur abhinc tertius, ἡ μεταύριον ἡμέρα. *The next day after to morrow.*

Pĕrenna, æ; f. Ovid. *Anna Perenna*, dea, cujus beneficio annare & perennare contigit, Macrob. Vid. Prop.

Perennātio; f. verb. Cod. *An enduring.*

Perennātor; m. verb. Apul. *He that endureth.*

Perennè; adv. Col. ἀϊδίως, à *Perennis*, ut *Facilè* à *facilis*. *Continually, perpetually, year by year, or year after year, or all the year long.*

Pĕrennia, um; n. Cic. *Certain Ceremonies obſerved of Diviners.*

Pĕrennior, us; comp. Hor. *More laſting.*

Pĕrennis, e; ἀΐδιος, ἀδιάλειπτος, διηνεκής. תמיד. ex *Per* & *Annus*; qu. *per* omnes *annos* durans, vel per totum annum. *Properly that laſts all the year long: alſo continual, perpetual, conſtant, endleſs, never-failing, everlaſting, ever-flowing, ſeen all the year long.* Columbæ perennes, Plin. Fons perennis, Cic. *A ſpring that never runs dry.* ✠ Perpetuus, Cic.

† Pĕrennĭſervus, i; m. Plaut. ἀείδουλος, qui perpetuò ſervit. *A perpetual ſlave, a drudge-pudding.*

Pĕrennĭtas, ātis; f. Col. ἀϊδιότης. *Continuance, laſtingneſs: alſo eternity, perpetuity: alſo the continual courſe of ſprings*, Cic. *alſo a title or term of honour given to Princes*, Veget.

Pĕrenno, as; neut. Col. διατίζω, διατελέω, *per annum* vel *per annos* duro. *To continue, endure or laſt many years.*

Pĕrennor, āris; paſſ. Tert. *To be made everlaſting.*

† Pĕrenticīda, æ; c. g. M. ex Plaut. alluſum ad vocem *Paremicida*: à *Pera*; qui peram exenterat. *A cut-purſe.*

Pĕreo, is, īre; ii vel īvi; ĭtum; neut. ex *Per* & *Eo*; *i. e.* penitùs eo, abeo; hinc pro Mori ſumitur, quòd qui moritur, prorsùs abit. ἀπόλυμαι, φθείρομαι, ἔρρω. אבד. *To perish, to be quite gone; to be loſt or thrown away; to miſcarry, to come to nought, to be ſpoil'd or undone, to fall to decay: to wither*, Ovid. *to dye: alſo to run along, as water in the river doth*, Mart. ✧ Perire fame, Plaut. *To dye for hunger, to be ſtarved*; morbo, Cæſ. *To dye of a diſeaſe*; telo, Ovid. *To be killed with it.* ✧ Perire ab aliquo, Plin. *To be ſlain by one.* Perit ab animo, Plaut. *His heart fails him.* ✧ Peream, Var. *A form of a curſe, Let me be hang'd.* Malè pereat Lesbia, Hor. *A miſchief take her.* Perire funditùs, Ter. penitùs, Lucr. *To be utterly undone.* Pudor illi periit, Plaut. *He is piſt ſhame.* ✧ It. cum *Acc.* pro *Deperire*; Tres unam pereunt adoleſcentes mulierem, Plaut. *They are deſperately in love with her.* = Intereo, Plaut.

Pĕrĕquĭto, as; καθιππεύω. *To ride round about, over or quite through*; to *traverſe ground on horſe-back.* Perequitare aciem, Liv. per omnes partes, Cæſ.

Pĕrerrātio, ōnis; f. Ter. περιπλάνησις. *A wandering up and down.*

Pĕrerrātus, a, um; part. Vir. περιδιωθείς. *Wandered about, gone or travelled over.*

Pĕrerro, as; cum *Acc.* περιπλανῶ. תעה. *To go round about, or wander over; to hover about*, Col. ✧ Perrerare aliquid luminibus, Vir. *To take a view of it.*

Pererror, āris; paſſ. Ovid. *To be wandered or ſtrayed over.*

Pĕrērŭdītè; adv. Aug. πολυμαθῶς. *Very learnedly.*

Pĕrērŭdītus, a, um; Cic. πολυμαθής. *Very learned.*

Pĕrĕſus, a, um; part. à *Peredo*, Vir. κατεδρωθείς. *Eaten quite through, gnawed, pined, c nſumed.*

Pĕrexcrŭcio, as; act. Plaut. διανιάω. *To torment mightily, to vex ſore or to the heart, to trouble one curſedly.*

Pĕrexĭguus, a, um; ὁ πάνυ σμικρός. *Very little, ſmall or ſhort.* = Perminutus, Cic.

Pĕrexilis, le; adj. Col. πάνυ λεπτός. *Very ſlender or ſmall.*

Pĕrexpĕditè; adv. G. ex Hier. *Very readily.*

Pĕrexpĕdītus, a, um; πάνυ περίχειρος. *Very quick and ready.* = Perfacilis, Cic.

Perfabrĭco, as; act. Plaut. κατασκευάζομαι, ἀποτελέω. *To finiſh or go through with a frame of building. Alſo to ſconce one.*

Perfăcētè; adv. Cic. πάνυ ἀστεϊαπελῶς. *Very pleaſantly or merrily.*

Perfăcētus, a, um; Cic. λίαν χαρίεις. *Very pleaſant, merry and witty.*

Perfăcĭlè; adv. Cic. πάνυ ῥαδίως, ἀνυχερῶς. *Very eaſily.* = Nullo negotio.

Perfăcilis, le; adj. Cic. ἀνυχερής. *Very eaſie.*

† Perfacul; antiq. diceb. pro *Perfacile*, Feſt.

Perfăcundè; adv. Mart. *More eloquently.*

Perfăcundus, a, um; Juſtin. δεινότατος. *Very eloquent or well-ſpoken.*

Perfămiliāris, re; Cic. πάνυ οἰκεῖος. *Very*

Very familiar, very well acquainted, or all in all with one.

Perfămĭlĭăriter; adv. Sen. *Very familiarly.*

Perfătuus, a, um; Mart. πάνυ μωρός. *Very foolish or simple.*

Perfectè; adv. Cic. τελείως, ἐντελῶς. *Perfectly, absolutely, compleatly, fully.*

Perfectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à *Perficio*: τελείωσις, τελειότης. תכלית. **Perfection**, *absoluteness: also an atchieving or finishing of a thing*, Cic. = Absolutio, Id.

Perfectissimè; adv. superl. Gell. *Most perfectly, compleatly and fully.*

Perfectissĭmus, a, um; superl. Lact. *Most perfect or compleat: also a title of honour,* (Am. Marcel.) *belonging to some Presidents of the* Roman *Provinces.*

Perfector, ōris; m. verb. Cic. τελιστής, τελειωτής. *A finisher or compleater, an accomplisher, an atchiever.* ∞ Inventor, inceptor, perfector, Ter.

Perfectus, a, um; part. τετελεσμένος. שלם. *Perfected, finished, ended, performed, accomplished.* ◊ Adj. τέλειος, ἐντελής, ὁλόκληρος. שלם, תמים. **Perfect**, *compleat, intire, well-seen or well skilled*, Cic. *exact.* = Expletus, absolutus, plenus, completus, cumulatus, Cic. consummatus, Quint. ∞ Inchoatus, curtus, Cic.

Perferens; part. & adj. cum *Gen.* Cic. *Suffering, enduring.*

Perfĕro, fers, ferre; tŭli, lātum; act. ἀνεμφέρω, διακομίζω. נשא, סבל. *To bring or carry, to bear, endure or suffer; to abide patiently;* Ter. *to bear with; to undergo, to go through with; to tell or report, to carry the news; also to go the full time, as women with child do,* Arnob. Mandata alicujus perferre ad aliquem, Cæs. *To do his message or errand to one.* ◊ Opem perferre alicui, Val. Fl. *To help one.* = Patior, Ter. perpetior, Cic.

Perfĕror; pass. Cic. *To be brought,* &c.

Perfĕrox; adj. Cæs. *Very fierce.*

Perfertur; impers. Cic. *News is brought.*

Perfervĭdè; adv. Aug. *Very hotly.*

Perfervĭdus, a, um; Col. πολύθερμος. *Very hot, extream hot or sultry.*

† Perfestīnātĭus; adv. compar. Sisen. *Very hastily.*

Perfica; Arnob. dea, quæ veneream voluptatem perficit.

† Perficè; adv. Lucret. *i.* perfectè.

Perficiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be perfected or finished.*

† Perficissĭmè; adv. superl. Plaut. *i.* perfectissimè.

Perfĭcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; act. ἀποτελῶ, ἀνύω. גמר, השלים. ex Per & Facio. *To* **perfect**, *to finish or make an end of, to accomplish, to perform, to bring to pass or to bring about; to dispatch, to atchieve; to obtain or procure,* Ter. ◊ Perficere promissa, Ter. *To make them good;* cibum, Plin. *To digest it;* argentum, Plaut. *To get or procure it;* annos centum, Hor. *To live so long;* pelles, Plin. *To dress or curry them, as tanners do.* = Absolvo, conor, conflo.

Perfĭcior; pass. Plin. *To be perfected, finished,* &c. *to be digested.*

† Perfĭcus, a, um; unde dea *Perfica*, & adv. *perficè.*

Perfĭdè; adv. Sen. ἀπίστως. *Perfidiously, treacherously.*

Perfĭdēlis, le; Cic. πολύπιστος. *Very faithful and trusty, or honest.*

Perfĭdens, tis; part. cum *Dat.* C. ex Cic. al. leg. Præfidens. *Trusting too much, over-weening.*

Perfĭdia, æ; f. Cic. ἀπιστία. *Falshood, treachery, unfaithfulness, false dealing, treason, disloyalty, villany.* ∞ Fides, Cic. = Scelus, iniquitas, Cic. infidelitas, Cæs.

Perfĭdiōsè; adv. ad Heren. ἀπίστως, παραπανούργως. *Perfidiously, treacherously.*

Perfĭdiōsissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most perfidious or treacherous.*

Perfĭdiōsus, a, um; Cic. ἄπιστος, ἀπατουργός. פושע. ex *Per* & *Fides*; qui fidem violat sive prodit. *False,* **perfidious**, *disloyal, traiterous, unfaithful, treacherous, deceitful.* = Infidiosus, fallax, Cic.

Perfĭdus, a, um; Cic. ἄπιστος, ἀπατουργός. פושע. ex *Per* & *Fides*; qui fidem violat sive prodit. *False,* **perfidious**, *disloyal, traiterous, unfaithful, treacherous, deceitful.*

† Perfĭgo, is, ĕre; xi; Cæs. *To bore through.* R.

† Perfĭgūro, as; Plin. *To fashion out.* R.

† Perfines, pro Perstringas, Fest. R.

Perfīnio, is, ire; Lucr. *Fully to end.*

Perfixus, a, um; part. ex *Per* & *Figor*, Lucr. διαπεπαρμένος. *Pierced, thrust, stricken or stuck through.*

Perflābĭlis, le; Cic. διάπνευστος. *That may be blown through.*

Perflans, tis; part. Plin. *Blowing very much, blustering.*

Perflātĭlis, le; adj. R. ex Am. Marc. *That bloweth strongly.*

Perflātus, ûs; m. verb. à *Perflo*, Plin. διάπνοη, διάπνευσις. *A blowing through, a great puff, gust or blast of wind.*

Perflo, as; cum *Acc.* Virg. διαπνέω. רוח. *To blow over or upon, or thorough: to beat upon; to blow continually,* Col.

Perfluctuo, as; cum *Acc.* Lucr. διακυμαίνω. *To flow over or thorough, to float up and down.*

Perfluens, tis; part. Cic. *Flowing or swimming in.*

Perfluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; neut. διαῤῥέω, παραῤῥέω. *To run through,* Col. *to run along as a river doth,* Liv. *to leak or run out,* Ter. Perfluere per colum, Col. hàc atque illàc, Ter. Perfluere voluptatibus, Cic. *To swim in pleasure.* Cum *Acc.* Hor. *To pass or glide by.*

Perfluus, a, um; adj. Perfluus incessus, Apul. *A smooth, gliding or mincing gate or pace.*

Perfŏdio, is, ĕre; ōdi, ossum; act. διορύσσω, διατείρω. חקר. *To dig thorough, to pierce or make holes through, to stick or gore.* Perfodere parietes, Plaut. *To break a house, as in burglary;* montem, Cic. *To make a way or passage through it.*

Perfŏdior, ĕris; pass. Gell. *To be stuck or gor'd, to be thrust through.*

Perfoliata; Dod. *sc.* herba; quòd sit circùm foliata. *The herb Through-wax, or Thorow-leaf.*

Perfŏrāta, æ; f. *sc.* herba, à foraminibus quibus pertusa videntur folia; Hypericum. *St. John's-wort.*

Perfŏrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitruv. *A boring thorough.*

Perfŏrātor, ōris; m. Hul. *A borer, or he that boreth.*

Perfŏrātus, a, um; part. Cic. διατετραμμένος. *Bored or pierced through, or that hath a hole made in it.*

† Perfŏre; C. ex Cic. *Perfare tibi accommodatum,* i. *Fore tibi peraccommodatum.*

Performātus, a, um; part. Quint. *Thoroughly wrought or fashioned; ready framed.*

Performidābĭlis, le; Frag. Poët. πάνυ φοβερός. *Greatly to be feared.*

Performidātus, a, um; Sil. λίαν φοβερός. *Greatly feared, or dreaded much.*

Performĭdo, as; Apul. *To fear much.*

Performo, as; unde *Performatus*, part. Quint. διαμορφόω. *To fashion or form thoroughly.*

Performor, āris; pass. R. ex Sen. *To be fashioned out.*

Perfŏro, as; act. Ovid. διατρυπάω, διατιτράω. נקב. *To bore thorough, to pierce or make an hole thorough, as with a piercer, or such like tool, to run one through.*

Perfortiter; adv. Ter. μάλα γενναίως. *Very manfully or valiantly, gallantly, bravely.*

Perfossor, ōris; m. verb. à *Perfodio*, Apul. τειχώρυχος. *A digger through, a breaker of houses, a burglar; also a stabber.*

Perfossus, a, um; part. Vir. *Pierced or digged through; stabbed, gored.*

Perfractè; adv. Cic. αὐθάδως. *Stiffly, obstinately, refractorily, stubbornly.*

Perfractĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A breaking in pieces.*

Perfractus, a, um; à *Perfringor*, Ovid. διαῤῥαγείς, διακλασθείς. *Broken in pieces, or all to shivers; mawled.*

Perfrĕmo, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; neut. Cic. διαφυσάομαι, διαβυχάομαι. *To make a great noise or rout, to grunt or roar.*

Perfrĕtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Marcell. *A passage over the sea.*

Perfrĕto, as; ex *Per* & *Fretum*, Solin. διαπορθμεύω. *To pass over the narrow seas.*

Perfricans; part. Cic. *Rubbing.*

Perfrĭco, as; ui, ctum; act. ἀναπείθω. *To rub all over.* Perfricare sale, Var. *To corn or powder meat.* Perfricare os, Cic. faciem, Plin. frontem, Mart. *To set a bold face on it.*

Perfrĭcor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be rub'd all over.*

Perfrictĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à *Perfrico*, Plin. διάτριψις. *A rubbing or fretting hard.*

Perfrictĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à *Perfrigeo*, Plin. καταῤῥιξις. *A shuddering or shivering in an ague before the fit come.*

Perfrictus, a, um; part. *Rubbed all over.*

Perfrīgeo, es, ēre; xi, ctum; neut. Mart. ψυχρόπαγη. *To be thoroughly cold, to catch or get a cold, to shiver or shake for cold.*

Perfrigĕrātio, ōnis; f. Apul. *A cooling.*

Perfrigĕro, as; act. Plin. ἀναψύχω, ψυχάζω. *To cool or make throughly cold.*

Perfrigesco, is, ĕre; incept. Plin. καταψύχομαι. *To grow stark cold.*

Perfrigĭdus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ ψυχρός. *Very or extream cold.*

Perfringo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. Cic. ex *Per* & *Frango*; διαῤῥήγνυμι. שבר.

To break in pieces, to break through, to break open. = Labefacto, prosterno, Cic.

Perfringor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be broken or shiver.*

† Perfructus, a, um; part. à *Perfruor*: G. ex Lucret.

Perfruendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be thoroughly enjoyed.*

Perfruor, ĕris, ĭtus; dep. cum *Abl.* Cic. πολλαῖσι. *To enjoy throughly, to make the utmost use of.* = Pascor, delector, Cic.

Perfŭga, æ; c. g. Cic. αὐτόμολος. *A run-away or turn-coat, one who leaves his own side and goes over to the enemy, for succour or shelter.* Æ *Transfuga* suos reliquit & ad alios venit; *Perfuga* supplex est, Front. Ille venit ut juvet, Hic ut juvetur.

Perfŭgio, is, ; ĕre; gi, ĭtum; neut. Cic. καταφεύγω. חסה. *To fly for succour or shelter.* Perfugere ad aliquem, Cæs.

Perfŭgium, ii; n. Cic. καταφυγή. מחסה. *A refuge, a shelter, a sanctuary, a place to fly to for succour. Also an ex use or pretence,* Cic. κρησφύγετον. = Spes, portus, præsidium, solatium, Cic.

Perfulcio, is, īre; act. Ovid. κατερείδω, διασηρίζω. *To bear up, to underprop or uphold.*

Perfulgŭro, as; Stat. *To shine or glister.*

Perfunctio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Perfungor*: ἐνεργία. *A full discharging or going thorough a business: a dispatching.* Æ Laborum *perfunctio*, dolorum *perpessio*, Cic.

Perfunctōriè; adv. Ulp. φρὸς ἀφοσίωσιν. *Slightly, overtly, carelessly, perfunctorily, only for fashion, to be dispatched of it any way.*

Perfunctōrius, a, um; Bud. ἀφωσιωμὴ. *Slight, overt,* **perfunctory**, *done only for fashion sake.*

Perfunctus, a, um; part. pass. Cic. ὁλοτελεσθείς. *Discharged, undergone, run thorough, acquitted.* Perfunctus à febri, Varr. *Recovered of his ague.* ◊ Act. ὁλοτετελεκώς. *Having discharged his duty; that hath no more to do.* Cum *Abl.* ◊ Perfunctus fato, Liv. *Dead.* It. cum *Acc.* ◊ Perfunctus præmia, Lucret.

Perfundens; part. Lucret. *Besprinkling.*

Perfundo, is, ĕre; ūdi, ūsum; act. καταχέω, διαβρέχω. נזה. *To besprinkle or pour upon one all over, to bathe or wash, to soak, to imbrue,* Ovid. Perfundere artus rore, Ovid. *To bedew or bathe them;* aliquem aquâ ardenti, Cic. *To scald him;* animum suavitate vel voluptate, Cic. *To delight it;* religione, Liv. *To awe it;* ensem sanguine, Ovid. *To bloody it;* auro tecta, Sen. *To guild them.*

Perfundor, ĕris; pass. *To be all imbrued, or anointed,* Plin.

Perfungor, ĕris; ctus; dep. cum *Abl.* Cic. ὁλοτελέω, λειτεργέω. עשה. *Fully or thoroughly to discharge; to go thorough with it, to acquit himself in it or of it, to undergo, to dispatch.* Honoribus & laboribus perfungi, Cic. *To run thorough offices and troubles.*

Perfŭro, is, ĕre; Vir. καταμαίνομαι. *To rage extreamly, to be very mad, to be in great fury, to bluster, to rave.*

Perfūsio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Perfundo*, Plin. διαβροχὴ, δρσις. *A shedding upon, or pouring all over; a bathing,* Cels.

Perfūsor, ōris; m. verb. Cels. ἀλειχύτης, λουτροχύτης. *He who in a bath sprinkles people with water or oyl.*

Perfūsōriè; adv. Ulp. χύδην. *Confusedly, obscurely, in a huddle.*

Perfūsus, a, um; part. à *Perfundor*, Liv. διαβεβρεγμένος. *Besprinkled, soaked, dashed, imbrewed: also covered all over,* Arnob.

Pergamēna, æ; f. & Pergamena charta, Plin. à *Pergamo* dict. ubi inventa est ab Attalo rege, Hier. sive ab Eumene rege, Plin. περγαμηνή. **Parchment**, *Vellum.*

Pergaudeo, es, ēre; neut. Cic. ὑπερχαίρω, πάνυ ἡφραίνομαι. *To rejoyce heartily, to be very glad.*

Pergens, tis; part. πορευόμενος. *Going forward, proceeding.*

Pergigno, is, ĕre; act. Catul. γεννάω. *To breed or produce constantly.*

Pergitur; impers. Tac. *They go on.*

Pergliscо, is; Col. 8. 7. *Quæ* (aves) *primâ lunâ saginari cœpiæ, vigesimâ pergliscunt. To look plump and slick.*

Pergnārus, a, um; cum *Gen.* Apul. πάνυ ἔμπειρος. *Very skilful.*

Pergo, is, ĕre; Perrexi, ctum; neut. πορεύομαι, διέξειμι. הלך. ex *Per* & *Rego*: quod & Præt. evincit, non ex *Per* & *Ago*, quod voluit Sipont. Al. qu. *porro ago*; al. à *porrigo*, per Sync. porgo. *To go on, to go forward, to proceed, to continue, to go or come along, to advance, to keep or hold on his way.* Regit *Infin.* ut Domum ire pergam, Ter. *I'le get or hye me home.* Pergin' argutarier? Plaut. *Will not you leave off fooling?* ◊ Cum *Acc.* Pergere iter, Ter. *To go forward on his journey.* ◊ Pergo præterita, Cic. *I omit to speak of things past.* Perge reliqua, Cic. *Go on with the rest.* ◊ *Pergere* dicebant expergefacere, Fest. unde *Pergiscor.*

Pergrăcilis, le; Plin. λεπτομερὴς. *Very slender and small.*

Pergræcor, āris; dep. Plaut. ἑλληνίζω, Onom. *i.* ὑπερτρυφῶ, κωμάζω. סבא. *epulis & comporationibus indulgeo more Græcorum. To play the good fellow or the merry Greek; to riot and debauch, to revel.*

Pergrandis, de; Cic. μεγαλοῦ, λίαν μέγας. *Very large, huge and big.* Pergrandis natu, Liv. *Very old.*

Pergrăphicus, a, um; Plaut. πάνυ γραφικὸς. *Made as it were in print, curious, neat, spruce, artificial; drawn as it were with a pencil.*

Pergrātè; adv. Capel. *Very thankfully or acceptably.*

Pergrātus, a, um; πάνυ εὐχαρὴς. *Very acceptable and welcome.* Pergratum mihi feceris, & Per mihi gratum feceris, Cic. Sic Pergratum mihi erit, & Per mihi gratum erit, si, &c. Id. *You'l do me a great kindness, or I shall take it very kindly.*

Pergrăvis, ve; adj. πάνυ βαρὺς. *Very grievous, weighty and heavy.*

Pergrăviter; adv. Cic. πάνυ βαρέως. *Very grievously, mightily.*

Pergŭla, æ; f. προβολὴ · à *Pergo*, ut *regula* à *rego*; quòd in ea deambulare soleamus, Perot. vel quòd extra murum porrecta propendeat. *A gallery, whether close or open, or a kind of Balcony, or jutty building, wherein in old time they used to walk, to look into the streets or gardens, and to sup,* Plin. *as also where Painters set their pieces to publick view,* Id. *and Schoolmasters taught their Scholars,* Suet. *and Tradesmen used to sell their wares,* Ulp. *It is taken for a Dining-room or a Carving-school,* Juven. *Also the trail or frame of a vine as it is staked up,* Col. *and made in fashion of an arbour.* ὄχος. *a pent-house; a stall. Also the hatches of a ship, where men walk. A ware-house, a shop to buy and sell in,* περίδρομος. *also a poor cot or hovel thatcht, with one room like a gallery,* Propert. καλύβη. Pergulæ magistrales, Vopisc. *Galleries, where Sciences were professed and read, like the Schools in* Oxford *or the Rooms in* Gresham *College.*

Pergŭlānus, a, um; *Of or belonging to such a rail.* Pergulana vitis, Col. *A vine perched or running on such a frame of rails.*

† Pergŭlum, i; n. R. ex Col. *A shepherds cottage.*

Perhibendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be accounted, esteemed or taken for.*

Perhĭbeo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. ex *Per* & *Habeo*: καταίημι. אמר. it. παρέχω. נתן. *To esteem or account,* Cic. *to report or give out, to say, affirm, alledge or avouch.* Alicujus rei testimonium perhibere, Col. *To bear witness to a thing.* ◊ *Also to allow, afford or give: also to shew or approve.* Ut perhibent, Cic. *As they say.*

Perhĭbeor, ĕris; pass. *To be reported,* Col. *to be afforded,* Plaut.

Perhibum; G. ex Lucret. i. Perpaulum. *Very little.*

Perhŏnōrĭfĭcè; adv. Cic. πολυτίμως. *Very honourably, with great honour and respect.*

Perhŏnōrĭfĭcus, a, um; Cic. πολύτιμος. *Very honourable or respectful.*

Perhorreo, es, ēre; ui; neut. Cic. πλήσσω, πάνυ φρίττω. *To be sore afraid, to shake or tremble for fear; also to be tempestuous, stormy and boysterous,* Ovid.

Perhorresco, is, ĕre; incept. Cic. id. quod Perhorreo. *To be sore afraid, to tremble or quiver.* Cum *Acc.* vel *Abl.* ut Memoriam alicujus rei perhorrescere, Cic. & Perhorrescere recordatione alicujus diei, Id.

Perhorrĭdè; adv. Frag. Poët. *Very dreadfully.*

Perhorrĭdus, a, um; Liv. πάνυ φρικώδης. *Very horrible, hideous and dreadfull.*

Perhospitālis, le; ξένος, φιλόξενος. *Very hospitable and courteous, free of entertainment.*

Perhospitāliter; adv. G. ex Aug. *Very bountifully.*

Perhospitus, a, um; unde *Perhospita*, Tibul. *Much frequented.*

Perhūmānè, & Perhumaniter; adv. *Right gently, very courteously.*

Perhūmānus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ φιλάνθρωπος. *Very courteous and kind.*

Perhyĕmo, as; neut. Col. διαχειμερίζω. *To pass all the Winter in a place, to winter.*

* Periambus, i; m. περίαμβος, pes ex Iambo & Tribracho constans, ut *Adulter.* ◊ It. id. qui Pyrrichius, Quint.

* Periambōdes; m. περιαμβώδης, pes comp. ex Iambo & Bacchio; ut *Amœnitates*, M.

† Pe-

* Periapta medicamenta, *amuleta* Latinis appell. περίαπτα.

* Periboëtos, i; m. Plin. περιβόητος, à περιβοάω celebro. *The name of a Satyre, one of* Bacchus *his companions whose Statue of brass was as famous as himself; one of* Praxiteles *his pieces.*

* Perĭbŏlum, i; n. περίβολον, Ezech. c. 42. *A thick wall.*

* Perĭbŏlus, i; m. περίβολος, Lat. *ambitus, septum,* à περιβάλλω cingo. *A park or warren,* Hier. *any place inclosed.* Prop. lorica murorum, *The rails on the top of a house, or battlements, to keep people from falling.* = Lorica.

* Perĭcardium, ii; n. περικάρδιον, dict. quòd circa cor; vulgò Capsula cordis dic. *The thin skin or membrane, that inloseth the heart like a Purse.*

* Perĭcarpium, ii; n. περικάρπιον, involucrum seminis, ex περὶ & καρπὸς *fructus*: καρπὸς item junctura illa dicitur, quâ brachium cum manu committitur, Arist. *An husk or hull of corn or other grain. Also an ornament for the wrist, a bracelet,* Jun.

* Perĭcarpum, pi; n. Plin. 25. 10. περίκαρπον. *A kind of round root, a great drier and good against hemlock.*

* Perichăracter, ēris; m. περιχαρακτὴρ, à περιχαράττω circumsculpo. *An iron instrument, wherewith the flesh of the gums is parted round about from the teeth in the tooth-ache.* Jun. ex Aurel.

Pericīda, æ; m. Plaut. ex *pera* & *cædo*; eâ formâ, quâ Paricida. *A cut-purse, a pick-pocket.*

Perĭclĭtābundus, a, um; Apul. *About to make proof or tryal.*

Perĭclĭtandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be tryed or ventured.*

Perĭclĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κινδύνευμα. *A proving, trying or assaying, a putting it to a venture, or upon a tryal.*

Perĭclĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Tert. *An adventurer.*

Perĭclĭtātrix, īcis; f. Digest. *She that endangereth.*

Perĭclĭtātus, a, um; part. pass. Cic. πειραδεὶς. *Proved, tryed, ventured.*

Perĭclĭtor, āris; dep. frequ. à *Periclum*, sive *Periclor* pro *Periculor*. κινδυνεύω, παρακινδυνεύω. *To be in danger or jeopardy, to prove or try, to put it to the venture,* Cic. Cum *Abl.* Periclitari capite, Mart. gelu, Plin. cancro, Cels. *To be in danger of losing his life, of being hurt by the frost, of getting a cancer.* Cum *Infin.* Vox rumpi periclitatur, Quint. *Is in danger of breaking.* ◊ Cum *Acc.* Fortunam periclitari, Cic. *To try fortune.* = Tento, experior, Cic.

Periclum, Vir. pro Periculum; per syncop.

* Periclymenon, i; n. περικλύμενον. dict. quòd se adminiculis quibuscunque convolvat, Plin. 27. 12. *Wood-bind that bears the Honey-suckle.* = Caprifolium, Matrisylva, Ruell.

* Perĭcrānion, ii; n. περικράνιον, Lat. *circa cranium*, membrana cranium ambiens. *The skin compassing and covering all the skull; the hairy scalp.*

† Perĭcŭlor, āris; unde *Periculatus sum*, Cato ap. Fest. κινδυνεύω. *To venture, to hazard or indanger himself.*

Perĭcŭlōsè; adv. Cic. κινδύνως, ὀπασφαλῶς. *Dangerously, perillously, adventurously, with danger or peril.*

Perĭcŭlōsus, a, um; κινδυνώδης, ὀπασφαλὴς, ὀπασφαλής. *Dangerous,* perillous, *hazardous, adventurous.* ◊ *Also a venturous person that runs himself in danger; desperate,* Firm. παράβολος. = Anceps, lubricus, Cic.

Perĭcŭlum, li; n. κίνδυνος · ab ant. *Perio*, Prisc. unde *Periclus* & *Experior*; nam sign. & Experimentum, Ter. πεῖρα. Al. à *Pereo.*

Peril, *danger or harm, hazard, jeopardy: also an assay, proof, tryal or experience of a thing.* Suo periculo, Cic. *At his own peril.* Nihil tibi pericli est à me, Ter. *You need not fear me, I'le do you no harm.* Fac periculum in literis, Ter. *Try him, put him at his book.* = Discrimen, Cic.

Perĭdōneè; adv. Veget. ἐναρμόσως. *Very fitly.*

Perĭdōneus, a, um; adj. Cæs. πάνυ ὀπηδόσιος. *Very fit, convenient or suitable.*

* Perĭdromis, ĭdis; f. Vitr. περιδρομὶς · al. παραδρομὶς leg. *A gallery or walk about the place of exercise, as that in our Tennis-courts.*

* Perĭgæum, i; n. Astron. περίγειον · ex περὶ circum & γαῖα terra. *That point of any Planet that is neareſt to the Earth.*

Perignārus, a, um; cum *Gen.* Sal. *Very ignorant.*

* Perileucos; m. Plin. περιλευκὸς. *i.* circum circa candida gemma. *A precious stone having a kind of white thread about it.*

Perilluſtris, ſtre; Cic. πολύκλειτος, πάνυ λαμπρὸς. *Very illustrious, famous, renowned, brave and gallant.*

Perimbecillus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ ἀδυνὸς. *Very weak and feeble.*

* Perimetros, vel Perimeter, i; f. Geom. περιμετρὸς · ex περὶ circum, & μέτρον mensura. *The compass of any figure.*

Perĭmo, is, ĕre; ēmi, ptum; act. ex *Per* & *Emo*; ant. tollo, Fest. i. penitùs tollo. ἀναιρέω. *To kill or slay; to destroy, to spoil, to abolish, to take away, to overthrow clean, to dissappoint: also to stop or hinder.* = Deleo, tollo.

Perĭmor, ĕris; pass. *To be slain, destroyed,* &c.

Perimpleo, es, ēre; Mel. *Throughly to fill.*

* Perĭnæum; n. Jun. περίναιον vel περίνεον vel πέρνιον. *A line like a seam parting the wrinkled skin of the cods in the midst, and reaching to the fundament.*

Perincertus, a, um; Gell. ex Sal. πάνυ ἄδηλος. *Very uncertain.*

Perincommŏdè; adv. Cic. πάνυ ἀκαίρως, πάνυ ἀσυμφόρως. *Very incovenient ly or unluckely.*

Perincommŏdus, a, um; Liv. λίαν ἄκαιρος. *Very incommodious or unfortunate.*

Perinconsĕquens, tis; adj. Gell. ἀγανόητος. *Very absurd.*

Perindè; adv. ex *Per* & *Inde.* ὅτως, ὁμοίως. *Alike, in like manner, all one, so, just so, even so.* Perindè ut, atque, Cic. *So as, alike as, according as.* Perindè quasi, ac si, Cic. *All one as if.* Nullâ re perindè motus quàm, &c. Suet. *With nothing so much as.* Perindè tanquam, Gell. ◊ Perindè adeò, Plaut. *Just so, no otherwise.* ◊ Non perindè gratus, Suet. *Not altogether so welcome.*

Perindulgens, tis; Cic. πολὺ χαριζόμενος. *Very indulgent, fond and kind.*

Perinfāmis, me; Suet. πάνυ ἄδοξος. *Very infamous, of a very bad report.*

Perinfirmus, a, um; Cic. μάλα ἀδυνὸς. *Very weak, of small force or value.*

Peringĕniōsus, a, um; Cic. λίαν εὐφυὴς. *Very witty, very ingenious.*

Perinīquè; adv. R. ex Macrob. *Very unjustly.*

Perinīquus, a, um; Cic. λίαν ἄδικος. *Very unjust and partial, very unreasonable, very hard.* Perinique animo ferre, Liv. *To take it very unkindly.*

Perinjūriè; adv. R. ex Apul. *Very injuriously.*

† Perinjūriōsus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Very injurious or wrongful.*

Perinjūrius, a, um; Apul. *Very injurious.*

Perinsignis, e; Cic. πάνυ ἐνσημος. *Very notorious, apparent or remarkable.*

Perinsignĭter; adv. G. ex Digest. *Very notably.*

Perintĕger, a, um; Gell. ὁλόκληρος. *Very intire.*

Perinvălĭdus, a, um; G. ex Curt. *Very weak and feeble.*

Perinvīsus, a, um; Cic. *Very much hated.*

Perinvītè; adv. G. ex Marc. *Very unwillingly.*

Perinvītus, a, um; Cic. *Much against his will.*

† Pĕrio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; Prisc. *i.* tento, conor; hinc *Experior*: à περιάω, περιάομαι, à πεῖρα experientia. *To try, to endeavour, to prove.*

Pĕriŏcha, æ; f. Cic. περιοχὴ. argumentum, brevis totius rei comprehensio: à περιέχω. *A sentence or large member of a discourse: also an argument containing the sum of a discourse, as those of* Terences *Comedies so intitled by* Sulp. Apollin. ◊ *The contents of a chapter.*

Pĕriŏdicè; adv. Boët. περιοδικῶς. *With a continual or long course.*

* Pĕriŏdicus, a, um; περιοδικὸς, *i.* certâ periodo constans. *That goeth or cometh by course or fits.* Periodicæ febres, Plin. *Tertian or Quartan Agues.*

* Pĕriŏdus, di; f. Cic. περίοδος, ambitus vel *circuitio.* *A* **Period,** *or perfect sentence; a full stop or point; an end: the circuit or course of a Planet: also the space betwixt the fits of an ague.* = Ambitus, circuitus, comprehensio, continuatio, circumscriptio, Cic.

* Pĕriœci; Astron. περίοικοι. ex περὶ & οἶκος domus. *Those that dwell under the same parallel or meridian.*

† Pĕrior, īris; ant. unde comp. *Experior*: à περάω tento. *To try.*

* Peripatĕtici; m. pl. περιπατητικοὶ, à περιπατέω ambulo, dict. quòd ambulantes in Lycæo disputarent, Cic. *The Peripatetick Philosophers.*

* Pĕrĭpĕtasma, ătis; n. Cic. περιπέτασμα, à περιπετάζειν expandere. *A hanging of tapistry.* = Peristroma, Plaut.

* Pĕrĭphĕria, æ; f. περιφέρεια, *circumcurrens linea*, Quint. à περιφέρω circumfero. *A circumference, the crooked line about a circle.*

* Pĕrĭphrăsis, eos; f. περίφρασις, Lat. circumlocutio, circuitus loquendi, Quint. *Circumlocution, a figure of* Rhetorick, *when that which might have been said in one or two words is expresst by many.*

* Pĕrĭphrastĭcus, a, um; περιφραστικὸς. *Periphrastical.*

* Pĕrĭplus, i; m. Geogr. περίπλους *i.* circumnavigatio. *A sailing or coasting about,*

abou, a Title which ſome Geographers have given to their works.

* Pĕrĭpneumăticus morbus; Celſ. 4. 7. ex περὶ & πνεῦμα ſpiritus. *Shortneſs of breath.*

* Pĕrĭpneumŏnĭa, æ; f. Celſ. περιπνευμονία, à πνεύμων pulmo, quod à πνέω ſpiro. *An inflammation or impoſthume of the lungs, with a ſhortneſs of breath.*

* Pĕrĭpneumŏnĭcus, a, um; Plin. περιπνευμονικὸς, qui peripneumoniâ laborat. *Purſey, aſthmatick, fetching his breath ſhort and with pain, by reaſon of the inflammation or ſtoppage of his lungs.*

* Pĕrĭpsēma, ătis; n. Vul. Int. περίψημα, à περιψάω circumrado, abſtergo; ramentum ſive purgamentum. It. id. quod Piaculum. *An off-ſcowring of dirt or filth: alſo the duſt of filing: alſo an atonement in time of plague made by ſacrificing a man devoted to that purpoſe, with theſe words,* περίψημα ἡμῶν γενῦ, Bud.

* Pĕrĭſcĕlis, ĭdis; f. Hor. περισκελὶς ex περὶ *circum*, & Σκέλος *crus*, i. vinculum cruris. אַעְדָה. *A garter*, Bud. *or as* Hier. *a kind of breeches that women wore*; βρακία, ϕημινάλια, Suid. *an ornament about their legs*, Porphyr.

† Pĕrĭſcĕlium, ii; n. Feſt. idem.

* Periſcii; m. pl. Aſtron. περίσκιοι, *i.* circumumbres. *Thoſe that have the ſhadows caſt round about them, as thoſe that dwell in the cold Zones.*

* Pĕrĭſſeuma, ătis; n. Spart. περίσσευμα, à περισσεύω redundo. *An overplus of pay to oblige the ſouldiers to their General*, Alciat.

* Pĕrĭſſŏlŏgĭa, æ; f. Serv. περισσολογία, *i.* ſermonis redundantia; ut Faciem mutatus & ora Cupido. *A figure, when more words are uſed than need.*

* Pĕrĭſſon, i; n. Plin. 21. 31. περισσὸν. *An herb called alſo* Dorycnium & Solatrum mortale. = Marrubium.

* Periſtereon, i; n. herba quæ & *Verbenacea.*

* Periſtereon, ōnis; m. Var. περιστερεών. *A dove-houſe:* id. quod Periſterotrophium.

* Pĕrĭſtĕreos, i; f. à περιστερὰ *columba*; herba columbis admodùm familiaris, Plin. 25. 10. *The herb Vervain.*

* Pĕrĭſtĕrotrŏphium, ii; n. Var. περιστεροτροφεῖον, *i.* columbarium, locus in quo aluntur columbæ. *A Pigeon-houſe, a Dove-houſe, or Dove-cote.*

* Pĕrĭſtrōma, ătis; n. Cic. περίστρωμα, aulæum, ex περὶ circum & στρωνύω ſterno. מסך. *Tapiſtry work, rich hangings of Arras or the like; Turky carpets, ſilk Counterpanes,* &c. *a coverlid.*

* Pĕrĭſtўlium, ii; n. Cic. περιστύλιον, q. d. *circumcolumnium*; ἀπὸ τοῦ στύλου, i. à columnis circumquaque diſpoſitis. *A walled place ſet about with pillars on all ſides, a cloyſter, a long entry in a houſe; a Portico or Piazza.*

Periſtylum, i; n. Idem.

Pĕrĭtè; adv. περιτῶς. *Wiſely, skilfully, cunningly.* = Callidè, Cic.

Pĕrĭtĭa, æ; f. Plin. ἐμπειρία, πεῖρα. דַּעַת. *Skill, cunning, skilfulneſs, knowledge, experience.*

Pĕrĭtĭor, us; comp. Jure peritior, Cic. *More skilful, better skilled.*

Pĕrĭtĭſĭmè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt skilfully.*

Pĕrĭtĭſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. cum *Gen.* Cic. De agriculturâ peritiſſimus, Var. *Moſt or very skilful.*

† Pĕrĭto; frequ. à *Pereo*, Plaut. ἀπόλλυμαι. *To periſh, to be loſt or undone, to miſcarry.*

* Pĕrĭtōnæum, i; n. Med. περιτόναιον, à περιτείνω, quòd circumquaque extenditur. *The inner rim of the belly covering all the entrails.*

† Peritonium, ii; n. Veget. Idem.

Pĕrĭtūrus, a, um; part. à *Pereo*, Virg. *That will dye, periſh or decay.*

Pĕrĭtus, a, um; ab ant. *Perio*; unde *Experior.* ἔμπειρος, εἰδήμων. יודע. *Cunning, skilful, expert, well-ſkilled, learned.* Regit *Gen.* Peritus juris, Pl. jun. *An able Lawyer.* It. *Abl.* Peritus ſcientiâ bellandi, Hirt. *A good ſouldier.* ◊ Cum Infin. Cantare peritus, Vir. *A good ſinger.* ☞ Ad uſum, ad diſciplinam *peritus*; ad conſilia prudens, Cic.

Perjūcundè; adv. Cic. πάνυ ἡδέως. *Very pleaſantly or deligh fully.*

Perjūcundus, a, um; Cic. Σφόδρα χαρίεις. *Very pleaſant or delightful.*

Perjūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπίορκησις. *A forſwearing.*

Perjuratiuncula, æ; f. dim. Plaut. ἐπιορκίδιον. *A little forſwearing.*

Perjūrior, us; comp. Cic. *More perjured, or more full of lying*, Plaut.

Perjūriōsè; adv. Plaut. *Perjuredly.*

Perjūriōſus, a, um; Plaut. ἐπιορκικὸς. *Full of perjuries and lies.*

Perjūriſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt forſworn or perjured.*

Perjūrium, ii; n. Cic. ἐπιορκία. אלה. **Perjury**, *forſwearing, breaking of one's oath; a falſe oath.*

Perjūro, as; neut. Hor. ἐπιορκέω, ψευδορκέω. *To ſwear falſe, to forſwear, to be perjured, to break his oath, not to do that he hath ſworn to do.*

Perjūrus, a, um; Vir. ex *Per* & *Juro*: qui jurando jus pervertit, qui malè jurat contra animi ſui ſententiam. *Per* hîc notat perverſionem, M. ἐπίορκος, ψεύδορκος. *Perjured, forſworn, falſe of his word, that hath broken his oath.*

† Pĕrixyōmĕnos, i; m. Plin. περιξυόμενος, à περιξύω circum rado. *An image or ſtatue reſembling one, ſcraping or currying himſelf all over.*

* Pĕrizōma, ătis; n. Vulg. Int. περίζωμα, quo quis circumcingitur; à περιζωννύω *circumcingo.* חגור. *An apron or thing to gird about one; a pair of breeches or drawers to hide the privities: a codpiece.* = Subligaculum, Cic. ſuffibulum, Var. ſuccinctorium campeſtre, Aug.

* Pĕrizōnium, ii; n. Sipont. περιζώνιον, ex περιζωννύω percingo. *A womans apron or parlet.* = Caſtula, præcinctorium, Perot.

Perlābor, ĕris, lapſus ſum; dep. Cic. διαδύνω, διολισθαίνω. *To ſlide or glide along.* Cum *Acc.* Vir.

Perlætus, a, um; Liv. πάνυ ἠδρυμένος. *Very joyful or glad.*

Perlapſus, a, um; part. à *Perlabor*, Stat. *Sliding or gliding along.*

Perlātè; adv. Cic. πάνυ πλατέως. *Very broad or wide, far abroad.*

Perlātor, ōris; m. verb. G. ex Am. Marcell. *A letter-bearer.*

Perlātus, a, um; adj. ex *Per* & *Latus*: πάνυ πλατὺς, Σφόδρα εὐρύς. *Very broad, large or wide.*

Perlātus, a, um; part. à *Perfero*, Liv. διενεχθεὶς, διακομισθεὶς. *Brought, conveyed, told, reported.*

Perlautus, a, um; Plaut. *Very dainty.*

Perlĕcĕbra, æ; f. Plaut. ex *Per* & *Lacio*: Θέλγητρον, δέλεαρ. *An inticement or allurement; a thing that inticeth; an inticing baggage.*

† Perlectātio, ōnis; f. verb. G. ex Aug. δέλεασμός. *An often enticing.*

† Perlectātor, ōris; m. verb. G. ex Hier. δελεαστής. *He that inticeth much.*

Perlecto, as; frequ. à *Pellicio*, Cic. ὑπαγάγομαι, πολὺς ἐπάγομαι. *To allure or intice, to wheedle or draw in.*

Perlectus, a, um; part. ἀναγνωσθείς. *Read over, read through to the end.*

Perlĕgendus, a, um; part. Quint. *To be read over.*

Perlĕgo, is, ĕre; ēgi, ectum; act. ὑπολέγομαι, διαλέξομαι, ἀναγνώσκω. *To read over, to read through from the beginning to the end.* Perlegere oculis omnia, Vir. *To overlook, ſurvey, or take a view of every thing.*

Perlĕgor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be read over.*

Perlĕpidè; adv. Symm. πάνυ χαριέντως. *Very pleaſantly.*

Perlĕpĭdus, a, um; Plaut. πάνυ αἰμύλος. *Very pleaſant and witty.*

Perlĕvis, ve; Cic. πάνυ κοῦφος. *Very light, ſlight or ſmall.* Perlevi momento. *Upon the leaſt occaſion.*

Perlĕviter; adv. Cic. λίαν ἐλαφρῶς. *Very lightly or ſlightly.*

Perlĭbens, tis; adj. πάνυ ἑκὼν vel ἄσμενος. *Very willing.*

Perlĭbenter; adv. Cic. λίαν ἀσμένως. *Very gladly, very willingly, with a very good will.*

Perlĭbĕrālis, le; Ter. μεγαλόδωρος. *Very frank and free hearted, or very handſome.*

Perlĭbĕrālĭter; adv. Cic. πάνυ ἐλευθερίως, μεγαλοφρεπῶς. *Very frankly and liberally.*

Perlĭbet; imperſ. *It altogether pleaſeth.*

† Perlibrātor; m. verb. G. ex Tert. *He that weigheth throughly.*

Perlibrātus, a, um; part. Col. *Levelled exactly.*

Perlibro, as; act. Col. διαστάθμιζω, παλαντεύω. תכן. *To level or make exactly even, to try by plumb-rule: alſo to fling or ſling (a dart) with aim*, Sil.

Perlĭcio, is, ĕre; exi, ectum; ant. V. Pellicio: ὑπαγάγομαι, ἐλκύω. *To allure, to entice, to wheedle or draw in.* Perlicere in amicitiam, in ſervitutem, Liv.

Perlĭcior, ĕris; paſſ. Liv. *To be aſſured or inticed.*

Perlĭgātio; f. verb. Ulp. κατάδεσις. *A binding hard.*

Perlĭgātor; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that bindeth.*

Perlĭgātus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Tied hard or faſt, ſtrait-laced.*

Perlĭgo, as; act. Plaut. διαδέω. *To bind hard or faſt, to tie ſtrait.*

Perlĭnio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. Col. διαχρίω, διαλείφω. *To rub, anoint or beſmear all over.*

Perlĭnior, īris; paſſ. Col. *To be beſmeared all over.*

Perlĭno, is, ĕre; ni & īvi, ītum; Plaut. καταλείφω. *To beſmear, greaſe or daub over.*

Perlĭnor, ĕris; paſſ. Celſ. *To be daubed all over.*

† Perlĭqueo, es; & Perliqueſco, is;

R.

R. ex Var. *To melt thorough.*

Perliquidus, a, um; adj. R. ex Celſ. *Very thin.*

Perlitātum eſt; impers. Liv. *They have ſacrificed with ſucceſs.*

Perlitātus, a, um; part. paſſ. Gell. *Rightly performed in ſacrifice.* ◊ Act. Liv. *Having ſacrificed.*

Perlito, as; Liv. πάνυ καλλιερέω. *To perform his devotions, to ſacrifice.*

Perlītus, a, um; part. à *Perlinor*, Plaut. κατάχρις Θ. *Anointed or beſmeared and bedawbed all over.* Perlitus fuco, Am. Marcell. *Painted, as ſome women are.*

Perlongè; adv. Ter. πάνυ μακρόν. *Very far, a great way off.*

Perlonginquus, a, um; Plaut. πάνυ μακρὰν ἀπών. *Very far off, at very great diſtance.*

Perlongus, a, um; Cic. ὑμήκης. *Very long.*

Perlŏquor, ĕris; ūtus ſum; R. ex Quint. *To ſpeak out, to make an end.*

Perlūbens, tis; adj. πάνυ ἀσμένῳ Θ, ἑκών. *Very well contented, well pleaſed.* Me perlubente, Cic. *With all my heart.*

Perlŭbet; impers. Plaut. πάνυ ἀρέσκει. *I have a great mind.*

Perlūcens, tis; part. Ovid. λιλάμπων. *Very bright, that may be ſeen through.*

Perlūceo, es, xi; neut. Plin. διαφαίνω. הופיע *To ſhine thorough, to be tranſparent, to be clear and diſcernable quite through; to glitter*, Propert. *to appear and be evident*, Cic.

Perlūcidè; adv. Boët. *Brightly, tranſparently.*

Perlūcidior, us; comp. Hor. *More tranſparent.*

Perlūcidulus, a, um; dim. Cato. διαφανέστερός Θ. *Somewhat bright.*

Perlūcidus, a, um; Cic. διαφανής. *Tranſparent, clear, ſhining, bright, that one may ſee through.*

Perluctuōsè; adv. Boët. *Very lamentably or mournfully.*

Perluctuōſus, a, um; Cic. πολύθρηνος Θ, πολυπενθής. *Very mournfull, exceeding woful.*

Perlūdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; neut. Propert. διαπαίζω, παίζω. *To play all about, or all day long.*

Perluo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Ovid. διαπλύω, καταπλύνω. *To waſh all over; to rinſe fair and clean.*

Perluor, ĕris; paſſ. Hor. *To be waſhed or bathed; to be gargled*, Col.

Perlūsōrius, a, um; *Sportive or in ſport, deceitful, jugling.* Perluſorium judicium, Ulp. *i.* Colluſorium, colluſionis causâ inſtitutum, cùm aliud agitur aliud ſimulatur, Hotom. al. leg. Proluſorium, Bud. *A mock-trial.*

Perluſtrandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be viewed or ſurveyed, to be conſidered.*

Perluſtrans; part. Sil. *Viewing, ſurveying.*

Perluſtrātio; f. verb. Aug. περισκόπευσις. *A beholding all about.*

Perluſtro, as; act. Liv. κατασκοπέω. *To view all over, to take a view, to ſurvey; to muſter, to take an account; to conſider*, Cic. *to take notice of, to regard.*

Perlūtus, a, um; part. à *Perluor*, Col. καταλελουμένος Θ. *Waſhed all over, rinſed fair and clean.*

Permăcer, cra, crum; Plin. πάνυ ἰσχνός. *Very lean or meager, very barren or dry.*

Permădeo, es, ēre; vel Permadeſco, is, ĕre; unde *Permadui*, Col. διυγραίνομαι, διαβρέχομαι, διάνομαι. *To be wet all over, to be through wet or dung wet, to be ſoorſed or ſoaked with rain.*

Permădĭdus, a, um; Frag. Poët. διυγρός. *Very wet, or wet through.*

Permagnus, a, um; Cic. δυμεγέθης, παμμεγέθης. *Very great, huge, weighty, of a very great concern.* Permagni refert, Ter. *It highly or mightily concerns you.*

Permānans; part. Cic. καταῤῥέων. *Paſſing or flowing along or all over.*

Permānanter; adv. Lucr. διαῤῥύντως. *Flowingly, ſpreadingly.*

Permăneo, es, ēre; ſi, ſum; neut. Cic. διαμένω, παραμένω, διατελέω. עמד *To abide or remain, to tarry or ſtay all along, to continue, to hold on.* Permanere in officio, Cic. in armis, Cæſ. ◊ Permanere in ſententiâ, Cic. *To be of the ſame opinion ſtill.*

Permānesco, is, ĕre; incep. à *Permano*, Plaut. διαῤῥέω. *To come to ones knowledge.*

Permāno, as; neut. καταῤῥέω. נוד, עבר. *To flow or paſs along; to trickle thorough, to convey or ſpread it ſelf through; to go all over*, Lucr. *to come to ones knowledge.* In omnes partes corporis permanat, Cic. *It runneth or ſpreadeth into.* Ne ad patrem hoc permanet, Teren. *Leſt it come to my fathers ears.* Permanare palàm, Plaut. *To be noiſed or known abroad.* ◊ Cum *Acc.* Calor permanat argentum, Lucr.

Permanſio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Permaneo*, Cic. διαμονή. *A continuing or remaining or holding on.*

Permărinus, a, um; *Of the ſea.* Lares permarini, Liv. θεοὶ διαπόντιοι.

Permātūreſco, is, ere; unde *Permaturui*, Ovid. καταπεπαίνομαι. *To grow very or through ripe.*

Permātūro, as; act. *To ripen or make ripe.*

Permātūror, āris; paſſ. Aug. *To be made very ripe.*

Permātūrus, a, um; Col. λίαν πέπειρος Θ. *Very or through ripe.*

Permeābilis, le; adj. Solin. διάβατος Θ. *Paſſable.*

Permeātio, ōnis; f. verb. Live διάβασις. *A going or paſſing over.*

Permediōcris, cre; Cic. λίαν μέτριος Θ. *Very indifferent and ordinary, ſo ſo.*

Permediōcriter; adv. Sen. *Very meanly.*

Permenſus, a, um; part. à *Permetior*; act. cum *Acc.* Cic. διαμετρήσας. *Having meaſured.* Paſſ. Col. διαμετρηθείς. *Meaſured out; meaſured all over.*

Permeo, as; neut. διαδύνω, διέρχομαι. עבר. *To paſs through or along or all over.* Permeare per omnia, Cic. ſub ima maria, Plin. Cum *Acc.* Tot maria & terras permeat, Ovid.

Permeor, āris; Sen. *To be paſſed over.*

Permerdo, as; act. Perot. χέζω. *To beſpite or beray.*

Permĕreo, es, ui; Stat. μυθοφορέω. *To ſerve throughout, or during all the Campagne.*

Permētiór, īris; dep. unde *Permenſus*, Cic. διαμετρέω. מדד. *To meaſure all over, to take the meaſure of; to travel all over*, Vir. *to ſurvey or take a view of*, Curt.

Permetuens; part. Vir. *Greatly fearing.*

Permetuo, is, ĕre; cum *Acc.* περιφοβέομαι. *To fear exceedingly.*

Permilitatio, ōnis; f. verb. Veg. *A through paſſing of all offices in war.*

Permilito, as; neut. Ulp. *To ſerve as a ſouldier throughout, or to ſerve through all offices in war.*

Permingo, is, ĕre; act. Perot. *To bepiſs.*

Perminuo; Var. μείωω. *To make leſs.*

Perminūtus, a, um; πάνυ λεπτός. *Very little or ſmall.* = Perexiguus, Cic.

Permirè; adv. Plaut. *Very wonderfully or ſtrangely.*

Permīrus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ θαυμαστός. *Very wonderful or ſtrange.*

Permiſceo, es, ēre; ui, ſtum & xtum; act. Cic. μεταμίγνυμι. בלל. *To mingle, jumble or ſhuffle together; to put into diſorder, to ſet in an uproar.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Cœlum pelago permiſcuit Eurus, Sil. Aliquid cum aliquo permiſcere, Cic. Permiſcere omnia, Cic. *To turn all topſie turvy.*

Permiſceor, ēris; paſſ. Col. *To be mingled.* Permiſceri connubio, Plin. *To be married or joined in wedlock.*

Permiſerrimus, a, um; adj. Cæſ. *Moſt miſerable or wretched.*

† Permiſſibilis, le; Aug. *To be ſuffered or permitted.*

Permiſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Συγχώρησις. רשיון. **Permiſſion**, *ſuffrance, leave, licence.*

Permiſſor; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that ſuffereth.*

Permiſſu; m. *Abl.* qu. à *Permiſſus, ûs*; *By leave, upon permiſſion or ſuffrance, upon courteſie.*

Permiſſūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to permit or give leave.*

Permiſſus, a, um; part. à *Permitto*, Cic. Συγχωρηθείς. *Permitted, ſuffered, granted, allowed.*

Permiſtè; adv. Cic. ἀναμίγδην. *Mixtly, one with another, confuſedly, biggledy piggledy.*

Permiſtio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Permiſceo*, Cic. κρᾶσις, διάμιξις. *A mingling together, a mixture.*

Permiſtor, ōris; m. verb. Celſ. *He that mingleth.*

Permiſtus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναμιγείς, κεκραμένος Θ. בלול. *Mixt, mingled: alſo confuſed, jumbled or ſhuffled together.* = Confuſus, temperatus, Cic.

Permitis, te; Col. πάνυ μείλιχ Θ. *Very gentle or mild, thorough ripe, very mellow.*

Permittitur; impers. Si conjectare permittitur, Plin. *If one have leave to gueſs.*

Permitto, is, ĕre; ſi, ſſum; act. ἐάω. הנוח. Sum. & pro Committo, Immitto, Demitto, & ſimpl. Mitto. *To permit, ſuffer, allow, yield or grant, to give leave or way. To ſurrender, yield or deliver up*, Curt. ἐπιτρέπω. *To commit or intruſt*, Sal. *To ſend over*, Col. *or along.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Petreio legato exercitum permittit, Sal. *He leaves him in charge with the army.* Permittere maribus fœminas, Col. *To put the females to the males*; equo habenas, Tib. *To let him have the bridle*; vela ventis, Quint. *To venture out to ſea.* ◊ Permittere ſe fidei, Liv. vel in fidem alicujus, Cæſ. *To put himſelf into his hands*; equum concitatum in hoſtem permittere, Liv. *To ride full ſpeed againſt the enemy.* Ex ſummo ſe permittere, Siſen. *To throw himſelf*

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dowre. Caſeum trans maria permittere, Col. *To ſend it beyond ſea.*

Permittor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be permitted, to be committed or intruſted,* Sal. *to be ſent,* Col.

Permodeſtè; adv. Sen. *Very modeſtly.*

Permodeſtus, a, um; Cic. λίαν σπουδαῖος. *Very modeſt and demure.*

Permŏdicè; adv. Col. ὀλίγον ὅσον. *Very little, but indifferently.*

Permŏdicus, a, um; unde *Permodicè,* adv. ὀλίγῳ ὅσῳ. *Very little.*

† Permœnio, as; antiq. *To bore or pierce through walls.* R.

Permoleſtè; adv. λίαν δυσχερῶς. *Very grievouſly.* Permoleſtè tuli, Cic. *I was very much troubled.*

† Permoleſto, as; antiq. *To moleſt or grieve much.* R.

Permoleſtus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ χαλεπὸς, λίαν δυσχερής. *Very troubleſome.*

Permolitor; m. verb. Plaut. *He that grindeth.*

Permolliter; adv. Apul. *Very ſoftly or eaſily.*

Permŏlo, is, ĕre; act. Alienas permolere uxores, Hor. μύλειν, Theocr. *Perdepſere,* Catul. *To lie with other mens wives.*

Permolor, ĕris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be ground through.*

Permotio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Permoveo:* παρόρμησις. *An emition, a trouble, a paſſion.* ☌ Conciliatio, Cic.

Permotor, ōris; m. verb. Veget. *He that moveth.*

Permōtus, a, um; part. διαπαθεὶς. *Throughly moved or ſtirred, much troubled: alſo prevailed upon, or overſway'd,* Cæſ. Mente permotus, Cic. ἐκστατικὸς. משגע. *Mad, out of his wits, diſtracted.*

Permŏvendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be moved thoroughly.*

Permŏveo, es, ēre; ōvi, tum; act. Cic. διαπονέω. הרעיש. *To move thoroughly, to trouble or vex mightily; to move to anger or pity, to perſwade or prevail with one, to put one into paſſion.* = Adduco, Cæſ.

Permoveor, ēris; paſſ. Liv. *To be very much moved; to be perſwaded or prevailed with,* Cæſ.

Permulcens, tis; part. Sil. *Gently ſtroking.*

Permulceo, es, ēre; ſi, ſum & ctum; act. καταψάω, καταπαιλῶ. החליק. *To ſmooth one up, to ſpeak one fair, to treat one gently; to cajole, to appeaſe, ſatisfie or content, to pleaſe or delight,* Cic. *to ſtroke,* Ovid. *to tickle, to careſs.* = Allicio, recreo, Cic. tracto, Liv.

Permulceor, ēris; paſſ. Col. *To be ſtroked, delighted,* &c.

Permulctus, a, um; part. à *Permulceor,* Sal. καταμειλιχθείς. *Stroked, ſmoothed up, fairly treated.*

Permulgeor; Col. *To be milked.*

Permulſus, a, um; part. à *Permulceor,* Cic. καταθελχθείς. *Appeaſed, cajoled, careſſed, gently handled.*

Permultò; adv. cum adj. compar. Cic. *Very much, by far.*

Permultùm; adv. πάμπολυ. *Very much.* Permultùm intereſt, utrum, &c. Cic. *There is great difference, whether,* &c.

Permultus, a, um; Cic. πάμπολυς. *Very much, or very many.*

Permundè; adv. Aug. *Very cleanly.*

Permundus, a, um; Var. πάνυ καθαρός. *Very clean or cleanly.*

Permunio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. Liv. καταφερῶ. בצר. *To fortifie ſtrongly, to fence ſubſtantialy and throughly, to finiſh a fortification begun.*

Permunītus, a, um; part. Liv. διατειχισθείς. *Strongly fortified, well fenced.*

Permūtābilis, le; Cels. ἀδιάλλακτος. *That may be changed.*

Permutandus, a, um; Cic. *To be exchanged, bartered or ſcoarſed.*

Permutans; part. Plin. *Exchanging, buying or ſelling.*

Permūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. διαλλαγή. תמורה. *Changing, altering, ſhifting; a change or alteration: the exchanging of money, or receiving it by Bill of Exchange.*

Permūtātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that changeth.*

Permūtātus, a, um; part. Quint. καταλλαχθείς. *Changed.*

Permūto, as; act. ἀνταλλάττομαι. והחליף, המיר. *To change one thing for another, to barter or truck; to change or alter; to exchange: alſo to turn topſie turvy.* Permutare locum, Plin. *To ſhift place;* ſententiam, Cic. *To alter his mind;* pecuniam, Id. *To pay it to the Bankers to be returned elſewhere by Bill of Exchange;* ſtatum reipub. Id. *To turn it upſide down.* Permutare aliquid pretio, aliâve merce, Plin. *To part with a thing for money or moneys worth.*

Permūtor, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be exchanged,* &c. *to be returned by exchange.*

Perna, æ; f. Plin. πέρνα vel πέρνη. *A gammon of bacon, a leg of an hog, a peſtle or ſpring of pork: alſo a kind of ſhell-fiſh like to that which is called a Nar: alſo the ſtump or foot of a Cyon, when it is taken from the tree.* ✤ *Antiently it ſignified a Foot,* Feſt. *and a Heel,* Voſſ. ☌ *Petaſo,* coxa porcina etiam cum coſtis; *Perna,* pars petaſonis carnoſior, cum pede.

Pernavigatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *A ſailing through.*

Pernavigator, ōris; m. verb. Sen. *He that ſaileth through.*

Pernavigatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Sailed all over.*

Pernavigo, as; διαπλέω. Plin. *To ſail or paſs over by ſhip.*

Pernavigor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be ſailed over.*

Perneceſſariò; adv. Arnob. ἐξανάγκως. *Very neceſſarily.*

Perneceſſarius, a, um; Cic. ἀναγκαῖος, ἐπιτήδειος. *Very neceſſary or needful; very familiar or intimate.*

Pernĕgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Digeſt. ἀπόφασις. *A ſtiff denyal.*

Pernĕgātur; imperſ. Cic. *It is ſtifly or flatly denied.*

Pernĕgo, as; act. Ter. ἀποφάσκω, ἐξαρνέομαι. *Utterly to deny.*

Pernĕgor, āris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be denied or gainſayed.*

Perneo, es, ēre; ēvi, ētum; Mart. ἐκνήθω. *To ſpin out the thread to the end, to make an end of ſpinning.*

Perneor, ēris; paſſ. Col. *To be ſpun thoroughout.*

Perniciābilis, le; Curt. ἐξολοθρευτικὸς, πανώλης. *Deſtructive, pernicious, baneful, deadly, mortal, dangerous.*

Perniciālis, e; quod perniciem adfert. ὀλέθριος. *Pernicious, deſtructive, deadly.* Morbus pernicialis, Liv. Perniciale odium, Plin.

Pernicies, ei; f. Ter. ex *Per* & *Nex, necis.* ☌ *Periculum* contra quamvis rem timetur; *Pernicies* contra necem, Corn. Fr. ὄλεθρος, πανώλεια. אויר. *Miſchief, deſtruction, undoing, ruine, bane.* = Labes, exitium, peſtis, Cic. ☌ Salus, Id.

† Pernicii, pro Perniciei.

Pernicior, us; comp. à *Pernix,* Stat. *More ſwift or nimble, and fleet.*

Perniciōsè; adv. Plin. ὀλεθρίως, βλαβερῶς. *Perniciouſly, hurtfully, miſchievouſly.*

Perniciōſior, us; comp. Hor. *More miſchievous or hurtful, more deadly,* Cic.

Perniciōſiùs; adv. Cic. *More miſchievouſly.*

Perniciōſus, a, um; ὀλέθριος. Pernicious, *deſtructive, miſchievous, hurtful.*

Perniciſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cal. *Moſt ſwift or fleet.*

Pernicitas, ātis; f. Plin. ὠκύτης, ταχύτης. מהרה. *Swiftneſs of foot, ſpeed, fleetneſs.* = Velocitas.

Perniciter; adv. Plin. ὠκέως. *Swiftly, ſpeedily, apace or faſt.*

Pernicium, ii; n. R. ex Cic. idem quod Pernicies.

Perniger, gra, grum; Plaut. ὑπερμέλας. *Very black, black as a ſloe.*

Pernimiùm; adv. Ter. ὑπεράγαν, ὑπερμέτρως. *Too too much, a wonderful deal.*

Pernio, ōnis; m. Plin. à *Perna*; i. calcaneum. χείμεθλον. *A kibe on the heel, a chilblain; a chap or cleft on the ſkin.*

Perniunculus, li; m. dim. Plin. χειμέθλιον. *A little kibe or chilblain.*

Pernix, ĭcis; adj. Vir. à Pernitor, *pernixus,* Serv. fortè à *Perna,* ob levitatem pedum; qui pernititur, i. cum niſu & conatu tendit. ὠκὺς, ταχύς. מהיר, *Swift of foot or flight, quick, fleet.* ✤ It. Perſeverans, Serv.

Pernobilis, le; Cic. ἀγλαὸς. *Very noble.*

Pernobiliter; adv. Veget. ἀγλαῶς. *Very nobly.*

Pernoctans; part. Cic. *Tarrying all night, taking his nights lodging.*

Pernoctātio, ōnis; f. verb. Veget. παννυχασμός. *A lodging out all night.*

Pernoctātor, ōris; m. verb. Veg. παννυχαστής. *He that abideth out all night.*

Pernocto, as; neut. Cic. παννυχίζω, διανυκτερεύω. לון. *To tarry all night: to lye abroad or lodge out of his houſe all night,* Ter.

Pernoſco, is, ĕre; novi, tum; act. Cic. διαγινώσκω. הכיר. *To know perfectly or thoroughly; to find out or diſcover,* Cic. *to be throughly acquainted with,* Ter.

Pernōteſco, is, ĕre; unde *Pernotuit,* imperſ. Tac. *To be well or thoroughly known.*

Pernotuit; imperſ. Tac. *It was known for certain.*

Pernox; adj. Gell. per totam noctem durans, παννύχιος. *All night long, laſting all night.* Luna pernox erat, Liv. *The moon ſhone all night.*

Pernūmĕrātio; f. verb. Boët. ἐναρίθμησις. *A telling forth.*

Pernūmĕrātor; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that telleth.*

Pernūmĕrātus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Reckoned or told all over, as money is.*

Per-

Pernūmĕro, as; act. Liv. καταριθμῶμαι. ספר. *To tell or pay out money, to make an end of numbring and telling; to reckon or count over.*

Pernūmĕror, āris; pass. Sen. *To be told out.*

Pernūper; adv. Plaut. *Very lately.*

Pĕro, ōnis; m. Virg. à *Pera*, i. pelle, vel quòd peræ instar laxus sit. αἱ ἀσκέραι, ἐμβάς, Onom. ἀρβύλαι, καμβατίναι, πιλοβατίδες. *A shoo of raw leather, a high shoo, worn by countrey folks in snow and cold weather*, Serv. *a start-up, a spatter-plash*, Bud. ◊ *Also a sack, a leather bag, pouch or satchel*, Jun. καῦξ, φορμίον. *reading* peronibus *in* Pliny *and* Vitr. *for* heronibus.

Perobscūrè; adv. Gell. ἀδήλως. *Very obscurely.*

Perobscūrus, a, um; Cic. *Very obscure and dark.*

Perōdiōsè; adv. Hier. *Very hatefully and spitefully.*

Perōdiōsus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ μισητός. *Very odious, or hateful and troublesome.*

† Pĕrōgigāmus, qui equum admittit ut saliat equam, Cæl. forsan pro Peroriga. V.

Perŏleo, es, ēre; ui & ēvi; neut. unde *Peroleſſe* per ſync. pro Peroleviſſe. πολὺ ὄζω. *To ſmell very ſtrong, to ſtink.*

Pĕrōnātus, a, um; Perſ. ὁ ἀσκέρας ὑποδυσάμενος. *Wearing high ſhoos or ſtart-ups.*

Pĕrŏnis, ĭdis; cibi genus, Plaut. G:

Pĕropportūnè; adv. Cic. πάνυ ὀικαίως. *In very good time and ſeaſon, in the nick.*

Pĕropportūnus, a, um; Cic. λίαν ὠφελιμος. *Very convenient and ſeaſonable.*

Peroptātò; adv. Cic. κατ' εὐχήν. *Even as one would wiſh or deſire.*

Pĕrŏpus eſt; Ter. πάνυ δεῖ. *It is neceſſary, expedient and fit.*

Pĕrōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἐπίλογος. *The concluſion or laſt part of an oration or ſpeech*; the **Peroration.** = Epilogus, concluſio, Cic.

Perōrātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Brought to an end, concluded or made an end of; diſcours'd over from one end to the other.*

Pĕrōriga, æ; m. pro *Perauriga*. βιβασής, ἱπποκόμος. *A Groom of the ſtable, that puts the Stallion to the Mare.* Vid. Proriga.

Perornātè; adv. Liv. *Very bravely.*

Perornātus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. κατακοσμηθείς. *Greatly adorned or honoured; very trim and gay.*

Pĕrorno, as; act. Tac. διακοσμέω. פאר. *To adorn greatly; to ſet out, to deck and trim.*

Pĕrōro, as; act. ex *Per* & *Oro*: i. dico. ἐπιλέγω. Abſol. *To make an end or draw to an end of ſpeaking, to conclude an oration; to wind up all: alſo to harangue, to make an oration or formal ſpeech*, Quint. ◊ Cum *Acc. To go thorough with a diſcourſe, to bring it to an end; to plead, to treat of*, Cic. Perorare cauſam, Cic. *To plead it thoroughout*; crimen, Id. *To lay open the charge*; in aliquem, Plin. *To rail at him, or declaim againſt him.* = Concludo, Cic.

Perŏror, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be brought to an end.*

Perŏſus, a, um; cum *Acc.* Quint. ex *per* & *oſus*, quod ſign. activè; ut Semper eos oſi ſunt, Feſt. jungitur ei verbum *Sum. That hateth thoroughly, that cannot indure.*

Perpācātus, a, um; Liv. *Thoroughly appeaſed or ſet in peace.*

Perpāco, as; act. Plin. εἰρωνοποιῶ, γαληνόω. השקיט. *To ſet all things in peace; to make calm and quiet.*

Perpallĭdus, a, um; Cell. πάνυ ὠχρός. *Very pale and wan.*

Perparcè; adv. Ter. μετὰ πόλλης φειδῶς, μικροφρεπῶς. *Very ſparingly, niggardly or ſavingly.*

Perparcus, a, um; adj. Pellic. πάνυ φειδόμενος, μικροφρεπής. *Very niggardly, or ſparing.*

Perparùm; adv. Cic. πάνυ ϛμικρὸν, ὀλίγιστον. *Very little.*

Perparvŭlum; adv. Plaut. *Very little, ſmall.*

Perparvŭlus, a, um; dim. Cic. ὡς ϛμικρότατος. *Very little, little tiny.*

Perparvus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ σμικρός. *Very ſmall or little.*

Perpaucŭlus, a, um; dim. Cic. ὀλίγος. *Very few, as few as may be.*

Perpaucus, a, um; Cic. ὀλίγος ὅσος. *Very few.* Homo perpaucorum hominum, Ter. *A man of a thouſand.*

Perpăvĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; καταπλήσσω. *To make ſore afraid.* Earum hodiè perpavefaciam pectora, Plaut. *I'le make their hearts go to pit to pat.*

Perpaullŭlum; adv. dim. cum *Gen.* Cic. ὡς ὀλίγιστον. *As little as may be.*

Perpaulùm; adv. Cic. ὀλίγον ὅσον. *A very little.*

Perpauper; adj. Cic. λίαν πένης. *Very beggerly or poor.*

Perpauxillùm; adv. dim. Plaut. ὡς ὀλίγιστον. *Exceeding little.*

Perpello, is, ere; pŭli, pulſum; act. Ter. ἐπείγω, βιάζομαι. *To force or conſtrain one to do a thing.*

Perpellor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv. *To be forced.*

Perpendens; part. Cic. *Weighing and conſidering well.*

Perpendĭcŭlāris, re; ὀρθοκάθετος. *That is directly down-right*; **perpendicular.**

Perpendĭcŭlātor, ōris; m. Aurel. Vict. *He that uſeth a plumb-line, a carpenter*, &c.

Perpendĭcŭlum, li; n. Cic. inſtrumentum quo *perpenditur*, i. exploratur rectitudo operis. κάθετος, ὁ στάθμη. אנך. *A level, a plumb-line or carpenters rule.* ✠ Longitudines ad *regulam* & *limeam*, altitudines ad *perpendiculum*, anguli ad *normam* reſpondentes exigantur; Vitruv.

Perpendo, is ĕre; di, ſum; act. Cic. ἐξετάζω, στάθμαι. חכן, בחן. *To weigh thoroughly, to conſider well, ſtrictly to examine and try.*

Perpenſa, æ; f. *Bacchar*, in medicinæ uſu eſt: quidam ex noſtris *Perpenſam* vocant, Plin. 21. 19. & 26. 8. al. leg. *Perpeſſa*: βάκχαρις. *The herb Cabaret or Hazlewort.*

Perpensātio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. ἐξέτασις. *A ſtrict weighing and examining.*

Perpensātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that examineth.*

Perpensè; adv. ἐξακριβωμένως. *Adviſedly, with good conſideration.*

Perpensĭlis, le; adj. Varr. *Very light.*

Perpensĭlitas, ātis; f. R. ex Plaut. *Lightneſs.*

Perpenſiùs; adv. comp. Am. Marc. *Upon better conſideration.*

Perpenſo, as; freq. Sen. ὀπισθαμάομαι. *To weigh, examine or conſider.*

Perpenſus, a, um; part. à *Perpendor*: ἐξεταθείς, καταστάθμηθείς. *Weighed thoroughly, well conſidered.* Perpenſum & exploratum habere, Col. *To be ſure and certain.*

Perpĕràm; adv. ab *Acc.* τὴν Perperus, ut gr. διαφθόρως. κακῶς, πονηρῶς, φαύλως, παρανόμως. *Amiſs, wrong, awkwardly, overthwartly, perverſly, corruptly, falſly.* ✠ Rectè, Cic. = Nequiter, Id.

Perpĕritūdo, ĭnis; f. Accius, ap. Non. περπερεία. *Rudeneſs, ſimpleneſs, awkwardneſs.*

Perpĕrus, a, um; Non. ex Acc. πέρπερος, περπερτός. עור. *Rude, ſimple, fooliſh, blockiſh or froward, raſh, heady; or (as others) giddy, light, inconſtant.*

Perpes, ĕtis; adj. Plaut. *i.* perpetuus, jugis, Feſt. vel ex *per* & *pes*; qui non interquieſcit in viâ: vel à *perpeto*, i. valde & ſine intermiſſione peto; vel à πέπομαι *volo*, ut propriè dicatur de avibus, quæ volatum non intermittunt. ἀΐδιος, διωνεκής, ϛυνεχός. תמיד. *Entire, whole, perpetual.* Noctem perpetem, Plaut. *All night long.* = Perpetuus, jugis, Feſt.

Perpeſſio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Perpetior*, Cic. πάθος, ὑπομονή. *An enduring or ſuffering; ſufferance.*

Perpeſſĭtius, a, um; Senec. πληπαθής, καρτερικός. *Accuſtomed to endure croſſes and troubles.*

Perpeſſu; ſup. à *Perpetior*: Difficile perpeſſu, Perpeſſu aſperum, Cic. *Hard to be endured.*

Perpeſſurus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to indure.*

Perpeſſus, a, um; part. à *Perpetior*, Cic. cum *Acc.* ὑπομείνας, πεπονθώς. *That hath ſuffered or indured.*

Perpĕtiens, tis; part. Cic. ἀνεχόμενος, πάσχων. *Suffering or enduring.*

Perpĕtim; adv. Plin. à *Perpes*, pro Perpetem, *ſc.* diem noctémque. εἰς αἰεὶ, διωνεκῶς. תמיד. *Inceſſantly, continually.*

Perpĕtior, ĕris, ti; perpeſſus; dep. ex *Per* & *Patior*, Cic. πάσχω, ὑπομένω, ἀνέχομαι. סבל. *To abide, endure and ſuffer, to undergo.* = Perfero, ſuffero, Cic.

† Perpĕto, is, ĕre; ii vel ivi; Lucr. *To ask importunately, without ceaſing.*

Perpĕtrātor; m. verb. Arnob. πραγματεύς. *He that doth any thing.*

Perpĕtrātus, a, um; part. Liv. διαπεφραγμένος, ἐξειργασμένος. *Done, finiſhed, performed, atchieved, ended.*

Perpĕtro, as; act. Plaut. ex *Per* & *Patro*: id eſt, Perficio, Feſt. διαπεφράγμαι, κατεργάζομαι. פעל. *To do, to commit, to go thorough with a buſineſs; to perform, to diſpatch or atchieve.*

Perpĕtror, āris; paſſ. Liv. *To be done*, &c.

† Perpĕtuālis, le; Quint. καθολικός. **Perpetual,** *endleſs.*

Perpĕtuārius, a, um; qui aliquid perpetuò habet vel agit. διωνεκής, ἐνδελεχής. Perpetuarius conductor & colonus, Bud. *A renter of a fee-farm; a Tenant for ever, who as long as he payes the rent agreed on, cannot be turned out of the eſtate.* ◊ Perpetuarius mulio, Sen. *A muleteer, or he that all his life long doth nothing but drive mules.*

Perpĕtuātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. Συνέχεια. *A continuing alwayes.*

Perpĕtuĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. διαίνεια, ἐνδελέχεια.

ἀδιάλειπτος, τὸ ἀδιαλείπτως. **Perpetuity**, *lastingneſs, continuance, endleſsneſs; a continuance without interruption or ſtop. Alſo immortality, everlaſtingneſs.* = Conſtantia, Cic.

† Perpĕtŭĭtasſo, is; Perpetuitaſſit, ſit perpetua, æterna; Non. ex Enn.

Perpĕtŭò; adv. Cic. ἀεὶ, ἀδιαλείπτως. תָּמִיד. *Continually, perpetually, always, for ever.*

Perpĕtuo, as; act. Plaut. *i.* perpetuum facio. διϊδίζω. תָּמַד. *To continue a thing without ceaſing; to hold on, to keep on foot, to* **perpetuate.** Verba perpetuare, Cic. *To ſpeak on without ſtop.*

Perpĕtuùm; adv. Plaut. ἀεί. *Perpetually, continually.*

Perpĕtuus, a, um; Cic. à *Perpeto*, i. ſine intermiſſione peto: vel à *Perpes perpetis.* ἀδιάλειπτος, ἀϊδιος, ἐνδελεχής. תָּמִיד. **Perpetual**, *continual, uninterrupted, conſtant, without ceaſing; laſting, for ones life-time; holding on all along. Alſo whole, all of one piece, all of one thred. Alſo everlaſting, endleſs, immortal. Alſo conſtantly true, that alwayes holds good,* Celſ. Menſa perpetua, Virg. *A long-ſide table.* Oratio perpetua, Cic. *A continued diſcourſe.* Trabes perpetuæ, Cæſ. *All of a piece.* Perpetui tergum bovis, *A whole chine of Beef.* Non eſt perpetuum, Celſ. *It is not general, it is not alwayes true.* In perpetuum, Cic. *For ever.* = Firmus, ſtabilis, aſſiduus, perennis, conſtans, univerſus, æqualis, contextus, ſempiternus, Cic. æternus, Ovid. Æ *Æternus*, ſine fine, *Perpetuus* ſine intermiſſione.

Perpictus, a, um; part. Ovid. διάγραπτος. *Throughly painted, or painted all over.*

Perpinguis, e; adj. Pel. *Very fat.*

Perplăceo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. πάνυ ἀρέσκω. *To content very much; to pleaſe very well.*

Perplăcet; imperſ. Hul. *It altogether pleaſeth.*

† Perplector, ĕris; R. ex Plaut. *To bind hard, or tye faſt.*

Perplexābĭlis, le; Plaut. à *Perplexor*: al. leg. Perplexĭbilis. καταπλεκτός, ἐμπλεκτός. *Perplexed, intricate, doubtful, ambiguous, hard to be underſtood.*

Perplexābĭliter; adv. Plaut. πολυπλόκως. *Intricately, doubtfully, obſcurely.*

Perplexè; adv. Ter. διαπεπλεγμένως, πολυπλόκως. *Ambiguouſly, doubtfully, intricately, perplexedly, that one cannot tell what to make of it; obſcurely. Preciſely or ſtrictly,* G. ex Amm. Marc. Æ Palàm, Liv.

Perplexim; adv. Plaut. καταπλέγδην. *Doubtfully, intricately,* &c.

Perplexio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *Perplexedneſs or intricacy.*

Perplexior, us; comp. Plin. *More perplex and intricate.*

Perplexĭtas, ātis; f. R. ex Plaut. ἀμφισβήτησις. **Perplexity.**

Perplexiùs; adv. comp. Amm. Marc. *More perplexly and intricately.*

Perplexor, āris; dep. Plaut. *i.* perplexè ago. καταπλέκω. *To intangle or twiſt together; to ſpeak perplexedly; to cavil or wrangle.*

Perplexus, a, um; Plin. ex *Per* & *Plector, plexus*: ἐμπεπλεγμένος, πολύπλοκος. סָבִיךְ. *Intangled, ſnarled, twiſted together, intricate, difficult, obſcure, hard to be underſtood, doubtful, ambiguous,* **perplex.**

Perplĭcātus, a, um; part. Lucr. ὑπερπεπλεγμένος, διαπλεχθείς. *Twiſted, platted or folded together.*

Perpluo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; neut. Plaut. διαβρέχομαι, διομβρέω. *To rain through, to let rain thorough.* ◊ It. *Act.* Tempeſtas, quam mihi Amor in pectus perpluit meum, Plaut.

Perplurimùm; adv. Plin. ὡς πλεῖστον. *Very much.*

Perplus, ris; adj. *Much more.* ◊ In *plur.* Perplures, a; Plin. Συμπλείονες. *Many more, or very many; far more.*

Perpol; adv. jurandi, Plaut. *By my ſackins.* Perpol quàm paucos, Ter. i. Pol perquàm paucos, Don. per tmeſin. Itaque & Perpol ſæpè peccas, Plaut. i. Pol perſæpè peccas.

Perpŏlio, is, īre; ivi, ītum; act. Cic. ἐξεργάζομαι, διαξέω. קִלְקֵל. *To poliſh thoroughly, to make fine and neat, trim and gay; to perfect or finiſh a work, to fit a book for the preſs; to burniſh, to brighten.*

Perpŏlitè; adv. Aug. γλαφυρῶς. *Very exactly.*

Perpŏlitio, ōnis; f. verb. ad Heren. ἐξεργασία. *A poliſhing or trimming, a making bright.*

Perpŏlitor, ōris; m. verb. Varr. *He that poliſheth.*

Perpŏlītus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. ὀξυσμένος, ἀπειργασμένος. *Poliſhed, trimmed, burniſhed, brightned; neat, trim, fine, ſpruce.* = Ornatus, Cic.

Perpŏpŭlātus, a, um; part. Tac. λεηλατέων. *Waſting and deſtroying all over.*

Perpŏpŭlor, āris; dep. Liv. διενδρατομῶ, שָׁדַד. *To deſtroy or lay waſte, to harraſs, ravage or execute a country.*

Perpōtans; part. Cic. *Fudling, tipling.*

Perpōtātio, ōnis; f. verb. πολυποσία, κωμασμός. *Continual drinking, extraordinary ſwilling and guzling; a drinking bout or match, a debauch.*

Perpōtātor; m. verb. Celſ. *He that drinketh much, a ſuddlecap.*

Perpōto, as; Cic. διαπίνω, κωθωνίζομαι. *To drink continually, or all day and night; to guzzle, to fuddle or tipple, to quaff and carowze; to drink up,* Lucr.

† Perpreſſa, æ; f. Plin. *An herb.* Vid. Perpenſa.

Perprĭmo, is, ĕre; ſſi, ſſum; act. ex *Per* & *Premo*, Hor. διαθλίβω, καταπίεζω. *To preſs down very hard.*

Perprĭmor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. *To be cruſhed or preſſed cloſe.*

Perproſper, a, um; Suet. ὑπερευημερῶν. *Very good and proſperous.*

Perproſpĕrè; adv. Arnob. *Very proſperouſly.*

Perprūrĭſco, is, ĕre; Plaut. κατακνήθομαι. *To fall a itching, to itch all over.*

Perpulcher, chra, chrum; Ter. ὑπερκαλλής. *Very fair and goodly.*

Perpulchrè; adv. Quint. *Very well.*

Perpurgātio; f. verb. Celſ. διακάθαρσις. *A purging away.*

Perpurgātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that purgeth away.*

Perpurgātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Throughly cleanſed.* Perpurgatis auribus dare alicui operam, Plaut. *To liſten to him with great attention.*

Perpurgo, as; act. Cic. ἐκκαθαίρω, διακαθαίρω. בָּרַר, נָקָה. *To cleanſe thoroughly, to ſcour, to ſcrub and make clean: to remove the rubbiſh, to clear a matter fully.*

Perpurgor, āris; paſſ. Celſ. *To be throughly purged.*

Perpŭsillùm; adv. Cic. ὀλίγιστον. *Very little.*

Perpŭsillus, a, um; ὀλίγος. *Very little or ſmall.* Perpuſillus homo, *A dandy-prat or hop of my thumb.*

Perpŭto, as; act. Plaut. ἐκδηλόω. *To clear a buſineſs, or perfectly to declare it, to give a thorough account of it: alſo to cut or ſhred off all, as boughs from trees,* &c.

Perpŭtor, āris; paſſ. Col. *To be throughly lopped or pruned.*

Perquàm; adv. jungitur poſitivis; ut *Perquam indignis modis*, Plaut. & ſuperlativis; ut *Perquam maximo exercitu*, Curt. & adverbiis; ut *Perquam breviter*, Cic. εὖ μάλα, ὡς ζοφόδεα. מְאֹד מְאֹד. *Very much.* Perquàm ſcire velim, Pl. jun. *I would very fain know.*

Perquieſco, is, ĕre; *i.* penitùs quieſco, Apul. διαπαύω. *To reſt ſoundly.*

Perquirendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be thoroughly ſought or inquired into.*

Perquiritur; imperſ. Cic. *Strict enquiry or ſearch is made.*

Perquīro, is, ĕre; ſivi, ſitum; act. Cic. διαζητέω, ἐξετάζω, διερευνάω. בקש ex Per & Quæro. *To make diligent or narrow ſearch, to ſearch thoroughly, to ſcrret, to enquire or look after; to aſk or demand.* = Inveſtigo, Cic.

Perquiror, ĕris; paſſ. Quint. *To be narrowly ſearched.*

Perquisitè; adv. ἐξητασμένως. *Diligently, with diligent ſearch and inquiry.*

Perquiſitiùs; adv. comp. *With ſtricter ſearch and inquiry.* = Diligentiùs, Cic.

Perquisītor; m. verb. Plaut. ἐξερευνητής, ἐξεταστής. חוֹפֵשׂ. *A diligent ſearcher, a ſtrict enquirer.*

† Perquisītrix, īcis; f. G. ex Capell. *She that ſearcheth out.*

Perquisītus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐξητασμένος. *Diligently or thoroughly ſearched.*

Perrārè; adv. Cic. πάνυ σπανίως. *Very ſeldom or rarely.*

Perrārus, a, um; Liv. πάνυ σπάνιος. *Very rare, very ſeldom or ſcarce, that is not often ſeen or uſed,* Plin. *very thin or few.*

Perrēpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; Col. *To creep thorough or along; to crawl over or upon.* Cum *Abl.* Tibul.

Perreptātio, ōnis; f. verb. Mart. *A creeping along or all over.*

Perrepto, as; freq. Ter. πολὺς ἐρπύζω. *To creep about or all over.*

Perridĭcŭlè; adv. Cic. πάνυ γελοίως. *Very fooliſhly or ridiculouſly, on purpoſe to make people laugh.*

Perridĭcŭlus, a, um; adj. Cic. πάνυ γελοῖος. *Very fooliſh, ſilly or ridiculous.*

† Perrīſor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. *A laugher, a ſcoffer.*

Perrōdo, is, ere; ſi, ſum; act. Plin. διακνάω, κατατρώγω. אכל. *To eat or gnaw through.*

Perrōdor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. *To be eaten thorough.*

Perrōgātus, a, um; part. *Asked throughout.*

nughout. Perrogatæ ſententiæ, Liv. *When every Senatour in the whole Houſe hath paſt his vote.*

Perrŏgo, as; act. cum duplici Acc. Tac. ἀνερωτάω. *To ask all over of all the company.*

Perrŏgor, āris; paſſ. Pl. jun. *To be asked,* &c.

Perrumpo, is, ĕre; rupi, ptum; act. διεξίημι, διαῤῥήγνυμι. שבר. *To break or get through by force.* Perrumpere agmen, Liv. leges, Cic. ad ſuos, Liv. in arces, Sal. per aciem, Liv.

Perruptus, a, um; part. Col. διεῤῥηγμένος. *Broken quite through.*

Perſæpè; adv. Cic. πάνυ πολλάκις, ὡς ὅλη τὸ πολύ. *Very often, full many a time.*

Perſalsè; adv. Cic. πάνυ ἁλμυρῶς, λίαν χαριέντως. *Very wittily or ſmartly.*

Perſalſus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ ἁλμυρὸς, λίαν ἀστεῖος. *Very ſalt, very witty, ſmart.*

Perſălūtātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *He that greeteth.*

Perſălūto, as; act. Cic. φιλοφρόνως ἢ ὑπομειλίως ἀσπάζομαι. *To ſalute all over, round the company.*

Perſānātio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. ἴασις. *A through curing.*

Perſānātor, ōris; m. verb. Celſ. *He that cureth perfectly.*

Perſanctè; adv. Ter. πάνυ ὁσίως. *Very ſolemnly and devoutly.* Perſanctè jurare, Plaut. *To ſwear upon a Bible.*

Perſāno, as; act. Plin. ἐξιάομαι. *To cure perfectly, to heal thoroughly.*

Perſānor; paſſ. Lucret. *To be perfectly cured.*

Perſăpiens; adj. Cic. ὑπέρσοφος, πολύφρων. *Very wiſe.*

Perſăpienter; adv. Cic. πάνυ Σοφῶς. *Very ſagely, very wiſely.*

Perſcienter; adv. Cic. πάνυ ὑπομνημονικῶς, ἐμπείρως. *Very knowingly or cunningly.*

Perſcindens; part. Liv. *Cutting or cleaving thorough.*

Perſcindo, is, ĕre; di, ſſum; act. Liv. διακόπτω, διαγίζω. קרע. *To cut in two, to tear in the midſt, to cleave or rend,* Lucr.

Perſcindor; paſſ. Vitr. *To be cleft or rent through.*

Perſciſſus, a, um; part. Lucr. διαῤῥαγεὶς. *Torn in the midſt, cut in pieces or in two, rent.*

Perſcribendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be recorded or ſet down.*

Perſcribo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. Liv. διαγράφω, ἀναγράφω. *To write through, or from the beginning to the end; to write at large, to take a copy of writing: alſo to regiſter or inroll; to ſet down upon record,* Cic. *alſo to preſcribe.* Perſcribere pecuniam, Ter. *To give one a bill of exchange for money he owes him.* Perſcribere in tabulas publicas, i. referre, *To regiſter.*

Perſcribor, ĕris; paſſ. Quint. *To be ſet down in writing.*

Perſcriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διαγραφὴ, ἀναγραφή. *A writing, a regiſtring, an inrolment, a record; a bill or bond under ones hand.*

Perſcriptor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. διαγραφεύς. *A writer over; an enroller; a Regiſter or Book-keeper, a Scrivener or Notary; one that makes deeds and writings.*

Perſcriptum, i; n. Cic. *A thing put in writing; a record.*

Perſcriptus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναγεγραμμένος. *Regiſtred, recorded; written at large.*

Perſcrūtātor, ōris; m. verb. Veget. *A Searcher, a Commiſſary or Harbinger in war to provide victuals.*

† Perſcrūto, as; idem quod Perſcrutor, Plant. *Hunc perſcrutavi, nihil habet.*

Perſcrūtor, āris; dep. Cic. ἐξερευνάω, Σκαπτοῦμαι. חפש. *To ſearch thoroughly or all over, to ſcan narrowly.* = Inveſtigo, reperio, ſpeculor, Cic.

* Perſea, æ; f. περσέα· arbor Ægyptia, fructu in Perſide noxio, veſco in Ægypto: à *Perſide* regione, vel à *Perſeo* primo ſatore, Plin. 15. 3. *A tree that grows in Ægypt like a Peach, bearing a fruit of the bigneſs of a pear or apple.*

Perſĕcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. *A cutting or lancing thorough.*

Perſĕcātor, ōris; m. Celſ. *He that cutteth or lanceth.*

Perſĕco, as; ui, ctum; act. Cic. διαχίζω, διατέμνω. חתך. *To cut thorough, to cut or chop off,* Liv. *to lance.*

Perſĕcor, āris; paſſ. Celſ. *To be cut through or off.*

Perſĕctor, āris; dep. Lucret. πολὺς καταδιώκω. *To follow, ſearch or enquire thoroughly or cloſely.*

Perſĕcūtio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Perſequor,* Cic. διώξις, ἐπακολούθησις, διωγμός. **Perſecution,** *purſuit, a following on, a proceſs.*

Perſĕcūtor; m. verb. Prud. διωκτὴς, ἐνδιωκτής. *A* **Perſecutor,** *a purſuer: alſo a follower of a ſuit againſt ſuch as owe money to the Common-wealth,* Jun.

Perſecūtus, a, um; part. διωχθεὶς. *Purſued; or that hath purſued,* &c.

Perſĕdeo, es, ēre; sēdi, ſſum; neut. Sen. καθέζομαι. *To abide or ſit ſtill all along.* In equo perſedere, Liv. *To ſit on horſe-back.*

Perſegnis, ne; Liv. πάνυ ἀργός. *Very ſlow, ſluggiſh or ſlothful.*

Perſegniter; adv. Eutrop. πάνυ ῥᾳδύμως. *Very ſlowly.*

Perſĕnex, is; c. g. Suet. ὑπεργήρως, πολυέτης. *Very aged or old.*

Perſentio, is, īre; ſi, ſum; Vir. διαισθάνομαι. *To perceive or feel thoroughly.*

Perſentiſco, is, ĕre; inc. à *Perſentio,* Ter. καταισθάνομαι. *To begin to perceive, to have ſome feeling of a matter; to find out.*

Perſĕquendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be purſued.*

Perſĕquens, tis; part. Ter. καταδιώκων. *Purſuing, following after.* Perſequens flagitii, Plaut.

Perſĕquentiſſimus, a, um; cum *Gen.* Cic. *Very earneſt in purſuing, very revengeful.*

† Perſequiter; adv. Eutrop. *Very ſurely.*

Perſĕquor, ĕris; utus ſum; dep. καταλουθέω, διώκω. רדף. *To* **purſue,** *to* **perſecute;** *to hunt after, to follow on; to carry on or go thorough with; to proſecute; to follow, to trace, to overtake; to do or put in execution; to ſue for; to revenge: alſo to write of or diſcourſe of, to imitate.* ◊ Judicio perſequi aliquem, Cic. *To ſue one at Law;* bello, Cæſ. *To make war upon him.* Jus ſuum perſequi, Cic. *To maintain his right.* Viam perſequi, Ter. *To hold on his way.* Numeris curſus ſiderum perſequi, Cic. *To reckon them up.*

Perſĕro, is, vi; ſitum; Plaut. id. ferè quod *Aſſero.* καταστηρίζω. *To ſow all over; to affirm, ſay or give out.*

Perſĕror, ĕris; paſſ. Col. *To be ſown all over as corn is.*

† Perſervio, is, īre; Vopiſc. *To ſerve ſtill or all along.*

Perſes, æ; m. *A kind of dog ſo called likely from* Perſia *his country.* Perſes in utroque paratus; ſc. naturâ ſagax, & Martem ſive arma non odit; Grat. de venat. *A good Hound and fighting Dog withal.*

† Perſĕvĕrābilis, le; Iren. *Laſting.*

Perſeverans, tis; part. Col. καρτερῶν. *Perſevering, continuing,* &c.

Perſeveranter; adv. Liv. ὑπομόνως. *Conſtantly, ſtiffly, reſolutely.*

Perſeverantia, æ; f. Cic. ὑπομονὴ, καρτερία. **Perſeverance,** *conſtancy, ſtedfaſtneſs, reſoluteneſs.* Æ *Perſeverantia* in bonum ſumitur; *Pertinacia* in malum.

Perſeverantiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Col. *Moſt conſtant or perſevering.*

Perſeverantiùs; adv. comp. Liv. *More perſeveringly or laſtingly.*

Perſeveratio, ōnis; f. Apul. idem quod Perſeverantia.

Perſeverator; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that perſevereth.*

Perſeveratum eſt; impers. Cic. *He held on or out.*

Perſĕvĕro, as; ex *Per* & *Severus*; i. conſtans. καρτερῶ, διατελέω, διαμένω. שרר. *Perſevero* eſt cum conſtantia, & quaſi quâdam ſeveritate continuo, Perot. *To* **perſevere,** *to hold on or continue conſtantly, to perſiſt.* Ad ultimum perſeverare, Liv. *To hold out to the end.* ◊ In eadem ſententiâ perſeverare, Cic. *To continue ſtill in the ſame mind.* = Permaneo, Cic.

Perſĕvērus, a, um; Tac. i. valde ſeverus. Σφόδρα αὐστηρός. *Very rigorous or auſtere, very ſevere and harſh.*

† Perſibè; adv. Var. *Very craftily or acutely, very wittily.*

† Perſibus, a, um; peracutus, Feſt. ex *Per* & *Sibus*; corr. Perſicus. *Very acute, very crafty or witty.*

Perſica, æ; f. Plin. ſc. arbor, ex Perſide primùm in Græciam & Italiam advecta. περσικὴ. *A peach-tree.*

Perſicāria; herba dict. quòd habet folia Perſicæ ſeu ſalici ſimilia. *The herb Arſmart or Culerage: alſ Peach-wort.*

Perſicum, ci; n. Plin. ſc. malum. μῆλον περσικόν. *A Peach.*

Perſicus, a, um; περσικὸς. *Of or belonging to* Perſia: *princely, royal.* Perſicum malum, Plin. *A peach.* Perſicus color, Jun. *Peach colour.* Perſicus apparatus, Hor. *Stately or coſtly furniture;* as Perſian *carpets,* &c.

† *Perſicus,* peracutus, Feſt. lege *Perſibus,* Scal.

Perſideo, es, ēre; ēdi, ſſum; neut. Plin. ex *Per* & *Sedeo.* διαπαίζομαι. *To lye on the ground, as ſnow doth; i. ſtick cloſe.*

Perſido, is, ĕre; ēdi, ſſum; ex *Per* & *Sido,* Plin. καταβάθρομαι. *To ſink, go down or ſettle to the bottom; to ſoak in as rain doth,* Vir. *to pitch or light, as birds do.*

Perſignandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be marked or ſealed.*

Perſignātor; m. verb. Col. *He that ſealeth.*

Perſigno, as; act. Liv. διασφραγίζω, κατασημαίνω. חתם. *To ſeal, ſign or mark.*

Perſignor, āris; paſſ. Liv. *To be ſealed up.*

†Perſillum, li; n. Feſt. qu. *Percillum* à *Percido*, i. διαχόπτω *cavo*, M. *A veſſel dine with pitch, wherein was kept an ointment, with which the Prieſts of* Romulus *called* Quirinus *anointed his armour.*

Perſĭmĭlis, le; Cic. παραπλήσιος. *Very like.*

Perſiſto, is, ĕre; ſtĭti, ſtĭtum; neut. Cic. ἐμμένω, διαμένω. *To abide, to continue, to perſevere or hold on, to ſtand out.*

Perſolāta, æ; f. Plin. ἄρκειον, πρόσωπις. Quidam confundunt cum *Perſonata.* Quippe *Perſola* ap. vett. pro *Perſona* diceb. Placid. quòd ſolerent his foliis veſtitæ perſonæ nonnunquàm in ſcenam prodire; C. fort. quòd *ſoli* pateat expoſita. *A Burr-dock, the herb Clotes that bears the great burr.* = Lappa major, Offic. ◊ Voſſ. mavult *Perſolacam* dici.

Perſŏlennis, ne; Suet. *Very ſolemn.*

Perſŏleo, es; Mart. *To be accuſtomed or wont.*

Perſŏlĭdo, as; act. Stat. καταστερέω, διαπαγύω. *To make hard and ſolid, to freeze or congeal.*

Perſŏlĭdor, āris; paſſ. Celſ. *To be made ſolid.*

†Perſolla, æ; f. dim. à *Perſona, perſonula*; ut à *corona corolla.*

Perſoluĕndus, a, um; pro Perſolvendus; part. Ovid. *To be paid.*

Perſolvo, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. διαλύω. שלם. *To pay thoroughly; to accompliſh, to perform.* Perſolvere grates, Vir. *To return thanks*; pœnas, Cic. *To be puniſhed*; promiſſum, Caſſ. *To perform and make good his promiſe*; quæſtionem, Cic. *To reſolve a queſtion.* Perſolvi primæ epiſtolæ, venio ad ſecundam, Id. *I have anſwered your firſt Epiſtle, now I come*, &c.

Perſolvor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be paid, diſcharged, performed.*

Perſōlus, a, um; Plaut. ex *Per* & *Solus*; planè ſolus; al. ex *Perſoleo: μόνος, μονώτατος. All alone.* Perſolæ nugæ, Plaut. *Very arrant trifles.* Perſolus oculus, Id. *An only eye.*

Perſoluta, vel Perſolyton, Plin. 21. 33. σπερασίτης. *A garden herb in Ægypt to make garlands of.*

Perſolutus, a, um; *Accompliſhed, performed, finiſhed.* Perſolutâ fide, Liv. *Having acquitted his word.*

Perſōna, æ; πρόσωπον · dict. quod erat περὶ σῶμα, Scal. vel qu. περιζώνη, ex περὶ *circum* & ζώσασθαι *induere*; al. dict. quaſi *per ſe una: Perſonam* definiunt Philoſophi eſſe *Naturæ rationalis individuam ſubſtantiam.* פנים. Sign. & *larvam*, πρόσωπειον · à *perſonando*, quòd in unum exitum coarctans vocem, magis claros canorúſque ſonitus facit; Gell. *Perſona* pro qualitate, quâ alius ab alio differt, tum animo, tum in corpore, tum in extrà poſitis; Vide Cal.qu.à Chald. פרשנא, i. diſtinctio, differentia; ut Latini ab Hetruſcis habuerint, hi à Chaldæis. *A* perſon, *a perſonage; a man or woman*, Cic. *the quality, ſtate or condition, whereby one man differs from another*, Rhet. *a perſon of the bleſſed Trinity*, Eccl. ὑπόστασις. *a falſe face, a vizard or maſk, a diſguiſe*, Mart. *a part in a Play*, Ter. *a player in a diſguiſe: alſo a charge or office*, Cic. *a ſhew or appearance*, Id. *alſo an Antick in building, a figure that ſpouts out water out of his mouth*, Ulp. ◊ Perſonam alicui imponere, Cic. *To give one a part to act, to put an office upon one.* Graviſſimam ſuſtinere perſonam, Id. *To undertake a hard task.* Tueri perſonam principis, Id. *To keep up his ſtate.* ◊ Cerea perſona, Lucr. *An image of wax.*

Perſōnālis, le; adj. Ulpian. προσωπικός. *Of or belonging to a perſon*, perſonal. Verbum perſonale, Gram. *That is declined with perſons.*

Perſōnaliter; adv. *Perſonally.*

Perſonaria, æ; f. Plin. 21. 15. *ſc.* herba, quæ & *Perſonata.* πρόσωπις. *Clot-bur.*

Perſōnāta, æ; f. Col. *ſc.* herba, quæ & *Perſolata*, à *Perſola*; quòd ſolerent his foliis veſtitæ perſonæ in ſcenam prodire, Plin. πρόσωπις. Al. ſcribi volunt *Perſonaca*, per *c*; ut *Paſtinaca*, &c. *A great Clot-bur.*

Perſonātur; impers. Solin. *A ringing noiſe is made.*

Perſonātus, a, um; *i.* perſonâ indutus. πρόσωπον ὑποδυκώς. *Diſguiſed, maſked, with a vizard on*, Cic. *counterfeit, pretended, falſe*, Sen. ὑπόκριτος. *Cloſe, diſſembled, that ſeems otherwiſe than it is, that is acted or repreſented on the ſtage*, Hor. ◊ Subſt. *A player, maſker or mummer, that acts in a diſguiſe.* = Attellanus.

Perſŏno, as, ui, itum; neut. Cic. διηχέω. המה. *To cry aloud or bawl out; to make a great noiſe; to ring again, to reſound or eccho.* ◊ Cum *Acc.* Vir. *To make to ring.* Perſonare aliquid cithârâ, Vir. *To play or ſtrike up a leſſon on his harp*; locum latratu, Id. *To make it ring again.* † Claſſicum perſonavit, Apul.

Perſŏnus, a, um; Val. Fl. *Shrill, loud ſounding, reſounding all over*, Petron.

Perſorbens; part. Plin. *Supping up, drinking in.*

Perſorbeo, es, ēre; ui vel pſi, ptum; act. Plin. καταῤῥοφέω. *To ſup up all.*

†Perſpectātio; f. verb. R. ex Marcell. *A looking about.*

†Perſpectātor; m. verb. R. ex Digeſt. *He that narrowly marketh.*

Perſpectè; adv. Plaut. διεσκεμμένως. *Diſcreetly, adviſedly, plainly, thoroughly.*

Perſpectim; adv. Non. *Adviſedly.*

Perſpectiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Thoroughly tryed and approved.*

Perſpecto, as; freq. à *Perſpicio*, Plaut. περισκοπέω. *To look well about him, to take a thorough view, to ſit all the while at a play or ſhow*, Suet.

Perſpectus, a, um; part. & adj. Cæſ. καθορώμενος. *Plainly perceived, thoroughly ſeen or underſtood; ſurely known and tryed.* = Cognitus, judicatus, exploratus, Cic.

Perſpĕcŭlātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Having well viewed.*

Perſpĕcŭlor, āris; dep. Hirt. περισκοπέω. *To view or look about diligently.*

Perſpergo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Cato. ex *Per* & *Spargo*: καταπάσσω. נזה. *To ſprinkle or daſh all over.*

Perſpergor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be ſprinkled all over.*

†Perſpĭcābilis, le; adj. Am. Marc. *Famous, fair or beautiful.*

†Perſpĭcācĕ, pro perſpicaciter, Non. ex Afran. *In good credit and ſhew.*

Perſpĭcācia, æ; f. Cic. ὄξυτης, ὀυσινετία. *Quickneſs of ſight or underſtanding.*

Peſpicācĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. idem. *Quickneſs of underſtanding.*

Perſpĭcax, ācis; adj. Cic. à *Perſpicio.* ὀξυδερκης, ὀυσινετ. קשם. *Quick-ſighted, quick-witted, apprehenſive, quick of judgement and underſtanding.* Perſpicax ad rem aliquam, Ter. = Acutus, Cic.

Perſpĭcientia, æ; f. Cic. θεωρία. דעת. *Perfect knowledge, a thorough underſtanding or inſight.*

Perſpĭcio, is, ĕre; ſpexi, ctum; act. Ter. ex *Per* & *Specio.* καθοράω, διασκοπέω. הבין. *To ſee or perceive plainly, to try thoroughly, to look through.*

Perſpĭcior, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be perceived or underſtood.* = Cognoſcor, Id.

Perſpĭcuè; adv. Plaut. σαφῶς, φανερῶς. *Clearly, plainly, manifeſtly.* = Apertè, planè, Cic. dilucidè, Plin.

Perſpĭcuĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. σαφήνεια, ἐνάργεια. **Perſpicuity**, *clearneſs, evidence, properly in words and ſentences.* = Evidentia, Cic.

Perſpĭcuus, a, um; à *Perſpicio*, Cic. διαφανής, ζαφὴς, τερενός. טהור, צחי. *Clear, that may be ſeen through*; **perſpicuous**; *alſo plain, manifeſt, evident.* = Clarus, Plin. apertus, Cic. ∃ Obſcurus, Id.

Perſpīrātio; f. verb. διαπνοή. **Perſpiration**, *or a breathing through the pores.*

†Perſpīrātor; m. verb. R. ex Celſ. *He that breatheth through.*

Perſpīro, as; διαπνέω. *To breath through.*

Perſpīror; paſſ. Liv. *To be breathed through.*

Perſpiſsè; adv. Non. ex Plaut. *Very ſlowly.*

Perſpiſſus, a, um; Plaut. *Slow or late.*

†Perſpūtātor, ōris; m. R. ex Bud. *He that ſpitteth upon others.*

Perſtans; part. Val. Fl. *Abiding, continuing.*

Perſterno, is, ĕre; ſtrāvi, tum; unde part. *Perſtratus*, Liv. διασφύρω. *To pave all over.*

Perſternor, ĕris; paſſ. Tac. *To be paved all over.*

Perſtĭmŭlo, as; act. Tac. παροξύνω, παροτρύνω. המרה. *To goad, to gall, to ſtir up; to ſet a gog.*

†Perſtinguo, is, ĕre; act. Eraſm. ὑποσβέννυμι. *To quench quite.*

Perſtĭno, as; Apul. ex *Per* & *Sto*; id. quod *Præſtino.* ὠνέομαι. *To ſet a price on a thing, to cheapen or bid money for it.*

Perſto, as; ſtĭti, tum; neut. διαμένω. עמד. *To continue and ſtand in a thing; to ſtand all the time*, Gell. ◊ Cum *Dat.* Perſtare incœpto, vel in incœpto, Liv. Cum *Inf.* Perſtas certare, Ovid. ◊ Mens eadem perſtat mihi, Virg. *I am ſtill in the ſame mind.*

Perſtrātus, a, um; part. à *Perſterno*r, Liv. *All paved, paved through.*

Perſtrĕpo, is, ĕre; ui, itum; neut. Ter. διαψοφέω. המה. *To make a great noiſe or clutter; to buſtle, to ruſtle, to ring again*, Claud.

Perſtrictus, a, um; Plin. καταπαγείς, διαπεπηγχθείς. *Tied or bound up*, &c.

Per-

Perſtringo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. *i. valdè ſtringo, claudo,* Non. Συνείρω, διατείνω. צרר. *To wring hard, to gird or tye up cloſe,* Cato. *to touch lightly at a thing in diſcourſe, to glance at it,* Cic. *to nip or twitch one,* Id. *to give him a touch; to raze or grate; lightly to run over; to graze upon, as a bullet doth; to dazzle. Alſo to deceive or beguile,* G. ex Amm. ◊ Perſtringere oculos, Cic. *To dazzle them;* aures, Hor. *To grate them.*

Perſtringor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be lightly touched.*

Perſtŭdiōſus, a, um; cum *Gen.* Cic. πάνυ ἢ λίαν σπουδαῖος. *Very ſtudious.*

Perſuādens; part. Ovid. *Perſwading.*

Perſuādeo, es, ēre; ſi, ſum; act. *i. ſuadendo induco;* perfectè vel vehementer ſuadeo. פתה. *To* perſwade *or make one believe, to adviſe or put one upon; to put into ones mind or head; to induce or move to do a thing; to prevail with one.* Hoc velim tibi penitùs perſuadeas, Cic. *I would have you perſwade your ſelf of this.* Quomodò mihi perſuadeo, Id. *As I perſwade my ſelf; or as I do verily believe.* ✠ *Perſuadere* in effectu eſt, *Suadere* in actu, Perot.

Perſuādētur; imperſ. Mihi nunquàm perſuaderi potuit, Cic. *I could never be perſwaded.*

†Perſuāsībĭlĕ; adv. R. ex Plaut. *Perſwaſively.*

Perſuāsībĭlis, le; Quint. πιθανός. *Apt to perſwade, or to be perſwaded.*

Perſuāsībĭlĭter; adv. Quint. πειστικῶς, πιθανῶς. *Plauſibly, perſwaſively.*

Perſuāſio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. πεῖσις, πειθώ, πίστις. *A* perſwaſion, *an opinion or belief.*

Perſuāſiſſĭmus, a, um; *Thoroughly perſwaded.* Perſuaſiſſimum habere, Col. *To be verily perſwaded.*

Perſuāſor, ōris; m. verb. πειστής. *A perſwader or adviſer.*

Perſuāſōrius, a, um; Suet. πειστικός, πιθανός. *Perſwaſive or apt to perſwade, plauſible.*

†Perſuaſtrix, īcis; f. Plaut. πείσμα. *A ſhe-perſwader.*

Perſuāſus, a, um; part. πεπεισμένος. *Perſwaded, made to believe.* Perſuaſum habeo, Plin. jun. Mihi perſuaſum eſt, Cic. *I am perſwaded.*

Perſŭbĭtùm; adv. R. ex Sil. *All on a ſudden.*

Perſŭbtĭlis, le; Cic. ἀγχίνους, ὑπέρλεπτος. *Very ſubtile, fine and cunning, very ſlight or thin.*

Perſūdo, as; Propert. *To ſweat throughly or thorough.*

Perſulcātus, a, um; R. ex Claud. *Much furrowed or wrinkled.*

Perſultans; part. Tac. *Leaping, friſking, prancing over.*

Perſulto, as; neut. ex *Per* & *Salto.* ὑπερπηδάω. רקד. *To friſk and skip over, as cattle do in the fields,* Lucr. *to curvet, prance and caper,* Sil. *to make incurſions or inroads as an enemy doth,* Liv. *to march along, or range about as an army doth,* Tac. ◊ Perſultare pabula, Lucr. campos, Tac. in agro, Liv.

†Perſum, es, fui; Gell. *To be much.*

†Perſŭo, is, ĕre; G. ex Celſ. διαῤῥάπτω. *To ſew thoroughly.*

Pertædeo, es, ui; perſ. Gell. ἐξαποροῦμαι, ἀδημονῶ. קוץ. *To be quite tired or thoroughly weary.*

Pertædeſcit; imperſ. Cato. *It grows irkſome.*

Pertædet, uit; Gell. Pertæſum eſt, Cic. cum *Gen.* ἀδημονεῖ, δυχεραίνει. *It very much irketh.*

Pertæſus, a, um; part. ſine verbo, Serv. Sed eſt à *Pertædeo.* ἐξαπορούμενος, ἀδημονήσας. *Weary of a thing, quite tired with it, diſpleaſed at it.* Regit *Acc.* Pertæſus ignaviam ſuam, Suet. it. *Gen.* Pertæſus ſermonis, Plaut.

Pertĕgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. καταστράζω, καταπλύπλω. כסה. *To cover all over, to thatch or tile (an houſe.)*

Pertĕgor, ĕris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be covered all over.*

Pertendens; part. Propert. *Stiffly reſolving or purpoſing.*

Pertendo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. Ter. διατείνω, διήκω. נטה. *To ſtretch over or along; to carry on a buſineſs, or go thorough with it.* Abſol. *To go on quite thorough or ſtraight along,* Liv. *to contraſt or diſpute it out.* ◊ Ad Regis caſtra pertendit, Hirt. *He went directly to the Kings Camp.*

Pertendor, ĕris; paſſ. Lucret. *To be ſtretched out along.*

†Pertentātio, ōnis; f. verb. R. ex Hier. *An attempting.*

Pertentātor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Aug. *He that tempteth.*

Pertento, as; act. πειρασμῶ. בחן. *To try or aſſay,* Ter. *To feel ones pulſe or ſound one, to tickle or gently to move,* Vir. *to ſeize on all over,* Id.

Pertentor, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be thoroughly tryed.*

Pertĕnuis, e; Cic. ὑπέρλεπτος, πάνυ ἰχνός. *Very ſlender, ſmall or thin.*

Pertĕrĕbrātio; f. verb. Digeſt. *A boaring through.*

Pertĕrĕbrātor; m. verb. R. ex Col. *He that boareth through.*

Pertĕrĕbro, as; act. Cic. διατρυπάω. *To pierce or boar thorough, to drill, or make a hole thorough.*

Pertergeo, es, ēre; ſi, ſum; act. Lucr. ὁμόρξινμι, ἐπιμάσσω. קלקל. *To wipe or rub lightly over; to ſcour,* Col.

Pertergo, is, ĕre; unde & *Perterſi,* Hor. *To wipe.*

Pertergor, ĕris; paſſ. Col. *To be wiped.*

Pertĕro, is, ĕre; ivi, ītum; act. κατατρίβω. הרק. *To break in pieces or mammocks; to rub or fret aſunder; to beat to powder,* Col. ◊ Januam limâ perterunt, Plaut. *They file it aſunder.*

Pertĕror, ĕris; paſſ. unde *Pertritus,* part. Col. *To be broken to bits, or beaten to powder.*

Perterrĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; Ter. καταφοβέω. בהל. *To affright or ſcare out of his wits.*

Perterrĕfactus, a, um; part. Cic. *Frighted, ſcared.*

Perterrĕfio; unde *Perterrefactus,* Cic. καταπλήττομαι. *To be frighted.*

Perterreo, is, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. Ter. καταφοβέω. החריד. *To affright or frighten, to ſcare or put in great fear; to alarm,* Cæſ.

Perterreor, ēris; paſſ. Cic. *To be frighted.* = Obſtupefio.

†Perterricrĕpus, a, um; Lucr. quod *terrorem* crepat & incutit. φρικτοποιός, ἐφικτυπῶν. *That maketh a terrible dreadful crack, (as of thunder) frightful rumbling.*

Perterritus, a, um; part. Cic. καταπλαγείς. *Affrighted, ſcared, daunted.*

Pertexo, is, ĕre; ui, tum; act. Cic. διυφαίνω, διαγύω. *To weave to an end: alſo to conclude, finiſh or bring to an end, to go thorough with it, to work it off.*

Pertica, æ; f. Plin. κάμαξ, καγκάνη, πάσσαλος. מוט. *à portando, quaſi portica;* rect. à *Pertingo, pertigi;* qu. *Pertiga. A pole to beat down fruit with;* Ovid. *alſo a* pearch *or long ſtaff to mete with,* Propert. Pertica vitis, Jun. *A vine prop.* Unâ perticâ, Pl. jun. *At one lump, in groſs.*

Perticālis, le; Col. καμαικίας. *Belonging to, or ſerving to make pearches or poles.*

†Perticātio; f. Juriſc. *A meaſuring of land with poles.*

†Pertĭmĕfactus, a, um; Brut. ad Cic. *Made throughly afraid.*

Pertĭmeo, es, ēre; unde *Pertimui,* Ovid. cum *Acc.* σφόδρα φοβοῦμαι. *To fear much, to be afraid of; to be ſore afraid,* Plaut.

Pertĭmeſcendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be greatly feared.*

Pertĭmeſco, is, ĕre; incept. περιφοβοῦμαι. חרד. *To be afraid of.* Pertimeſcere aliquem, de re aliquâ, Cic.

Pertĭmeſcor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be much feared.*

Pertĭnācia, æ; f. ἰσχυρογνωμοσύνη, αὐθάδεια. *Obſtinacy, ſtubborneſs, ſtiffneſs in opinion, frowardneſs, wilfulneſs; ſometime in the good part, perſeverance, conſtancy.* ✠ Cùm in quo non debet pertendi perteditur, *Pertinacia* eſt; cùm eo in quo oportet manere quis perſtat, *Perſeverantia* eſt. = Studium, nimia cupiditas, Cic. conſtantia, Id. patientia, Suet.

Pertĭnācior, us; comp. Cic. *More ſtiff and ſtubborn.*

Pertĭnācĭſſĭmè; adv. Quint. *Moſt reſolutely, moſt ſtubbornly,* Suet.

Pertĭnācĭſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ſtubborn or ſtiff in his opinion.*

Pertĭnāciter; adv. Cic. αὐθαδῶς, ἀμεταπειθῶς. *Wilfully, frowardly, ſtiffly, ſtubbornly, obſtinately, eagerly,* Liv. *alſo conſtantly, reſolutely,* Plin. jun.

Pertĭnax, ācis; adj. à tenendo, quaſi *pertinax,* i. ſuæ ſententiæ nimis tenax. αὐθάδης, ἀμετάπειστος, ὀκνηρός. עז פנים. *That holdeth faſt, and will not let go,* Hor. *obſtinate, ſtiff in opinion; ſtubborn, wilful, froward,* pertinacious; *alſo perſevering, conſtant, ſtedfaſt, reſolute; durable, laſting, unwearied,* Sen. *Alſo very penurious and cloſe-fiſted, that holds faſt what he hath, and will part with nothing,* Plaut. ◊ Certamen pertinax, Liv. *A tough bout.* Color pertinax, Jun. *A good, lively and laſting colour.* ◊ Pertinax recti, Tac. in differendo, Cic. in rem aliquam, Sen.

Pertĭnens; part. Cic. *Reaching; belonging;* pertinent.

Pertĭneo, es, ēre; ui, tum; neut. cum *Acc.* & præp. *Ad:* ex *Per* & *Teneo.* διήκω, διικνοῦμαι, διατείνομαι. *To reach, lye or extend, and ſtretch along from one place to another,* Cæſ. *to hold on, laſt or continue,* Cic. *to* pertain, *belong or ſerve to: to concern, to tend or drive at.* In tuas ædes pertinet, Ulp. Pertineas per omnem rerum naturam, Cic. ◊ Hoc ad te per-

pertinet, Mart. *This concerns you.* Si quid hoc ad rem pertinet, Cic. *If this be any thing to the business.*

Pertinet ; impers. περαίνει. *It pertaineth, it belongeth, it behooveth, it concerneth.*

Pertingens ; part. Cic. *Reaching or spreading it self.*

Pertingo, is, ĕre ; ĭgi, actum ; neut. ex *Per & Tango* : καθάπτομαι, διϊκνέομαι, ἥκω. *To extend or reach along ; to joyn close to.* Ab oculis pertingit ad cerebrum, Plin. *It cometh from the eyes even to the brain.* Per omnem mundum pertingens, Cic. *Reaching over all the world.* Et cum Acc. Lux oculos pertingit, Lucr.

Pertingor, ĕris ; pass. R. ex Liv.

† Pertĭsus, pro Pertæsus ; ant. Fest. ut à *Cælo, concisus.*

† Pertŏlĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Eutrop. *An enduring or abiding.*

Pertŏlĕrātor, ōris ; m. verb. P. Diac. *He that endureth.*

Pertŏlĕro, as ; act. Plaut. ὑπερμένω, διακαρτερέω. *To endure to the end, to bear or suffer thoroughly.*

Pertŏlĕror ; pass. R. ex Marcell.

Pertorqueo, es, ēre ; si ; act. Lucret. καταστρεβλόω. עצב. *To grieve or torment sorely, to writhe.*

Pertorqueor ; pass. R. ex Sen.

† Pertractābilis, le ; adj. R. ex Col. *Very courteous.*

Pertractans ; part. Cic. *Handling, treating, considering.*

† Pertractātè ; adv. Plaut. *Thoroughly, to purpose.*

Pertractātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. διαχείρισις, πραγματεία. *An often handling ; diligent perusal.*

† Pertractātor, ōris ; m. verb. R. ex Aug. *He that handleth.*

Pertractātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Thoroughly debated and considered.*

Pertracto, as ; act. καθάπτομαι, διαχειρίζω. משש. *To handle much or oft ; to feel or grope : also to treat or discourse of a thing.* Aliquid omni cogitatione pertractare, Cic. *To think or consider of it thoroughly, over and over.*

Pertractor, āris ; pass. *To be thoroughly handled, or treated of.*

Pertrăhendus, a, um ; part. Plin. *To be prolonged or drawn'd on.*

Pertrăho, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; Liv. ἑλκω, διασύρω. משך. *To draw along, to trail, to drag, to tow (a ship) to wire-draw : also to prolong,* Plin.

Pertrăhor, ĕris ; pass. Varr.

Pertranseo, is, ivi, itum ; Plin. διαβαίνω. עבר. *To pass thorough ; to strike through, (as a colour doth in a precious stone) to pass away,* Hier. *to pass over lightly,* Iren.

Pertranslūcĭdus, a, um ; Plin. πάνυ διαφανής. *Very clear and transparent.*

Pertrĕpĭdus, a, um ; adj. R. ex Plaut. *Very fearful.*

Pertribuo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; Plin. jun. διαδίδωμι. נתן. *To give or bestow freely.*

† Pertribūtio ; f. verb. Digest. *A giving.*

Pertristis, te ; Cic. πάνυ λυπηρός. *Very heavy, sad or doleful : also very severe or harsh.*

Pertritus, a, um ; part. à *Perteror,* Col. καταλελεβεισ. *Bruised or beaten to powder, crummed in pieces.*

† Pertūmācitas, ātis ; f. Plin. *frowardness.*

Pertŭmultuōsè ; adv. Cic. πάνυ θορυβωδῶς. *With very great stir or bustle ; in a very tumultuous manner.*

Pertundo, is, ĕre ; tŭdi, tūsum ; act. Col. διαπίπλω, διαθρύπλω. *To beat thorough, to knock or thump, to break or rift : also to drill or wear a hole in,* Lucr.

Pertundor, ĕris ; pass. Col. *To be broken or cracked.*

Perturbātè ; adv. Cic. τεταραγμένως. *Out of order, disorderly, confusedly.*

Perturbātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ταραχή, ταράξις. it. πάθ. *Trouble, disturbance, disorder, confusion ;* **perturbation** : *also any troublous passion or motion of mind.* Cœli perturbatio, Cic. *Ill stormy weather.* = Conversio, confusio, Cic. ∞ Sedatio, tranquillitas, securitas, Id.

Perturbatior, us ; comp. Cic. *More disturbed, disordered or confounded.*

Perturbātissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Sen. *Most disordered or confused.*

Perturbātor, ōris ; m. verb. θορυβάν, διαταρακτικός. *A troubler or disturber.*

Perturbātrix, ĭcis ; f. verb. Cic. θορυβοῦσα, διαταρακτική. *A she-disturber.*

Perturbātus, a, um ; part. Cic. τεταραγμένος. *Troubled, disturbed, disordered, confounded.* Perturbata res rei, Sen. *Mixed or mingled with one another.*

Perturbo, as ; act. Cic. ὀπιταράσσω. עכר. *To trouble, to disturb, to disorder, to put into disorder ; to confound,* Ter. *to turn topsie turvy, to put in an uproar.* Perturbare colores, Lucr. *To mingle colours.* Præcipitem aliquem perturbare, Ad Heren. *To tumble one head-long.* = Percello, concito, Cic.

Perturbor, āris ; pass. Cic. *To be troubled or disturbed.*

Perturpis, pe ; Cic. ὑπεραισχρός, δυσειδής. *Very filthy, nasty or lewd.*

† Pertussio, is, ire ; Morell. *To cough continually, to have the chin-cough.*

Pertussis ; f. R. ex Sen. *A cough that alwayes vexeth a man ; a phthisick.*

Pertūsus, a, um ; part. à *Pertundor,* Cato. καταπονεῖς, διάτρητος. נקוב. *Broken, rifted, crack't, bored thorough, or that hath holes.* Pertusum dolium, Plaut. *A tub without a bottom.* Margaritæ pertusæ, Ulp. *Beads of pearl.*

Pervādo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; neut. Tac. διαβαίνω, ἥκω, διαχωρέω. *To go over or thorough, to scape or pass thorough ; to get by or away, to enter in at ; to spread over all.* Pervadere in nares, Cic. per agros, Id. ad castra, Liv. It. cum *Acc.* Fama ea forum atque urbem pervasit, Liv. *It overspread.*

Pervādor, ĕris ; pass. Quint.

Pervăgātior, us ; comp. Cic. *More common ana ordinary.*

Pervăgātissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Very common, or very well known.*

Pervăgātus, a, um ; part. Liv. περιεπεχθεῖς. *Having wandered about, or travelled over.* § Adj. Cic. *Common, ordinary, that walks about and is commonly known, spread abroad.* = Communis, vulgaris, illustris, quotidianus, Cic.

† Pervăgo, as ; Plaut. *To wander about.*

Pervăgor, āris ; dep. cum *Acc.* Cic. περιπλανάομαι. התהלך. *To go and come over, to wander or travel over ; to rove about, to overspread, or overrun.*

Pervăgus, a, um ; Ovid. πολυπλανής. *Wandring very much, or all about, roving.*

Pervălĭdè ; adv. Digest. *Very strongly.*

Pervălĭdus, a, um ; Liv. ὑπερίσχυρος. *Very strong.*

† Pervăriātio ; f. verb. Cod. *A thorough changing.*

† Pervăriātor, ōris ; m. verb. Digest. *He that changeth.*

Pervărie ; adv. Cic. πολυτρόπως, πολυποικίλως. *With much variety, very-variously.*

† Pervărio, as ; Capell. *To change.*

Pervărius, a, um ; unde adv. *Pervarié.* πολυειδῶς. *Of divers sorts.*

Pervastandus, a, um ; part. Liv. *To be laid utterly waste.*

Pervastātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Capell. *A laying utterly waste.*

Pervastātus, a, um ; part. Tac. *Laid utterly waste, harassed, ruined.*

Pervasto, as ; act. Liv. διαθέω τοπῶ, ἀπερωθέω. שדד. *To lay utterly waste, to ravage, to harass.*

Pervastor ; pass. Liv. *To be laid utterly waste.*

Pervectus, a, um ; part. à *Pervehor,* Plin. διακομισθείς. *Carried or brought along.*

Perveho, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Liv. διακομίζω, κατάγω. הבא. *To carry along, to convey, to convoy, to waft.*

Pervehor, ĕris ; pass. Cic. *To be carried along, as in sailing ; to be wafted.*

Pervello, is, ĕre ; vi vel vulsi ; act. Cic. κατατίλλω. מרט. *To pull at ; to pluck or twitch, to gripe,* Hor. *to speak ill of,* Cic. *to decry.*

Pervellor, ĕris ; pass. Col.

† Pervelox, ōcis ; adj. Hul. *Very swift.*

† Pervĕnibo ; ant. pro *Perveniam,* Non.

Pervĕniens ; part. Ovid. *Coming along, arriving.*

Pervĕnio, is, īre ; ēni, entum ; neut. ἥκειν, διϊκνέεσθαι. *To come to a place, to come along, to arrive at.* Pervenire ad manus, vel in manus, Cic. Pervenire ad frugem, Quint. *To come to good.* Et cum *Acc.* sine præp. Verba refers aures non pervenientia nostras, Ovid.

Pervĕnitur ; impers. Cic. *They come :* in præt. Perventum est, Vir. *They came.*

Pervĕnor, āris ; dep. cum *Acc.* Plaut. καταθηράω, ἀνιχνεύω. *To hunt all over ; to beat (as a Spaniel doth.)*

† Perventio, ōnis ; f. verb. G. ex Aug. *A landing or arriving.*

Perverecundus, a, um ; adj. R. ex Plaut. *Very shamefac'd.*

Perversè ; adv. Cic. διαστρόφως, κακοήθως. *Overthwartly, frowardly, perversly, topsie turvy, mischievously.* Perversè tueri, Plaut. *To look awry or asquint.*

Perversior, us ; comp. Cic. *More perverse or unlucky.*

Perversissĭmus, a, um ; superl. *Most perverse, &c.* Perversissimi oculi, Cic. *Eyes looking very much asquint.*

Perversĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. διαστροφή, παστροφή. עקשות. *Perverseness, waywardness, frowardness, overthwartness.* = Improbitas, Cic.

Perversus, a, um ; part. Plaut. καταστραμμένος. *Perverted, overthrown, turned upside down.* § Adj. Cic. στρεβλός, διάστροφος. עקש. **Perverse**, *froward, overthwart, crosgrain'd, awkward, arsy verty, kim kam ; unlucky.* Perversus dies, Plaut.

An

An unluckly or unfortunate day. Perversa scuta, Am. Marc. *Scutcheons reversed.* = Præposterus, pravus, conturbatus, Cic.

Perverto, is, ĕre; ti, sum; act. διαστρέφω, διαφθείρω. עוּת. *To turn upside down,* Plaut. *to* **pervert**, *to overthrow,* Cic. *to ruine or undo, to marr and destroy.* = Labefacto, Cic.

Pervertor, ĕris; pass. Tac. *To be overthrown, ruined and undone.*

Perveſtīgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνίχνευσις. *A diligent inquiry or search.*

Perveſtigator; m. verb. ἰχνευτής. *He that searcheth diligently.* R.

Perveſtigatrix, ĭcis; f. verb. R. ex Tac. *She that findeth out.*

Perveſtigatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Thoroughly searched.* = Cognitus.

Perveſtigo, as; act. Cic. ἀνιχνεύω, ἐξιχνιάζω. חָפַשׂ. *To hunt by the foot or track, to trace, to make a thorough search, to find out.*

Pervĕtus, ĕris; adj. Cic. πάνυ παλαιός. *Very old and antient, written long ago.*

Pervetuſtus, a, um; Cic. παλαιότατος. *Very old or stale, old-fashioned.*

† Perviàm; adv. Plaut. ut *Obviam. As a thorough-fare.*

Pervĭcācia, æ; f. ἰσχυρογνωμοσύνη, αὐθαδεία. *Stiff-neckedness, headiness, obstinacy, frowardness, stubbornesse, wilfulness: also perseverance, constancy.* ℜ *Pervicacia* est interdum bonarum rerum perseverantia; *Pertinacia* semper malarum, Non. ex Accio.

Pervĭcax, ācis; adj. Ter. à *pervincendo*, qu. *pervincax*, qui in aliquo certamine ad vincendum perseverat; Int. Hor. unde Cic. exponit per *studium vincendi.* Erit ergò à *vico* antiq. pro *vinco.* αὐστηρός, αὐθάδης, ἀμετάπειστος. עַז פָּנִים. *Froward, wilful, stubborn, head-strong, obstinate, sturdy, stiff, surly, dogged, that will not yield, that cannot be perswaded; peevish.* Pervicax iræ, Tac. *That keepeth anger long.* Pervicax contra flatus, Plin. *Steddy against winds.*

† Pervicus, Vett. dixerunt pro Pervicaci, teste Non. *Hic quidam pervicus custodem addidit,* Plaut.

Pervĭdeo, es, ēre; vīdi, sum; act. διοπτεύω, διορῶ. *To see or perceive thoroughly,* Col. *to see at distance,* Plin. *Simply to see, behold or look upon,* Hor. *or to over-look.*

Pervĭgeo, es, ēre; vī; neut. Tac. ἀκμάζω. *To be very potent or powerful, to be in a brave and flourishing condition.*

Pervĭgil, is; adj. Ovid. παννύχιος. *Very watchful, continually watching, wakeful.* Ignis pervigil, Stat. *The vestal fire, which alwayes was kept burning, and never went out.*

Pervĭgĭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἡ ξυνεχὴς ἀγρυπνία, ἡ διὰ νυκτὸς γρηγόρησις. *A watching or sitting up all night long.*

Pervĭgĭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Veget. *He that watcheth.*

Pervĭgĭlātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Watched or set up.*

Pervigilia, æ; f. Justin. παννυχίς. *A long watching, sitting up all night.*

Pervigilium, ii; n. Plin. παννυχισμός. *A watching or sitting up all night long: also the Vigils before a holy-day,* Liv.

Pervĭgĭlo, as; neut. Mart. παννυχίζω, διανυκτερεύω. *To watch or not sleep all night.*

Pervigilor, āris; pass. Apul.

Pervĭlis, le; Liv. πάνυ εὐτελής, ἐκπαγλ. *Of little or no value; dog-cheap.*

Pervinca, æ; f. Apul. *The herb Periwinkle.*

Pervincendus, a, um; Catull. *To be overcome or mastered.*

Pervinco, is, ĕre; vici; act. Cic. διαφέρομαι, κατανικάω. *To overcome, to get the better of it: also to obtain or perswade,* Liv. *also to prove or make out,* Lucr.

Pervĭrĭdis, de; adj. Plin. ὑπέρχλωρος. *Very green.*

Pervivo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; neut. Plaut. διάγω, διαζάω. *To live out to such a time.*

Pervius, a, um; Ter. ex *Per* & *Via*; per quod iri potest, διαβατός, ἔμπορος. *Passable, that hath a way through; that may be gone in or through; easie to be passed.* Cum *Dat.* Pervia domus ventis, Ovid. *An house open to all winds.* Loca non pervia equo, Id. *Places that an horse cannot pass thorough.* ◊ Angiportum pervium, Ter. *A thorough-fare.*

Pĕrula, æ; f. dim. à *Pera*, Sen. πηρίδιον. *A little scrip or satchel.*

Pĕrunctio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κατάχεσις. *An anointing all over.*

Perunctus, a, um; part. Hor. κατάχεις. *Anointed all over, besmeared, bedawbed.*

Perungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. *To anoint all over.*

Perungor, ĕris; pass. Cæl.

† Pervolgatio; f. verb. Digest. *A publishing up and down.*

† Pervolgo, as; act. Lucr. *To display or lay open.* Al. pro Pervagor. *To rove or travel about.* Vid. Pervulgo.

Pervŏlĭto, as; cum *Acc.* Virg. *To fly all over or about.*

Pervŏlo, vis, vult, velle; Cic. προθυμοῦμαι. *To desire earnestly.* Pervelim scire, Curt. *I would fain know.*

Pervŏlo, as; neut. cum *Acc.* Vir. διαπέτομαι. *To fly along, or about, to fly or ride post.* Urbem totam pervolare, Juv. Pervolare in sedem.

Pervolvo, is, ĕre; vi, lūtum; act. Plin. διαυλωδέω. *To tumble or roll along or over, to whirl about,* Sen. *to run or read over a book.*

Pervolvor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be rolled.*

Pervŏlutandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be tumbled over or perused.*

Pervŏlūto, as; cum *Acc.* Cic. ἐξειλέω, ἀνελίττω. *To tumble over; to read over with care, to peruse.*

Perurbanus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ ἀστεῖος. *Very civil and well-behaved, very pleasant and witty.*

Perurgeo, es, ēre; Am. Marc. valdè urgeo. *To thrust or break through, to urge or vex one much.*

Perūro, is, ĕre; ssi, stum; act. Plin. διακαίω, περιφλέγω. *To burn all over, to set on fire, to vex or anger one,* Mart. *to gall one.*

Perūror, ĕris; pass. Ovid. *To be burnt up, to be scorched.*

Perustus, a, um; part. Cic. διακαεὶς, πεπύρωμαι. *burnt up, scorched, parched.*

Perutilis, le; Cic. πάνυ χρήσιμος. *Very profitable or useful.*

Perutiliter; adv. Dig. ὠφελίμως. *Very profitably or usefully.*

Pervulgātūrus, a, um; part. Sil. *About to publish.*

Pervulgātus, a, um; part. διαφθύλλητος. *Published, made publick, spread abroad, very commonly used or known.* Res in vulgus pervulgata, Cic. apud omnes pervulgata, Id. *A thing talk'd all town over, in every bodies mouth.*

Pervulgo, as; act. διαπαιέρω, διαφημίζω, διαφυλλέω. *To publish or spread abroad: to make common.* Mulier quæ se omnibus pervulgat, Cic. *Maketh her self common, or prostitutes her self to all comers.* ◊ Pervulgare librum, Cic. *To publish a book, to set it out or put it forth.*

Pervulgor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be published or divulged, to be made common.*

PES, pedis; m. à πούς, ποδός. רֶגֶל. *Pedem* & nostrum, & Iegi, & veli, & carminis dicimus, Sen. *A foot; the measure of a foot, twelve inches,* Vitr. *a foot of land,* Cic. *The halser in a ship, wherewith the sail is hoised up,* Vir. *the oar of a ship,* Plaut. *also a measure or foot in a verse,* Quint. *also a louse,* Plaut. *also the foundation of any thing,* Var. *a plot or piece of ground to build a house on.* Pes vinaceorum, Col. *The stalk of grapes.* Pes milvinus, Col. *The herb harts-horn.* ◊ Pes gallinaceus, Plin. 25. 13. *A kind of lumitory; as some, Bastard parsley.* Pes leonis, *The herb Low mallow, or our Ladies mantle.* Pes ripæ, Vir. *The bank-side.* Digiti pedum, Ovid. *The toes.* ◊ Pedem efferre, Cic. *To go forth.* Referre pedem, Quint. *To retreat.* Pede presso, Liv. *fair and softly.* ◊ Vincto pede & soluto, *In verse and prose,* Tibul. ◊ Pedem facere, Virg. *To sail with a half or side wind.* Pedem tenere, Serv. *To look to the sail.* Metiri se suo pede, Hor. *To keep within compass, to keep to his last.* Quo te, Mœri, pedes? Vir. *sc.* ferunt, *Whither art going?* Pedibus iter facere, Cic. *To travel on foot;* stipendia facere, Liv. *To serve as a foot souldier.* Ad pedes servus, vel A pedibus, *A foot-man, page or lacquay; or a servitor or waiter at table.* Pedem struit in 12. Tabb. sign. fugit, Fest. *i.* instruit ad fugam.

† Pescia in Saliari carmine Ælius Stilo dici ait, capitia ex pellibus agninis facta, quòd Græci vocent *pelles* πέσκια neutro genere plural. Fest. est enim πέσκος, id. quod πέκος, *i.* vellus, Hesych. *A kind of hoods made of lamb-skins.*

† Pesestas inter alia quæ interpretatores (Scal. *inter precationes*) dicunt, cùm fundus lustratur, significare videtur pestilentiam, Fest. qu. pro *Peresta: à peredo, peresum* vel *peresum*, unde & *Pestis* qu. *peresis* per syncop. Fr. Jun. *The plague or pestilence.*

† Pesna, pro Penna, Fest.

Pessarius, a, um; à *Pessus.* Fomentum pessarium, Theod. Prisc. *Applied by such suppositories.*

Pessimè; adv. superl. Cic. κάκιστα. *Very scurvily or naughtily.*

† Pessimo, as; Vet. Int. Bibl. *i.* pessimè tracto, affligo. κακόω. *To use one very ill, to afflict one.*

Pessimus, a, um; superl. à *Malus*, Plin. à *Pejor*, pro *Pejorissimus*; vel à *Pessum, pessimus*, quod pessum ire dignum sit. Al. à *Pes*, ut χείρων à χείρ. κάκιστος, χείριστος. *The worst, stark naught.*

† Peſſillimus, a, um; ſuperl. à *Peſſimus*, Priſc ex Sen. Al. leg. Spiliſſimus.

Peſſulatus, a, um; *Bolted, barred, made faſt.*

Peſſulus, li; m. Ter. qu. parvus pes; Perot. al. à πάσσαλος pixillus. μοχλός, μάνδαλος, κλεῖθρον, κατοχεύς. ברוח. *A bar or bolt of a door; an iron or wooden peg or pin.* Peſſulum oſtio obdere, Ter. *To bolt the door.*

Peſsùm; adv. Plaut. à *Pes*, qu. ſub pedibus, Pontan. ut *Peſſum premere* ſit pedibus calcare; vel qu. pedes verſum. Al. à βυσσὸς Ion. pro βυθὸς fundus: nempe *Peſſum ire* eſt ire εἰς βυσσὸν, i. ad fundum. Al. à πέζα planta pedis; vel παρὰ τὸ πεσεῖν ὀπίσω. Al. à *pendo*, ut fuerit inde *penſum & peſſum*: ſicut à *pando panſum & paſſum*; ut *peſſum ire* ſit pondere ſuo deorſum ferri. ὀπίσω, κάτω. תחת. *Right down, under foot, backward.* Peſſum ire, *To ſink or fall to the bottom*, Col. *To grow downward, to run to decay, to come to naught*, Plin. ◊ Aliquem peſſum premere, Plaut. *To trample upon him, or tread him under foot, to ruine him.*

† Peſſum pro Penſum, Scal. antiq.

† Peſſumatus, a, um; vel à *peſſimo, as*; vel à *peſſum*. Ætate peſſumatâ, Lact. al. leg. peſſum actâ. *In his old age, when it was at worſt, or when it was towards an end:* utì dicimus Ætate vergente.

Peſſundo, as; dĕdi, datum; act. ex *Peſſum* & *Do*, Ter. καταπατέω, καταβάλλω. רמס. βυθίζω, καταποντίζω, Gl. Phil. unde & Peſſum mergere dixit Prud. *To overthrow, to throw to ground, to caſt under foot; to ruine or deſtroy, to undo, to fling his rider.*

Peſſundor, āris; paſſ. Liv.

Peſſus, i; m. Celſ. πεσσὸς, *i.* πῶμα ὠθούμενον, πῶμα. *A peſſary, a kind of ſuppoſitory for women.*

† Peſtĭbilis fundus, i. peſtiferas aut letiferas herbas ferens; Cod.

† Peſtibulas appell. Col. natricum ſerpentúmque peſtes: *ſcil.* à *peſtis peſtibula*; ut à *navis nauſtibulum*, Feſt.

Peſtĭfer, a, um; Cic. peſtem ferens; tranſlatè accipitur de omnibus quæ mortem aut exitium oſtendunt, Feſt. λοιμῶδης, ὀλέθριος. *Deadly, mortal, pernicious, deſtructive, poiſonous*, Plin. *infectious, unwholeſom*, Claud. = Crudelis, nocens, funeſtus, venenatus, Cic.

Peſtĭfĕrè; adv. ὀλεθρίως. *Peſtilently, miſchievouſly, deſtructively.* = Perniciosè, Cic.

Peſtĭfĕrus, a, um; Celſ. ὀλέθριος, θανατηφόρος. *Contagious, infectious, peſtilent.*

Peſtĭlens, tis; adj. Cic. à *Peſtis*; ut à *Vis, violens*. λοιμώδης. *Flaguy,* **peſtilent** *or peſtilential; contagious, infectious, unwholſome.* ☌ Saluber, Cic.

Peſtĭlentia, æ; f. Plin. λοιμός. דבר. *The plague or* **peſtilence**; *the infection of the air, or unwholſomneſs of a place*, Cic. ☌ Salubritas, Id.

† Peſtĭlentus, a, um; adj. Bud. à *Peſtilens*; ut *violentus* à *violens*. λοιμικός. *Peſtilent.*

† Peſtĭlis, le; adj. Peſtilis fundus, i. peſtibulas vel herbam letiferam habens, Cod. ut legit Cujac. vulgò leg. *Peſtibilis.*

† Peſtĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Lucr. idem quod Peſtilentia; qu. à *Peſtilis*; ut à *nobilis nobilitas. Flagulneſs or the plague.*

† Peſtimus, a, um; R. ex Plaut. λοιμοζόφ, à Peſte.

PESTIS, is; f. à *paſco, paſtum*; quòd depaſcatur artus; al. παρὰ τὸ πεσεῖν, Muret. aut à *Peſſum*, ut ità Peſtis ſit quia funditùs tollit, Bec. al. per ſync. ex *pereſtis*, à verbo *Peredo, peres, pereſt*; quia peredit, & planè conſumit & perdit corpora. λοιμός, λοιγός. דבר. *A* **peſt**, *a plague, peſtilence or infection; death or mortality: alſo a madneſs*, Plaut. *a miſchief or vengeance*, Liv. *the bane or ruine*, Cic. *a rogue or villain*, Ter. *poiſon*, Lucan. = Pernicies, furia, Cic.

Peta, æ; dea quæ rebus petendis præeſt, Arnob.

* Pĕtălismus, mi; m. πεταλισμὸς, à πέταλον *folium*; ut *Oſtraciſmus* ab ὄστρακον teſta. *A way of baniſhing for five years in the City of* Syracuſe, *by writing the name of the party in Olive leaves.*

* Pĕtălium, ii; n. Plaut. πεταλιον, i. *Foliatum*, Mart. unguenti genus ex nardi foliis, πέταλα Gr. folia vocant. *A kind of ointment or perfume made of the leaves of Spiknard.*

* Pĕtălum, li; n. Bibl. πέταλον, *folium. Properly a leaf, a thin plate; the golden plate ſet on the High-Prieſts fore-head.*

† Pĕtămĭnārius, vel Petamenarius, ii; m. Firm. pro *Petamenus*, à πεταμῆναι *volans*, uti idem *Petauriſtarius* pro *Petauriſta* dixit. *A jugler or Tumbler, who pretended to fly in the air.*

Petăsatus, a, um; Suet. πέτασον ἐνδεδυμένος. *Wearing a broad hat, or, as ſome, booted.*

† Petăſio, ōnis; m. Coop. ex Var. *A gammon or flitch of bacon.*

* Petăſites, æ; m. Jun. πετασίτης, dict. à πέτασος *galerus*, cujus formam folium habet. *Lag-wort, butter-bur; an herb with broad leaves.*

Petăſo, ōnis; m. Mart. πέρνα · à ſimilitudine *petaſi*; al. à πετάω πετάσω *dilato*, unde & Petaſus. *A gammon of bacon, a peſtle of pork; a hand, ſpring or leg of pork.*

Petaſunculus, li; m. Juv. dim. à *Petaſo*: περνίδιον. *A little gammon of bacon, or peſtle of pork.*

Pĕtăſus, i; m. πέτασος, à πετάννυμι, πετάσω, *extendo*; dict. quòd latos haberet margines; id. quod pileus Theſſalicus. *A broad-brimm'd hat, a beaver*, Plaut. *ſuch as they uſed in journeyes to keep off the heat of the Sun: alſo a round covering of an houſe, or a round ball upon the top of a building to beautifie the ſame*, Plin. *a Cupola, or Lantern. Some alſo out of* Cic. *take it for a boot or ſtart-up to travel in.*

* Pĕtauriſta, æ; m. Var. πεταυριστής · qui ludit *petauro*, in aëre volans. *A tumbler, a dancer on the ropes, who by the device of being hoiſted up ſhews tricks in the air.*

† Pĕtauriſtārius, ii; m. Firm. 8. 15. idem quod Petauriſta. = Mechanicus, Lucil.

† Pĕtaurum, i; n. Mart. πέταυρον · dict. quia πετᾶται ἐν ἄυρᾳ, i. extenſum eſt in aëre, Steph. al. à πέτομαι *volo*, & ἀῦρα, quòd velut in aëre volitet; vel quòd aves eò volent, M. *A machin or wooden engine, from which by the help of wheels tumblers were hoiſted into the air aloft: a rope to dance on; a hoop or wheel to ſhew tricks with, or the ladder by the wall ſide, by which they go and come to and from rooſt.*

Petaurus, i; m. *Petauriſtæ*, qui & *Petauri*, Var. *A dancer on the ropes, a tumbler.*

Pĕtendus, a, um; part. Vir. *To be ſought*, &c.

Pĕtens, tis; part. *Deſiring, going, ſtriking, hurling.* ◊ Subſt. *An humble ſuiter or petitioner*, Ovid.

† Pĕteſco, ſive Petiſco, is, ĕre; Lucr. idem quod Peteſſo: valde peto.

Pĕteſſo, is, ĕre; Cic. à *Peto*; ut *Impetraſſo* ab *impetro*, &c. C. vel ut à *Lacio laceſſo*; V. *To deſire or ſeek conſtantly, to look after.*

† Pĕtīgo, ĭnis; f. Lucil. ap. Non. ubi legitur, *Dequepetigo*, per Tmeſin pro *Depetigo*: λειχμών. ילפת. dict. quòd latiùs ſerpendo vicina ſemper petat. *A tetter or ring-worm that runneth all over a mans face.*

Pĕtilius, ii; m. Plin. à *Petiliâ* magnæ Græciæ urbe dict. *A kind of flower growing among brambles in the latter end of Summer, like a wild roſe with fine ſmall leaves.*

Pĕtilus, a, um; *i.* tenuis, exilis, Non. ex Lucil. à πέταλον *folium*, V. hoc enim exile; vel qu. dim. à *putus*, i. parvus; M. al. à λεπτὸς per metath. *Slender, ſmall, thin, petite, dwindling.* Petila crura, Lucil. *Spindle-ſhanks or dappled legs.* ◊ *Petilam ſuram*; ſubſtrictam & ſiccam, (cujuſmodi equi habent, quos κακοσκελεῖς vocant) vel ungulam equi albam, Feſt.

Pĕtĭmen, ĭnis; n. Lucil. ap. Non. κτλιώσις ἕλκος, Gl. *Petimen* Græci ὄβον dic. ſignum ante genuâ tauri, Serv. à *Peto*, ut & *petigo*; quòd ima, i. profunda petat. *A diſeaſe in the ſhoulder of an horſe, a Facion.* Petimen porcinum, Feſt. ex Næv. *A breaſt, that part betwixt the two fore-legs.*

Pĕtiŏlus, li; m. Col. μίσχος, ποδεών. dim. à pede, quaſi *pediolus*; vel à petilus. *The ſtalk of fruits. Alſo a little foot*, Non. ex Afran. πόδιον.

Pĕtīſia mala, ab inventore *Petiſio*, Plin. 15. 14. *Pippins, a pleaſant kind of fruit.* R.

† Pĕtiſſo; i. ſæpiùs peto; Feſt. V. Peteſſo.

Petit pro *Petiit*, per ſync. Ovid.

Pĕtītio, ōnis; f. verb. αἴτησις. שאלה. *A* **petition**, *demand or requeſt; a canvaſſing or ſeeking for an office or place*, Cic. *a thruſt or paſs, an onſet, an attack*, Id. *the action of the Plaintiff*, Quint. *a claim in Law.*

Pĕtītor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. αἰτητὴς, διώκτης. *A demander or ſeeker*, Lucil. *a ſuiter for an office, or any that ſueth another at law: alſo a wooer or ſuiter or ſervant to a miſtris*, Tert. ☌ *Petitor* in rem; *Actor* in perſonam intendit.

Pĕtītōrius, a, um; αἰτητικός. *Belonging to a plaintiff.* Petitorium judicium, Cajus. *A trial of title, when one makes a claim to ought.*

Pĕtītrix, īcis; f. Paul. *A ſhe-plaintiff.*

Pĕtītum, ti; n. ſubſt. Catull. αἴτημα. *A requeſt, a thing deſired or asked, a demand.*

Pĕtītūrus, a, um; part. Tibul. *About to ſeek*, &c.

Pĕtītus, ûs; m. verb. Gell. *A requeſt or*

or intreaty: alſo an inclination, or ſtooping down, Lucr.

Pĕtītus, a, um; part. à *Petor. αἰτηθείς. Deſired, wiſhed for*, Sen. *ſought, courted, gotten*, Ovid. *ſtricken or ſmote at*, Hor. *fetcht*, Id.

PĔTO, is, ĕre; īvi & ii, ītum; act. *αἰτέω, ἰκέσιμαι.* בָּקַשׁ. Vel à gr. *πάσσω deſidero*, vel ab *ἐπαιτῶ. Petere* propriè eſt aliquid ſuppliciter & precariò poſtulare, Var. Cum *Abl.* perſonæ, & præp. *à. To intreat, humbly to deſire, to beg of one.* Cum *Acc.* rei. *To deſire, requeſt, beg, ask or crave; to ſeek or court; to demand or require, to ſue for, to reach at: alſo to fetch; to get or obtain*, Plin. *alſo to ſet upon, to accoſt, to ſtrike at, to make a paſs at, to hurl or aim at; to throw at; to ſtrike, to ſmite; to ſeek out, to look after or enquire for*, Vir. *to go to (a place,) or make to it: alſo to make a claim in law*, Ter. ◊ Petere mutuum, Plaut. *To borrow*; honores, Cic. *To ſue or ſtand for offices*; ſomnum, Quint. *To go to ſleep*; ſedem apibus, Vir. *To chooſe out a place for them*; jugulum, Cic. *To ſtrike at the throat*; fugam, Liv. *To run away.* ◊ Petere aliquem manu, Non. ex Vir. *To carry him away*; cornu, Vir. *To butt or gore*; malo, Id. *To throw, fling or hit an apple at him*; jaculis, Suet. *To ſhoot or dart at him*; blanditiis, Quint. *To court, woo or complement him*; lacrymis precibúſque, Apul. *To beg of him with tears and intreaties*; dextrâ, Vir. *To take him by the hand*; criminibus, Tac. *To impeach him.* Petere littus curſu, Vir. *To make to land or ſhore.* Genas, capillos ungue petere, Ovid. *To ſcratch him by the face, to pull him by the hair.* ◊ Petere pœnas ab aliquo, Cic. *To ſeek means to be revenged of one.* Hæreditatem ex teſtamento petere, Id. *To ſue for an eſtate.* E flammâ petere cibum, Ter. *To make any ſhift for his belly.* ◊ Altum, Ovid. ſublime petere, Plin. *To mount or get up on high.* = Rogo, contendo, Cic.

Pĕtor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be ſought, fetched*, &c.

Pĕtōrĭtum, ti; n. Hor. & metri gratiâ *Petorritum. φορεῖον.* à gr. *τέσσαρες*, Æol. *πέτορες.* Oſce *Petora* quatuor, undè *Petorĭtum* Vehiculum dict. à numero quatuor rotarum, Feſt. Al. à *πέτομαι volo*; vel ex *πέτομαι*, & *rotâ*, ob volucres rotas, Gell. *A* French *waggon or chariot with four wheels.*

Petra, æ; f. Plin. *πέτρα*, i. *Rupes.* סֶלַע, צוּר. *A rock; alſo a great ſtone.* ◊ *Alſo a ſharp ſtone or keen knife*, Vul. Int.

† Petreia, vocab. quæ pompam præcedens in coloniis aut municipiis, imitabatur anum ebriam: ab agri vitio, *ſc.* petris appell. Feſt. an quòd pedes in petris frequenter impingeret?

*Petrĕlæum, i; n. *πετρέλαιον, i. oleum petræ. A kind of brimſtone like oil that runneth naturally out of rocks.*

† Petrĭcōſus, a, um; Mart. *πετρώδης.* Lege rect. Prætricoſus.

† Petrĭfĭcātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Celſ. ex *Petra* & *Facio. A diſeaſe in the eyes and eye-lids.*

† Petro, ōnis; m. *Petrones*, ruſtici dicti ſunt à vett. à petrarum aſperitate & duritie, Feſt. *A ruſtick, a clown, a carle.* It. vervex durior ſic dict. Plaut. *The name of a Bell-weather, perhaps for clambering the rocks; or rather a Ram, becauſe 'tis there oppoſed to a weather.*

* Petrŏsĕlīnum, ni; n. Plin. *πετροσέλινον*, i. *apium petrinum*, ſive ſaxatile; dict. quòd optimè in petris, *i.* rupibus proveniat. *A kind of* parſley *growing among rocks: Alſo the herb called wild* Alexander.

Petrōſus, a, um; Plin. *πετρώδης. Rocky or craggy, full of rocks or great ſtones.*

Pĕtŭlans, tis; adj. Cic. à petendo; ut & *Petulcus. ὑβριστής, ἀσελγής, προπετής.* פָּרוּעַ. *Sawcy, malapert, abuſive, inſolent, impertinent: alſo wanton, diſhoneſt.* = Audax, improbus, furioſus, obſcenus. ◊ Petulantes, M. ex Marcell. *A ſort of ſouldiers, ſo called perhaps from their rude carriage.*

Pĕtŭlanter; adv. Cic. *ἀναισχύντως, ὑβριστικῶς. Wantonly, without ſhame, ſawcily.*

Pĕtŭlantia, æ; f. Cic. *ἀσέλγεια, ὕβρις, προπέτεια.* חֻצְפָּה. *Wantonneſs, malapertneſs, ſawcineſs, roguery, abuſiveneſs: aptneſs to butt*, Col. *unluckineſs, miſchievouſneſs: alſo the over-rank ſpreading of branches*, Plin. *alſo the rage or ſoreneſs of a diſeaſe*, Gell. = Libido, Cic.

Pĕtŭlantiſsĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very ſawcy and malapert.*

Pĕtŭlantiùs; adv. comp. Ovid. *More wantonly, knaviſhly and boldly.*

Pĕtulcus, a, um; Vir. à *Peto*, ut ab *hio hiulcus*; & *petulci* dict. qui protervo impetu & crebro petunt lædendi alterius gratiâ, Feſt. *ἀσελγής. Wanton, friſking, ſportive, ſkittiſh*, Serv. *apt to butt or ſtrike, unlucky, miſchievous*, Col. ◊ It. meretrices petulcæ dict. Serv.

† Pĕtŭlor, āris; dep. Plaut. importunè petere. *To woo.*

† Pĕtŭlus, li; dim. à *petus*, Plaut. *A blinkard, one that looketh aſquint.* Vid. Pætus.

Pētum; n. *Tobacco.*

*Peucedanum, ni; n. Plin. *πευκέδανον*, à *πεύκη*, ut *myrtidanum* à *myrto. A kind of herb called Maiden-weed, Hogsfennel or Sulphurwort, Horſtrang.* = Pinoſtellum, cauda ſuilla, vulgò.

† Peumēne, es; f. Plin. 33. 6. Agricola, lib. 9. de natura foſſ. Quidam duo genera faciunt ſpumæ, quæ vocant *ſterelytida*, & *peumenen*, tertium *molybdænam.*

Pexātus, a, um; Mart. veſte pexâ indutus, quam Græci voc. *μαλλωτήν. That wears a garment with a nap on; or of rough frieze or ſhag.*

Pexim; adv. Var. *Comely, decently.*

Pexĭtas, ātis; f. *ὕφασμα.* Pexitas telæ, Plin. *The ſhag or nap of the web.*

Pexo, as; unde part. *Pexatus*, Mart. frequ. à Pecto. *πτενίζω. To comb.*

Pexus, a, um; part. à *Pecto*; *ἐκτενισμένος, πεπλός. Combed, curried, cruſped, curled; ſtricken with a ſlay in weaving; that hath long hair or wooll with an high nap; unſhorn; of frieze: alſo groſs and rude*, Quint.

*Pezīta, æ; m. Plin. *πεζίτης*, quaſi *pedeſtris*, dict. quòd non altè ſe tollat à terra. *A muſhroom, growing without a ſtalk or root.*

P *ante* H.

Phæcăſiānus, a, um; *Phæcaſianos deos* voc. Juv. Sat. 3. quòd eorum ſimulacra in Græciâ cum *phæcaſiis* fingerentur, Voſſ.

Phæcăſium, ii; n. Sen. *φαικάσιον.* calceamenti genus. Heſych. ruſticum calceamentum eſſe tradit, ideóque nonnulli *φαικάσια* interpretantur *perones.* Appianus dicit fuiſſe calceamentum Ἀλεξανδρέων τῶν ἱερέων Ἀπιῶν, quo uteretur Antonius cùm eſſet cum Cleopatra. M. à *φαικὸν*, quod eſt *leve* vel *album: albi* enim Sacerdotum calcei, ut Philoſophorum nigri, Voſſ. *A kind of ſhoo, the white proper to Prieſts, the black to Philoſophers.*

Phæcăſiātus, a, um; Sen. *That weareth thoſe ſhoos.*

* Phænīcias, æ; m. Plin. à *Phœnicia* flans: rect. Phœnicias. *The South-eaſt wind.*

† Phænītes; Veget. l. 5. 19. Turneb. 24. 34. legiſſe ſe meminit *Phagnite*; ſed legit tamen Mart. *Pharmuthi*, nomen menſis apud Ægyptios. V. Mart.

* Phænŏmĕnon; n. *φαινόμενον*, à *φαίνομαι* appareo. *An appearance either in the heaven or in the air.*

* Phăgĕdæna, æ; f. Plin. *φαγέδαινα*, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ *φαγεῖν ab edendo. A kind of pock or running canker, which eats the fleſh to the very bone: alſo a diſeaſe among Bees*, Col. *alſo gorrelling or eating overmuch*, Cæl. Aurel. = Bulimia.

* Phăgĕdænĭcus, a, um; Plin. ad phagedænam pertinens. *That hath or pertaineth to that ſore or botch.*

Phăger, vel Phagrus, i; m. *φάγρος*, Plin. 32. 11, 15. *A Sea-fiſh.*

* Phăgēſia, & Phageſipoſia; feſtum dict. ab edendi & bibendi luxuria, Caſaub. *Gurmandiſing feaſts.*

* Phăgo, ōnis; m. Vopiſc. *φάγων*, Poll. *A glutton, a great eater.*

* Phăgŏlœdŏrus, i; m. *φαγολοίδορος*, à *λοίδορος maledicus*, & *φαγεῖν comedere*; qui propter cibum de famâ alicujus detrahit; vel qui qu. edit maledicta, & iis ſe paſcit, & ſuas maledictiones pro pane habet, Hier. *That delighteth in railing.*

* Phagrus, i; m. Plin. *φάγρος. A kind of fiſh.*

* Phălacrŏcŏrax, ācis; m. Plin. 10. 48. *φαλακροκόραξ*, ex *φαλακρὸς* calvus, & *κόραξ* corvus. *A water-fowl, called a Cormorant, a bald Coot.* Junius calleth it *a Plungeon, with a long reddiſh bill.* = Corvus marinus.

* Phălacron, i; n. Plin. *φαλακρόν*, *i.* glabrum. *A bare place, the top of a hill; whence a Promontory of the Iſle* Corcyra *ſo called.*

† Phălæ, ārum; f. Enn. turres ligneæ, quæ ſpectaculorum gratiâ erigebantur, Non. ob altitudinem dict. à *falando*, quod apud Hetruſcos ſignif. *Cœlum*, Feſt. *High Towers made of timber uſed in war.* Al. ſcrib. Falæ.

Phălæcium, carmen; à *Phalæco* inventore dict. id. quod Hendecaſyllabum: al. ſcrib. Phaleucium.

* Phălanga, æ; f. Plin. 4. 56. à gr. *φάλαγξ*, in *Acc. φάλαγγα.* Al. ſcrib. Palanga. *A ſmooth club uſed in war by the* Africans: *alſo a roller put under a ſhip to roll it to or from the ſea*; Var. *alſo a leaver, to lift up any thing of weight.*

Phălangārii milites, Lampr. *φαλαγγίται. Brigadiers.*

Phălangārius, ii; m. Philand. in Vitr. *ἀχθοφόρος*, Gl. Phil. *One that lifts heavy weights with a leaver.*

* Phălangites, æ; Plin. 27. 12. *φαλαγγίτης*,

gine, dict. quòd *phalangarum* morsibus medeatur. *An herb that cures the stinging of the venemous Spider. Also a Brigadier*, Liv.

* Phălangium, ii; n. Plin. φαλάγγιον· dict. quòd internodia terna habeat in cruribus: φάλαγξ enim *digitorum internodium* propriè signif. *A venemous Spider, of which there are several sorts: Also an herb which cures that Spiders stinging.*

* Phalanx, gis; f. Liv. φάλαγξ. מַצָּב. Macedones *phalangem* voc. peditum stabile agmen, ubi vir viro, armis arma conserta sunt, Curt. agmen confertum, quod Græci Συστασιμὸν vocant, V. *A four square army, consisting of eight thousand footmen*, Veget. *set in close aray: a Brigade of horse, a Battalion of foot*, Curt. *a Regiment, a squadron: the body of an army*, Cæs. *or the ranks.* ◊ *Also a Roller or Leaver. also a venemous Spider, called* Phalangium: *also in* Greek *a joint of the fingers.*

Phălārica, æ; f. Virg. φαλαρικὴ. dict. quòd eâ *muniuntur phalarum*, h. e. turrium propugnatores, Serv. vel quòd eâ incendantur turritæ machinæ, Veget. *An instrument of war with wild-fire inclosed, shot out of an engine*, Lucr. *to set wooden turrets on fire: also a kind of pike or dart to be thrown with hand*, Virg. *about a yard long.*

Phălāris, ĭdis; f. Var. *Phaleris*, Col. φαλαρὶς vel φαληρίς. *A kind of water-fowl, a Moor-hen: also a kind of herb that beareth Canary-seed; some call it Grass-corn.*

Phălĕræ, ārum; f. Vir. τὰ φάλαρα. *Trappings or barbs for horses: also ornaments that gentlemen, and men of arms used in* Rome, Liv.

Phălĕrātus, a, um; part. Suet. φαλαρωτός. *Barbed, trapped.* Dicta phalerata, Ter. *i.* honesta atque ornata, Donat.

* Phalerides, um; f. pl. Plin. φαληρίδες. *A kind of water-fowl.* V. Phalaris.

Phălĕro, as; act. Cæs. *To trap, barb or dress horses with trappers.*

Phaleucium, carmen: id. quod *Hendecasyllabum*, & Phalæcium.

Phallicus, a, um; adj. à Phallus, Vict. *Obscene, ribaldrous.*

* Phallophoria; sacra ab Iside instituta, Lact. à φαλλοφόρος, *scil.* ferentibus Phallum sive Priapum. *Obscene rites.*

Phallovitrobolus, i; m. Jul. Capit. ubi Casaub. legit *Phallovitrobelus* aut *Phalloveretrobelus*, ex *phallus*, vitrum sive veretrum, & βέλος, i. αἰδοῖον. vas, quod vitreum Priapum vocant, Juv. *A kind of drinking vessel.*

Phallus, li; m. Arnob. φαλλός. *A privy member, the picture of which they carried in the feasts of* Bacchus.

Phanāticus, a, um; ἔνθεος, ἐνθουσιῶν. מְשֻׁגָּע. *He that hath vain visions or apparitions, one inspired, distracted, bestraught, scared out of his wits, frighted, that hath seen spirits.* Homo phanaticus, Cic. *A* phanatick, *a religious coxcomb.* Phanaticus error, Hor. *Madness, distraction.* V. Fanaticus, à Fano.

Phantăsia, æ; f. imago rerum animo insidentium; φαντασία, à φαίνω appareo. יֵצֶר. *The* phansy *or* fancy, *imagination.* Cic. *visum* interpr. Quint. *visionem.* ◊ *Also a vision in sleep.* Visa nocturna, quas nos phantasias appellamus, Am. Marc.

* Phantasma, ătis; n. Plin. imago vi phantasiæ concepta; φάντασμα. חִזָּיוֹן. *A* phantom, *a whim, a Chimera, a foolish imagination, a vision as betwixt sleep and waking*, Macrob. *an idle conceit.*

* Phantastĭcus, a, um; adj. φανταστικός. Phantastical, *conceited.*

Phanum, i; n. C. ex Cic. νεώς. הֵיכָל. à φαίνω, quòd Deus ibi se ostendat & exhibeat. *A Church or Chappel, or other consecrated place.* Vid. Fanum.

Pharaonis avis; Jun. *A Turkey-hen, a Ginny-hen.*

Phăretra, æ; f. Virg. φαρέτρα. אַשְׁפָּה. *A quiver of arrows.*

Phăretrātus, a, um; Vir. φαρετροφόρος. *Wearing or bearing a quiver, loving archery or shooting.*

Phăretriger, a, um; adj. Sil. idem.

* Phărias, æ; m. Lucil. φαρίας. *A kind of Serpent, that makes a furrow with his tail as he goes.* Vid. Pareas.

* Phărĭcon, ci; n. Plin. φαρικὸν vel φαρακόν. Athen. venenum quoddam deleterium, ab insula *Pharo*; al. ab inventore *Pharico. A kind of poison which loseth its force by the bare smell of a Quince.*

Pharisæus, i; m. N. T. φαρισαῖος, à פָּרַשׁ *exponere*, q. d. legis interpres; vel *separare*, ut sit ἀφωρισμένος, Hesych. (quod & de se D. Paulus dixit) *separatus*, sc. à populo. *A* Pharisee; *a strict religious, a Jewish Puritan.*

* Pharmaceutice, es; f. Med. φαρμακευτικὴ, ars medicamentaria.

* Pharmaceutria, æ; f. Vir. φαρμακεύτρια. מְכַשֵּׁפָה. *A Sorceress, a Witch or Hag: the title of one of* Virgils Eclogues. = Saga, venefica.

* Pharmacītis terra; Jun. φαρμακῖτις γῆ, Dioscor. *Pit-cole, Canol-cole.*

* Pharmacopœia, æ; f. Med. φαρμακοποιία. *A Dispensatory, shewing how to prepare medicines.*

* Pharmacopœus, i; m. φαρμακοποιός, qui pharmaca ποιεῖ, i. facit vel parat. *An Apothecary or preparer of medicines.*

* Pharmacŏpōla, æ; m. Cic. φαρμακοπώλης, ἀπὸ τοῦ πωλεῖν τὰ φάρμακα, à vendendis pharmacis. *An Apothecary, a Drugster; also a Quack or Mountebank*, Gell.

* Pharmacŏpōlium, ii; n. Jun. φαρμακοπωλεῖον. *An Apothecaries shop.*

Pharmăcum, ci; n. φάρμακον, vox media, ut & Lat. *Medicamentum*; à φαρμάσσω, *medicor*, i. medeor vel veneno noceo. Al. παρὰ τὸ φέρειν τὸ ἄκος, *i.* ab afferendo remedium; Eustath. רְפוּאָה. *A drug, a medicine, a remedy, a medicinal composition, a potion, physick: also poyson.*

* Pharmăcus, i; m. φαρμακὸς, venificus, Bud. *A Mountebank, a Quack, a poysoner, a villain*, Petron.

† Pharmūthi; Veget. φαρμοῦθι. *An* Egyptian *month, answering to our* April, Suid.

* Pharnaceon, i; n. φαρνάκειον, genus panacis, centaurium, à Pharnace rege dict. Plin. 15. 4. *A kind of Centaury.*

Phărus, ri; d. g. Plin. 36. 12. & *Pharos*, Am. M. φάρος, παρὰ τὸ φάος ὄρος. rect. à *Pharo* insula. *Pharos* turris, à loco ipso cognominatur, ubi Cleopatra primùm pharum extruxit. *An high watch-tower by the sea-coast, wherein were continually lights, which served for seamen to see the haven and the safest entrance, a Lanthorn or Peer.*

† Phaseas; R. ex Plin. *A murry bird.*

Phăsēlinus, a, um; Oleum phaselinum, Plin. φασήλινον. *made of fasels.*

Phăsēlus, i; dub. gen. Vir. φάσηλος. עֲבֹרָה. brevis navicula, Serv. navis velox & oblonga, Acro. navigium Campanum, Non. à *Phasilide* Pamphiliæ oppido, ubi primùm inventus: sive insulâ Græciæ, Isid. unde & *Phaselus* dict. gr. itidem φάσηλος, vel à figura *Phaseoli* leguminis; al. à פָּסַל *dolavit*, q. d. פְּסוּלָה dolata; ut à Σκάπτω *fodio*, Σκάφη scapha. *A little Ship called a Galliot, a Galley that is both sail'd and row'd; a Bark, a Pinnace, a Yaugh.* Phaselus ille, Catul. unâ grandi phaselo, Sal. ◊ *Also a kind of pulse, the kidney bean*, Vir. Scrib. & Faselus.

Phaseŏlus, li; m. Virg. φασήολος, Dioscor. φάσηλος, Athen. λόβος, Gl. *A kind of pulse*, faselg *or long pease*, French *beans, kidney beans.* Scrib. & *Paffiolus*, Plin.

* Phasganion, ii; n. Plin. φασγάνιον, *i.* Gladiolus. *The herb Sword-grass or Glader.*

Phasiāna, æ; f. Plin. *A pheasanthen.*

Phasianārius, ii; m. Paul. φασιανοτρόφος. *He that keepeth or breedeth pheasants.*

Phasiānus, ni; m. Mart. φασιανὸς, à *Phasi* Colchorum fluvio, ubi frequens hæc avis. *A pheasan-cock.*

* Phăsis, is; f. Cæl. φάσις, apparitio. *The state or shew of the Moon.*

* Phasma, ătis; n. φάσμα, *i.* spectrum, à φαίνομαι appareo. חִזָּיוֹן. *An apparition, a sight or vision, a bug-bear, a spirit or hobgoblin. Also the title of one of* Menanders *playes*, Ter. *and of a play of* Catullus, Juv.

† Phasŏchātes; R. ex Plin. *A kind of Aga-stone.*

* Phatne, es; f. φάτνη, *i.* præsepe. Tenui quæ candent lumine phatnæ, Cic. *The Stars in* Cancer, *which resemble a cloud, so called.*

* Phaulia, æ; f. Jun. φαυλία vel φαύλη ἐλαία. *A kind of large olive, but hath very little juice in it.*

† Phecassium; calceamenti genus; C. ex Sen. corr. pro *Phæcasium.*

† Phecōnōbium; n. R. ex Col. *Wild Lettice.*

* Phellandrion, ii; n. herba, Plin. 27. 12. φελλάνδριον, *qu.* φελλὸς ἀνδρεῖος, suber masculum. *An herb like Parsley good to break the stone.*

* Phellodrys; f. Plin. φελλόδρυς, arbor, tanquàm *suberiquercus*, ex φελλὸς & δρῦς quercus. *A kind of Cork-tree like an Oak.*

* Phellus, i; m. Cæl. 6. 17. φελλὸς, suber. *Cork:* unde Pantophelli, m. pl. Bud. *Shoes made all the sole of cork.*

* Phengites, æ; m. Plin. 36. 22. φεγγίτης, à φέγγος splendor. *A certain bright stone, as hard as marble.*

* Phenion, ii; n. Plin. 21. 23. *The herb Anemony.*

* Pheretrum, i; n. Ovid. φέρετρον. *A bier to carry a corpse to the grave on.* Vid. Feretrum.

Phiala, æ; f. Juv. φιάλη, qu. πάλη, à πίω *bibo*; vas potorium. סַפָּל. *A plain*

pot

pot with a wide mouth to drink out of; a **vial**, *a gold cup, a beaker.*

* Phidītia, ōrum; n. Cic. φειδίτια, à φείδομαι *parco*; convivia Lacedæmoniorum parca & frugi. *The common suppers among the* Lacedemonians, *openly kept in the streets with great temperance.*

* Philadelphia, æ; f. φιλαδελφία. *Brotherly love.*

* Philalēthes; adj. φιλαλήθης. *A lover of truth.*

* Philanthrōpium, ii; n. φιλανθρωπία vel φιλανθρώπευμα. *Kindness, gratuity, courtesie.* Aliquid philanthropii nomine accipere, Ulp. *Upon account of kindness, out of respect, as a free gift.* M. leg. Philanthropum.

* Philanthrōpos, i; f. Plin. φιλάνθρωπος, i. amans hominem; lappæ genus, ità dict. quòd vestibus hominum inhærens eos amare videatur, C. *A lover of mankind: also a kind of bur; the herb Goosegraß or Love-man.* = Aparine.

* Philautia, æ; f. φιλαυτία, Cic. Lat. sui ipsius amor. *Love of ones self, self-love.*

* Philautus, ti; m. Acc. φιλαυτός. *A self-lover.*

* Philema, atis; n. G. ex Lucret. φίλημα. *A kiss.*

* Philetæria, æ; f. Plin. 25. 6. φιλεταῖρον, Dioſc. à φιλέταιρος, *ſodalium* ſeu *amicorum ſtudioſus*: ità dict. quòd veſtibus & præcipuè laciniis commeantium, tanquàm ſodalium ſeu amicorum, tenaciſſimè adhæreat. *An herb called wild Sage; a kind of bur.*

* Philētes, æ; m. Sen. Epiſt. 51. φιλήτης, κλέπτης, λῃστής, Heſ. *A ſort of civil thieves in* Egypt, *who imbraced thoſe they robbed.*

* Philippeus; Plaut. *ſc.* nummus; Philippus, i; m. Hor. aurei nummi à *Philippo* Maced. ità appell. φιλίππεοι. *A certain coin of gold coined by* Philip *King of* Macedon, *about the value of two* French *crowns each.*

* Philocalos, hic & hæc, Priſc. ut gr. φιλόκαλος. *Neat, ſpruce, finical.*

* Philochares; n. Plin. 20. 22. φιλόχαρες. Lat. *Marrubium.* M. ſcribit *Phyllochares*, i. foliis gaudens. *An herb called Horehound.*

* Philodĭcus, i; m. Bud. φιλόδικος, *i.* amans litem. *A Barreter, that loves to be at law.*

† Philogræcus, ci; m. Var. φιλέλλην. *A lover of* Greek, *one who delights to uſe* Greek *words.*

* Philogynia, æ; f. φιλογυνία, *i.* mulierоſitas, Cic. *A doting on women.*

* Philohiſtŏrĭcus, ici; m. Hier. φιλοϊστορικός. *A lover of hiſtory.*

* Philolœdōrus, i; m. φιλολοίδορος, *i.* amans convitiorum. M. ex Hier. ubi vulgò leg. *Phagolœdorus*, & rectè, ut putat M. ut ſit qui Syris dic. אכל קרצא.

* Philŏlŏgia, æ; f. Cic. φιλολογία, eloquentiæ ſtudium. **Philology**, *the ſtudy of humanity or love of learning: alſo delight to diſcourſe.*

* Philŏlŏgus, gi; m. Cic. φιλολόγος, amans literarum, verborum ſtudioſus, amans ſermonis. *A* **Philologer**, *or Humaniſt; one given to ſtudy; a lover of learning, or of eloquence, or of diſcourſe.*

Philŏlŏgus, a, um; Vitr. φιλόλογος. *Belonging to philology.*

Philŏmēla, æ; f. Vir. φιλομήλη, *qu.* φιλοῦσα τὸ μέλος, amans cantum. *A Nightingale.*

* Philŏmūſus, i; m. Mart. φιλόμουσος, amator ſive amicus Muſarum. *A lover of learning, or of the Muſes.*

* Philopœs; f. Plin. φιλόπαις, *i.* amans pueros; idem quod Marrubium. *The herb Horehound.*

* Philorhōmæus, i; m. φιλορωμαῖος. Ariobarzanem Regem, Euſeben & Philorhomæum, Cic. *A lover of the* Roman *Nation.*

Philoſŏphaſter, i; m. σοφιστής, φιλοσοφόμμος. *A ſmatterer in Philoſophy, a pretending Philoſopher.*

Philoſŏphātus, a, um; Satis eſt philoſophatum, Plaut. paſſ. *I have plaid the Philoſopher ſufficiently.*

Philŏſŏphia, æ; f. Cic. φιλοσοφία, ſtudium vel amor ſapientiæ. חכמה. *Love or ſtudy of wiſdom*, **Philoſophy**, *the knowledge of divine and humane things, of arts and learning, &c.*

Philŏſŏphicè; adv. φιλοσοφικῶς. *Philoſophically, like a Philoſopher.*

Philŏſŏphicus, a, um; Cic. φιλοσοφικός. **Philoſophical**, *pertaining to a philoſopher or Philoſophy.*

Philŏſŏphor, āris; dep. Cic. φιλοσοφέω. *To play the Philoſopher, to ſtudy philoſophy, to profeſs and teach it; to diſpute and reaſon of it.*

Philŏſŏphus, a, um; imò quod Priſc. voluit, *hic & hæc Philoſophus*, ut gr. ὁ ἡ φιλόσοφος. idem quod Philoſophicus. *Philoſophical.*

Philŏſŏphus, phi; m. Cic. φιλόσοφος, *i.* ſapientiæ amator vel ſtudioſus. חכם. *A* **Philoſopher**, *a lover of learning and wiſdom, a cloſe ſtudent, a knowing man.*

* Philotechnus, a, um; Vitruv. 6. præf. φιλότεχνος. *Belonging to the ſtudy of arts, to the mathematicks or mechanicks.*

* Philotheōrus, ri; m. Cic. φιλοθεώρος, contemplationis amator. *One that is given to contemplation; a contemplative man.*

Philtrum, tri; n. Ovid. φίλτρον, à φιλέω *amo*; pharmacum amorem concilians, Cic. *amatorium poculum* interpr. *deſiderii poculum*, Hor. *A love-potion, a medicine to make one love.* ◊ *Alſo the hollow or gutter in the upper lip under the noſtrils.* ◊ *Alſo a grace or bonne meen in carriage*, Cal.

* Philyra, æ; f. Plin. φίλυρα *tilia.* ◊ *Philyra* eſt cortex tiliæ arboris, Vet. Int. Hor. *A thin skin between the bark and the wood of the linden tree, whereupon in old time they were wont to write: a ſheet or leaf of paper, a skin or parchment.* Scrib. & Philura.

* Phīmus, i; m. Paul. φίμος, prælusi oſtioli vulvæ morbus. ◊ It. φιμός, Poll. Fritillus, pyxis cornea, qui fimus dic. græcè; vet. Schol. Juv. *A dice-box.*

† Phlebotomandus, a, um; part. Veget. *To be let blood, to be blooded.*

* Phlĕbŏtŏmia, æ; f. φλεβοτομία, *i.* venæ inciſio. **Phlebotomy** *or letting of blood, the opening or breathing of a vein.*

* Phlĕbŏtŏmo, as; act. Veget. φλεβοτομέω, Gal. *To let blood.*

* Phlĕbŏtŏmum, mi; n. Veget. φλεβότομον, ſcalpellum chirurgicum. *An inſtrument for letting blood, a* **fleam** *or lancet to let blood with.*

* Phlĕbŏtŏmus, i; m. Theod. Priſc. Idem.

* Phlegma, ătis; n. φλέγμα, lat. pituita, à φλέγω *uro*, quòd gignat ardorem febrilem. **Flegm** *or* **fleam**; *ſnivell.*

* Phlegmăticus, a, um; φλεγματικός. **Phlegmatick**, *troubled with fleam.*

* Phlegmŏne, es; f. Celſ. φλεγμονή. *An inflammation of any part, a tumour or ſwelling.*

* Phlĕgontis, ĭdis; f. φλεγοντίς, Plin. 37. 11. gemmæ genus, ità dict. quòd flamma quædam intus *ardere* videatur. *A precious ſtone, wherein appears as it were a flame of fire.*

* Phleos, ei; f. Plin. 20. 15. φλέως, ὁπὸ τοῦ φλύειν, quod eſt Fœcundum eſſe; quæ & στίβη dic. *A kind of prickly herb; Stoet or Stoches.*

* Phlŏgĭnos; f. Plin. φλόγινος. *A precious ſtone of a flaming colour.*

* Phlogītes, æ; m. Solin. φλογίτης. *A precious ſtone reſembling flaming fire.*

* Phlox, gos; f. Plin. 21. 10. φλόξ, dict. à colore flammæ. *A flower of no ſmell, but of a fine flame-colour.*

* Phlyctæna, æ; f. Celſ. φλύκταινα ὁπὸ τοῦ φλύζειν, quod eſt bullire, ſive bullas facere. *A ſwelling riſing with bliſters, called wild-fire; a wheal, puſh or bliſter; a pock or pimple with matter in it.*

* Phŏba, æ; f. Plin. corr. *Loba.* φόβη, coma. *A tuft or jag of an herb or flower.*

Phōca, æ; f. Virg. φώκη, Lat. *vitulus marinus*, Plin. *A Sea-calf, a Seal, a kind of fiſh which breeds on land.*

* Phōcæna, æ; f. Plin. 22. ult. φώκαινα, à φώκη. *A Porpoiſe.*

* Phœbe, es; f. Sid. φοίβη. *The Moon.*

Phœbus, i; m. φοῖβος, qu. φῶς τοῦ βίου lux vitæ. *The Sun.* Vid. Propr.

* Phœnicea; f. φοινικέα, *i.* purpurea, à purpureo colore. φοῖνιξ, Dioſc. Lat. *Hordeum murinum*, Plin. 22. ult. *A kind of herb, wild oats.*

Phœnīceus, a, um; adj. Lucr. φοινίκεος, *i.* purpureus, ruber, puniceus; à colore fructûs palmæ. *Of crimſon or ſcarlet colour.* = Spadix, Gell. badius, vett. caſtaninus, vulgò.

* Phœnicias, æ; m. Plin. φοινικίας. *A precious ſtone like a Date. Alſo the South South-eaſt wind.*

* Phœnicītes, æ; m. Plin. φοινικίτης, dict. quia in *Phœnicia* frequens, vel potiùs quia palmulæ aſſimilis. *A kind of precious ſtone.*

Phœnīcius, a, um; Gell. id. quod Phœniceus. *Chejtnut-brown.*

* Phœnīcŏbălănus, i; f. Plin. 12. 22. φοινικοβάλανος, *i.* palmæ glans, φοίνικος βάλανος. *The fruit of the* Egyptian *palm-tree; a kind of date, which when ripe looks black and is mighty ſtrong; Tamarind.*

* Phœnīcoptĕrus, ri; m. Juv. φοινικόπτερος, à pennarum rubedine dict. Mart. *A bird having its wings or feathers of a crimſon colour: the tongue of this bird was a great dainty among the* Romans, Plin. & Mart.

* Phœnīcūrus, i; m. φοινίκουρος, à caudæ rubedine dict. Plin. 10. 29. *A bird called a Red-tail or Red-ſtert.*

* Phœnigmus, mi; m. Aurel. φοινιγμός, qu. dicas rubrificatio; à φοινίσσω. *A medicine making the body to break*

...ot in wheals and pushes.

* Phœnion, ii; n. Plin. 21. 23. φοίνιον, herba *Anemone*, à puniceo sive sanguineo colore.

* Phœnix, icis; n. Plin. φοῖνιξ, à phœniceo *i.* purpureo pennarum colore dict. vel à φοῖνιξ *palma*, moriens scil. & renascens ex se ipsâ, Plin. *A bird called a* Phœnix, *breeding in* Arabia, *of the bigness of an Eagle, whereof there is never but one; she liveth six hundred and sixty years, when she is come to that age, she maketh her nest of hot spices, which being set on fire by the heat of the Sun, she burns, and of her ashes there ariseth a worm, which afterward grows to be a* Phœnix, Plin. 10. 2.

* Phollis, is; f. Alc. φόλλις. *A certain tribute paid by noble persons: also a kind of weight called* Balantium: *also the me that* Obolus, Aug.

* Phōnascus, ci; m. Quint. φωνασκὸς, ex φωνὴ *vox* & ἀσκέω *exerceo*, i. vocis exercendæ magister; it. præcentor chori, qui *dux carminis*, Apul. χορῶν ἄρχων ἢ διδάσκαλος, Plat. κορυφαῖος, Arist. *A master that teacheth to sing and moderate the voice; a master of musick; a singing-master: also a chanter,* Var.

* Phōnos, i; f. Plin. 21. 16. φόνος, dict. quòd sanguineum fundit succum; herba eadem quæ *Atractylis*.

Phosphŏrus, i; m. Mart. φωσφόρος, lucifer; à ferenda luce dict. *The day-star, or morning-star.*

* Phragmītes, æ; m. R. ex Plin. φραγμίτης. *A reed or Cane of the Sea.*

* Phrăsis, is vel eos; f. Quint. φράσις, *i.* dictio. *A* **phrase** *or expression: also the proper form or manner of speech.*

* Phrĕnēsis, is; f. Sen. φρένησις, à φρένες *mens*, putà mentis morbus. *A* **frensie** *or madness, a distemper arising from the inflammation of the brain together with a fever.*

Phrĕnētĭcus, a, um; Var. φρενητικὸς, it. φρενητικός, Gl. Cyr. **Frantick**, *that hath the frensie.*

* Phrenītis, ĭdis; f. φρενῖτις, *i.* sapientiæ morbus, Plin. quòd sit τῆς φρενὸς, *i.* mentis affectio sive læsio: idem quod Phrenesis. *Frensie.*

Phrygiānus, a, um; Plin. à *Phrygius*. φρυγιανός. *Embroidered, wrought with needle.*

Phrygio, ōnis; m. Plin. φρυγίων, dict. quòd *Phryges* primùm invenêre talem texturam, Id. *An Imbroiderer that worketh needle-work.*

† Phrygiōnos; R. ex Plin. *A creature which being tied about one, cureth the quartane Ague.*

* Phrygius, a, um; φρύγιος. Phrygia vestis, Non. *i.* acupicta. *A garment wrought about with needle-work.* Phrygius modus, Plin. *A cheerful vigorous measure in dancing or tune in singing.* Phrygius lapis, Id. *A kind of pumice.*

* Phrynion, ii; n. φρύνιον, ità dict. quòd ἅμα φρύνων, *i.* rubetarum venenis *Phrynion* (sc. herba) in vino pota auxilietur, Plin. 25. 10. = Paronychia.

* Phrynos, i; m. Plin. 32. 3. φρῦνος, Lat. Rubeta. *A kind of the biggest frogs, living among briers and brambles, and are poisonous or venemous.*

† Phryxiāna tŏga; R. ex Jun. *A gown of frieze or rug.*

* Phthiriāsis, is vel eos; f. Plin. 20. 1. φθειρίασις, morbus pedicularis. *The lowsie disease.*

* Phthisicus, a, um; Plin. φθισικός. **Tisical** *or* **phthisical**, *that hath the consumption of the lungs.*

* Phthīsis, is vel eos; f. Juv. φθίσις (à φθίω *tabesco*) it. dic. φθίη, πύη. *A consumption of the lungs, when they are ulcerated and corrupted, a Church-yard cough, the* **Phthisick** *or* **tisick**; q. d. morbus phthisicus.

* Phthongus, gi; m. Music. φθόγγος, קול. *A sound, tune or note in Musick: a tone or twang;* (hinc etiam Angl. *the* **tongue**:) *also an even tune or note,* Plin. 2. 22.

* Phthŏrius, a, um; Plin. φθόριος, *i.* corruptorius. *That which causeth miscarriage in women.*

* Phu; n. indecl. Plin. 12. 12. φοῦ, sylvestris nardus, nascitur in Ponto, Dioscor. an vox Pontica? ut & Ungaricè *fü* herba, i. gramen dic. an à gr. φύω *nascor*, ut sit in genere φυτὸν. al. à φεῦ *phy*, ob odoris gravitatem. *The herb Bennet; or, as others, great Setwall or Capons tail.*

Phy, à gr. φεῦ, interj. abominantis vel admirantis, ex sono confict. Ter. **Fy! fough**! *strange! whea! whow!*

* Phycis, is; f. Plin. 9. 26. φυκὶς, *saxatilis*; Gl. dict. à φῦκος, quoniam vivit in locis algosis. *A kind of fish which makes her nest of sea-weed, and there layes her spawn.*

* Phycites, æ; m. Plin. ult. 10. φυκίτης, gemma ità dict. quòd *algæ* colorem refert. *A precious stone, having the colour of sea-weed, or reet.*

* Phycos thalassium, Plin. 26. 10. φῦκος θαλάσσιον, *i.* fucus marinus. *A kind of sea-weed, like lettice, found under shell-fish.*

* Phygethlon, li; n. Cels. φύγεθλον, Lat. Panus. *A swelling hard and red, not very deep, but broad and peevish; a botch or bile.*

* Phylăca, æ; f. φυλακὴ, *i.* custodia, carcer, Plaut. à φυλάσσω custodio. *A jayl or prison, a custody, a ward.*

* Phylăcis, ĭdos; f. Turneb. ex Gell. φυλακὶς ναῦς, Xenoph. *navis præsidiaria. A ship to guard or keep a place,* &c. *also a convoy.*

* Phylăcista, æ; m. Plaut. *qu.* φυλακιστὴς, *i.* carceris custos, ὑπὸ τῦ φυλακίζειν. *Phylacistæ* sunt, qui servos in custodiâ & ergastulo servabant. *A jaylor, a keeper.* Rect. Taubm. *A Dun, that haunts one for money so, that one cannot stir in or out of door for him.*

* Phylactērium, ii; n. Hieron. φυλακτήριον, id quo aliquid φυλάττεται custoditur. *A* **phylactery**, i.e. *a piece or scroll of parchment, which having some passage of Scripture (as the ten Commandments) written in it, they wore on their forekeads and arms, and on the hems of their garments. Also an antidote or preservative against poison or witchcraft; an amulet, a charm or spell, which one wears about him.* φυλακτήριον.

* Phylarchus, chi; m. Amm. Marc. φύλαρχος, tribûs præfectus, tribunus. *The chief over a Tribe, a ruler of the people; a Ringleader of a party.*

* Phyllandrion; n. Hermol. φυλλάνδριον. *A kind of herb that grows in fens and marishes.*

* Phyllanthes; n. Plin. 21. 16. φυλλανθὲς, ex φύλλον folium, & ἄνθος flos. *A kind of pricking herb.*

* Phyllanthion; n. Herm. φυλλάνθιον, cognom. δυτικόν. *An herb used to dye purple.*

* Phyllītis, ĭdis; f. Jun. φυλλῖτις. *An herb called Harts-tongue, that hath only leaves; no stalk, flower or seed.* = Radiolus, Apul.

* Phyllon, i; n. Plin. 22. 16. φύλλον, folium. *A leavy herb taken by some to be the same with* Leucacantha, *or Knotgrass.*

* Phyma, ătis; n. Cels. φῦμα, à φύομαι *nascor.* ◊ *Tuber* voc. Cels. *vomicam*, Sen. *A little swelling like a bile; also an imposthume.*

* Phyrăma, ătis; Plin. φύραμα, à φυράω *misceo. The gum of a certain tree: also dough or leaven to make bread with.*

* Physēma, ătis; n. concharum abortus sic dict. Plin. 9. 35. gr. φύσημα, *flatus*, à φυσάω *flo. Mock-pearl, an empty bubble instead of pearl.*

* Physēter, ēris; m. Plin. 9. 4. φυσητὴρ, παρὰ τὸ φυσᾶν, ab efflandâ aquâ, quod facit non ore, sed fistulis quibusdam in vertice prope oculos positis. Dic. & φυσαλος, Ælian. *A great fish of the Whale-kind, called a Whirl-pool, that spouts out water at the top of his head.*

* Physētes, æ; m. Solin. φυσητὴς, idem. Al. pro *Physetas* leg. *Physeteras.*

* Physĭca, æ; f. Cic. *sc.* scientia, ἡ φυσική. *Natural Philosophy, the knowledge of nature.* Æ *Physica, æ*; est disciplina ipsa naturalis; *Physica, orum*; opus est eam pertractans. Hinc Angl. **Physick.**

* Physica, ōrum; n. Cic. τὰ φυσικά. *Books of Natural Philosophy.*

Physĭcè; adv. Cic. φυσικῶς. *Naturally, like a natural Philosopher.*

* Physĭcus, a, um; Cic. φυσικὸς. *Natural, belonging to natural philosophy.*

* Physĭcus, ci; m. Cic. φυσικὸς, *i.* speculator venatórque naturæ, ut ipse exponit. *A natural Philosopher, a searcher, enquirer, or student of nature, a Virtuoso.*

† Physiognōmia, æ; f. barb. *qu.* à Physiognomus. φυσιογνωμία. **Physiognomy.**

* Physiognōmon, ōnis; m. Cic. φυσιογνώμων, *i.* naturæ cognitor, qui hominum naturas ab externis signis cognoscit. *A* **physiognomist** *or* **physiognomer**, *who by the view of body, face,* &c. *can guess at peoples natures, and conditions, and fortunes; a fortune-teller.*

* Physiŏlŏgia, æ; f. Cic. φυσιολογία, *i.* naturæ ratio, Id. *Natural philosophy, discoursing or treating the nature of things by their causes, effects,* &c.

* Physiŏlŏgus, i; m. φυσιολόγος. *A philosopher that discourses of the nature of things.*

* Physis; f. φύσις, *natura*; it. τὸ αἰδοῖον, Theod. Prisc. uti Justin. genitalia, *naturalia* voc. *Nature; ones privy member.* ◊ Physes, plur. Plin. *Some choice precious stones so called by Lapidaries,* q. d. *Natures master-pieces.*

* Phyteuma, ătis; n. G. ex Plin. φύτευμα, à φυτεύω *planto*: quòd sit ad amorem ferendámque prolem apta. *A kind of herb.*

P *ante* I.

Piābĭlis, le; Ovid. βιάσιος, χαθάρσιος, quod piari potest. *That may*

may be atoned or appeaſed.

Piācŭlāris, re; ad piacula pertinens. ἁγνιστικὸς, ἁγνευτικὸς, καθαρτήριος. *Serving for atonement, or that hath power to atone, or that is fit it ſelf to be atoned: alſo unlucky, that bodes ill luck.* Piaculare ſacrificium, Liv. *An expiatory ſacrifice.* Piaculare ſcelus, Apul. *A high piece of villany.* Piaculare auſpicium, Feſt. *When the beaſt that was to be ſacrificed, either fled from the altar, or bellowed when he was ſtruck, or fell otherwiſe than he ſhould.* Méne piacularem fieri ob tuam ſtultitiam? Plaut. *Muſt I be beaten for your folly?* Piacularis porta, Feſt. *A gate of* Rome *where they uſed to make atonements.*

Piācŭlum, li; n. Vir. ἄγνισμα, κάθαρμα, it. μίασμα, ἀποτρόπαιον, אשם, חטאה. à *Piando*; ut ſit aliquod commiſſum, propter quod expiatio debetur, Serv. it. ſacrificium & cultus omnis quo commiſſa expiantur, Iſid. Sum. & act. & paſſ. eſt n. & id quod piat & quod piatur. *A ſacrifice for the expiation or atonement of ſome hainous ſin: alſo a grievous offence by ſome ſatisfaction to be atoned.*

† Piam, paragoge ſerviens flexioni; ut in *Quiſpiam, Vſpiam*; ex gr. πῆ ἄν, quæ ſunt particulæ encliticæ; *q. d.* πῆς πῆ ἄν, ἕως πῆ ἄν.

Piāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. à *Pio.* κάθαρσις, ἄγνευμα, ἀφοσίωσις, Onom. כפור. *An expiation or atonement, or that which is offered for it.*

Piamentum, i; n. Apul. id. quod Piamen. *Piamenta* diceb. quibus utebantur in expiando, Feſt. *An atonement or expiation.*

Piandus, a, um; part. Propert. *To be expiated or atoned.*

Piatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κάθαρσις. *A purging by ſacrifice, an appeaſing or atoning.*

Piator, ōris; m. verb. Feſt. *An atoner.*

Piatrix, īcis; f. ſacerdos quæ expiare ſolet, Feſt. ἀγνεύτρια. = Saga, Id.

PICA, æ; f. Plin. omn. à maſc. *Picus.* Al. à gr. κίττα. al. qu. πτιλίνη, quòd ſit varii coloris, vel qu. *picta. Picæ* qu. *poeticæ*, quòd verba exprimant, Iſid. unde *poetrias picas* voc. Perſ. ſign. & morbum mulierum gravidarum, quæ *malacia* dic. ex eo quòd & Pica avis terram mandat. Galen. *A* Py, *py-annet, mag-py, or chatter-py: alſo a diſeaſe in women great with child, longing; and in maids, the Green-ſickneſs, which puts them upon eating all kind of traſh, as chalk, cole,* &c.

Pīcāriæ; f. pl. Plin. 16. 12. picis fodinæ. *Pitch-pits.*

Pīcārius, a, um; adj. *Of pitch.* Picaria arbor, Jun. *The pitch-tree.*

† Pīcāti appellantur quidam, quorum pedes formati ſunt in ſpeciem ſphingum, quòd eas Dorii *picas* vocant, Feſt. nempe *Picæ* ap. Feſt. ſunt ſphinges, Turneb. à gr. φίνξ, φίγξ, φίγξα, Heſych. φίκ' ὁλοὴν, Heſiod.

Pīcātus, a, um; part. Plin. πισωθείς. *Laid over with pitch, pitched.* Vinum picatum, Id. *That hath a taſte or ſmack of pitch, or hath been ſeaſoned with pitch.*

Picea, æ; f. Plin. 16. 10. à gr. πεύκη. ſed ipſe πεύκην *laricem*, πίτυν *piceam* interpret. Ergo rect. à *Pix*, picis. *The pitch-tree, or roſin-tree, leſs than the Pine.*

Piceaſter, tri; m. Plin. 14. 20. πίτυς ἀγρία. *A wild roſin or pitch-tree.* Al. leg. Pinaſter.

Pīceātus, a, um; *qu.* part. à *Piceo, as*; quod à *Piceus.* πισσώδης. *Beſmeared with pitch, pitched.* Manus piceata, Mart. *Of one who is lime-fingered, that every thing he layes hand on he ſteals.*

Piceus, a, um; adj. Virg. πισσώδης. *That is made of pitch; as black or dark as pitch.* Reſina picea, Plin. *That cometh from off the pitch-tree.*

† Picīnus, a, um; Plin. idem.

Pĭco, as; act. Plin. πίσσω. *To pitch or lay over with pitch.*

Pĭcor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be pitched.*

* Picridium, ii; n. Aug. πικρίδιον, Athen. quæ & θρίδαξ ἀγρία, 70. *Lactuca agreſtis*, Hier. corr. *Picridia, æ*; Cal. *A bitter herb, with which they eat the Paſſeover.*

* Picris, ĭdis; f. Plin. 19. 8. πικρὶς, ob amaritudinem dict. *Amarago*, Gazæ. *Bitter lettice, or wild Cichory, Hawks-weed.*

† Pictacium; n. Lamprid. Vid. Pictatium.

Pictæ, ārum; vel Picatæ, *ſc.* naves, G. ex Veget. 5. 7. al. *Pincæ* legi volunt. *Smaller and ſwifter ſhips, which the antient* Britains *uſed, that were rowed with many oars.*

† Pictatium, ii; n. Gell. ex Laber. *A patch that is ſet on a ſhoe.*

Pictĭlis, le; adj. Apul. *Painted or embroidered.*

Pictĭor, us; comp. Cic. *More trimly or gaily ſet out.*

Pictor, ōris; m. verb. à *Pingo*, Cic. ζωγράφος, γραφεύς. *A painter or colourer, a picture-drawer.*

Pictōrius, a, um; Digeſt. γραφικός. *Belonging to painters or painting.*

† Pictum, i; n. G. ex Plaut. *A Picture.*

Pictūra, æ; f. Cic. à *pingo, pictum.* γραφὴ, ζωγραφία. מקלע. *Painting, or the art of painting, a* picture; *embroidery*, Plin.

† Pictūrālis, le; Apol. *Belonging to pictures.*

Pictūrātus, a, um; Virg. part. qu. à *Picturo, as. Painted, pictured, done with pictures; embroidered in divers colours, enamelled.*

Pictus, a, um; part. à *Pingo*, Cic. γεγραμμένος, ζωγραφηθείς. *Painted, drawn, pictured, ſet forth in painting; garniſhed, trimmed, bedeckt; ſpeckled, ſpotted; embroidered, wrought with diverſe colours; counterfeit, pretended.*

† Pĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Pix; Veget. *A little pitch.*

† Pĭcumnus, ni; m. πικουμνὸς, avis eadem cum *Pico* Martio; Non. it. Deus quidam; Vid. Propr.

Picus, ci; m. Plin. δρυοκολάπτης & δενδροκολάπτης. à *Pico*, Aboriginum Rege, quòd is ſolitus ſit hac imprimis ave in auſpiciis uti; Feſt. Rect. à πείκω, *i.* ξαίνω, κολάπτω, quòd arbores tundat, unde & gr. nomen accepit. *A bird which makes holes in trees, or picks her meat under the bark of them; of which there be ſeveral ſorts: a Wood-pecker, a Speckt, a Hickway or Heigh-houla, a Frenck-Pye, a Witwal. Alſo a Griffin,* Plaut. ◊ Dic. & *Picus Martius*, i. Marti ſacer. πελεκὰν, Ariſtoph. ◊ *Picos* Veteres eſſe voluerunt, quos Græci γύπας appellant, Plaut. Aululari. *Pici divites, qui aureos montes colunt*, Non.

Piè; adv. εὐσεβῶς, θεοσεβῶς, ὁσίως. *Pioufly, devoutly, affectionately, kindly, lovingly.* = Amicè, humanè, juſtè, Cic.

Pientiſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. εὐσεβέστατος. *Moſt pious and devout, or kindly affectioned.*

Piĕtas, ātis; f. Cic. à *Pius.* εὐσέβεια, ὁσιότης, φιλοσοφία. חסד. Pĭety, *devotion, godlineſs, natural affection or love; tender-heartedneſs, kindneſs,* pity; *dutifulneſs.* = Sanctitas, Cic.

† Piĕtatĭcultrix, G. ex Apul. de *Ciconia*: ſequitur enim Gracilipes.

Pigendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be repented of, that one has cauſe to repent of or to be ſorry for.*

PIGEO, es, ēre; ui; neut. eum *Acc.* Nequid faxit, quod nos poſteà pigeat, Ter. ἄχθομαι, μισῶ, ὀκνέω. à φεύγω, fut. 2. φυγῶ, Ion. φυγέω *Pigeo*, i. fugio laborem; vel ab heb. פוג *ceſſare*; vel à πυγὴ *nates*, ut ſit *qu.* delidere in natibus. *Pigere* interdum pro Tardare, interdum pro Pœnitere poni ſolet, Feſt. *To grieve, vex or trouble.*

Pĭget, uit, & ĭtum eſt, Gell. imperſ. *qu.* ab ἐπείγεται, *i.* urget; ut *Pudet* ab ἐπαιδέσθαι. *It irketh, grieveth or repenteth; to be ſorry, to be loth, to be aſhamed.* Regit *Acc.* perſonæ cum *Gen.* rei; vel *Infin.* ut Piget me ſtultitiæ meæ, Cic. ℭ *Piget* ad futurum ſpectat, *Pudet* ad præteritum. *Piget* me facere, *Pudet* me feciſſe, Serv. *Pudet* verecundiæ eſt, *Piget* pœnitentiæ, Non. *Pudet* ejus quod turpe eſt, *Piget* ejus quod dolet & moleſtum eſt, Perot.

Piger, a, um; à *Pigeo*, ut à *rubeo ruber.* ὀκνηρὸς, ἀργός. עצל. Quidam qu. *pede æger*; al. à פגר *tardari*, vel *cadaver*; piger enim cadaver animatum. *Slow, ſlothful, ſluggiſh, dull, lazy, heavy; ſlack, long ere he ſets upon a thing; long and tedious; irkſome; loth, lither, liſtleſs, cold; coſtive.* Bellum pigrum, Ovid. *A tedious war.* Moles pigra, Claud. *Hard to be removed.* Palus pigra, Ovid. *A ſtanding pool.* Situs piger, Id. *Mouldineſs that comes for lack of ſtirring.* Vultus piger, Mart. *An heavy countenance.* Piger venter, Id. *Coſtive or hard bound.* ◊ Cum *Gen.* Militiæ piger, Hor. Piger in re militari, Cic. Piger ad nandum, Ovid. Piger ſcribendi ferre laborem, Hor. ℭ *Ignavia* eſt tarditas in exequendis negotiis; *Pigritia* in aggrediendis, Auſ. Popma.

Pigerrĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Sil. *Very ſlow or ſluggiſh.*

Pigĭtum eſt; imperſ. Gell. pro Piguit. *It repented or grieved and fretted me.*

Pigmentārius, a, um; Hier. dict. quod ad pigmenta pertinet, Alc. φαρμακόεις. *That belongeth to painting.*

Pigmentārius, ii; m. μυροπώλης. רוקח. *A maker or ſeller of paint for women, or of painters colours: alſo an Apothecary or Druggſter*, Martian.

Pigmentātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A ſetting forth in colours.*

Pigmentātus, a, um; part. Hier. πεφαρμαγμένος. *Trimmed with painting, ſet out, adorned, ſpruced; perfumed.*

Pigmento, as; act. Arnob. *To paint or varniſh.*

Pigmentum, ti; n. à *Pingo*, Plin. φύκος, ἔντριμμα, χρῶμα. פוך, רקח.

Womens paint, painters colours: also the figures or flourishes of Rhetorick, Cic. *also a pretence or disguise, a cunning shift or trick, a put-off,* Id. *also a perfume,* Hier.

† Pigne, Non. ex Enn. ubi M. leg. Piget; & *Pignem,* Non. ex Acc. ubi M. leg. Pigent.

† Pignĕrārium, ii; n. R. ex Digest. *A straining house.*

Pignĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Caius, ἐνεχυρασμός. *A pledging or pawning, a distraining or seising.*

Pignĕrātitius, a, um; Digest. ὑπόβολ. *Belonging to pawns or mortgages: also put to pawn or laid to mortgage; or that hath a gage or pawn.*

Pignĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐνεχυριαστής. *He that taketh a gage or pawn for surety of payment, he that seiseth or straineth in the way of arrest or distress; a pawn-broker.*

Pignĕratrix; fœm. Digest. *She that taketh pawns.*

Pignĕrātus, a, um; part. act. Suet. *Having ingaged or assured.* ◊ Pass. Liv. *Bound by some assurance, ingaged.*

Pignĕro, as; act. Suet. ὑποτίθεμαι, ἐνεχυράζω. עבט. *To lay to gage, to mortgage or pawn a thing: also to take to pawn, to seize, to take for a distress,* Juv. κατεχύω.

Pignĕror, āris; dep. cum *Acc.* Cic. *To take a pledge, or gage, to take a distress: to seise or strain as men do for rent; to arrest.*

† Pigneſa, vett. pro *pignera,* i. pignora, Fest.

Pignoriſcapio, ōnis; f. Var. ap. Gell. *The taking of a pledge or gage.*

PIGNUS, ŏris (&eris; ant.) n. à *Pugno,* quia res quæ pignori dantur, pugno vel manu traduntur; Cajus. *Pignus* enim rei mobilis, *hypotheca* immobilis; Fung. vel ab ant. *Pago,* πήγω, id quo quis ſe pagit, *id eſt,* obligat alteri ad fidem ſervandam, M. vel quia pactionis lege datur, V. ἐνέχυρον, ἀσφάλισμα, ὁμήρευμα, ὑπόθηκη. חבול. *A pawn, a pledge, a gage, a mortgage; a token, a proof or teſtimony, an aſſurance, a ſecurity: a diſtreſs of goods ſtrained for rent; a wager or ſtake,* Vir. *alſo children, the pledges of love betwixt man and wife,* Poët. *alſo an earneſt,* Vul. Int. ◊ Aliquid pignori dare, Ulp. ponere, Plaut. opponere, Ter. obligare, Ulp. *To pawn it.* Contendere pignore, Catul. *To lay a wager.* = Monumentum, Vir. indicium, Curt. obſes, Cic.

Pigrè; adv. Plin. ὀκνηρῶς, ῥαθύμως, ἐμβρίθως. *Slowly, dully, heavily.*

† Pigreo, es; neut. Corn. in Perſ. *i.* piger ſum.

Pigreſco, is, ĕre; ui; incep. Plin. ὑποῤῥαθυμέω. *To grow or run ſlow.*

Pigrior, us; comp. à *Piger,* Hor. *More ſlow or ſluggiſh.*

Pigritia, æ; f. Cic. à Piger: ὀκνηρία, ῥαθυμία. עצלות. *Sloathfulneſs, lazineſs, ſluggiſhneſs, loathneſs, irkſomneſs.*

Pigrities, ei; f. Cic. idem.

Pigriùs; adv. comp. Plin. *More ſlowly.*

† Pigro, as; neut. Acc. ap. Non. ὀκνέχω. *To delay or go ſlowly; also* act. *To hold back or ſtay one; to make dull,* Lucr.

Pigror, āris; dep. Cic. cum Infin. ὀκνέω, μέλλω. פגר. *To be ſlow, to be loth to do a thing.*

Pigror, ōris; m. Lucil. à *Pigreo;* ut à *nigreo nigror. Sluggiſhneſs.* = Languor, torpor, Id.

Piiſsĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cunt. *Moſt pious,* &c.

Pila, æ; f. p. b. Cic. Σφαῖρα. כידור. *Pila* à *pilis,* quibus farcitur, Iſid. vel quòd fiat è πίλῳ, *i.* lanâ coactâ; vel à πίλος, quod ſign. *pilam,* Euſt. vel à πίλλω *vibro* ; πάλλα, Σφαῖρα, Heſ. *A ball to play with, any round thing like a globe: alſo a Phyſicians* pill, Seren. καταπότιον. Pilæ roboris, Vindic. *Oak-apples.*

Pila, æ; f. p. l. ἴγδη, ὁλμος. מרוכה. à *piſtillum* (quod à pinſo) ut *ala* ab *axilla:* al. à *pilo,* i. pinſo, qu. *piſula, pila,* ut *quaſillus qualus:* al. à πιλεῖν *denſare,* quod fit tundendo. *Pila,* quæ parietem ſuſtentat, ab *opponendo,* Feſt. fort. ab oppilando. *A morter to beat things in, or a peſtle to beat them with,* Plin. *a ſquare pillar, a pilaſter,* Id. παραστάς· *a* pile, *a mole, dam or bay to break or ſtay the courſe of water,* Vitr. χηλή· *a prop or buttreſs,* Sen. *alſo a ſhop,* Catul. ✠ *Columna* uno conſtat ſcapo; *Pila* eſt columna ſtructilis, uti vocat Ulp. *i.* è lapidibus, &c. extructa.

Pilæ, ārum; f. & viriles, & muliebres capitum effigies ex lana, Compitalibus ſuſpendebantur in compitis, quòd hunc diem feſtum eſſe deorum inferiorum, quos vocant *Lares,* putarent: quibus tot pilæ, quot capita ſervorum, tot effigies, quot eſſent liberi, ponebantur, ut vivis parcerent, & eſſent his pilis & ſimulachris contenti, Feſt. Item ſtramentitiæ effigies, quibus objectis tauri irritabantur, *pilæ* dictæ, Mart. It. globi pice illiti, Cæl. ex Vitr. *Round pictures or images of men and women made of wooll or ſtraw. Alſo balls of pitch to be thrown into ſtoves.*

Pilaus; part. à *Pilo, as;* Amm. Marc. *Pillaging, ranſacking; alſo faſtning, ſticking,* Serv. ex ant. *a darting:* à Pilum.

Pilānus, i; m. Ovid. *Pilani,* pilis pugnantes; Feſt. πλοφόρος. *A Souldier that fights with the javelin called* Pilum, *a Lancier or Pikeman.*

Pilāris, re; vel à *Pila,* vel à *Pilus. Of or belonging to a ball, or to hair.* Hinc Angl. a Pillar, i. pilaris columna.

Pilārius, ii; m. Quint. Σφαιριστής, qui *pilâ* ludit. *A jugler that playeth paſs and repaſs: a ball player, a toſſer or bandier of balls, that ſhews* Hocus-pocus *tricks with them.*

† Pilates, lapidis genus, Feſt. ex Catone; al. leg. Pelaſtes. *A kind of white ſtone.*

Pilātim; adv. Vitr. per pilas, *id eſt,* columnas, κὰτ' σύλας, συλικῶς. *Pillar by pillar, by or at every pillar. Alſo thick and cloſe.* Agmen pilatim ducere, *id eſt,* ſtrictim & densè, Scaurus ap. Serv. *In cloſe ranks and files.* ✠ Paſſim.

Pilātus, a, um; à *Pilum,* Mart. *i.* pilo armatus. πλοφόρος. *Armed with a javelin or dart.*

Pilatus, a, um; part. à Pilo, as; *i.* denſo. *Thwacked and ſet cloſe together.* Pilatum agmen, Vir. *An army ſet in cloſe array; or as others, armed with javelins, or ſet long-wiſe, or fixed and ſteddy.*

Pileātus, a, um; Liv. πίλιον ἔχων. *Wearing a hat or cap or bonnet; capped.* Pileati ſervi, Gell. *were ſuch as the merchant who ſold them did not ingage for.*

Pilentum, ti; n. Vir. quaſi benè *pilatum,* i. compactum, vel quia *piloſis* pellibus contegebatur; vel à πίλος *lana coacta,* quâ fort. inſtructum erat ut molliùs ſederent, unde *pilenta mollia* voc. Vir. μετέωρον ὄχημα. צב. *A hanging waggon or chariot, ſuch as* Roman *Ladies were carried in, a coach or litter to ride in.* ✠ *Pilentum,* Hiſpanorum inventum; *Petorritum,* Gallorum; C.

Pileo, ōnis; m. πλοποιὸς, qui pileos apparat. *An haberdaſher of hats or caps, an hatter or capper.*

Pileŏlum; n. vel Pileolus, li; m. dim. à *Pileus,* Hor. πιλίδιον, πιλίσκος. *A little bonnet or cap, a night-cap, coiff or biggen.*

Pileum, i; n. Perſ. à gr. πίλιον, quod à πίλος, id. quod Pileus. *A cap.*

Pileus, ei; m. ὁ πίλος, τὸ πίλιον. מגבעה. à gr. πίλος, quod id. ſign. ap. Heſiod. & Ariſtot. al. à *pilis,* quos tegit, Serv. vel ex quibus fit. Etiam πίλος *lanam coactam* ſign. quòd ex eâ fieret *pileus:* al. à *pelle* hoſtiæ, unde fiebant, Iſid. *An hat, cap or bonnet to cover the head. The* Roman *cap was not much unlike our night-caps, or our ſea-mens caps. It is put alſo for liberty; hence* Servum ad pileum vocare, Liv. *To give him his freedom; which they did by firſt ſhaving his head, then putting on a cap upon it.* Pileus Theſſalicus. *A broad brimmed bonnet.*

Pilĭcrĕpus; m. ex *Pila* & *Crepo,* Sen. qui in balneis pilas, *h. e.* ſphæras aut glomos pice illitos in ignem vaporarii conjiceret, ſicubi fortè reſtingueretur, Cæl. Rhod. al. qui datatim pilâ ludit, Lipſ. *A ball player or toſſer of balls, that make a noiſe in the rebound, there being a Ball-court next to the Bath, where they exerciſed. Or as ſome, he who ſupplyed the fire of the ſtove or hot-houſe with pitch-balls, when people were to bathe.* ◊ Ex *pilus* & *crepo,* Jun. qui pilos cum forſicularum crepitu truncat. *A barber, who makes a noiſe with his ſheers, when he clips or ſnips the hair.*

Pilĭlūdius, dii; m. Plaut. qui pilâ ludit. *A Ball-player, one that can play many tricks with balls, toſſing them every way before and behind him.* Scal. ex Manil.

Pilo, as; act. p. l. à gr. πιλόω, πιλῶ, *i.* πυκνόω, condenſo. *To thicken, to thruſt or drive cloſe; to thwack together: alſo to pilfer or pillage and pick up others goods.* Hinc Angl. *to* pill *and to* pile.

Pilo, as; p. b. à *Pilus. Pilare* dic. ut *Plumare,* quod eſt plumis veſtiri, Non. *Pilat,* pilos habere incipit; aliàs pro detrahit pilos, Feſt. τριχόω, τριχοῦω. it. τρίχας ἀποτίλλω. מרט. Neut. Acc. & Afran. *To put forth hairs; to begin to be hairy.* ◊ Act. *To* pill *or pull off the hair,* Mart. *to make bald.* μαδίζειν.

Pilōſella, æ; f. Hier. herba quæ folia habet piloſa. *The herb called Mouſe-ear.*

Pilōſior, us; comp. Plin. *More hairy or moſſy.*

Pilōſus, a, um; Cic. τριχώδης. שעיר. *Full of hair, hairy: alſo moſſy.*

† Piludius; m. Firm. qui pilâ ludit. *A ball-player.* Corr. pro Pililudius.

Pilŭla, æ; f. dim. Plin. parva pila. Σφαιρίδιον. *A little ball, a round knop, any thing round like a ball, a* pill; *alſo ſheeps dung.*

Pilum, li; n. πίλος, νεκύς. יתד. *Pilum,* ab omine, quòd hoſtis periret, qu. *perilum,*

perilum, Var. à *piſtillum*; à *piſo*, i. pinſo, *piſum*, *piſtillum*, pilum; ut à *qualillus qualus*, Plin. Ab eo ob ſimilit. dict. telum Romanum *pilum*. ὕπερ. עלי. *A peſtle or pounder to bray any thing in a mortar with: alſo a javelin or dart of five foot long and an half, which foot-men did uſe, having an head of ſteel three-ſquare, nine inches long*, Veget. Pilum primum, Cæſ. *The chief band of the* Romans *about the ſtandard; the eldeſt or firſt company in a Regiment.* Pilum ruderarium, Plaut. *A rammer.* ℨ *Pilum*, haſta Romana; *Geſſa*, Gallorum; *Sariſſa*, Macedonum, Serv.

PILUS, li; m. Θρίξ. שער. à *pelle*, ex qua prodit; à πίλ., Becm. à πῖλον *pluma*, quia quod in avibus *plumæ*, hoc in beſtiis *pili*, Voſſ. ex M. *An hair on any part of the body.* Pili non facio, Cic. *I do not value it a pin.* ℨ *Capillus* in capite, *Pilus* in toto corpore.

Pimpĭnella, æ; f. Lobel. quæ & Bipennella. *Saxifrage or burnet*, Pimpernell.

* Pinăcothēca, æ; f. Plin. Lat. *Tablinum*, Id. πινακοθήκη. *A place where images, pictures, plate, jewels, and other ornaments were kept.*

Pinaſter, tri; m. Plin. πίτυς ἀγρία, pinus ſylveſtris. *A wild Pine-tree.*

* Pinax, ăcis; m. Vitruv. πίναξ, tabula. *A board in the upper part of the Organs, whereon the pipes ſtand; alſo a tablet or picture: alſo a table-book: alſo a table to eat and drink on*; unde Euſtath. ducit à πίνω *bibo.*

† Pincæ; f. pl. ut quidam leg. ap. Veget. al. leg. Pictæ; Britannis ſunt Scaphæ exploratoriæ. Pinks *or ſmall ſhips.*

Pincerna, æ; m. Aſcon. οἰνοχόος. משקה. ex πίνειν & χειρᾶν, Bud. qui miſcet vinum, ut bibatur. πιγκέρνης, Gl. Cyr. *A butler or manciple, one that waiteth on a mans cup; a Cup-bearer; a skinker.* Pincerna pluviarum, G. ex Jun. *The South-wind.* = Pocillator, Plin. miniſter vini, Catul. ſervus à potione ſive à lagenâ, Vet. Inſcr.

† Pindo, is, ĕre; Cornut. in Perſ. *i.* ferio, percutio; unde Pinſo. *Pindo* eſt Pilo tundere, Vet. Voc. *Pindo*, μάσσω, Onom. *i.* ſubigo. *To* pound *or beat as in a mortar.*

Pinea, æ; f. Col. *ſc.* arbor. *A pine-tree, or pine-apple: a whirl-puff that raiſeth the duſt on high*, Apul.

Pineālis, le; idem quod Pineus. *Of or belonging to a pine.*

Pinētum, ti; n. Ovid. πευκών, πιτυών. *A wood or grove of pine-trees.*

Pineus, a, um; Vir. πίτυινος, πίτυος. *Of a pine.* Nux pinea, Jun. *A pine-apple.*

Pingendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be painted or adorned.*

Pingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. qu. *fingo*, Scal. vel à φέγγω *illumino*, quo verbo Cic. uſus tanquàm ſynonymo; *In verbis pingendis & illuminandis ſententiis*: al. à πίναξ *tabula*, in quâ pingitur; *qu.* πινακόω, πινακῶ *pingo.* πίναξ, ζωγεσφία, Heſych. γεάφω, ζωγεαφέω. קרע. *To paint, to deviſe, to draw out the ſhape and form of any thing; to deſcribe; to garniſh, to trim, deck, or ſet out: alſo to ſcatter or ſpread*, Plaut. ◊ Pingere acu, Ovid. *To imbroider.*

Pingor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be painted.*

Pinguæ, is; n. ſubſt. Plin. *The fat or greaſe betwixt the skin and fleſh.*

Pinguēdo, ĭnis; f. Plin. λιπαρία, παχύτης. משמן. *Fat or fatneſs: alſo groſsneſs.*

Pinguĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; Plin. παχύνω, παίνω. דברוא. *To make fat or groſs, to fatten.*

Pinguĕfio, is; Col. *To be fatned or made fat.*

Pingueo, es; Col. *i.* pinguis ſum. *To be fat.*

Pingueſco, is, ĕre; incept. Vir. παχύνομαι. *To grow fat or greaſie.*

Pinguiārius, ii; m. Mart. φιλοπίμελος, φιλολίπαρος. *He that loves fat, or he that buyeth fat ware, as Butchers do.*

Pinguior, us; comp. Col. *More fat, groſs or rude.*

PINGUIS, e; λιπαρὸς, παχὺς, στατώδης. ברוא, רשן. qu. πίων τὰ γῦα, obeſa habens membra, ut πιμελὴς, πίων τὰ μέλη, M. vel qu. πίων γῆ., πίων à πίω *poto*, & γῆ. *terrenus*, à γῆ, humor terreus. Rect. à παχὺς *pinguis*, ut à δασὺς *denſus. Fat, greaſie, clammy; plump, in good liking; thick, groſs, corſie or corpulent, fat-guts; unweildy; courſe; dull, heavy*, Ovid. *thick, foggy*, Cic. *clouterly; fruitful*, Vir. ◊ Menſa pinguis, Catul. *A table well furniſhed.* Merum pingue, Hor. *A rich full bodied wine.* Toga pinguis, Suet. *A gown made of thick courſe cloth.* Pingue ingenium, Ovid. *A block-head.* Pingui Minervâ, Col. *Groſly, rudely, ſo ſo, bunglingly.* = Concretus, Cic. ℨ Tenuis, Id. Macer, Vir.

Pinguiſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Suet. *Very thick and buſhy.*

Pinguiter; adv. Col. λιπαρῶς. *Groſly, greaſily, clammily.*

† Pinguities, ei; f. Apul. *Fatneſs, groſsneſs.*

Pinguitūdo, ĭnis; f. Quint. idem quod Pinguedo. *Groſsneſs, fatneſs.*

Pinĭfer, ra, um; Virg. πιτυώδης, πιτυοφόρος. *Which beareth pine-trees.*

Pinna, æ; f. *Pinna*, concha, à gr. πίνα; at piſcium & avium *pinna* ab antiqu. *pinnum* pro acuto; quod ab heb. פנה *angulus.* πτερὸν, πτέρυξ. אברה. *A ſhell-fiſh, which ſome call a Naker*, Cic. *The fin of a fiſh*, Plin. חנפור. *alſo the great feather or quill of a bird*, Col. *The broad griſtly part of the ear*, Ovid. *the creſt or top of an helmet*, Jun. *alſo a pinnacle, a battlement*, Liv. πτερύγιον, ἐπαλξις, *a turret or ſpire: alſo the little boards in mill-wheels, which are driven about by the water*, Jun. ℨ *Pluma*, penna minor & mollior; *Pinna*, major & durior. ℨ *Pinnæ* murorum, *Pennæ* avium; Caper. ſed falſus: habent enim & aves pinnas, *i.* duriores pennas.

Pinnācŭlum, li; dict. eò quòd veteres dicebant *pinnum* quicquid acutum eſſet; πτερύγιον, ἐπαλξις. גג. *A* pinnacle *of a tower, a battlement.*

Pinnālis, le; adj. Villus ſive lana pinnalis, Plin. *A woolline's, ſuch as is about the ſhell-fiſh called a Naker.*

Pinnātus, a, um; Cic. πτερωτός. *Feathered, winged, finned; jagged as battlements, notched in the ſides*, Plin. *pointed ſharp or prickly*, Id. ◊ Pinnata, pl. n. Grat. *Hunters toils ſtuck with birds feathers or quills.*

Pinnĭger, ra, rum; Ovid. πτερυγοφόρος. *That hath fins, finned.*

Pinnĭrăpus, i; m. Juv. gladiator retiarius, qui mirmilloni adverſario pinnam, h. e. acutam galeæ ſummitatem rapiebat, C. *Pinnirapi*, ſectatores (al. ſecutores) gladiatores, quòd pinnas rapiunt, Iſid. πτερυγολάβος. *A fencer or ſword-player, who with a net he had, was to ſurprize his adverſary and catch off the Creſt of his helmet in token of victory.*

* Pinnŏphylax, πιννοφύλαξ, pinnæ cuſtos, πίννης φύλαξ, qui & πινοτήρης, Suid. quia πίνναν τηρεῖ. *A little ſhell-fiſh like a ſhrimp, which waits upon the Naker fiſh, and as he opens and little fiſhes paſs by, gives him a prick that he may cloſe his ſhell and catch them; and he at the ſame time going in takes his ſhare.* Vid. Plin. 9. 42.

† Pinnōſus, a, um; adj. Eraſm. *As proud as a Peacock, when his tail is ſpread.*

* Pinnothēras, æ; m. Plin. 9. 31. πινοθήρας, qui pro pinnâ venatur. *The ſame as* Pinnophylax.

Pinnŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Pinna*, Plaut. πτερύγιον. *A little quill or feather; a little fin of a fiſh, or any thing like it: the upper part or flap of the ear*, Iſid. *a part of the fleſh growing over the nails of the finger or toe*, Jun. ◊ Pinnulæ, plur. *The brims or flaps of a broad hat*, Plaut. *The wings or round riſings on either ſide of the noſe*; M. ex Iſid. *the fillets of the Liver*, G. ex Hier.

Pinsĭto, as; freq. Plaut. ἀναμάττω. *To pound in a mortar.*

Pinsĭtor, āris; paſſ. Id. *To be pounded.*

Pinsĭtus, a, um; part. à *Pinſo*, Col. μεμαγμένος. *Brayed, bruiſed, ſtamped, beaten; baked.*

† Pinſo, as; Var. *To bray or pound.*

Pinſo, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum & ſtum (& pinſum, Vitr.) act. Col. μάττω, λεπαίνω. דקק. à gr. πτίσσω, antiq. *Piſo*, Diom. ut à πλέγνα *perna*, Scal. & *n* interpoſito pinſo. *To grind, bruiſe, ſtamp, pound or bray as in a mortar; to make bread, to bake: alſo to beat or thump, to peck or ſtrike with its beak*, Perſ. ◊ Pinſere terram genibus, humum cubitis, Enn. *To fall to the ground upon his knees, elbows.*

Pinſor, eris; paſſ. Apic. *To be baked*, &c.

† Pinſor, ōris; m. Var. qui nunc *Piſtor*. μάκτης. *A grinder or pounder of corn; a baker.*

† Pinſum, i; n. R. ex Plin. *Baked meat.*

† Pinta, æ; f. Bud. *A* pint.

† Pinum, ni; n. Solin. *The gum or oyl of Pine.*

Pinus, i, & ûs; f. (& ant. m.) *Pinorum* erucas, quas πιτυοκάμπας vocant, Plin. 23. 11. Ergo à gr. πίτυς, *t.* in *n* mutato; vel certè contr. πιτύνη *pinea*, ſc. arbor: al. ab acumine foliorum. *Pinum* Antiqui acutum vocab. Iſid. al. à πίων *pinguis*; M. *A* pine-tree: *alſo a ſhip*, Virg. unde & Nautica pinus dic. Id. *alſo a flower uſed in garlands*, Scal. ◊ Pinus cava, Val. Fl. *A ſhip.*

Pio, as; act. Cic. piè colo, Non. it. propitium reddo. à θύω. Rect. à Pius; σέβομαι, ἁγνίζω, ἐξιλάσκομαι. כפר. *To expiate, to appeaſe or atone: alſo to reverence or worſhip*, Plaut. *to reſpect, love, or ſhew kindneſs to*, Non. *to exerciſe or practiſe*, Id.

Pior, āris ; paſſ. Ovid. *To be expiated, atoned,* &c.

† Pipātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Clamor plorantis, apud Feſt. à Pipo, as. *A crying or wuling, a whinneling.*

† Pipātus, ûs ; m. verb. Var. *A peeping or crying like chickens.*

Pĭper, ĕris ; n. Plin. à gr. πέπερι, quod à πέπτω, quiâ juvat concoctionem : ſed eſt vox Indica, Galen. qui hodiéque *pepili* & *pimpilim* voc. **Pepper.**

Pĭpĕrātum, i ; n. G. ex Celſ. ſubſt. *A meat ſtanding much upon pepper.*

Pĭpĕrātus, a, um ; Colum. πεπερίτης. *Peppered, ſeaſoned with pepper.*

* Pĭpĕrītis, ĭdis ; f. Plin. 20. 27. πεπερῖτις, herba piperis ſaporem referens. *An herb called Callicut pepper, Pepperwort,* Spaniſh *pepper, Dittander or Cockweed.* = Siliquaſtrum, lepidium.

† Pipians ; part. Infantes pipiantes, Tert. *Squeeking, yawling, crying like a child.*

Pipio, īs, īre ; īvi, ītum ; Col. à gr. πιπίζω, quod ex ſono conſict. Heſych. *To* **peep** *like a chicken ; to chirp as little birds do : alſo to whinnel and complain,* Feſt. hinc Angl. *to* **pipe.**

Pipio, ōnis ; m. Lamprid. à *pipiendo.* πιπιστερίδιον. *A young pigeon.*

† Pipio, as ; cum *Acc.* Tert. *To cry or ſquawl.*

Pipĭto, as ; uti quidam leg. ap. Catul. id. quod *Pipilo,* ut ſit freq. à Pipio. *To chirp.*

Pipo, as ; *Gallina pipat,* Var. propriè de voce pullorum gallinaceorum, Non. Oſcè, cum ejulatu conqueri, pro quo Vet. dicebant *Obvagulari,* Feſt. πεικωκύειν, πιπίζω. *To cluck as an hen ; to complain, to whine and howl, to whimper.*

Pipulum, n. vel Pipulus, li ; m. Plaut. *i.* convitium, Non. tract. à *pipiendo* in pullis. λοιδωρία. רוגזה. *A noiſe of ſcolding.* Pipulo aliquem differre, Plaut. *To ſcold at one.*

† Pirāculum, i ; n. Serv. ex Vir. ubi nunc leg. *ſævi ſpiracula Ditis ;* dict. inquit, ἀπὸ τῆς πεφάτων, *i.* à finibus inferorum.

Piraſter, tri ; m. Jun. ἀχερές. *The wild-pear, choke-pear, or ſtone pear-tree.*

* Pirāta, æ ; m. πειρατής, *i.* ὁ ὕδατι λῃστής, Heſych. κατὰ θάλασσαν λῃστής, Suid. *A Robber on the Sea, a* **Pirate,** *a Rover, a Pickaroon, a Corſair.* = Prædo, Cic.

* Pirātērium, ii ; n. Ambr. ex Job. πειρατήριον, locus ubi piratæ degunt, ut ipſe exiſtimo ; vel ut al. locus tentationis. *A place where pirates live, a neſt of robbers ; or a place of tryal.*

Pirātica, æ ; f. πειρατεία. *Piracy, or roving on the Sea.* Piraticam facere, Cic. *To turn pirate.*

Pirāticus, a, um ; Cic. πειρατικός. *Of or belonging to pirates or rovers on the Sea.*

† Pirātium, ii ; n. Hier. al. ſcrib. Piracium. *Perry, drink made of pears.*

Pirum, i ; n. ἄπιον. *A* **pear.**

Pirus, i ; f. à πῦρ *ignis,* quòd in ignis ſpeciem formata eſt ; nam hoc genus pomi ab amplo incipit, & in anguſtum deſinit, ſicut ignis ; Iſid. vel à gr. ἄπιος per apoc. & *r.* inſerto. *A* **pear-tree.**

Piſāria, æ ; f. locus piſis conſitus, M. ex Legg. *A place or field ſowed with peaſe.*

† Piſātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Scal. ex Sen. ab ant. *Piſo, as* ; i. calco. *Treading, trampling, ſtamping.*

Piſcāria, æ ; f. Ulp. ἰχθυοπωλεῖον. *A ſelling of fiſh : alſo the place where they are ſold.*

Piſcārius, a, um ; ἁλιευτικός. *Pertaining to fiſhing, fiſh or fiſher-men.* Piſcarium forum, Plaut. *The fiſh-market.* Piſcarius hamus, Id. *A fiſh-hook.*

Piſcārius, ii ; m. Var. ἰχθυοπώλης. *A fiſher, or one that ſelleth ſmall fiſh, a fiſhmonger.*

Piſcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἁλιεία. *A fiſhing.*

Piſcātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ἁλιεύς. דיג. *A fiſher-man.*

Piſcātōrius, a, um ; ἁλιευτικός. *Belonging to fiſhers or fiſhing.* Navis piſcatoria, Cæſ. *A fiſher-mans boat.* Piſcatorium forum, Col. *The fiſh-market.*

Piſcātrix, īcis ; f. verb. Plin. ἡ ἰχθυάλκος. *A woman that fiſheth : alſo a kind of Frog-fiſh in the Sea ſo called.*

Piſcātūra, æ ; f. Hieron. *Fiſhing, a fiſhery.*

Piſcātus, ûs, (ti ; m. Non.) verb. Plin. γεωτεία, ἁλιεία. *A fiſhing, or a fiſh-market,* Apul.

† Piſcĭceps, ipis ; Var. qui piſces capit, ut *Auceps,* qui aves. ἁλιεύς. *A fiſher.*

Piſcĭcŭlus, li ; m. dim. à *Piſcis,* Cic. ἰχθύδιον. *A little fiſh.*

Piſcina, æ ; f. Cic. ἰχθυοτροφεῖον, κολυμβήθρα. ברכה. *A pool or fiſh-pond, a ſtove to keep fiſh in,* Var. *alſo a Tank or place to bathe in,* Pl. jun. *Alſo a great vat or treen veſſel,* Plin. *A pool or pond to water beaſts at, or to keep geeſe, ducks,* &c. Col. = Vivarium, Plin.

Piſcīnālis, le ; Pallad. ἰχθυοτροφικός. *Of or belonging to fiſh-ponds.*

Piſcīnārius, a, um ; Conchæ piſcinariæ, Feſt. *Pit ſhell-fiſhes, as Oiſters.*

Piſcīnārius, ii ; m. Cic. *He that keeps fiſh or fiſh-ponds.*

PISCIS, is ; m. ἰχθύς. דג. qu. *Paſcis,* à paſcendo, Iſid. vel à πίω, unde πίσκω & πίσκω, *bibo,* quia perpetuò bibunt. *A* **fiſh,** *properly with ſcales ; a pickerel,* Var. ◊ Piſcis Aquilonius & Auſtrinus, Col. *The ſign* Piſces *in the* Zodiack.

† Piſcivenſis, qui piſcinas frequentat, R. ex Lucil.

Piſcor, āris ; dep. Cic. ἁλιεύω, ἰχθυάω, γεκπίζω. דוג. *To fiſh.* Piſcari in aëre, Plaut. i. operam ludere.

Piſcōſus, a, um ; Ovid. ἰχθυώδης, ἰχθυόεις. *Full of fiſh, fiſhy.*

Piſculentus, a, um ; Plaut. *Full of fiſh, or that may be fiſhed.*

Piſens ; part. Piſente ferro præferrato, Plin. *Punning, pounding, thumping.*

† Piſillum, i ; n. Col. pro Piſtillum, à *Piſo* ant. *i.* Pinſo. *A peſtle.*

Piſinnus, i ; m. Labeo, qui Περιάμοιό τε παῖδας, *Priamique piſinnos* interpr. à *puſione* dict. Iſid. vel à *puſillus. A young child.* Piſinnus papa, *i.* minimiſſimus papa, ſive clericus minoris ordinis, Cujac. clerici n. omnes *papæ* dicti, Voſſ.

Piſo, is, ĕre ; ap. vett. pro *Pinſo,* Diom. in præt. *Piſi.* Quum piſerint, Var. à gr. πίσσω. *To pound or ſtamp off the huſk of corn, or other grain in a mortar, as they did in old time before the invention of mills,* Serv. *alſo to grind corn in a hand-mill.*

† Piſo, as ; Var. antiq. pro *Calco* : ſc. id. quod *Piſo, is* ; à πίσσω. *To ſtamp or tread upon, to trample, to thump.*

† Piſor, āris ; paſſ. Var. *To be ground in a mill, or beaten in a mortar.*

* Piſſaſphaltum, ti ; n. Jun. πισάσφαλτον. *Mummy.*

* Piſſaſphaltus, ti ; f. Plin. πισάσφαλτος, ex πίσσα pix, & ἄσφαλτος bitumen, ex lacu Aſphaltite. *Pitch and brimſtone mingled together, good to cure the ſcab of ſheep.*

* Piſſelæon ; n. Plin. πισέλαιον, ex πίσσα pix, & ἔλαιον oleum. *An oyl made of pitch or of the roſin of cedar, good for the tooth-ache.*

† Piſſĭnum oleum, G. ex Plin. *Oyl made of pitch.*

* Piſſocēron, i ; n. Plin. πισσόκηρον, ex πίσσα pix & κηρὸς cera. *A juyce of wax and pitch or gum or roſin ; the ſecond part of the Bees labour in making wax.*

* Piſtacium, ii ; n. Plin. πιστάκιον, al. φιστάκιον, al. βιστάκιον, al. ψιστάκιον, Offic. *Fiſtici :* nomen exoticum, M. *A* **piſtack-nut.**

Piſtāna, æ ; f. Plin. 21. 17. fort. pro *Ptiſſana* ; a gr. πτισάνη, à πτίσσω decortico. *A kind of herb.*

* Piſticus, a, um ; *Nardus piſtica,* Bibl. νάρδος πιστική. *Spikenard.* vel à πίστις *fides* ; ut ſit nardus ſincera & incorrupta, *i.* fideliter præparata, Theoph. nam & Plin. meminit ψευδονάρδου. vel lat. vox *ſpiculata,* corr. in πιστικὴ verſa ; vel quòd ſit πιστὴ, *i.* potabilis & liquida ; vel à loco quopiam ſic dic.

Piſtillum, li ; n. à *Pinſo, piſtum* ; i. tundo. ὔπερος. עלי. *A* **peſtill** *to pound or ſtamp with in a mortar.*

† Piſtillus, i ; m. Næv. ap. Non. idem. ἀλετρίβανος.

† Piſto, as ; freq. à *Piſtum* ; Veget. *To pound or beat in a mortar.*

* Piſtolochia, æ ; f. Plin. 25. 8. πισσολοχία. nomen habet à πίσσει *fide* circa τὰς λοχίας, ſicut *Ariſtolochia* quòd ſit optima puerperis. *The fourth kind of Aſtrologe or Hartwort.*

Piſtor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Pinſo, piſtum* ; qui in piſtrino pinſit farinam, Var. antiq. idem quod *Coquus,* Feſt. ἀρτοποιός, ἀρτοκόπος. אופה, *A bread-baker, a kneader.* Piſtor dulciarius, Mart. *A ſpice-bread-baker, a Confectioner.*

† Piſtōrĭcus, a, um ; Caius. ἀρτοποιϊκός. *Belonging to a Baker, baking or paſtry.*

† Piſtorienſis, e ; R. ex Plaut. idem.

† Piſtōrinus, a, um ; Plaut. idem.

Piſtōrius, a, um ; Plin. ἀρτοποιϊκός. *Belonging to a Baker, or baking.*

† Piſtrenſis, ſe ; Apul. quod ad piſtrinum pertinet. μυλικός. *Belonging to a bake-houſe, or grinding-houſe.*

Piſtrilla, æ ; f. Ter. χειρομύλη, dim. à Piſtrino, Priſc. rect. à Piſtrina, Donat. *An hand-mill or quearn.*

† Piſtrillārius, ii ; m. Dig. *A Miller.*

Piſtrīna, æ ; f. Lucil. locus piſtoris : ἀλφιτεῖον, μυλωθρικόν, ζυτρεῖον. *A bake-houſe, a mill, a grinding-houſe.*

Piſtrinālis, le ; adj. *Belonging to a priſon.* Lictor piſtrinalis, *A Beadle of beggers.*

Piſtrinārius, ii ; m. Ulp. molitor, μυλωθρός. *The keeper of* Bridewell *or any Work-houſe.*

Piſtrinenſis, e ; adj. quod ad piſtrinum pertinet. μυλικός. *Belonging to a mill or bake-houſe.* Mola piſtrinenſis, Apul. *A hand-mill to grind corn.* Jumentum

mentum piſtrinenſe, Suet. *A mill-horſe.*

Piſtrīnum, i; n. Cic. à Pinſo, *piſtum*; locus in quo pinſitur. ἀλφιτεῖον. *A bake-houſe, or place where they ground corn with a hand-mill. It is put alſo for all kind of drudgery or toil. Alſo a* Bride-well, *or work-houſe, a priſon.*

Piſtris, is; f. Virg. à gr. φείσις, per metath. ut à μορφὴ forma. *A kind of Whale-fiſh: alſo a ſhip like that fiſh, or wearing the badg of it.* Vid. Priſtis.

Piſtrix, icis; f. à *Piſtor*, Plin. ἡ ἀρτοπώλις. *A Baker-woman: alſo a mill or grinding-houſe*, Var. ex Lucil. ◊ *Alſo a kind of Whale-fiſh*, φείσης. *Alſo a ſign in heaven like the ſea-monſter*, Cic. ☒ *Piſtris, is*; de navi: *Piſtrix, icis*; de belluâ; Serv. ſed falsò. Vid. Priſtis.

Piſtūra, æ; f. Plin. ἀρτοκοπία, ἀρτοπωλία. *The trade or occupation of bake-ing.*

Piſtus, a, um; part. à *Pinſo*, Plin. *Baked, pounded*, &c. ◊ It. à gr. πιστὸς, quod à πίω *bibo*. Medicamenta piſta, Cæl. πιστὰ φάρμακα, *i.* potulenta. *Potions.*

Piſum, ſi; n. Plin. ὁ λέκιθος, à gr. πίσον, Euſt. quod à πίσσω, unde & Lat. *Piſo*, i. pinſo. *A* peaſe.

† Piſus, a, um; idem quod *Piſtus*, Plin. *Stamped, pounded.*

* Pithaules, æ; m. Sen. πθαύλης, qui πίθῳ αὐλεῖ, tibiâ inſtar dolioli factâ canit. Lat. Utricularius. *A player on a bag-pipe, or a taberer with a pipe.* Rectè ſcrib. Pythaules.

* Pithecium, ii; n. Plaut. πθήκιον, dim. à πίθηκος ſimia. *An ill favoured woman like an old Ape.*

* Pithœgia, ōrum; n. Jun. πθοιγία ἡ. Feſtum erat Dionyſii totâ Græciâ celebratum, quo *dolium relinebant*, unde & nomen accepit. *A certain ſolemn feaſt of the* Greeks *at the new broaching of wine.*

* Pitiſſo, as; Ter. Χυγεύομαι. *Pitiſſare* eſt parcè vinum guſtare, *qu.* tentandi gratiâ, Don. à gr. πτίζω, quod à πίω *bibo*, Caſaub. in Athen. *To taſte by little and little, to ſip, to bib, to tipple.*

Pittacium, cii; n. Celſ. πιττάκιον. *A piece of cloth, anointed over with ſalve, and laid to the head or other part to eaſe pain: alſo a ſcroll or tablet with ſome inſcription on it*, Petron. *a Roll or Liſt*, Lampr. *a patch, clout or cap on a ſhoo that is mended*, Med. Gr.

Pītuīta, æ; f. Hor. φλέγμα, καταῤῥοος, à πτυέω *coagulum*, vel à πίττα *pix*, ob lentorem pici ſimilem: al. dict. ut ait Ælius ap. Quint. quòd *petat vitam. Phlegm or rheum; ſnivel or ſnot; the pip in poultry*, Col. *alſo a watery diſtemper in trees when they weep*, Plin.

Pītuītāria, æ; f. Plin. *ſe.* herba. στύφις ἀγρία. *An herb called Staves-acre, that dryeth up rheum.*

† Pītuītas, atis; f. Arnob. *Slaver, as of dogs when they hang out their tongues.*

Pītuītōſus, a, um; Cic. φλεγματώδης. *Full of flegm, flegmatick.*

† Pityīnus, a, um; Theod. Priſc. πιτύϊνος. *Of a pine or pitch-tree.*

* Pityis; f. Plin. πιτύς, pinea reſina. πιτυίδες, piceæ arboris nuces, Gal. *The kernel of a pine-apple.*

* Pityliſma, ātis; n. Politian. ex Juv. πτύλισμα, à πτυλίζω, geſticulatio manuum vel pedum inter ſaltandum. *An exerciſe when a man goes faſt on his toes, and moves his arms both forward and backward.*

* Pityocampa, æ; f. Plin. πιτυοκάμπη· eruca è pinu naſcens: ex πίτυς *pinus*, & καμπὴ eruca. *A worm, which grows out of the pine-tree, the biting whereof is venemous.*

* Pityſma, ātis; n. Juv. al. & rect. *Pytiſma*, πύτισμα, *i.* expuitio: al. *Pityliſma*, al. *Pedema*, al. *Poppyſma*, al. *Pyreiſma*, al. *Pygiſma*, al. *Petteuma*, al. *Pitteuma*; à πτύζω, vel πτύζω *ſputo*, Scal. *Spitting, or throwing down or out upon the floor, that which was left in the bottom of the glaſs.*

* Pityuſſa, æ; f. Plin. 24. 6. πιτυῦσσα, ſpecies tithymalli; quia figura ſua πίτυν, *i.* pinum refert. *A kind of Spurge.*

PIUS, a, um; ὅσιος, εὐσεβὴς, ὄλαβὴς, ὅσιος· qu. *dius*, à Deus; vel à ☪ Cret. θεός· fort. ab חם *mitis*, per aphær. חסיד. Ptoug, *religious, godly, devout, zealous, affectionate, loving, kind-hearted, good-natured, dutiful, gentle.* Pius in parentes, in filios, Cic. = Caſtus, Quint. pudicus, Tert. juſtus, Cic. ☒ Sceleratus, Ovid.

PIX, icis; f. Plin. à gr. πίσσα, ut à πίσσις *piſtrix*, Priſc. pro ὄρνις, Dor. ὄρνιξ. חפת. *Pitch.* Pix arida, Jun. *Stone pitch*; liquida, Id. *Tar.*

P *ante* L.

Plācābĭlior, us; comp. Cic. *More placable: alſo more apt or likely to appeaſe*, Ter.

Plācābilis, le; ὐίλατος, ὐδιάλλακτος. *Eaſie to be pleaſed, ſoon appeaſed, mild, gentle,* placable. = Æquus, Cic. ☒ Irritabilis, inexorabilis, Id.

Plācābĭlĭtas, ātis; f. ὐαρέσησις. *Gentleneſs,* placability, *when one is eaſie to be appeaſed.* = Clementia, Cic.

Plācābĭlĭter; adv. Plaut. ὐμφώς. *Contentedly, peaceably, quietly.*

Plācāmen, ĭnis; n. Liv. ἐξίλασμα, ἱλασμός. כופר. *An appeaſing, or a thing to appeaſe one with, an atonement.*

Plācāmentum, i; n. Plin. *An atonement.*

Plācandus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἱλαστέος. *To be appeaſed.*

Plācans, tis; part. *Appeaſing.*

Plācātè; adv. πράως, ἡμέρως, ἡσύχως. *Calmly, gently, mildly, meekly.* = Humanè, remiſsè, Cic.

Plācātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παράυνσις, ἐξίλασμός. *An appeaſing or atoning.*

Plācātior, us; comp. Plin. *More kind or favourable.*

Plācātiſsĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt gentle or ſtill.*

Plācātiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More meekly or patiently.*

Plācātus, a, um; part. & adj. ἐξιλασθείς, παραυνθείς. *Appeaſed, atoned, pacified, pleaſed, contented, ſtilled, huſhed, or allayed; quiet, ſtill, calm, peaceable, mild, gentle.* = Quietus, mitis, æquus, Cic. ☒ Turbulentus, irâ incenſus, Id.

† Plācendus, a, um; Plaut. ἀρεσέος. *To be pleaſed, that ought to pleaſe and give content or be liked.*

Plācens; part. Hor. *Pleaſing.*

Plācenta, æ; f. Hor. πλακόεις ἄρτος (contr. πλακῆς) ex cujus *Acc.* πλακοῦντα fit Nom. *Placenta.* Al. quòd eâ ſolerent Deos *placare*, vel quòd nobis *placeat*, Perot. ex Iſid. חלה, עוגה. *A cake, a cheeſe-cake, a tart, a wafer, a march-pane.*

† Plācentārius, a, um; R. ex Hul. *Belonging to Paſtry.*

Plācentia, æ; f. Apul. ἀρέσκεια. *An endeavour or deſire to pleaſe;* Plaiſance; *delight or pleaſure.*

† Plācentīnus, ni; m. G. ex Plaut. *A maker of fine cakes, a paſtry-man.*

Plăceo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; neut. cum *Dat.* qu. ex *per* & *lacio*, quia quæ pelliciunt, ferè placent: al. à *placo*. M. à φιλικὸς amicus, gratus. An à πλήκω, fut. 2. πλακῶ, Ion. πλακέω, quòd quæ placent, ea nos ſui deſiderio quaſi implicent. ἀρέσκω, ἄδω. נעם. *To* pleaſe *or give content, to delight, to like.* Placere ſibi, Quint. *To think well of himſelf, to ſtand in his own conceit.* Nunquam mihi minùs placui, Cic. *I never was ſo little pleaſed with my ſelf.*

Plăcet, ēbat, uit, vel ĭtum eſt; imperſ. ἀρέσκει. *It liketh or pleaſeth: be thinketh good or is content; it is his opinion, will and pleaſure.*

Plăcĭdè; adv. πράως, ἡσύχως. *Quietly, peaceably, calmly, ſofily, gently, patiently.* = Sedatè, Cic. otiosè, Plaut.

Plăcĭdior, us; comp. Liv. *More gentle and quiet.*

Plăcĭdiſsĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very quiet.*

Plăcĭdĭtas, ātis; f. Gell. πραότης. *Quietneſs.*

Plăcĭdŭlus, a, um; adj. dim. Auſon. *Somewhat quiet, or gentle and ſtill.*

Plăcĭdus, a, um; à *Placeo*. πρᾶος, ἥμερος, εὐάρεστος, εὐμήκης. נעים. *Gentle, patient, mild, meek, pleaſing, quiet, ſtill, calm, ſoftly: alſo tame*, Plin. ◊ Placidum mare, Tibul. *A calm ſea.* = Mollis, quietus, lenis, ſummiſſus, Cic. clemens, Ter. ſerenus, Plin. pacatus, Lucr. ☒ Immitis, Hor. ferus, ſylveſtris, Plin. ☒ *Clemens* eſt circa rectè agentes; *Placidus* etiam circa delinquentes; Don. *Clemens* animo, *Placidus* vultu, Id.

* Plăcītis, idis; f. Plin. 34. 9. πλακοῦς· dict. eò quòd ſpeciem referat cruſtæ, quam gr. πλάκα appellant. *A kind of aſhes, that riſe from the braſs-oar, as it melts, and ſticks to the walls.*

Plăcĭto, as; freq. à Placeo, Plaut. πολὺς ἀρέσκω. *To pleaſe much or often: alſo to plead*, Feud.

Plăcĭtum, ti; n. Plin. ἀρεστὸν, δόγμα. חקק. decretum & ſententia quæ placuit. *A ſentence of the Court, an opinion, an ordinance, a decree, a reſolve; an aphoriſm or maxime: alſo a covenant agreed upon*, Hermog. ◊ Placita, lites, ἀρεσκὲ, vulgò arreſta. *Pleas or pleadings.*

Plăcĭtum eſt; imperſ. Vir. *It is reſolved or agreed upon.*

Plăcĭtūrus, a, um; part. Virg. *That will pleaſe.*

Plăcĭtus, a, um; part. Ter. ἀρέσας, ἀρεστός. *That liketh or contenteth, pleaſing.*

Plăco, as; act. ἐξαρέσκομαι, ἱλάσκω. כפר. à *Placeo*, mutatâ quantitate; vel à *Paco*, *l* inſerto. *To pacifie, appeaſe, quiet, content or reconcile; to atone; to tame; to qualifie; to make calm, mild or gentle; to allay.* = Lenio, mitigo, Cic.

Plăcor, āris; paſſ. Hor. *To be appeaſed.*

† Plăcor, ōris; m. à *Placeo*; Sirac. 4. 13. ἐυαρέστησις. יצוי *Delight, pleasure, good wi.*

† Plærique, plæræque, plæraque; πλεῖστοι. *The moſt.* V. Plerique.

PLAGA, æ; f. (ă) à πλάξ, in *Acc.* πλάκα· πλάξ, πᾶν τὸ ὅπτιον ἢ πλατὺ χωρίον, Euſt. Sign. regionem ſeu tractum; κλίμα, χώρα· it. rete vel funem quo rete tenditur; Vir. ἄρκυς· it. torale, Non. ex Var. it. philyram papyri, Plin. it. clavum in veſte, Pacuv. apud Non. *A climate or countrey, a coaſt, a part or quarter of the world, a ſpace or tract of ground: alſo a net or toil: alſo the ſheet of a bed, a linnen veil; a carpet, a counterpane: alſo a ſheet of paper: alſo a ſtud in a garment, or rather a part or piece of it.*

Plāga, æ; f. Cic. πληγή, Doricè πλαγά, à πλήσσω percutio. נגע, מכה. *A wound, blow or ſtripe, a laſh or jerk; a ſtroke: a cut or inciſion, a gaſh or chap in a tree: the print of a ſtripe: alſo a great loſs, hurt or diſpleaſure: an heavy chance.* Hinc Angl. *the* **Plague.**

Plăgæ, ārum; f. Cic. ἄρκυες, retia, dict. quòd plagis, *i.* foraminibus plena ſunt. *Wide nets or toils with great maſhes or holes to take wild beaſts withal: the arming cords of a net,* Serv. *ſnares.*

† Plăgārii tibicines, Jun. *Net-ſhores, little forks to under-ſet and bear up nets.*

† Plăgella, æ; f. dim. à *Plagula*; G. ex Cæl. Aurel. *A linnen-cloth double folded.*

Plăgiārius, ii; m. Dig. qui plagii crimine tenetur. ἀνδραποδιστής, Σωματέμπορος. *A man-ſtealer, a ſpirit, who ſteals other mens children or ſervants; he who buyes or ſells a man for a ſlave, knowing him to be free,* Digeſt. per ſynecd. *he who ſteals or filches out of other mens writings, and pretends himſelf to be the Author; a* **plagiary,** Mart.

Plāgĭger, a, um; adj. Plaut. πληγοφόρος. *Born to be whipt or beaten.*

† Plāgĭgĕrius, a, um; G. ex Plaut. *A ſlave uſed to be beaten, a beating-ſtock.*

† Plāgiōſus, a, um; adj. R. ex Dom. Mart. *Full of wounds or ſtripes.*

† Plāgĭpătĭda, æ; m. à plagis patiendis, Plaut. *A baſe paraſite or ſhark, that for a meals meat would ſuffer a beating.*

Plāgium, ii; n. Ulp. à πλάγιον *obliquum*, Iſid. πλάγιος, δόλιος, Heſ. quòd plagis damnaretur hoc crimen lege Fabiâ, Perot. ἐλευθεροπωλεῖον. *The ſtealing or ſpiriting of people, the wittingly buying or ſelling of free-men or ſlaves that belonged to other maſters.*

Plāgōſus, a, um; qui plagas multas vel patitur vel infert; Apul. πληγώδης, πληκτικός. *Full of wounds or ſtripes, all to be beaten: alſo a great beater, or he that beateth much.* Plagoſus Orbilius, Hor. *A whipſter.*

Plăgŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Plaga*, Liv. ῥεσγομάτιον, ταπήτιον. *A ſheet of parchment or paper: alſo a croſs cloth, or knit-kercher, ſuch as women wear, a counterpoint, a covering, a carpet; the ſheet of a bed, or curtain of a coach,* Suet. *Alſo a net: alſo one ſide of a coat or cloak,* Var.

† Plāgūſia, æ; f. Plaut. dict. quòd non versùs caput, ſed εἰς πλάγια, in latera natet; C. vel *qu.* πλακόεσσα, quòd latâ & patulâ cruſtâ tegatur; M. *A kind of fiſh that ſwims on her ſide.*

Plānārius, a, um; à *Plano*, quod de plano fit. *Done on the plain ground.* Planaria interpellatio, Conſtant. *Which is made alow, before the Magiſtrate ſits down on the bench.*

Planca, æ; f. Plin. πλάξ, πλακός. Plancæ diceb. tabulæ *planæ*, Feſt. an qu. *planica* ergo? Al. à πλάξ, in *Acc.* πλάκα, inſerto *n.* al. à φάλαγξ, in *Acc.* φάλαγγα (unde & *Palanga*) ut ſit qu. *Palanca*, Scal. קרש, לוח. *A board or plank.*

Planctus, ûs; m. verb. à *Plango*; Sen. κοπετός, θρῆνος, ὀλοφυρμός. קינה. *A ſtriking, knocking, or beating, thumping of the breaſt; great wailing,* **plaint** *and lamentation, a ſad noiſe or woful din.*

Plancus, ci; m. Plin. qui habet pedes planos, ut *planca*, Feſt. vel à *planus*, qu. *planicus*. πλατύπους, στεγανόπους. *One that hath a broad foot, ſplay-footed: Alſo a kind of Hawk or Eagle,* Col. πλάγξ.

Plānè; adv. Caſaub. ἀναμφιβόλως, πάνυ σφοδρά. *Manifeſtly, plainly, evidently, clearly: alſo utterly, altogether, to be ſure, quite and clean, without doubt, throughly, without fail.* = Apertè, perſpicuè, dilucidè, latinè, omninò, perfectè, Cic.

* Plānēta, æ; m. πλανήτης, *i.* erro, Nigid. ſtella erratica; ἀπὸ τῦ πλανᾶσθαι ab *errando* dict. מאור. *A* **planet,** *a wandring ſtar, of which ſort are ſeven.*

Plānētāris, re; adj. πλανητικός. *Of or belonging to a Planet.*

Plānētārius, a, um; Aug. γλυφθλιακός. Mathematicus, qui natales hominum inquirit, & de vitæ eventu judicat ex planetarum aſpectu. *An Aſtrologer or caſter of Nativities.*

Planga, æ; f. Coop. ex Plin. à plangendo. πλάγξ. *A bald buzzard.*

Plangens; part. Lucr. *Beating, daſhing.*

PLANGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Ovid. κόπτω, θρηνέω. מחה, ספד. à πλήσσω percutio; fut. 2. πλαγῶ plango, ut à παγῶ pango. *To beat, to thump, to bang; to knock, to flap: alſo to bewail or lament, or bemoan.* Abſol. *To roar or ring again,* Vir.

Plangor, ĕris; paſſ. Lucr. *To be thumped, &c.*

Plangor, ōris; m. idem quod Planctus. *A knocking, beating or thumping, a clapping, fluttering; a yelling, a noiſe, a ſhriek or out-cry, a weeping and wailing.* = Lamentatio, Cic. ☞ Plauſus, Id.

Plangunc̆ŭla, æ; f. Lamb. ex Cic. *i.* puſilla pupa; dim. à gr. πλαγὼν *pupa*; quod à πλάσσω fingo. *A little baby.*

Plānĭlŏquus, a, um; adj. Plaut. qui planè loquitur. φανερολόγος. *That ſpeaketh his mind boldly and freely, that ſpeaks plainly without diſſembling.*

Plānior, us; comp. Liv. *More plain and eaſie.*

Plānĭpĕdia, æ; f. Donat. *A kind of play, acted bare-footed.*

Plānipes, pĕdis; c. g. qui pedes planos habet; στεγανόπους· it. mimus, qui agit *plano*, i. nudo *pede*; Feſt. vel qui in plano orcheſtræ agit, non in ſuggeſtu ſcenæ, Diom. *That goeth without ſhoos: alſo a flat whole foot, ſuch as water-fowl have. Alſo a Mimick or player that acted without ſhoos, or on the plain ground,* Macrob.

Plānisphærium, ii; n. *A plain ſphere, an aſtrolabe.*

Plānissĭmè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt plainly, without all peradventure,* Ter.

Plānissĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Ovid. *Moſt plain, even and level.*

† Plānĭtas, ātis; f. Tac. *Plainneſs.*

Plānĭties, ēi; f. à *Planus*, Cic. ὁμαλότης, πεδίον, ἰσοπέδιον. מישור. *A plain field, level ground, a down. Alſo plainneſs, evenneſs.*

Plānĭtūdo; f. Col. ὁμαλότης. *Plainneſs, evenneſs, ſmoothneſs.*

† Plānĭtŭs; adv. à *Planus*, Tert.

Plāniŭs; adv. comp. Cic. *More plainly.*

PLANTA, æ; f. pars pedis ima. σφυρὸν ποδός, Gl. ταρσός, πέλμα· it. corpus vegetabile, φυτόν, quòd *plana* ſit, Feſt. qu. *planata*; vel illud à πλάτη res lata, Dor. πλάτα, & inſerto *n*, *planta*, quòd ſit τὸ πλάτος τῦ ποδός, Suid. hoc à βλάσις, Æol. βλάπλα, inſerto itidem *n.* vel à *palus*, *i*; quòd non omnis ſtirps olim ſic dicta ſit, ſed ea tantùm quæ pangeretur; Scal. qu. *palanta*. *The foot with the toes, the ſole of the foot: alſo the foot,* Poët. *alſo a* **plant** *of an herb or tree, a graff or ſcien,* Vir.

Plantāgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. ἀρνόγλωσσον· à *planta*, ut à *lappa lappago*; quòd plantæ pedum ſimilis ſit. **Plantane.**

Plantănĭmal, ālis; n. tanquàm partim animal, partim planta, Bud. ζωόφυτον.

Plantāria, ōrum; n. Serv. *Trees or plants pulled up by the roots to be planted in another place with their own earth.*

Plantāris, re; Stat. ad plantam pedis vel terræ pertin. *Of or belonging to a plant or to the ſole of the foot.*

Plantārium, ii; n. à *Planta*. φυτευτήριον, φυτάριον. *A plant of a tree or herb, a ſet, a ſprout or ſhoot,* Vir. *alſo the place where plants are ſet, a nurſery or plantation,* Plin. ☞ *Planta* rapta eſt de arbore, *Plantarium* natum eſt ex ſemine, Serv.

Plantārius, a, um; Col. φυτευτήριος. *Meet or ready to be ſet; of or belonging to a plant.*

Plantātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. φύτευσις, φυτεία. מטע. *A ſetting or planting.*

Plantātor, ōris; m. verb. Jun. φυτευτής. *He that planteth or ſetteth.*

Plantātrix, ĭcis; f. R. ex Aug. *She that planteth or ſetteth.*

Plantĭger, a, um; adj. Plin. φυτοφόρος. *That beareth plants, graffs or ſets.*

Planto, as; act. Plin. à *Planta*; φυτεύω. נטע. *To* **plant** *or ſet.*

Plantor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be planted.*

Plānŭla, æ; f. Donat. à complanando dict. ἐγκοπεύς. *A* **plane,** *a Joyners inſtrument; alſo the hinge of a door.*

PLANUS, a, um; à πλάξ, πλακός, quod & tabulam planam & omnem planitiem ſign. qu. πλάνιος placinus *planus*: al. à πλατὺς, qu. *platanus, planus*; uti Angl. à *Platanus a* **Plane-tree.** Mihi vrd. ab ἀπλανὴς *planus* dici, ut ab ἀμίαντος *mundus*, &c. ὁμαλός, Caſaub. πεδινός. ישר. *Smooth, even, level,* **plain,** *eaſie, evident, clear, manifeſt: alſo flat, not round,* Plin. Plani pedis ædificium, Vitr. *Without cellar or vault.* = Æquus, æquabilis, certus, Cic. ☞ Præceps, Id. ☞ De plano, Paul. *Standing on the ground.* Pro tribunali, Id. *Sitting upon the bench.*

Plānus, ni; Hor. à gr. πλάνος, *i.* impoſtor, Aug. ἀπὸ τῦ πλανᾶν. erraticus, erro-

erroneus, ſeductor, Gl. *An impoſtor or deceiver, a juggler, a cheat, a rogue, a vagrant, or wanderer; a ſycophant, back-biter or tale-bearer. Alſo a kind of fiſh,* Plin.

† Plăsĕa, vel Palaſea; bovis cauda ſiligine & ſanguine delibuta; M. ex Arnob.

* Plaſma, ătis; n. πλάσμα, *i.* figmentum. Ἀπὸ τῦ πλάττειν, *i.* fingere. יצר. it. remedium, quo phonaſcus vocem πλάττει, i. format & corrigit, Perſ. *The work of a potter, a piece of work,* Prud. *a fiction or fabulous poem,* Auſon. ◊ *A gargle or medicine to take away hoarſneſs and to clear the voice,* Perſ.

† Plaſmātio, ōnis; f. verb. 4 Eſdr. 8. 7. *A forming or faſhioning.*

† Plaſmātor, ōris; m. verb. Iren. πλάστης. *A potter, maker or faſhioner.*

† Plaſmātūra, æ; f. Col. πλάσις. *The forming or making any thing of earth.*

Plaſmo, as; Bibl. à πλάσμα, pro πλάσσω. *To make any thing of earth, as pots,* &c.

* Plaſtes, æ; m. Plin. πλάστης à πλάσσω fingo. יצר. *A worker of images, a potter, a ſtatuary or caſter in moulds.*

† Plaſtĭcātor, ōris; m. Firm. Idem.

* Plaſtice, es; f. Plin. πλαστική, *i.* ars figlina. *The craft of working and making things of earth.*

† Plaſtŏgrăphia, æ; f. Eraſm. πλαστογραφία. *A counterfeiting or falſe writing.*

† Plătăchŏrĭāſis; f. C. ex Veget. πλατεία τῆς κόρης, dilatatio pupillæ. *A diſeaſe that horſes have.* V. Platycoriaſis.

Plătălēa, æ; f. Cic. 2. de Nat. deorum; appell. avis, quam Plin. *plateam* voc. à roſtro πλατεῖ, i. *late. A Shoveler, a kind of bird which followeth water-fowls that take fiſhes, holding and pecking them by the heads until they have let go their prey.*

Plătānīnus, a, um; Col. *Made of plane-tree.*

* Plătănĭſta, æ; f. Plin. 9. 15. *A fiſh in the river* Ganges, *having a ſnout and tail like a Dolphin, but much bigger.*

* Plătănon, ōnis; m. Mart. πλατανεών. *A plot of plane-trees.*

Plătănus, ni; f. Cic. πλάτανος, à πλατὺς latus; ob latitudinem foliorum atque ramorum. *A* plane-tree. Leg. & in 4a. decl. Nom. plur. *Aëriæ platanus,* Vir. in Culice.

Plătĕa, ſive Platĕa, æ; f. Hor. πλατεῖα ſc. ὁδὸς, via lata. רחוב. *A broad way or great ſtreet: alſo a court before great mens houſes, where people walk,* Lampr. *Alſo a bird with a broad beak; a Pelican, or a Shoveler,* Plin. quæ = *Platalea,* Cic.

* Plăteaſmus, i; m. Quint. πλατειασμός. *A fault in pronouncing broad, as the* Dorians *did, and our Northern people do.*

† Plătеſſa, æ; f. Molléſque plateſſæ, Auſon. *A kind of flat broad fiſh, like a Sole.*

† Plătĭcè; adv. Firm. *q. d.* κατὰ πλάτος. *At large.*

* Plătycĕrōtes, tum; c. g. Plin. 11. 37. πλατυκέρωτες, à *latis cornibus* dict. *Beaſts with broad horns, or brow-antlers.*

* Plătycŏrĭaſis; f. M. ex Veget. quæ & *Mydriaſis,* Theod. Priſc. *q. d.* πλατυκορία, *i.* pupillæ dilatatio; à πλατὺ latum, & κόρη pupilla. *A diſeaſe in the eye, when the ſight or apple is broken and ſpread ſo that it cannot be cured.*

* Platyophthalmus, i; m. Plin. 33. 6. πλατυόφθαλμος, ex πλατὺς latus, & ὀφθαλμὸς oculus, dict. quòd calliblepharis admiſtum mulierum dilatet oculos, C. *A kind of white Alabaſter found in Silver mines, or, as ſome, Antimony, broad-eye.*

* Platyphyllon, li; n. Plin. 26. 8. πλατύφυλλον, genus tithymalli, à latitudine foliorum dict. *A kind of ſpurge, with broad leaves.*

Plaudens, tis; part. Vir. *Clapping or flapping, clapping hands.*

Plauditŭr; impers. Ovid. *They rejoyce or clap hands.* His in theatro plaudebatur, Cic. *They had great applauſe given them,* &c.

PLAUDO, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Cic. à πλάδω, Scal. unde πλαδαρὸς, fluidus, mollis: al. à *Pello*; an qu. ex *ob* & *laudo*? κροτέω, κροταλίζω. סָפַק. *To clap or cluiter, to flap; to clap hands; to clap one on the back or neck and to incourage him,* Stat. *to applaud, flatter or ſooth,* Hor. *alſo to ſtrike the threds cloſe in weaving,* Vir. σαθεῖν. Plaudere aliquem vel alicui.

Plaudor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be received with clapping the hands and rejoycing,* Cic. *alſo to be ſtruck or wove cloſe,* Vir.

† Plaudus, di; m. Feſt. à πλαδὸς, unde πλαδαρὸς vel *Plautus,* Scal. à πλατύς. *One that hath great and hanging ears: alſo one that hath broad and flat feet.*

Plausĭbĭlis, le; à *Plaudo*; κροτητὸς, δημοτικός. **Plauſible,** *that is well accepted and received with favour.* = Lætus, popularis, Cic.

† Plauſibĭlĭter; adv. Diom. *Plauſibly.*

Plausĭto, as; freq. à *Plaudo,* Philom. πολὺς ὀπικροτέω. *To cry or ſing like a Queeſt or Wood-culver.*

Plauſor, ōris; m. verb. à *Plaudo*; Quint. κροτητής. *That clappeth his hands for joy, or in token that he giveth praiſe; an applauder.*

Plauſtrārius, ii; m. Ulp. ὁ ἁμαξεύς. *A Wain-man or Wagoner: alſo a Cart-wright,* Lampr.

Plauſtrum, tri; n. Cic. dict. omn. quòd *plaudat* terram, ſeu ſonet ſub onere; al. à πολεῖν *vertere,* vel à *palando,* quod extendere ſign. qu. *palauſtrum,* Scal. al. quòd ex omni parte eſt quod in eo vehitur, Var. vel quià volvitur ut pila, qu. *pilauſtrum,* Iſid. ἅμαξα. עגלה. *A cart or wain to carry loads, a wagon, a dung-cart, a tumbrel,* Jun. *Alſo Charles-wain near the North-pole,* Sen. Dic. & ant. Ploſtrum.

Plauſus, a, um; part. à *Plaudor,* Vir. κροτηθείς. *Clapped, flapped.*

Plauſus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. κρότος, κρότημα. *Clapping or flapping: alſo clapping of hands in token of joy or praiſe; ſhouting, rejoycing, applauſe.* = Approbatio, clamor, Cic. fremitus, Vir. ✠ Plangor, Cic.

Plautus, ti; m. & cujus aures languidæ ſunt & flaccidæ, Feſt. πλατύωτος· & qui pedibus planis eſt; Id. πλατύποδες. Utrumque à πλατὺς latus. *He that is flat or ſplay-footed: alſo he that hath broad flapping ears.*

Plēbēcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Plebs,* Cic. τὸ πλῆθος, δημότιον. *The poor people, the meaner ſort of people; the raſcality.*

Plēbeius, a, um; Cic. δημοτικός, δημώδης. *Of or pertaining to the common people; one of the commonalty; a* plebeian: *alſo poor, baſe, mean, ſimple, homely, of little value or eſteem, of the common ſort.*

† Plebes, is; f. Sal. vel plebei, in *Gen.* Plin. unde contr. Plebs; dict. à pluralitate, Iſid. *ſc.* vel à *plus,* vel à πλῆθος, ut ab ἔδαρ *uber.* Fort. qu. πολυπληθὸς, quòd maxima plebis pars ex ætate puerili conſiſtat. *The common people.*

Plēbĭcŏla, æ; m. Cic. qui plebem colit, δημαγωγός. *A favourer of the commonalty, a popular man.*

Plēbiſcītum, ti; n. Liv. plebis ſcitum, *i.* ſtatutum; quippe *Plebs* ſciſcit & jubet; *Senatus* cenſet & auctor eſt; Voſſ. δήμου ψήφισμα. *A Law or Statute made jointly by the conſent of the people without the Senate; an Order of the Commons.*

† Plēbĭtas, ātis; f. Cato ap. Non. ignobilitas, qualis eſt conditio plebis. *Meanneſs of birth or quality; the populacy.*

Plebs, is; f. contr. à *Plebes.* πλῆθος, ὄχλος, δῆμος, λαός. עם. *The common people or commonalty, the rout, or rabble: alſo a plebeian, of the rabble,* Hor. ✠ *Populus* omnes ordines continet; *Plebs* excludit equites & patritios.

† Plecta, æ; f. Hier. πλεκτὴ, *i.* virgula vel corona plectilis. *A twig, a garland; a knob, a leage.*

Plectĭlis, le; adj. Plaut. πλεκτός. *That is platted or wound together.*

PLECTO, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. Plaut. pro necto, à πλέκω, indè πλεκτὸς *plexus*; pro ferio, à πλήσσω, unde πλήκτης *percuſſor.* עוה. *To plait, knit or weave: alſo to correct, puniſh or beat.*

Plector, ĕris; paſſ. *To be puniſhed.* Plecti capite, Cic. *To be beheaded, to loſe his head*; tergo, Hor. *To be whipped or laſhed.*

† Plectrĭpŏtens; adj. Sidon. *Able or skilful in tuning with the quill.*

Plectrum, tri; n. Cic. qui & *Pecten,* Vir. πλῆκτρον, percutiendi inſtrumentum, à πλήσσω percutio. *A quill, bow, or ſuch thing to play withal upon the ſtrings of muſical inſtruments. Alſo a braſs ſpur ſet on a fighting cocks heel,* Sipont.

Pleiades, um; f. πλειάδες, Lat. *Virgiliæ*; dict. à pluralitate, quòd πλείονες, i. *plures* eſſent; rectiùs ex πλεῖν *navigare,* quòd earum ortus indicet tempus navigationis. *The ſeven Stars.* Vid. Propr.

Plēnè; adv. ὁλοκλήρως, ἐμπλέως. *Fully, abundantly, largely, at large.* = Cumulatè, Cic.

Plēnĭlunium, ii; n. Plin. πανσέληνον, *i.* plena luna. *The full Moon.*

Plēnior, us; comp. Cic. *More full, or large.* = Grandior, Id.

Plēniſſĭmè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt fully, very largely.*

Plēniſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt or very full.*

† Plēnĭtas, ātis; f. idem quod Plenitudo; Vitruv. **Plenty,** *fulneſs.*

Plenitūdo, ĭnis; f. Cic. πλήρωμα, πλησμονή. *Fulneſs, groſsneſs, thickneſs, corpulency,* Plin.

Plenius; adv. comp. Quint. *More fully, or largely.*

Plēnus, a, um; ἔμπλεως, πλήρης, μεστός. מלא. à *Pleo*; Priſc. vel à

πλέως, sive πλήρης, unde ant. *plerus*, hinc *plenus*. *Full, perfect, large, whole, abounding or furnished with, rich, plenteous, that hath many or much of: also big with young, big-bellied,* Fest. Cadus à summo plenus, Plin. *A vessel full to the brim.* Lacus ad marginem plenus, Id. *Full to the brink.* Regit *Gen.* vel *Abl.* = Refertus, cumulatus, integer, perfectus, uber, etc. ☞ Inanis, jejunus, exilis, imminutus, enectus, curtus, Id.

† Pleo, es; ēvi, ētum; Fest. πληρόω, à gr. πλέω, unde πλήθω. *To fill.*

* Pleonasmus, mi; m. Quint. πλεονασμός, *i.* redundantia verborum; à πλεονάζω, redundo. *A Grammar-figure when there are more words used than need.*

Plerique, pleræque, pleraque; ex ant. *Plerus* & *Que.* οἱ πολλοί, πλείστοι. רִבִּים. *The most or greatest part.* Plerique omnes, Ter. subintell. *vel*, ut in Plus minus. *Well near all, all for the most part.* Leg. & in sing. Pleraque pars: & in n. g. Ubi plerumque noctis processit, Sal. *When most part of the night was over.*

* Plerōma, ătis; n. Tert. πλήρωμα, *plenitudo*, à πληρόω impleo. *A term used by the* Valentinian *hereticks, to denote thirty Æones or ages, as they called them.*

Plerumque, vel Plerunque; adv. à *Plerus.* ὡς ὅπι τὸ πολύ, ὅπι τὸ πλεῖστον. *Oftentimes, sometimes, most commonly, for the most part.*

† Plerus, a, um; Cato ap. Prisc. cum *Gen.* à gr. πλήρης, *i.* plenus. *Full; also most; as* Plera pars pessundatur, Fest. ex Pacuv.

Pleruſque, aque, umque, vel unque; ut, *Pleraque Italia ad eum desciverat*, Gell. 3. 8. Vid. Plerique.

* Plethōra, æ; f. Med. πλησθώρα, *i. e.* plenitudo. *A* **plethory** *or fulness of body, or humours.*

* Plethoricus, a, um; adj. πληθωρικός. **Plethorick**, *pursie, full of humours.*

* Plethrum, thri; n. Jun. πλέθρον. *An acre of land,* Vall. *but it is a measure containing the sixth part of a furlong,* Herod. *or an hundred foot, or sixty eight cubits,* Suid.

† Pletus, a, um; part. Lucr. *Full.*

† Pleurēsis; G. ex Prud. id. quod Pleuritis.

* Pleuriticus, a, um; Plin. πλευριτικός. *That hath the pleurisie.*

* Pleurītis, ĭdis; f. Cæl. Aurel. πλευρῖτις, à πλευρὸν *latus*, unde *lateris dolor*, Hor. *lateralis dolor*, Plin. *The* **pleurisie**; *a stitch in the side.* ◊ *Pleuritides* regulæ, Vitr. 10. 13. dict. quòd tum formâ, tum ordine *costarum* præ se ferant imaginem, quæ gr. πλευραί, Bern. Bald. Turneb. leg. *Plinthides*, quæ vox *laterculos* sign. & fortasse *tegulæ* non *regulæ*. *The side rules or Registers in a water engine, to put into the holes, to make it easier to open and shut.*

* Pleuron, i; n. Aurelian. πλευρόν, *i.* latus. *The side.*

Plexus, a, um; part. à *Plector*, Lucr. πλεγμένος. *Bound or twisted together, woven or platted; also punished.*

Plĭca, æ; f. à *Plico*, Jun. *A wrinkle, pleat or fold.*

Plĭcans; part. Vir. *Folding, writhing.*

Plĭcātĭlis, le; adj. Plin. πλεκτός. *That may be folded, platted,* &c.

Plĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A folding.*

† Plĭcātor, ōris; m. verb. Sid. *He that folds.*

Plĭcātūra, æ; f. Plin. πλοκή, πτυχή. *A folding or plaiting.*

† Plĭcium; Cæl. Rhod. *A kind of Cake or Tart.*

PLICO, as, āvi & ŭi, ātum & ĭtum; Vir. à gr. πλέκω, πλύνω. סָבַךְ. *To fold, to knit, to plat.*

Plĭcor, āris; pass. Lucr. *To be folded,* &c.

* Plinthis, ĭdis; f. Vitr. πλινθίς, *laterculus*, quòd formâ suâ referat laterem. *The foot upon which a pillar stands, like a square tile.* ◊ *Also a certain proportion or assignment of land gotten by conquest, and left to the disposal of the Quæstor, which he did by square parcels,* Hygin.

* Plinthium, ii; n. Vitr. πλινθίον, Lat. laterculus. *Properly a little brick: also any thing four-square like a brick.*

* Plinthus, i; m. πλίνθος, *i.* later; id. quod Plinthis. *The square foot of a pillar: also a Dial-post, whereon there were several sorts of dials,* Herm. Barb.

* Plistobolinda, æ; f. Jun. πλειστοβολίνδα, Poll. ex πλεῖστον plurimum, βάλλειν jacere. *Rifling, a kind of game, wherein he that throws most on the dice, takes up all.*

* Plistolochia, æ; f. Plin. 20. 4. πλειστολοχεία: al. Pistolochia. sign. *plurimam parituditem*, πλείστην λοχείαν. *A kind of wild mallow.*

† Plistonicum; Plin. 26. 11. *A kind of disease. Others take it to be the name of an Author.*

* Plocamos Isidis, Plin. 15. 25. πλόκαμος ἴσιδος, *i.* Isidis capillus. *A shrub that grows in the sea like coral.*

† Plodo, is, ĕre; si, sum; pro *Plaudo*, κροτέω. סָפַק. *To clap hands.*

Plōrābundus, a, um; Plaut. κλαίων, κλαίουσι ἐοικώς. *In a weeping or wailing manner.*

Plorandus, a, um; part. Stat. ὀδυρμῷός, δεδακρυμένος. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Plōrans; part. Enn. *Wailing.*

Plōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Firm. κλαυθμός, ὀδυρμός. *A bewailing.*

Plōrātor, ōris; m. verb. Mart. οἰμωκτής. *A mourner, a lamenter, a whiner.*

Plōratrix, īcis; f. Sidon. *She that bewaileth.*

Plōrātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ὀλοφυρθείς. *Lamented for, bewailed.*

Plōrātus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. κλαυθμός, ὀδυρμός, οἰμωγή, ὀλοφυρμός. בְּכִי. *A weeping or crying out.*

PLORO, as; κλαίω, οἰμώζω, ὀλοφύρομαι. סָפַר, בָּכָה. qu. *plango ore*; al. *Plorare* est πλήρει φωνῇ κελεῖν, *pleno ore clamo*, M. Sign. & clamorem & fletum. *Plorare* ap. ant. est planè inclamare, Fest. à πλήρης, i. *plenus sum*, subint. *lachrimis*; ut à γέμω plenus sum, *gemo*, & à μεστὸς plenus, *mœstus*: al. per metath. ab ὀλοφώρομαι, Nunn. quod & probat Voss. *To wail, to weep, to cry out, to lament, to bawl, to burst out in tears, to whine.* Plorare aliquem, Hor. pro aliquo, Cic.

Plostellum, li; n. dim. à *Plostrum*, Hor. ἁμαξίς. *A little wain or cart that children play withal: also a kind of instrument to thresh out corn,* Var.

Plostrārius, a, um; Jun. *Pertaining to a cart or wain.*

Plostrārius, ii; m. Ulp. ἁμαξεύς. *A wain-man or carter. Also a cart-wright, or one that makes carts.*

Plostrum, stri; n. pro *Plaustrum*; Col. *A wain or cart.*

* Plotias, æ; m. ut *Characias*, sc. calamus in insulis fluitantibus nascens, Plin. 16. 36. ὅπι ἐπὶ πλοάδων, Theoph. ut fuerit κάλαμος πλωτίας, i. πλωτικός. Al. leg. *Flocia*, sc. arundo, κάλαμος πλώμος, Theoph. textilis calamus, Gaz. sc. ex quo tegetes, storeæ, &c. texuntur. *A kind of reed.*

† Plotus; qui est pedibus planis; qui postea *Plautus* dict. Fest.

† Ploxenum, i; n. Catullus *ploxenum* circa Padum invenit, Quint. (quòd è viminibus *plexum* esset.)

† Ploximum, i; n. capsa in cisio, Fest. ex Catul. vehiculum transpadanum, Scal. à *Plexu* vel πλέξει, quasi πλέξιμον, i. πλόκιμον, quòd fuerit textile; à πλέκω. *A tumbrell.*

Pluit; impers. sc. subaud. Nom. *Deus, cœlum*, &c. *It rains.*

† Pluitur; impers. Apul. Flor. Totum illud spatium quo pluitur & ningitur. *It doth rain.*

PLUMA, æ; f. πτερόν, πτίλον. נוֹצָה. qu. *piluma*, à pilo; nam sicut pili in quadrupedum corpore, ità pluma in avibus; Isid. imò à πτίλον, unde πτίλωμα *piluma*, (τ abjecto ut *perna* à πτέρνα) & per sync. *pluma*. *A small or soft feather: also a* **plume** *of feathers: also a plate or scale wrought in imbroidery,* Vir.

Plūmans; part. Gell. *Beginning to have feathers.*

Plūmārius, a, um; Plin. πτερύγιος, πολυμίτος. *Of or belonging to feathers, or to embroidery.*

Plūmārius, ii; m. Var. artifex operis plumarii, quod vel è pluma vel ad instar plumæ concinnat, ὑφάντης, ποικιλτής. רֹקֵם. *A feather-man, one who makes feather-work: also an imbroiderer; a weaver of divers colours like birds feathers,* Vitr.

Plūmātĭlis, le; Plaut. *i.* ex plumis factum, Non. πτέρινος. *Made of feathers: also imbroidered, wrought in several colours, damasked.*

Plūmātūrus, a, um; part. Apul. *About to feather, or put on feathers.*

Plūmātus, a, um; part. Cic. πτεροφυής. *Feathered; also embroidered, wrought in diverse colours like feathers; interwoven,* Lucan.

Plumbāgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. μολύβδαινα. *A mine or vein of lead and silver: also the herb called Leadwort, good to cure that fault in the eye called* Plumbum.

Plumbārius, a, um; Plin. μολύβδινος. *Of or for lead, pertaining to a Plummer.*

Plumbārius, ii; m. Vitr. μολυβδουργός. *A worker of lead, a* **plumber.**

Plumbāta, æ; f. Veget. quæ & *Martiobarbulus*. μολυβδωτή, μολυβδίς. *A* **plummet** *or dart of lead with iron pikes in it, used as a weapon in war.*

Plumbea, æ; f. Spartian. sc. hasta, glans, &c. *A spear or javelin done with lead.*

Plumbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cass. μολύβδωμα, μολύβδωσις. *A soldering with lead.*

Plumbātūra, æ; f. Cass. *A soldering with lead.*

Plum-

Plumbātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Leaded, headed with lead.*

Plumbeus, a, um; μολύβδινος, μολύβδεος. *Leaden or of lead,* Plin. *like lead,* Id. *Of the colour or property of lead; leaded: also dull, blunt, heavy, lumpiſh, ſlow, blockiſh,* Cic. *alſo grievous and long-laſting,* Plaut.

Plumbo, as; act. Plin. μολυβδόω. *To lead; to ſolder with lead.*

Plumbor, āris; paſſ. Col. *To be leaded.*

Plumbōſiſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Very full of lead.*

Plumbōſus, a, um; Plin. μολυβδώδης. *Full of lead, or that hath much lead mixt with it.*

PLUMBUM, bi; n. Plin. μόλυβδος vel μόλιβδος, vel μόλιβος, ex cujus *Acc.* μόλιβον per metath. λόμβον, Æol. βλόμβον *plumbum*; V. quòd ex eo primùm *pilis* factis maris altitudo tentata eſt, Iſid. qu. *pilumbum*; vel à *Palamba*, propter coloris ſimilitudinem, M. à πελὸς niger, vel πηλὸς lutum. עפרת. *Lead: alſo a ball or plummet of lead; a pellet,* Ovid. *alſo a diſeaſe in the eye,* Plin.

† Plūmeo, es; unde Plumeſco, Plin. *To be feathered, or to have feathers.*

Plumeſco, is, ĕre; inc. Plin. πτερῶμαι. *To begin to have feathers, or be fledged.*

Plumeus, a, um; πίλινος. *Of feathers.* Culcita plumea, Cic. *A feather or down-bed.*

Plūmiger, a, um; Plin. πτιλοφόρος, πτεροφόρος. *That beareth feathers.*

Plūmipes; adj. Catull. qui pedes habet pennatos. πτερόπους. *Rough-footed with feathers, feather-footed.*

Plūmo, as; neut. Gell. πτεροῦμαι. *To begin to have feathers.* ◊ Act. *To work in feather-work, to embroider, to weave with diverſe colours.* Tunicas plumandi difficultate pernobiles, Vopiſc. *i.* texendi vel acupingendi, Turneb. *Bravely embroidered.*

Plūmōſus, a, um; Ovid. πολύπτερος. *Full of feathers.*

Plūmŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Pluma*, Col. πτερύγιον. *A little feather or plume.*

PLUO, is, ĕre; plui & pluvi, Plaut. ὕω, βρέχω, ὀμβρέω. הִמְטִיר. à πλύω, unde πλύνω *lavo*, Euſt. al. à βλύω, βλύζω *ſcaturio*. Quid ſi à lat. *Pelluo*, i. perluo, per ſync. *To rain.* Pluit lapides, Val. lapidibus, Liv. *It raineth ſtones.*

Plūrālis, le; Quint. πληθυντικός. *That containeth many,* plural.

Plūrālitas, ātis; f. τὸ πληθος. *A* plurality.

Plūrāliter; adv. Gramm. πληθυντικῶς. *Plurally.*

Plūrātīvus, a, um; Macr. idem quod Pluralis.

† Plūrātūrus, a, um; In avem ſeſe pluraturum, Apul. Rect. plumaturum.

Plūres, plura, & pluria; pl. οἱ ἢ αἱ πλείονες πλείους, ἢ τὰ πλείονα πλείω. *More or many: alſo the dead,* Plaut. ☒ Pauci, Heren.

Plūrĭfārĭàm; adv. Suet. à *pluri*, ut à *multi*, multifariàm. πλεοναχῶς. *Sundry or ſeveral wayes.*

Plūrĭfārius, a, um; Suet. πολύτροπος. *Of diverſe faſhions.*

Plūriformis, e; adj. Apul. πολύμορφος. *Of ſundry ſorts.*

Plūrĭmùm; adv. Cic. πλεῖστον. *Moſt of all, very much; for the moſt part,* Ter. *moſt an end.*

Plūrĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. à *Multus*; & factum eſt à *plus, pluris.* πλεῖστος. *Very much, very many, the moſt part, in great number: alſo long,* Virg. Plurimi æſtimare, Cic. *To ſet very much by.* ☒ Minimus, Cic.

Plūris, genit. à Plus; Cic. πλείονος. *Of more worth, eſteem, force, value or price; at more charge and coſt,* Col.

† Plūro, as; act. R. ex Apul. *To turn or transform.*

Plus, ūris; n. plur. *Plures* & *Plura* ſive *pluria*; comp. à *Multus*. Etiam in *Abl.* ſign. *Plure* vendunt, quod pro minore emptum, Lucil. πλέον, πλεῖον, à gr. πλέον, ον verſo in *us* (quod fit in comp.) *plens*, & hinc contr. *plus*: al. πολὺ, πολὺς, per contractionem *plus, pluris*, Bec. *More, above.* Cum *Gen.* Plus virium, Cic. cum *Abl.* Dimidio plus, Cic. Mediâ plus parte, Ovid. *More by half.*

Plùs; adv. יותר. *More, longer, better,* Ter. *Plus ſæpiùs* omittit poſt ſe *quàm*; ut Plus decem millia, Liv. Plus quingentos paſſus, Id. Plus viginti vulneribus acceptis, Cic. *Above, &c.* ◊ Dies plus minus triginta, Plin. *About thirty dayes, over or under, more or leſs*; quod aliàs dic. Plúſve minúſve, Mart. ◊ Plus ſatis, Ter. *Enough and to ſpare.*

† Pluſcŭla, æ; f. Plaut. *A buckle or claſp.*

Pluſcŭlārius, ii; m. Eraſm. *A buckle-maker.*

Pluſcŭlum, li; n. Cic. Σμικρόν τι πλεῖον. *Somewhat more.*

Pluſcŭlùm; adv. Plaut. *Somewhat more, or too much.*

Pluſculus, a, um; dim. à *plus*, Ter. *A little more.*

† Plūsĭmus; antiqu. pro Plurimus, Feſt.

Plŭteālis, le; adj. *That which is kept or ſet in a table or caſe.* Sigilla plutealia, Cic. *Images ſo ſet.*

Plŭteum, ei; n. Suet. *A bed-ſted: alſo a ſhelter made like a little turret and ſet over the head of thoſe ſoldiers who managed the battering ram,* Vitr.

Plŭteus, ei; m. παρέθεμα, ἀνάκλιτον, πύργος, ἐλέπολις, θυμέλη πλοίου. qu. *pulteus*, à *Pello*, Iſid. vel à πλατὺς, propter latitudinem. M. à πολεῖν τὸ σῴζειν vertere: al. à πλαξὶ, hinc tabula gypſo illita, quæ & ipſa plutei loco, γυψοπλασία, Gl. al. à πλησίον, Dor. πλατίον prope, V. Erant n. *plutei* crates corio crudo intextæ, quæ ſolebant apponi militibus opus facientibus; Feſt. *A kind of engine made of boards, like a pent-houſe, and covered with twigs, hair-cloths and raw hides, moving with three wheels, under which men approached to the walls in beſieging of a city,* Veget. 4. 15. ◊ *The cover or top of the Galleries in which they made their approaches,* Cæſ. ◊ *A preſs, hutch, caſe or other place to keep books or pictures in,* Juven. ◊ *The cloſure between the pillars, or the ſpace and diſtance of the lower pillars from the higher in the front or fore-part,* Vitruv. *alſo a Parapet or breaſt-work*, Id. ◊ *A tablet with a margent or border,* Jun. ◊ *Boards with which any thing is compaſſed or incloſed,* Feſt. ◊ *The bed-ſtead or beds head of thoſe beds, on which they lay at meals,* Suet. & Mart. *Alſo a Painters caſe-frame,* Jun. *Alſo a deſk to write on,* Perſ. *alſo a chair-back, or a ſhelf or the wainſcot,* Ulp.

Plūtōnia, (quæ ait Cicero in Aſia eſſe.) Specus ſunt tetrum & peſtiferum halitum evomentes, omniáque animalia accedentia enecantes; à *Plutone* dict. quæ ideò Vir. *Spiracula Ditis* voc.

Plŭvia, æ; *ſc.* aqua, Cic. à *Pluo, pluvi*; ὑετὸς, βρεχμὸς. מָטָר. *Rain.*

Plŭvialis, le; Vir. ὄμβριος, ὑετώδης. *Rainy, of rain.*

Plŭviārius, ii; m. *A* Plover.

Plŭviātilis, le; Col. *Rainy, or of rain.*

Plŭviōſus, a, um; Plin. ὑετώδης, ὀμβρικός. *Very rainy, full of rain,*

Plŭvius, a, um; Plin. ὄμβριος. *Of rain, rainy; that bringeth rain,* Hor.

* Plynthĕria, ōrum; Cæl. Rhodig. 14. 9. πλυντήρια. à πλύνω *lavo*, quòd Deæ ornamenta tum lavarent. *Holy-dayes among the* Athenians, *dedicated to* Ceres.

P *ante* N.

*Pneumăticus, a, um; πνευματικὸς, à πνεῦμα, ſpiritus. *Spiritual, windy.* Pneumatica ratio, Plin. *Wind-muſick.* Pneumatica organa, Id. *Engines to draw up water out of a well by the help of air or wind, as we ſee in a ſyringe.* Mola pneumatica, Jun. *A wind-mill.*

P *ante* O.

Pōcillātor, ōris; m. Plin. οἰνοχόος. מַשְׁקֶה. qui eſt à poculis. *A Cup-bearer, or he that waiteth at ones cup, a Skinker.* = Pincerna.

Pōcillum, li; n. Plin. ἐκπωμάτιον. dim. à *Poculum*. *A little cup.*

Pōcœnium, ii; n. Herm. ex *poſt* & *cœna*. κῶμος. *A banket after ſupper; a rear ſupper.*

Pōcŭlentus, a, um; Cic. rect. Potulentus. πόσιμος. *All things that may be drunk.*

Pōcŭlum, li; n. ἔκπωμα, ποτήριον, κύπελλον, κώθων, Hom. כּוֹס. à *Potione*, vel *potu* dict. qu. *potaculum*. *All kind of cups: a drinking pot; a bolt: alſo a draught, a potion, a drink*, Vir. ◊ Amoris poculum, Hor. *A love-potion.*

† Pŏdăger, gri; m. Enn. *qu.* pedibus æger, Chariſ. ſed eſt à gr. ποδαγὸς, ποδαγικός. *That hath the gout in the feet, gouty-footed.*

Pŏdăgra, æ; f. Cic. ποδάγρα, i. q. πόδων ἄγρα. pedum captura. *The gout in the feet.* Podagra lini, Jun. *The herb Dodder, or With-wind.*

* Pŏdăgrĭcus, a, um; Plin. ποδαγικός. *Troubled with the gout.*

Pŏdăgrōſus, a, um; Plaut. à Podagra. *Gouty, full of the gout.*

* Pŏdargus; ποδαργός · pedibus albis; vel *velox*, Ovid. nomen canis. *White-foot or Swift-foot.*

* Pŏdēris, e; Poderem tunicam, Apul. ποδήρης, i. *talaris*, ad pedes pertingens. *Reaching down to the feet.*

* Pŏdēris, is; f. Veſtitum podere, Apoc. 1. 13. ποδήρης. *A long garment down to the feet, without plaits or wrinkles, which Prieſts uſed, and Soldiers in war; a Caſſock, a Surplice.*

Podex, icis; m. Juv. πυγὴ, ἕδρα, κώλος, ἀρχὸς, πρωκτὸς · à *Pedo, is*; ut à πέρδω πορδὴ, à *pendo, pondus*; al. quòd ex eo *pedes* fluere videntur, Perot. al. à *Pedor*. *The arſe, the fundament, the breech, the rump, the bumm.*

† Pŏ-

† Pŏdiſmo, as; Jun. *i.* podiſmum colligo. *To meaſure out by feet.*

Pŏdiſmus, mi; m. Frontin. ποδισμὸς, Lat. *Pedatura*, à ποδίζω pedibus dimetior. *A meaſuring out of ground by the feet*, Veget.

Pŏdium, ii; n. Suet. πόδιον, dim. à πῦς; vel quia pedis modo projectura illa, quæ podium facit, procedit; vel quia ad pedes ædificiorum ſtrui conſueverit; ſive quòd in eo pedibus hæreamus, M. *An open Gallery made without the walls of an houſe, for people to ſtand and behold things; a place like a pulpit ſtanding from the walls, a ſtall or out-ſtanding; a Balcony or jetty building. Alſo the place next to the Stage, where at ſhows the Nobleſt perſons ſate*, Juven.

* Pœcile, es; f. Apul. *ſc.* porticus; ποικίλη στοὰ, i. *varia*, ob multiplicem picturam. *A gallery at* Athens, *where the* Stoicks *were wont to walk and diſcourſe.*

* Poëma, ătis; n. Cic. ποίημα. *A* **poem**, *a copy of verſes, a piece of poetry.*

† Poëmătum, ti; n. *Varia ſunt genera poëmatorum*, Chariſ. id. quod *Poëma*. In *Abl.* plur. *Poëmatis*, Plaut. *A Poem.*

* Pœmĕnis; f. Ovid. ποιμηνὶς, à ποιμαίνω, paſco gregem. *A ſhepherds dog.*

Pœna, æ; f. à gr. ποινὴ. πιμωρία. עונש. *Puniſhment, torment*, **pain**, *remorſe, a forfeit or penalty, a revengement; a fury*, Var. *Alſo uſury; a reward*, Plaut. *a payment of loſt at game*, Ovid. *Alſo a fault or fact worthy puniſhment.* Pœnas dare, pendere, ſolvere, Cic. luere, Hor. *To be puniſhed.* = Animadverſio, multa, Cic.

Pœnālis, le; Plin. κτήμιος. **Penal**, *belonging to, or appointed for pain and puniſhment.*

† Pœnālĭtas, ātis; f. Hier. **Penalty**, *enduring of pain.*

† Pœnālĭter; adv. Aug. *Penally, painfully.*

Pœnārius, a, um; Quint. idem quod Pœnalis. *Belonging to puniſhment.*

† Pœnĭca pavimenta, Feſt. à Pœnis, *i.* Punica. *Paved with marble brought out of* Numidia.

† Pœnio, is, ire; antiquè dixerunt pro *Punio*, Lucr. hinc *Pœnibitur*, Ant. Inſcr.

Pœnĭtendus, a, um; part. Liv. μεταμελητέος. *To be repented of, to be miſliked.*

Pœnĭtens, tis; part. Cic. μετανοέων. *Repenting himſelf*, **penitent**. Pœnitens facti, de matrimonio, Suet.

Pœnĭtentia, æ; f. Liv. μετάνοια, μεταμέλεια. תשובה. Iſid. *Pœnitentia*, quaſi *punientia*, eò quòd ipſe homo in ſe puniat pœnitendo, quod malè admiſit. Eraſm. quia ponè teneat. *Repentance, an afterſorrow: alſo diſlike or ſlighting*, Plin.

Pœnitentiālis, le; Eccl. **Penitential.**

Pœnitentiārius, ii; m. Hier. *A* **penitentiary**, *one that heareth confeſſions, and enjoyneth penance.*

† Pœnĭteo, es; Vulg. Int. μετανοέω. *To repent.*

† Pœnĭteor, ēris; dep. Vulg. Int. *To repent.*

Pœnĭtet, ēbat, uit, ēre; μεταμέλει· à Pœna. *Pœnitet*, pœna tenet; *Pœniteor*, pœnâ teneor; Perot. *Pœnitet* pro Parum videtur, ant. Donat. *It repents, it grieves, vexes or troubles me; I am ſorry; to repent, to be grieved, to be aſhamed of, to wiſh a thing had never been done, to miſlike, to be diſcontented: not to be ſatisfied with, to think little of a thing.* Regit *Acc.* perſonæ cum *Gen.* rei. Noſtri noſmet pœnitet, Ter.

† Pœnĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Non. *The ſame that* Pœnitentia. *Repentance.*

† Pœnĭtūrus, a, um; Salluſt. *That will or ſhall repent or be ſorry.*

* Poëſis, is; f. Cic. ποίησις. vide Poëma. *A Poets work, Poetry.* Hinc Angl. *a* **Poſy.**

Poëta, æ; m. ποιητὴς, à ποιεῖν, quod non ſolùm *facere*, ſed etiam *ſcribere* ποιητικῶς ſignificat. *A* **Poet**, *one that writes or makes verſes.*

* Poëtĭca, æ; & Poëtĭce, es; f. Cic. ποιητικὴ. *The art of Poets, or of making verſes, Poetry.*

Poëtĭcè; adv. ποιητικῶς. *After the manner of Poets, poetically.*

Poëtĭcus, a, um; Cic. ποιητικός. *Pertaining to a Poet*, **poetical.**

Poëtĭfĭcus, a, um; Enn. *That maketh one a Poet.*

Poëtor, āris; Enn. ap. Priſc. ποιητίζω. *To make verſes, or play the Poet.*

Poëtria, æ; f. Cic. ποιήτρια. *A Poteſs or ſhe-Poet.*

* Pōgōnias, æ; m. Plin. πωγωνίας, ἀπὸ τοῦ πώγων, *i.* à barba. *A Comet or blazing ſtar with a beard.*

Pol; adv. Hor. *i.* per Pollucem, νὴ πολυδεύκη. *An adverb of ſwearing by* Pollux.

† Pōlābrum, bri; n. Col. *A flock of Geeſe.*

† Pōlæ ſeu Polulæ, erant pilæ ex aluta molli tomento farctæ, quibus datatim ludebant, unde *polire*, pilâ ludere; id tractum à Græco, nam φαλλὸς ſign. Græcè *veretrum*, quod geſtabatur in pompa Liberi. Primùm ità vocat. quamdiu fieret ex ficu, poſtquàm ex aluta rubra fieri cœptus, dict. πολίων. Ab eo *polæ* Lat. quæ ex aluta fiebant, Scal. ex Feſt. *Leatherballs.*

Pōlāris, re; ὁ τῦ πόλε. *Belonging to the Pole*; **Polar.**

Pōlea; f. Plin. 28. 13. πόλιον. Ariſtoteli, Syrorum linguâ ſimus eſt pulli aſinini, quem mater in partu ante fœtum effundit. Sed eſt à πῶλος *pullus*, πωλεία, *ſc.* κόπρος, ſimus pullinus. *The dung that the ſhe-Aſs voideth before her foaling.*

Pōlĕmōnia, æ; f. Plin. 25. 6. πολεμώνιον, à certamine regum inventionis appellant. πόλεμος bellum. *An herb called wild Sage, Behen; ſome uſe it for horſemint.*

* Pōlĕmōnium, ii; n. Var. πολεμώνιον. Idem.

Pōlenta, æ; f. Juv. ex *polline*, Perot. à πολύνειν, *i.* φυρᾶν vel πάσσειν, unde fuerat πολυντὴ, *i.* farina conſperſa. ἄλφιτον. קלי. *Barley flower dryed at the fire, and fried, after it hath lien ſoking in water; a kind of courſe countrey food.*

Pōlentārius, a, um; Plaut. ἀλφιτικός. *Pertaining to barley ſo dreſſed.*

† Pōlentrĭdŭum, dui; n. R. ex Bud. *A boulting cloth.*

† Pōleo, es, ēre; *Polet*, pollet; quia nondum geminabant antiqui conſonantes, Feſt.

* Pōlia, æ; f. Ulp. πόλεια, à πῶλος pullus equinus. *An herd or drove of beaſts, or the training up and teaching of horſes.* = Equaria, Var.

† Pōlībam; imperf. à *Polio*, Vir.

Pōliendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be poliſhed.*

Pōlīmen, ĭnis; n. *Polimina* ſunt ea, quæ nos *proles* verecundiùs dicimus; à vulgaribus autem aſſolent cognomine teſtium nuncupari; Arnob. *Baltei polimina*, Apul. *A poliſhing; alſo the ſtones of a man.*

Pōlīmentum, ti; n. Plaut. *Polimenta* ait Verrius, antiqui diceb. teſticulos porcorum, cùm eos caſtrabant, Feſt. *ſc.* poſtquàm ex illo folliculo evaginati eſſent in caſtratione, Scal. nim. à *pola*, unde *polire*, *i.* pilâ ludere, quod à φαλλὸς, unde & *follis*: vel quòd ad ſimilit. veſtium poliantur. *The ſtones of Hogs when they be gelded.*

POLIO, is, īre, īvi, ītum; act. ξέω, λειαίνω, ὅπερ μήχω, γλάφω, ξύω. לשש. *Polio*, à πόλις, eſt enim Orno, colo, & quaſi urbano & *politico* more compono: al. à *Pila*: Feſt. *Polit*, pilâ ludit. *Polire*, à πολεῖν, quia rotâ figuli reduntur res elegantes; Scal. vel à φαλὸς *ſplendidus*, unde φαλύνω ſplendidum reddo. Al. qu. ποιῶ λίον, Gl. *i.* læve reddo. ◊ *Polire agros*, eſt Verrere apud Ennium. *To* **poliſh**, *to make ſmooth, to trim, to deck, to adorn, to make neat, fine, gay, clean or freſh; to furbiſh or ſcowr*, Stat. *to dreſs or card (cloth:) to rake or harrow (ground,)* Enn. ◊ *Alſo to play at ball*, Feſt,

Pōlior, īris; paſſ. Plin. *To be poliſhed.*

Pōlio, ōnis; m. qui arma polit, Firm. *An armour-dreſſer, a furbiſher or ſcowrer of harneſs.*

* Pōliorcētĭcus, a, um; Lipſ. πολιορκητικός. *Belonging to a ſiege.*

* Pōliptĭcus, a, um; Veget. fort. Polyptychus. πολύπτυχος. *That hath many folds.* ◊ *Poliptycus* liber eſt, in quo vita urbana deſcribitur; Cujac. imò Politicus.

Pōlītè; adv. γλαφυρῶς, ἐξεργασμένως. *Finely, gaily, nearly, trimly, ſmoothly, exquiſitely.* = Ornatè, ſubtiliter, Cic.

* Pōlītia, æ; f. Cic. πολιτεία, à πόλις *civitas*, πολίτης *civis*; πολιτεύω rempubl. adminiſtro, πολιτεία, adminiſtratio civitatis vel reipubl. *The governance,* **policy** *or rule of a Town or Commonwealth; Civil government.*

Pōlītĭca, ōrum; n. τὰ πολιτικά. *Books written touching the government of a City;* **Politicks**, *or books of policy.*

Pōlītĭcus, a, um; Cic. πολιτικός. **Politick**, *or pertaining to government, civil.*

Pōlities, ei; f. Non. *Neatneſs, trimneſs.*

Pōlītio, ōnis; f. verb. γλαφυρότης, κόσμος. *Poliſhing, trimming, decking or husbanding.* Omnes perfectiones antiqui *politiones* appellabant, Feſt.

Pōlītior, us; comp. Cic. *More polite, trim and gay.*

Pōlītiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt polite, fine and curious.*

Pōlītor, ōris; m. verb. à *Polio*: ξεστής. *An harneſs-ſcowrer, an armourer: alſo a dreſſer or tiller of ground*, Ulp.

Pōlītŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Politus*, Cic. γλαφυρότερος. *Somewhat fine and trim, deft, ſpruce.*

Pōlītūra, æ; f. Plin. ἐξεργασία, γλάφος, ξέσις. *A trimming, a poliſhing, a garniſhing or ſmoothing.*

Pōlītus,

Pŏlitus, a, um ; part. & adj. ξεσὸς, γλαφυρὸς, ἐξησκημένος. *Polished, garnished, decked, trimmed, made fine.* Adj. *Trim, neat, spruce, fine,* **polite.** = Pictus, perfectus, accuratus, Cic.

Pŏlium, ii ; n. Plin. 31. 7. πολιὸν, herba quæ à canitie nomen habet : πολιὸς canus. *A kind of herb called* **Poley.**

Pollen, ĭnis ; n. g. Plin. παιπάλη, γύρις vel γῦρις. à *Polleo*, quòd frumenti portio, sit præstantissima ; al. à *Polvis*, quia pulveris instar provolet. Rect. à πάλη, quod idem notat, Hesych. Estque à πάλλω *concutio*, quia facilè excutitur, Voss. *Fine flower of wheat, pressed through a Sieve or Boulter. Also mill-dust, that flyeth about the mill ; also fine powder.*

Pollens, tis ; part. Plaut. ἰσχύων, δυνάμενος. *That can do much, that hath great power, powerful, prevalent, of great force or virtue.*

Pollentia, æ ; f. Plaut. δύναμις. יכולת. *Power, puissance, might, sway.*

POLLEO, es, ēre ; neut. ἰσχύω, δύνω, δύναμαι. יכל. ab ant. πολλὸς, *i.* πολὺς *multus* ; nam *pollere* est multum valere. *To can or to be able, to be very strong, mighty, of great force and vertue or power ; to bear rule or sway, to carry a stroke, to prevail much, to excell or exceed.* Pollere adversùm omnes, Plin. contra aliquid, Id. apud aliquem, Cic.

Pollex, ĭcis ; m. Cic. & Digitus pollex, Cæs. μέγας δάκτυλος. dict. quòd vi & potestate inter cæteros digitos *polleat*, Macrob. indè & ἀντίχειρ dictus, *qu.* manus altera, vel quòd ex adverso situs. בהן. *The thumb of the hand, and the great toe of the foot ; also an inch, that is, a fingers breadth and an half.* Vertere pollicem, Juv. *To condemn one.* Premere pollicem, Plin. *To favour one.* Aliquid utroque pollice laudare, Hor. *Highly to commend or approve of.*

Pollicāris, re ; Plin. ἀντιχειρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a thumb or toe, an inch long, broad or thick.*

Pollĭceor, ēris, ĭtus sum ; depon. ὑπίσχομαι, ἐπαγγέλλομαι. יעד. ex *Per* & *Liceor*, pro *Pelliceor*, ut sit prop. pretium pro merce offerre ac promittere. *To promise, to assure, to affirm certainly, to warrant ; to promise freely without asking,* Alciat. ◊ Alicui operam suam polliceri, Cic. ℞ *Polliceamur* sponte ; *Promittimus* rogati, Serv.

Pollicĭtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cæs. ὑπόσχεσις, ἐπαγγελία. *A free and willing promise.*

Pollĭcĭtātor, ōris ; m. verb. Digest. *He that promiseth.*

Pollĭcĭtor, āris ; freq. à *Polliceor*, Ter. πολὺς ὑπισχνοῦμαι. *To promise often, to make many promises.*

Pollicitum, ti ; n. Col. ὑπεσχημένον. *A promise.*

Pollĭcĭtus, a, um ; part. Ovid. ὑπεσχημένος, ἐπαγγελάμενος. *Promised, assured, warranted.* ◊ Act. *Having promised,* Plaut.

Pollictor, ōris ; m. Plaut. id. quod Pollinctor. ἐνταφιαστὴς. *An imbalmer.*

Pollinārius, a, um ; Plin. χυριώδης. *Pertaining to fine flower or meal.* Cribrum pollinarium, Plin. *A meal-sieve, a boulter, a searse.*

† Pollinceo, es, ēre ; ui ; χυρομάω. *Polincere* est farinam in pistrino lucrifactâ dividere, & *Pollintio* ipsa divisio, Sipont.

Pollincio, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Plaut. νηδεύω, ταφεύω. al. *Polingo*, (nam legitur tantùm in Præt.) cadavera sepelire & cremare, & dicitur ex *Polluo* & *ungo*, quasi *polluitos* - i. mortuos *ungere*, Fulg. Gloss. *Polingo*, ἐξευτέλλω νεκρὸν, Σορεπλοκῶ, ἐνταφιάζω, ταριχεύω. *Polincio*, vel *Polincco*, seu *Polingo*, à Polio, qu. *poliens ungo*, Fr. Jun. al. à *Polluo*, i. lavo & *ungo* ; corpúsque lavant frigentis & ungunt, Vir. al. qu. *pellem ungo*, vel pro *Perungo*, ut *Polliceor* pro *Perliceor*, Turn. al. *Pollinco* q. *Pellinco*, à *Perlino*, unde *Perlinico*, ut à *vello vellico* ; & per syncop. *perlinco. To dress or chest, or perfume a body with oyntment, to imbalm, to do all things pertaining to burial, to carry the dead to burial, to bury.*

Pollinctor, ōris ; m. verb. Plaut. qui funera procurat, Non. qui pollincit vel pollingit. ἐνταφιαστὴς, νεκροκόμος, Σορεπτὴς, νεκραλείπτης. *He that washeth the dead body with sweet oyntments, an Embalmer of the dead : also a Sexton, or he who buries the dead,* Sidon.

Pollinctum, i ; n. Cœna feralis, quæ gentili modo in rogum delata, cum corpore cremabatur : aliud est Polluctum. Cœna *funebris*, Alex. ab Alex. cœna *funeris*, Pers. ἐνταφιασμὸς, ἐνάγισμα. *A Funeral supper.*

Pollinctūra, æ ; f. Plaut. νηδεία. *The dressing, chesting or imbalming of dead bodies.*

† Pollingo, is, ĕre ; unde *Pollinctor*. ἐξευτέλειν, Σορεπλοκεῖν, ἐνταφιάζειν, qu. *perligare* & involvere cadaver ; vel *perlinere*, ut à *vello vellico*, ità à *lino linico*, per syncop. *linco* : vel qu. *pellem ungo*, Turn. *To imbalm.* Vid. Pollincio.

Pollintio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Pollinceo*, Cato. *A dividing of the flower or meal gotten in the mill or bake-house.*

Pollintor, ōris ; m. Cato. à *polline* ; qui pollinario cribro pollinem excutit. ἀλευροπρίστης. *A baker that boulteth or sifteth out meal.*

† Pollio, is, ire ; *Pollit*, i. pilâ ludit, Fest. à *Pollis* ant. pro pila.

Pollis, ĭnis ; m. ut Sanguis, Cat. γύρις, παιπάλη. Vide Pollen. *Fine flower.*

† Pollis, is ; f. ant. pro *Pelis* : unde cognomina Romana, *Pollionis*, & *Pollæ* : it. pro Pila, unde *Pollit*, i. pilâ ludit.

Pollubrum, i ; n. Fest. à *polluo*, i. perluo, ut à pelluo *Pelvis*. *A Basin to wash ones hands in, a Bowl or wash-boll.*

Pollūceo, es ; xi, ctum ; act. Plaut. λαμπύω, ex *Per* & *Luceo*, pro *Pelluceo* ; vel quòd sacrificii lumina admodùm lucerent, Sipont. vel quòd splendor epuli pelluceret, Turn. al. à *porriciendo*, Var. quum libamenta diis in aræ porrecta sunt. Scal. *pollucere merces* diceb. mercatores, quando de mercibus ἀπαρχὰς & libamenta diis offerebant. *To make ready a sumptuous Banquet, to offer in sacrifice : also to shine bright, to be fair and beautiful,* Col.

Pollūcibilis, le ; Cœna pollucibilis, Macrob. μεγαλοπρεπὴς. *Chargeable, costly, sumptuous, stately.*

Pollūcibĭliter ; adv. μεγαλοπρεπῶς, πολυτελῶς. Pollucibiliter obsonare, i. opiparè, Plaut. *Magnificently, costly, gallantly.*

Pollucrè ; adv. *i.* opiparè, Plaut. *Bravely, nobly, sumptuously.*

Pollūctum, ti ; n. Plin. cœna opipara, propr. convivium vel sacrificium, quod Jovi dapali, Herculi, aliisve fieret. à *Polluceo*. πανδαισία, πανδοινία. *A costly and rich sacrifice or banquet, good cheer.*

Polluctura, æ ; f. G. ex Plaut. *A sacrifice or feast to* Hercules ; *Good cheer.*

Polluctus, a, um ; part. Var. libatus sive cumulatus, largiter exceptus & tractatus. *Consecrated, tithed out, properly of Tenths to* Hercules. Non sum pollucta pago, Plaut. *i.* communis & exposita pago, Turn. ◊ Polluctus virgis. *Jerked soundly, whipt well-favouredly.*

Polluo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. Cic. μολύνω, μιαίνω. מגא. pro *Velluo*, ut *Polliceor* pro *Pelliceor*, ex *Per* & *Luo*, i. lavo. Al. à φολύνω, *i.* μολύνω, Hes. *To defile, distain, corrupt or make filthy,* **to pollute**, *foil or stain ; to betray : also to infect, poison or invenome,* Ovid.

Polluor, ĕris ; pass. Hor. *To be defiled or polluted.*

Pollūtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Bud. μόλυνσις, μίανσις. **Pollution**, *staining, defiling.*

Pollūtus, a, um ; part. μεμιασμένος, μεμολυσμένος. *Defiled, polluted, foiled, betrayed.* = Violatus, Cic.

† Polosè ; adv. M. ex Capell. *After the fashion of poles.*

† Polteio pro Ulteriore, R. ex Fest.

† Pōlŭbrum, bri ; n. Fest. id. quod *Pollubrum*. χέρνιψ, ποδόνιπτρον. *A bason to wash hands or feet in.*

Polvīnar, āris ; n. Var. à *polis* sive *polulis*, quòd ex alutaceo scorto fieret, ut sit Κώδιον προσκεφάλαιον, uti vocat Poll. *A cushion or pinow, a squob.*

† Polulæ, ārum ; f. pl. Fest. *Balls stuffed with soft leather, which they used to toss in the market-place.* Vid. Polæ.

† Polulus, pro Paululus, Cato.

Polus, li ; m. πόλος, ἀπὸ τοῦ πολεῖν, *i.e.* à vertendo, unde & *Vertices* voc. Plin. ἄξων τὰ ἄκρα. *The* **pole**, *the end or point of the axle-tree, whereon Astronomers imagined Heaven to be turned : also Heaven.*

* Polyacanthos ; Plin. 21. 16. πολυάκανθος, ex πολὺ multùm, & ἄκανθα spina. *A certain rough herb with many prickles ; a Star-thistle or Caltrop.*

† Polyandria, æ ; f. Ter. *A multitude of Citizens.*

* Polyandrion, ii ; n. Jun. πολυάνδριον, à πολὺς *multus* & ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρὸς *vir* ; quo sensu dicitur quis *abiisse ad plures*, i. mortuus esse, multitudo hominum sepultorum expon. Hier. *A Church-yard, or common burying place.*

* Polyanthemon, i ; n. Plin. 27. 12. πολυάνθεμον, ex πολὺ valde & ἄνθεμον flos. *An herb called Crow-foot, Gold-cup, or Golden-knap, Batchelour-button.*

* Polyarna ; m. Var. πολυάρνης, reverà πολύαρος, Hom. à πολὺς multus, & ἀρνὸς agnus. *He that hath many lambs.*

* Polybutes, æ ; m. Var. qui multos boves habet. πολυβάτης. *He who hath a great many oxen and kine.*

* Polychrestus, a, um ; Veg. πολύχρηστος, *i.* ad multa utilis. *Very useful, soveraign.* Corr. Polygrestus.

* Polycnemon ; n. Plin. 26. 14. πολυκνήμων, dict. quasi multarum tibiarum herba : κνήμη tibia, & πολὺς multus. *An herb like wild Savoury or Organy.*

* Polygala, æ ; vel Polygalon, Plin. 27. 11. πολύγαλον, ex lactis ubertate dict. γάλα lac. *The herb Milk-wort.*

* Pōlygamia, æ ; f. πολυγαμία, *i.* pluralitas uxorum. *The having of more*

to keep on the wet in the rainy season as they used to last for months together.

Generally used by Quackes (alias) men who have not taken their (degrees

In former times the gentlemen [illegible] to have about 12 or half a dozen wives whom they used to keep to work upon their farms as the women in those days were nearly as strong as the men.

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wives than one, **Polygamy.**

* Polygamus, a, um; Eccleſ. πολύγαμος, ὁ, ἡ. *He that hath or hath had many wives; or ſhe that hath or hath had many husbands.*

Pŏlygŏna, æ; f. G. exPlin. *Swine-graſs or Knot-graſs, S.* Innocents *herb.*

* Polygonaton; n. Plin. 27. 12. πολυγόνατον, à frequentia geniculorum dict. γόνυ γόνατος genu. *The herb* Solomons *ſeal.* = Fraxinella, Scala cœli.

* Polygonius, a, um; Vitruv. πολυγώνιος. *Having many corners.*

* Polygonoides; Plin. 24. 15. dict. quòd ſpeciem hab. polygoni, πολυγονοειδής. *An herb having leaves like Laurel, long and thick; good againſt Serpents.*

* Polygonum, i; n. Plin. πολύγονον, ex πολύ, & γονὴ vel γόνος genitura, quia multa & ubique naſcitur. Alii à frequentia geniculorum, γόνυ genu. *The herb Swines-graſs or Knot-graſs, Blood-wort, good to ſtanch blood.*

* Polygrammos, i; f. Plin. 37. 9. πολύγραμμος. ex πολὺς multus, & γραμμὴ linea. *A kind of Jaſper-ſtone, with a many white ſtreaks.*

* Polygynæcon, i; n. Plin. 35. 11. πολυγύναικον, mulierum frequentia. *A great company or aſſembly of women.*

* Polyhiſtor, ŏris; m. Gell. πολυίστωρ, *i.* multiſcius; quomodo Apion appellab. *A learned knowing man, that hath read much. Alſo a Title of* Solinus *his book*; q. d. *A collection of hiſtories.*

† Polyhydion; Apul. λιβάδιον. ex ὕδωρ aqua, vel ὕδος imber. *The ſmall Centaury.* Fortè Polyhydron.

† Polyloquus, a, um; Plaut. *i.* multiloquus, πολυλάλος. *He that ſpeaketh much.*

* Polymēlus, i; m. Var. πολύμηλος, qui *multas oves* habet. *A great ſheep-maſter.*

Polymitārius, a, um; *Belonging to embroidery, or working with ſilk of divers colours.*

Polymitārius, ii; m. Bibl. ποικιλτής. *An embroiderer; a worker with ſilk and gold, in Tiſſue or Tapeſtry.*

Polymĭtus, a, um; Plin. πολύμιτος, ex πολὺς multus, & μίτος licium vel filum. *Embroidered or weaved with threds of divers colours, twined or twiſted with ſilk of divers colours, tiſſue.*

* Polymyxos; c. g. on, n. lemma eſt in Apophoretis Martialis; πολύμυξος λύχνος, *i.* multa habens ellychnia. *A lamp with divers matches, a candle with ſeveral wieks, a branch with divers lights.*

* Polyonymus, a, um; Priſc. πολυώνυμος multa nomina habens. *That hath many names.*

* Polyplusius, a, um; Plaut. πολυπλούσιος, multùm dives. *Very rich.*

* Polypodium, ii; n. Plin. 26. 8. πολυπόδιον, ex πολὺς multus, & πούς pes; herba dict. quòd cirros inſtar polypi habeat; vel quòd polypum curat. *The herb called Okefern or* **Polypody.**

Polypōſus, a, um; *polypi* vitio laborans, Mart. *He that hath a canker in his noſe.*

* Polyptoton, i; n. Apul. πολύπτωτον. *That hath many caſes; alſo a Figure in* Rhetorick, *when the ſame word is varied by its ſeveral caſes.*

* Pŏlypus, pi, vel podis; m. Plin. πολύπους, (Att. πολύπους, & Dor. πολύπους) Verùm eſt & πώλυπος, Gen. πώλυπος. à *multis*, i. octonis *pedibus*; ὀκτάπους inde dict. Eſt item narium morbus, quòd polypi marini ſit ſimilis: nam & carne eum refert, & multas habet radices, uti piſcis ille pedes; & nares obſtruit anhelitúmque impedit, uti piſcis acetabulis ſuis, quod apprehendit, ſtringit, Voſſ. Item omnium horarum homo: item pro rapace, Plaut. *A fiſh called Pourcontrel or Many-feet; it changeth its colour like the place where it is: alſo a diſeaſe in the noſe called* Noli me tangere, *breeding a piece of fleſh that oftentimes ſtiffes one, and ſtops ones breath.* ◊ Per Metaph. *A turn-coat, a time-ſerver: alſo a griping fellow, an extortioner, a pinch-penny,* Plaut.

* Polyſchematiſtus, a, um; πολυσχημάτιστος. Polyſchematiſta metra, Priſc. *i.* mixta & confuſa, quæ multis figuris conſtant.

* Polyſpaſton, i; n. Vitr. πολύσπαστον, quod multis modis trahitur. *A windleſs with many Pulleys or Trucklet.*

* Polyſyllabus, a, um; Gram. πολυσύλλαβος. *That hath many ſyllables.*

* Polyſyndeton, i; n. πολυσύνδετον. Figura, cùm ſermo multis conjunctionibus concatenatur. *A figure of ſpeech, that abounds with Conjunctions; as* Terrámque, tractúmque maris, cœlúmque profundum. Vir.

* Polyſyntheton, i; n. Rutil. Lup. πολυσύνδετον. Figura, cùm ſententiæ multorum articulorum convenienti copiâ continentur.

* Polytrichon, i; n. Plin. πολύτριχον. *An herb called Maidens-hair.* = Adiantum.

* Polytrix, ĭchis; f. Plin. πολύθριξ. *The herb Maiden-hair. Alſo a precious ſtone with greeniſh hairs.*

* Polytrŏphus, a, um; Theod. Priſc. πολύτροφος. *Full of nouriſhment.*

* Polyzonos, i; f. Plin. 37. 11. πολύζωνος, à multis zonis dict. *A precious ſtone with many white circles about it.*

Pŏmāceus, a, nm; *Made of apples.* Pomaceum *ſc.* vinum; *Cyder.*

Pŏmārium, ii; n. Hor. hortus conſitus pomiferis arboribus. מַרְדֵּס. *A place ſet with fruitful trees, an orchard: alſo an apple-loft or ſtorehouſe for fruit,* Plin. ὀπωροφυλάκιον.

Pŏmārius, a, um; *Pertaining to fruit.* Forum pomarium, Jun. *The fruit-market.*

Pŏmārius, ii; m. Hor. ὀπωροπώλης. *A fruit-ſeller, a coſtard-monger; a keeper of an orchard.*

Pŏmĕrīdiānus, na, num; Cic. ex *Poſt & Meridies.* μεταμεσήμβρινος, δείλινος. *In the Afternoon.*

† Pomerium, pro Pomœrium; Vett.

Pōmētum, ti; n. Jun. ubi poma naſcuntur, μηλών. *A place ſet with apple-trees.*

Pōmĭfer, a, um; Col. μηλοφόρος. *That beareth apples or fruit.*

Pōmĭlio, ōnis; m. Plin. qui & Pumilio: νάνος. נָמֵל. *A dwarf, one little of ſtature. It is uſed as well of beaſts as of men.*

Pomilius, a, um; Mart. *Dwarfiſh.*

Pomilius, ii; m. Mart. *A dwarf.*

Pomo, ōnis; m. Hul. *An apple-keeper.*

Pomœrium, ii; n. Cic. qu. *poſt murum*; nam Antiqui *mœrum* dicebant, quem nos *murum* dicimus. τὸ πωμοίριον, τὸ ὄπιθεν τείχους, ἢ τὸ μετὰ τεῖχος. *A certain ſpace about the walls of a city or town, as well within as without, where it was not lawful for any one to plow or build houſes, or dwell, for fear of hindring the defence of the town; the territory: a precinct.*

Pōmōna, pomorum dea, Var.

Pōmōſus, a, um; Propert. ὀπωρόδης. *Full of apples.*

Pompa, æ; f. Cic. πομπὴ, à πέμπω mitto, deduco, tranſveho. *A* **pomp** *or ſolemn ſight or ſhow, a long company or train going ſolemnly by way of proceſſion in triumph, or at a wedding, or at a funeral; a retinue, or gang; a glorious oſtentation or ſhew.*

Pompābĭlior, us; adj. comp. Trebell. *More pompous, ſolemn or ſtately.*

Pompābĭliter; adv. Capitol. *Pompouſly.*

Pompālis, le; Capit. *Stately, Lordlike: alſo of or pertaining to a pomp or ſolemn ſight.*

Pompālĭter; adv. Treb. Poll. *Pompouſly.*

Pompāticus, a, um; Tert. *Solemn, or with pomp; making a great ſhow; pageant-like.*

Pompātior, us; comp. Tert. *More ſolemn or ſtately.*

Pompātus, a, um; Tert. *Stately, ſet off with a ſhow.*

Pompeia ficus; Plin. à Pompeio. *A fig dryed in the Sun to ſerve the whole year.*

* Pomphŏlyx, ygis; f. Agric. πομφόλυξ, *i.* bulla. *The ſoil that cometh of braſs, which is ſo light, that it flyeth up and ſtrikes to the roof and ſides of the work-houſe, and is called* Nil. *Alſo a kind of light ſtringy ſtuff found in beds of metal-ſtones.*

* Pompĭlos, i; m. Plin. πομπίλος, qui & ἰχθὺς ἱερὸς à πέμπω deduco, quòd naves uſque ad portum comitari & deducere perhibeatur, Ovid. *A kind of fiſh, like a Tunny, that follows ſhips in their courſe.*

Pompōniānus, a, um; adj. ut Pomponianum pyrum, ab inſitore dict. Plin. 15. 15. *A round Pear, reſembling the form of a womans breaſt, a breaſt-pear.*

Pompōſus, a, um; *Full of pomp,* **pompous** *or* **pompoſe.**

POMUM, mi; n. μῆλον, ὀπώρα. תַּפּוּחַ. Quidam Gallicum vocabulum eſſe dicunt. *Pomum*, qu. à *potu*, Var. quòd poſcat potum: à πῶμα, *i.* potus, Scal. quia etiam ſitim tollerent eorum plurima, ſimúlque eſſent cibo & potui; al. qu. *impomenta*, quæ poſt cœnam menſis imponebant; ab *opimo*, id eſt, à copiæ ubertate, Iſid. ◊ *Pomum* etiam inter obſcœna, nam ſic coleos vocabant, Lipſ. *An apple; alſo all manner of fruit that grows on trees; as pear, cherry, &c. alſo the haft or handle of a weapon, the* **pomel.** Pomum granatum, *A Pomegranate.* ℭ *Pomum foris habet quod eſt uſui; Nux intùs.*

Pōmus, mi; f. Plin. μηλέα, μηλεά. *An apple-tree, or other fruit-tree.*

Ponderans; part. Cic. *Weighing, pondering.*

Ponderātus, a, um; Alex. *Weighed.*

† Ponderītas, ātis; f. Accius. *Weightineſs.*

Pondĕro, as; act. à *Pondus*: ζυγοστατέω, ταλαντίζω, σταθμάω. פָּלַס. *To weigh, conſider,* **ponder**, *judge, value, eſteem.*

eſteem. Conſilia eventis, fidem ex fortuna ponderare, Cic. = Æſtimo, Id.

Ponděrōſior, us ; comp. Var. *More heavy or weighty.*

Ponděrōſitas, ātis ; f. Plaut. *Weightineſs, heavineſs.*

Ponděrōſus, a, um ; Cic. *βαρὺς, ὑπερβολικὸς. Very heavy, weighty, ſubſtantial, maſſy,* **ponderous.** ◊ *Alſo burſten, that hath a rupture,* Arnob.

Pondo ; n. indeclin. ſing. & plur. Liv. à *Pendo : μνᾶ λίτρα, ὁλκὴ, σταθμός.* מָנֶה. *A pound weight : alſo weight or poyſe,* Liv. Duo pondo, Liv. *Two pound.* Amomi pondo quadrans, Col. *A quarter of a pound.*

Pondus, ĕris ; n. *βάρος, ἄχθος, φορτίον.* מִשְׁקָל. à *Pendo. Pondus,* quod grave eſt, ità dict. eò quòd in ſtatera libratum *pendeat,* Iſid. *A load, poiſe or weight ; a pound weight, twelve ounces ; a thing weighed in a ballance ; a ſumm of money : alſo a ballance, weight or ſcales,* Cic. *a charge ; eſteem, value, authority : alſo a number or quantity, a great company,* Varr. ◊ *Alſo a child in the womb,* Lucr. *alſo a mans ſtones,* Catul. ◊ Pondus genitalium, Aug. *A rupture.* = Momentum, Cic.

Pondusculum, li ; dim. Col. *τὸ σταθμίον. A ſmall weight, a little burden.*

Pōnè ; præp. ſerv. accuſ. Loci etiam adv. retrò, in loco poſtico ; à *Pono,* ut *ſine* à *ſino.* ὄπισθεν, ὀπίσω. אָחוֹר. *After, behind, on the back-ſide.* ℨ *Pone* eſt adv. loci, *Poſt* temporis. ℨ Ante, Cic.

Ponendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be placed,* &c.

PONO, (ō) is, ĕre ; pŏſui, ſĭtum ; act. τίθημι, τίθεμαι. שׂוּם. à *πονέω laboro,* vel ab hebr. בָּנָה ædifico, Beem. *To put or ſet, to lay or to place, to ſet or lay down ; to put off as one doth his clothes ; to ſet before one, as they do meat on the table ; to lay in wager ; to lay aſide or leave off ; to imploy, to beſtow ; to paint, draw or pourtray,* Hor. *to ſuppoſe or to put caſe, to reckon or account.* Ponere vitem, Col. *To plant it ;* urbem, Ovid. *To build it ;* caſtra, Cæſ. *To pitch them ;* exemplum, Cic. *To alledge it ;* epulas, Ovid. *To ſerve them up ;* inſidias, Cic. *To lay wait ;* leges, Hor. *To make them ;* accuſatorem, Cæl. *To ſuborn him ;* imperium, Mart. *To lay it down ;* veſtem, Ovid. *To put it off.* ◊ Ponere fidem pignori, Plaut. *To ingage his word ;* beneficium apud aliquem, Cic. *To do him a courteſie ;* curam in re aliquâ, Id. *To beſtow care upon it ;* aliquid in vitio, Id. *To find fault with it, to take it ill.* ◊ Abſol. Venti poſuêre, Vir. *They were laid or huſht and ſtill.* ◊ Antiq. in Præt. *Poſivi,* Plaut. = Colloco, defigo, Cic.

Pōnor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be put,* &c.

PONS, tis ; m. *γέφυρα,* à *pendeo,* quòd velut in aëre pendeat : al. à *Pono,* quia ad tranſeundum ponitur : al. à *πόντος,* unde *pontis* & contr. *pons.* Fort. à *πόνος* labor, *pons ;* ut à *γένος gens. A bridge : alſo a ladder in a ſhip,* Virg. *ὄπισθεν.* Pons verſatilis, Jun. *A drawbridge.* De ponte dejici, *To have a* Quietus eſt, *or a Writ of Eaſe.*

† Pontāticum, vectigal quod in tranſitu pontis datur, Ammon. 5. 1. *Toll for paſſing over a bridge.*

Pontica ; Plin. *A kind of gem.* Ponticæ nuces ; quòd in Aſiam Græciámque è *Ponto* venêre, Plin. *Filberds.* = Avellanæ.

Pontĭcŭlus, li ; m. dim. à Pons, Cic. *γεφυρίς. A little bridge.*

Pontĭcus, a, um ; Canis ponticus, Jun. *A Beaver.* Nux pontica, Plin. *A filberd.*

Pontĭfex, ĭcis ; m. *ἱερέφιξ, ἀρχιερεύς.* כֹּהֵן. ex *Poſſe* & *Facere,* id eſt, Sacrificare, Var. rect. à *Pontem faciendo,* quia ſublicius pons à pontificibus factus eſt primùm, & reſtitutus ſæpe, Id. *A Biſhop, a Prelate, an Arch-Prieſt.* Pontifex maximus, Jun. *The Pope.*

† Pontĭfĭcābilis, le ; R. ex Hieron. *Coſtly or ſumptuous.*

Pontĭfĭcālis, le ; Cic. *ἱερατικός. Lordly,* **pontifical,** *ſumptuous, coſtly,* Hor. *alſo of or belonging to a Prelate.*

Pontĭfĭcātus, ûs ; m. Cic. *ἀρχιερωσύνη, ἱερατεία.* כְּהֻנָּה. *The ſtate or dignity of an Arch-biſhop, a Biſhoprick or Prelate-ſhip.*

Pontĭfĭcia, ōrum ; n. Cic. *ἱερατικὰ, τὰ ἱερατικά. Books containing the ceremonies of Biſhops, and matters of Religion.*

Pontificialis, le ; adj. Macr. *Belonging to a High-prieſt.*

Pontĭfĭcium, ii ; n. Gell. poteſtas pontificum : *ἱερατικὸν, ἱερατικόν. The charge, authority, power and office of a Biſhop : alſo a power, grant or priviledge ;* Symm.

Pontĭfĭcius, a, um ; Cic. *ἱερατικὸς, ἱερατικός. Of, or pertaining to a biſhop or High-Prieſt : alſo Popiſh or Papiſtical.* Jus pontificium, Cic. *The Canon-Law.*

Pontilis, le ; adj. Veget. *Like a bridge.*

Ponto, ōnis ; m. Cæſ. *πορθμεῖον,* à *Ponte :* quòd iis loco pontium utimur. *A ferry-boat to paſs over a river, a wherry ; a bridge of boats.*

Pontus, ti ; m. Vir. *πόντος.* יָם. *The Sea, properly the Black ſea, caued* Pontus Euxinus.

Pŏpa, æ ; m. Suet. *ῥάπτης,* Æol. *φύτης,* unde *Popa,* Salm. *βωφύτης. Popæ,* qui & *victimarii* appell. ii erant, qui mactabant victimas ; Torrent. *Popa,* qui victimas venales habebat ; & *Popa* guloſus, quales erant popæ, qui ſe hoſtiarum viſceribus benè curabant. Hinc *popa venter* apud Perſ. id eſt, popino, helluo, Cal. *πόποι,* Dryopum linguâ ſunt *δαίμονες,* dii ; Turn. à *πέπτω coquo,* aut à *πόπανον,* quod cum bove immolab. M. *A butcher-Prieſt, he that ſlew the ſacrifices, and offered them up being ſlain : alſo gluttonous, greedy, dainty,* Perſ.

Pŏpānum, ni ; n. Juv. *πόπανον,* à *πέπτω,* videtur enim eſſe quicquid coctum ſit, aut apparatum, ut libum, placenta, &c. *A round broad thin cake which they in old time offered to the gods.*

Pŏpellus, li ; m. dim. à *Populus,* Hor. *δημίδιον, λαΐδιον. Small people, little or ſilly poor people, the rabble or raſcality.*

* Pŏpi & Popæ ; Dryopum linguâ Dæmones, Cæl. Rhodig. *πόποι.*

Pŏpīna, æ ; f. Cic. *ὀψαριανεῖον, καπηλεῖον,* à *Popa ;* ut *coquina* à *coquus :* al. à *πόπανον placenta,* cujus & in ſacrificiis uſus. *A Tavern or Victualling-houſe ; a Cooks-ſhop or Ordinary, a Tipling-houſe ; alſo dainties which are ſold in ſuch places.*

Pŏpīnālis, le ; Col. *καπηλικός. Of cookery ; belonging to riot, or places of riot.*

Pŏpīnāria, æ ; f. Plaut. *A woman Cook or Hoſteſs.*

Pŏpīnārius, ii ; m. Lampr. *κάπηλος. A Cook or Victualler.*

Pŏpīnātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Gell. *λιχνεία, ἀσωτία. An haunting of Ordinaries or tipling-houſes, riotous living.*

Pŏpīnātor, ōris ; m. verb. Macrob. *λαμπαγὸς, ἄσωτος. A common haunter of Ale-houſes, a glutton or belly-god ; a ſuddle-cap.*

Pŏpīno, ōnis ; m. Suet. qui indulget popinis. *A haunter of Ale-houſes and Cook-ſhops, a good fellow, a drunken ſot.*

Pŏpīnor, āris ; Jul. Cap. *λιχνεύω. ἀσωτεύω. To haunt victualing-houſes and tipling-houſes, to riot, to be a toſs-pot, ſot or glutton.*

† Pŏpio, ōnis ; m. R. ex Suet. *ἄσωτος, λαφύστης. A Tavern-haunter, a riotous perſon.*

Poples, ĭtis ; m. Vir. *ἰγνύη, ἰγνύς.* בֶּרֶךְ. dict. quòd *poſt plicetur* & curvetur. *Po* enim eſt *poſt,* ut in *pomœrium,* &c. & *ples* pro *plex* dic. ut à *κύκλω cocles.* M. ex *πᾶς* & *πολέω verto ;* vel ex *πωλέω* per reduplicat. quaſi *popoles. The ham of ones leg behind the knee ; alſo the knee.*

† Poplĭcus, populicus ; Plaut. Vide Publicus.

Poplĭtārius, a, um ; adj. *Belonging to the ham.* Faſcia poplitaria, Hul. *A garter.*

† Poploe ; idem quod Populi, Feſt.

† Poplus ; ant. pro Populus ; Columna Duil.

† Popolus ; ant. pro Populus ; 12. Legg.

* Poppyſma, ătis ; n. Juv. *πόππυσμα,* à *ποππύζω ſibilo, adulor, plaudo,* à vocis ſono ; al. leg. *Popyſma :* eſt palpus ſive ſonus linguâ, manu ac ſimilibus modis excitatus ad favorem oſtendendum ; V. Eſt oris preſſi ſonus, & labiorum in ſe colliſorum ſtrepitus, Schol. in Juv. *A ſmacking with the mouth uſed of horſe-riders, a whiſtling with the mouth : alſo a clapping on the back, or ſtroking with the hand.*

* Poppyſmus, i ; m. Plin. *ποππυσμός.* Idem.

* Poppyzon, ontis ; part. Græc. Plin. *ποππύζων. One that whiſtleth to a horſe, and ſtroketh him gently.*

† Pŏpŭla, æ ; f. verruca eminens, Cornut. in Perſ. *A great wart.* Fort. Papula.

Pŏpŭlābilis, le ; Ovid. *φορητός. That may be deſtroyed or waſted.*

Pŏpŭlābundus, a, um ; Liv. *λαφυραγωγῶν. Deſtroying or laying waſte, ſpoiling or pillaging of people.*

† Pŏpŭlācia, ut nugalia & puerilia ; Non. fort. rect. Popularia.

Pŏpŭlandus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *ἐμπορθητέος. To be deſtroyed, ſacked, laid waſte or diſpeopled.*

Pŏpŭlans, tis ; part. Ovid. *δηϊοτομῶν. Deſtroying, laying waſte.*

Pŏpŭlāria, um ; n. plur. Suet. *Places where the commonalty do aſſemble, or where the commons ſate in ſeeing of playes or ſhews ; which were the topmoſt ſeats behind the Knights and Nobles.*

Pŏpŭlārior, us ; comp. Liv. *More popular or taking with the people.*

Pŏpŭlāris, re ; *δημοτικός.* **Popular ;** *of or belonging to the people, accepted and*

favoured of the people, ἀρεστὸς τῷ δήμῳ δημαγωγὸς, that delights and pleaseth the people; common or used by the people, Plin. one of the same Town or City, a country-man, Ter. δημότης, ὁμοεθνής. One of the mean people and commonalty, Plaut. ὁ τυχών. a subject, Bud. ex Liv. also vulgar, ordinary, trivial, Non. = Vulgaris, civilis, Cic.

Pŏpŭlārĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. jun. δημαγωγία, δημαρχία, studium & cultus populi. **Popularity**, or a desire to please the people: friendship or kindness by reason of countreyship: also homelines: also the favour of the people towards one.

Pŏpŭlārĭter; adv. κοινῶς, δημοτικῶς. Homely, after the fashion or manner of the people: also with love and favour of the commons: also commonly, ordinarily, Juv. ✠ Limatè, Cic.

Pŏpŭlātim; adv. Apul. κατὰ δήμους, παντὶ δήμῳ. Through all the people, altogether, wholly.

Pŏpŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. πόρθησις, λαφυραγωγία. A wasting or destroying, a pilling, robbing and spoiling of the people; a pillaging or ransacking of coun reys.

Pŏpŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. ἐμπορθήτωρ, ὀλοθρευτής. A destroyer, waster and spoiler of people and countreys; a pillager and plunderer.

Pŏpŭlātrix, icis; f. verb. Mart. ὀλοθρευτική. A she-destroyer, waster, spoiler; consumer or rifler.

Pŏpŭlātus, a, um; part. Cic. δενδροτομήσας, πορθηθείς. Wasted, destroyed, spoiled, ransacked, robbed, rifled: also cut off, Virg. ◊ It. act. Vir. Having laid waste.

Pŏpŭlātus, ûs; m. verb. Lucan. idem quod Populatio. A laying waste or destroying.

Pōpŭlētum, ti; n. Plin. 14. 5. αἰγειρών. A grove of poplars, a place set with poplar-trees.

Pōpŭleus, a, um; Virg. λεύκινος, αἰγείρινος. Of or belonging to poplar.

Pōpŭlĭfer, a, um; Ovid. αἰγειροφόρος. That beareth poplar-trees.

Pŏpŭlĭfŭgia. The day when the people of Rome fled from their enemies, either the Gauls, Var. or the Tuscans, Macr.

Pŏpŭlĭscītum; idem quod Plebiscitum, Cic. An Act of the Commons.

† Pŏpŭlĭtor, āris; pass. freq. Papyr. To be wasted, rifled, pillaged.

Pōpulneus, a, um; Col. idem quod Populeus.

Pōpulnus, a, um; adj. à Populus, Plaut. Of a poplar-tree.

Pŏpŭlo, as; in populo prædas ago; δενδροτομεῖν, λαφυραγωγεῖν, ἐξαλαπάζω, ὀλοθρεύω, πορθέω. שדד. To rob and spoil people, to lay waste and destroy countreys, to sack. ◊ Also to get the favour, or win the love of the people; Non. ex Pacuv. δημαγωγέω.

Pŏpŭlor, āris; dep. Cic. To lay waste, to pillage and plunder; to ransack; to destroy, spoil and mar: ἄγειν καὶ φέρειν.

Pŏpŭlōnia mater, Ovid. Juno, quòd populum tueatur, Macrob. The countrey where one was born.

Pŏpŭlōsus, a, um; Am. Marc. πολυάνθρωπος. **Populous**, full of people.

Pōpŭlus, li; f. primâ prod. λεύκη, αἴγειρος. לבנה. dict. quòd ex ejus calce multitudo nascatur, Isid. vel à frondium multitudine, Perot. sc. à πολὺς multus; vel à παιπάλλω quatio, vel à παιπαλύεις arduus, M. *A* **Poplar**-*tree, of which be two kinds, the white and black Poplar also an Aspen-tree, whoje leaves always shake.*

POPULUS, li; m. p. b. λαὸς, δῆμος, πολῖται. עם. à gr. πολὺς per redupl. popolus, antiq. quasi πολ.τῶν ἀθροισμὸς, id est, civium cœtus, Isid. *The* **people**, *the common people, the multitude; also a town by such inhabited,* Liv. *a State or Common-wealth; a community or body of men, a Corporation or neighbourhood,* Apul. *a company of people,* Juft. *a stock or stall of bees,* Col.

† Por, antiq. pro puer, παῖς, Dor. πόρ. Hinc marcipor; Publipor, &c. *A boy or servant.*

Porca, æ; fœm. à Porcus: it. id. quod Lira; à πρασιὰ, σ in c, Canin. Porca est quod in arando extat, Isid. τὸ μεταξὺ τῆς αὐλάκων ὕψος, Gl. חלם. à porriciendo, Var. qu. terra porrecta sive projecta; vel quòd ea seges frumentum porricit; à porceo, id est, porrò arceo, quia arcet, i. prohibet aquam à frumentis, Fest. *A ridge or a land lying between two furrows whereon the corn grows; a balk of land. Also a place in a garden with sundry beds: also a sow-pig,* (ŏ ŭs.) Ovid. *a* **pork** *or* **porket**. = Lira, Col.

Porcaria, sc. herba. χοιροβότανον. *Purslan.*

Porcārius, a, um; Plin. χοίρειος. *Of or belonging to a Sow.*

Porcārius, ii; m. χοιροβόσκος. *A swine-herd.*

† Porcastor; R. ex Arn. *A great Hog.*

Porcellia, æ; f. à Porca; uti gr. χοιροβότανον. *The herb Purslan.*

Porcellio, ōnis; f. Jun. *The cheeslip or Sow, an Insect.*

Porcellus, li; m. dim. à Porcus, Suet. χοιρίδιον, χοιρίσκος. *A little hog, a young pig.*

† Porceo, es; prohibeo, Lucil. qu. Porrò arceo. ἀπείργω. *To hinder or keep off.*

Porcētra, æ; f. Gell. 18. 6. à Porcus: δέλφαξ. *A young sow or yelt, which never farrowed but once.* ✠ Porcetra, quæ semel tantùm peperit; Scropha, quæ sæpiùs.

† Porci sacres, Plaut. Men. 2. 2. id est, puri & integri, ad sacrificium idonei; Vide Fest.

Porcīna, æ; f. Plaut. sc. caro. *Pork.*

Porcinārius, ii; m. Plaut. χοιροπώλης. *A seller of hogs flesh or pork.*

Porcīnus, a, um; Plaut. χοίρειος. *Of or belonging to a hog.*

† Porciuncula; R. ex Col. idem quod Porcella.

Porculata, æ; f. uti Salm. scribit, pro Portulaca; à porcula, unde & Porcellia dic. gr. χοιροβότανον. *Purslan.*

Porcŭlātio, ōnis; f. Varr. χοιροβοσκία. *Feeding or fatting of swine; breeding or rearing of pigs or swine.*

Porcŭlātor; m. Col. χοιροβόσκος. *A feeder of swine, a rearer of pigs, a Hoggard.*

† Porculēna, æ; f. Plaut. à Porcula; ut ab Altus alienus. *A little sow, or ridge of land.*

Porculētum, ti; n. Plin. 27. 22. à Porca, Porcula. *A plat in a garden, where many beds are, a balk or ridge of land.*

Porculum, li; n. Cato. *An implement to be put in the skrew of the oyl-press, or in that part of it which is called* Sucula, *to hold the rope, which wound about it.* Nisi fallor Porculus scribi debet, ut Siculæ respondeat.

Porcŭlus, li; m. dim. Plaut. χοιρίδιον, δελφάκιον. *A little pig, a swine, a hog, a porket: also a fish called a Ruff,* Jun.

PORCUS, ci; m. Col. χοῖρος. חזיר. *Porcus,* quòd *porretto* rictu pascatur, vel quòd terram *porriciat,* i. porrò jaciat, sive *porcea,* i. porrò arceat. Sed est à gr. πόρκος id. antiq. quod nunc κάπρος, Var. *A hog, a pig: a* **pork**; *also a fish that being taken grunteth like a hog: also a fat fellow,* Catul. ◊ *Porcus* etiam αἰδοῖον γυναικεῖον. Varro tradit à suillo genere factum esse immolandi pecoris initium; & in Hetruriâ novum maritum primùm porcum immolare: hinc nutrices naturam, quâ fœminæ sunt, in virginibus appellant *porcum* (ut Græcè χοῖρον) significantes esse dignum insigni nuptiarum. ◊ Porcus Trojanus, Macr. *A hog roasted with fowl, &c. in his belly, as the* Trojan *horse was stuffed with* Greeks.

† Porigam; ant. pro *Porrigam,* Fest.

* Porisma, ătis; n. πόρισμα, consectarium, à πορίζω. *A thing that followeth out of things already demonstrated; a consectary or corollary.*

* Pornæ; f. pl. Dig. πόρναι, i. meretrices. *Stage-playes so called, for whores being presented in them.*

Pōrōsus, a, um; *Full of pores or little holes;* **porous.**

* Porphyreticus, a, um; πορφυροπρεπής. *Pertaining to purple.* Marmor porphyreticum, Suet. *A purple or red-coloured Marble.*

* Porphyriăcus, a, um; Ovid. πορφυρικός. *Of purple colour.*

* Porphyrio, ōnis; m. Plin. πορφυρίων, à colore rostri & pedum purpureo. חם. *A kind of bird, with long red legs and bill, and drinks as if he bit the water.*

* Porphyrītes, æ; m. Plin. 36. 7. πορφυρίτης. à purputeo colore dict. *Red marble stone,* **porphyry.**

* Porphyritis, idis; f. sc. ficus, Plin. 15. 18. πορφυρῖτις. *A fig of a purple-colour.*

Porraceus, a, um; Plin. πράσινος. *Of or like to leek blades, green, greenish.*

Porrectè; adv. *Streight out, at length.*

Porrectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Porrigo, Cic. ἔκτασις, παράτασις. *A stretching or reaching out.* ✠ Contractio, Id.

Porrectior, us; comp. ut, Porrectiore fronte loqui, Plaut. *To speak more cheerfully.*

Porrectiùs; adv. comp. Marc. *Farther on.*

Porrectus, a, um; part. à Porrigor, Cic. προτεταμένος. *Stretched or reached out: extended or lying out in length: lying along, held out; delayed, or prolonged,* Ovid. *Dead,* Catul. ◊ In porrectum, Plin. *At full length.* ◊ It. à Porricio. Exta porrecta, Var. *Laid upon the altar.* Inter cæsa & porrecta, Var. *Quickly, in turning of a hand.*

† Porriciæ; exta quæ in aræ foco ponuntur, quòd diis *porriciantur,* i. porrigantur, Turneb. ex Solin. Al. leg. Proficiæ.

Porricio,

Porricio, is, ĕre; eci, Non. ectum; Plaut. Exta diis cùm dabant, *porricere* dicebant; Var. *Exque ſalſos Porriciam in fluctus*, Macr. ex Vir. al. leg. *Projiciam*. Exta *porriciuntur*, i. porriguntur, Serv. Ergo *porricere* antiq. pro *porrigere*; niſi ſit qu. *porrò icere* ſive *jacere*; Feſt. παρεκτείνω. *To reach or ſtretch out, to lay (the intrails) upon the altar in order to the burning of them.*

Porrigo, inis; f. Celſ. πτυρίασις, λεπίς. נתק. à *porrigendo*, h.e. extendendo ſe, Perot. Rect. à *porro*, quia ut *porrum* in tunicæ involucra, ità cutis velut in ſquamas reſolvitur, Voſſ. *Scurff or ſcales in the head, beard and brows; dandraff: alſo a catching diſeaſe in ſwine*, Juv. *as the meazels.*

Porrĭgo, is, ĕre; exi, ectum; act. ὀρέγω, ὀρέγνυμι, προτείνω. הושיט. ex *Per* & *Rego*, e in o verſo; non (ut Feſt.) ex *Porrò* & *Ago*: Al. ab ἐπορέγω id. *To ſtretch, reach or ſpread out: to hold out: to offer or proffer; to lay along or ſtretch at length*, Mart. *to lengthen out, to prolong, defer or delay*, Celſ. ◊ Porrigere herbam, Plin. *To yield the victory*; pedes, Mart. *To dye, to lay himſelf out.* ◊ Porrigere alicui dextram, Cic. manum in menſam, Id. brachium cœlo, Ovid.

Porrigor, ĕris; paſſ. Vir. *To be ſtretched or reacht out.*

Porrīna, æ; f. Dig. πρασιών. *A garden-bed, or plat whereon leeks do grow: alſo a kind of leek.*

Porrò; adv. γάμμι, μάρτοι, ὀπὸ τάτε, ἑξῆς, ἔπειτα, λοιπόν. à gr. πόρρω *longè, procul. Moreover, furthermore; hereafter; henceforth; in the end: alſo afar off, or at diſtance*, Serv. ex Vir. πόρρω. *farther*, Vir. *afterward, more, onward, ſtill.* ◊ Porrò autem, Cic. *And which is more.* Lege porrò, Id. *Read on.*

Porrum, ri; n. à πράσον, per metath. πάρσον & πάρρον, *porrum*; ut à τόρσις *turris*. M. à πρήθω *accendo*, ab calorem: vel quòd ſe *porrigat*, Pap. Ejus genera ſunt duo, capitatum & ſectile, Juv. vel tonſile, M. *i.* κεφαλωτὸν καὶ καρτὸν, Athen. *A leek, a ſcallion, a ſhallot, a chive.*

Porrus, i; m. Mart. *A leek.*

Porta, æ; f. πύλη, Σύρετρον. שער. à *portando*, Iſid. quòd per eas omnia & importentur, & exportentur: ſed alia erat ratio, quòd deſignator urbis futuræ, ubi *portam* volebat eſſe, aratrum ſuſtolleret & *portaret*; hinc *porta* dicta, Cato. *A gate of a city, a* portᵉ, *a door, an entrance. Alſo the ſtrait and narrow paſſages between Hills: alſa a mouth*, Celſ. ◊ Porta prætoria; *in the camp was that at the front, out of which they went to fight.* Porta decumana; *was that in the rear and the largeſt, where their proviſions were brought in.*

Portābĭlis, le; adj. **Portable**, *that may be carryed.*

Portandus, a, um; part. Vir. *To be carryed.*

Portans; part. Ovid. *Carrying.*

† Portārius, ii; m. Bud. *A* portᵉr.

† Portātor, ōris; m. Eraſm. κομιστής. *A carrier or bearer.*

Portātu; ſup. à *Porto*; Plin. *To be carryed.*

Portātus, ûs; m. Plin. βάστασις, κόμισις. *A bearing or bringing, carriage or conveyance.*

Portendo, is, ĕre; di, tum; act. ex *porrò* & *tendo*. ὑπονοέω, προφαίνω, προδηλόω. הגיד. *To ſignifie before a thing happeneth: to* portᵉnd, *or fore-tell: to betoken, to bode, to fore-ſhew.* Periculum alicui portendere, Cic.

Portendor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be portended or fore-ſhewed.*

Portentĭficus, a, um; Ovid. τερατοποιός. *Which worketh wonders, or whereby monſtrous and ſtrange things are done.*

Portentoſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt monſtrous and ſtrange.*

Portentoſus, a, um; adj. Cic. τερατώδης, τερατικός. *Monſtrous, betokening ſome miſchance to come, prodigious, ſtrange.*

Portentum, ti; n. τέρας, τερατεία. dict. quòd *portendit* aliquid futurum; *Portenta* enim, quæ, quid porrò tendatur, indicant, Feſt. *A monſtrous ſtrange thing, a ſign of ſome good or ill luck: alſo a vain fancy.* = Prodigium, Cic. monſtrum, Lucr.

Portentus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Portended, betokened.*

* Porthmeus, eos; m. Juv. πορθμεύς, *i.* portitor; à πορθμὸς *fretum*, per quod tranſvehit. *A Ferry-man, one that carryeth in a veſſel by water.*

† Porticātio, ōnis; f. Macer Juriſc. *The making of porches.*

Porticŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Porticus*, Cic. βραχεῖα καὶ μικρὰ στοά. *A little porch or gallery to walk in.*

Porticus, ûs; f. in *Abl.* plur. Porticibus, Cic. στοαί, παστάδες. אולם. quòd tranſitus ſit magis quàm ad ſtandum ſita ſit, qu. *porta*, eò quòd ſit aperta, Iſid. alii à Portu. *A* portch *or gallery, a walking place with pillars, a* Portico *or Piazza.*

Portio, ōnis; f. μερίς. חלק. quaſi *partio*, à Parte. *A part or* portion, *a quantity or meaſure, a proportion or rate, ſhare, ſize, bigneſs or ſize*, Plin.

Portĭcŭlus, li; m. Plaut. κελευστὴς, *hortator remigum*, Non. qui in *portu* modum dat claſſi, Feſt. it. pertica ſive malleus quo moderatur. *An Officer in a ſhip who orders the rowers either to work or give over; alſo a rod or pole*, Non. *or a mallet*, Feſt. *that he holds in his hand, and knocks with to have them row: a Boat-ſwain.* = Pauſarius, Sen. animorum hortator, Ovid.

Portĭtans; part. Gell. *Carrying.*

† Portĭtio, ōnis; f. R. ex Liv. *A carrying or bearing.*

Portĭto, as; freq. Gell. κομίζω. *To carry or lugger about with one.*

Portĭtor, ōris; m. Vir. πορθμεὺς, πορθμευτής · qui homines *portat* è ripâ ad navim, vel è navi ad ripam, vel ad ulteriorem ripam: it. qui vectigal *portûs* exigit, Donat. τελώνης. *The cuſtomer of a haven to whom tall is payed*, Ter. *A ferry-man; a carrier or porter*, Stat.

Portiuncula, æ; f. Apul. μερίς. dim. à Portio. *A ſmall or little part or portion.*

PORTO, as; act. κομίζω, φέρω, βαστάζω, ἄγω. טבל. à φόρτος *onus*, qu. φορτόω, φορτῶ, *i.* φορτίζω *porto. To carry or bear, either in his arms, on his head or upon his back*, Vall. *to carry on horſe-back*, Cajus. *to carry by water, in boat or ſhip*, Alc. *to convey; to import or betoken.*

Portor, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be carried.*

Portorium, ii; n. Plaut. πορθμεῖον, τελώνιον. vectigal *portûs* vel pro mercibus *exportandis*, quod *portitori* ſolvitur. *Cuſtome or impoſt paid for goods imported or exported: alſo fraught, pay for carriage: alſo the rent coming for tollages*, Plin. *alſo a tax or duty ſet upon things*, Cic. *alſo a water-mans fare*, Apul. = Naulum, Id. Vectigal, Plin.

Portŭla, æ; f. Liv. dim. πυλίδιον, πυλίς. *A little port or gate, a portal.*

Portulāca, æ; f. ἀνδράχνη. à *portula*, ut à *lingula lingulaca*; quòd foliis portulas imitetur. *Purſlain.* Turn. ſcribi vult *Portulaca*, Salm. *Porculaca.*

Portuoſior, us; comp. Sal. *More full of havens or harbours.*

Portuōſus, a, um; Cic. λιμενώδης, εὐλίμενος. *Full of havens, having many good harbours for ſhips.*

Portus, ûs; m. Hor. λιμήν, ναύλοχον. חוף. qu. urbis *porta*, vel quòd merces per eum *portentur*; al. à πόρος vel πορθμὸς eliſo *m*; vel etiam à φόρκυς, Deus marinus & portus, Etymol. *A haven, a* port *or harbour, where ſhips arrive with their fraught: alſo a place of refuge againſt danger, a ſhelter.* In portu navigare, Ter. *To be out of danger.* In portu impingere, Quint. *To be out at firſt daſh.* = Perfugium, ſubſidium, refugium. ◊ In Abl. plur. *Portubus.*

Pŏrus, i; m. Med. πόρος, *i.* tranſitus, meatus per quem ſudor & pili erumpunt. *A* pore *or little hole in the ſkin for tranſpiring of vapours.*

Pŏrus, i; m. Plin. *A kind of ſtone like* Parian *marble, good to preſerve dead bodies.* ◊ It. πῶρος, *i.* callus. *The brawn or hard thick skin.*

† Pos; unde in compoſ. *compos, impos. Able.* Hinc *Poſſum*, i. ſum pos. Dic. & *Potis, e.*

Poſca, æ; f. Plin. ὀξύκρατον, potio ex aceto aquâ permixta; à πόσις. vel à *Poto poſca*, ut ab *Edo eſca. A kind of potion or drink made of vinegar mingled with water; or (as others) a ſmaller ſort of wine.* = Lora.

Poſcens; part. Mart. *Demanding or asking for.*

† Poſcinumius, a, um; Apul. *nummos poſcens.* αἰτησιχρήμαλος. *That requireth money.*

POSCO, is, ĕre; pŏpoſci, ſcĭtum; act. αἰτέω, αἰξῶ. שאל. Aven. à בקש. al. à φάσκω *dico*; vel à *pos*, unde *compos*: ut ſit pro jure peto. An ut à νόεω *noſco*, ità à ποιέω *poſco*, facere ut quis det? *To require, to ask for, to demand, to pray or deſire; to aſſay, to provoke: alſo to claim, to challenge.* Reum poſcere, Liv. *To accuſe or charge him.* ◊ Cùm uſus poſcit, Cæſ. *When need requireth.* ◊ Poſcere majoribus poculis, Cic. *To quaff largely one to another.* ◊ Poſcere aliquid aliquem vel ab aliquo, Cic. pretium pro re aliquâ, Id. veniam peccatis, Hor. aliquem in prælia, Vir. = Flagito, Cic. ✠ *Petimus* precariò; *Poſcimus* imperiosè; *Poſtulamus* jure, Donat.

Poſcor, ĕris; paſſ. Vir. *To be demanded or challenged*, &c.

Pŏsĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Pono*: Θέσις. תשומת. *A ſetting, placing or ſituation: alſo the fall of a clauſe in a ſentence; a* poſition *or ſtate of a queſtion: an affirmation: alſo a concurring of conſonants together in a word; a termination*, Quint. ◊ Apud Juriſc. ſignificat Fundum, Sortem, Summam; Ulpian. *Te*

cipal of money, or the main of an estate.

Pŏsĭtīvus, a, um; Gram. θετικός. **Positive**, absolute, hat is of it self.

Pŏsĭtor, ōris; m. verb. à Pono, Ovid. θέτης, κτιστής. A founder or builder.

Pŏsĭtum, ti; n. Hul. τὸ τεθειμένον. A maxim, axiom or thing put or supposed.

Pŏsĭtūra, æ; f. Gell. Position: also a posture, Propert.

Pŏsĭtūrus a, um; part. Ovid. θήσων. About to put away, to lay aside, to place or build.

Pŏsĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. τεθειμένος, τεθείς. Put, placed, laid, founded, builded; situate or being, consisting, bestowed or appointed: granted or supposed: also put off or laid aside.

Pŏsĭtus, ûs; m. Ovid. θέσις. A setting or putting, a founding or building; a placing, a situation.

Possessĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Possideo: quasi pedum positio, J. C. ut enim res mobiles manu capiuntur, unde mancipi dictæ, ità in immobilibus ponimus pedem, unde possessio; Voss. κτῆσις, κατάσχεσις. אחזה **A possession**, a propriety or rightful use of a thing, an estate in goods or lands. Possessio fiduciaria, Liv. A possession in trust, a feoffment.

Possessiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. κτησίδιον, κτημάτιον. A small possession, a little inheritance or estate.

Possessivus, a, um; Quint. κτητικός. Pertaining to a possession; **possessive**.

Possessor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὁ κεκτημένος, κτήτωρ. The owner or **possessour** of a thing; also a tenant or farmer that occupieth land, Veget.

Possessōrius, a, um; Jabol. Pertaining to a possession or possessour.

Possessus, a, um; part. Ovid. κτηθείς. Possessed, owned, had in possession.

Possessus, ûs; m. Apul. κτῆσις. Possession.

† Possestrix, ĭcis; f. Non. ex Afran. She that possesseth.

† Possĕtur, pro Posset. Non. ex Quadrig.

Possĭbĭlis, le; Quint. quod fieri potest; à Possum: δυνατός. **Possible**, that may be, or that is likely to come to pass.

Possĭbĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Am. Marc. δύναμις. **Possibility** or power.

Possidendus, a, um; part. Cic. To be possessed.

Possĭdeo, es, ēre; ēdi, essum; act. κτάομαι, ἔχω. אחז, קנה. ex Pos, i. Potis, & Sedeo, q. d. habeo potestatem & jus sedendi; al. ex Porro & Sedeo, ut perpetuitatem notet. To **possess**; to own, to have in ones use and possession; to have, get or obtain; to make himself master of. = Teneo, Cic.

Possĭdeor, ēris; pass. Cic. To be possessed. Bona alicujus publicè possidenda, Cic. His estate to be confiscated or forfeited to the Chequer.

† Possĭdo, is, ĕre; tertiæ conjug. G. ex Lucr. To occupy or take up a place.

Possum, pŏtes, ui, posse; δύναμαι. יכול. ex Pos, potis, i. potens, & sum. Leg. & Potissum pro Possum; plur. Potessumus, Potessunt; Plaut. To may or can, to be able, to be possible, to have strength or vertue: to be well, and in good health, ὑγιαίνω. Fieri potest ut fallar, Cic. I may be deceived. Non possum quin exclamem, Id. I cannot choose but cry out.

Posse plurimùm apud aliquem, Id. To be able to do much with one. ◊ Legitur & Possuntur in Pass. pro Possunt, Diom.

Post; præp. serv. Accus. μετά. אחר. ab ὄπισθε, Canin. vel qu. pone est, Scal. vel ὀπί, quod etiam sign. Post, ut ὀπὶ τῆς τροίης, Post Troica; trajectis literis, & t. inserto, Vos. After, behind, since. Post homines natos, Cic. Since the creation.

Post; adv. ὕστερα. Afterward, after that.

† Postante, Scal. ad Var. leg. & Post autem. After or before, thereabout.

† Postas, pro Potestas, Plaut.

Postautumnālis, le; Plin. After harvest or the fall of the leaf; lateward in the year.

Posteà; adv. Cic. ὕστερα, μετέπειτα. Afterward, hereafter.

Posteāquàm, & divisim, Postea verò quàm profectus es, Cic. ἔπειδή. After that.

Postergāneus raptus. Aurel. A cramp that turns the head awry to the back and shoulders.

Postĕri, ōrum; m. plur. μεταγενέστεροι, ὀπίγονοι. They that succeed in blood, children, posterity, offspring, those who come after.

† Postĕridiè; pro Postridiè, Ter.

Postĕrior, us; comp. à Posterus: ὕστερος. That comes after, latter, slower, hinder; lower, of less concern. Non posteriores feram, sc. partes, Ter.

Postĕritas, ātis; f. οἱ μεταγενέστεροι, οἱ ἀπόγονοι. **Posterity**, they that shall come after, off-spring.

Postĕriùs; adv. comp. Cic. ὕστερον, ὕστερα. Afterward, hereafter, in time to come, another day.

Postĕrŭla, æ; f. Am. Marc. A back way or back lane; a little postern.

Postĕrus, a, um; ὕστερος, ὀπίσθιος. אחרון. à Post, ut Superus à Supra. That comes or followeth after, the next, after, hinder. In posterum, Cic. For the time to come.

Postĕro; Tac. sc. die. The next day.

Postferendus, a, um; part. Plin. To be set after.

Postfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum; Plin. ὕστερον τίθεμαι. To put after or behind, to set less by, to place or set behind, to esteem less. Regit Acc. cum Dat.

Postfĕror; pass. To be set less by.

Postfœnum, ni; n. Col. Fog or after grass of hay.

† Postfuit; Sal. It was laid aside.

Postgĕnĭtus, a, um; Hor. μεταγενέστερος. Born or bred after.

Posthăbeo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. Ter. ὕστερον τίθεμαι, ἧσσον ἐλάττονος ποιῶ. בזה. To set less by, to place or set behind, less to esteem. Regit Acc. cum Dat. Vir.

† Posthăbĭto, as; R. ex Erasm. To place or set behind.

Posthăbĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. ὀλιγωρούμενος. Not regarded, passed over, less set by.

Posthac; adv. Cic. μετὰ ταῦτα, τὸ λοιπόν. From henceforth, hereafter, after this.

Posthinc; adv. Vir. ἐντεῦθεν. Afterward, when that was done.

† Posthoc, pro Posthac, ant. Fest.

† Posthŭmo, as; G. ex Tert. post nascor, vel posterior sum.

Posthŭmus, a, um; Vir. ὀψίγονος, qui post humatum patrem natus est, Var. Born after the fathers death; **posthumous**; put forth or set out after the authors death. Æ Posthumus, qui natus patre mortuo; Postumus extremus sive postremus.

† Postĭbi; Plaut. pro Postea, ut Interibi pro Interea. Afterward.

Postica, æ; f. Am. Marc. sc. janua. παραθύρα. A back-door in the hinder part of the house: also a postern or trap-door in a town-wall, to sally out at: also the North part of heaven among the Augurs, Antica was the South.

Posticæ, ārum; f. Cornut. The inward doors of Temples and Churches.

Posticium, ii; n. Vitr. ὀπισθόδομος, παραθύριον, Gl. Phil. The back-side or hinder part of a house.

Posticŭla, æ; f. dim. à Postica, Apul. A little back-door, or postern.

Posticŭlum, li; n. dim. Plaut. ὀπισθόδομος. A little back-door, or back part of an house: also a piece of ground behind the house, Titin. ap. Non.

Posticum, ci; n. Hor. sc. ostium. πλαγία θύρα. A back-door, a postern gate; or a little pindle or piece of ground behind the house.

Posticus, a, um; Liv. quod post nos est: à post, ut Anticus ab ante; non, ut al. à post & οἶκος. ὀπίσθιος. That dwelleth on the back-side, that is behind us. Postica linea, Sulpit. Sev. That which in dividing of lands lyes from East to West. Postica sanna, Plaut. A flout behind ones back.

† Postĭdea, pro Postea. Afterwards, Plaut. ubi al. leg. Postidem; al. Post idem.

† Postidem; adv. Plaut. à Post, ut ab inde indidem. Afterward.

Postilēna, æ; f. Plaut. ὑπερίς, i. qu. subcaudale; à Post, ut Antilena ab ante, M. The crupper of a horse.

† Postilio, ōnis; idem quod Postulatio apud Augures, M. ex Var.

Postillà; adv. Catul. ut Posted. μετὰ ταῦτα. Afterwards, after that.

Postinde; adv. Lucr. After that, afterward, thereupon.

Postis, is; m. παραστάς, παραστάς. מזוזות. plur. quòd post ostia stent; al. à Positus: fort. à Gr. **A post**, pile or stake, a stump; properly a door-post: also the door it self, Vir.

Postlĭmĭnĭò; adv. Postliminiò receptus dicitur is, qui extra limina, h. e. terminos provinciæ captus, rursus ad propria revertitur, Fest. By way of recovery; also by stealth, q. d. behind the door. Am. Marc.

Postlĭmĭnium, ii; n. Cic. ὑπάνοδος, ἀναλήμψις. Postliminium, ὑποστροφὴ τῶν αἰχμαλώτων, vel τὸ ὑποστρέφειν δίκαιον. Gl. ex Post & Limen, i. finis, Gell. qu. ad idem limen post reditio. A return of one who had gone to sojourn elsewhere, or had been taken by the enemy, to his own countrey right and state again: also a law whereby one recovers again that was lost; a right to ones former inheritance, a Recovery or Repriſal: also simply a Return, Apul.

Postmĕrĭdiānus, a, um; Cic. μεταμεσήμβριος. Done in the afternoon.

Postmitto, is, ĕre; si, Cic. ἧσσον ἐλάττονος ποιῶ. To leave behind, to slight or neglect.

Postmodò; adv. Liv. dict. est ex Post & Modò:

Modò : ὕστερον, μετέπειτα. אַחֲרוֹן בֵּן. *Afterwards.*

Postmodùm ; adv. Ter. *Afterwards.*

* Postŏmis, idis ; f. Lucil. à gr. ὄπισθε, ex ὀπὶ & σῦμα os. *A barnacle set on a horses nose, to make him stand still ; a brake to put in his mouth and make him hold his head quiet.*

† Postpartores sunt nostri successores & hæredes, qui post nos nostra adepti bona possident, Plaut. in Truc.

Postpōno, is, ĕre ; sui, sĭtum ; act. Cic. ὀλιγωρῶ, ὦθεὶ ἐλάττονος ποιῶ. זוּחַ. *To set behind, to esteem less, to leave or lay aside.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Postpŏsĭtus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Laid aside, &c.*

Postprincĭpium ; Gell. ex Var. *The continuance of a thing after 'tis begun, that which followeth the beginning : also a place of security behind the Van-guard.*

Postpŭto, as ; *i.* posthabeo, Ter.

Postquàm ; adv. Cic. ἐπειδή. *After that, as soon as, since that : also for so much as, or because that,* Ter.

† Postrēmior, us ; comp. Apul. *Worse or more base.*

† Postrēmissĭmus, a, um ; Gell. superl. ex superl. πανύσχατος. *The worst and vilest.*

† Postrēmĭtas, ātis ; f. Sipont. *i.* Extremitas.

Postrēmò ; adv. superl. Ter. τὰ ὕστατα, τὸ τελευταῖον, ἐσχάτως. *Lastly, finally, last of all, at last.*

Postrēmùm ; adv. superl. Cic. *Last, the last time, at last.*

Postrēmus, a, um ; superl. à *Posterus : ὕστατος, ἔσχατος.* אַחֲרוֹן. *The last, hindmost, worst, vilest, basest : also exceeding, extream, utmost,* Apul. ◊ Homines postremi, Cic. *Scoundrels, tagrag.*

Postridiè ; adv. *i.* postero die : τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ, τῇ ἐπιούσῃ ἡμέρᾳ. מָחָר. *The next day after, the day following.* Cum *Gen.* Postridiè ejus diei, Cæs. Cum *Acc.* Postridiè ludos Apollinares, Cic.

Postriduānus, a, um ; Postriduanus dies, *i.* ater, infaustus, qui est Postridiè Calendas, Nonas, Idus, Cæl. Rhod. 9.

† Postriduò ; Plaut. pro Postridiè.

Postscēnium, vel Poscenium, locus post scenam subductus aspectui spectatorum, M. *The tiring or withdrawing room behind the stage.* Postscenia vitæ, Lucret. *Those actions that are kept close from the sight of the world.*

† Postsignantes ; Amm. *i.* qui stant post signa. *Those in the rere.*

Postvĕniens ; part. Plin. *Coming after.*

Postvĕnio, is ; īre ; Plin. ὕστερος ἔρχομαι, ὑστερίζω ἐρχόμῳ. *To come or follow after.*

Postŭlans ; part. Liv. *Demanding.*

Postŭlāria fulgura, quæ votorum vel sacrificiorum spretam religionem designant ; ostenta prodigia, quæ neglecta fuerant nec procurata, ideóque expiatione indigebant, Fest.

Postŭlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. αἴτησις, αἴτημα. שְׁאֵלָה. *A request, a demand, a suit, a supplication or petition : a complaint made against one : also a motion at bar,* Suet. *also an expiatory sacrifice,* Cic.

Postulātĭtius, a, um ; Sen. *That is demanded, sued for, or requested.*

Postŭlātor, ōris ; m. verb. αἰτητής. *A demander, a suiter, a petitioner, a plaintiff.*

Postŭlātōrius, a, um ; αἰτητικός. Postulatoria fulmina, quibus sacrificia intermissa, aut non ritè facta repetuntur, Sen.

† Postŭlatrix ; f. g. Digest. *She that demands.*

Postŭlātum, ti ; n. Cic. αἴτημα, ἀξίωμα, τὸ αἰτηθέν. *A request, a demand, a suit or petition.*

Postŭlātum est ; imperf. Cic. *They required.*

Postŭlātus, a, um ; part. αἰτηθείς. *Required, demanded, sued for : also accused or complain'd of.* ◊ It. pro Pustulatus, Mart. *Blistered, rising up in bumps or knobs.*

Postŭlātus, ûs ; m. verb. Liv. *A request, a demand.*

† Postulio ; ant. pro Postulatio, Var.

Postŭlo, as ; αἰτῶμαι, ἀπαιτέω, ἀξιῶ. שָׁאַל, בָּעָה. à *Posco*, cujus supin. obsol. *poscitum*, καὶ συγκαπλῶ *postum* ; hinc *postulo*, ut ab *ustum ustulo* : vel à *pono, postum*, ut sit propr. depositum petere : al. qu. *porrò sto*, vel *posti volo*, Perot. ✠ *Petimus* precariò, *Poscimus* imperiosè, *Postulamus* jure, *Obsecramus* per sacra, *Flagitamus* cum arrogantiâ, nec sine convitio. *To require, to demand, to desire : also to accuse or sue in the law,* αἰτιῶμαι, δίκην ἐπάγειν. *to complain of one : also to make intercession or appeal for one,* Gell. *also to think fit,* Plaut. ◊ Postulare aliquid ab aliquo, judicium in aliquem, Cic. servos in quæstionem, Id. ◊ Pro *Accuso.* Postulare aliquem lege, Cæl. *To sue him ;* injuriarum, Suet. *To sue him in an action of trespass ;* de ambitu, Cic. *To charge him with it.* = Peto, posco, efflagito, Cic.

Postŭlor, āris ; pass. Quint. *To be required,* &c.

Postūmus, a, um ; superl. à *Posterus*, pro *Postimus*, ut ab *inferus infimus*, i. extremus sive postremus. Postumam spem, Apul. *The last.*

Pōtandus, a, um ; part. Ovid. ποτισθήσομαι. *To be drunk.*

Pōtans ; part. Cic. *Drinking, soaking in.*

Pōtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἡ πολλὴ καὶ συχνὴ πόσις, φιλοποσία. שְׁתִיָּה. *A drinking, a tipling.*

Potātor, ōris ; m. verb. Plaut. φιλοπότης, πότης. *A great drinker, a swil-bowl, a tipler, judler or guzzler.*

Potātūrus, a, um ; part. Ter. *That will drink.*

Potātus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Drunk.*

Potātus, ûs ; m. Sen. *A drinking.*

Pōtens, tis ; part. & adj. à *Possum* ; qu. *potis ens* ; ἰσχυρὸς, δυνατός. *Able,* **potent,** *powerful, of great power, mighty, puissant, strong, valiant, having power on or over, that hath a thing at command, capable, or fit for, of great strength and virtue.* Regit *Gen.* vel *Abl.* ut Voti potens, Ovid. Opibus potens, Id. ✠ Inops : humilis, Cic.

Pōtentātus, ûs ; m. Cæs. δυναστεία. שִׁלְטוֹן. *Dominion, great power and authority.* Hinc Angl. a **Potentate.**

Pōtenter ; adv. Hor. δυνατῶς. *Mightily, powerfully, effectually, judiciously.*

Pōtentia, æ ; f. à *Potens* : δύναμις, κράτος. יְכֹלֶת. *Power, ability, might, puissance, force, sway, authority : also possibility.* = Vis, potestas, Cic. ✠ *Potentia* magis pro vi accipitur ; *Potestas* autem pro ditione, Prisc.

Pōtentiālis, le ; Gramm. **Potential.**

Pōtentialiter ; adv. Liv. κατὰ δύναμιν. *Mightily, powerfully.*

Pōtentilla, æ ; f. Jun. dict. à potentia, *i.* efficacitate insigni. *Wild Tansie, silver herb ; of some wild Agrimony.*

Pōtentior, us ; comp. Ovid. *More mighty or powerful.*

Pōtentissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most mighty ; very strong,* Plin.

Pōtentiùs ; adv. comp. Quint. *More powerfully.*

† Poteratur, pro Poterat, ant. Non.

* Poterium, ii ; n. Plaut. ποτήριον poculum, à πίνω. בּוֹם. *A cup or pot to drink out of.* Est & herba, quæ & *Neuras* & *Phrynion* dic. Plin. 27. 12.

† Potessum, pro Possum, Ter.

† Potestam, pro Potestatem, Plaut.

Pōtestas, ātis ; f. à *Possum, potes, potesti.* δύναμις, ἐξουσία. שִׁלְטוֹן. *Power, authority, office, dominion : also ability, possibility,* Lucr. *also leave, liberty, licence, opportunity.* Potestates, Plin. δυνάσται. *They that are in place or authority, Magistrates.* Facere alicui potestatem, Cic. *To give him leave.* Exire de potestate, Id. *To run mad.* = Facultas, copia, nutus, optio, vis, dominatus, dominatio, imperium, magistratus, arbitrium, Cic. ✠ *Potentia* est in eo quod possumus ; *Potestas* in eo quod licet, Pap.

Potestatus, ûs ; m. Quint. δυναστεία. *Might, power, rule.*

† Potestatīvus, a, um ; *id est,* in potestate positus, Bud.

† Potestur pro Potest, Lucret.

* Pothen ; πόθεν, *unde ?* Pothen ornamenta ? Plaut. *i. unde ?*

* Pothos, i ; m. Plin. 21. 11. πόθος, *i.* desiderium ; herbæ genus, quo sepulchra coronabant. *A dainty herb or flower, Jasmin.*

Potiens, tis ; part. à *Potior*, Cic.

Potin', pro Potésne, Ter.

Pōtio, ōnis ; f. à *Poto : πῶσις, πόμα. Drinking : also a* **potion** *that Physicians use to give their patients. also drink,* Tac.

† Potio, is, ire ; ivi ; *i.* potem seu compotem facio, Plaut. *Eum nunc potivit pater servitutis,* i. servum fecit.

† Pōtiōnātus, a, um ; part. tanquàm à *Potiono, as* ; Suet. ποτίζομαι. *That hath had a potion or a dose given him*

† Potiono, as ; act. Veget. ποτίζω. *To give one a potion, to make one drink.*

Pōtior, īris & ĕris ; īri, ītus ; dep. à *Potis*, ut sit *potem*, i. compotem fieri alicujus rei. κρατέω, κυριεύω, ἐγκρατὴς γίνομαι. *To have in possession, to get or obtain, to enjoy, to be master of : to conquer, and get the upper hand.* ◊ Pass. *To come into anothers power.* Potitus est hostium, Plaut. *He was taken by them.* Regit *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Potiri voto, Ovid. sceptris, Vir. hostium, Plaut. rerum, Cic. ◊ It. *Acc.* Hic potitur gaudia, Ter.

Pōtior, us ; comp. à *Potis*, Prisc. κρείττων, βελτίων. *Better, of the better sort, more excellent, more to be desired.*

Pōtis, te ; à *Pos* ; Ter. δυνατός. *Able : also possible.* Qui pote ? Pers. *How can that be ?* ◊ Lucr. usurpat *Potis est* pro Potest, etiam cum nomine neutro.

Pōtissĭmè.

Pŏtissĭmè; adv. superl. Plaut. *Most especially.*

Pŏtissĭmùm; adv. superl. Cic. μάλιστα. *Specially, principally, chiefly, most of all.*

Pŏtissĭmus, a, um; superl. Quint. κράτιστος, βέλτιστος. *The best, the chiefest, the choicest, the main.*

Pōtitii; m. pl. quòd epulis sacris potiti sint, Serv. utpote qui ad tempus præstò essent, Liv. Hercules *his Priests so called, who fed on the sacrifices.*

Pōtĭto, as; freq. Plaut. πολὺς πίνω. *To bib or tipple, to drink often.*

Pōtītus, a, um; part. à *Potior*, Ovid. τυχών. *Enjoyed, obtained, gotten, conquered, atchieved.* Act. *That hath gotten.*

Pōtiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Potio*, Suet. *A little potion.*

Potiùs; adv. comp. Ter. μᾶλλον, יותר. *Rather, more willingly, better.*

† Potniades, quadrigæ, C. ex Virg.

Pōto, as; āvi & potus sum, ātum & potum; act. à *Potus*, à πίτνω. πώω, πίνω, διαπίνω. שתה. *To drink, to tipple or fuddle*, Cic. *to suck or soak in*, Plin. *also to give drink unto one*, Bibl. ποτίζω.

Pōtor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be drunk in.*

Pōtor, ōris; m. verb. Hor. πότης. *A drinker.*

Pōtōrium, ii; n. Plin. ποτήριον. כוס. *A vessel for drink.*

Pōtōrius, a, um; Plin. ποτήριος. *Of or belonging to drink.*

Pōtulentus, a, um; Gell. πότιμος, Suet. μεθύων. *Any thing that may be drunk: also half drunk.*

Pōturus, a, um; part. Stat. πώσων. *That is ready to drink, or would fain drink.*

Pōtus, a, um; ὠνομμένος, πεπωκώς. שכור. act. *That hath drunk, or is in drink.* Benè potus, Cic. *Well whittled.* § Pass. Ovid. *Drunk up.*

Pōtus, ûs; m. Plin. à πώω bibo, πέπωται. πώσις, πῶμα, πώτος. משקה. *Drink: sometime drinking.*

† Pōtus, i; m. Catalect. Vir. à gr. πόδη. *A minion: the privy part.*

P *ante* R.

Practĭcus, a, um; πρακτικὸς, *i.* activus, à πράσσω ago, Quint. Practical, *or belonging to practice.*

PRÆ; præp. serv. *Abl.* πρὸ, unde fort. πρωὶ (ut ab ἀπὸ ἀπαὶ, ὑπὸ ὑπαὶ, Hom.) hinc *præ*: al. à *Pri*, quod à πρὶν, Scal. unde *prior* & *pridem*. לנגד. *Before, in comparison, in regard, in respect of; for or by reason of.* Præ se ferre, Cic. *To pretend or make as if; to make shew of.* § Absol. I præ, sequar, Ter. § In comp. sign. *Before*; ut Præfero. *Aforehand*; ut Præcaveo. *Over*; ut Præsum. *Before the time*; ut Præcox. *Very much or wonderfully*; ut Præclarus, Prædives, &c.

Præăcuo, is, ĕre; Cato. προοξύνω. *To sharpen before, or to make very sharp.*

Præăcuor, ĕris; pass. Lucil. *To be sharpened before.*

Præăcūtè; adv. Apul. *Very sharply or wittily.*

Præăcūtus, a, um; Cæs. πάνυ ὀξύς. *Very sharp or keen.*

Præaltè; adv. Enn. ὑψηλῶς. *Very highly.*

Præaltus, a, um; Liv. λίαν ὑψηλὸς, πάνυ βαθὺς. *Very deep, or very high.*

Præambŭlo, ōnis; m. Erasm. *An Usher of the hall.*

Præambŭlo, as; Bud. *To go softly before.*

Præauditor; m. verb. Cod. *That heareth before.*

Præauditus, a, um; Ulp. *Heard before.*

Præbenda, ōrum; n. dicuntur ligna & sal, quæ *Parochi* legatis publicè missis præbere debebant, Gell. *Salt and wood, or any thing necessary provided for a magistrate, coming into any countrey.*

Præbenda, æ; f. præbitio, παροχὴ Gloss. χορηγία. Dict. quia præberi debeat, non venire, Decret. Sixt. *A Prebend.*

Præbendārius, ii; m. Justin. *A prebendary.*

Præbeo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. ex *Præ* & *Habeo*, pro *Præhibeo*, quo usus Plaut. παρέχω. נתן. *To afford, to yield, to allow; to give occasion, to shew, to offer or set before.* Materiam igni præbere, Liv. § Præbere de manu cibos, Col. *To feed cattel by hand.* Se æquum præbere, Cic. *To shew or carry himself indifferent.* = Impertio, Cic.

Præbeor, ēris; pass. Ovid. *To be shewed.*

Præbia, ōrum; n. curandi mali remedia, quæ curationis causâ *præbentur*, Fest. al. à *Prohibendo*, quòd mala prohibeant. ἀλεξιτήρια, ἀλεξιφάρμακα. *Remedies against inchanting; amulets or charms to hang about childrens necks.* Rect. scrib. Præbia.

Præbĭbo, is, ĕre; Hier. προπίνω. *To drink before-hand.* Cum *Dat.* *To drink to one.*

Præbĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. πόρισις, παροχή. *A giving, a shewing, an allowance.*

† Præbĭto, is, ĕre; Plaut. ex *Præ* & ant. *Beto*: sign. præterire, it. perimere. *To pass by one, or give one the go-by: also to kill or put one to death.*

Præbĭtor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. πάρεχος, χορηγὸς, παρασίτης. *A purveyor, or provider.*

Præbĭtus, a, um; part. Col. παρεσθεὶς, χορηγηθεὶς. *Given, allowed.*

Præcalveo, es; Fest. *To be bald before.*

Præcalvities, ei; f. Bud. *Baldness before.*

Præcalvus, a, um; Suet. ἔμπροσθεν φαλακρός. *Bald before.*

Præcantātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. γοητεία. *A charming or inchanting.*

Præcanto, as; Lucr. γοητεύω. *To charm or inchant.*

Præcantrix, īcis; f. verb. Var. ἐπῳδὸς. מכשפה. *A Sorceress, an enchantress, a white-witch.* Al. leg. Præcantatrix.

Præcānus, a, um; Hor. ἀώρως πολιός. *Gray-headed before his time.*

† Præcapes, & Præcipes, Vet. idem quod *Præceps*, Fest.

Præcārus, a, um; Ter. τιμιώτατος, πολυτελὴς. *Very dear or costly.*

† Præcatechizātus, a, um; Iren. *Instructed aforehand.*

Præcāvens; part. Cic. *Taking heed aforehand.*

Præcăveo, es, ēre; cavi, cautum. προφυλάττομαι. נשמר. *To provide against a thing, to beware aforehand.* Præcavere aliquid, Cic. ab aliquo, Liv.

Præcaveor, ēris; pass. Quint.

† Præcausor, āris; *Præcausati sumus*; Rom. 3. 9. προητιασάμεθα. *We have proved before.*

Præcautio, ōnis; f. verb. *A precaution, or taking care aforehand.*

Præcautor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. προφυλάκτης. *One who takes care aforehand.*

Præcautum est; impers. A me ità præcautum est, Cic. *I took that care aforehand.*

Præcautus, a, um; part. προφυλαχθεὶς. *Fore-seen, provided against.* = Provisus, Cic.

Præcēdens, tis; part. Hor. *Fore-going, out-passing or going before.*

Præcēdo, is, ĕre; ēssi, essum; Vir. προάγω, προέρχομαι. קדם. *To go before, to out-go, to surpass or surmount, to excel in any thing, to take place.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Dat.*

Præcĕler, hæc ĕris, hoc ĕre; Plin. μάλα ταχὺς, λίαν ὠκὺς. *Very swift, quick and nimble.*

Præcĕlĕrātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A making of haste.*

Præcĕlĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. G. ex Hier. *He that makes haste.*

Præcĕlĕro, as; act. Suet. ὀπταχύνω. *To hasten or speed away.*

Præcĕlĕror, āris; pass. Liv.

Præcellens; part. & adj. Plin. ὑπερβαίνων. *Exceeding, surpassing, surmounting; excellent.*

Præcellentior, us; comp. Plin. *More excellent.*

Præcellentissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most excellent.*

Præcello, is, ĕre; ui, sum; Plin. διαφέρω, προέχω, ὑπερβάλλω. נצח. *To excel, surpass, surmount, or be much better.* Præcellere genti, *i.* Imperare, Tac.

Præcellor, ĕris; pass. Tac.

Præcelsus, a, um; Cic. ὑπερμήκης. *Very high or lofty.*

† Præcendo, is; Bud. ut Incendo. *To inflame with desire, anger, love, &c.*

Præcentio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Præcino*: Cic. προοίμιον, προοίμιον, Gell. *The entrance or beginning of a song, the flourish: also a singing or playing before a company.*

Præcentor, ōris; m. verb. Jun. χορεστάτης. *The chanter of a Quire, he that begins the tune.*

Præcentrix; f. R. ex Frag. Poët. *She that singeth first.*

Præceps, cĭpĭtis & cipis; (unde *præcipe casu*, Enn. ap. Prisc.) ex *Præ* & *Caput*; qui prono capite fertur: hinc *præcipitem dare*, ῥίπτειν εἰς κεφαλήν. al. ex *Præ* & *Capio*, Sipont. παρέκκρημνος, κρημνώδης, προκρέμνων, ὀρθοκρέμνων, ὀρθοκρημνής. Headlong, or with head foremost: also steep down, deep: also hazardous, dangerous: also very sudden or quick, and over hasty. Per metaph. rash, heady, hare-brained, head-strong, fool-hardy, ὀρθοπετής. פזז. Also much inclined; drawing to an end; as Præceps annus, Sen. Præcipiti die, Liv. § Ex præcipiti, Ovid. *Upon a sudden.* § In præcipiti est ægrotus, Cels. *The patient is in great danger.* § Præceps animi, Vir. in iram, Liv. ad pœnam, Cic. = Devius, lubricus, Cic. ☞ Planus, stabilis, Id.

Præceptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προδιδαχὴ, ἐντολή. *An instruction, a precept, a warning: also a taking up aforehand*, Dig.

Præce-

Præceptivus, a, um; Sen. δογματικός. *That gives rules or precepts.*

† Præcepto, as; freq. à *Præcipio*, Feſt. *To give command or charge often.*

Præceptor, ōris; m. verb. à *Præcipio*, Cic. καθηγητής, διδάσκαλος, παιδευτής, ὑφηγέτης. מלמד. *A maſter, a tutor, an inſtructer, a teacher.* = Magiſter, author, Cic.

Præceptrix, īcis; f. Cic. ἡ διδάσκαλος, καθηγητής. *A miſtreſs, ſhe that teacheth.*

Præceptum, ti; n. παράγγελμα, πρόσταγμα, ἐντολή. מצוה. *A precept or rule, a commandment, an admonition, a leſſon, an adviſement.* = Monitum, ratio, inſtitutum, Cic.

Præceptus, a, um; part. Liv. προειλημμένος. *Prevented, taken before, foretaſted: alſo commanded.*

† Præcernens; part. Catul. *Seeing before.*

Præcerpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. Cic. ex *Præ* & *Carpo*: προδρέπομαι. *To gather or crop or cull before another; to crop off or take from one.*

Præcertātio, ōnis; f. ad Heren. προαγωνισμός. *The firſt aſſault or on-ſet, a quarrel or skirmiſh.*

Præchārus, a, um; Plin. ὑπέρφιλος. *Dearly beloved.*

† Præcia, æ; m.idem quod Metator, *i.* Prænunciator, à *Præcio*, i. præclamo. πρόπαρασκευαστής. *A cryer, a proclaimer, an harbinger: one that was ſent by the High Prieſt to forbid the people to work while he was ſacrificing; that the rites might not be polluted, by his ſeeing any body at work.* Corr. ap. Feſt. *Præciamitator*, ubi al. leg. *Præclamitator.* Scal. autem leg. *Præcia*, metator.

Præcidāneus, a, um; adj. ex *Præ* & *Cædo*, quod præcedit; ex *præ* & *cædo*, quod præciditur. *Preceding or going before: alſo that which is ſlain or ſacrificed before.* ◊ *Præcidaneæ hoſtiæ*, Gell. dicuntur, quæ ante ſacrificia ſolennia pridiè cæduntur. *Porca præcidanea*, quæ antè immolari ſolet, Feſt. *That was ſacrificed before new corn came in.* ◊ Præcidaneæ feriæ, Gell. quæ ſolennes legitimas ferias præcedebant, *Holydayes Eves or Vigils.* προτέλειοι ἡμέραι.

Præcidārius, a, um; id. quod *Præcidaneus*: quod genus hoſtiæ, propterea quòd ante novam frugem præcideretur, *præcidarium* appell. Feſt. προθύμιος. *Sacrificed before harveſt.*

Præcīdo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. ex *Præ* & *Cædo*: ὑποτέμνω, ὑπολοπίω. קצץ. *To ſtrike, cut or chop off, to take away clean; to prevent; to ſlit, or ſlice; to note and mark with a ſtroke, as Carpenters do before they ſaw; to cut a litle before (as Drapers do) to rend out the reſidue*, Coop. *Alſo to note or tell preciſely what points he will ſpeak upon*; Bud. ex Cic. *to deny ſtiffly, and put out of all expectation to have it*, Cic. ◊ It. ſenſu obſceno, *To abuſe a boy*, Mart. ◊ Præcidere os, Sen. *To dab or ſlap one on the chops, to beat one about ones mouth or face.*

Præcīdor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be cut or chopt off.*

Præcinctio, ōnis; f. ſic dic. gradus latior altiórque in theatro, reliquos minores veluti *præcingens*, unde & nomen, Vitr. gr. διάζωμα, Balteus, Tert. *A ſtand or broader place in ſtairs.*

Præcinctōrium, ii; n. Jun. περίζωμα. *An apron or kirtle.*

Præcinctūra, æ; f. Macrob. περιζώνυσις. *A girding of ones cloaths.*

Præcinctus, a, um; part. Ovid. περιζωσθείς. *Girt; incloſed or incompaſſed: alſo covered over or over-laid*, Pl. jun.

Præcinctus, ûs; m. Non. *An apparel fitted to half the body.*

Præcingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Ovid. διαζώννυμι. חגר. *To gird about, to compaſs and cloſe in before: alſo to dreſs or make himſelf ready*, Plaut.

Præcingor, ĕris; paſſ. Vir. *To be girt about.*

Præcĭno, is, ĕre; nui, entum; act. ex *Præ* & *Cano*: προφάδω. *To ſing before.* cum *Dat.* Cic. *to mumble a charm*, Tib. *to propheſie or tell before-hand*, Plin. = Præmonſtro, Cic.

Præcio, is, īre; idem quod Proclamo, Feſt.

† Præcipes, ĭpĭtis; adj. Priſc. ex ant. ut *ſoſpes ſoſpitis.* id. quod Præceps.

Præcĭpio, is, ĕre; ēpi, ptum; act. ex *Præ* & *Capio*: προλαμβάνω. קדם. Cum *Acc.* *To prevent or take firſt, to take before another, or before the time*, Lucr. *to dry up*, Vir. ◊ Cum *Dat.* *To inſtruct, to teach, to ſhew how a thing is to be done, to advertiſe*, καθηγεῖσθαι. *to command or charge, to give order*, παραγγέλλειν. יעה. *alſo to fore-ſee, to imagine and conceive in mind beforehand*, Vir.

Præcĭpĭtandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be tumbled down headlong.*

Præcĭpĭtans, tis; part. Cic. *Caſting or running down headlong, falling to decay.*

Præcĭpĭtanter; adv. Lucr. προπετῶς. *Headlong, raſhly, unadviſedly.*

Præcĭpĭtantia, æ; f. Gell. κατακρήμνισις, προπέτεια. *A tumbling or falling down from an high place: alſo raſhneſs or doing of a thing raſhly or unadviſedly.*

Præcĭpĭtantior, us; comp. Apul. *More violent.*

Præcĭpĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. προπέτεια. *A caſting down headlong; too much raſhneſs or over-haſtineſs.*

Præcĭpĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. κρημνίζων. *He that tumbleth.*

Præcĭpĭtātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Caſt down head-long; drawing to an end.*

Præcĭpĭtium, ii; n. Quint. ὑπόκρημνον, κρημνός. *A ſteep-down place, a downright pitch or fall;* a precipice.

Præcĭpĭto, as; in præceps dejicio; κατακρημνίζω. מגר. Act. *To caſt, hurl, throw or tumble down headlong: to overthrow, to over-haſten or hurry*, to precipitate; *alſo to bow downward to the ground*, Col. ◊ Abſol. *To fall or run down with violence*, Cic. *to make too much haſte*, Plaut. *to draw towards an end*, Cæſ. ◊ Præcipitare ſe de turri, Liv. ex rupe, Plin. in flumen, Cæſ. ad terram, Lucr.

Præcĭpĭtur; impers. Plin. *It is ordered or adviſed.*

Præcĭpuè; adv. Cic. ἐξαιρέτως, μάλιστα. *Chiefly, ſpecially, principally, above all things.*

Præcĭpuus, a, um; à *præcipio*; quod *præ* aliis capitur; vel quod *præ* aliis capit: ἐξαίρετος, πρόκριτος. *Chief, ſingular, the choice, principal, ſpecial, proper, particular, peculiar: alſo ſoveraign, excellent.* = Singularis, proprius, Cic. ☞ Communis, Id.

Præcīsè; adv. Cic. συντόμως, ἀποτόμως. *Preciſely, poſitively, downright, point-blank; ſtiffly: alſo briefly, cuttedly, in ſhort.*

Præcīſio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Præcido*, Cic. διακοπή. *A brevity in writing or ſpeaking; alſo a cutting off.*

Præcīſum, ſi; n. Lucil. *That part of the bowels, which the guts are faſtned unto.*

Præcīſus, a, um; part. à *Præcido*, Cic. ὑποκεκομμένος, ἀποτετμημένος. *Cut off, taken away: alſo conciſe and ſhort, cloſe,* preciſe, *cutted*, Quint. *alſo ſteep and craggy*, Sal. *alſo abuſed againſt nature, buggered*, Mart.

Præclāmĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. *A crying before.*

† Præclāmĭtātores; Feſt. al. leg. Præciæ, metatores. Vid. Præcia.

Præclārè; adv. περιφανῶς, ἀκλεῶς. *Very right or paſſing well, excellently, bravely, nobly.* Eſt etiam approbantis. *Excellently well done, Ho brave!* Cic.

† Præclārĭter; adv. Enn. *Bravely.*

Præclārus, a, um; περιφανής. *Very clear and bright.* ἀκλεής, ἔνδοξος. נכבד. *Excellent, ſingular good, noble, renowned, famous, goodly, brave, gallant.* ◊ Præclarus armis, Stat. in philoſophia, Cic. eloquentiæ ac fidei, Tac. = Nobilis, luculentus, eximius, magnificus, egregius, opimus, Cic.

† Præclāvium, ii; n. Non. ex Afran. pars veſtis quæ ante *clavum* tenebatur.

Præclūdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; διακλείω, διείργω. סגר. *To ſhut or ram up that one cannot enter or paſs, to ſtop.* Aditum alicui præcludere, Cic.

Præclūdor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be ſhut or ſtopped.*

† Præcluens; part. Prud. *Excellent.*

Præclūſus, a, um, part. Cic. ἀποκλεισθείς. *Stopped or ſhut.*

Præco, ōnis; m. κήρυξ, κλήτωρ. qu. *prædico*, ἢ συγκοπῇ. à prædicando. *Ubi præco prædicat*, Plaut. vel à *Præcieo*, qu. *præcio*, quòd ante conventum ciet vel excitat populum, ut conveniat; Voſſ. unde *Præciæ* etiam dicti, Feſt. *Præcones* à præcinendo dicti, quaſi *præcines*, Priſc. al. à βρύχος, Nunn. *i.* κήρυξ, Heſych. *A common Cryer; properly he that in port-ſale notifieth the things that are to be ſold, and ſetteth price on them*, Coop. *as likewiſe the Cryer of a Court, in games, or on the Stage, who was to command ſilence. Alſo a publiſher, proclaimer and ſetter forth of things: alſo a Preacher.*

Præcoctus, a, um; part. à Præcoquor, Plin. προεψημένος. *Boiled aforehand: alſo ripened before its time.*

Præcōgĭto, as; Quint. cum *Acc.* προνοέομαι. *To think of beforeband.*

Præcognĭtus, a, um; Planc. ad Cic. προγνωσμῷ ᾧ, προγνωσθείς. *Known or underſtood aforehand.*

Præcŏlo, is; unde *Præcultus*, Cic. προεργάζομαι. *To trim or deck before-hand, to prepare.*

Præcompŏsĭtus, a, um; Ovid. προκατασκευασμῷ ᾧ. *Prepared before-hand.*

Præconceptus, a, um; part. Plin. προειλημμένῳ. *Fore-conceived.*

Præconcinnātus, a, um; part. Apul. *Deviſed or framed afore-hand.*

† Præcōnio, as; Iren. *To preach, to proclaim, to denounce.*

† Præcōnĭſo, as; antiq. *To cry in the market, as the Bell-man doth.* R.

Præcōnium, ii; n. à *Præcone*: κήρυγμα, ἀνακήρυξις. *A ſolemn cry, an inditing and Cry: alſo the Cryers office; the publiſhing*

or proclaiming of any thing. alſo praiſe, renown, commendation, report: alſo Cryers wages, Cato. *alſo a company of Cryers or Meſſengers to ſummon people*, Liv.

Præconsūmo, is, ĕre; Ovid. προαναλίσκω. *To waſte or ſpend afore-hand.*

Præconsūmor, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid.

Præconſumptus, a, um; part. Ovid. προαναλωθείς. *Waſted afore-hand.*

Præcontrecto, as; Ovid. προψηλαφάω. *To handle afore-hand.*

Præcontrector, āris; paſſ. Sil.

† Præcŏquis, coque; adj. id. quod *Præcoquus. Huic puellæ præcoquis libido ineſt*, Non. ex Næv. *Early ripe.*

Præcŏquo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Plin. πρὸ τῶρας πεπαίνω, προέψω. *To boil or ſeeth before-hand, to make ripe before its time: alſo to over-ſeeth.*

Præcŏquor; paſſ. Col. *To be ripened before its time; to be over-ripened or over-boiled*, Plin.

Præcŏquus, a, um; Col. πρόωρος, πρόωμος. *Ripe before due time, ripe too ſoon.*

Præcordia, ōrum; n. pl. membranæ cordi prætentæ, Plin. *Stertere totis præcordiis*, Quint. φρένες. *The parts about the heart; the heart-ſtrings or film of the heart*, τὰ φρενικόδια: *alſo the midriff or skin that parts the heart and lungs from the other entrails*; διάφραγμα. *Alſo the ſides of the belly under the ribs*, Celſ. ὑποχόνδρια. *alſo all the Umbles, as the heart, lungs, the ſpleen, &c.* τὰ σπλάγχνα· *the bowels or entrails*, Cic. Præcordia vocamus uno nomine exta in homine, Plin. *alſo the heart or mind, the thoughts and affections*, Poët. *the breaſt*, Ovid.

† Præcordiālis, le; adj. Eraſm. *Unfeigned, at the heart.*

Præcorrumpo, is; ĕre; Ovid. προδιαφθείρω. *To corrupt or bribe afore-hand.*

Præcorrumpor, ĕris; paſſ. Stat.

Præcorruptio, ōnis; f. verb. Tert. *A corruption before.*

Præcorruptus, a, um; part. Ovid. προδιαφθαρείς. *Corrupted before.*

Præcox, ŏcis; adj. Plin. ex *Præ & Coquo*, quod ante cætera coctum eſt. πρόωμος, πρόωρος. בכור. *Soon or early ripe, rathe ripe; over-haſty and untimely*, Sen. Præcox malum, Plin. *An Abrecock.* Ingenium præcox, Quint. *A forward wit.* Æ Serotinus.

Præcraſſus, a, um; Plin. ὑπέρπαχυς. *Very groſs or thick.*

Præcrūdus, a, um; Col. *Very raw.*

† Præculco, as; Hul. *To tread before.*

Præcultè; adv. Sid. *Very trimly.*

Præcultus, a, um; part. Cic. προειρασμένος. *Dreſſed and trimmed afore-hand.* Adj. *Very trim and neat.*

Præcumbo, is; R. ex Gell. *To ly againſt or before.*

Præcŭpĭdus, a, um; Suet. *Very deſirous or fond.*

Præcūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. *A beſpeaking before-hand.*

Præcūro, as; Bud. *To regard before.*

Præcurrens; part. Cic. *Running before, fore-going.*

Præcurro, is, ĕre; ri, ſum; act. προτρέχω. *To run or make ſpeed before, to over-run or out-run, to fore-run or happen before as a ſign and token; to prevent: to paſs or excel.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Dat.*

Præcurſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προδρόμη, πρόοδος. *A going or running before.*

Præcurſor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. πρόδρομος. *A fore-runner or harbinger.*

Præcursōrius, a, um; adj. Am. Marc. *That goes, or is ſet or done before.*

Præcurſus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *A going or running before.*

Præcurvus, a, um; Plaut. ὑπόκυρτος. *Very crooked before.*

Præda, æ; f. λεῖα, λεηλασία, ἄγος. שלל. à *Præs, prædis*; quià ità dict. id, quo in locationibus & rebus mancupi publicè cavebatur, Scal. al. à *pario*, qu. *parida*, quòd ſit manu parta, Val. al. ex *Præ & Do*, quòd ea quæ per vim auferimus, ſint Ante datum, *i. e.* antequàm dentur à poſſidente, Sipont. ſimpl. à *præ*, quòd primi hanc aliis præripiant, Voſſ. *A* **prey**, *a booty or ſpoil, pillage, a prize. Alſo that which was ingaged for ſecurity in bargains, in buying or letting*, Scal. = Rapina, Cic.

Prædābundus, a, um; Sal. λαφυραγωγός. *That liveth by robbing or ſpoiling, plundering.*

Prædāceus, a, um; Gell. λεηλατικός. *Of or belonging to prey or booty.*

Prædamnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Digeſt. *A verdict before judgement.*

Prædamnātus, a, um; part. Liv. *Condemned afore-hand.*

Prædamno, as; Suet. προκατακρίνω, προκαταγνώσκω. *To condemn afore-hand, to pre-judge.*

Prædātitius, a, um; Ex manubiis, *i.* ex pecunia prædatitia, Gell. *Gotten by prey.*

Prædātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. λαφυραγωγός. *A robber, a pillager or plunderer.*

Prædātōrius, a, um; λῃστικός. *Of or belonging to robbing.* Navis prædatoria, Liv. *A pickaroon.*

Prædātrix, īcis; f. Stat. λῃστείς. *She that robbeth or ſeeketh for a prey.*

Prædātum, ti; n. Vopiſc. *Free-booting, pillage.*

Prædātus, a, um; part. Ovid. λῃστεύσας, Συλήσας. *That hath ſpoiled, or made a prey or prize.*

Prædēlaſſo, as; act. Ovid. προκαταπονέω. *To tire or weary afore-hand.*

Prædensātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Made very thick.*

Prædenſo, as; act. *To make thick.*

Prædenſor, āris; paſſ. Stat.

Prædenſus, a, um; Plin. ὑπέρπυκνος. *Very thick.*

Prædeſtinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. προορισμός. *A fore-appointment*, **predeſtination.**

Prædeſtino, as; act. Eccl. προορίζω. *To* **predeſtine**, *to decree or ordain before what ſhall come after.*

Prædeſtinor, āris; paſſ. Hier.

Prædiātor, ōris; m. Cic. χωριοτόμος. *Prædiatores* dicuntur Periti juris ad prædia pertinentis; C. ex Bud. *A man of Law, expert in caſes concerning lands.*

Prædiātōrius, a, um; Cic. περὶ χωρίου. *Of or belonging to lands.*

Prædiātus, a, um; Apul. *That hath good lands or manours.*

Prædicābile; n. Log. κατηγόρημα, quod prædicatur de pluribus.

Prædicābilis, le; Cic. κηρύγματος ἄξιος. *To be vaunted or boaſted of.*

Prædicāmentum, ti; n. κατηγορία. *A* **Predicament** *in Logick.*

Prædicans; part. Cic. *Speaking openly.*

Prædĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κήρυξις. קריאה. *A publiſhing or open declaring: a common talk and report, a praiſing or vaunting.*

Prædĭcātīvus, a, um; Prædicativa concluſio, Apul. *A ſimple propoſition.*

Prædĭcātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κηρυκτής. *A proclaimer, publiſher or open reporter; a preacher.*

Prædĭcātum, ti; n. Log. κατηγορούμενον, quòd de ſubjecto prædicatur, *i.* dicitur.

Prædĭcātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Publiſhed or bruited abroad, often mentioned.*

Prædĭcens; part. Cic. *Fore-telling.*

Prædĭco, as; ἀναγορεύω, κηρύττω. קרא. *To proclaim (as a Cryer doth) to divulge, to report, to publiſh, to noiſe abroad, to vaunt or boaſt, to praiſe, to ſay a thing openly.* Prædicare aliquid de aliquo, Cic. = Nomino, dico, glorior, Cic. moneo, Liv.

Prædĭcor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Prædĭco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; προλέγω. נבא. *To tell one afore-hand, to fore-tell, to propheſie.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* = Moneo, denuncio, Cic.

Prædĭcor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be fore-told.*

Prædĭctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προφητεία. *A prophecy, a fore-telling of a thing*, a **prediction.**

Prædĭctum, ti; n. Cic. προάγγελμα. *A prophecy, a thing fore-told.*

Prædĭctus, a, um; part. Cic. προειρημένος. *Fore-told, propheſied; appointed*, Suet.

Prædiŏlum, li; dim. Cic. χάδιον. *A little farm or manour.*

Prædiſco, is, ĕre; dĭdĭci; Vir. προμαθεῖν. *To learn afore-hand.*

Prædiſcor, ĕris; paſſ. Quint.

Prædĭtus, a, um; ὁ ἔχων, λαγχάνων, διατεθείς. ex *Præ & Datus*, vel Donatus; *v. g.* præditus aliquâ re, qui præ aliis eâ eſt donatus: al. ex *Præ & Eo*; qui aliquâ re alios præit, Perot. Sum. & in bono & in malo ſenſu. *Endued or adorned, having (ſuch a quality) or being in (ſuch a condition.)* Regit *Abl.* Magiſtratu præditus, Cic. *Being in an office.* Amentiâ præditus, Id. *Mad.*

Prædīves, ītis; adj. Plin. ὑπερπλούσιος. *Very rich and wealthy.*

Prædīvīnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. προμαντεία. *A fore-knowledge, or gueſſing of things to come.*

Prædīvīnātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. προφήτης. *He that divineth before.*

Prædivīno, as; act. Plin. προμαντεύομαι. קסם. *To divine or gueſs afore-hand, to fore-know, to fore-ſee.*

Prædivīnus, a, um; Prædivina ſomnia, Plin. *Dreams fore-telling things.*

Prædium, ii; n. χωρίον, κτῆμα. שדה, מקנה. Gl. Phil. *Prædia*, ἔγγεια κτήματα. dict. à *Præs, prædis*; quòd & prædibus & prædiis caverent, Cic. *i.* obſtringerent ſe creditori. al. qu. *Prævidium*, quòd ex omnibus patriſfamiliâs maximè prævideatur, *i.* appareat; vel quòd antiqui agros, quos bello ceperunt, *prædæ* nomine habebant, Iſid. *A farm or manour, a place in the countrey with ground lying to it: alſo an eſtate as well in city as countrey.*

Prædo, ōnis; m. Cic. à *Præda*; qui prædam facit. λῃστής, πειρατής. *A robber, a ſpoiler, a thief, a high-way-man, a pillager, a pirate: alſo an unjuſt poſſeſſor*, J. C.

† Prædo,

Prædo, as; act. Bibl. *To prey.*

Prædŏmo, as; ui, ĭtum; act. Sen. προδαμάζω. *To tame, subdue or master afore-hand.*

Prædŏmor, āris; pass. Ovid.

Prædōnius, a, um; Prædonio more, Hottom. *After the manner of high-waymen.*

† Prædōnŭlus, i; m. Cato. *A little robber or thief.* Scal. leg. Prædonculus.

Prædor, āris; dep. λαΐζω, λεηλατέω. בּוז, שׁלל. à Præda. *To rob, to spoil, to poll or pill, to plunder, to make a prey of one,* Ovid. *to angle or catch (fish)* Propert. Prædari aliquem, Poët. de alicujus bonis, Cic.

Prædūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; προεκτείνω. *To lead or cast before, to mark out the front of a place,* Plin. Præducere fossam alicui, Cic.

Præducor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Prædulcis, e; Plin. σφόδρα γλυκύς. *Very sweet or luscious.*

Prædūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *An hardning before.*

Prædūrātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He who hardneth before.*

Prædūro, as; act. Plin. ὑπερσκληρύνω. *To make very hard.*

Prædūror, āris; pass. Col.

Prædūrus, a, um; Vir. ὑπερσκληρός. *Very hard; also strong and stiff,* Col.

Præeminentia, æ; f. Aug. ὑπεροχή. *Honour,* preheminence.

Præeo, is, īre; īvi, ĭtum; προάγω. קדם. *To go before, to lead or shew the way; to read, speak, tell or say before;* cum *Dat.* Quint. *To read that which another is to say after him;* cum *Acc.* ut Præire verba, Liv.

Præfăcilis, le; σφόδρα ῥάδιος. *Very easie.* De præfacili, Plaut. *Very easily.*

Præfandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be fore-spoken.*

Præfans, tis; part. Liv. *Speaking or solemnly reciting before.*

Præfāri; fātus; προλέγειν, προοιμιάζεσθαι. *To speak before, to preface, to recite.* Præfari honorem, Cic. *To cry one Reverence.* Præfari divos, Vir. *To call upon them before we set about any thing.*

Præfātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πρόλογος, προοίμιον. *A* preface, *the beginning or entrance into a discourse.*

Præfātus, a, um; part. à *Præfor.* Præfatus divos, Vir. *i.* precatus. *Having spoken before, or called upon.* § It. pass. Just. *Spoken of or mentioned before, aforesaid.*

Præfectianus apparitor, Apul. *A Serjeant, Pursevant or Messenger that attended the Governour.*

Præfectōrius, a, um; *Of or belonging to the state of a ruler.* Vir præfectorius, Ulp. *One who has been a Governour.*

Præfectūra, æ; f. Cic. ἐπαρχία, προστασία. פקדות. Officium præfecti, & Regio quam præfectus administrat. *A Lieutenancy, or Captainship, or place of rule; a Government, a district, a Province or place of Jurisdiction. Also some Towns and places in* Italy, *which were governed by the Laws of* Rome, *and had Magistrates sent to them yearly from thence,* Fest.

Præfectus, ti; m. qui rei alicui præficitur; ἔπαρχος, προστάτης. פָּקִיד. *A governour or ruler; a lieutenant; a deputy; a provost or master: in general any principal officer, or one who hath the charge and oversight of any business.* Præfectus Regius, Liv. *The Lieutenant of a County.* Præfectus Augustalis, Alc. *A Vice-Roy.* § Præfectus ærarii, *The Lord Treasurer.* Præfectus arcis, Jun. *The Constable or Lieutenant of the Tower.* Præfectus augustalis prætorii, Jun. *A Knight Marshal.* Præfectus castrorum, Tac. *The Marshal of the field, or the Quarter-Master General.* Præfectus fabrorum, Veget. *The Master of the Engineers.* Gymnasii præfectus, Plaut. *A School-master.* Præfectus legionis, Veget. *The Lord Marshal of the Army, a Sergeant Major of the Regiment.* Præfectus operum, Bibl. ἐργοδιώκτης. עובד. *A task-master.* Præfectus rationariorum, Jun. *An Auditor that taketh accounts.* Præfectus rerum capitalium, Ascon. *A Provost Marshal.* Præfectus scriniorum, *The Master of the Rolls.* Præfecti thesaurorum, Pancir. *Under-Treasurers.* Præfectus vigilum, Paul. *The Captain of the watch.* § Præfectus prætorio, Suet. *A Lord Chief Justice, or Lieutenant General. Also the Captain of the Guards, or rather the Earl Marshal.* Præfectus urbi, Gell. *The Governour of the Town, who was to look to the River and the Highwayes.* Præfectus classis, Cic. *An Admiral.*

Præfĕrens; part. Curt. *Shewing, discovering.*

† Præfericŭlum, li; n. Fest. *A great brass vessel, without a handle, like a basin, which they had carried before them open at time of sacrifice.*

Præfĕro, fers; tŭli, lātum: προφέρω, προίσσομαι, προσφέρω. *To bear or carry before: to* prefer, *to esteem or set more by,* προτιμᾶν. *also to shew or make show of,* Liv. *to discover.* Alicui facem præferre, Cic. *To light him.*

Præfĕror; pass. Cic. *To be preferred.* Præfertur opinio, Cæs. *An opinion is spread.*

Præferox, ōcis; adj. Liv. σφόδρα μέλεπ & ἀγέλαστος. *Very fierce, over-harsh.*

Præferrātus, a, um; Plin. Cuspidem ferens. *Pointed or shod with iron: also bound with iron,* Plaut.

Præfertĭlis, le; Col. *Rank: also that springeth up timely,* Prud.

Præfervĭdus, a, um; Liv. ὑπερθερμός. *Very hot, scalding or scorching hot.*

Præfestĭnātim; adv. Sisen. σφόδρα ἐσπευσμένως. *Very hastily, in post haste.*

Præfestĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *An over-hasting.*

Præfestĭnātus, a, um; part. vel adj. ὑπερεσπευσθρόμβος. *Done too hastily, or too soon.*

Præfestĭnè; adv. Plaut. *Very hastily.*

Præfestĭno, as; Liv. προσπείγω, σπεύδω. *To make post or too much haste, to haste before due time.*

Præfestĭnor, āris; pass. Ovid.

Præfica, æ; f. Plaut. ἡ θρηνοῦσα. à *præficio:* planctuum princeps, Serv. *Præficæ,* mulieres ad lamentandum mortuum conductæ, quæ dant cæteris plangendi modum; *qu.* in hoc ipsum præfectæ, Fest. *A woman hired to mourn at ones burial, going before the corpse, and praising the dead.*

Præficio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; ex *Præ* & *Facio:* ἐφίστημι, ὑπατρέπω. הפקיד. *To put in authority, to set over; to make or appoint one over-seer,* &c. Præficere ducem populo, Cic.

Præficior, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Præfidens; part. Cic. *Trusting too much.*

Præfido, is, ĕre; di, sum; Cic. cum *Dat.* ὑπερθαῤῥέω. *To trust too much, to overween.*

Præfigo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; προπήγνυμι. *To fasten or stick before; to set up in the front or fore-end.* Arma præfigere puppibus, Vir. *also to shut up or close.*

Præfigor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Præfigūro, as; act. Lact. ὑποτυπόω. *To represent by figure afore-hand.*

Præfigūror, āris; pass. Aug.

† Præfingo, is; Bud. *To feign before.*

Præfinio, is, ire; īvi, ītum; act. Cic. προορίζω. יעד. *To determine or appoint afore-hand.*

Præfinitio, ōnis; f. Jul. προορισμός. *An appointment or limitation.*

Præfinitò; adv. Ter. προωρισμένως. *By limitation or appointment, when and how another will have it.*

Præfinitus, a, um; part. Cic. διωρισμένος. *Appointed before, determined.*

Præfiscinè; adv. Plaut. *qu.* ab adj. *Præfiscinus,* quod à *Fascino,* vel gr. βάσκανος. hoc vocabulum usurpabant in nimiâ laude ad amoliendam fascinationem; *q.d.* Absit verbo invidia. *A word used to prevent exception; q. d. Give me leave to say.*

Præfiscini; adv. id. quod Præfiscinè; ut Heri & Heré.

Præfixus, a, um; part. à *Præfigor,* Plin. προπεπηγώς. *Fastned or set in the fore-part, headed,* Vir. *thrust through,* Tib. *shut close,* Cajus.

Præflĕtus, a, um; part. *qu.* à *Præfleor,* Apul. *Bewailed.*

Præflorātus, a, um; part. G. ex Apul. *Defloured before by another.*

Præflŏreo, es, ēre; ui; Plin. προανθέω. *To blossom before due time.*

Præflŏresco, is, ĕre; Col. Idem.

Præflŏro, as; act. Gell. προαπανθίζω. *To take the first flower, to deflour or preinjoy.*

Præflŏror, āris; pass. Gell.

Præfluens; part. Plin. *Running or passing by or before.*

Præfluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; Plin. παρεῤῥέω. *To flow or run before a place.*

Præfŏcātæ; Med. αἱ ὑστερικαί. *Women troubled with the fits.*

Præfŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. *A strangling, a stopping, a suffocation.* Præfocatio matricis, Aurel. *A fit of the Mother.*

Præfŏco, as; act. Ovid. ex *Præ* & *Faux,* qu. *præfauco,* i. fauces oblido, au in o mutato. ἄγχω, ὑποπνίγω. חנק. *To strangle, choke or throttle.*

Præfŏcor, āris; pass. Stat.

Præfŏdio, is, ĕre; di, ssum; Vir. προορύσσω. *To dig before, to dig deep, to hide in the ground afore-hand,* Ovid.

Præfŏdior, ĕris; pass. Col.

Præfœcundus, a, um; Plin. πολυεδής, ἐυκαρπος. *Over-fruitful.*

† Præfor, obsolet. V. Præfari.

Præformātio, ōnis; f. verb. προτύπωσις. *A forming before.*

Præformātus, a, um; part. Quint. προσχηματισθείς. *Formed or fashioned before; set as in copy.*

Præformīdo, as; act. Quint. προφοβέομαι. *To fear before the stroke come.*

Præformīdor, āris; pass. Ovid.

Præformo, as; act. προτυπόω. *To form or fashion before.* Præformare literas infanti, Quint. *To set a child a copy.*

Præfractè; adv. Cic. αὐθαδῶς. *Stubbornly, obstinately, sturdily.*

Præfractior, us ; comp. Cic. *Harder and more crabbed ; more rugged and harſh.*

Præfractus, a, um ; part. Ovid. διάῤῥηκτος, αὐστάδης, ἀτέρεμνος. יָעֵן. *Broken ſhort off ; ſnapt in two.* Adj. *Stubborn, hard, that will break rather than bow : crabbed, harſh and rugged.*

Præfrigĭdus, a, um ; Ovid. ψεύψυχρος. *Very cold, key-cold.*

Præfringo, is, ĕre ; ēgi ; ex *Præ* & *Frango*, Liv. προκαταῤῥήγνυμι. *To break in pieces or ſhivers ; to ſnap in two.*

Præfulcio, is, īre ; ſi, tum ; act. Cic. προσηρίζω, προεξείδω. סָמַךְ. *To prop or underſet ; to fortifie or make ſtrong, to make ſure before-hand.*

Præfulcior, iris ; paſſ. Plaut.

Præfulgens ; part. Vir. *Glittering.*

Præfulgeo, es, ſi ; ad Heren. προλάμπω, προφαίνω. הוֹפִיעַ. *To be too bright, to glitter over-much.*

Præfulgŭro, as ; Val. Fl. cum *Acc.* προαστράπτω. בָּרַק. *To flaſh or lighten.*

Præfumigo, as ; Col. *To perfume before.*

Præfurnium, ii ; n. Cato. προπυγεῖον, Vitr. *The mouth of an oven or ſtove where they put in the fire*, Vitr.

† Præfŭro, is, ĕre ; R. ex Stat. *To be in great rage.*

Prægĕlĭdus, a, um ; Col. ψυχρυφερός. *Very chill or cold.*

† Prægĕnĭtālis, le ; Feſt. *Firſt-born.*

Prægermĭno, as ; Plin. προβλαστέω. *To bud before time.*

Prægeſtiens ; part. Hor. *Greatly deſiring.*

Prægeſtio, is, īre ; īvi, ītum ; neutr. Cic. ὑπερπροθυμοῦμαι. *To leap for joy, to have a very great deſire.*

Prægigno, is, ĕre ; gĕnui, ĭtum ; Plaut. προγεννάω. *To begin a thing, or to be the firſt author of it.*

Prægignor, ĕris ; paſſ. Nolebam ex me morem prægigni malum, Plaut. *I would not bring up an ill cuſtom.*

Prægnans, tis ; adj. Cic. ex *Præ* & ant. *Geno, as* ; i. gigno, à γεννάω, γεννῶ, qu. *Prægenans.* ἔγκυος, ἐγκυμονέστατα vet. Gloſſ. ἐγκύμων. הָרָה. *With child, great with young,* **pregnant** ; *alſo full of ſap*, Plin. Prægnantes plagæ, Plaut. *Bumps or wales.* Vox prægnans, Gram. *A word of great importance.*

† Prægnas, ātis ; Afran. pro Prægnans.

Prægnātio, ōnis ; f. Apul. κύησις. הֵרָיוֹן. *A being with child or young.*

† Prægnātus, ûs ; m. Tert. idem.

† Prægno, as ; antiq. *To be great with young.*

† Prægrădo, as ; pro Prægredior ; Non. ex Pacuv.

Prægrandis, de ; Cic. παμμεγέθης. *Very great, huge or large.*

Prægrăvans ; part. Liv. *Over-ſetting.*

Prægrăvātus, a, um ; part. Liv. *Overburdened.*

Prægrăvis, ve ; adj. Plin. ὑπέρβαρυς, ὑπερβριθής. *Lob-heavy, unweildy, very weighty or grievous.*

Prægrăvo, as ; act. Liv. ὑπερβαρύνω, καταβρίθω. *To ſwag or weigh down, to poiſe down one ſide more than another : to burden or load, to over-ſet : alſo to be more heavy*, Sen.

Prægrĕdiens ; part. Suet. *Going before.*

Prægrĕdior, ĕris ; ſſus ; ex *Præ* & *Gradior* : προέρχομαι, προπορεύομαι. קָדַם. *To go, march or come before : alſo to paſs by or get before*, Plin. *to prevent, to overtake or out-go*, Liv. *to paſs or excel*, Sal. Regit *Acc.* Liv. *Dat.* Var. Æ Sequor, Cic.

Prægreſſio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. προπόρευσις. *A going before.*

Prægreſſus, a, um ; part. Plin. προελθών, προβάς. *That is gone before : alſo going before*, Stat.

Prægreſſus, ûs ; m. Amm. *A going before, or getting the ſtart.*

Præguſtātor, ōris ; m. verb. Suet. προγευστής. *A Taſter or fore-taſter.*

Præguſtātus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Taſted before.*

Præguſto, as ; act. Ovid. προγεύομαι. *To take a taſte or aſſay before.*

Præhendo, is, ĕre ; di, ſum ; act. λαμβάνω. לָקַח. ex *præ* & inuſ. *hendo*, vel pot. *hanal* ; à gr. χανδάνω *capio* ; unde & nobis manus hand dic. quâ præhendimus. Aut ſi ſit ſimplex, corr. ſcrib. pro *Prehendo* (unde in comp. *Reprehendo*, &c. dic.) & hoc ex *Prendo* factum, ut à *vemens, vehemens*, &c. *To take, to apprehend, to lay hold on a thing.*

Præhenſio, ōnis ; f. verb. Gell. 13. 12. *An apprehending, a laying hold on.*

Præhenſo, as ; frequ. Liv. δεξιῶμαι. *To take people by the hand, or lay hold of their skirts, to beſpeak their favour and good word.*

Præhenſus, a, um ; part. Gell. ληφθείς, καταληφθείς. *Taken, apprehended, laid hold on.*

† Præhĭbeo, es ; idem quod Præbeo, Plaut.

Præjăcens ; part. Plin. *Lying before.*

Præjăceo, es, ēre ; ui ; neut. πρόκειμαι. *To lye before.* Cum *Dat.* Plin. *Acc.* Tac.

Præjăcio, is, ĕre ; Col. προβάλλω. *To caſt before.*

Præjăcior, ĕris ; paſſ. Id.

Præiens, euntis ; part. à *Præeo*, Cic. προερχόμενος, προάγων. *Going before or leading the way.*

Præjūdĭcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. πρόκριμα, πρόκρισις. *A pre-judging or giving of ſentence before-hand.*

Præjūdĭcātum, i ; n. Cic. *A prejudice or ill opinion taken up afore-hand.*

Præjūdĭcātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Prejudged or judged before.*

Præjūdĭciālis, le ; Cod. **Prejudicial.**

Præjūdĭcium, ii ; n. Cic. προκατάγνωσις, πρόκριμα. A **prejudice**, *a raſh judgement before a matter be heard : a paſſing judgement afore-hand : alſo a Precedent or ruled caſe : alſo a prejudice, hurt or dammage*, Ulp.

Præjūdĭco, as ; προκρίνω, προκαταγνώσκω. To **prejudge**, *to judge afore-hand, to have a prejudice.* Præjudicare de re aliquâ, Cic. *To come with prejudice to judge of a thing.* ◊ Præjudicare alicui, Ulp. *To prejudice or hurt one.*

Præjūdĭcor, āris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be prejudged.*

Præjūrātio, ōnis ; f. Feſt. *The oath that is taken by him that firſt ſweareth.*

Præjŭvo, as ; ūvi ; Tac. προωφελέω, προβοηθέω. *To help afore-hand.*

Prælăbens ; part. Col. *Sliding or gliding along.*

Prælăbor, ĕris ; pſus ; dep. παραῤῥέω. *To ſlide or glide and paſs before.* Cum *Acc.* Luc.

Prælambens ; part. Hor. *Taſting.*

Prælambo, is, ĕre ; Hor. προλείχω, προγεύομαι. *To lick, or lap, or taſte afore-hand.*

Prælapſus, a, um ; part. Luc. *Sliding or gliding by.*

Prælargus, a, um ; Perſ. *Very large.*

Prælātus, a, um ; part. à *Præferor* : προτετιμημένος ◊. *Preferred, ſet before, more eſteemed and ſet by.* Prælatus dies, Hotom. *A day ante-dated.* Æ Repetitus, *Poſt-dated.*

Prælātus, ti ; m. Amb. *A* **Prelate** *or Biſhop, one who hath a Dignity in the Church.*

† Prælăvo, is ; Apul. *To waſh before.*

Prælăvor, ĕris ; paſſ. Apul. *To be rinſed or waſhed before.*

Prælautus, a, um ; Suet. *Very gallant or brave.*

Prælectio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. προαναγνωσις. *A leſſon or lecture, a reading to others.*

Prælector, ōris ; m. verb. Gell. προαναγνώστης. *A Reader or Lecturer.*

Prælĕgendus, a, um ; part. Quint. *To be read in lecture.*

Prælĕgo, as ; Paul. *To give firſt by legacy to one, and then to others : alſo to bequeath before death.*

Prælĕgo, is, ĕre ; ĕgi ; ctum ; act. Quint. προαναγνώσκω. *To read to one as a maſter to his ſcholars : alſo to paſs or go by*, Tac.

† Prælĭālis, le ; adj. πολεμικός. *Belonging to war or battel.* Tuba prælialis, Jun. *A Trumpet for war.*

Prælians, ntis ; part. Cic. *Fighting in battel.*

† Prælĭant, pro Prælĭantur, Plaut.

Prælĭāris, re ; Plaut. μαχικός. *Belonging to war or battel.* Præliares dies, Feſt. *Dayes when they might fight the enemy ; for on ſome holy dayes they might not.*

Prælĭātor, ōris ; m. verb. Tac. μαχητής. *A warrier or fighter.*

Prælĭber, a, um ; G. ex Prud. *Very free.*

Prælĭbo, as ; act. Stat. προγεύομαι. *To taſte or aſſay before.*

Prælĭcenter ; adv. Gell. ὑπερῤῥᾳδῶς. *Very licentiouſly, with too much liberty.*

Prælĭgāneus, a, um ; quod præ omnibus legitur, προλεκτός ◊. *Firſt gathered.* Præliganeum vinum, Cato. *Wine made of grapes gathered before they were ripe, for the ſervants and work-folks.*

Prælĭgātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Bound before, tyed or bound up, muffled ; alſo bewitched*, Plaut.

Prælĭgo, as ; act. Liv. προδέω. *To tye or bind to.*

Prælĭgor, āris ; paſſ. Id.

† Prælingo, is ; Eraſm.

Prælĭno, is, ere ; Gell. προαλείφω. *To dawb over.*

Prælior, āris ; dep. μάχομαι. *To fight in battel, to skirmiſh ; to maintain the field*, Cic.

Prælĭtus, a, um ; part. à *Prælinor* ; Gell. προπελεμμένος ◊. *Dawbed over.*

Prælium, ii ; n. μάχη, Συμβολή. קְרָב. à *præluendo*, Apul. à *premendo*, Iſid. quòd in dimicando hoſtes ſe invicem premant. Al. à *Prælo*, eò quòd in dimicationibus ſanguis è corporibus profluat, non ſecus atque muſtum è prælis ; Cal. Æ *Bellum* in univerſum dicitur, hujus partes ſunt *Pugnæ*, ut Punica, Cannenſis ; rursùm in

unâ

unâ pugnâ ſunt multa *Prælia*, Iſid. *A battel, a skirmiſh, a fight or combat in battel; a foughten field.* Prælia latronum, Ovid. *The game at Cheſs.* Si quando ad prælia ventum eſt, Vir. *When they come to puſh of pike.* = Certamen, Cic. pugna, Lucr. Al. ſcrib. Prœlium.

Prælŏcūtus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Having ſpoken before.*

Prælongo, as ; act. Plin. μηκύνω. *To make very long.*

Prælongus, a, um ; Liv. προμήκης. *Very long, too long.* Homo prælongus, Quint. *A Gangrell, a Single-ten.*

Prælŏquor, ĕris, ūtus ; Plin. jun. προλέγω. *To ſpeak or tell before, to ſpeak by way of preface,* Quint.

Prælūcens ; part. Suet. *Lighting or holding the light : alſo giving a light before,* Plin.

Prælūceo, es, ēre ; xi ; Cic. cum *Dat.* προφαίνω. הֵאִיר. *To give a light before,* Mart. *to light one or carry light before him,* Suet. *to out-ſhine, to ſurpaſs or excell,* Hor.

Prælūcĭdus, a, um ; Plin. προφανής. *Very bright or ſhining.*

Prælūdĭtur ; imperſ. Sen. *They play before, or make a tryal afore-hand.*

Prælūdium, ii ; n. Cic. προοίμιον, à *Præludo. An eſſay, proof or tryal before-hand ; a flouriſh ; a proem or preamble, an entrance into a buſineſs.*

Prælūdo, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſum ; Vir. ἀναχρόομαι, προπαίζω. *To play before, to make a flouriſh.* Regit *Dat.*

Prælum, i ; n. Vir. à *præluendo,* Apul. quòd humore profluente præluatur, *i.* madefiat: al. ſcrib. *Prelum,* à premendo. ληνός. יֶקֶב. *A wine-preſs, or oyl-preſs, or printing-preſs.*

Prælumbo, as ; act. Næv. ap. Non. λοιπορύζω. *To bang ones ſides.*

Præluo, is, ĕre ; Apul. προκλύζω. *To waſh afore.*

Prælūſio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. jun. ἀνάκρουσις, προαγών. *A flouriſh before a fight.*

Præluſtris, ſtre ; Ovid. ὑπερευδοκιμῶν. *Very famous and notable, very high.*

Præmando, as ; Cic. προεπιτάττω. *To order afore-hand.*

Præmanſus, a, um ; part. *Chawed before.*

Præmātūrè ; adv. Plaut. προωρέως, περὶ καιρὸν. *Over-haſtily, too ſoon, early, untimely.*

Præmātūrĭtas, ātis ; f. Plaut. *Untimelineſs.*

Præmātūrus, a, um ; Col. πρόωρος. בָּכוּר. *Ripe before others, or ripe before its time and ſeaſon : alſo untimely, over-haſty, early,* Tac. ℭ Serus, Plin.

Præmĕdĭcātus, a, um ; Ovid. προφαρμακευθείς. *Having taken phyſick, or uſed medicines afore-hand.*

Præmĕdĭtātè ; adv. Cæſ. προβεβουλευμένως. *Adviſedly.*

Præmĕdĭtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. προμελέτησις. *A muſing or thinking of a thing before-hand ;* premeditation.

Præmĕdĭtātus, a, um ; part. Plaut. προσκεπτός. *Premeditated and thought on before-hand.*

Præmĕdĭtor, āris ; dep. Cic. προμελετάω. *To muſe and think on a thing before-hand : to* premeditate. § It. paſſ. Iren.

Præmenſus, a, um ; part. à *Præmetior,* Tibull. *Paſſed over.*

Præmercātor, ōris ; m. verb. R. ex Liv. *A foreſtaller of the market.*

Præmercor, āris ; dep. Plin. προωνέομαι. *To buy before-hand ; to buy out of ones hand, to foreſtall the market.* Hoc illi præmercatus ſum, Plaut. *I bought it out of his hand.*

Præmeſſum, ſi ; n. ἀπαρχή. id. quod *Præmetium ;* cujuſmodi erant ſpicæ, quas primò demeſſas ſacrificabant Cereri ; Feſt. *An offering to* Ceres *of the ears of corn firſt reapt, the firſt-fruits.*

Præmētior, īris ; unde *Præmenſus,* Tib. προμετρέω. *To meaſure before, to paſs over.*

Præmētium, ii ; n. quod prælibationis causâ ante *premetitur,* Feſt. *Præmetivum,* ἡ πρὸ θερισμοῦ Δήμητρος θυσία. *The corn firſt reapt and ſacrificed to* Ceres.

Præmĕtuens ; part. Lucr. *Fearing afore-hand.*

† Præmiātor, ōris ; m. *Præmiatores,* nocturni prædones, Non. ex Næv. quibus quicquid ab hoſte victo rapitur, in præmium cedit. γερασής. *A rewarder : alſo a thief that ſteals by night, one that committeth burglary ; any robber that is for a prize.*

Præmiatrix, īcis ; f. Am. Marc. *She that rewardeth.*

Præmĭcans ; part. Apul. à Præmico. *Glittering ; ſhining bright.*

Præmigro, as ; Plin. προμετοικίζω. *To quit or ſhift his lodging, or to depart afore-hand.*

Præmĭneo, es, ēre ; cum *Acc.* Tac. ex *Præ* & *Maneo : To excell far.*

Præmĭniſter, a, um ; Apul. quaſi præiens miniſter. *A fore-attendant.*

Præmĭniſtro, as ; Apul. παρεδιακονέω. *To wait at table.*

Præmĭnor, āris ; dep. Apul. *To threaten afore-hand.*

Præmior, āris ; dep. præmium largior ; it. lucror, Suet. γεραίρω. *To reward, to recompenſe : alſo to get money,* Suet. *to make prizes.*

Præmiōſus, a, um ; præmiis abundans ; it. pecuniōſus, Feſt. πολύδωρος. *Rich in money,* Acc. *properly full of rewards.*

Præmiſſa, ōrum ; n. Cæl. Rh. ex Plin. *The firſt-fruits or firſt offering.*

Præmiſſus, a, um ; part. Vir. προπεμφθείς. *Sent before.*

Præmītis, te ; adj. Plin. πάνυ πρᾶος. *Very mild or mellow.*

Præmitto, is, ĕre ; īſi, ſſum ; act. Cic. προπέμπω, προίημι. *To ſend before.*

Præmium, ii ; n. γέρας, ἆθλον, βραβεῖον. שֹׁחַד, שָׁכָר. qu. *Præemium,* à *Præ* & *Emo,* i. capio ; quod quis præ alio emit, *i.* accipit, Scal. à *Præda,* Var. qu. *prævium,* Sipont. quia primò proponitur quod dandum eſt victori, deinde certatur ; al. à *Præ* & *Munium,* quaſi *Præmunium,* i. pro officio datum : à *præ* vel *primus,* Voſſ. ut ſit id honorarium, quo afficiuntur ii, qui primi ac principes præclarè aliquid gerunt. Fort. à προοίμιον, quod ſit *præmium* laboris. *A reward, a recompence : alſo wages for a journey gone,* Plin. jun. *an advantage, profit or benefit,* Lucr. *a prize or booty,* Tibul. *alſo money,* Næv. ℭ Propoſita virtutibus ſunt *præmia,* & *ſupplicia* vitiis, Cic. = Fructus, Id.

Præmŏdĕrans ; part. Gell. *Tuning before, or ordering their march.*

Præmŏdŭlor, āris ; Quint. *To tune before.*

Præmŏdùm ; adv. Gell. παρὰ ἢ ὑπὲρ τὸ μέτρον. *Beyond meaſure.*

Præmŏleſtia, æ ; f. Cic. προλυπία. *Trouble afore-hand.*

Præmŏliendus, a, um ; part. Liv. *To be tryed or prepared afore-hand.*

Præmŏlior, īris, ītus ; dep. Liv. προκατασκευάζω, προμηχανάομαι. *To make proviſion for a thing before-hand, to prepare for it, to go about it before.*

Præmollis, le ; Plin. ὑπερμαλακός. *Very ſoft and tender.*

Præmollītus, a, um ; part. Qint. προμαλαχθείς. *Softned afore-hand.*

Præmŏneo, es, ēre ; ui, ĭtum ; act. Cic. προσημαίνω. הֵזְהִיר. *To forewarn, to give warning before-hand, to tell or adviſe afore-hand.*

Præmŏneor, ēris ; paſſ. Cic.

Præmŏnĭtor, ōris ; m. verb. Apul. προπαραγγελτής. *A fore-warner.*

Præmŏnĭtum, ti ; n. R. ex Gell. *A fore-warning.*

Præmŏnĭtus, a, um ; part. Plin. προπαραγγελθείς. *Fore-warned.*

Præmŏnĭtus, ûs ; m. Ovid. προπαράγγελμα. *A fore-warning.*

Præmonſtrans, part. Stat. *Fore-ſhewing.*

Præmonſtrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Ter. προδεικτής, ὑφηγητής. *A fore-ſhewer, a guide, a tutor.*

Præmonſtro, as ; act. Cic. προδείκνυμι, ὑποδείκνυμι. הֹרָאָה. *To fore-ſhew, to ſhew the way : alſo to tutour and give one his leſſon,* Plaut.

Præmordeo, es, ēre ; di, ſum ; & in præt. *Præmorſi,* Gell. ex Plaut. *To bite or ſnap.*

Præmŏrior, ĕris, tuus ; Ovid. προαποθνήσκω. *To dye or fail before due time.*

Præmortuus, a, um ; Liv. *Dead in a manner already.*

† Præmŏveo, es, ēre ; Pelic. *To move before.*

Præmulſus, a, um ; admodùm mulſus, Apul. *Very ſweet or powdred.*

Præmūnio, is, īre ; īvi, ītum ; act. προασφαλίζω. *To fortifie a place afore-hand,* Cæſ. *to pre-ſuppoſe and anſwer before-hand.*

Præmūnior, īris ; paſſ. Cic.

Præmūnītio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. προτείχισις, προασφάλισις. *A fortifying before-hand.*

Prænarro, as ; Ter. προδιηγέομαι. *To tell a thing before-hand.*

Prænātans ; part. Plin. *Swimming before.*

Prænāto, as ; Plin. προνήχομαι. *To ſwim before, to out-ſwim : alſo to flow or paſs by,* Vir. *i.* præterfluere, Serv. παραῤῥεῖν.

Prænāvĭgātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. περίπλους. *A ſailing by a place.*

Prænāvĭgo, as ; act. Plin. παραπλέω. *To ſail or row by, to paſs by in a ſhip.*

† Prænĕco, as, āre ; Bud. *To throttle or ſtrangle.*

Prænĭmis ; adv. Gell. ὑπεράγαν. *Too too much.*

Prænĭtens ; part. Plin. *Shining bright.*

Prænĭteo, es, ēre ; ui ; Apul. ὑπερλάμπω. *To ſhine bright or clear, to glifter, to have a gloſs.*

Prænōbĭlior, us ; comp. Apul. *Far more noble.*

Prænōbĭlis, le ; Apul. *Very noble.*

Prænōmen, ĭnis ; n. Cic. προσηγορικὸν ὄνομα, προωνυμία. *Prænomen* quod no-

mini præponitur; ut *Lucius, Quintus*; Isid. *The first name or (as we term it) the Christian name.*

Prænoscens; part. Sil. *Fore-knowing.*

Prænosco, is, ĕre; nōvi, nōtum; act. Cic. προγινώσκω. *To know before-hand, to fore-know.*

Prænōtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πρόγνωσις. *A fore-knowledge.*

Prænūbilus, a, um; Ovid. ὑπερζοφώδης. *Very cloudy or dark and shady.*

Prænunciātivus, a, um; G. ex Plin. *Fore-warning.*

Prænuncio, as; act. Cic. προαγγέλλω. *To fore-tell or fore-shew, to carry or bring word before-hand,* Plaut.

Prænuncius, a, um; Cic. προάγγελος, προμηνυτής. *That first bringeth tydings; that fore-telleth or fore-runneth; a messenger, harbinger, or fore-runner, as* Hirundo veris prænuncia, Ovid.

Prænuncupatus, a, um; part. Prud. *Fore-named.*

Præoccĭdo, is, ĕre; di, cāsum; cum *Dat.* Plin. προπίπτω. *To go down or set before.*

Præoccŭpātio, ōnis; f. verb. προκατάληψις. Rhetorica figura. *An anticipation or prevention, a surprize.*

Præoccŭpātus, a, um; part. Sen. *Very busie or imployed; also seised afore-hand, surprized,* Cæs.

Præoccŭpo, as; act. προκαταλαμβάνω. קדם. *To seise upon before-hand; to anticipate, to surprize, to prevent.* Præoccupare partes alterius, Cic. *To prevent one in doing that which he should have done.*

Præoccŭpor, āris; pass. Col.

Præoptandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be rather chosen.*

Præoptans; part. Liv. *Choosing rather.*

Præopto, as; act. Ter. προαιροῦμαι. *To desire or wish rather.*

† Præordĭnātus, a, um; part. à *Præordino*: Vul. Int. τεταγμένος. Pre-ordained, *fore-appointed.*

Præpando, is, ĕre; di, sum; Plin. προπετάννυμι. *To set or leave open: also to spread or set abroad,* Lucr.

Præpărātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παρασκευή. *A preparing,* a preparation.

Præpărātè; adv. Quint. ἐπιπαρασκευῆς. *Readily or with preparation.*

Præpărātōrius, a, um; Ulp. Preparatory, *or in order to.*

Præpărātus, a, um; part. Cic. προπαρεσκευασμένος. *Provided, prepared, made ready before-hand.*

Præpărātus, ūs; m. Gell. κατασκεύασμα. *A providing or preparing.*

Præparcus, a, um; Plin. σφόδρα φειδωλός, κυμινοπρίστης. *Very sparing, thrifty and saving.*

Præpăro, as; act. παρασκευάζω, προετοιμάζω. זמן, הכין. To prepare, *to provide, to make ready, to make provision before-hand.* Præparare animos ad aliquid, Cic. cibos hyemi, Plin.

Præpăror, āris; pass. Cic.

Præpĕdimentum, ti; n. Plaut. κώλυμα, κώλυσις. *A lett or hindrance.*

Præpĕdio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Liv. κωλύω, ἐμποδίζω. מנע. *Properly to tye the legs;* per Metaph. *to intangle, cumber or hinder.*

Præpĕdior, īris; pass. Lucr.

Præpĕditus, a, um; part. Ter. *Hindered, letted, intangled.* Morbo præpeditus, Cic.

Præpendens; part. Cæs. *Hanging before.*

Præpendeo, es, ēre; di, sum; cum *Dat.* Mart. προκρέμαμαι. *To hang before.*

† Præpĕro, as; pro Propăro, Gell. G.

Præpes, ētis; adj. ὠκὺς, ὠκυπέτης. *Præpetes*, aves opportunè prævolantes, Hyg. oppos. *Inhibris*: quæ se ante auspicantem ferunt, à *præpetere*, antiq. anteire, Fest. à προπέτεσθαι, prævolare, Jos. Scal. à προπετὴς, pronus ad lapsum, Turn. al. à *præ* & *pes*. *Light in flying, swift, nimble of wing or foot: also soaring or flying aloft,* Nigid. *Long-winged,* Fest. *In soothsaying it is properly used of birds, that luckily fly before the person, who makes the observation,* Serv. *Also plain, easie to come into or to come out of; as* Præpes portus, Enn.

† Præpĕto, is, ĕre; *i.* anteire, Fest. ex *præ* & *peto* vel πέτομαι *volo*. προορμῶ. *To go or fly before.*

Præpignorātus, a, um; part. Am. Marc. *Made sure, or obliged afore-hand.*

Præpilātus, a, um; Plin. pilo vel pilâ armatus, Σιδηρόδετος. *Headed with iron: also headed with balls or bobs.* Præpilatis exerceri, Quint. *To play with foils.*

Præpinguis, gue; Vir. ὑπέραχνος. *Very fat or rank.*

Præpollens; part. Liv. *Of great power.*

Præpolleo, es, ēre; ui; Liv. ὑπερέχω. *To be of great power or authority.*

Præpondĕro, as; ὑπερβαρέω. Act. Quint. *To prefer one thing before other.* Neut. Gell. *To out-weigh, to be of greater price or value.*

Præpondĕror, āris; pass. Cic. *To be out-weighed.*

Præpōno, is, ĕre; sui, situm; act. προτίθεμαι, προτίθημι, προκρίνω, προτιμάω. *To put or set before, to prefer, to esteem or set more by: also to set over, to give one the charge of a thing, to make one over-seer or ruler and chief in a business.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Navibus aliquem præponere, Cic. *To make him Admiral of the Navy.*

Præpōnor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be set over,* &c.

Præporto, as; Lucr. προφέρω. *To carry or bear before; to shew,* Catul.

Præpŏsĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. πρόθεσις. *A putting or setting before; also a part of speech called a* Preposition.

Præpŏsĭtivus, a, um; qui præponere potest, vel qui præponi potest, προτακτικός. *Set before.*

† Præpŏsĭtor, ōris; m. Erasm. *A controller or over-seer.*

Præpŏsĭtūra, æ; f. Lamp. προεστώσια. *The office of Captain or Governour.*

Præpŏsĭtus, a, um; part. προηγούμενος, προτεθειμένος. *Set over, that hath the over-sight and charge of a thing.*

Præpŏsĭtus, ti; m. προεστώς. *A* Provost, *or Warden,* &c. *one that is chief in office and place.*

Præpŏssum, pŏtes, pŏtui; Tac. προϊσχύω. *To be more able or of greater power.*

Præpostĕrè; adv. ὕστερον πρότερον, μεθυστέρως, τέναντιον. *Preposterously, awkwardly, arsy versy, with the wrong end forward, out of all order.* = Inconditè, monstrosè, Cic.

† Præpostĕritas nominis; ut in ἦρα & ἀνήρ. G. ex Arnob.

† Præpostĕro, as; antiq. *To deal preposterously or backwardly,* R.

Præpostĕrus, a, um; perversus ordine, ut prima in posteriori loco sint; μεθυστέρος, ἀνατεσταμμένος. מעקל. Preposterous, *kimkam, arsy versy, copsy turvy, crosse, awkward, the wrong end forward, over-thwart: also cross-grained, peevish, froward: also quite contrary,* Ovid. *also (of fruit) præternatural, that comes not in due season,* Plin. = Perversus, Cic.

Præpŏtens, tis; adj. Cic. *i.* valdè potens. ὑπέρκρατος, μέγα δυνάμενος. *Very puissant or mighty, of great power, very powerful.*

Præpŏtentia, æ; f. Apul. ὑπεροχή. *Exceeding greatness or mightiness.*

Præpoto, as; Plaut. *To drink before.*

Præpŏpĕrè; adv. Liv. λίαν ταχέως, ὑπερσπουδαίως. *Too hastily, over-speedily, with more haste than good speed.*

Præpŏpĕro, as; Plaut. *To make haste before due time.*

Præpŏpĕrus, a, um; Cic. ὑπέρσπουδος. *Over-hasty.* = Præproperum ac fervidum ingenium, Liv. *A hot-spur.*

Præpūtium, ii; n. Liv. ἀκροβυσία, πόδη. ערלה. pellis quæ glandem tegit, à *præputando*, quòd Judæi eam partem præputarent, *i.* præscinderent. Rect. ex *præ* & *puta*, πόδη, vel à προπώδων, elisò σ. quomodo & à πόδη dixêre *potus* & *putus*, Scal. *The fore-skin that covers the head or nut of a mans yard, the* prepuce.

Præquàm; adv. Plaut. id. quod Præut. *In comparison of.*

Prærādio, ias; Ovid. προλάμπω. *To shine or cast brightness before.*

Prærādo, is, ĕre; si, sum; Cato. ξυρέω. גרד. *To shave or scrape off.*

Prærancĭdus, a, um; Gell. Σαπρὸς σφόδρα. *Very rammish, fusty or musty.*

Prærăpidus, a, um; Sil. σφόδρα ταχύς. *Very swift and sudden.*

Præreptus, a, um; part. Plin. jun. προαρπασθείς. *Caught or snatched away.*

Prærīpia, ōrum; n. Apul. loca *præ* ripâ fluminis. *The bank-sides.*

Prærīpio, is, ĕre; ui, eptum; ex *Præ* & *Rapio*; προαρπάζω, ὑποκλέπτω. לקח. *To catch, snatch, get or take away, any thing from or before another; also to prevent.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Cic.

Prærōdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; Plaut. κατατρώγω, καταβρώσκω. אכל. *To gnaw, to nibble, to browse,* Col.

Prærōgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. *Payment of a debt before the day.*

Prærōgātiva, æ; f. Cic. ἐξοχή. יתרון. A prerogative, *a preheminence above other; authority, precedency, advantage.*

Prærōgātivus, a, um; cujus sententia priùs rogatur. *That giveth its voice first,* Liv. *that which is of more authority, and over-rules those which come after,* Cic. *that which hath prerogative or preheminence above other,* Bud. *paramount.*

Prærōgo, as; προεκτίνω. *To ask ones voice or opinion before other: also to pay before the day, to give before-hand,* Ulp. *qu.* ex *præ* & erogo.

Prærōsus, a, um; part. à *Prærodor*, Hor. *Gnawn, bitten at the ends: also eaten, browsed, or fed upon,* Col.

Prærumpo, is, ĕre; ūpi, ptum; Ovid.

προκαταρήγνυμι. בקע. *To break asunder or in pieces.*

Præruptè; adv. Plin. ὑποτόμως, κρημνωδῶς. *Craggily, ruggedly.*

Præruptior, us; comp. Col. *More craggy or high.*

Præruptissimus, a, um; superl. Cæs. *Most high or steep.*

Præruptus, a, um; Vir. part. *Broken, burst; snagged, ragged: also broken into, taken by storm,* Amm. Marc. ◊ Adj. *Craggy, rugged, steep, hard or dangerous to climb or get up; high.* Oppidum præruptum, Cæs. *Built on a rock or hill.* Imber præruptus, Claud. *Falling with a pash.*

Præs, dis; m. ἐγγυητής. בן התערבה. à præstando, Var. qu. *præstes,* qui alienam præstat culpam; al. à *Præsesse* antiq. pro Præsentem esse; παρεῖναι, Scal. unde part. *præsens*; vel simpl. à *Præ*, i. *præsto*, qui præstò est ut fidejussor; uti gr. ἔγγυος, ab ἐγγὺς prope, V. *A surety in a money matter; one who ingages for another, especially to the publick, and upon his default is to make it good: a security personal or real by bond or mortgage. Also a Farmer of customs, excise or other duties, who stands bound to the Checker.* ✠ *Præs,* in lite nummariâ; *Vas* in capitali judicio, Auson.

Præsāgio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; προμαντεύομαι, προαισθάνομαι, προοράω. קסם. *i.* sagire vel sentire rem, antequàm contigerit. *To* presage, *divine or guess; to apprehend or surmise; to fore-tell, to betoken.* Præsagit animus, Cic. vel Præsagio animo, Liv. *My mind gives me.*

† Præsāgior, īris; dep. Plaut. Idem.

† Præsāgītio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προμαντεία, προαίσθησις. *A divining or guessing, a perceiving of a thing that is toward; a mistrusting.*

Præsāgium, ii; n. Ovid. προμάντευμα. קסם. *A* presage, *an omen, a token; a surmise, distrust or fore-thought; an apprehension.*

Præsāgus, a, um; cum *Gen.* Vir. μαντικὸς, προφητικός. *Apprehensive, sensible, divining, guessing; mistrustful, boding, betokening.*

† Præsānāsco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. προυγιαίνομαι. *To wax whole before.*

Præsānātus, a, um; part. Plin. προθεραπευθείς. *Healed or cured before.*

Præsāno, as; Alciat. *To heal before.*

Præscātens; part. Gell. cum *Abl.* ἀναβλύων. *Flowing, abounding.*

Præscientia, æ; f. Aug. πρόγνωσις. *Prescience, fore-knowledge.*

Præscindo, is, ĕre; act. Hermol. *To chop or cut off.*

Præscio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; Ter. προγινώσκω. *To know afore-hand, to have an inkling of.*

† Præscītio, ōnis; f. verb. Amm. Marc. *Prescience or fore-knowledge.*

Præscītum, i; n. Plin. προγνωστικόν. *A thing fore-known: also a token or omen of things to come.*

Præscius, a, um; cum *Gen.* Vir. προγνωστικὸς, προοιδὸς. *Fore-knowing, boding.*

Præscribitur; & Præscriptum est; impers. Cic. *It is ordered.*

Præscribo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. προγράφω, ὑφηγέομαι, προορίζω. *To write before, to intitle,* Vir. *to* prescribe, *limit or appoint: to instruct and tell; to order; to ordain; to advertise or warn afore-hand,* Cic. *to lay exception against, or to put in a demur,* Quint. Regit *Acc.* rei cum *Dat.* personæ. = Constituo, impero, Cic.

Præscriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑπογεγραφή, προγεγραφή. *A* prescription, *an appointment or limitation; a rule or law; an ordinance: also an exception: also a pretence, cloak or colour,* Cæs. = Norma, regula, Cic.

Præscriptum, ti; n. ὑπογεγραφή, διάταγμα. *A* prescript, *a precept, a form, a rule, an order or decree in the law, an exception or demurr to an action.* = Imperium, formula, Cic.

Præscriptus, a, um; part. Propert. *Appointed, limited.*

† Præsĕcātus, a, um; part. G. ex Apul. *Cut.*

Præsĕco, as; ui; Liv. ὑποτέμνω, προκόπτω. *To cut or chop in pieces.*

Præsectus, a, um; part. Cæs. *Cut off.*

† Præsĕdeo, es, ēre; *R.* ex Suet. Al. leg. persedere. *To sit president.*

Præsegmen, ĭnis; n. Plaut. ὑπόκομμα. quidquid *præsecatur.* ◊ *Præsegmina,* quæ unguibus eminulis præsecantur, Non. ὀνυχίσματα, Gl. Phil. *A paring, as of nails, &c. cutting, notting or shredding of a thing.*

Præsegnis, ne; adj. Plaut. *Very slothful.*

† Præsēmĭno, as; Am. Marc. *To project.*

Præsens, tis; part. & adj. ex *Præ* & *Sum*; quod est *præ*, i. coram & ante oculos; unde & *Præsesse* antiq. *i.* præsentem esse: al. qu. *præ sensu,* Aug. παρὼν, ἐνεστώς. Present, *before his face, in his own person: prompt, ready, speedy, out of hand: favourable, gracious; effectual, soveraign, useful, wholsom: also deadly: also able,* Hor. cum *Infin.* Præsens animus, Cic. *A bold spirit*; argentum, Plaut. *Ready money down upon the nail*; res, Cic. *The thing in question*; medicina, Col. *A soveraign cure*; venenum, Sen. *A strong deadly poyson.* ◊ In præsens, Sal. *At present.* ✠ Absens, Ter.

Præsensio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προαίσθησις, προαίσθησις. *A fore-sight.*

Præsensus, a, um; part. προαισθηθείς, προνοηθείς. *Perceived afore-hand, foreknown.*

Præsentālis, le; m. G. ex Cod. *Any Officer of Court in ordinary attendance, or Day-waiter.*

Præsentāneus, a, um; Plin. ἐνεργὴς, πρόχειρος. *Present, of quick dispatch, deadly.*

Præsentans; part. Plin. *Representing, resembling.*

Præsentārius, a, um; Plaut. *Present, ready, speedy, done or paid out of hand.*

† Præsentātio, ōnis; f. *A* presentation *as to a Church.*

† Præsente, per Enallagen numeri pro *Præsentibus*, ut *Præsente testibus*, Non. ex Pomp. vel saltem adverbialiter pro *Coram.* Sic *Absente nobis*, Ter.

Præsentes, Tac. *Magistrates or souldiers remaining within the City.*

Præsentia, æ; f. παρουσία. Presence, *presentness, readiness, a being at home.* In præsentiâ, Cic. *At or for this present*; pro quo In præsentiarum, Ulp. *qu.* in præsentiâ rerum.

Præsentio, is, īre; si, sum; act. Cic. προαισθάνομαι. *To smell or scent before: to feel, perceive or understand before-hand, to fore-see or fore-think.*

Præsentior, us; comp. Vir. *More present or ready.*

Præsentisco, is, ĕre; incep. Ter. *To perceive a thing before-hand.*

Præsentissimus, a, um; superl. Vir. *Very effectual, of great force and power; very speedy, strong, soveraign or deadly.*

Præsento, as; Quint. παρίστημι. הקריב. *To* present: *also to represent or resemble,* Plin.

Præsentor, āris; pass. Plin.

Præsentum, ti; R. ex Cod. *The hall where the* Præsentales *or* Magistri militum in præsenti *sat to decide causes.*

Præsēpe, is; n. Vir. ex *præ* & *sepio*; locus præseptus. φάτνη. אבוס. *A stable, a stall, a sheep-coat, a crib, a cratch, a boosy, a manger, a rack: also a stews or brothel-house,* Cic. *also a bee-hive or stall,* Vir. *also any close place,* Non. ◊ Præsepia; plur. Nubecula inter Asellos in signo Cancri, quæ *Præsepia* appellant, Plin.

† Præsēpia, æ; f. Var. ap. Non. id. quod Præsepe.

Præsēpio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. Cæs. περιφράττω. שור. *To hedge or inclose about, to barricade or block up.*

Præsēpis, is; f. Plaut. idem quod Præsepe.

Præsēpium, ii; n. Apul. id. quod Præsepe. *A rack, cratch, crib or manger.*

Præsĕpultus, a, um; part. à *Præsepelio*, Quint. *Buried before, already in the grave.*

Præsĕro, is, ĕre; ēvi, itum; Col. προσπείρω, προφυτεύω. *To sow before, or afore the time.*

Præsĕro, as; unde part. *Præseratus*, Apul. *To shut or lock up afore-hand.*

Præsertim; adv. Cic. ἐξαιρέτως, ὑφ' ἕλιγμα. à *Præsero*; quod præ aliis seritur, *i.* ordinatur: hodiè idem est quod Præcipuè, sumptâ ratione ab agricolis, quibus priùs sata optima sunt aut præcipua, Becm. *Especially, chiefly, principally.*

Præservio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; Plaut. ὑπηρετῶ, ὑπουργῶ. *To do service, to help or serve one.*

Præses, ĭdis; c. g. Cic. ἔφορος, ἡγεμών, προστάτης. שליט qui *præsidet.* *A President, a Vice-roy, a Lieutenant, a Provost, a Governour, a chief ruler, a Protector, or Defender: also an helper,* Liv. ◊ Præses limitaneus, Jun. *A Marquess or Marchioness.* ◊ Præses locus, Plaut. *A safe place, a garrison.* = Custos, propugnator, Cic.

† Præsēst; *i.* præsens est. *Spondere qui nos, noxa quia præsēst, vetat*; Auson. sic *Præsesse*, vett. pro Præsentem esse; & hinc part. *Præsens.* παρεῖναι. *To be present or at hand.*

Præsidālis, le; C. ex Spart. *Of or belonging to a President.*

Præsidātus, ûs; m. Vopisc. *A Presidents or chief rulers place.*

Præsideo, es, ēre; di, ssum; ex *Præ* & *Sedeo*: προστατεύω, ἐφεδρεύω. שלט. *To have the government, rule, tuition, care or charge of places, persons or things: to be ruler or chief*; to preside. Cum *Dat.* Judicio alicui præsidere, Cic. *To be chief Judge.* Orbi terrarum præsidere, Id. *To be ruler of the whole world.* ◊ It. cum *Acc.* Is proximum exercitum præsidebat, Tac. *He was Captain of the next army.*

Præsidĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Fest. προασφαλισμός. *An early winter.*

Præsidĕro, as; Plin. 18. 26. *Præsiderare* dic. cùm maturiùs hiberna tempestas movetur

vetur, qu. ante *ſideris* tempus, Feſt. πρὸ χειμάζειν. *When winter comes before its time.*

Præſidiālis, le; Spart. *Pertaining to a Preſident or to a Garriſon.*

Præſidiārius, a, um; à *Præſidium.* φρουρικός. *Appointed for defence, or belonging to a garriſon.* Miles præſidiarius, Liv. *A garriſon ſouldier.* Palmes præſidiarius, Col. *A branch kept to maintain the vine.* ◊ Præſidiaria navis, Jun. *A ſhip of war for Convoy.*

† Præſidiātus, ûs; m. dignitas præſidis, R. ex Vopiſc.

Præsĭdium, ii; n. à *præſidendo*; φρουρὰ, φρούριον. מַצָּב. *Præſidium* eſt dict. quiâ extra caſtra præſidebant, in loco aliquo, quò tutior regio eſſet; Var. *A garriſon; a guard; alſo a camp,* Cic. *a fortreſs, a defence, aid, ſuccour, help, a ſhelter.* Præſidium eſſe alicui, Ter. & Præſidio eſſe alicui, Cic. *To be a comfort or help to one.* = Propugnaculum, perfugium, tutela, Cic.

Præsignĭfico, as; act. Cic. προσημαίνω. *To ſignifie or ſhew afore-hand.*

Præsignis, ne; Ovid. ἐξοχὸς, ὑπέροχος. *Excellent, gallant, notable.*

Præsigno, as; Plin. προσημειόω. *To note or mark, ſign or ſeal.*

Præsĭlio, is, ire; ui, ſultum; ex *Præ* & *Salio,* Plaut. προπηδάω. *To burſt out (as tears do.)*

† Præsĭpio, is, ĕre; ant. à *ſapio,* Feſt.

Præsōlūtus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Performed or paid before-hand.*

Præspargens; part. Lucr. à *Præſpargo*; προπάσσω. *Strewing or ſcattering all over.*

Præstābĭlior, us; comp. Cic. *More excellent.*

Præstabilis, le; Cic. ὑπέροχος, ἔξοχος. *Excellent.*

Præstandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be ſhown or made out.*

Præstans; adj. ex part. περίσσημος, ὑπερέχων, διαφέρων. *Excelling, paſſing, ſurmounting; excellent, gallant, brave.* Cum *Abl.* Præſtans virtute, Vir. it. cum *Gen.* Præſtans animi, Id. *Of excellent vertue, courage.* = Excellens, Cic.

Præstantia, æ; f. Cic. ἐξοχὴ, ὑπεροχή. יִתְרוֹן. *Excellency, gallantry.*

Præstantior, us; comp. Cic. *More excellent, better.*

Præstantiſsĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt excellent.*

Præstat, ſtĭtit; impers. Cic. κρεῖττόν ἐστι. *It is better.*

Præstātio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. παροχὴ, ὑπόδοσις. שָׁלוֹם. *A performing, a providing.* Legatorum præſtatio, Paul. *The paying of legacies.*

† Præstātuĭri & Præstuiri, vetuſtè dicitur, pro Præſtitum iri, Pompon.

† Præstātūrus, pro Præſtiturus, Feneſt.

† Præstauro, as; *i.* Præſtruo; Diom. ſicut Inſtauro, inſtruo, Reſtauro, reſtituo.

Præstĕga; pl. n. Plaut. ex *Præ* & στέγω: προστέγιον, ἔνδος. אוּלָם. *A place covered, where men ſat to talk for recreation, a porch, cloiſter, arbour, or ſuch like.*

† Præstergus, a, um; *Cleanſed or ſcowred before-hand.* Plaut. *Facite ut hæc offendant, verſa, præſterga.* Grut leg. *præterſa*; al. *præſtega.*

Præsterno, is, ĕre; ſtrāvi, ātum; act. Pl. jun. προστρώννυμι. *To pave the way, to lay down.*

Præstes, ĭtis; c. g. Ovid. προστάτης. כֹּהֵן. ex *Præ* & *Stando:* id. antiq. qui nunc *Antiſtes*; Feſt. Dii *Præſtites* dicti ſunt Lares publici, *i.* Urbis cuſtodes, qui & *Compitales,* Suet. *Viales,* Plaut. & *Semitales,* Catalect. quòd omnia præſtarent tuta, Ovid. *A chief in every affair, a Prelate, a houſhold God.*

Præstĭgiæ, ārum; f. γοητεία. חֶבֶר. ex *præ* & στέγω, *i.* tego; quiâ deludunt & *qu.* tegunt oculos. Al. à *præ* & *ſtigiæ, i.* diabolicæ artes. Rect. qu. *Præſtrigiæ,* quòd præſtringant oculos, nè advertant dolum. *Jugling tricks; deceits, deluſions, leger-demain, cunning ſleights and conveyances.* = Fallaciæ, captiones, Cic.

Præstĭgiātor, ōris; m. Plaut. θαυματοποιὸς, γόης. מְעוֹנֵן. qui præſtigiis utitur. *A juggler, a* Hocus Pocus, *a cheat, that caſts a miſt before peoples eyes.*

Præstĭgiātrix, ĭcis; f. Plaut. γοητεύουσα. *A ſhe-juggler, a cunning Gipſie.*

Præstĭgiōſus, a, um; Gell. θαυματοποιὸς. *Full of deceitful tricks.*

Præstĭnātūrus, a, um; part. Apul. *About to buy up.*

† Præstinguo, uis; xi; Lucr. *To darken or put out.* Oculorum aciem præſtinguere, Plaut. quod vult Lambin. Sed rect. eſt Perſtringo. *To dazle the eye-ſight.*

Præstĭno, as; Plaut. ex *Præ* & *Stino,* inuſ. pro Statuo, ut in *Deſtino, Obſtino.* ◊ *Præſtinare* emere eſt, *i.* tenere emendo, Feſt. ὠνέομαι, ἀγοράζω. קָנָה. *To buy, to buy up all,* Apul.

Præstĭtor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. ποιητὴς. *A giver, a performer.*

Præstĭtuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Cic. ex *Præ* & *Statuo:* προορίζω. יָעַד. *To determine or appoint before what is to be done, to preſcribe, to limit.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Præstĭtūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Valla. διορισμὸς. *A limiting or appointing.*

Præstĭtūtus, a, um; part. ὑποτεταγμένος. *Agreed upon, appointed, limited.*

Præsto; adj. indecl. vel (ut vult Sipont.) adv. *qu.* ab ant. *Præſtus,* unde *præſtulus* & *præſtolus:* hinc *Præſtolor,* Joſ. Scal. ὁ παρεστάμενος, παρών. *Ready, at hand, preſent,* פנ"ש. Jungitur ſoli verbo *Sum.* Præſto eſſe alicui, Cic. *To be helpful to one.*

Præsto, as; ſtiti, (& *præſtavi,* Am. Marc.) ĭtum & ātum; ex *Præ* & *Sto:* διαφέρω. חִשֵּׂיג. *To do or perform; to give or afford, to ſhew or make out, to undertake, to warrant; to aſſure, to take upon him, to make good a thing, to anſwer and ſtand to it.* ◊ *Alſo* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc. To be better, to excel, to paſs; to ſurmount,* ὑπερφέρω, διαφέρω. נָצַח. Præſtare officium, Cic. *To do his duty;* juſjurandum, Pl. jun. *To take his oath;* ſilentium, Liv. *To keep ſilence;* fidem, Cic. *To make his word good;* culpam, Id. *To take the blame upon him;* quæſtum, Id. *To yield gain;* vicem alicujus rei, Plin. *To ſerve inſtead of it.* ◊ Præſtare alicui honorem, Ov. *To ſhew him reſpect;* emptori damnum, Cic. *To ſave him harmleſs.* ◊ Præſtare ſe dignum, Hor. *To ſhew himſelf worthy;* incolumem, Cic. *To keep himſelf in health.* ◊ Præſtare alteri ætate, Cic. ingenio alium, Quint. *To be older or wittier than another.*

Præstŏlans, tis; part. Cæſ. *Tarrying for.*

Præstŏlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vul. Int. *Waiting.*

† Præstŏlo, as; Non. ant. pro Præſtolor.

Præstŏlor, āris; dep. ἐκδέχομαι. קוּה. *Præſtolari* dic. is, qui ante ſtando ibi, quo venturum excipere vult, moratur, Feſt. *qu.* à *præ* & *ſto.* Don. ab adv. præſto. Scal. à *præſto* facit *præſtulus* ὕστιμον ◊, & ant. *præſtolus*; hinc *præſtolor.* Fort. qu. *præoſtiolor,* i. ad oſtium ſive præ foribus expecto. *To abide or tarry for, to wait for one.* Cum *Acc.* it. *Dat.* Cic.

Præstrictus, a, um; part. à *Præſtringo,* Ovid. *Tyed, bound: alſo paſſed quickly by,* Am. Marc. *alſo touched, ſtruck.*

Præstringo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ἐκτείνω, ἐκτυφλόω. צָרַר. *To bind faſt or hard, to dazle or dull, to caſt a miſt before, to touch lightly, to graze, or raze, to glance.*

Præstringor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. *To be dulled or blunted: alſo to be tarniſhed or made dusk and dim.*

Præstructim; adv. Tert. à *Præſtruo*; qu. viâ præſtructâ. *By way of preparation.*

Præstructus, a, um; part. Ovid. κατεσκευασμένος. *Built, contrived, done for the nonce, ready prepared and furniſhed: alſo ſtopped, choaked, or throttled,* Ovid.

Præstruo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Liv. προκατασκευάζω, προοικοδομέω. *To build or make before-hand: alſo to ſtop or block up,* Plin.

Præsūdo, as; Stat. προϊδρόω. *To ſweat afore-hand.*

Præsul, lis; m. Liv. ἀρχιφεύς, χοροστάτης, προστάτης. כֹּהֵן. Primus inter Salios, Martis ſacerdotes, à *præſiliendo,* quòd Saliis ancilia per urbem cantu & tripudiis circumferentibus præiret, & choream duceret; al. à *Præ* & *Solum,* cui præeſt, Becm. *A Prelate; the chief of the other Prieſts.*

Præsŭlſus, a, um; adj. Col. πάνυ ἁλυκός. *Very ſalt.*

Præsulto, as; Liv. cum *Dat.* προπηδάω. *To dance before, to lead the dance.*

Præsultor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἔξαρχος, χοροστάτης, qui præſilit. *He that leadeth the dance.*

Præsultūra, æ; f. Var. *A leaping firſt.*

Præsum, es, fui, eſſe; ὑπίστημι, ἐφίστημαι, προΐστημι. שָׁלַט. *To be before or above others, to be in authority, to have charge, rule or over-ſight of a thing.* Cum *Dat.* Præeſſe provinciæ, Cic. *To be over it as chief ruler;* rei faciendæ, Id. *To have the over-ſight of it as chief manager.*

Præsumitur, & Præsumptum eſt; impers. Ulp. *It is preſumed.*

Præsūmo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. Plin. προλαμβάνω. *To prevent, to take afore-hand: alſo to gueſs or deem, to conceive before-hand;* Plin. jun. *to* **preſume,** Apul.

Præsūmor, ĕris; paſſ. Quint.

Præsumptè; adv. Vopiſc. *Preciſely.*

Præsumptio, ōnis; f. verb. προλῆψις, πρόλημμα. *An enjoying afore-hand: alſo pre-occupation or preventing of our adverſaries objection,* Quint. *alſo a preſage, fore-knowledge or fore-conceit,* πρόγνωσις, Spart. *alſo a* **preſumption** *or probable opinion,* Hottom.

Præsumptor, ōris; m. verb. Am. Marc. *A preſumptuous uſurper.*

Præ-

Præſumptuōſus, a, um ; adj. Sidon. **Preſumptuous**, *over-bold.*

Præſumptus, a, um ; part. Tac. προεπιλημμάνω. *Taken up or conceived before.*

Præſuo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. Plin. προραπτω. *To ſow afore or about.*

Præſuppōno, is ; Hul. προϋποτίθημι. *To* **preſuppoſe.**

Præſūtus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Sowed or ſtitched about.*

Prætĕgo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Pl. jun. προκαλύπτω, προσκεπάζω. *To hide or cover.*

Prætendo, is, ĕre ; di, ſum, & tum ; act. προβάλλομαι, προτείνω. *To hold or hang a thing before another ; to carry before,* Vir. *to* **pretend** *or make a pretence,* Plin. jun. *to cloke or colour : alſo to ſtand upon's ground, to keep watch and ward,* Ambr. ◊ Prætendere ſepem ſegeti, Vir. *To make a hedge about it.*

Prætĕner, a, um ; Plin. λίαν τέρην, Σφόδρα ἁπαλός. *Very tender or ſoft.*

Prætensūra, æ ; f. Am. Marc. id. quod Prætentura.

Prætentandus, a, um ; part. Quint. *To be tryed afore-hand.*

Prætentātus, a, um ; part. Cic. προπειρασθείς. *Aſſayed, proved, tryed before.*

Prætentātus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. προπειρασμός. *An aſſaying or proving before, a groping or feeling of the way with hand, &c.*

Prætento, as ; προπειρῶμαι. *To aſſay, prove, or try afore-hand, to feel or grope with ones hand, foot, &c.* Prætentare iter baculo, Ovid.

Prætentūra, æ ; f. Am. Marc. προβολή, ὀπτείχισμα. opus quod prætenditur. *The forefront of ſouldiers ; the forlorn hope : alſo out-guards of ſouldiers abroad in the frontiers, or in the enemies countrey, to pickeer and keep off alarms or inroads.*

Prætentus, a, um ; part. à *Prætendor,* Sen. *Set, drawn, hanged or held out before or againſt one.*

Prætĕnuis, e ; Plin. ὑπολεπτός. *Very ſmall, thin or ſlender.*

Prætĕpeo, es, ēre ; ui ; Ovid. προχλιαίνομαι. *To be a little warm.*

Præter ; præp. ſerv. *Accuſ.* à *Præ,* ut *Inter* ab *In* : πλήν, χωρίς, ἐκτὸς cum *Gen.* παρὰ cum *Acc. Except, ſaving, beſide ; over and above, more than : beyond, without, by the ſide or near to ; contrary to or againſt.* ◊ Præter ripam, Liv. *By the bank-ſide.* Præter æquum, Ter. *Againſt reaſon.* Præter opinionem, Cic. *Otherwiſe than I thought or looked for.* Præter oculos, Id. *Before his eyes.* ◊ *Præter,* adv. pro Præterquàm, Col. *Præter,* pro Præterea ſemper fere, Plin. *Præterhac,* pro Poſthac, Plaut.

† Præterăgo, is, ĕre ; unde part. *Præteragendus,* Hor. παράγω, παρελαύνω. *To drive or ride further or beyond.*

† Præterbĭto, as ; freq. à *Præterea,* interpoſito *b.* qu. *Præterito ;* vel potiùs Præterbito, is ; ab ant. *Bito,* vel *Beto,* Plaut. παραμείβομαι. *To go or paſs by.*

† Prætercurſus, a, um ; part. G. ex Am. Marc. *Paſſed by or beyond.*

Præterdūco, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Plaut. προπέμπω, παρεκπέμπω. *To lead along.*

Prætĕrea ; adv. à *Præter* & *Ea : προσέτι.* עוֹד. *Furthermore, moreover, beſide : alſo hereafter,* Virg.

Prætĕreo, is, īre ; ii vel ivi, ĭtum ; παραβαίνω, παράγω, παρέρχομαι. עָבַר. *To go over or paſs ; to paſs by or over : to go beyond, to go paſt : to eſcape,* Ter. *to let paſs, to ſlip or paſs over, to make no mention of ; to forbear, to leave out : alſo to outpaſs, ſurpaſs or excel.* Non me prætĕrit, Cic. *I am not ignorant.* = Omitto, relinquo, Cic.

Prætĕreor, īris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be paſt by,* &c.

Prætĕrĕquĭto, as ; unde part. *Præterequitans,* Liv. παραππεύω. *To ride or paſs by on horſe-back.*

Prætereundus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *That is to be let paſs.*

Prætĕrfĕror, ferris, lātus ; Liv. παραφέρομαι. *To be carried beyond ; to be gone paſt.*

Prætĕrfluo, is, ĕre ; xi, xum ; cum *Acc.* Liv. παρεκρέω. *To flow, run or ſtream by, to ſlip or paſs by,* Cic.

Prætergeo, es ; ſi, ſum ; act. Lucr. παρεκλάω. *To wipe or touch ſoftly.*

Prætergrĕdior, ĕris ; Feſt. unde part. *Prætergreſſus,* cum *Acc.* Cic. ex *Præter* & *Gradior :* παραβαίνω, παρέρχομαι. *To paſs by, to go beyond.*

Præterhæc & Præterhac ; adv. Plaut. ut Præterea. *Moreover.*

Præteriens, euntis ; part. Cic. *Paſſing by, in paſſant, by the by.*

† Præterinquīro ; paſſ. Præterinquīror, Am. Marc. *To enquire further.*

Præteritio, ōnis ; f. verb. Bud. *An over-paſſing.*

Præterītūrus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *About to paſs.*

Præterĭtus, a, um ; part. Cic. παρεκκείμενος, παρεγκεκυφώς. *Paſt, paſt and gone : paſſed by, left out, neglected, repulſed ; dead and gone,* Propert. *left out or not remembred in ones will,* Juſtin.

Præterlăbor, ĕris, pſus ; cum *Acc.* Vir. παρεκρέω. *To ſlide, glide, or glance by.*

Præterlātus, a, um ; part. à *Præterferor,* Lucr. παρεκχθείς. *That is paſſed by, carried beyond, or gone paſt.*

Præterluo ; unde part. *Præterluens,* Apul. *Flowing or running by on the ſide of a place.*

Prætermeans ; part. Amm. *Running beſide : alſo ſailing by.*

Prætermeo, as ; cum *Acc.* Solin. παρεκρέω. *To go or paſs by.*

Prætermiſſio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. παρέλειψις. *A leaving out, or letting paſs of a thing, the over-ſlipping or forgetting it.*

Prætermiſſus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Left out, omitted, forgotten.*

Prætermittendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be let alone, or paſſed by.*

Prætermitto, is, ĕre ; miſi, ſſum ; Cic. act. παρελείπω. *To leave undone, to omit, to leave out, to paſs over, not to ſpeak of, to let paſs.* Æ *Prætermittimus* ex ignorantiâ aut oblivione aut negligentiâ ; *Omittimus* de induſtriâ.

Prætermonſtro, as ; unde part. *Prætermonſtrans,* Gell. *To ſhew one by the by.*

Præternāvigātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. παρέπλους. *A ſailing or paſſing by.*

Prætĕro, is, ĕre ; trivi, itum ; act. Plin. προτρίβω. *To wear away afore.*

Præterpropter ; Gell. ex Enn. Præterpropter vitam vivitur. *Habnab, hitty miſſy, at no certainty, at all adventure : alſo thereabout, over or under, more or leſs,* Cato.

Præterquàm ; adv. πλήν, πλὴν εἰ μή. *Beſide, ſaving, except, but only, otherwiſe than, unleſs, beſides that or what.*

Præterrādo, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſum ; Lucr. παραξύω. *To ſcrape or rake by the way.*

Prætervectio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. παρακομιδή. *A paſſage or ſailing by.*

Prætervectus, a, um ; part. cum *Acc.* Cic. παρακομισθείς. *Having paſt or ſailed by.*

Prætervĕhens ; part. Suet. *Paſſing or ſailing by.*

Prætervĕho, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. παραλαύνω. *To carry or convey beyond or over, to paſs by.* Prætervehere aliquid ſilentio, Cic. *To paſs it by and not ſpeak of it.*

Prætervĕhor, ĕris ; paſſ. cum *Acc.* Liv. *To be carryed or to paſs by, to ſail along.*

Prætervertendus, a, um ; part. cum *Dat.* Cic. *To be put or ſpoken of before.*

Prætervĕrto, is, ĕre ; ὕστερίζω. *To put one thing before another, to ſpeak or intreat of before.*

Prætervŏlo, as ; παραπέτομαι. *To paſs through, by or beyond quickly, to fly through or over.* Cum *Acc.* Claud.

Prætexens ; part. Tib.

Prætexo, is, ĕre ; xui, xtum ; act. προϋφαίνω. אָרַג. *To border or fringe, to gard or lace ; to weave or knit ; to ſet in a row or order ; to colour, cloke, excuſe or pretend,* προφασίζομαι. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Quint. vel *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Ovid.

Prætexor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic.

Prætexta, æ ; f. *ſc.* toga, Var. Erat n. toga alba purpureo limbo prætexta. ἡ ἀλουργὴς ἐσθής, ἀλουργίς, Plut. Item *Prætextæ* appellantur, quæ res Romanas continent ſcriptas, Feſt. ubi *Prætextæ* pro *Prætextatæ,* Scal. Erant & *Prætextæ* inter fabulæ ſpecies, Donat. *A childs coat edged or garded about with purple, that Noble-mens children uſed to wear till ſeventeen years of age ; but girls wore it till marriage : alſo a robe of eſtate worn by all Officers or Magiſtrates of the City ; as alſo by all the Senators upon ſolemn feſtivals, and by Maſters of Companies,* in ludis compitalitiis. ◊ *Alſo a kind of Play,* Don. *wherein they uſed ſmutty language,* Turneb. *or rather wherein they repreſented perſons of honour and quality ; as* Togata *was of common mean perſons.* Prætexta palla, Feſt. *A mourning habit worn at funerals.*

Prætextātè ; adv. *Wantonly, with obſcene words,* Turneb. à fabulis *prætextis,* quales Afranii fuerunt, in quibus fœdiſſima & turpiſſima argumenta erant, Suet.

Prætextātus, a, um ; ὁ ἀλουργοφορούμενος ἐσθῆσι. *That weareth a long white robe garded with purple, as Noble-mens children uſed to do : filthy and ribaldrous.* Prætextati anni, Plin. *Youth or childhood.* Prætextatus aſſecla, Jun. *A page of honour or hench-man.* Prætextata verba, Suet. *Bawdy ribaldrous words.* Prætextatum ſermonem Veteres appell. ab eo, quòd prætextis ſit nefas obſcœno verbo uti ; vel quòd nubentibus, depoſitis prætextis, à multitudine puerorum obſcœna acclamarentur, Feſt. ◊ Prætextati mores, Juv. *Wanton looſe behaviour.*

Prætextum, ti ; n. Plin. *A border or brim : alſo a pretence,* Suet.

Prætextus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Bordered, that hath the edges embroidered or garded.*

Prætextus, ûs; m. verb. Suet. περίμα, περίφραξις. *A prefence, a colour, a cloak.*

Præ ĭmeo, es, ĕre; ui; Plaut. ὑπερφοβοῦμαι, φοβέομαι. *To fear greatly.*

Prætinctus, a, um; part. à *Prætingo*, Ovid. *Dipped or ſprinkled afore-hand.*

Prætondeo, es, ĕre; totondi, tonſum; act. Apul. *To ſhear or clip before.*

Prætor, ōris; m. ἡγεμών, ἄρχων, στρατηγός, Dio. שֹׂר, à Præeundo qū. *Prætor*, quòd populo præiret. *Prætor* dictus, qui præiret jure & exercitu, Var. al. à *Præeſſe*; ut ſit generatim is qui præeſt. Nomen *prætoribus* ſive quòd *præirent*, ſive quòd *præeſſent*, Lipſ. Iidem diceb. *Conſules* & *Prætores*; quòd præirent populo, *Prætores*; quòd conſulerent ſenatui, *Conſules*; Var. *In old time after the expulſion of Kings, the Conſul was ſo called, one with Kingly power both for civil and military affairs: afterward the Conſuls being imployed abroad in war, there was made one with power to judge matters of law betwixt citizen and citizen, called* Prætor urbanus, *like our Lord Mayor; and becauſe there was a great company of ſtrangers at* Rome, *another was appointed to judge caſes between them, called therefore* Peregrinus, *like our Sheriff of* Middleſex; *till at laſt as more Provinces came in and cauſes increaſed, there were eight* Prætors *made, and ſo continued till* Julius Cæſar *made them ten. At laſt it came to ſignifie any Governour or chief Magiſtrate.* ◊ *A General of an army,* Aſcon. *alſo a Proconſul,* Tac. *a Lord Chief Juſtice, a Lord Preſident, with Judges under him to try cauſes, and himſelf to give ſentence.*

Prætoria, æ; f. *ſc.* dignitas, Treb. Poll. *A Pretorſhip.*

Prætōriānus, a, um; Mart. ἡγεμονικός. *Of or belonging to, or attending on the* Prætor. Prætoriani milites, Plin. *The Generals own guards.* Prætoriana caſtra, Suet. *The main guard.*

Prætōrĭcius, a, um; Mart. id. quod Prætorius. στρατηγικός, ἡγεμονικός. *Of or belonging to the* Prætor, *the Lord Mayor or the Lord Chief Juſtice.*

Prætōrium, ii; n. tabernaculum Prætoris: ἀρχεῖον, πραιτώριον, στρατηγεῖον, Onom. *The Generals tent or pavilion,* Liv. *my Lord Mayors Court, the Huſtings: alſo a place or court where cauſes were heard and judgement given by the* Prætor, *Mayor or Lord Chief Juſtice, or any other chief Magiſtrate,* Cic. *a Judgement-hall: alſo any Noble-mans ſeat or Mannour-houſe in the countrey ſo called;* Suet. *a Place or Hall: a countrey-houſe for pleaſure,* Tert. *a Palace or Court.* ◊ *Alſo the Hold of a Ship for the lodging of goods,* Hier. *rather the Couch or Captains Cabbin.* Prætorium dimittere, Liv. *To diſmiſs the Court or Council.* = Auguſtale, Quint. villa urbana, Col.

Prætōrius, a, um; Cic. *Of or belonging to the* Prætor *or chief Officer.* Navis prætoria, Liv. *An Admiral or Flag-ſhip.* Cohors prætoria, Cic. *The Generals guard.* Vir Prætorius, Id. *One who has been* Prætor. Prætoria porta, Feſt. *That gate in the camp, whereat they went out to battel.*

Prætorqueo, es, ēre; Plaut. *To writhe.*

Prætortus, a, um; part. Col. πάνυ στρεβλός. *Writhed very much.*

Prætrĕpidans, tis; part. Catull. λίαν τρέμων. *Panting, going to pit to pat.*

Prætrĕpĭdus, a, um; Suet. πάνυ τρέμων ἔχων. *In a great diſorder or fright.*

Prætrunco, as; act. Plaut. ὑποκόπτω, ὑποτέμνω. קצץ. *To cut off, curtail or make ſhort.*

Prætruncor, āris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be cut out, or cut ſhorter.*

Prætŭmĭdus, a, um; Claud. πάνυ ὀγκώδης. *Greatly ſwollen or puffed up.*

Prætūra, æ; f. Cic. στρατηγία, ὑπαρχία. שִׂלְטוֹן. *The Prætorſhip, or office of the* Prætor, *a Majorally.*

Prævălens; part. Apul. *Prevailing.*

Prævălentia, æ; f. Paul. ὑπεροχή, ἐξοχή. **Prevalence** *or force.*

Prævăleo, es, ēre; Plin. ὑπερέχω, ὑπισχύω. גבר. *To* **prevail**, *to be better or of more value, to be more worth; to paſs, to excel.*

Prævălesco, is, ĕre; inc. Col. *To grow too ſtrong, or come to force.*

Prævălĭdè; adv. Plin. πάνυ ἰσχυρῶς. *Over-ſtrongly or ſtoutly.*

Prævălĭdus, a, um; Liv. ὑπισχύων, ὑπέροχος. *Very ſtrong or mighty, too ſtrong,* Vir. *boiſterous,* Ovid.

Prævallo, as; paſſ. *Prævallor*, Hirt. προχαράσσω. *To fortifie or intrench before.*

Prævăricātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παράβασις, καθύφεσις, ὑποκρισία. בגדים. **Prevarication**, *collusion, foul play in pleading, playing booty.* ◊ *Alſo a tranſgreſſion of the law,* Vul. Int.

Prævăricātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. καθυφέτης, παραβάτης, προδότης, Gl. Baſil. πλαγιοκατήορος, Gl. Cyr. *Prævaricatores*, à Prætergrediendo ſunt vocati, Feſt. qui in contrariis cauſis, qu. *varie* eſſe poſitus videtur, Cic. qu. *varicator*, qui diverſam partem adjuvat, proditâ cauſâ ſuâ, Ulp. *A betrayer of his Clients cauſe, a Sham, a Jack on both ſides; a falſe dealer, a ſhuffler, a player of booty: alſo a cogging gameſter,* Jun.

† Prævaricatus, a, um; part. Aug. *Tranſgreſſed.*

† Prævarico, as; Priſc. id. quod Prævaricor. *Adam quod audivit, prævaricavit,* Aug. *To tranſgreſs.*

Prævăricor, āris; dep. ὑπερβαίνω, διαστρεβλίζω, ἐθελοκακέω, καθυφίεμαι, ὑποσύλλομαι. בִּעֵל. nimium in alteram partem *varicor* pede, M. Arator, niſi incurvus, *prævaricatur*; inde tranſlatum hoc crimen in forum, Plin. 18. 19. To **prevaricate**, *to dodge, to boggle; to go kimkam or ſhamling; to hobble; to ſham; to play foul play, to play faſt and looſe, to be Jack on both ſides; to ſhuffle and cut; to make ſhew to do a thing, and do clean contrary; to work by colluſion in pleading; to betray ones cauſe to his adverſary.* Regit *Dat.* Cic. Prævaricari accuſatori, Cic. *To be on the Plaintiffs ſide, having undertaken for the Defendent.* ✠ *Calumniari* eſt falſa crimina intendere; *Prævaricari* eſt vera crimina abſcondere; *Tergiverſari* in univerſum ab accuſatione deſiſtere, Martian.

Prævārus, a, um; Venarum pulſus prævarus, Apul. *An irregular pulſe.*

Prævectus, a, um; part. à *Prævebo*, Liv. προκομισθείς. *Carried or riding before.*

Prævello, is, ĕre; vulſi; Laber. ap. Diom. προτίλλω. *To pluck or pull before.*

Prævĕlo, as; unde part. *Prævelaturus*, Claud. προκαλύπτω. *To cover, hide or veil over.*

Prævĕlox, ōcis; adj. Plin. πάνυ ὠκύς, ἢ ταχύς. *Very ſwift.*

Prævĕniens; part. Vir. *Preventing.*

Prævĕnio, is, ire; vēni, entum; cum *Acc.* Liv. προφθάνω, περιέρχομαι. קדם. *To come before, to* **prevent.**

Prævĕnior, īris; paſſ. Plin.

Prævention, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. προκατάληψις. *A* **prevention.**

† Præventores; pl. Amm. *A company of ſouldiers ſent afore to prevent the enemy.*

Præventus, a, um; part. Tac. προφθημένος, προκαταλημφθείς. *Prevented, overtaken, out-gone.*

Præverbium, ii; n. quod verbo præponitur, ut *Exceſſit, Receſſit, Abſceſſit, Acceſſit, Deceſſit, Conceſſit*, &c. Var. *A Preposition; an Adverb.* Corn. Front.

Præverno, as; Plin. *To make an early or forward ſpring.*

Præverſus, a, um; part. Amm. *Sent before.* ◊ Præverſum fulgur, quod ignoratur, noctu an interdiu ſit factum, Feſt.

Prævertendus, a, um; part. Cæſ. *To be put before; to be ſpoken of firſt.*

Præverto, is, ĕre; ti, ſum; act. Cic. προγίνομαι, ῥᾴνω. *To get before, to overrun,* Vir. *to over-take, to give one the go-by, to prevent one, or to do a thing before him; to croſs ones way, to come before one,* Cæſ. cum *Dat.* to ſet more by, to prefer, to care more for, Gell. *Acc.* cum *Dat.* ◊ Curſu pedum prævertere ventos, Vir. *To out-run the winds.*

Prævertor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv. *To be prevented or done before: alſo to be turned out,* Plaut.

Prævertor, ĕris; dep. cum *Acc.* Vir. *To out-go; to prefer,* Plaut. *to turn back,* Id.

Prævĕto, as; ui, ĭtum; Sil. προαπαγορεύω. *To forbid afore or firſt.*

Prævĭdeo, es, ēre; di, ſum; Cic. προοράω. *To fore-ſee, or ſee before.*

Prævinctus, a, um; part. à *Prævincio*, Gell. προδεδεμένος. *Bound before.*

† Prævio, as; Eraſm. *To paſs before.*

Prævīſio, ōnis; f. verb. Bud. πρόγνωσις. *A fore-ſight or fore-knowledge.*

Prævīſo, is, ĕre; Ter. *To go before to ſee.*

† Prævīſor, ōris; m. verb. Donat. ὁ προορῶν. *A fore-ſeer.*

Prævīſus, a, um; part. Ovid. προορατός. *Fore-ſeen.*

Prævitio, as; Ovid. προμιαίνω, προκαταφθείρω. *To corrupt or ſpoil one afore-hand.*

Prævius, a, um; Ovid. προόδιος, πρόοιος, πρόπορος, πρόμος, qui præeundo viam monſtrat. *That goeth before, that leadeth the way.*

Præumbro, as; unde part. *Præumbrans*, Tac. προσκιάζω. הרשין. *To over-ſhade or eclipſe; to ſkreen one.*

Prævŏlans; part. Cic. *Flying afore.*

Prævŏlo, as; cum *Dat.* Plaut. προπέτομαι. *To fly firſt or afore.*

† Prævorto, is, ĕre; pro Præverto, Plaut. *To take a thing before one.*

Præūro, is, ĕre; ſſi, ſtum; Plin. προφλέγω, προκαταυχαίω. *To burn at the point, or all about.*

Præuſtus, a, um; part. Liv. προφλεχθείς. *Burned at the point, burned round about.*

Præut; adv. *Even as, like as.* Nihil

hoc quidem eſt, præut alia dicam, Plaut. *Nothing in compariſon of other things.*

*Pragmăticon, ci; n. Cic. πραγματικὸν, *i.* quod in repub. geſtum fit, Bud. *Some State-affair, or buſineſs of State.*

Pragmătĭcus, a, um; πραγματικός. Lat. *negotialis*, Cic. à πρᾶγμα negotium, lis. *Belonging to buſineſs, to Law or State-affairs*; **pragmatical**, *skilful in law.* ◊ *Pragmaticæ ſanctiones*, dicuntur Principum reſcripta, non de privatorum negotiis, ſed Corporum, Ordinum, & Collegiorum cauſis, de Concilii ſententiâ emanſa; Hottom.

Pragmăticus, ci; m. Juv. πραγματικός. *A practitioner in the law; a Petty-fogger: a Proctor, a Solicitour, a Splitter of cauſes.* ◊ *Pragmatici*, juris interpretes, Quint. qui mercedulâ adducti cauſarum actores, juris ignaros monebant, dicendáque ſuggerebant, Cic. *Directors in pleading, that ſtood by and upon occaſion inſtructed the pleaders, telling them what the Law, and meaning of the Law was.*

* Pramnion, ii; n. Plin. 37. 10. πράμνιον. *A precious ſtone in the* Indies *very black and bright.* = Morion.

Pramnium vinum, Plin. 14. 4. πράμνειον οἶνον. *A generous black wine growing in* Smyrna.

Prandens; part. Plin. *Dining.*

PRANDEO, es, ēre; di vel ſus; Cic. ἀριστάω. טָעַר. qu. παραγεύω, cibum meridianum capio, meridior. M. à πρῳΐ (*i.* πρωΐ Dor.) ἐδω, *i.* manè edo. vid. Prandium. *To dine: alſo to eat that which is provided for dinner.* Cum *Acc.* Olus prandere, Hor. *To dine with or upon herbs.*

Prandĭcŭlum, li; m. dim. Prandicula, ant. quæ nunc jentacula, Feſt. ἀριστίδιον. *A breakfaſt; a little dinner.*

Prandiŏlum, li; n. dim. Feſt. ἀριστίδιον. *A breakfaſt.*

Prandium, ii; n. ἄριστον. אַרוּחָה. à *Prandeo*: qu. ex πρὸ & ἔνδυον, *i.* cibus meridianus: vel qu. πρωΐνον, à πρωΐ manè, ut ſit πρωΐνή τις ἰδωδή, Plut. al. quòd ſumatur πρὸ τῆς ἐνδείας, ante indigentiam; al. à *perendie*, qu. *perendium*, à perendinis reliquiis, quas manè eſitabant lautiùs cœnaturi: al. à parando, qu. *parandium*; quòd levia tantùm quædam & paratu facilia in prandio apponerentur; vel quòd ſe parent prandentes ad negotia, quibus confectis demùm cœnant. *A dinner, a repaſt, a refreſhment at noon.* Prandium abſtemium, Gell. caninum, Plaut. *A dry feaſt without wine.* Prandium ſtatarium, G. ex Mamert. *A ſnatch and away.* ℨ *Cœna* ap. ant. dicebatur quod nunc eſt *Prandium*; *Veſpertina* a. (*Veſperna*, Non.) quam nunc *Cœnam* appell. Feſt.

Pransĭto, as; freq. à *Prandeo*, cum *Acc.* Plaut. πολλάκις ἀριστάω. *To dine or eat often.*

Pransor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. ἀριστοποιούμενος. *He that is at dinner, or is bidden to dinner.*

Pransōrius, a, um; Quint. ἀριστητικός. *Of or belonging, or ſerving for dinner.*

Pransus, a, um; part. Hor. ἠριστηκώς, ἠριστικώς. *That hath dined.*

Prăsĭnātus, a, um; Petron. *In a green livery.*

† Prăsĭniani; G. ex Jul. Cap. *Thoſe that ſided with the Green-coat party.*

Prăsĭnus, a, um; Mart. πράσινον, à πράσον *porrum*; qu. porraceus. *Green like leeks.* Praſina factio, Suet. *The Green-coats, that party in the Cirque, which went in the green livery.* Praſinus agitator, Id. *A rider or Charioter of that party.* ◊ Praſinus lapis, Bibl. ὁ λίθος ὁ πράσινος. שֹׁהַם. *The Onyx-ſtone.*

* Prăſion; n. πράσιον. *Onitim vel Praſion appellant, non diſſimile hyſſopo*, Plin. 20. 17. *A kind of herb; Horehound or a ſort of Organy.*

* Prăſius lapis, Plin. 37. 8. πράσιος, à porri colore dict. *A kind of green ſtone.*

* Prăſoïdes; Plin. 37. 8. πρασοειδής. à porraceo colore dict. *A ſtone of the colour of leeks; a kind of Topaz.*

* Prăſon, i; n. Plin. 13. 25. πράσον, *i.* porrum. *A kind of Sea-weed, green as a leek.*

Prātellum, i; n. Jun. ex Plin. quòd in pratis. *The herb Melilot.*

Prātenſis, e; Col. λειμώνιος. *Of or belonging to a meadow.*

Prātŭlum, li; n. Cic. dim. λειμώνιον. *A little meadow.*

Prātum, ti; n. Cic. λειμών. אָחוּ. à Dor. πρᾶτα, pro πρᾶσια, *i.* area, ſive horti ſive agri: vel quòd ſine operè paratum ſit, Var. unde & vett. *pratum* dicebant, *paratum*, Plin. quòd protinùs eſſet paratum, nec magnum laborem deſideraret, Col. al. à פָּרָה, *i.* fructificavit: vel à πρᾶτον, *i.* πρῶτον, *ſc.* ὑπαρχόντων, prima ſeu primaria poſſeſſio. *A meadow, a leaſow, paſture-ground, a green field: alſo a Green or Common.*

Prāvè; adv. Cic. πονηρῶς, σφαβλῶς. *Scurvily, naughtily, ſorrily, lewdly.*

† Prāvĭcors, dis; adj. Bibl. *i.* pravus corde.

Prāviſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Paterc. *Moſt wicked or naughty.*

Prāvĭtas, ātis; f. πονηρία, κακία, διαστροφὴ φαυλότης. עִקְּשׁוּת, עִקְּלְקָלָה. *Crookedneſs, naughtineſs, lewdneſs,* **piaſity**; *deformity, miſ-ſhapedneſs.* = Diſtortio, deformitas, Cic.

PRAVUS, a, um; διάστροφος, σκολιός. מְעֻקָּל. φαῦλος, πονηρός. עִקֵּשׁ. à παρὰ *præter*; vel παραβάω, παραβαίνω, *tranſgredior*, M. vel *Pravus*, qu. *parvus*; vel à πρᾶος, *lenis, mitis*, Becm. putà imbellis; quòd ſolam fortitudinem, cujus ira cos eſt, pro virtute haberent. *Shrewd, wicked, lewd, naughty, knaviſh, over-thwart, froward, crooked*, Lucr. ℨ Rectus, Cic. = Diſtortus, malus, Pl. jun. perverſus, Cic. ineptus, abſurdus, Ter. ℨ *Malus* naturâ, *Pravus* exercitio & uſu; Vett. Voc.

* Praxis, eos; f. πρᾶξις. *Practice.*

Prĕcandus, a, um; part. Tac. *To be prayed.*

Prĕcans, tis; part. Vir. εὐχόμενος. *Praying, begging, deſiring.*

Prĕcārio; adv. Cic. μετὰ δεήσεως. *By deſire or intreaty; at requeſt: at anothers will or pleaſure.*

Prĕcārius, a, um; Tac. δεητικὸς, δεηθείς. *Granted to one upon intreaty, to uſe ſo long as pleaſeth the party, and no longer*: **precarious**, *at anothers will and pleaſure.*

Prĕcātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Precor*, Liv. δέησις, εὐχωλή. תְּחִנָּה. *A praying or intreating.*

Prĕcātivus, a, um; R. ex Am. Marc. idem quod Precatorius.

Prĕcātor, ōris; m. verb. Ter. ἱκέτης. עוֹתֵר. *A petitioner, a ſuiter, an interceſſour, a ſpokes-man, an advocate.*

Prĕcātōrius, a, um; Eraſm. δεητικός. *Serving to pray in or upon.*

Prĕcātrix, īcis; f. Plaut. *A ſhe-petitioner, a ſpokes-woman.*

Prĕcātūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to pray.*

Prĕcātus, a, um; part. Hor. *Having prayed or wiſhed.*

Prĕcātus, ûs; m. Aug. *A requeſt.*

† Prĕciōſitas, ātis; f. Apul. *Preciouſneſs, dearneſs; value.*

Preciōſus, a, um; *Dear*, **precious.**

Prĕcis, ci, cem, ce; *qu.* à Nom. *Prex*; plur. Preces, um, ibus; f. à *Precor*: δέησις, εὐχὴ, ἱκετεία. תְּפִלָּה. *A prayer or requeſt, ſupplication or ſuit, interceſſion, intreaty.* = Vota, Cic.

Prĕcium, à *Prex, precis*; quòd cum prece ſoleat dari; vel quòd *prius* illud damus, ut rem, quam appetimus, poſſidere valeamus, Iſid. vel à *procari*, i. poſſcere, Scal. מָכַר. τιμή. *The* **price** *or value of a thing.* Vid. Pretium.

Prĕcius, a, um; adj. πρόωρος. Preciæ uvæ, Vir. quæ ante alias matureſcunt, qu. *præcoquæ*, Serv. vel à *Prĕcio*, quòd caræ eſſent, M. *Ripe before others, as* May-*cherries, Haſting-peaſe.*

Prĕcor, āris; dep. δέομαι, εὔχομαι, παρακαλῶ. חָלָה, הִתְפַּלֵּל. à בָּרַךְ, *benedixit*, geniculando precatus eſt; Aven. al. à *præcire*, i. præclamare; Scal. in Feſt. unde fortaſſe & *Præco*: Fort. ant. *Precor* & *Procor*, id. ut *benus* & *bonus*, &c. an à παρεύχομαι *precor?* cum *Acc.* & rei & perſonæ. *To pray, to requeſt, intreat or deſire, to petition, to intercede or make ſuit for, beſeech, crave or beg by prayer.* Mala vel Malè precari alicui, Cic. *To curſe one, to wiſh hurt unto him.* Benè precari alicui, Quint. *To wiſh him well.* ◊ Cum duplici *Acc.* Precari deos bonas preces, Cato. ◊ Precari ad deos, Liv. ab aliquo, Cic. pro aliquo, Ovid. = Imploro, veneror, obteſtor, colo, Cic.

Prĕcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Precis*, Siſen. *A little prayer or Oriſon.*

Prĕhendo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. Cic. πιάζω. vel corr. pro *Præhendo*, vel per epenth. pro *Prendo*, ut *Vehemens* pro *Vemens*. καταλαμβάνω, ἁλίσκω. *To take or lay hold of, to ſurpriſe, to graſp*, Ovid. *to catch at.*

Prĕhensĭo; f. verb. Cæſ. In architecturis *prehenſiones* dicuntur ſuſpenſiones fornicum, M. *A taking, a holding up.*

Prĕhenſo, as; freq. à *Prehendo*, Liv. πολὺς λαμβάνω. *To catch at a thing often, to take hold, to ſollicite.*

Prĕhenſus, a, um; part. Gell. ληφθείς. *Caught, ſurprized, taken.*

Prĕlum, li; n. Vir. λίνος, πιεστὴρ, πιεστήριον. à *Premendo*, contr. ex *premulum*; quippe *Prelum* trabs eſt, quo uva premitur, Serv. *Prenum* (fort. *Premum*) ἐπωτήριον ληνῦ, Gl. *A preſs that either Printers or any other occupation uſeth: the preſs wherewith grapes are preſſed after they are trodden.* Al. ſcrib. Prælum.

Prĕmendus, a, um; part. Pl. jun. *To be concealed.*

Prĕmens; part. Vir. *Preſſing, following cloſe.*

PREMO, is, ĕre; ſi, ſſum; act. πιέζω, θλίβω, ζεύγνυμι. רָחַק. à *Perimo*; vel qu. *per mum trudo*. M. à βάσις *pondus*. *To* **preſs**, *to weigh down, to tread upon*, Vir. *to vex, to grieve*; *to cumber and trouble, to lye heavy upon*, Plaut. *to over-*

charge, Cic. *to oppreſs, to over-lay*; *to ſurpaſs*, Ovid. *to urge or to be inſtant upon, to lye hard at or upon one*, Pl. jun. *to keep a thing in that it come not abroad*, Hor. *to conceal or ſmother*, Vir. *to diſſemble and hide*, καλύπτειν. כסה. *to keep under*, Vir. עטר. *to ſtrain, to ſqueeſe, to cruſh*, Col. *to tweak, to thruſt*, Var. רחף. *to purſue, to be at ones heels, to follow cloſe*, Vir. *to chaſe or drive*, Id. ררף. *to rate and ſpeak earneſtly againſt*, Quint. *to aggravate*, Id. *to charge (it) home*, Cic. *alſo to raviſh and deflower*, μοιχεύειν. ענה. *to lye with a woman*; *to cover*, Virg. ◊ Premere alas, Cic. *To clap them cloſe*; crimen, Quint. *To aggravate it*; dolorem, Vir. *To keep it cloſe*; famam alicujus, Tac. *To diſparage one*; fauces alicujus, Cic. *To ſtop ones mouth*; gradum, Val. Fl. *To ſtop*; iram, Tac. *To refrain it*; mammam, Plin. *To ſuck it*; oculos, Vir. *To cloſe them*; propoſitum, Ovid. *To drive it on, or go thorough with it*; ſedile, Id. *To ſit upon it*; ſilentium, Sil. *To keep it*; ſulcum, Vir. *To make it*; veſtigia, Tac. *To tread upon ones heels, to follow one cloſe*; vitem, Hor. *To prune it*; vocem, Vir. *To hold his peace.* ◊ Premere cauſam teſtibus, Cic. *To run or bear it down with evidence*; collum laqueo, Hor. *To knit a rope about it*; crinem fronde, Vir. *To put a garland on's head*; populos imperio, Id. *To rule or govern them*; urbem ſervitio, Id. *To keep it under, to inſlave it.* ◊ Premere aliquem ab ædibus, Var. *To thruſt one out of doors*; cervum in retia, Vir. *To drive him into the toils*; dentes in vite, Ovid. *To ſet his teeth in it*; virgulta per agros, Vir. *To ſtick them up and down the fields.* ◊ Premit arva pelagus, Vir. *It overflows them.* ⁂ Defendo, Quint. extollo, Id. = Urgeo, Cic.

Prĕmor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be preſſed, oppreſſed*, &c.

Prendendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be laid hold of.*

Prendo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. Ovid. contr. ex *præhendo*; al. ſimplex, pro quo *prehendo*, ut *vehemens* pro *vemens*. *To lay hold of.*

Prenſandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be laid hold of.*

Prenſans; part. Vir. *Catching hold of.*

Prenſātio; f. verb. Cic. *A laying hold, a ſoliciting or canvaſſing.*

Prenſo, as; freq. vel deſider. à *prendo*, *prenſum*; i. prendere cupio. *To lay hold of one, to catch him by the ſleeve: to ſollicite and apply to people in canvaſſing for a place.*

Prensūrus, a, um; part. à *Prendo*, Ovid. *About to take hold of.*

Prenſus, a, um; part. Vir. *Laid hold of.*

* Presbyter, ĕri; m. Aug. πρεσβύτερος *ſenior*, à πρεσβὺς *ſenex*; dict. quòd ſolebant eſſe ætate provectiores. זקן. *An Elder, an ancient, an honourable perſon, a* Priest, Amm.

Presbytĕrātus, ûs; m. Eccl. *The order of Prieſt-hood.*

Presbytĕrium, ii; n. Ambr. πρεσβυτέριον. *An Elderſhip, a* Presbytery.

Preſsātus, a, um; part. Plaut. πεπιλημμένος. *Oppreſſed, burdened, over-loaded.*

Preſsè; adv. πεπιεσμένως, *Contractè*, ῥεκτέως. *Briefly, diſtinctly, in few words, cloſely.* = Anguſtè, æquabiliter, leniter, Cic. ⁂ Abundanter, Id.

Preſſim; adv. Apul. *Cloſely.*

Preſſior, us; comp. Cic. *More cloſe.*

Preſſiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More cloſely.*

Preſſo, as; frequ. à *Premo*, Virg. θλίβω, κατατείζω. *To preſs hard, to thruſt together.*

Preſſor, āris; paſſ. Plaut.

Preſsōrium, ii; n. Amm. *A preſs for cloathes.*

Preſsōrius, a, um; Col. πιεστήριος. *Belonging to preſſing.*

Preſsūra, æ; f. Plin. θλίψις, *Conveſtio*, πίεσμα. מעוקה. *A preſſing, a ſtraining.*

Preſſus, a, um; part. à *Premo*: πεπιλημένος, βεβαρημένος. *Preſſed, cruſht, ſqueez'd, over-charged, loaded, ſtifled, kept in, ſhut cloſe, concealed*, Vir. *marked, printed*, Ovid. ◊ Adj. *Cloſe, compact, ſhort, compendious, pithy, heavy, leiſurely.* Pede preſſo, Liv. *Softly.* Preſſo gradu, Id. *Steadily and ſurely.* Lac preſſum, Vir. *Cheeſe or Cheeſe-curds.* ⁂ Redundans, Cic. plenus, Quint. = Tenuis, ſeverus, Quint. diſtinctus, aptus, Cic.

Preſſus, ûs; m. verb. à *Premo*, Cic. θλίψις. עקרה. *A preſſing, a cloſing or drawing together; a ſqueezing, a weight.*

* Preſter, ēris; m. Plin. πρηστήρ, à πρήθω *incendo, inflammo*: שרף. *A venemous ſerpent, whoſe ſting cauſes a deadly thirſt*, Lucan. = Dipſas. *Alſo a kind of tempeſt or whirlwind, that ſcorches and blaſts where it blows*, Sen.

Prĕtiōsè; adv. Cic. ἐντίμως, πολυτίμως. *Gorgeouſly, richly.*

Prĕtiōſior, us; comp. Ovid. *More precious, or dear, better eſteemed.*

Prĕtiōsĭtas, ātis; f. Macrob. πολυτέλεια. *Precioufneſs.*

Prĕtiōſus, a, um; Ovid. πολύτιμος, πολυτελής. יקור. *Of great price and value*; pretious, *dear, ſumptuous, coſtly, excellent.* Emptor pretioſus, Hor. *Who gives too much for things.* ⁂ Vilis, Cic.

PRETIUM, ii; n. τιμή, τίμιμα, ὤν. מהיר, יקר. qu. *præitium*, à Præeundo; Perot. *ſc.* quòd priùs illud damus, ut rem, quam appetimus, poſſideamus, Iſid. à *Peritis*, Var. quòd hi ſolùm poſſunt rectè æſtimare, *i.* pretium conſtituere: qu. *peritium*. Rect. qu. πρόπιον, id quod πρὸ προέτη, *i.* vendenti datur; Salm. *The* price *given for a thing that is bought: a reward, a hire, a fee, a bribe; alſo the worth or value of a thing; account: alſo ready money. It is alſo taken for* Operæ pretium, Tac. *Worth the while.* In pretio eſſe, Ovid. *To be highly eſteemed or much ſet by.* = Merces, Cic.

† Prex, inuſ. plur. Preces. *A prayer.*

† Pri, pro Præ, vet. Feſt. unde *Prior*: ſed *præ* erat à πρὸ, *pri* ſive *pris* à πρίν.

Priapiſmus; Jun. πριαπισμὸς, tentigo; à *Priapo*, ut *Satyriaſis* à *Satyris.*

Pridem; adv. πρὸ ὀλίγου, πρόπαλαι. כבר. qu. *prius die*, Cæl. vel à πρὶν ſive *pris*, aut *pri* & *dem*, ut ab *is*, *idem*: al. ex *Pri* & *Demum*. *Lately, ſome while ſince, long ago.* Non ita pridem, Cic. *Not long ſince.* Quàm pridem, Id. *How long ago?*

Pridiānus, a, um; Suet. χθιζὸς, ἑωλος. *Of the day before.*

Pridiè; adv. ex *præ* vel *pri* & *die*, qu. priori die. τῇ προτεραία. *On the day before.* Cum *Gen.* vel *Acc.* Pridie ejus diei, Cic. Uſque ad pridie Cal. Maias, Id. A pridie Idus Septembres, Plin.

Primæ, ārum; *ſcil.* partes; τὰ πρῶτα, τὰ πρωτεῖα. *The precedence or prehemineence.* Primas deferre alicui, Cic.

Primævus, a, um; Vir. ævo primus: πρωτόγονος, vel primi ævi, ἀκμάζων τῇ ἡλικίᾳ. *Elder, or of the firſt age: alſo in the flower of his age.*

Primānus, ni; Tac. *Primani*, primæ legionis milites, quemadmodum *Secundani* ſecundæ, &c. πρώτακτος, ὁ ἐν τῷ πρώτῳ τάγματι. *The Lieutenant that appointed wages to the firſt regiment, or a ſouldier of the firſt regiment.*

Primārius, a, um; Cic. ἔκκριτος, ἐξαιρετός. *Chief, excellent, extraordinary, that ſurpaſſeth others, principal,* primary.

Primas, ātis; c. g. πρωτεύων. שר. *primus* dignitate. *Primates* dicti ſunt, qui & *Summates* ſive *Optimates*, qui ſunt primi in civitate. *A Magiſtrate or chief perſon in a City; a* Primate. Primatem fœminam, Apul.

Primātus, ûs; m. Plin. Primorum dignitas; πρωτεῖον. משרה. *The chief place, rule and authority, the higheſt eſtate;* Primacy, *preheminence*, Var.

† Primè; pro Apprimè; Næv. ap. Soſip.

Primĭcērius, ii; m. Veget. qui *primus* ſcribitur in cerâ, *i.* albo ſive catalogo, *h. e.* qui primum obtinet locum inter eos qui publico aliquo munere funguntur. πρωτοκόλος, πρωτομύστης, *i.* πρῶτος τάξεως, Suid. primus cujuſvis ordinis. ◊ It. qui *primum* cereum portabat ante Epiſcopum; Vet. Voc. ◊ A *primus* & χειρ, *i.* poteſtas, qu. *primicherius*; Don. *The Maſter or Chief in any office; a Principal Secretary.* Primicerius Martyrum, Aug. *S.* Steven, *the Protomartyr.* Primicerius ſacri cubiculi, Cod. *The Lord High Chamberlain.* Primicerius præfectorum prætorio, Veget. *The Captain of the Guards.* Primicerius ſcriniorum, Cod. *The Maſter of the Rolls.* Primicerius fabricæ, Id. *The Surveyor General.*

Primĭgĕnia, æ; f. *The title of the eldeſt child in inheritance.* Primigenia rerum, G. ex Amm. *Nature.*

Primĭgĕnius, a, um; πρωτογενὴς, πρωτότυπος, πρωτότυπος. בכור. *Natural, original, firſt in its kind, primitive.* Primigenia pecuaria, Var. *Cattel kept to begin breed.*

Primĭgĕnus, a, um; Lucr. *That is firſt of it ſelf, the firſt or earlieſt.*

Primĭpăra, æ; f. Plin. πρωτότοκος, quæ primò peperit. *She which is delivered of her firſt child.*

Primĭpilāris, re; Quint. qui ſub centurione primi pili merebat; item qui fuerat Centurio primi pili, ut *Conſularis*, qui fuerat Conſul. *Of or belonging to the Captain of the vaunt-guard: alſo one who himſelf had been eldeſt Captain.*

Primĭpilārius, ii; m. Spart. id. quod Primipilaris. *He who has been eldeſt Captain.*

Primĭpilum, li; n. annona quæ datur primi pili centurionibus, ut inter milites diſtribuatur, Cod.

Primĭpilus, li; m. qui *primum pilum*, i. ordinem ducit: πρῶτος ἐκ δόκμι, Gl. *primi pili centurio*, Veget. *primus Centurio*, Liv. πρώτης πίλης ἄρχων, πρωτοστάτης, πρώταρχος. *A captain of the vaunt-guard; the eldeſt Captain of the Regiment, or the Captain*

Captain Lieutenant of the Colonels own company; Veget. *who had the charge of the Standard, and the command of forty men: alſo the vaunt-guard it ſelf, where the Standard was*, Cæſ. *alſo any principal or chief, the leader of a file.*

Primipŏtens, tis; adj. Apul. *Of chief power.*

Primiſcrinius; Turn. ex Veget. *i.* primicerius ſcriniorum. *The Maſter of the Rolls.*

Primĭter; adv. pro Primò, Non. ex Pomp. & Lucil.

Primĭtiæ, arum; f. Plin. *ſt.* fruges: ἀπαρχὰι, κτάγματα. בכורים *primi* fructus ex agro recepti, qui Deo offeruntur. *The firſt fruits of the year that are offered unto God: alſo the firſtlings in any kind; a hanſel or eſſay*, Stat.

Primĭtius, a, um; Ovid. πρῶτος. *Primitium*, quod primum & principale in re aliqua eſt, Sip. *The firſt or fore-moſt, the firſt that comes to hand.*

Primĭtivus, a, um; Col. à *Primitus*: πρωτότυπος, πρῶτος. **Primitive**, *the firſt in its kind, from which others of the kind are derived.*

† Primĭtu; adv. idem quod Primitus, *i.* Primùm, Catull.

Primĭtùs; adv. Var. πρώτως, πρώτιστα. *At the firſt, firſt of all, firſt*, Prud.

† Primitus, a, um; adj. Plaut. Al. leg. *privitus*, al. *primicatus*, al. *primarius*. Poterat dici, ut *Penitus*, quod & Adj. eſt & Adv.

Primò; adv. Ter. πρῶτον, πρῶτα. בראשנה. *Firſt, at the firſt, at firſt ſight.*

Primŏdùm; adv. pro Primò, Plaut. *At the firſt.*

Primōgĕnĭtus, a, um; Plin. πρωτότοκος, πρωτόγονος. בכור. *Firſt born or begotten.*

Primōpĭlus, i; m. ant. id. quod Primipilus.

† Primoplaſtus; Prud. id. quod Protoplaſtus.

Primōris; *Gen.* adj. abſque *Nomin.* qu. comp. à *primus*, pro *primior*, ut à *proximus proximior*. In plur. Primores, a. *The firſt, the chief, the foremoſt, the top, tip or end.* Naſi primoris, Lucr. *Of the tip of the noſe.* Primorem partem, Gell. *The fore-part.* Primori in acie, Tac. *In the fore-front.* Primores dentes, Plin. *The fore-teeth.* Primoribus labris guſtare, Cic. *To ſip or have a ſmack of a thing.*

Primordiālis, le; Am. Marc. ad primordium pertinens. *Original.*

Primordium, ii; n. Plin. ἀρχή, τὸ πρώτως γενόμενον, ἐξ ἀρχῆς. ראשית. *primordia*, quæ primò ordimur; h. e. initium. *The beginning, the riſe or original.*

Primōres, um; pl. m. Liv. οἱ πρῶτοι, οἱ ἄριστοι. שרים. *The Nobles or Gentry*, Liv. *the chief men of a place.*

Primŭla veris, Jun. *A Primroſe.*

Primŭlùm; adv. Plaut. νῦν πρῶτον, αὐτίκα. *Firſt, immediately.*

Primŭlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. *The very firſt.* Primulo diluculo, Plaut. *Early, at day-break.* ὄθι πρώτιστον ἔῳα.

Primùm; adv. πρῶτον, πρῶτα. *Firſt, firſt and foremoſt, in the firſt place, the firſt time.* ✠ Primùm, deinde, poſtremò, Cic.

Primus, a, um; ſuperl. *Præ, prior, primus*; ut πρό, πρότερος, πρῶτος. ראשון. Can. à πρόμος. *Firſt, beſt, chief, excellent,* prime *or principal*; *the firſt part or beginning of*; *as* Prima ætas, *The beginning of ſummer.* ◊ Primo mane, Col. Primo diluculo, Suet. Primâ luce, Sulp. *Early in the morning.* ◊ Primus civitatis, Cic. Primus ante omnes, Vir. ex omnibus, Cic. de privatis, Id. ◊ Primo quoque tempore, Liv. die, Col. *Upon the firſt occaſion.* Primas deferre alicui, Cic. *ſc.* partes. ◊ Prima, plur. *The beginning*, Liv. *the Van of an army*, Curt. = Summus, Cic. ✠ Extremus, Hor.

Princeps, ĭpis; c. g. πρῶτος, δυνάστης, ἄρχων. שר. *Princeps* dict. qu. *primicapis*, quòd *primus*, vel quòd primas, *ſc.* partes capiat, vel *qu.* primum caput, Feſt. *A* Prince *or Princeſs, a Preſident, a Chairman, a Lord, a Maſter, a Soveraign, a Governour or Ruler, a Chief, a ring-leader, the firſt beginner.* = Architectus, Cic. *Alſo a fore-rank in the Van*, Cic. ◊ Adj. ut Fœminæ principes, Plin. Principibus viris, Hor. *Chief, the firſt, the foremoſt, principal.* Principem locum inter Grammaticos tenere, Suet. ✠ Poſtremus, Cic. ſupremus, Tac.

Principālis, le; Cic. à *princeps, principis*, ἡγεμονικός, κύριος. **Principal**, *chief. Alſo belonging to Princes or Noble-men*, Plin. *Princely*, Tac.

Principālitas, ātis; f. Macrob. ἀρχή. **Principality**, *chiefdome.*

Principāliter; adv. Plin. jun. κυρίως, ἡγεμονικῶς. *Prince-like, as becometh a Prince; principally, chiefly.*

Principātus, ûs; m. Cic. τὸ ἡγεμονικόν. *Principality, lordſhip, excellency, ſoveraignty, dominion, ſeigniory, rule, preheminence, the chief or principal part; the reign or government*, Plin.

Principiālis, le; Lucr. à *Principium. That pertaineth to the beginning or to principles.*

Principiò; adv. Ter. πρῶτον, ἐν ἀρχῇ. *Firſt of all, firſt and foremoſt, in the firſt place.*

Principium, ii; n. ἀρχή. ראשית. à *princeps principis. A beginning, an entrance, a Proem, an original, race or pedigree*, Ovid. *alſo a Maxim or an undoubted truth in a ſcience*; a **principle**; *alſo principality or power*, Tert. ◊ Principia; Col. locus in acie à principibus militibus appell. ἀρχεῖα. Eſſe poſt principia, Ter. *To ſhift for ones ſelf, that being a ſafe place.* = Fons, origo. ✠ Extremum, exitus, finis, Cic.

Principor, āris; Bibl. ἄρχω. *To rule.*

Prior, us; comp. à *Pri* ſive *Pris* (quod à πρίν) vel *Præ*. πρότερος. *The former, the better, the more excellent, the firſt.* Priora, Plin. *The fore-parts.* ✠ Terga.

Priōres, um; m. ſubſt. ut *Majores*, Plin. jun. *Anceſtours.* ◊ It. f. *ſc.* partes, Cic. *The preheminence.*

Priorsùm; adv. Macrob. ad priorem partem, antrorsùm: εἰς τὸ ἔμπροσθεν. *Before our face.* ✠ Retrorſum.

† Pris; ant. ſive *Pri* pro *præ*; à πρίν, ut à πλέον *plus*, Voſ.

Priſcè; adv. Cic. ἀρχαϊκῶς, παλαιῶς. *After the manner of old time.*

Priſcus, a, um; Cic. quod priùs fuit. *Priſcus* à *Prius*, vel ab ant. *Pris. Priſcum* quod longo tempore ante nos: ἀρχαῖος, παλαιός. קדמני. *Old, ancient, former, of old time, out of uſe, old-faſhioned.* ✠ *Priſcum*, quod jam periit, *qu.* periſcum; *Antiquum* & *Vetus*, quod etiamnum durat, Rod. Agric.

* Priſma, ătis; n. πρίσμα, *ſcobs*; à πρίω *ſerro*: figura quædam ſolida ap. Geometras.

† Priſtĭnālis, le; Col. 7. 9. ubi fortaſſe meliùs poſſet legi *Piſtrinale.*

† Priſtini, &c. *Die priſtini & priſtine*, dixerunt olim eodem modo, Gell. 10. 24.

Priſtĭnus, a, um; à *Prius*, qu. *priuſtinus*; Feſt. vel ab ant. *Pris*, ut à *cras craſtinus.* παλαιός. *Ancient, accuſtomed, wonted, former, firſt.* Priſtinus dies, Curt. *The day before.* = Vetus, Cic.

* Priſtis, is; f. Plin. πρίστις, ἀπὸ τοῦ πρίζειν τὰ κύματα, à ſecandis fluctibus; Serv. Dic. & πρῆστις, Suid. à πρήθειν, *i.* φυσᾶσθαι. Per metath. *Piſtris*, & *Piſtrix* ſcrib. *A kind of Whale-fiſh of wonderful length, which cutteth the waves as he goeth: alſo a long and narrow ſhip or gally faſhioned like that fiſh*, Vir.

Prīvans; part. Cic. στερέων. *Depriving: alſo privative.*

Prīvātè; adv. Cic. ἰδίως. *Expreſly, particularly.*

† Prīvātĭcus, a, um; M. ex Gell. privandi vim habens: ἀποστερητικός.

Prīvātim; adv. ἰδίᾳ, κατ' ἰδίαν. *Privately, as a private man, apart or by him or it ſelf, in private: alſo particularly.* ✠ Publicè, Cic.

Prīvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. στέρησις. שכול. *A depriving, a bereaving, a takeing away, a withdrawing; want, lack or being without, a* **privation.**

Prīvātīvus, a, um; Gell. στερητικός. **Privative**, *that notes taking away, or the want of a thing.*

Prīvātus, a, um; part. cum *Abl.* Ovid. ἐστερημένος, στερηθείς. *Bereft or deprived, that hath any thing taken from him.*

Prīvātus, a, um; adj. à *privus*, i. proprius: ἴδιος. **Private**, *a mans own, particular, peculiar.* ◊ Subſt. *A private perſon, that is not in office.* ἰδιωτεύων. ✠ Cum poteſtate, Cic. ◊ Comes rei privatæ, Jul. Capit. *The Keeper of the Privy purſe, or the gatherer of the Fee-farms.* ✠ Publicus, communis, Cic.

Prīvātus, ûs; m. Tert. conditio privati. *Privacy, property.*

† Priverus, a, um; *Priveras mulieres* privatas dicebant. Feſt.

Privigna, æ; f. Cic. πρόγονον. *A daughter in law to the ſecond husband or wife.*

Privignus, ni; m. à gr. πρόγονος. Canin. ab ant. *pri*, i. præ, & *geno*, i. gigno, Feſt. qu. *prigenus*, i. prægenitus: vel qu. *privigenus*, i. privè genitus, *h. e.* ſeparatim, ſeorſim, ex alio vel aliâ conjuge genitus; V. ex Bud. ἀμφίγονος, Heſ. *A Son in law, a ſtep-ſon, that is, a husbands ſon by a former wife, or a wifes ſon by a former husband.*

Privignus, a, um; Privigna proles, Col. *Born or begotten in a former marriage.*

Prīvilĕgiārius, a, um; Ulp. ὁ πρεσνομίαν ἢ ἰδιάζοντα νόμον χειρίζων. *A priviledged man, he that hath a priviledge or liberty granted him.*

† Privilegio, as; ant. *To priviledge.*

Prīvilĕgium, ii; n. Cic. πρεσνόμιον, πρότερμα, ὁ ἰδιάζων νόμος. *priva lex*, Cic. *ſc.* ſingularis, de privo aliquo, *i.* uno homine. **A privilege**; *a preheminence or prerogative above other, a ſpecial grant; a private or particular Law or Proviſo.*

† Privivioes, prius ſingulis, Feſt. Scal. leg. *Privoes*, privis, ſingulis; *Privoes privis*, ut *oloes olus*, &c.

Privo, as; act. à *privus*: ἀποστερέω, στερέτκω. שָׁכַל. quod alterius eſt, mihi *privum*, i. privatum facio. *To take away, to deprive, to bereave, to ſave from.* Privare aliquem oculis, Cic. *To put out his eyes*; communi luce, Id. *To kill him.* = Spolio, orbo, Cic.

Prīvor, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be freed, ſaved, or exiſed from a thing.*

Priūs; adv. comp. à *Prior*, Cic. πρότερον. *Before, ſooner, rather.*

Priuſquàm; adv. Cic. cum *Indic.* vel *Subj.* πρὶν ἤ. טֶרֶם. *Before that.*

PRIVUS, a, um; Liv. ἴδιος. *Privum* eſt proprium uniuſcuiuſque; Non. tractum à familiâ herciſcundâ, cùm res in partes ſecarent; hoc enim eſt πρίειν, ut quod eſſet commune trium fratrum integrum, cederet per trientes ſuum cuique, ut quæque pars *priva* & propria fiat, Scal. in Hipp. à פָּרַע *nudavit*, Becm. Voſſ. à πρίω, unde πρίαμαι *emo*; *privum* quod qui emit, & ſic *privum*, i. proprium fecit. *Particular, ſingular, ſeveral; ſingle*, Gell. *private*, Hor. *his own, proper and peculiar to himſelf: alſo void, empty, bereft.* Priva veræ rationis, Apul. *Void of reaſon.*

PRO; præp. cum *Abl.* ἀμφὶ, ἀντὶ. תַּחַת. ὑπὲρ, πρὸς cum *Gen.* à gr. πρὸ, ut πρόμαχος *propugnator.* § *Pro* ſign. vices; aliqn. ponitur loco In; ut *Pro noſtris, Pro tribunali*: aliq. pro Juxta vel Secundum, κατά. aliqu. pro De: interd. ſign. Cauſam & ponitur pro Propter: aliqu. pro Ante, ut *Pro curiâ*, Sal. interd. Jus imperandi & authoritatem præ ſe fert; ut *Pro poteſtate*: aliqu. Defenſionem, propugnationémque habet, ὑπέρ. *For, inſtead of, as; according, after; in reſpect of, conſidering; before; by way of; out of; in or on.* Pro parte, Ulp. *In part, partly.* Pro meâ parte, Cic. *As much as lay in me, to my power.* Pro imperio, Ter. *By way of authority.* Eduxit eam mater pro ſuâ, Ter. *Brought her up as her own.* Pro meâ conſuetudine, Cic. *According to my cuſtom, after my manner.* Pro re noſtrâ, Ter. *Conſidering our eſtate.* Pro ſuo jure, Cic. *At his own pleaſure.* Pro ſuggeſtu, Cæſ. *In the pulpit.* Pro ſe quiſque, *Every one for his part*, Liv. *to his power*, Cic. Pro eo ac debui, Sulp. *As I ought to do.* § In compoſ. habet eandem vim ſæpe, quam in appoſitione; aliqu. Privativa eſt, ut, *Profanus, Propudium*; aliqu. ſign. E vel Super, ut, *Promineo*; aliqu. Porro, ut *Promiſſa barba*; nonnunquam Diu, ut, *Protelo*; interd. Procul, ut, *Profugus*; ſæpe etiam Ultra ad locum vel ad aliquem tendere, ut, *Progedior*; interdum Palam & more ſolenni, ut *Promulgo*; aliq. Ante, ut *Procurro*; aliqu. Valdè, ut *Procurvus.* Ж Contra, Cic.

Pro, Interj. admirantis; it. dolentis & indignantis; cum *Nom. Acc.* & *Voc.* ὦ. Prô dolor, Liv. *O ſad!* Prô Deûm atque hominum fidem! *O ſtrange! O wonderful! O Gemini!* Pro ſancte Jupiter! Plaut. *Good God!*

† Proædificātum, ti; n. Feſt. *That is built further than a mans own ground, upon the Kings high-way.*

* Proægōgium, ii; n. Suet. Al. leg. Pœdagogia; προαγωγεῖον, à προαγωγεύειν proſtituere. *Pimping, playing the pimp or pander, a Bawds procuring.*

Proămita, æ; f. Cajus; proavi ſoror. *The great Grand-fathers Siſter, the great Aunt.*

† Proauctor, ōris; m. Suet. πρόγονος, πρωτοπάτωρ. *The chief author or anceſtour.*

Proăvia, æ; f. προμάμμη, προτιτθή. *A great Grandam.*

Proăvitus, a, um; Ovid. προπατρικός. *That pertaineth to the anceſtours or great Grand-fa her; ancient.*

Proăvunculus, li; m. Cajus. *The great Grandams Brother.*

Proăvus, vi; m. Cic. προπάτωρ. ăvi paterni vel materni pater: ex *Pro*, i. ante & *Avus*; qu. *prope avum*, Iſid. *The Father of the Grand-father, the great Grand-father.*

† Prōba, æ; f. Cod. *Money given for allowance of an horſe of ſervice.*

Prōba, ōrum; plur. Amm. *The eſſays or ſhews of Corn.*

Prōbābilis, le; Cic. πιθανὸς, ἔυλογος. **Probable**, *that may be proved true, likely or like to be true*; *allowable, or to be liked.*

Prōbābilĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. πιθανότης, τὸ ἔυλογον. **Probability**, *likelihood.*

Prōbābĭlĭter; adv. Cic. πιθανῶς, εἰκότως, ἐυλόγως. *Probably, likely.*

Prōbandus, a, um; part. Cæſ. *To be tryed, approved, or made good.*

Prōbans; part. Hor. *Allowing, approving, liking.*

* Prōbāticus, a, um; προβατικός. Lat. *ovinarius*, ad ovem pertinens. *Of ſheep.* Probatica piſcina, Vul. Int. *A pond at* Jeruſalem, *where ſheep were waſhed, which were to be ſacrificed*; à πρόβατον *ovis.*

Prōbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. δοκιμασία, ἀπόδειξις. *A proof, a tryal or eſſay.*

Prōbātior, us; comp. Liv. *Better eſteemed or allowed.*

Prōbātiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very much approved, very well eſteemed.*

* Prōbaton, i; n. Plin. πρόβατον, ovis. *A ſheep.*

Prōbātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. δοκιμαστής. בּוֹחֵן. *A prover, tryer, an approver or praiſer*, Ovid.

Prōbātōriæ; ſc. literæ, Pancir. *Patents or Charters for the making of Officers.*

Prōbātus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. δοκιμασθεὶς, ἀπόδεικτος. *Tryed, proved, aſſayed, allowed, well liked of.*

Prōbè; adv. Cic. καλῶς, ὀρθῶς. *Well, handſomly; ſoundly*, Plaut.

Prōbior, us; comp. Cic. *More honeſt.*

Prōbiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Ter. *Very well, right or paſſing well.*

Prōbiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Pl. jun. *Very honeſt.*

Probĭtas, ātis; f. ἀγαθωσύνη, καλοκἀγαθία, χρηστότης. חֶסֶד. *Goodneſs, honeſty, vertue*, **probity**, *good nature.* = Virtus, integritas, Cic.

Prōbĭter; ant. Var. pro Probè.

* Problēma, ātis; n. Cic. πρόβλημα, ex προβάλλομαι profero, projicio. *A* **problem** *or hard queſtion, a propoſition in Mathematicks.*

Problēmăticus, a, um; προβληματικός. *Belonging to a Probleme.*

Prōbo, as; act. à *Probus*: δοκιμάζω. בָּחַן. שָׁבַח. δοκιδέχομαι. *To* **prove**, *to make good, or to make out.* ἐλέγχειν, κατασκευάζειν. הוֹכִיחַ. *to allow, approve, praiſe or like of*; *to put in proof, to eſſay, to try. Alſo to eſteem, prize or judge of*, Ovid. = Laudo, Cic. planum facio, Lucr. Ж Improbo, Quint.

Prōbor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

* Proboſcis, ĭdis; f. προβοσκὶς, ex πρὸ & βόσκω paſco, Euſt. unde & προβοσκίαι dic. à προνέμομαι, Id. quòd *ante* depaſcat, Non. Lat. *Promuſcis* & Elephanti manus. *The long ſnout of an Elephant, his trunk.*

Prōbrōſus, a, um; Cic. ἐπονείδιστος. *Shameful, infamous, reproachful.*

Prōbrum, bri; n. propr. ſtuprum, flagitium; ὕβρις, αἰσχύνη, ὄνειδος. נִבְלָה. factum à *properium*, quod à properando; uti nos loquimur, *a baſtly word*: al. ex πρὸ & ὕβρις. al. qu. *prohibrum*; id eſt, prohibendum; vel per antiphr. qu. *minime probum*. à προφέρω objicio, Becm. qu. d. προφερόμενον. *A reproachful, ſhameful, diſhoneſt act, as whoredom, adultery; diſhoneſty, villany; a ſhame or diſgrace; a reproach, foul language.* = Dedecus, vitium, Cic.

PROBUS, a, um; χρηστὸς, δίκαιος, καλός. חָסִיד. טוֹב. qu. *probibus*, quòd ſe à deliquendo prohibeat, Feſt. per ſynæreſin, uti *probeat* ap. Lucr. pro *prohibeat*: vel à gr. προβὰς, ut qui progredi poſſit, prægredi debet, M. à πρόσπους, i. decens, decorus. *Honeſt, vertuous; good, currant, ſubſtantial, ſound, right; handſome, curious: alſo skilful*, Plaut. = Sanctus, Cic. fidelis, fidus, Plaut. firmus, Col.

† Prŏca, æ; f. Cæl. Cervos primigenios Græci vocant Procas. *A Fawn or young Doe.*

Prŏcācior, us; comp. Ovid. *More wanton, more eager, or more frolickſome*, Col.

Prŏcācĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Tac. *Very ſawcy or malapert.*

Prŏcācĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀσέλγεια, ἀναίδεια. זָרוֹן. *Malapertneſs, ſawcineſs, wantonneſs, drollery, buffoonry*, Mart.

Prŏcācĭter; adv. Liv. ἀσελγῶς, ἀναισχύντως. *Malapertly, wantonly, ſawcily.*

† Prŏcālo, as; *i.* provoco, Feſt. nam *calo* voco. *To call one forth.*

† Prŏcăpis; progenies, quæ ab uno capite procedit, Feſt. *Procapis*, proximus, ſanguine proximus capiti familiæ, Iſid.

Procaſtria; pl. n. Feſt. οἰκήματα πρὸ παρεμβολῆς, it. οἱ πρὸ τῆς παρεμβολῶν τόποι. vid. Proceſtria.

Prŏcax, ācis; adj. Ter. ἀσελγὴς, ἀναίσχυντος, ὑβριστικός. זָר. à *procando*, i. poſcendo; Non. ex Cic. unde *procces* meretrices ab aſſidue poſcendo, Feſt. vel à *prociendo*, i. provocando & laceſſendo; V. *Sawcy, malapert, reproachful, wanton, frolickſom.* Odii procax, Tac. In fœminas procacior, Col. = Superbus, Plin.

Prŏcēdens, tis; part. Liv. προβαίνων, ἐκπορευόμενος. *Marching forward, paſſing on.*

† Prŏcēdentia; pl. n. G. ex Celſ. *The ſame that* Proceſſus *in bones.*

Prŏcēdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; neut. προβαίνω, προάγω, προχωρέω. יָצָא. *To* **proceed**, *to go or come forth, to march on; to walk in ſtate; to ſtart out, to go along; to go or ſet forward: to go or come abroad; to grow up*, Col. *to advance, riſe, increaſe, or run on*, Liv. *to paſs on*, Vir. *to go on, to proſper or ſucceed, to hit right*, Plaut. § Procedere aliquantum viæ, Cic. caſtris, Vir. à caſtris, Cæſ. è Prætorio, Cic. extra mœnia, Lucr. ad forum, Plaut. in medium, Cic. § In pedes procedere, Plin. *To come into the world with the feet forward.*

* Proceleuſmaticus pes, Gram. προκελευσματικὸς,

λευστικὸς, quòd ob celeritatem celeuſmati nautico ſit aptiſſimus; V. *A foot of four ſhort ſyllables*, ut Pĕlăgius.

Prŏcella, æ; f. vis ventorum cum pluviâ; dict. quòd omnia *procellat*, i. moveat, Serv. θύελλα, λαῖλαψ, καταιγίς. סַעַר. *A great tempeſt or ſtorm of wind and rain, eſpecially on the ſea: alſo a buſtle, or mutiny*, Liv. *a trouble in the State.* ☰ Turbo, tempeſtas, Cic.

Prŏcello, is, ĕre; cŭli, culſum; Plin. jun. *i.* porrò ſive longè *cello*: παίειν τρέπω, καταπλήττω. שָׁעַר. *To turn upſide down; to beat down.* ◊ *Procellunt*, procumbunt, Feſt.

Prŏcellōſus, a, um; Liv. θυελλώδης. *Stormy, bluſtring, tempeſtuous, troubleſome.*

† Prŏcellŭlus; dim. à *Procerus*, Lamprid. *Pretty tall.*

† Procer, inuſ. Lamprid. unde in *Acc.* Procerem, Juv. à πρότερος *prior*, vel à *procus* ant. Feſt. *i.* princeps: vel pot. à πρόεχος, eminens, prominens, qui primas tenet; Æol. πρόεχηρ, *procer*; per ſync. πρόκηρ. *A Noble-man.*

Prŏcērē; adv. προμήκως, ὑψηλῶς. *In length.*

Prŏcĕres, um; m. ſυναγελάσιοντες, ἀριστοκράτοι. שָׂרִים, קְצִינִים. *Proceres*, πρότεροι, nam & *prius* dignitatis nomen eſt, Becm. *Proceres* ſunt principes civium vel civitatis, quaſi *procedes*, quòd ante omnes honore præcedant; Serv. qu. *progeres*, à Progero, quòd *proceres* primò ſint lapides, qui progeruntur, (προβάλλονται, πρίβολοι: indè dicti) *i.* capita trabium, ſive mutuli in trabibus extantes; M. vel à *Procerus*, quia arborum inſtar proceranum in republ. emineant. vid. Procer. *The head-men of a town, as governours, rulers and officers; Nobles or Peers*, Vir. *alſo the heads and ends of beams that lye without the walls*, Serv. *The ſupporters that bear up rafters.* Proceres gulæ, Plin. *Great belly-gods.*

Prŏcērior, us; comp. Cic. *Longer.*

Prŏcērissĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very tall or high.*

Prŏcērĭtas, ātis; f. μῆκος. גֹּבַהּ. *Length, height, tallneſs.* ℨ Brevitas, Cic.

Prŏcērĭus; adv. Cic. *More at length.*

Prŏcērŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Procerus*, Apul. *Somewhat tall or long.*

Prŏcērus, a, um; Vir. προμήκης. גָּבוֹהַּ. ex *Pro* & *Creſco*; qu. *Procretus*; al. ex *pro* & *cera*, in longum productus, *qu.* ex cerâ, ob ejus facilitatem, Feſt. al. à *Pro* & *Cerus*, i. Sanctus; al. ex *Pro*, i. procul, & *Cerno*: al. à *Procelo* vel Procello, qu. *procelus*, quòd alia procellat: al. à πρόεχης eminens; Æol. πρόεχηρ, πρόκηρ, Dor. πρώκηρ. *High, tall, lofty, long*, Lucr. *proper.*

Prŏcēſſio, ōnis; f. Apul. à *Procedo*: ἀνάπτευσις, ἔξέλευσις. *Proceeding, paſſing forward*, a proceſſion, Jul. Capit.

Prŏcēſſus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. πρόβασις, προχώρησις. it. προκοπή. מוֹצָא. Proceſs; *going forward, proficience; alſo a ſucceſs or event*, Sen.

Prŏcēſtrium, ii; n. Plin. dict. quòd *pro caſtris*, i. ante caſtra ſitum eſſet; vel quia ex urbe ad id proceditur, cùm ſit ædificium extra portam. οἴκημα πρὸ παρεμβολῆς, Gl. *An open place or Gallery, to go from one chamber to another: Alſo the top of the walls within the battlements, where men may go: ſome call it a trench before the Camp: alſo a Lobby or Antechamber for a Princes Guard*, Pl. jun.

* Prōchīros, i; m. Alc. πρόχειρος. *A Clerk or Scribe that hath a quick and ready hand.*

Prōcĭdens; part. Plin. *Falling down flat.*

Prōcĭdentia, æ; f. Plin. πρόπτωσις. *A falling down of a thing out of its place.*

Prōcĭdo, is, ĕre; di, cāſum; neut. ex *Pro* & *Cado*, Liv. πρόπτω. נָפַל. *To fall down flat.*

Prōciduus, a, um; Plin. quod procidit; πρόπτωτος, πτώσιμος. *That faueth or is apt to fall down out of his place.*

Prōcieo, es, ēre; īvi, ītum; act. Liv. προκαλέω, μετακαλέω, *i.* provoco. *To call for one.*

Prōcinctus, a, um; part. Gell. ἐυζωνος, ἐξωπλισμένος. *Prepared, ready, ſet in array.* ◊ Procincta claſſis, Feſt. *An army ready to ingage in fight.* Procinctum teſtamentum, Gell. *A ſouldiers will juſt before the fight.*

Prōcinctus, ûs; m. à *Procingor*: πρόσβολή, παράσκευή. נָשַׁק. *The ſtate of an army being ready to give battel; the battel array; readineſs.* In procinctu ſtare, Quint. *To be in readineſs.*

Prōcingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; unde part. *Procinctus*, Feſt. παρασκευάζω. *To prepare, to make ready.*

Prōcio, is, ire; unde part. *Procitus*; Feſt. *To null or make void.*

Prōcĭto, as; προκαλέομαι. ex *Pro* & *Cito*, à Cieo: *Procitant*, pro vocitant; *Citare* n. eſt Vocitare; Feſt. *To call often.*

Prōcītum; ſupin. à *Procieo*. ſign. petitum, procatum: *Matrem procitum plurimi venerunt*, Liv. Odyſſ. *i.* petitum, Feſt.

Prōcītus, a, um; part. à *Procio*, provoco. *Void, diſannulled.* Procitum teſtamentum, veluti *provocatum*, i. irritum, ac ruptum, Feſt.

Prōclāmans; part. Cic. *Crying out.*

Prōclāmātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνακήρυξις. *A crying out or cry*, Quint. *A* Proclamation.

Prōclāmātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *A cryer, a proclaimer.*

Prōclāmo, as; Liv. ἀναβοάω, ἐκκηρύσσω. עָנַן. *To cry out, to* proclaim.

Prōclĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitr. πρόκλισις, ἔγκλισις. *A bending or leaning forward.*

Prōclĭnātus, a, um; part. Cæſ. πρόκλιθείς. *Bending down or forward.*

Prōclīno, as; Col. ex *Clino*: προκλίνω. נָטָה. *To ſtoop, hang or bend forward.*

Proclinor, āris; paſſ. Col.

Prōclīve, is; n. G. ex Liv. *The brow of a hill: or the over-hanging of a cliff.*

† Proclive & Proclivi; olim adverbium, Gell. 20. 24.

Prōclivior, us; comp. Cic. *More inclinable or ſubject; more ready*, Quint.

Proclivis, ve; *i.* facilis; quòd facilis ſit clivi deſcenſus, ex *Pro* & *clivus*: ὑπερβατός, ὀλισθηρός. *Down-hill, leading or hanging downward, inclined, or ready bent, prone, inclinable or ſubject; ſlippant: alſo eaſie to be done.* Proclivis ad libidinem, Ter. ſceleri, Sil. ◊ In proclivi eſt, Ter. *'Tis an eaſie matter, it may ſoon be done.*

Prōclīvĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ὀλίσθησις, ὀκλαταφορία. *Inclination or diſpoſition to a thing.* ℨ *Facilitas* in bonis rebus; *Proclivitas* in malis, Cic.

Prōclīvĭter; adv. ὑπρήνεως. *Eaſily, readily.*

Prōclīviùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More eaſily, glibly, or currantly.*

† Proclivus, i; m. ſubſt. Tert. id. quod Proclivitas.

Prŏco, as; Liv. Andr. *i.* poſco; id. quod *Precor* ant. ut *bonus*, olim *benus*: al. à πρόιξ πρόικος *dos*, quæ poſcitur à *proco*; al. à *prociendo*: ἀναιδῶς αὐτῶ, ἀναισχύντως αἰτῶ. *To demand or ask malapertly; to dally or play the wanton.*

Prŏcor, āris; dep. Sen. *Procari*, poſcere; Feſt. prop. dotem τῷ προῖκα in nuptiis. *To woo; to demand: alſo to flatter and ſooth*, Sen.

† Procœtium, ii; n. Jun. excubitorium, à προκοιτεῖν excubare. *A little chamber near to the Maſters, where the maidens or ſervants do lye; a porch, entry or lobby before a chamber; an ante-chamber.*

* Prōcœton, ōnis; m. Plin. jun. προκοιτών, i. excubitorium: locus ante cubile, in quo cuſtodes corporis excubant; πρόκοιτος excubitor. *A porch or entry before one come to a chamber, an ante-room, a lobby.*

Proconſul, ŭlis; m. Cic. ἀνθύπατος. ex *Pro* & *Conſul*: qui *Pro conſule*, cum conſulari poteſtate in provinciam miſſus. *A* Proconſul, *one that was ſent with an extraordinary power of a Conſul, into any Countrey to govern; a Lord Deputy, a Preſident, a Lieutenant.*

Prōconsŭlāris, re; Gell. ἀνθυπατικός. *Of or belonging to a Proconſul or Conſuls Deputy.*

Prōconsŭlātus, ûs; m. Plin. ἡ ἀνθυπατεία. *A Proconſulſhip, the office or dignity of a Proconſul, a Lieutenancy.*

Procraſtĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑπερθεσμία. *A delaying, or putting off from day to day.*

Prōcraſtĭnātus, a, um; part. Gell. ἀναβεβλημένος. *Deferred, delayed.*

Prōcraſtĭno, as; Cic. ὑπερθέμερός εἰμι, ἀναβάλλομαι, in craſtinum diem differo. *To delay, to prolong, to linger, to defer the time, to drive off from day to day.*

Prōcreātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. γέννησις. *A begetting*, procreation.

Prōcreātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. γεννήτωρ, γεννητής. *A begetter, a creator, a maker.*

Prōcreātrix, īcis; f. verb. Cic. γεννήτις. *A mother, a dam.*

Prōcreātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Begotten, born.*

Prōcreo, as; act. γεννάω. הוֹלִיד. *To* procreate, *to beget, to ingender, to procure.* Procreare liberos ex aliquâ, Cic. alicui periculum, Id.

Prōcreor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Procreſco, is, ĕre; ēvi, tum; neut. Lucr. ἀυξάνω. גָּדַל. *To grow up.*

Prōcŭbĭtor, ōris; m. verb. Feſt. φρουρὸς, πρόκοιτος. שׁוֹמֵר. *He that keepeth watch and ward without the camp.*

Prōcŭbo, as, ui, ĭtum; neut. Vir. προκοιτεύω. *To watch in camp: alſo to lye flat: alſo to falter*, Lucr.

Prōcūdendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be hammered, to be faſhioned and framed.*

Procūdo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. Vir. παρακαλάπτω. *To beat, ſtamp or ſtrike a thing to make it longer, leſs or thinner, to hammer out: alſo to ingender or bring forth*, Lucr. *to deviſe, invent or coin*, Plaut.

Prōcūdor, ĕris; paſſ. Lucr.

Prŏcul; adv. qu. *porrò ab oculis*, Serv. rect. à *procello*, *procŭli*; unde fort. *procilis*, ut à *facio facilis*; hinc *procul* ut à *facilis facul*, à *similis simul*. ἄποθεν, πόῤῥω. מֵרָחוֹק. *Far, far off, aloof, far from, a great way off, at diſtance.* Regit *Abl.* Procul patriâ, Cic. cum præp. à patriâ, Vir. It. *Acc.* Procul urbem, Curt. muros, Liv.

† Proculato, vel Procalato; pro Vocato & Citato uſurpari ſolet, Feſt.

Prŏculcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. καταπάτησις. *A treading under foot, a trampling.*

Prŏculco, as; act. Vir. ex *Pro* & *Calco*; καταπατέω. רָמַס. *To tread down, to trample upon.*

Prŏculcor, āris; paſſ. Col.

Prŏculdubio; adv. Suet. ἀναμφισβητήτως, ἀναμφιβόλως. *Without doubt, undoubtedly.*

† Proculio, is; ant. pro promitto: à *procello*, *procŭli*, i. verbis longè dimoveo: al. leg. Proculino, as. *Proculiunt* promittunt, Feſt.

Prŏcŭlus, li; m. à *procul*: cognomen ejus, qui natus eſt patre peregrinante *procul* à patriâ. Sunt qui credant ideo dictos, quia patribus ſenibus, qu. *procul* progreſſis ætate, nati ſunt, Feſt. πλύγατος. *One born, when his Father is a great way off, or very old.*

Prŏcumbens; part. Lucan. *Bending downward.*

Prŏcumbo, is, ĕre; ŭi, ĭtum; neut. κατάκειμαι. הִשְׁתַּחֲוָה. *To lye down flat, to lye along; to lean,* Plin. *or reſt himſelf; to be lodged, as corn is,* Cæſ. *to fall in battel,* Val. Fl. *to be ſlain,* Ovid. *to hang or bend down toward the ground,* Plin. *to tumble or fall down,* Quint. ◊ Procumbere humi, Vir. terræ, & in terram, Ovid. ad pedes, Liv. ante pedes, Ovid.

† Prŏcŭpīdo, ĭnis; f. G. ex Arnob. *Luſt or deſire.*

Prŏcūrans; part. Sil. *Procuring, providing, looking to or dreſſing,* Apul.

Prŏcūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διοίκησις, κηδεμονία. *The adminiſtration and doing of a thing, an office or charge; government: alſo the atoning or appeaſing of the Gods by ſacrifice.*

Prŏcūrātiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Sen. *A ſmall procurement.*

Prŏcūrātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. διοικητής, ἐπίτροπος. *A* Proctor, *a proxy, a factor, a ſolicitor, a Bailiff, or one that ſeeth to another mans affairs, or that hath the charge of a thing committed to him; a Governour of a countrey under a Prince; a Steward.* Procurator regni, Cæſ. *A Lord Protector or Governour in the nonage of the young Prince.* Procurator monetæ, Amm. *A Mint-Maſter.*

Prŏcūrātōrius, a, um; Dig. κηδεμονικός. *Of or belonging to a Proctor or like officer.*

Prŏcūrātrix, īcis; f. Cic. ἡ κηδεμών. *A Protectreſs, a Governeſs.*

Prŏcūro, as; act. pro aliquo curo: ἐπιτροπεύω, ἐπιμελοῦμαι. *To do or ſolicite another mans buſineſs; to ſee to the affairs of another man; to* procure: *alſo to purge by ſacrifice,* Gell. *alſo purely to adminiſter,* Cæſ. *to ſee to or take care of a thing; to refreſh,* Vir. ◊ Procurare negotia alicujus, Cic. *To take care of them;* provinciam, Plin. *To govern or manage it;* ſacrificia, Cæſ. *To adminiſter them;* monſtra, Cic. *To atone them, and avert the ill omen of them;* corpora, Vir. *To refreſh them;* arbores, Cato. *To husband and look to them.* = Expio, Cic.

Prŏcūror, āris; paſſ. Gell.

Prŏcurrens; part. Vir. προτρέχων. *Running or lying out in length.*

Prŏcurro, is, ĕre; ri, ſum; Liv. προτρέχω. *To run forth or abroad, to run or lye out in length; to run or paſs over;* cum *Acc.* Ovid.

Prŏcurſans; part. Liv. *Running out or ſallying.*

Prŏcurſātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. προδρομή. *A running out to skirmiſh, a ſallying.*

Prŏcurſātores; Amm. *Fore-runners in battel, light horſe-men.*

Prŏcurſātur; imperſ. Liv. *They ſally out.*

Prŏcurſio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. παρέκβασις. *A digreſſion, a courſe; a running or lying out in length.*

Prŏcurſo, as; freq. Liv. ἐπιτρέχω, καταδίω. *To run out often; to skirmiſh or fight, to make ſallies.*

Prŏcurſor, ōris; m. verb. Sal. *A runner out or forth.*

Prŏcurſus, ūs; m. Liv. ἐκδρομή. *A ſally; a career, a gallop,* Vir. *a lying out in length,* Plin. *a fetching of a veer or feez in leaping,* Bud.

Prŏcurvus, a, um; Vir. ὑπκαμπής. *Very crooked.*

† Procum patritium, ant. pro *Procerem*, i. principem, Feſt.

Prŏcus, ci; m. Cic. μνηστήρ. à *Procando*; qui poſcit aliquam in matrimonium. Eſt enim *Procare* poſcere, Feſt. à *Prociendo*, i. petendo, Perot. *A wooer or ſuiter, to have a woman in marriage.*

* Procymæa, æ; f. Rufin. moles vel murus ad repellendos fluctus; προκυμαία. *A pile, bank or damm; a peer, a mole.*

* Procyon, ōnis; m. προκύων *Antecanis*, Cic. dict. quòd canis ortum prævertebat. *A Star going before the Dog-ſtar.* Æ *Procyon* oritur Idibus Jul. *Canicula* (i. Sirius) vii. Cal. Aug. Col.

Prŏdeambŭlo, as; neut. Ter. προπεριπατέω. *To walk forth or abroad.*

† Prodegeris; prodideris, conſumpſeris, Feſt.

Prŏdendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be prolonged or lengthened out.*

Prŏdeo, is, īre; īvi vel ii, ĭtum; neut. ex *Pro* & *Eo*; *d.* interſeritur: πρόειμι, πρόεισιμι, παρέρχομαι. יָצָא. *To go or come forth, to go out of doors, to come abroad, to march forth; to go or come out.* Prodire utero matris, Ovid. ex portu, Cæſ. in publicum, Cic. ad aliquem, Plin. ◊ Obviam alicui prodire, Cic. *To go forth to meet one.*

† Prŏdicere diem, eſt Prodere & prædicere, Feſt.

Prŏdictātor, ōris; m. Liv. *One who ſupplyed the Dictators place upon extraordinary occaſion.*

† Prodictio, ōnis; f. Feſt. idem quod Proditio.

† Prodictus, a, um; Prodictus dies, G. ex Gell. i. definitus. *A peremptory day of appearance in Law.*

Prodigæ hoſtiæ, à Veteribus dicebantur, quæ totæ conſumebantur igne; unde homines luxurioſi *prodigi* dicti ſunt, Feſt.

Prŏdigālis, le; adj. Ethic. ἀσωτός. Prodigal.

Prŏdigālitas, ātis; f. Hul. ἀσωτία. Prodigality.

Prodigāliter; adv. Col. ἀσώτως. *Prodigally.*

Prŏdigē; adv. Cic. ἀσώτως, ἀφειδῶς. *Waſtefully, laviſhly, unthriftily.*

Prŏdigendus, a, um; part. Var. *To be driven forth.*

Prŏdigentia, æ; f. Tac. ἀσωτία. *Waſtefulneſs, riot, unthriftineſs.*

Prŏdigiālis, le; Plin. τερατῶδης. *Of or belonging to prodigies.* Jupiter prodigialis, Plaut. cui expiandorum prodigiorum gratiâ ſacra fiebant. ◊ Prodigiale rubens, i. Prodigialiter, Claud.

Prodigialiter; adv. Hor. *Strangely, wonderfully.*

Prŏdigiātor, ōris; m. Feſt. prodigiorum interpr. τερατοσκόπος. *A ſoothſayer who foretells the events of prodigies or ſtrange ſigns.*

Prŏdigiōsè; adv. Plin. τερατωδῶς. *Monſtrouſly, ſtrangely.*

Prŏdigiōſus, a, um; Plin. τερατώδης, τερατῶδης. Prodigious; *contrary to the common courſe of nature, monſtrous, marvellous, fearful.*

† Prŏdigitas, ātis; f. Lucil. ἀσωτία. *Laviſhneſs, waſtefulneſs, prodigality.*

Prŏdigium, ii; n. Vir. τέρας, τερατεία. מוֹפֵת. à prædicendo, Cic. qu. *prodicium*, quòd porrò dicat vel prodicat, Feſt. qu. *porrò adigendum*, Non. Sanè à *Prodigo*, i. porrò ago. *A thing monſtrous and unnatural; a* prodigy, *a wonderment.*

Prŏdigo, is, ĕre; ēgi; act. Plaut. ex *Pro*, i. porrò & *Ago*, procul ago: ἀσωτεύομαι, ἀπαδῶ, διαφορέω. *To laſh out or laviſh, or ſpend riotouſly: alſo to drive forth,* Var.

Prŏdigus, a, um; ἄσωτος, ἀκόλαστος. à Prodigendo. *Prodigal, laviſh, unthrifty, waſteful, riotous, liberal, free, bountiful.* Regit *Gen.* Arcani prodigus, Hor. *A blab.* ◊ Subſt. *A ſpendthrift.* = Largitor, Cic.

† Prŏdīguus, a, um; à *prodigo*, ut *riguus* à rigo. *Prodigiæ hoſtiæ* voc. quæ conſumuntur, Feſt.

† Prŏdinunt; ant. pro Prodeunt; Enn.

† Prŏdiſpăro, as; Prodiſparare alvum, Plaut. *To give one a looſeneſs.*

Prŏdĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προδοσία. *Treaſon, betraying, uttering, betraying,* Plin. *diſloyalty, treachery: alſo an iſſuing or ſallying forth,* Marc. à Prodeo.

Prŏdĭtor, ōris; m. verb. προδότης. *A traytor, a betrayer, a diſcoverer.* Æ Conſervator, Cic. = Deſertor, Id.

Prŏdĭtrix, īcis; f. R. ex Prud. *She that telleth or betrayeth.*

Prŏdĭtur; imperſ. Cic. *They come forth.*

Prŏdĭtur, & Proditum eſt; imperſ. Cic. *It is reported, given out, or ſet down in writing.*

Prŏdĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. προδοθείς, προδεδομένος. *Betrayed, diſcovered, bewrayed, deſcryed, uttered, declared: deceived; written; alſo named or appointed,* Pompon.

† Prodius, à *Prodeundo*, qu. porrò eundo. *Prodius* ant. pro Interius, longiùs, Non. ex Var. *Nearer.*

Prŏdo, is, ĕre; dĭdi, dĭtum; act. προδίδωμι. מָסַר. πρόειμαι. נָרַשׁ. ex *Pro* & *Do*, i. ante do; προδοῦναι vel *Porro do*, i. Propago; Diom. *Genus alto ex ſanguine Teucri Proderet*, Vir. *To betray, to utter,* ἐκφέρειν, ἐξαγορεύειν. גָּלָה. *to bewray, to diſcloſe, to deſcry or diſcover; to deceive*

deceive one and forsake him in his need, Ter. to yield or render up, Sal. to prolong, Cic. to delay or put off, Ter. also to name or appoint, Liv. to write or put in writing, Plin. to report or give out, Cic. also to cast afar off, Vir. Prodere exemplum, Liv. To make or shew an example; legem, Ulp. To frustrate the intent of it; arcem, Sal. To deliver it up; officium, Cic. To leave it undone; conjugium, Vir. To be false to it; vitam, Ter. To indanger it. Regit Acc. cum Da.

Prōdor, ĕris; pass. Vir.

Prōdŏceo; Hor. apertè, vel palàm doceo. To teach openly.

*Prōdrŏmus, mi; m. πρόδρομος. lat. Præcursor. A fore-runner, a harbinger, Cic. a preparer of the way: also a sort of figs, Plin. also winds that blow eight dayes before the rising of the Dog-star, Col.

Prōdūcendus, a, um; part. Col. To be drawn or brought forward.

Prōdūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. παρατείνω, παρέλκω. הֹאֲרִיךְ. To produce or bring forth, to prolong, to draw out in length, to lengthen, to stretch out; to continue or hold on; to spend or pass (time,) Ter. to defer or delay, Id. to send away, to lead along, Ter. to draw forward, Col. to drive off one with fair words and promises, Cic. to promote and advance, Id. to set to sale, Ter. to prostitute, Juv. to draw (lines) Plin. to follow, to attend or accompany, Lucan. ◊ Producere nostrum vino, Mart. moram alicui malo, Ter. vitam ad centesimum annum, Cic. copias in aciem, Galb.

Producor, eris; pass. Plaut.

Productè; adv. Cic. ἐκτεταμένως. At length.

Productilis, le; ἐλατός. That which is made out at length with beating.

Productio, ōnis; f. verb. ἔκτασις, παρέκτασις. A lengthening or prolonging. = Contractio, Cic.

Prōductior, us; comp. Col. Longer.

Prōductissĭmus, a, um; superl. Col. Very long.

Prōductor, ōris; m. verb. Jun. A Bawd, a Pimp or Pander, a procurer.

Prōductus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκτεταμμένος, προαχθείς. Made long, prolonged, set out at length, advanced; induced or moved: derived, brought forth.

† Prōduit, pro Porrò dederit, vel prodiderit, Fest.

† Prōdux, ūcis; ut Tradux; id quod producitur, Tert.

Præbia, ōrum; n. à Prohibendo; quòd mala prohibeant, Fest. ἀλεξιφάρμακα. Remedies against mischiefs to come. = Amuleta, Var. V. Præbia.

† Prœlium; ant. & ap. Plaut. proilium. A skirmish. vid. Prælium.

Prœtium; Jun. dict. quòd Præti filiæ hac radice ab insania liberabantur. Black Hellebore, Bearsfoot.

Prōfānātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. βεβήλωσις. Profanation, the unhallowing a thing that was sacred.

Prōfānātus, a, um; part. Ovid. βεβηλωθείς. Profaned, unhallowed: also published, Amm.

Prōfāno, as; act. Liv. profanum facio: βεβηλόω. חִלֵּל. To profane, to turn holy things to a common use, to unhallow or pollute: also to publish or divulge, Apul. also to consecrate or devote, Aurel. Vict.

Prōfānum, ni; n. Var. An unhallowed thing or place.

Prōfānus, a, um; ex pro & fanum, i. procul à fano, Diom. al. quod ante fanum, i. conjunctum fano, Var. βέβηλος, ἀνίερος, ἀμύητος, i. sacris non initiatus. חוֹל, חֻנֵּף. Profanum (Fest.) quod non est fanum: al. leg. fandum. Profanum, quod fani religione non tenetur. Profane, ungodly, wicked, unholy, irreligious; unhallowed, common, ordinary, vulgar, Plin. also converted from an holy to a common use, Vir. ✠ Sacer, Plaut. pius, Ovid. consecratus, religiosus, Cic.

Prōfāris, tur, tus, ri; ab inus. Profor, Vir. ἐξεστὶν. דִּבֵּר. προφητεύειν. To speak out.

Prōfātum, ti; n. à Profari, Gell. ex Var. ἀξίωμα. A general proposition or rule in any science or art; an axiom; a principle or maxim.

Prōfātus, ûs; m. Stat. A speaking out or aloud.

Prōfectio, ōnis; f. verb. προπομπή. מַסָּע. A voyage, a departing, a going forth, a journey. ✠ Reversio, Cic.

Profectĭtius, a, um; Allowed or given by parents to their children. Dos profectitia, Ulp. A dowry given by the womans own parents.

Prōfectò; adv. Cic. ἀληθῶς, ὄντως, παντάπασιν. qu. pro factò. אָכֵן. al. Profectò, i. cum profectu & sine frustratione. Indeed, truly, doubtless, surely, certainly, forsooth, I marry.

Prōfectūrus, a, um; part. à Proficio, Ovid. That will profit or do good.

Prōfectus, a, um; part. à Proficiscor, Cic. πορευθείς. That is gone or departed, that hath set forward on his voyage, proceeding.

Profectus, ûs; m. Plin. jun. προκοπή. Profit, advantage, increase, advancement, proficience in learning.

Proferendus, a, um; part. Cic. To be told abroad.

Prōfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum; act. προφέρω, ἐξαγορεύω. בָּטָא, הוֹצִיא. To stretch or hold out; to shew or discover; to produce, to take out or bring forth; to utter or pronounce; to tell, publish or make known, to declare; to dilate, inlarge, extend or draw out; to defer, delay or put off; to prolong or hold on; to alledge, cite or quote; to object or reply: also to bestow, Cic. Proferre caput, Ovid. To shew his head; digitum, Cic. To stretch out his finger; pedem, Hor. To step forward; linguam, Plaut. To loll out his tongue; dolum, Id. To devise it; verba, Ovid. To utter them; gradum, Stat. To go forward; lineam, Quint. To draw it out; imperium, Vir. To inlarge it; legem, Cic. to alledge it; testes, Id. To produce them; vitam, Id. To continue it. ◊ Proferre pecuniam ex arcâ, literas in medium, beneficium in aliquem, Cic. ✠ Custodio, Cic. = Patefacio, aperio, commemoro, profiteor, Id.

Prōfĕror, ferris; pass. Lucr.

Prōfessio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπαγγελία, ἐξομολόγησις. An open confession or acknowledgement, an open reading or professing, Quint. Also a profession or calling, Ulp. ὑπόδημα.

Prōfessor, ōris; m. verb. à Profiteor, Suet. καθηγητής, διδάσκαλος. A Professour, a publick reader in the schools.

Prōfessōrius, a, um; Tac. διδασκαλικός. Of or belonging to a Professour or publick Reader.

Prōfessus, a, um; part. ἐπαγγειλάμενος. Act. That hath confessed and told openly, that hath professed or avouched. Pass. Ovid. Manifest, confessed, avowed.

Prōfestus, a, um; qu. procul à festo: Profestum diem dicebant, quòd non erat festus, Fest. Profestus item Ante festum. ἀνέορτος, προέορτος. Not holy, common. Dies profestus, ἡμέρα ἐργάσιμος. A work-day: also an holy-day even, Hor. ✠ Festus, Plaut. feriatus, Plin.

Prōficiens, tis; part. Ovid. προκόπτων. Doing much good, helping.

Prōficio, is, ĕre; ēci, ectum; ex Pro & Facio: ὠφελέω, προκόπτω, ὠφελέομαι. הוֹעִיל. To profit, to advantage, to do good, to prevail or help much in a thing, to be good, wholesome or medicinable, Plin. to proceed or go forward. Proficere alicui, Plin. apud aliquem, Cæs. in re aliquâ, vel contra aliquid, Plin.

Prōficiscens; part. Hor. Going, departing.

† Proficiscĕret, pro Proficiscĕretur, Non.

Prōficiscor, ĕris, ectus; dep. porrò iter facio; à Proficio; Sip. πορεύομαι. נָסַע. To go, to depart, to take a journey, to set out, to come out or proceed. Proficisci de vel è loco, ad locum, Cic.

Prōficitur; impers. Plin. Much good is done.

Prōfindo, is, di, fissum; act. Stat. διατέμνω, διαχίζω. To break up or tear, to cleave.

Prōfitendus, a, um; part. Cic. To be acknowledged.

Prōfitens; part. Cic. Professing, declaring.

Prōfiteor, ēris, fessus; ēri; dep. ex Pro & Fateor: publicè fateor. ἐπαγγέλλομαι, ὁμολογέω. הוֹדָה. To declare openly, freely to acknowledge, to own; to promise, to offer or proffer; to protest, to shew, tell or confess; to speak, Plaut. to read a publick lecture, Plin. jun. to give in an account of his lands or estate, so as to have it registred, Cic. to profess. ◊ Se profiteri Grammaticum, Cic. studium suum alicui profiteri, Id. = Polliceor, affirmo, suscipio, Cic. ✠ Profitemur ultrò; Confitemur rogati.

Proflans; part. Stat. Puffing out.

Prōflātus, ûs; m. verb. Col. καταπνευσις. A blowing, a blast, a puff.

Proflātus, a, um; part. Melted, Plin. Smuffed or blowed, Apul.

Prōfligandus, a, um; part. Sil. To be routed.

Profligātissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. Most profligate, wicked and debaucht.

Profligātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. A spend-thrift, or waste-good, that hath squandered all away.

Profligātus, a, um; part. διεσκεδασμένος. Routed, put to flight, ruined; dispatched or ended. Adj. Profligate, debauched. = Perditus, afflictus, sublatus, ad exitum adductus, Cic.

Profligo, as; act. ex Pro & Fligo; mutatâ conjug. καταργάζομαι, καταρρίπτω. אָבַד. To rout or put to flight, to ruine or undo, Cic. also to dispatch or make an end of, Tac.

† Prōfligo, is, ĕre; i. multum certo; C. ex Col.

Proflo, as; act. χωνεύω, ἐκπνέω. To blow or breath out, to snore, to puff

alſo to melt, as metal, Plin. ◊ Profiare pectore ſomnum, Vir.

Profior, āris; paſſ. Plin.

Profluens, tis; part. ſive adj. προῤῥέων. *Flowing or running as a river; fluent.*

Profluens, tis; m. Quint. ῥεῦμα, ῥεῖθρον. נהר. *A running water, a ſpring, a ſtream, a current, a brook.*

Profluenter; adv. Cic. προῤῥεόντως, ἀφθόνως. *Plentifully, ſtreamingly, flowingly.*

Profluentia, æ; f. Cic. ἄντροια. שפע. *Flowingneſs, fluency, abundance.*

Profluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; neut. Κατῤῥέω. נזל. *To run down, to flow out, to ſtream, to ſpurt or guſh out; to trickle down; to ſpring or take a riſe*, Cic. ◊ Profluit & refluit pelagus, Auſon.

Proflŭvium, ii; n. Col. ῥεῦσις. זוב. *A flix, a lask, a looſneſs or iſſue, a guſhing or ſtreaming out.* Profluvium narium, Plin. *Bleeding at noſe.*

Profluus, a, um; Plin. Κατῤῥέων. *That floweth continually.*

Prōfŏre; Hor. ὠφελήσειν, χρήσιμον ἔσεσθαι. הועיל. *To profit, to avail, to be profitable, to do good.*

Prōfŭgio, is, ĕre; ūgi, ĭtum; neut. Cic. Κατοφεύγω. נוס. *To fly or run away, to eſcape: alſo by flying away to leave and forſake*, Curt. cum *Acc.*

Prōfŭgium, gii; n. Cic. καταφυγή. מחסה. *A place of refuge, whereunto one flyeth or reſorteth for ſuccour; a retreat, a ſanctuary.*

Prōfŭgus, a, um; αὐτόμολος, φεύστης, φυγάς. נד. *He that flyeth or is driven out of his country, a runagate, a fugitive or run-away, a wanderer, a vagabond*, Hor. ◊ Profugus patriâ, Liv. à domino, Plin. vinculorum, Plaut.

Prŏfundātus, a, um; part. à *Profundo, as*; Plaut. *Founded or grounded.*

Prŏfundè; adv. Col. βαθέως. *Deeply, profoundly.*

Prŏfundĭtas, ātis; f. Macr. βαθύτης, βάθος, βυθός. *Depth, deepneſs.*

Prŏfundo, is, ĕre; ūdi, ūſum; act. Cic. προχέω, καταναλίσκω. שפך. *To pour out in abundance; to ſpend exceedingly, to laviſh and ſquander away, to ſpill; to ſhoot out as a tree doth its branches*, Col. *alſo to moiſten or ſoak*, Lucr. ◊ Profundere lachrymas oculis, Vir. voces pectore, Cat.

Prŏfundum, di; n. Cic. τὸ βαθύ, τὸ βάραθρον. *A gulf, a bottomleſs pit, the deep, the ſea.*

Prŏfundus, a, um; Cic. βαθύς. עמק. *Procul à fundo*, cujus fundus eſt procul à ſuperficie, quod altum eſt & fundum longum habet. *Deep,* **profound**, *high, inſatiable*, Sal. *of a great receit, great, much.* ☞ Summus, Cic. = Immenſus, Id.

† Prŏfundus, di; m. Plaut. *The belly: alſo heaven*, Prudent.

Prŏfūsè; adv. ἀφθόνως, προεκχυμένως, ἀφειδῶς. *Riotouſly, exceſſively, waſtefully: alſo in a huddle*, Liv.

Prŏfūſio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Profundo*, Celſ. προέκχυσις. *A pouring out, a needleſs and laviſh ſpending.*

Prŏfūſiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Suet. *Moſt profuſely or riotouſly.*

Prŏfuſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Sen. *Moſt laviſh or profuſe and waſteful.*

Prŏfūſor, ōris; m. Acol. qui ſua profundit, Plin. ἄσωτος. *A great and waſteful ſpender, a ſpend-thrift.*

Prŏfūſus, a, um; part. ἐκχυθείς. *Poured out, flowing, running, guſhing, iſſuing or ſtreaming out: alſo lying flat or proſtrate; ſtretched out or hanging down in length; dangling*, Var. *alſo diſcouraged, daunted*, Plaut. ◊ Adj. Cic. ἀσωτικός. *Waſteful,* **profuſe**, *riotous, prodigal, laviſh, diſſolute and immoderate; exceſſive.* Cum *Gen.* Sui profuſus, Sal. = Immoderatus, perditus, Cic.

Prōgemmo, as; unde part. *Progemmatus*, Col. ὀφθαλμίζω, προβλαστάνω. *To burgeon or bud.*

Prōgĕner, ri; m. Modeſt. πρόγαμβρος. *Progener*, neptis meæ maritus, cujus correlatum eſt *Proſocer*, i. ſocer magnus. *My nieces husband, the husband of my grand-daughter: alſo the ſon-in-laws father*, Suet.

Prōgĕnĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. προγέννησις. תולדה. *An ingendring or bringing forth.*

Prōgĕnĕro, as; act. Plin. ὑπογεννάω. הוליד. *To ingender or bring forth, to beget, to breed.*

Prōgĕnĕror, āris; paſſ. Plin.

Prōgĕnies, ei; f. à *Progigno*, Cic. γενεά, γένος. מולדת. *A* **progeny**, *or off-ſpring.*

† Prōgĕnii, pro Progeniei, Non. ex Pacuv.

Prōgĕnĭtor, ōris; m. verb. à *Progigno*, Ovid. πρόγονος, προγεννήτωρ. *A* **progenitor**, *a grand-father, an anceſter.*

Prōgermĭno, as; Col. βλαστάνω, θάλλω. צמח. *To branch out, to ſprout.*

Prōgĕro, is, ĕre; ſſi, ſtum; act. Plin. ἐκφέρω, ἐκπομίζω. הוציא. *To carry or throw forth or far off; to caſt or fling out.*

Prōgĕror, ĕris; paſſ. Col. *To be laded out.*

Prōgeſtans, tis; part. Apul. *Carrying before.*

Progigno, is, ĕre; ĕnui, ĭtum; act. Plin. γεννάω. הוליד. *To get or bring forth a child, to ingender.*

Prōgignor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

† Prognārè; adv. Feſt. *Plainly, openly.*

Prognārĭter; adv. Plaut. γενναίως. *Boldly, hardily, bravely, luſtily.* Al. leg. Prognaviter.

Prognātus, a, um; ex *Pro* & *Natus*; Cic. γεγονώς, ἐκγονηθείς. *Begotten, born, deſcended of a ſtock.* Regit *Abl.* ◊ Prognati, ſubſt. Plaut. *Children.*

* Prognōſis; f. πρόγνωσις, lat. *Præſagitio*, Cic. *Preſcience or fore-knowledge.*

† Prognoſtĭco, as; Plaut. à προγνώσκω. *To* **prognoſticate.**

* Prognoſticon, ci; n. προγνωστικόν, & in pl. Prognoſtica, orum; Cic. ex προγνώσκω. *A token or ſign of ſomething to come; a* **Prognoſtick.**

Programma, ătis; n. Cæl. πρόγραμμα, ſcriptura ob oculos poſita pro foribus. *A Proclamation or Edict ſet up in publick place; a Bill upon a door.*

† Prograxo, indico; Lucil. *Prograxe* pro *Prograxiſſe*: al. leg. Protraxe; al. Procraxe. *Graxo, is*; eſt ab ἐκεκραξα, à κράζω. *To make a noiſe or out-cry.*

Progrediens; part. Cic. *Advancing, proceeding, marching forward.*

Prōgrĕdior, ĕris; ſſus; Cic. ex *Pro* & *Gradior*; προάγω, προβαίνω. חלך. *To go forth, out, on or forward, to march on or along; to advance, to proceed.* Progredi domo, Pl. jun. foras, Plaut. in aquam, Cæſ. in virtute, ad omnia, Cic. ☞ Regredior, Cic. = Procedo, Id.

Prōgreſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προκοπή, πρόβασις. *A proceeding, a going forward, a progreſs, an advance.*

Prōgreſsūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to proceed.*

Progreſſus, a, um; part. Cic. cum *Acc.* προβάς, προκόψας. *That hath gone forward, having paſt over or beyond.*

Progreſſus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. ὁδοιδος, πρόβημα, προκοπή. *A marching, proceeding or going forward; a* **progreſs**, *an advance, proficiency.*

* Progymnaſma, ătis; n. προγύμνασμα, *i.* Præexercitamentum. *An eſſay or proof in an exerciſe.*

Proh; interj. Ter. vel Pro, interj. indignantis. φεῦ, ὦ, αἴ. *A noiſe made in an out-cry; Oh or Ah!*

* Prohĕdri; Bud. πρόεδροι. *The chief Magiſtrates to whom the reſt gave place to ſit.*

Prŏhĭbendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be forbidden or kept under.*

Prŏhĭbens; part. Ovid. *Hindring, blowing againſt one.*

Prŏhĭbeo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. ex *Pro* & *Habeo*: κωλύω, εἴργω, ἀπείργω. מנע. *To* **prohibit**, *forbid, lett or hinder; to ſtop or ſtay, not to ſuffer, to keep off or away.* Prohibere aditum alicui, vel aliquem aditu, Cic. vim ab aliquo, remp. à periculo, Id. = Impedio, veto, retineo, Cic. ☞ Impero, Id.

Prŏhĭbeor, ēris; paſſ. Cic.

Prohibeſſis, pro Prohibueris, Plaut.

Prŏhĭbĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Bud. κώλυσις. *A* **prohibition**, *a forbidding.*

Prŏhĭbĭtor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. κωλύτης. *A forbidder.*

Prŏhĭbĭtōrius, a, um; Plin. ἀπαγορευτικός, ἀπειρκτικός. *That forbiddeth or hindreth.* Interdictum prohibitorium, Ulp. *An injunction to ſtop proceedings.*

Prŏhĭbĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. *Hindred, forbidden.*

Prohinc; ideò, ſicut *Proinde*, Apul. *Wherefore, whereupon.*

Prōjecta, orum; n. Bud. qu. porrò jacta. προβεβλημένα. *Parts of houſes or buildings jutting or ſtanding out further than the reſidue, as Bay-windows, Balconies*, &c.

Prōjectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Projicio*, Cic. προβολή, ἀπόῤῥιψις. *A throwing out or ſtretching forth.* ☞ Contractio.

Projectior, us; comp. Projectior venter, Suet. *Swagging or hanging out.*

Projectiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Tac. *Moſt inclined, given and bent to.*

Projectitius, a, um; Plaut. Κατάβλητος. *Caſt out, expoſed, (as an infant;) flung away.*

Projecto, as; freq. vel ex *Pro* & *Jacto*: Κατῤῥίπτω. *To caſt or throw forth often.* Projectare aliquem probris, Plaut.

Prōjectorium, ii; n. Col. *A ſwingle.*

Prōjectūra, æ; f. Vitr. προβολή. *The jutting or leaning out in a building; the coping or water table of a wall.*

Prōjectus, a, um; part. ἐῤῥιμμένος, Κατεβλημένος. *Thrown or caſt forth, or away, caſt down*, Tac. *ſtretched out, or lying out in length*, Vir. *lying down along, lying proſtrate; expoſed*, Plaut. *abandoned, forſaken, laid aſide*, Ovid. *inclined, given or bent to*; cum *Acc.* & *Ad*, Cic. *Alſo ſlighted, made of little value or account*, Tac. Projectus ad audendum, Cic. *Deſperate*

sperate, bold, fool-hardy. In æquor projectus, Ovid. *Lying out into the sea.*

Prōjectus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ὑπόρριψις, προβολή. *The casting out of a thing; the jutting or leaning out of a building.*

Prōjicio, is, ĕre; ēci, ĕctum; act. ex *Pro* & *Jacio*: ὑπορρίπτω, ἐκβάλλω. השליך. *To throw or fling forth or away; to throw out; to extend or hold out in length;* ἐκτείνω. *to cast or throw along,* Val. Fl. *to expose,* Vir. *to cast off, to reject, slight and neglect or disregard,* Cæs. Se projicere, Cic. *To be cast down or discouraged.* Projicere ampullas, Hor. *To speak big words.* ◊ Projicere se ad pedes, Cæs. ex urbe, Cic, in forum, Liv.

Projicior, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be cast out, to jut out,* &c.

Proin; adv. ex *Proinde*, ut *Dein* ex *Deinde*: τοιγαροῦν, διόπερ, τοιγάρτοι. לכן. *Therefore, for that cause, thereupon.*

Proindè; adv. Cic. τοιγαροῦν, τοίνυν. על כן. *Therefore, for that cause.* Proinde quasi, Ter. *Just or All one as if.*

Prōlābor, ĕris, psus; dep. καταπίπτω, ὀλισθαίνω. נפל. *To slide, slip or fall; to fall or tumble down, to digress or step aside,* Cic. Prolabi ex equo, Liv. *To fall off his horse;* in misericordiam, Cic. *To become merciful.*

Prolapsio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πρόπτωσις, ὀλίσθημα. מפלה. *A fall or slip.*

Prolapsus, a, um; part. Cic. καταπεσών, ὀλισθήσας. *Fallen, slipt.*

Prolapsus, ûs; m. Gorrh. πρόπτωσις. *A falling out of its place.*

Prōlātandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be delayed or put off.*

Prōlātātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tac. ἀναβλησις, ὑπέρθεσις. *A delaying, a deferring or prolonging.*

Prolātātus, a, um; part. Tac. ἀνευρυνθείς. *Dilated, inlarged, deferred, prolonged.*

Prōlātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Profero*, Cic. προφορά. *A speaking or pronouncing; a shewing or bringing forth; an inlarging,* Liv. *also a delaying, a prolonging, a deferring,* ἀναβολή.

Prōlāto, as; act. πλατύνω, παρεκτείνω. הרחיב. *To dilate or make larger,* Cic. *to prolong or lengthen: also to defer or put off,* Tac.

Prōlātus, a, um; part. à *Proferor*, Cic. προφερόμενος, ἀναβεβλημένος. *Brought forth, shewed, told, spoken, spread abroad, recited, rehearsed; delayed, prolonged,* Plaut. *also moved, transported,* Lucan.

† Prōlectĭbilis, le; Fest. à *Prolicio, prolectum.* ἐπαγωγός. *That hath force to allure, provocative,* Sidon. ubi al. leg. Plectibilis.

Prolecto, as; freq. à *Prolicio*, Cic. ἐπάγω, δελεάζω. *To allure, intice or wheedle.*

* Prolegomenon; n. Pelig. προλεγόμενον, à προλέγομαι. *A preface or preamble.*

* Prōlepsis, is; f. πρόληψις, *i.* Præoccupatio, Præsumptio; ἀπὸ τοῦ προλαμβάνειν, h. e. à Præsumendo. *A Figure whereby we prevent and answer an objection afore-hand.* ◊ *Also a Grammar figure; as* Duæ aquilæ volaverunt; hæc ab Oriente, illa ab Occidente.

Prolepticus, a, um; ad anticipationem pertinens, M. προληπτικός.

Prōles, is; f. Cic. à Proferendo, quasi *prolatus*; rect. ab *Oleo*, i. cresco, quasi *prooles*; ut à *sub* & *oleo soboles*: γένεα, τὸ γένος. ילד. *The issue of oxes body, an off-spring, a progeny or race, stock, descent or generation; a child: also the young of any creature, a brood,* Vir. *a breed (as of horses,)* Lucr. *Also* idem quod Testes, i. testiculi, Arnob.

† Proletaneus, id. quod Proletarius, Fest.

Prōlētārius, a, um; Fest. δημοτικός. *Of a poor and mean condition; poor, vulgar, beggerly.* Proletarius sermo, Plaut. i. vilis & plebeius, *Common ordinary discourse.* Proletarii, Gell. 16. 10. à *Proles*; dict. quòd rarò ad militiam conscriberentur, sed procreandæ prolis gratiâ in urbe linquerentur: homines viles ac plebeii, quique vix alio remp. juvarent, quàm prole, Non. *Poor people, that do the publick no other service, but in getting of children; common subjects,* Amm.

Prolibo, as; Plin. προλείβω, προσπένδω. *To taste before; to pour out in sacrifice.*

Proliceo, es, ui; pro *Proliqueo*, profluo, Var. *To melt down.*

Prolĭcio, is, ĕre; exi, ectum; act. Plaut. in conspectum lacio, provoco: ἑρέλκω, ἐπάγω, ὑπισχνέομαι. פתה. *To induce or draw along, to entice or allure.*

† Prōlĭquātus, a, um; part. Apul. *Issuing forth.*

† Proliquo; facio prolicēre, i. proliquere, Apul.

† Prolitas; *Generosa prolitas*, Apul. *Issue.*

Prolixè; adv. Cic. ἐκτενῶς. *Liberally, frankly and freely.*

Prolixior, us; comp. Cic. *More free, more inclined, better affected.*

Prolixitas, ātis; f. Sen. & Prolixitudo, ĭnis; f. Non. ex Pacuv. τὸ μῆκος. *Liberality, length, tediousness.*

Prolixiùs; adv. Ter. *More freely.*

† Prolixo, as; antiq. ἐκμηκύνω. *To lengthen or make long.*

Prolixus, a, um; ex *Pro* & *Laxus*: ἐκτενής, προμήκης. ארך. *Long, large, high, lofty,* Var. *free, liberal, bounteous, kind,* Cic. *also tedious.*

* Prolŏgium, ii; n. Pacuv. ap. Fest. qu. *proloquium*, Fest. sed est gr. προλόγιον. *A prologue or preface, a preamble.*

* Prolŏgus, gi; m. Ter. πρόλογος. *A fore-speech, a preface, a* Prologue: *also he that speaks the Prologue.*

Prōlongo, as; Plin. ἀναβάλλομαι, ὑπομηκύνω. האריך. *To defer, delay or prolong.*

Prolongor, āris; pass. Sen.

Prōlŏquium, ii; n. Gell. προλόγιον, ἀξίωμα. *A preface; a proposition, maxim, axiom or aphorism,* Quint. *a writ or warrant,* Amm.

Prōlŏquor, ĕris; quūtus; dep. Cic. ὑποφάσκω, ὑποθέγομαι, ἐξαγορεύω. דבר. *To speak out or at length, to tell a long story, to speak out that he thinks, to declare and utter ones mind: also to preface that which one is about say,* προλογίζω, προοιμιάζω.

† Prolubies & Prolubido; C. ex Var. ab eo quod lubet.

Prōlŭbium, ii; n. ex *Lubet*, Gell. ἐπιθυμία. תאוה. *A delight, a desire, an appetite, will or pleasure: also frankness, and a humour of bounty,* V. ex Ter.

Prōlūdium, dii; n. Gell. προάγων, προοίμιον, προαγώνισμα. *A flourish, a preamble, an assay or proof before a matter, a preparative.*

Prōlūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; Vir. neut. προαγωνίζομαι, προοιμιάζω. *To flourish as Musicians or Fencers do before they play in good earnest, to prove or assay what he can do, before he come to the thing, to begin or commence,* Juv.

Prōlūgeo, es, ēre; xi, ctum; Fest. ὑπερθρηνῶ. *To mourn and lament beyond the usual time.*

Proluo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Plaut. ὑποκλύζω, βρέχω, δίεμαι. רחץ. *To wash much or long, to rinse, to scowr,* Col. *to wet, embrue or moisten,* Stat. *to bathe or soak, to drench or sowse,* Vir. ◊ Proluere opes, Tac. *To lavish away his estate.*

Prōlūsio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Proludo*, Cic. προγύμνασμα, προαγώνισμα. *An assay or flourish, a proof or tryal.*

Prōlūtus, a, um; part. Hor. βεβρεγμένος. *Washed much, bathed, soaked, sowsed.*

Prōlŭvies, ei; f. à *Proluendo*; Vir. λῦμα, ῥεῖγμα. פגול. *Filth washed off from any thing; off-scouring: also the looseness of the belly,* Col. *the dung or muting of birds,* Solin.

Prōlŭvium, ii; n. κατάκλυσμα, κατάκλυσις. *A shedding of water in great abundance, filth washed from any thing: also prodigality or wasteful spending,* Ter. ◊ Proluvium alvi, Aurel. *A lask or scouring.*

Prolyta, æ; m. Just. προλύτης. lytarum antecessor in juris scientiâ. *A Licentiate of the Laws, one that hath studied the Law five years.*

Prōmăno, as; Sen. *To go or spread abroad.*

Promatertera, æ; f. Cajus. est soror proaviæ, i. superior matertera. *The great Grandams Sister, a great Aunt.*

† Promellĕre; Fest. est procrastinare; & speciatim Promovere vel prolongare litem, ex μέλλειν, morari, cunctari, differre; Scal. *To delay: also to keep a quarrel on foot.*

† Promenervo, as; *Promenervat*, pro Monet, in Saliari carmine, Fest.

Prōmercālia, ium; n. Bud. ex *Pro* & *Merces*; ὤνια. *Things bought at advantage, to be sold afterward at an higher price.*

Prōmercālis, le; Col. ὠνιος, ὠνητός. *That is to be sold, set to sale.* Forum promercale, Jun. *The place where old clothes, lumber and fripperv is to be sold; such as* Long-Lane *is.* Officinas promercalium vestium exercere, Suet. *To keep a Brokers shop.*

Prōmercium, ii; n. Hotom. *Whatsoever is set aside to be sold.*

Prōmercor, āris; *To buy at the first hand to sell again by retail.*

Prōmĕrens; part. Plaut. *Deserving.*

Prōmĕreo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; Ter. & Promereor, ēris, ĭtus; dep. Cic. προσοφείλημαι, ὠφελῶ. חסד. *To deserve, to oblige, ingage or indear one.* Promereri aliquem, Pl. jun. de aliquo, Plaut. *To oblige one.* ◊ It. pass. Vulg. Int. ὠφελεῖσθαι. *To be well pleased.*

† Promerion, præcipuum præter cæteros meritum; Fest. locus corruptus.

Prōmĕrĭtum, ti; n. Cic. ὄφλημα, ὀφειλόμενον. חסד. *Desert, a good turn, a courtesie, an obligation.*

Prōmico, as; neut. Enn. *To shine out or appear at distance;* Amm. *to start out,* Apul.

Prōmĭnens; part. Plin. Prominent, *hanging over, jutting or standing out.*

Prōmĭnentia, æ; f. Solin. ἐξοχή. *The jutting of a thing out or over*; *a* **promi-nence**: *also a promontory or rock lying over the sea.*

Prōmĭneo, es, ēre; ui; neut. Plin. ex *Pro* & *Maneo*: ἐξέχω. *To jut or ſtand out, to appear or ſhew it ſelf from far*; *to lean, bend or ſtretch out, to hang over.* Prominere ante frontem, Plin. è cæterâ ædie, Liv. in pontum, Ovid.

Prōmĭno, ās; Apul. *To lead forth, as they do cattel to watering.*

Prōmĭnŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Promineo*, Jul. Capit. *Somewhat ſtanding out.*

† Promiſcàm, pro Promiſcuè; ant. Feſt. ex Plaut.

Promiſceo, & Promiſceor paſſ. Macr. *To mingle together.*

Promiſcuè; adv. Plin. μίγδω, Συμμιγῶς. *Confuſedly, one with another, promiſcuouſly, in common, mingle mangle, riff raff, without any order or regard.* = Communiter, Cic. ✠ Propriè, Id.

Prōmiſcuus, a, um; Sal. à *Pro* & *Miſceo*: ὄμικτον, Σύμμικτος, Συμμιγὴς, ἀδιάτορος. בלול. **Promiſcuous**, *confuſed, mingled, higgledy piggledy, all to mawl*: *alſo common, indifferent, ordinary*, Plin. *one another, mutual.* Operam promiſcuam dare, Plaut. *To help one another, to do for one another.* Promiſcuum genus, Quint. *The Epicene Gender.*

Promiſsè; adv. Accius. *Long or in length.*

Prōmiſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπαγγελία, ὑπόχεσις. *A promiſe.*

Promiſſor, ōris; m. verb. Juſt. ὁ ἐπαγγέλλων. *A promiſer.*

Promiſſum, ſi; n. Cic. ἐπάγγελμα. *A* **promiſe**, *a vow.*

Promiſſus, a, um; part. Cic. ὑποχεθείς. *Promiſed.* ◊ Adj. Vir. *Growing long, hanging down long*; *ſwagging*, Col.

Promitto, is, ĕre; iſi, iſſum; act. *i.* ante mitto; ex *Pro* ſignificante Porro, in longum, & *Mitto*: προβάλλω. *Promitto* item ſpondeo, polliceor, tanquam Ante aut in longum mittens aliquid in verbis. ὑπογέομαι, ἐπαγγέλλομαι. עד. *To* **promiſe** *or ingage*, Cic. *to threaten*, Vir. *to let grow in length*, Liv. καθιέναι. *to fling or dart*, Cæſ. *to ſpread or ſtretch*, Plin. Promittere ad cœnam, Plaut. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Perſ. = Confirmo, recipio, ſpondeo, Cic.

Prōmo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. Cic. ex *Pro* & *Emo*, i. ſumo, antiq. Perot. à *premendo*: προχειρίζομαι, προβάλλω, προφέρω. הוציא. *To take or bring out, to draw (as wine out of a veſſel) to ſpeak out: to utter and tell, to diſcloſe or uncover, to lay open.* Vina promere dolio, Hor. pecuniam ex ærario, Cic. ſpicula de pharetrâ, Ovid. ✠ Celo, Hor.

Prōmŏneo, idem quod Præmoneo, Cic. ad Attic.

† Promonſtra, prodigia, Feſt.

Prōmontōrium, ii; n. mons in mare prominens; q. d. *Prominitorium*; vel à *Pro* & *Mons*, i. pro monte, vel loco montis, Voſſ. ἡ ἄκρα, ἀκρωτήριον. *A hill lying out as an elbow of land into the ſea*; *a* **promontory** *or cape.* Promontorium flectere, Cic. *To double a point.*

Prōmōtio, ōnis; f. verb. Aſcon. *Promotion, preferment.*

Prōmōtus, a, um; part. Stat. προηγμένος. *Moved forward, ſet forth*, **promoted**, *advanced*, Pl. jun.

Prōmŏveo, es, ēre; ōvi, ōtum; act. & neut. Plaut. προάγω, προβαίνω. *To go or move forward*; *to rid ground*, Ter. *to advance, to* **promote**; *to enlarge or extend*, Ovid. *to prolong, to put off or defer*, Ter. *alſo to prevail or do good*, Id.

† Promptārius, a, um; Plaut. V. Promptuarius.

Promptè; adv. Pl. jun. προχείρως, προθύμως. במהרה. *Promptly, readily, forthwith, by and by.*

Promptior, us; comp. Cic. *More ready or quick.*

Promptiſsimè; adv. ſuperl. Plin. *Very readily and quickly, in a trice.*

Promptiſsimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very forward or ready.*

Promptitūdo, ĭnis; f. προθυμία. *Readineſs, quickneſs.*

Promptiùs; adv. comp. *More readily.*

Prompto, as; freq. à *Promo*, Plaut. Συχνῶς προχειρίζω. *To bring forth, or diſcloſe often.*

Promptu, monopt. in *Abl.* In promptu eſſe, Cic. *To be manifeſt and apparent, or to be in readineſs or at hand.* ◊ In promptu habere, Id. *To have in readineſs, or at his fingers ends.*

Promptuārium, ii; n. Cato. ex quo aliquid depromitur: ταμεῖον. *A ſtore-houſe, a buttery, a ſpenſe, a gard-manger.*

Promptuārius, a, um; ex quo aliquid depromitur, ταμιευτικός. *That from whence any thing is brought or taken.* Promptuaria cella, Plaut. *A cellar, ſpenſe, or buttery, a ſtore-room.*

Promptus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Promor*: προχειρ, ἀπροφάσ, ἑτοιμ, προθυμ. נכון. *Drawn forth, taken out*, Sal. ◊ Adj. **Prompt**, *ready, eaſie, quick, in a readineſs, bent and inclined to*: *alſo clear, evident, manifeſt, open*, Cic. ◊ Promptus ingenio, Liv. ad pugnam, Cic. & cum *Gen.* Gell. = Paratus, alacer, facilis, apertus, eminens, expoſitus, Cic. ✠ Clauſus, Sal.

† Promptus, ûs; m. unde *Abl.* Promptu. προθυμία, ἑτοιμασία. *Readineſs.*

† Prōmulcus; *Promulco agi navis dicitur, cùm ſcapha ducitur fune*, Feſt. ubi Scal. legit *remulco*; παρὰ τὸ ῥυμλκεῖν. *A rope wherewith the ſhip is haled.*

Prōmulgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνακήρυξις. *A proclaiming or publiſhing*; *a* **promulgation.**

Prōmulgātor, ōris; m. verb. ὁ ἀνακηρύττων. *A publiſher.*

Prōmulgātus, a, um; part. Cic. δημοσιευθείς, ἀνακηρυχθείς. *Publiſhed, or proclaimed*: *alſo detected*, Suet.

Prōmulgo, as; act. qu. *Provulgo*, Feſt. ex *Pro* & *Vulgus*; cùm in vulgus eduntur leges. Becm. à προομολογέω. Al. à πρὸ & ὁμὸς & λόγος. ἐξαγορεύω, ἀνακηρύσσω. השמיע. *To noiſe abroad, to publiſh, to proclaim or divulge.*

Prōmulsĭdāria, vaſa, quibus *promulſis* continetur, Pompon.

Prōmulſis, ĭdis; f. Cic. potio *mulſo* condita: ὑδρόμελι. *A ſweet pleaſant kind of drink tempered with new wine*; *metheglin*; *a glaſs of wine before dinner*: *alſo a platter or charger*, Tert.

Prōmus, mi; m. Col. à *promendo*: ταμίας. סכן. *Promicondi* dicuntur, qui cellæ promptuariæ præſunt: Vide Taub. in Plaut. Amph. I. 1. *A Steward, a Clark of the Kitchin, one that hath the keeping of a ſtore-houſe*; *a yeoman of the larder.*

Prōmuſcis, ĭdis; f. Plin. προβοσκὶς, roſtrum Elephanti; idem quod *Proboſcis*, & inde factum. Pap. dict. quòd ea pabulum ori promoveat. M. ex προμύσσω, i. promungo, produco. *The jnout or trunk of an Elephant.* Promuſcis muſcæ, Jun. *The ſting of a bly.*

Prōmūtuus, a, um; Ulp. *Paid aforehand by way of advantage.*

* Prŏnaia, προόναια, dea ante templum (προὸ ναῦ), ſtatui ſolita, *protemplaris* Vallæ; Minerva, quæ & προήναια, Mart.

* Prŏnāos, vel Pronaus, Vitr. à προόν, à προὸ & ναὸς templum. *The porch of a Church, or of a Palace or great Hall.*

Prŏnecto, is, ĕre; xi, vel xui, xum; act. Stat. καταπλέκω. *To knit on*; *to faſten or tye one thing to another in length*; *as links of a chain*, &c. *to tack on.*

Prŏnĕpos, ōtis; m. Cic. ἀπέκγονος, nepotis filius. *A nephews ſon, a great grand-child.*

Prŏneptis, is; f. προεκγόνη. *A nieces daughter.*

Prōnior, us; comp. Plin. *More inclined.*

† Prōnis, vel Prona, Non. ex Var.

Prōniſsimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Ad indulgentias proniſſimus*, Spart. *Moſt prone or inclined.*

Prōnĭtas, ātis; f. Sen. τὸ προφερὲς, καταφέρεια. *Inclination, readineſs, proneneſs, aptneſs, a bent.*

Prōniùs; adv. comp. Quint. *More eaſily.*

Prōnōmen, ĭnis; n. Gram. dict. quòd nomini præponatur; vel quòd pro nomine ponatur: ἀντωνυμία. *A* **pronoun.**

Prōnōmĭnālis, le; Priſc. *Of or belonging to a Pronoun.*

Prōnōmĭnor, āris; *i.* per pronomen ſignificor, Priſc.

Prōnŭba, æ; f. Vir. ex *Pro* & *Nubo*; dict. eò quòd nubentibus præeſt, quæque nubentem viro conjungit: πρόμνηστρια, νυμφεύτρια. *A Bride-maid: alſo the goddeſs of marriage*, Serv. *a title of* Juno.

Prōnŭbus, a, um; ut, Pronubus annulus, Jun. *A wedding-ring.*

Prōnŭbus, bi; m. Lampr. *The Bride-man that leadeth the Bride to the Church.*

Prōnunciābĭlis, le; adj. ἐκφωνητός. *Which may be expreſſed.* Pronunciabilis oratio, Apul. *A propoſition in Logick.*

Prōnunciātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκφώνησις, ἡ φωνῆς ἐκφορά. *A* **pronunciation**, *or utterance of ſpeech*; *a ſpeaking out, ones delivery*: *alſo a propoſition, a principle, a maxim*; *an Aphoriſm.*

Prōnunciātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐκφωνητὴς, κήρυξ. *A pronouncer, rehearſer, or reporter and publiſher*; *an utterer or deliverer.*

Prōnunciātum, ti; n. Cic. gr. ἀξίωμα. *A propoſition, a maxim.*

Prōnunciātur; imperſ. Plin. *It is ſaid publickly.*

Prōnunciātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκφωνηθείς. *Pronounced, uttered.*

Prōnunciatus, ûs; m. verb. Gell. ἐκφώνησις, ἐκφορά. *A pronouncing, utterance or delivery.*

Prōnuncio, as; act. Cic. palàm nuncio, προφέρω, ἐκφωνέω. בטא. *To* **pronounce**, *to ſay by heart, to rehearſe, to deliver (a ſpeech) to utter, to declare or, publiſh*; *to name*, Liv. *to promiſe*, Id. *to ſpeak or tell of a thing*, Cic. *to ſay preciſely*, Quint.

Quint. *to judge or give ſentence*, Ulp. *to proclaim*, Curt. Al. ſcrib. Pronuntio.

Prōnūper; adv. Plaut. πρὸ ὀλίγου, πρὸ πολλοῦ. *Very lately, a little while ago.*

Prōnūrus, ûs; f. Ovid. ἡ ἐμοῦ ἢ ἑταίρου γύναι. *The nephews wife.*

PRONUS, a, um; Cic. πρηνὴς· vel ex πρανὸς antiq. πρηνὲς τὸ πρόσθεν, ἐκ πρὸ & νέω, Scal. vel qu. *pronus*, i. in anteriorem partem fluens ſive nutans. κατωφερὴς, ὑπτιοφανής. *Having the face downward*, **prone**, *groveling, bending forward, ſtooping downward, lying down or toward; turned upſide down; inclined, bent*; Pl. jun. *alſo ready, eaſie, light, quick, nigh at hand, quickly paſſing or running away; bending to an end, headlong*, Sil. ◊ Pronus ſoli, ad ſolem, Col. in ventrem, Var. ◊ Pronus paci, Val. Fl. ad fidem, Liv. in bellum, Luc. ◊ Aqua prona, Vir. *Water running down ſtream.* Anni proni, Hor. *Time gliding away.* Dies prona, Sat. *The day drawing to an end.* Via prona, Ovid. *Down hill.* ✠ Supinus, Plin.

* Procœcŏnŏmia, æ; f. προοικονομία. Figura Poëtis familiaris. Virg. 1. Æneid. *Libyæ defixit lumina regnis*: ad quod Serv. *Pulchra proœconomia*, i. *diſpoſitio carminis.*

Procœmior, āris; dep. Pl. jun. προοιμιάζω. *To begin an oration, to make an entrance or proeme; to preface.*

Procœmium, ii; n. Cic. προοίμιον, ὑπὸ τοῦ οἶμος, i. à *cantu*; vocabulo ſumpto à citharœdis, qui pauca quædam ante legitimum carmen vel certamen modulari ſolent; vel ab οἶμος *via*, quia ante ingreſſum rei ponitur, Quint. *A beginning of a matter, a preface, a* **proem.**

Prŏpāgandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be propagated.*

Prŏpāgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. φυτεία, φύτευσις. *A planting of many young Vines*; **propagation**, *prolonging, ſpreading and increaſing*, Cic.

Prŏpāgātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐπαυξητής. *A multiplier or enlarger, an encreaſer; a continuer or ſpreader of a thing.*

Prŏpāgātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπαυξόμενος. *Enlarged, encreaſed, multiplyed, ſpread abroad.*

† Prŏpāges, is; f. Non. ex Pacuv. ſeries: Vide Propago. *A long row.*

Prŏpāgo, ĭnis; f. quòd porrò pagatur ſive pangatur, i. figatur: vel ex πρὸ & πήγω, unde *Pago, pango.* φυτεία. שֵׁלוּחָה. *An old Vine-ſtock, cut down and ſet deep into the earth, that many Imps may ſpring or grow from it, a cutting or ſlip; a ſhoot or plant of a vine*; Vir. *a layer of a flower: alſo a race, ſtock or linage from whence a man deſcendeth.* τὸ πικτόμενον.

Prŏpāgo, as; act. Cic. ex *Pro* & ant. *Pago*, unde Pango. φυτεύω. שָׁחַל. *Properly to cut down an old vine, that of it many young may be planted*; *to ſpread as a tree doth at top, to make to ſpread.* φυτεύειν, ἀναβάλλειν. *to* **propagate**, *inlarge, extend, or dilate, to multiply and increaſe, to prolong or make continue; to keep and maintain.* Propagare imperium in annum, Liv. laudem ad ſempiternam memoriam, Cic.

Propagor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

† Prŏpāla, æ; m. Turn. ex Var. qui merces *propalam*, velut ante palum aut palo pendentes habet & vendit. Rect. leg. *Propola*, Scal. *One that ſetteth out his wares and comm dities to be ſold.*

Prŏpălam; adv. Cic. ὑποφαεσμένως, ὑπαθλίως, φανερῶς. *Openly, in the ſight and view of all the world.*

Prŏpălātus, a, um; part. Vulg. Int. πεφανερωμένος. *Made manifeſt, laid open.*

† Prŏpando, is; Bud. φανερόω. *To ſpread abroad, to expoſe to view.*

Prŏpānſus, a, um; part. Apul. *Spread abroad, or ſtretched forth.*

Prŏpāſſio, ōnis; f. Hier. prima vel incepta paſſio; vel ſubitus motus animi, ſine deliberatione boni vel mali operis. προπάθεια. *A motion of luſt without full conſent.*

Prŏpāſſus, a, um; part. à *Propando*, Apul. *Spred wide open.*

Prŏpatruus, ui; m. προπάτωρ, προπατρὸς ἀδελφός, Cajus; *frater proavi, qui* Patruus magnus dicitur. *A great Grandfathers brother, or great Uncle by the fathers ſide.*

Prŏpătŭlus, a, um; Cic. latè patens & apertum, Feſt. προφανής. פָּתוּחַ. *Wide, open, broad-ſpred.* ◊ In propatulo, Col. *Openly, in the ſight of all men, abroad in the open air.*

Prŏpe; præp. ſerv. Acc. ex *Pro* vel Præ. Scal. *Prope* qu. *pro peaibus*, πρὸ ποδῶν. παρὰ cum *Dat.* πλησίον, ἐγγύς. עַל. *Nigh, near to, by, beſide, almoſt.* Propè ab domo, Cic. *Near, or not far from home.*

Propè; adv. ἐγγύθεν, σχεδόν. *Near at hand, nigh, almoſt, in a manner, well near, hard by.* Propè erat ut, Liv. *It lacked but little.* ✠ Procul, Cic.

Prŏpecto, is, ĕre; unde part. *Propexus*: κατακτενίζω. *To kemb ſtreight down, to kemb out at length.*

Prŏpĕdiem; adv. Ter. quaſi *propè eſt dies*; al. quaſi *propè accedens ad diem*: ἐν βραχεῖ, αὐτίκα. *Shortly, after a while, within few dayes, or a ſhort time, ere it be long.*

Prŏpello, is, ĕre; ŭli, ulſum; act. Cic. ἀνείργω, ἀποδέω. דָּחָה. *To drive or put away afar off, forth or out; to chaſe, to keep off, to puſh or thruſt back, to drive on or ſet forward; to conſtrain or force*, Sal. *to move*, Lucr. ◊ Propellere à caſtris, Liv. in pabulum, Var.

Prŏpĕmŏdùm; adv. Ter. ὀλίγου δεῖν, σχεδόν. *Almoſt, in a manner, well near.*

* Prŏpempticon; Lat. *comitativum*: προπεμπτικὸν, à προπέμπω *comitor, præmitto*; unde eſt titulus apud Sidonium, *Propempticon ad libellum.* Eſt carmen quod amico peregre ituro præmittimus, fauſta omnia in itinere futura precando.

Prŏpendens; part. Col. κατακρεμάμενος. *Hanging downward.*

Prŏpendeo, es, ēre; di, ſum; neut. βίπτω, προκύπτω. נָטָה. *To hang down heavier on the fore-part: to over-weigh, to ſtrag: to lean, ſtoop or bow forward: to bend downwards.* Propendere in aliquem, Cic. *To incline with favour to one.*

Prŏpendo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. Quint. διϊσχυρίζω, σταθμῶμαι. *To conſider and weigh a thing throughly and diligently.*

Prŏpendŭlus, a, um; ut, Propenduli crines, Apul. *Dangling or hanging down before.*

Prŏpensè; adv. Lentul. προθύμως. *Favourably, with good will, readily.*

Prŏpensio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὁρμή, προθυμία. *Inclination of mind, readineſs.*

Prŏpensior, us; comp. Cic. *More inclined.*

Prŏpensĭtas, ātis; f. ὁρμή. *Inclination, readineſs, towardneſs.*

Prŏpenſus, a, um; part. & adj. ὀκλαδίας. *Hanging down, ſwagging*, Plaut. *inclined*, Cic. **propenſe**; *ready or prone.* Propenſus ad miſericordiam, in alteram partem, Cic. = Proclivis, Id.

Prŏpĕrandus, a, um; part. Vir. *To be made haſte with.*

Prŏpĕrans; part. Cic. *Haſting; running in haſte*, Plin.

Prŏpĕranter; adv. Lucr. *Haſtily.*

Prŏpĕrantia, æ; f. Saluſt. σπουδή. *Making haſte.*

Prŏpĕrātim; adv. Cæcil. *Haſtily.*

Prŏpĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔπειξις, σπουδή. *An haſtning.*

Prŏpĕrātò; adv. Ovid. ἐν σπουδῇ, ὑπαπερχως. *Quickly, ſpeedily.*

Prŏpĕrātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπισπουδής. *Haſtned, done in haſte.* Properato opus eſt, Cic. *We had need make haſte.*

Prŏpĕrātus, ûs; m. Col. *An haſtening.*

Prŏpĕrè; adv. Vir. *Speedily, in haſte.*

Prŏpĕrĭter; adv. Catull. Idem.

Prŏpĕro, as, act. & neut. à *Prope*, qu. *prope ero*, Perot. à πεδῶ, qu. προπερῶ. vel à πρόπερυ, quæ reduplicatio notat celeritatem, Scal. al. qu. *proparo*, i. ante omnia paro. Canin. ex πρόπορός μαι· σπεύδω, ἐπείγω, ὑπαπέρχομαι. מָהַר. *To haſten or make haſte, to go quickly, to ſpeed, to go apace, to hye, to do any thing in haſte, to diſpateh.* Properare ad metam, Ovid, in campum, Cic. Regit & *Infin.* it. *Acc.* Pecuniam hæredi properare, Hor. ✠ Qui unumquodque maturè tranſigit, is *Properat*; qui multa ſimul incipit, neque perficit, *Feſtinat*, Feſt.

Prŏpĕror; paſſ. Hor. *To be haſtened, or done in haſte.*

Prŏpĕrus, a, um; Tac. cum *Gen.* σπουδαῖος, ταχύς. *Quick, haſty, ſwift, ſpeedy, that comes or goes in poſt-haſte.*

† Prŏpes, ĕdis; Turpil. funis quo pes veli alligatur, Iſid. *The cord wherewith the foot of the ſail is tyed.*

† Prŏpĕtro, as; *Properare*, mandare, quod perficiatur; ſicut *Impetrare*, exorare, Feſt.

Prŏpexus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀπεκτενισμένος. *Kembed, or hanging down long.*

Prŏphāno, & Prophanus; Vide Profano.

* Prŏphēta; m. vel Prophetes, æ; m. προφήτης, à πρόφημι *prædico.* Lyrano qu. *procul fans*; *Prophetas* dicebant veteres antiſtites fanorum, oraculorúmque interpretes, Feſt. Sign. & Vatem; ſpeciatim ſacerdotem Ægyptium, Macrob. נָבִיא. *A* **prophet**, *he that telleth of things before they come to paſs: alſo a Poet.*

† Prŏphētālis, le; Hier. id. quod Propheticus.

Prŏphētia, æ; f. Bibl. προφητεία. נְבוּאָה. *A* **prophecy** *or revelation.*

Prŏphētĭcus, a, um; adj. Hier. προφητικός. *Belonging to a prophet*; **prophetical.**

* Prŏphētis, ĭdis; vel Prŏphētiſſa, æ; f. Eccl. προφῆτις. נְבִיאָה. *A* **prophetreſs.**

* Prŏphētizo, as; Vul. Int. προφητίζω, *i. vaticinor. To propheſie.*

Prŏphēto, as; Eccl. προφητεύω. *To*

ropheſie, to tell of things to come.

* Prŏphylactice, es ; f. Med. προφυλακτική, à προφυλάττω caveo, cuſtodio. *That part of Phyſick that preventeth and preſerveth from Diſeaſes.*

* Prŏphylactĭcus, a, um ; προφυλακτικός. Prophylacticum medicamentum, Jun. *Preventive phyſick.*

Prōpilo, as ; act. & Propilor, aris ; paſſ. Amm. *To ſharpen at the point : alſo to fling or throw a dart,* &c.

Prōpīnātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sen. προπόσις. *A drinking to one, a bidding of one drink.*

Prōpīnātor, ōris ; m. verb. Ovid. προπότης. *A drinker or beginner to one in the cup.*

Prōpīno, as ; Plaut. προπίνω, *i.* præbibo. השקה. *To drink to one, to quaff : alſo to preſent or reach out : alſo to drink ones health,* Mart. *alſo to expoſe,* Ter. Regit *Acc.* cum *Da.*

Prŏpinquè ; adv. Plaut. ἐγγύς, πλησίον. *Hard by, at hand, nigh.*

Prŏpinquior, us ; comp. Ovid. *Nearer.*

Prŏpinquiſſĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. à Propinquus, Aſcon. *Neareſt or cloſeſt.*

Prŏpinquĭtas, ātis ; f. Cæſ. ἀγχιστεία, ἐγγύτης. קרבה. *Nighneſs, neighbourhood : alſo kinaſed, alliance,* Cic. ☌ Longinquitas. = Affinitas, Cic.

Prŏpinquo, às ; Vir. cum *Dat.* ἐγγίζω, πλησιάζω. קרב. *To approach, to draw near.*

Propinquus, a, um ; Cic. à *Prope : ὁ* πλησίον, ὁ ἐγγύς. קרוב. *A neighbour, near at hand : alſo a near friend, of kin, allied.* κατ' ἄμμα προσηκών. In propinquo, Liv. *Hard by.* = Finitimus, neceſſarius, cognatus, Cic.

Prŏpior, ius ; comp. à *Prope,* Cic. ἐγγύτερος vel ἐγγίων. *Nearer, nigher, more likely : alſo more favourable,* Ovid.

† Prŏpiter ; adv. Apul. *Near or quickly.*

Prōpitiābĭlis, le ; adj. Non. ex Enn. ἱλαστός. *Soon appeaſed : alſo that is apt to appeaſe.*

Prōpitians ; part. Apul. *Appeaſing, atoning, favouring,* Curt.

Prōpitiatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sen. ἱλασμός. *A ſacrifice to appeaſe Gods anger, an atonement, a* **propitiation.**

Prōpitiātor, ōris ; m. verb. Hier. *A ſacrificer, an appeaſer.*

Prōpitiātōrium, ii ; n. Bibl. ἱλαστήριον. כפרת. *The* **Propitiatory,** *or Mercy-ſeat ; a place of atonement.*

Prōpitiātōrius, a, um ; ἱλαστήριος. habens vim propitiandi. *Of or belonging to atonement.*

Propitiātus, a, um ; part. Suet. *Atoned, appeaſed, reconciled.*

Prōpitio, as ; act. Plaut. *i.* propitium facio : ἱλάσκομαι. כפר. *To appeaſe, to pacifie, to atone.*

Prōpĭtius, a, um ; Ter. ex *Propè* & *Ito, as* ; vel *Propitius* quaſi *propriè, prorſus,* vel *porrò pius* ; Non. ſimpl. à *Propè* ; Sipont. Sic *Præſentes* pro Propitiis dicimus, Voſſ. ἵλεως, ὄμβριμος. טוב. **Propitious,** *kind, favourable, merciful, gentle, tender.* ☌ Iratus, infeſtus, Cic.

Prŏpiùs ; adv. comp. à Propè, cum *Acc.* Liv. ἐγγύτερον, ἔγγιον. *Near or not far off.* Propiùs vero, i. veriſimiliùs.

* Prŏplaſma, ătis ; n. Var. πρόπλασμα. *A mould or pattern to make veſſels of earth, or other works by.*

* Prŏplaſtice, es ; f. Plin. προπλαστική. *The art of making moulds, wherein any thing is caſt or form'd.*

* Propnigĕum, ei ; n. Vitruv. προπνιγεῖον, *i.* præfurnium. πνιγεὺς furnum ſignif. ex πνίγω *ſuffoco* ; quòd ignis in eo ſuffocetur. *The mouth of an Oven or Furnace : alſo a place in an hot-houſe, in which fire being incloſed caſteth forth heat : alſo an Extinguiſher,* Philand.

Prŏpōla, æ ; m. Cic. à gr. προπώλης. μεταβολεὺς, κάπηλος, qui *primus venditat* merces, quas in portu primas anticipat, Scal. *A Huckſter, or Retailer, a Foreſtaller, a Regrater, an Haberdaſher of ſmall wares,* Bud. *one that buyeth at the beſt hand, to the end he may ſell the dearer ; a Broker, a Grocer, an Apothecary ; a Jack of all trades, a Pedler.*

Prŏpŏle, es ; f. Vindic. id. quod Propolis.

† Prŏpŏlia, æ ; f. G. ex Camb. *The Merchants trade, Pedlery, ſelling by retail.*

* Prŏpŏlis, is ; f. Var. προπόλις. *The ſuburbs of a City : alſo Bee-glew.*

Prōpōno, is, ĕre ; ſui, sĭtum ; act. προτίθημι, προβάλλω. השים. *To* **propound** *or* **propoſe** ; *to ſet out to view, to ſet up, to ſet before one ; to offer, proffer or preſent ; to expoſe, to proclaim, publiſh and ſet abroad ; to declare ; to* **purpoſe** *or reſolve, to appoint.* Proponere aliquid animo, Liv. apud animum, Cic. *To conſider with himſelf.*

Prōpōnor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic.

† Prŏpŏpŭlor, āris ; R. ex Hul. *To waſte, rob or ſpoil.*

Prōporrò ; adv. Lucr. πορρωτέρω. *Further more, moreover, further and further.*

Prōportio, ōnis ; f. Cic. ex *Pro* & *Portio* : λόγος, ἀναλογία. משקל. **Proportion,** *meaſure, compariſon.*

Prōportionātus, a, um ; Hul. *Proportioned.*

Prōpōsĭtio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Propono,* Cic. προθεσις, πρότασις. *A propoſal, a* **propoſition.**

Prōpōsĭtum, ti ; n. Ovid. προαίρεσις, σκόπος. דעת. *A* **purpoſe,** *a meaning, an intent, an aim or end, a reſolution.*

Prōpōsĭtum eſt ; imperſ. Cic. *I am purpoſed.*

Prōpōsĭtus, a, um ; part. Cic. προτεθειμένος, προβληθείς. *Set abroad or open to view, propoſed, offered, expoſed.*

Prōprætor, ōris ; m. Cic. qui prætoriâ authoritate ad provinciam adminiſtrandam mittebatur. ἀντιστράτηγος. *A Lieutenant ſent to govern a Province with the authority of a* Prætor ; *a Lord Juſtice.*

† Propriaſſit, id eſt, Proprium fecerit, Feſt. qu. à *Proprio, as.*

Prōpriè ; adv. Cic. ἰδίως, κυρίως. *Properly, particularly, conveniently, fitly, ſuitably.* ☌ Promiſcuè, publicè, Cic.

Prōprĭetārius, ii ; m. Dig. ἰδιώτης κλήρου. *He to whom the property of a thing doth belong, a Proprietor or owner.*

Proprietas, ātis ; f. Cic. ἰδιωτισμὸς, ἰδιότης, ἰδίωμα. *A* **property,** *nature, quality : alſo the right to a thing ;* **propriety.**

† Proprieto, as ; antiq. R. ἰδιάζομαι. *To make proper unto.*

† Proprio, as ; & Proprior, āris ; proprium facio, Feſt.

† Prōprĭtim ; adv. pro Propriè, Lucr.

† Propriùm ; idem quod Propriè, antiq.

PROPRIUS, a, um ; Cic. à *Prope* ; quòd propè ſit, quòd quis poſſidet ; Sip. ἰδιος, οἰκεῖος, κύριος. *Peculiar, particular, ſpecial, private,* **proper,** *onei own : alſo perpetual, firm and ſteddy,* Ter. Regit *Gen.* Cic. vel *Dat.* Quint. ☌ Communis, alienus, Cic. = Peculiaris, præcipuus, certus, perennis, Id.

Propter ; præp. ſerv. *Acc.* à *Prope* & διὰ cum Accuſ. ἕνεκα, χάριν. על. *For, long of, by reaſon of, for ones ſake : alſo near to, hard by, by the ſide.* Propter viam, Plaut. *By the wayes ſide.*

Proptĕrea ; adv. Ter. *i.* propter ea : διὰ τοῦτο, τούτων ἕνεκα. על כן. *Therefore, for that cauſe.*

† Proptervia auſpicia, & Proptervium ſacrificium, Herculi factum proficiſcendi gratiâ, Feſt. *A ſacrifice made to* Hercules *by them that were to take a journey.*

* Proptōſis ; G. ex Celſ. πρόπτωσις. Proptyſis, R. πρόπτυσις. *A diſeaſe when the eyes fall out of place, or the membrane of the eye called* Uvea *by rupture falleth thorow* Cornea.

† Propudianus porcus dictus eſt, qui in ſacrificio gentis Claudiæ, velut piamentum & exolutio omnis contractæ religionis eſt, Feſt.

Prōpudiōſiſſĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Sidon. *Moſt ſhameleſs.*

Prōpudiōſus, a, um ; Plaut. αἰσχρηγός, ἀναίσχυντος. נקלה. *Shameful or ſhameleſs, paſt ſhame.*

Prōpŭdium, ii ; n. Plaut. qu. *porro,* id eſt, valdè *pudendum* ; vel qu. *procul* à *pudore* ; τὸ αἰσχος, αἰσχύνη. גלות. *Diſhoneſty, ſhame, diſhonour ; a paltry baggage or harlot,* Plaut.

Prōpugnācŭlum, li ; n. Vir. προβολὴ, ἔπαλξις, ὀχύρωμα. *A Fortreſs, a Block-houſe, a Bulwark, a Rampart.*

Prōpugnātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ὑπεραπισμός. *A defending or fighting for a thing.*

Prōpugnātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. προβολος, ὑπερασπιστής. *A defender, a champion.* = Defenſor, Cic.

Prōpugno, as ; Cic. id eſt, pugno pro : ὑπερασπίζω, προμάχομαι. גנן. *To fight or contend for, to defend or maintain.* Propugnare commoda patriæ, pro ſalute alicujus, Cic. cum *Da.* Hor. ☌ Oppugno, Cic.

Prōpulsātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐξώσθησις. *A driving away, or beating away.*

Prōpulsātor, ōris ; m. verb. Val. M. διακρούστης, ἀμύντωρ. *A driver back.*

Prōpulſio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plaut. *A putting off.*

Prōpulſo, as ; freq. à *Propello,* Cic. ἀμύνομαι. *To put or keep off, to drive away, to ſet at diſtance, to ſtave off.* Bellum mœnibus propulſare, Liv.

Prōpulsōrius, a, um ; ut, Propulſoria facultas, Gorrh. Eadem cum expultrice.

Prōpulſus, a, um ; part. à *Propello,* Luc. ἀποκρουσθείς, ἀπωσθείς. *Chaſed away, thruſt forward.*

Prōpulſus, ûs ; m. verb. Sen. πρόωσις. *A driving away, a chaſing forward.*

Propylæum, i ; n. Cic. προπύλαιον, Latinè *Veſtibulum,* ex πρὸ ante, & πύλη porta. *A porch of a temple or great hall ; a gate-houſe,* Plin.

Proquæſtor, ōris ; m. Cic. ἀνταμίας. *A Deputy or Vice-Treaſurer.*

Proquirito, as ; Apul. qu. opem Quiritum implorare. *To cry out for help.*

Prōra, æ ; f. πρῷρα, quaſi πρόορα, quòd

quòd antè cernatur. *The Fore-deck, or Caſtle of a Ship*; *the* פְּתוֹא. Prora & puppis, Prov. *All in all.*

Prōrēpens; part. Col. *Creeping forth.*

Prōrēpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; neut. Plin. ἐξέρπω. שרץ. *To creep along, to ſteal forward by little and little, to grow or come forth.* Prorepere in luxuriem, Col. *To grow and ſpread over rankly.*

Prōrēta, æ; m. Plaut. à gr. πρωρεάτης, qui & πρωρεύς, qui in prorâ navim regit. *The ruler or guider of the ſhip or deck*; *the Pilot or Steers-man, or rather the Boat-ſwain.*

Prōrex, ēgis; m. *A Vice-roy*; *a Lord Lieutenant.*

†Prōrideo, es; Hul. *To laugh far off.*

†Proriga; Plin. 8. 42. Peroriga, Var. qu. *Pruriga* vel *præurica*, qui præeſt urigini, h. e. τῇ ὀχείᾳ. *A Groom of the ſtable.*

Prōrĭpio, is, ĕre; ui, eptum; act. Cic. ex *Pro* & *Rapio*: ἁρπάζω, ὁρμῶ, ὑπεξαιρῶμαι. *To ſnatch, catch or take away by force*; *to hurry, to drag along.* Proripere ſe, *To ſteal away*, Vir. *to get away or make an eſcape*, Liv.

Proripior, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Proritatio, onis; f. verb. Gorrh. *A biting or gnawing in the ſtomach.*

Prōrīto, as; ex πρὸ & ἔρις *lis*; vel à *Rito* antiq. unde Irrito: παροξύνω, ἐρεθίζω. הסית. *To provoke or ſtir up, to move or incite, to egg on*: *alſo to allure or invite*, Col. *to tickle.*

Prōrŏgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναβλησις, ὑπέρθεσις. *A driving off, deferring or prolonging*; *a* proiogation, *or continuance*, Liv.

Prōrŏgātīvus, a, um; habens vim prorogandi, i. differendi. Prorogativa fulmina, Sen. *The effects of whoſe ill bodings may be delayed, but not quite taken away.*

Prōrŏgātor, ōris; m. verb. qui prorogat, Scal. ἀναστήρ. *A prolonger.*

Prōrŏgo, as; act. Cic. ultra rogo, in longius. παρατείνω, ἀναβάλλομαι. דאריך. *To* proiogue, *to adjourn, to continue, to prolong, to defer or put off.* Prorogare alicui ſumptus, Ulp. *To bear his charges.*

Prōrŏgor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Prorsùm; adv. Plaut. à *prorſus*, i. rectus. ὀρθός, Gl. *Streight, ſtreight along.* Rurſum prorſum, Ter. *To and fro, forward and backward.*

Prorſus; adv. παντελῶς, πανύγα, παντάπασιν. qu. *porrò verſus*, vel qu. *proverſum*, niſi fortè ex gr. πρὸ vel πρὸς, Feſt. πόρρω, πόρσω, πρόσω, à quo *porrò* & *prorſus*; unde Oratio *prorſa*, i. *proſa*, Scal. *Altogether, intirely, throughout, by all means, quite and clean, utterly, wholly, verily, ſurely, in any wiſe, alway, generally, well and truly.* Nihil prorſus, *Nothing at all.*

Prorſus, a, um; ὀρθός. *Prorſum* pro recto ponebant, Feſt. *Right, ſtreight.* Prorſa & vorſa facundia, Apul. *Eloquence uſed* pro & con. Prorſi limites app. in agrorum menſuris, qui ad orientem directi ſunt, Feſt. Ꝛ Tranſverſus, Plaut. Al. ſcrib. Proſus.

Prorumpo, is, ĕre; ūpi, uptum; neut. Cic. διαῤῥήγνυμι. שבר. διεξελαύνω. *To break forth, to burſt out.* ◊ Act. Vir. *To break or diſcharge before it, to force his paſſage*, Cæſ.

Prōruo, is, ĕre; ui, utum; act. Liv. διαῤῥίπτω, καταῤῥάσσω. הפיל. *To caſt, drive or beat down violently, to overthrow.* Prorŭere ſe foras, Ter. *To ruſh out of doors.* ◊ Neut. Val. Fl. *To tumble over and over.*

Prōruptor, ōris; m. verb. Amm. *A light-horſeman, a dragoon, one of the forlorn hope.*

Prōruptus, a, um; part. κατερρηγμένος. *Burſt, broken down*, Cæſ. *alſo flowing ſwiftly, running violently*, Vir. *alſo heady and deſperate*, Cic.

Prōrŭtus, a, um; part. Liv. καταῤῥαχθείς. *Flung down, overthrown, trodden down*, Stat.

Prōſa, æ; f. Quint. Proſa oratio, Col. πεζὸς λόγος. qu. *profuſa*: rect. à *prorſa*, quod vett. pro *rurſus* dicerent *ruſus*, pro *prorſus, proſus*, pro *Prorſum, proſum.* פְּרוֹזְ, *that which is not Metre.* Item dea, quæ recto partui præſſet. Vid. Prop.

Prōſăicus, a, um; Plin. *That is in Proſe.*

Prōsāpia, æ; f. Non. generis longitudo, Cic. γένος, γενεά. ירחש. dict. à Proſupando, id eſt, proſerendo, Non. qu. *proſeria.* Feſt. autem à Proſipando, h. e. ſpargendo, qu. porrò ſparſis & projectis liberis, quia *Sipare* ſign. Jacere & disjicere. Al. qu. προπατορία. Quid ſi à προσάπτω, *annecto*; ut ſit προσάφεια, cognationis connexio? *A deſcent in blood, a race, a progeny, a ſtock, a lineage, a pedigree, a family.*

†Prōsāpies, ei; f. idem; Non.

*Proſapodŏſis; f. Gram. προσαπόδοσις. Figura eſt, quam alii *redditionem* interpretantur, cùm ſcil. duabus vel pluribus ſententiis ſua cuique ratio ſubjungitur: Vid. Quint. 9. 3.

†Prōsātus, a, um; idem quod ſatus, Apul. *Deſcended, begotten of*, Prud.

Proſcēnium, ii; n. Liv. προσκήνιον· locus erat, teſte Bud. ante ſcenam porrectus, ubi pulpitum excitatum erat, quo actores fabularum prodirent. *The place before the Scaffold, out of which the Players come: alſo the Scaffold or Stage it ſelf, on which they acted.*

*Proſchēmatiſmus; προσχηματισμός, q. d. *Affiguratio.* Figura cùm aliquid in fine additur, ut ἐγὼν pro ἐγὼ, M.

*Proſcholus, Auſon. q. d. πρόσχολος, i. Promagiſter, ſive, ut ipſe exp. Subdoctor. *One that had the charge to ſee the youth dreſſed and made clean, before they came into the School, and taught them manners*, Scal. *An Uſher.*

Prōſcindo, is, ĕre; ĭdi, ſciſſum; act. Vir. κατακόπτω. בקע. *To cut or break up (ground;) to cut or hew down*, Luc. *alſo to deſame, to taunt, to revile*, Plin. διασύρω.

Prōſciſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. διάκτισις, διακοπή. *A cutting up*; *a tilling, a manuring of land.*

Prōſciſſum, ſi; n. Col. *Ground firſt broken up and tilled.*

Prōſciſſus, a, um; part. Vir. κατακοπὶς, διακεκοπείς. *Plowed, tilled, broken up*; *cut or ſlaſhed*, Stat.

Prōſcribo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. Cic. ἀπογράφομαι, δημεύω, ἐξορίζω, ὀσχάζω, publico ad venditionem vel confiſcationem. *To poſt up in writing, to publiſh any thing to be ſold: alſo to baniſh or* proſcribe, *or outlaw one*; *to ſequeſter him, and ſeiſe his eſtate.* φυγαδεύω. Proſcribere ædes, Cic. *To ſet a bill upon the door.*

Prōſcriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. δήμευσις, προγραφὴ, ὀσχασμός. *A* proſcription, *outlaw or baniſhment*; *a confiſcation or ſequeſtration of goods, and ſetting them to open ſale.*

Proſcriptor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. προγραφεύς, φυγαδεύτης. *A baniſher, a ſequeſtrator, a proclaimer of a thing to be ſold.*

Prōſcriptūrio, is, īvi, īre; Cic. προγραφείω. *To have his fingers itch to be baniſhing of men and confiſcating their eſtates.*

Prōſcriptus, a, um; part. Cic. προγεγραμμένος, ὀσχασμένος. *Set out or poſted up to be ſold, baniſhed, publiſhed in writing.*

Prōſĕco, as; ui, ctum; Liv. διατέμνω. בחר. *To cut, ſlaſh or gaſh.*

Proſecro, as; Lact. Verbum aruſpicum peculiare. *To ſacrifice unto.*

†Proſecta, æ; f. Non. ex Lucil. id. quod Proſectum.

Prōſectum, ti; n. Luc. plur. Proſecta, Ovid. *Proſecta* exta, quæ aris dantur, ex fibris pecudum diſſecta; Non. à proſecando. *That which is cut out of the bowels of Beaſts to be ſacrificed to Idols*; *the Haſtlets.* διάπυτον.

Prōſectus, a, um; part. Lucan. ἀνακοπείς. *Cut open, ſliced, gaſht.*

Prōſectus, ûs; m. Apul. διακοπή. *A cutting or gaſhing.*

Prōsĕcūtor, ōris; m. verb. Pancir. *He that followeth a buſineſs*; *an Attendant.*

Prōsēda, æ; f. Plaut. πορνή. זונה. dict. quòd ante ſtabula ſedeat, Feſt. unde & *Proſtibula* dict. ἡ ὑπ' ἐργαστηρίῳ καθημένη. *A ſtrumpet or common whore, that ſits in the ſtreet to invite paſſengers.*

†Prōsēdāmum, mi; n. Sarmaticum vocab. Plin. fortè ex *Proſeda*; vel ex *Pro* & *Sedo, as*; ſig. valde ſedatum calorem generandi. ἡ πρὸς ὀχείαν βραδύτης. *An unaptneſs to generation in Rams, goats, or other beaſts by overmuch labour.*

Prōsĕlytus, ti; m. Bibl. προσήλυτος, i. *Advena.* גר. *A* proſelyte, *or ſtranger converted to our religion.*

Prōsēmĭnātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Scattered about.*

Prōsēmĭno, as; act. Cic. διασπείρω. זרע. *To ſow all over, to ſcatter about on this ſide and that.*

Prōsĕquendus, a, um; part. Suet. *To be attended*, &c.

Prōsĕquor, ĕris, ūtus; dep. ἀκολουθέω, διώκω. רדף. *To follow after, to purſue, to* proſecute; *to accompany or go with, to wait upon, or attend*; *to deſcribe*, Vir. *to treat or diſcourſe of*, Cic. Proſequi aliquem amore, Cic. *To love him*; laudibus, Liv. *To praiſe him*; beneficiis, Cic. *To oblige him, or do him kindneſſes*; verbis, Id. *To rate or chide him.*

Prōſerpens; part. Plaut. ἑρπετός. *Creeping or crawling.*

Prōſerpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; neut. Plaut. κατέρπω, ἑρπύζω. זחל. *To ſlide, or creep or crawl along, to ſpread by little and little*, Plin.

*Prōſeucha, æ; & Proſeuche, es; f. Juv. locus Judæorum, ubi orant. προσευχή, i. precatio. *An oratory or place of prayer: alſo a place where beggars crave their alms of them that paſs by.*

†Prōſeuchor, āris; Ambr. *To beg or ask alms.*

†Proſĕro, προσφέρω. *Proſerari* impetrari; Non. ex Lucil. l. 26.

Prōsĭciæ; Arnob. idem quod *Proſecta*

Lucano

Lucano; à Proſicando, id eſt, proſecando. ἀπὸ τῆς δυμάτων ἀπαρχαὶ, Gl. Phil.

Prōsĭcies, ei; f. Var. ap. Non. *Proſiciem* uſurpârunt pro *proſectis*, id eſt, pro extis ſectis, quæ aris inferuntur.

Prōsĭcium, quod proſectum projicitur, Feſt. *ſcil.* ut *injicium* eſt quod infectum, id eſt, inſecta caro: ſic *proſicium* proſectum, Turn. *A chop of meat for ſacrifice.*

† Proſico, as; & paſſ. Proſicor, ex *Pro* & *Seco*, Plaut. *To cut or chop to pieces.*

Prōsĭlio, is, ire; ui; ivi & ii, ultum; neut. Cic. ex *Pro* & *Salio*: διάλλω, ἐκθορέω, ἐκπηδάω. *To skip out, to leap or jump forth; to friſk*, Hor. *to guſh out, to burſt out*, Ovid. § Proſilire ſtratis, Val. Fl. à ſede, ex tabernaculo, Liv. in campos, Stat.

† Prōsĭmūrĭum, ii; n. al. Proſmurium, pontificale pomœrium, ubi pontifices auſpicabantur, Feſt. al. Poſt murum legunt. *A place without the walls, where the Augurs made their divination.*

Prōsĭſtens; part. Apul. *Standing out.*

† Prōsĭtum, i propoſitum, quaſi *ante ſitum*, Feſt.

* Proſlambănŏmĕnos; Vitruv. προσλαμβανόμενος, i. *aſſumptus.* Phthongus in ſcala muſica, *A Re.*

Prōsŏcer, ĕri; m. Ovid. qui & *Socer magnus* dicitur. Eſt uxoris meæ avus, ego verò ſum illius *Progener:* ὀυτιπενθερός, προγενὴς, ὁ τῆ γυναικὸς πατήρ. *My wives fathers father.*

Prōsŏcrus, ûs; f. Modeſt. *My wives grand-mother.*

* Prōsōdĭa, æ; f. Gell. προσωδία, *i.* accentus, à προσάδω *accino*: pars Grammaticæ quæ docet accentus, *h. e.* rationem attollendi & deprimendi ſyllabas, tùm quantitatem earundem. *The art of accenting, or the rule of pronouncing ſyllables truly, long or ſhort.*

* Prōsōnŏmăſia; προσονομασία, Lat. *agnominatio* dicitur, quæ fit ſimilitudine aliquâ vocum; ut, *Quis locus aut lacus? ab oratore orator.*

* Prōsōpis; f. Cæl. 29. 7. προσωπὶς, *i.* perſonata. *The cloſe leaf or great bur.*

* Prōsōpŏpœia, æ; f. Quint. προσωποποιία, *perſonæ fictio*, ex πρόσωπον perſona, & ποιέω facio vel fingo. *Feigning of a perſon to ſpeak.*

* Prōsōputta, æ; f. Cæl. *A kind of brazen veſſel.*

Proſpectans; part. Stat. *Looking or peeping forth.*

Proſpectè; adv. ἐπ προνοίας. *Adviſedly, conſiderately.*

Proſpectātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. προσκόπος. *A foreſeer, a guardian.*

Proſpecto as; freq. à *Proſpicio*, Liv. προσορῶμαι, προσκόπτομαι. *To behold afar off, to look often upon, to foreſee, to view or take a view.*

Proſpectūrus, a, um; part. Claud. *About to foreſee or conſider.*

Proſpectus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. πρόοψις. *A ſight afar off; a* **proſpect** *or view: alſo* id. quod Aſpectus, *Sight.*

Proſpĕcŭlor, āris; dep. *Ab urbe proſpeculatum mittere*, Liv. *To ſcout.*

PROSPER, a, um; Cic. εὔμερος, εὐτυχὴς. צלח. ex *Pro* & *Sperc*; Antiq. enim *ſperem* pro *ſpem* uſurp. Non. rect. à πρόσφορος, *i.* conducibilis, utilis. *Fortunate, lucky, happy,* **proſperous**, *ſucceſful, favourable, that giveth proſperity: alſo intire and unſpotted*, Tac. ✠ Adverſus, Cic.

Proſpĕrātus, a, um; part. Prud. *Made propitious.*

Proſpĕrè; adv. Cic. εὐτυχῶς, εὐδαιμόνως. *Fortunately, proſperouſly, luckily.*

Proſpergo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Tac. βαπτίζω, δίνημι. *To ſpread or ſprinkle abroad, to beſprinkle.*

Proſperior, us; comp. Ovid. *More proſperous or lucky.*

Proſpĕrĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. εὐημερία, εὐτυχία. *Good ſucceſs, good fortune,* **proſperity**, *good luck.*

Proſpĕro, as; Liv. εὐτυχέω, εὐδαιμονοποιῶ. הצליח. *To give ſucceſs, to make proſperous.*

Proſpĕror, āris; paſſ. Aug. *To be proſpered.*

Proſperrĭmus, a, um; Vell. *Moſt proſperous or fortunate.*

Proſperſus, a, um; part. Tac. *Beſprinkled.*

Proſpĕrus, a, um; Cic. Vid. Proſper.

* Proſphĕrŏmĕna, προσφερόμενα, medicis dict. quæ eſu potúque intra corpus admittuntur, Cæl. 9. 15.

† Proſpica pro Proſpice, Non.

Proſpicienter; adv. Gell. ἐπ προνοίας. *Circumſpectly, adviſedly, warily, with good foreſight and conſideration.*

Proſpĭcientia, æ; f. προνοία, προμήθεια. *Providence, foreſight, care.*

Proſpĭcio, is, ĕre; exi, ectum; act. προορῶ, προσκόπτομαι. השקיף. *To view, to have or take a view*, Ter. *to foreſee*, Id. *to look to or take care of*, Cic. cum *Dat.* *alſo ſimply to ſee or look.* Sedem ſenectuti proſpicere, Liv. *To provide it.* § Proſpicere ab rupe, Vir. ex ſpeculâ, Cic. ad aliquem, Quint. in urbem, Cæſ. per umbram, Vir. in poſterum, Cic. = Conſulo, Cic.

Proſpĭcuè; adv. Apul. *Providently, carefully.*

† Proſpĭcus, a, um; Non. *That beholdeth a thing afar off.*

Proſpĭcuus, a, um; Sen. περσμόπης, πρόσφορος. *Fair to ſee, or which may be ſeen far off; attentive, watchful,* Sipont.

Proſpiro, as; Cato. διαπνέω. נשב. *To breath afar off, to tranſpire, or breath out*, Apul.

Proſtans; part. Lucr. *Standing out; jutting: alſo proſtituting himſelf for hire*, Juv.

* Proſtătĭa, æ; f. προστασία, lat. *præfectura*; cùm quis pro altero liti ſe opponit & ejus defenſionem ſuſcipit, eventúmque præſtat, Bud. προστασία *patrocinium*, Gl. Cyr.

† Proſtātērius dies; Cæl. 28. 15. *A day wherein they offered ſacrifice for wine.*

* Proſternĭdium; n. Cæl. 21. 21. προστερνίδιον. *A petrel for an horſe.*

Proſterno, is, ere; ſtrāvi, ſtrātum; act. καταβάλλω, ἐδαφίζω. הפיל. *To overthrow, to caſt, beat or ſtrike down, to bear down before him*, Cic. *to cut or hew down*, Ovid. *to fell flat; to lay along*, Col. *to ſtrew or ſpread, to proſtitute*, Suet. *to vanquiſh or foil (an enemy.)* Hoſtem ferro proſternere, Sil. = Perſtringo, obtero, abjicio, Cic.

Proſternor, ĕris; paſſ. Quint.

* Proſthaphæreſis, is; f. Aſtron. προσθαφαίρεσις; lat. Æquatio, partim addendo, partim ſubtrahendo. *The difference of the true and equal motion.*

*Proſtheſis, is; f. Gram. πρόθεσις, *additio*, ſive *appoſitio*. *A Figure, when a letter or ſyllable is added to the beginning of a word; as* Gnatus *pro* natus.

† Proſtĭbĭlis; Plaut. al. leg. Proſtibula, à proſtando. *A whore.*

Proſtĭbŭla, æ; f. Plaut. meretrix vilior, quæ proſtat, venalem habens pudorem; à verbo antiq. *proſtire*, id eſt, proſtare; M. meretrices quæ ante ſtabula ſedebant, Feſt. *i.* diverſoria. χαμαιτύπη, ἑταίρα, πόρνη. זונה. *A common ſtrumpet or whore, a lewd baggage that plies in the ſtreets.*

Proſtĭbŭlum, li; n. Plaut. πορνεῖον, ἐργαστήριον · à *proſto*, quod ibi meretrices proſtarent, id eſt, pro precio ſtarent; Vet. Voc. *A Brothel-houſe, or Stews: alſo a common whore.*

† Proſtĭbŭlis; Apul. vide Proſtibula.

Proſtĭtuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. ex *Pro* & *Statuo*, Suet. προστιθημι, προϊστημι. *To* **proſtitute**, *to ſet open to every one that cometh.*

Proſtĭtūta, æ; f. Ulp. *A* **proſtitute**, *a common harlot, a whore.*

Proſtĭtūtus, a, um; part. Plin. προσαχθεὶς. *Proſtituted, made common.*

Proſto, as; iti, itum; neut. προίσταμαι. נצב. *To ſtand out, to jut*, Lucr. *to ſtand to be hired or ſold: alſo as an harlot to be common and ready to be hired of all comers for money*, Quint.

Proſtratio, ōnis; f. verb. κατάστρωσις. *A laying flat or along.* Proſtratio corporis, Gorrh. *An extream weakneſs or feebleneſs when one is not able to ſtand on his feet, or ſo much as to ſit up.*

Proſtrātus, a, um; part. à *Proſternor*, Cic. κατεστρωμένος. **Proſtrate**, *lying flat, overthrown, deſtroyed; proſtituted*, Suet.

* Proſtylos; f. Vitr. πρόστυλος. habens columnas anté. *A houſe or building with pillars in the front.*

Prōsŭbĭgo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. Vir. ὑποῤύττω. הפר. *To dig deep, to ſtamp and thruſt, to knead, to hammer or work, (as a Smith doth,) to ſtamp and beat*, Val. Fl.

Prōsŭbŭlæ, ārum; f. Jun. *The knags that ſtick out of the Harts horns near the fore-head; Brow-antlers.*

† Prōſum; adv. ant. pro *Prorſum*; ut *Suſum* pro *Surſum.*

Prōſum, des; fui; ex *Pro* & *Sum*; Cic. cum *Dat.* ὠφελέω, ζυμφέρω, λυσιτελέω. הועיל. *To do good to, to profit, to be profitable, to avail, to prevail: to be good and wholſome.* Prodeſſe in commune, Quint. ad concordiam, Liv. contra ſcorpionum ictus, Plin.

† Prōsŭmia, æ; f. Plaut. καταστόπον. *Proſumia*, antiq. qu. *Forſumia*, ex Græco πορθμεῖον. *A ſmall ſhip, or little bark, a ferry-boat, a Spy or Keich.*

† Prōsŭpĕro, as; Sipont. *To have more than enough, to abound.*

Prōſus, a, um; ant. pro *Prorſus*, i. rectus; it. prolixus, ut Tunica proſa, Scal. *i.* prolixis villis. *A ſhag coat.*

† Prōsùs; adv. pro Rectà, Plaut.

* Prŏtăſis, is; f. πρότασις. Lat. *enunciatio* vel *propoſitio*; à προτείνω, quod inter cætera ſignificat Diſputandum propono, ſive in dubium revoco. *A propoſition: alſo the firſt part of a Play*; Donat.

* Prŏtătĭcus, a, um; πρωτατικὸς, ad protaſin pertinens. *Protatica perſona*, quæ tantùm loquitur in *protaſi*, id eſt, primo actu fabulæ; Donat. *A perſon which*

is brought in the beginning of a Comedy to lay open the argument, and appears no more.

Prōtectio, ōnis; f. ὑπερασπισμός. *A defence, a* **protection.**

Prōtectior, us; comp. Cic. *More protected or safer.*

Prōtector, ōris; m. verb. ὑπερασπιστής. *A defender, a* **Protector**; *one of the Emperours Guard, a Partizan,* Firm. § Protectores domestici, Spart. *Squires of the Body to the Emperour.*

Prōtectum, ti; n. C. ex Cic. à *Protegendo*, i. porrò tegendo, sive tectum projiciendo; προσέχαν, χεῖσον. *A gallery in building made out further than the rest of the house, a jutty.*

Prōtectus, a, um; part. Ovid. Καταδεὶς, κεκαλυμμένος. *Covered, protected, defended.*

Prōtectus, ûs; m. Scæv. Σκέπασμα. *A covering, as of a roof.*

Prōtĕgens; part. Plin. *Covering, overshading.*

Prōtĕgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. προαμύνω, προβάλλομαι, ὑπερασπίζω. נָגַן. *To* **protect** *or defend; to cover,* Plin. *to hide,* Quint. *to lay a floor in a building: also to make out a jutty in building, that standeth out further and beyond the other,* Cic. = Defendo, Cic.

Prōtĕgor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Prōtēlātus, a, um; part. Turpil. ap. Non. *Driven away.* Cum *Abl.*

Prōtēlo, as; act. Ter. ex Gr. τῆλε, quod sign. *procul*; Fest. vel à *Telum: ἀπείρω.* דָּחָה. *To drive or chase away, to put or shift off, to drive back; to vex, to trouble: also to allure, to egg forward: also to defer, to protract the time, to prolong,* Dig.

Prōtēlò; adv. Catul. *Readily, immediately, incontinently.*

Prōtēlum, li; n. Lucr. ap. Don. tractus sive tenor continuatus; qu. ab assiduo telorum jactu: al. à τῆλε *longè. A continual pushing or thrusting forward, as in the draught of oxen.* § *Also a help, advantage, or incouragement,* Var. ap. Non. § Protelo ducere, Lucil. i. uno ingressu ac nisu, Scal.

Prōtendens; part. Catul. *Stretching out.*

Prōtendo, is, ĕre; di, sum & tum; act. Vir. ultra tendo: προτείνω, προβάλλομαι. הֵאָרִיךְ. *To stretch forth, or out; to spread abroad,* Claud. *to defer or put off,* Cic. Nanti protende manum, Ovid.

Prōtendor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Prōtensus, a, um; part. Virg. προτεταμμένος. *Stretched out, holden out at length.*

† Prōtentio; f. verb. Apul. πρότασις. *A proposition in Logick.*

Prōtentus, a, um; part. Vir. προτεταμμένος. *Stretched forth, held out at length,* Tac.

Prōtĕnus; adv. Vir. ex *Pro*, id est, *porro* & *Tenus*, id est, longè à finibus. τηλοῦ. *Afar off, aloof, a great way hence.*

Prōtermĭno, as; act. Apul. τὸς ὅρους παρεκτείνω. *To extend the limits or bounds, to increach.*

Prōtĕro, is, ĕre; trīvi, trītum; act. Cic. καταπατέω, καταστείβω. דָּרַס. *To tread under feet, to squeez, to mash or crush to pieces,* Stat. *to wear away,* Hor.

Prōterreo, es, ēre; ui; act. Vir. ἐκφοβέω, καταπλήσσω. הֶחֱרִיד. *To fright or scare one.*

Prŏtervè; adv. Ter. ὑβριστικῶς, ἀκολάστως. *Frowardly, snappishly, waywardly.*

Prŏtervia, æ; f. Lucr. ἀκολασία, ἀσελγεία. זָדוֹן. *Malapertness, frowardness, sawcineſs, pride, wantonneſs: also a kind of sacrifice, where they burnt what they could not eat,* Macr.

Prŏtervĭtas, ātis; f. Hor. id. quod Protervia. *Frowardness, peevishness, wantonness,* Cic.

Prŏterviter; adv. Enn. ap. Non. *Sawcily.*

Prŏtervĭùs; adv. comp. Ovid. *More frowardly.*

Prŏtervus, a, um; ex *Pro* & *Torvus*: ἀσελγὴς, ἀκόλαστος, ὑβριστικός. סוֹרֵר. *Sawcy, froward, malapert, knavish, rude, boisterous, rugged; wanton.* Æ Mollis, Cic.

Prōtestans; part. pro Obtestans; Amm.

Prōtestātio, ōnis; f. verb. Alciat. *A* **protestation**, *an open declaring of ones mind; a protest.*

Prōtestor, āris; dep. Apul. διαμαρτύρομαι. הֵעִיד. *To* **protest** *or declare against a thing: also to beseech,* Amm.

† Prŏthymè; adv. Plaut. in Pseud. ex gr. προθύμως. *Cheerfully, bonnily.*

* Prŏthymia, æ; f. Plaut. προθυμία, animi propensio. *Good will, kindness.* = Benignitas.

* Prothyrides, um; f. pl. Vitr. & in sing. Prothyris, προθυρὶς. *The coins or corners of a wall, the Cross-Beam or overthwart Rafters.*

* Prothyrum, ri; n. Vitr. πρόθυρον. ex πρὸ & θύρα janua, ostium. אוּלָם. *A porch at the utter door of an house, or a Pale or Rail, to keep off Horses or Carts from the door,* Philand. Æ *Prothyrum,* vestibulum privatarum ædium; *Propylæum,* urbis vel templi vel regiæ, Bud.

† Prōtĭnam; adv. antiq. pro *Protinus*, Plaut. αὐτίκα. *Forthwith.*

Prōtĭnùs; adv. Cic. ex *Pro* & *Tenus*: αὐτίκα, παραχρῆμα, διὰ τέλους, ἄφνω. מִיָּד וָהָלְאָה. *Forthwith, immediately, with all speed, by and by; at the first, at first dash,* Cels. *at the same time,* Vir. *next after,* Id. *all along, continually,* Plin. *afar off, at distance,* Vir. *therefore, by consequence,* Quint. *also forward, further on,* Serv. *before one,* Turn. Æ Protinùs, temporis; Protenùs loci, Caper.

* Prōtŏcollum, i; n. Pancir. πρωτόκολλον. ex κόλλα, id est, *gluten*, quo chartæ soleant conglutinari, sive quòd in glutine seu cerâ per tabulas extensâ olim scriberetur. *The upper part of the leaf of a book, bearing out above the rest, wherein the name or title is written.*

* Prōtŏcōlum, li; n. πρωτόκωλον, id est, *primum membrum*, vel prima membrana. *That which is first briefly noted to be afterwards amended, and further inlarged.*

* Protocomium, ii; n. Veget. 2. 11. πρωτοκόμιον, *i.* πρώτη κόμη, Prima coma. *The hair next the face.*

Prōtollo, is, ĕre; Plaut. ἀναβάλλω. הֶאֱרִיךְ. *To advance or put forward, to defer or prolong.*

Prōtollor, ĕris; pass. Gell. *To be deferred or put off: also to be raised high, as notes in musick,* Amm.

* Protŏmartyr, ris; Eccl. πρωτομάρτυρ. *First witness or Martyr, such as was* Abel *in the Old Testament,* S. Steeven *in the New.*

* Prŏtŏme, es; f. Scal. πρωτομὶς. *prælectio:* prima equi portio: fidus.

Prōtŏmysta, æ; m. Jun. πρωτομύστης. *A chief Priest, a Dean, a Bishop.*

Prōtŏno, as; Val. Fl. προβροντάω, προβοάω. *To thunder or make a great noise, to speak fiercely.*

† Prōtŏnŏtārius, rii; m. πρωτοτραμματεύς. *A chief Scribe or Secretary, a* **Protonotary.**

* Protŏplastus, ti; m. Tert. πρωτόπλαστος, primus formatus. *Our first father* Adam.

* Prōtŏtŏmus, a, um; πρωτότομος, ex πρῶτον *primum* & τέμνω *seco*; quod primùm & ante omnia secatur. Prototomi caules, Col. *Sprouts.*

Prōtotŏmus, i; m. subst. Mart. *A sprout.*

* Prototypon, i; n. πρωτότυπον, id est, primum exemplar. *The first copy or original.*

* Prototypus, a, um; πρωτότυπος, i. primitivus. *Of the first pattern: primitive.*

Prōtractus, a, um; part. Sil. ὑπερμεμμένος. *Drawn out, prolonged.*

Protractus, ûs; m. verb. Quint. *A* **pourtrait.**

† Prōtrādo, is; Apul. *To give over from one to another.*

Prōtrăho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Vir. προσύρω, παρέλκω. מָשַׁךְ. *To draw forth, to drag along, to bring one out by head and shoulders; to* **protract,** *delay or prolong, to spin out (time)* Sen.

Prōtrăhor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

* Protrepticon, i; n. Auson. προτρεπτικόν. *A hortatory discourse.*

* Protrepticus, a, um; Symmach. προτρεπτικός. exhortatorius. *Exhortatory.*

Protrimentum, i; n. Apul. edulium protritum. *Meat minced small, a hash.*

Prōtrītus, a, um; part. à *Proteror*, Liv. καταπατηθείς. *Trodden under foot, mashed, mawled,* Tac.

* Protrŏpum, pi; n. al. Protropon: πρότροπον οἶνον. mustum quod sponte profluit antequam uvæ calcentur, Plin. תִּירוֹשׁ. *The first new wine that runneth into the trough without pressing.* = Lixivium, Col.

Protrūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Cic. προωθέω. *To thrust forward, to thrust into ones bosome.*

Protrūdor, ĕris; pass. Lucr.

Prōtrūbĕro, as; Col. *To bud, burgeon or bloom.*

Proturbo, as; act. Liv. ἐκπέμπω, ἀποθῆμαι. דָּרַשׁ. *To thrust out by force, to thrust or push from one.* Proturbare aliquem calcibus, Col. *To kick him away;* à solio, Val. Fl. *To dethrone him.*

Proturbor, āris; pass. Col.

Prōtūtēla, æ; f. Ulp. *Vice-Guardianship.*

* Protypum, i; n. Plin. πρότυπον, quod in typi vicem formatum est. *An example or pattern: an image or form whereof moulds be made, in which things be cast of metal or earth.*

Provectus, a, um; part. προκομιθεὶς, προβεβηκώς. *Advanced, promoted, carried on; far spent.* Provectus equo, Liv. *Riding on horse-back;* ætate, Cic. *Well stricken in years.*

Prōvĕhens; part. Liv. *Advancing.*

Prōvĕho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. πρόσω, προκομίζω. *To carry on, to convoy or conduct; to expose or adventure; to advance, to promote or prefer.* Provehere vitam suam in periculum, Cic. ratem per freta, Val. Fl. aliquem ad dignitatem, Pl. jun.

Prōvĕhor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be carried on ; to be tranſported.*

Prōvĕnio, is, īre ; ēni, entum ; neut. Ovid. προέρχομαι, προβαίνω. בּיא. *To come forth ; to grow or increaſe,* Plin. *to proceed ; to come into the world : to happen or change, to come to paſs ; to come to good.*

Prōventūrus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To come to paſs.*

Proventus, ûs ; m. Vir. quicquid venit pro reditu : πρόσοδος, ἀπορία. תבואה. *Encreaſe, yearly profit or income, revenue ; abundance or ſtore : alſo good ſucceſs,* Cæſ.

Proverbiālis, le ; Bud. **Proverbial.**

† Proverbior, aris ; antiq. *To ſpeak proverbs.*

Proverbium, ii ; n. Cic. παροίμιον, παροιμία. משל. *A* **Proverb,** *an Adage, an old ſay or ſaw.*

Prōversus, a, um ; Var. in anteriorem partem verſus. *Right forward.* Æ Tranſverſus, *Backward or ſidelong.*

Prōvidè ; adv. Plin. ἐκ προνοίας. *Wiſely, adviſedly, prudently, circumſpectly, with good foreſight, carefully.*

Prōvĭdens ; part. & adj. Cic. προειδώς, προμηθής, φρόνιμος. **Provident,** *wiſe, careful.*

Prōvĭdenter ; adv. Cic. ἐκ προνοίας. *Providently, with foreſight.*

Prōvĭdentia, æ ; f. Cic. πρόνοια, προμήθεια. *Forecaſt, or fore-ſight ;* **providence.**

Prōvĭdentior, us ; comp. Cic. *More provident or prudent.*

Prōvĭdentiſſĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt provident.*

Prōvĭdeo, es, ēre ; di, ſum ; act. antevideo : προορῶμαι, προγινώσκω. השגיח. *To foreſee, to* **provide,** *to purvey ; to ſee to, to look after, to forecaſt, to take order for, to make proviſion.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Dat.* Providere rem frumentariam, vel rei frumentariæ, Cæſ. Providere in poſterum, alicui contra aliquem, Cic. = Præcaveo, curo, Cic.

Prōvĭdeor, ēris ; paſſ. Cic.

Prōvĭdus, a, um ; cum *Gen.* Cic. πρόνοος, προμηθής. *Provident, circumſpect, careful, wiſe, wary, heedful.* = Cautus, ſolers, ſagax, prudens, Cic.

Prōvincia, æ ; f. Cic. ἐπαρχία. מדינה. ex *Pro,* i. *Procul* & *Vinco* ; dicta aliquibus, quòd procul ab Italia armis eſſet devicta. *Provincia* dict. quòd populus Romanus eas *provicit,* i. ante vicit, Feſt. *A* **province,** *or out-countrey govern'd by a Deputy or Lieutenant ; a government ; a task or undertaking,* Ter.

Prōvinciālis, le ; Cic. ἐπαρχικός, ἐπαρχιώτης. *Of or belonging to a province : alſo a Forreigner or Provincial,* Col. *ſuch as were all under the* Roman *Government, except thoſe of* Italy. Comes provincialis, *A Landtgrave.*

Prōvinciālis, is ; m. *A* **Provincial,** *the chief of his Order among the Popiſh Friers.*

Prōvinciātim ; adv. Suet. κατ' ἐπαρχίας. *From countrey to countrey, province by province.*

† Provinco, is ; Alciat. *To vanquiſh, diſcomfit or overcome.*

Prōvindēmia, æ ; f. Vitr. 9. 6. προτρύγετος. *A bright Star over the right ſhoulder of* Virgo. M. mavult Provindemiator, quod Proclo græcè eſt προτρυγητής.

Prōvīſio, ōnis ; f. verb. πρόνοια, πρόγνωσις. *Foreſight,* **proviſion,** *a providing, a purveying.* = Cautio, præparatio, Cic.

Prōvīſo, is ; ſi, ſum ; Ter. ὑπασκέπτομαι. *To go or come forth to ſee.*

Prōvīſor, ōris ; m. verb. Hor. προνοητής. *A purveyor or provider for things afore-hand, afore-ſeer.*

Prōvīſum eſt ; imperſ. Cic. *Proviſion is made, or order and care is taken.*

Prōvīſus, a, um ; part. προειδομένος, προνοηθείς. *Provided, foreſeen, conſidered of afore-hand ; ſeen afar off,* Suet. = Conſideratus, exploratus, Cic.

Prōvīſus, ûs ; m. verb. Tac. προνόησις, πρόνοια. *Providing or taking care of.*

Prōvīvo, is, ĕre ; xi ; Tac. περίειμι. *To ſurvive or live longer.*

Prōvŏcans ; part. Plin. *Challenging.*

Prōvŏcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Liv. πρόκλησις, παράκλευσις. *A challenging, a defiance : alſo an appeal,* Cic. ἔφεσις.

Prōvŏcātor, ōris ; m. verb. Pl. jun. παράκλητος. *A challenger, an appealer.*

Prōvŏcātōrius, a, um ; Gell. προκλητικός. *Of or belonging to challenging or o them that have challenged.*

Prōvŏcātus, a, um ; part. Cic. προκληθείς. *Challenged, provoked, defied.*

Prōvŏco, as ; act. Cic. ἐκκαλέω. קרא. προκαλοῦμαι. הסית. *To call forth, to* **provoke,** *to challenge, to defie ; to vye with,* Quint. Cum *Acc.* perſ. & Ad. *To appeal.* Provocare ad certamen, Liv. *To challenge ;* ad Senatum, Cic. *To appeal.*

Prōvŏlo, as ; neut. Liv. ἀφίπταμαι, ἐμπίπταμαι. *To flye away, to flye before, to run with all ſpeed, to make haſte, to hye him.*

Prōvolvens ; part. Liv. *Rolling or tumbling down.*

Prōvolvo, is, ĕre ; vi, ūtum ; act. Ter. πρυλλίω. *To roll or tumble.* Provolvere ſe ad genua, Liv. *To fall down at's feet.*

Prōvolvor, ĕris ; paſſ. Liv.

Prōvŏlūtus, a, um ; part. cum *Dat.* Tac. *Falling down proſtrate ; hanging forth, as the fundament,* Celſ.

Prōvŏmo, is, ui, ĕre ; act. Lucr. *To vomit or caſt forth.*

Provorſum fulgur, quod ignoratur, noctu an interdiu ſit factum, Feſt.

Prout ; adv. Cic. ὡς, καθάπερ. כאשר. *Even as, like, according as.*

Provulgo, as ; are ; Sulp. Sev. *To publiſh or blaze abroad.*

† Prox, bona vox, Feſt. qu. *proba vox.*

* Proxĕnēta, æ ; m. Mart. προξενητής, à προξενέω, conciliatorem contractuum ago. *A broker, an huckſter ; a dealer in bargains betwixt man and man ; an Officer of Addreſs, a match-maker.*

Proxĕnētĭcum, ci ; n. Ulp. merces, quæ proxenetis datur. προξενητικόν. *A reward given to a broker or match-maker, in conſideration of his pains.*

* Proxĕnētria, æ ; f. Alciat. id eſt, nuptiarum compoſitrix : προξενήτρια, προμνήστρια. *A woman that makes matches or bargains.*

Proxĭmans ; part. Solin. *That is next.*

Proxĭmātus, ûs ; m. Cod. *Neighbourhood : alſo priority or the firſt place in in office.*

Proximè ; adv. Cic. cum *Acc.* ἔγγιστα, ἐγγυτάτω, ἄγχιστα. *Next or laſt ; very nigh : as nigh as may be,* Quint. *alſo firſt of all,* Plin.

Proxĭmior, us ; comp. à *Proximus,* Sen. *Nearer.*

Proxĭmĭtas, ātis ; f. Ovid. ἀγχιστεία. נאלה. *Nearneſs, nigheſs, neighbourhood ; likeneſs, reſemblance ; kindred, alliance.*

Proxĭmo, as ; Cic. cum *Dat.* ἐγγίζω. קרב. *To come very near, to approach, to be next.*

Proxĭmò ; adv. Cic. *Next, laſt.*

Proxĭmum, mi ; n. Ter. *The next place.* In proximo, Cic. *Hard by.*

Proxĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Sen. à *Prope, propior,* unde *Propiſſimus,* per ſync. *Propſimus* dici debuit, pro quo *Proximus :* ἐγγύτατος, ἔγγιστος, ἄγχιστος. *Neareſt, next, laſt.* Regit *Dat.* Proximus ſum egomet mihi, Ter. it. cum *Acc.* Proximus Pompeium ſedebam, Cic. ◊ Proximus ab aliquo, Quint. *Next after him.* Proximus à poſtremo, Cic. *The laſt ſave one.* ◊ Subſt. *A neighbour, a friend, a kinſman : alſo the firſt in an office,* Cod.

Prūdens ; adj. contr. ex *providens : ἔυβουλος, φρόνιμος, ξυνετός.* בין. *Wiſe and ſage,* **prudent,** *cunning, expert, skilful, diſcreet ; witting, knowing, willingly and of purpoſe.* Regit *Gen.* = Sciens, Cic. Æ Inſciens, Plaut.

Prūdenter ; adv. Cic. φρονίμως, ξυνετῶς. *Prudently, wiſely, diſcreetly, adviſedly.*

Prūdentia, æ ; f. Cic. Æ *Prudentia* in actione ; *Sapientia* in contemplatione cernitur. φρόνησις, ἔυβουλία. בינה. *Wiſdom,* **prudence,** *diſcretion, knowledge.* Æ Temeritas, Cic.

Prūdentiſſĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt diſcreet.*

† Prugnum, pro Privignum, Paul. in frag. Feſt. contracté.

Pruīna, æ ; f. Cic. πάχνη. כפור. à perurendo, quòd fruges perurit, Feſt. qu. *perurina* ; vel qu. πρωϊνὴ *matutina,* quòd ſit matutini temporis gelu. *A froſt, a hoar-froſt, a rime.*

Pruīnōſus, a, um Cal. παχνώδης. *Froſty, or lyable to froſt.*

Prūna, æ ; f. Vir. à perurendo, qu. *perura :* al. à πῦρ *ignis* ; qu. *purina.* ἀνθρακιά, θυμίλωψ. נחלי. *A burning or live coal.* Æ *Pruna* ardens ; *Carbo* extinctus, Serv.

Prūnum, ni ; n. Vir. κοκκύμηλον. *A* **prune** *or damſon, a plum, ſloe or bullace.* Prunum cereum, Jun. *A wheaten plum.* Prunum aſininum, Id. *A red horſe-plum.*

Prūnus, ni ; f. Col. à gr. πρύνη, i. κοκκυμηλέα. Steph. arbor quæ fert pruna ; al. à πυρλῶ *nucleus,* quòd magnum nucleum habeat ; vel à πρύμνον fructus pruni ſylveſtris, Galen. *A Plum-tree.* Prunus ſylveſtris, Col. *A ſloe or bullace-tree.*

Prūrīgĭnōſus, a, um ; Gajus. *Full of the itch, itchy.*

Prūrīgo, ĭnis ; f. Col. κνησμονή, κνησμός. חרס. *Itching, tickling ; an itch.*

Prūrio, is, īre ; īvi, ītum ; neut. Plaut. Perot. à Peruro, qu. *peruror :* κνησιάω, κνήθομαι. *To itch : alſo to have a deſire to a thing ; as* Prurire in pugnam, Mart.

Prūritus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. κνηθμός. חרס. *Itching.*

Prymnēſium, ii ; n. Feſt. τὸ τῆς πρύμνης, eò quòd è puppi ſolent emitti. *The cable wherewith a ſhip is tyed or faſtned to land.*

* Prymnēſius palus, ad quem funis nauticus religatur, quem alii tonſillam voc. Feſt.

Feſt. à πρύμνα *puppis. The poſt to which a ſhip is faſtned by its cable.*

* Prytănēum, ēi; n. Liv. πρυτανεῖον, quaſi πυροταμεῖον, πυρὸς enim σίτου, Etymol. quòd ibi qui de rep. benè meriti erant publicè alerentur: al. *qu.* πυρὸς ταμεῖον, Suid. ignis ſacrarium, qui ibi in honorem Veſtæ aſſervabatur. *A place in* Athens *where thoſe that had well deſerved of the Country were maintained at publick charge, where alſo* Veſta's *fire was kept; the Council-houſe.*

* Prytănis; m. Sen. al. leg. Prytanes. πρύτανις, *i.* gubernator. *The Preſident or chief of the Council, a Magiſtrate in* Greece, *the ſame that* Curio *among the* Romans; *ſuch as were the fifty at* Athens, *that made their Council of State.*

P *ante* S.

Pſallo, is, ĕre; neut. Hor. ψάλλω. זמר. *To ſing or play on an inſtrument.*

* Pſallocĭthărĭſta, æ; m. Suet. ψαλλοκιθαριστής, qui citharâ pſallit, vel qui pſalterio citharam adhibet. *A ſinger to the Harp.* Rect. Pſilocitharĭſta.

Pſalmiſta, æ; m. Hier. *qu.* ψαλμιστὴς à ψαλμίζω. *A* **Pſalmiſt**, *that maketh Pſalms.*

Pſalmōdi, ōrum; m. R. ex Aug. ψαλμῳδοί. *Thoſe that ſing Pſalms on both ſides the Quire.*

* Pſalmōdĭa, æ; f. Eccl. ψαλμῳδία. נגינה. *A ſinging and playing together on an inſtrument; a ſinging of Pſalms.*

Pſalmus, mi; m. Eccl. ψαλμός. מזמור. *A Song or Hymn; a* **Pſalm.**

Pſaltērium, ii; n. Cic. ψαλτήριον. נבל. *An Inſtrument of Muſick like an Harp, but more pleaſant; a* **Pſaltery** *or* **Sautery**; *alſo the* **Pſalter** *or Pſalms of* David. Famoſi etiam carminis genus, quod aliàs *canticum* dic. *A ſcurrilous ſong, or ſpeech; a libell,* Juriſc.

* Pſaltes, æ; m. Jun. ψάλτης. *A ſinging man, or Organ-player.*

Pſaltria, æ; f. Ter. ψάλτρια, lat. Fidicina. *A ſinging-wench, a Minſtrell.*

† Pſaltrius; *i.* cantor; C. ex Cic. Rectiùs puto Pſaltrium corr. pro Pſalterium.

† Pſătōnius; Plin. *A kind of Mortar-ſtone, or grinding-ſtone for medicines.*

* Pſĕcas, ădis; f. Apul. ψεκὰς, Lat. gutta vel ſtilla. דלף. *A drop or miſling dew; a drizling rain,* Vir. *Alſo a dreſſing-maid,* Jun.

* Pſegma, ătis; Plin. ψῆγμα, *ramentum,* à ψήχομαι rador, tergor. *Powder blown from braſs melted, gold ſand or oar.*

* Pſēphiſma, ătis; n. Cic. ψήφισμα, *decretum, plebiſcitum*; à ψηφίζομαι *ſuffragor,* à ψῆφος *calculus*, quo ſuffragium fertur in Comitiis. *A decree, or ſtatute, or law; an ordinance.*

* Pſeudăcŏrus; Jun. ψευδάκορος, Iris lutea. *Yellow Flower-de-luce.*

Pſeudanchūſa, æ; f. Plin. 22. 20. ψευδάγχουσα, herba *anchuſæ* ſimilis. *Wild Bugloſs, or ſheeps tongue.*

* Pſeudiſŏdŏmon; Plin. ψευδισόδομον, i. inæqualiter ſtructum. *A kind of building, when the walls be made of ſtone of unequal thickneſs.*

* Pſeudŏbūnion, ii; n. Plin. 24. 19. ψευδοβούνιον, herba *napo* ſimilis. *Herb St.* Barbara *or winter Creſſes.*

* Pſeudŏcăto, ōnis; m. Cic. ad Att. lib. 1. *A falſe or feigned* Cato.

Pſeudŏdĕcimiānum; pyri genus, quaſi *falſum Decimianum*, Plin. 15. 15.

* Pſeudŏdictamnum, i; n. Plin. 26. 9. ψευδοδίκταμνον, *i.* falſum dictamnum. *Baſtard Dittany.*

* Pſeudŏdiptĕros, ædes; tanquàm *falsò duas alas* habens, Vitr. 3. 1. *A building that counterfeits a double row of pillars.*

* Pſeudŏgrăphia, æ; f. Quint. ψευδογραφία. *A falſe or counterfeit writing; a kind of ſports which ſchool-boyes uſed.*

* Pſeudŏlus, li; m. Plaut. *qu.* ψεύδολος, dim. à ψευδὴς. *The Cheat.*

* Pſeudŏmartyr, yris; m. Eccl. ψευδομάρτυρ. *A falſe witneſs.*

* Pſeudŏmĕlanthium, ii; n. Jun. ψευδομελάνθιον, falſum melanthium. *Cockle, or Corn-roſe.*

* Pſeudŏmĕnos, i; m. Sen. ψευδόμενος, *mentiens*, ſc. ſyllogiſmus. *A ſophiſtical argument, a captious concluſion, a fallacy in reaſoning.*

* Pſeudŏmōly; n. Med. ψευδόμωλυ. *Baſtard* Moly, *or our Ladies cuſhion.*

* Pſeudonarciſſus, i; m. Jun. ψευδονάρκισσος. *The yellow Daffodil, or Crowbills.*

* Pſeudŏnardus, i; f. ψευδόναρδος, falſa nardus. *Spike.*

* Pſeudonymus, a, um; ψευδώνυμος. *He that hath a counterfeit name.*

† Pſeudŏporticus; f. Vitr. ψευδῆστοα, *i.* falſa porticus. *A falſe porch.*

* Pſeudŏprŏphēta, æ; m. Eccl. ψευδοπροφήτης. *A falſe prophet.*

* Pſeudoſphēce, es; f. Plin. *A kind of Waſp flying alone.*

* Pſeudŏthyrum, ri; n. Cic. ψευδόθυρον, *i.* falſum oſtium. *A poſtern-gate, a back-door.*

† Pſeudourbāna ædificia, Vitr. *Houſes in the countrey built like City houſes.*

† Pſeudŭlus, Apollo Varroni dic.

* Pſialgicus, a, um; cui *lumbi dolent*; Theod. Priſc. ex ψόα *lumbus* & ἄλγος *dolor.* rect. Pſoalgicus.

† Pſidrācium; Celſ. *A pimple, or little puſh.* V. Pſydracium.

* Pſilæ; pl. f. Lucil. ψιλοτάμιδες, Heſych. i. *tapetes nudi* villis. *Plain tapeſtry without any ſhag.* ℭ Amphitapæ, Id.

* Pſilŏcĭthărĭſta, æ; m. Suet. ψιλοκιθαριστής. *A harper or muſician that plays only and doth not ſing to it.* Al. leg. Pſallocitharĭſta.

* Pſilothrum, thri; n. Mart. ψίλωθρον, medicamentum depilatorium; à ψιλόω nudo. *An ointment to take away hair: alſo the white Vine,* Plin. 23. 1.

* Pſimmythium, thii; n. Plin. 22. 18. ψιμμύθιον, *i.* ceruſſa. *Ceruſs or white lead.*

Pſĭthium; Plin. dict. quòd ſit ex Pſithia vite. *A kind of wine.*

* Pſitta, æ; f. Plin. ψῆττα. piſcis plani genus, quem nos *paſſerem* vocamus. *A fiſh called a Plaice.*

Pſittăceus, a, um; *Of or like a Parrat or Popenjay.* Pſittaceus color, Jun. *Popenjay green colour.*

Pſittăcus, ci; m. Ovid. ψίτταξ, Ariſt. ψιττάκη, Athen. *A Parret, a Popenjay.*

* Pſoădicus, a, um; Cæl. Aurel. ψοαδικός. qui clunium dolore afficitur.

† Pſoleon; Priap. corr. pro *Pſoloen*, ψολόεν, à ψόλος *flamma*, ψολόεις πεφλεγμένος. Al. *Iſoleos*, à ψωλεὸς & ψωλὸς *verpus. A kind of lightning or thunder which falls with the flaſh.*

* Pſōra, æ; f. Plin. ψῶρα *ſcabies. Scurvineſs, ſcabbineſs, mangineſs, the wild ſcab.*

* Pſōrĭcus, a, um; Celſ. ψωρικός. *Scurvy, mangy.*

* Pſorophthalmia, æ; f. Paul. ψωροφθαλμία, à ψώρα. *Scurvineſs of the eye-brows with an itch.*

* Pſychŏmăchia, æ; f. & Pſychemachia, Ambr. ψυχομαχία. *A war between the ſoul and the body.*

Pſychŏmantēum, ēi; n. Cic. ψυχομαντεῖον, ex ψυχὴ anima, & μαντεία divinatio. *A place, where Necromancers call up ſpirits.*

* Pſychotrŏphon, i; n. ψυχότροφον, dict. quòd locis potiſſimùm gaudeat aluſoſis, Plin. *The herb called Betony.*

† Pſychrola, æ; m. Sen. qui frigidâ lavat. *He that waſheth in cold water.*

* Pſychrŏlutres, æ; m. Sen. ψυχρολούτης, qui ψυχρῷ λουτρῷ *balneo frigido* utitur. *He that delighteth to bathe in cold water.* Al. leg. Pſychrolutes, à λέω *lavo.*

* Pſydrăcion, ii; n. Celſ. ψυδράκιον, ψύδρακες. *A ſwelling and riſing in the ſkin, like to a bliſter, but harder, with moiſt matter in it.*

* Pſyllion, ii; n. Plin. 25. 11. ψύλλιον, à ψύλλα pulex. *The herb Fleawort or Fleabane.*

Pſythia, æ; f. Vir. *A kind of grape whereof the beſt paſſum is made.*

Pſythium paſſum; Plin. 14. 9. ψύθιον. *ſc.* quod fit ex uvâ Pſythiâ.

P *ante* T.

* Ptarmĭca, æ; f. Jun. dicta quòd ſuo acri odore ſternutamenta excitet. *Sneezing-wort.*

Pte, ſyllabica adjectio, ex *Pote* vel ποτὲ, contr. πτὲ, ut πῆπτε. *A ſyllable added to the ablative caſe of Pronouns poſſeſſives, as* Meopte, meapte.

Ptĕrēla, æ; f. m. Ovid. *Swift or Tempeſt; a dogs name.*

* Ptĕris; f. Plin. 27. 9. πτερὶς, lat. Filix. *Fern or brake, the herb* Oſmund.

Pternix; Plin. *The ſtalk of the herb* Cactos.

* Pterōmata, um; n. pl. Vitr. 3. 2. πτερώματα, à ſimil. alarum. *Two high walls on both ſides of a Church or other great building.*

* Ptĕron, i; n. *Supra Pteron Pyramis in meteæ cacumen ſe contrahens*, Plin. πτερὸν, *i.* ala. *The wing of a building.*

* Ptĕrōti calices; Plin. κύλικας πτερωτοί. *Eared cups.*

* Ptĕrygium, ii; n. Plin. πτερύγιον, parva ala. *A skin growing from the corner of the eye, and in continuance covering the ſight: alſo the going away of the fleſh from the nail with great pain,* Celſ. *or (as others) a ſwelling of the fleſh over the nail: alſo a fault in the Beryl ſtone,* Plin.

* Ptĕrygŏphŏrum; πτερυγοφόρον. ſuccinum dict. quia ſtramina proliciat, floccóſque & fimbrias, Cæl. 20. 12.

* Ptĭsăna, æ; f. Plin. πτισάνη vel πτισσάνη, hordeum decorticatum; à πτίσσω, tundo, & decortico; quòd tundendo degluberetur. **Ptiſane**, *that is tojay, barley unhuſked and ſodden in water; Barley-broth.*

Ptīsănārium, ii ; n. Hor. πτισανάριον. *Rice pottage, frumenty, or (as others) the veſſel, wherein barley is boiled or pounded.*

*Ptōchŏtrŏphium, ii ; n. πτωχοτροφεῖον, ex πτωχὸς *pauper*, & τρέφω *nutrio*. *A Hoſpital, a Spittle.*

*Ptyas, ădis ; f. Plin. 28. 7. πτυὰς dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ πτύειν, h. e. à ſpuendo. *An Adder or Aſp of a green colour, drawing to the colour of gold.*

P *ante* U.

† Pūbĭda, æ ; m. Mart. Capell. *i. juvenis*, à pube. *A young man.*

Pūbens ; part. Vir. *Ripe of age, full grown, moſſy or downy.*

Pūbeo, es, ŭi ; unde *Pubens*, Vir. ἡβάω. *To be in the flower of age, to grow ripe.*

Pūber, ĕris ; vel Pubes, omn. gen. Cic. à *Pubes*. ἥβης ♋, πυόσιβ ♑. *Ripe of age, twelve or fourteen years of age, full grown.* Puberes filii, Cic. Pubera folia, Vir.

Pūbertas, ātis ; f. ἡβεία, ἥβη. עלומים. *Ripe age, of fourteen in men and twelve in women, the coming out of hair about the privy parts, or the moſſy hair it ſelf*, Col. Pubertas plena, Modeſt. *The age of eighteen years.* ♀ Uvæ pubertas, Plin. *When grapes are grown to bigneſs, but not full ripe.*

Pūbes, is ; f. Cic. à gr. ἥβη, unde ἡβάω *pubeo* ; qu. ἀπὸ ἥβης, Perot. vel qu. πέος ἥβη, h. e. τῷ αἰδοίῳ κεῖται ♋, V. al. à βυβών, i. *inguen*, vel *inguinis tumor* : vel a φοίβη, *i. κόμη*, Etymol. *The privy parts*, Vir. *or hair that groweth thereabout* : *alſo a company of young people*, Poët. *the youth of a place.*

Pubes, ĕris ; adj. Cic. ἡβῶν ♋. Vid. Puber.

Pubeſcens ; part. Stat. *Growing ripe of age ; waxing moſſy or downy.*

Pubeſco, is, ĕre ; incept. Cic. à *Pubeo* : ἡβάσκω, ἡβάω. *To grow big or ripe, to ſhoot up ; to wax moſſy ; to begin to have a beard.*

Pūbis, e ; adj. pro *Pubes*, Priſc. ex Cæſ. unde in compoſ. Impubis, Vir.

Publĭca, æ ; f. Sen. *An harlot.*

Publĭcānus, a, um ; Mulier publicana, Cic. τελώνη ♋, & Publicanus, ni ; m. ſubſt. τελώνης. ex Publico dict. qui publica i. vectigalia redimit. *A* **Publican**, *a Farmer of cuſtoms.*

Publĭcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. δήμευσις. *A publiſhing, a confiſcation of goods or putting them to open ſale.*

Publĭcè ; adv. Cic. δημοσίως. *Publickly ; in publick, openly, in the ſight of the world, in the name or behalf of the Common-wealth ; on the publick account ; at the common charge or coſt of the whole City, by a common decree.* ✠ Privatim.

Publĭcĭtùs ; adv. Ter. παντδημεί, δημοσία. *By common advice or counſel.* Publicitùs intereſt, Gell. *It concerns the publick.*

Publĭcius, a, um ; ut, Iter publicium, Ovid. *Publique.*

Publĭco, as ; act. *i.* publicum facio. φανερῶ, δημεύω. דשמע. *To* **publiſh**, *and make known, or declare abroad, to cauſe to be openly cryed.* Publicare bona, Cic. *To confiſcate them* ; librum, Pl. jun. *To ſet it out* ; ſe, Suet. *To ſhew himſelf publickly* ; corpus, Plaut. *To proſtitute her ſelf* ; fortunam ſuam, Sen. *To give every body a ſhare in it* ; crimen, Liv. *To lay it upon all in general.*

Publĭcor, āris ; paſſ. Cic.

Publĭcŏla, æ ; m. ὁ τὰ δήμου θεραπεύων, qui & Poplicola. *A popular perſon, that careſſes the people.*

Publĭcum, ci ; n. Cic. *The publick or any common place*, Plin. *alſo tribute or publick revenue*, Suet. *alſo the publick good*, Tac.

Publĭcus, a, um ; à Populo, quaſi *populicus* ; & per ſync. *poplicus*. δημόσιος ♋, κοινὸς, δημήμιος ♋, ἔνδημος ♋. **Publick**, *common ; belonging to the people.* De publico, *At the publick charge.* Legitur etiam *Publicus* caſu vocandi, Liv. 8. ✠ Privatus.

Publĭcus, ci ; m. Plaut. i. Ædilis plebis. Sic & Ovid.

† Pucicæ uvæ, omnium nigerrimæ, Plin.

Pūcinum vinum ; Plin. 14. 6. πύκτανον οἶνον ♋. Pucine *wine.*

Pŭdĕfĭo, factus ; Gell. αἰσχύνω, αἰδέομαι. בוש. *To be aſhamed.*

Pudenda ; n. pl. quæ & *Verenda* ; quòd libidinis nos maximè *pudeat*, Aug. αἰδοῖα. מבשים. *The privy parts.*

Pudendum, di ; n. Jun. τὸ αἰδοῖον. *The privy member of man or woman.*

Pudendus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐπαισχὴς, αἰσχυντέος ♋. *Shameful, that one is to be aſhamed of.* Dictu pudenda, Quint. *Things that men ſhould not for ſhame ſpeak.*

Pŭdens, tis ; part. & adj. αἰδήμων. *Shamefaced, baſhful, modeſt.* = Bonus, officioſus, liberalis, Cic. ✠ Petulans, Ovid.

Pŭdenter ; adv. Cic. αἰδημόνως. *Shamefacedly, baſhfully, for ſhame, modeſtly.*

Pŭdentiſſĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt modeſt.*

PŬDEO, es, ŭi, ēre ; neut. αἰσχύνομαι. נכלם. ab αἰδὼς *pudor*, qu. παιδὼς vel à παῖδες *pueri*, quòd in illis potiſſimùm apparet. *To be aſhamed.* Non te hæc pudent ? Ter. *Art thou not aſhamed of theſe things ?* ✠ *Pudet* verecundiæ eſt ; *Piget* pœnitentiæ. *Pudere*, ad dedecus ; *Pigere* ad dolorem refertur.

Pŭdeſco, is ; incept. à *Pudeo*, Prud.

Pŭdet, puduit vel puditum eſt ; imperſ. Cic. αἰσχύνομαι, αἰδέομαι. *To be aſhamed.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Gen.*

† Pŭdĭbĭlis, le ; Lamprid. *To be aſhamed of.*

Pŭdĭbundus, a, um ; Plin. αἰσχήμων, αἰδήμων. *Shamefaced, baſhful, modeſt : alſo to be aſhamed of*, Ovid. *bluſhing*, Stat.

Pŭdĭcè ; adv. Ovid. μετ' αἰδοῦς, ἁγνῶς. *Chaſtely, honeſtly.*

Pŭdĭcior, us ; comp. Ovid. *More chaſte.*

Pŭdĭcĭtia, æ ; f. ἁγνεία, Σεμνότης. טוהרה. *Chaſtity, modeſty : alſo virginity or maidenhead.* ✠ *Pudor* animi ; *Pudicitia* corporis.

† Pŭdĭcĭtiùs ; adv. comp. Apul. *More modeſtly or chaſtely.*

Pŭdĭcus, a, um ; Cic. à *Pudeo* : ἁγνὸς, Σώφρων, Σεμνός. נקי. *Honeſt, chaſte, ſhamefaced, modeſt.*

Pŭdor, ōris ; m. à *Pudeo*, Cic. αἰδὼς, αἰσχύνη. בושת. *Shame, ſhamefacedneſs, baſhfulneſs, modeſty, chaſtity, virginity, a maidenhead.*

† Pŭdōrĭcŏlor ; vocatur hoc nomine Aurora rubens. Næv. ap. Gell. 19. 7.

Puella, æ ; f. Cic. dim. ab antiq. *Puera*, ut *Puellus* à *Puer* : παιδίσκη, κοράσιον. נערה. *A little girl, a damoſel, a wench ; a maid, a young Lady, a Laſs.*

Puellāris, re ; Quint. κορασιώδης. *Proper to girls and wenches, childiſh, girliſh.*

Puellārĭter ; adv. Pl. jun. μειρακιῶς. *Childiſhly, girliſhlike.*

Puellaſco, is, ĕre ; Plaut. θηλυδριάω. *To wax wanton and nice like a young girl, to grow young again.*

† Puellĭtor, āris ; Laber. κλειτοριάζω, Scal.

Puellŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Puella*, Catull. παιδίσκαριον, κοράσιον. *A little maid, a little pretty girl ; a little morſe.*

Puellus, li ; m. dim. à *Puer*, Lucr. παιδίον, παιδίσκος ♋. *A little boy or child.*

PUER, ĕri ; m. παῖς. נער. ab ant. *Por*, unde *Marcipor*, &c. Dor. πὴρ pro παῖς, vel à gr. πῶϱ pro παῖς Salm. al. quòd ſit *purus*, i. impubis, Var, al. à בר filius, al. à puritate, quia *purus* eſt, necdum genarum habens lanuginem florémque. *A child, a boy, a ſervant : alſo a ſon.* A pueris, *From childhood.* Pueri regii, Liv. *Pages of honour.* Ex pueris excedere, Cic. *To write man.* ♀ *Puer* ant. utriuſque generis, ut *Cereris Proſerpina puer.* Næv.

Puĕra, æ ; f. Var. fœm. à *Puerus*. παιδίσκη. *A damoſel, a girl, a wench, a modder.*

Puĕraſco, is, ĕre ; incep. νηπιάζω. *To play the child, or to grow boy.*

Puercŭlus, li ; m. dim. Arnob. *A little boy or child.*

Puerīlis, le ; adj. Cic. νηπιάχος ♋, παιδαριώδης. *Of or belonging to a child, childiſh, boyiſh.*

Puerīlĭtas, ātis ; f. Sen. παιδία. ✠ *Pueritia* dicitur reſpectu ætatis puerilis ; *Puerilitas* autem morum : παιδαριώδης, ἀσυνεσία. *Childiſhneſs : alſo ſometimes a childs age*, Var.

Puerīlĭter ; adv. Cic. παιδαριωδῶς. *Childiſhly, like a boy.*

Puerĭtia, æ ; f. Cic. ætas puerilis : παιδία. ילדות. *Childhood : alſo chaſtity*, Non.

† Puerities, ei ; f. Auſon. Idem.

Puerpĕra, æ ; f. Ter. λοχὰς, λεχὼ, παιδοτόκος ♋. חולה. quæ puerum peperit. *A woman that lyeth in childbed, a woman lately delivered ; a woman in the ſtraw.*

Puerpĕrium, ii ; n. Plin. λοχεία, λύχυμα. חיל. *The time of a womans travelling with child, childbed, a womans delivery : alſo the babe or child delivered*, Suet.

Puerpĕrus, a, um ; Ovid. λεχὼ ♋. *That beareth children, that helpeth women to be delivered.*

Puerŭla, æ ; f. dim. Plaut. *A little girl.*

Puerŭlus, li ; m. dim. Cic. παιδάριον, νήπιον. *A little boy or child.*

† Puĕrus, ri ; m. ant. Plaut. νήπ ♋. *A boy or child.*

Pŭgil, ĭlis ; c. g. Cic. ἀγωνιστὴς, πύκτης, à *pugna*, Var, vel à *pugno*, vel à *pugnus* (unde & *Pugillus*) à gr. πύκτης à πύξ. *A Champion, a fighter at fiſty cuffs.*

Pŭgĭlans ; part. Jul. Capit. *Fighting with fiſts.*

Pŭgĭlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. πυγμαχία, πυγμή. *The exerciſe of champions fighting at fiſty-cuffs.*

Pŭgĭlātus, ûs ; m. Plin. pugilum certamen. πυκτοσύνη. *The exerciſe of a Champion.*

† Pŭ-

† Pŭgilĭce ; adv. Plaut. πυκτικῶς. *Mightily, valiantly, ſtrongly, Champion-like.*

Pŭgillar, āris ; n. Auſon. *A table-book.*

Pŭgillāres, um ; pl. m. Plin. jun. dicti quòd *pugillo* comprehendantur ; vel à pungendo, quòd ſtylo in his pungendo ſcriberetur, Var. πινακίδια. *A pair of writing or noting tables.*

Pugillaria ; pl. n. idem, Catull.

Pŭgillāris, re ; adj. quod pugillum implere poſſit, Juv. δρακιαῖος. *That filleth the hand almoſt, a handful, or as big as ones fiſt.*

† Pugillaris, is ; f. Bibl. πινακίδιον. *A writing-table.*

Pŭgillātōrius, a, um ; πυγμαῖος, qui pugillo percutitur. *Of fencing, or champions, that is ſtricken with the fiſt.* Pugillatorius follis, Plaut. *A wind-ball, which they uſed to ſmite with their fiſt.*

† Pŭgillo, as ; Apul. Scribitur & ſimplici *l.* v. Pugilo. πυκτεύειν. *To fight after the manner of Champions ; to fight with fiſts.*

Pŭgillor, āris ; dep. Apul. πυκτεύω. *To fight, to contend in maſteries.*

Pŭgillum, li ; n. dim. à *Pugnus*, Pl. jun. δράκιον. *A little Fiſt, an handful.*

Pugillus, i ; m. dim. à *Pugnus*, Pl. jun. קֻמָּץ. *A little fiſt.*

Pŭgilo, as ; Apul. πυκτεύω. *To fight after the manner of Champions.*

Pugilor, āris ; dep. Cod. *i.* pugilatu certare. πυγμαχεῖν. *To fight at fiſticuffs.*

Pūgio, ōnis ; m. Cic. ἐγχειρίδιον, μάχαιρα. שֶׁלַח. quòd facilè *pugno* apprehendatur : vel quòd *pugno* aptus ſit, Becm. vel quòd eo *punctim* pugnatur, Feſt. *A dagger, a ſkean, a ſtilletto, a ponyard.* Plumbeus pugio, Cic. *A weak argument.* A pugione, Lampr. *The Dagger-bearer, or Sword bearer before a Prince.*

Pūgiuncŭlus, li ; m. dim. Cic. ἐγχειρίδιον. *A little or ſhort dagger ; a poinado or poinard, a ſtilletto.*

Pugna, æ ; f. Cic. dict. à *pugnus*, quòd pugnis certabant ante uſum ferri ; Donat. Scal. à πυγμὴ, ut σιγμὴ *ſignum* : μάχη. קְרָב. *A fight, a battel, a ſkirmiſh, a fray, a quarrel.*

Pugnacior, us ; comp. Cic. *More earneſt, or contentious.*

Pugnaciſſimè ; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Very ſtiffly and eagerly.*

Pugnācĭtas, ātis ; f. Plin. τὸ μάχιμον. *A deſire or appetite to fight : contentiouſneſs, quarrelſomneſs.*

Pugnācĭter ; adv. μαχίμως. *Contentiouſly, ſtubbornly, obſtinately, ſtiffly, eagerly.* = Acriter, inſtanter, Cic.

Pugnācŭlum, li ; n. Plaut. προβολή. *A bulwark or fortreſs.*

Pugnans ; part. & adj. μαχόμενος. *Fighting, ſtriving, contrary.* Pugnantes ſententiæ, Pl. jun. *Contrary opinions.*

Pugnātor, ōris ; m. verb. Liv. μαχητὴς, μαχόμενος. *A fighter.*

Pugnātōrius, a, um ; Suet. μαχικός. *Of or belonging to a fighter.*

Pugnātur ; imperf. Cæſ. *They fight, they labour to bring to paſs.*

Pugnātus, a, um ; part. Cic. μεμαχημένος. *Fought.*

Pugnax, ācis ; adj. Cic. μάχιμος, μαχητής. *Warlike, contentious, quarrelſome, ſtubborn, eager, contrary,* Ovid. cum *Dat.* = Vehemens, Cic. contentioſus, Plin. jun.

† Pugneus, a, um ; Plaut. *Of the fiſt.*

† Pugnitus, pro Pugnis, Non. ex Cæc. *With the fiſt.*

Pugno, as ; neut. μάχομαι. בָּלַחַם. *To fight, to contend, to bicker, to ſtrive ; to diſagree, to be contrary, to thwart ; to diſpute or quarrel, to labour or endeavour ; to be concerned.* Pugnare pro domino, Plin. in hoſtem, Liv. contra naturam, Quint. adverſus latrones, Plin. cum hoſte, Cic. ex equo, Cæſ. *On horſeback* ; de loco, Ter. *For the place.* ◊ Cum *Dat.* Pugnare amori, Vir. ◊ Cum *Acc.* cognatæ ſign. Pugnare pugnam, Plaut. prælia, Hor.

PUGNUS, ni ; m. δρακτόπυλη, πυγμή. אֲגַרוֹף. à πύξ, vel à πυγμὴ à punctione, i. percuſſione : al. à πυκνὸς, quoniam manus quæ erat ante paſſa & μανὴ (unde *manus*) contracta clauſis digitis effecta eſt πυκνὴ, i. *denſa*, Scal. *The fiſt.* Pugnum comprimere, Cic. *To clinch or clutch his fiſt.* Pugnis cædere, Hor. contundere, Plaut. conſcindere, Cic. *To box or wherret one.*

Pulchellus, a, um ; dim. Cic. ὑπόκαλος. *Somewhat fair or pretty.*

PULCHER, a, um ; καλὸς, εὐειδὴς, ὡραῖος. יָפֶה. *Pulcher* vel *Pulcer* ; à *Polio*, qu. *policer*. Can. à πολύχερος, πολύχρους deduc. cùm pulchritudo in colore conſiſtit, & varietas colorum parit pulchritudinem. Scal. πολύχειρ gr. *multimanus, fortis* ; nam Romani, qui omnia ponebant in fortitudine, eum demùm formoſum putabant, qui eſſet fortis : al. Pulcher qu. πολύχαρις, ex πολὺ χάρις. Fort. à φαλακρὸς, ut *calvus*, à καλὸς. *Fair, beautiful, well-favoured, comely, gay, jolly, glorious, excellent, goodly ; brave or gallant,* Vir.

Pulcherrimè ; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Excellently well.*

Pulcherrimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Vir. *The faireſt, gayeſt, moſt excellent.*

† Pulchrālia ; idem quod Bellaria, Cat. *Junckets.*

Pulchrālis, le ; vel Pulcralis pro Pulcher, Feſt. ex Enn.

Pulchrè ; adv. καλῶς, δυειδῶς. *Fairly, finely, bravely, gallantly, very well.* Pulchrè ſobrius, Ter. *Very ſober.* Mihi pulchrè eſt, Cic. *It is well for me.*

† Pulchreſco, is, ĕre ; Vindic. καλὸς, διαπρεπὴς γίνομαι. *To grow fair.*

Pulchrior, us ; comp. Vir. *Fairer*, &c.

† Pulchritas, ātis ; f. vel Pulcritas ant. pro Pulchritudine, Non. ex Cæc.

Pulchrĭtūdo, ĭnis ; f. κάλλος, καλλονὴ, ὐμορφία. יֹפִי. *Fairneſs, beauty, comelineſs, gallantry, gayety.* = Species, ſplendor, venuſtas, Cic.

† Pŭleăceum, idem quod Pulegium, Suet.

Pūlĕgium, ii ; n. ſic dict. quòd ejus flos incenſus *pulices* necet odore, Plin. 20. 14. Barth. à *pullulando*. γλήχων, βλήχων. *The herb commonly called Feny-royal, pudding-graſs, or Fulial-royal.*

Pūleium, ii ; n. Col. idem. *Quadrima nigri corona pulei*, Martial.

Pūlex, ĭcis ; m. Plin. פַּרְעוֹשׁ. dict. quòd ex *pulvere* generetur vel nutriatur, Iſid. vel à colore *pullo* : ſanè à φύλλα fuerat φύλλαξ *pulex*. *A Flea : alſo a little inſect that feeds on pot-herbs*, Col.

Pūlĭcāria, æ ; f. Ruell. φύλλον. *The herb Flea-wort, or Flea-bane.*

Pūlĭcāris, re ; *Of a flea.* Pulicaris herba, Jun. *Flea-wort, or Flea-bane.*

Pūlĭcōſus, a, um ; Col. φθειρώδης. *Full of fleas ; troubled with fleas.*

Pullāceus, a, um ; Suet. *Of a dark brown colour.*

Pullāria, æ ; f. Plaut. *i.* manus dextra, Feſt. à Pello, Per. vel à tentandis palpandiſque *pullis*, i. pueris, qualis erat pædiconum protervorum manus, qui *pullariam facere* dicebantur, Turn. 21. 1.

Pullārius, a, um ; ad pueros vel pullos pertinens. *Pertaining to young boyes or poultry.* Pullaria feles, Auſon. *A ſtealer of children, a Spirit.* Pullaria manus, Plaut.

Pullārius, ii ; m. Cic. pullos curans ; vel qui ex paſtu pullorum captat auſpicia ; ὀρνιθοκόμος, νεοσσοτρόφος. *A keeper or breeder of Chickens ; a Poulterer : alſo one that divineth by the feeding of Chickens.*

Pullaſter, tri ; m. Var. ὀρνιθάριον. *A young cockerel, or a little dwarf cock.*

Pullaſtra, æ ; f. Var. ἡ νέα ὄρνις. *A young hen or pullet, or a little grig hen.* Al. leg. Pulletra.

Pullātio, ōnis ; f. Col. τόκος τῆς ὀρνίθων, νεόττευσις. *An hatching or breeding up of chickens.*

Pullātus, a, um ; adj. μελανειμων, φαιὸς. קֹדֶר. *Clad in mourning apparel,* Cic. *in poor apparel,* Suet. ◊ Pullata turba, Quint. *The rabble.*

Pulleſco, is, ĕre ; incept. Col. *To grow or ſpring up ; to turn chicken, as an egg doth.*

Pulletra, vel Pullitra, æ ; f. Scal. ex Var. *An hen that hath not left laying of eggs ; a pullet or young hen.*

Pullĭcēnus, ni ; m. Spart. pullus gallinaceus. νεοττός. *A new hatched chicken.*

Pullicies ; *A Brood.* V. Pullities.

Pullĭgo, ĭnis ; f. à Pullus, Plin. μελανεία, φαιότης. *Brown or natural colour.*

Pullĭnus, a, um ; Plin. πώλινος, πωλικός. *Of or belonging to a colt or young chicken.*

Pullĭprĕmo, onis ; m. Auſon. Veteres Pueros pullos vocab. hinc *Pullipremo*, compreſſor puerorum, pædico ; Turn. At Scal. leg. *pulliprema*, puerorum plagiarius : nam premere ſign. κλέπτειν furto clepere. *A buggerer ; or (as* Scal.*) a Spirit, a boy-ſtealer.*

Pullities, ēi ; f. Col. vel Pullicies ; τόκος τῆς ὀρνίθων, νεοσσεία. *Hatching or bringing forth of chickens ; foaling of colts, a brood of young chickens.*

Pullo, as ; Calphurn. eclog. 5. pullos procreo : βλαστάνω. *To ſpring and bud, to ſhoot out as trees do.*

Pullŭlaſco, is, ĕre ; incep. Col. βλαστάνω, μοσχεύω. *To become young, to bud, to ſpring.*

Pullŭlo, as ; *pullulos* produco ; neut. Vir. βλαστάνω. צָמַח. *To ſpring, to come up young.*

Pullŭlus, li ; m. dim. à *Pullus*, Plin. *Pulluli* ſtolones ex arborum radicibus enaſcentes, unde & *Pullulare* dict. pro eo quod eſt ſtolones ſive germina emittere. βλαστοί, παφυάδες. שֹׁרֶשׁ. *A ſhoot of a vine or other plant ; a little chicken or young bird : alſo a young colt, or filly fole.* πωλίον.

Pullus, li ; m. dim. πῶλος, νεοττός. גּוֹזָל, אֶפְרוֹחַ. à *Puellus* per ſync. *pullus* ; vel à πῶλος à πολλοὶ, *i.* multi, Scal. *ſc.* de ſurculis, ut θάμνος à θαμὰ ob frequentiam. *The young of every thing, a chicken*

a chicken or any young bird, a foal, a young ſprout or ſhoot of a Tree, Cato. *Alſo a Catamite or Bardiſh,* Feſt. *a Minion or Darling,* Suet. Anſeris pulli, Plin. *Goſlings.* Ranarum pulli, Hor. *Young frogs.*

Pullus, a, um; Vir. à colore pulli, Perot. al. à *Fulvus.* ◊ *Pullus* obſcurus eſt, in lanis tantùm nativus. Quia ſincerus eſt, ἄβαφος, idcirco *purus pullus*, ut *vinum vinum*, Scal. Rect. à πελὸς, i. μέλας, Suid. φαιὸς. שָׁחוֹר. *Black, ruſſet, brown, belonging to a Funeral or mourning.* Pullum olus, Col. *i.* olus atrum. *Lovage.* Pulla veſtis, Cic. *Mourning.* = Niger, Serv. Hiſpanus, Bæticus.

Pulmentar; n. R. ex Lucil. *Pot-herbs, or ſome kind thereof.*

Pulmentāris, re; Plin. εἰς πεσσέψιμα ὀπτιδεῖος. *Of or belonging to, or made with Pottage.*

Pulmentārium, ii; n. Perſ. πεσσοφάγιον. *Chopped meat with pottage, or broth; thick pottage, water-gruel.*

Pulmentum, ti; n. Hor. quod ex pulte fiebat. ἄρτυμα. לִיט. *Pottage, gruel.*

Pulmo, ōnis; m. Plin πνεύμων, Atticè, πλεύμων, unde per metath. *pulmo.* al. à Pulſu. *The lungs or lights: alſo a kind of fiſh without ſenſe, yet giving to the mariners undoubted tokens of a ſtorm to come,* Plin. 6. 47. Pulmonis herba, Offic. *Lungwort.*

Pulmōnāria, æ; f. Veget. *Sage of Jeruſalem, Lung-wort, our Ladies wild-wort.* = Conſiligo, Plin.

Pulmōnārius, a, um; Col. φθειπνευμονικός. *Diſeaſed in the lungs.*

Pulmōneus, a, um; ut Pulmonei pedes, Plaut. *i.* tumidi. Pulmonea poma, pulmonis inſtar ſtolidè tumentia, Plin. 15. 14. *Of or like the lungs; ſwelling as they do.*

Pulmuncŭlus, li; m. dim. Sol. *A little lung, or any thing reſembling it.*

Pulpa, æ; f. Plin. μῦς, ὁ μυὸς, dict. quòd *pulte* miſta veſcebatur; vel quòd palpitet, Iſid. à *Palpo*, qu. *Palpa:* mollis enim eſt, & tremula, & reſilit ſæpe. *The* **pulp**, Perſ. *the fleſhy part or brawn of any meat; a piece of fleſh, without bones: alſo the pith or grain of wood or timber.* Arborem in pulpam cædere, Plin. *To cut a tree into planks.*

Pulpāmentum, ti; n. à *Pulpa*, Cic. πεσσοφάγιον. *A delicate diſh of meat finely ſeaſoned; a dainty bit.*

Pulpitum, ti; n. Vitr. λογεῖον, Συμέλη, ἀνάβαθρον. qu. *publicum*, Perot. quòd qui conſcendit publicè ſpectetur à populo, Iſid. *Pulpita* dicta, quia fuerant ab imo ſolo primùm ceſpitibus elatiora: ita *pulvilli* in hortis, & *pulpita* in caſtris, Scal. à βολβὸς, M. Suggeſtum. *The higher part of the ſtage, where the Muſicians were; a ſcaffold, on which the Chorus acted their parts,* Mart. *a* **Pulpit** *or deſk to preach or make an Oration in,* Suet.

Pulpo, as; Vultur pulpat, Philom. *i. pulpam* ſive cibum poſcit, vel à ſono. *To cry as the Vultur doth.*

PULS, tis; f. Plin. à gr. πόλτος, κέμνος, ἀθάρα · al. à *Pullus*, quia potiſſimùm dabatur pullis in auſpiciis, Feſt. à פּוֹל *faba*; al. à *Pulvis*, quòd fiat ex farre in pulverem, h. e. in farinam redacto, Perot. vel à pello *pulſum*, quòd pellat infirmitatem, Vet. Voc. vel à πάλη farina; Fung. vel à *pollis*, M. *A kind of meat that the antients did uſe, made of meal, water, honey or cheeſe and eggs ſodden together; water-gruel; haſty-pudding, pap, panado, or the like.* Puls frumentacea, Bud. *Frumenty.*

Pulsābŭlum; n. inſtrumentum quo pulſatur, Apul. *A knocker, or thing to knock with.*

Pulſandus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀναχρυσόω. *To be beaten, thumped, or ſtamped upon.*

Pulſans; part. Vir. *Beating, thumping.*

Pulsātĭlis, le; adj. *That beateth.* Venæ pulſatiles, Med. *The Arteries or Pulſes.*

Pulsātilla, æ; Dod. *Black hellebore.* V. Melampodium.

Pulsātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. κρουσμα. *A knocking, beating or thumping; a playing on inſtruments.*

Pulsātor, ōris; m. verb. κρουστής. *One that knocketh or ſtriketh.* Citharæ pulſator, Val. Fl. *A player or toucher of the Lute.*

Pulsātus, a, um; part. κρουσθεὶς. *Beaten, knockt, ſtricken, pounded, brayed,* Plin. *played on; ſtamped on; injured, offended,* Vir. *called in queſtion, impeached, charged,* Cic.

Pulſo, as, āre; frequ. à *Pello*, Cic. ἀράσσω, σφυροδῶ, κρούω, παταγέω. דִּכֵּא. *To knock; to beat, to ſtrike, to thump, to bang, to batter; to play on a Harp or like Inſtrument; to trouble, to ſue at law,* Ulp. *to vex or grieve,* Plaut. Pulſare fores, Ovid. *To knock at door;* lyram, Vir. *To play upon the harp.* Æ *Verberare* eſt cum dolore cædere; *Pulſare* ſine dolore; C. = Agito, Cic.

Pulſor, āris; paſſ. Vir.

† Pulsŭla, æ; f. C. ex Mart. *A little puſh, wheal or bliſter.*

Pulſus, a, um; part. à *Pellor*, cum *Abl.* Vir. κρουσθεὶς, ἐξελασθεὶς. *Driven away, played on or ſtruck,* Ovid.

Pulſus, ûs; m. verb. à *Pello*, Mart. ὠθισμὸς, κρούσις, ὦσις. דְּחִי. *A beating, ſtriking, thumping.* Pulſus arteriarum, Plin. venarum, Tac. ζευγμός. *The* **Pulſe.** = Impetus, Cic.

Pultārium, rii; n. Bud. ἐψητήριον. à Pulte: vas in quo *puls* coquitur. *A pottenger: alſo a ſkillet wherein childrens pap is made.*

Pultārius, ii; m. ex Pulte, Col. χυτρίδιον, τὸ ἀθέριπον. *A pottage diſh; a pottenger,* Bud. *a pipkin or poſnet to make gruel in.*

Pulticŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Puls*, Plin. πολτάριον. *Pottage, gruel, pap, panado.*

† Pultĭfagus; Vid. Pultiphagus.

Pultĭfĭcus, a, um; Auſon. *Wherewith Gruel or Frumenty is made.*

* Pultiphagonides; m. Plaut. *q. d.* Pultiphagi filius.

Pultĭphăgus, i; m. Plaut. qui pultem vorat; πολτοφάγος. *A great devourer of pottage or pap; a Gruel-eater.*

Pulto, as; pro *Pulſo*, Ter. ἀράσσω, σφυροδῶ. *To beat or knock often at: to knock or rap at door.*

† Pulver, ĕris; pro Pulvis, antiq.

Pulvĕrārius, a, um; κονιώδης. *Of or pertaining to duſt.* Pulveraria theca, Jun. *A duſt-box.*

† Pulvĕrātĭcum; donativi genus, quo quidem nomine binos ſolidos dari ſervis, qui ſe militiæ offerunt, Impp. jubent, Cujac. It. quod qu. pro labore & pulvere agrimenſoribus datur, Front. *A kind of largeſs to ſervants that went to war: alſo a Surveyors fee.*

Pulvĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. κονίορτωσις. *A diſſolving into duſt or powder: an harrowing or breaking of clods; a laying of fine earth or mould about Vines,* Serv.

Pulvĕreus, a, um; Vir. κονιορτώδης. *Of duſt: alſo full of duſt, duſty,* Ovid. *alſo as ſmall as duſt.*

Pulvĕro, as; Col. βωλοκοπέω, κονίζω. *To beduſt or lay over with duſt, to cover with mould: alſo to turn into duſt,* Calpurn. ◊ Item abſolutè, Pulvere ſpargor, Plaut. *To be duſted.*

Pulvĕror, āris; paſſ. Col.

Pulvĕrŭlentus, a, um; Cic. κονιορτώδης. *Full of duſt; duſted.*

Pulvillus, li; m. dim. Hor. ὑπαυχενίον, περικεφάλαιον. *A little pillow or cuſhion, to lye or ſit upon.*

Pulvinar, āris; n. Cic. περικεφάλαιον. כַּר. dict. quaſi *pluvinar* vel *pluminar*, quòd ex plumis ſoleat confici; vel ex *pelulis*, quibus operiebatur, Var. *i.* pellibus; vel à *polis*, ſeu *polulis*, quòd fieret ex alutaceo ſcorto, Scal. *A bolſter of a bed; a pillow, a Cuſhion, a Squob; a bed or Pallet, on which they laid and expoſed the images of their Gods, in their Temples: alſo the Temple it ſelf,* Cic. Pulvinar geniale, Catull. *A bride-bed.* Æ *Pulvinar*, quo cubantes; *Pulvinus*, quo ſedentes utimur.

Pulvīnārium, ii; n. Liv. id. quod Pulvinar. *The ſhrine of an Image, or the Pallet whereon it lay.*

Pulvīnātus, a, um; Plin. περικεφαλαιώδης, χυσώδης. *Bolſtered, or made in faſhion like a pillow or cuſhion.*

† Pulvīnītōrius, rii; m. R. ex Plin. *A bed in a garden.*

Pulvīnŭlus, li; m. dim. Col. περικεφάλαιον. *A little cuſhion: alſo a bed in a garden; a little bank or riſe of ground.*

Pulvīnus, ni; m. Cic. περικεφάλαιον. כַּר. *A cuſhion or* **pillow**, *a bolſter, a couch, a little feather-bed: alſo a bed in a garden,* Plin. *A cauſey or like place made with gravel,* Vitr. *a terrace, a gravel-walk; a ſhelf or ſand bank in the ſea,* Suet. *a foundation well wrought with mortar and ſand,* Vitruv. Æ *Pulvinus* eſt privati hominis cervical; *Pulvinar* principum ac regum, C.

PŪLVIS, ĕris; m. Vir. vel f. Propert. à *Pello*, quòd vento pellatur: à πάλη farina, vel à πηλὸς lutum: κόνις, κονιορτός. עָפָר, אָבָק. *Duſt,* **powder**, *ſpice, the ore or ſand of mettle,* Perſ. *Alſo a place of exerciſe, the liſts,* Vir. κονίστρα. *alſo pain or travel,* **pudder.** In ſuo pulvere currere, Ovid. *To exerciſe himſelf in that he is beſt acquainted with.* ◊ Eruditus pulvis, Cic. *The duſt wherein Geometricians were wont to draw their figures.* Pulvis coctus, Stat. *Lime.* ◊ Citra pulverem, Gell. ἀκονιτί. *Without trouble.*

† Pulvis, is; m. Catul. *Duſt.*

Pulviſcŭlus, m. Apul. & Pulviſculum, n. Vall. dim. à *Pulvis.* τὸ κόνιτρον. *Fine powder, ſmall duſt.* Rem auferre cum pulviſculo, Plaut. *To ſweep duſt and all, and leave nothing.*

Pūmex, ĭcis; m. & aliqu. f. Vir. dict. quòd *ſpumæ* denſitate concretus fiat, Iſid. Antiquè *Spumex*; eſt enim ſpuma & fæx quædam lapidum liquefactorum; vel qu. *ptumex*, à πτύω, Scal. πίσσηρις. *A* **pumice-***ſtone uſed to ſmooth paper, and rub hair off ones body: alſo any ſtone eaten with age.*

Pūmi-

Pūmicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Papin. *A polishing with pumice.*

Pūmicātus, a, um; part. Mart. *Made smooth with a pumice, polished.*

Pūmĭceus, a, um; Stat. κισηρεώδης. *Of or belonging to a pumice: also dry as a pumice,* Plaut.

Pūmĭco, as; Tibull. pumice polio; λειαίνω τῇ κισηρίδι. *To make smooth with a pumice, to polish.*

Pūmĭcor, āris; pass. Lucil.

Pūmĭcōsus, a, um; Plin. κισηρώδης. *Full of pumices, or like a pumice, full of pores or holes.*

Pūmĭlio, ōnis; m. Mart. νάνος vel νάννος. נמר. Ex *Puero* & *Homulo* conflatum fuit *Pumilio*, Jul. Scal. *Pumilio* Græcum quoque est; πυγμαλίων enim idem ac πυγμαῖος, Jos. Scal. *One of a little stature, a dwarf, a dandiprat, a hop o'my thumb.*

† Pūmĭlius, ii; m. Suet. *A dwarf.*

Pūmĭlo, ōnis; m. Stat. *A dwarf.*

Pūmĭlus, a, um; Apul. *qu.* pugmilus, à πυγμὴ, unde & Pygmæus, *Little, low, dwarfish.*

Pūmĭlus, i; m. Stat. *A dwarf.*

† Punc̆ta, æ; f. ictus qui punctim infertur, ut *Cæsa* qui cæsim, M. ex Veget. *A thrust or foin, a prick or stab: also a rent received by the Water-Bailiff,* Front.

† Punctārĭŏla, æ; f. levis pugna, Cato ap Fest. *A slight skirmish or fight.*

Punctim; adv. Liv. στιγδὸν, κεντητικῶς. *Pointingly, foiningly, with a prick.* Punctim petere, Liv. *To make a thrust, or pass at one.* ✠ Cæsim, Liv.

Punctio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κέντημα, νυγμός. *A pricking or stinging, a stitch.*

Punctiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Sen. στιγμάριον. *A little prick with a needle or pin.*

Puncto, as; Prisc. *To point.*

Punctò; adv. Apul. *In a moment.*

Punctum; n. Sen. à *Pungo:* στιγμὴ, κέντρον, ἄτομον. נקרה. *A prick, a* **point**; *a foin; the least portion of a thing that can be.* Punctum temporis, Cic. *A moment or minute; the principal point, or chief proposition in an argument,* Id. *a vote or suffrage,* Hor. ψῆφος. *also a point in the tables,* Suet. Omne tulit punctum, Hor. *He carries the bell.*

Punctūra, æ; f. Donat. *A pricking.*

Punctus, a, um; part. à *Pungor,* Cic. ἐστιγμένος. *Stung, pricked: also pricked or chosen by the Princes own hand to a place,* Pancirol. *as our Sheriffs are by the King.*

Punctus, i; m. Plin. id. quod Punctum. *A point or prick.*

Punctus, ûs; m. Plin. κέντημα, νύξις. *A pricking or sticking.*

Pungens, tis; part. Plin. *Pricking.*

PUNGO, is, ĕre; pŭpŭgi vel punxi, ctum; act. à πήγω, M. *i.* figo, unde ant. *pago,* hinc *pungo. νύσσω, σίζω, κεντέω.* המאיר. *To prick, foin or sting, to nip; to nettle,* Cic. *to gall; to trouble, or vex and disquiet,* Cic. = Stimulo, Cic.

Pūnĭcans, tis; part. Apul. *Ruddy or reddening.*

Pūnĭcānus, a, um; Cic. *Of* Carthage, *or made after that fashion.* Fenestræ punicanæ, Vitr.

Pūnĭceus, a, um; Vir. φοινίκεος. *Of red colour, a light red; scarlet; yellow,* Ovid. *in an horse it is called a bright bay.*

Pūnĭco, as; unde part. *Punicans,* Apul. à *puniceo* colore. *To look red, as in blushing.*

Pūnĭcum, i; n. *sc.* malum. *A pomegranate.* It. genus libi, Fest. *A sweet cake.*

Pūnĭcus, a, um; dict. à *Pœnus.* λιβυκὸς, φοινικός. *Red as scarlet, yellow: also of* Africk *or* Carthage. Malum Punicum, Mart. *A Pomegranate.* Punica fides, Salust. i. perfidia, Pœni enim perjuri. *Falshood, perjury.*

Puniendus, a, um; part. Cic. κολαστέος, τιμωρητέος. *To be punished.*

Pūnio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. Cic. à Pœna, qu. *Pœnio:* κολάζω, τιμωρέομαι. עונש. *To* **punish** *or chastise.* Punire capite, Pl. jun. *To behead.*

Pūnior, īris; pass. Ovid.

Pūnior, īris; dep. Cic. ap. Non. *To punish.*

Pūnītor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κολαστὴς, τιμωρητής. *A punisher or chastiser.*

Pūnītus, a, um; part. Suet. τιμωρούμενος. *Punished.*

Pūpa, æ; f. Mart. à *Pupus:* παιδίσκη ἐρώμενον, κοράσιον. *A young wench or girl, a Lass, a Damosel, a modder: also a* **puppet**, *a jointed Baby, such as girls played with, while little, and being grown big, gave to* Venus, Perf. ἀγαλμάτιον.

Pūpilla, æ; f. Cic. κόρη. אישון & בת עין. Ex *Pupa, pupula, Pupilla*; quòd intuentibus similitudo pupæ redditur, Isid. *The ball or apple or sight of the eye; a girl under age, an orphan maid,* Cic. *that hath no mother alive, and is under ward.* ὀρφανή. *Also a girl or wench,* Apul.

† Pūpillāria; n. Plaut. *Boyes games.*

Pūpillāris, re; Liv. ὀρφανικὸς. *Of or belonging to a pupill.*

Pūpillo, as; Philom. à sono. *To cry like a Peacock.*

Pūpillus, li; m. dim. à *Pupus*; Cic. ἄνηβος, ὀρφανός. יתום. *A fatherless child, a man-child within age, and under Ward: a* **pupil**, *an Orphan.* ✠ *Pupillus,* qui non habet patrem; *Orphanus,* qui nec patrem habet nec matrem, Hier.

Puppis, is; f. Liv. πρύμνα. quòd *puppis* est ceu *pupa* seu pupilla navis; nam ibi sedet gubernator, M. vel qu. πρὸ ὄπισθε, pro ὀπίσω, *ubi retro.* Rect. à πόποι, i. *dii,* qui tutelæ ergò in puppe locati. *The hinder deck or castle of a ship, the stern; the* **poup**; *sometime the whole ship,* Poet. *also the government of a State.* Sedere in puppi, Cic. *To sit at stern.*

Pūpŭla, æ; f. Hor. dim. à Pupa: κόρη. *The apple of the eye.*

Pūpŭlus, li; m. dim. Catul. βρεφύλλιον. *A very little boy; a baby, a puppet,* Arnob.

Pūpus, pi; m. Var. βρέφος, παιδάριον. יונק. parvus puer, qu. βῆπαις, *i.* valde puer. μειράκιον, M. *A little young child, a babe or Baby; a puppet or image like a child.* Hinc Angl. *a* **Puppy.**

Purè; adv. Cic. καθαρῶς, ἁγνῶς. *Purely, clearly, cleanly, neatly: also simply,* ἁπλῶς, *without exception or condition,* Paul. Purè habere, Plaut. *To live chaste, to forbear Venery.* = Castè, eleganter, emendatè, Cic.

Purgābilis, le; Plin. ἐυκάθαρτος. *That may be easily cleansed.*

Purgāmen, ĭnis; n. Col. ἀφείψημα, κάθαρμα. רמון. *Filth coming of a thing that is cleansed; off-scowring.*

Purgāmentum, ti; n. Liv. idem. *Off-scowring, filth, garbage, kitchin-stuff.*

Purgans, tis; part. Ovid. *Cleansing.*

Purgātio, ōnis; f. verb. κάθαρσις. נקיון. *A scowring or cleansing; a purge: also a clearing or excuse,* Cic. ἀπολογία, παραίτησις. *Womens courses,* Plin.

Purgātissĭmus, a, um; superl. Perf. cum *Abl.* καθαρώτατος. *Most purged, most pure.*

Purgātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. καθαρτὴς. *A cleanser or ridder.*

Purgātōrium, ii; n. Hier. **Purgatory**; *a purgation,* Vindic.

Purgātōrius, a, um; Macrob. καθαρτικός. *Pertaining to purging.*

Purgātus, a, um; part. Cic. καθαρισθεὶς. *Cleansed, purged, excused.*

Purgĭto, as; freq. Plaut. *To purge often, to defend an accusation.*

Purgo, as; act. καθαίρω, ἀποσμήχω. נקה. qu. *purum ago*, i. reddo; vel à *Pus, puris*, & *Ago. To* **purge**, *to make clean, to put away or rid; to scowr, to cleanse; to excuse, to clear one as of an accusation,* ἀπολογεῖσθαι. *to remedy or cure,* Plin. Purgare se apud aliquem, vel alicui de re aliqua, Ter. *To clear or excuse himself of a matter laid to his charge.* Purgare pisces, Ter. *To scale and gut them.* Ungues cultello purgare, Hor. *To pare his nails.* Purgare à stercore, Col. ✠ Arguo, Cic.

Pūrĭficans; part. Plin. *Purifying, cleansing.*

Pūrĭficātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κάθαρσις, ἁγνισμός. טהרה. *A purifying, a cleansing, a scouring: also* Candlemas *day, or the* **purification** *of the Virgin,* Jun.

Pūrĭfico, as; Suet. ἁγνίζω, καθαίρω. טהר. *To cleanse or make clean; to* **purifie.**

† Purimè, pro Purissimè, ant. Fest.

† Puri-menstrio, vel Puri-menstruo esse dicuntur, qui sacrorum causâ toto mense in ceremoniis sunt, *i.* puri sunt certis rebus carendo, Fest.

Pūrior, us; comp. Hor. *More pure or clean.*

Pūrissĭmus, a, um; superl. Vir. *Most pure.*

Pūrĭtas, ātis; f. ἁγνεία, καθαρότης. טוהר. **Purity**, *cleanness, pureness.*

Pūrĭter; adv. Cato. *Purely, clearly.*

Purpŭra, æ; f. Plin. πορφύρα. ארגמן. φοινικὶς. à gr. πορφύρα. *The* **purple**, *a shell-fish whereof purple colour come h: also purple colour, or a purple garment, a scarlet robe: also the dignity of the Magistrate or Officer,* Plin.

Purpŭrans; part. Apul. *Looking like purple; ruddy; blood-red,* Prud.

Purpŭrārius, a, um; Plin. πορφυρευτικὸς. *Of or belonging to purple or purple colour.*

Purpŭrasco, is, ĕre; Cic. πορφυρίζω. *To grow of purple colour.*

Purpŭrātus, a, um; Cic. πορφύρου, πορφύρα περιβεβλημένος. מתלע. *Clad in purple.* ♀ Subst. *A noble-man.* Purpuratus pater, Jun. *A Cardinal.*

Purpŭreus, a, um; Cic. πορφύρεος. *Of purple, purple-coloured, red, blewish, azure,* Vir. *bright,* Hor. *also arrayed in purple,* Id.

Purpŭrissātus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Painted with red complexion.*

Purpŭrisso, as; Plaut. χρίω ἀνδρεικέλῳ. חלע. *To paint the face ruddy.*

Purpŭrissum, si; n. Plin. & Purpurissa; spuma ferventis purpuræ: ἀνδρείκελον.

A lively ruddy colour: alſo a cheek varniſh, painting, vermilion, Spaniſh *paint.*

Purpŭro, as; Col. πορφυρίζω. *To be of purple or deep red colour, or to make purple colour.*

* Purropoicilos; Plin. lapidis genus. Al. leg. Pyropœcilos.

Pūrŭlentè; adv. Plin. ὑποπύως, ἐμπύως. *Corruptly, filthily, as it were full of matter or ſnivel.*

Pūrŭlentus, a, um; Plin. pure, *i.* ſanie plenus: πυώδης. מוּרִי. *Full of matter and corruption, mattery.*

Pūrum, i; n. ſubſt. Vir. *ſc.* cœlum. *The clear open air,* Serv.

PURUS, a, um; Cic. ab heb. בָּאַר. Aven. vel à πῦρ *ignis*, qui omnia purificat, *qu.* πυρεύεις. καθαρὸς, ἀγνὸς, ἀμίβδηλος. טָהוֹר, נָקִי. **Pure**, *clean, fine, fair, clear, white, bright, even, ſmooth, plain: alſo void, free,* Liv. *open: alſo intire or abſolute, without any reſtriction, condition or exception,* Ulp. ◊ Pura haſta, Vir. *A ſpear without any iron head, which was wont to be given to ſouldiers for ſome notable ſervice.* Pura charta, Ulp. *Clean paper, that hath nothing written on it.* Aurum purum, Jun. *Gold unwrought and in the wedge.* Purus annulus, Id. *A plain ring without either ſeal or ſtone.* Toga pura, Plin. *A gown of one colour, or plain without trimming.* Puræ genæ, Sen. *Smooth and free from hair; a beardleſs face.* Vaſa pura, Paul. *Smooth plate.* Purum putum, *i.* valdè purum, Gell. = Vacuus; religioſus, Cic. inſons, Hor. tenuis, integer, caſtus, illuſtris, Cic. pius, Liv. patens, Id. ∞ Conditionalis, Id.

PUS, ūris; n. plur. Pura, Plin. à gr. πύω, πύον. *Matter, corruption, quitter, matter that cometh out of a ſore.*

† Puſa, pro puella, ant. Feſt.

Pūſillănĭmis, me; adj. qui eſt puſilli animi; μικρόψυχος. *Faint-hearted, mean-ſpirited, cowardly.*

Pūſillănĭmĭtas, ātis; f. μικροψυχία. *Faint-heartedneſs, cowardlineſs.*

Pūſillănĭmĭter; adv. μικροθύμως, ἀνάνδρως. *Cowardly, faint-heartedly.*

† Puſillĭtas, ātis; f. Tert. *Littleneſs.*

Pūſillus, a, um; Cic. dim. à *Puſio*, i. parvulus; al. *Puſus, puſulus, puſillus*; σμικρὸς, τυτθός. קָטוֹן. *Little, ſmall, ſlender, ſhort, petit.* Animus puſillus, Hor. *A faint heart.* ∞ *Brevis* in naturâ; *Puſillus* in corpore, Diom.

Pŭſio, ōnis; m. Cic. ex *Puer*; al. à *Puſus*, quod pro Pupus': παιδάριον. יֶלֶד. *A little child, a boy, a lad, a Burdaſo or Catamite.*

† Pŭſiŏla, æ; f. Prud. παιδίσκη. *A little Girl, a Moppet.*

Puſtŭla, æ; f. Celſ. tuberculum in ſummitate *pus* continens, indè nomen, quaſi *pure uſta*; ſcrib. & *Puſula.* φλύκταινα, φλυκτίδιον, ἐξάνθημα. אֲבַעְבּוּעָה. *A puſh, bliſter, little wheal, bladder, or blain: alſo a ſmall pock,* Gell. *Alſo S. Antonies Fire,* Col.

Puſtŭlātus, a, um; Celſ. *That hath bliſters, wheals and puſhes, bliſtered.* Puſtulatum argentum, Mart. ἀργύριον φλυκταινώδες. *Plate emboſſed or chaſed: alſo very pure and well fined ſilver,* Suet.

Puſtŭlōſus, a, um; Celſ. *Full of bliſters, puſhes or wheals.*

Pūſŭla, æ; f. Col. à *Pus*; quià pus continet; idem quod *Puſtula*: φλυκτίς. *A little bladder or* puſh, *that riſeth in bread when it is baked,* Coop. *alſo a diſeaſe called Saint* Antonies *fire*, ἐρυσίπελας.

Pūſŭlātus, a, um; Puſulatum argentum, Dig. *i.* purgatiſſimum & excoctiſſimum, Cic.

Pūſŭlōſus, a, um; Col. φλυκταινώδης, ἐρυσιπελατώδης. *Full of bliſters, or that hath the foreſaid diſeaſe of wild fire.*

† Pūſus, ſi; m. ant. Lucr. puer, puſio. *A child, a boy.*

Putà; adv. ab Imperativo verbi *Puto.* δηλαδή. *Suppoſe or imagine, that is to ſay, to wit, for inſtance.*

Puta, æ; f. à gr. πόδη. vel ab heb. פּוּת. pudendum muliebre. Vid. Putus. *A little girl,* Scal. ex Hor.

Pūtāmen, ĭnis; n. à putando, Cic. quia putari & reſcindi ſolet: κέλυφος, ἔλυτρον, τὸ λέπι. *A ſhell of a nut; a paring: alſo that which is cut from any thing,* Non. Biſidæ putaminis carinæ, Jun. *The Wallnut-ſhells.*

Pūtans, tis; part. Vir. *Conſidering or caſting with himſelf.*

Pūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κλάδευσις. *A pruning or lopping of trees.*

Pūtātivè; adv. Hier. & Aug. οἰομένως. *Imaginarily, phantaſtically, in ſhew or opinion.* ∞ Veré.

Pūtātivus, a, um; Tert. *Suppoſed, imaginary, not real.*

Pūtātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. κλαδευτὴς, ἀμπελουργός. *A lopper or pruner of trees; a Vine-dreſſer.*

Pūtātōrius, a, um; κλαδευτήριος. *Of or belonging to pruning of trees.* Falx putatoria, Ulp. *A bill-hook or knife to cut Vines.*

Pūtātus, a, um; Non. ex Titin. κλαδευθείς. *Cut, dreſſed; made fit; teazed as wooll is.*

Pūteal, lis; n. Cic. ex Puteus. *The cover of a well or pit.* φρεατόμιον. *Alſo a place in* Rome, *where there was a ſeat of Juſtice; a Tribunal or Court like our Common Pleas,* Hor. *Alſo an Altar ſet up for the atonement of thunder.*

Pūteālis, le; Col. φρεάτιος. *Of or belonging to a pit or well.*

Puteanus, a, um; Plin. idem. *Of a well.*

Pūteārius, ii; m. Plin. φρεατορύκτης, φρεωρύχος. *A digger of pits or wells.*

PŪTEO, es, ēre; ui; neut. Hor. μυδάω, δυσωδέω. רָקַב. à πύθω. *To have a very ill ſavour, to ſtink.*

Puteŏli, ōrum; m. Feſt. ab aquæ calidæ *putore*; ab. à ſimilit. *puteorum. Places of ſulphurous waters.*

Puteſco, is, ui, ĕre; Cic. δυσωδιάω. נָאַלַח. *To grow rank, to ſtink.*

† Puteum, i; n. id. quod Puteus; Non. ex Var.

Pūteus, ei; m. Plin. φρέαρ. בְּאֵר. à gr. πύτος, quod *potum* ſignif. Var. vel quòd Æoles dicebant ϗ πύτιον ϗ ποτεμόν. vel à *Putore*, Pap. *A well or* pit. ∞ *Puteus* aqua viva in alto; *Fons* in ſuperficie.

† Pūtĭcŭli; m. pl. Feſt. & Puticulæ, f. pl. Var. à *puteis* foſſis, ad ſepelienda cadavera pauperum; vel quòd ibi *putefceb.* cadavera, &c. *Places without the City, where the common people were buried.*

Pūtĭdè; adv. Cic. δυσωδῶς, ἀηδῶς. *Stinkingly, with too much affectation.*

Pūtĭdior, us; comp. Hor. *More ſtinking or naſty.*

Pūtĭdiuſcŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Putidior*, Cic. δυσωδέστερος. *Somewhat unpleaſant; a little affected; too ceremonious and troubleſome.*

Pūtĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Putidus*, Mart. ἀηδέστερος. *Somewhat rank or affected, odious.*

Pūtĭdus, a, um; Cic. à *Puteo*: μυδαλέος, μυσερὸς, δυσώδης. בָּאוּשׁ. *Stinking, that hath an ill ſavour, ſtale and rank, mouldy, naſty, ſhabby; affected, unpleaſant.*

Pūtilla, æ; f. dim. à *Puta*, Hor. *A little tiny girl.*

Pūtillus, li; m. Plaut. dim. à *Putus*: παιδάριον, πάιδιον. *A mannikin.*

† Pūtis, e; idem quod Putidus, Lucr.

† Pūtiſco, is, ĕre; pro *Puteſco*, Cic. *To be rotten, to ſtink.*

Pūtiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Moſt neat, moſt accurate, moſt corrected and pure.* V. Putus. Orationes putiſſimæ, Cic. i. Luculentiſſimè & ſplendidiſſimè ſcriptæ.

† Pūtĭtus, i; m. Plaut. à *Puteo*: quòd veluti puteat; vel à *putando*, quod putet aliquid. *A fool.*

PUTO, as; (ŭ) *putum*, i. purum reddo, purgo, Canin. ſic qui putat arbores eas puras facit. al. à πύθω, *puto*, Voſſ. à φυτῶ, Becm. propriè enim ſignificat inutilia ex plantis reſcindo. κλαδεύω. זָמַר. *To prune, to lop; to dreſs Vines,* Col. *alſo to think, conſider and eſteem; to deem,* νομίζω, οἴομαι. חָשַׁב. Putare rationes, Plaut. λογίζεσθαι. *To make even reckonings, to caſt up accounts and clear them.* Neminem præ ſe putare, Cic. *To eſteem no man in compariſon of himſelf.* Rectè putas, Ter. *You are in the right.* Pro nihilo putare, Cic. *To make no account of.* Magni putare, Quint. *To ſet much by.* Putare cum aliquo argumentis, Plaut. *To debate the matter.* ◊ Putare lanam, Non. *i.* putam facere, purgare. ξαίνειν. *To teaz and pick it.*

Pūtor, ōris; paſſ. Cic.

Pŭtor, ōris; m. à *Puteo*, Stat. δυσωδία. רִקָּבוֹן. *A ſtink or filthy ſavour.*

Putōrius, ii; m. à *Putore*, quia valdè fœtet cum iraſcitur. ἰκτίς. *A fitcher or fitchow.*

Putrēdo, ĭnis; f. Ovid. πυθεδών, σηπεδών, σῆψις. רִקָּבוֹן. *Rottenneſs, corruption.*

Putrĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; Col. σήπω, πύθω. הִבְאִישׁ. *To make rotten, to* putrifie, *to diſſolve,* Liv.

Putrĕfactio, ōnis; f. verb. Med. σῆψις. **Putrefaction**, *corruption.*

Putrĕfactus, a, um; part. Ovid. κατασαπείς. *Putrified, rotten.*

Putreo, es, ui; ēre; Plaut. σήπομαι, πύθομαι. בָּאַשׁ. *To rot or be rotten.*

Putreſco, is, ĕre; incept. Col. *To grow rotten; to wax rotten, to rot.*

Putridus, a, um; Cic. σαπρὸς, σαθρὸς, μυδαλέος. רָקָב. *Rotten, corrupt.*

Putris, tre; σαπρός. בָּאוּשׁ. *Rotten, filthy, naſty; ſtark naught,* Ovid. Solum putre, Vir. *Light looſe mould.*

Putror, ōris; m. à *Putreo*, Lucr. σηπεδών. *Rottenneſs.*

Pūtus, a, um; Cic. καθαρὸς, εἰλικρινὴς, ἄκρατος. טָהוֹר. *Putus* antiq. diceb. pro *puro*, Feſt. à πυστὸς, quod à πύθω, *i.* ἐρευνῶ *exploro*, Scal. *Fined, purged, tryed, pure, without mixture.* Purus putus ſycophanta, Plaut. *An arrant ſtark rogue; a knave in grain.*

Pūtus, ti; m. Catalect. *i.* puer, à *puta*, (ex laſciviâ nutricum) ut &

gr.

gr. πύδων puer dic. à πύδη, Scal. *A boy, a minion.*

P *ante* Y.

† Pyămon; Cæl. 9. 16. πύαμ☉ pro πύαμ☉, Poll. faba. *A bean.*

† Pychon, Cæl. 4. 3. corr. à πῆχυς cubitus. Leg. Pygon, πυγὼν, ex Heſych. *A meaſure from the elbow to the top of the knuckles, when the hand is cloſe ſhut.*

* Pycnĭtis, Apul. πυκνῖτις. verbaſcum, quia caulis ejus ſurſum versùs *frequentibus* πυκνοῖς undequaque floribus ſtipatus eſt.

* Pycnŏcŏmon, mi; n. Plin. 26. 8. herba à comæ denſitate nomen habens.

* Pycnŏticus, a, um; Med. πυκνωτικὸς, à πυκνός. *Pycnotica* medicamenta à medicis appellantur, quæ vim habent condenſandi.

* Pycta, vel Pyctes, æ; m. Lampr. πύκτης *pugil*, à πυξ pugnus. *A boxer, or fiſty-cuff-player, a champion: alſo a fighting-cock, or cock of the game*, Col.

* Pyctăcium, cii; n. Lampr. πυκτάκιον, lat. Album. *A table wherein the names of Judges were written; a liſt of Officers, a Muſter-roll; a book or paper of ſhort notes, a ſchedule, a brief ſhort writing containing the ſumm of things*, Bud. *Alſo a linnen band or cloth*, Idem. vid. Pittacium.

† Pyctālis, le; adj. Pyctale certamen, Firmic. *A match at fiſty-cuffs.*

† Pyctŏmăchārius, ii; m. Firm. idem quod Pyctomachus.

* Pyctŏmăchus, i; m. Firm. πυκτόμαχ☉, qui πύκτης μάχεται. *A fighter at handy-cuffs.*

* Pyga, æ; f. Hor. πυγὴ, i. Nates. *The buttocks or breech.*

* Pygargus, gi; m. Plin. πυγαργὸς, q. d. *albicluna. A beaſt like a fallow Deer, a Roe-Buck: alſo a Puttock, or rather a Ring-tail.*

* Pygmæus, i; m. Gell. πυγμαῖ☉, *i.* cubitalis homo. גמר. *A* Pygmy, *a dwarf.*

† Pygmāris, e; Suet. in Calig. 26. ex πυγμὴ *pugnus*; gladiator πυκτομάχ☉, qui πυγμῇ μονομαχεῖται. Al. leg. Pegmaris.

* Pyla, æ; f. πύλη. שער. *A gate, a port; the ſtrait paſſage betwixt hills*, Cic.

* Pylōrus, i; m. Med. πυλωρὸς, *i.* janitor. *The nether orifice or mouth of the ſtomach; the maw-gut.*

Pyra, æ; f. Vir. πυρὰ, à πῦρ ignis. מדורה. *An heap of wood made for the burning of a dead body, a funeral pile, a bone-fire.*

* Pyrălis, ĭdis; f. Plin. 11. 36. dict. quòd ex igne provenit; πυραλὶς. *Ignaria* Gazæ. *A fly which liveth in the fire: alſo a candle-fly, a ſtout or millers fowl*, &c. Vide Pyrauſta. ◊ It. avis, Jun. qu. *frugipeta*, παρὰ τὸ εἰς πυρὸν ἅλλεσθαι, quòd in triticeas fruges volitet. *A kind of Pigeon, an Eat-corn or Eat-wheat in Egypt.* Al. ſcrib. Pyrallis.

† Pyrama, vel Phyrama, Plin. 12. 23. φύραμα. *A gum or roſin dropping from the tree* Metopion.

Pyrămea arbor; Seren. *The Mulberry-tree, under which* Pyramus *for love of* Thisbe *killed himſelf.*

Pyrāmĭdātus, a, um; Cic. πυραμοειδὴς. *Made ſteeple-wiſe, with a Spire, broad beneath, and ſharp toward the top.*

* Pyrămis, ĭdis; f. Cic. πυραμὶς, à πῦρ ignis; quòd ita conſtructa ſit, ut è lato in acutum tendat, in formam flammæ, quæ imâ ſui parte latior in acuminatum deſinit faſtigium. *A* Pyramid; *a great building of ſtone or brick, &c. broader or four ſquare at bottom, upward ſmall and ſharp: a ſteeple, a ſpire, a ſhaft.*

Pyratum, i; n. Hier. ἀπιὸν. potus ex pyris. *Perry.* Rect. Pyraceum.

* Pyrauſta, æ; m. Plin. πυραύστης, ex πῦρ & αὔω uro. *A fire-fly.*

* Pyren, ēnis; m. Plin. 37. 11. πυρὴν, nucleus. *The kernel or ſtone of fruits, as olives, grapes, cherries.*

* Pyrethrum, thri; n. Ovid. πύρεθρον. herba ab igneæ qualitatis guſtu dict. πῦρ ignis. *Bartram, wild or baſtard Pellitory, having a root which is very biting and hot.*

Pyrgus, gi; m. Hor. πύργ☉, i. *turris*, à ſimilit. *A Dice-box, to fling the dice out of.* = Turricula, Mart. fritillus, Juv. orca, Perſ.

* Pyriăſis, is; f. Plin. πυρίασις. *A precious ſtone of colour black, which with rubbing burneth the fingers.*

Pyrimalum, li; n. Jun. *A Pear-apple, a Pearmane.*

* Pyrites, æ; m. Plin. πυρίτης. dict. quòd ægerrimè ignem accipit, ſed acceptum diu ſervat. *A marchaſite or fire-ſtone, of which there are ſeveral ſorts; any ſtone out of which fire may be ſtricken; a thunder-ſtone: alſo the mill-ſtone.*

* Pyritis, idis; f. Plin. πυρῖτις. *A precious ſtone, which, if one holds it hard, burns the fingers.*

* Pyrŏbŏli; m. pl. ex πῦρ & βάλλω. quòd ignem jaculentur. *Fire-balls, ſquibs, crackers.*

* Pyrŏcŏrax, ācis; m. Plin. 10. 48. πυρρακόραξ, dict. à colore roſtri igneo. *A Crow like a* Corniſh *Chough, having red feet, and a red bill.* Fort. Pyrrhocorax.

* Pyrois; m. Col. πυρόεις, ab igneo colore dict. *The Star of* Mars: *alſo one of the horſes of the Sun*, Ovid.

* Pyropœcĭlos, i; m. Plin. 36. 8. πυρποίκιλ☉, dict. quòd punctis quibuſdam *ignei* coloris diſtinguatur, variéque interluceat. *A kind of ſtone.*

* Pyrōpus, pi; m. Ovid. πυρωπὸς. gemma flammæ colorem referens, unde nomen. *A Carbuncle of a fiery redneſs; a Ruby.* ◊ *Alſo a mixture of mettle, three parts braſs and one gold*, Plin. 34. 8.

* Pyrŏtĭcum medicamentum, Jun. πυρωτικὸν. *A cauſtick.*

* Pyrrhiche, es; f. Suet. πυρρίχη, ὄρχησις ἐνόπλι☉. *A faſhion of dancing in armour, uſed of ſouldiers, and firſt invented by* Pyrrhus, *the ſon of* Achilles; *ſo* Ariſtotle; *or as others, by one* Pyrrhus *of* Crete, *or by* Pyrrhichus *a* Lacedæmonian; Vid. Plin. 7. 57.

* Pyrrhĭchārius, ii; m. Ulp. πυρρίχιστὴς. Saltator Pyrrhicæ. *A dancer in armour.*

Pyrrhĭchius, πυρρίχι☉, dict. à *Pyrrho*, qui victoriâ potitus frequentibus pyrrhichis eſt laudatus, C. *A foot conſiſting of two ſhort ſyllables, as* Bonus: *it is ſo called of the nimble motion uſed in the* Pyrrhichian *dance.*

* Pyrrhites, æ; m. Solin. *qu.* πυρρίτης, à πυρρὸς, *i.* fulvus. Rect. *Pyritis*, Plin. Vid.

* Pyrrhŏcŏrax; m. Plin. πυρρόκοραξ, corvus rubro roſtro. *A* Corniſh *chough.* Al. leg. Pyrocorax.

* Pyrrhopœcĭlos; Plin. 36. 8. à *rubrarum* macularum *varietate* dict. marmor ſyeniticum. *A kind of Marble whereof the* Ægyptians *made Obeliſks, which they dedicated to the Sun.* = Syenites, Id.

Pyrum, ri; n. Hor. ἄπιον. *A pear.* Suberbum, Plin. *A water-pear.* Amerinum, Id. *A winter-pear, or S.* Thomas *pear.* Ampullaceum, Id. *A tankard-pear.* Cucurbitinum, Id. *A bell-pear or gourd-pear.* Cruſtuminum, Id. *A S.* James-*pear or Catherin-pear.* Hordearium, Id. *A muſk-pear.* Decumanum, Col. *A pound-pear.*

Pyrus, ri; f. Vir. à πῦρ, quòd formam habet pyramidatam. ἄπι☉. *A* Peare *tree.*

* Pythaules, æ; m. Sen. qui τὰ πύθια ἀυλεῖ, *qui pythia cantat, Tibicen*; Hor. Al. leg. Pithaules.

Pythia, ōrum; n. Ovid. à *Pythio* Apolline inſtituti ludi, in memoriam *Pythonis* ſerpentis ab eo occiſi: V. Propr.

* Python, ōnis; m. Claud. (& f. Tibul. *Delphica Python*) πύθων. à πύθω, *putrefacio*; ſic dict. quòd ex terræ putredine ortus ſit. Vid. Propr. *A ſerpent: alſo a propheſying ſpirit,* אוב. *or a perſon that is poſſeſſed with ſuch a ſpirit.*

Pythonicus, a, um; adj. Bud. ἐγκαταμυθ☉. ידעוני. *One poſſeſſed with a ſpirit of propheſying.*

Pythoniſſa, æ; f. Bibl. mulier Pythone, i. divinatorio ſpiritu correpta: πυθωνίσσα. בעלת אוב. quam *Delphicam Pythona* appell. Tibull. *A women poſſeſt with a propheſying ſpirit.*

* Pytiſma, al. Pytiliſma, atis; n. Juv. Sat. 11. πύτισμα, à πυτίζειν, quod eſt ſputo leviter & crebrò irrorare, C. *A ſpirting out of wine betwixt the teeth, when we taſte it; or a throwing out the bottom of the cup on the floor.* Quod poculis & pytiſmatis effunditur, Vitr. 7. 4. vulgò *ſputiſmatis.*

* Pyxacantha, æ; f. πυξάκανθα, frutex ſpinoſus, cubitalibus ramis buxi. *The Barbery-tree*; *Box-thorn.*

* Pyxidatus, a, um; Plin. πυξοειδὴς. *Made like a box with a lid*; box-wiſe.

Pyxidicula, æ; f. Celſ. *A little box that medicines are put in*; *a Gally-pot.* Pyxidicula nautica, Jun. *A mariners Compaſs.*

* Pyxis, ĭdis; f. Plin. πυξὶς. dict. quòd è buxo ferè fieret, quæ gr. πύξ☉. *A* box, *properly made of Box-tree*; *alſo an Apothecaries galley-pot*, Lact. Pyxis nautica, *A Mariners Compaſs.*

Q, q. Heb. ק. Ang. Q, q. Habuerunt & Græci hanc olim literam, quam etiamnum retinent pro numeri notâ. Atque ſicuti Hebræis קוף *Koph* dicitur, Chald. קופא, *Kopha*; ità Græci appellant ἐπίσημον κόππα. Conſtat igitur, unde nomen ſuum hæc notula indepta ſit, utut Alphabeto excluſa. Sed & figura, quam κόππα gerit, ſcil. G, non aliunde efficta eſt, inverſa nimirum; quod & Latinæ Q accidit. Neque id mirum cuiquam eſſe debet, cùm ipſa Hebræorum vox, ſi interpretere, *converſionem* denotet, quòd hæc litera circumductu quodam formetur. Non prætereundum, quod advertit Scaliger, *Koph* Phœnicium (Syrorum putà) pingi jacens, unde enata majuſcula Q: Judaicum autem erectum, quod repræſentat *q* minuſcula; capite, quod dixi, ſive circello inverſo: idque ideò, quòd, monente Martinio, Hebræi, contrà quàm nos, retrorsùm legant; quod & in cognatâ literâ C ex heb. ך factum. Reſtat ut ejus vim & uſum perpendamus. Sanè quià Græci carent, id eſt, non egent; ideò fortè Grammaticis nonnullis ſubiit opinari eam itidem Latinis eſſe ſupervacuam. Imò affirmat Papias veteres cuncta per *c* ſcripſiſſe, quæ nunc ſcribuntur per *q*: affirmat, inquam, non probat. Deſideramus exempla & magis idoneam auctoritatem. Nam quamvis in quibuſdam vocibus ea ratio obtineat, ut penè ex æquo dicamus *cùm* & *quum*, *cur* & *quur*, *cotidie* & *quotidie*, &c. quis tamen fidem fecerit id ſimiliter in reliquis factitâſſe antiquos, ut *cis*, *cæ*, *cid* pro *quis*, *quæ*, *quid*, & *ci*, *cæ*, *cod*, pro *qui*, *quæ*, *quod*, &c. efferrent? Quæ nobis columna, quæ vetus inſcriptio hæc lectionis portenta ſuggeret? Contrà veterum conſuetudo longè alia fuiſſe videtur, qui *quojus*, *quoi*, &c. dixerunt pro *cujus*, *cui*. Porrò alii docti viri in eâ ſententiâ ſunt, ut putent *qu* eandem eſſe prorſus literam cum *c*: quòd ità facilè permutentur. Verùm cognatio ea eſt, non identitas, quæ effecit ut ſint invicem commutabiles, cùm in eodem ordine conſiſtant; quod & in linguâ ſanctâ obtinuit, ut כבע & קבע *galea*, תכן & תקן *ordinavit*, diceretur. Addunt ipſam figuram indicio eſſe, Q nimirum nihil aliud eſſe quàm C & V, in unum corpus redacta, ita obliquato priùs ◁, ut in complexu altero latere claudat cavitatem τῦ C, alterum pro caudâ protendat; in hunc modum C◁, conjunctè Q. At id ſi ſit, quid opus erat novum *u* adſciſci poſt *q*, cùm habeat domi apud ſe; ut jam, ſi reſolvas, *quis* ſit *cuuis*; *quum*, *cuuum*. nam *q* ipſum, ut illi aiunt, pro *cu* poſitum. Repetam rem altiùs. Q muta eſt medii ordinis. Ad quam igitur ex tribus referri oportet, κ, γ vel χ? Non ad κ, nam pro eo erat ϰ, in cujus locum invaſit *c*. Non ad χ, cùm pro eo ſit *ch*. Neque eâdem de causâ ad γ, cui reſpondet *g*, præſertim poſtquàm *c* ex contubernio τῦ *g* (cujus vicem olim præſtitit) ad ſtativa τῦ ϰ ſe contulerit. Non diffiteor eſſe *g* & *q* admodum cognatas; quòd ſicut hæc conſtanter ita illa nonnunquam adjungat ſibi *u*, ut pinguior reddatur ſonus; ut *anguis*, *lingua*, &c. Quid quòd ipſa figura *Koppatis* (ſic enim locuti Græci κόππα κόππαϛ, unde equi eâ notâ inuſti κοππατίαι dicti) ea figura inquam, prout vulgò pingitur, proximè accedat ad Latinum *G*? Expediam paucis. Dixi, cùm tractarem literam *B*, in primo ordine Romanis quatuor eſſe mutas, geminam ſc. mediam *b* & *v*, quod erat ἐπίσημον Βαῦ. Pariter ſe res habet in iſthoc ſecundo ordine, ut mediæ γ duæ ſtent ex adverſo in acie Latinâ *g* & *q*, quod erat ἐπίσημον κόππα. Agnoſcit hunc numerum lingua primæva: ג, κάππα, *c*. ק, κόππα, *q*. ג, γ, *g*. & ח, χ, *ch*. Ergo *q* ſe habet ad *c* vel ϰ, ut heb. ק ad ך. Nondum ſatifeci. Roges, quorſum *v* adſcita comes? Certè ut aliqualem ei attribueret vim, dum pleniorem efficit poteſtatem, nè nudè ſonaret (quomodo Galli pronunciant) ϰ. Dubitari poteſt, vocaliſne ſit *u* iſthæc an verò conſonans. Vocalem voluit eſſe Schioppius, ut novas inde nobis procuderet diphthongos atque triphthongos, *ua*, ut *qualis*; *ue*, ut *queror*; *uo*, ut *quo*; *uu*, ut *quur*; *uei*, ut *queis*; *uoi*, ut *quoi*. Logi! Non eſſe conſonam rentur, quòd, cum *q* & *v* ſit utraque muta, poſitio fieret, quod tamen non fit, ut in *aqua*, *equa*, &c. ubi prima brevis eſt. At nullo negotio refellitur hoc argumentum; quippe *v* hìc liqueſcit; & in mediâ dictione poſitio tum demum legitimè fit, cùm prior conſona priorem ſyllabam terminet, poſteriorem poſterior inchoet, ut *al-bus*, *ag-nus*, &c. At in his vocibus ubi *qu* locum habet, ambæ commigrant in ſequentem ſyllabam, & relinquunt brevem vocalem in præcedente ſyllabâ nudam. Alia ratio eſt; quòd *v* iſtud diſſolvi poſſit in vocalem, ut ſi dicas *acüa τρισυλλάβως* pro *aqua*. Nondum ergo vocalis erat, antequàm diſſolveretur; quomodò in *ſylva*, quæ modò conſonantis vim obtinet, per dialyſin fit vocalis *ſylüa*.

Qu *ante* A.

† Qua; f. à *Quis*, in compoſ. ut *Aliqua*, *ſiqua*.

Qua; adv. ex *Abl.* Quâ, *ſc.* viâ, parte, ratione, M. vel à πῆ, Ion. κῆ *quâ*. ὅπη. אֵי אֵיזֶה. Aliqu. ponitur pro *In quantum* ſeu *Quatenus*, καθόσον. aliqu. eſt Interrogativum πῆ, aliqu. ſignif. diſtributionem, ut Quà, quà, *i*. Partim partim, Tum tum. *Which way, by what place or way? on which ſide*, Ovid. *in what manner or faſhion*, Vir. *alſo in that, or inaſmuch as; as far as: alſo ſimply as.* Quà, quà; *as* Quà mares, quà fœminas, Plaut. *Both men and women; or one as well as the other.*

Quācunque; adv. Cic. per quamcunque partem vel viam: ἤ ἄν, ὅπη ἄν. *Which way ſoever; by what place ſoever.*

Quadantĕnus; adv. Plin. i. *quadam* parte *tenus*. ὅσον ὡς, μέχρι τίνος. *After a ſort, in part, in ſome meaſure.*

Quādra, æ; f. Vir. à *quatuor*, pro *Quatra*, *t* in *d* converſo; vel à τετρώδα Acc. à τετρώς, per aphær. τρώδα, Dor. κρώδα, & per metath. κώδρα. *quadra*. vaſculum quatuor angulorum; fruſtum quadratum, quarta pars, pars, ſegmentum; τόμος, βλωμός. *A ſquare, a ſquare trencher; a ſquare piece of bread; the ſquare at the bottom of a pillar*, Vitr. *any kind of ſquare*;

ſquare; a quarter, a piece, Mart. Alienâ vivere quadrâ, Juv. To put ones feet under another mans table.

Quādrāgēnārius, a, um; ad numerum quadraginta pertinens: τεσσαρακοντατής. Of forty, or forty years old.

Quādrāgēni, æ; a; Cic. τεσσαράκοντα. ארבעים. Forty. Quadragena annua, Suet. Forty thouſand ſeſterces a year.

Quadragēsĭma, æ; f. Suet. τεσσαρακοστή. The fourtieth part: alſo the time of Lent, from our Saviours forty dayes faſt.

Quadragēsĭmālis, le; adj. Bud. Of or belonging to the fourtieth, or to Lent.

Quadrāgēsĭmus, a, um; Plin. à Quadrageni. τεσσαρακοστός. The Fourtieth.

Quadrāgies; adv. Cic. τεσσαρακοντάκις. Fourty times.

Quadraginta; indecl. plur. Cic. quater decem, quatuor decies geniti, Iſid. ſed ginta eſt flexionis paragoge, ut Græcis κόντα in τεσσαράκοντα. ארבעים. Fourty.

Quadrandus, a, um; part. Cic. To be ſquared or fitted.

Quadrangŭlāris, re; adj. τετραγώνιος. Four cornered, quadrangular.

Quadrangŭlus, a, um; Plin. quatuor habens angulos, τετράγωνος. מרבע. Four cornered, ſquare.

Quadrans; part. Cic. Agreeing.

Quadrans, tis; m. ſubſt. ex part. quarta pars aſſis, h. e. unciæ tres; τεταρτημόριον. רבע. κοδράντης, N. T. κοδράντης, Plut. A Roman farthing; the fourth part of an As: a ſmall coin made of braſs, with the picture of a ſhip or frigat on it; whence called Quadrans ratitus, Feſt. ex Lucil. or becauſe it was the Water-mans fare, Var. as it was alſo the price of bathing paid to the keeper of the Bain, Hor. The fourth part or quarter of any number, weight or meaſure, Col. three ounces. Quadrans operæ, Col. The fourth part of a dayes work. Quadrans vini, Celſ. Half a pint or a gill of wine. Hæres ex quadrante, Ulp. An heir of the fourth part of the eſtate. = Triuncis, ant. Plin. ✠ Quadrans æreus; Teruncius argenteus, V.

Quadrantal, is; n. Plaut. quod ex omni parte quadratum eſt; κῦβος, Onom. κεράμιον, Gl. Phil. A figure ſquare every way, like dice. Alſo a veſſel, the ſame that Amphora, containing eight Congies or Gallons, Feſt.

Quādrantālis, le; Plin. τετραδακτυλαῖος. Four fingers or three inches thick, &c.

Quādrantāria, æ; f. Quint. A common harlot that will be hired for a farthing. Quadrantaria Clytemneſtra, Cæcil. Clodia, the wife of Metellus celer ſo called, becauſe ſhe killed her husband, and one of her gallants had given her braſs farthings inſtead of ſilver, Plut.

Quadrantārius, a, um; Cic. ad quadrantem pertinens: τεταρτημορειακός. Belonging to, or bought for a farthing.

Quadrārius, a, um; Cato. τετράγωνος. That is made four ſquare.

Quadrātārius, ii; m. Sidon. qui marmora ad amuſſim quadrat. λιθοξόος. A Stone-cutter, a ſquarer of marble.

Quadrātūra, æ; f. Geom. τετραγωνισμός. The ſquaring of any thing.

Quadrātus, a, um; part. & adj. Liv. τετράγωνος. Squared, four ſquare; well ſet, Col. well made and faſhioned. Pes quadratus, Jun. A foot ſquare every way. Corpus quadratum, Celſ. A ſquare well-ſet body. Quadratæ literæ, Petron. Great or capital letters. Agmen quadratum, Var. A battalion ſet in cloſe array. ✠ Rotundus, Hor.

Quadrĭceps, ipĭtis; adj. Var. That hath four heads or tops.

† Quadricuſſis; R. ex Bud. Fourty pound weight.

Quadrĭdens, tis; adj. Cato: quatuor habens dentes: τετραόδους. That hath four teeth or tines.

Quadriennium, ii; n. Cic. τετραετία. The ſpace of four years.

Quadrĭfāriam; adv. Liv. τετραχῶς, τετραχῇ. After four ſorts, four wayes, in four parts.

† Quadrĭfārĭter; adv. Paul. Four manner of wayes.

Quadrĭfĭdus, a, um; Vir. quod in quatuor partes findi poteſt: τετράχηλος, τετραχιδής. Cleft in four parts: alſo dividing the year into four parts, Claud.

Quadrĭflŭvius, a, um; Vitr. 2. 9. i. quadripartito venarum curſu defluens: τετράζοος, Theophr. Running in four veins.

Quādrĭfŏris, re; Plin. quatuor habens fores, τετράθυρος. That hath four holes or doors.

Quādrĭfrons, tis; Cato. quatuor frontes habens. An Epithet of Janus.

Quādrīga, æ; f. Plin. quòd quatuor equis agebatur, qu. quadriaga; rect. quadrijuga, ex Quatuor & Jugum: i. habens quatuor equos junctos, vel jugatos; τέθριππον. מרכבה. A Cart or Chariot drawn with four horſes. The word is applyed alſo to other things that are four of a ſort. Quadrigæ initiorum, Var. The four Elements.

Quādrīgārius, a, um; Suet. ὁ ἱππηλάτης. Of or belonging to a Chariot, or to a Charioteer.

Quādrīgārius, ii; m. Var. qui agit quadrigam. τεθριππηλάτης, ἡνίοχος. A Coach-man or Charioteer.

Quādrīgātus, a, um; Plin. Quadrigatus, nummus argenteus, quadrigæ imaginem habens impreſſam, qu. τεθριππωτός. That hath the print of a Chariot on it.

Quādrĭgĕminus, a, um; Plin. quatergeminus, τετραπλοῦς. Four double.

† Quadrīgēnārius, a, um; Liv. τεσσαρακοστάριος. That containeth fourty, of fourty.

† Quadriginta, pro Quadringenta, Pand.

Quadrīgŭla; dim. à Quadriga, Cic. τέθριππον. A little Chariot.

Quadrĭjŭgis, ge; Vir. Quadrijuges equi quaterni ad unum jugum alligati. τετράζυξ, τετράορος. Of or belonging to a Chariot with four horſes. ✠ Subſt. Ovid. ſc. equi. Four horſes drawing in a Chariot, and harneſſed together.

Quadrijugus, a, um; Vir. Drawn with four horſes.

Quādrĭlătĕrus, a, um; Geom. τετράπλευρος. That hath four ſides.

Quadrĭlĭbris, re; Plaut. quod eſt pondus quatuor librarum. τετράλιτρος. That weigheth four pounds.

Quadrĭmănus, a, um; Eutrop. quatuor manus habens, τετράχειρ. That hath four hands.

Quadrimātus, ûs; m. Plin. à Quadrimus: τετραετία. The age of four years.

Quadrĭmŭlus, a, um; Plaut. ὁ ὀλίγον δεῖν τετραετὴς ἄν. Almoſt four years old.

Quadrĭmus, a, um; Liv. quatuor annos habens, qu. quadriannis, Scal. τετραετής. Of the age of four years, four years old.

Quadringēnārius, a, um; R. ex Liv. à Quadringeni. That containeth four hundred men.

Quadringēni, vel Quadrigeni, & Quadriceni, æ, a; Liv. ex Quatuor & Centum. τετρακόσιοι. ארבע מאות. Four hundred.

Quadringentēsĭmus, a, um; Plin. τετρακοσιοστός. The four hundredth.

Quadringenti, æ, a; Cic. τετρακόσιοι. Four hundred.

Quadringenties; adv. Cic. quater centies; τετρακοσιάκις. Four hundred times.

Quadrinus, a, um; τὰ τέσσαρα. Four or belonging to four; quartane; of four years. Quadrini cardines, Arn. The four quarters of the world. Quadrina compita, Prud. Four wayes meeting together. Quadrinæ temporum vices, Apul. The four ſeaſons of the year. Quadrini circuitûs febris, Plin. A quartan ague.

Quadrīpartilis, le; Plin. Divided into four parts.

† Quadrīpartio, ōnis; f. Var. A diviſion into four parts. Rect. Quadripartitio.

† Quadrīpartior, īris, ītus; dep. Fab. Victor: vel Quadripertior: τετραχῶς μερίζω, in quatuor partes divido. To divide in four.

Quadrīpartītus, a, um; Cic. τετραμερής. Divided into four parts. Al. ſcrib. Quadripertitus.

† Quadrĭpes; ant. pro Quadrupes.

Quadrīrēmis, is; f. Cic. navis quatuor remorum ordines habens. τετρήρης. A Galley with four banks of oars.

Quadrĭviālis, le; adj. Mart. Conſiſting of four wayes.

Quadrĭvium, ii; n. Juv. quatuor viæ. τετραοδία, τετράοδον. A place where four wayes meet; or that hath four turnings or partings, as Carfax in Oxford.

Quadro, as; in quadrum redigo; τετραγωνίζω. רבע. item congruo; in quadrum convenio. To ſquare or make ſquare. ✠ Neut. To agree, to fall right, to hit even; to ſuit, to be meet or fit. Hoc ad multa quadrat, Cic. This ſerveth for many purpoſes.

Quadror, āris; paſſ. Col.

Quādrŭla, æ; f. Solin. A little ſquare.

Quādrum, dri; n. Col. τετράγωνον, à Quatuor. A figure four ſquare, a quarry of glaſs. In quadrum redigere, Cic. To ſquare or ſet in handſome order.

Quadrŭpĕdans, tis; part. Vir. quatuor pedibus gradiens, τετραποδίζων. That goeth on four feet, pranſing, galloping.

Quadrŭpĕdo, as; unde part. Quadrupedans, Vir. τετραποδίζω. To go on four feet.

Quadrŭpĕdus, a, um; quatuor pedibus nixus. Standing on four feet. Quadrupedo gradu reptans, Amm. Creeping on all four.

Quadrŭpes, ĕdis; adj. quatuor pedes habens, τετράπους. That hath four feet, going on all four, Ovid. Quadrupedem conſtringere, Ter. To tye one neck and heels, to fagot him.

Quadrupes, ĕdis; m. Poet. A horſe, Vir. it. in fœm. Quint. & in n. g. Col. Any beaſt or cattel.

Quadrŭplātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. Quadruplatores dicti, quòd deferrent publica crimina, quorum convicti damnabantur

quadrupli; vel quòd quartam partem ex damnatorum bonis consequerentur, V. ex Ascon. it. in genere qui *quadruplum* caperent aut darent; Sen. συκοφάντης, ζυκαστὴς, Onom. φιλεγκλήμων. *An informer or promoter, that accused a man of some crime, especially of unreasonable usury, and had the fourth part of the criminals fine or estate: also a giver or receiver of fourfold.*

Quadrŭplex, icis; adj. Plin. τετραπλᾶς. *Fourfold.*

Quadrŭplicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. τετραπλασιασμός. *The doubling of a thing four times.*

Quadrŭplicātò; adv. Plin. τετραπλασίως. *Four times so much, four times double.*

Quadrŭplĭco, as; Plaut. τετραπλασιάζω. *To make four times so much as it was; to double four times.*

Quadrŭplò; adv. Plin. *Four times as much.*

Quadrŭplor, āris; Plaut. delator fio, & ex bonis damnati quartam partem accipio; συκοφαντέω. Dep. *To inform of a man to have the fourth part of his goods.* Pass. *To be condemned to make fourfold restitution*, Juris.

Quadrŭplum, pli; n. Quint. τετραπλάσιον. *Four times so much, four times double, fourfold.*

Quadrŭplus, a, um; Plaut. τετραπλάσιος. **Quadruple**, *four-fold; four times as much.*

Quadrurbs, is; f. Accius; ex *Quatuor* & *Urbs*, ut *quadrivium*. τετράπολις. *Four people of* Attica *so called*; Meurs. *or, as* Fest. Athens *it self, as having been made up of four Cities joyned together in one.*

Quadrus, a, um; Col. à *Quatuor*: τετράγωνος. *Four-square.*

Quadruus, a, um; idem quod Quadrus, Auson. *Four-square*; Id. quod Quadruplex, Prud. *Four-fold.*

Quærendus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be sought or look after; to be gotten*, Plaut.

Quærens, tis; part. Cic. *Asking, seeking, endeavouring*, Plin.

Quærĭtans, tis; part. Ter. *Getting painfully.*

Quærĭto, as; freq. à *Quæro*, Plaut. ὁπαζητέω. חפש. *To search or enquire diligently; to seek or look for.*

Quærĭtur; imperf. Plin. *It is questioned or debated; it is a question.*

QUÆRO, is, ĕre; sīvi, sītum; act. ζητέω, μεταλλάω, ἐξετάζω. דרש, בקש. M. à קרא *voco*, quærimus n. propriè voce, deinde operâ. *Quærere* abeo, quòd *quæ res* ut recuperetur, datur opera, Var. vel *quæ* sit *res* aliqua, investigare. Nunn. à χηρεύω *careo*, quòd qui re aliquâ caret, eam quærit. *To ask, seek, demand and enquire, to make enquiry or inquisition; to purchase, gain or get; to seek or look for; to go about, to labour to get; to assay or endeavour; to procure, to earn; to dispute, reason or debate; to question; to go look: also to conquer.* Dextrâ cùm quæreret urbes, Propert. ◊ Quærere victum, Ter. *To get's living*; rem, Cic. *To get an estate.* ◊ Quærere latebram perjurio, Cic. invidiam in aliquem, Id. locum gratiæ apud aliquem, Liv. remedium ad rem aliquam, Cic. ◊ Quærere in aliquem, Cic. de pecuniis repetundis, Id. *To make inquisition.* Quærere per tormenta, Id. *To put one to the rack, to make him confess.* ◊ Quæro abs te, Cic. ex te, Id. de te, Liv. *I ask or demand of you.*

Quæror, ĕris; pass. Plin.

† Quæsens; part. à Quæso, Enn. *Praying, asking*, Prisc.

† Quæsitāria, apud Petronium videtur, inquit Turneb. 26. 6. esse Mendica, à quærendo: Al. leg. *Quæsitaria* sive *Quæstuaria*: Vide M.

Quæsītio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. actio quærentis: ζήτησις, πύσμα. *A search, an examination, an enquiry.*

Quæsītior, us; comp. Tac. *More exquisite, more fine, curious and quaint.*

Quæsītissĭmus, a, um; superl. Tac. *Most exquisite and extraordinary.*

Quæsīto, as; frequ. à Quæso, Prisc.

Quæsītor, ōris; m. verb. Vir. à *Quæro*: qui & *Quæstor*, quòd de publico crimine quæreret: ὁ ἀνακρίνων. גזלן. *A Justice or Commissioner to enquire of capital offences; a Provost, a Marshal.*

Quæsītum, ti; n. τὸ ζητηθὲν, πύσμα. *A question, a demand, a thing asked*, Cic. *a thing gotten or obtained*, Ovid.

Quæsītus, a, um; part. Cic. ζητηθείς. *Inquired, asked, demanded, sought for, obtained.*

Quæsītus, ûs; m. verb. à *Quæro*, Plin. ζήτησις. *A seeking or asking.*

Quæso; defect. plur. Quæsumus. *Quæsere* ponitur ab ant. pro *Quærere*, Fest. Ant. *Quæso, quæsis, quæsit*, Lucr. *quæsi, quæsum*; vel secundum Probum, *quæsivi, quæsitum*, Scal. δέομαι. נא. *To beseech, to desire, to pray or intreat.* Deos quæso, Ter. Quæso à te, Cic.

Quæstĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Quæstus*, Cic. κερδύφιον. *Small gain, little profit.*

Quæstĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à *Quæro*: per sync. pro *quæsitio*. ζήτημα, πρόβλημα, ἐρώτημα. שאלה. *A question, an enquiry, a matter in debate, a case in law: also enquiry or examination by torture; a controversie, a doubt.* Tibi nè quæstioni essemus, Plaut. *That we might not trouble you to look for us.* In quæstione esse, Plin. *To be out of the way and sought for.* Quæstionis est, Ulp. *It is in doubt, or it is in question.* Abripere ad quæstionem, Cic. *To put one upon the rack to make him confess the truth.* = Disceptatio, animadversio, tormentum, Cic.

Quæstiōnārius, ii; m. Schol. Juv. βασάνων ὑπηρέτης, i. tormentorum minister, Gloss. Cyr. *An examiner or inquisitor, that tortures or racks people to make them confess.*

Quæstiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Quæstio*, Cic. ἐρωτημάτιον. *A little or small question or doubt.*

Quæstor, ōris; m. contr. ex *Quæsitor*: dict. quòd inquirendæ & conservandæ pecuniæ causâ creatus esset; item qui quærit de rebus capitalibus, Fest. ὁ ἀνακρίνων, ταμίας, ταμείας. גזבר. *A treasurer of the common treasure, or of wars: also a judge of criminal matters; an Inquisitor: also the Receiver of tributes and the Paymaster of the army in any of the Provinces.* Quæstor ærarii, Liv. Quæstor urbanus, Val. M. *The Chamberlain of a City, a Treasurer.* Quæstor, sive Candidatus Principis, Ulp. *The Lord Chancellour or Principal Secretary*, Suet. Quæstor parricidii, *or* rerum capitalium, Pompon. *The Lord Chief Justice.*

Quæstōrium, ii; n. Liv. ταμεῖον, Quæstoris tabernaculum. *The Exchequer: also he Quæstor's tent in the Camp.*

Quæstōrius, ii; m. Cic. qui quæsturâ perfunctus est. ὁ ταμιεύσας. *He that hath been Treasurer.*

Quæstōrius, a, um; ταμιευτικός. *Of or belonging to the Quæstor: also pertaining to receipt.* Vir quæstorius, Cic. *One who hath been Treasurer.*

Quæstuārius, a, um; Sen. qui quæstûs gratiâ rem aliquam exercet: χρηματιστικὸς, φιλοκερδής. *He that exerciseth a trade or way to gain thereby.*

Quæstuōsĭssĭmè; adv. Sen. *Most gainfully.*

Quæstuōsĭssĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very gainful or advantageous; that gains much, or drives a great trade*, Curt.

Quæstuōsus, a, um; κερδαλέος, ὀπικερδής. *Gainful, profitable*, Cic. *whereof much gain cometh: also studious or desirous of much lucre: that getteth or gaineth*, Plaut. & Sumptuosus, Cato.

Quæstūra, æ; f. Cic. ταμιευτικὴ ἐξουσία. *The office of a Treasurer, Quæstor or Chamberlain.*

Quæstus, ûs; (& Quæsti vel Quæstuis, Non.) m. quòd quærendo comparatur. πορισμὸς, κέρδος, πόρος. בצע. *Gain, profit, lucre, advantage; a way of getting ones living, or getting money.* Quæstui habere rempub. Cic. = Lucrum, commodum, Cic.

Quālĭbet; adv. Quint. ὅπη ἔν. *Which way you will, any way.*

Quālis, le; à *Qua*, ut à *via vialis*, &c. οἷος, ποῖος, ὁποῖος, πηλίκος. מה. *Of what sort or fashion, such, or like as, what manner of, or what.*

Quālisĉunque, lecunque; Cic. ὁποιοσδήν, οἱοσδήποτε. *Such as it is, of what sort soever it be, whatsoever.*

Quālisĭlĭbet; Cic. ὁποῖος βάλει. *What sort soever, whatsoever, what you will.*

Quālisquālis; Cod. ὁποῖος ἄν, i. qualiscunque. *Be it what it will, any manner or kind of.*

Quālĭtas, ātis; f. à *Qualis*; Cic. ποιότης, τὸ ποιόν. **A quality**, *a manner, sort, fashion, condition, nature.*

Quālĭter; adv. Plin. οἵως περ. *Like as, after what manner, so as.*

Qualitercunque; adv. Col. ὁποιωσοῦν. *Howsoever, after what sort, fashion or manner so ever.*

Qualŭbet; adv. Catul. *Any way.*

Qualus, li; m. Vir. & Qualum, i. n. Cato. à gr. κάλαθος, per sync. V. qu. *colus*, à colando; quia per qualum mustum defluit colatúrque, Isid. *Qualus*, ἀθμὸς, διϋλιστὴρ, Gl. Phil. al. à κάλον, quòd sit vas è ligno plexum. Puto à *Quasillus*, ut à *taxillus talus*, &c. ταρσὸς. סלסלה. *A frail or twig basket, out of which wine runneth when it is pressed. Also a coop or basket that hens lay in*, Col. *A tray that labourers carry mortar in, to serve Tylers or Plaisterers*, Ulp. *A basket or hamper, that women put their spindles and bottoms of thread in*, Hor.

Quàm; conj. vel adv. ex *quantum*, per Apoc. V. rectiùs contrà. Est ergo simpl. ab *Acc.* *Quam*, ut *Quà* adv. ab *Abl.* ἤ, ὅσον, ὡς. *How? as; before a* Positive: *Then or than, after a* Comparative. *Also as much as*, Ter. *after that*, Col. pro Postquàm. ◊ Quàm cum superl. ut Quàm maximus, Cic. *As great as may be.* ◊ Quàm potero, Ter. *As much as I can, to my utmost.*

† Quamde, pro Quàm; antiq. Fest. ex Enn. & Lucr.

Quamdiu;

Quamdiu; adv. temp. Cic. μέχρις ἄν, ἄχρις ἄν. עַד מָתַי. *How long, as long as; during the time*, cum Indic. *until*, cum Subj.

Quamdudum; adv. Ter. *How long since or ago.*

Quamlĭbet; adv. Quint. ὅσον βούλει. *As you will.* Pro Quamvis, *Although*; *albeit*, Amm.

Quamobrem; adv. Ter. ob quam rem; διότι, ἀνθ' ὧν, ἀνθ' ὅτου. *Wherefore, for what cause, why?*

Quamplūrĭmus, a, um; Cato. *Very much or many.*

Quampridem; adv. Cic. *How long since or ago?*

Quamprimùm; adv. Ter. ὡς τάχιστα. *Very shortly, by and by, as soon as may be.*

Quamvis; conj. Cic. καίπερ, κἄν. *Albeit, although.*

Quandiu; adv. Cic. *How long? as long as.*

Quando; adv. temp. πότε, πηνίκα, ἐπειδή. מָתַי. *When, at what time as.* Conj. Ter. *Since or seeing that; forasmuch as.*

Quandōcunque; adv. Col. ὁποτεοῦν. *Whensoever, at what time soever, one time or other*, Hor.

Quandōque; adv. Cic. ἐνίοτε. *Sometimes, as oft as ever, ever and anon*, Hor. *after some time*, Cæs.

Quandōquidem; conj. Ter. ἐπειδήπερ, ἐπεί. *For as much as, sith that, because, whereas.*

Quandūdum; adv. Plaut. πόσον χρόνον. *How long since.*

Quanquam; conj. Cic. ex *quam* geminato. καίτοι, καίπερ. *Although, albeit, howbeit.*

Quanti, *Gen.* à *Quantus*, post verba pretii. *How much, for how much, at what rate.* Quanti est? Ter. *What a great matter, what a brave thing it is?* Quanti quanti, Cic. *Be the price never so great.*

Quantillo; Plaut. *For how little.*

Quantillum; adv. Plaut. *Very little.* Cic. ὁσονοῦν. *How little.*

Quantillus, a, um; dim. à *Quantulus*, Plaut. ὀλίγος ὅστις. *How very little, or how small.*

Quantispĕr, *i. quanto tempore*; adv. Solin. μέχρις ἕως. *How little, or as little a while, as long as.*

Quantĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. à *Quantus*: ποσότης, τὸ πόσον. **Quantity**, *bigness, extent.*

Quantò; adv. cum Comp. *By how much.* Quanto diutiùs, Ter. *The longer.*

Quantŏpĕrè; adv. Cic. quanto opere, ἠλίκον, ἐφ' ὅσον. *How greatly.*

Quantŭlum, li; n. Cic. ὀλίγον ὅσον. *How little, or as little as.*

Quantŭlumcunque; n. Col. ὁπηλικονοῦν. *How little soever.*

Quantŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Quantus*, Cic. ὁπηλίκος. *How little, or as little as.*

Quantŭluscunque; dim. Cic. ὁπηλικοσοῦν, ὁσουοῦν. *How little soever, never so little.*

Quantŭluslĭbet; Ulp. *As little as may be.*

Quantum, ti; n. πόσον. *How much, how great, so much as.* Quantum est? Plaut. *What an advantage it is?* Quantum peditum erat, Tac. *All the foot.* Quantum ad, Pl. jun. *As touching or concerning.* Quantum in me erit, Cic. *To my power.*

Quantùm; adv. Cic. *As far as, as much as; how or as*, Plaut. pro Quàm.

Quantum potes, Ter. *As soon as you can.* Quantum maximum, Pl. jun. *So far as possible.*

Quantumcunque; adv. Cic. ὁπόσον. *How much soever, as much as.*

Quantumvis; conj. Plaut. *Albeit, although, as much as you will; however.*

Quantus, a, um; à *Quam*, pro *Quamtus*. πόσος, πηλίκος, ὅσος. *How great, how much, as big as*, Plin. *as much or as great as*, Plaut. *how many*, Veget. Quantus maximus, Liv. *As great as may be.* Tantus quantus, Cic. *As great as.*

Quantuscunque, tacunque, tumcunque; ὁποσοσοῦν. *How great soever.*

Quantusĭlibet, ălibet; umlĭbet; Plin. *How great soever, never so great.*

Quantúsne; pro Quantus, Hor.

Quantusquantus, Ter. ὁπηλικοσοῦν. *How great soever, all over.*

Quantusvis, ăvis, umvis; Liv. ὁποσοσοῦν. *As great as you list, how great soever, never so great.* Quantivis pretii homo, Ter. *Worth gold.*

Quanvis; conj. κἄν. *Although, albeit.* Cum Adj. *Never so, or as you will, as may be*, Cic. Æ *Quanquam* gaudet potissimùm Indicativo; *Quanvis* Subjunctivo.

Quāpropter; adv. vel conj. Ter. propter quæ: ἄνθ' ὅτου. לָכֵן. *Wherefore, why?*

Quāquà; adv. Plaut. ὅπη ἄν, ἤ ἄν. *On what part soever, what way soever.*

Quāquāversùm; adv. Cæs. παντα χόσε. *On every side; every way*, Cic.

Quāre; adv. qua re; ἀνθ' ὧν, τίνος ἕνεκα, διό. עַל כֵּן. *Wherefore, why; to the end that.*

Quartădĕcĭmānus, ni; m. Tac. quartæ decimæ legionis miles. *A souldier of the fourteenth regiment or legion.* ◊ *Also those that would keep the Passeover on the fourteenth day of the Moon in the moneth of* March: τεσσαρεσκαιδεκατῖται Græc. dicti, Aug.

Quartana, æ; f. Cic. *sc.* febris. *A* **quartan** *ague.*

Quartānārius; Sipont. τεταρταΐζων. *He that hath a quartan ague.*

Quartāni; Tac. τεταρταί. *Souldiers of the fourth legion.*

Quartānus, a, um; Cic. τεταρταῖος. *Of or belonging to the fourth.*

Quartārium; n. Vitr. 40. 7. *A* **quarter**, *the fourth part.*

Quartārius, ii; m. Col. *The fourth part of a Congius or Gallon, a* **Quart**; *also a quarter of a pound.* ◊ It. Mulio mercenarius, quòd quartam partem quæstûs caperet; Fest. ex Lucil.

Quartāta verba; Cato. *Words spoken faintly, that every fourth can scarce be heard.*

Quarticeps; adj. Var. *Having four heads, or the fourth head or hill of* Rome.

Quartò; adv. Liv. τὸ τέταρτον. *Fourthly, in the fourth place, or the fourth time.*

Quartùm; adv. Liv. *The fourth time.*

Quartumviri; Alex. ab Alex. 3. 16. *Four officers chosen to convey new colonies to their plantations.*

Quartus, a, um; Liv. τέταρτος, à *Quatuor*. רְבִיעִי. *The fourth.* Quartus pater, Vir. *The great Grandfather.* Hora quarta, Id. *Four a clock.*

Quartusdecimus, a, um; Plin. *The fourteenth.*

Quasi; adv. ex *Quam* & *Si*; ut ὡσεί, ὡς εἰ. ὡσεί, καθάπερ, οἷον, οἱονεί. כְּמוֹ. *As if, as it were, in a manner, as though, as who should say: also almost or about, near upon*, Suet. *also as*, Lucr. pro Tanquam.

Quasillāria, æ; f. Petron. *A basket-wench, that gets her living with carding and spinning; a spinster.*

Quasillārius, a, um; *Of or belonging to a basket.* ◊ Subst. *A basket-maker.*

Quasillum, li; n. Prisc. & Quasillus, li; m. Cato. dim. à *Qualus*; imò contrà. Puto à Quatio, *quassi.* καλαθίσκος. *A wicker basket, hamper or panier: also the basket, in which women kept their spinning work*, Tibul.

†Quassagĭpennus, a, um; quod *quassis agitur pennis*; Var. Epitheton anatis. *Flapping its wings.*

Quassandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be shaken, tost, or brandished.*

Quassans; part. Plaut. *Shaking*, &c.

Quassātio, ōnis; f. verb. Macr. διασάλευσις. *A shaking or shattering.* Terræ quassatio, Jun. *An Earthquake.*

Quassātus, a, um; part. Vir. *Shattered, weather-beaten, squeezed, shaken, bruised.*

Quasso, as; freq. à *Quatio*, Plaut. Quidam ex sono vocis *quas*: διασείω, σαλεύω, κραδαίνω. הִרְעִישׁ. *To brandish, to shake much, to* **quash**, *to shatter.*

Quassus, a, um; part. à *Quatior*; Hor. κατεαγώς. *Shaken, bruised, battered, weather-beaten.*

Quassus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. σεισμὸς, πεναγμός. *A shaking or shogging.*

Quatĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; Cic. facio quatere: κατασήω. *To shake or beat with violence, to make to shake.*

Quātĕnus; adv. Cic. *scil.* quâ parte tenus. καθ' ὅσον, ἐφ' ὅσον. *How far forth, whitherto, how long, so far as.* ◊ Conj. *For as much as, seeing that, after what manner*, Lact.

Quăter; adv. Col. τετράκις. *Four times.*

Quăterdecies; adv. Cic. *Fourteen times.*

Quăterdēni, æ, a; Ovid. *Forty, four times ten.*

Quăternārius, a, um; Col. τετραπλοῦς. *Four foot wide*, &c.

Quăternārius, ii; m. Plin. τέτρας. *The number of four.*

Quăterni, æ, a; Hor. τέτταρες. *Four by four, or four in a rank; four.*

Quăternio, ōnis; Jun. τετράδιον. *The number of four; a Cater at dice or cards; a file of four souldiers: also a Quire of four sheets.*

† Quaternĭtas, ātis; f. Pompon. Læt. ità dict. ut Trinitas. *A quaternity.*

Quaternus, a, um; Cic. *Four, or four by four.*

Quatinus; adv. Juv. *Inasmuch as; to the end that*, Macr. V. Quatenus.

QUATIO, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; act. πιάσσω, σείω, σαλεύω, κραδαίνω. הִרְעִישׁ. A *cudo, quatio*; fuit enim vetus verbum κύδω, adhuc durat κυδάζω, Scal. unde & in comp. *cutio. To shake, to toss, to shog, to brandish, to wag; to batter; to make one shiver.* Quatere alas, Vir. *To clap them*; mœnia ariete, Liv. *To batter them.* Quatere aliquem foras, Ter. *To thrust one out of doors.*

Quătior, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Quatriduò; adv. Cic. τετάρτῃ ἡμέρᾳ. *In or within four dayes space.*

Quatrīduum, ui ; n. Cic. ſpatium quatuor dierum: τεσσαρημερία. *The ſpace of four days.*

QUATUOR, poët. Quattuor; plur. indecl. Vir. τέτταρες vel τέσαρες, τέσσαρα, Doricè τέτορα, Lat. *quatuor*, Canin. ארבעה. ex κατεσρα, pro ἓ ἔτερα, nam cùm dixiſſent *Unum, Alterum, Tria*, pro Quarto dixere, & *Alterum*, Scal. *Four.*

Quătuordĕcies ; adv. Plin. τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάκις. *Fourteen times.*

Quătuordĕcim ; pl. indecl. Plin. δεκατέσσαρες. *Fourteen.*

Quătuorvīrātus, ûs ; Aſin. ad Cic. quatuor virorum dignitas, ἡ τετρεχία. *The office of four ruling together.*

Quătuorvĭri, ōrum ; m. Cic. οἱ τετρέχοι. *Four men in office together, ſurveyors of the High-wayes at* Rome.

† Quaxo, as ; Feſt. id. quod Coaxo. *To cry like a frog.*

Qu *ante* E.

Que ; conj. à gr. encliticâ, κα, vel à κε, abjecto diphthongi ſono: κε, κα, τε. *And, alſo, or*, Hor. ◊ Eſt item adjectio ſyllabica ; ut in *Abſque, Quandoque, Quiſque*, &c.

Queis ; Vir. *Dat.* & *Abl.* plur. à *Qui*, pro Quibus.

Queiſcum, pro Quibuſcum ; Plaut.

Quemadmōdùm ; adv. Cic. ad quem modum ; ὡς, καθὼς, ὥσπερ, καθάπερ. כאשר. *Like as, even as, after what ſort or manner ; how*, Ter.

QUEO, is, īvi, itum ; qu. *qui eo*, Per. fort. à κοῖ Ͻ. Æol. pro ποῖ Ͻ. *qualis*, qu. κοιέω, quomodò οἷός τε εἰμὶ poſſum. δύναμαι, ἰσχύω, δύναμαι ἔχω. יכול. *To be able, to may or can.*

† Queor, īris, īri ; *Queatur*, pro Queat, Lucr.

† Querārium, ii ; n. Plaut. *A coſtard.*

Quercĕrus, a, um ; Feſt. vel Querquerus. φελικώδης. *Quaking or quivering for cold.*

Quercētum, ti ; n. Hor. δρυμών. *A grove of oaks, a foreſt.*

† Quercētus, a, um ; adj. Serv. δρύϊνϽ. *Of oak or oaken.*

Querceus, a, um ; Serv. *Of oak.*

† Quercinus, a, um ; Suet. idem.

Quercŭla, æ ; f. Jun. *Oak of* Hieruſalem. Quercula minor, *Germander* ; quia folia habet ſimilia quercinis.

Quercŭlānus, a, um ; Plin. *Of oak.* Querculanus mons, *A hill in* Rome.

QUERCUS, ûs ; f. Cic. δρῦς. אלה. dat. & ablat. plur. Quercubus. M. à κέρχω aſperum reddo, unde κάρχαρϽ, τραχύς. *Quercus* dicta à *quæro* ; quòd eâ ſoliti erant dii gentium quærentibus reſponſa dare ; vel quòd primâ mundi ætate homines glandes quærerent ad victum. *An Oak.*

Quĕrēla, æ ; f. à *Queror*, Cic. μομφή, μέμψις, μεμψιμοιρία. תלונה. *A complaint, a bewailing or lamenting, when one findeth himſelf grieved with a thing* ; hinc Angl. *a* Quarrel ; *alſo a warbling note*, Lucr.

Querens ; part. Vir. *Complaining.*

Quĕrĭbundus, a, um ; Cic. μεμψιμοιρϽ, ὀδυρτικός. *That complaineth or maketh moan ; apt to complain.*

Quĕrĭmōnia, æ ; f. Cic. μέμψις, ὀδυρμός. *A complaint, a moan-making.*

Quĕritans ; part. Tac. *Complaining.*

Quĕrĭtor, āris ; frequ. à *Queror* ; Tac. μεμψιμοιρέω. *To complain much.*

† Querneus, Col. & Quernius, a, um ; Vir. idem quod Quernus.

Quernus, a, um ; Plin. quod ex quercu eſt ; δρύϊνϽ. *Of an oak ; oaken.*

QUEROR, ĕris, ſtus ; depon. ex *Quæ* & *Res* fit *queror*, quod eſt lamentor, nam lamentando, quæ res ſit, quæ nos angat, explicare ſolemus. M. ex קרא, *clamo*, vel כרה, *doleo* ; Nunn. à χαρεύω viduus ſum. μέμφομαι, ὀδύρομαι, ὀλοφύρομαι. נלן. *To complain, to lament, to bewail, make moan, or find ones ſelf much grieved. alſo to warble, chirp or ſing.* ◊ Queri aliquid, vel de re aliquâ, alicui, cum aliquo, Cic. vel apud aliquem, Pl. jun.

Querquedŭla, æ ; f. Var. κερκίς, ex cujus *Acc.* κερκίδα *querquedа*, unde *querquedula* dim. al. quòd *querquero*, i. gelido & hiberno tempore appareat, Jun. *A waterfowl called a Teal.*

Querquera, æ ; f. Apul. *The cold or ſhaking fit of an ague.*

Querquerus, a, um ; à *quercu*, ob duritiem & gravitatem : pot. à κάρχαρϽ, Feſt. quod à καρκαίρω *tremo* : vel à κάρχαρϽ *aſper.* Al. à querendo vel coercendo. *Quivering, cold, chill.* Querqueræ vitiligines, Arnob. *Grievous leproſies.* Febris querquera, Gell. *A cold quaking Ague.*

Querquerus, i ; m. Minut. *ſc.* morbus. *A cold fit of an Ague.*

Querquetulānus, a, um ; à *quercetum*, vel *querquetum*. *Querquetulanæ viræ* ſunt Nymphæ præſidentes querceto virescenti, Feſt. ἁμαδρυάδες. Porta querquetulana, Feſt. *A gate of* Rome, *that had a grove of oaks hard by it.* Mons querquetulanus, Tac. *A hill of* Rome *called ſince* Cælius, *with many oaks once growing on it.*

Querquētum, ti ; n. Var. *A grove of Oaks.*

† Querulor, āris ; Bud. *To complain.*

Quĕrŭlus, a, um ; à *Queror*, ut à *Tremo tremulus* ; Poët. μεμπτικὸς, ὀδυρτικὸς, μεμψιμοιρϽ. *That complaineth or full of complaints* ; querulous ; *creaking, ſhrieking*, Ovid. *croaking*, Col. *chirping, warbling*, Vir.

† Ques, pro Qui, Var.

Queſtus, a, um ; part. Ovid. μεμψάμψιμοϽ. *That hath complained.*

Queſtus, ûs ; m. Cic. ὀλοφυρμὸς, μεμψιμοιρία. תלונה. *A complaint, a moan, a lamentation.*

† Queveis, dat. plur. à *Qui* ; Var.

Qu *ante* I.

QUI, quæ, quod ; Pron. vid. Quis. ὅς, ὅστις. אשר. *Which, who, what.* ◊ It. pro *Quis* interrog. & pro *Qualis*, Ter. ◊ Quâ impudentiâ eſt, Cic. *Such is his impudence.*

Quî ; adv. Cic. ex abl. *Quî*, pro Quo, quâ, quo, *i.* Quo modo. ὅπως, πῶς. *How, by what means ; wherefore, why ſo ?* ◊ It. pro *Ut* adv. *i.* Utinam. Quî illum dii omnes perduint, Ter. & pro *Ut* conj. Mihi quî ne detur, Id. *That I may not have her.*

Quia ; conj. cum Indic. vel Subj. Cic. vel à pron. *Qui*, vel ab hebr. כי. ὅτι, ἐπειδή. *Becauſe, for ſo much as, for that.*

Quianam ; adv. Plaut. διὰ τί. *Why, wherefore pray you ?*

Quiane ; Vir. ὅτως. an quia. *Is it becauſe ?* Serv. exp. reverâ, *Indeed.*

† Quiatis ; antiq. pro *Cujus*, Acciuſ.

Quicquam ; n. Cic. ex *Quid* & *Quam* : τί. *Any thing.*

Quicque ; n. à *Quiſque*, Quint. *Every thing, any thing.*

Quicquid ; Ter. πᾶν ὅσον, ὅ, τι ἄν. *Wha ſoever.* Unum quicquid, pro Unum quidque, Lucr.

Quicum, Ter. pro Cum quo. *With whom.*

Quicunque, quæcunque, quodcunque, Cic. ὅστις ἄν, ὅς ἄν. *Whoſoever, whatſoever, every one.*

Quid ; n. ſubſt. cum *Gen.* à m. *Quis.* τί. מה. *What.* ◊ It. indefinitè pro Aliquid, *Something.* Portant quid rerum, Ter. ◊ Quid cauſæ eſt ? *What reaſon is there ?* Quid tu hominis es ? Id. *Who are you ?* Quid mulieris uxorem habes ? Id. *What kind of wife have you got ?* Quid tibi videtur ? Id. *How think you ?* ◊ It. Adv. *Why ?* Quid ità, Ter. *Why ſo ?* Quid ità non ? *Why not I pray ?*

Quidam, quædam, quoddam & quiddam ; ex *Qui* & *Dam* paragogico, ex δή *ſanè, certè* : τὶς, ὁ δεῖνα. *Some certain perſon or thing, one ; ſuch a one.*

Quĭdem ; adv. M. ex *Quiddam* : μήν, γάτοι, γέν. אכן. *Truly, indeed.* Ne quidem, Cic. *No, not.* Et quidem, Id. *Yea and that.*

Quidnam ; n. Ter. τί πότε. *What buſineſs, what matter, what ?*

Quidni ; adv. Ter. quare ni, *i.* non ? vel quid niſi ; Don. πῶς γὰρ ὄ, τί μή. *What elſe ? why not ?*

Quidpiam, cujuſpiam ; Ter. τί, ἴν τι. *Something, any thing.*

Quidque, cujuſque, Cic. ἕκαστον, πᾶν. *Every thing.*

Quidquid ; n. Vir. à Quiſquis. *Whatſoever.*

Quidvis, cujuſvis ; ὁπῶν. *Whatſoever thou wilt, any thing.*

Quidum ? adv. Ter. ex *Qui* adv. & *Dum*. πῶς ἔν. *How ſo ? or why ſo ?*

† Quiens ; part. à Queo, Apul. *Able.*

QUIES, ētis ; f. Cic. qu. *qui tibi es*, & nullo alio negotio diſtineris ; vel ut *Moveo* à *meo*, ità *Quies* à κέω, *i.* κεῖμαι *cubo, quieſco.* ἡσυχία, παυσωλὴ, ἠρεμία. מנוחה. *Reſt, eaſe*, quiet, *vacation and ceaſing from labour and trouble* ; *peace, leiſure*, Plin. *calm, ſtill weather*, Vir. *quietneſs, repeſe, ſleep* ; *a dream.* Dura quies, Vir. *Death.* In plur. Quietes, Lucr. *Reſting places, dens.* = Remiſſio, tranquillitas, Cic. ſomnus, Sil. ⚹ Labor, Cic. vigilia, Quint. ⚹ *Quies* corporis ; *Tranquilitas* animi.

† Quies ; adj. 3. gen. Jámque ejus mentem fortuna fecerat quietem, Næv. *Quiet.* Hinc in comp. Inquies.

Quieſci ; imperf. Ter. *To be at quiet.*

Quieſco, is, ĕre ; ēvi ; incept. qu. à *Quieo*, quod à κέω, *jaceo, cubo.* ἀναπαύω, *i.* ἡσύχως, hinc *Quieſco*, Canin. *To reſt, ſleep, or take reſt, to be at quiet, to repoſe himſelf ; to be calm or ſtill*, Vir. *to hold ones peace and make no more ado* ; *to be quiet, to permit or ſuffer*, Cic. *to ceaſe, leave off or give over ; to forbear : alſo to cauſe to be quiet*, Plaut.

Quietalis ; Feſt. corr. *Quietalus*, ab antiqu. diceb. Orcus quòd hominibus *quietem* tribuat.

Quiētè ; adv. Cic. ἡσυχῇ, ἡσύχως, ἠρέμα. *Quietly, peaceably, reſtfully, without*

without trouble or noise.

Quiētior, us ; comp. Hor. *More quiet and calm.*

Quiētissimè ; adv. ſuperl. Cæſ. *Very quietly.*

Quietissimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Very quiet and peaceable.*

† Quieto, as ; act. & Quietor ; paſſ. Priſc. *To make quiet.*

Quietōrium, ii ; n. Inſcr. vett. κοιμητήριον, conditorium, ubi quieſcunt condita corpora. *A vault for burial of dead.*

Quietūrus, a, um ; part. Cic. *That will be at reſt.*

Quiētus, a, um ; adj. & part. Cic. ἥσυχος, ἠρεμαῖος, ἀδόρυβος. שָׁלֵו. **Quiet**, *at reſt, ſtill ; peaceable, at leiſure, undiſturbed, free from care and trouble ; calm.* = Remiſſus, ſolutus, otioſus, Cic. Æ Turbatus, Id.

Quīlibet, quælibet, quodlibet ; Hor. ὁστισοῦν. *Who that will, whoſoever, it maketh no matter who, any one, whatever he or it be.*

Quīmātus, ûs ; m. Plin. ſpatium quinque annorum, πενταετία. *The age of five years.*

Quin ; adv. & conj. per Apoc. pro *Quine*, ex *qui*, i. quomodò, & *ne*, i. non. It. pro *Qui non*, τί μή, Interrog. *Why not ?* Poſt Negativum, Cic. *but, but that.* Pro *Imo*, Ter. *Why then ? yea marry !* Pro Quīnetiam, Id. *I and more than that : alſo, nay for all that*, Ter. *wherefore*, Plaut. Quin dic quid eſt, Ter. *Come, tell me what 'tis.*

Quīnārius, a, um ; Plin. πενταδικὸς, πεμπάδι. *Containing five.*

Quīnārius, ii ; m. *ſc.* nummus ; id. qui *Victoriatus* ; Var. quòd quinos aſſes valeret. πεντάς. *The number of five* ; Macr. *alſo a* Roman *coin of the value of five* Aſſes.

Quinavicenaria lex ; Plaut. *A Law in* Rome, *forbidding to lend money unto a Son under twenty five years of age, during his Fathers life.*

† Quincenti, æ, a ; pro *Quingenti* dixêre Vett. Feſt.

Quincumpĕda, æ ; f. Beroald. *A perch or rod of five foot long.*

Quincunciālis, le ; adj. Plin. ἑγκίας πέντε κατέχων. *Weighing five ounces, or, five inches long ; or ordered to the figure of V. as* Quincuncialis ordinum ratio, Plin. *i.* plantatio ad Quincuncem.

Quincunx ; adj. Quincunces uſuræ, Scæv. *Uſury of five in the hundred.*

Quincunx, cis ; m. quinque unciæ ; it. nota numeri V. quinque, vel dimidium decuſſis, cujus nota X. decem. αἱ πέντε ἑγκίαι. *Five ounces*, Hor. *five inches*, Plin. *alſo a meaſure about half a Pint*, Mart. *Alſo a rank or row of trees ſet in the figure of* V. Cic.

Quincŭpĕdal ; n. C. ex Mart. *A meaſure or rule of five foot long.*

Quincŭplex, icis ; Mart. πενταπλάσιος. *Five double or five-fold.*

Quincŭplus, a, um ; idem.

Quincuſſis, is ; m. Apul. *i.* quinque aſſes. *Five pounds weight.*

Quindĕcies ; adv. Cic. δεκαπεντάκις, πεντεκαιδεκάκις. *Fifteen times.*

Quindĕcim ; adj. indecl. pl. Hor. ex *Quinque* & *Decem* : δεκαπέντε. *Fifteen.*

Quindĕcimvir, ri ; m. Plin. πεντεκαιδεκάρχης. *One of the fifteen Magiſtrates that were jointly in office for the ordering of religious affairs*, Alex. ab Alex. *They had in* Rome *the charge alſo of the* Sibylline *Oracles.*

Quindĕcimvĭrātus, ûs ; m. πεντεκαιδεκαρχία, dignitas 15. virorum.

Quindĕnus, a, um ; Liv. δεκαπέντε, πεντεκαίδεκα. *Fifteen.*

Quīnĕtiam ; conj. Cic. ἀλλὰ μήν, ἔτι. אַף. *Moreover, furthermore, beſides, yea that more is.*

Quingēnārius, a, um ; Plin. ex *Quingeni* : πεντακοσιαῖος. *In weight, number or age of five hundred.*

Quingēni, æ, a ; Cic. pro *Quingenti* : πεντακόσιοι. *Five hundred : alſo for every one five hundred*, Suet.

Quingenteni, æ, a ; Amm. *Five hundred.*

Quingentēsĭmus, a, um ; Plin. πεντακοσιοστός. *The five hundredth.*

Quingenti, æ, a ; Plin. ex *Quinque* & *Centum* : πεντακόσιοι. חֲמֵשׁ מֵאוֹת. *Five hundred.*

Quingenties ; adv. Cic. qu. *quincenties* : πεντακοσιάκις. *Five hundred times.*

Quingentĭlibrālis, le ; adj. Cic. *Which weigheth five hundred pounds.*

Quinĭmo ; conj. à *Quin* & *Imo*, Pl. jun. ἀλλὰ δή, μᾶλλον. *Yea, and that more is, nay rather*, Plaut.

† Quinio, ōnis ; f. Hier. à *Quinus*. πεντάς. *The number of five.*

† Quĭnisco, quexi ; unde Conquiniſco. *To nod or ſhake the head.*

Quinquāgēnārius, a, um ; Cato. annorum quinquaginta, πεντηκονταετής. *Fifty years old, containing fifty*, Var.

Quinquāgēni, æ, a ; pl. Plin. *i.* quinquies deni : οἱ πεντήκοντα. *Of fifty, fifty : alſo fifty foot long*, Amm.

Quinquāgies ; adv. Plaut. πεντηκοντάκις. *Fifty times.*

Quinquāgēsĭma, *ſc.* pars, Cic. *The fiftieth part, a kind of tribute.*

Quinquāgēsĭmus, a, um ; Plin. πεντηκοστός. *The fiftieth.*

Quinquāgies ; adv. Plin. *Fifty times.*

Quinquāginta ; adj. indecl. pl. Vir. quinquies decem : πεντήκοντα. חֲמִשִּׁים. *Fifty.*

Quinquatria, ōrum & ium ; n. Ovid. & Quinquatriæ, arum ; f. Diom. & Quinquatrus, uum ; f. quòd *quinque* diebus poſt idus celebrantur ; *Quinquatrus*, à *quinquando*, i. luſtrando, Soſip. πανάθηναια. *A feaſt in honour of* Minerva, *kept on the fifth day after the* Ides *of* March, *whence it had its name*, Feſt. *or, as* Ovid. *becauſe it laſted five dayes together.* Vid. Prop.

QUINQUE ; adj. indecl. plur. à gr. πέντε, Æol. πέμπε, Dor. κάνε, τ vel π in κ mutato. *Quinque* dixêre, ut eſſet unum præter quatuor, ἓν ἕνκε, Jul. Scal. πέντε. חֲמִשָּׁה. *Five.*

Quinquĕfŏlium, ii ; n. Plin. herba à numero foliorum nomen habens. πενταφύλλον. *An herb called Five-leaf-graſs*, **Cinquefoyl.**

† Quinquegĕnus, ĕris ; adj. Auſon. *Of five kinds or ſorts.*

Quinquĕlibrālis, le ; Col. quod eſt quinque librarum ; λίτρας πέντε τὸ βάρος. *Of five pound weight.*

Quinquĕmeſtris, ſtre ; Plin. quod quinque menſium ætatem habet. πενταμήνου, πενταμηνιαῖος. *Five moneths old.*

Quinquĕnervia, æ ; f. Jun. *The ſame that* Plantago minor.

Quinquennālis, le ; quod fit quinto quoque anno ; πενταετηρικὸς. *That laſteth five years*, Liv. *or that cometh to paſs every fifth year*, Plin.

Quinquennis, ne ; Plaut. πενταετὴς, πενταέτηρος. *Five years old.*

Quinquennium, ii ; n. Cic. ſpatium quinque annorum ; πενταετηρὶς, πενταετία. *The ſpace of five years.*

Quinquĕpartītō ; adv. Plin. πενταμερῶς, πέντα. *In five parts.*

Quinquĕpartītus, vel Quinquepertitus, a, um ; Cic. quod in quinque partes diviſum eſt : πενταμερὴς, πέντα μεμερισμένος. *Divided into five parts.*

† Quinquĕplĭco, as ; Tac. quinquies plico : πενταπλασιάζω. *To multiply by fives, to double five times.*

Quinquĕprimi ; Cic. πενταπρωτοι. quinque viri, qui in aliquo ordine (ut in Senatu) ſunt *primi*, i. Primarii, principes.

Quinquērēmis, is ; f. Cic. navis quinque remorum. πεντήρης. *A galley with five oars in a ſeat.*

Quinquertium, ii ; n. πένταθλον. & Quinquertius, m. Feſt. qu. *quinque artium* luſus. *The five principal games in the* Olympicks, viz. *hurling the coit, running, leaping, throwing the dart and wreſtling ; to which the* Romans *added ſwimming and riding.*

Quinquertio, ōnis ; m. Liv. πένταθλος. *He that playeth thoſe five prizes.*

Quinqueſſis, is ; m. *i.* quinque aſſes, Priſc. ex Apul.

Quinquĕvir, vĭri ; m. Cic. πένταρχος, εἷς ἐκ πέντε ἀρχόντων. *One of the five that are in like office and authority.*

Quinquĕvĭrātus, ûs ; m. Cic. πενταρχία. *The office of the five in like authority.*

Quinquies ; adv. Cic. quinque vicibus. πεντάκις. *Five times.*

† Quinquiplĭco, as ; ut Quinquíplicare magiſtratus apud Tac. l. 2. pro in annum quintum prorogare.

† Quinquo, as ; *i.* luſtro ; Soſip. *qu.* coinquo, ex *con* & *inquo*, i. purgo.

Quintādĕcŭmāni ; Tac. *Souldiers of the fifteenth legion.*

Quintāni ; Tac. *Souldiers of the fifth legion or regiment.*

Quintānis ; adv. ut Alternis. Quintanis ſemitare, Plin. 17. 22. *h. e.* poſt quintum quemque palum ſemitam ducere. *At every fifth ſtake or place.*

Quintānus, a, um ; Plin. πεμπάδιος. *The fifth in order.* Quintana porta, Liv. in caſtris dicebatur poſt Prætorium, ubi venalium rerum forum erat, Feſt. *The chief gate in the Camp, where the market was kept.*

Quintārius limes, qui quinque centurias claudit, Hygin.

† Quintisăpes, vet. dict. qui quintas tenebant, Feſt.

Quintĭceps, ĭpis ; adj. Var. *The fifth head or part.*

Quintĭlis, is ; m. Cic. *ſc.* menſis ; dictus quòd quintus ſit à Martio : μεταγειτνιὼν, ἰούλιος. *The moneth of* July, *for they began the year in* March.

Quintò ; adv. *Fifthly.*

Quintùm ; adv. Liv. τὸ πέμπτον, πεντάκις. *The fifth time.*

Quintŭplex, icis ; adj. πενταπλάσιος. *Five-fold.*

Quintus, a, um ; pro *quintus* à *quinque*. πέμπτος. חֲמִשִּׁי. *The fifth.*

Quintuſdĕcimus, a, um ; Plin. πεντεκαιδέκατος. *The fifteenth.*

Quintuſſis ; Bud. *Five pound weight.*

Quinus, a, um ; Cic. *Five.*

Quīpŏte; adv. Perſ. πῶς ἄν. *How is it poſſible? how can that be?*

Quippe; adv. ex *Quid.* ἅτε δή, οἷα. אָכֵן. *As one, as being; to wit, that is to ſay; I marry: alſo becauſe, for as much as.* Quippe quum, Cic. *For as much as.* Quippe qui, Id. *As one who.*

Quippiam; Plaut. *Any thing.*

Quippini; adv. Plaut. pro Quippeni. πῶς γάρ. *Why not?*

† Quiqui, pro Qui, antiq. Plaut.

Quirīnālia, um; n. Feſt. Feſta Quirini: μυθικά. *Feaſts ſacred to* Romulus. Vid. Propr.

Quĭris, is; f. Sabinis haſta, Ovid. *A ſpear or javelin.* Scrib. & Curis.

Quiritans; part. Lucil. ap. Var. ὀλοφυρόμενος. *Crying out for help.*

Quĭrītārius; Cod. cui jure *Quiritium* dominium competit, cui opponitur *Bonitarius*, qui naturali jure dominus bonorum.

Quĭrītātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. κέκλαυσμος, μεμψιμοιρία. *A crying, a wailing, a calling for help.*

Quĭrītātus, ûs; m. Val. M. verb. à *Quiritor*; non à *Quirites*, ut ſit Quiritium civitas. μεμψιμοιρία. שׁוּעָה. *A moaning cry*, Pl. jun. *a complaint or cry for aid and ſuccour.*

Quĭrites, um & ium; m. pl. Romani, Feſt. à *Curibus* Sabinorum oppido. Vid. prop. πολῖται, ῥωμαῖοι. *The Citizens or Commons of* Rome.

Quĭritius, a, um; Gell. *Belonging to the Citizens of* Rome.

Qĭrĭto, as; Liv. fidem *Quiritium* clamans imploro; Var. hâc formâ, *Porro Quirites*, Laber. ap. Macr. ideò non à Querendo, ſed à Quiritibus. κεκλιάζω, ποτνιάομαι, διαμαρτύρομαι. עָזַק. *To cry or call for ſuccour and help of the* Romans: *alſo to complain, to grunt like a hog*, Philom. Æ *Quiritare* urbanorum; *fubilare* ruſticorum, Var.

Quĭrītor, āris; dep. Plin. *To complain.*

QUIS, cujus, cui; olim tam fœm. quàm maſc. Plaut. ποιός τις. à gr. τὶς, τ Dor. in κ mutato. al. à κοῖ ϑ, *i.* ποῖ ϑος qualis. מִי. *Who? which?* It. pro Qualis. *What kind or manner of?* Indef. pro Aliquis. *Some one.* Quis eſt omnium? Sal. *What man living?* Quâ gratiâ, Plaut. quâ causâ, Id. Quâ de causâ, Cic. Quâ de re, Id. *Wherefore? why? upon what account?*

Quiſnam, quænam, quodnam; ex *quis* & parelco *nam*, Ter. τίς πότε. *Who? which? what?*

Quiſpiam, quæpiam, quodpiam vel quidpiam, Cic. ex *Quis* & *piam*, ſyllabicâ adjectione; ἔις τίς. *Some body: alſo a certain perſon*, Gell.

Quiſquam, cujuſquam; Cic. τίς. *Any one, any body.* Quiſquam unus, Liv. *Any one man.* Legitur & Quiſquam fœm. Ter.

Quiſque, quæque, quodque; Cic. ex *Quis* & ſyllabicâ adjectione *Que.* ἕκαϑος. *Every man, every one, every thing.* Dicitur etiam de duobus, Quint. item pro Quiſquis, Auſon.

† Quiſquilia, æ; f. ant. Feſt. ex Næv.

Quiſquĭliæ, ārum; f. pl. à *Quiſquis* dictæ ſunt, fuit n. quicquid τὸ τυχὸν vile & obvium fortè, non conſilio, Scal. vel ex *Quis* & *Curo*, quaſi *Cui curæ* ſunt illa? al. ab heb. קְשׁ. περικαθάρματα, *Cyprianus.* מוּץ. *The ſweepings of an houſe, the chats and ſtarlings of wood, all ſmall ſticks, leaves or ſprigs that fall from trees; all things that be of no value or eſtimation, riff-raff: alſo naughty vile perſons, the refuſe and raſcality of people*, Cic.

Quiſquĭlĭāta veſtis, Jun. κοκκοβαφὴς. *A ſcarlet gown or garment.*

Quiſquĭlium, lii; n. Plin. granum ilicis cocciferæ. *The ſcarlet berry, the ſame with* Alkermes, Dodon. Al. leg. Cuſculium.

Quiſquis; Liv. utroque genere, ant. ὅστις. *Who or whatſoever.*

† Quitur, ant. pro Quit. Et Quitus ſum pro Quivi vel Potui, Apul. à *Queo.*

Quītus, a, um; part. à Queor, Ter.

Quīvis, quævis, quodvis; Ter. ὅστις, ὁστισοῦν. *Whoſoever, any one.*

Quiviſcunque; pronom. *Whatſoever you will.* Quoviſcunque loco; Mart. Rect. Quo vis cunque pro Quocunque vis.

Qu *ante* O.

Quò; adv. ad locum; ποῖ. אֵיפֹה. *Whither, to what place.* Cum Comp. *by how much.* Quò magis, Ter. *The more.* Quò gentium fugiam? Plaut.

Quò; conj. ἵνα, ὥστε, εἰς τι, ἐφ' ᾧ. *To the end that, for that; for which reaſon, whereupon; wherefore, becauſe; to what purpoſe?* Ter.

Quoad; adv. Cic. ex *Quo* & *Ad*: ἕως ἄν, μέχρις ἄν. עַד. *As long as, whileſt; how long*, Ter. *as much as, as far as.* Cum Subj. *Untill.* Quoad ejus fieri poteſt, Cic. *As much as may be.* § Cum *Acc.* Quoad feras, Id. *As to, or As concerning wild beaſts.*

Quōcirca; conj. Cic. *i.* circa quod: τοιγαροῦν, διὸ, παρ' ὅ. לָכֵן. *Wherefore, therefore.*

Quōcum, pro *Cum quo*, Cic. *With whom.*

Quōcunque; adv. Cic. ὅποι, ὅπῃ ἄν. *Whitherſoever, what way ſoever.*

Quod, cujus; pron. ὅ. *Which thing, that which.* Militum quod haberent, Cic. *What ſouldiers they had.* Quod equidem ſciam, Plin. *So far as I know.* Quod quidem in te fuit, Ter. *As much as lay in thee.* Quod ad me attinet, Cic. *As for my part.*

Quod, pro Quoad, Terent.

Quòd; conj. cum *Ind.* vel *Subj.* ὅτι, ἐπεί. *Becauſe, for as much as, for that: alſo ſince*, Plin. jun. Quòd ſi, Ter. *But if.*

Quōdammŏdò; adv. Cic. *i.* Quodam modo: τρόπον τινά, ἔστιν ὡς, πῶς. *After a certain faſhion, after a ſort, in a manner.*

Quodcunque; pron. Cic. cum *Gen.* ὁτουοῦν, ὅτι ἄν. *Whatſoever.*

Quodpiam, cujuſpiam; à Quiſpiam. *Any or ſomething.* Aliquod quodpiam membrum, Cic. *Some certain member or part.*

Quodvis, cujuſvis; pron. πᾶν ὅ. *Any thing, what one will.*

† Quoi; antiq. pro Cui; ſic *Quojuſque* pro Cujuſque; *Quoique* pro Cuique; *Quoiquam* pro Cuiquam; Gifan.

† Quòm; antiq. pro Quùm, *i.* Quando.

Quōmĭnùs; adv. μὴ ἐκ. *i.* Ut non. Per me ſtetit quominùs hæ fierent nuptiæ, Ter. *It was long of me, that the match did not go on.*

Quōmŏdò; adv. πῶς, τίνι τρόπῳ, ὅπως. אֵכָה. *How? after what faſhion or manner; by what means? alſo as.*

Quōmŏdŏcunque; adv. Cic. ὁπωσοῦν, ὁπωσδήποτε. *Howſoever, any how.*

Quōmŏdŏnam; adv. Cic. *How I pray you?*

Quōnam; adv. ad quem locum, Plaut. ποῖ. *To what place, whither.*

Quondam; adv. temporis, Cic. à *Quidam*, i. quodam tempore, olim. πάλαι. כְּבָר. *In time paſt, heretofore: alſo in time to come*, Vir. *once upon a time.*

Quŏniam; conj. Cic. ex *quia* & *nam*, vel ex *Quom* pro *Quum* & *jam*, ut *Etiam* ex *Et* & *jam*; V. παρ' ὅτι. כִּי. *Becauſe, ſith that, for as much as.* Pro Quòd, Plin. *That.*

Quōpiam; adv. Ter. ποῖ. *Into ſome place, any whither.*

Quóquam; adv. Cic. *Any whither.*

Quŏque; conj. *qu.* ex gemino *que.* ἔτι, καί. גַּם. *Alſo, likewiſe, and truly.*

Quōquò; adv. ad locum; Cic. ὅποι ποτέ. *Toward what part ſoever, whither ſoever.*

Quŏquōmŏdo; adv. Cic. *i.* quoquo modo. ὅτι δήποτε, ὁπωσοῦν. *Howſoever, after what ſort and manner ſoever, in any wiſe, howſoever it be.*

Quŏquōversùm; Cæſ. ſive Quoquoverſus, Col. adv. ad locum. πάντη, πάντως, πανταχόσε. *On every ſide, on all ſides, which way ſoever.*

Quorſum; adv. ad locum, Ter. *i.* quò verſum, Priſc. ποῖ, πρὸς τίνα τόπον. *Whither, which way, toward what place or ſide, on what ſide; to what end, intent or purpoſe*, Cic.

† Quorſus; adv. Cic. id. quod Quorſum.

QUOT; indecl. plur. Cic. à gr. κόσοι, pro πόσοι, hinc κότα, & cum Apoſtropho κότ'. πόσοι. כַּמָּה. *How many, ſo many as.* Quot calendis, Plaut. *Every Calends.* Quot menſibus, Vir. *Every moneth*, &c. Quot dies, Apul. Quot diebus, Ulp. *Every day.*

Quŏtannis; adv. Cic. *i.* quotquot erunt anni, Priſc. ſingulis annis. καθ' ἕκαστον ἔτος. *Every year, year by year, yearly.*

Quŏtcunque; ind. pl. *How many ſoever.*

Quŏtĕni, æ, a; Cic. πόσοι, τίνες, ποσταῖοι; *How many? to what number?*

Quŏtennis, e; adj. quot annorum? *How many years old? of what age?*

Quŏtīdiāna; n. pl. Cajus. Excerpta, quæ annotantur quotidiè. *Obſervations or Notes gathered in reading of Authors.*

Quŏtīdiānò; adv. Plin. καθ' ἡμέραν. *Every day, day by day.*

Quŏtīdiānus, a, um; Cic. ἐφημέριος, καθημερινός. *Daily, that happeneth every day, ordinary,* **quotidian**; *that returneth in like ſort every day.* = Familiaris, pervagatus, Cic.

Quŏtidiè; adv. Cic. *quoto die*, vel *quot diebus*, id eſt, ſingulis. ὁσημέραι, καθ' ἡμέραν. יוֹם יוֹם. *Every day, day by day, daily.* Scrib. & Cotidie.

† Quotĭdio, as; Ter. *i.* Continuo, as. *To continue daily.*

† Quotiens; ant. pro Quoties, Priſc.

Quoties; adv. Cic. quot vicibus? ὁσάκις,

ὁσάκις, ποσάκις. *How many times, as often as.*

Quotieſcunque ; adv. Cic. ὁσάκις ἄν. *So many times as, as often as.*

Quotieſlĭbet ; adv. Amm. *As often as one would.*

Quotlĭbet ; indecl. pl. Plin. *How many ſoever.*

Quotmenſibus ; Ulp. ut Quotannis. *Monethly, every moneth.*

Quotquot ; indecl. plur. Cic. ὅσοι δή, ὅσοι ἄν. *As many as, how many ſoever.*

Quotŭmus, a, um ; dim. à *Quotus.* ποσός. *How many.* Quotumo die ? Plaut. *On what day?* Quotumæ ædes? Id. *How many houſes off ?*

Quŏtuplex, ĭcis ; adj. ποσαπλᾶς. *How many fold, or of how many ſorts ?*

Quŏtus, a, um ; Cic. à *quot.* πόσος, ποσταπός. *Of what number, how many, which in number, what, of what order or place ; how ſmall?* Ovid. Hora quota eſt ? Hor. *What a clock is it ?*

Quotuſcunque, acunque, umcunque ; Tibul. *Never ſo little.*

Quotuſquiſque, nomen numerale ; Cic. πόσοι. *What one among a thouſand ? how few ? what one among many ?*

Quŏvis ; adv. ad locum, Ter. ὅποι ποτε. *Whither or to what place thou wilt, any whither.*

Quouſquam ; adv. *id eſt,* quò uſquam, Solin. *As far as.*

Quouſque ; adv. Cic. uſquae quo ? ἕως ἄν ; μέχρι τινος ; עַד מָתַי. *How far ? till what time ? how long ? as far as, or as long as.*

Qu *ante* U.

Quùm ; adv. temp. quo tempore ; ſcrib. & *Cum* uſitatiùs. ὅτε, πότε, ὅταν, ὁπόταν. *When.* Conj. *Since, whereas, for as much as.*

Quumprīmùm ; adv. Vir. ἐπειδὴ πάχιστα. *As ſoon as ever.*

† Quur ; ant. pro *Cur.* ἵνα τί. *Wherefore ? why ?*

R, r. gr. P, ρ. heb. ר. Angl. R, r. Hebræis רֵישׁ *Reſch* dicitur, à רֹאשׁ *caput*; cujus figuram quoquomodo æmulatur, ductu cranium, *i.* ſinciput cum vertice & occipitio repræſentans. Aramicè, ni fallor, רְאוֹ *Roe* appellatur, unde & Græcis Ῥῶ *Rho* dictum: quorum majuſcula P vacuum ſpatium τῷ ר inſertâ & deductâ lineâ complet & concludit; minuſcula verò ρ, cenſente Scaligero, eadem eſt cum Phœnicio, Syrorum putâ, protenſâ caudâ. Porrò mihi omninò certum videtur, Latinos utrumque ſuum *P*, *p.* ſive errore ſive conſilio, ex Græco P ρ hauſiſſe; deinde cùm interpoſitâ ex Hebraiſmo Ϙ, quæ Græcis hominibus deerat, ad *R* ventum eſſet, diſtinctionis gratiâ appendiculam iſtam addidiſſe majuſculæ quidem. De minuſculâ *r* minùs conſtat, niſi quòd ex *v* factum ſtatuat Martinius; nempe quià hoc in illud ſæpe tranſit, quod præcipuè in Comparativis nominum & Infinitivis verborum cernere eſt; ubi ων fit *or*, & εν Doricum fit *ere*: ut μείζων *major*, λέγειν *legere*. Fieri tamen potuit ut è majuſculâ truncatâ effingeretur. Nuncupatur hæc conſonans, ſiqua alia, ſuo jure *ſemivocalis*, cùm Græcè (quod ei commune eſt cum vocalibus privilegium) & ſpiritum admittat & puram reddat ſyllabam, quod & Latini aliquando imitati, ut ſicuti ibi dicitur ἡ ὥρα, τῆς ὥρας, ſic & ipſi dicerent *Aura*, *auras*, &c. Aſpiratio iſta an præmitti, an poſtponi deberet, meritò quæri poteſt. Hoc ex uſu obtinuit, ut ῥέδη *rheda*, &c. illud ratio ſuadet, unde pro ῥόδον Æoles dixêre βρόδον, β loco ſpiritûs (ſive, quod vult Priſcianus, digamma) poſito. Sanè vetuſtiores ex barbaris (Gothos & Teutonas loquor) *h* ante *l*, *n* & *r* locaverunt. Hebræi etiam ei jus *gutturalium* concedunt, id eſt, non geminant; quod tamen Græci, Latini, & ipſi Arabes faciunt. Et quidem negari non poteſt hunc ſonum in ſummo gutture formari, ità tamen ut linguâ criſpante vibratus & tremulo ictu dentibus alliſus horrificam canum ringentium & hirrientium rabiem imitetur; quare *literam caninam* vocavit Perſius. Molliùs olim & quomodò blæſi pronunciant apud priſcos Romanos ſonuiſſe, indicio eſt, quòd in concurſu vocalium pro digamma *r* non rarò interponerent; ut ἀραιὸς *rarus*, νυὸς *nurus*, πύαξ *murex*, μῦς υὸς *mus muris*, γένις & γένεος *genus generis*, &c. Adde quòd hæc ſoni mollities ſive blanditia effecerit ut ante vel poſt alias conſonas tanquam ſupervacaneum in ſcriptura omitteretur; nam quos *Hetruſcos*, eoſdem *Thuſcos* & *Tuſcos* vocârunt, à δρυμὸς *dumus* à πέρδω *pedo* dixerunt: præſertim ante *s* apud veteres *r* eliſum; ut *ſuſum*, *ruſus*, *proſus*, pro *ſurſum*, *rurſus*, *prorſus*. Nec mirum; quippe quòd illi non duplicarent conſonas, & verò inter *s* & *r* (cùm blæſè proferrent) tanta eſſet in ſono ſimilitudo, ut penè pro eâdem haberentur. Hinc factum, ut quod illis *aſa*, *aſena*, *caſmen* ſonuit, id poſt fieret *ara*, *arena*, *carmen*; quos *Fuſios* & *Valeſios* primùm vocârunt, eos poſtea *Furios* vocarent & *Valerios*; item *heleſa*, *pigneſa*, *pluſima* antiquitùs eſſent, Feſto teſte, quæ nunc *olera*, *pignora*, *plurima*: quomodò & *arboſem*, quam nos *arborem*, appellârunt; cùm etiamnum in recto *arbor* & *arbos* idem ſit. Hinc etiam factum ut ex *uro gero* fieret *uſſi geſſi*, pro *urſi gerſi*, ſicut Æolicè ab ὄρω fit ὄρσω. Nec illud prætereundum hanc mitem ſoni blæſitatem in cauſa fuiſſe, ur *r* & *l* penè promiſcui uſûs eſſent in plurimis vocibus; v. g. *Latialis* & *Latiaris*, *Palilia* & *Parilia*, *Alabarches* & *Arabarches*, qui olim *cæluleus* color poſt *cæruleus* dictus, ſicuti & græcè quæ κεφαλαλγία eadem & κεφαλαργία· & prout ex καυθήλιος Latini fecerunt *cantherius*, ità pariter ex *flagellum* Græci φραγγελλον. Sed *r* ſæpius in *l* migrat, in vocabulis Latinis; ut *Lemures* qui priùs *Remures*; in compoſitione, *intelligo*, *pelluceo*; in derivatione, à *puer puellus*, à *niger nigellus*, aliáque infinita. Idem nonnunquam inter *n* & *r* contigit: nempe *æreus* & *æneus*; viciſſim *cluna* & *clura*. Sic à κνίσπος *criſpus*, à γνάμπτω *gromma*; ex *con* & *in*, *corrigo*, *irrepo*. Verùm hoc & in aliis fit ante *r*; ut ex *ſub*, *ſurripio*; ex *ad*, *arrodo*; etiam ubi *r* non ſequitur, *ad* fit *ar*; ut *arceſſo arverſum*, &c. quod monuimus ad D. Supereſt, liquida eùm ſit, quo pacto ei cum mutis conveniat. Et quidem ante ſe in eâdem ſyllabâ quaſvis admittit; ut *pratum*, *brevis*, *frango*, *creſco*, *gradior*, *trabo*, *draco*; *v* & *q* exceptis: item poſt ſe in diverſis univerſas cùm mutas tum liquidas: ut *arvum*, *arquus*, *perjurus*, *perlito*, &c. in fine ſolas *s* & *x*; ut *ars*, *arx*.

R *ante* A.

* RAbbi; Bibl. διδάσκαλε, magiſter. רַבִּי *Maſter.*

Rabbinus, i; m. *A* **Rabbin**, *an Hebrew Doctor.*

* Rabboni; Bibl. ῥαββουνί. רַבּוֹנִי *Sir, or Maſter.*

* Rabdūchus, i; m. ῥαβδοῦχος, *virgifer*, lictor. *A Sergeant or Beadle; a Virger.*

† Răbia, æ; f. ant. pro Rabies, Non.

Răbĭdè; adv. Cic. λυσωδῶς, μανικῶς. *Outragiouſly, madly, furiouſly.*

Răbĭdus, a, um; Cic. à *Rabio.* λυσώδης, λυσομανὴς. *Mad, or wood as a dog; furious, outragious, greedy, terrible, fierce, cruel.*

RABIES, ei; f. à *Rapio*, Perot. morbus canum, cùm veluti furore quodam huc atque illuc rapiuntur; vel ab antiq. *Rabio*: λύσσα, μανία. *Rage, fury, madneſs (as of dogs:) outragiouſneſs, fierceneſs, terribleneſs, cruelneſs: alſo perſon*, Sen. ut heb. חַמָּה. Rabies edendi, Vir. *Outragious hunger.*

† Răbio, is, īre; Quid rabis? Var. μαίνομαι, λυσάω. *To be mad, to rage or rave.* Non. vult eſſe 3æ. conjug. Rabo.

Răbiōsè; adv. Cic. μανικῶς, λυσομανῶς. *Furiouſly, madly, ragingly, in a rage, fury or madneſs.* = Iracundè.

Răbiōsŭlus, a, um; dim. Cic. λυσώδης. *Maddiſh.*

Răbiōsus, a, um; Cic. λυσομανὴς, λυσώδης, μανιώδης, ὀδεφώβ &c. *Full of rage, mad, furious, wood, outragious, angry, in great rage.* Rabioſi tempora ſigni, Hor. *The Dog-dayes.*

† Răbo, is, ĕre; Non. ex Cæcil. *To rave or be mad.*

† Rabo, ōnis; pro *Arrhabo*, Plaut. Præneſtinos imitatus, qui *coniam* dicebant pro *ciconiam*.

Rabŭla, æ ; m. Cic. dicitur multis intentus negotiis, paratúſque ad *radendum* quid, auferendúmque: vel ita dictus quia acrior eſt in negotiis agendis, & quaſi *rabioſus*, Feſt. vel à ravus, quaſi *ravula* ; ob vocem *ravam*, i. raucam, Id. *Rabula* à *rabie* dictus, quem nunc Advocatum vel cauſarum patronum dicimus; Non. homo ſc. *caninâ facundiâ*, ut loquitur Sal. ab heb. רוב, *litigo, contendo*, M. δικολόγος. רויב. *A jangling fellow, a wrangler, a brawler, a barretter, a pettifogger : alſo a glutton*, Hor.

Rabuſcula vitis, vel Rabuſcula uva, *id eſt*, ravuſcula, colore ad ravum inclinante, Plin. 14. 3. *A kind of vine bearing a tanny grape.*

Răcēmārius, a, um ; Col. 3. 18. βοτρυηρός. *That beareth thin ſorry bunches of grapes or berries.*

Răcēmātio, ōnis ; f. verb. βοτρυολογία. *A gathering or gleaning of grapes.*

Răcēmātus, a, um ; Plin. βοτρυωτός. *Hung with cluſters or bunches of grapes or berries.*

Răcēmĭfer, ra, rum ; Ovid. βοτρυοφόρος. *That beareth cluſters of grapes or berries.*

Răcēmōſiſĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Plin. *Very full of cluſters.*

RACEMUS, i ; m. Vir. à *ramus*, vel à *radendo*, Perot. al. à ῥάξ, ῥαγὸς acinus. βότρυς, σταφυλή. ענב. *A bunch or cluſter of grapes, ivy-berries, and other like.*

* Racha ; indecl. Bibl. vox indignantis, Aug. id. quod gr. κενὸς, Hier. *i.* abſque cerebro ; ab heb. ריק, *vacuus* : al. à רקק *ſpuere* ; qu. κατάπλους. *An* Hebrew *word of diſdain : It ſignifies ſhallow or empty.*

Rādendus, a, um ; part. Tac. *To be ſcraped or razed out.*

Rādens, tis ; part. Lucr. *Shaving, ſcraping, gliding along.*

Rādians, tis ; part. Vir. ἀκτινοβολέων, ὑποστίλβων. *Glittering.*

Rādiātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἀκτινοβολία. *A caſting forth bright beams or rayes, glittering, ſhining brightneſs.*

Rādiātus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀκτινοειδὴς, ἀκτινωτός. *Shining, glittering, beſet with rayes : alſo ſet about with ſpokes*, Var.

Rādīcālis, le ; Medic. ῥιζώδης. *Of the root*, **radical**, *inbred.* Humidum radicale, Jun. *The natural moiſture.*

Rādīcātus, a, um ; part. Col. ἐῤῥιζωμένος. *Rooted, that hath taken root.*

Rādicēſco, is, ĕre ; Sen. ῥιζοβολέω, ῥιζοφυέω. *To begin to take root.*

Rādicĭtus ; adv. Plin. ῥιζόθεν, ὑπὸ βάθρου. *From the root, or up to the very root, by the roots : alſo utterly, quite and clean*, Cic.

Rādicor, āris ; dep. Plin. ῥιζόω, ῥιζοφυῶ. *To take root.*

Rādicōſus, a, um ; Plin. ῥιζώδης, πολύῤῥιζος. *Full of roots.*

Rādicŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Radix* ; Col. ῥιζίον. *A little root : alſo the herb Sope-weed, good to waſh wooll withal*, Plin. σμῆγμα, Dioſc. lat. Lanaria. *Alſo a* **radiſh** *root*, Celſ.

Rādio, as ; neut. Ovid. ἀκτινοβολεῖν. נגר. *To ſhine and caſt forth beams and rayes like the Sun ; to glitter.*

Rādĭor, āris ; dep. Ovid. *To ſhine or glitter.*

Rādiŏlus, i ; m. dim. κερκίδιον. *A ſmall ſhittle ; a little long Olive*, Col.

Rādiōſus, a, um ; Plaut. ἀκτινώδης, πολυφεγγὴς. *Full of rayes, ſhining, glittering, bright.*

RADIUS, ii ; m. Cic. prop. virga menſorum, à ῥάβδος *virga*, Scal. hinc ad alia transfertur. al. quòd *radendo* fiat, Iſid. ἀκτὶς vel ἀκτὶς. נגה. *A beam of the Sun, or other bright Star ; a* **ray** ; *the brightneſs of the eyes* ; Plin. *a line* ; *a* **rod** *or ſtaff that Geometricians uſe*, Vir. *a* Jacob's *ſtaff* ; *a weavers ſhittle, whereby he throweth yarn into the web*, Vir. κερκὶς. אדן. *the ſpoke or the fellies of a wheel*, Ovid. κνήμη. רשן. *the yokeſtick, pin or peg*, Jun. *A ſtrike or ſtrickſtaff, which they uſe in meaſuring of corn*, Plaut. = Hoſtorium. *Alſo the leſſer bone of the arm betwixt the elbow and the wriſt ; and the bigger bone of the ſhank*, Celſ. *The weapon of a certain fiſh, ſuppoſed a* **Ray**, *being like a rod and ſharp*, Plin. *Alſo a ſort of long Olive*, Vir.

RADIX, īcis ; f. Cic. ῥίζα. שרש. à *radendo* terram ; Perot. al. ex ῥάδιξ, eſt enim *ramus* inferior. *A* **root** ; *particularly, a* **radiſh** : *alſo the foot or bottom of an hill*, Cæſ. *alſo the ground or principle of any thing : alſo a primitive word in Hebrew.* Radix dulcis, Jun. *Liquoriſh.* Radix Pontica, Celſ. *Rubarb.* Radices agere, Cic. *To take root.*

RADO, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſum ; act. à ῥάδιξ facilis, *i.* planum & tactu facile reddo : vel à ῥάσσω ſive ῥήσσω ſcindo. ξέω, ξυράω. גרד. *To ſhave, to ſcrape, to make ſmooth, to* **raze**, *to pull up.* Radere littus, Vir. *To ſail cloſe by it* ; nomen, Tac. *To ſcrape it out* ; aures, Quint. *To grate them.*

Rādor, ĕris ; paſſ. Vir.

Rādŭla, æ ; f. Col. à *radendo* : ξύστρα, ξύστρον. *An inſtrument to ſhave with, or to ſcrape off old pitch, that new may be laid on : alſo a grater for bread, ſpice*, &c. Jun. *a Joyners plane to ſmooth boards with.*

Rādŭlānus, a, um ; *Radulana pix*, Plin. quæ radulâ educitur è doliis. *That is ſhaven or ſcraped off from any thing.*

Raja, æ ; f. Plin. à *radendo*, Cæl. βάτος. M. à ῥεῖα *facile*, quia alvum ſolvit. *A fiſh called a* **Ray**, *or Skate.* Raia clavata, Jun. *A Toornback.*

Ralla, æ ; f. Plin. à Rado. id. quod Rallum. Al. ſcrib. Rulla.

Rallum, li ; n. Col. à *radendo* ; ξυστήρ. *The ſtaff wherewith the Plowman in tiuing putteth the earth from the ſhare ; a paddle-ſtaff.*

† Rallus, a, um ; dim. à *Rarus*. Ralla tunica, Plaut. à raritate texturæ dict. Non. *A thin fine garment* ; a **rail.**

Rāmāle, lis ; n. Ovid. κλαδίσκος, κλάδιξ. *A ſeared or dead bough cut from a tree.* Ramalia, plur. à ramis palmarum, quos Chriſto obviam prætulêre Judæi : ὀσφοφεία, Jun. *Palm-Sunday.*

† Rāmenta, æ ; f. Plaut. id. quod Ramentum.

Rāmentum, ti ; n. Plin. à *radendo* : ſign. n. tenuem cujuſque rei particulam & quaſi raſuram, Sip. ἀφείψημα, ῥίνημα, ὑπόξυσμα. מפל. *A little piece ſcraped from gold, ſilver, marble, or any other thing ; a chip, a ſhaving or filing, pin-duſt or ſaw-duſt.*

Rāmeus, a, um ; Vir. κλάδιν. *Of or belonging to a bough or branch.*

Rāmex, īcis ; m. Plin. à ſimilitudine deſcendentis *rami*, Per. ut *hernia* ab ἓρν *ramus* : κήλη, ἐντεροκήλη, κιρσοκήλη. *Burſtenneſs, a rupture, the ſwelling of the cods by the guts falling into them : alſo a rail or bar ſet overthwart a pale or gate*, Col. ◊ Ramices, plur. pulmones, Non. aut venæ pectoris latiores, Plaut.

Rāmicōſus, a, um ; Plin. κιλώδης, κιλλώτης. *Burſten.*

Ramnes, etis ; m. Perſ. *A Gentleman of* Rome. Vid. Propr.

Rāmōſus, a, um ; Vir. πολύκλαδ. *Full of boughs or branches.*

Rāmŭlōſus, a, um ; Plin. κλωνοειδὴς. *Full of little boughs or ſprigs.*

Ramŭlus, li ; m. dim. Col. κλαδίσκος. *A little branch or bough, a ſprunk or ſprig.*

RAMUS, i ; m. Cic. ab ὄραμνος per aphær. vel à ῥάδαμνος, ἁπαλὸς, κλάδος, Heſ. per ſync. Canin. Aven. ex אמיר al. qu. à *radice means.* κλάδος, κλών, ὄχθος. אמיר, ענף. *A bough, a branch, an arm of a tree : alſo an arm or branch of the ſea, or of a mountain*, Plin. *a club*, Propert.

Rāmuſcŭlus, li ; m. dim. Plin. κλαδίσκος, κλωνύδριον. יונקת. *A ſmall branch or a little bough.*

Rāna, æ ; f. Plin. à ſuâ voce dicta, Varr. al. ab heb. רנן *vociferavit* : Canin. ex γρῦν *rana* : βάτραχος. צפרדע. *A frog, a paddock : alſo a puſh or ſwelling in the tongue of beaſts*, Col. ◊ Rana piſcatrix, Plin. *A fiſh of the ſea called a frog-fiſh.*

Ranceo, es ; unde part. *Rancens*, Lucr. à ῥαίειν corrumpere. ταγίζω, ἀυσπιάω, σήπομαι. עבש. *To be mouldy, muſty, ſtale and fuſty, to have an hogo, to be* **rank.**

Ranceſco, is, ĕre ; incep. *To grow ſtale and fuſty.*

Rancidè ; adv. Gell. Ταπεῶς, ἀηδόνως. *Muſtily, naſtily, ſo as to turn ones ſtomach.*

Rancĭdŭlus, a, um ; dim. Mart. ὑπόπαχρος. *Somewhat rank, mouldy, ſtinking, puant ; ugly, unpleaſant.*

Rancĭdus, a, um ; à *Ranceo* ; Hor. Ταφὸς, ἄυσπιος. *Mouldy, muſty, ſtale, ruſty ; ſtinking, unſavoury and rammiſh, unpleaſant*, Plin. ◊ Rancidum oleum. **Rank** *oyl*, Jun.

Ranco, as ; Philom. verbum à tigridum ſono confictum. *To make a noiſe like a Tyger.*

Rancor, ōris ; m. a *Ranceo* ; Pallad. olei propriè vitium, quod πάχνην voc. Ταφρότης, ἄυσπις, Συπεδών. *Muſtineſs or mouldineſs, ſtaleneſs, rankneſs ; a tang, a hogo.*

Rānuncŭlus, li ; m. dim. à *Rana* ; Cic. βατραχάριον. *A little or young frog, a tadpole : alſo a kind of flower ſo called*, Plin. *Crowfoot or Golden knap, or Butter-flower*, Jun.

Rāpa, æ ; f. Col. qu. *rupa*, quòd è terra rueret, Var. quòd paſſim ex agro *rapiatur*, Iſid. Scal. ex ῥάπτω, Æol. pro ῥάφω, unde ῥάφανος, γογγυλή. *The* **rape** *root.*

Rāpācia, ōrum ; n. plur. Plin. tenuiores raparum frondes & cauliculi ; al. leg. *rapicia*. γογγυλίδων φύλλα. *The tender leaves of rape.*

† Rāpācidæ, ārum ; m. Plaut. *i.* rapaces ; imitatione patronymicorum, ut Æacidæ, joco Comico. *Raveners, ravenous, or greedy fellows ; thieves.*

Rāpācitas, ātis ; f. Col. τὸ ἁρπακτικόν. *Ravening, pilling and polling, extortion.*

Răpax, ācis; adj. Sen. à *Rapio*: ἅρπαξ. *Ravenous, greedy,* **rapacious**, *covetous, violent, swift.*

Răphanīnus, a, um; Plin. ῥαφανῖνος. *Of the radish.*

* Răphanītis, ĭdis; f. Plin. ῥαφανῖτις. *A kind of Flowerdeluce.*

Răphănus, ni; m. Plin. ῥάφανος. παρὰ τὸ ῥᾳδίως φαίνεσθαι, Suid. tertia n. die à satione prosilit, & è terra erumpit. *A radish root: also the Cole-wort,* κεφάλη, Arist.

Rapĭcia, ōrum; n. pl. Plin. *The tender leaves of rapes.*

Rapicius, a, um; Cato. *Of a rape root or turnip.*

Răpĭdè; adv. Cic. ὁρμητικῶς. *Violently, swiftly, hastily.*

Răpĭdissĭmus, a, um; superl. Ovid. *Very swift.*

Răpĭdĭtas, ātis; f. Cæl. ταχύτης. *Swiftness, hastiness, quickness.*

Răpĭdus, a, um; à *Rapio*, Cic. θοὸς, ταχὺς, ὁρμητικός. מהיר. *Swift, violent, sudden, vehement, ravenous, boistrous,* **rapid.**

Răpiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be snatcht away, to be taken by force.*

Răpiens; part. Hor. *Snatching,* &c.

Răpīna, æ; f. à *Rapio*; Cic. ἁρπαγὴ, ἁρπαγμός. **Ravine, rapine,** *robbery, pillage, taking by force.* ℨ *Præda vincentium*; *Rapina* petulantium.

Răpina, æ; f. Col. γογγυλώνη. *A bed of rapes, or place sowed with them, a field sowed with turnips.*

† Răpinātor, ōris; m. Lucil. qui rapinas facit. *A pillager, a ravisher.*

RAPIO, is, ĕre; ui, ptum; act. ab ἁρπάω, unde ἁρπάζω, per metath. לוּל. *To pull or take by violence, haste or fury; to snatch, to take hastily or suddenly, to hale or drag, to hurry, to surprize; to carry away by force and violently, to* **ravish**, βιάζεσθαι. Rapere aliquem in jus, Hor. *To arrest one*; in admirationem, Cic. *To make one admire*; in invidiam, Id. *To make him odious*; in crucem, Ter. *To hang him.* Rapere aliquid in pejorem partem, Ter. *To misconster or take it in the worst sense.* = Traho, Cic.

Răpior, ĕris; pass. Cic.

† Răpo, ōnis; m. Non. ex Var. ἅρπαξ. *A ravisher; an extortioner; a greedigut,* Scal.

Raptātus, a, um; part. Vir. *Hurried, dragged.*

Raptim; adv. Cic. ἁρπαγδὸν, ἁρπαλέως. *Suddenly, hastily, swiftly, in haste, by snatches.* = Turbatè, Cæs.

Raptio, ōnis; f. verb. Ter. ἅρπαξις, ἁρπαγμός. *A violent taking of any person, a snatching or catching, a ravishing.*

Rapto, as; Vir. freq. à *Rapio*: πολὺς ἁρπάζω. *To snatch or pull often, to take often by violence, to hurry, to drag.*

Raptor, āris; pass. Cic.

Raptor, ōris; m. verb. Col. ἁρπακτὴρ, ἁρπακτής. *A seiser or taker away by force, an extortioner, a ravisher, a robber.* ℨ *Raptor*, qui rapit res immobiles; *Præda* mobiles.

Raptum, ti; n. Liv. τὸ ἁρπαχθὲν, ἅρπαγμα. *A thing taken away violently; a prize or booty,* Vir. *robbery,* Ovid.

Raptūra, æ; f. Plin. *Ravishment or taking away by force.*

Raptus, a, um; part. Cic. ἁρπαχθεὶς, ἡρπαγμένος. *Taken away suddenly, carryed away perforce, pulled off or out; ravished.*

Raptus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. ἁρπαγμὸς, βία. *A ravishing or deflouring of a woman against her consent or will*; a **Rape**; *a violent taking away.* Raptus nervorum, Aurel. *The cramp.* ℨ *Raptio* ad personam, *Rapina* ad rem, *Raptus* ad stuprum refertur; Donat.

Răpŭlum, li; n. dim. Hor. γογγύλιον. *A little rape or turnip.*

Răpum, i; n. Plin. à ῥάπυς Athen. Æol. pro ῥάφυς, Canin. qu. *Ruapum*, quòd è terrâ ruat, Var. *A* **rape**; *a turnip or navew: also an excrescence coming from the root of trees.* Rapum porcinum, Jun. *Sowbread or Swinebread.* Rapum sylvestre, Gerard. *Rampions.*

Răpuncŭlus, li; m. dim. Plin. *A wild-rape.*

Rārè; adv. Cic. σπανίως, ἀραιῶς, μανῶς, ὀλιγάκις. *Seldome, not often, thinly.*

Rārĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum; Col. ἀραιόω, μανόω. *To make thin, or scant, to* **rarifie.**

Rārĕfactio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀραίωσις. *A rarifying or making of any thing thin.*

Rārĕfactus, a, um; part. Lucr. ἀραιωθείς. *Made thin, rarified.*

Rārĕfio, is, factus; Lucr. ἀραιοῦμαι. *To be rarified.*

Rārenter; adv. Gell. *Seldome.*

Rārescens; part. Stat. *Waxing thinner.*

Rārescо, is, ĕre; Col. ἀραιοῦμαι, σπανίζω. *To wax few or small in number, to grow thin, to be or happen seldome, to wax less and less,* Sil. *also to grow clear,* Tac. ℨ Crassesco, Plin.

Rārior, us; comp. Tac. *Somewhat thin.*

Rārĭpĭlus, a, um; Col. ἀραιόθριξ, ψεδνός. *Thin haired.*

Rārissĭmè; adv. superl. Suet. *Very seldome.*

Rārissĭmus, a, um; superl. Stat. *Most rare or excellent.*

Rāritas, ātis; f. Cic. σπανιότης, ἀραιότης, μανότης. *Scantness, thinness, fewness, seldomness,* **rarity,** *scarceness, spongy hollowness.*

Rārĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Col. *Thinness, rightness, hollowness.*

Rārĭùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More seldome.*

Rārò; adv. Cic. σπανίως. *Rarely, seldom.* = Insolenter.

† Răro, as; antiq. in comp. Disraro, Col. μανόω. *To make scarce or scant.*

RARUS, a, um; Cic. ex ἀραιὸς. μανὸς, σπάνιος. *Thin, not thick grown or set, seldome seen, unusual, scarce, hard to come by. also excellent*; **rare,** *uncouth.* Rarum cribrum, Ovid. *A course or wide sive.* ℨ Vulgaris, densus, Cic. = Solitarius, angustus, Cic. tenuis, Quint.

Rāsĭlis, le; Plin. à *Rado, rasi*: ξυστὸς. *That is or may be shaven, polished, plained, made smooth, scraped.*

† Rāsis; Col. 12. 20. dict. quòd indurata sit, quasi *rasilis*; vel à Resina. *A kind of a hard pitch, which they beat to powder and put in medicines.*

Rāsĭto, as; freq. à *Rado*, Gell. ξυρέω. *To shave or scrape often.*

Rāsor, ōris; m. verb. à *Rado*: ξυστὴρ. *A scraper, a barber, a shaver, a fuller, a cloth-worker, a sheer-man: also a fidler, a gut-scraper,* Fest.

Rāsōrius, a, um; κειρικός. *Belonging to shaving or scraping.* Rasorius culter, C. κουρεῖς. *A* **razour** *or* **razor.** Tonsorius culter, Cic.

Rastellum, li; n. dim. Var. ῥεακὸν λίστρον. *A little harrow or rake: also a kind of spade to dig with,* Suet.

Rastrum, tri; n. plur. Rastri, Ter. vel Rastra, Juv. à *radendo* terram; vel à dentium raritate, Isid. ξύστρον, λίστρον. חרוץ. *A rake, an harrow, a drag to break clods with*; βωλοκόπτης. *Also an instrument to weed corn, and to rid away earth from vines.*

Rāsūra, æ; f. Col. ξυσμὸς, ξέσις. *A shaving, a scraping.*

Rāsus, a, um; part. à *Rador*: ξεσθεὶς, ἐξεσμένος. *Shaven, made smooth, made clean, scraped out, polished and smoothed,* Ovid.

Rāta, æ; f. Capit. *A* **rate**, *or proportion.*

Rātiāria; Gell. vel Ratiaria navicula, Veget. à *Ratis*: Σκαφίδιον. *A boat called a Lighter, a Barge.*

Rātiārius, ii; n. à *Ratis*, Paul. ὁ σχεδίας ναυβάτης. *A Barge-man or Lighterman, the owner or master of a vessel.*

Rātĭfĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Bud. *A confirmation or ratifying.*

Rātĭfico, as; Perot. ratum facio. *To confirm,* **ratifie** *or establish.*

Rātio, ōnis; f. à *Reor, ratus.* λόγος, λογισμός. חשבון, טעם. **Reason,** *respect, consideration, regard; a cause, a way or means, a manner; a reckoning or account; an affair; a proof; a design or purpose, an advice or counsel; a proportion; comparison.* ℘ Pro ratione pecuniæ, Cic. *According to the value of it.* Habere rationem alicujus in Comitiis, Liv. *To propound one as eligible.* Habere rationem cum aliquo, Cic. *To have to do with.* ℘ Multam rationem obtinent venti, Plin. *The winds carry a great stroke.* ℘ Rationibus inferre, Suet. *To bring into the reckoning or account.*

Rātiōcĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. Συλλογισμός. *A debating of a matter, an arguing, reasoning or disputing.*

Rātiōcĭnātivus, a, um; Cic. Συλλογιστικός. *Belonging to reasoning, or debating of a matter in argument.*

Rātiōcĭnātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. Συλλογιστὴς, λογιστής. *A reasoner, a caster of accounts, an auditour, an accountant.* = Calculator, Mart.

Rātiōcĭnium, ii; n. Col. actio ratiocinantis; item computatio: λογισμὸς, Συλλογισμός. *A reasoning or disputing; a reckoning or account.*

Rātiōcĭnor, āris; dep. Cic. λογίζομαι, Συλλογίζομαι. *To reason, to account or reckon.*

† Rātiōnābilis, le; Ulp. **Reasonable.** Graviùs rationabili, Apul. *Unreasonably.*

† Rātiōnābĭlĭter; adv. Apul. *Reasonably.*

Rātiōnāle, is; n. Bibl. λογεῖον. חשן. *The breast-plate of the High Priest among the Jews*: dict. quòd institueret ratione eos, qui de rebus obscuris Deum per sacerdotem interrogabant.

Rātiōnālis, le; adj. Quint. λογικὸς. *Reasonable, indued with reason,* **rational.**

Rātiōnālis, is; m. idem quod Procurator; Rationales Cæsaris, Lampr. *The Emperours receivers.*

Rātiōnārium, ii; n. Suet. ἐφημερὶς.

A

A book of accounts; *a Regiſter.*

Rătiōnārius, a, um; Suet. λογιστικός. *Of or belonging to an account or reckoning.*

Rătiōnārius, ii; m. Amm. *He that keepeth a book of reckoning, an Auditour, an Accountant.*

† Rătiōnātor; m. Ulp. *An Accountant.*

RATIS, is; f. Cæſ. (vel Rates, Prob.) *Ratis* dicta navis longa propter remos, quòd hi, cùm per aquam ſublati dextrâ & ſiniſtrâ duas partes efficere videntur, *rareſcunt*, & hinc *ratis*: Var. *Rates* voc. tigna inter ſe colligata, quæ per aquam aguntur, Feſt. al. ex ῥέω, quòd in aquis fluat ratis; vel quòd *radat* aquam, vel quòd *rata* ac firma, Var. σχεδία. סַפִּינָה, רַפְסֹד. *Pieces of timber pinned together, whereon hay or other like things being laid, they draw it on rivers; a float or raft: alſo a boat, a lighter, a Frigat: alſo an oar,* Att. ap. Feſt.

Rătiſſĭmus, a, um; Cato ap. Feſt. ſuperl. à *Ratus* ex Reor. *Very firm.*

Rătĭtus quadrans, quòd in eo *ratis* fuerit effigies, quemadmodum navis in Aſſe, Feſt. *Money having the figure of a ſhip ſtampt on it.*

Rătiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. λογίδιον, λογάριον. *A ſmall reaſon, a little reckoning or account,* Plaut.

Rătus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Reor*: Cic. νομίσας, οἰηθείς. Act. *Judging, eſteeming, thinking, ſuppoſing, deeming.* Paſſ. κεκρι-θείς. *Eſtabliſhed, ratified, confirmed, allowed.* ◊ Adj. κύριος, βέβαιος, Gl. *Authentical, certain, conſtant and firm, ſteddy, good in law.*

† Ravaſtellus; Feſt. dim. à *Ravaſter*, quòd à *Ravus*, ut à *Calvus, Calvaſter.* Al. leg. Raviſtellus.

Rauca, æ; f. Plin. 17. 19. vermis, ex colore *ravo*: βραγχός. *A worm that breedeth in the root of an oak.* Fort. rect. Eruca.

Raucēdo, ĭnis; f. Jun. βράγχος. *Hoarſneſs.*

Rauceo, es, ui, ēre; Cic. βραγχιάζω. *To be hoarſe.*

Rauceſco, is, ĕre; incept. Plin. *To grow hoarſe.*

Raucio, is, ire; ſi, ſum; neut. Lucil. βραγχιάω. *To be hoarſe.*

Raucisŏnus, a, um; Lucr. βραγχώδης, ἐμβρεμητικός. *Hoarſe-ſounding, or that maketh a hoarſe noiſe; roaring,* Prud.

Raucĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. βράγχος. *Hoarſneſs.*

Raucus, a, um; Cic. vel à βράγχος raucitas, β ſublato; vel à *ravio*, qu. *raviecus*; quippe *rava* vox ſign. raucam & parùm liquidam, Feſt. βραγχώδης, βραγχιάζων. *Hoarſe, harſh, jarring, whiſtling, gagling,* Vindic.

† Raudera, um; n. ant. pro Rudera, & *Raudus* ſing. pro Rudus. *Rubbiſh.*

† Raudus, Rŏdus vel Rūdus, Feſt. ex Acc. *i.* rudis & imperfectus; ἀνέργαστος. *Rude, imperfect. The word is uſed of unpoliſhed braſs and of rugged ſtones.*

† Rauduſcŭlum; Cic. ſive Rudiſculum, Feſt. æs rude & infectum. *Unwrought braſs.*

† Rauduſcŭlus, vel Rudiſculus a, um; *Braſen, or of braſs,* Sip.

Rāvidus, a, um; Col. à *Ravus*: μελανόπυρρος. *Yellowiſh, tawny, brown, gray; blewiſh or greeniſh,* Coop.

† Rāvĭlæ, vel Ravillæ; à *ravis* oculis, quemadmodum à cæſiis *Cæſillæ*, Feſt. *People of dark tawny eyes.* χαροπόφθαλμοι.

Rāvio, is; *Cogis mendice ravier* vel *ravere*, Plaut. ad ravim clamare. *To* rave; *to cry till one be hoarſe.* Ravit, i. raucè loquitur, Lucr.

Rāvis, is; f. Plaut. à voce *rava*; βράγχος. *Hoarſneſs, ſoreneſs of throat with over-much bawling.*

† Rāviſtellus; dim. *Ravi* colores appellantur, qui ſunt inter flavos & cæſios, quos Plautus appellat *raviſtellos*, al. *ravicellos*, al. *ravaſtellos*, Feſt. *Grey-eyed partly and partly yellow.*

† Rausūrus, a, um; part. Lucil. *That will ſpeak hoarſe.*

Rāvus, a, um; de colore dic. & de voce; *Ravum*, fulvum; Non. *Ravus color*, i. Flavus; nam ariſtæ aridæ, vel fructus maturi talem ferunt colorem; Feſt. χαροπός. *A middle colour between yellow and grey,* Feſt. *or as ſome, a tawny going off towards a black.* Hinc *rava lupa*, Hor. ◊ Vox rava, Cic. *A dull blunt hoarſe voice, that cannot be well heard.*

R *ante* E.

Re; præp. inſeparabilis; à *retro* per Apoc. Priſc. ſed contrà *Retro* eſt à *Re*, ut *Intro* ab *In.* à ῥέα *facile*, vel à ῥέω *fluo*; M. In comp. ſign. Retrò, ἀνά. ut Reſpicio. *To look back.* Rurſum, πάλιν, ut Repueraſco, *To grow child again.* Contra, ἀντί. ut Reluctor, *To ſtruggle againſt.* Super, ὑπέρ. ut Redundo, *To overflow.* Longè, πόρρω. ut Removeo, *To put away at diſtance.* Aliq. negat, ut Retego, *To uncover.* Ante vocales & *h* interponitur *d*; ut Redamo, Redeo, Redhibeo, Redimo, Redoleo, Redundo.

Reactio; f. verb. Philoſ. ἀντενέργεια. *i.* reciprocata actio patientis, quâ patiens reſiſtit agenti.

Reădopto, as; Dig. *To adopt again.*

Reædĭfĭco, as; act. unde part. Reædificandus, Cic. ἀνοικοδομέω, ἀνασκευάζω. *To build again; to repair or make good, to* re-edifie.

Reālis, le; adj. Philoſ. à *Res.* πραγματώδης. **Real**, *not in ſhew, but in deed.*

Reapſe; Cic. *i.* re ipsâ, Feſt. ex *Re* & *Eapſe.* Diviſim *Re* tamen *apſe* dixit Lucr. τῷ ὄντι. *In very deed, in truth.*

Reaſsūmo, is, pſi; Plin. jun. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To take up again.*

† Reātūra, æ; f. Eraſm. *The ſtate of an arraigned perſon.*

Reātus, ûs; m. Quint. Status rei. ἕξις, ἡ τῆς ἐνόχου κατάστασις. אַשְׁמָה. *Guilt, guiltineſs, the ſtate of a perſon arraigned.*

Rĕbellātio, ōnis; f. verb. Val. Max. ἀπιστασία. *A rebelling.*

Rĕbellātor, ōris; m. verb. Cæſ. ἀποστάτης. *A rebel, he that rebelleth, a revolter.*

Rĕbellātrix, ĭcis; f. Ovid. ἡ ἀφιστεμένη. *A ſhe-rebel.*

Rĕbellio, ōnis; f. Cæſ. ἀφλιασμός, ἀπόστασις. מֶרִי. *A* rebellion, *a revolt, an inſurrection.*

Rĕbellis, le; adj. Vir. qui ſemel victus & in ditionem acceptus, bellum inſtaurat, quive principis imperium detrectat. ἀποστατικός. **Rebellious**, *a* rebel.

Rebellium, ii; n. Liv. ἀπιστασία, ἀπόστασις. *A rebellion.*

Rĕbello, as; neut. Cæſ. ἀφίσταμαι, ἀφλιάζω. מָרַד. *To* rebell, *to revolt, to riſe up againſt one: alſo to wax ſore again,* Plin.

† Rĕbĭto, is; Plaut. ex *Re* & ant. *Beto.* ἐπανέρχομαι, ἐπανήκω. שׁוּב. *To return, to come again.*

Rĕboo, as; neut. Vir. iterum boo; ἀντιβοάω. הֹמָה. *To bellow, to ſound or ring again, to eccho.*

Rĕbullio, is; Act. Spiritum rebullire, Apul. *To give up the ghoſt or laſt breath.* Neut. *To boyl up or work, as wine and ſtrong drink doth; to be upon the fret.*

Rĕcalcĭtro, as; neut. Hor. ἀντιλακτίζω. בָּעַט. *To kick or ſtrike with the heel, to wince.*

Rĕcalco, as; act. Col. ἀναπατέω. *To tread down again.*

Rĕcălĕfăcio, is, ĕre, ēci, ĕtum; Ovid. ἀναθερμαίνω. *To make warm or hot again.*

Rĕcăleo, es, ēre, ui; neut. Vir. ἀναθερμαίνομαι. *To be hot again.*

Rĕcălefăcio, is, ĕre, ui; inc. Cic. *To wax hot again.*

Rĕcălvaſter, tri; m. dim. à Recalvus: Vall. ὁ ἀναφαλαντίας. *Somewhat bald behind or afore.*

Rĕcălvus, a, um; Plaut. ἀναφαλαντίας. עֹרֶף. *Bald behind, or rather afore.*

Recandens; part. Plin. *Shining very white.*

Rĕcandeo, es, ui, ēre; Ovid. ἀναπυρόομαι. *To be hot or white again.*

Rĕcandeſco, is; inc. unde *Recanduit*, Ovid. *To wax white: alſo to grow hot again.*

Rĕcăno, is, ui, ĕre; Plin. ἀνάδω, ἀντιάδω, Ariſt. *To ſing again, to ſing after another; to ſound a retreat: alſo to jouk or call as a Partridge doth after her mate.*

Rĕcantātio, ōnis; f. verb. Eraſm. παλινῳδία. *A* recantation.

Rĕcantātus, a, um; part. Hor. *Recanted, unſaid; inchanted,* Ovid. *or charmed away: alſo diſ-inchanted,* Plin.

Rĕcanto, as; freq. ἀνάδω, παλινῳδέω. *To ſing or chant over again, to ſing after another, to eccho back,* Mart. *to inchant,* Plin. *to* recant *or unſay a thing,* Hor. *to uncharm.*

Rĕcăpĭtŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνακεφαλαίωσις. *A ſum or brief rehearſing of a thing ſpoken at large before.*

Rĕcăpĭtŭlor, āris; dep. Iren. ἀνακεφαλαιοῦμαι. *To* recapitulate.

Recaptivātus, a, um; part. Iren. *Taken priſoner again.*

Recaſtīgo, as; Hul. *To reviſe, as we do the laſt proof in printing, before it go to preſs.*

Rĕcāsūrus, a, um; part. à *Recido*, Cic. *About to fall back.*

Recăvus, a, um; Prud. *Hollow and arching upwards, as the roof of the mouth.*

† Reccido, pro Recido, Propert.

Rĕcēdens; part. Hor. *Departing, withdrawing; lying at diſtance,* Curt.

Rĕcēdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; neut. retrò cedo: ἀναχωρέω, ἀπέρχομαι. סוּר. *To retire or withdraw, to retreat, to go back, to* recede, *to give ground, to recoil; to depart; to quit or leave off; to ſhrink or go down,* Plin. *to be at diſtance: to ſwerve; to return, to ebb.* Recedere à vitâ, Cic. de medio, Id. *To dye*; ab oculis, Plin. *To vaniſh or diſappear*; ex acie, Cæſ. *To quit the field.* ☞ Accedo, Cic.

† Rĕcelliclunes ſive Recelliclunæ,

meritoriæ meretrices, Plaut.

Rĕcello, is, ui, ĕre; reclino; ut *Excelle*, in altum tollo, Feſt. ἀνέλκω, ἀναπλίνω. *To bend or thruſt back*, Apul. *to thruſt or puſh down*, Liv. Neut. *To ſwag down or fall back.*

Rēcens; adj. Cic. à *Recido*; vel à *Recondo*: à *Re* & *Candeo*, quòd nova ferè commendantur candore, qui vetuſtate perit, Voſſ. fort. ex *re* & *cico*; qu. *reciens*; vel à *recenſeo*: νεαρὸς, πρόσφατος, חדש, לח. *New, freſh, newly or lately made or done, new come, late.* Recenti re, Plaut. *Preſently or forthwith.* Pullus à partu recens, Var. *A col. newly foaled.* ◊ Recens equus, Ovid. *A freſh luſty horſe*; cædes, Vir. *A murder newly done*; anima, Ovid. *A ſoul newly departed*; exemplum, Claud. *A late inſtance*; maritus, Plin. jun. *A new married man.* ☞ Inveteratus, Cic. laſſus, Curt. ☞ *Novum* ad rem; *Recens* ad tempus refertur.

Recens; adv. Vir. νεωστὶ, προσφάτως. *Freſhly, lately, newly, of late.*

Rĕcenſeo, es, ēre; ui, ſum & ſĭtum; act. Cic. ἀπαριθμέω, καταλέγω. ספר. ἐξετάζω, ὅπως κοπῶ. פקד. *To muſter, to reckon up or take the number of, to count or tell over, to recount, to review, to rehearſe, to recite.*

Rĕcenſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπαρίθμησις, καταλογὴ, ἐξέτασις. *A reckoning, a rehearſing, a reviewing and numbring, a muſtering of men, a levying of tax.*

Rĕcensĭtus, a, um; part. Suet. à verbo antiquo *Recenſio*: ἀπαριθμηθείς. *Told, revieved, numbred, reckoned up.*

Recenſus, a, um; part. Suet. ἀπαριθμηθείς. *Recounted, called over.*

Recenſus, ûs; m. verb. Suet. *A review, a muſter, a rehearſal.*

Recenter; adv. *Newly, lately.*

Recentior, us; comp. Cic. *More freſh; later.*

Recentiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Plin. *Very lately or newly.*

Recentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very freſh or late.*

Recento, as; à *Recens*, Gell. ἀνανεόω. *To renew or make new again.*

Recentor; paſſ. Non. ex Acc. ἀνανεῶμαι. *To be made new again, or appear freſh.*

† Recepſo pro Recepero, Catull.

Receptāculum, li; n. Cic. ἐνδοχεῖον, ὑποδοχὴ, δοχεῖον. *A* **receptacle**; *a place to receive or keep things in*; *a warehouſe, a ſtore-houſe*; *a place of refuge, a retreat, a ſhelter.* Receptaculum omnium purgamentorum urbis, Liv. *The town ſink or common ſewer.*

Receptātio, ōnis; f. verb. Amm. *A receiving or harbouring.*

Receptātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὑποδέκτης. *A receiver or harbourer of thieves.* = Occultator.

Receptio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. ἐνδοχὴ, ὑποδοχή. *A receiving or harbouring,* **reception.**

Receptĭtius, a, um; Gell. ἐξαίρετος. *That is reſerved or kept to ones uſe from another.*

Recepto, as; frequ. à *Recipio*, Ter. ὑποδέχομαι. *To receive or take often, to entertain and lodge in ones houſe, to harbour.*

Receptor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὑποδέκτης. *A receiver or taker, one that receiveth and harbooureth thieves, and keepeth their counſel.*

Receptrix, ĭcis; f. verb. Cic. εἰσδεχομένη. *She that receiveth*, &c.

Receptum, ti; n. Cic. ἀναδεχθὲν, ἐγγύη. *A thing that one hath undertaken to do*; *an engagement or promiſe.* = Promiſſum.

Receptum eſt; impers. Quint. *It is a thing allowed and proved, and commonly practiſed.*

Receptus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀναδεχθείς, ἐνδεδεγμένος. *Received or taken in, entertained, recovered, regained*; *approved and allowed.*

Receptus, ûs; m. verb. ἀναχώρησις, ὑπαγωγὴ, ὑποδοχὴ, καταφυγή. *A place of refuge*; *a* **receit**; *a retreat in battel, a retiring.* Receptui canere, Cic. *To ſound the retreat.*

Rĕcēſſim; adv. Plaut. ἀναδρομάδην. *Giving back, going backward, by way of retreat.*

Receſſio, ōnis; f. Hul. ἀναχώρησις. *A recoiling or going back.*

Receſsūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. ὑποχωρήσων. *That will go back*, &c.

Receſſus, ûs; m. Cic. ἄφοδος, ἀναχώρησις. *A recoiling, retiring, going away, back or further off*; *a retreat, a departure, a* **recels**; *a retirement*; *the inſide.* Receſſus oris, Quint. *The hollowneſs of the mouth.* Receſſus maris, Plin. *The ebbing of the ſea.* ☞ Acceſſus, Cic. frons, Quint. = Solitudo, latebra, Cic.

† Rechamus, mi; m. Alligatur in ſummo trochlea, quam nonnulli *rechamum* dicunt, Vitr. 10. 2. κατὰ τὴν ῥωχμὴν, i. ſciſſurâ, Cæl. per quam orbiculi inſeruntur. *A truckle or pully, uſed in drawing up of water*; *perhaps not unlike the ſwipe our Brewers uſe.*

† Rechepidna, ōrum; n. pl. Juv. qu. ῥάχ & δεῖπνος, M. al. ex *Recinium*, veſtis antiq. quadrata, & δεῖπνον cœna. *A garment uſed in old time to ſup in.* Rect. Trechedipna.

Recidendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be cut or chopt off.*

Recĭdivātio, ōnis; f. verb. Med. *A relapſe into ſickneſs again.*

Rĕcĭdivus, a, um; Vir. à *Recido*, ut à *cado*, *cadivus*. ὑπότροπος, ἀναπλώσιμος, ὑποστρόφος. *That falls back again*; *relapſing*: alſo *that is ſet up again after it was fain*, Serv. Febris recidiva, Plin. *An ague that comes again, after it had left one.* Recidivus annus, Tert. *The returning year.* ☞ *Rediviva* ſunt, quæ poſt interitum redeunt; *Recidiva*, quæ ex ſuo caſu reſtituuntur, Soſip.

Rĕcĭdo, is, ĕre; di, āſum; neut. Cic. ex *Re* & *Cado*; μεταπίπτω, πεσύκω. *To fall back, to fall, to have a ſquat, to light upon, to come to*, &c. Recidere incaſſum, Col. ad nihilum, Cic. *To come to nothing.* Primam producit Propert. qu. Reccido.

Rĕcido, is, ĕre; īdi, īſum; act. Mart. ex *Re* & *Cædo*: κουκάπτω. ערל. *To cut off, to pare, to ſhave, to nott, to take away.*

Recĭdor, ĕris; paſſ. Hor. *To be cut off or away, to be retrenched.*

† Recinati, & Reciniati, Feſt.

Recinctus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀπεζωσμένος. *Ungirded, unbuckled, unlaced, untyed*: *alſo girded or armed again*, Amm.

Recingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plin. διαζώννυμι. פתח. *To ungird, to unlace, to unbuckle, to looſe.*

Recingor, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid.

Reciniātus, a, um; *Clad in a* Reciniùm, *or going in that garb, with a lappet of his coat flung back.* Reciniati, mimi planipedes dicti, Feſt.

Rĕcĭnium; n. omne veſtimentum quadratum, Feſt. dict. quòd laciniam ejus retrorsùm rejicerent, Serv. qu. *rejicinum. A ſquare mantle*; *ſo caled from the garb of wearing it, for that the fore-lappet was throwen back again*; *a habit of men properly, but uſed by women too, in their time of mourning.*

Rĕcĭno, is, ĕre; ui, entum; act. Cic. ἀνηχέω, ἀντηχέω. *To ſound or ring again, to repeat or rehearſe, to ſing over again*, Hor.

† Reciperātio eſt, cùm inter populum & reges, nationéſque, & civitates peregrinas lex convenit, quomodo per reciperatores reddantur res reciperentúrque, Feſt. *Repriſal.*

† Reciperator, antiq. idem quod Recuperator.

† Recipero, as; à *Recipere*; ant. pro Recupero. *To refreſh.* Se quiete reciperare, Var.

Rĕcăpio, is, ĕre; ēpi, ptum; act. ἀναλαμβάνω. קבל. *To* **receive** *or take*; *to betake, to undertake, to take upon one, to promiſe*, ὑπισχνέομαι. *to recover and get again*; *to reſcue, to win or get, to ſeiſe or make himſelf maſter of (a place)* Liv. *to entertain, to harbour*, Plin. *to admit of*, Liv. *to approve or allow, to reſerve to himſelf, or to his own uſe in bargaining.* Recipere ſe, Cic. mentem, Vir. animum, Ter. *To come to himſelf again, to pull up a good heart*; animam, Quint. *To fetch or recover breath*; cauſam, Liv. *To undertake it*; ſervum, Ulp. *To harbour him*; urbem, Liv. *To take it, or make himſelf maſter of it*; aliquid (in vendendo) Cic. *To except it, or reſerve it to himſelf.* ◊ Recipere ſe ad vel in locum, Cic. *To betake himſelf thither*; ex loco, Id. *To withraw or retire*; ad frugem, Id. *To turn a good huſband*; aliquem in domum, Id. *To entertain him*; aliquid in ſe, Id. *To undertake it.* Ad me recipio, Ter. *I engage for't, upon my word.* ☞ *Recipimus* partem; *Suſcipimus* totum, Aſcon. ☞ Reſpuo, Quint.

Rĕcĭpior, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. *To be received, allowed of*, &c. Recipi in cœlum, Ovid. ad deos, Liv. *To be canonized.*

Rĕcĭprŏcans, tis; part. Plin. *Ebbing or going back.*

Rĕcĭprŏcātæ auræ; Prud. *Winds returning to the ſame point.*

Rĕcĭprŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. παλινδρομία. *A going back, a returning to a place from whence one is come.* Reciprocatio æſtûs, Plin. *The ebbing of the Sea.*

† Rĕcĭprŏcicornis, ne; Laber. dict. à reciprocis cornibus. στρεψίκερως. *A Ram with horns turning backward and forward again.*

Rĕcĭprŏco, as; act. Liv. à recipiendo, Var. *Reciprocare*, pro Ultro citróque poſcere uſi ſunt Antiqui, quia *Procare* eſt poſcere, Feſt. *ci* inſerto. ἀντιφέρω, παλινδρομέω. Act. *To ſend back to the place from whence it came*; *to bandy to and fro*, Plaut. ◊ Neut. *To return back*; *to ebb or fall as the Sea doth after flowing*, Curt. Reciprocare aërem, Arnob. *To breathe, or take breath.* Reciprocare telum,

lum, Gell. *To flourish a weapon.*

Rĕcĭprŏcor, āris; pass. Cic. *To depend one upon another by mutual consequence, to interfere, to ebb and flow,* Plin.

Rĕcĭprŏcus, a, um; Plin. quod alicunde profectum redit eò unde profectum est; à *Recipiendo* dictum, Var. ἀντιφερὴς, παλίνδρομος, παλίρροος. **Reciprocal,** *going or flowing backward and forward, ebbing and flowing.*

Recisāmen, ĭnis; n. Apul. ἀπόκομμα, ἀπότμημα. *A cut or gash, a paring, a little piece.*

Recisāmentum, tī; n. Plin. ῥῖγμα, ἀπόκομμα. פלח. *A little piece or gobbet cut from some thing; a paring, a shred, a slice, a shive.*

Recisĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀποκοπὴ, ἀπότμησις. גזרה. *A cutting off, a paring, a chopping off.*

Recisūrus, a, um; part. Hor. *That will cut off.*

Rĕcīsus, a, um; part. à *Recido*r, Plin. ἀποκοπεὶς. *Pared, cut or chopt off, stocked up, killed or put to the sword,* Liv.

Rĕcĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάγνωσις. מקרא. *A rehearsal or recital, a reading over aloud.*

Rĕcĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀναγνώστης. *A reciter, a rehearser.*

Recitatrix; f. Apul. *She that reciteth.*

Rĕcĭtātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναγνωσθεὶς. *Rehearsed, declared, read over.*

Recĭto, as; act. Cic. ἀναγινώσκω, ἀπαγγέλλω. קרא. *To read out aloud that others may hear, to rehearse, to say by heart or without book, to* **recite.**

Rĕclamans; part. Cic. *Gainsaying.*

Rĕclāmātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀντιλογία. *A reclanning, a crying against, or a gainsaying: also an acclamation or humming.*

Rĕclāmātor; m. verb. Apul. *A gainsayer.*

Reclamatrix; f. Capell. *She that gainsayeth.*

Rĕclāmātum est; impers. Cic. *They opposed or gainsayed.*

Rĕclāmĭtātio, ōnis; verb. f. Quint. ἀντίλεξις. *A gainsaying.*

Rĕclāmĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *A gainsayer.*

Rĕclāmĭto, as; freq. Cic. cum *Dat.* πολλάκις ἀντιβοάω. *To cry much against, to gainsay often.*

Rĕclāmo, as; neut. Cic. ἀντιλέγω, ἀντιβοάω. *To cry or voice against, to deny with a loud voice, to gainsay;* to **reclaim,** *to answer with an echo, to ring again.* Regit *Dat.*

Rĕclīnātor; m. verb. Dig. *He that leaneth.*

Rĕclīnātōrium, rii; n. Papin. ἀνακλιντήριον. *A place bending downward, or rather a Couch or place to lean on.*

Rĕclīnātus, a, um; part. Hor. ἀνακλιθεὶς, κατακλινὴς. *Lying all along.*

Reclinis, ne; Eutrop. vel Reclinus, a, um; Apul. qui reclinat. *Bending backward, leaning upon.*

Rĕclīno, as; neut. Cæs. ἀνακλίνω, κατακλίνω. השׁעה. *To bend, to lean to a thing, to bow down.* Act. *to free or deliver,* Hor.

Rĕclīnus, a, um; Apul. V. Reclinis.

Rĕclīvis, ve; Mart. ex *Re & Clivus:* κατακλινὴς. *Bending backward, lying along.*

Reclivus, a, um; Apul. idem.

Rĕclūdens; part. Hor. *Opening, setting open.*

Rĕclūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Vir. ex *Re & Claudo:* ἀνοίγω, ἀποκαλύπτω. פתח. *To open, to unlock; to reveal, disclose, discover.* Recludere portam, Prop. *To set it wide open;* ensem, Vir. *To draw or unsheath it;* occulta, Stat. operta, Hor. *To reveal or disclose secrets.*

Reclūdor, ĕris; pass. Vir.

Reclūsio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitr. ἀνοίξις. *An opening.*

Rĕclūsus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀνακεχωσθεὶς, ἀνοικλὶς. *Opened, set wide open, discovered, revealed, disclosed.*

Recoctus, a, um; part. Stat. ἐφθὸς, ἑψηθεὶς. *Sod again, often boiled: also well practised and exercised,* Hor. *pure, fine, perfect; cast again as an image,* Prud. Anus recocta vino, Petron. Senex recoctus, Catul. *i.* coquendo renovatus, ἀπεφθὸς γέρων, Gl. *Recoctus scriba,* Hor. qui ex scribâ quinquevir, ex quinqueviro iterum scriba factus est.

Rĕcōgĭtans; part. Col. *Bethinking himself.*

Rĕcōgĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *An earnest thinking.*

Rĕcōgĭto, as; Cic. ἀναλογίζομαι. *To think or consider again.*

Rĕcognĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάγνωσις, ἀναγνώρισις. הכרה. *A* **recognition** *or acknowledgement, a recognizance, a calling to remembrance; a reviving, a reviewing or overlooking,* Col.

Recognĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. *Recognized, reviewed.*

Rĕcognosco, is, ĕre; ōvi, ĭtum; act. Cic. ἀναγνωρίζω. הכיר. *To* **recognise,** *to reknowledge, to consider, to call or bring into remembrance; to understand or perceive; to review, to overlook, to correct or amend; to muster over,* Suet. *also to take an inventory of things,* Curt.

Recognoscor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Rĕcŏlendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be gone over or practised again.*

Rĕcolligens; part. Plin. *Gathering up, recovering.*

Rĕcolligo, is, ĕre; ēgi, ctum; act. Cic. ἀναλέγομαι. אסף. *To gather up again, to recover and get up again, to* **recollect.** Recolligere vires, Plin. *To pick up his crums.*

Recollĭgor, ĕris; pass. Col.

Rĕcŏlo, is, ĕre; ui, ultum; act. ἀναρρόω, ἀναεργαζομαι. *To till or dress again,* Liv. *to restore or set up again,* Tac. *to cultivate, exercise and polish,* Plin. *to bring into remembrance, to call to mind, or to call to remembrance; to furbish, to trim or set forth anew.*

Rĕcŏlor, ĕris; pass. Pl. jun.

Rĕcomminiscor, ĕris; dep. Plaut. ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. *To devise anew.*

Rĕcompōno, is, ĕre; sui, ĭtum; act. Ulp. ἀνευθετέω. *To compose or set together again, to make it up anew.*

Rĕcompōnor, ĕris; pass. Dig.

Rĕcompŏsĭtus, a, um; part. Ovid. εἰσαθρόως διαταχθεὶς. *Composed or set together again, kembed and set in order anew.*

† Rĕconciliaßĕre; Plaut. *i.* Reconciliaturum esse. Meurs. leg. *reconciliascere.*

Rĕconcĭlĭātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. καταλλαγὴ, διαλλαγὴ. עונרת. *A* **reconciliation,** *or reconcilement, a making of friends: also a recovery (as of health)* Symm.

Rĕconcĭlĭātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. διαλλακτὴς. *A peace-maker, a reconciler, a love-day maker.*

Reconcĭlĭātrix; f. Cod. *She that reconcileth.*

Rĕconcĭlĭātus, a, um; part. Cic. διαλλαχθεὶς. *Reconciled, made friends.*

Rĕconcĭlio, as; act. Cic. καταλλάττω, καταφιλέω. כפר. *To* **reconcile,** *to bring in favour again, to recover, get and win again, to regain.* Reconciliare animum alicujus sibi, Liv. gratiam cum aliquo, Curt. aliquem in libertatem, Plaut. ✠ Alieno, Cic. ✠ *Conciliantur nobis & reconciliantur* antiqui, Fest.

Rĕconcĭlior, āris; pass. Cic.

Reconcinno, as; act. Cic. ἀναστηλόω, ἀπαρτίζω. בנה. *To set together again, to new make, to refit, to repair.*

Reconcinnor, āris; pass. Cæl. *To be made up, to be made good.*

Rĕconditior, us; comp. Cic. *More close and abstruse.*

Rĕcondĭtōrium, ii; n. Bud. ἀποθήκη. *A chest or coffer.*

Rĕcondĭtus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. κρυπτὸς, κρύφιος. *Hid, covered, laid up, close, secret, abstruse, hard to be known, deep, profound, reserved.* Reconditæ voces, Suet. *Words grown out of use, such as Antiquaries delight in.* = Clausus, sepositus, Cic. ✠ Apertus, promptus, vulgaris, Id.

Rĕcondo, is, ĕre; dĭdi, dĭtum; act. Cic. καλύπτω, ἀποτίθημι, κρύπτω. צפן. *To hide, to put up, to lay up, to hoard.* Recondere nummos, Hor. *To hoard them;* gladium, Cic. *To put it up;* oculos, Ovid. *To close them.*

Rĕcondūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Ulp. ἀναμισθόομαι. *To hire again, to renew a lease: also to carry to and fro, up and down,* Quint.

† Reconduit, pro Recondidit; i. Refecit, Fest.

Rĕconflo, as; pass. *Reconflor,* Lucr. ἀναχωνεύω. *To melt again, to forge, cast or make anew.*

Rĕconvĕnio, is, ēni; ἀντιγράφω. verbum est Jurisperitis peculiare, *id est,* actionem contrariam intentare.

Rĕcŏquendus, a, um; part. Quint. *To be boiled over again.*

Recŏquo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ἐπανέψω. *To boil or seeth again: also to amend, to cast anew, to polish anew.*

Rĕcordandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be remembred.*

Rĕcordans, tis; part. Cic. *Calling to mind.*

Rĕcordātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάμνησις. *A calling to mind; remembrance.*

† Recordo, as; Tac. id. quod Recordor.

Recordor, āris; dep. Cic. qu. *iterum cordi do;* vel cum affectu cordis reminiscor. ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. זכר. *To call to mind, to remember.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Gen.*

Rĕcorrigo, is, ĕre; rexi, ctum; act. Sen. ἐπανορθόω, διευθύνω. *To redress, to amend again, to correct anew.*

Rĕcrastĭno, as; Plin. qu. in crastinum rejicio; ἀναβάλλομαι, ὑπερημερέω. תאחר. *To delay from day to day, to put off from morrow to morrow.*

Recrastĭnor, āris; pass. Col.

Recreans; part. Plin. *Refreshing.*

Recreātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀνάληψις, ἀποκατάστασις. *A restoring or comforting, a refreshment, a recovery from sickness;* **recreation.**

Recreātor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *He that restoreth or refresheth.*

Recreātus,

Recreātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναληφθείς. *Refreſhed, recreated, recovered, got up again, reſtored.*

Recrēmentitius, a, um; ut Panis recrementitius, Jun. *Bran-bread, Horſe-bread.*

Recrēmentum, ti; n. Celſ. ab inuſ. recerno, ut excrementum ab excerno. ἀποτέμμα, ὑποκάθαρμα. סיג. *The droſs, or ſcum of metals; the dregs of perfume, the lees or refuſe of any thing.*

Recreo, as; act. Cic. qu. iterum creo; ἀνακτίζω, ἀναζωπυρέω. חיה. *To* **recreate**, *to renew, to make again, to refreſh, to recover, to repair, to reſtit, to* **recruit**; *to comfort and delight, to divert: alſo to create anew.* = Confirmo, reſtituo, ſuſtento, reficio, erigo, colligo, Cic.

Recreor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Recrĕpo, as; n. Catull. ἀντηχῶ, ἀντιφωνῶ. *To tingle, ring or ſound again.*

Recreſcens; part. Liv. *Growing up again.*

Recreſco, is, ĕre; vi, tum; n. Plin. ἀναφύομαι, ἀναυξάνω. *To grow or ſpring again.*

Recrīmĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A peaching or charging of ones accuſer.*

Recrīmĭnor, āris; dep. ἀντεγκαλῶ. *To* **recriminate**, *or charge ones accuſer.*

Recrūdeſcens; part. Liv. *Growing freſh again.*

Recrūdeſco, is, ĕre; ui, incept. Cic. ἐξωμᾶμαι. *To wax new, freſh and green, to grow ſore again or raw, to rankle.*

Recta; veſtimenti virilis genus, Feſt. dict. quòd rectà ſurſum verſus texeretur. *A boyes coat woven ſtraight up.*

Rectà; adv. Ter. ſc. viâ. ὀδῷ, κατ' ὀδὸν εἶαν. *Straightway, right on, ſtraight forward.*

Rectangŭlus, a, um; Geom. ὀρθογώνιος. *Right-angled.*

Rectè; adv. Cic. *Well, aright, rightly, rightfully, with good reaſon; good, in good caſe; patiently; fitly, aptly, handſomely, uſefully, ſafely.* ◊ *In anſwer, All is well, well enough,* Ter.

Rectĭcaulis, le; adj. Plin. *Growing with a ſtalk ſtraight upright.*

Rectĭfĭco, as; act. Hul. ἀνορθόω. *To ſtraighten or make ſtraight or even, to* **rectifie.**

Rectilineus, a, um; Geom. ὀθύγραμμος. *Made of ſtraight lines.*

Rectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Rego, Cic. ὑπηρασία. *A governing or ruling, governance, management.*

Rectior, us; comp. Ovid. *Straighter.*

Rectiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very right or exact.*

Rectĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Cornut. τὸ ὀρθόν. *Rightneſs, ſtraightneſs, evenneſs, uprightneſs.*

Rectiùs; adv. comp. Plaut. *Better.*

Rector, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὑπηρέτης, διοικητής. *A governour, a ruler, a* **Rectour**: *alſo a Guardian.* Rector navis, Cic. κυβερνήτης. *A pilot or ſteer-man.*

Rectrix, īcis; f. Col. ὑπηρέτις. *A governeſs.*

Rectum, cti; n. Cic. κατόρθωμα. *Right: alſo honeſty, integrity, vertue.*

Rectus, a, um; part. à Regor, Plaut. *Ruled or governed.*

Rectus, a, um; adj. ὀθὺς, ὀρθός. ישר. *Straight or* **right**; *unbiaſſed, direct; upright, even; juſt, honeſt, good: alſo tall and proper,* Hor. ◊ Recta cœna, Suet. *A full ſet meal.* Coma recta, Sen. *Flaggy hair, that hangs down ſtraight.* Recta tunica, Feſt. *A ſtiff coat.* Recto flumine, Vir. *Down ſtream.* Viâ rectâ rem narrare, Ter. *To tell it juſt as it was.* Rectus caſus, Gram. *The Nominative caſe.*

Rĕcŭbans; part. Vir. *Lying all along at eaſe.*

Rĕcŭbĭtus, ûs; m. ἀνάκλισις. *A lying at eaſe, a ſitting at the table; a rebound or glance,* Plin.

Rĕcŭbo, as; ui, ĭtum; neut. Cic. ἀνάκειμαι, ἀνακλίνομαι. שכב. *To lye all along, to loll.*

Recūdo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. Var. ἀνακολάπτω, ἀνακόπτω. *To hammer or forge anew, to ſtamp new as in coin.*

Rĕcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Res*: χλησίδιον, πραγμάτιον. *A matter of no weight, a little or ſmall thing; a mean eſtate;* aut.

Rĕculco, as; Don. καταπατέω. *To tread, ſtamp or trample under feet.*

Rĕcultus, a, um; part. à Recolor, Ovid. πάλιν ἀσκηθείς. *Laboured, tilled, ploughed, manured or dreſt anew.*

Rĕcumbo, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; neut. Cic. κατάκειμαι, ἀνακλίνομαι. שכב. *To lean, to lye along; to fall or lean upon: alſo to ſit at table or meal,* Pl. jun. Recumbere in herbâ, Cic. in humeros, Vir.

†Rĕcunctans, tis; part. Aug. *Delaying again.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάληψις, ἀνακομιδή. *A recovery of a thing loſt or taken away, a reſcuing; a Repriſal,* Feſt.

Rĕcŭpĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. Judex à Prætore datus, qui præfectus erat recuperandis reddendiſque rebus; ὁ δικαστής. *A Commiſſioner or Judge appointed to examine private matters, a Judge delegate,* Bud.

Rĕcŭpĕrātōrius, a, um; Cic. ἀναληπτικὸς, ἀνακτητικός. *Belonging to recovery or to Judges delegate.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātrix, īcis; f. Dig. *She that recovereth.*

Rĕcŭpĕro, as; act. Cic. à *Recipere*, unde & ant. *Recipero*; rem amiſſam rurſus recipio vel acquiro. ἀνακομίζομαι, ἀνακτάομαι, ἀναλαμβάνω. *To* **recover**, *to reſcue, to get again, to regain.*

†Rĕcŭpio, is, ĕre; ivi, itum; Plaut. ὑπεπιθυμῶ. *To deſire earneſtly over and over.*

Rĕcūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *A diligent doing of a thing.*

Rĕcūrātor, ōris; m. verb. Celſ. *He that cureth again.*

Rĕcūrātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Finely, and workman-like dreſſed.*

Rĕcūro, as; act. Plin. ἀναστηλεύζω. *To do a thing diligently, to take good heed of it, to cure or recover one from ſickneſs,* Catul.

Recurrens; part. Vir. *Running back.*

Rĕcurro, is, ĕre; ri, ſum; neut. Cic. ἀνατρέχω, ἀναθέω. *To come running again, to run back, or make ſpeed again; to have recourſe to; to* **recurr.** Recurrere ad initia, in arcem, Liv.

Rĕcurſio, ōnis; f. verb. Hul. ἀναδρομή. *A ſpeedy paſſing over or through.*

Rĕcurſo, as; freq. Vir. πολὺς ἀνατρέχω. *To run often back, or again, to return; to have often recourſe to.* Recurſat hoc animo, Tac. *It cometh oft in my mind, or I cannot forget it.*

Rĕcurſus, ûs; m. verb. Vir. ἀναδρομή. *A returning, a* **recourſe**, *a retreat; an ebb.*

Rĕcurvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vir. ἀνάκαμψις. *A bending backward.*

Rĕcurvātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀνακαμφθείς. *Made crooked, or made to bend backward; crooked, winding.*

Rĕcurvĭtas, ātis; f. Col. καμπυλότης. *A bending backward.*

Rĕcurvo, as; act. Stat. ἀνακάμπτω, καμπυλίζω. כפף. *To bow or bend back, to crooken or make crooked.*

Rĕcurvor, āris; paſſ. Col.

Rĕcurvus, a, um; Col. καμπύλος, παλίγκυρτος. *Crooked, bowed, bent back.*

Recūſans; part. Cic. *Refuſing.*

Rĕcūſātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάνευσις, παραίτησις. *A refuſal: alſo a defence or excuſe.*

Rĕcūſo, as; act. Cic. à *Re*, i. contra, & *Cauſa*; qu. cauſam oppono, vel retrò cauſor: ἀνανεύω, ἀρνέομαι, παραιτέομαι. מאן. *To refuſe, to deny, to ſay nay; to make his defence or excuſe.* = Deprecor, Cic.

Rĕcuſsābĭlis, le; *That may be ſtricken back.* Pila recuſſabilis, Jun. *A hand-ball.*

Rĕcuſſus, a, um; part. à Recutio, Vir. ἀνασειόμενος. *Shaken or ſtricken to and fro, ſhogged.*

Rĕcuſſus, ûs; m. Plin. ὑποσεισμός. *A ſtriking back, a yerk or fling, or fetching vear for a leap.*

†Rĕcūtio, is; unde part. *Recuſſus*: ἀναπλήττω. *To beat or ſtrike back, to reverberate or ſtrike again.*

Rĕcūtītus, a, um; Mart. *i. cute nudatus*; λιπόδερμος. מוּל. Per ſynecd. ſpeciei, is cui glans à cute reſecta eſt. ἀποψωλισμένος. *Circumciſed: alſo having the ſkin worn off, or new grown again.*

† Redabſolvo, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. Plaut. ὑπολύω. *To diſcharge, to diſpatch.*

Rĕdactus, a, um; part. à Redigor, Ter. *Reduced,* &c.

† Rĕdactus, ûs; m. Scæv. pecunia ex rebus venditis reducta. *Profit or gain in ſelling.*

† Rĕdădopto, as; Modeſt. *To chuſe by adoption again, to re-adopt.*

Rĕdambŭlo, as; neut. Plaut. ἐπανήκω, ἐπανέρχομαι. *To walk back, to return again.*

Rĕdămo, as; Lucil. ἀντιφιλῶ, ἀντερέω. אהב. *To love him that loveth us, to love again.*

Rĕdămor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

†Redamtruo, as; Feſt. ex *re* & *amtruo*, i. circumvolvo; id. quod Redandruo, *t* in *d* mutato. Vid. Amtruo.

† Rĕdandruo, as; Lucil. ex *Re* & *Andruo*, vel *Antruo*, quo Antiqui utebantur pro Redeo, Non. vel Circumvolvo, ſicut olla circumvolvitur trua. *Redamptruare* dicitur in Saliorum exultationibus, cùm præſul amptruavit, quod eſt motus edidit; & referuntur invicem iidem motus, Feſt. *Præſul ut amptruat, inde & vulgò redamptruat olli*, Lucil. *To return, or turn again,* Non. *to tumble and ſhew the ſame tricks, as Father Patrico that led the dance did: to dance in* Pimlico.

†Rĕdănīmātio, ōnis; f. Tert. *A reviving or enlivening anew.*

Rĕdardeſco, is, ĕre; incept. Ovid. ἀναπυρόομαι. *To burn, or be in a flame again.*

Rĕdargue,

Rĕdarguo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Cic, ἐλέγχω. תוכיח. *To confute or convince, to controll or disprove, to blame or reprove.*

Rĕdargūtio, ōnis; f. verb. ἔλεγχος, Boët. תוכחה. *A conviction, confutation, disproof or reproof.*

Rĕdauspĭco, as; Col. *To begin anew.*

Rĕdauspĭcor, āris; pass. unde part. *Redauspicandus*, Plaut. πάλιν αἴσιόμαι, ἀπάρχομαι. *To be begun anew in a lucky or unlucky hour.*

Reddendus, a, um; part. ut, Reddendus est inter Philosophos, Quint. *He is to be reckoned or set down among them.*

† Reddibo, pro Reddam, Plaut.

Redditio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπόδοσις. שלום. *A giving again, or restoring, a* rendition *or surrendry: also the applying of a comparison.*

Redditivus, a, um; Gram. quod respondet Interrogativo.

† Reddituiri, vetustè pro Redditum iri, Hottom.

Redditūrus, a, um; part. Catul. *About to restore.*

Redditus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποδοθείς. *Delivered, restored, rendred, yielded up, given again.*

† Redditus, ûs; m. Plin. *Revenue.* Rect. scrib. Reditus.

Reddo, is, ĕre; dĭdi, tum; act. ex *Re* & *Do*: ἀποδίδωμι, ἀποτίω, ἀντιδίδωμι. השיב, השלים. *To* render *or yield, to restore or return (a thing,) to repay or requite; to deliver or give; to give up; to shew, to tell or speak of; to repeat,* Hor. *to resemble or represent, to translate; to mute or dung,* Plin. ◊ Reddere vitam, Cic. animam, Vir. *To dye;* promissa, Vir. *To make them good;* vota, Cic. *To perform them;* vocem humanam, Plin. *To imitate or counterfeit it;* animum alicui, Ter. *To put one in heart again;* vicem alterius rei, Plin. *To serve in its stead.* ◊ Reddere aliquem meliorem, Cic. *To make him better;* otiosum, Id. *To set one at ease;* commotum, Ter. *To chafe or vex one;* uxorem gravidam, Lucr. *To get's wife with child.* Reddere Latinè, Cic. *To turn into Latin.* Reddere clamorem, Liv. *To cry;* crepitum, Plin. *To fart;* anhelitum, Id. *To breathe;* excrementa, Id. *To do his needs;* flores, Id. *To blossom;* humorem, urinam, Id. *To piss.*

Reddor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

† Redduco, Plaut. pro Reduco.

Redemptio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Redimo*, Cic. λύτρωσις. גאלה, פדיון. *A* redemption, *purchasing or ransoming: also the taking of a thing by great, the farming of customs: also the buying off a thing; the bribing of a Judge.*

† Redemptĭto, as; freq. à freq. Plaut. *To ransome: also to requite or recompence,* Cato.

Redemptor, ōris; m. verb. λυτρωτής. *A redeemer, a deliverer, a ransomer;* Bibl. *a farmer of customs,* Cic. *also an undertaker of work by great.* Redemptor causarum, Ulp. *A pettifogger.* Redemptor pontis, Jabol. *A toll-taker at a bridge.*

Redemptrix; f. Prud. *She that redeemeth.*

Redemptūra, æ; f. Liv. ἐκμίσθωσις, τελωνεία. *The taking of a leaze, the farming of customs,* &c.

Redemptus, a, um; part. Vir. λυτρωθείς. *Redeemed, ransomed, recovered.*

Rĕdeo, is, īre; ivi & ii, itum; neut. ex *Re* & *Eo*: ἀνέρχομαι, ἐπανήκω. שוב. *To return, to come back or again, to come or grow as of land,* Cato. ◊ Ad ingenium redire, Ter. *To come to his old wont.* Ut ad me redeam, Ut ad rem redeam, Cic. *To come to the point.* Redire in gratiam cum aliquo, Cic. *To come in ones favour again.* Redire in ordines, Liv. *To rally.* Redit mihi res ad rĕstim, Ter. *I may go hang my self.* Redit ad te hæreditas, Id. *The estate falls to thee.* ◊ Sine præp. Hospitium, Hortum redire, Apul.

Redhĭbeo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. ex *Re* & *Habeo*, Ulp. ἀποδίδωμι. *To return a thing one has bought, if it do not prove well, and make him that sold it to take it again: also to restore,* Plaut.

Redhĭbeor, ēris; pass. Cic.

Redhĭbĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἀναγωγή. *The restoring of a thing to him that sold it.*

Redhĭbĭtor, ōris; m. verb. Ulp. *He that restores a thing to him that sold it.*

Redhĭbĭtōrius, a, um; ἀντοφειλετικός. *Pertaining to such restitution.* Redhibitoria actio, quâ venditor cogitur restituere pretium, & retrò quod tradiderat accipere, Pompon.

Redhĭbĭtum id prop. dic. quod redditum est, cùm qui dedit, idem rursùm coactus est habere id, quod anteà habuit, Fest.

† Redhostio, is, ire; Næv. ex *Re* & *Hostire*, id est, æquare, Fest. *Redhostire* referre gratiam, Id. *To requite a courtesie, to return like for like.*

† Redĭcŭlus; deus quem Rom. cœp. colere, cùm Hannibal visis quibusdam territus ab urbe oppugnanda *rediisset*, Fest.

Rĕdiens, euntis; part. Hor. ἐπανιών. *Returning, coming or going back.* Luna rediens, Ovid. *The new Moon.*

Redĭgo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. ex *Re* & *Ago*: ἀνάγω, ἀφειτρέπω. השיב. *To bring back again, to reduce, to constrain or compel; to drive or force back,* Liv. *to gather or heap together.* Pecuniam ex bonis patriis redigere, Cic. *To gather or make a summ of money out of them.* Redigere in ditionem, Cic. sub imperium, Cæs. ad inopiam, Ter.

Rĕdĭgor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Redĭmendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be redeemed,* &c.

Redĭmĭcŭlum, li; n. à *Redimio*, Juv. fascia, quâ crines redimiuntur. ἀναδέμα, ταινία, κάλλυντρον. פתיל. *The attire or ornament of a womans head or neck; as a velvet bonnet, a French hood: also an hair-lace or fillet, an head-band, a knot,* Plaut.

Redĭmio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; Cic. ex *Re* & *Emio*, id est, orno, Scal. Perot. ex *Re* & *Emo*: al. à Re & Amicio; *Redimio* quasi *redimicio*, contr. M. al. ex Re & *Amo*, i. *desmos vinculum.* ἀναδέω, ἀφειτρέπω, ταινιόω, ἀναπλέκω. עטר. *To crown, to incompass, to inviron or incircle.*

Redĭmior, īris; pass. Cic.

Redĭmĭtus, a, um; Poët. ἀναδεθείς, ἐστεφανωμένος. *Crowned, or compassed about, beset, incircled.*

Redĭmĭtus, ûs; m. Solin. *A binding about, an apparelling or trimming of the head.*

Redĭmo, is, ĕre; ēmi, emptum; act. ex *Re* & *Emo*: λυτρόω, ἐξαγοράζω, ἐξωνέομαι. פדה, גאל. *To* redeem, *ransome, rescue, recover, buy, get, purchase or procure; to buy off; to take a thing in bargain, or agreat; to take to farm upon a rent; to recompense or make amends for: also to hire,* Ulp. ◊ Redimere vectigalia, Cic. *To farm the customs;* captos, Id. *To ransome prisoners;* lites, Id. *To compound them;* amicos, Id. *To procure them;* pacem, Id. *To purchase it;* culpam, Id. *To make amends for it;* pœnam, *To buy it off;* opus faciendum, Id. *To take it agreat.* = Conduco, Ulp.

† Redino, pro Redeo. *Redinunt* signif. Redeunt, Fest.

Rĕdintĕger, gra, grum; Liv. ex *Re* & *Integer*. ὁλόκληρος, ἐκ δευτέρου γεγονώς. *Begun afresh, renewed, set on foot anew.*

Redintĕgrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνανέωσις. *A renewing, a beginning afresh.*

Rĕdintĕgrātor, ōris; m. verb. Marcell. *A renewer or beginner anew.*

Redintĕgrātus, a, um; part. Cæs. *Renewed afresh, recruited.*

Redintĕgro, as; act. Pl. jun. ἀποκαθίστημι, ἀνανεόμαι. חדש. *To begin afresh, to renew, to make anew, to refresh, to recruit.* Redintegrare animum, Cæs. *To pull up a good heart;* vires, Id. *To gather up his strength;* bellum, Cic. *To set it on foot again.*

Redintegror, āris; pass. Tac.

Redĭpiscor, ĕris, ptus; dep. Plaut. ex *Re* & *Adipiscor*, vel Apiscor: ἀναλαμβάνω, ἀνακτάομαι. *To recover or get again.*

Redĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπάνοδος, ἀνακομιδή. תשובה. *A returning; a coming again or back.*

Redĭto, as; freq. à *Redeo*, Plaut. ἐπαναστρέφω. *To return to and again.*

† Redĭtuiri, ant. pro Reditum iri, Hottom.

Redĭtum est; impers. Liv. *They returned.*

Redĭtūrus, a, um; part. à *Redeo*, Cic. ἐπανήκων. *That will come again, about to return.*

Redĭtus, ûs; m. verb. Ovid. ἐπάνοδος, ἀναστροφή, ἀνακομιδή. תשובה. *A return, a comeing again: also an income or revenue, rent or yearly profit.* περίοδος. תבואה. Itus, profectio, Cic.

† Rĕdĭvia, æ; f. Plin. *An agnail or whitlow.* Vid. Reduvia.

Rĕdĭviōsus, a, um; Scal. ad Fest. redivivâ plenus. *Rough or rugged.*

Redĭvius, ii; m. Plin. κρίπων, dict. à *redivivendo*, id est, solvendo, quod carnem animalium suctu resolvat, Col. *A kind of worm, which suckeih blood, a tike.* Rect. leg. Recinus, vel Ricinus.

Rĕdīvivus, a, um; Juv. quod redit in vitam; παλίζωος, Gl. Phil. per metaph. de ædificiis, παλίγκτιστος, Gl. *Revived again, renewed, that returneth to life again, or that which of an old thing is made new;* Lapis redivivus, Cic. *A stone cut anew, or made use of in the repair, which was in the old building.*

Rĕdo, ōnis; m. Auson. *A fish having no back-bone, or perhaps no prickly fin upon his back.*

† Rĕdŏceo, es, ui; Prisc. *To teach again.*

Rĕdŏlens; part. Ovid. *Smelling of, smelling sweet.*

Rĕdŏleo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; Vir. ὀσφύζω. *To cast a smell or scent, to smell of a thing.* Antiquitatem redolet, Cic. leg. & cum *Abl.* Redolere thymo vel thymum.

Rĕdōno, as ; act. Hor. ἀνταποδίδωμι. השיב. *To give again ; to reſtore , to forgive.*

Redordior, īris, ītus ; dep. Plin. ἀναφαίνω. *To undo a thing again , and begin it afreſh ; to unweave, or weave over again.*

Redormio, īs, īre ; īvi, ītum ; neut. Pl. jun. ἀναπαύω, ἀναπαύομαι. *To ſleep again.*

Redormītio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. δευτέρα κοίμησις. *A falling aſleep again.*

† Redorſo, as ; Alc. *To turn back again.*

† Redoſtio, is, īre ; Feſt. rect. *Redhoſtio :* ἀμείβω. *To requite : alſo to return,* Non.

Rĕdūcendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be brought or carried back.*

Rĕdūcens ; part. *Drawing back.* Sinum nitidum reducens, Catul. *Opening or diſcovering her white boſome.*

Rĕdūco, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. ἀνάγω, ἐπανάγω. השיב. *To* reduce ; *to bring or lead or draw back ; to bring ſafe again ; to reſtore,* Curt. *alſo to reſtrain or limit,* Cic. *alſo to reconcile, atone or appeaſe,* Vir. Reducere cicatricem , Plin. *To cicatrice a wound.* Reducere in memoriam, Cic. *To call to mind ;* ad ſalutem, Id. *To reſtore to health.* Leg. & Redduco metri gratiâ, Lucr.

Rĕdūcor, ĕris ; paſſ. Vir.

Rĕductio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀναγωγή, καταγωγή. *A bringing back again.*

Rĕductor, ōris ; m. verb. Liv. ἀναγωγός, καταγωγεύς. *A bringer back.*

Rĕductus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐπαναχθείς, ἀναχθείς. *Brought back , brought home again, reduced, reſtored, reconciled : alſo withdrawn, retired,* Hor.

Rĕdulcĕrātus, a, um ; part. Apul. *Made ſore again.*

Rĕdulcĕro, as ; act. Col. ex *Re* & *Ulcus :* ἀνελκόω. *To make ſore again, to renew a wound, to open a ſore afreſh.*

Rĕdulcĕror, āris ; paſſ. Col.

Rĕduncus, a, um ; Plin. ex *Re* & *Uncus :* ὀπίσω καμπής. *Crooked up or backward ; bowed or bent back or inward.* ✠ Aduncus.

Redundans ; part. Cic. ἀναπλημμυρέων. *Abounding, overflowing,* redundant.

Redundanter ; adv. Pl. jun. *Superfluouſly, abundantly.*

Redundantia, æ ; f. Cic. πλεονασμός, περισσεία. שפע. *Exceſſiveneſs, ſuperfluity, overflowing, overplus.*

Rĕdundātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. πλημμυρία, πλεονασμός, περισσεία. *Too much abounding.* Redundatio ſtomachi, Plin. *The overturning of the ſtomach.*

Rĕdundātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *That is run over.*

Rĕdundo, as ; neut. Cic. ex *Re* & *Unda :* ὑπερκυμαίνω, πλεονάζω, περισσεύω, ἀναπλημμυρέω. שטף. *To overflow,* to redound ; *to riſe above the banks, to run over ; to be overplus.* Regit *Abl.* Uno digito redundare, Cic. *To have one finger too many.* Hoc in tuum redundabit caput, Plaut. *This will turn or light on thine own head.* ✠ Deſum, Cic.

Reduplicātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cod. ἀναδίπλωσις. *A redoubling.*

Reduplicātor, ōris ; m. verb. Dig. *A redoubler.*

Reduplico, as ; act. ἀναδιπλόω. *To* redouble.

† Rĕdūro, as ; Non. ex *Re* & θυρόω, unde & Obturo. *To open.*

Rĕdŭvia, æ ; f. Plin. à *Reduere* inuſ. ſicut *Induviæ* ab Induere , *Exuviæ* ab Exuere ; quoniam ſit nova generatio cutis, quæ veſtis inſtar, unguem *reduit*, i. iterum veſtit ac tegit. παρονυχία , *i.* abſceſſus circa ungues. *The looſeneſs and cleft of the ſkin about the root of the nails.* Reduvia flagri, Titin. *The looſeneſs of the ſkin after a whipping.* Reduviæ conchyliorum, Solin. *The fragments of ſhells of fiſhes.* Cùm capiti mederi debeas, reduviam curas, Prov. ap. Cic. *i.* Neglectis majoribus malis, minoribus remedium quæris, V.

Reduviæ ; f. plur. Placiad. *The ſlough or caſt ſkin of a Serpent.*

Rĕdŭviōſus, a, um ; ant. *i.* aſper, hians. *Full of chaps and gaps, rugged, rough.*

Rĕdux, ŭcis ; c. g. à *Reduco,* Cic. qui à periculis in tutum, ab exilio ſive captivitate reducitur in patriam : ὑποστροφεύς, παλίνοστος. *That is brought or returned back again, or that is come home ſafe and ſound from exile or travel : alſo returning,* Plin.

† Rĕfăcio, is ; Plaut. pro Reficio.

Refectio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Reficio,* Col. ἀνάκτισις, ἀνασκευή. מחוה. *A* refection, *a refreſhment , a recreation,* Quint. *a repaſt, a taking of meat and drink,* Celſ. *a recruiting, a repairing or mending of a thing that is worn and decayed,* Col.

Refector, ōris ; m. verb. Suet. ὑποσκευαστής, ἀπαρτιστής. *A maker of a thing new again, a repairer or mender.*

Refectōrium, ii ; n. Jun. *A place in Monaſteries or Colledges , where the company dine and ſup together ;* a refectory ; *a hall.*

Rĕfectus, a, um ; part. à *Reficio,* Ovid. ἀνακτισθείς, ἀπαρτισθείς. *Reſtored, renewed, amended, refreſhed, recruited.*

Refectus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. ἀνάληψις, ἄπαυσις. *A refreſhing, a repaſt ; a repairing or recruiting : alſo a revenue or income.*

Refellens ; part. Cic. *Diſproving.*

Refello, is, ĕre ; li ; c. s. act. Cic. ex *Re* & *Fallo :* διελέγχω, ἀνασκευάζω. הוכיח. *To* refell, *to prove falſe , to diſprove, to confute.* = Coarguo, Cic. ✠ Approbo, Quint.

Refellor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic.

Rĕferbeo, es, ēre ; ui ; neut. Cic. ἀποζέω. *To grow cool.*

Rĕfercio, is, īre ; ſi, tum ; act. Cic. ἐμπλήθω, ἀναπλήθω. מלא. *To fill, to ſtuff, to cram, to thwack.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* = Compleo, coarcto, Cic.

Rĕfĕrendārius ; Pancir. *An Officer that made anſwer of Petitions and of the Emperours pleaſure therein.*

Rĕfĕrio, is, īre ; act. Ter. ἀντικόπτω, ἀντιτυπέω. *To ſtrike again, to ſtrike back.*

Rĕfĕrior, īris ; paſſ. Ovid. *To be reflected.*

Rĕfĕro, fers ; tŭli, lātum ; act. Cic. *Referre acceptum* proprie eſt, Quod ab aliquo acceperis, in tabulas referre, *h. e.* in tabulis perſcribere & fateri te accepiſſe. ἀναφέρω, ἀναμιζω, ἀνάγω. השיב. *To bring again, to carry back ; to reſemble, to be like to ; to report, rehearſe,* relate *or tell ;* to refer ; *to propoſe , to aſcribe, to write or ſet down ; to get or gain ; to render, requite, reſtore or obtain ; to ſay or anſwer ; to reckon or put in the number.* Referre victoriam, Liv. *To carry the day, to win the battel ;* numerum ovium, Vir. *To count or tell them over ;* pedem, Cæſ. *To return or go back ;* aliquem, Cic. *To be like him ;* repulſam, Id. *To meet with a balk ;* gratiam, Id. *To requite a courteſie ;* aliquid in commentarium, Cic. *To ſet it down in a book ;* in rationes, Suet. *To put it upon account ;* animum ad aliquid, Cic. *To apply himſelf ;* primas ad aliquem, Id. *To prefer or give him the place above all others.* Referre par pari, Cic. *To return like for like, to be even with him, to give him as good as he brings ;* enſem vaginæ, Sil. *To put it up.* ☞ Referre ad Senatum, Cic. *To bring in a Bill into the Houſe ;* cum aliquo, Id. *To confer with him.*

Rĕfĕror, ferris ; paſſ. Cic.

Rĕfert, retulit ; impers. priore productâ ; comp. ex nomine *Res* & verbo *Fero : Refert* qu. *ita res fert,* ut Meâ refert, *i.* Ita res mea fert ; vel Meâ refert gratiâ, ut Plaut. loquitur. διαφέρει, προσήκει. *It concerns or imports, it matters.* Cum *Gen.* Omnium refert, Cic. *It concerns every body.* Id tuâ nihil refert, Ter. *That makes no matter to you.* Quid refert? Cic. *To what purpoſe is it? what matter is it?*

Rĕfertior, us ; comp. Cic. *Better ſtored.*

Rĕfertiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Very full.*

Rĕfertus, a, um ; part. Cic. à *Refercior :* ἔμπλεως, ἀνάμεως. *Repleniſhed , well furniſhed, ſtuffed, full.* Regit *Abl.* vel *Gen.* = Plenus, locuples, Cic.

Rĕfervens crimen, Cic. *A flagrant crime, a ſhrewd charge.*

Rĕferveo, es, ēre ; vi ; neut. Plin. ἀναζέω, ὑπερθερμαίνομαι. *To be ſcalding hot : alſo to be cold again,* Cic.

Refervesco, is, ĕre ; incep. Cic. *To begin to grow hot again.*

† Refervia faba, Plin. vid. Refrivus.

† Reffo, as ; *i.* evello, in LL. Salic.

Rĕfibŭlo, as ; act. Mart. ἀναπορπάω. *To unbuckle, to unlace, to unbutton.*

Rĕficiendus, a, um ; part. Cæſ. *To be repaired.*

Rĕficio, is, ĕre ; ēci, ectum ; ex *Re* & *Facio* ; act. Cic. ἀπαρτίζω, ὑποσκευάζω. ברך. *To repair, amend, make anew ; to renew, to recruit, to refreſh, delight, comfort, revive, recover ;* ἀναλαμβάνω. Reficere ædes, Cic. *To repair it ;* rates, Hor. *To rig them ;* teſtamentum, Ulp. *To new make it ;* tribum , Cic. *To recruit it or make it up ;* ſe, Id. *To refreſh himſelf.* = Recreo, Cic.

Rĕficior, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be made up.*

Rĕfigo, is, ĕre ; xi, xum ; act. Cic. ὑποκαθηλόω. תלש. *To pluck down that is faſtened ; to cancel : alſo to faſten anew,* Col. Refigere legem, Cic. *To abrogate or diſannull it.*

Rĕfixus, a, um ; part. Hor. *Fixed or faſt ſet.*

Rĕflăgĭto, as ; Catul. ἀπαιτῶ. *To deſire importunately or inſtantly.*

Rĕflans ; part. Apul. *Blowing, fetching his breath.*

Reflātus, ûs ; m. verb. à *Reflo,* Cic. ἀντίπνευσις, ἀντίπνοια. *A contrary blaſt or wind, a blowing contrary ; blowing back or abroad,* Apul.

Rĕflecto, is, ĕre ; xi, xum ; act. Cic. ἀναγάμπτω, ἐπαναστρέφω. השיב. *To turn back, to bend, caſt or bow back or again, to ſtay one from doing of a thing ;* to reflect, *to turn again.* = Revoco, Cic. reprimo, Ter. ✠ Incito, Cic.

Reflexus, a, um ; part. ἀναγαμφθείς. *Turned or bowed back.* ✠ Rectus, Plin.

Reflo,

Reflo, as; Cic. ἀντιπνέω. *To blow contrary, to blow back again or againſt, to thwart or croſs one; to fetch his breath,* Apul.

Reflor, āris; paſſ. Lucr.

Rĕflōreo, es, ēre; ui; neut. Plin. ἀναθάλλω, ἀπανθίζω. *To flouriſh or ſpring again.*

Rĕflōreſcens; part. Sil. *Flouriſhing.*

Reflōreſco, is, ĕre; incep. Sil. *To begin to flouriſh or bloſſome again.*

Refluens; part. Vir. *Flowing back.*

Refluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; neut. Plin. ἀναῤῥέω. *To flow again, or after an ebb; to flow back, to ebb.*

Refluus, a, um; Plin. παλινδρεμής, ἀνάῤῥοος. *Which floweth back, that ebbs and flows.*

Refluxus, ûs; m. ἀνάῤῥοια. *The ebb when the Tide abateth.*

Rĕfŏcillātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *A comforter.*

Rĕfŏcillātus, a, um; part. Plin. jun. *Refreſhed.*

Rĕfŏcillo, as; Pl. jun. ex *Re* & *Focillo*: ἀναζωπυρέω, ἀναπνέφω. חיה. *To comfort, to refreſh, to cheriſh and make much of, to tiddle one.*

Rĕfŏdio, is, ĕre; di, ſſum; act. Plin. ἀνασκάπτω, ἀνορύττω. *To dig out of the earth, to dig over anew.*

Rĕformandus, a, um; part. Quint. *To be made anew.*

Rĕformātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. ἐπανόρθωσις, ἀναπλασμός. *A renewing, a* **reformation.**

Rĕformātor, ōris; m. verb. Pl. jun. ἀναρρησις, ἐπανορθωτής, ἀναπλαστής. *A reformer or renewer.*

Rĕformātrix, īcis; f. Dig. *She that reformeth.*

Rĕformātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Reformed, made anew.*

Reformīdans; part. Cic. *Greatly fearing.*

Rĕformīdātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. δέος, ὑπόπτηξις. *Great fear or dread.*

Rĕformīdo, as; act. Cæſ. ἀναπλήσσω, δειροβλέμαι. חרד. *To fear much, or dread greatly, to ſtand in aw of.*

Rĕformo, as; act. Quint. ἀνατυπόω, ἐπανορθόω. *To* **reform,** *to renew, to new mould or ſhape, or put in a new dreſs.* = Corrigo, Pl. jun. recoquo, Quint.

Rĕfoſſus, a, um; part. Plin. *Digged up.*

Rĕfŏveo, es, ēre; vi, tum; act. Lucan. ἀναθάλπω. *To cheriſh or comfort again, to refreſh or relieve again, to renew or put in as good a ſtate as it was,* Pl. jun.

Rĕfŏveor, ēris; paſſ. Col.

Refractāriŏlus, a, um; dim. Cic. ἀντιτυπότερος, αὐθαδέστερος. *Somewhat ſtubborn or unruly.*

Refractārius, a, um; Sen. à *Refringo*, qu. nimiùm liber, obſtantia omnia refringens: ἄπειθης, ἀντίτυπος. סורר. *Self-willed, wilful, froward, rebellious, ſtubborn, obſtinate,* **refractary,** *unruly.* Equus refractarius, Plaut. *An headſtrong unruly reſtive horſe.*

Refractio, ōnis; f. verb. Jun. ἀνάκλασις. *A rebound, a* **refraction.**

Refractum, i; n. Plin. *A ground broken up or laid fallow.*

Refractus, a, um; part. à *Refringor*, Pl. jun. ἀνακλασθείς. *Broken open, weakned.*

Refrænandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be curbed or held in.*

Rĕfrænātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ἐποχή. *A bridling, a checking, curbing or holding in.*

Refrænātus, a, um; part. Lucr. χαλινωθείς. *Holden back, ſtayed, bridled, reſtrained.*

Refræno, as; act. Cic. ἐπέχω, ἀναχαιτίζω, χαλινόω. בלם. *To* **refrain,** *to pull back, to ſtay or ſtop, to hold back, to bridle or curb, to keep in, to check, to reſtrain.* = Coerceo, Cic. ✠ Incito, Id.

Rĕfrāgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sip. *A reſiſting.*

Refrāgātus, a, um; part. Curt. *Gainſaying.*

† Refrāgo, as; pro Suffragor, Non. ex Siſen.

Refrāgor, āris; dep. Cic. *i.* adverſor, cum *Dat.* ἀναντιῶμαι, ἀντιλέγω, ὑποψηφίζομαι. מרה. ex *Re* & *Frago*, quod eſt tentare, flectere: fortè à *Refringo* (nam & *frango* ant. *frago*) quo ſenſu *Refractarius* dic. *To reſiſt, to be againſt, gainſay or deny, to vote againſt, to croſs or thwart.* Regit *Dat.*

Rĕfricātio, ōnis; f. verb. Auguſt. *A galling or rubbing of an old ſore.*

Rĕfrĭco, as; ui, ctum; act. ἀναψάω, ἀναχνίζω. *To rub hard or again, to rub up.* Refricare obductam cicatricem, Cic. *To rub up an old ſore.*

Rĕfrigeo, es, xi; ēre; Cic. ἀναψύχομαι. *To cool again, to wax cold.*

Rĕfrīgĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάψυξις. *A refreſhing, a cooling.*

Rĕfrīgĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἀναψυκτής. *A cooler or refreſher.*

Rĕfrīgĕrātōrius, a, um; Plin. ἀναψυκτικός. *Cooling, refreſhing.*

Rĕfrīgĕrātrix, īcis; f. verb. Plin. ἀναψυκτική. *She that refreſheth.*

Rĕfrīgĕrātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναψυχθείς. *Cooled, ſlaked, refreſhed, diminiſhed, allayed.*

Refrīgĕrium, ii; n. Eccl. ἀναψυχή. *Refreſhment.*

Refrigĕro, as; act. Cic. ἀναψύχω. *To cool, to diminiſh or aſſwage, to daunt, to diſhearten or blank one,* Quint. *to take one off: alſo to refreſh, to comfort.*

Refrīgĕror, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Refrigeſco, is, xi; ĕre; incep. Cic. ἀναψύχομαι. *To grow cold, to begin to be cool, to be leſs vehement and earneſt, to begin to ceaſe.*

† Refrīna faba, Feſt. vid. Refrivus.

Refringo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. Cic. ἀνακλάω, ἀναθραύω. קרע. *To break open, to weaken or abate, to diminiſh, to leſſen; to blunt or dull;* to **refract,** Plin.

Refringor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv.

Refrīvus, a, um; *qu.* Referivus, à Refero. *Refriva faba*, Plin. quæ ad ſacrificium *referri* ſolet domum ex ſegete auſpicii causâ, quaſi revocet fruges domum; al. quòd *refrigatur*, id eſt, torreatur, Feſt. *A bean ſacrificed to the gods, for good luck of corn.* Al. leg. Refrina, & Referina.

Rĕfŭga, æ; c. g. Ulp. fugitivus. αὐτομόλος, δραπέτης. *A runnagate, an Apoſtate,* Prud.

Rĕfŭgio, is, ĕre; ūgi, ĭtum; act. ἀποφεύγω, ἐκκλίνω. נוס. *To fly away, to run or fly back, to ſtart back, to refuſe, to eſchew, to ſhun, to avoid, to fly from, to forſake, to forbear.* Refugere judicem, à re aliquâ, ad aliquem, Cic.

Rĕfŭgium, ii; n. Cic. καταφυγή, καταφύγετον. מחסה. *A* **refuge** *or ſhelter.*

Rĕfŭgus, a, um; Tac. ἀποδρᾶς, ἀποφεύγων. *Flying back or away.* Mare refugum, vel refluum, Stat. *The Sea when it ebbeth.*

Rĕfulgens; part. Plin. *Glittering.*

Rĕfulgentia, æ; Apul. ἀναύγασμα. *A glittering.*

Rĕfulgeo, es, ēre; ſi; neut. Vir. ἀναλάμπω, ἀποστίλβω. זרח. *To ſhine again, to ſhine bright, to glitter or gliſter.*

Rĕfulgĭdus, a, um; Apul. ὑπέρλαμπρος, ἀγλαός. *Shining or glittering.*

Rĕfundo, is, ĕre; ūdi, ſum; act. Cic. ἀναχέω. שפך. *To melt, to diſſolve, to pour out, to caſt out again, to vomit: alſo to* **refund** *or pay back,* Ulp.

Rĕfundor, ĕris; paſſ. Stat.

Rĕfūsè; adv. Col. ἀναπεπυμένως. *Abundantly, largely, plentifully.*

Rĕfūſĭus; adv. comp. Col. *More abundantly.*

Rĕfūſor, ōris; m. verb. Agric. *He that poureth or melteth.*

Rĕfūsus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀναπεχυμένος, ἀναχυθείς. *Poured out, melted, overflowing, abounding; poured in again; wide or of great extent,* Sil.

Rĕfūtandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be repelled or beaten back.*

Rĕfūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνασκευή. תוכחה. *A confutation, a reply.*

Rĕfūtātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *A confuter.*

Rĕfūtātus, a, um; part. Suet. *Refuted.*

Rĕfūtātus, ûs; m. verb. Lucr. *A confutation.*

Rĕfūto, as; act. Cic. ex *Re* & *Futo*, i. arguo, Feſt. ſed eſt à *futo* vaſe, quo aqua fervens compeſcitur: unde *Confutare ollam* dixit Titin. ἐλέγχω, ἀνασκευάζω. הוכיח. *To confute, to diſprove, to convince or confound by reaſon.* Conatum alicujus refutare, Cic. *To ſpoil or hinder his deſign.* Refutare hoſtem, Id. *To vanquiſh him*; bellum, Id. *To diſpatch it.*

Rĕfūtor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Rēgālia, um; pl. n. Juriſc. *Royalties, fees of honour granted by the King: alſo the Robes, &c. uſed at the Coronation: alſo Twelf-tide,* Jun.

† Rēgāliŏlus, li; m. Suet. dict. quòd ſit rex avium, qui ideò *Regaviolus*, Gl. βασιλίσκος, τρόχιλος. *A bird of yellow colour, between which and the Eagle is continual hoſtility: others take it for the Wren.*

Rēgālis, le; Cic. βασιλικός. **Royal** *or Kingly, Princely, like a King.* ✠ *Regium*, quod regis eſt; *Regale*, quod eſt rege dignum, Feſt.

Rēgālĭter; adv. Ovid. βασιλικῶς. *Kingly, Royally, Majeſtically.*

Rĕgĕlo, as; act. Col. ὑποκρυστάλλω. *To thaw that which is frozen.*

Rĕgĕlor, āris; paſſ. Col.

Rēgendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be ruled or governed.*

Rĕgĕnĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. παλιγγενεσία. *A new birth.*

Rĕgĕnĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that regenerates or begets anew.*

Rĕgĕnĕro, as; act. Eccl. ἀναγεννάω. *To* **regenerate** *or beget again: alſo to reſemble ſome anceſtor,* Plin.

Rĕgĕnĕror, āris; paſſ. Aug.

Regentes, Apul. *Rulers or Governours.*

† Rĕgĕrendārius, ii; m. Pancir. *An Officer that ſubſcribed petitions: alſo a Regiſter.*

Rĕgermĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀναβλάστησις. *A ſpringing again.*

Rĕgermĭno, as; neut. Plin. ἀναφύω, ἀναβλαστάνω. *To burgeon again, to ſpring anew, to grow afreſh.*

Rĕgĕro, is, ĕre; ſſi, ſtum; act. ἀνακαμίζω, ἀναφέρω. הָשִׁיב. *To caſt up again, to throw or fling back, to retort; to ſet down or put in writing that which one hath read or heard,* Quint. *to vomit, to caſt back again.* Regerere crimen alicui, Sen. invidiam in aliquem, Quint.

Rĕgeſtum, ti; n. terra è ſulco egeſta, & in aliquantulam altitudinem elevata, Col. *Earth caſt up; a ridge in plowing: alſo a Regiſter book.* Regeſta ſunt, quæ gr. ὑπομνήματα dic. Bud.

Rĕgeſtus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀνεσκαφθείς, ἀναβληθείς. *Caſt or turned up again.*

Rēgia, æ; f. Cic. *ſc.* domus. βασιλεῖον, ἀρχεῖον. הֵיכָל. *The palace or houſe of a Prince, a Kings Court.*

† Rĕgĭbĭlis, le; Marcel. *Governable.*

Rēgiē; adv. Cic. βασιλικῶς. *Royally, pompouſly, kingly, princely.*

† Rĕgieſcit, pro Creſcit, Feſt. Scal. legit *Regleſcit*, pro *regliſcit* apud Plaut. Al. leg. *requieſcit.*

Rēgĭficē; adv. Cic. βασιλικῶς. *Kingly, ſumptuouſly.*

Rēgĭficus, a, um; Val. Flac. βασιλικός. *Royal, princely, ſumptuous, ſtately.*

Rēgĭfŭgium, ii; n. Macr. dies, quo Tarquinius Româ profugit, *ſc.* VI. Kal. Mart. Feſt.

Rĕgigno, is, ui, ĕre; Lucr. ἀναγεννάω. *To ingender or beget again.*

Rĕgignor, ĕris; paſſ. Lucr. *To be ingendred or produced anew.*

Rēgilla, æ; f. Plaut. dim. à *regia*, Non. *qu.* veſtis *rege* digna; V. vult eſſe dim. à *Regia*: ἐσθὴς βασιλική. *A Royal Robe: alſo a kind of womens garment, which they wore the day before their wedding,* Feſt.

Rēgĭmen, ĭnis; n. à *Rego*, Liv. κυβέρνησις, ὄπτησσία, διοίκησις. *Government, rule,* **regiment**: *alſo the rudder or ſtern in a ſhip,* Ovid.

Rēgĭmentum, ti; n. Arcad. Idem. *Alſo a* **Regiment** *of ſouldiers.*

Rēgīna, æ; f. βασίλισσα, βασιλὶς. מַלְכָּה. δέσποινα. *A Queen, a great Lady or miſtreſs, the governeſs of a Province: alſo a rich or great woman,* Terent.

Rēgio, ōnis; f. à *Rego*, quòd priuſquam provinciæ fierent, regiones ſub regibus erant, atque ab his regebantur, Perot. χώρα, κλίμα. מְרוֹנָה. *A* **region**, *a countrey, part, coaſt or quarter; a province; a part of a town or city, a ward: alſo a limit or bound; a road or highway.* E regione, Cic. κατέναντι. נֶגֶד. *Over againſt.* = Ora, finis, via, Cic.

Rēgiōnālĭter; adv. Apul. κατὰ χώρας. *Countrey by countrey, or according to countreyes.*

Rēgiōnārius, a, um; adj. Juſt. *Of or belonging to a Region or countrey.*

Rēgiōnātim; adv. Suet. κατὰ χώρας, per ſingulas regiones. *From quarter to quarter, ward by ward.*

Rēgiſtrārius, ii; m. Ulp. *A* **Regiſter**, *or he that keepeth a regiſter.*

Rēgiſtrum, tri; n. Vopiſc. index memoriæ causâ factus, in quem *regerimus*, quæ in neceſſarios uſus obvia eſſe volumus; M. qu. *Regeſtarium*, Bud. *A* **regiſter.** = Regeſtum, Bud.

† Rēgito, as; freq. à *Rego*, Var. ὀπτατέω. *To govern often.*

Rēgius, a, um; Cic. à *Rex, regis.* βασιλικὸς, βασιλεῖος. *Royal, kingly, princely; of a King.* Ales regia, Ovid. *The Eagle.* Morbus regius, Plin. ἴκτερος. *The Jaundiſe, the Kings-evil.* Via regia, Digeſt. *The Kings high-way.* Regius flos, *Larks-ſpur, a flower.*

† Regleſcit, pro Regliſcit, Plaut. *i.* iterum gliſcit vel creſcit, Feſt. Al. leg. Regieſcit.

Rĕglūtĭnātio; f. Plin. *An ungluing.*

Reglūtino, as; act. Catull. ἀνακολλάω. *To unglue.*

Reglūtĭnor, āris; paſſ. Col.

Rĕglūtĭnōſus, a, um; Plin. κολλώδης. *Very gluiſh or clammiſh.*

Regnandus, a, um; part. Vir. *To be governed.*

Regnātor, ōris; m. verb. Vir. ὁ βασιλεύων, ὁ βασιλεύς. *A ruler, a governour, a King, Lord and Maſter; a poſſeſſor or owner,* Mart.

Regnātrix, īcis; f. verb. Tac. δέσποινα. *She that ruleth, a governeſs, a lady or miſtreſs, a Queen Regent.*

Regnātur; imperſ. Vir. *They reign or bear rule.*

Regnatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Governed, ruled.*

Regno, as; neut. Cic. ἀνάσσω, βασιλεύω. מָלַךְ. *To* **reign**, *to be a King, to bear rule and ſway, to ſwagger and domineer; to bear a great or chief ſtroke.* Regnare in loco, Cic. per urbes, Vir. cum *Dat.* alicui oppido, Cic.

Regnor, āris; paſſ. Tac. *To be ruled or governed.*

Regnum, ni; n. Cic. *i.* regio ſive ditio regis: βασιλεία. מַלְכוּת. *A realm; a kingdom, ones own poſſeſſion,* Vir. *a dominion, rule or government, a* **reign.** Regna vini ſortiri talis, Hor. *To caſt the dice who ſhall be king of good fellows, lord of miſ-rule,* &c. = Ditio, dominatus, Cic.

REGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ex Hebr. רָעָה. *paſco*: nam rex eſt paſtor, & paſtor regit oves; qu. *rem* populi *ago*, Perot. vel qu. *recte ago*: Iſid. pot. à *re* & *ago*, per ſync. *rego*; al. à ῥέζω *facio*, ῥέξω, Canin. per metath. ab ἄρχω rego, ἀρχὸς *rex*: Jun. à *Rac*, quod Babylonis regem notabat. Puto ab ὀρέγω *porrigo* dictum, unde ὀρεκτὸς *rectus*, *i.* porrectus in longum. ὄπτατέω, κυβερνάω, πολιτεύω. נָהַג. *To rule, to govern, guide or direct; to manage,* Suet. *to hold ſtraight,* Celſ. = Moderor, Cic.

Rĕgor, ĕris; paſſ. Boët. *To be bounded or limited.*

Rĕgrădātus, a, um; Hier. *Degraded.*

Rĕgrădo, as; Hier. *To degrade.*

† Regredio, is; *Regredere*, revocare, Non. ex Enn.

Regrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus; dep. Cic. ἀναχωρέω, ἀναχάζω, ἐπανέρχομαι. שׁוּב. *To return, to go back, to recoil.* = Progredior.

Regreſſus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. παλινοδία, ἀναχώρησις. תְּשׁוּבָה. *A return, a recoiling, a going back or retiring.*

Rēgŭla, æ; f. Cic. norma quâ lineæ diriguntur; dim. à *Rex, regis*; quod quantitas primæ oſtendit. ✠ *Regula* κανών. קָו. *Perpendaculum* κάθετος, *Norma* νόμμων. *A* **rule**, *a ſquire or ſquare, a ruler; a pattern: alſo a certain panier of oſiers to put olives in,* Col. 12. 52. *or an inſtrument to preſs them: alſo a little rod wherewith any thing is holden ſtraight,* Id. = Norma, præſcriptio, exemplum, Cic.

Rēgŭlāris, re; Plin. κανονικός. *Made according to rule,* **regular**, *ſtraight with the rule.* Æs regulare, Plin. quòd obſequatur malleis. *Malleable braſs, that will endure the hammer.* = Ductile.

Rēgŭlāriter; adv. Ulp. κανονικῶς. *Regularly, by rule.*

† Rēgŭlātim; adv. idem. Diom.

Rēgŭlus, li; m. Plin. dim. à *Rex*: βασιλίσκος. *A Prince, a Duke or Earl, a Lord, a Vice-Roy, a petty King: a Noble-man or Courtier,* Bibl. *alſo a Serpent, a Cockatrice or Baſilisk,* Vulg. צִפְעוֹנִי. *alſo a bird called a Wren,* Plin. τρόχιλος.

Rĕguſtandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be taſted again.*

Rĕguſtātio, ōnis; f. Apic. *A ſecond taſting.*

Reguſto, as; act. Cic. ἀναγεύομαι. *To taſte over again, to read over again.*

† Regyro, as; Var. in gyrum reflecto. *To wheel about, to turn round.*

Rĕhālo, as; Lucr. *i.* halitum recipere, Arnob. *To breathe again.*

Reicio, is, ĕre; per ſync. pro *Rejicio*; ut A flumine reice capellas, Vir. *To drive back.*

† Reiculus, a, um; Non. quod *reici*, i. rejici meretur. V. Rejiculus.

Rejectānea, ōrum; n. Plin. προπλανήσεις, ὑποπορουμένα. *Of the* Stoick *Philoſophers are taken for ſuch things, as are not ſimply evil, but yet are generally abhorred; as ſickneſs, poverty, ſorrow.*

Rejectāneus, a, um; Cic. ὑποβλητός, ἀδόκιμος. *Caſt away, refuſe, nothing ſet by, flung away as unprofitable.*

Rejectio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑποβολή. *A caſting off or away, a rejecting or refuſing: alſo vomiting or parbreaking,* Plin. ἔμετος. ✠ Selectio, Cic.

Rejecto, as; freq. Lucr. ἀναβάλλομαι. *To caſt away often, to vomit,* Spart.

Rejector, āris; paſſ. Apul.

Rejectūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to caſt off or back.*

Rejectus, a, um; part. Cic. ὑποβλητός. *Caſt away, rejected, caſt off, caſt back, refuſed, deferred or put off.*

Rejectus, ûs; m. Celſ. ἀναγωγή. *A vomiting, a caſting out at the mouth.*

Rējicio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; act. ex *Re* & *Jacio*: ὑποβάλλω, ὑποτίθεμαι, ὑποδύομαι. מָאַס. *To caſt or fling back or away, to drive back, to put or fling away, to caſt or ſhake off; to* **reject**; *to refer; to turn off; to ſet open; to neglect or ſlight; to defer, to delay, to put off till another time; to refuſe; to parbreak, to vomit,* Suet. Rejicere hoſtem, Cic. *To chaſe or drive him away;* ſanguinem, Plin. *To vomit or ſpit blood.* ✠ Rejicere telum in hoſtem, Cæſ. veſtem de corpore, Ovid. ex humeris, Vir. ſe in aliquem, Ter. aliquid à ſe, Cic. = Sperno, aſpernor, Cic. ✠ Deligo, Id.

Rejicior, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. *To be caſt or thrown back.*

Rejiculus, a, um; quod ab omnibus rejicitur; ὑποβλητός, ἀδόκιμος. *Put back as little worth, rejected, refuſed, vil, baſe.* Rejicula ovis, Var. *i.* ætate aut morbo gravis,

gravis, Non. *A poor ſheep not worth the keeping, a ridgling or kebber.* Al. leg. Reiculus.

† Reintegratus, a, um; Amm. pro Redintegratus. *Refreſhed or renewed.*

Reipſa; ἀληθῶς, ὄντως. *In very deed.*

Reĭtĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἀνάληψις. *A repeating of a thing, a doing or ſaying it again.*

Reĭtĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. *He that repeateth.*

Reĭtĕro, as; ἀναλαμβάνω. *To do or ſay a thing again, to* **reiterate.**

Rĕlābor, ĕris; pſus; dep. Ovid. ἀναπίπτω, μετολισθαίνω. *To ſlide or fall back again, to run down as rivers do.*

Rĕlangueo, es, ui; ēre; Ovid. ἀναχαλάω, αὖθις ἀῤῥωστέω. *To be very feeble and faint.*

Relangueſco, is, ĕre; incep. Cæſ. *To grow faint or feeble; to aſſwage or abate,* Liv.

Rĕlapſus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀνολισθήσας. *Fallen or ſunk down again.*

Rĕlātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Refero,* Cic. ἀναφορά, διήγησις. *A* **relation,** *a telling, a report, a reſpect,* χάρις. *a requiting; a rehearſing; a reference.* Relatio gratiæ, Sen. *A requital of courteſie.*

Rĕlātīvus, a, um; Gram. ἀναφορικός. **Relative,** *that hath relation, or is referred to ſome thing.*

Rĕlātor, ōris; m. verb. Balb. ad Cic. διηγητής. *A rehearſer, a reporter, a teller.*

Rĕlātōriæ, *ſc.* literæ; Cod. *Acquittances, bills or bonds.*

Relātus, a, um; p. Cic. ἀπηγγελθείς, ἀναφερόμενος. *Shewed, reported, told,* **related;** *brought back again.*

Rĕlātus, ûs; m. verb. Tac. *A relation or report.*

† Rĕlăvo, as; ōtum; Lucr. ἀναπλύνω. *To waſh over again.*

Rĕlaxātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἄνεσις, ἀναχαλασμός, χαύνωσις. רפיון. *A releaſing, a refreſhing, a recreating; a ſetting at liberty; refreſhment, diverſiſement.* ☞ Contentio, Cic.

Relaxātor; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that eaſeth.*

Rĕlaxo, as; act. Cic. ἀνίημι, ἀναχαλάω, χαυνόω. רתיך. *To looſe or ſet at large, to* **releaſe;** *to undo; to open or ſet open,* Vir. *to widen, to diſcharge; to recreate, to refreſh, to divert or diverſifie; to relent or aſſwage.* Relaxare ſe occupatione, Cic. ab aliquâ re, Id. ☞ Denſo, Vir. Aſtringo, Cic.

Relaxor, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be releaſed or reſpited.*

Relaxus, a, um; Col. μανὸς, χαῦνος, λαπαρός. רפה. *Very looſe.*

Relectus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Read over again.*

Rĕlēgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐξορία, ἐξοστρισμός, φυγαδεία. גלות. *A baniſhing, a ſending away, or confining to ſome far countrey.* = Amandatio, Cic. ☞ *Deportatio,* in perpetuum; *Relegatio* ſæpè ad tempus, &c. Voſ.

Rĕlēgātor; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that baniſheth.*

Rĕlēgātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐξορισθείς, ἀποπεμφθείς, ἐξοστρισθείς. *Baniſhed, exiled; ſent away far off; confined; laid aſide,* Hor.

Rĕlēgens, tis; part. Vir. ἐπαναγινώσκων. *Reading again; ſailing again by the ſame coaſts,* &c.

Rĕlēgo, as; act. Cic. ἀποπέμπω, ἐξορίζω, ἐξοστρίζω. דנדר. *To ſend away far, to remove out of the way, to baniſh, to confine to a place at diſtance; to refer.* Relegare dotem, Ulp. *By will to leave the wife the dowry ſhe brought.* ◊ Relegare ad triremes, Jun. *To condemn to the gallies.* Ad authores relegare, Plin. *To refer to the authors.* Relegare alicui cauſam alicujus rei, Tib. *To lay the blame or fault upon him.*

Rĕlĕgo, is, ĕre; ēgi, ĕctum; act. Cic. ἐπαναγινώσκω. *To read over again; to gather again; to review; to remember or reckon up.* Relegere iter, Stat. *To go back the ſame way he came;* pecuniam, Hor. *To gather or call in his debts.*

Rĕlĕgor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Relenteſco, is, ĕre; incep. Ovid. ad lentorem priſtinum redeo: ἀναγλιχαίνομαι. *To wax ſoft and limber, to* **relent.**

Rĕlĕvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *A relieving.*

Rĕlĕvātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Eaſed, delivered,* &c.

Rĕlĕvo, as; act. ἐπαίρω. הרום. *To lift up again; to eaſe or make light; to lighten, to diminiſh, to leſſen; to aſſwage, to comfort; to* **relieve,** *to deliver, free or diſcharge; to cure.* Relevare aliquem moleſtiis, Cic.

Rĕlĕvor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Relibo, as; Papin. *To taſte again.*

† Rĕlĭcīnus, a, um; ex *Re* & *Licinus.* Al. qu. *Recilinus,* per metath. retrò recellens, ἀνάθριξ. *That hath a buſh of hair well curled behind.* Relicina frons, Apul.

Rĕlictio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Relinquo,* Cic. καταλιμψις. *A forſaking, a giving over, a leaving.*

Rĕlictor, ōris; m. verb. Feſt. *An abandoner, a forſaker.*

Relictum, ti; n. Eraſm. *Deſperate debt, an arrearage.*

Relictus, a, um; part. ἐγκαταλελειμμένος. *Left, forſaken, given over, abandoned, laid apart, remaining; left behind or coming after.*

Rĕlictus, ûs; m. Gell. id. quod Relictio.

Rĕlīdo, is; ex *Re* & *Lædo,* Auſon. *To hurt again, to diſallow.*

Rĕlīgāmen, ĭnis; n. Prud. *A bond or tye: a Cawl.*

Rĕlīgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάδεσις. *A tying or binding faſt.*

Rĕlīgātor, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. *A tyer or binder.*

Rĕlīgātus, a, um; part. Hor. ἀναδεσμηθείς. *Tyed, bound hard, faſtned.*

† Rĕlīgens, tis; Gell. 4. 9. *Godly, pious, religious, devout.*

Rĕlīgio, ōnis; f. Cic. cultus numinis; à *Religando,* Serv. quòd mentem religet: à *relegendo,* i. diligenter retractando, Cic. à *relinquendo,* ut *Ceremoniæ à carendo,* Gell. 4. 9. θρησκεία, ὁσιότης, θεοσέβεια. עבודה. **Religion;** *piety, devotion, godlineſs, the worſhip of God; a reverent aw and dread, a ſolicitous care a d fear: honeſty, conſcience, a ſcruple of conſcience; ſuperſtition, niceneſs,* Lucr. Vertere in religionem, Liv. *To make it a matter of conſcience.* Religio eſt mihi, Ter. *My conſcience will not let me.*

Rĕlīgiōsè; adv. Cic. ὁσιοπρεπῶς, ὁσίως, εὐλαβῶς, θεοσεβῶς. *Religiouſly, devoutly, conſcientiouſly, with a good conſcience; carefully, ſuperſtitiouſly, ſcrupulouſly, nicely.*

Rĕlīgiōsĭſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt devoutly.*

Religioſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt religious.*

Rĕlīgiōsĭtas, ātis; f. Apul. ὁσιότης. *Religiouſneſs, devouteneſs.*

Rĕlĭgiōſus, a, um; Cic. θεοσεβής, εὐσεβὴς, εὐλαβὴς, ὅσιος. *Devout,* **religious,** *godly, holy, of great devotion; timorous, ſuperſtitious, ſcrupulous, conſcientious,* Ter. *nice: alſo ſacred, awful,* Cic. Dies religioſi, Gell. *Unlucky dayes.* ☞ Impius, Cic.

Rĕlĭgo, as; act. Col. ἀναδέω. אסר. *To tye hard, to bind faſt.* Religare aliquid religione, Cic. *To conſecrate it to a holy uſe.*

Rĕlĭno, is, ĕre; ēvi & īvi, ĭtum; Ter. ἀνασυρίσσω. פתח. χωνεύω. *To open that which is ſtopped, to ſet abroach, to tap.* Relinere epiſtolam, Cic. *To break it open.*

Rĕlinquens; part. Catul. *Leaving,* &c.

Rĕlinquĭtur; imperſ. Cic. *It remaineth.*

Rĕlinquo, is, ĕre; īqui, ĕtum; act. Cic. λοιπέω, παρίημι. עזב, השאיר. *To leave, to forſake, to* **relinquiſh,** *to quit, to abandon; to give over.* Relinquere vitam, lucem, Vir. animam, Ter. *To dye.*

Rĕlinquor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Rĕlĭqua, ōrum; n. Cic. λοιπάδες, Bud. *The remains of a reckoning, arrears of debt.*

Rĕlĭquātio, ōnis; f. verb. Paul. καταλειμμα. *Arrearage, or being behind in payment.*

Rĕlĭquātor, ōris; m. verb. Scæv. *He that is behind in payment, or is in arrearage.*

Rĕlĭquātrix; f. Tert. *She that is in arrear.*

† Rĕliquia, æ; f. Converritorem pridianæ reliquiæ pulviſculum, Catul.

Rĕlĭquiæ, ārum; f. Cic. quæ quâcunque ex re relicta ſunt. τὰ λείψανα. שארית. *The remainder, reſt or remnant;* **reliques,** *orts, leavings: alſo the aſhes or bones of the dead,* Suet. Reliquiæ cibi, Cic. *Scraps, broken meat;* febrium, Id. *The grudgings of agues.*

Reliquor, āris; Ulp. λοιπάζομαι, ἐλλείπω. *To be behind in arrearage, or in the payment of any ſumm of money.*

Rĕlĭquum, i; n. Cic. τὸ λοιπὸν, ἔλλειμμα. *A remnant.*

Rĕlĭquus, a, um; qui relictus eſt; λοιπός. Gloſſ. ἐλλείπων, ὑπόλοιπος. שאר. *The reſt, that which remains, that is behind, or to come, the remain, the reſidue, the other.* Reliquum vitæ, Cic. *The remainder of ones life.* Reliquum eſt, Id. *It remaineth.* ◊ Reliqui nihil eſt ei, Id. *He hath nothing left.* De reliquo, Cic. *As for the reſt.* In reliquum, Quint. *Hence-forward.*

† Rĕlĭrĭmus; *Nulli relirimus poſtea,* pro *Reliverimus,* à *Relino,* Plaut.

Rĕlĭſus, a, um; Prud. *Hurt again.*

Rĕlĭteo, es; & Relitеſco; ex *Re* & *Lateo,* Bud. *To lye hid behind or again.*

† Rellicuus, a, um; pro Reliquus; Lucr.

Relligio, pro Religio, Poët. per Epenth.

Rĕlŏco, as; act. Ulp. πάλιν ἐκμισθῶ. *To let out to hire again.*

Rĕlŏcor, āris; paſſ. Cod.

Rĕlūcens; part. Liv. *Shining bright.*

Rĕlūceo, es, ēre; xi; neut. Vir. ἐκλάμπω, ἀποφλέβω. נגה. *To ſhine again, to be very light or bright, to gliſter.*

Rĕluctans, tis; part. Ovid. *Struggling.*

Rĕluctātus, a, um; part. Claud. *Striving againſt.*

Reluctor, āris; dep. Hor. ἀντιπαλαίω, ἀντιμάχομαι. *To ſtruggle, to wreſtle againſt.*

†Rĕlūmino, as; Tert. *To inlighten again; to reſtore one his ſight.*

Rĕluo, is, ĕre; Plaut. à *Luo*, i. ſolvo. *Reluere*, reſolvere, repignerare, Feſt. ἀπολύω, ἀπολυτρόω, ἐκλύω. *To pay again that which was borrowed, to fetch home a gage or pawn.*

†Rĕlŭvia, æ; f. à reluendo. Reluvias eſcarum, Solin. *The reliques of meat that ſtick in ones teeth.*

†Rĕlŭvium, ii; n. *Reduviam* quidam, alii *Reluvium* appell. cùm circa ungues cutis ſe reſolvit, quia *luere* eſt ſolvere, Feſt. *An Agnail.*

Rĕmācĕro, as; Bud. ἐκτήκω. *To make lean again.*

Rĕmacreſco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Suet. ἰσχναίνομαι, ἐκτήκομαι. *To wax lean again.*

Rĕmădeo, es; Feſt. *To be wet again.*

Rĕmălĕdĭco, is, ĕre; xi; Suet. ἀντιβλασφημέω, ἀντιλοιδορέω. *To ſpeak ill for ill, to give one an ill report, or word for another; to maunder.*

Rĕmancĭpātus, a, um; part. Feſt.

Rĕmancĭpo, as; Boët. eſt rem ſibi mancipatam, in mancipium ejus, à quo eam accepimus, reſtituere, Feſt. πάλιν ὑποχείριον ποιῶ. *To ſell again any thing to him, which firſt ſold it us; or to put again into his hands, of whom we bought it; to re-inſtate him.*

Rĕmancĭpor, āris; paſſ. Dig.

Rĕmandātum eſt Pyrrho à Senatu, Eutrop. *They ſent him word back.*

Rĕmando, as; Bibl. *To command over and over; to* remand.

Rĕmando, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. Plin. ἀναμασσάομαι. *To chew over again, to chew the cud.*

Rĕmănens; part. Ovid. *Remaining.*

Rĕmăneo, es, ſi, ēre; neut. Cic. ἀναμένω, διαμένω, ὑπολείπομαι. שאר. *To tarry behind, to* remain, *to tarry ſtill, to continue or abide.*

Rĕmăno, as; Lucr. ἀναῤῥέω, ἀποῤῥύω. *To turn or flow back again.*

Rĕmanſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναμονή, καταμονή. *An abiding or tarrying behind, a remaining.*

†Rĕmant, pro Remanant, vel repetunt, Perot. ex Enn.

Rĕmeābilis, le; adj. Auſon. *That we may return unto.*

Rĕmeācŭlum, li; n. Apul. ἀπάνοδος. *A returning or a place of retreat.*

Rĕmeans, tis; part. Tac. ἀπανιών. *Returning or going back again.*

Rĕmeātus, ûs; m. verb. Martian. ἀπανάστροφή, ἀπάνοδος, ἀνακομιδή. *A returning from baniſhment.*

Remĕdiālis, le; Macrob. *Medicinal.*

Rĕmĕdiātus, a, um; part. Tert. *Cured, healed.*

Rĕmĕdio, as; unde part. Remedians, Hier. *To cure or heal.*

Rĕmĕdior, āris; paſſ. Tert. *To be healed or cured.*

Remĕdium, ii; n. Cic. à *Re* & *Medeor*: τὸ ἀκος, θεραπεία, ἀνίδοτον. רפואה. *A medicine, a* remedy, *a cure.* = Allevamentum, Cic.

Rĕmĕligo, ĭnis; f. Plin. dict. quòd *ligat*, i. remoratur *remos*. Remeligines & Remoræ à morando dictæ, Feſt. qu. *Remorago*, Lambin. rect. à *re* & ant. *mello*, i. moror, Scal. ἐχενηὶς. *A fiſh, which cleaving to the keel of a ſhip, ſtayeth it: a lett or ſtop*, Plaut.

Rĕmemŏrātio; f. verb. Bibl. ἀνάμνησις. *Remembrance.*

Rĕmemŏror, āris; dep. Bibl. *To call to remembrance; to* remember.

†Rĕmendo, as; act. Tale oleaſter remendaverunt, Cal. al. Taleolas terræ mandaverunt. ἀνορθόω. *To correct or amend.*

Rĕmenſus, a, um; part. à *Remetior*: Act. Stat. ἀναμετρήσας. *Having gone over again.* Paſſ. Vir. ἀναμετρηθείς. *Being paſt over again.*

†Rĕmentus, a, um; inuſ. Priſc. ἀναμνηθείς. *Remembred.*

Rĕmeo, as; neut. Cic. ἐπανέρχομαι. שוב. *To return or come back again.*

Rĕmētior, īris, nſus; dep. Vir. ἀναμετρέω. *To meaſure over again, to go over again; to reſtore back by the ſame meaſure: alſo to remember and conſider*, Sen. ◊ Remetiri frumentum pecuniâ, Quint. *To lay down money for corn.* ◊ Paſſ. Bibl. ἀντιμετρῶμαι. *To be meted to one again.*

Rĕmex, ĭgis; m. Cic. qui remos agit; ἐρέτης, κωπηλάτης. שוט. *A water-man, he that roweth in a galley or boat, a rower.*

Rĕmĭgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐρεσία. *A rowing with oars.*

Rĕmĭgātor, ōris; m. verb. Sid. *He that roweth, a rower.*

†Rĕmĭgĕrātio, ōnis; f. Apoll. *A returning.*

†Rĕmĭgĕro, as; Plaut. pro Remigro.

Rĕmĭgium, ii; n. Cic. ὑπηρεσία, ἐρεσία. *A rowing of a ſhip or boat; the flying of birds in the air: alſo a company of rowers.* Vir.

Rĕmĭgo, as; Cic. *remos* vel *remis* ago. ἐρέσσω, κωπηλατέω. שוט. *To row.* Remigare lintrem, Claud.

Rĕmigro, as; neut. Cic. ἐπανέρχομαι. שוב. *To return, to come again, to go back.*

†Rĕmillus, a, um; *id eſt*, Repandus, Feſt. inſtar *remi* ſc. Perot. qui in aquâ repandus & reflexus videtur. *A thing crooked and broad like an oar.*

Rĕmĭniſcens; part. Cic. *Remembring, calling to mind.*

Rĕmĭniſcentia, æ; f. Tert. ἀνάμνησις. *Remembrance of that which was once before in the mind.* Æ *Memoria* hominis; *Reminiſcentia* omnium animantium.

Rĕmĭniſcor, ĕris; car. præt. Cic. ex *Re* & *Meniſcor*, i. memini, cùm ea quæ mens tenuit, cogitantur, & cogitando repetuntur, Var. ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. זכר. *To remember, to call to mind or remembrance.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Gen.*

Rĕmĭpes, ĕdis; *remo* ceu *pede* inſtructus; lembi epitheton, Auſon. it. anatis, M. *Flat-footed, like the broad part of an oar.*

Rĕmiſceo, es, ui, ĕre; act. Hor. ἀναμίγνυμι. *To mingle or ſhuffle together.*

†Rĕmiſſa, æ; f. Cyprian. Συγχώρησις. *Forgiveneſs, remiſſion, pardon.*

Rĕmiſſārius, a, um; ἀνετικός. *That may be thruſt back.* Remiſſarius vectis, Cato.

Rĕmiſsè; adv. Cic. ἀνειμένως, ῥᾳθύμως, ὑπίως. *Slackly, remiſsly, faintly, humbly, gently, poorly, meanly, weakly*, Sal. Æ Vehementer, actuosè, nervosè, ſeverè, Cic. = Leniter, urbanè, Id.

Rĕmiſsio, ōnis; f. verb. ἄνεσις, λύσις, Συγγνώμη, ἄφεσις. סליחה, רפיון. *Forgiveneſs*, remiſſion, *pardon; a letting down, a ſlacking, a looſing; reſt, releaſe, divertiſement; remiſsneſs and negligence; an abating.* Remiſſio animi, Cic. *Sluggiſhneſs or divertiſement*; morbi, Id. *The abating of it*; vocis, Id. *The letting of it fall*; ſuperciliorum, Id. *The openneſs of look*; laborum, Id. *Reſt, or repoſe.* = Quies, diſſolutio, moderatio, Cic. Æ Contentio, contractio, Id.

Remiſſior, us; comp. Cic. *More remiſs or ſlack*; *more careleſs*, Bud. *meaner, lower and poorer.*

Rĕmiſſiſsĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Suet. *Moſt remiſs or ſlack.*

Rĕmiſſiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More remiſsly or faintly.*

Remiſſor; m. Dig. *He that forgiveth.*

Rĕmiſsūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to remit.*

Rĕmiſſus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. ἀνειμένος, ἀφεθείς. רפה. *Forgiven; ſlacked, unbent, abated, laid aſide*, &c. Adj. Remiſs, *ſlack, ſmooth, low, poor, mean.* = Lenis, imbecillus, Cic. Æ Acris, Id.

Rĕmiſtus, a, um; part. à *Remiſceor*, Sen. ἀναμιγείς. *Mingled or mixt.*

Rĕmittens; part. Val. Fl. *Pardoning.*

Rĕmitto, is, ĕre; iſi, ſſum; act. Cic. ἀναπέμπω. שלח. *To ſend again or back, to caſt out again; to ſlacken or unbend; to releaſe, forgive or acquit*; to remiſe, *to diſpenſe; to grant*, remit *or pardon*, καταχαρίζομαι. סלח. *to aſſwage, to abate, to leſſen or diminiſh; to leave off, to let paſs, to let go, to let down, as the ſtrings of an inſtrument*, Plin. *Alſo to permit or ſuffer*, Ovid. ◊ Remittere debitum, Quint. *To forgive it*; legem, Curt. *To diſpenſe with it*; vincula, Ovid. *To undo or untye them*; frænos, Pl. jun. *To let them looſe*; frontem, Id. *To look cheerfully*; vocem, Cic. *To let it fall*; aures, Plin. *To hang them down*; repudium, Ter. nuncium, Cic. *To divorce*; animum, Cic. *To divert or recreate himſelf.* Nullum tempus remittere, Ter. *To ſpare or let paſs no time.* = Condono, Cic. Æ Urgeo, contraho, adduco, Cic. erigo, intendo, Plin.

Rĕmittor, ĕris; paſſ. Celſ.

†Rĕmo, as; *Remant*, repetant, Feſt. ex Enn. al. leg. *revitant*, Scal. al. à *remeo* factum, Perot.

Rĕmōlior, īris, ītus; dep. Ovid. ἀποσείω, ἀποσκευάζω, ἀπωθέω. נתץ. *To put from his place, or tumble away by force: alſo to begin or deſign a thing anew*, Sil.

Rĕmōlītus, a, um; part. Suet. *Hindered.*

Remolleſco, is, ĕre; incep. Cæſ. ἀναμαλάττομαι. *To grow ſoft or faint, to be melted: alſo to relent, to yield*, Ovid.

Rĕmollio, is, īre; ivi, ītum; act. Col. ἀπομαλάττω, ἐκθηλύνω. חרך. *To ſoften; to effeminate*, Ovid.

Rĕmollior, īris; paſſ. Celſ.

Rĕmollītus, a, um; part. ἐκμαλαχθείς. *Made ſoft or weak, appeaſed.*

†Rĕmŏneo, es; act. Apul. *To put one in mind again.*

Rĕmŏra, æ; f. Plin. à *remorando*; ἐχενηὶς (quòd ἔχει τὸ πλοῖον) *A little fiſh that cleaveth to the keel of a ſhip, and hindereth the courſe thereof. It is called a Suck-ſtone or Sea-Lamprey: alſo a delay*, Plaut.

Plaut. *a lett, ſtop or hinderance.* ἐποχή. מעצר. Remora aratri, Jun. *Camock or Kemmarrow.*

Rĕmŏrāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. ἐποχή. *A ſtop, lett or hindrance.*

Remŏrans, tis; part. Ovid. *Staying.*

Remŏrātio, ōnis; f. Dig. *A ſtaying.*

Rĕmŏrātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *A hinderer, letter or ſtopper.*

Rĕmŏrātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Stayed, made to tarry.*

Rĕmorbeſco, is, ĕre; incep. Feſt. ἀναροσέω. *To fall ſick again, to relapſe.*

Rĕmordeo, es, ēre; di, ſum; act. Liv. ἀνταδάκνω. *To bite again,* Hor. *to torment, gnaw, vex or grieve one, to cauſe a* **remorſe.**

Rĕmordeor, ēris; paſſ. Sidon.

† Rĕmŏris, e; adj. *Remores* aves in auſpicio dicuntur, quæ acturum aliquid remorari compellunt, Feſt.

Rĕmŏror, āris; dep. Ter. ἐπέχω, βραδύνω, ἀναβάλλω. עקב. *To tarry, ſtay or linger,* Liv. *to hinder, ſtay or ſtop one.*

Remorsūrus, a, um; part. Hor. *That will bite again.*

† Rĕmoſſe, pro Removiſſe, Lucr.

Rĕmōtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀποκίνησις, ἄπωσις, ἀπόθεσις. *A putting away or aſide, a removal.*

Rĕmōtior, us; comp. Ovid. *More remote.*

Rĕmōtiſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt remote, very far.*

Rĕmōtus, a, um; part. & adj. ἀποχωρισθείς, ἀποκινηθείς, ἀπωθείς. *Removed; put, taken or driven away; ſet aſide or at diſtance, withdrawn: alſo put out of office.* Adj. **remote,** *afar off, at diſtance.* Remotis arbitris, Liv. *Without witneſſes.* Remoto joco, Cic. *In good earneſt.*

Rĕmŏvens; part. Ovid. *Removing, putting away.*

Rĕmŏveo, es, ēre; ōvi, ōtum; act. Cic. ἀφίστημι, ἀποκινέω. המיר. *To* **remove,** *to put, ſet or take away; to ſet aſide, to withdraw; to put out of or from, to baniſh or drive away; to leave off, to meddle no more with; to quit, to wave,* Plin. ◊ Removere ſe arte ſuâ, à negotiis publicis, Cic.

Rĕmoveor, ēris; paſſ. Veg.

Rĕmūgio, is, īvi, ītum; neut. Vir. ἀντιμυκάομαι, ἀντιβρύχω. *To low, bellow or roar again, to make a great ſound or noiſe: alſo to anſwer with lowing,* Ovid. *to ecchо or ring again,* Hor.

Rĕmulceo, es, ēre; act. unde part. *Remulcens,* Virg. ἀναθέλγω, ἀνακηλέω. *To aſſwage, to appeaſe, to pacifie; to ſtroke,* Apul.

Rĕmulco, as; Siſen. *Remulco* eſt, cùm ſcaphæ remis navis magna trahitur, Feſt. *Remulcare* dictum, qu. molli & leni tractu ad progreſſum mulcere; Non. Sed eſt à gr. ῥυμουλκεῖν, *i.* funibus traho; ex ῥῦμα funis, & ἕλκω traho. *To tow or draw a great ſhip or barge with another leſs veſſel.*

Rĕmulcum, ci; n. Vulg. gr. πάκτων, Hygin. *Remulcum,* funis, quâ deligatâ navis trahitur vice *remi,* Iſid. Al. naviculam interpr. *A tow-barge, or a cable or rope to tow a ſhip along with; the rope, which Barge-men uſe to pull their barge along with againſt tide.* Remulco trahere navem, Liv. ſignif. ſcaphâ majorem navim remigando trahere, ῥυμουλκεῖν. *To tow a ſhip along.*

Rĕmŭlus, i; m. dim. *A little oar.* Remulus coſtarum, Jun. *The narrow part of the ribs which toucheth the turnings of the back-bone.*

Rĕmuncŭli, Gell. 10. 26. al. *remuli,* al. *remunculi.* Bayf. leg. *lenunculi,* navis genus.

Rĕmūnĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνταπόδοσις, ἀντιμισθία. *A recompencing, a revarling, a requital.*

Rĕmūnĕrātor; m. verb. Sidon. *A reward.*

Rĕmūnĕrātrix; f. Auguſt. *She that rewardeth.*

Rĕmūnĕrātūrus, a, um; part. Cæſ. *About to requite.*

Rĕmūnĕro, as; act. ἀνταμείβομαι, ἀνταποδόω, ἀντευεργετέω. שלם. *To reward, to requite, to recompence.* Remunerare aliquem munere, Cic. præmio, Cæſ.

Rĕmūnĕror, āris; dep. Cic. idem.

Rĕmūnio, is; act. Cæſ. *To defend with great ſtrength.*

Rĕmūria, ōrum; n. plur. à *Remo,* in cujus honorem primàm fuerant inſtituta. *Remuria* olim dicta feſta, quibus mortuorum ſepulcris epulæ inferebantur, quæ deinde literæ unius mutatione dicta ſunt *Lemuria,* Feſt. Vid. Prop.

Rĕmurmŭro, as; neut. cum *Dat.* Stat. ἀντιμορμυρίζω. *To murmur againſt, to mumble again.*

† Rĕmūrus, Remona, Remurea, Remuria & Remoria, Feſt. *The place where* Remus *deſigned the building of the City of* Rome. Hinc Remurinus ager, Feſt. à Remo poſſeſſus.

REMUS, i; m. Cæſ. à gr. ἐρέτμος, idem. à ῥυμός, Canin. à *removendis* & diſcutiendis fluctibus, Iſid. à *radendo,* qu. *ramus,* Scal. al. à ῥέω. al. à *remeo:* ἐρέτμος, κώπη. שוט. *An oar to row with.* Remos lentare, Vir. eſt κάμπτειν *incurvare:* Remos inhibere, Manil. πρύμναν κρούσασθαι, quod fit quando nautæ, mutato ſitu, in puppim navim averſam impellunt, non ut anteà in proram, Scal. Velis remiſque, Cic. *With all ſpeed poſſible.* Ad remum dari, Suet. *To be ſet to the oar and learn to row.* Corporis remi, pro brachiis natantis, dixit Ovid. ◊ It. *Remus* dic. lorum, quod continet tubam, Serv.

Rĕmūtandus, a, um; part. Tac. *To be changed again, or new ſhifted.*

Rĕmūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Firm. *A changing.*

Rĕmūtātor, ōris; m. verb. Tacit. *He that changeth.*

Rĕmūto, as; act. Tac. ἀλλάττω. חמיר. *To change again, to exchange or barter.*

REN, rēnis; m. Cic. νεφρός. כליות. ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥεῖν *fluere,* quòd humor per renes decurrat; V. omn. à φρλὶ, unde μετάφρενον. *The kidneys or* **reins:** *alſo the loins,* Auſon.

Rēnālis, le; adj. Apic. *Of or belonging to the kidneys.*

Rĕnanciſcor, ĕris; Feſt. *To get again.*

† Rĕnancĭtur; ſign. reprehendit, Paul.

Rĕnarro, as; act. Virg. ἀπαγγέλλω, ἐξηγέομαι. שנן. *To relate or tell over again.*

Rĕnaſcens; part. *Riſing again.* Renaſcens annus, Plin. *The ſpring.*

† Rĕnaſcĭbĭlĭtas; f. Aug. *The power of riſing again, regeneration by baptiſm.*

Rĕnaſcor, ĕris; nātus; dep. Cic. ἀναγίνομαι, ἀναφύομαι. *To be born, to riſe, ſpring or grow up again.*

Rĕnātus, a, um; part. à *Renaſcor,* Cic. παλιγγενηθείς. *Renewed, born, riſen or begun again.*

Rĕnāvigātio; f. Sidon. *A ſailing again.*

Rĕnāvĭgo, as; neut. Cic. ἀναπλέω. *To ſail back again.*

Rĕnāvo, as; Renavare operam, Cic. *To endeavour again.*

Rĕnīdens; part. Lucr. *Shining, gliſtering; laughing, ſmiling, ſmirking,* Ovid.

Rĕnīdeo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Hor. ἀποστίλβω. נגה. *To ſhine, to be bright, to gliſter, to ſmile, to ſmirk;* μειδιάω, Gl. *alſo to ſhew the teeth in laughing,* Gell. σεσηρέναι.

Rĕnīdeſco, is, ĕre; incep. Lucr. *To grow bright or ſhining.*

Rĕnītens; part. à *Reniteo,* Plin. *Shining bright.*

Rĕnītens; part. à *Renitor,* Plin. *Striving or thruſting againſt.*

Rĕnīteo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Plin. ἐκλάμπω. הופיע. *To be very bright, to ſhine.*

Rĕnītor, ĕris, ſus vel xus; dep. Liv. ἀντέχω, ἀνθίσταμαι, ἀντερείδω. *To reſiſt, to endeavour, to thruſt againſt.*

Rĕnixus, ûs; m. verb. Celſ. ἀντέρεισις, ἀντιτυπία. *Reſiſtance or thruſting againſt; an effort.*

Rĕno, as; ex *Re* & *No,* Hor. ἀναπλέω. *To ſwim back again.*

Rĕnōdans; part. Hor. *Tying up in a knot.*

Rĕnōdātus, a, um; part. Val. Fl. *Knitted or tyed in a knot.*

Rĕnōdis, e; adj. Capillo fuit renodi & criſpo, Capitol. *Done up in tufts or knots, or with elf-locks tyed up round.*

Rĕnōdo, as; act. Hor. διαλύω. *To undo or unknit a knot: alſo to knit faſt, to tye a double knot:* ἀναδέω, *to tye up in a knot.*

Rĕnŏvāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. ἀνανέωσις, ἀνακαινισμός. *A repairing, a renewing.*

Rĕnŏvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *A renewal.*

† Rĕnŏvātĭvum fulgur dic. cùm ex aliquo fulgure functio fieri cœpit, ſi factum eſt ſimile fulgur, quod idem ſignificet, Feſt.

Rĕnŏvātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that reneweth.*

Rĕnŏvātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀνανεωθείς, ἀνακαινισθείς. *Renewed, re-edified, repaired, made new again.* Ager renovatus, Ovid. *A field tilled the ſecond time, or having the ſecond tilth.*

Rĕnŏvello, as; unde paſſ. *Renovellor,* Col. ἀνακαινίζω. *To renew, to plant or ſet anew.*

Rĕnŏvo, as; act. ἀνακαινίζω, ἀνανεόω. *To renew or make anew, to do or ſay over again, to begin again, to repeat, to refreſh: alſo to new plow, or to till the ſecond time,* Ovid.

Rĕnŏvor, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

† Rentifolia, æ; f. ſic dict. roſa à foliorum multitudine, Plin. 21. 4. ubi alii legunt *Lentijolia,* alii rectiùs *Centifolia.*

† Rĕnŭbo, is, ĕre; Tert. *To be married again to another huſband.*

Rĕnūdo, as; act. Quint. *To make bare again.*

Rĕnuens; part. Mart. *Denying.*

Rĕnūmĕ-

Rĕnŭmĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. *A paying again of money.*

Rĕnŭmĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *He that payeth debts.*

Rĕnŭmĕro, as; Ter. ἐπαναριθμέω. *To pay back, to recount or number again.*

Rĕnŭmĕror, āris; pass. Cod.

Rĕnunciātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπαγγελία, ἀποταγή. *A denouncing or renouncing: also the deposition of one sworn; a summons of an officer,* Bud.

Rĕnunciātor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *He that renounceth.*

Rĕnunciātrix, īcis; f. G. ex Prud. *She that reporteth to and fro.*

Rĕnunciātum est; impers. Cic. *News was brought.*

Rĕnunciātus, a, um; part. Ter. *Told or declared afore-hand.*

Rĕnuncio, as; act. ἀπαγγέλλω, ὑποσημαίνω. הגיד. *To make relation or report, to bring word again; to proclaim or declare openly, to name to an office; to advertise or give one warning; to* renounce, *to protest against; to give over and meddle no more with; to bid adieu: also to command contrary,* Sen. ◊ Renunciare aliquem Consulem, Cic. *To declare or name him so;* aliquid ad senatum, Id. *To make report of it.* Renunciare alicui de re aliquâ, Plaut. *To give him notice of it;* amicitiam, Suet. *To renounce it;* civilibus officiis, Quint. *To meddle no more with State affairs.*

Rĕnuncior, āris; pass. Cic.

Rĕnuncius, cii; m. Plaut. ἀπαγγελτής, ἀπαγγελτήρ. *He that carrieth tidings to and fro; a messenger or goer on errands.*

Rēnunculus, i; m. dim. Bibl. parvus ren. *A small kidney.*

Rĕnuo, i, ĕre; ui, ūtum; Mart. ἀνανεύω, ἀνανεύομαι. מאן. *To nod back with the head, to refuse or deny.*

Rĕnūto, as; freq. Lucr. *To nod back or beckon from one, to refuse, to deny.*

Rĕnūtus, ūs; m. Plin. jun. ἀνάνευσις, ἀπάρνησις. *A beckning or nodding again, a denyal or refusal.*

Reor, ēris, rātus; dep. Cic. à *res*, Perot. ut sit id putare quod res est; à ῥέω *dico*: M. ut *Res* à ῥῆσις. νομίζω, ὑπολαμβάνω, οἴομαι. חשב. *To suppose, judge, deem or think; to imagine.*

Rēpāges, is; f. G. ex Jun. à *Repango*; ut *Compages*; μοχλός. *A rail or bar, a spar or bolt of a door, a window-shutter,* &c.

Rēpāgŭlāris, re; adj. *Of or belonging to the Bar.* Cauſidicus repagularis, *A Barrester.*

Rēpāgŭlum, li; n. Cic. à *repango*, quiâ repangitur in utrumque poſtem. *Repagula* ſunt, inquit Feſt. quæ patefaciendi gratiâ ità figuntur, ut ex contrario, quæ oppanguntur. μοχλὸς, ἔμβολον. ברית. *A rail or bar, a turnpike or barricado; any ſtop, lett or hindrance.* Repagula, plur. καλυπῆρες. *The barriers in a horſe-race.*

† Rĕpandium, dii; n. Hier. *A divorcement*; certè pro Repudium.

Rēpandus, a, um; Plin. ἀνάκυρτος. *Bowed or bent backward, broad or flat.*

Rēpango, is, ĕre; ēgi & anxi, actum; act. Col. ἀναπηγνύω, καταπήγνυμι. תקע. *To faſten, to ſet or plant, to graff.*

Rēpangor, ēris; pass. Lucr.

Rĕpărābilis, le; Ovid. ὑποσκευαστός. *That may be amended, recovered, repaired, or made new again:* reparable.

Rĕpărāmen; n. Sipont. *A repairing.*

Rĕpărātio, ōnis; f. verb. Saluſt. ὑποσκευασία, ἀποκατάστασις. *A repairing or* reparation.

Rĕpărātor, ōris; m. verb. Stat. ὑποσκευαστής. *A repairer, a reſtorer, a maker new of a thing.*

Rĕpărātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀνασκευάσθεις. *Reſtored, recovered, renewed, repaired; purchaſed,* Hor.

Rĕpărco, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; Plaut. cum *Dat.* φείδομαι. חמל. *To ſpare, to be over-ſparing: alſo not to ſpare or forbear,* G. ex Lucr.

Rĕpăro, as; act. Cic. *i.* rurſus paro: ἀνασκευάζω, ἀποκαθίστημι, ὑποκαινίζω. ברק. *To* repair, *to bring to his firſt eſtate, to recruit, to reſtore, to recover,* Pl. jun. *to renew, to refreſh, to make new; to amend.* = Reficio, Pl. jun. ✠ Perdo, Cic.

Rĕpăror, āris; pass. Col.

Rĕpaſtinātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀναβωλοτερφία. *A digging or delving over again, a new digging about vines.* = Refoſſio, Cic.

Rĕpaſtĭno, as; act. Col. & Repaſtinor, pass. ἀνασκάπτω, ἀνορύττω. *To dig again about vines; to bring ground to better temper, with oft digging and labouring.*

† Repatrio, as; Solin. redeo in patriam. *To return or come back into his own country again.*

Repecto, is, ĕre; xi vel ui, xum; act. unde part. *Repexus*, Ovid. ἀναχτενίζω. *To kemb again.*

Repĕdo, as; Lucil. ap. Non. ἀναποδίζω. *To go or ſtep back; to return.*

Rĕpello, is, ĕre; pŭli, pulſum; act. Cic. ἀποθέω, ἀποσείω, ἀποσοβέω, ἀποκρούω. דחה. *To beat, drive or thruſt back, to* repel; *to put or turn away; to reſiſt.* Repellere ſanguinem, Plin. *To let one blood;* vim vi, Cic. *To oppoſe it;* ſervitutem à civibus, Id. *To keep it off.* ◊ In præt. Reppulit, Luc. = Fugo, averto, Cic.

Rĕpellor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Rĕpendens; part. Vir. *Requiting.*

Rĕpendo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. Cic. ἀντιμετρέω, ἀνταποδίδωμι, ἀντισταθμίζω. שלם. *To requite or recompence, to pay back: alſo to ſell or buy,* Plin. Rependere vices, Propert. *To requite;* caput alicujus auro, Val. M. *To give the weight in gold for it.*

Rĕpendor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Rĕpĕnĕtro, as; R. ex Vitruv. *To pierce through again.*

Rēpens; part. Hor. *Creeping.*

Rēpens, tis; adj. Cic. à ῥέπω, *vergo.* Nam quò quid propendet, eò ſubitò fertur; unde ἐξ ῥοπῆ *in momento,* Voſ. ἀφνίδιος, ἀπροσδόκητος. מהיר. *Sudden, haſty, unlooked for, unexpected, coming unawares.* ✠ Expectatus.

Rĕpensātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apoll. ἀνταπόδοσις. *A making of recompence.*

Rĕpenſo, as; freq. à *Rependo*, Col. ἀντισταθμίζω, ἀμείβομαι. *To make amends, to recompence, to requite.*

Rĕpensūrus, a, um; part. à *Rependo*, Val. M. *About to buy.*

Rĕpenſus, a, um; part. à *Rependor*: ἀντισταθμηθείς. *Payed or given again.* Repenſum aurum pro capite alicujus, Repenſum auro caput, Cic. *The weight in gold given for ones head.*

Rĕpentè; adv. Cic. à *Repens*, i. ſubitus: ἐξαίφνης, ἀπροσδοκήτως, ἀφνιδίως. פתאום. *Suddenly, unawares, unlooked for, all on a ſudden.* = Veſtigiò, Cic. ✠ Senſim, Id.

Rĕpentinò; adv. Cic. ἐξαίφνης. *On a ſudden, ſuddenly.*

Rĕpentīnus, a, um; Cic. à *Repente*: ἀφνίδιος. *Unlooked for, ſudden, unawares, that comes next to hand,* Amm.

† Rĕpercūſſus, a, um; part. à *Repercello*, Sip. *Beaten back.*

Rĕpercuſſio, ōnis; f. verb. *A* repercuſſion *or beating back.*

Rĕpercuſſus, a, um; part. Plin. *Stricken or beaten back, reverberated; ringing again; reflected,* Vir.

Rĕpercuſſus, ūs; m. Plin. ἀντιτυπία, ἀνταναάκλασις. *A ſtriking back or again, a reverberating, a reflexion.* Repercuſſus maris, Plin. jun. *The ebbing of the Sea.*

Rĕpercŭtio, is, ĕre; ſi, ſſum; act. Cic. ἀντιτυπέω, ἀντικόπτω. *To ſmite again, to beat or ſtrike back, to reverberate, to reflect,* Vir. *to dazzle,* Sen.

† Reperibitur, pro Reperietur, Non.

Rĕpĕriendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be found.*

Rĕpĕrio, is; pĕri, ertum; act. Cic. ex *Re* & *Pario*, nam *Repertum* qu. *Reparium*, Feſt. εὑρίσκω. מצא. *To find, to find out, to meet with, to deviſe, to get.* ◊ In præt. Repperit, Auſon. ✠ *Invenire* conſilii eſt; *Reperire* fortunæ, Val. *Reperimus* noſtra, *Invenimus* aliena, Front.

Rĕpĕrior, īris; pass. Cic.

† Rĕpĕrito, as; freq. à *Repero* pro Reparo, Var. *To repair or ſupply.*

Rĕpĕritur; impers. Plin. *It is found or mention'd in writing.*

Rĕpertĭtius, a, um; Saluſt. εὑρετός. *That which is found or comes by chance, a foundling.* Al. leg. Reptitius.

Rĕpertor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. εὑρητής. *A finder, an inventer, a deviſer.*

Rĕpertōrium, ii; n. Ulp. ὑπογεγραφή. מרשׁ. *index in quo reperiuntur annotata, quæ quis poſſidet. An Inventory, a regiſter.*

Repertrix, īcis; f. R. ex Marc. *She that findeth out.*

Rĕpertum, ti; n. Lucr. *An invention or device.*

Rĕpertus, a, um; part. Virg. *Found.*

Rĕpĕtendus, a, um; part. Quint. *To be repeated: alſo to be gone to again,* Ovid.

Rĕpĕtens; part. Cic. *Often demanding; repeating,* Liv.

Rĕpĕtentia, æ; f. Apul. ἐπαναλῆψις. *A calling to mind, or remembring again.*

Rĕpĕtitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπανάληψις, ἐπαναφορά. *A* repetition *or rehearſal, a going over again.*

Rĕpĕtītor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. ἀπαιτητής. *A requirer or demander of a thing again, a fetcher back.*

Rĕpĕtītus, a, um; part. ἐπαιτηθείς, ἐπαναειλημμένος. *Repeated, begun again, renewed, reiterated, fetched back; redemanded; rehearſed.* Repetitus altè, Cic. *Far fetcht, or repeated from the beginning.* Repetitâ die cautionem interponere, Ulp. *To make an obligation with an antedate.*

Rĕpĕto, is, ĕre; ivi vel ii, ītum; act. Cic. ἀπαιτέω. *To aſk or demand again; to fetch, ſeek or return again, to go to or over again, to* repeat *or rehearſe; to remember; to fetch back or again; to ſtrike or thruſt at again.* ◊ Repetere aliquid memoriâ, Cic. *To call to remembrance.* Repetere ſomnum, Cic. *To fall aſleep again;*

domum

domum, Ovid. *To return home*; reum, Paul. *To charge him afreſh.* Repetere gratiam pro beneficio, Liv. urbem in ſervitutem, Id. pœnas ab aliquo, Cic. ſermonem de re aliquâ, Cic.

Rĕpĕtor, ēris; paſſ. Ter.

Rĕpĕtundæ; *ſc.* pecuniæ, Cic. quicquid à ſociis provincialibus per magiſtratus contra leges exactum acceptúmve eſt; à *Repetendo* dictæ, quòd eas judicio Romæ repeterent. Repetundarum vel De repetundis accuſare. Legitur tantùm in his duobus caſibus. *Bribery, extortion, money unjuſtly taken in time of ones office.*

Rĕpexus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀναπτενιζόμενος. *Kembed again; ſmooth, trim, ſleek.*

Rĕpignĕrātrix, īcis; f. Dig. *She that redeemeth her pledge.*

Rĕpignĕro, as; Ulp. ἀνεγχειράζω. *To redeem a pledge or gage: alſo to replevy a diſtreſs.*

Rĕpigrātus, a, um; part. G. ex Apul. *Dulled, and not able to ſtir again.*

Rĕpigror, āris; paſſ. Apul. *To be made ſlow, to be danted.*

† Rĕpingo, is; ex *Re* & *Pango*, Var. *To faſten anew, or make again.*

Rĕplaudo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Apul. ἀνταπερείδω. *To clap or knock with the hand.*

Rĕplendus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be filled.*

Rĕpleo, es, ēre; ēvi, ētum; act. Vir. ἀναπληρόω. מָלֵא. *To fill up, to repleniſh, to make (a place) ring again.* Gemitu tectum omne replebat, Vir.

Rĕpleor, ēris; paſſ. Ovid.

Rĕplētio, ōnis; f. verb. Don. *A filling, or fulneſs.*

Rĕplētus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀναπλησθείς. *Repleniſhed, filled.*

Rĕplĭcans, tis; part. Cic. *Rehearſing, replying.*

Rĕplĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάπλωσις, ἀναπλοκή. *An unfolding; a reply, J. C.*

Rĕplĭcātor, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that replyeth.*

Rĕplĭcātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Turned back, unfolded,* Suet.

Rĕplĭco, as; ui vel āvi, ĭtum vel ātum; act. Cic. ἀναπλύνω, ἐξισόω. שָׁטַח. *To unfold, to diſplay; to fold or bend back; to reply; to repeat or ſay over the ſame thing,* Pl. jun. *alſo to turn the inſide outward, as a ſnake doth his ſkin in caſting it,* Plin.

Rĕplĭcor, āris; paſſ. Sen. *To be turned back.*

† Replĭctus, a, um; part. per ſync. Stat. *Unfolded, pilled off.*

Replum, i; n. Vitruv. 4. 6. à *Replendo*: ſc. tota illa valvarum pars, quæ inter impages tabulam totam interiorem replet. *A part of a door, a door-cheek, or a leaf of a door.*

Rĕplumbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *An unſoldering.*

Rĕplumbo, as; act. Ulp. ἀναμολυβδόω. *To unſolder.*

Replumbor, āris; paſſ. Sen.

REPO, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; neut. Plin. ab ἕρπω per metath. unde & *Serpo*. fort. à βέπω, *vergo*, mutatâ quant. ut Rēda à ῥέδω. ἑρέπω, ἑρπύζω. רָמַשׂ. *To creep, to crawl; to go ſoftly: alſo to run, as roots run in the ground; to ſpread abroad, as vines do,* Col. ✠ *Serpunt*, quæ carent pedibus; *Repunt* quæ pedes habent ſed breviſſimos.

† Rĕpœnĭteo, es; Hier. *To* **repent.**

Rĕpŏlio, is, ire; ivi, ītum; act. Col. ἀναξέω. *To poliſh again, to make ſmooth again, to trim up anew, to furbiſh.*

Rĕpŏlior, īris; paſſ. Col.

Rĕpŏno, is, ĕre; pŏſui, ĭtum; act. Cic. ἀνατίθημι, ταμιεύω, θησαυρίζω. שׂוּם, אָצַר. *To put or ſet again in his place, to lay on again, to ſerve up again; to lay up, to reſerve,* Vir. *to reſtore, to requite, to return (a thing) to pay back; to count or reckon; to* **repoſe,** Liv. *to place, to lay; to lay aſide,* Tac. *to quit; to reply, to anſwer,* Cic. ◊ Reponere injuriam, Sen. *To requite it*; nummos, Plaut. *To pay it back*; odium, Tac. *To lay it aſide*; capillum, Quint. *To ſet it in order*; aliquem in deos, vel in numerum deorum, Cic. *To canonize him.* ◊ Reponere aliquid hyemi, Vir. in hyemem, Quint. in gremio, Sen. = Condo, Cic.

Rĕpŏnor, ēris; paſſ. Plin.

Rĕportātio; f. Dig. *A carrying back.*

Rĕportātor; m. verb. Apol. *He that carrieth back.*

Rĕportātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀνακομισθείς. *Brought back.*

Rĕporto, as; act. ἀνακομίζω. הֵשִׁיב. *To bring or carry again; to reſtore, to get, to* **repoſt,** Vir. ◊ Reportare exercitum, Cic. *To march it back*; commodatum, Id. *To pay it*; victoriam, Id. *To get it.*

Rĕpoſco, is, ĕre; popoſci; act. Cic. ἀπαιτέω. בָּעָה. *To ask again that is ones own, to claim, to* **demand** *or require.* Repoſcere aliquem aliquid, Cic. aliquem ad ſupplicium, Vir. pœnas ab aliquo, Catul.

Rĕpoſcor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv.

† Rĕpoſco, ōnis; m. Amm. à Repoſcendo. *A demander or caller in of his moneys due to him.*

Rĕpŏsĭtōrium, ii; n. Plin. ταμεῖον, ὑποθήκη. אוֹצָר. *A ſide-board, to ſet things on at meal-time; a ſtore-houſe or place where things are laid up and kept; a cupboard or counter, a ware-houſe, a wardrobe.*

Rĕpŏsĭtus, a, um; part. Quint. ἀποκείμενος, ἀποτεθείς. *Laid up to be reſerved and kept.*

† Rĕpoſtōrium, pro Repoſitorium, G. ex Capit. *A Wardrobe.*

Repoſtus, a, um; part. per ſync. Vir. *Laid up: alſo remote, at diſtance.*

Rĕpōtia, ōrum; n. Hor. dict. quòd in iis renovaretur potatio: τὰ ἐπαύλια, Suid. ποδοξόφια, Acro. pot. ποτοξόφια. *A feaſt or banquet on the morrow after the wedding day: alſo any Goſſipping feaſts, as Chriſtnings,* &c. Auſon.

Rĕpræſentandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be repreſented or publickly ſhown.*

Rĕpræſentātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. παράστασις, μεταβολή. *A* **repreſentation:** *alſo a paying of ready money down in hand,* Cic.

Rĕpræſentātor; m. verb. Dig. *He that reſembleth.*

Rĕpræſentātūrus, a, um; part. Suet. *About to pay down.*

Rĕpræſento, as; act. Cic. *i.* præſentem iſto. παρίστημι, ὑποδείκνυω, παραφαίνω. הִקְרִיב. *To* **repreſent,** *i. reſemble, or ve like to; lively to ſet forth; to ſhew or preſent a thing, to lay before one, to declare: alſo to pay ready money by way of advance; to reſtore.* Repræſentare ſe, Col. *To make his appearance*; ſpectaculum, Suet. *To ſhew it over again*; pecuniam, Ulp. *To pay it down*; alicujus rei vicem, Plin. *To ſerve inſtead of it*; imaginem, Quint. *To ſet it forth*; faciem, Col. *To reſemble or be like it.*

Repræſentor, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be recovered.*

Reprĕhendo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. *qu.* retrò prehendo: μέμφομαι, ὀνειδίζω, ὀπτιλλάω. הוֹכִיחַ. ἀναλαμβάνω. תָּפַשׂ. *To lay hold of, to ſeiſe or arreſt,* Liv. *to pluck back; to overtake,* Propert. *to* **reprehend,** *to reprove, to blame, to rebuke, to miſlike or find fault with.* Reprehendere mente, *To conceive or underſtand,* Lucr. = Exagito, ſubaccuſo, Cic.

Reprĕhendor, ēris; paſſ. Tac.

Reprĕhenſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὀπίλλιξις, ὀπτίμησις. *A rebuking, blaming, controling; a* **reprehenſion.**

Reprĕhenſo, as; freq. unde part. *Reprehenſans,* Liv. *To take hold on one and pluck him back often.*

Reprehenſor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὀπτιμητής. *A reprover, a controller.*

Reprendo, is, ĕre; Poët. id. quod Reprehendo.

† Repreſālia, æ; f. & Repræſalia, & Repreſalia, Bud. qui vocem barbaram damnat, tamen Juriſc. uſitatam. Lat. *Clarigatio,* Gr. ἀνδρολιψία. ex Prehendo vel Præhendo. *A letter of Mark or* **Repriſal.**

Repreſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ὀπίσχεσις, ἐποχή. *A repreſſing.*

Repreſſiùs; adv. G. ex Amm. *More cloſely.*

Repreſſor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀναστέλλων. *A reſtrainer, curber or holder in.*

Repreſſus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναστελεὶς. *Repreſſed, reſtrained, kept or held in.*

Reprĭmo, is, ĕre; eſſi, ſſum; act. Cic. ἐφίστημι, ἐπέχω, πιέζω, καταστέλλω. חָשַׂךְ. *To ſtop or ſtay, to hinder, to hold in, to keep back; to reſtrain or* **repreſs;** *to ſnub, to keep under; to ſhorten.* = Coerceo, contineo, Cic.

Reprĭmor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Reprŏbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. ἀδόκιμασις. *A reproving, a diſallowing.*

Reprŏbātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that reproveth.*

Reprŏbo, as; act. Cic. ἀποδοκιμάζω. מָאַס. *To diſallow, to reject, to* **reprove,** *to miſlike.*

Rĕprŏbus, a, um; Eccl. ἀδόκιμος. *Wicked, naught, reprobate.*

† Reprŏces; Plin. 18. 6. pro Aſperis & difficilibus; al. leg. *imbrices.*

Reprōmiſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐγγύησις. *A binding of ones ſelf by promiſe, an ingagement.*

Reprōmiſſor, ōris; m. verb. Dig.

Reprōmitto, is, ĕre; iſi, ſſum; act. Cic. ἐγγυάομαι, ἐπαγγέλλω. *To bind himſelf by promiſe or covenant, to warrant, to engage.* ✠ Qui ſuo nomine cavent, *repromittunt*: qui alieno, *ſatis dant.*

Repropitio, as; Bibl. ἱλάσκομαι. *To atone.*

Reptābundus, a, um; Sen. ὁ ἕρπων. *Creeping or crawling along.* Lipſ. mavult Ructabundus.

Reptātus, a, um; part. Stat. ἑρπυσθείς. *Crept, or crawled over or along.*

Reptātus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἕρπυσμος. *A creeping or growing up.*

Reptĭlis, le; adj. Bibl. ἑρπετός. *Any creeping thing.*

Reptĭtius, a, um; Sal. λάθρα ὑποδύμενος, ὁ παρερπύσας. *That creepeth*

in. Al. leg. Repertitius.

Repto, as; freq. à *Repo*, Hor. ἑρπύζω. *To creep along, to dade as children d, when they learn to go*, Stat. *to go ſofily o ſlowly like a ſnail.*

† Rĕpŭbĕro, as; R. ex Stat. *To grow young again.*

Rĕpŭbeſco, is, ui, ĕre; incept. Col. ἀνηβάω. *To wax young and luſty again.*

Rĕpŭdiandus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποδοκιμασϑέν. *To be abandoned.*

Rĕpŭdiātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀποπομπή, ἀπόταξις, ἀπόστασις. *A putting away, a divorcing ones wife; a refuſal.*

Rĕpŭdiātor; m. Dig. *He that refuſeth.*

Rĕpŭdiātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποβληϑείς. *Rejected, refuſed, abandoned.*

Rĕpŭdio, as; act. Cic. à *Repudium.* ἀποπέμπω, ἀπολύω. מאס, גרש. *To divorce or put away his wife; to refuſe, to abandon, to caſt off; to reject and ſlight.* = Aſpernor, Cic. ✠ Recipio, Id.

Rĕpŭdiōſus, a, um; Plaut. ἐπαίσχυνϑ, ἀποβλήτ. *To be divorced or put away; ſcandalous.*

Rĕpŭdium, ii; n. Cic. quià fit ob rem pudendam, Feſt. vel quià non fit ſine pudore. ἀποπομπή, ἀποστάσιον. גרושות. *A divorce, a putting away of ones wife.* Repudium remittere, Ter. *To ſend a Bill of divorcement in this form*; Res tuas tibi habeto, Sigon. ✠ *Divortium* conjugum; *Repudium* etiam ſponſi & ſponſæ.

† Rĕpuelleſco, is; Plaut. *To wax nicer.*

Rĕpueraſco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. ἀναπαίομαι. *To grow a child again.*

† Rĕpuero, as; idem antiqu. R.

Rĕpugnans, tis; p. Plin. ἀντέχων, ἐναντιούμενϑ. *Reſiſting, contrary, withſtanding.*

Rĕpugnanter; adv. Cic. ἐναντιούμενως. *Contrarily, with ill will, croſſly, ſtubbornly, thwartly, with regret.* ✠ Patienter, Cic.

Rĕpugnantia, æ; f. Cic. ἐναντιότης, ἀντιλογία. הפך. *Contrariety, repugnancy, oppoſition, reſiſtance, contradiction.*

Rĕpugnātor, ōris; m. verb. Amm. ἀντιστάμενϑ. *He that reſiſteth.*

Rĕpugnax, ācis; adj. Cic. ἀντίμαχϑ, φιλόνεικϑ. *That is contrary in all things, contradictious, croſs, wilful, ſtubborn, quarrelſous, contentious.*

Repugno, as; neut. Cic. cum *Dat.* ἀντιμάχομαι, ἀνϑίστημι, ἀντέχω. סורר. *To repugn, to croſs, thwart or contrary one; to reſiſt.* Repugnare interſe, contra veritatem, Cic. = Reſiſto, adverſor, Cic. ✠ Concedo, Id.

Rĕpullŭlaſco, is, ĕre; incep. Col. ἀναβλαστάνω, παραφύομαι. *To bud forth, to burgeon and ſpring again.*

Rĕpullŭlo, as; neut. Plin. *To bud or ſprout anew.*

Rĕpulſa, æ; f. à *Repello*, Cic. ἀνάκρουσις, ἀποδοκιμασία. מרחה. *A repulſe, a foil, a ſtur, a denyal.* Pati repulſam, Ovid. Accipere repulſam, & Repulſam ferre, Cic. *To miſs of a place at an election.*

Rĕpulsātio, ōnis; f. verb. Eraſm. ἀπωσμός. *A foiling.*

Rĕpulsātor, ōris; m. Plin. *A foiler.*

Rĕpulſio, ōnis; f. verb. Val. ἄπωσις. *A repulſe.*

† Rĕpulſior, us; compar. Cato apud Feſt. *More repulſed or baffled.*

Rĕpulſo, as; freq. à *Repello*, unde part. *Repulſans*, Lucr. ἀπωϑίζω. *To drive or beat back often.*

Rĕpulsōrius, a, um; adj. Am. Marc. *Set to repel or put back.*

Rĕpulſus, a, um; part. à Repellor; ἀποϑιϑείς. *Driven or beaten back, foiled, repelled; often ſtricken or beaten upon*, Tibul.

Repulſus, ûs; m. Plin. ἄπωσις, ϰόπτωσις. *A putting or driving back, a ſtriking again, a reflexion or reverberation*, Lucr.

Rĕpulvĕro, as; Col. *To powder again, or to beat to powder again.*

Rĕpūmĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἡ διὰ τῆς κισήρεως λείωσις. *A poliſhing or ſleeking with the pumice or ſleek-ſtone: a poliſhing of the buds of trees made rough with the froſt*, Plin. = Politura, Id.

Rĕpūmĭcātor; m. Dig. *A poliſher.*

Rĕpungo, is, ĕre; xi & pŭpŭgi, ctum; act. Cic. ἀντικεντέω, ἀντινύσσω. *To prick or goad again, to vex again; to do one ſhrewd turn for another.*

Repurgans, tis; p. Plin. ἀναϰαθαίρων. *Cleanſing or taking away filth.*

Rĕpurgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἀποϰάϑαρσις. *A purging or cleanſing.*

Rĕpurgātor, ōris; m. verb. Hug. *A cleanſer or ſcowrer.*

Rĕpurgātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Cleared.*

Rĕpurgium, ii; n. Juſtin. *A thorough cleanſing or purging.*

Repurgo, as; act. Col. ἀποϰαθαίρω. שחר. *To make clean, to cleanſe or ſcowre again, to purge diligently.*

Repurgor, āris; paſſ. Plin.

Rĕpŭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀναλογισμός. *Conſideration: alſo a diſcounting*, Hotom.

Rĕpŭto, as; ἀναλογίζομαι, ὑπονοέομαι, ἀναπολέω. חשב. *To think and think again, to conſider, to* reputе, *to caſt and reckon up, to recount*, Ulp. ◊ Reputare quidpiam alicui, Modeſt. *To impute a thing to one.* Reputare ſecum, Liv. *To bethink himſelf.*

Rĕputrĭdus, a, um; Plin. *Rotten again.*

† Rĕque eapſe; Scip. Afr. *i.* & re ipsâ.

Rĕquies, ēi (& ētis;) f. Cic. ἀνάπαυσις, ἄνεσις. נחת. *Reſt, repoſe, quiet, eaſe.*

Rĕquieſco, is, ēvi; ĕre; incep. ἀναπαύομαι, καταπαύω. שבת. *To reſt, to lye at reſt, to live at eaſe; to be at quiet; to ſleep*, Tib. *to repoſe himſelf; to rely; to acquieſce*, Cic. *to take delight, pleaſure and ſatisfaction*, Quint. *to lye fallow*, Vir. *alſo to ſtay and make quiet*; cum *Acc.* Vir. Requieſcere à malis, Cic. in lectione Poëtarum, Quint.

Rĕquiētior, us; comp. Col. *More reposed or at eaſe.*

† Rĕquiētūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. *Peace, reſt, quietneſs.*

Rĕquiētus, a, um; Sal. ἀναπαυσάμενϑ. *That hath reſted and taken eaſe, that hath lien untilled and lyes fallow*, Ovid. ◊ Requietum ovum, Jun. *A ſtale egg.*

Rĕquīrīto, as; freq. Plaut. ζητέω. *To ask, ſeek or enquire for a thing often.*

Rĕquīro, is, ĕre; sīvi, sītum; act. Ter. ἀναζητέω, ἀπανέρομαι. שאל, בקש. *To ſeek again, to* require *or ask for, to enquire, ſearch, ſeek or look for; to call for, to demand.* Requirere ab vel ex aliquo, Cic. *To ask one.* = Flagito, Cic.

Rĕquīror, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Rĕquīsītus, a, um; part. ἀναζητηϑείς. *Sought for, demanded: alſo examined*, Gell. *alſo* requiſite. Requiſita naturæ, Saluſt. *The needs of nature.*

RE S, rei; f. à *Reor, reris, Res*; ut à *ſpero, ſpes*, uti & gr. à χράω χρέος, unde fort. *Res.* à ῥὴς vel ῥὰν *ovis, pecus*, unde πολύῤῥην qui pecora multa habet, quòd in pecore opes antiquorum conſiſterent, Jul. Scal. unde & *pecunia* dict. à ῥὴτις quod à ῥέω dico, *Reſes*, per apoc. *Res*, ut רבר hebr. *verbum & res*, gr. ἔπϑ *verbum & opus*, Joſ. Scal. à δέζω *facio*, M. ut ſit id. quod ἔργον. ab heb. רכוש, *oper*, Becm. à ראש *caput*, it. *ſumma*, Canin. πρᾶγμα, χρῆμα. דבר. *A thing, a buſineſs, an affair, a matter, a deed; a chance, or preſent occaſion: a cauſe, or ſuit in law; ſtate, condition, importance; a purpoſe: alſo eſtate, wealth*, ὐσία, *profit, advantage.* Plur. *the world, dominion, rule*, ἀρχή. Res Romana, Tac. *The* Roman *Government or State.* Res divina, Cic. *Sacrifice, devotion*; familiaris, Id. *Ones eſtate*; militaris, Id. bellica, Hor. *War*; uxoria, Cic. *Marriage*; ruſtica, Id. *Husbandry.* Res ſecundæ, Cic. *Proſperity*; adverſæ, Id. *Adverſity*; arctæ, Val. Fl. *Straights.* Pro re natâ, Cic. E re natâ, Ter. *According to the emergent occaſion.* In rem tuam, Ter. E re tuâ eſt, *It is to your advantage.* Ad rem redi, Ter. *Come to the point or purpoſe.* Principio rerum, Juſt. *In the beginning of the world.* Domina rerum, Ovid. *Empreſs of the world.* Rem facere, Hor. *To thrive.* Rem habere cum aliquo, Ter. *To have to do with him.*

Rĕsævio, is, īvi, īre; neut. Ovid. αὖϑις ἀγριαίνω. *To rage and bluſter anew.*

Rĕsălūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Suet. *A courteous ſpeaking to him that ſpeaketh to you; a* reſalutation.

Rĕsălūtātor; m. verb. Sidon. *He that ſalureth again.*

Rĕsălūtātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Saluted again.*

Rĕsălūto, as; act. Mart. ἀνταπάζομαι. *To ſalute one again.*

Rĕsāno, as; Lactant. *To heal again.*

Rĕsarcino, as; Bud. *To load again.*

Rĕsarcio, is, īre; ſi, tum; act. ἀποϰαϑίστημι, ἀναῤῥάπτω. תפר. *To patch, vamp, cobble; to mend; to recompence or make amends for*, Cic.

Reſarcior, īris; paſſ. Ter.

Reſarrio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. unde part. *Reſarriens*, Plin. ἀνασκαλεύω. *To rake or weed over again.*

Reſartūrus, a, um; part. Suet. *That will make good.*

Reſcindendus, a, um; part. ut, Venditio reſcindenda eſt, Scæv. *The ſale muſt be made void.*

Reſcindo, is, ĕre; ĭdi, ĭſſum; act. Vir. ἀναχίζω, ἀνακόπτω. גדע. *To cut off; to break through, to cut or break down; to retrench*, Cæſ. *to aboliſh, cancel or make void*, Sal. *to repeal or null an act of law*, Cic. *to rip up, to break or till up*, Col. *to launce or open a ſore*, Vir. *alſo to renew*, Ovid. Reſcindere terram, Col. *To plow or break it up*; pontem, Cæſ. *To hew or break it down*; vulnus, Pl. jun. *To launce it*; judicium, Cic. *To make it void.*

Reſcindor, ĕris; paſſ. Ter.

Reſcio, is, īvi, īre; Cic. ἀναγνωρίζω, αἰσϑάνομαι. ידע. *To hear and underſtand of a matter, to come to the knowledge of it.* ✠ *Scimus* manifeſta, *Reſcimus* occulta, Don.

Reſciſco, is, ĕre; Ter. idem.

Reſciſſio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Reſcindo*, Ulp. ἀποκοπή. *A cutting off: alſo a revoking*

or diſannulling or making void, ἀκύρωσις.

Reſciſſōrius, a, um; adj. ut Reſciſſoria actio, Ulp. *An action to make void a thing.*

Reſciſſus, a, um; part. Lucan. ἀνερρηγμένος. *Cut in ſunder, cleft; aboliſhed, made void; launced,* Plin.

Reſcribo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. Cic. ἀντεπιſτέλλω, ἀντιγράφω. *To write over again, to write back: alſo to pay money by bill; to write againſt,* Quint. cum *Dat.* Argentum alicui reſcribere, Ter. *To pay money by bill of Exchange.* Reſcribere legionem ad equum, Cæſ. *To put the foot on horſe-back.*

Reſcribor, ĕris; paſſ. Ter.

Reſcriptum, ti; n. Dig. ἀντιγράφον, ἀντιγραφή. רת. *The* **reſcript** *or letter of an Emperour or Prince, making anſwer to petitions or other letters; the Kings anſwer, wherein he ſignifies his pleaſure.*

Reſcriptus, a, um; part. Cantus reſcripti, Cic. *Songs pricked and ſet down with muſical notes,* Turn.

Reſculpo, is, pſi; R. ex Prud. *To reſemble or expreſs.*

Rĕsĕcandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be pared away; to be moved,* Ovid.

Rĕsĕcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. *A cutting or paring.*

Rĕsĕcātior, us; comp. Apul. *Shorter, more preciſe or exact.*

Rĕsĕco, as; ui, ctum; act. Cic. ὀπτέμνω, ἀποκόπτω. קטב. *To pare, to cut, to clip; to cut off, to cut out; to take clean away.* Ad vivum reſecare, Cic. *To cut or pare to the quick.*

Rĕsĕcrātio; f. Aug. *A deſiring again.*

Rĕsĕcro, as; Plaut. ex Re, i. contra, & ſacro; *Reſecrare,* ſolvere religione, Feſt. ἀντιλιτανεύω, ἀναλιτανεύω. *To pray contrary to that he deſired before; to pray or deſire again: alſo to ſacrifice again,* Amm. ✠ Obſecro, Plaut.

Reſectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Reſeco,* Cic. ἀποτομή. *A paring, a cutting, a ſhredding.*

Reſector; m. Celſ. *He that cutteth.*

Rĕsectus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποκεκομμένος, ἀποκοπείς. *Cut or pared off, ſhredded, ſhaven off.*

Rĕsĕcūtus, a, um; part. à *Reſequor,* Ovid. *Following again or anſwering.*

Reſēda, æ; f. Plin. 27. 12. dict. quòd morbos reſedaret. *An herb that diſſolves ſwellings and Impoſthumes; a dock.*

Rĕsēdātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *An appeaſing.*

Rĕsēdo, as; act. Plin. καταπαύω. *To appeaſe, to allay.*

Reſegmen, ĭnis; n. Plin. quod à re quapiam reſecatur; ὀπόκομμα. *Any thing cut off; a paring, a chipping, a ſhred.*

Reſēmĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A ſowing of ſeed again.*

Rĕsēmĭno, as; act. Ovid. ἀναπείρω. *To ſow again, to breed of its own ſeed.*

Reſēminor, āris; paſſ. Col.

Rĕsĕquor, ĕris, ūtus; dep. unde part. *Reſecutus,* Ovid. ἀμείβομαι. *To follow again, to ſay after another, to anſwer, to reply.*

Reſĕrandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be unlocked.*

Reſĕrans; part. Val. Fl. *Diſcloſing.*

Reſĕrātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Opened, unlocked.*

Reſĕro, as; act. Vir. cùm amotâ ſerâ à januæ cardine pateſiunt fores, Feſt. ἀνοίγω, ἀπομοχλεύω. פתח. *To open, to unlock, to diſcloſe or diſcover; to lay open.*

Reſĕro, is, ĕre; ēvi, ātum; act. Plin. ἀναπείρω, ἀναφυτεύω. *To ſow, ſet or plant again.*

Reſervātio, ōnis; f. verb. *A* **reſervation**, *or keeping aſide.*

Reſervātor; m. Dig. *He that keepeth.*

Reſervo, as; act. Cic. διαφυλάττω, διατηρέω. אצר. *To keep for time to come, to keep apart from other,* to **reſerve**, *to keep alive,* Celſ. Reſervare aliquid ſibi, Cic. ſe ad majora, Vir.

Reſervor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Rĕſes, ĭdis; adj. Vir. à *Reſideo,* qui reſidet ignavus; ναθὴς, ἀεργὸς, χολῶδης. עצל. *Idle, ſlothful, lither, ſluggiſh, faint, lazy.* Reſes aqua, Var. *Standing water.*

Reſex, ĕcis; m. Col. à reſecando: τὸ τῆ ἀμπέλῳ κλῆμα ὀπότομον. *The vine branch, which is cut and ſpringeth again, and beareth more fruit than it did before.*

Reſidens; part. Plin. *Sitting.*

Rĕſĭdeo, es, ēre; ēdi; neut. Cic. ex *Re* & *Sedeo: καθίζομαι, καθιζάνω.* שקט. *To ſit down, to reſt,* to **reſide**; *to ſit ſtill; to remain or abide; to ſhrink or ſink down, to abate.* Reſidere eſuriales ferias, Plaut. *To ſit idlely and faſt.* Reſidere ſaxo, in ſolio, Ovid. in clunes, Plin.

Reſīdo, is, ĕre; sēdi; Pl. jun. ἀναπαύζω. ישב. *To light, to ſit down as birds do after flight, to ſettle; to be aſſwaged,* Ovid.

Reſīduum, ui; n. Papin. λοίπον. *The reſt, the remnant; that which is left in arrearages,* the **reſidue.**

Reſīduus, a, um; Cic. quod reſidet & ſupereſt; λοιπὸς, ὑπόλοιπος. נשאר. *The reſt, the remnant that is left,* the **reſidue**, *left remaining.*

Reſignātio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. *An opening or reſigning, a cancelling.*

Reſignātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Opened,* &c. Reſignatum æs, Feſt. *Souldiers pay ſtopped by officers for negligent ſervice in war.*

Rĕſigno, as; act. Cic. ἀναπαλύω, ἀποσφραγίζω. פתח. *To open that is ſealed, to unſeal; to aboliſh; to annull, to cancel: alſo to cloſe or faſten up,* Vir. *to diſcover and declare,* Ovid. to **reſign** *or ſurrender,* Hor. *to ſcore or mark over,* Col.

Rĕsĭlio, is, īre; ui, ivi & ii, ultum; neut. Cic. ἀφάλλομαι, ἀναπηδάω, ἀναθορόω. *To leap or ſkip or ſtart back; to rebound, to recoil, to retire, to withdraw; to ſhrink in or grow lank,* Plin. *Alſo to go from his bargain,* Ulp.

Rĕsīmus, a, um; Col. ex *Re* & *Simus: ἀνάσιμος. That hath a camoyſe noſe, crooked upward.*

Rĕsīna, æ; f. Plin. à gr. ῥητίνη, ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥέειν, à fluendo. נטף, צרי. **Roſin**, *or like gum running out of trees.*

Rĕsīnāceus, a, um; Plin. ῥητινώδης. *Of roſin, or like to it.*

Reſinārius, a, um; Plin. ῥητινώδης. *Of or belonging to Roſin.*

Rĕsīnātus, a, um; Mart. ῥητινώδης. *Roſin'd, rub'd or dreſt or mixt with roſin.* Reſinata juventus, Juv. *i.* mollis; reſinâ enim pilos evellebant in amatorum gratiam, Voſſ.

Rĕsīnifer, a, um; *Bearing roſin.* Arbor reſinifera, Jun. *The roſin-tree.*

Reſinōſus, a, um; unde ſuperl. *Reſinoſiſſimus,* Plin. ῥητινώδης. *Full of roſin or gum.*

Reſipiens; part. Plin. *Taſting of.*

Rĕsīpio, is, ĕre; pīvi & pui; neut. Plin. ex *Re* & *Sapio;* ὀπίζω. *To ſavour or ſmell; to taſte or ſmack of.* Cum *Acc.* *alſo to be wiſe again.*

Reſīpiſcentia, æ; f. Aug. μετάνοια, ὀπιμέλεια. *Repentance.*

Reſīpiſco, is, ui; ĕre; Ter. à *Reſipio,* inchoat. ἀναφρονέω, μετανοέω, ἀνανήφω. *To repent, or return to a right underſtanding; to come to his wits or ſenſes again,* Suet. *to recover.*

Rĕſiſtens; part. Quint. *Stopping, hobling, jumping.*

Rĕſiſtentia, æ; f. Aug. ἀντίστασις. **Reſiſtance.**

Rĕsiſtitur; imperſ. Cæſ. *It is withſtood; it is cured or remedied,* Plin.

Rĕsiſto, is, ĕre; ſtĭti, ſtĭtum; neut. Cic. cum *Dat.* ἀνθίστημι. התיצב. *To withſtand,* **reſiſt**, *or hold againſt one; to be good againſt,* Plin. *to ſtop as one doth in going, to make a halt or ſtand.* = Repugno.

Rĕsŏlĭdo, as; R. ex Apoll. *To fortifie ſtrongly.*

Rĕsŏlūbĭlis, le; adj. Col. διαλυτός. *Which may be reſolved.*

Reſolvo, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. Vir. ἀναλύω, διαλύω. פתח. *To looſe, unty, unbind or ungird; to* **reſolve**, *open, undo; to diſcover, explain, declare and publiſh; to make void; to pay back,* Plaut. *to ſeparate, divide, or put aſunder,* Celſ. *to cut or break off; to put away; to diſſolve, to ſoften, to melt,* Plin. *alſo to acquit or abſolve of an ill act,* Hor. *to effeminate,* Sen. *to enfeeble or weaken,* Lucr. *to confute,* Quint. *to ſcatter or diſſipate,* Ovid. Reſolvere nodum, Plin. *To untye it;* crines, Liv. *To diſchevel them;* argentum, Plaut. *To pay it back;* os, Vir. *To open it;* emptionem, Ulp. *To make it void;* ventrem, Celſ. *To looſen it;* bella, Sil. *To diſpatch them;* curas, Vir. *To drive them away;* fraudes, Sil. *To diſappoint them;* auctorem, Sen. *To tranſlate him.* ✠ Vincio, Col. colligo, Quint. compono, Sen.

Rĕsolvor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be looſed,* &c. *to dye,* Celſ. *to be made void.*

Reſolūtio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάλυσις, ἔκλυσις. *A reſolving, or looſning.* Reſolutio nervorum, Celſ. *The palſie;* ventris, Id. *A laſk or looſneſs.*

Rĕsŏlūturus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to pay.*

Rĕsŏlūtus, a, um; part. ἀνελυθείς, διαλυθείς. *Looſed, freed, diſchevelled,* Tib. *enfeebled, weakned,* Col. *exceſſive, immoderate, diſſolute,* Sil. *overflowed,* Suet.

Rĕsŏnābĭlis, le; adj. Ovid. *Ringing, yielding a ſound again.*

Rĕsŏnans, tis; part. Vir. ἀναφθεγγόμενος. *Sounding or ringing again with an echo, roaring.*

Rĕsŏnantia, æ; f. R. ex Perſ. *A ſounding again, an Echo.*

Rĕsŏnātur; imperſ. Cic. *A ringing ſound is made.*

Rĕsŏno, as; ui; neut. Cic. ἀντηχέω. הסרה. *To ſound or ring again with an echo, to roar,* to **reſound**, *or echo forth,* cum *Acc.* Vir.

Rĕsŏnus, a, um; adj. Ovid. ἀναφθεγγόμενος. *That ſoundeth again, that maketh an echo, ringing, reſounding.*

Rĕsorbens; part. Vir. *Supping up.*

Rĕsorbeo, es, ui, ēre ; Plin. ἀναῤῥοφέω. *To ſwallow or ſup again.*

Reſpectābilis, le ; adj. R. ex Sid. *Which may be looked upon.*

Reſpectans ; part. Cic. *Beholding.*

Reſpecto, as ; frequ. à *Reſpicio*, Vir. ἀποβλέπω. *To look back often, to have often regard of, to* reſpect *or regard.*

Reſpectus, ûs ; m. verb. à *Reſpicio*, Cic. ἀπόβλεψις. *A looking back, a view : alſo a conſideration, regard,* reſpect.

Reſpergo, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſum ; act. Cic. ῥαντίζω, διαῤῥαίνω. זָרַק. *To beſprinkle, to daſh.*

Reſperſio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ὑπόῤῥαντις, ῥαντισμός. *A beſprinkling.*

Reſperſor, ōris ; m. verb. Sidon. *He that ſprinkleth.*

Reſperſus, a, um ; part. Cic. διαῤῥανθείς. *Beſprinkled.*

Reſperſus, ûs ; m. Plin. *A ſprinkling or daſhing.*

† Reſpexo, pro Reſpexero. *Si reſpexis domi c ego juſſero, dictum puta*, Plaut.

Reſpiciendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be regarded.*

Reſpiciens ; part. Ovid. *Looking back upon.*

Reſpĭcio, is, ĕre ; exi, ectum ; act. Cic. ex *Re* & *Specio* : ἀποβλέπω, καθορόω. פָּנָה. *To look back, to conſider or mind, to look upon, to regard, to* reſpect : *alſo to belong, to appertain*, Cæſ. cum *Acc.* & *ad.*

Reſpĭcior, ĕris ; paſſ. Cod.

Reſpino, as ; Col. *To remove thorns.*

Reſpirāmen, ĭnis ; n. Ovid. ἀναπνοή, ἀνάπνευμα. *The paſſage of the breath, a windpipe.*

Reſpirāmentum, ti ; n. Apul. *A reſpiration.*

Reſpirātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάπτευσις, ἀναπνοή. *A breathing or fetching breath, a* reſpiration, *a venting, an exhalation or ſteam.*

Reſpirātor, ōris ; m. verb. Capell. *He that breatheth again.*

Reſpirātus, ûs ; m. Cic. *The breathing back.*

Reſpiro, as ; neut. Cic. ἀναπνέω. רוּחַ. *To take or fetch breath, to breathe ; to be refreſhed or eaſed ; to have ſome reſpit : alſo to breathe out or ſend forth*, act. Stat.

Reſplendeo, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Cic. ἀποστίλβω, ἐκλάμπω. נָגַהּ. *To ſhine bright, to glitter.*

Reſplendeſcentia, æ ; f. Aug. *Brightneſs.*

Reſpondens ; part. Stat. *Anſwering, reſounding.*

Reſpondeo, es, ēre ; di, ſum ; neut. Cic. cum *Dat.* ἀποκρίνομαι, ἀπαμείβομαι. עָנָה. *To anſwer, to reply, to agree, to ſuit with, to correſpond, to appear or anſwer when one is called ; to reſemble or be like ; to ſtand or be ſet right over againſt*, Vir. *to pay or ſatisfie ; to give counſel to thoſe that ask our advice ; to call out right*, Celſ. ◊ Cum *Acc.* Reſpondere jus civile publicè, Pl. jun. *To give his opinion in matters of law to all that come.* Reſpondere ad diem, Cic. *To pay money at the day appointed.*

Reſponsālis ; m. Novell. *An Officer like the Popes* Nuncio *ſent with ſpecial commiſſion from his Prince.*

Reſponſio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ὑπόκρισις. *An anſwer : alſo agreeableneſs.*

Reſponsĭto, as ; freq. à *Reſponſo*, Cic. ἐξηγεῖσθαι. *To anſwer often, or to many.*

Reſponſo, as ; freq. à *Reſpondeo*, Plaut. ἀνταποκρίνομαι. *To anſwer, to cample ; to give croſs anſwers, to thwart or oppoſe.* Reſponſat cibus palato, qui duritiâ ſuâ ei reſiſtit, Hor.

Reſponſor, ōris ; m. verb. Hor. ἐγγυητής. *A ſurety, or he that anſwereth, undertaketh or promiſeth for.*

Reſponſum, ſi ; n. Cic. ὑπόκρισις, τὸ ἀποκριθέν. מַעֲנֶה. *An anſwer, a reply ; an oracle, or prophecy*, Tac. χρησμός. *an opinion of the learned in the Law*, Cic.

Reſponſūrus, a, um ; part. Hor. *That will anſwer.*

Reſponſus, ûs ; m. Vitruv. ἁρμογή. *Proportion, anſwerableneſs, ſuitableneſs, conformity.*

Reſpŭblĭca, reipublicæ ; f. publica res ; τὸ κοινὸν, πολιτεία. *A Common-wealth, the weal publick, a State.* Scrib. abbreviatè Reſp. reip. remp.

Reſpuendus, a, um ; part. Col. *To be refuſed.*

Reſpuens, ntis ; part. Plin. *Refuſing.* Cum *Gen.* Gell.

Reſpuo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. Cic. ἀποπτύω, ἀποβάλλω. מָאַס. *To refuſe, to reject, to diſguſt or diſlike, to ſlight ; not to abide ; to caſt or throw back*, Sen. *to daſh or ſpout upon*, Lucr. ◊ Reſpuere ſecures, Plin. *To be ſo hard that it cannot be cut.* = Aſpernor, Cic.

Reſpuor, ĕris ; paſſ. Liv.

Reſtagnābilis, le ; adj. Sid. *That which may overflow.*

Reſtagnans ; part. Ovid. *Overflowing.*

Reſtagnātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. λιμνασμός, πλημμυρὶς, πλημμύρα. *An overflowing or running over.*

Reſtagno, as ; neut. Col. ἐκπλημμύω, πλημμυρέω. שָׁטַף. *To run over, to overflow, to be all in a plaſh.*

Reſtans, tis ; part. Ovid. *Standing in the way, reſiſting, remaining*, Vir. *ſtanding out in a ſiege*, Sal.

Reſtat ; imperſ. Cic. *It remaineth.*

Reſtaurātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Ulp. *A reſtoring or repairing.*

Reſtaurātor ; m. verb. Juſt. *A reſtorer.*

Reſtaurātus, a, um ; part. Ulp. *Repaired, new made.*

Reſtauro, as ; act. Tac. à στωρὸς, *i. palus ligneus*, στωρέω *palum depango* ; verbum ex antiqu. ruſticorum ævo, qui palis ædificia, ſepta, aliáque reficiebant. ἀπαρτίζω, ἀποκαθίζημι, ἀνανεόω, ἀνασκευάζω. בָּרַק. *To* reſtore *or make again, to repair, to revive, to rebuild, to recruit, to renew.*

Reſtiārius, rii ; m. Feſt. χοινοπόλης. *A roper, a knacker.* ✠ *Reſtiarius*, qui reſtes facit ; *Reſtio*, qui vendit, Front. contrà Popm.

Reſtibilis, le ; Col. à *Reſtituo*, quòd quotannis reſtituitur, & reſeritur, Var. aut pot. à *Reſtando*, quòd reſtat novali quieſcente. *Reſtibilis ager*, qui biennio continuo ferìtur farreo ſpico, i. ariſtato : Opponitur Vervacto ſive Novali, Feſt. παλίμβλας, παλιμφυὴς. *Which beareth every year ; that is ſown or tilled every year.* Reſtibilis ſeges, Plin. *Corn that riſeth of the ſeed that was ſown the year before ;* arbor, Id. *A tree that grows and bears again, after it was thought to be dead.*

Reſtĭcŭla, æ ; f. dim. Veget. *A little rope or cord ; a whip-cord.*

† Reſtĭcŭlus, li ; m. Ulp. dim. à *Reſtis.* χοινίον. *A little cord or halter.*

Reſtillo, as ; Prud. *To drop back again.*

Reſtinctio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀπόσβεσις. *A quenching, a putting out, a ſtinting.*

Reſtinctus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀποσβεσθείς. *Quenched, put out,* ſtinted, *allayed.*

Reſtinguĭbilis, le ; adj. Aug. *Which may be quenched.*

Reſtinguo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Cic. ex *Re* & *Stinguo* : ἀποσβέννυμι. כָּבָה. *To quench, to ſtint, to put out, to ſtanch ; to qualifie, to appeaſe, to allay.*

Reſtinguor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic.

Reſtio, ōnis ; m. Plaut. χοινοπλόκος. *A rope or cord-maker : alſo he that hangeth himſelf*, Plaut. *a crack-rope.*

Reſtio, is, īre ; īvi, ītum ; Col. *To be tilled every year :* à *Reſto*, as ; ut *Obſtio* ab *Obſto.* παλιμφυεῖν.

Reſtĭpo, as ; Tac. *To environ again.*

Reſtĭpŭlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀνθομολόγησις. *An entring into covenant upon articles or terms ; a reciprocal engagement, a counterbond.*

Reſtĭpŭlātor, ōris ; m. verb. Hottom. ἐγγυητής. *He that layeth pledge to anſwer in the Law.*

Reſtĭpŭlor, āris ; dep. Cic. ἀνθομολογέομαι, ἀντιπροκαλέομαι. *To make anſwer in the Law, to lay in a pledge to anſwer to an action ; to engage mutually, to enter into covenant.* ◊ *Reſtipulari* eſt ab eo, cui quid antè à nobis ſtipulanti promiſimus, viciſſim aliquid ſtipulari, Hotom. *To take counter-ſecurity.*

Reſtis, tis ; m. Plin. & f. Liv. à *Reſto*, (ut à *Præſto*, *præſtes*) quòd ligata ſtare facit, Perot. *Reſtis* ſive quòd *rates* contineat, ſeu quòd iis *retia* tendantur, Iſid. à רָשַׁת, *rete*, Aven. χοῖνος, κάλως. חֶבֶל. *An halter or cord, a rope or cable : alſo a rope of onyons, a head of garlick*, Plin. Reſtim ductare, Ter. *To dance the Hay.* ✠ *Funis* eſt major craſſiórque ; *Reſtis* minor ; Popma.

Reſtĭtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. *An after ſtopping.*

Reſtĭtātor, ōris ; m. verb. Bud. *One that is reſtiff, a ſtaggerer, a drawer back.*

Reſtĭto, as ; neut. Ter. πολὺς ἱρίζομαι, ἐνίχομαι. *To ſtop or ſtop often by the way ; to ſtagger, to draw back, to ſtruggle.*

† Reſtitrix, icis ; f. Plaut. *She that reſteth or remaineth behind.*

Reſtituendus, a, um ; part. Ovid.

† Reſtĭtuiri, vel Reſtitutuiri ; vetuſtè pro Reſtitutum iri, apud J. C. ſicut *Præſtituiri, Reddituiri.*

Reſtĭtuo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. ex *Re* & *Statuo*, Cic. in ſtatum priſtinum reduco : ἀποδίδωμι, ἀποκαθίζημι. הָשִׁיב. *To reſtore, render, yield again ; to put or ſet again in his firſt ſtate, to repair ; to renew, to make good ; to rally, to ſet in order, to ſet to rights :* ἐπανορθόω. ✠ Ejicio, Cic.

Reſtituor, ĕris ; paſſ. Reſtituuntur ſibi vina, Plin. *They come to themſelves again after a fret.*

Reſtitūtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀποκατάστασις. *A* reſtitution, *or making good.*

Reſtitūtor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ἐπανορθωτὴς, ἀποκαταστάτης. *A reſtorer.*

Reſtitūtōrius, a, um ; ἀποκαταστατικός. *Of or belonging to reſtitution.* Actio reſtitutoria, Ulp.

Reſtitū-

Restitūturus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to restore.*

Resto, as; stĭti, ĭtum; neut. Cic. ex *Re & Sto*: ὑπολείπομαι, ἀφίκνομαι. יותר. *To* **rest**, *to be left, to remain; to tarry, to stop or stay; to stand still, to abide or stay in some place,* ἐφίστασθαι. *to withstand or stand out in a thing,* Ter. *also to be far distant,* Enn.

† Restricæ; Palmer. ex Plaut. *Cords or ropes wherewith Fowlers intangle birds.*

Restrictè; adv. Cic. ἀφειδαλμῶς. *Straitly, sparingly, pinchingly: also precisely.*

Restrictim; adv. Afran. *Closely.*

Restrictio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. ἀφειδολή. *A restraint.*

Restrictior, us; comp. Cic. *More close-fisted.*

Restrictus, a, um; part. Cic. à *Restringor*: καταστελεὶς, ἀφειδιγχθεὶς. *Restrained; strait, hard or fast bound; strait-laced.* Adj. *Covetous, niggish, hide-bound: also severe and straight,* Tac. *curious, precise, nice,* Amm.

Restringo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. καταστέλλω, ἀφειδίζω, ἐπέχω. עצר. *To* **restrain**, *to bind hard: also to loose or unbind,* Apul. *to stop or stay,* Plin. Restringere viam, Lucr. *To lay it open;* dentes, Plaut. *To shew them;* nauseam, Plin. *To stop or stay it.*

Rĕsulco, as; act. Colum. *To plough again.*

Rĕsultans; part. Plin. *Rebounding.*

Rĕsultātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A leaping back.*

Rĕsulto, as; freq. à *Resilio,* Vir. ἀναθορόμαι, ἀναπηδάω. *To leap back, to rebound, to hop, skip, and leap; to resound or echo,* Prud. *to* **result.**

Rĕsūmo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Ovid. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To take up again, to* **resume.**

Rĕsumptio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. ἀνάλημψις. *A taking again.*

Rĕsumptus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀναλημφθεὶς. *Recovered again.*

Rĕsuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Suet. ἀναῤῥάπτω. *To sow again, to make a double stitch: also to rip and undo that which is sowed, to unstitch.*

Rĕsūpīnātus, a, um; part. Juv.

Rĕsūpino, as; act. Liv. ἐξυπτιάζω. *To turn upward, or lay one on his back; to tumble or turn upside down.*

Rĕsūpīnus, a, um; Ovid. ὕπτιος, ἀνακύπτων. *Turned with the belly upward, lying along on his back; effeminate,* Quint. Pronus.

Rĕsurgens; part. Vir. *Rising up again.*

Rĕsurgo, is, ĕre; rexi, ctum; neut. Plin. ἀνίστημαι, ἀνεγείρομαι. *To rise, spring or grow again.*

Rĕsurrectio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάστασις. *A rising again, a* **resurrection.**

Rĕsuscĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A raising up again.*

Rĕsuscĭto, as; act. Ovid. ἀνεγείρω, ἀνίστημι. הקים. *To raise or set up again, to rouse, to awake.*

Rĕsuscĭtor, āris; pass. Paul.

Resūtus, a, um; part. Suet. *Ripped, unstitched.*

Rētæ, arum; f. Gell. à *retibus,* quòd prætereuntes naves retineant, & quasi irretiant: τὰ ῥωπία, Scal. *Trees growing on the banks of rivers, or in the channels.*

Rĕtālio, as; unde *Retalior,* pass. Gell. 21. 1. ἀνομοιόμαι. *To* **retaliate,** *or do like for like.*

Rĕtardātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. βραδυσμὸς, ἀναμέλλησις. *A letting, stopping or hindering.*

Rĕtardātor, ōris; m. verb. Apoll. μελλητὴς. *A letter or hinderer.*

Rĕtardātus, a, um; part. Suet. ἀναβληθεὶς. *Hindered, stopped, stayed, letted.*

Rĕtardo, as; act. Cic. βραδύνω, κατέχω. עקב. *To hinder, let, stop or stay; to* **retard.** = Retineo, Col. impedio, Cic. Incito, Id.

Rĕtardor, āris; pass. Cic.

Retaxo, as; act. Suet. ἀντεγκαλέω. *To check, or blame or tax one; to counter-check.*

RETE, is; n. (ē) Isid. à *retinendis* piscibus, sive à *rectibus* quibus tenditur. Var. à *rarnate*; al. à רשת. M. à ῥύω *traho*: δίκτυον, ἀμφίβληστρον. *A net: also a snare or trap.* Rete jaculum, Plaut. *A casting-net, a flote or slew-net.*

Rētectus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀνακαλυφθεὶς. *Discovered: also close covered,* Suet.

Rētĕgens; part. Ovid. *Discovering.*

Rētĕgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ἀνακαλύπτω, ἀποκάπτω. גלה. *To lay open, to disclose, to uncover.*

Rētĕgor, ĕris; pass. Juv.

Rētendo, is ĕre; di, sum; act. Ovid. ἀνιμάλαω. *To unbend, to slacken.*

Rētentātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Often assayed or tryed.*

Rētentio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. à *Retineo*: ὑπόσχεσις, ὑποχή. *A retaining or holding back;* **retention.**

Rētento, as; act. ex *Re* & *Tento,* Ovid. ἀναπειράω. *To try again, to reattempt or assay.*

Retento, as; freq. à *Retineo,* Plaut. ἐπέχω. *To hold back, to stop.*

Rētentor, āris; pass. Amm. *To be held back; to be tryed again,* Ovid.

Rētentrix, īcis; f. Retentrix facultas, Gorr. δύναμις ἐφεκτική. *The retentive faculty.*

Rētentus, a, um; part. à *Retendo,* Ovid. ἀνιμαλαθεὶς. *Unbent.*

Rētentus, a, um; part. à *Retineo,* Cic. κατασχεθεὶς. *Kept or held back, retained, held in, stayed.*

Rētĕro, is, ĕre; unde pass. *Reteror,* Col. ἀναπερίβω. *To rub or fret again.*

Rētexens; part. Hor. *Undoing.*

Rētexo, is, ĕre; xui, tum; act. ἐξυφαίνω, ἀναλύω. *To unweave, untwist, untwine or unwind; to twist, wind or weave over again, to do a thing over again.* Penelopes telam retexere, Cic. *To do and undo.*

Retexor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Retextus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Unwoven.*

Rēthūro, as; R. ex Varr. *To open.*

† Rētia, æ; f. Plaut. *A net;* alii legunt Retia non Retiam.

Rētiārius, ii; m. Quint. dict. quòd reti pugnaret, quo secutorem sive mirmillonem involveret. δικτυοβόλος. *A fencer that went with a net to cast over his adversary.*

Rĕticendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Not to be spoken of.*

Rĕticentia, æ; f. Cic. ἀποσιώπησις, ἐχεμυθία. *A holding ones peace, a concealing or keeping counsel, secrecy.*

Rĕticeo, es, ui, ēre; act. ex *Re* & *Taceo*: ἀποσιωπάω. חרש. *To hold ones peace, to say nothing, to conceal, to speak never a word.* Reticere aliquid, vel de re aliquâ, Cic. = Celo, nego. Pateſacio, Id.

† Rĕticŭbĭlis, le; adj. Sid. *Which may be kept silent.*

Rĕticŭlātim; adv. Eraſm. *Netwise, in fashion of a net.*

Rĕticŭlātus, a, um; Plin. δικτυοειδὴς, δικτυωτός. *Made like a net or lattice.*

Rĕticŭlum, li; n. dim. à *Rete*: ἄγκιστρον. *A little net or casting net,* Plin. *Also a sierce or little sieve, a boulter,* Col. *a purse like a net to put or keep money in,* Jun. *a twig-basket made like a net to carry meat or other things in,* Hor. *A racket to play withal at tennis,* Ovid. *a cawl of net-work for a womans head,* Juv. κεκρύφαλος, *a net or little bag of lawn, with little holes, and filled with roses for a nose-gay,* Cic.

Rĕticŭlus, li; m. Plin. idem. *A basket of Osiers; a little net,* Var.

† Rĕtĭfex, ĭcis; m. Greg. Turon. *A net-maker.*

Rĕtĭformis, me; adj. Med. δικτυοειδὴς. *In form or manner of a net.*

Rĕtĭna, æ; f. Med. *One of the coats or tunicles of the eye, like a net.*

Rĕtĭnācŭlum, li; n. Vir. κατοχεὺς, φρυμνήσιον. מתן. *Any manner of thing wherewith another is stayed and holden back, a string or tye, a stay; the gable of an anker or anchor-rope; the halser of a ship; the rein of a bridle.*

Rĕtĭnendus, a, um; part. Ter. *To be kept or held.*

Rĕtĭnens, tis; part. cum *Gen.* Cic. *Keeping, holding fast.*

Rĕtĭnentia, æ; f. *Keeping or holding, retaining or preserving: also the holding together or frame,* Lucr.

Rĕtĭnentissĭmus, a, um; superl. cum *Gen.* Gell. *Most carefully observing and keeping.*

Rĕtĭneo, es, ēre; ui, entum; act. Cic. κατέχω, κατείργω. החזיק. *To hold, to hold or keep back or in; to* **retain;** *to hold fast; to remember, to keep in remembrance; to hold one up that he fall not; to restrain, to with-hold; to keep and maintain: to keep to himself,* Ovid. = Servo, Cic. Abalieno, Id.

Rĕtĭneor, ēris; pass. Cic. *To be retained, &c. to be held fast,* Ovid.

Rĕtingo, is, ĕre; act. unde pass. *Retingor,* Stat. ἀναβάπτω, πάλιν βάπτω. *To dip or dye again.*

Rĕtĭnnio, is; Mart. *To ring again.*

Rĕtĭŏlum, li; n. Apul. *A little net; a cawl.*

† Rētis, is; m. & f. Plaut. idem quod Rete. *A net.*

Rēto, as; *Retare flumina,* i. purgare. *Retæ* enim arbores sunt, quæ aut ex ripis fluminum eminent, aut in alveis eorum extant; à *retibus,* quòd prætereuntes naves irretiant & retardent, Gell. 11. 17. Fort. rect. *reti* purgare, quo everrebantur virgulta. *To scour rivers from* **rett** *and twigs that grow within the banks, or otherwise choak the channel by falling down into it.*

Rētondeo, es, ēre; di, sum; unde part. *Retonsus,* Plin. ἀνακείρω. *To clip or shear.*

Rētŏno, as; neut. Catull. ἀντιβροντάω. *To make a great noise or sound, to thunder again.*

Rĕtorquens ; part. Cic. *Turning back.*

Rĕtorqueo, es, ēre ; si, tum ; act. Cic. ἀποστρέφω. עשוך. *To writhe, turn or throw back, to* retort ; *to bandy or toss to and fro ; to untwist, to unwreath ; to bend or turn one from his purpose,* Quint. Retorquere oculos ad urbem, Cic. caput in sua terga, Ovid.

Rĕtorqueor, ēris ; pass. Plin.

Rĕtorreo, es, ēre ; act. Col. καταφλέγω. יבש. *To scorch and dry up.*

Rĕtorresco, is ; incep. Col. καταφρύγω. *To grow dry with parched heat.*

Rĕtorrĭdè ; adv. ὡσεὶ καυθεὶς ὑπὸ ἡλίου, καταξήρως. *As it were burned with the Sun, or dry with heat, scorchingly.*

Rĕtorrĭdus, a, um ; Col. ἀυχμηρός, καταπεκαυμένος. יבש. *Very dry, parched with heat, burned, seared, scorched, shrivelled and shrunk up ; withered,* Gell. *wainscote-complexioned,* Capit. Retorridus mus, G. ex Phædro. *An experienced mouse, that hath often escaped the trap.*

Rĕtorsio, ōnis ; f. verb. Apul. *A writhing or wresting back.*

Rĕtortus, a, um ; part. à *Retorqueor,* Hor. ἀνεστραμμένος. *Turned, writhed or wrested back.*

Rĕtostus, a, um ; part. Plin. καταφλεχθείς. *Toasted, parched.*

Rĕtractans ; part. Col. *Headstrong, resty ; strugling and drawing back.*

Rĕtractātio, ōnis ; f. verb. μετάληψις, ἐπανόρθωσις. *A* retractation, *a revoking of ones opinion : also a revising of ones work ; an handling again.* ◊ It. id. quod Detrectatio, Cic. *Refusal, bogling.*

Rĕtractātior, us ; comp. Cic. *More correct or exact.*

Rĕtractātor, ōris ; m. verb. Aug. *He that recanteth.*

Rĕtractātus, a, um ; part. Quint. κατορθωθείς, πάλιν μεταχειρισθείς. *Corrected, amended, revised.*

Rĕtractior, us ; comp. Liv. *Further off, or at more distance.*

Rĕtracto, as ; act. ἀναθεωρέω, ἀναμετρέω. פרץ. ἐπανορθόω. *To handle and treat of again,* Quint. *to peruse and overlook,* Cic. *to begin anew,* Pl. jun. *to dress and order afresh,* Col. *to correct and amend,* Cic. *to* retract, *to recant, and unsay,* Vir. *to repeal and make void,* Suet. ◊ Neut. *To draw back, to hang an arse,* Cic. ✠ Propero. *To dodge or boggle,* Vopisc. *to consider and bethink himself,* Col. Hinc Angl. *to* Retreat.

Rĕtractor, āris ; pass. Traj. ad Plin. *To be quash'd or null'd.*

Rĕtractus, a, um ; part. à *Retrahor,* Cic. ἀνελχθείς. *Drawn or pulled back, taken and brought home again.*

Rĕtrādo, is, ĕre ; dĭdi, dĭtum ; act. Pompon. *To deliver back.*

Rĕtrăho, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. ἀνέλκω, ἀναστέφω. השיב. *To draw back, to withdraw.* Retrahere aliquem à studio, Ter. ex fugâ, Plaut. se ab ictu, Ovid.

Rĕtrectans ; part. Col. *Drawing back.*

Rĕtrĭbuo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. ἀμείβω, ἀποδίδωμι, ἀπονίμω. השלים. *To render or give again, to recompence, to restore, to repay.*

Rĕtrĭbuor, ĕris ; pass. Liv.

Rĕtrĭbūtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. ἀπόδοσις. *A recompensing, a* retribution.

Rĕtrĭbūtor, ōris ; m. verb. Hier. *A recompencer or repairer.*

Retrimentum, ti ; n. à *Retero ;* Var. ξυσμα, περίψημα. *The dregs of a thing, the dross, scraping or filing of mettle, the refuse of any thing : also ordure, dung or excrements,* Cels. Uvarum retrimenta, Jun. *The husks.*

Rĕtrītus, a, um ; part. Catul. *Overworn, shred-bare : also base and of no worth.*

† Retrix, īcis ; f. Cato ap. Fest. à ῥέθρον fluentum ; M. al. qu. *Rigatrix,* Perot. *A water within two or three miles off* Rome, *wherewith the gardens were watered,* Fest.

Retrò ; adv. Cic. à Re ; ut ab *In, intrò ;* al. qu. *Reitero :* ὀπισθενόπισθω, ἐμπαλιν. אחור. *Behind, back, backward ; on the back-side : also before, or in times past,* Capit. *also contrariwise, on the contrary part,* African. = A tergo, Cic.

Retrōactus, a, um ; part. *Driven back again.* Retroactus Dactylus dicitur Anapæstus, Quint. quasi Dactylus inversus.

Retrōăgo, is, ĕre ; ēgi, actum ; act. Plin. ἐπαναστρέφω, ἀναθέω. *To drive or throw back.* Ordinem retroagere, Quint. *To begin at the wrong end.*

Retrōcēdo, is, ĕre ; ssi, ssum ; neut. Liv. εἰς τὸπίσω χωρῶ, ἀναχάζω. נסג. *To go or give back, to retire, to recoil.*

Retrōcessio, ōnis ; f. verb. Boët. ἀναστροφή. *A going back.*

Retrōcessus, ûs ; m. Apul. ἀναποδισμός. *A going back.*

† Retrōcitus, a, um ; ut *Retrocita tuba,* Lucr. ultrò citróque ducta.

Retrōdūco, is, xi ; & Retroducor, pass. Mart. ἀνάγω. *To bring or draw backward.*

Retrōductio ; f. verb. Marcell. *A bringing back.*

Retrōeo, is, īre ; īvi, ĭtum ; neut. Plin. ἀναποδίζω. *To go back, to return.*

Retrōfĕro, fers, tŭli ; act. Cic. εἰς τὸπίσω φέρω. *To bring or carry back again.*

Retrōgrădior, ĕris, essus ; Plin. ἀναποδίζω. *To recoil, or turn back, to go backward.*

† Retrōgrădis, de ; adj. Apul. idem quod Retrogradus.

Retrōgrădus, a, um ; Plin. παλινδρομικός, ὀπισθοπέρης. *That goeth backward : also that which is to be read backward.*

Retrōgrĕdior, ĕris, ssus ; Apul. *To go backward.*

Retroitio, ōnis ; f. verb. August. *A going back.*

Retrolego, is, ĕre ; Quint. *To sail back unto, or by.*

Retrōpendŭlus, a, um ; Apul. *Hanging down behind.*

Retrorsùm ; adv. Hor. retroversum, εἰς τ' ὀπίσω. *Backward.*

Retrorsùs ; adv. Plin. *Backward.*

Retrorsus, a, um ; Plin. *i.* Retrò versus. ὀπίσθιος. *Turned backward.*

† Retrosecùs ; adv. Tac. *Backward, to the hindpart of the head.*

Retroversus, a, um ; Solin. *Turned the wrong end foremost.*

Rĕtrūdo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; act. Plaut. ἀναστέλλω, ἀνωθέομαι. *To thrust back.*

Retrūsus, a, um ; part. Cic. ὀπόκρυπτος. *Hidden, abstruse.*

Rĕtundo, is, ĕre ; ŭdi, ūsum ; act. Cic. ἀμβλύνω, ἀναστομίζω. *To blunt or dull, to turn the edge of a thing :* per metaph. *to quell, to allay, to dash.*

† Rĕtunsus, a, um ; part. Plaut. *Having the edge turned.*

† Rĕtūro, as ; act. Var. ap. Non. *To open or unstop.* ✠ Obturo.

Rĕtūsio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cels. ἀπαμβλυσμός. *A dulling or blunting.*

Rĕtūsus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀπαμβλυσθείς. *Blunted, dulled, quelled.* Adj. *Dull, blunt.* ✠ Acutus.

Revæneo, is, īvi, īre ; neut. Nerat. *To be sold again.*

Rĕvăleo, es, ui ; Gell. ἀναῤῥώννυμαι. *To recover health, to be well again.*

Rĕvălesco, is, ui ; ĕre ; inc. Ovid. ἀναλαμβάνομαι. חורם. *To grow well again, to recover his health.*

Rĕvānesco, is, ĕre ; inc. unde *Revanuit,* Ovid. ἀφανίζομαι. *To vanish away again.*

Rĕvectus, a, um ; part. Liv. ἀνακομισθείς. *Brought or carryed back again.*

Rĕvĕho, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Plin. ἀνακομίζω, ἀναφέρω. *To bring or carry back again.*

Rĕvĕhor, ĕris ; pass. Cic. *To be carryed back.* Revehi equo, Liv. *To ride back.*

Rĕvēlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Hier. ἀποκάλυψις. *A revealing.*

Revēlātor, ōris ; m. verb. Hier. *A revealer.*

Rĕvēlātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Discovered, unveiled.*

Rĕvello, is, ĕre ; li & revulsi, vulsum ; act. Cic. ἀναπαύω. נתש. *To pull, pluck or tear up, off or away ; to plow or break up,* Ovid.

Revellor, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

Rĕvēlo, as ; act. Ovid. ἀναπτύσσω, ἀνακαλύπτω. גלה. *To discover,* reveal, *open and disclose.*

Rĕvĕnio, is, īre ; vēni, ventum ; neut. Cic. ἐπανήκω. שוב. *To come again, to return.*

Rĕvēra ; adv. Pl. jun. τῷ ὄντι, ὄντως, ἀληθῶς. *In very deed, truly, verily, in good earnest.*

Rĕverbĕro, as ; act. Sen. ἀντιπαίω. *To strike or beat back again, to* reverberate.

Rĕvĕrendissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Eccl. *Most reverend.*

Rĕvĕrendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. αἰδέσιμος. *To be revered and honoured,* reverend, *awful.*

Rĕvĕrens ; part. Cic. αἰδήμων, εὐλαβής. *Revering, fearing.* Adj. Reverent, *respectful.*

Rĕvĕrenter ; adv. Plin. jun. ξεμνῶς, εὐλαβῶς. *With reverence, reverently, awfully.*

Rĕvĕrentia, æ ; f. Tac. εὐλάβεια, αἰδώς, εὐλάβεια. כבוד. Reverence, *awe, fear, regard.*

Rĕvĕrentior, us ; comp. cum *Gen.* Ovid. *That stands in more awe of.*

Rĕvĕrentissĭmè ; adv. superl. Suet. *With great reverence.*

Rĕvĕrentissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Pl. jun. *Very observant or regardful.* Cum *Gen.*

Rĕvĕreor, ĕris, ĭtus ; dep. Cic. εὐλαβέομαι, αἰδέομαι. כבד. *To* revere *or have in reverence, to stand in awe of, to fear.* = Colo, Cic.

Rĕvĕritūrus, a, um ; part. Ter. *That will stand in awe of.*

Rĕvĕritus, a, um ; part. Liv. *Standing in awe, or ashamed of : regarding.*

Rĕverro, is, ĕre ; act. Plaut. *To sweep back, or to sweep over again.*

Rĕversio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ὑπεστροφή, ἀπόνοσ. *A returning, a coming back again ; a wheeling about.*

Rĕversūrus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *About*

to return, or to turn back.
Rĕvertens; part. Vir. Returning.
Rĕvertĭcŭlum, li; n. Apul. ἐπάνοδος. A return or revolution.
Rĕverto, is, ĕre; ti, sum; act. Cic. ὀπισθρέφω. To turn back, to tumble over. Neut. in Præt. To return or come again.
Rĕvertor, ĕris, sus; dep. ἀναστρέφω, ἐπανίημι. שוב. To return; to come back or again. In gratiam cum aliquo reverti, Liv. To become friends again with one.
Rĕvestio, is; Apul. To clothe again.
Rĕvictus, a, um; part. à Revincor, Gell. Convinced.
Rĕvideo, es, di; Plaut. To look back.
Rĕvĭgeo, es; & Revigesco, is; incep. Col. To flourish again.
Rĕvilesco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Sen. ἀπευωνίζομαι. נקל. To become vile and of no account.
Rĕvinciens; part. Catul. Binding.
Rĕvincio, is, ire; xi, ctum; act. Virg. ἀναδέσμεύω. קשר. To tye or to bind back, or behind; to bind strait or hard, to gird.
Rĕvincior, iris; pass. Cæs.
Revinco, is, ĕre; vici, ctum; act. Cic. ἀνασκευάζω, ἐξελέγχω. הוכיח. To convince, to disprove, to confute.
Rĕvincor, ĕris; pass. Cic.
Rĕvinctus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀναδεθείς. Bound, tyed, girt.
Rĕvirescens; part. Sil. Taking heart again.
Rĕviresco, is, ui, ĕre; inc. ἀναθάλλω. To become or wax green again, Col. to revive, to spring up afresh; to take heart again, Cic.
Rĕvisĭto, as; freq. Plin. πολὺς ἀνεπισκέπτομαι. To visit or go to see again.
Revĭso, is, ĕre; si, sum; ἀνεπισκέπτομαι. פקד. To return or come again to see, Ter. to visit often, Vir. Revise ad me, Gell. Come again to me and see.
Reviviſco, is, ĕre; revixi, ctum; inc. Cic. ex Re & Vivisco, i. vivo: ἀναβιόω, ἀναβιώσκομαι. To recover life, to be revived, to come to life again; to grow or come up again, Plin.
* Reuma, ătis; n. Veget. ῥεῦμα, i. fluxus. The ebbing and flowing of the Sea. Vid. Rheuma.
Reunctor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἰατρεξαλείπτης, ἀναλείπτης. A servant or attendant of a Physician or Chirurgeon, that anointed them which used wrestling and such other exercises.
Reungo, is; Cels. To anoint again.
Rĕvŏcābĭlis, le; adj. Ovid. ἀνακλητός. That may be recalled: also that may be recompenced, Claud.
Rĕvŏcāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. ἀνάκλημα. A recall or calling back.
Rĕvŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάκλησις. A recalling or calling back.
Revŏcātūrus, a, um; part. Cic. About to call back.
Revŏcātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀνακληθείς. Recalled, called back.
Revŏco, as; act. ἀνακαλέω, ἀνακαλέομαι. השיב. To recall, to call back, to bring back, to bring again into play: also to draw back, or to withdraw; to revoke, recant or unsay. Revocare gradum, Vir. To retreat or step back; exoleta, Suet. To bring up old fashions; opus cœptum, Ovid. To begin it again; promissum, Sen. To revoke or deny it. = Repeto, Cic. reprimo, Pl. jun.
Revŏcor, āris; pass. Plin.
Rĕvŏlĭto, as; freq. Eutrop. To fly often back.
Rĕvŏlo, as; neut. Cic. ἀναπέτομαι. To fly back again.
Revŏlūbĭlis, le; adj. Ovid. ἀνακυλιστός. That may be rolled or tumbled back again.
Rĕvolvo, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. Cic. ἀνασφαιρῶ, ἀνελίττω, ἀνακυλίω. הסב. To roll or tumble over or back again, to turn over, to revolve. Revolvere iter, Vir. To return the same way he came.
Revolvor, ĕris; pass. Cic. To be rolled or tumbled back, to return; to revolt, Ter. Ad irritum revolvi, Tac. To come to nought.
† Revŏlus, li; m. Col. idem qod Particus. A pedler.
Revŏlūtio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνακύκλωσις. A revolution, or whirling round.
Revŏlūtor, ōris; m. verb. Sidon. He that rolleth over.
Revŏlūtus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀνελιχθείς, πάλιν ἐσπασμένος. Tumbled, rolled or turned back again, or over and over; wound off; returning, Liv.
Revŏmens; part. Vir. Vomiting up again.
Revŏmo, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; act. Plin. ἐξερεύγομαι, ἀνεμέω. To vomit, spew or cast up again.
Reus, a, um; adj. Rei apud Vett. dicuntur omnes de quorum re disceptatur, Alciat. Dict. igitur à res, i. qui rem, i. πρᾶγμα, causam habet seu litem. Quid si à χρέος debitum, unde ὑπόχρεως reus. ἔνοχος, ἐπάκτιος. חיב. Guilty, arraigned, impleaded. Regit Gen. Reus injuriarum, Quint. Sued upon an action of trespass; ambitûs, Cic. Impeached for bribery; satisdandi, Ulp. Bound to find sureties. Reus de vi, Cic. Indicted for battery.
Reus, i; m. subst. ὁ φεύγων, ὁ ἐγκαλούμενος. The defendant in a process, he that is accused or sued: also a surety, one bound for another, Ulp. a criminal. ☞ Petitor, Cic.
Rĕvulsio, ōnis; f. verb. à Revello, Plin. ἀποσπασις. A pulling up, a plucking away or back; revulsion.
Rĕvulsus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποσπασθείς. Puked, plucked or torn up.
Rex, rēgis; m. à regendo; βασιλεὺς, ἀνάξ. מלך. A King, a Prince; also a ruler, guide or governour; a chief; a great Don; a Patroon; a rich man. Reges ærarii, Cic. The managers of the treasury. Rex pueritiæ, Hor. A governour of youth. Res sacrorum, Cic. The chief orderer of religious duties. Rex vini, Hor. The King of good fellows, the Master of the revells.

R ante H.

† Rhā; indecl. Amm. ῥᾶ, ῥᾶ ζῖον π, Hes. quæ & ῥεῦ dic. Æt. Rheon, & Rhacoma, Plin. radix Pontica, Cels. vulgò Rhabarbarum; Isid. sic dict. à Rha fluvio, juxta quem crescit supra Pontum. Rheubarb, a kind of dock-root.
* Rhabdos, i; f. Apul. ῥάβδος. A meteor, like to a straight wand.
* Rhabdūchus, i; m. ῥαβδοῦχος, qui ῥάβδον ἔχει, virgam ferens; lat. Lictor, שמר. A Sergeant of the Mace, a Verger.
Rhăcĭnus, ni; m. Plin. ex Ovid. à ῥάγας, à colore uvæ nigræ. A fish of a brown dun colour.
† Rhăcōma, æ; f. Plin. 27. 12. A kind of herb that cometh from beyond Pontus. Ruell. takes it to be the same with Rha Ponticum.
* Rhădīne, es; f. Lucr. ῥαδινὴ mollis, tenella. A nice, tender or dainty girl.
* Rhăgas, ădis; f. Aug. plur. Rhăgădes, um; f. & Rhagadia, orum; n. Plin. ῥαγάδες, à ῥαγίζω, quod signif. Abrumpo. Chaps and clefts in the hands or feet, &c. chilblains: also the piles.
* Rhăgion, gii; n. Plin. dict. ab acini parvi similitudine, quod ῥάγιον appell. A little venemous spider, with very short feet.
* Rhăgoides, Cels. ῥαγοειδὴς. sc. χαπὼν, Lat. Uvea, dic. quod nigræ uvæ similitudinem refert. The third coat that compasseth the eye, wherein is the hole by which we see.
Rhamnus, ni; m. Plin. ῥάμνος. אטר. A white bramble, called Rhamn or Christs-thorn; Buck-thorn, the Rhein-berry-bush.
Rhăphănus, ni; m. Plin. ῥαφανὶς. A radish: also a pestilent or venemous shrub in Africa. Raphanus rusticanus vel sylvestris, Gerard. Horse-radish.
† Rhăphius, ii; m. Chaum, quem Galli Rhaphium vocabant, Plin. 8. 19. θώς, i. lupus cervarius. A beast in shape like a Wolf, speckled like a Libbard.
* Rhapsōdia, æ; f. Corn. Nep. ῥαψῳδία, ex ῥάπτω suo & ᾠδὴ cantus, carmen, & prop. dic. de carminibus Homeri, quæ cùm antè dissipata essent disjectáque, à Pisistrato in Rhapsodias seu libros digesta sunt, Cic. A Rhapsody, or book of Homer's poems.
† Rhāragra, æ; f. Cels. A Barbers instrument to pluck out teeth: corr. pro Rhizagra.
* Rhectæ, ārum; m. pl. Apul. ῥῆκται, à ῥήγνυμι rumpo. Earth-quakes causing the ground to break open.
Rhēda, æ; f. Cic. ῥέδη. vocab. Gallicum, Quint. ζεῦγος. צב. A chariot, a coach, a caleish, a caroach. Capsus rhedæ, Vitruv. The coach-box.
Rhēdārius, a, um; Var. Of or serving for a chariot or coach.
Rhēdārius, ii; m. Cic. ζευγηλάτης. A charioteer or coach-man.
Rhēno, ōnis; m. Cæs. villosum humerorum & pectoris velamen: vocab. ex Græcis sumptum, qui oves ῥηνὰς appell. vel à ῥινὸς pellis: vel à Rheno fl. quòd Rhenani populi his uterentur; Isid. ῥηνόθηκα, Cicuga. A thick garment furred, or made of skins, and covering the shoulders and breast; which the antient Almans were wont to wear in the wars; a cassock or just de cor made of skins.
* Rhēon; n. Jun. ῥῆον. Rheubarb.
* Rhētor, ōris; m. Cic. ῥήτωρ, orator, à ῥέω dico. A Rhetorician, or Rhetorick Master. ☞ Rhetor, qui in schola docet; Orator, qui in foro causas agit.
Rhētŏrica, ōrum; n. Cic. τὰ ῥητορικά. Books or precepts of Rhetorick.
Rhētŏrica, æ; Cic. vel Rhetorice, es; f. Quint. ῥητορικὴ. Rhetorick; Oratory, the art of speaking handsomely.
Rhētŏrĭcè; adv. Cic. ῥητορικῶς. Rhetorically, like an Orator.
† Rhētŏrĭco, as; Rhetoricasti, pro Rhetoricatus es, Non.
Rhētŏrĭcor, āris; Hier. ῥητορεύω. To play the Rhetorician, to speak like an Orator, to Rhetoricate.
* Rhētŏrĭcōtĕros, Cic. ῥητορικώτερος, i. magis rhetor, vel magis oratorius.

More oratour-like, more eloquent.

Rhĕtŏrĭcus, a, um; Cic. ῥητορικός. *Of or belonging to Rhetorick;* **Rhetorical.**

Rhĕtŏrĭcus, i; m. Quint. *jc.* liber. *A book of Rhetorick.*

† Rhĕtŏrĭsso, as; Non. ex Pompon. ῥητορίζω, *i.* Rhetoricè loquor.

Rhetra, æ; f. Amm. ῥήτρα, lex; à ῥέω, loqui. *The Laws of* Lycurgus, *held as oracles.*

* Rheuma, ătis; n. Med. ῥεῦμα, à ῥέω *fluo. A* **rheum,** *a catarrh, a diſtillation of humours: alſo the ebbing and flowing of the ſea, or the tide,* Veget. *a flood,* Ambr.

Rheumătĭcus, a, um; adi. Plin. ῥευματικός. **Rheumatick,** *that is troubled with rheum.*

† Rheumătĭdio, as; Theod. Priſc. ῥευματίζομαι. *To run with humors.*

Rheumătiſmus, mi; m. Plin. ῥευματισμός. *The diſeaſe of the rheum, a* **rheumatiſm.**

* Rheumătizo, as; Theod. Priſc. ῥευματίζω. *To be troubled with rheum.*

† Rhexia, æ; f. Plin. 22. 21. herba proprio nomine *Onochilis* dicta.

† Rhĭbes; pl. Jun. Ciceron. Raſpiſes.

* Rhīna, æ; f. Plin. piſcis, qui & *ſquatina,* ῥίνη, i. lima, ob cutis aſperitatem. *A skate.*

* Rhīnŏcĕros, ōtis; m. Plin. ῥινόκερως, *i. naricornis,* ex ῥὶν, ῥινὸς, *naſus,* & κέρας *cornu.* ראם. *The* **Rhinocerot,** *a beaſt enemy to the Elephant, having an horn in his ſnout bending upwards; ſome take it for the Unicorn: alſo a veſſel with a long ſpout, out of which oyl was dropt upon the people, as they bathed,* Mart. *alſo one who is gag-toothed,* Lucil. Rhinocerotis naſus, Mart. *A turning up of the noſe in ſcoffing and mocking.*

† Rhinoclīſia, æ; f. Plin. 27. 8. herbæ genus; ῥινῶν κλίσις, *narium inclinatio.* V. Calla. al. leg. Rhinochiſia.

* Rhizagra, æ; f. Celſ. ῥιζάγρα. Ægin. quâ ſpicula Chirurgi extrahunt. *A Surgeons inſtrument to draw out a ſplinter, bone or tooth.*

* Rhizias, æ; m. ῥιζίας, à ῥίζα radix. *The juice of the root of* Laſerpitium, Plin. 19. 3.

* Rhizŏtŏmus, gr. ῥιζοτόμος, qui ῥίζας τέμνει. item herba, ſpecies iridis Illyriæ ſubruſæ, Plin. 21. 7. ῥιζότομος.

* Rhŏdĭnus, a, um; ῥόδινος, *i.* roſaceus. *Of or belonging to roſes, made of roſes;* as Rhodinum oleum, Plin. 15. 7. unguentum, Id.

* Rhŏdites, æ; m. Plin. ult. 11. ῥοδίτης. *A precious ſtone of roſe-colour: alſo wine with roſes infuſed.* = Roſatum, Lampr.

* Rhŏdŏdaphne, es; f. Plin. ῥοδοδάφνη, ex *roſa* & *lauro* nomen comp. δάφνη dicimus laurum, & ῥόδον roſam. *A ſhrub having a flower like a roſe, a leaf like the laurel or bay-leaf.*

* Rhŏdŏdendros, i; f. Plin. 24. 11. & Rhododendron, i; n. Id. 16. 20. q. d. arbor roſas ferens vel roſa arboreſcens. *A tree with leaves like an Almond-tree, but greater, called an Oleander;* Coop. *It is rather an herb that grows to a mans height in* Switzerland, *with purple flowers like roſes; the ſame as* Rhododaphne.

* Rhŏdŏra, æ; f. Plin. 24. 19. ῥοδώρα. à roſario floris colore dict. *An herb that hath a leaf like a nettle, and a flower like a roſe.*

* Rhoïcus, a, um; Plin. 24. 11. ῥοϊκός. Rhoïcæ mulieres, quarum vulvæ fluxione laborant, à ῥόος *fluxus.*

* Rhoiſcus, i; m. Bibl. ῥοΐσκος. corymbus aureus ad ῥοὰς, *id eſt,* mali Punici ſimilitudinem.

* Rhomboïdes; adj. Geom. ῥομβοειδὴς, *i.* rhombi formam habens. *A Geometrical Diamond figure with unequal ſides; as* Rhombus *is with equal.*

Rhombŭlus, li; m. dim. Lud. Viv. *A diamond in cards.*

Rhombus, bi; m. ῥόμβος. figura quadrilatera. ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥέμβειν, *i. volvendo: a fiſh called a Byrt or Turbot,* Juv. *Alſo a ſpinning-wheel, reel, whirl or turn,* Ovid. *A figure of four equal, but not right-angled ſides; like a quarry of glaſs: alſo a kind of rolling inſtrument, which witches uſed, to fetch the Moon out of heaven,* Mart. *alſo the points of the Mariners Compaſs;* a **Rumb.**

Rhomphæa, æ; f. Liv. Rhomphĕa, Val. Fl. ῥομφαία. רמח. *A kind of* Thracian *ſword: a two-handed ſword, or arming ſword; a tuck.*

Rhomphæālis, le; adj. Prud. *Belonging to a long ſword.*

Rhonchĭsŏnus, a, um; Sidon. *That maketh a ſnorting noiſe.*

* Rhonchiſſo, as; Plaut. ῥογχάζω. *To ſnort or rout in the ſleep.*

Rhonchus, chi; m. Mart. ῥόγχος. נחרה. *A ſnorting or ſnoring: alſo a ſneering or mocking; a ſcoff, a ſtoun, a jeer.*

† Rhopălĭcus vel ius, a, um; *i.* clavaris, à ῥόπαλον *clava;* M. *Rhopalicus verſus,* Gram. is eſt qui à monoſyllabâ voce incipiens gradatim creſcit, & ῥόπαλον, *i.* Herculis *clavam* imitatur, ab anguſto & tenui in latitudinem deſinens, Mar. Plot. ut, Ὦ μάκαρ Ἀτρείδη μοιρήγενες ὀλβιοδαῖμον. Et illud, *Spes Deus æternæ ſtationis conciliator.*

* Rhŏpălon, i; n. Plin. 35. 7. herba Nymphæa; ῥόπαλον *clava;* quòd radicem habeat clavæ ſimilem. *A water-lily, called* Nenuphar.

* Rhus, i; m. Plin. ῥοὺς, lat. fluxus. *A buſhy ſhrub called Sumack, leather-Sumack, Curriers Sumack, with the leaves whereof ſkins and hides are dreſt and tanned.* Rhus coriarius, Jun. Rhus tergorarius, Cæl.

* Rhyas, ădis; f. Celſ. ῥυὰς vel ῥυὰς, oculorum fluxio, ex ῥέω, ῥύω *fluo.* Eſt & piſcis, quem *Flutam* vocant: item imbecilla vitis, quæ & ψυάς. *The diſeaſe of the eyes, watering or weeping continually.*

* Rhypărogrăphus, phi; m. Plin. qui ῥυπαρογράφος, *i.* ſordida & humilia γράφει, *i.* pingit. *A painter of trifles, or mean things.*

* Rhythmĭcus, a, um; Cic. ῥυθμικός. *Of rhyme, made in rhyme or meeter;* **rhythmical.**

Rhythmĭcus, i; m. Cic. ῥυθμοποιὸς, *i.* rhythmorum concinnator. *A rimer or riming Poet, Rime-doggrel, Poet Bays; a Ballad maker.*

* Rhythmus, mi; m. Quint. ῥυθμός. *Meeter,* **rhyme,** *number or harmony in ſpeaking.*

* Rhytion, tii; n. Mart. ῥύτιον, genus vaſis. *A veſſel or cup like a half-Moon.*

R ante I.

Ribes; Offic. *Red gooſe-berries, baſtard Corimbs, common* **ribes.**

Rĭca, æ; f. Plaut. à *ritu,* quòd Romano ritu cùm ſacrificium fœminæ faciunt, capita velant; Var. pot. à ῥέκω, *i.* cingulum, Feſ. quòd ſit muliebre cingulum capitis, Feſt. vel id. quod *Ricinium;* Id. μίτρα, καλύπτρα. *A womans hood; a little cloak or mantle, that women uſed to cover their heads withal in ſacrificing: alſo a kerchief,* Var. *a coife, a handkerchief,* Non.

Rĭcĭnĭātus, a, um; *Clad in ſuch a cloak or mantle.* Riciniati, mimi planipedes, Feſt.

Rĭcĭnium, ii; n. Cic. id. quod Ricinum, à *Rica;* idque fort. à *reicio, i.* rejicio, pro *Reica* dict. *A ſhort womans cloak,* Non. = Mafurtium, Id.

Rĭcĭnum, i; n. & Rĭcĭnus, i; m. Serv. *Ricinum* eſt omne veſtimentum quadratum, Feſt. cujus partem mediam retrorsùm jaciebant, Var. dict. ab eo, quòd poſt tergum *rejiciur,* Serv. V. Recinum. τετράγωνον. *A cloak, of which they threw part over the ſhoulder,* Cic. *any garment four ſquare; a cloſe hood.*

Rĭcĭnus, ni; Col. qu. ex *Re* & *Canis;* quòd canum aures infeſtet, Iſid. κόρις, κυναφείης. *A vermine called a Tyke, that annoyeth ſundry kinds of beaſts, as dogs, ſheep, &c. alſo an herb in* Egypt *called* Palma Chriſti, *which hath a ſeed like a Tyke.* § It. id. quod Ricinum, Serv.

Rĭcto, as; Spart. *To make a noiſe, properly as Libards do.*

† Rictum, i; n. Lucr. id. quod Rictus.

Rictus, ûs; m. Cic. verb. à *Ringo, rinxi, rictum:* vel ut Scal. παρὰ τὸ ῥύγχος *roſtrum:* χάσμα, Cognom. *A grinning or ſcornful opening the mouth when one laugheth, yawning or gaping, grinning or gnarring as dogs: alſo the mouth,* Ovid. *a jaw or chap.* Rictus columbæ, Plin. *A pigeons bill.* Rictus ad aures dehiſcens, Plin. *A wide ſparrow mouth.* Diducere rictum, Juv. *To yawn.*

Rĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Rica,* parvum ricinum, *i.* palliolum ad uſum capitis, Feſt.

Ridendus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be laught at.*

Ridens; part. Hor. *Laughing, ſmiling.*

RIDEO, es, ēre; (ī) ſi, ſum; neut. vel act. cum *Acc.* Cic. μειδιάω, γελάω. צחק. à ῥάδιος *facilis,* quoniam qui ridere ſolent, naturâ faciles ſunt; vel à רדד expandit; vel ab Æol. χρεμδέω, Scal. *To laugh, to mock, to ſcorn, to ſcoff: alſo to ſmile,* Ovid. *to ſhine and glitter,* Hor. Ridere aliquem, Cic. *To laugh at one;* de re aliquâ, Id. *for ſomething;* alicui, Vir. *To ſmile upon one.*

Ridĭbundus, a, um; Plaut. ὁ γελῶν ἰοικώς. *After a laughing waggiſh manner.*

Ridĭca, æ; f. Col. quòd fulciendo *radicis* vicem obtinet. χάραξ. משען. *The prop of a vine,* &c. ✠ Pedamentum vinearum eſt aut fiſſile, ut *Ridica;* aut teres, ut *Palus,* Bud.

Ridĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Sen. *A little ſtake or fork.* Al. leg. Tendicula.

Ridĭcŭlāria; n. plur. Cato ap. Macrob. *Jeſts or things to be laughed at.*

Ridĭcŭlārius, a, um; ματαγέλας. *Riaiculous.* Ridicularia, Plaut. *Silly fooleries.* Ridicularius, Gell. *A make-ſport.*

Ridĭcŭlè; adv. Cic. γελοίως. *Ridiculouſly, ſimply; by way of droll, pleaſantly.*

Ridĭcŭliſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Plaut. *Moſt ridiculous, or playjome; in a very pleaſant merry humour.*

Ridĭcŭlum, li; n. τὸ γελοῖον. *A jeſt, a thing*

bing to be laught at, a ſilly buſineſs. Ridiculo eſſe, Ter. In ridiculo eſſe, Plaut. To be made a laughing or mocking ſtock. Per ridiculum, Cic. In jeſt, in mockery.

Ridĭcŭlus, a, um; Cic. qui aliis riſui eſt, & qui aliis riſum movet; γελοῖος, καταγέλαστος. **Ridiculous,** ſilly, to be laught at; that will make one laugh, that maketh ſport, a droll, a Pleaſant.

† Rien, id. quod Ren; Feſt. ex Plaut.

Rĭgans; part. Ovid. *Wetting, bedewing.*

Rĭgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. διάβρεξις. ῥι. *A watering, a moiſtening, a wetting.*

Rĭgātor, ōris; m. verb. Col. *He that watereth.*

Rĭgātrix, ĭcis; f. Aug. *She that bedeweth or ſprinkleth.*

Rĭgens; part. Pl. jun. *Frozen with cold, hard, ſtiff, ſtark, ſtaring, ſtanding an end; ſtiff as a ſtake,* Quint.

RIGEO, es, ui, ēre; neut. Cic. à gr. ῥιγέω. *To be very cold, to be ſtiff and hard, to be frozen; to ſtand ſtiff, upright or an end, to ſtare (as hair doth,)* Ovid.

Rĭgeſcens; part. Plin. *Waxing ſtiff.*

Rigeſco, is, ĕre; inc. Vir. *To grow ſtark or ſtiff with cold.*

Rĭgĭdior, us; comp. Cic. *More rough and rugged.*

Rĭgĭdĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Stiffneſs, ſeverity.*

Rĭgĭdor, āris; paſſ. Sen. Σκληρύνομαι. *To be made ſtiff and ſtark.*

Rĭgĭdus, a, um; à *Rigeo:* φρικώδης, πεπηγώς, κρυεερός. Ovid. *Cold, frozen,* Ovid. *ſtiff, hard,* Vir. **rigid,** *ſevere, rigorous, rude, rugged, ſtern, reſolute, cruel, fierce, rough, ſturdy, unmerciful.* = Durus, Plin. jun. trux, Ovid.

RIGO, as; act. Cic. à ῥίγος *rigor, frigus;* quòd quæ rigantur, rigent & frigent; à *rivus,* V. ut. à mari *mergo;* qu. *rivigo,* i. rivum ago, Pap. Omn. à βρέχω. βρέχω, αἰδοῖον. רוה. *To water a field, a garden or a garment; to wet, to moiſten.*

Rĭgor, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Rigor, ōris; m. à *Rigeo.* ῥίγος, קר. Σκληρότης. קשי. *A great ſtiff cold; hardneſs,* Vir. *roughneſs, ſtiffneſs,* Celſ. **rigour** *and extremity,* Modeſt. *the cold fit of an ague; alſo a ridge ſtraight along that bounds land;* Aggen. = Calor, Plin.

† Rĭgōrātus, a, um; Plin. Σκληρωθείς. *Made ſtiff or hard.*

† Rĭgōrōſus, a, um; Bud. *Full of extream cold.*

Rĭguum, ui; n. Plin. *An inundation.*

Rĭguus, a, um; Col. καταῤῥυτός. *Moiſt, wet, wateriſh; that watereth,* Vir. *or is watered,* Ovid. = Siccaneus, Col.

RIMA, æ; f. ῥῆγμα, κλειθρά. חצי, חני à ῥήγμα, *i. fiſſura,* à ῥήσσω, Becm. vel à ῥωγμή, quod id. ſign. *A rift, cleft, or chap in wood or ſtone, where it is not cloſe joyned; a chink, a cranny.* Invenire rimam, Plaut. *To find an hole to creep out at.* Agere rimas, Cic. *To cleave, chap or chink.*

Rimābundus, a, um; Apul. rimanti ſimilis. *Curiouſly prying.*

Rimātor, ōris; m. verb. Auguſt. *He that ſearcheth.*

Rĭmor, āris; dep. Cic. *Rimari* eſt Valde quærere, in rimis quoque, Feſt. Suum propriè, è *rimis* terræ glandes eruentium; Serv. ἐρευνάω, καταρευνάω, ἀνιχνεύω. חפש. *To ſearch, to ſpy into, to peep, to ſpy, to ſeek in every corner and hole.* Rimari terram naſtris, Vir. juga canibus, Claud.

Rimōſus, a, um; Vir. κλειθρώδης, πολυῤῥαγής. *Full of clefts and chinks; leaky.*

Rimŭla, æ; f. dim. *A little or ſmall chink or cleft.*

RINGO, is, ĕre; rinxi, rictum. σήνομαι. *To* grin *like a dog.*

Ringor, ĕris, ctus; Ter. à ῥὶν *naris;* quòd canes latraturi ringendo *nares agunt,* i. ſuſpendunt, vel ex ira in rugas diducunt os, Perot. σήνομαι, ῥῖνα ζυγέλλω. פער, פהה. *To* grin *or ſhew the teeth as a dog doth, to wry the mouth as one that is angry; to fret and chafe with himſelf; to make faces.*

RIPA, æ; f. Cic. dict. quòd rivorum, *i.* aquarum agitatione *rumpatur;* vel à ἴπτη *impetus, ictus,* à ῥίπτω, quòd ibi impetus aquæ ſiſtitur, vel quòd in eam aquæ impetum faciant. ποταμῶν ὄχθη, ἀκτή. גדה, שפרה. *A bank of a river: alſo the ſea-ſhore or bank; the ſea-ſide,* Plin. = Littus, Col. ſed propriè ≠ *Littus maris, Ripa fluvii,* Ovid.

† Ripārienſis, e; Riparienſes legiones, Cod. riparum caſtris deputatæ; Cujac. *Souldiers that were to guard the frontiers of the Empire along the banks of ſome river.* Al. ſcrib. Riparenſis.

Ripārius, a, um; ὀχθηρός, παραποτάμιος. *Of or belonging to the banks.* Riparia hirundo, Plin. *A bank-Martin.*

Ripŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. ὀχθίδιον. *A little water bank.*

Riſcus, ci; m. Ter. ῥίσκος. ciſta pelle contecta, nomen Phrygium, Don. à ῥύομαι cuſtodio. *A coffer covered with leather, a trunk: alſo a little window or hole within a wall,* Serv.

Riſibĭlis, le; adj. γελαστικός, Boët. *Which can laugh.*

Riſio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Rideo,* Plaut. μειδίασις, γέλασμα. *A laughing.*

Rīſor, ōris; m. verb. Hor. καταγελαστής. *A laugher, a mocker.*

Riſus, ûs; m. verb. à *Rideo,* Cic. γέλως. שחק. *Laughter, laughing.*

Rītè; adv. Cic. quòd quæ ſecundùm *ritum* fiunt, recta ſunt & rata, Var. καλῶς, ὀρθοπόντως. *Rightly, aright, well and truly, according to cuſtome, as it ſhould be, or as one ſhould do.*

† Rites, is; m. id. quod *Ritus:* in *Abl. Rite,* ut *Impete;* & in eo caſu legitur tantùm, *Rite nefaſto,* Stat.

Rituālis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to cuſtoms, rites and ceremonies,* **ritual.** Rituales Hetruſcorum libri, Cic. in quibus ſcriptum erat, quo ritu urbes condantur, aræ ædéſque ſacrentur, curiæ, tribus & centuriæ diſtribuantur, Feſt. θεσμοθετικὰ βιβλία.

RITUS, us, (& tuis; Non.) m. mos & approbata conſuetudo, quam omnes *ratam* habent; à τείβω, *i.* via trita & mos tritus, Voſ. *Ritus,* mos eſt comprobatus in adminiſtrandis ſacrificiis, Feſt. θεσμός, θεσμοθεσία, ἔθος, τὸ νόμιμον. חקה. *A cuſtome, faſhion or uſage; a rite, a ceremony, a courſe or order.* Pecudum ritu, Cic. *After the manner of beaſts.* Magico ritu, Ovid. *As Magicians are wont to do.*

Rivālis, le; Col. ποτάμιος. *Of or belonging to a river.* Rivales, Id. φερέποροι, qui per eundem rivum aquam ducunt, inter quos ſæpè contentio eſt de aquæ uſu, Ulp. *They that dwell by running waters: alſo they that have their land and ground parted by a brook, and lordering upon the ſame, and therefore have both intereſt in the river.*

Rivālis, is; m. *Rivales,* qu. in unum amorem derivantes; Non. vel à beſtiis, quæ ſitientes, cùm ex eodem rivulo hauſtum petunt, prælium contra ſe invicem concitant, Donat. vel à re ruſticâ, nam *Rivales* dicuntur ii, quorum agros rivus aliquis determinat; qui præ incertitudine & mutatione crebrâ curſûs lites ſæpè inter eos ſuſcitat, Cæl. ἀντερασής, ἀντιζηλότυπος. *A* rival, *that loveth the ſame woman that another doth.* Amare ſe ſine rivali, Cic. § Eſt & Adj. ut Rivalis aries, Col.

Rivālĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀντιζηλία. *Rivalſhip.*

Rivātim; adv. Macr. *River by river, by particular ſtreams.*

Rivinus, id. quod Rivalis, Plaut.

Rivŭlus, li; m. dim. Cic. ῥυάκιον. *A little brook; a* rill.

RIVUS, vi; m. Cic. à ῥέω, *fluo,* ab Heb. רור: ῥεῖθρον, ὀχετός. נהל. *A brook, a* river, *a ſtream of water with a gentle or natural current.* Sanguinis rivus, Plin. *A vein of the body.*

Rixa, æ; f. Cic. à *ringo, rinxi;* ut *lixa* à *lingo:* al. ab ἐρίζω, ἐρίξω pro ἐρίσω; vel ab ἀερίσσω, ἀερίξω *conflicor;* vel à ῥήσσω *frango,* ῥήξω, Feſt. ἔρις, τὸ νεῖκος, ἐρίθεια. ריב, מצה. *A brabling, a brawling, a chiding or ſcolding, ſtrife, a quarrel, a bout, a diſpute.*

Rixans; part. Plin. *Scolding, quarrelling.*

† Rixat, pro Rixatur, Non.

Rixātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tac. ἐρίθεια. *A brawling, a chiding.*

Rixātor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *A brawler, a wrangler.*

Rixor, āris; ἐρίζω, φιλονεικέω. *To brawl, to berate, to ſcold and chide; to ſtrive and quarrel: alſo to ruſtle,* Var. Rixari cum aliquo, Cic. inter ſe, Plin. de lanâ caprinâ, Hor.

Rixōſus, a, um; Col. ἐριστικός, δύσερις. *Quarrelſome, full of brawling or chiding.*

R ante O.

† Robeus, a, um; ant. pro Rubeus.

† Robia herba; Paul. pro Rubia.

Robigalia, ium; n. dies feſtus ſeptimo Calend. Maias celebrari ſolitus, teſte Feſto, quo *Robigo* deo ſacra fiebant, ut *robiginem* ſive rubiginem à ſegetibus averteret. *Gang-week, or Rogation-week.*

† Robigo, ĭnis; f. Vir. dict. quòd ſit coloris *robi;* robum πυῤῥόν vocabant ſeu rutulum, Scal. ἐρυσίβη. *Blaſting of corn, mildew.* Vid. Rubigo.

Rōbŏrārium, ii; n. Gell. 2. 20. *Roboraria* antiq. appell. vivaria, quiâ robore ſepta eſſent; δρυφακτόν, δρυφερρεῖον. *A park or warren, a place paled about.*

Rōbŏreus, a, um; Ovid. δρύϊνος. *Made of Oak, or like ſtrong timber.* Pila roborea, Vindic. *An Oak-apple.*

Rōbŏro, as; act. Cic. κραταιόω, ὀχυρόω. דמחוק. *To ſtrengthen or make ſtrong.*

Rōbŏror, āris; paſſ. Plin.

Rōbŏrōſus, a, um; Veget. *That grows ſtiff and hard like Oak; a diſeaſe in cattel cauſed by a Convulſion.*

ROBUR, ŏris; n. materia quæ plurimas *robi* (i. rufi) coloris venas habet; inde *Robur,* & homines valentes & boni coloris

lor is *Robuſta*, Feſt. al. ἀπὸ τ῀ ῥώμης, al. ab Heb. רהב. It. Robur in carcere is locus, quo præcipitatur maleficorum genus, quod antè arcis robuſtis includebatur, Feſt. ῥῶς, ἀγγεῖα ῥῶς, ἀλίφλοιος. אלה. *Oak of the hardeſt kind; heart of oak; timber*, Vir. per metaph. *ſtrength of body*, Cic. *or of any thing generally*, Col. *courage or ſtoutneſs*, Sil. ῥώμη. חיל, עז. *force, ableneſs to endure and hold out: alſo a ſtocks or like place in a priſon*, Liv. Ex robore fact. ◊ Nodoſum robur, Ovid. *A clul.* = Firmamentum, firmitas, Cic. vires, Vir.

Rōburneus, a, um; ῥώϊνος. *Of an Oak.* Fruges roburneæ, Col. *Oak-maſt.*

† Rōbus, a, um; ant. pro *Rubeus*, Feſt. *Strong, or red of colour.* Triticum robum, Col. *Red wheat.*

Rōbus, bi; m. Col. à *robo*, i. rubro vel rufo colore; Vett. enim *robum* rubeum diceb. & bovem idcirco ruſtici *robum*, Feſt. it. genus tritici, Col. ἐρυθρός. *Red wheat: alſo a red ox.*

† Rōbus; n. materia, quæ robi, *i.* rubei coloris venas habet, Feſt. id. quod Robur.

Rōbuſteus, a, um; ῥώϊνος. *Strong like oak, made of oak, oken.* Robuſtea materies, Var. *Timber of oak.*

Rōbuſtior, us; comp. Cic. *More ſturdy.*

Rōbuſtus, a, um; à *Robur*, Cic. ῥωμαλέος, ἰσχυρός, ἔυρρωστος. אמיץ. *Strong, luſty, hardy, ſturdy, valiant, made of oak.* Robuſtus in clamando, Cic. ad incurſum, Plin. = Valens, Cic.

Rōdens; part. Cic. *Gnawing.*

RODO, is, ĕre; (ō)ſi, ſum; act. Cic. à *Rado*, vel à gr. ῥώω *impetu feror*, quòd qui rodunt impetuoſi ſunt; fortè à τερῶ, ut *g* in *d* abeat, ut ἀμήτης *qu.* γῆ μήτηρ. κείρω, κατατερῶ. אכל. *To gnaw, to nibble; to eat or wear away*, Lucr. *alſo to backbite or ſpeak ill of.* Dentem dente rodere, Hor.

Rōdor, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid.

† Rodus, a, um; ſign. rem rudem & imperfectam; ut Saxum rodum, Acc. ap. Feſt. & Plumbum rodum, Lucil. *Rude, unwrought.*

† Rōga, æ; f. R. ex Cypr. à rogando. *An alms.*

Rōgālis, le; adj. à *Rogus*; ὁ τ῀ πυρός. *Of or belonging to a great fire.* Ignis rogalis, Stat. *A bonefire.*

† Rōgāmentum, ti; n. Apul. *A propoſition to be granted.*

Rōgandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be asked.* Conſulibus rogandis, Cic. *For the making or chooſing of Conſuls.*

Rōgans; part. Ovid. *Asking, deſiring, intreating.*

Rōgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. quòd cùm leges promulgarentur in vulgus, populum ita rogaret, *i.* interrogaret magiſtratus; *Velitis, jubeatiſque Quirites hoc fieri?* Quòd ſi reſpondiſſet, *Uti rogas*; lex erat, Feſt. δέησις, αἴτησις, ἐρώτησις. שאלה. *A queſtion, an interrogation, a demand, a deſire or requeſt: alſo the propounding of a Bill to paſs the Houſe.* Accipere rogationem, Cic. *To paſs a Bill in Parliament.*

Rōgātiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. δεησίδιον. *A ſmall requeſt; a propoſal in Senate, a Parliament Bill.*

Rōgātor, ōris; m. verb. αἰτητής, ἱκέτης. *A demander, a deſirer, a requeſter, a begger*, Plaut. Rogator comitiorum, Cic. *The Speaker of Parliament, the Chair-man of a Committee.*

Rōgātrix; f. verb. Sidon. *She that asketh or deſireth.*

Rōgātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Asked, deſired, intreated; courted, wooed*, Ovid.

Rōgātus, ûs; m. verb. δέησις, ἀξίωσις. *A deſire, a ſuit.* Rogatu meo, Cic. *At my requeſt.*

Rōgĭtans; part. Vir. *Asking.*

Rōgĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. ἡ ἀντιβόλησις. *An often intreating, beſeeching, asking or demanding, craving or begging.*

Rōgĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that asketh often.*

Rōgĭto, as; freq. Ter. πολλὰ δέησιν ποιεῖμαι, ἐπερωτάω. *To ask often, to deſire or intreat, to demand.*

ROGO, as; act. fort. ab ὀρέγω *concupiſco*, per aphær. vel qu. *ore ago*: δέομαι, αἰτέω, ἐρωτάω. בעה, עתר. *To ask, deſire, intreat or requeſt; to demand, beg or crave; to borrow.* Cum duplici *Acc.* Rogare aliquem ſententiam, Cic. argentum ab aliquo, Plaut. aliquem de re aliquâ, Cic. ◊ Rogare ſacramento militem, Liv. *To ſwear a ſouldier, or give him his oath to be true and faithful.* Rogare legem, Cic. *To propoſe a Law in Parliament, to bring in a Bill.*

Rŏgus, gi; m. Cic. dict. quòd cadavere lignorum ſtrui impoſito, dii manes *rogentur*: vel à ῥωγή, aut ῥῶξ, γος, *fiſſura*, quòd è fiſſis lignis fieret ſtrues, M. πυρά, πυρκαϊά. מדורה. *A great fire, wherein dead bodies were burned; a funeral pile*, Suet. *a grave*, Cic. *a bone-fire.*

Romphæa; f. Nebriſſ. & penult. brevi, *Romphĕa*, Val. Fl. ῥομφάια, quæ & Framea. *A two-hand ſword.* Vid. Rhomphæa.

Ronchus, i; m. ῥόγχος. vid. Rhonchus.

Rōrālis, le; Ovid. à *Ros*; δροσώδης. *Of dew, that may be ſprinkled like dew, dewy.*

Rōrans, tis; part. Cic. *Bedewing, dropping like dew.*

Rōrārius, a, um; *Wet, dewy.* Rorarium vinum, quod rorariis dabatur, Feſt.

Rorarius, ii; m. Lucil. *Rorarii milites*, Liv. ἀκροβολισταί. dict. à *rore*, qui bellum committebant antè, ideò quòd antè rorat quàm pluit, Var. Feſt. Non. *The ſouldiers light armed, that made the firſt skirmiſh*, q. d. *Dew-beaters.*

Rōrat; imperſ. Col. ut *Ningit*, &c. *The dew falleth.*

Rōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. it. ſideration*is* genus in vitibus defloreſcentibus, Plin. δρόσος, ὁ δρόσος ῥαντισμός. *A falling of dew; a fault in vines, when the chief grapes fall, and the reſidue are very ſmall; a blaſting of grapes, when newly knit*; ῥοαὶ, Theoph.

Rōrātus, a, um; part. Ovid. δροσιθεὶς, ῥαντιδώς. *Bedewed, wet with dew, that is ſprinkled like dew, dewy.*

Rōreſco, is, ĕre; incep. unde part. *Roreſcens*, Plin. δροσίζομαι. *To be wet with dew, to be dewy.*

† Rōrĭdus, a, um; Lucr. δροσερός. *Dewy, moiſt.*

Rōrĭfer, a, um; Sen. δροσοφόρος. *That maketh or bringeth dew.*

Rōrĭfluus, a, um; rore fluens, Poët. vet. ap. Turneb.

Rōro, as; act. à *Ros*, Vir. δροσίζω, ῥαίνω. טפף. *To bedew, to beſprinkle.* Neut. *To drop and fall down like dew; to mizzle or drizzle.*

Rōror, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Rōrŭlentus, a, um; Col. δροσερός, πολύδροσος. *Full of dew, dewy.*

ROS, rōris; m. Cic. à δρόσος, vel à ῥόος, per contr. ῥῦς *fluxus*: vel à רסס, *ſtillavit roſcide*, Aven. δρόσος. טל. *Dew.* Liquidus ros, Ovid. *Spring water.* Ros vitalis, Vir. *The nurſes milk.*

ROSA, æ; f. Cic. ῥόδον. חבצלת. à gr. ῥόδον, unde fort. fuerat ῥόδη, *a* in *s* verſo, ut contrà à μέσος *medius*. A roſe; *alſo oyl of roſes*, Celſ. *A complement to a ſweet-heart.* Roſa mea, Plaut. ◊ Roſa Damaſcena, *The white roſe*; Purpurea, Mileſia, Plin. *The red roſe*; Prænestina, Plin. *The Civet or baſtard muſk roſe.* Roſa Batava ſive Hollandica, Gerard. *The great Province roſe.*

Rōsāceum, ei; n. Plin. *ſc.* oleum. ῥόδινον ἔλαιον. *Oyl of roſes.*

Rōsāceus, a, um; Plin. ῥόδινος. *Of or belonging to roſes.*

Rōsārium, ii; n. Ovid. ῥοδωνιά. *A roſier, a garden, or bed of roſes, a place where roſes grow: alſo a* Roſary, *or Maſs with prayers to the Virgin* Mary.

Rōsārius, a, um; adj. Suet. *Of roſes.*

Rōsātum, ti; n. Lampr. *Wine made of roſes infuſed.*

Rōsātus, ti; m. *ſc.* nummus. *An* Engliſh *coin of ſixteen ſhillings, eight pence; a Roſe-noble.*

Roſcĭdus, a, um; Vir. à *Ros*: ἔνδροσος, δροσώδης, δροσερός. *That is wet or moiſted with dew, dewy.*

Rōſcĕŏlus, a, um; dim. à *Roſeus*, Prud.

Rōſētum, ti; n. Vir. ῥόδων, ῥοδωνιά. *A garden of roſes, or a place planted with roſes.*

Rōſeus, a, um; Plin. ῥόδεος, ῥοδίνεος. *Of a roſe, or of the colour of a roſe: alſo fair, red, roſie*, Vir. *alſo full of roſes*, Claud.

Rōſio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Rodo*, Plin. βρῶσις, τὸ δῆγμα. *A gnawing, a nibling, a biting, a griping.*

Roſmārīnus, ni; m. vel Roſmarinum, n. Plin. etiam in *Acc.* & diviſim *Ros marinus*, Vir. dict. quià inſtar roris in marino littore tempore matutino apparet; vel fort. quià rore marino alitur. λιβανωτίς. Roſemary.

Roſmāris, is; f. Ovid. pot. diviſim Ros maris, id. quod Roſmarinus, vel Ros marinus. λιβανωτίς. *A* roſemary-*tree.*

Roſtellum, li; n. dim. à *Roſtrum*, Plin. ῥυγχίον. *A little bill, beak, or ſnout.*

Roſtra, ōrum; n. Cic. locus in foro Romano, ex quo conciones haberi ſolerent, ſuum nomen ſortitus à navium Antiatium roſtris, quibus ornatum erat id ſuggeſtum, Liv. οἱ ἔμβολοι. *The place of common pleas at* Rome, *wherein was a pulpit ſet, trimmed with ſtems or forefronts of the ſhips of the* Antiates, Liv. *out of which place they were wont to make orations to the people; a pulpit, a pleading place.*

Roſtrātus, a, um; ῥυγχώτος. *Beaked or ſnouted, that hath a bill, beak or ſnout; that hath a ſtem.* Roſtratæ naves, Liv. *Ships with ſtems, ſhod or pointed with iron or braſs.* Roſtratæ pelles, Amm. *Muzzels.* Roſtrata corona, Plin. *A garland given to a Captain for a victory at ſea.*

Roſtro, as; act. unde part. *Roſtrans*, Plin. *i.* roſtrum impingo, Bud. ῥυγχόω, ῥαμφόω. *To thruſt in its beak or point.*

Roſtrum, tri; n. Plin. à *Rodo, roſum*; ut *Raſtrum* à rado: ῥύγχος, ῥάμφος. *The beak, bill or nib of a bird; the noſe or ſnout of a beaſt or fiſh; the ſtem or beak of a ſhip*, ἔμβολος. *the point or end of a bar or leaver*, Jun.

ROTA, æ; f. dict. quòd ruat, Iſid. vel à ῥόω *ſtrepo*, cum impetu feror; τερχής.

τροχός. אופן, גלגל. *A wheel: alſo a chariot; a kind of torture uſed on a wheel: alſo a kind of wild goat,* Var. *A kind of whale or great ſea-fiſh,* Plin. ◊ Rota fortunæ, Cic. *The wheel of fortune, now up, now down.*

Rŏtābilis, le; adj. Amm. *Which may be turned round, or wheeled about.*

Rŏtālis, le; adj. Jul. Cap. *Of or belonging to a wheel, or having wheels.*

Rŏtans, tis; part. Hor. κυκλέων. *Wheeling, turning round.*

Rŏtārius, rii; m. Hul. *A wheelwright.*

Rŏtātilis, le; Prud. *Swift or whirling.*

Rŏtātim; adv. Apul. *Like a wheel.*

Rŏtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Diom. *A wheeling about.*

Rŏtātus, a, um; part. Ovid. κυκλωθείς. *Turned or ſwing'd round, whirled about.* Sermo rotatus, Juv. *A round quick diſcourſe.*

Rŏtella, æ; f. dim. ex dim. Jun. *A very little wheel, a* rowell.

Rŏto, as; act. Col. τρέχω, κυκλόω, σφενδονίζω. *To turn a thing round like a wheel, to ſwing or whirl about.*

Rŏtŭla, æ; f. dim. Plin. τροχίσκος. *A little wheel, or role: alſo a cracknel, writhen like a rope,* Jun. *a* roll *or bill.* Rotula in genu, Med. *The whirl-bone, the pattel-bone.*

Rŏtundātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitr. στρογγύλωσις. *A turning or making round.*

Rŏtundātus, a, um; part. Vell. *Made round.*

Rŏtundè; adv. Cic. στρογγύλως, σφενδόνης. *Roundly, aptly, elegantly, compactly, volubly.*

Rŏtundior, us; comp. Cic. *Rounder.*

Rŏtundiſsĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very round.*

Rŏtundĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. στρογγυλότης, σφενδόνη. *Roundneſs.*

Rŏtundo, as; act. Cic. ζωμόω, τρέχω, στρογγυλόω. *To make round, to round, to make full and perfect,* Hor. *to pile up on a round heap.*

Rŏtundor, āris; paſſ. Hor.

Rŏtundus, a, um; Cic. à *Rota,* vel à *Retundo,* quòd omnis undique retuſa ſit angulorum aſperitas: στρογγύλος, κυκλοτερής, ζωμοειδής, σφενδονής. עגול. **Round,** *circular, compleat; neat and handſome, quick, deft; nimble, voluble.* = Globoſus, celer, volubilis, Cic. Æ Quadratus, Id.

R *ante* U.

Rŭbĕcŭla, æ; f. Jun. à rubeo colore pectoris. ἐρυθακός. *A Robin red-breaſt.*

Rŭbēdo, ĭnis; f. ἐρυθρότης. *Redneſs.*

Rŭbĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; *i.* rubere facio, Sil. ἐρυθραίνω, φοινίσσω. *To make red, to make one bluſh.*

Rŭbĕfactus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐρυθρανθείς. *Made red.*

Rŭbĕfĭo, is, factus; ἐρυθραίνομαι. *To be made red.*

† Rŭbelliānus, a, um; Rubellianæ vites, Col. *Vines of a red coloured wood.*

Rŭbellio, ōnis; m. Plin. 32. 10. à rubello colore; ἐρυθρίν. *A fiſh called a Rochet, a Roach: alſo a Robin red-breaſt,* Jun.

Rŭbellus, a, um; dim. à *Ruber,* Plin. ὑπερυθρός. אדמדם. *Somewhat red.* Rubellæ vites, Plin. *Vines, the wood whereof is red.* Rubellum vinum, Mart. *Claret-wine.*

Rŭbens; part. Vir. *Red, of a ruddy colour.*

Rŭbentia, æ; f. Cæl. *Bluſhing.*

RUBEO, es, ui, ēre; neut. Vir. ἐρυθραίνομαι, ἐρυθριάω. אדם. *To be red, to bluſh, to redden.*

Rŭber, bra, rum; Vir. ἐρυθρός. παρὰ τὸ ῥοιὰ, à corticibus punici mali, Scal. al. ab ἐρυθρός. אדום. *Red, of a deep, full and ſad yellow colour, ruddy.*

Rŭbeſco, is, ĕre; inc. Vir. ἐρυθριάω. *To wax or begin to be red, to redden.*

Rŭbēta, æ; f. ὁ φρῦνος vel ἡ φρύνη, rana venenoſa; dict. quòd in *rubis, i.* veribus vivat, Plin. 32. 5. al. à *rubeo* colore, Propert. *A toad that is ſomewhat red, a land-toad, that keeps about buſhes, a ruddock.*

Rŭbētārius, ii; m. *A kind of Hawk, called an Hen-harrier.*

Rŭbētum, ti; n. Ovid. βατών. *A buſhy cloſe full of brambles, or a place where many buſhes grow.*

Rŭbeus, a, um; à *Rubeo,* Gell. ἐρυθρός. אדום. *Red, ruddy.*

Rŭbeus, a, um; à *Rubus,* Vir. βάτινος. *Buſhy, or belonging to buſhes.*

Rŭbia, æ; f. Plin. Rubia tinctorum, Jun. ἐρυθρόδανον. *An herb called Goſlin-weed or Clivers, Madder wherewith they uſe to colour ſkins, or dye wool.* Rubia ſylveſtris, *The herb called Woodroof.*

Rŭbĭcilla, æ; f. Jun. *The bird called a Bull-finch, or Red-tail; a Red-ſtart.*

Rŭbĭcundior, us; comp. Var. *More ruddy.*

Rŭbĭcundŭlus, a, um; dim. Juv. ὑπερυθρός. *Somewhat red or ruddy.*

Rŭbĭcundus, a, um; Ter. à *Rubeo,* ἐρυθρός, ἐρυθρώδης. חכריל. *Ruddy, blood-red, very red.*

Rŭbidus, a, um; à *Rubeo,* Gell. ἐνερευθής, ὑπέρυθρος. *Of a deep red colour, reddiſh, ſwart red, brownish: alſo rough or rugged;* pro Ruvidus, Lamb. Rubidus panis, Plaut. *Bread dow-baked,* Feſt. *only redded in the oven, and ſcorched; or (after others) rough bread twice baked, biſket.*

Rŭbīgālia, ōrum; n. Feſt. *Feaſts inſtituted by* Numa *for the preſerving of corn from blaſting, and kept on the twenty fifth day of* April.

Rŭbīgĭno, as; act. unde paſſ. *Rubiginor,* Apul. ἰόω. *To ruſt.*

Rŭbīgĭnōſus, a, um; Mart. ἰώδης, ἐρυσιβώδης. *Ruſty, foul.*

Rŭbīgo, ĭnis; f. Vir. à *rubeo* ſeu rubido colore. ὁ ἰός, ἐρυσίβη. ירקון. *Ruſt, ruſtineſs of iron or braſs,* Plin. *foulneſs; blaſting of corn and vines,* Plin. *mildew.*

Rŭbīnus, i; m. gemma, quiâ rubet ut ſanguis dict. Boët. *A* Ruby.

Rŭbor, ōris; m. à *Rubeo,* Vir. τὸ ἐρευθός, ἐρύθημα. *Redneſs, bluſhing, ſhamefac'neſs,* Cic.

Rŭbrica, æ; f. Col. à *rubro* colore. μίλτος. ששר. *Vermilion, red lead, red oaker; ruddle to mark ſheep, or which carpenters mark their lines or tracks with.* ◊ *Alſo the title or contents of a law or book ſo called, becauſe they were writ in red letters,* Perſ. a Rubrick: *Alſo a kind of ring-worm or red tetter.* Rubrica Sinopica, Jun. *Bolearmoniack.*

Rŭbrĭcātus, a, um; part. μιλτωτός. *Coloured with red, or marked with ruddle or red oaker.* Rubricata linea, Cornut. *A Carpenters line.*

Rŭbrĭcēta, æ; f. à *rubedine* dict. Plaut. ἐρυθρείλεον, ῥοδωνία. *Roſe colour, wherewith women painted their faces,* Spaniſh *red.* = Purpuriſſum.

Rubrico, as; act. Claud. rubricâ ſigno; it. rubrum facio. *To colour red: alſo to mark out with a line.*

Rubrĭcōſus, a, um; Col. μιλτώδης. *Full of ruddle or red Oker.*

Rubrior, us; comp. Plin. *More red.*

† Rubrus, a, um; Solin. id. quod Ruber.

Rŭbus, bi; m. Vir. vel f. dict. quòd virgulta ejus *rubeant,* Perot. vel quòd mora rubra ferat; ἡ βάτος. סנה. *A bramble, a buſh, the black-berry buſh.* Rubus Idæus, Jun. *The Hind-berry or Raſp-berry tree.* Rubus caninus, Offic. κυνόσβατος. *The wild Eglantine.*

Ructāmen, ĭnis; n. Prud. idem quod Ructus. *Belching.*

Ructans; part. Cic. *Belching.*

Ructātio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. ἐρευγμός. *A belching.*

Ructātrix, icis; f. verb. ἐρευκτική. *She that belcheth or breaketh wind, or rowteth.* Ructatrix herba, Mart. *Mint that cauſeth one to belch.*

Ructātus, a, um; part. Sil. ἀπερευχθείς. *That is belched out, or caſt up.*

Ructĭtātio; f. verb. Celſ. *An often belching or breaking of wind.*

Ructĭto, as; freq. Col. *To belch often.*

Ructo, as; neut. Plin. ab ἐρεύγω. quidam ab *Erugo* vel *Rugo,* Perot. ἐρεύγω. *To break wind upwards, to belch or belk.* Crudum ructare, Celſ. *To belch ſowre.*

Ructor, āris; dep. cum *Acc.* Hor. *To belch out.*

† Ructuātio, ōnis; f. Ructuatio eſculenta, Sidon. quæ fit ab homine ſaturo. *Belching from a full ſtomach.*

Ructuōſus, a, um; Quint. ἐρευγματώδης. *That belcheth much, or ſmells of belch.*

RUCTUS, ûs; m. Plin. ἐρευγμός. verb. ab ἐρεύγω, ἐρευκτός, ut *Guſtus* à γεύω, γευστός. *A belch, belching or breaking of wind upward.*

† Rŭdātum, pro Rudimentum, Apul.

Rŭdens, tis; part. *Braying like an Aſs,* Ovid. *roaring,* Vir.

Rŭdens, tis; m. Vir. vel f. Plaut. dict. quòd cùm vento agitatur, quaſi *rudere* exiſtimetur, Non. ἡ χάλως, σχοῖνος. חבל. *A cable or great rope of a ſhip.*

† Rudentiſibilus, li; m. Pacuv. ap. Var. *i.* rudentum ſibilus, Cæl. *The whiſtling of the wind among the cables.*

Rŭderārius, a, um; *Belonging to rubbiſh.* Ruderarium cribrum, Apul. *i.* ruderibus expurgandis accommodatum. *A skreen for rubbiſh or gravel; a ranging ſieve or bolter.*

Rŭdĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitr. ἐρειπίωσις. *A laying of rubbiſh; a paving with rubble and like ſtuff.*

Rŭdĕrātor; m. verb. Vitr. *He that layeth rubbiſh, or paveth.*

Rŭdĕrātus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐρειπωθείς. *Layed on with rubbiſh, paved with rubbiſh, as divers cauſeys are.*

Rŭdĕro, as; rudus induco, unde paſſ. *Ruderor,* Vitr. ἐρειπίω. *To lay on old pieces of ſtone or rubble: alſo to pave or make a floor of rubble mixt with lime.*

Rūdĕtum, ti; n. Cato. ἐρειπώδης τόπος, locus plenus rudere. *A place where much rubbiſh or rubble lyeth.*

Rūdĭārius, ii; m. Suet. à rudi, i. virga; *Rudiarii* dicti ſunt qui impetrârunt miſſionem artis gladiatoriæ, donati rude; ἀποταξάμενος. *Rudiarii* etiam qui rudia & nova ſaga poliunt, Feſt. *He that is diſcharged from ſword-play: alſo a botcher or mender of old garments; a Calender or dreſſer of cloth.*

Rūdĭcŭla, æ; f. Plin. dim. à *Rudis*: σπάθη. *A ſpattle or ſlice or ladle, wherewith they uſe to ſtir things that are a boiling.*

Rūdĭmentum, ti; n. Cic. *qu.* à verbo *Rudio*; prima diſciplina, quæ rudibus committitur: προγύμνασμα, στοιχείωσις. *The firſt teaching or inſtruction; a* **rudiment**, *a principle, a beginning,* Plin. *the firſt tryal of skill; an apprenticeſhip or freſhmanſhip.*

RUDIS, de; adj. à *raudis* ſive *raudus*, i. ῥάβδος virga impolita: ἀμαθής, ἄπειρος, ἀπαίδευτος. **Rude**, *ignorant, unskilful, untaught, not exerciſed or traded in a thing; unacquainted, raw, unexperienced, that is to ſeek, that knows not how, fumbling, clownish,* Juv. *ſimple, dull.* ✠ It. ἄγναφος, ἄξεστος, αὐτοχέδιος. *Unfaſhioned, unhewn, unwrought, rough, homely, plain, untilled or unhusbanded, unkembed, not picked or curious.* Argentum rude, Cic. *Plate unwrought, bullion.* Regit *Gen.* Rudis belli, Hor. ad bella, Liv. in jure civili, Cic. = Imperitus, hebes, impolitus, Cic. ignarus, Quint. inexorabilis, Ter. ✠ Eruditus, Plin.

Rūdis, is; f. Scal. à ῥάβδος, qu. *raudis.* virga rudis & impolita; ἀπάθη. *A ladle to ſtir any thing with, while 'tis boiling;* Plin. & Cato. *A foil for fencers to fight with,* Cic. & Lampr. *Alſo a* רוֹד *or wand that was given to ſword-players in token of liberty or diſcharge and releaſe from that exerciſe; a diſcharge.* Donatus rude, Hor. *Diſcharged from further ſervice.* Rudibus pugnare, Cic. *To fight with foils,* Bud.

Rūdĭſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Amm. *Moſt rude and unskilful.*

Rūdĭtas, ātis; f. imperitia & obtuſitas ingenii, Perot. ἀμαθία, ἀπειρία. *Rudeneſs, ignorance.*

Rūdĭtus, ûs; m. verb. Apul. *The braying of an Aſs.*

Rūdo, is, ĕre; di, (& divi, Apul.) neut. Ovid. verbum fictitium ex ſono vocis, quam edit aſinus, vel funes nautici, qui hinc *rudentes* dicti, Feſt. βρυχάομαι, ὠγκάομαι. *To bray like an Aſs; to roar,* Vir.

Rūdor, ōris; m. Apul. *A roaring or hollow noiſe.*

Rūdus, ĕris; n. Liv. olim Raudus. ἐρείπιον. à *Rudis*, vel à *Ruendo*, vel à *Raudus*, i. æs impolitum. *Rubble or rubbiſh of old ruinous houſes faln to the ground; ſhards and pieces of ſtone broken and ſhattered: alſo an unpoliſhed ſtone.* Rudus novum, Plin. *New rubbiſh, coming of the hewing of ſtones,* &c. Rudus redivivum, Vitr. vetus, Plin. *Old rubbiſh coming of houſes pulled down, and whereto lime being put, is new tempered and uſed again.* ✠ It. in æſtimatione cenſoriâ æs infectum *rudus* appell. Feſt. *Unwrought braſs.*

Rūduſcŭlum; Feſt. dim. à *Rudus*, ſc. æs infectum.

Ruens; part. Vir. *Falling, tumbling, ready to fall; ruſhing or running haſtily: alſo falling to decay,* Luc.

Rūfeſco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. à *Rufus*. πυρρίαω. *To wax or be ſomewhat red.*

Rūfus, a, um; adj. Jun. *A ſad red.*

Rūfior, us; comp. Plin. *More red.*

Rūfo, as; act. Plin. πυρρίζω, ξανθίζω. *To make red.*

Rufor, āris; paſſ. Plin.

Rūfŭli, ōrum; m. appell. tribuni militum, non à populo ſed à conſule (aut ab Imperatore, Liv.) facti, quòd eorum jure *Rutilius Rufus* legem tulerit; hi poſteà *Rutili* appell. Feſt. *Thoſe captains ſo called, who were made by the Conſul without the conſent of the people.*

Rūfŭlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. ὑπέρυθρος. *Reddiſh, ſomewhat red, ruſſet.* Tauri rufuli, Arnob. *Brinded, of a brown or ſad red colour.*

Rūfus, a, um; Hor. à *Rubeus*, vel ex πυρρός. ξανθός. אַדְמֹנִי. *Reddiſh, yellow, that has red or yellowiſh hair.*

RUGA, æ; f. Cic. à gr. ῥυτὶς, à ῥύω, *i.* ἐρύω *trabo*, quòd ruga cutim in plicas contrahat; vel à ῥύγχος *rictus*, quòd in rictu rugæ ſunt frequentes: ῥυτὶς, πτύχη. קֶמֶט. *A wrinkle, a crumple, a plait, a fold,* Plin. *a rivle or rimple, a furrow.*

Rūgātus, a, um; part. Plin. ῥυτιδωτός. *Wrinkled, plaited, crumpled, rivelled or ſhrivelled.*

Rūgio, is, ire; īvi, ītum; neut. Philom. nomen fictitium à ſono rugientis; βρυχῶμαι, βρεμαίνω. שָׁאַג. *To roar like a Lion; to bellow,* Spart.

Rūgitus, ûs; m. verb. Apul. βρυχηθμὸς, ὠκηθμός. שְׁאָגָה. *A roaring of Lions, a great crying; a rumbling or croaking of the guts.*

Rūgo, as; Plaut. à *Ruga*: ῥυτιδῶμαι. קָמַט. *To have wrinkles or plaits;* Act. *to crumple, to wrinkle.*

† Rugo, is, xi; ĕre; Perot. unde comp. *Erugo*; à gr. ἐρεύγω. *To belch, to break wind.*

Rūgōſior, us; comp. Claud. *More wrinkled or rivelled.*

Rūgōſus, a, um; Plin. ῥυτιδώδης. *Full of wrinkles, crumples or plaits; rough, rivelled, withered, furrowed.*

Ruidus, a, um; à *ruo*, i. cado; vel ab aſperitate, qu. *ruvidus* ſive rubidus: ἄξεστος. *Rough, not plained: alſo not well baked, rough in eating.* Ruidum pilum, Plin. *A peſtle that is rough and not plained, and that hath no iron on the head.*

Ruina, æ; f. Cic. à ruendo: πτῶσις, καταπτωμα. מַפֹּלָה. **Ruine**, *downfall, undoing, deſtruction, miſchief, confuſion, decay, danger.* Ruinam dare, Vir. facere, Hor. *To fall down.* Ruina cœli, Vir. *A ſtorm or tempeſt; thunder.*

Ruinōſus, a, um; Cic. ἐυπλωτος, πτώσιμος. *Ready to fall,* **ruinous**, *in decay.*

Ruitūrus, a, um; part. à *Ruo*, Ovid. πεσούμενος. *Ready to fall, like to decay.*

† Rulla, æ; f. Plin. dim. à *Runa*, quod eſt teli genus latâ cuſpide; Enn. al. à rure dim. *rullus*; ut rulla ſit ruſtica. *Rulla*, χωρικὴ, Gl. Phil. al. leg. *Ralla*, à Radendo, Turn. σιδὸς πλανηκὸν βολιστὸς, ᾧ ὕνις καθαίρεται. *The iron on the plow-mans ſtaff, wherewith he cleanſeth the coulter; a paddle-ſtaff.*

RUMA, æ; f. Plin. à ῥύομαι *traho*, quòd ſugendo trahitur; vel à ῥέω, fluo, ῥύμη, ῥῦμα, à fluore lactis; θηλὴ, μαστὸς. שַׁד, דַּד. *A dug, a teat, a pap,* Non. *alſo the cud of beaſts,* Serv.

† Rumbotinus; Plin. *A tree in* Italy, *whereunto, as to elms, vines grow.* Vid. Rumpotinus.

Rumbus, bi; m. Navig. *i.* linea velificationis; à Rhombus. *A* **Rumb** *or line they make in ſailing by the compaſs.*

Rūmen, ĭnis; n. id. quod *Rumæ*; à *Ruo*, quòd inde cibus ruit in ſtomachum: κεκρύφαλος. *The cud of beaſts,* Non. *The dew-lap or hollow part of the throat,* Feſt. *the belly,* Pompon. *the paunch; a teat,* Plin.

Rūmentum, ti; n. *id eſt*, abruptio in Auguralibus, Feſt. à rumpendo. *A breaking off at the Augurs obſervation upon ſome unlucky chance.*

Rūmex, ĭcis; m. Plin. à *rumo*, i. ſugo, quòd ſuccus ejus exſugi ſoleret ad levandam ſitim: vel qu. *ſtrumex*, quòd ſtrumis mederetur. λάπαθον. It. teli genus, ſimile ſpari Gallici, Feſt. ex Lucil. *The herb called Sorrel or Sour-dock: alſo a weapon like a ſpear.*

Rumia vel Rumina, dea Rumarum.

† Rūmifĕro, as; Plaut. ap. Non. διαθρυλλέω, διαφημίζω. *To ſpread a rumour or report, to tell tales or blaze abroad reports; to report abroad.*

† Rumifico, as; idem, Plaut.

Rūmigĕrātio; f. verb. Plaut. *A ſpreading of reports abroad.*

Rūmigĕror, āris; dep. Feſt. *To raiſe or ſpread reports abroad.*

Rūmigĕrŭlus, li; Amm. *A talebearer, a news-monger.*

† Rumigeſtri, Gell. Scal. leg. *Rumicaſtri*, à rumice, *i.* ſparo; vel *Runcaſtri*. *A kind of weapon.*

† Rumigo, as; id. quod *Rumino*, Apul. *To chaw the cud.* V. mavult Rumito.

Rumina, æ; f. Tert. inſtrumentum non fabrile, ſed ſævitiæ. *A torturing inſtrument.*

Rūmĭnālis, le; *Of or belonging to chewing the cud.* Ruminalis ficus, quòd ſub eâ inventa eſt lupa infantibus (Romulo ac Remo) præbens *rumen*, i. mammam, Plin. 15. 18. al. à *ruminando*, quòd ſub eâ pecudes æſtatis tempore frigora captantes ruminare ſolerent. *The tree under which the Wolf gave ſuck to* Remus *and* Romulus. Ruminales hoſtiæ, Plin. *Sacrifices of thoſe beaſts that chew the cud.*

Rūmĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. μηρυκισμὸς. גֵּרָה. *A chewing of the cud,* Plin. *a calling to remembrance, or conſidering and meditating of a thing,* Cic.

Rūmĭnātor; m. verb. Plin. *He that cheweth the cud.*

Rūmĭnātrix, īcis; f. Col. *She that cheweth the cud.*

Rūmĭno, as; act. Vir. cum *Acc.* *To chew over again.*

Rūmĭnor, āris; dep. Col. à *Rumine*, *i.* cibum à rumine in os evoco: μηρυκίζω, ἀναμασσάομαι. *To chew the cud as Neat do;* per metaph. *to meditate and think upon a thing,* Var.

Rūmĭnus, a, um; ut Ficus rumina, Ovid. *The fig-tree, under which the ſhe-Wolf ſuckled* Romulus *and* Remus.

† Rūmis, is; f. θηλὴ, μαστὸς. שַׁד, דַּד. *Rumis* mamma dict. inde agni lactentes

ſubrumi

ſubrumi dic. Feſt. *A teat or dug.*

† Rumito, as; Næv. ap. Feſt. *To ſpread a rumour.*

Rūmor, ōris; m. à *ruendo*, quòd citò, & celeriter in omnes partes ruat: al. à ῥεῦμα ſive ῥῦμα *fluxus*; nam & *rumor* ant. de aquæ fluxu; al. à ῥῆμα *verbum*: φήμη, θρύλλος. שמועה. *A bruit*, **rumour**, *report, common fame, talk*; *a ſtumſtam tale, a ſtory: alſo a ſtream or courſe of water*, Poët. vet. ap. Cic.

† Rumpia, æ; f. genus teli Thracæ nationis; Gell. ex Enn. vid. Romphæa.

RUMPO, is, ere; rūpi, ruptum; act. M. ex פרם, vel ex ῥαίω ῥῖα, *i. frango vi*, vel à ῥιπὴ *projectio*: θραύω, ῥήγνυμι, καταράσσω. פרץ. *To break, to burſt; to tire or weary: to rend or tear; to marr or ſpoil; to ſnaggle: alſo to beat*, Ulp.

Rumpor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be ſore grieved or troubled.*

Rumpōtinētum, ti; n. Col. locus arboribus ſeu vitibus rumpotinis conſitus.

Rumpotinus, a, um; à *Rumpis*, id eſt, traducibus dict. qui utrinque à matre exporrecti, & circa medium arborum duarum intervallum ſibi occurrentes connectuntur. *Arbuſtum rumpotinum*, ex vitibus rumpotinis; ex quibus ſc. *rumpi*, i. traduces ducuntur, Col. 5. 6. *An arbour or yard of vines plaſhed together.*

Rumpus, i; m. *i.* tradux, Var. quòd ab arbore rumpatur aliò traducendus. *Branches whereby one vine is brought to another, and tyed together*; *a tranſom in building*, Coop.

Rūmuſculus, li; m. dim. à *Rumor*, Cic. θρυλλίδιον, δξδάριον. *A little bruit, rumor or report*; *an idle ſtory, or tittle tattle.*

† Runa, æ; f. unde *Runatus*, Enn. teli genus, latiorem habens cuſpidem, Feſt. interpr. pilum. à *ruo*, i. ſterno. *A kind of weapon with a broad point*; *a javelin.*

† Runatus, a, um; Enn. *i.* pilatus; runâ, *i.* pilo armatus, Feſt.

† Runca, æ; f. ant. pro *Runcina*, Perot.

Runcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. βοτανισμός. *A weeding.*

Runcātor, ōris; m. verb. Col. βοτανιστής. *A weeder.*

Runcātrix; f. Aug. *She that weedeth.*

Runcīna, æ; f. Plin. à gr. ῥυγκάνη ſive ῥυκάνη. item Dea quæ runcationi præeſt. *A whipſaw to ſaw timber*; *a ſithe or bill to cut buſhes: alſo a Plane that Joyners uſe*, Bud.

Runcīno, as; act. Var. Aug. ῥυγκανίζω. *To ſmooth with a plane.*

Runco, as; act. Perot. à *Ruo*, i. eruo, hinc *ruico*, *runco*: βοτανίζω. *To weed.* Runcare ſpinas, Cato. *To weed them out*; ſegetem, Plin. *To cleanſe it from weeds.*

RUO, is, ĕre; rui, ruitum & rutum. M. à ῥύω *trabo*. Canin. ab ὀρόω. πίπτω, καταφέρομαι, Onom. ἐρείπω. נפל, פרח. Neut. *To fall, to fall down*; *to* **ruſh**, *to run on headlong, to break out with violence, to come in all haſte, to rage*, Cic. *alſo to come to loſs, to be cheated or miſtaken in a bargain*, Cic. ◊ Act. cum *Acc.* Plin. *To root or rout up, to throw or tumble*, Ter. *alſo to caſt or heap up*, Vir. Ruit dies, nox, Vir. *The day, night comes on amain*; ſol, Id. *The Sun goes down, or draws toward ſetting*; cœlum imbribus, Mart. *It paſhes with rain, as if heaven and earth would come together.* Ruere portis, Liv. de montibus, Vir. ad urbem, Liv. in facinus, Sen. per fas neſáſque, Luc. in agendo, Cic.

Rūpes, is; f. Vir. mons præruptus; à *Rumpo, rupi*; πέτρα, ἀπορρώξ. *A rock or hill or bank ſo ſteep, that one may not well climb it*; *an high downfall.*

Rūpex, ĭcis; m. Lucil. *Rupices*, à rupinis ſive rupibus ruſtici dicti, ut & *Petrones* à petris; ob aſperitatem & duritiam, Feſt. *A country Clown, a Boor, a Ruſtick, a Bumkin.*

Rūpĭcăpra, æ; f. Plin. *qu.* rupium capra: αἴξ ἀγρία. יעלה. *A wild Goat or Shamois.*

† Rūpĭcōnes; m. pl. Apul. id. quod Rupices. *Boors, Bumkins.*

Rūpīna, æ; f. Apul. Rupinæ abrupta montium; Gloſſ. Iſid. *A craggy or ſtony ground.*

† Rūpĭtias, pro Damnum dederis, Feſt. Scal. leg. *Rupſit*, damnum dederit.

† Rupſit; ant. pro Ruperit. *Si membrum rupſit*, 12. tabb. ap. Feſt.

Ruptio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. διάῤῥηξις, ῥῆξις, κλάσις. *A tearing or breaking*; *a breach*; *a battery in law: alſo a rupture*, Med.

Ruptor, ōris; m. verb. à *Rumpo*, Liv. κλαστής, διαῤῥηκτής. *A breaker.*

Ruptūra, æ; f. Medic. *A* **rupture**, *a burſting.*

Ruptus, a, um; part. à *Rumpor*, Vir. διαῤῥαγείς, κλασθείς, ῥαγείς. *Broken, burſt, torn, rent*; *made void*; *burſten-bellied*, Plin. *interrupted*, Ovid. *tattered and torn*, Mart. ☞ Ratus, Cic.

Rūra, Vett. incultos agros dicebant, i. ſylvas & paſcua.

Rūrālis, le; ἀγροικός. *Of or belonging to the country*; *ruſtical*, **rural.**

Rūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *Country buſineſs.*

† Rūreſtris, ſtre; Apul. ἀγροικός. *Of or belonging to the country.*

Rūrĭcŏla, æ; c. g. Col. qui *rus colit*: ἀγρουλός, γεωργός. עבר האדמה. *A labourer, tiller or manurer of the ground*; *an husband-man, a plow-jobber.* ◊ Eſt & Adj. omn. g. ut Ruricolæ boves, & Aratrum ruricola, Ovid.

Rūrĭgĕna, æ; c. g. Ovid. qui ruri natus eſt; ἀγρογενής. *Born in the country.*

Rūro, as; Plaut. & Ruror, āris; Var. ἀγραυλέω. *To dwell in the country, to do country-work.*

Rurſum; adv. qu. *reverſum*: αὖ, πάλιν, αὖθις. עוד. *Again, on the contrary part, backward*; *yet again.* Rurſum prorſum, Ter. *Backward and forward, to and fro.*

Rurſus; adv. Cic. id. quod Rurſum. *Again, on the other ſide.* Rurſus prorſus, Enn. *Forward and backward.*

RUS, rūris; n. ab ἄρουρα *rus, rura*, Var. à *Rurſus*, quòd in eo quotannis rurſus eadem fiant. ἀγρός, χωρίον, ἀγροικία. שדה. *The country, or a place without the City*; *a country-houſe or farm, where husbandry is exerciſed*, Plur. *The fields or grounds, woods and lawns.* Eſſe ruri, Cic. rure, Plaut. *To be in the country.* Ire rus, Ter. *To go into the country.*

Ruſcārius, a, um; Var. *Of or belonging to the ſhrub* Ruſcum.

† Ruſceus, a, um; Cato pro colore, qui è viridi rutilus eſt aut flavus.

Ruſcŭlum, li; n. Gell. *A little farm in the country.*

Ruſcum, ci; n. Vir. & Ruſcus, m. qu. *Ruſſum*, i. rutilum; quòd coloris rufi ejus bacca. *Ruſcus* à *Rus*, quia agreſtis & ſpinoſus, Pap. *Ruſcus*, ſordidus, Feſt. χαμαιμυρσίνη, ὀξυμυρσίνη. *A rough prickled ſhrub, whereof they made bruſhes or beeſoms*; *butchers broom*; *kneeholm, petty whin.* Ruſcus ſylveſtris, Jun. *The holly or holm-tree*: hinc Angl. **Ruſh.**

Rūsīna, æ; f. dea ruris, Aug.

Ruſpans; part. Acc. ap. Non. *Scraping, ſearching.*

Ruſpor, āris; dep. Apul. *i.* ſcrutari, Non. crebrò quærere, Feſt. qu. *ruendo ſipare* ſeu *ſupare*, *i.* jacere, Jun. in Tert. prop. de gallinis, quum eſcam quærentes terram ſcalpunt. ἐρευνάω, μετακυλίω. *To ſcrape as a Cock, or root in the ground as a Pig doth*; *to ſearch diligently*: *alſo to cut*, Apul.

Ruſsātus, a, um; *Clad in reddiſh coloured cloaths.* Hinc Angl. **Ruſſet.** Ruſſati aurigæ, Plin. 7. 53. Ruſſata factio, Inſcripp. antiqu. *Thoſe that wore a Red livery.*

Ruſsŭlus, a, um; dim. Jul. Cap. *Red or carnation, or yellowiſh.*

Ruſſus, a, um; Catul. vel Ruſſeus, Cato. non à *Roſa*, ſed à *Ruſſum* vel *Ruſcum*, virgulti genere, quo color is conciliabatur; vel ab ἐρεύθω ex ἐρεύθω, Jun. *Fleſh or carnation colour, a kind of red.*

† Ruſtārius, a, um; Ruſtariæ falces, Turn. ex Var. quibus ruri ſecantur rubi. Al. & rect. leg. Ruſticariæ.

Ruſtĭcānus, a, um; Cic. ἀγροικικός. *Of the country*; *lowtiſh, clowniſh, ruſtical.*

Ruſtĭcārius, a, um; ἐπάορος. *Of or belonging to the country, or to country folks.* Ruſticariæ falces, Var.

Ruſtĭcātim; adv. Pompon. ἀγροίκως. *Country-like, ruſtically, clownilhly, lob-like.*

Ruſtĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἀγραυλία. *A dwelling in the country, or doing of country-work.*

Ruſtĭcè; adv. Cic. ἀγροίκως, σκαιῶς. *Country-like, ruſtically, rudely, clowniſhly, lob-like.*

Ruſtĭcior, us; comp. Sen. *More clowniſh or rude and ſimple.*

Ruſtĭcĭtas, ātis; f. Ovid. σκαιότης, ἀγροίκια, ἀγροικία. **Ruſticity**, *clownery, rudeneſs; ſimple plainneſs, homelineſs, fooliſh baſhfulneſs, ſwoonia. churliſhneſs.* ☞ Urbanitas.

Ruſtĭcĭùs; adv. comp. Hor. *More rudely and ruſtically.*

Ruſtĭcor, āris; dep. Cic. ἀγραυλέω. *To dwell in the country, to practiſe huſbandry; to play the country-man.*

Ruſtĭcŭla, æ; f. Mart. ſc. avis. Σκολόπαξ. *A Rail*; *or, as others, a Woodcock.* Ruſticula minor, Jun. *A Snipe or Snite.*

Ruſtĭcŭlus, a, um; dim. Cic. ὑπάγροικος. *Country-like, ill-bred, clowniſh, rude and homely, a little ruſtical.*

Ruſtĭcus, a, um; à Rus. ἄγροικος. *Of the country, homely,* **ruſtick**, *or* **ruſtical**, *churliſh, clowniſh, plain, rude, ſimple.* = Agreſtis, Cic. indoctus, Quint. ☞ Urbanus, Cic.

Ruſtĭcus, ci; m. Vir. ὁ ἄγροικος, γεωργός.

ωρηός. *An husband-man; a yeoman; a hind; a clown, a carl, a churl; a peasant.*

† Ruſtum, ex Rubus; Feſt. al. leg. Ruſcum.

† Ruſus; adv. ant. pro Rurſus. *Again.* Proſus ruſus, Enn. *Forward and backward.*

Rūta, æ; f. ῥυτὴ, à ῥύω *libero*, quòd à morbis liberet; al. qu. *eruta*, quòd ob uſum multiplicem maximè eruatur. πήγανον. *The herb* **Rue**, *herb-grace.* Ruta ſylveſtris, *Great Saint Johns-wort.*

Rūta, ōrum; n. plur. apud J. C. *eruta* dic. ut Arena, Creta, & nondum in opus converſa. *All things digged out of the ground, as ſtone, ſand, gravel, chalk, wood, lead or coals, &c. moveable goods.* Ruta cæſa, Ulp. dic. quæ venditor poſſeſſionis, usûs ſui gratiâ concidit, ruendóque contraxit, Feſt. *Thoſe things which he that ſells a houſe or eſtate, reſerves out of the bargain for his own uſe.* Ne in rutis quidem & cæſis, Cic. *i.* nulla in parte, *Never a whit, nothing at all.*

Rūtābŭlum, li; n. Col. à *ruo, rutum*; inſtrum. quo ruſtici utuntur in *prorumpendo* igne, panis coquendi gatiâ, Feſt. *A maukin, a cole-rake to make clean an oven, an oven-ſwoop, a skealing-ſtick.* ◊ It. membrum virile, Næv.

Rūtāceus, a, um; *Of rue.*

† Rūtātio, ōnis; f. idem quod Ructatio.

Rūtātus, a, um; Plin. πηγανωτός. *Made or pickled with rue or herb grace*, Mart. *or mingled with it.* Muſtum rutatum, *New wine, tunned with rue.*

Rūtellum, li; n. dim. à *Rutrum*, Lucil. *A little mattock, a corn-ſcoop or ſhovel; a ſtrike or ſtrickleſs.*

† Rŭticilla, æ; f. Gaz. *A bird called a Red-tail, or Red-ſtart.*

Rūtilandus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be made of a ſhining colour.*

Rūtilātus, a, um; part. Liv. πυῤῥωθείς. *Made bright and ſhining like gold.*

Rūtileſco, is ĕre; inc. Plin. ξανθίζομαι. *To grow ſomewhat ruddy.*

Rūtili, tribuni militum, à Conſule creati, ſic à *Rutilio* Rufo dicti, Feſt.

Rūtĭlo, as; neut. Vir. ξανθίζω, πυῤῥάζω. הזפיע. *To ſhine or gliſter, to look red,* Var. ◊ Act. Plin. *To make to ſhine or gliſter like gold, to make bright yellow.*

Rūtĭlus, a, um; Cic. qu. *rufulus*; Rutilum rufum ſign. Feſt. Bec. *Rutilus & Ruber*, πυῤῥὸς τῷ ῥοδῷ. al. ex ἐρυθρὸς, per aphær. πυῤῥὸς, ξανθὸς. ורקרק. *Fiery red: alſo ſhining like gold, bright, ruddy: alſo red-haired, carrot-pated.* Rutilæ mulieres dic. valdè rufæ, Var. *Goldy-locks.*

Rutrum, i; n. Plin. inſtr. quo quid eruitur, à *Ruitum, rutum*; quòd eo arena eruitur, Feſt. Σκαπάνη, Σκάφιον. *An inſtrument wherewith ſand or ſuch like is digged out; a mattock, a ſpade, a ſhovel, a pick-ax; a how: alſo an inſtrument wherewith ſand is mingled and beaten with lime to make mortar withall.* ◊ It. id. quod Hoſtorium, C. *A ſtrickle.*

† Rŭtŭba, æ; f. *Rutubam* vett. turbationem appellab. Non. ex Var. à *Ruo. A tumult, trouble or diſorder.*

Rŭtus, a, um; part. à *Ruo*, dejicio, Feſt. *Thrown down, digged up.*

S, ſ.

S, ſ, s, gr. Σ, σ, ς, C. heb. ס. litera ſemivocalis, quòd ſicut *el*, *em*, &c. ità *es* dicitur: quam tamen Græci ἄσημον καὶ μονοδικὸν, i. e. *ſigni expertem & ſolitariam* vocant, quòd non ſit, uti reliquæ, liquida & immutabilis in declinationibus nominum & verborum; vel quòd ſui quodammodò juris ſit & poteſtatis, ſub nullâ conſonantium diviſione comprehenſa: quippe quæ habeat quiddam ſibi peculiare. Hebræi סמך *Samek* appellant, h. e. *fulcrum* ſive *baſin*, qualis eſt columnæ; Chaldæi ſuo more סמכא *Simka*, Syri *Semkat* vocant; unde Græcis per trajectionem literarum Σίγμα σίγμα[illegible] nuncupatur. Dores inſuper alio olim nomine indigitârunt, ut Σὰν diceretur ab Hebræo שׁן *Shin* ſive *Sin*; cui in ordine Alphabetico examuſſim reſpondet; ϱ, ς, τ • ר, ס, ת; ר, ש, ס. cujus in locum poſtmodùm Ξ, litera itidem dentata, ſucceſſit. Nimirum ש cum puncto ſiniſtro prorſus idem eſt cum ס, quod & Ephraimitarum pronunciatio in voce *Shibboleth* evincit. Addit D. Hieronymus tria eſſe *s* apud Hebræos, ס, ש & ס: & hinc factum, ut pro עזיון γραφὴ ſcribatur Σιών. Sanè figura τὸ Σ & C ab illâ τὸ ס & ש non multùm abludit; uti nec majuſcula Σ longè abit à ש, niſi quòd altera jaceat, altera ſtet erecta. Apud veteres aliter pingebatur ad inſtar Romani *C* formâ ſemicirculari, quam etiamnum refert minuſcula C: quâ de causâ ſtibadium, in quo menſæ accumbi ſolitum, *Sigma* dici meruit, *i. e.* interprete ipſo rei inventore Eudoxo apud Laertium, ἡμίκυκλος κατάκλισις. Minuſcula *σ* planè repræſentat Hebraicam ס inverſam; ex reliquis duabus fluxêrunt tres Latinæ; *S* & *s* ex ς, & *ſ* ex C. Porrò ſicut *σ* Græca in initiis & mediis, ς autem in fine vocum duntaxat conſpicitur: ità *ſ* Latina principium & medium quidem, non item finem occupat; *s* verò ubique locum habet. At perperàm illi, qui *s* rotundum ante longum *ſ* in mediâ voce collocant, v.g. *pos-ſum*, *pes-ſimus*, hac ratione ducti, quòd *s* terminet præcedentem ſyllabam, prout *ſ* inchoat ſequentem; cùm omnino rectiùs ſcribatur ordine contrario, *poſsum*, *peſsimus*, aut, ſi malint, per duas longas, *poſſum*, *peſſimus*. De ſono tandem ut dicam: erant, qui cenſerent *s* literam non eſſe, ſed merum ſibilum; quamobrem & Plato πνευματῶδες γράμμα, i. *ſpirituoſam literam* vocat. Reverà utriuſque ſpiritûs Græcanici vim quandoque exprimit, cùm aſperi; ut ἡμι *ſemi*, ὑπὲρ *ſuper*, ἓξ *ſex*, ἑπτὰ *ſeptem*, ἕρπω *ſerpo*: tum lenis; ut εἰ *ſi*, εἰμὶ *ſum*, &c. Et hoc ipſum fortè in causâ erat, ut antiqui poetæ, quà Græci, quà Latini, *s* in fine vocum etiam ſequente conſonâ eliderent; quòd ſpiritûs inſtar, cujus nota Apoſtrophus, evaneſceret. Cognata eſt maximè τῷ *r*; ut qui *Valeſii*, *Fuſii*, &c. antiquitùs dicti, poſteà *Valerii*, *Furii* dicerentur; quæ nunc *ara*, *arena*, *carmen*, *feriæ*, *lares*, olim *aſa*, *aſena*, *caſmen*, *feſiæ*, *laſes*, ſcriberentur. Hùc adde, quæ modò in *or* terminantur Nomina, veteribus ferè in *os* deſiſſe, ut *arbos*, *labos*; & multa verbalia Græcis indifferenter in της vel τηρ finiri. Accedit, quòd ex ἔσω factum ſit *ero*, ex παῖς, Laconicè πόϊς, antiquè *por*, deinde *puer*. Inter flectendum variè mutatur, in *r*; ut *flos*, *floris*: in *n*; ut *ſanguis*, *ſanguinis*: in *d*; ut *pes*, *pedis*: in *t*; ut *nepos*, *nepotis*. Quæ ratio etiam in rectis Nominum aliquando obtinet, ut *pulvis* & *pulver*, *pollis* & *pollen* propemodum ex æquo dicatur. In Verbis è converſo ponitur pro *b*; ut *jubeo*, *juſſi*: pro *c*; ut *parco*, *parſi*: pro *d*; ut *ludo*, *luſi*: pro *g*; ut *ſpargo*, *ſparſi*: pro *m*; ut *premo*, *preſſi*: pro *n*; ut *pono*, *poſui*: pro *q*; ut *torqueo*, *torſi*: pro *r*; ut *uro*, *uſsi*: pro *t*; ut *verto*, *verſum*. Sunt & aliæ mutationes, in *m*; ut *rurſus* & *rurſum*: in *f*; ut *diffundo*: in *t*; ut *adgretus*, Feſto teſte, pro *adgreſſus*; item *merto*, *pulto*, pro *merſo*, *pulſo*, niſi hæc contracta fuerint ex *merſito*, *pulſito*. Iſtud præſertim fit in iis, quæ è Græciâ petuntur; ubi *s* in *l* vertitur; ut Ἀννίβας *Annibal*; in *d*; ut μέσον *medium*; (ut contrà à ῥόδον, plur. ῥόδα, *roſa*:) in *t*; ut σὺ, Doricè τὺ, *tu*; τόσα, *tot*: quod Atticis erat imprimis familiare; ut τήμερον pro σήμερον • item Chaldæis; ut à שור, חור, ταῦρος • à שער, תרע, θύρα. Duplex *s* in *x* abit nonnunquam; ut à πίσσα *pix*, qui vulgò *ulyſſes* quibuſdam *ulyxes*: etiam ſimplex, ut Αἴας *Ajax*, idque ex Doriſmo, ubi ὄρνιξ dicitur pro ὄρνις, quomodo & Latinè antiqui *pulvix* dixêre pro *pulvis*. Viciſſim *s* poſitum invenias pro Græco τ, ut γαυτία *nauſea*, ὀσεῦν *oſſa*; pro ξ, ut ξυλικὴ *ſiliqua*, ἀλώπηξ *vulpes*; & geminum *s* pro ζ, ut μάζα *maſſa*, ποτίζω *pitiſſo*. Denique additur *s* aliquando initio; ut *ſtritavus* antiquè pro *tritavus*, à κάραβος *ſcarabæus*: interdum demitur; ut σαύτος *cutis*, σφάλλω *fallo*, σέγω *tego*, & *pumex* pro *ſpumex*. Etiam in medio, ubi inſertum fuerat, obſolevit dudum: quippe quod priſcis erat *caſmilla*, *cæſna*, *duſmus*, id florente mox linguâ Romanâ, dempto *s*, *camilla*, *cœna*, *dumus*, dicebatur. In flectendis nominibus & verbis ad multijugam ſervitutem adſciſcitur. Amplectitur plures è mutis, *c*, *p*, *ph*, *q*, *t*, *th*; ut *ſcando*, *ſpiro*, *ſphæra*, *ſquama*, *ſto*, *Sthenelus*; item *v* conſonam, ut *ſvavis*, quæ reſoluta fit vocalis: è liquidis unam tantùm, *m*; ut ſmaragdus. Verùm in fine admittit ante ſe liquidas omnes; ut *puls*, *hyems*, *mens*, *ars*; & duas mutas, ut *grips*, *trabs*. Et quidem *ps* uno charactere ſignari debuit, quod apud Græcos fit, non minore ſuo merito quàm reliquæ duæ duplices *x* & ζ; (ut *pſallo* ψάλλω,) ſi ità Latinis hominibus viſum fuiſſet.

S *ante* A.

† Săbaia, æ; f. ex hordeo vel frumento in liquorem converſis paupertinus in Illyrico potus, Am. Marcell. l. 26. *A ſort of poor ſmall beer, rot-gut, tiff, taplaſh.*

† Sabajarius, ii; m. Amm. *A ſmall beer drinker or brewer.*

† Sabajum, i; n. genus potionis ex frugibus aquâque confectum, vulgò ſic dict. in Dalmatiâ, Boſniâ, Pannoniâ, Hier. *A kind of drink made of corn and water, beer or ale.*

† Săbănum, i; n. Vet. Schol. Juv. Rabbinis סבן, ex Arabiſmo. Σάβανον *ſabanum*, *linceum*, i. linteum, Gl. Cyr. *A towel or like linnen cloth uſed to be warmed, and to rub and cover thoſe that came new out of the bath: alſo a napkin or handkerchief.*

*Săbaot

* Săbaoth; plur. ind. Bibl. Dominus Sabaoth. Σαβαώθ. צְבָאוֹת. i. δυνάμεων, exercituum. *The Lord of hoasts.*

Sabbătārius, a, um; Sidon. *Of or belonging to the Sabbath.*

Sabbătārius, ii; m. Mart. qui sabbatum observat. Σαββατίζων. *A* **Sabbatarian,** *that keepeth the Sabbath-day, a Jew.*

Sabbăthum, i; n. Eccl. id. quod Sabbatum. *The* **Sabbath.**

Sabbătĭcus, a, um; Sabbaticus rivus in Judæâ, qui sabbatis omnibus siccatur, Plin. 3. 2. ita & Joseph. 7. 24.

Sabbătismus, i; m. Eccl. Σαββατισμός. *The keeping of the Sabbath.*

Sabbătīzo, as; Tert. Sabbatum observo: σαββατίζω. *To observe or keep the Sabbath.*

Sabbătum, ti; n. vox hebræa, שַׁבָּת, *i.* quies, cessatio ab opere. σάββατον. non, quod Plut. voluit, à σαβάζειν, i. ὑβάζειν, βακχεύειν, Hesych. *The* **Sabbath,** *the* Jews *Sabbath-day, the day of rest; the seventh day from the creation: also the whole week; as* Prima, secunda Sabbati, Bibl. *Sunday, Monday.* Dies sabbati, Eccl. *Saturday.* Sabbata recutita, Pers. *because kept by the circumcised* Jews. Sabbata tricesima, Hor. *the New-moons, sacred among the* Jews.

Săbellĭca brassĭca, à *Sabellis* populis, ubi nascitur, Plin. *Crumpled or jagged Colewort.*

Săbīna, æ; f. Plin. *sc.* herba, à *Sabinis* pop. βεράθυ. *The herb* **Savin,** *whereof two kinds; one with leaves like the Tamarisk, the other like the Cypress-tree.*

† Săbīna, æ; f. Enn. ap. Fest. *A weapon of the* Illyrians, *like a hunting-pole or boar-spear.*

Săbūcus, i; f. Seren. Sammon. idem quod Sambucus; ἀκτή. *An Elder-tree.* Poma Sabuci, *Elder-berries.*

Săbŭlētum, ti; n. Plin. ἀμαθών, ψαμαθών. *A gravel-pit.*

Săbŭlo, ōnis; m. Plin. id. quod *Sabulum:* ἡ ἄμμος, ψάμαθος. *Gross sand or gravel: also a player upon a certain musical instrument,* Scal. ex Macrob. Sabulo masculus, Vitr. *Gravel mixt among flints and other stones to pave high-ways with.*

Săbŭlōsus, a, um; Col. ἀμαθώδης, ψαμμώδης. *Gravelly, sandy.*

Săbŭlum, li; n. Plin. à ψαθυρὸν, vel ψαθυρόν. Quidam à *sero, satum, sabulum*; i. arena hinc indè sparsa, & quasi seminata. à סֵבֶל *pondus,* M. ἡ ψάμμος, ἄμαθος. חוֹל. *Gravel, gross course sand, such as we lay walks with,* Var. *or ballast ships.* A colore Angl. **Sable.** *Also a kind of Viol or Guittar, or like musical instrument,* Apul. ubi al. leg. Pulsabulum, al. Suscitabulum.

Săburra, æ; f. Plin. à *Sabulo,* Perot. ἔρμα, χέμα. *Ballast or lastage, wherewith ships are poised, to make them go upright; which was properly gravel or sand: also the High-street in* Rome, *like our* Strand, Juv.

Săburrānus, a, um; *One that lived in that street.* Saburranæ, Mart. q. d. *Bankside-whores, that plyed in that street.*

Săburrātus, a, um; part. Plaut. ἐμπεφορτισμένος. *Loaded with gravel, ballasted, stuffed full, crammed in.*

Săburro, as; act. Plin. ἐρμάζω. *To load with gravel, to ballast a ship.*

Saburror, āris; pass. Solin.

† Săcal. Ægypt. linguâ electrum sign. quod ex radiis Solis nascitur, Plin. 37. 2.

Saccāria, æ; f. Apul. à saccus: Σακκοπωλική. *Trafficking or selling of sacks or bags.*

Saccārius, a, um; Dig. *That is put or carryed in a pouch, bag or sack.*

Saccārius, ii; m. Paul. νωτοφόρος. *A sack-bearer.*

Saccātus, a, um; part. Plin. Σακκίας, Poll. *That is put in a bag; strained through a bag.* Saccatus corporis humor, Ser. Samm. *Urine, strained through the body in its passage.*

Saccellus, li; m. dim. Veget. Σακκομήγα. *A little bag or satchel.*

Sacchărites panis, Jun. *Sugar-bread, marchpane.*

Sacchărum, ri; n. Plin. vox Arab. סכר. Σάκχαρον gr. μέλι τὸ καλάμινον τὸ λεγόμενον Σάκχαρι, Arrian. ab heb. שכר *potus inebrians,* quòd ex cannis Indicis succum dulcem ad potum exprimerent, Var. & Luc. **Sugar,** *a kind of honey found in reeds of a gummy substance then, but now a juice of canes or reeds boiled and baked white and hard.* Saccharum Thomæ, Jun. *Red-sugar-candy.*

Sacchĭpērium, ii; n. comp. ex *Sacco* & *Pera,* Plaut. Σακκοπήγα. *A satchel, a bag, a scrip, a pouch, a sack, a wallet, a clambinger.*

Sacco, as; *i. q.* per saccum colo; unde pass. Saccor, Mart. al. leg. Siccor. σακκίζω, Theoph. *To strain through a bag.*

† Saccŏmōrum, Fest. genus arboris ex *Fico* (quam Græc. Σῦκον dic.) & *Moro,* quòd ficus ea sit, & morus; V. Sycomorum.

Saccŭlārius, ii; m. Dig. βαλλαντηγός, Onom. *A cut-purse; a pick-pocket; an arrant cheat; a Jugler or Gipsy, who conjures peoples money out of their purses,* Ulp. *also a robber of the common treasure,* Ascon. = Peculator. *Also a treasurer for what is given to any Monastery, Hospital or the poor; an Almoner,* Eccl. Præfectus sacculis.

Saccŭlus, li; m. dim. Cic. Σακκίον, βαλλάντιον. *A little sack, bag, pouch or purse; a* **satchel**: *also the Poors-box,* Eccl. *or stock of charity.*

Saccus, ci; m. Sen. gr. Σάκκος. heb. שַׂק. *A* **sack,** *a bag, a pouch, a strainer.* Vinarius saccus, Jun. *A wine-sack, through which wine is drained from the dregs,* Hippocrates *his sleeve.* Saccus nivarius, Mart. *A snow-bag to cool wine with by passing it thorough.*

Săcellānus, i; m. Hier. *A Chaplain.*

Săcellum, li; n. dim. à *Sacrum*; locus diis sacratus. ναΐδιον, ἱερόν. *A Chappel, a little Temple or Church: also the Church-yard, or consecrated ground walled in,* Fest. περίβολος.

SACER, cra, crum; vox Thusca, Scal. sign. quicquid ad religionem pertinet. ab ἅγος (unde ἅγιος *sanctus*,) qu. ἀγερός vel ἀγερὸς *sacer.* fort. ab ἄκρος *summus.* al. ex Σάος *integer* seu *perfectus,* & κῆρ *cor*, ut qui corde integer & perfectus sit. al. à זָכַר *mundus,* סָגַר *clausus,* vel זָכַר *recordari:* ἱερὸς, ὅσιος. קָדוֹשׁ. **Sacred,** *dedicated to God, consecrate, devout, godly, holy, divine: also cursed, detestable, horrible, damnable.* Sacer ignis, Col. *S.* Anthonies *fire.* Sacer morbus, Jun. ἱερὸς νόσος, quòd sacræ partis, *i.* animi sit, vel quòd omne magnum sacrum dic. vel quòd à Deo immissus, unde & *Deificam luem* voc. Cæl. Aurel. *The falling sickness.* Sacra via, Hor. *Where the league was made betwixt* Romulus *and* Tatius; *or because the Priest went that way at the* Ides *of each month to sacrifice.* Cum *Gen.* Cic. *Dat.* Hor. = Religiosus, Cic. ∋ Profanus, Id.

Săcerdos, ōtis; c. g. Cic. à *Sacer,* qui sacris præest & ea administrat, *qu.* sacrum dans, Isid. ἱερεὺς, ἱερεφάντης. כֹּהֵן. *A Priest or Priestess, a Minister of a Church: a Nun.* Phœbi sacerdos, Ovid. *A Poet.*

Săcerdōtālis, le; adj. Liv. ἱερατικὸς, ἱερεφαντικός. *Of or belonging to Priests or Priesthood.*

Săcerdōtālis, lis; m. subst. Amm. *A Clergy-man or Prelate.*

Sacerdōtissa, æ; f. Gell. ἱέρεια. *A Priestess, a Vestal Virgin or Nun.*

Sacerdōtium, ii; m. Liv. ἱερατεία, ἱερωσύνη. כְּהֻנָּה. *The state or office of Priest, Priesthood; a Prebend, a benefice, a parsonage.* Sacerdotium gentile vel gentilitium, Jun. *An Impropriation, an Advowson.*

Sacerrĭmus, a, um; superl. Ovid. *Most sacred: also most wicked and cursed,* Plaut.

* Sacodios, ii; f. Plin. 37. 9. gemma hyacinthini coloris, quem Indi *Socon* vocant. *A precious stone of a violet colour, a kind of* Amethyst.

* Săcōma, ătis; n. Vitr. Ζύγωμα, Dor. Σάκωμα, *i.* æquipondium. *That which is put in the scales to make even weight,* Bud. *counterpoise, likeness of weight, full or just weight.*

† Sacōma, æ; f. id. *Aurum ad sacomam appendit,* Vitr. 9. 3. ubi al. leg. ad sacoma.

* Sacon, Plin. vox Indica. *A violet colour.*

† Săcŏpēnium, R. ex Plin. 19. 8. *A kind of medicinable herb.* Fort. pro *Sagapenum,* Σαγάπηνον. *A gum or rosin that runs from the shrub* Ferula.

† Sacŏpēnum, ni; n. G. ex Plin. *The same that* Saga.

Sacra, ōrum; n. plur. Cic. *Holy rites or mysteries of religion; solemnities; divine service.* Initiari sacris, Quint. *To be in holy orders.*

Sacrāmentālis, le; adj. ad Sacramentum pertinens. *Of or belonging to a Sacrament,* **sacramental.**

Sacrāmentum, ti; n. quod *sacratur* fide interpositâ, Fest. ἀρκωμοσία. quòd *sacrâ mente* tractari debet, Scal. qu. *secramentum,* à secretis virtutibus, Isid. Sign. juramentum militare; ὅρκος στρατιωτικός, Gl. Phil. it. pecuniam à litigantibus depositam apud Prætorem vel Pontificem hâc conditione, ut qui causâ esset superior, pecuniam suam auferret; qui inferior, eam ærario relinqueret, Var. A priori notione translata vox in Ecclesiam, Tert. μυστήριον. *A* **Sacrament**: *also any thing done by vertue of an oath,* Fest. *an oath given to Souldiers to be true and faithful to their General and to their country: also the Souldiers themselves thus sworn,* Juv. *also gage in money laid down in Court by the parties which were at law, so that he which recovered in judgement should have again his gage, and he that was cast should forfeit it to the common treasury.* Contendere sacramento, Cic. *To wager in an action at law.* Sacramentum dicere, Cæs. *To take his oath.*

Sacrandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be accurſed or deteſted.*

Sācrārium, rii; n. locus, in quo ſacra deponuntur, Ulp. ἱεροφυλακεῖον, ἄδυτον. מִקְדָּשׁ. *The place wherein holy things are laid, a ſexiry, a veſtry,* Liv. *alſo a Chappel; an Oratory or cloſet, to ſerve God in,* Cic.

Sacrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Macrob. ἱερωσις. *A conſecrating.*

Sacrātior, us; comp. Plin. *More ſacred, holy and venerable.*

Sacrātiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt ſacred and reverend.*

Sacrātus, a, um; part. Vir. ἱερωθεὶς, καθιερωθεὶς. *Conſecrated, hallowed or devoted to God; ſacred and inviolable.* Sacratæ leges, Liv. *Laws enacted and ratified.*

Sacrĭcŏla, æ; c. g. Tac. qui vel quæ ſacra colit, ἱερεύς, ἱερομάντις. *A ſacrificer, a Prieſt (of Iſis,) a Church-man,* Bud. *a devout worſhipper of God,* Amm.

† Sacrifăcio, is; R. ex Hier. *To ſacrifice, or to purge by ſacrifice.*

Sacrĭfer, ra, rum; Ovid. qui ſacra fert. ἱεροφόρος. *That carries ſacred things.*

Sacrĭfex, ĭcis; m. vett. ſcript. qui ſacra facit. *A Prieſt.*

Sacrĭfĭcālis, le; Tac. ἱερατικός. *Belonging to a Prieſt or to ſacrifice.*

Sacrificātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἱερούργημα. *A ſacrificing.*

Sacrificātus, a, um; part. ἱερουργηθείς. *Sacrificed: alſo that hath ſacrificed,* Cypr.

Sacrificātus, ūs; m. Apul. actio ſacrificandi. *A ſacrificing.*

Sacrificiālis, le; adj. R. ex Tac. ἱερουργικός. *Of or belonging to ſacrifice.*

Sacrificium, ii; n. Cic. θυσία. זֶבַח. *A ſacrifice.*

Sacrifico, as; Maut. *i.* ſacra facio, θύω, ἱερουργέω. זָבַח. *To ſacrifice.*

Sacrificor, āris; paſſ. Plin. it. dep. ant. Gell.

† Sacrificŏla, æ; c. g. Tac. miniſter ſacrorum, vel ipſe ſacrificus. *A ſacrificer.* Rect. Sacricola.

Sacrificŭlus, li; m. ἱερομάντις, ἱερουργός. כֹּמֶר. *The maſter of the ſacrifices, a Maſs-Prieſt.* Rex ſacrificulus, Liv. poſt exactos reges primùm creatus, quòd quædam ſacra ità inſtituta eſſent, ut neceſſe eſſet ea per Regem obiri.

Sacrĭficus, a, um; Plin. ἱερουργικός. *That is uſed in ſacrifice, or ſerveth thereto.*

Sacrificus, i; m. Ovid. qui ſacra facit. *He that offereth ſacrifice, a Prieſt.*

† Sacrilĕgiſſimus, a, um; G. ex Plaut. *A moſt impious Church-robber.*

Sacrĭlĕgium, ii; n. Cic. ἱεροσυλία, ἱεροσύλημα. **Sacrilege**, *theft, or taking of things out of a holy place: alſo any deteſtable or hainous offence.*

Sacrĭlĕgus, a, um; adj. qui ſacra legit, i. furatur, Serv. ἱεροσυλος, ἱεροσυλήσας. **Sacrilegious**, *wicked, ungodly, profane, villanous.* Subſt. *A Church-robber,* Juv.

† Sacrĭma; n. plur. Feſt. vid. Sacrimum.

Sacrĭmum, ſc. vinum, Feſt. quià ſacrum. νέος οἶνος. *New wine which they ſacrificed to* Bacchus *at his feaſts.*

† Sacris, re; ant. Feſt. pro Sacer. ἁγνός. It. abſol. pro hoſtiâ, Feſt. ex Enn. *Holy, ſacred, fit for holy uſes.* Porci ſacres, Plaut. *Pigs fit for ſacrifice at ten dayes old.*

Sacrista, æ; m. Eccl. ſacrorum cuſtos. *He that keepeth holy things, a Sexton.*

† Sacrium, ii; n. Plin. 37. 2. *Amber in the* Scythians *language.*

† Sacrivoces, G. ex Arnob. *Thoſe that have big voices.*

Sacro, as; Cic. act. *i.* ſacrum facio. ἱερόω, καθοσιόω, καθιερόω. חָנַךְ, קָדַשׁ. *To conſecrate, dedicate or devote, to hallow; to make holy and reverend; to immortalize or deifie, to canonize,* Mart. *to ſolemnize or ratifie,* Liv. *alſo to accurſe and deteſt,* Liv. *to excommunicate and outlaw, to damn one to the pit of hell.* Vota ſacrare diis, Liv.

Sacror, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Sacrōſanctior, us; comp. Val. M. *More ſacred.*

Sacrōſanctus, a, um; Cic. ex *Sacer* & *Sanctus*; παναγὴς, ἐκπεθειασμένος. קָדוֹשׁ. *Sacred, inviolable, that may not be injured or violated on pain of death.*

Sacrum, cri; n. Cic. τὸ ἱερὸν, ἁγιστεία. *Any thing dedicated to God; a holy rite or myſterie; a feſtival, a ſacrifice; a ſolennity or ceremony: alſo a Temple or Church; a conſecrated place,* Paul. Sacrum publicum vel populare, Jun. *A ſolemn feaſt or holy day.* Inter ſacrum & ſaxum ſtare, Plaut. *To be in great diſtreſs or jeopardy.*

Sæcŭlum, i; n. αἰών. עוֹלָם. *An age.* Vide Seculum.

SÆPE; adv. à *Sepes*, in Abl. *Sepe*, Perot. *i.* denſè; quòd ſepes ſpiſſa eſſet & denſa, Pont. ut *Cyχνὰ, Cyχνῶς*, id eſt, ſæpè, à *Cyχνὸς denſus, ſpiſſus*: al. à שָׁפַע *abundantia*; unde inuſ. *Sæpus* vel *Sæpis*; copioſus, affluens: πολλάκις, θαμὰ, πολυτρόπως. פְּעָמִים. *Often times, many times, more than once or twice.*

Sæpĕnŭmĕrò; adv. Cic. *Cυχνάκις. Often times, many a time, full of.*

Sæpiscŭlè; adv. dim. à *Sæpe*, Apul. Ταμινέ. *Ere and anon.*

Sæpiſſĭmè; adv. ſuperl. Ter. *Very often.*

Sæpiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. ab inuſ. *Sæpus* vel *Sæpis. Very oft, moſt frequent.* Sæpiſſimo rogatu, Hier. Sæpiſſimam diſcordiam, Cato ap. Priſc.

Sæpius; adv. comp. Cic. *Oftner.*

Sæpiuſcŭlè; adv. dim. Plaut. *Somewhat often.*

Sævĭdicus, a, um; R. ex Ter. ἀγελολόγος. *That ſpeaketh cruel rigorous words.*

Sævio, is, īre; ĭvi & ii, ītum; neut. ἀγριαίνω, χαλεπαίνω. *To rage, to bluſter, to huff, to ſwagger, to hector, to be fierce and cruel.* Sævire in aliquem, Liv.

Sævior, us; comp. Vir. *More cruel.*

Sævissĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Liv. *Moſt cruel.*

Sævĭtas; f. Firm. *Haſtineſs, fierceneſs.*

Sævĭter; adv. Plaut. χαλεπῶς. *Fiercely, boiſterouſly, furiouſly, outragiouſly.* Æ Blandè.

Sævitia, æ; f. Cic. ἀπηνεία, ἀγριότης. אַכְזָרִיוּת. *Cruelty, fierceneſs, tyranny.* Sævitia annonæ, Tac. *Dearth of victuals.* Æ Clementia, Cic.

Sævĭties, ēi; f. idem, Apul.

Sævĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Am. Marc. *Outragiouſneſs.*

Sævitum eſt; impers. Liv. *They ſhewed cruelty.*

SÆVUS, a, um; à *Cυαὸς importunus*, Per. vel ſcævus; extrito *c* vel *x*. Fort. à אָוֶן *lupus.* ἀπηνὴς, ἄγριος, νηλεὴς. אַכְזָר. *Fierce, cruel, ſtern, fell, mad, outragious, boiſterous, furious, unkind: alſo ſtrong, valiant, mighty, puiſſant; great,* Enn. Cum Dat. Vir. Æ *Sævus* factis, *Triſtis* animo, *Truculentus* vultu, Don.

Săga, æ; f. *Sagire*, ſentire acutè eſt, ex quo *ſagæ* anus, quia multa ſcire volunt, & *ſagaces* dicti canes, Cic. *Saga* dic. mulier perita ſacrorum, Feſt. à *Sagus, a, um*; ex quo Præſagus; φαρμακεύτρια. מְכַשֵּׁפָה. *A witch, a ſorcereſs, a hag or heg, a ſubtile or wiſe woman.*

Săga, æ; f. Cato & Enn. Σαγὴ, ἱερατικὸν. *A kind of garment, a caſſock.*

Săgācior, us; comp. à *Sagax*, Ovid. *More watchful or apprehenſive, more quick-ſcented.*

Săgācissĭmè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *With very great quickneſs of ſcent.*

Săgācissĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very quick or ſhrewd.*

Săgācĭtas; f. Cic. ἀγχίνοια. עָרְמָה. *A ſharpneſs of wit, a quickneſs of ſpirit,* **ſagacity**, *ſubtlety, ſhrewdneſs: alſo quickneſs of ſcent or ſmelling,* Plin. ἀγχίνοια.

Săgăciter; adv. Cic. ἀγχίνως. *Shrewdly, ſubtlely.*

Săgăciùs; adv. comp. Hor. *More quickly.*

† Săgăcŭculla, æ; f. R. ex Col. *A Spaniſh cap.*

Săgāria, æ; f. Dig. ſc. negotiatio. ἀμαξοποιλαπηλία, χλανιδοργική, Onom. *The trade of making and ſelling cloaks and jackets for ſouldiers.*

Săgārius, ii; m. Var. Σαγαποπώλης. *A ſeller of ſouldiers cloaks.*

Săgātus, a, um; Cic. *i.* ſago indutus. Σάγον ἐνδεδυμένος, χλανιωτός. *Apparrelled in a ſouldiers cloak,* Suet.

Săgax, ācis; adj. à *Sagio*, id eſt, acutè ſentio, Cic. ἀγχίνους, δολόμηχανος. עָרוּם. **Sagacious**, *ſubtle, ſage, ſhrewd, cunning, apprehenſive, parlous, witty; quick of apprehenſion, or of ſight or ſcent, or taſte.* Regit Gen. Col. vel Acc. cum præp. ad. Cic.

† Sagda, æ; f. Plin. 37. 9. *A green ſtone among the* Caldees *that ſticketh faſt to the keels of ſhips, and there is found,* Solin.

† Săgellum Hiſpanum; R. ex Liv. *A Spaniſh cap.*

Săgēna, æ; f. Manil. *i.* verriculum. Σαγήνη. *A boſom-net, whereout the fiſh cannot get, a drag-net, a weel, a ſein.*

† Săgeſtre; n. Turneb. ex Lucil. operimentum craſſum, ut ſagorum erat craſſior pannus: al. leg. Segeſtre.

† Sagicta, æ; f. vett. pro Sagitta.

† Săgifarcĭarius; m. Veget. 3. 6. qui ſaga farcit, vel farcit; Σαγοῤῥάπτης. Al. leg. Sagittarius.

Săgina, æ; f. cibus pinguefaciens, it. in genere cibus, Juv. σιτεία, σίτευσις, Gl. Cyr. παχυντήριον, Gl. Phil. ex *ſat* & *ago*; Perot. qu. *ſatagina*; vel à Σάγμα quod à σάττω, σάξω *onero*, fut. 2. Σαγῶ. Σιτομέσιον. *Meat wherewith any thing is pampered or fatted: alſo ſtuffing or cramming; any kind of meat,* Juv. *belly-timber. Fatneſs, groſsneſs,* πιμελή. *alſo a coop or place to fat things in; a frank.* Sagina gladiatoria; ſoleb. gladiatores à laniſtis ſaginari ad corroborandum corpus, unde Prop. per *Saginam* intelligit Ludum gladiatorium.

† Săgināmentum, al. Sagimentum, ti; n. Col. *Fatneſs or groſsneſs.*

Săginandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be fed or fatted.*

Săgināriŭm, ii; n. Var. Cœnatŏrium. מרבק. *A place wherein beasts are fatted, a stall, a sty, a frank, a coop.*

Săgīnārius, a, um; Lampr. ubi rect. Sagmariŭs. *That is fatted or crammed.*

Săgīnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. πασμός. *A fatting, a putting up of beasts or fowls to feed.*

Săgīnātus, a, um; part. Propert. Cibātus. אבום. *Fatted, crammed.*

Săgīno, as; act. Col. Cibĭzo, πάσσω. דבריא. *To frank, to make fat, to cram, to fatten.*

Săgīnor, āris; pass. Cic.

SAGIO, is, īre; īvi, ītum; *i.* sentio acutè, Cic. à σαγὶς verriculum, ut sit à venatione translatum: al. à Persico *Sag*, quod apud eos *canem* significat, ut sit canum proprium, qui hinc *sagaces* dicti. qu. *satagio*, ex *sat* & *ago*, Perot. An ab ἡγέω, Dor. ἀγέω *existimo*? ῥιπλατέω. *To perceive quickly, to foresee or guess at; to smell out.*

Săgitta, æ; f. ἀκὶς, βέλος, ἰὸς. חץ. à *sagaci*, i. veloci *ictu*, Isid. unde & *sagitta* ap. vett. Pier. ab ἀκὶς, in *Acc.* ἀκίδα, Canin. ut à σαυλὶς, σαυλίδα, *sporta*. à σάγμα theca scuti, *saga* (elisō *m*) hinc *sagitta*, Scal. vel à σάγη, *i.* ὅπλον, Schol. Aristoph. An à *segete*, *sagitta*; ut à *spica spiculum*? *An arrow, shaft or dart, a bolt, a twig or rod: also a sign in the firmament*, Plin. *A long shoot and twig of a vine or other tree, that is left on in the pruning*, Col. *A certain herb growing in the water*, Plin. *Adders tongue; the feathers of an arrow*, Jun. *A launcer or fleem wherewith the blood is drawn from labouring beasts.*

Săgittālis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to an arrow*; inde Sagittalis sutura, Jun. *The seam on the top of the head.*

Săgittāria, æ; f. Gerard. *An herb called the water-Archer or Arrow-head.*

Săgittārius, a, um; Plin. τοξευτικός. *Of or belonging to arrows; that of which arrows are made.*

Săgittārius, ii; m. Cic. τοξότης. קשת. *An archer, a shooter, a bow-man: also one of the twelve Signs*, Plin. Sagittary.

Săgittātus, a, um; part. *Strickenwith an arrow.* Sagittata suavia, Plaut. *Killing woundy kisses.*

Săgittĭfer, a, um; Vir. ὀϊστοφόρος. *That beareth or weareth arrows.* Pecus sagittifera, Claud. *The Porcupine.*

Săgittipŏtens, tis; Cic. *That can do much by shooting, a cunning archer; the Sign* Sagittary.

Săgitto, as; Veget. *To shoot in a bow.*

* Sagma, ătis; n. Bibl. σάγμα, onus jumenti clitellarii; à stratu *sagorum*, Isid. *A pack-saddle, a sumpter: also a pack.* Dic. & Sagma, æ; f.

Sagmārius, a, um; ad sagmata pertinens. Equus sagmarius, Lampr. Καγματοφόρος. *A pack-horse or sumpter-horse.* Al. leg. Saginarius.

† Sagmen, ĭnis; n. Liv. verbenæ, herbæ quas Legati pop. Rom. ferre solebant, ne quis eos violaret; Marcian. dict. quia ex loco sancto sæcabantur (al. arcebantur) Fest. qu. *segmina*: vel à sanciendo, qu. *sancimina*. Sacmen, θαλλὸς, Gl. vett. ἱεροβοτάνη. *The herb vervain: also grass plucked up from the altar with the earth, which Embassadours of* Rome *wore in their heads or carried in their hands, that people might not injure them.*

◊ *A Sanction or calling God to witness.* Jus sacratum Jovis jurandum sagmine, Næv. ap. Fest.

Săgŭlātus, a, um; Suet. χλαμυδωτός. *That weareth a short Cassock.*

Săgŭlum, li; n. dim. Vir. παραδωρεκίδιον. *A little cloak or cassock, worn over armour.*

SAGUM, gi; n. Cic. vestimentum militare, Non. vox Gallica, Var. sed est à gr. τὸ Σάγος, Σάγανον, ἐσθὴς στρατιωτική. *A souldiers cloak or cassock, as side as an horse-mans coat: also a kind of blanket*, Suet. *Also a cloath to cover horses withal.* ℭ *Sagum belli, Toga pacis indicium.*

Sāgus, a, um; Prud. quĭa satis agat, Acro. qu. Satagus. *Knowing, presaging.*

† Sāgus, i; m. Afran. id. quod Sagum.

SAL, sălis; m. (& n.) à gr. ὁ ἅλς. מלח. Salt; *also mirth, wit, pleasant talk: also wisdom*, Ter. *also beauty or favour*, Catull. *also a fault in Crystal, and other Gems*, Plin. *also the salt Sea*, Vir. ◊ Sales, plur. *Jests, quibbles, drolleries, railleries, pretty conceits.* Aspergere salem carnibus, Col. vel sale carnes. *To powder or corn meat.* = Lepor, facetia, venustas, Cic.

Sălācia, æ; f. dea quam putabant salium ciere, id est, movere, Fest. Ἀμφιτρίτη, Gl. Phil. it. pro aquâ ipsâ, Pacuv. ἁλοσύδνη, Hom. παρὰ τὸ τλῶ ἄλα σεύειν. *The Goddess of the Sea, or the ebbing of the Sea: also the Sea it self; the retiring of the wave or surge from the shore into the Sea again.* ℭ *Venilia*, accessus maris; *Salacia*, recessus, quia unda redit ad salum.

† Sălācio, ōnis; m. G. ex Lipsi. *A lustful fellow.*

Sălācitas, ātis; f. Plin. λαγνεία, τὸ ἀφροδισιαστικόν. עגבה. *Lechery, wantonness.*

† Sălācon, ōnis; m. Cic. Σαλάκων, Suid. *A great boaster, who being extreamly poor would fain be thought very rich.*

Sălāmandra, æ; f. Plin. Σαλαμάνδρα, qu. *valincendra*, quòd contra incendium valeat, Isid. *A* Salamander, *in shape like a Lizard, full of spots, that being in the fire, is not burned nor hurt by it.*

† Sălăpantium; Catul. in vet. edit. Rect. Salaputium.

† Sălăpitta, æ; f. Arnob. uti Scal. legi vult. ῥάπισμα, Gl. *A cuff or box of the ear.* Al. leg. Salapicta, *qu.* alapæ ictus. al. Salpicta.

† Sălăpūsius, ii; m. ut quidam leg. ap. Catul. *qu.* ex *Sale* & *Pusio*, i. puer plenus sale & mordaci dicacitate. Rect. Salaputium. *A notable wag.*

Sălăpūtium, ii; n. Catul. & ex eo Sen. à *Salaputa*, quæ caudam salacem sign. *Puta* πόδη, Scal. *A prin-cock, a wag-wanton.* Al. leg. Salopygium; al. aliter.

Sălar, āris; m. Auson. piscis à *sale*, vel à *saliendo* dict. *A young Salmon, or Salmonpeal; a kind of Trout.*

Sălāriārius, ii; m. Ulp. *He to whom a stipend is paid, a Pensioner.*

Sălāris, re; adj. Plaut. *Pleasant, merry and witty.*

Sălārium, ii; n. Plin. à *Sale*; stipendium militare: dict. quòd nihil victui magis necessarium quàm sal. ὀψώνιον, Cicer. it. quævis merces, μισθὸς. שכר. *A stipend, wages given to servants; a* salary, *a pension or allowance.*

Sălārius, a, um; Liv. ὁ τῶ ἁλὸς, ἁλικὸς. *Of, or belonging to salt.* Salaria via, quòd per eam in Sabinos *sal* à mari portari consueverat, Plin. *The Salters way.*

Sălārius, ii; m. Mart. ἁλμυτὴς, παραχοπώλης. *A seller of salt, or of salt meats; a Salter.*

Sălāta, ōrum; n. Hul. *Sallets.*

Sălax, ācis; adj. à *Salio*: quatenus est ὀπιβαίνω, ὀχεύω. vel à *Sale*, quòd sal reddat salaces. ἀφροδισιαστικὸς, λάγνος. *Lecherous, lustful, wanton: also provocative or stirring to lechery.*

Săle, is; n. unde contr. Sal; n. Cæruleum spumat sale, confertâ rate pulsum; Enn. ap. Prisc. *The Sea.*

Sălebra, æ; f. Cic. *A rough rugged place.*

Sălebræ, ărum; Mart. à Saltu, Non. *sc.* ubi sæpiùs saliendum. ῥωγμοὶ, ῥώγματα. *Rugged uneven places going up and down, so that one cannot easily pass: also any difficulties.*

† Sălebrātim; adv. Sid. *Roughly, ruggedly, by rough places.*

† Sălebrĭtas, ātis; f. Apul. *Unevenness, roughness, ruggedness.*

Sălebrōsus a, um; Vir. Χαλεπὸς, καταῤῥωγώς. *Rough, cumbersom, uneven, hobling, rugged*, Cic. *up hill and down hill; crabbed, difficult, hard to understand*, Mart.

Sălēs, um; pl. à *Sal*, Cic. *Repartees, jests, smart witty sayings.*

Salgāma, ōrum; n. Col. vel à *Sale*, vel à gr. ἁλμᾶται, inserto *g*, V. *Powdered meats, sallets or sawces kept in brine or pickle.*

Salgamārius, ii; m. Col. ἁλμυτὴς. *He who keeps or sells powdered meats, or things pickled; an Oil-man.*

Salgāmum, mi; n. Cod. unde in plur. Salgama.

Sāli; m. pl. fortè à Saliendo, Plin. 10. 52. ἀίγιθοι. *A kind of birds, which are great breeders, Heath-cocks.*

Sălĭāris, re; adj. ad Salios pertinens. *Bountiful, magnificent, like the* Salian *Priests.* Saliaris cœna, Hor. *i.* lauta & opipara, qualis Saliorum, *A Princely banquet.* Saliarem in morem epulari, Cic. *To fare like a Prince.*

Sălĭātus, ûs; m. Jul. Cap. *The sacerdotal dignity of the* Salii.

Sălĭcastrum, tri; n. Plin. genus labruscæ in *salictis* nascens. ἄμπελος ἀγρία. *A kind of wild vine running upon willow-trees; an osier or withy.*

† Sălĭcētum, i; n. Cic. contr. Salictum. ἰτέων. *A place planted with willows.*

Sălictārius, a, um; ad salictum pertinens. Lupulus salictarius, Plin. *A kind of hops that grows in a willow-ground, or climbs up by the willows.*

Sălictārius, ii; m. est qui salictum enrat, & ex eo materiam salignam viti pedandæ jugandæque parat; M. ex Catone c. 11.

Sălictum, contr. pro *Salicetum*; Cic. locus in quo Salices crescunt. *A grove of willows.*

Sălĭcus, a, um; ad Salios, id est, Francos pertin. unde *Salica lex*, quæ Francorum orientalium est propria. Rebuff. dict. ait ab initio legis; Si aliqua, &c. *A law by which males were only to inherit.*

Sălĭens, tis; part. Vir. πηδῶν, ἀλλόμενος. *Leaping, dancing, springing, trembling, or beating.*

Sălĭens, tis; m. Vitr. ex quo aqua salit. ὁ κρουνὸς. עין. *The Cock, pipe or spout of a conduit or fountain, out of* which

which the water guſheth out. = Silanus, Celſ.

Săligneus, a, um; Col. id. quod Salignus.

Sălignus, a, um; Vir. ἰτίϊν ⊙. *Of or belonging to willow or withy.*

Sălii; m. pl. Sacerdotes Martis ſic dict. quòd ancilia per urbem geſtantes ſalire ſoliti eſſent, Var. *The Prieſts of* Mars, *who went dancing along the ſtreets in their proceſſions.*

Sălillum, li; n. dim. à *Salinum*, Catul. ἁλοδοχεῖον. *A little ſalt-ſellar.*

† Sălimentum, idem quod Salarium, Symmach. idem quod Salſatum, Iſid.

Sălina, æ; f. Plin. ὁ τόπ⊙, ἐξ οὗ ἅλες ἐξορύττονται. *A ſalt-pit, a place where ſalt is made.*

† Sălināris, re; antiq. *Belonging to a bit or ſnaffle.* R. rect. Salivaris, quòd ea pars fræni equi ſalivâ imbui ſoleat.

Sălinātor, ōris; m. Arnob. qui facit ſalem, Pap. *A Salt-maker or Salter.*

Sălinum, ni; n. Perſ. ἅλις, ἁλοδοχεῖον. *A ſalt-ſellar.* = Concha ſalis, Hor.

SALIO, is, īre; ui, ii & īvi, ſaltum; neut. ab ἅλλω vel ἅλλομαι, id, ut ab ἄλλ⊙ *alius.* Χωρέω, πηδάω. דָּלַג. *To leap, dance, skip or hop; to jump, to bound; to ſpring or ſhoot out; to pant and beat: alſo to leap or cover as a horſe doth a mare,* Plin. cum *Acc. to tread as the cock doth the hen, or any other male bird doth his female,* Var. Salire de muro, Liv. Arbuſta ſaliunt è terrâ, Lucr.

Sălio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. à *Sale*, Ovid. ἁλίζω. מָלַח. *To ſeaſon with ſalt.*

Sălior, īris; paſſ. Celſ. *To be ſalted.*

† Sălisātor; m. verb. *qu.* à *Saliſſo. Saliſatores* magi quidam vocati ſunt, qui, dum eis membrorum quæcunque partes ſalierint, aliquid ſibi exinde proſperum aut triſte ſignificari prædicunt, Iſid. 8. 9. ex Aug. qui tamen *Saltuores* appell.

Sălisŭbsŭlus, i; m. Catul. *qu.* ſalius ſubſiliens; ludius, qui in ſacris Herculis ſaltabat, qui & ipſe *Saliſubjulus* dicitur Pacuvio. *A morris-dancer; one who danced and capered to Muſick.*

Sălitio, ōnis; f. verb. Salitio equorum, G. ex Veget. *Mounting or leaping on horſe-back.*

Sălitor, ōris; m. Cic. ταριχωτής. *He that gathereth the tribute of ſalt.* Prop. qui ſalit, i. ſale condit. = Murilegulus.

Sălitūra, æ; f. Col. ἅλισις, ταρίχεια. *A powdering or ſalting, a ſeaſoning with ſalt.*

Sălitus, a, um; part. à *Salio*, Celſ. ἁλισθείς. *Salted.*

Sălīva, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd ferè *ſalis* ſaporem habeat, Iſid. vel quòd in ore ſaliat, vel per metath. à σίαλ⊙, Canin. πτύελον, σίαλις. רוֹק. *Spittle: ſometimes juice, moiſture, or any water that droppeth: alſo a jelly or ſlime that falleth,* &c. *Alſo the taſte, guſt or reliſh that any meat giveth,* Perſ. Salivam movere, Sen. *To make ones mouth water.*

Sălīvandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be cured by a drench.*

Sălivāria, æ; f. Jun. *An oyl ſtone or Barbers whetſtone, beſmeared with ſpittle.*

Sălivāris, ad Salivam pertinens: idem etiam quod Pyrethrum.

Sălivārium, ii; n. *A ſpitting-box.*

Sălivārius, a, um; Plin. *Clammy or thick like ſpittle; pertaining to ſpittle.*

Sălivārius, ii; m. Var. *He that giveth drenches to horſes, or other beaſts.*

Sălivātio, ōnis; f. verb. Medic. *A deſluxion of rheum into the mouth;* ſalivation, *fluxing.*

Sălivātum, ti; n. Col. *A drench given to an horſe, or other ſick beaſt:* al. leg. Salviatum.

Sălivātus, a, um; Col. *Drenched.*

Sălĭunca, æ; f. Vir. à *Salio*: herba è terrâ ſtatim exiliens: ἡ πάρδ⊙ πολική. *A kind of Spike or Lavender.*

Sălĭuncŭla, æ; f. dim. idem.

Sălīvo, as; Plin. σιαλίζω, πτύω, πτυελίζω. *To ſpit, to gather or make ſpittle or clammy foam, to* ſlaver: *alſo to give a drink to Horſes or other beaſts, to drench.*

Sălivor, āris; paſſ. Col. al. leg. Salvior.

Sălivōſus, a, um; Plin. πτυελώδης. *That hath a ſmack or taſte of ſpittle, full of ſpittle.* Labia ſalivoſa, Apul. *Slavering.*

Sălius, a, um; Saliæ virgines, Feſt. *Maids who attended the* Salian *Prieſts at their ſacrifices in ſolemn habit.*

Sălīvum, vi; n. Plin. id. quod Saliva.

Sălix, īcis; f. Plin. à *Saliendi*, i. creſcendi celeritate dicta; Serv. ut ἰτέα παρὰ τὸ ἰέναι, Etymol. ἰτέα. עֵרָב. *A willow or* ſallow-*tree, a withy, an oſier.*

Sallendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be ſalted.*

† Sallio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. Siſen. ſale condio, ἁλίζω. *To ſalt, to powder or corn with ſalt.*

† Sallītus; part. pro Salitus; Corn. Sever.

† Sallo, is, ĕre; li, ſum; act. Saluſt. ἁλίζω. *To ſalt, to powder, to pickle.*

† Salmăcĭdus, a, um; Plin. 31. 3. ex *ſalſus* vel ἅλμη & *acidus*, quod & ſalſum eſt & acidum. ut ὀξάλμη, Dioſc. i. *acida muria*, Ruell. *acetum ſalſum*, Hermol. al. corr. pro *Salinacidus.* ἁλμυρός. *Salt, or that hath the ſavour of ſalt.* Al. accipiunt pro molli & effœminato, à *Salmacis* fons, cujus aquas qui bibiſſet, vitio impudicitiæ molleſceret, Feſt. *Salmacida ſpolia, ſine ſanguine & ſudore*, Enn. Rect. *Salmaci, da ſpolia*, V.

Salmo, ōnis; m. Plin. à *Saliendo*; nam agilitate ſaltûs etiam præruptum conſcendit. al. à Sale. *A* Salmon.

Salnitrum, vel potiùs Salonitrum, tri; n. Plin. ἁλόνιτρον. *Saltpeter, whereof Gunpowder is made.*

Salopygium, ii; n. vel Salopugium; Salm. ex Catul. à σάλ⊙ unde σαλεύω *moveo*, & πυγὴ *nates*; ut ſit id. quod Σεισοπυγὶς, i. *motacilla*; quòd illius avis inſtar in dicendo ſubſiliret. *A wag-tail.*

Salpa, æ; f. Ovid. gr. σάλπη, σάλπης. *Stock-fiſh.*

* Salpicta, æ; m. Firm. Σαλπιγκτής, i. tubicen, à σάλπιγξ tuba. *A trumpeter.*

* Salpiſta, æ; m. Vopiſc. Σαλπιστής. *A trumpeter.*

Salpūga, æ; f. Lucan. formicarum genus venenatum. *Solipugas* Cicero app. *Salpugas* Bætica, Plin. 34. 4. *A poiſonous or venemous Ant.*

† Salsāmen, ĭnis; n. plur. Salſamina, Arnob. *Pickled meat.*

Salsāmentārius, a, um; Plin. ταριχευτικός. *Of or belonging to pickle, to ſalt-fiſh, or any other ſalt thing, or to a Fiſhmonger.*

Salsāmentārius, ii; m. Eraſm. ταριχοπώλης, ταριχέμπορ⊙. *He that ſells ſalt fiſh, a Fiſhmonger.*

Salsāmentum, ti; n. Cic. τάριχ⊙. *All ſalt-meat, fleſh or fiſh.*

Salsè; adv. Cic. ἁλμυρῶς, Χαριτικῶς, χαριέντως. *Wittily, merrily, pleaſantly, ſmartly.*

Salſĭcium; n. Acro. *i. ſalſum iſicium* ſive inteſtinum. *A* Sauſage *or a pudding.*

† Salsĭcŏpōles, læ; m. Cæl. Rhod. vox conficta ex Lat. Salſicium & Gr. πωλεῖν. *A ſeller of ſauſages.*

Salsĭcortex. *A tree bearing maſt, which nothing will eat but ſwine.*

Salsĭlāgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. à *ſalſus*; ut à *mucus, mucilago.* ἅλμη, ἁλμυρίς. *A ſalt liquor, brine, pickle.*

Salſĭor, us; compar. Plin. *More ſalt: alſo more witty and ſmart*, Cic.

Salsĭpŏtens, tis; epith. Neptuni, Plaut. *That hath power over the ſalt Sea.*

Salſiſſĭmè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Very ſmartly.*

Salsĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. à *Salſus*, Plin. *Saltneſs.*

Salſiuſcŭlus, a, um; dim. *Somewhat ſalt.* Ebrioſi ſalſiuſcula quædam comedunt, Aug. *Salt meats to make them drink on.*

Salsūgia, æ; f. Plaut. *Pickle or brine.*

Salsūgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. 31. 7. ἅλμη. *A ſalt liquor at the bottom of ſalt-pits under the ſalt.*

Salsŭlæ; f. pl. Mel. *ſc.* aquæ. *Salt ſprings.*

Salsūra, æ; f. Col. ταρίχευμα. *A ſalting, ſeaſoning or powdering; brine, or pickle.*

Salſus, a, um; adj. ex part. à *Sallo*, Plin. ἁλμυρός, ἁλικός. *Salted or ſalt: alſo merry, witty, ſharp, ſmart.* χαρίεις, ἀστεῖ⊙.

Saltātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὀρχηθμός. *A dancing or leaping.*

Saltātiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Vopiſc. *A little dance.*

Saltātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὀρχηστής. *A dancer, vaulter or jumper.*

Saltātŏrĭē; adv. Apul. *In dancing manner, dancer-like.*

Saltātōrius, a, um; Cic. ὀρχηστικός. *Of or belonging to dancing, vawting,* &c. Orbis ſaltatorius, Cic. *The dancing of the rounds or the Brawls*; Barley-break.

Saltātrĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Gell. ἡ μικρὰ ὀρχήστρια. *A little dancing girl.*

Saltātrix, īcis; f. verb. Cic. *A woman dancer.*

† Saltātūra, æ; f. Plaut. *A dancing.*

Saltātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Danced.*

Saltātus, ûs; m. Liv. ὄρχησις, πήδησις. *A jumping, a dancing.*

Saltem; conj. per contr. à Salutem. *Saltem*, τὸ ἔχατον. natum eſt autem à captivis *Saltem*, qui nihil aliud præter *ſalutem* à victore petunt; Don. al. à *ſaltu* ſcrib. *ſaltim*; Priſc. vid. Gell. 12. 14. al. per Ellipſin, q. d. *Si aliter* fieri non poteſt. ἀλλάγε, γάρ, τελάχιστον. *At leaſt; alſo only.*

† Salti, pro Saltus, in *Gen.* Non.

Saltĭcus, a, um; Tert. ſaltare ſolens, πηδητικός. *Dancing, uſed to dance.*

Saltim; antiq. *i.* per ſaltus: πηδητικῶς. *By leaps or jumps.*

Saltĭto, as; freq. Macr. *To leap, jump or dance often.*

Salto, as; neut. à *ſalio*, *ſaltum*:

ὀρχέομαι רָקַד. *To dance, jump, hop or skip.* Cum *Acc.* Saltare Cyclopa, Hor. *i.* saltantem imitari, Vir.

Saltor, āris; pass. Ovid. *To be danced over.*

Saltuāris, re; Plin. ὀρχηστικὸς, Συριστικός. *That danceth to the stroke of an instrument, or of and belonging to dancing.* Saltuares insulæ, Plin. 2. 95. quæ Varroni *Choreusæ.*

Saltuārius, ii; m. Pomp. δρυμεβύλαξ, ὑλωρός. *A Forester, a Verderer, a Ranger, a Keeper of a Forest, Park or Wood.*

Saltuātim; adv. Gell. *i.* per saltus. πηδητικῶς, ὀρχηστικῶς. *By leaps or skips, leaping from one thing to another,* Sisen.

Saltuōsus, a, um; Liv. δρυμώδης, ὑλώδης. *Full of woods or forests.*

Saltūra, æ; f. Plaut. ὀρχηθμὸς, πήδησις. *A leaping or dancing.*

Saltus, ûs (& i,) Non. m. salientis actus, Ovid. παλμὸς, à *Salio, saltum*; it. locus silvosus, in quo feræ saliant, Var. vel in quo arbores in altum exsiliant, Isid. ut ἅλσ ab ἅλλομαι *salio*: ἅλσος, δρυμὸν, ὕλη. יַעַר. *A leap or frisk or skip; a bound or jump: also a forest; a thick wood, a lawn in a park.*

Salvatella, æ; f. Medic. *A vein between the little finger and the ring-finger.*

Salvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Eccl. Σωτηρία. תְּשׁוּעָה. *Salvation, a saving.*

Salvātor, ōris; m. verb. Eccl. Σωτὴρ. מוֹשִׁיעַ. *A Saviour.*

Sāluber, hæc Salubris, hoc Salubre: & hic & hæc Salubris, & hoc Salubre, Cic. à *Salus*, quod præbet sanitatem: ὑγιεινὸς, Σωτήριος. *Healthful, wholsome: also sound, healthy; good, profitable, useful, advantagious.* Regit *Dat.* Cic. ☌ Pestilens.

Sālūberrimè; adv. superl. Plin. *Very wholsomely.*

Sālūberrimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Most wholsome.*

Sālūbrior, us; comp. Quint. *More wholsome.*

Sālūbritas, ātis; f. Cic. ὑγίεια. *Wholsomeness, healthiness, clearness.*

Sālūbriter; adv. Plin. ὑγιεινῶς, Σωτηρίως. *Healthfully, profitably, safely,* Liv. *wholsomely.*

Salve; verb. defect. à *Salvus*, unde *Salveo, Salve, Salveto*, Plural *Salvete, Salvetote, Salvere*: ex שָׁלוֹם: εὐφραίνου, χαῖρε. יֵשׁוּעַ. *God save you, a form of saluting at meeting or parting, or when people sneezed,* Petr. Arb. *All hale, God speed you, Good morrow, Good even, Farewell: Adieu.* Salvebis à Cicerone meo, Cic. *My son commends or remembers him unto you.* Dionysium velim salvere jubeas, Id. *Commend me to him, or present my service.* Salve, vale, mi Tiro, Id.

Salvè; adv. Apul. *Well in health.*

Salveo, es, ēre; Plaut. *i. Salvus sum.* χαίρω, διαφέρω. *To be safe and sound, to be well or in good health.*

Salvia, æ; f. Plin. à vi salvifica, quòd *salvos* præstet. ἐλελίσφακος. *The herb Sage.*

Salviātum, ti; n. Col. ἐλελισφακωτὸν πότιν. *A potion or drench made with Sage.*

† Salvifico, as; Vet. Int. *i.* salvum facio. *To save.*

Salvificus, a, um; Eccl. Σωτήριος. *Saving, making safe.*

Salvio, as; act. Col. fort. pro Salivo. *To give one a drench, or posset of Sage.*

Sălum; n. Vir. à gr. Σάλος, idem: al. à sapore salis; unde & *Sal*, pro salo sum. יָם. *The Sea, the salt Sea: also a tossing or wavering.* Salum mentis, Appul.

Salvo, as; act. Eccl. Σάζω. הוֹשִׁיעַ. *To save, to preserve, to keep.*

Salvor, āris; pass. Cic.

Sălus, ūtis; f. à *Salvus*, Var. *qu.* contr. pro *salvitus*, ut à *Servus servitus.* al. ab hebr. שַׁלְוָה tranquillitas. ὑγίεια, Σωτηρία. יְשׁוּעָה. *Health, life, safety: also greeting, saluting, commendation, salutation: also a remedy, help or shift: also a* Roman *Goddess.* Salutem dicere alicui, Cic. *To salute one, to present his respects: also to bid Adieu, to take leave of, and to meddle no more with.*

† Sălus, i; m. Enn. id. quod Salum.

Sălūtans; part. Sen. *Saluting.*

Sălūtāris, re; adj. Σωτήριος, ὑγιεινός. *Wholsome, healthful, comfortable: also in good health.* Salutaris digitus, Suet. *The fore-finger:* quo *sc.* protenso vett. salutarent, Gyrald. vel quo, ori admoto, silentium imperarent, quasi nihil ad salutem sanctius oris silentio, Alex. ab Alex. Salutaris litera, Cic. *The letter* A, *a note of Absolution.* Salutaris porta, *A gate in* Rome *near to which the Temple of Goddess* Salus *stood.* Regit *Dat.* Cic. it. *Acc.* cum *ad.* = Beneficus, Cic. ☌ Pestifer, Id.

Sălūtāriter; adv. Cic. Σωτηρίως. *Wholsomely, healthfully, safely, without hurt or danger, medicinably: also with advantage or success.*

Sălūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀσπασμὸς, προσαγόρευσις. בְּרָכָה. *A saluting or greeting; a bidding God speed, good morrow or good even; a* salutation.

Sălūtātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀσπαστὴς. *A saluter.*

Sălūtātōrium, ii; n. Sen. τὸ ἀσπαστικὸν. *The place or office of Master of Ceremonies to a Prince.*

Sălūtātōrius, a, um; προσαγορευτικός. *Belonging to saluting.* Cubile salutatorium, Plin. *A chamber of presence.*

Sălūtātrix, īcis; f. verb. *A she-saluter.*

Sălūtātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Saluted.*

Sălūtĭfer, a, um; cum *Dat.* Ovid. Σωτήριος. *That bringeth health or safety, wholesome, healthful.*

† Sălūtĭfĭcātor, ōris; m. Tert. *A Saviour.*

† Sălūtĭfĭco, as; Bud. *To preserve or keep.*

Sălūtĭger, ĕra, ĕrum; Apul. *One who carries commendations to and fro.*

Sălūtĭgĕrŭlus, a, um; Plaut. ἀσπασμοφόρος. *He who bringeth commendations from another person, a Gentleman Usher that goes upon How do you?*

Sălūto, as; act. *i.* salutem dico; à *Salus*: ἀσπάζομαι, προσαγορεύω, προσφωνέω. בָּרַךְ. *To salute at meeting or parting; to greet, to bid good morrow, or God speed, to send commendations; to bid farewell, to take his leave, to reverence, to honour or worship.* Salutare Deum precibus, Mart. *To do his devotion to God, to pray or commend himself to God.*

Sălūtor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be saluted, or also to be reserved and not cut off.*

Salvus, a, um; vel à *Salus*, vel à Σάος, qu. *Savus*; vel ab heb. שָׁלֵו tranquillus. Σῶος, ὑγιής. *Safe, sound, whole, well, in good health.* Salvus sis, Ter. *God save you.* Satin' salvæ? Id. *Is all well?* Salvo jure, Cic. *Saving the right.* Salvo honore, *Save your reverence, or Sir reverence.* = Incolumis, sanus, Cic. ☌ Perditus, Ter.

† Sam, pro Eam, R. ex Enn.

† Samara, Plin. semen ulmi. vid. Samera.

† Sambila & Sambina; Paul. Epitom. corr. pro Sambuca.

† Samardacus, i; m. Vet. Int. Hor. cum Sortilegis jungit. Chrysost. Σαμαρδάκας expon. γελωτοποιὸς. Est it. terminus bifurcus.

Sambūca, æ; f. Perf. Σαμβύκη. instrum. musicum; it. machina, quâ urbes expugnant; quòd ut in organo chordæ, sic in machinâ funes intendantur, Fest. ab heb. סַבְּכָא, quod est apud Dan. 3. 5. *An instrument of musick taken for a Dulcimer,* Macr. *or an Harp, or a Sackbut: also an engine of war,* Fest. *to batter the walls of a town, or to scale them,* Veget. 4. 21.

Sambūceus, a, um; Pl. jun. ἀκανθινος. *Of or belonging to an Elder-tree.*

Sambūcētum; n. Plin. *A place where Elder-trees grow.*

Sambūcīna, æ; f. Plaut. Σαμβυκίστρια. *A woman that playeth on a Dulcimer.*

Sambucistria, æ; f. Liv. mulier sambucâ canens. *A she-harper or sackbut player.*

Sambūcus, ci; f. Plin. dict. quòd ex ejus ligno *sambuca*, i. instrum. musicum fieret, Isid. ἀκτή. *An Elder-tree.*

† Sambulus, li; m. R. ex Plaut. *A jumper.* Rectiùs forsan *Sambuculus*, qui ad sambucam tripudiat.

Sămĕra, æ; f. Col. τὸ τῆς πτελέας σπέρμα. *The seed of an Elm.*

Sămia, æ; subst. Placentas & Samias, G. ex Tert. *A sort of cakes: also a whet-stone; because they were so good in the Isle of* Samos, G. ex Non.

Sămiārius, ii; m. Jun. qui terrâ Samiâ polit arma. *A Harness-scourer.*

Sămiātus, a, um; part. Vopisc. *Sharpned, whetted.*

Sămio, as; act. *i.* acuo, Non. quòd in *Samo* hoc genus artis pollent. Est & gr. Σαμίζειν acuere. *To whet or to make sharp.*

Sămiŏlum, li; n. dim. Plaut. Σάμιον κεραμίδιον. *A little earthen pot.*

Sămiŏlus, a, um; Plaut. dim. à *Samius*. ὀστρακινὸς. *Made of earth.*

Sămium, ii; n. Cic. κεράμιον. *An earthen pot, such as were made in the Isle* Samos *or of the* Samian *earth.*

Sămius, a, um; *Earthen: also sharp,* Non. Samia vasa, Cic. *Earthen vessels.* Samius lapis, Plin. *A stone heavy and white, good to polish gold.*

Samnites, um; m. pl. gladiatores à Campanis sic vocati, Samnitum ornatu armati, Liv. *A kind of fencers or sword-players, so called from their dress.*

Samŏlus, li; m. R. ex Plin. *The marish worts, sea-berries.*

Sămŏthrăces dii, iidem qui Penates Romani, Macrob. quòd Dardanus eos è Samothraciâ in Phrygiam, Æneas autem è Phrygiâ in Italiam detulerit: vel à סָחַר *occultavit*, inserto *m*, qu. Samthraces, Jun. quòd eorum & numerus & nomina ignota, & sacra occulta essent. *The* Roman *houshold Gods.*

Sămŏthrācias; R. ex Plin. *A kind of pre-*

cious

cious ſtone of Samothrace, black of colour and light.

Sampſa, æ; f. Col. Σάμψα, πυρήν. The ſtone or kernel of an Olive; or, as ſome, the fleſh of it ſqueezed in the mill.

Sampſūchinus, a, um; Plin. Σαμψυχίνος. Made of Marjoram.

Sampſūchum, i; n. id. quod Sampſuchus.

* Sampſūchus, chi; f. Col. Σάμψυχος, à Σάειν ψυχήν, quòd ſanet animam, i. odore ſuo recreet. The herb called ſweet Marjoram. = Amaracus, Iſid.

Sānābilis, le; adj. Cic. ἰάσιμος, θεραπευτὸς. That may be healed.

Sanamunda, æ; f. Jun. The herb Avens, or herb Bennet.

Sānātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἴασις, ὑγίασμός. רפואה. A healing or curing.

Sānātes, um; m. pl. Idem jus eſto ſanatibus, quod fortibus; Leg. 12. tabb. Thoſe who after a revolt came in and reconciled themſelves again, Feſt. qu. ſanati, i. mente ſanatâ.

SANCIO, is, īre; īvi & xi, ītum & ctum; act. à Sanguis, quòd fuſo ſanguine hoſtiæ aliquid ſanciretur, Serv. vel à Sacer, interpoſito n, ſancer: Fort. per metath. ab ἁγνίζω ſanctifico, fut. ἁγνῶ ſancio. κωλύω, διατίθεμαι, νομοθετέω. קדש, הקים. To eſtabliſh, to ratifie, to confirm ſomething under a certain pain or penalty, to ordain, to order; to forbid by ordinance or law: alſo to conſecrate, to dedicate. Sanxit edicto, nè quis, &c. Cic. Multa ſanxit de ætate hominum, Id. Sancire aliquem Augurem, Id. Carmina ſancire alicui, Stat. To dedicate his poems to one. Fœdus capite & ſanguine alterius cum aliquo ſancire, Liv. To conclude a League with one, on condition, that ſuch a man be put to death. Fidem dextrâ ſancire, Id. To plight his faith and troth. = Caveo, Cic.

Sancior, īris; paſſ. Tac.

Sancitur, Sancitum eſt; impers. Cic. It is ordained.

Sanctus, a, um; part. Cic. διατεχθεὶς, κωλυθεὶς. Ordained, eſtabliſhed, confirmed by law, ratified.

† Sanctus, ûs; m. Tert. νομοθεσία. idem quod Sanctio.

Sanctè; adv. ὁσίως, ἁγίως. Holily, religiouſly, devoutly: alſo entirely, inviolably, ſoundly, with a great oath. = Piè, anguſtè, Cic.

Sanctificātio, ōnis; f. verb. Eccl. ἁγιασμός. An hallowing or ſanctifying.

Sanctificātor; m. verb. Eccl. Sanctifier.

† Sanctificium, ii; n. Vul. Int. ἁγιαστήριον. A Sanctuary, an holy place.

Sanctifico, as; act. Eccl. ἁγιάζω. קדש. To ſanctifie, to hallow.

Sanctilŏquus, a, um; Prud. Speaking divinely.

Sanctimōnia, æ; f. Cic. ὁσιότης, ἁγνωσύνη. Holineſs, devouneſs, honeſty.

Sanctimōnialis, le; adj. Pertaining to holineſs. Subſt. f. Aug. A Nun, a holy Virgin, ἀσκήτρια.

Sanctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κύρωσις, νομοθεσία. A ratification or confirmation; a decree, an ordinance eſtabliſhed with a penalty, a penal Statute.

Sanctior, us; comp. Cic. More holy.

Sanctitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἁγιότης, ὁσιότης. קדש. Sanctity, holineſs, devouneſs, holineſs, honeſty.

Sanctiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. Moſt inviolably.

Sanctiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. Moſt ſacred.

Sanctitūdo, ĭnis; f. Gell. idem quod Sanctitas.

Sanctor, ōris; m. verb. à Sancio, Tac. νομοθέτης. An ordainer, an eſtabliſher.

Sanctuārium, ii; n. Eccl. ἁγιαστήριον. מקדש. A holy place, a Sanctuary, a church, a Chappel: alſo a cloſet or the like room for the keeping of any rarities or things of concern, as our Exchequer, the Rolls, &c.

Sanctŭlus, a, um; dim. à Sanctus, Hieron. ἁγιαβέστερος. A little Saint.

Sanctus, a, um; part. à Sup. Sanctum, Liv. idem quod ſancitus. κεκυρωμένος. Ratified, eſtabliſhed, ordained.

Sanctus, a, um; adj. ex part. Propriè dic. ſancta, quæ neque ſacra, neque profana ſunt, ſed ſanctione quâdam confirmata, ut leges ſanctæ ſunt, Ulp. ἁγία, ὁσία. קדוש. Holy, ſacred, inviolable, reverend, devout. = Inviolatus, Cæl. integer, ſincerus, religioſus, auguſtus, venerabilis, ſolemnis, caſtus, firmus; Cic. innocens, Liv.

Sandăliāris vicus, vel Sandaliarium, Gell. 18. 4. A ſtreet in Rome where pantofles were made. Apollo Sandaliarius, Suet. quòd ejus templum eſſet in hoc vico, ab Auguſto extructum.

Sandălĭgĕrŭlæ, Plaut. Maid-ſervants, carrying their Miſtreſſes pantofles or patens.

Sandălĭgĕrŭlus, a, um; Plaut. Σανδαλοφόρος. That weareth ſlippers or carrieth ſlippers or pantofles.

Sandălis, idis; f. in plur. Sandalides, Plin. à ſimilitudine ſandalii dict. Σανδάλιδες. A kind of Palm or Date-tree.

Sandălium, ii; n. Ter. Σανδάλιον, Σάνδαλον, unde & Syr. סנדל, i. calceus tenuis. A ſandal, a ſhoe, a ſhoe-ſole; a ſlipper or a pantofle: ὑπόδημα. alſo a kind of wheat, Plin.

Sandălum, li; n. ſandalio ſimile, Plin. 18. 7. Red-bearded French wheat, which they call Brance, and our Norfolk-men call Brank.

Sandăpila, æ; f. Juv. à Sandalio, id eſt, panno quo operiebantur corpora mortuorum, Pap. al. q. d. Σανίδα τῆ πυελῆ, i. tabula ſive aſſer arcæ ſive loculi, in quo cadavera portabantur. νεκροφορεῖον. A bier, a coffin to bear the dead bodies of the poorer ſort, or ſuch as were executed, Fulgent. = Vilis arca, Hor. orciniana ſponda, Mart.

Sandăpilārius, a, um; ad ſandapilam pertinens. Subſt. A Bearer or Sexton, one that carried the dead bodies of the poor to burial: νεκροθάπτης. Faber ſandapilarius, A Coffin-maker.

Sandăraca, æ; f. Σανδαράκη. genus coloris, quod Græci jandycem voc. Feſt. A bright red colour uſed of Painters, and found in Mines of gold and ſilver: ſome call it red Arſenick: there is another kind thereof made of Ceruſe burned: alſo the ſame that Cerinthe, Plin.

Sandăracha, æ; f. Plin. Σανδαράκη. idem. Red Orpiment.

Sandăracha, a, um; Plin. Σανδαράκινος. Mixed with that colour.

Sandăracinus, a, um; Feſt. quod colorem ſandaracæ refert, h. e. quod flammæ colorem imitatur: Σανδαράκινος. of a red or yellow colour.

† Sandăraſes. A kind of gem. R. ex Plin.

Sandăſĕrion, Sandaſer, & Sandaſeron. A ſtone in India like green oyl, in no requeſt, G. ex Plin. 37. 7.

Sandaſtros, i; f. Plin. à Σάνδυξ, vel à Sandus, fluvio Indico ubi nascitur. A kind of burning ſtone, called alſo Garamantis, with gold-drops in the body of it.

Sandix, icis; f. Vopiſc. idem quod Sandyx.

Sandyx, icis; m. Var. Σάνδυξ. à שני, dibaphum, coccinum. Σάνδυξ, χεῦμα κόκκινον, Suid. it. σάνδεγον βαμνώδες, Heſych. A kind of red or purple colour made of Ceruſe and ruddle burned together: Patife red or Arſenick. ϕ An herb, Plin. ex Vir. or plant, Serv. a ſhrub, that hath a flower of a ſcarlet colour, Heſych.

Sānè; adv. à Sanus, h. e. ſanâ mente aut ſenſu, ubi nihil fuci latet aut fraudis, inde ponitur pro Rectè, Verè, Becm. ὄντως, ἀληθῶς, μάλιστα. אכן. Truly, certainly, verily, ſure enough, indeed, on Gods name, well: alſo greatly, earneſtly: alſo ſoundly, Hor. Sanè quidem, Ter. Content. It. pro Valdè; ut Rem haud ſanè difficilem, Cic. No very hard matter.

Sānēſco, is, ĕre; inc. Col. ὑγιάζομαι. רפא. To wax whole, to begin to be whole.

† Sangĕnos, gemma eſt ex opali generibus, Plin. 37. 6. vox Indica. = Pæderos, Plin.

Sangualis; avis, quæ in Sangi dei tutelâ eſt, Feſt. An Oſprey. Vid. Sanqualis.

† Sanguen, ĭnis; n. ex Enn. & Accio Var. pro Sanguis. Blood: alſo a kind of tree whoſe bark is red as blood, Sipont.

Sanguĭcŭlus, li; m. τὸ αἱματῶδες. A little blood: the blood of a Goat or Hog made into meat, Plin. 18. 14.

Sanguĭnālis; Col. αἱματώδης. Of or belonging to blood, or of the colour of blood, bloody. Herba ſanguinalis, quæ & ſanguinaria, Plin. 27. πολύγονον. Straight or upright Vervain: alſo male Knot-graſs or Swine-graſs, Blood-wort, or Wall-wort.

Sanguĭnans, tis; part. Tac. Cruel, bloody; dropping with blood, Quint.

Sanguĭnārius, a, um; Cic. αἱμοχαρὴς, φιλαίμων, φονικός. Cruel, blood-thirſty, ſanguinary, delighted in ſhedding of blood. Sanguinaria herba, Plin. Blood-wort good to ſtanch blood.

Sanguĭnētum, ti; n. R. ex Plin. The place where Blood-wort groweth.

Sanguĭneus, a, um; Vir. αἱματώδης, αἱματηρὸς, ἐναίμων. Bloody, of blood, full of blood, cruel; red or ſanguine, or of bloody colour: alſo of or belonging to the ſhe Cornel-tree, which is called Sanguineus frutex, Plin. becauſe the bark of it is a blood-red colour.

Sanguĭnō, as; neut. αἱμορρέω, αἱμάσσομαι. To bleed, or run with blood, Quint. or to be as red as blood, Apul. ϕ Act. To bloody or make bloody, Bibl.

Sanguĭnŏlentus, a, um; ad Heren. Bloody.

SANGUIS, ĭnis; m. Cic. αἷμα. דם. dict. quòd ſit juvenis, unde & homines quibus dominatur ſanguis dulces & blandi ſunt, Iſid. ſc. αἰμάω. al. quòd ſanctus ſit, cujus ſc. in ſacrificiis foret uſus. al. ab ἄγω. al. à Σάειν γῆν, quòd ſalva præſtet membra corporis; ut ſpōte in quo vita ſit. al. à יהו, quòd ſit coctum ſeu purpurei coloris. blood; a kinſhed, ſtock, parentage, race, lineal deſcent: alſo life, vigour, force, ſtrength; death, mur-

der, ſlaughter, bloodſhed. Sanguinem detrahere, mittere, Celſ. *To let blood, to breath a vein*; rejicere, Plin. *To ſpit blood.* ◊ Cic. *The money of the Treaſury.*

Sanguiſorba, æ; f. *The herb Burnet or Pimpernel.* Sanguiſorba muſca, Jul. Scal. *A blood-ſucking flye.*

Sanguĭſŭga, æ; f. Plin. hirudo, quòd ſanguinem ſugat. βδέλλα. עלוקה. *A horſeleech, a blood-ſucker.*

Sānĭcŭla, æ; f. Ruell. à *ſanandis* ulceribus. *The herb* Sanikle *or* Sanicle.

Sānies, ēi; f. Celſ. quòd ex *ſanguine* corrupto naſcitur, Iſid. per antiphr. quia ſanguis non *ſanus*, Perot. ἰχὼρ, λύθρον, βρότος. חבורה. *Matter coming out of a purified ſore, corrupt or filthy blood; poyſon*; Plin. *dregs or grounds*; *a tincture or dye*, Plin. Olei ſanies, Plin. *The lees or mother of oyl.* Æ *Sanies* mortui, *Tabum* viventis ſc. ſanguinis; Serv. rect. *Sanies* ater ſanguis, *Tabum* liquor putridus, Pomna.

Sānior, us; comp. Cic. *More ſound.*

Sāniōſus, a, um; Plin. σανώδης, λυθρώδης. *Full of corrupt blood or matter.*

Sānĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ὑγίεια, δυξία. רפאות. *Health, ſoundneſs of body or of wit and memory, ones right wits.*

Sānĭter; adv. Non. *Adviſedly.*

† Sānĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. *Healthineſs.*

Sanna, æ; f. Juv. à gr. Σάννας, *i.* ſtultus, quod à Σαίνω quatio, Euſt. à *narium ſonitu*, Perot. pot. ab Hebr. verbo שנן *acuere*: unde שן *dens*; שנינה. *aculeata oratio*, cujuſmodi Sanna, Caſaub. χλεύη, χλευασία, μῶκος. קלס. *A mocking by grimaces, mows, &c. a flout, a frump, a gibe, a ſcoff.*

Sannio, ōnis; m. Cic. qui ſannam facit, Non. χλευαστής. *A mocker, a flowter, a giber: alſo a Fool in a play, a Jeſter, a Mimick, a buffoon, a dizzard.*

† Sanno, as; unde comp. *Subſanno*; μωκησίζω. *To flowt and jeer.*

Sāno, as; act. Cic. ὑγιαίνω, ἰάομαι. רפה. *To heal or cure.*

Sānor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

† Sanquālis, is; f. Plin. avis, quæ in commentariis auguralibus *Oſſifraga* dic. quia in *Sangi* vel *Sanci* Dei tutelâ eſt, Feſt. φήνη. *A kind of Eagle called the Oſprey.*

Sanſa, æ; f. vide Sampſa.

Sansūcus, i; f. Plin. *Marjoram.* V. Sampſuchus.

Santălum, li; n. Ruel. al. ſcrib. Sandalum, vox Indica. *A kind of a tree*; *Sanders.*

Santerna, æ; f. Plin. 33. 5. qu. *ſana nitrina*; M. *Solder, wherewith gold is ſoldred, Borax.* = Chryſocolla.

Santŏnĭca, æ; f. Plin. ſc. herba, à *Santonibus* Galliæ pop. ἀψίνθιον θαλάσσιον. *A kind of Wormwood.*

SANUS, a, um; ὑγιής. חמים. à *Sanguis*, quòd ex ſtatu recto ſanguinis ſanitas proveniat, Iſid. al. ex Σάος, inſerto *n.* *Whole, healthful, wholſome, ſound, in health, in good ſtate of body and mind*; *ſound of memory, well in his wits, in his right mind, well adviſed.* Sanus ex morbo, Cato. *Cured of a diſeaſe.* Mentis ſanus, Plaut. *In his right wits.* = Integer, ſalvus, Cic. Æ Furioſus, Id.

Sāpa, æ; f. Plin. dict. quia *ſapit*, i. ſapida eſt; Perot. al. ab. ὀπὸς *Succus*; eſt enim & plantarum ſuccus. ἕψημα, σίκιον. *Wine ſodden, new wine boiled away to a third part: alſo the* ſap *of trees*, Pallad.

Sāperda, æ; m. Perſ. σαπέρδης, vox Pontica, Etymol. piſcis id. qui & κορακῖνος. Signif. etiam ſapientiam, Feſt. ex Var. qui alludit ad Σαπρὸς putidus. *A ſorry fiſh that came from* Pontus *or the Black Sea: alſo wiſe, critical, ſubtle*, Var. ap. Non. *a wit.*

Săphēna, æ; f. Fernel. צפאן, Arab. *A vein running above the inner ankle towards the great toe.*

Săpĭdiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Moſt ſavoury or pleaſing to the taſte.*

Săpĭdus, a, um; ἔυχυλος. *Well reliſhed, or taſted, ſavoury.*

Săpiens; adj. ex part. Cic. σοφός. חכם. *Wiſe, skilful; well adviſed, diſcreet, judicious, critical.* Cum *Gen.* Sapiens operis, Hor. ◊ Sapiens arbor, Jun. *The Mulberry-tree.* Æ *Sapiens* in contemplandis rebus, *Prudens* in agendis.

Săpienter; adv. Cic. σοφῶς, ἐμφρόνως. *Wiſely, diſcreetly, adviſedly.*

Săpientia, æ; f. Cic. σοφία. חכמה. *Wiſdom, the knowledge of things, divine and humane: alſo a reliſh or guſt*, Poet. vet.

Săpientior, us; comp. Cic. *More wiſe.*

Săpientiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More wiſely.*

† Săpientĭpŏtens, tis; Enn. *Mighty in wiſdom, that by his wiſdom is able to do much.*

Săpĭna, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of Pine-nut.*

Sapĭnea; f. Vitr. 2. 9. *The bottom or lower part of the Fir-tree.*

Săpĭneus, a, um; Col. ἐλάτινος. *Of or belonging to a Fir-tree.*

Săpĭnius, a, um; Plin. idem.

† Săpĭnos, Plin. *A kind of Amethyſt or Jaſper-ſtone.*

Săpĭnus, i; f. ſpecies quædam pinûs: q. d. *ſativa* pinus. *Sapinus*, πίτυς, Gl. Eſt abietis ſpecies apta navibus, quam *ſapinam* vulgò vocant, Serv. à ספינה, *navis*, Nic. Full. *A kind of pine fir-tree, good for ſhipping: alſo the lower part of a Fir-tree that hath no knots, ſo called*, Plin. 16. 39. ubi al. leg. Sapinea.

SAPIO, is, ĕre; ivi vel ui, ĭtum; neut. de animo, ab ant. *Sapus*, quod à σοφὸς, qu. σοφέω. φρονέω. חכם. de guſtu, ab ὀπὸς *ſuccus*, humor, qu. ὀπίω, vel ab heb. שפה *labium*, os, quo guſtamus. χυμίζω. *To ſavour, ſmell, taſte or ſmack; to reliſh: alſo to be wiſe, to have wit, to underſtand and perceive well.* Cum *Acc.* Mare ſapit, Plin. *It hath a ſmack or taſte of the ſea.* Ego meam rem ſapio, Plaut. *I underſtand my buſineſs.*

Sapium; Plin. vid. Sappium. *A kind of pitch-tree.*

Săpo, ōnis; m. Gallorum inventum, gr. Σάπων, Plin. Σμῆγμα, Σμίλη. ברור. *Sope.*

Săpōnāria, æ; f. Offic. *The herb Sope-wort.*

Săpor, ōris; m. à *Sapio*: al. ab ὀπὸς Æol. pro ὀπός. χυλὸς, χυμός. טעם. *A taſte, a* ſavour, *or ſmack; a reliſh, an hogo, a guſt.*

Săpōrātus, a, um; part. Vir. *Well-reliſhed, ſeaſoned; ſavoury, toothſome, delicious*, Prud. Offa melle ſaporata, Jun. *A honey or ſugar-ſop.*

Sapphĭcum carmen, quòd à *Sappho* vel inventum, vel præcipuè uſurpatum. *A* Sapphick *verſe.*

Sapphīrātus, a, um; Sidon. Sapphiris intertextis variegatus, Σαπφειρωτὸς. *Beſet or adorn'd with Saphires.*

Sapphīrīnus, a, um; Plin. Σαπφείρεος. *Of or belonging to a Saphire.*

* Sapphirus, ri; f. Plin. Σάπφειρος. ספיר. *A precious ſtone called a* Saphire.

Sappinus, i; f. πεύκη. Sapinus, πίτυς, Gl. verùm utraque eadem arbor eſt. *A kind of pitch or pine-tree.*

Sappium, ii; n. Plin. 16. 12. arbor ex piceārum genere. Vid. Sapinus.

* Saprŏphăgus, gi; m. Mart. Σαπροφάγος, ex Σαπρὸς putris, & φάγω comedo; qui putridis veſcitur.

Saprum, pri; n. Plin. Σαπρὸν putridum. *A potion made with ſalt, and wine, and ſervins, and old rotten cheeſe together, to help men of the cholick.*

† Sapſa, pro Ipſa & Seipſa, Enn.

Sarabalia; n. pl. Hier. propiùs ad Chald. סרבל, id. quod Sarabara.

Sarabara; n. pl. Σαραβάρα, τὰ ὠδὲ τὰς χειρίδας ἐνδύματα. Heſ. apud Dan. סרבלין fluxa & ſinuoſa veſtimenta, Iſid. *A kind of veſt or ſide-coat, which the* Medes *and* Babylonians *uſed, that reached down to their knees.*

Saracum; vid. Sarracum.

* Sarcaſmus, mi; m. Rhet. Σαρκασμὸς, à σαρκάζω, à σὰρξ caro, quòd in irriſione dentes nudantur carne; vel à canibus tractum ſuper fruſto carnis hirrientibus, Voſ. *A bitter taunt, when, as we ſay, we jeer one out of his ſkin, or draw blood of him.*

† Sarcia, æ; f. Plaut. à σὰρξ caro. *Groſſneſs, fatneſs, fleſhineſs.*

Sarcimen, ĭnis; n. à *Sarcio*, Apul. ῥαφή. *A ſeam, patch, or ſtitch, a ſelvage.*

Sarcĭna, æ; f. Plaut. à *Sarcio*; al. à σὰρξ, σαρκὸς, qu. σαρκίνη. Æ *Onus* vehiculorum, & majus eſt; *Sarcina* hominum; Front. ὀπισαγμὸς, ὀπισινὴ. משא. φορτίον ὁδοιπορικὸν, Gl. *A truſs, a pack or fardel; a carriage, bag and baggage, a packet: alſo goods or ſtuff packt up*, Quint. *alſo a burthen, a load, a charge.* Sarcinas colligere, *To march bag and baggage.*

Sarcĭnālis, le; adj. Amm. ad ſarcinam pertinens, φορτικὸς. *Of or belonging to packs, ſerving to carry burdens.*

Sarcĭnārius, a, um; Sarcinaria jumenta, Cæſ. *Beaſts of burden, pack-horſes.*

Sarcĭnātor, ōris; m. Lucil. ἀκεστὴς, Καινοτὴς. *A botcher, or a mender of old garments.* It. qui cuſtodit ſarcinas.

Sarcĭnātrix, ĭcis; f. Var. ἀκέστρια, ἠπήτρια. *A ſhe-botcher that mends old cloaths: alſo ſhe that keepeth packs and fardels.*

Sarcĭnātus, a, um; part. Plaut. ὀπισαγεὶς. *Laden with packs, burthened.*

Sarcĭno, as; ὀπισάπω. *To load or pack: alſo to ſow*, ῥάπτω.

Sarcĭnōſus, a, um; Apul. *Weighty.*

Sarcĭnŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Sarcina*, Juv. φορτίον. *A little pack or fardel, ſtuff.*

SARCIO, is, ire; ſi, tum; act. ῥάπτω. תפר. *Sarcire*, integrum facere, Feſt. *Sarcio* qu. σάω ῥάπια, *curo laceras veſtes*; M. al. à σὰρξ, σαρκὸς. ὀπισαίζω, ἀκέομαι, καταφτίζω. *To botch, to clout, to patch, to repair, to make good: alſo to make amends, to recompence*, Cic.

* Sarcion, ii; n. Plin. 37. 5. Σάρκιον, *caruncula*; dict. à σὰρξ. eſt veluti carnoſa quædam vena gemmarum. *A fault in precious ſtones, eſpecially the Emerald, a kind of fleſhineſs.*

* Sarcites, æ; m. Plin. σαρκίτης, à σὰρξ caro. *A precious ſtone that looks like beef.*

Sarcŏcolla, æ ; f. Plin. σαρκὸς κόλλα· dict. à glutinandis carnibus, i. vulneribus. *A gum of a tree in* Persia *like the powder of Incenſe ; a kind of balſam good for the cloſing of wounds.*

Sarcŏphăgus, gi ; m. Plin. lapis Aſius, σαρκοφάγος. quia σάρκα φαγεῖ carnes edit, i. conſumit. *A certain ſtone called Eat-fleſh, becauſe that dead bodies being incloſed therein do conſume and waſte away bones and all within fourty dayes, the teeth excepted : alſo a grave, a tomb, a ſepulchre.*

Sarcŭlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. σκαλισμός. *A weeding, a raking.*

Sarcŭlo, as ; act. & paſſ. Sarculor, Col. σκαλίζω. *To rake or weed up with a rake or like inſtrument.*

Sarcŭlum, li ; n. Plin. à ſarriendo, qu. *ſarriculum*, Var. σκαλὶς. מַעֲדֵר. *A weeding-hook or rake, a hoe, or like inſtrument ; a ſpade*, Hor.

Sarda, æ ; f. Plin. gemma, dict. quòd *Sardibus* primùm fuerit reperta, vel pot. à *Sardis*. it. piſcis ſic dict. à Sardiniâ inſulâ, quæ gr. Σαρδὼ. τὸ σάρδιον, ἢ σάρδη. *A red ſtone of the colour of fleſh, a Cornelian : alſo the name of a fiſh, a ſprat or pilcher*, Plin. πλαμὺς.

*Sardachates, Plin. 37. 19. Σαρδαχάτης, ex Sarda & Achates. *A kind of an Agat.*

Sardiana glans, G. ex Plin. Σαρδιάνη βάλανος. *A Cheſnut.*

Sardina, æ ; f. Col. τέττιξ, θέτταξ. *A kind of fiſh called a Sardel or* Sardin.

Sardius lapis, Plin. Σάρδιος λίθος. quia in Sardiniâ laudatiſſimus naſcitur. *A kind of Onyx of black colour, called a Carneol.*

† Sardo, as ; antiq. pro Intelligo. *Quod bruti nec ſatis ſardare queant*, Næv. *i.* intelligere, Feſt.

Sardoa, æ ; f. Vir. Σαρδόα ſc. πόα. *An herb like Smallage, growing in* Sardinia, *which being bitten cauſeth great laughing and grinning, whereupon iſſueth death :* unde Sardonius riſus, Cic. γέλως σαρδόνιος. *A forced laughter, when in outward appearance one ſeems well pleaſed, but at his heart is diſcontent.*

Sardŏnychātus, a, um ; Mart. Σαρδονυχωτός. *Adorned or beſet with* Sardonyx *ſtones.*

† Sardŏnychus, i ; m. Coop. ex Juv. id. quod Sardonyx. *Alſo a Ring with a ſeal of that ſtone*, M.

*Sardonyx, ychis ; f. Plin. Σαρδόνυξ. שֹׁהַם. ex *Sarda* & ὄνυξ *unguis*. Gemma eſt in ſummâ ſuâ parte unguis humani candorem, inferiore autem dilutum Sardæ ruborem referens, Cal. *A precious ſtone partly of the colour of a mans nail, and partly of a Cornelian colour.*

Sargus, gi ; m. Lucil. σάργος vel σάργος, à carne, quia carnoſus piſcis, Geſn. *A fiſh in the* Egyptian *ſea.*

*Sari ; n. indecl. Plin. σάρι. *A kind of herb growing about the river* Nile, *having a hard root, which ſerved Smiths inſtead of coal.*

Sario, ōnis ; m. Auſon. *A Salmon-trout.* Al. leg. Fario.

Sariſſa, æ ; f. Liv. σάρισα. *A long ſpear or pike, which the* Macedonians *uſed*, Feſt.

*Sariſſophori ; m. pl. Curt. Σαρισσοφόροι. *Souldiers armed with the* Sariſſa.

Sarmentĭtius, a, um ; Col. κλημάτινος. *Of or belonging to twigs or branches : it. qui ſarmentis circumdatus cremabatur*, Feſt.

Sarmento, as ; antiqu. *To lop, as they uſe to lop trees.*

Sarmentōſus, a, um ; Plin. φρυγανώδης. *Full of twigs or branches.*

Sarmentum, ti ; n. à *Sarrio*. rect. à *Sarpo*. Sarpere antiqui pro Purgare dicebant, Feſt. à Serendo, quaſi *ſeramentum*, Iſid. κλῆμα, κλημάτις, φρύγανον. *A twig or ſpray of a tree, or a branch of a vine to be cut off.* Sarmentum uvæ, Plin. *The little buſh whereon the grapes hang on cluſters.*

† Sarpa, æ ; f. Feſt. ἄμπελος τμηθεῖσα. pot. falx putatoria, ab ἅρπη. ἅρπη, δρέπανον, Heſ. *A vine when it is cut or ſhred. Rather a pruning hook or bill.* Leg. rect. Sarpta, *ſc.* vitis.

† Sarpo, is, ĕre ; ant. pſi, ptum ; Priſc. ex ἅρπη *falx*, ἁρπῶ falce utor. Joſ. Scal. à Σαίρω purgo, verro. *To prune, lop or cut off ſuperfluous branches ; to dreſs vines.*

Sarpor, ĕris ; paſſ. Sarpuntur vineæ, *i.* putantur, Feſt.

Sarptus, a, um ; part. *i.* Sarpa putatus. *Lopped, cut off.* Sarpta vinea, putata, *i.* pura facta, Feſt.

Sarrācum, ci ; n. Juv. à *Sarra*, quæ olim Tyrus dicebatur ; ſed eſt pro *Soracum*, à σώρακος, ἄμαξα. עֲגָלָה. *A wagon or wain, to carry timber and the like.* = Plauſtrum, Vitr. vehiculum, Capit. Vid. Soracum.

Sarranus color ; Jun. i. Tyrius. *Purple-colour.*

SARRIO, is, īre ; ivi, ītum ; act. Plin. à Σαίρω vel σαρόω purgo, verro. Σκαλίζω. עָדַר. *To weed corn, to rake, to harrow, to cut vines.*

Sarrītio, ōnis ; f. verb. Var. Σκαλισμός. *A weeding corn with a hook.*

Sarrītor, ōris ; m. verb. Col. Σκαλευτής. *A weeder, raker, harrower ; a botcher or mender of cloaths*, Non.

Sarrītūra, æ ; f. Col. Σκάλευσις. *Weeding.*

Sartāgo, ĭnis ; f. Plin. ἀπὸ τ σαρκὸς, i. à carne dict. patella in quâ caro frigitur. à ſtrepitu ſoni, quando in eâ ardet oleum, Iſid. à *Sart* ex מְשָׁרֶת, שָׁרַת : idem, Becm. ex σαγὴς, & τήγανον. M. τὸ τήγανον. מַחֲבַת. *A frying-pan.* Sartago loquendi, Perſ. *A farce, of bombaſtical diſcourſe.*

Sartè ; adv. Feſt. *Wholly, entirely.*

Sartor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Sarcio*, Plaut. ἀκεστής. *A taylor, a botcher, a mender of old garments, a cobler.*

Sartor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Sarrio*, Plaut. Σκαλευτής. *A harrower ; a weeder of corn ; a cutter of vines.*

Sartōrium, ii ; n. Vitr. *A cobblers-ſhop.*

Sartrix, icis ; f. verb. Front. *A woman-tayler or botcher.*

Sartūra, æ ; f. ex *Sarritura*, Plin. Σκαλισμὸς, Σκάλευσις. *A weeding, a raking or harrowing.*

Sartus, a, um ; part. à *Sarcio*. ἐπισκευασθεὶς. *Patched up, ſtitched together*, Hor. *amended, repaired.* Sartus tectus, Cic. *Wind tight and water tight, kept in good repair, whole or ſafe and ſound.* Sarta tecta, Cic. ἐπισκευαὶ ἢ κατασκευαὶ, Polyb. opera publica quæ locantur ut integra præſtentur ; dicimus autem, Exigere ſarta tecta, locare, conducere, tradere, habere, præſtare. *Buildings kept in ſufficient reparation.*

† Sas, pro Suas, vel Ipſas ; Sam pro Suam vel Ipſam, Vet. dixere, Enn.

Sat ; adv. à *Satis* ; per apoc. ἀλὶς, ἱκανὸς, ἄδλω. דַּי. *Enough, ſufficient, right well.* Cum *Gen.* Cic. Teſtium ſat eſt, *There is witneſs ſufficient, or there are witneſſes enough.* ◊ Sat habeo, Ter. *I am content.*

Sāta, ōrum ; n. à *Sero*, Vir. *Corn ſown, or ſtanding ; corn-fields.*

Sătăgens ; part. Gell. *Being buſie, or earneſt, beſtirring himſelf.*

Satageus, i ; m. Iſtos ſatageos ac ſibi moleſtos, Sen. Epiſt. 98. qui ſatagit. *One that hath or makes enough to do, more buſie than needs, Juſtice* Adam *Overdo.*

Sătăgito, as ; freq. *Nunc agitas ſat tute tuarum rerum* ; V. ex Plaut. per tmeſin.

Sătăgo, is, ĕre ; ēgi ; Ter. ex *Sat* & *Ago* : πολυπραγμονῶ, πολυπραγμάζομαι, διαπονέομαι. רָאַג. *To be buſie about a thing ; to be in great care about it ; to have enough to do ; to buſtle and keep a pudder, to overdo, to over-act*, Quint. Satagere rerum ſuarum, Ter. de re aliquâ, Gell.

* Satan, & Satanas, æ ; m. Bibl. Σατανᾶς. שָׂטָן, *i.* adverſarius. *An adverſary, the Devil*, Satan.

Sătelles, ĭtis ; m. Cic. à Syr. סטר *latus*, M. quòd circa latera regum ſint, id. quod antiq. *latro*, qu. *latero*, Var. à *Jatago*, Perot. al. qu. *Satis tuens*. δορυφόρος, φρουρὸς, ὑπερασπιστής. שָׁטַר. *A life-guard-man, or yeoman of the guard ; an halbardman, a Partiſan : alſo an officer, a ſerjeant, a catch-poll, an attendant.* = Miniſter, adminiſter, Cic.

Sătellĭtium, ii ; n. *A guard.*

Sătianter ; adv. R. ex Apul. διακόρως. *Fully, contentedly.*

Sătias, ātis ; f. à *Satietas*, per ſync. Ter. κόρος, πλησμονή. *A glut, wearineſs, plentifulneſs.*

Sătĭātus, a, um ; part. Sal. κορεσθεὶς, διάκορος. *Satisfied, having enough ; glutted, cloyed, ſaded.* Cum *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Hor.

Sătĭes, ēi ; f. Sil. *Satisfaction.*

Sătĭĕtas, ātis ; f. Cic. κόρος. שִׂבְעָה. *Satiety, a glut, a belly-full ; wearineſs, loathſomeneſs.* = Faſtidium, Cic. ✠ Deſiderium, Cic. aviditas, Plin.

Sătin, pro Satiſne. *Well enough.* Satin ſalvæ, Ter. *Is all well?*

Sătio, as ; act. à *Satis*. al. à Σάτιον onero. κορεννύω, ἐμφορέω. הִשְׂבִּיעַ. *To ſatiate or ſatisfie, to cloy, to* ſate or ſade, *to glut.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.*

Sătior, āris ; paſſ. Cic.

Sătio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Sero*, Cic. σπορά. מוֹרָע. *A ſowing of ſeed, a planting.*

Sătior, us ; comp. à *Satis*, Plin. κρείττων, βελτίων. *Better, rather to be choſen.*

† Sătira, æ ; f. vett. *qu.* ex *ſat* & *ira*. Vid. Satyra.

Sătis ; adj. omn. gen. aſſt. ut potis. it. adv. nota mediocritatis, ſumptum ab agricolis poſt ſementem factam, perindè ac ſi dicant ; *Satis frugibus*, non propterea laborandum, Scal. al. ab ἄλις, vel ἄδ. ἄλις, ἄδλω, ἱκανὸς. דַּי. *Enough, as much as one needs or deſires, ſufficient.* Adv. *Sufficiently, enough, well enough.* Regit *Gen.* ◊ Satis ſuperque, *Enough and to ſpare.*

Sătisacceptio, ōnis ; f. Pomp. ἱκανὴ ἐγγυητῆ λῆψις. *A taking of ſecurity or ſufficient ſureties.*

Sătisacceptor, ōris ; m. verb. Ulp.

He that take h ſufficient ſurety.

Sătisaccĭpio, is, ĕre; ēpi, eptum; Cic. *μεσεγγυάομαι, ἱκανὸν λαμβάνω.* *To take ſufficient ſecurity.*

Sătisdătio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *ἐκανοδοχία, κατεγγύησις.* *A putting in ſufficient ſecurity for performance.*

Sătisdătum, ti; n. Cic. *ἐκανοδοχεῖον.* *A bond with ſureties for payment of money, or performance of covenants, a Recogniſance.*

Sătisdo, as; dĕdi, dătum; Cic. do ſatis: *μεσεγγυάομαι, ἐγγυητὰς καταστῆσαι.* *To put in ſufficient ſureties for performance of covenants.* Satisdet damni infecti, Cic. *ſe.* nomine; *Let him put in ſurety to pay the damage, that he hath not ſatisfied for.*

Sătisfăcio, is; fēci; *ἐκπίνω, πλεσφορέω.* רִשְׁלִים. *To* ſatisfie, *to content, to make ſatisfaction, to make good; to pay or diſcharge a debt: alſo to excuſe.* Satisfacere fidei, Pl. jun. *To make good his word.* Satisfacere alicui in pecuniâ, Cæl. de re aliquâ, Cæſ. ◊ Donec pecuniam ſatisfecerit, Cato. *Till he hath paid in the money.*

Sătisfactio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *πλεσφορία, ἐξάρεσις.* *A* ſatisfaction, *a contenting, an excuſing, ones ſelf; an amends.*

Sătisfio, is; actus; Cic. *To be ſatisfied.*

Sătispræstātio, ōnis; f. Corn. Cop. idem quod Satisdatio.

Sătispræsto, as; R. ex Corn. Cop. *ἐγγυητὰς καθίστημι.* *To be bound with ſurety for payment of money, or performance of covenant.*

Sătius; adv. comp. à *Satis*; nam quia *Bene* eſt quod *Satis* eſt; ideò *Satius* id. quod *Melius*, Priſc. *κρεῖττον, βέλτιον.* *Better.*

Sătivus, a, um; à *Sero*, Plin. *σπόριμος.* *That is or may be ſown, ſet or planted.* Sativum tempus, Plin. *A time fit to ſow or plant in.* ☞ Agreſtis.

Sător, ōris; m. verb. à *Sero*, Cic. *σπορεὺς φυτευτής.* *A ſower, a planter,* Var. *a father, a creator, a begetter,* Vir.

Sătōrius, a, um; Col. *Of or belonging to a ſower or to ſeed.*

Satrăpa, æ; m. Ter. *Σατράπης.* vox Perſica, pl. אחשדרפנים. *Satrapa,* qu. שושר אפא, Apparitor faciei, M. *A great Ruler, a Peer of the Realm, a Lord Lieutenant of a Countrey, a Preſident of a Countrey, a Governour, a Baſham.*

Satrăpia, æ; f. Plin. *Σατραπεία.* *A Province, a Countrey, a Dutchy, a Lieutenancy.*

† Satraps, pis; m. Sidon. id. quod Satrapa.

† Sătullè; adv. Apul. *Fully.*

† Sătullo, as; Var. *To fill or glut.*

Sătullus, a, um; dim. à *Satur*, Var. *βάναυσος, ὑπόπλεως.* *Full fed.*

Sătum, ti; n. Vir. à *Sero*: *σπόρμον, σπόρος.* ab Heb. מאה. in regim. מאת. *τὸ Σάτον.* *A thing that is ſowed or planted; the blade of corn on the ground; ſtanding corn: alſo an Hebrew meaſure.*

Sătur, ra, rum; à *Satio*, vel *Satis*, Perot. *κατακορὴς, ἔμπλεως.* שבע. *Full fed, that hath his belly full, jated, glutted, fertil or plentiful,* Perſ. Satur color, Plin. *A full or deep colour.* Regit *Gen.* Ter. *Abl.* Plaut.

Sătŭra, æ; f. à diverſarum rerum ſaturitate, Diom. vel à *Σατύρα*, *i. Σκῦφος χορτάνων,* Voſſ. ir. lex aliis multis legibus referta, Feſt. *νόμος πολλὰ σπερμάτων.* Gl. Phil. *A diſh full of divers ſorts of firſt-fruits which they offered to Ceres,* Porphyr. *alſo a hotch-potch or gally-mawfry,* Var. *an Olla podrida, a Bisk: alſo a pregnant law with other laws in its belly.*

Sătŭrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. *A filling of an hungry belly.*

Sătŭrātior, us; comp. Plin. *More full or deep (of colour.)*

Sătŭrātus, a, um; part. Plin. *κορεσθεὶς.* *Filled, ſatisfied, glutted, cloyed, ſated, gorged.*

Satureia, æ; f. Plin. à *Satur*, quià ſaturet; al. qu. *Satyrea*, à Satyris, qui ſunt in venerem proni & ſalaces; nam venerem emortuam ſuſcitare creditur: *ὑσσωπος. Savory.* = Cunila, Col. thymbra, Plin.

Satureia; pl. n. idem. *Improba nec proſunt jam Saturcia tibi,* Mart.

† Sătŭrio, ōnis; Plaut. *λιμοκτόνος.* *A ſtreich-gut, an over-eater.*

Sătŭrior, us; comp. à *Satur*, Coll. *More full.*

Sătŭrĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. *πλησμονὴ, κόπος.* שבע. *Exceſs, fulneſs, plenteouſneſs: alſo dung, ordure,* Plin. ☞ *Saturitas* in cibo, *Satietas* in cæteris; Chariſ.

Sătŭrnālia, ium; n. pl. *Κρόνια.* *The feaſts of* Saturn, *kept with jollity on the eighteenth day of* December.

Sătŭrnālĭtius, a, um; *κρόνιος.* *Belonging to that feaſt.* Saturnalitia munera, Mart. *Gifts ſent to and fro among friends at that feaſt.*

Saturnus, ni; m. *Κρόνος.* Saturn, *a ſtar ſo called; one of the ſeven Planets.* Saturni filia, Hor. *A quartan ague.* Saturni dens, Jun. *A ſickle.*

Saturnius pes; Diom. id. quod Palimbacchius.

Sătŭro, as; act. Cic. *i.* ſaturum facio. *κορέννυμι, ἐμφορέω.* רִשְׁבִּיעַ. *To fill, to glut, to cram, to ſate or ſade.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Cic. cum *Gen.* Plaut. ☞ *Saturo* ad corpus, *Satio* ad animum refertur.

Sătus, a, um; part. à *Sero*, Liv. *σπαρεὶς, φυτευθεὶς.* זרוע. *Planted, ſown, begotten, deſcended, ſprung,* cum *Abl.* = Creatus, Cic.

Sătus, ūs; m. verb. *σπορά.* *A planting, a ſowing, a ſetting to graff on; generation, ſeed, ſtock,* Lucret. = Conceptus, Cic.

Satyra, æ; f. Hor. qu. *ſatura*, ob carminis vel rerum varietatem, Var. It. à *Satyris*, quòd in hoc genere carminis res ridiculæ pudendæque ſcribuntur, quemadmodùm proferri à Satyris ſolent. *Σατύρα, τὸ Σατυρικὸν ποίημα.* *A* Satyre, *a kind of Poetry, rebuking vice ſharply, and not regarding perſons; a Lampoon.*

† Sătyria, æ; f. Flor. vel Satyra avis, à Satyra palude, loco *ſc.* ubi res geſta eſt; vel quòd ſolitaria & libidinoſa ut Satyrus: *Σατυρία.* *A Crow ſo called that ſate on* L. Valerius *his head-piece, while he fought with a* Gaul; *for which he was named* Corvinus.

* Sătyriāſmus, mi; m. Medic. à *Satyris*, vel à Satyrio herba; actus τῦ Σατυριᾶν, quod eſt *Prurire in venerem* inſtar Satyri: *Σατυριασμός.*

* Sătyriāſis, is; f. idem. *Σατυρίασις.*

Sătyricè; adv. *Σατυρικῶς.* *Sharply and with reproach; ſatyrically.*

Sătyrĭcus, a, um; *Σατυρικός.* *Of or belonging to Satyres, or Satyriſts;* ſatyrical.

Sătyrion, Jun. & Satyrium, ii; n. Ruel. *Σατύριον.* à *Satyris* dict. quos in venerem pronos fingunt. *The herb Rag-wort, Prieſts-pintle.*

Sătyrus, ri; m. *Σάτυρος*, Heb. שעירים, quia piloſi; alias dict. à virili membro, quod Vet. Gr. *Σάτυρον* appell. Macrob. *A kind of Leſſ like a wild man; a* Satyre.

Sauciātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *κατάτρωσις.* *A wounding, an hurting.*

Sauciātus, a, um; part. Col. *τραυματισθείς.* *Wounded, hurt, maimed.*

Saucio, as; act. Cic. *τρυσόω, τραυματίζω.* פצע. *To wound, to hurt, to cut, to gaſh.*

Saucius, a, um; Vir. qu. *ſanguine hauſtus*; Pap. al. qu. *Secius*, à Secando; Per. *τραύω, τραύσω*, Voſ. *τραυματίας, τραυματισθείς.* חלל. *Wounded, hurt: alſo greatly grieved.* Animo ſaucius, Cic.

Sāvillum, ii; n. Cato. dim. à Savium, i. ſuavium. *A little kiſs: alſo a kind of cake.*

† Sāvium; n. Plaut. vide Suavium.

* Saurion; n. ſinapis ſpecies, Plin. 19. 8. *Σαυρίον.* *A kind of muſtard.*

* Saurites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. *Σαυρίτης, à Σαυρός.* *A ſtone that is found in the belly of a green Lizard, cut aſunder with a reed.*

Saurix, icis; f. Mart. Vict. quæ & *Sorix* avis, gr. *Σαῦρα.* *A kind of a night-bird, aſſign'd by South-ſayers to* Saturn.

Sauroctŏnos, ni; m. Plin. 34. 8. *Σαυροκτόνος*, lacerti necator. *One of* Praxiteles *his pieces; a Boy ſhooting a Lizard.*

Saxātĭlis, m. Ovid. *The name of a ſea-fiſh, a Groundling, a kind of Gudgeon.*

Saxātĭlis, le; adj. Col. *πετρῶδης.* *That is or lives among rocks and ſtones.*

Saxētānus, a, um; Mart. idem.

Saxētum, ti; n. Cic. *πετρώδης τόπος.* *A place full of rocks and ſtones.*

Saxeus, a, um; Plin. *πέτρινος, λίθινος.* *Of ſtone; as hard as ſtone, ſtony.*

Saxĭfĭcus, a, um; Sen. *λιθοποιὸς, πετρωτικός.* *That turneth into ſtone.*

Saxĭfrăga, æ; f. Seren. dict. quòd ſaxa frangit: *πετροθραύστης.* *The herb* Saxifrage *that breaks the ſtone in the body.*

Saxĭfrăgus, i; n. Plin. 22. 21. idem.

Saxĭfrăgus, a, um; Saxifragæ undæ, Cic. *λιθοῤῥαγής.* *That breaketh ſtones; or is broken againſt them.*

Saxĭgĕnus, a, um; Prud. *Engendered of, or proceeding from a ſtone.*

Saxōſus, a, um; Vir. *πετρώδης.* *Full of ſtones or rocks; ſtony.*

Saxŭlum, li; n. dim. Cic. *λιθάριον.* *A little rock or ſtone.*

SAXUM, i; n. Cic. vox Tuſca, Scal. fort. à *Σάττω, Σάξω, onero*, lapis grandis. *πέτρα.* סלע. *λίθος.* אבן. *A great ſtone, a rock, an hill,* Vir. *Alſo a kind of herb that groweth by ſteeping,* Plin. Stare inter ſacrum & ſaxum, Prov. *To be in a preſent danger, as at pits brink, &c.*

S ante C.

Scăbellum, li; n. Cic. dim. à *Scamnum*; unde & *Scamellum*; ut *Promuſcis* & *Probojcis.* Poſſit videri dim. à *Scabrum*, i. minùs dolatum, quòd pedibus ſubjiciatur. *ὑποπόδιον, ὑπόβαθρον.* הדום. *A* footſtool

footſtool or low ſettle: alſo a kind of inſtrument, Suet.

Scăber, bra, brum; Cic. à *Scabo*: ab ant. *Scarreo*, Scal. unde *Scarroſus*, λεπρὸς, Scaber. vel à *Scabie*, Per. τραχὺς, ψωραλέος. שעיר. *Rough, rugged, rude; ruſty, filthy*, Ovid. *ſcabby*, Col. Scabri rubigine dentes, Ovid. *Furred over.*

Scăber, ri; m. Vitr. *A Smiths buttreſs wherewith he pareth horſes hoofs.*

Scăbidus, da, dum; Hier. *Scabby, mangy.*

Scăbies, ēi; f. Cic. à *Scabo*. ψώρα, ψωρίασις. גרב. *A ſcab, a ſcall, a gall or fret; the itch, the mange: alſo a tickling or itching.*

Scăbile, is; n. Cato. id. quod Scabellum.

Scăbillum; n. vel Scabillus, li; m. Crepitus ſcabillorum, Arnob. *A kind of a Muſical inſtrument, that ſounds by the motion of the feet.*

Scăbinus, ni; m. *A Sheriff of a Town, a Clark of the Market, a Surveyor of building;* a **Scavenger.**

Scăbiōſa, æ; f. Offic. *The herb* **Scabious.**

Scăbiōſus, a, um; Plin. ψωρώδης, ψωραλέος. *Scabby, mangy, itchy, ſcurvy, paultry, naughty.*

SCABO, is, i, ĕre; Hor. à Σκάπτω, f. 2. Σκαφῶ *fodio*. κνάω, κνίζω. גרד. *To ſcratch, to claw, to rub.*

Scabrātus, a, um; Col. τραχυθείς. *Made rough or rugged.*

Scabrè; adv. R. ex Var. τραχέως. *Roughly or frowningly.*

Scabrēdo, ĭnis; f. Hier. τραχύτης. *Roughneſs, ruggedneſs.*

†Scabreo, es; Turneb. ex Pacuv. *i.* Scaber ſum.

†Scabres, is; vel ei; f. Apul. *i.* ſcabrities, à *Scaber. Roughneſs, ruggedneſs, ſcurf, ſcurfineſs, ruſtineſs.* Cryſtallus infeſtatur ſcabre, Plin. = Squales, illuvies, Var.

Scabrĭtia, æ; f. Plin. τραχύτης. *Roughneſs, ruggedneſs, ruſtineſs, filthineſs, mangineſs, ſcabbineſs*, Col.

Scabrities, ei; f. Col. idem.

Scabro, ōnis; m. Ulp. à dentium ſcabritie. *A ſloven, who never waſheth his mouth, nor cleanſeth his teeth, but lets them be all furr'd over with filth, ſo that his breath ſtinks.* Al. leg. Strabo, ſed malè.

Scabrōſus, a, um; Plin. τραχώδης. *Ruſty, rough, filthy.*

Scabrum, i; n. Plin. τὸ τραχύ. *Roughneſs, ruggedneſs.*

Scaccārium, ii; n. Camd. *The Court of* **Exchequer.**

Scæna, vett. imitati Æoles, qui pro Σκανὴ Σκωνὴ dicunt, Priſc. V. Scena.

Scæptrum, vett. vid. Sceptrum.

Scæva, æ; f. à Σκαιὸς, quod à Σκάζω *claudico*: Σκαία, ἀριστερὰ χεὶρ, Gl. Phil. it. pro augurio ſeu bono ſeu malo, Plaut. *The left hand: alſo luck good or bad, a ſign or token.*

Scæva, æ; m. Ulp. qui *ſcævâ*, i. ſiniſtrâ manu utitur pro dextra; cujus dim. Scævola. *A left handed man, who uſeth his left hand inſtead of his right.*

Scævĭtas, ātis; f. Gell. Σκαιότης. *Unluckineſs, perverſeneſs*, Col.

Scævus, a, um; Gell. à gr. Σκαιὸς. *Scævum*, bonum; quòd quæ ſiniſtra ſunt, bona auſpicia exiſtimantur. Σκαιὸς. שמאלי. *Left, ſiniſter, not right: alſo good or lucky*, Var. *or unlucky, untoward*, Feſt. & Don. Scævi ominis mulier, G. ex Apul. *An unlucky woman, who hath buried one husband already.*

Scăla, æ; f. Cic. à gr. σκαλὶς, vel heb. סלם, Canin. à *ſcandendo*, Iſid. *Scala* item poculi genus, Paul. Diac. vox Gothica. κλίμαξ, ἀναβαθρὸν. סלם. *A ladder, a pair of ſtairs, greeſes: alſo the Gamut or Scale in Muſick: alſo a cup made of a ſkull*, Diac. q. d. *a ſhell to drink out of.* Muros ſcalis aſcendere, Vir. *To* **ſcale** *the walls.*

Scālāris, re; adj. *Of a ladder.* Scalaris forma, Vitr. *A leaning one way in ladder-wiſe.*

* Scălēnus, a, um; Auſon. Σκαληνὸς, Hermol. *ſcalarium* vertit. *A figure, the three ſides whereof are unequal.*

Scalmus, mi; m. Cic. Σκαλμὸς. *A round piece of wood, whereat the oars hang by a loop of leather.* = Struppus, Vitr.

Scalpellum; n. dim. à *Scalprum*, Cic. κοπίδιον, φλεβοτόμιον, Σμίλιον. *A pen-knife, or inſtrument that Surgeons uſe to let blood with, a launcet.*

Scalpellus, i; m. dim. à *Scalper*, Celſ. idem.

Scalper, ri; m. Celſ. à *Scalpo*. ἐγκοπεὺς, τὸ γλύφιον. *A graving tool, a launcet, any kind of iron inſtrument to make inciſion, to ſcrape or grave with or to cut, to ſhave or pare with.*

SCALPO, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. Cic. à σγλάφω Æol. pro γλάφω, per metath. *ſcalpo*, ut à Σγλύφω pro γλύφω *ſculpo*. al. à Σκάλλω *fodio*, unde τὰ οὖτα Σκαλεύειν *aures ſcalpere*, Ariſt. ὀξύω, κνίζω, γλύφω. גרד. *To ſcratch, to ſcrape, to claw, to rake, to grave in metal or ſtone*, &c. *to ingrave, to carve.* גלף. חקר. ℭ *Scalpuntur* ea, quæ eminentes habent figuras; *Sculpuntur* quæ depreſſas.

Scalprātus, a, um; Col. *Wrought or cut with* Scalprum, *or made in faſhion of a graving tool.*

Scalprum, pri; n. à *ſcalpo*; κολαπτὴρ. *A graving tool, an inſtrument wherewith a thing is ſcraped.* Scalprum librarium, Suet. *A pen-knife*; ſutorium, Hor. *A paring-knife*; fabrile, Liv. *A Carpenters chipping ax*; chirurgicum, Celſ. *A launcet.*

Scalptor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. γλυπτὴς, κολαπτὴρ. *A graver, a cutter in metal, a ſcratcher, an etcher.*

Scalptūra, æ; f. Plin. γλυφὴ. פתוח. *A graving or carving in metal or ſtone, a cutting, a clawing.*

Scalptūrātus, a, um; Plin. ποικίλως διαγεγλυμμένος. *Graven, carved, wrought.*

Scalptūrio, is, ivi; Plaut. *To begin, or be ready to ſcratch or claw.*

Scalptūro, as; unde *Scalpturatus*, Plin. γλύφω. *To engrave.*

Scalptus, a, um; part. à *Scalpor*, Cic. γλυφεὶς. *Engraved, carved, wrought or graven, cut with a graving tool.*

†Scalpŭlum, li; n. R. ex Vitr. *A little chiſel.*

†Scalpūrigo, ĭnis; f. Solin. ὀπτικὸς μύς. *A clawing, a ſcratching.*

†Scalpūrio, is, ivi; Non. κνίζω. *To ſcratch, to ſcrape.*

†Scāmāris; m. Latrones, quos vulgus *Scamares* appell. Eugipp.

† Scamarus, i; m. Jornand. idem.

Scambus, a, um; Suet. Σκαμβὸς. *Bowleg'd, that goes ſhambling or ſhawling.* = Vatia, valgus, V.

Scămellum, i; n. dim. à *Scamnum*, Apul. id. quod Scamellum.

Scämillum, li; n. dim. à *Scamnum*; Priſc. ex Apul. ὑποπόδιον. *A foot-ſtool, a little bench.*

† Scamillus, i; m. Vitr. idem.

* Scamma, ătis; n. Tert. Σκάμμα, *i.* καπετὸς. locus in arenâ, ubi athletæ luctantur. *The pit of the Stage, where the Wreſtlers played their prizes.* De ſcammate egredi, Hier. ὑπὲρ τὰ ἰσκαμμήνια πηδᾶν.

Scammōnia, æ; f. Plin. Σκαμμωνία, à Σκάπτω, quia inteſtina fodit acrimoniâ ſuâ; unde & *Acridia* latinè dic. Iſid. *An herb of many uſes in Phyſick*; **Scammony.**

Scammōnium, ii; n. Plin. Σκαμμώνιον. *The juice of Scammony.*

Scamnātus, a, um; *qu.* per ſcamma diviſus. *Done with benches one by another.* Scamnatus ager, Aggen. Urbic. *A field running in length from Weſt to Eaſt: as* Strigatus *was from North to South.*

† Scamnellum, i; n. dim. à *Scamnum*, Priſc.

Scamnum, ni; n. Cic. à *ſcandendo*, Var. al. à gr. Σκάμνον, ap. Iſocr. βάθρον, ὑποπόδιον. כבש. *A bench or form*, Ovid. *a ſtep or greece to go up to a bed*, Var. *alſo a balk untilled between two furrows*, Plin. *boughs of trees whereby the vine climbeth*, Plin. *alſo a ſhelf in the ſea.* = Subſellium, Juv. Int.

* Scandalizo, as; Bibl. Σκανδαλίζω. *To offend, to* **ſcandalize.**

Scandălum, li; n. Eccl. gr. Σκάνδαλον, *i.* offendiculum, à Σκάζω *claudico*, fut. 2. Σκαδῶ, quòd claudicare euntem facit: προσκομμα. מכשול. *A* **ſcandal,** *a ſtumbling-block, an offence.*

†Scandella, æ; f. Papin. *A moiety divided amongſt many, a* **ſcantling.**

Scandendus, a, um; part. Propert. *To be climbed or got up into.*

Scandiāna mala. *A kind of apple called Winter-goldings.*

* Scandix, icis; f. Plin. 21. 15. Σκάνδιξ. *Shepherds needle, wild Chervil, Storks bill, an herb.*

SCANDO, is, ĕre; di, ſum; Cic. à Σκάζω, fut. 2. Σκαδῶ *ſcando*, ut à καβῶ *cumbo*, &c. à נסק, per metath. Becm. ἀναβαίνω, ὀπισβαίνω. עלה. *To mount, to climb, to get up: alſo to* **ſcan** *a verſe*, Gram. Scandere equum, Vir. *To leap on horſe-back*; in aggerem, Liv. *To climb up the rampire.*

Scandor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Scandŭla, æ; f. Plin. σκάδαξ, à *ſcandendo*; quòd alia aliam ſcandat: al. à *Scindendo*, quaſi *ſcindula*, Perot. *A ſlate, a lath, a* **ſhingle** *of wood ſerving inſtead of tiles to cover houſes withal.*

Scandŭlāca, æ; f. à *Scando*, herba frugibus inimica, quòd eas, velut hedera, implicando ſcandit & necat, Feſt. ἕλξινη. *A weed that windeth about corn, Chokeweed, Rope-weed or Weed-bind.* = Convolvulus.

Scandŭlāris, re; adj. Apul. *Covered with ſhingles or wooden ſlates.* Al. leg. Scindularis.

Scandŭlārius, ii; m. Bud. qui ædes ſcandulis tegit. *A maker of ſhingles to cover houſes or Chappels with; a tyler, a ſlater or ſhingler.*

Scansilis, le; Plin. ὀπτὸς. *That which may be climbed or gone up.*

Scanſio, ōnis; f. *A climbing up.*

Scansōrius, a, um; ſcandendi vim habens: item per quod ſcanditur, Turneb. Scanſoria machina, Vitr. *An engine to ſcale with.*

Scantiāna poma, à *Scantio* inventore dicta, quæ Cato tradit in doliis optimè condi, Plin. 14. 4. Scantiana uva, quæ & Amminea major, Var.

Scăpha, æ; f. gr. Σκάφη. à Σκάπτω, *i.* excavo; quòd primùm ex prægrandi arbore excavatâ fieret. עֵבְרָה. *A skiff, a cock-boat, a ſhip-boat made of a whole tree.*

* Scăphe, es; f. Vitr. Σκάφη.

Scăphiſtērium, ii; n. Cæl. Rhod. 8. 3. Σκαφιστήριον. Cerd. Σκαφίον, ex Σκαφή. *A ſan or riddle.*

Scăphium, ii; n. Juv. Σκαφίον, à Σκάπτω, *i.* excavo. it. poculi genus, Plaut. à ſcaphæ ſimilitudine. *A chamber-pot or cloſe-ſtool for women,* Mart. *alſo a cup, like a Boat,* Plaut. *a veſſel to drink in; a dial, a kind of veſſel hollow like a baſon, in the midſt whereof a pin or wyer being pricked, did ſhew what was a clock,* G. ex Jun. ☞ *Scaphium,* vas muliebre; *Laſanum,* virile; Giff.

† Scăphus, phi; m. Cæl. Rhod. Σκάφος, cavitas; à Σκάπτειν fodere. *The hollow of the ear.*

† Scăpĭlium, ii; n. antiq. ὦτος. *The ſpace between the ſhoulders: alſo the back.*

† Scapillum Antiqui *Scabillum* appell. R. ex Ter. Scaur.

† Scapreo, per Scabreo; M. ex Enn.

Scaptensŭla, æ; f. Lucr. ſive Scapteſula, Turn. Σκαπτησύλη. ex Σκάπτειν, vel ex Σκαπτή, & *Inſula:* locus in Macedoniâ, ubi argentum fodi ſolebat: al. qu. Σκαπτὴ σύλη, quòd ibi ſpolia effoſſa. *A mine whereout metal is digged.*

Scăpŭla, æ; f. Plaut. qu. *ſcaphula,* ob cavitatem; M. à Σκάπτω cavo. al. à *ſcandendo,* Iſid. quòd *ſcandat palam,* Pap. al. à *ſcapus*; al. qu. *ſpathula* ob ſimilit. ὠμοπλάτη. כָּתֵף. *The hinder part of the ſhoulders, the ſhoulder-blade: alſo the ſhoulders,* Var.

Scăpŭlāris, re; adj. ὠμιαῖος, ad ſcapulas pertinens. *Of or belonging to the ſhoulder-blades.* Scapularis ſervus, Plaut. cujus ſcapulæ ad flagra ſuſcipienda denudantur, quique tergum habet aſſiduis verberibus lividum. Scapularis veſtis, quæ ſcapulas tantùm tegit, ἐπωμίς. *A mantle to throw over the ſhoulders.*

Scăpus, i; m. Plin. gr. σκῆπτος, *ramus,* caulis rectus in columnæ modum: à Σκάπτω fodio; al. à Σκήπτω innitor, quòd baſi innitatur, Scal. al. à שֵׁבֶט *baculus, ſceptrum,* Becm. *The upright ſtalk or ſtem of an herb,* καῦλος ὀρθομηκέστερος, ῥύσις. *The ſhaft or ſhank of a pillar betwixt the Chapiter and the Pedeſtal,* Vitr. *The ſhank of a candleſtick between the foot and the noſe of it,* Plin. *The chief poſt of a gate, whereby it is turned into a ſocket above and beneath, as they uſe in ſome places,* Id. *A ream or quire of paper,* Plin. χάρτου τόμος. *The tongue of a ballance,* Feſt. *The ſpindle or main piece of work whereabout winding ſtairs do run,* Vitr. *the poſt or pillar of a ſtair-caſe. The yarn-beam which in weaving makes a noiſe,* Lucr. κανών, κάλαμος, μίτων, κάθη. *A knap wherein ſeeds are contained, as a poppey hath; the green skin of a filberd, acorn,* &c. *a bean-ſtalk,* Plin. *the ſtalk of a plumb or apple: alſo* Virile membrum, Vir.

† Scara, æ; f. Amm. 4. 36. *i. e.* turma vel cuneus, vox Germ. *A troop or company of ſouldiers.*

Scărăbæus, æi; m. Plin. κάνθαρος, à κάραβος, *i.* vermis in lignis aridis; *taurum* vertit Gaza; ut & Galli ob cornua *cervos volantes* vocant. Eſt & Σκάραβος ap. Steph. al. à ſcabritie. *The black fly called a Beetle; a May-bug, a Chafer.*

* Scaramangis, is; f. Diac. Σκαραμάγγης, Plin. *A kind of garment to wear over a coat of male.*

Scaria; arbuſcula ſpinoſa, rubrum pomum affert, gr. eſt; Pap. *A kind of tree.*

Scarĭfĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. σχασμός. *A cutting, a lancing, a ſcarifying: alſo the opening of the bark of a tree, where it is hide-bound.*

Scarĭfĭcātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Scarified, rubbed.*

Scarĭfĭco, as; act. Plin. rect. *Scarifo,* Salm. à Σκαριφεύω vel Σκαριάω, σκαριῶ, *i.* ξύω, Σκάπτω, γράφω, Heſych. hinc Σκάρος *ſtylus, ſcalpellum*; addito verbo *facio* fit *Scarifico,* Perot. καταξέω, καταξύζω, καταχαράσσω. *To lance or open a ſore, to* ſcarifie, *to make inciſions, that the blood or humour may eaſier come out.*

Scarifio, Scrib. Larg. *To be ſcarified.*

† Scarioballum, li; n. R. ex Vett. *A cog in a mill-wheel.*

* Scarites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 11. gemma quæ *ſcari* piſcis colorem refert: Σκαρίτης. *A precious ſtone.*

† Scarreo, ant. Joſ. Scal. *i.* ſcaber ſum. fort. à σμίρδω, à ſquammarum piſcium ſimilit. Feſt. *To be rough.*

† Scarrōſus, a, um; Lucil. *i.* ſcaber, à *Scarreo.* Al. leg. Squarroſus. *Rough, rugged.*

Scărus, ri; m. Hor. Σκάρος, à Σκαίρω, *i.* νέμομαι depaſcor. *A fiſh that feeds on herbs and chews the cud like a beaſt. Some think it to be a Guilt-head or Golden-eye; a* ſcare.

Scātĕbra, æ; f. Vir. locus unde *ſcatet* aqua. βλυσμός, κρουνός. מַבּוּעַ. *The boiling, bubling or riſing up of water out of a ſpring, a ſpring, a ſource, a bourn.*

† Scatebro, as; *i.* ſcateo, Col. κρουνίζω. *To abound.*

Scătens; part. Hor. *Abounding.*

SCATEO, es, ui; ēre; neut. ab heb. שׁוּשׁ, *diſcurrere,* vel Chal. שַׁד *effundere.* al. à Σκάπτω, ut ſit de latrinis: à *Scando,* Perot. Sanè à Σκάζω *ſubſilio,* unde *ſcando*; fut. 2. σκαδῶ, Ion. σκαδέω. Puto pot. eſſe à Σκεδάω *ſcatco,* ut à πατέω *pateo.* al. à Σκάπτω *fodio,* quòd fodiendo ſcateant aquæ: βρύω, βλύζω, ἀναβλύζω. נָבַע. *To run or burſt out as water out of a narrow place, to have great plenty, or to be full, to abound or overflow.* Cum *Abl.* Plin. vel *Gen.* Gell.

Scătesco, is; Oroſ. *To begin to flow.*

Scătinia lex; Juv. quæ præpoſteræ veneris uſum coercebat, ità dict. à *Scatinio* latore. *A law againſt buggery.*

† Scăto, is; id. quod Scateo, Plaut.

Scātūries, ei; f. Perot. *Abundance.*

Scātūrigĭnōſus, a, um; Col. πολυπίδαξ, ὑγρός. *Full of ſprings or ſources, that burſteth out or runneth over.*

Scătūrīgo, ĭnis; f. Col. à *Scaturio:* πίδαξ, κρουνός, πηγή. מַקּוֹר. *A ſpring, the riſing up of water, a ſource.*

Scătūrio, is, īvi, īre; à *Scateo,* Col. βλύζω, πηγάζω, βρύω. נָבַע. *To ſtream or guſh out, to run over or abroad, to flow abroad plentifully.* Solum ſcaturit fontibus, Col. *Is full of ſprings.* Scrib. & *Scaturrio,* vett. lĭ.

† Scătūrizo, as; antiq. *To deſire to flow out.*

Scaurĭpĕda; R. ex Var. ex *Scaurus* & *Pes:* idem quod Scaurus.

Scaurus, ri; m. Hor. cui tali extantes; Σκαῦρος, à σκαίρω *ſalio,* per antiphr. vel à Σκάω ſeu σκάζω claudico: Σκαμβός, στρεβλόπους, Gl. Phil. *He that hath great ancles bunching out, that he cannot walk faſt, ſtump or club-footed.*

* Scazon, ontis; m. Gram. Σκάζων, *claudicans*; unde pro verſu Iambico, in quo ultimus pes eſt Spondæus, cujus reſpectu claudicare dicitur, ob tardum pedis ultimi inceſſum. *A kind of an* Iambick *verſe, that hath a* Spondee *in the laſt foot.*

† Scedicus, a, um; adj. R. ex Apul. *Not laboured.*

Scĕlĕrātè; adv. Cic. παρανόμως, ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly, lewdly.*

Scĕlĕrātus, a, um; part. μεμιαμμένος. *Defiled, polluted.* Adj. id. quod *Sceleſtus,* Cic. μιαρός, παράνομος, κατάρατος, ἀσεβής. רָשָׁע. *Ungodly, wicked, curſed, unnatural; naughty, lewd, miſchievous, plaguy, deſperate, cruel, hurtful, ſharp and nipping,* Vir. *biting,* Plaut. ◊ Campus ſceleratus, Liv. *A field wherein the Nuns of* Veſta *were buried alive for incontinence.* Herba ſcelerata, Jun. *Crowfoot.*

† Scĕlĕrĭtas, ātis; f. Dig. *Wickedneſs.*

Scĕlĕro, as; act. Vir. à *Scelus.* μιαίνω. חָלַל. *To pollute or defile.*

Scĕlĕrōsè; adv. Perot. μοχθηρῶς. *Curſedly, or abominably.*

Scĕlĕrōſus, a, um; Ter. μιαρός, μοχθηρός, μυσαρός, ἐπάρατος. עָוֹן. *Full of miſchief and wickedneſs, roguiſh, full of roguery.*

Scĕlĕstè; adv. Cic. ἀνοσίως, πονηρῶς. *Miſchievouſly, wickedly.*

Scĕlĕſtus, a, um; à *Scelus,* Cic. μοχθηρός, κατάρατος. רָשָׁע. *Wicked, ungracious, miſchievous, naughty, roguiſh, unhappy, raſcally.* = Improbus, Plaut. nefarius, Cic. impius, Liv.

* Scĕlĕtos, i; m. Medic. σκελετός, ὁ ὄν. à σκέλλω ſicco. *A* ſkeleton, *a carkaſs, an Anatomy.*

* Sceloturbe, es; f. Plin. σκελοτύρβη, *i.* crurum turbatio, i. diſſolutio. *The ſcurvy, ſcorby diſeaſe or ſcorbute.* = Scorbutus, ſtomacace.

SCELUS, ĕris; n. Cic. à σκολιός *obliquus,* M. *i.* pravus. vel à σκελλός *perverſus,* Heſ. unde Batavis *ſkellum:* al. à סָכַל *ſtultitia.* Scelus quandoque pro Sceleſto. μοχθηρία, ἀνομία. זִמָּה. *Wickedneſs, lewdneſs, villany, miſchief, a miſchievous deed, a naughty act; a deſperate enterpriſe: alſo a naughty and lewd fellow,* Ter. *a raſcal, a villain, a gallows, a rogue.* ☞ *Facinus,* vi aut malitiâ; *Flagitium* libidine vel nequitiâ; *Scelus* utroque modo committitur; Popma.

† Scema, æ; f. Apul. id. quod Schema.

Scēna, æ; f. gr. σκηνή, à שָׁכַן *habitare.* al. à σκιὰ *umbra,* ut ſit propr. umbraculum; ità Serv. σκηνή. סֻכָּה. *A* ſcene, *a ſcaffold or ſtage, where playes are acted; a bower or arbour, a ſhadowing place,* Vir. *a pavilion: alſo ſhew or ſtate,* Suet. ◊ Servire ſcenæ, Cic. *To ſerve the times.*

Scēnālis.

Scēnālis, le; Lucr. *Of or belonging to a ſtage.*

Scēnārius, a, um; idem. Scenarius artifex, Amm. *An Actor or Stage-player.*

Scēnātilis, & Scenaticus, Var. id. quod Scenicus.

Scēnicè; adv. Quint. σκηνικῶς. *Like players on a ſtage.*

Scēnicus, a, um; Cic. σκηνικός. *Of or belonging to a ſcaffold or ſtage, or to play in Comedies.*

Scēnicus, ci; m. Suet. ὑποκριτής. *A player of Comedies or Interludes upon the ſcaffolds; an Actor upon a ſtage.*

Scēnītes, æ; m. Amm. σκηνίτης, in tentoriis habitans. *One who lives in tents.*

* Scēnogrăphia, æ; f. Vitr. σκηνογραφία. *The repreſentation of a ſcene; the draught of a whole houſe, front, ſides and all.* Al. leg. Sciographia. ✠ *Orthographia,* frontis; *Ichnographia,* areæ; *Scenographia,* univerſi tecti deformatio, Hermol.

Scēnŏpēgia, æ; f. σκηνοπηγία, *i.* feſtum tabernaculorum: à σκηνὴ *ſcena* & πήγνυμι *figo.* חג הסכות. *The feaſt of Tabernacles kept by the* Jews *in memory of their travels through the wilderneſs, where they lived forty years together in tents.*

† Scenſa, pro Cœna, Sabini, Feſt. *A ſupper.*

Scepinus, ni; m. G. ex Plin. *A ſea-fiſh.*

* Sceptĭca, æ; f. σκεπτική. philoſophorum quorundam ſecta. ἀπὸ τῦ σκέπτεσθαι, *conſiderare, ſpeculari. The Sceptick philoſophy.*

Sceptĭcus, a, um; Gell. σκεπτικός, ſpeculativus. *The* Sceptick, *a ſeeker in philoſophy.*

* Sceptos, i; m. Apul. σκηπτός. *A kind of lightning daſhed to the ground, with great force: alſo a Meteor falling out of the clouds.*

Sceptrĭfer, a, um; Ovid. σκηπτοῦχος, σκηπτροφόρος. *That beareth a Scepter or Mace.*

Sceptrum, tri; n. Cic. gr. σκῆπτρον, *i.* baculus, ſcipio: ἀπὸ τῦ σκήπτεσθαι. ab innitendo; & eſt regiæ dignitatis ſymbolum. שבט. *A Princes or Kings* Scepter; *a Mace, a commanding ſtaff: alſo rule, government,* Ovid. ◊ Sceptrum morionis, Jun. *Water-torch or Cats-tail.*

* Sceptuchus, chi; m. Tac. σκηπτοῦχος. *One holding or bearing a Scepter.*

† Schaſtĕria; Turn. ex Plaut. ubi vulgò leg. Caſteria. σχαστήρια, Heſ. *A place in the ſhip, where they laid up their oars: alſo the tricker of a gun,* M. *a ſtop in organs,* Caſaub.

Schĕda, æ; f. Cic. gr. σχέδη. qu. σχέδη, ἀπὸ τῦ σχέζειν. al. à σχέδον illico; unde σχέδιον quicquid ſubitò fit; ut ſit propr. charta, in quâ ſcribimus, ſi quid ex tempore venerit in mentem; V. *A* ſheet *or piece of paper or parchment in which we write* ex tempore, *a ſcroll; a leaf,* Quint. *a bill,* Bud.

Schedia, æ; f. Ulp. σχεδία. *ſc.* ναῦς, Euſt. ratis tumultuaria, & ſubitò compacta. *A ſhip made ſuddenly for a ſhift; a raft with planks and beams pinned together to carry goods on after a wrack at ſea,* Feſt. *a boat or little ſhip.*

* Schediaſma, ătis; n. Craſ. σχεδίασμα. *Waſte-paper: alſo any thing done in haſte.*

* Schĕdĭcus, a, um; Apul. σχέδιος. *Done ſuddenly or in haſte, extemporary.*

* Schedion, ii; n. Bud. σχέδιον. *A bridge made in haſte for a time.*

* Schĕdium, ii; n. Auſon. σχέδιον. Poema ſubitum & inconditum, Feſt. *An extemporary Poem made in haſt without any care or pains.*

Schĕdŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. σχεδάριον. *A little ſcroll, a leaf of paper, a bill, a* ſchedule.

* Schēma, ătis; n. Plin. σχῆμα *habitus,* à σχέω, *i.* ἔχω *habeo*; it. figura, Rhet. *A* ſcheme, *an habit, a figure, a draught.*

† Schēma, æ; f. Suet. *A faſhion or poſture: alſo an habit, dreſs or garb,* Plaut. *a livery.*

† Schēmătum, i; n. Priſc. id. quod ſchema.

* Schiădeus, Plin. *A ſea-fiſh.* R.

* Schibbŏleth, שבלת: *i.* ſpica. Dic ergo *Schibboleth,* & dixit *Sibboleth,* Jud. 12. 6. *An ear of corn.*

* Schĭdia, ōrum; n. Vitr. σχίδια, à σχίζω findo. פלחים. *Chips that Carpenters make, ſpelts of wood.*

* Schĭdius, a, um; *Tædæ ſchidiæ,* Vitr. σχιδῆς. *Cleft.*

* Schiſma, ătis; n. Eccl. σχίσμα, *i.* ſciſſura, à σχίζω ſcindo. מחלקת. *A rent, a diviſion in the Church,* Schiſm.

† Schiſmătĭco, as; R. ex Don. *To divide or ſever.*

Schiſmătĭcus, a, um; adj. Bud. χισματικός. Schiſmatical.

* Schiſton, i; n. Plin. 28. 9. σχιστὸν *ſc.* γάλα, *i.* fiſſum lac. *The curds of milk made with vinegar: wild curds, when the whey parts from the milk.*

* Schiſtos, i; f. Plin. 36. 20. σχιστὸς, *i.* fiſſilis. *A ſtone of a Saffron colour eaſie to be cleft into thin plates; ſomewhat like the blood-ſtone.*

Schiſtum, i; n. Concreti aluminis unum genus *Schiſtum* appellant Græci, in capillamenta quædam caneſcentia dehiſcens, Plin. *A kind of Alum, or Plume Alum, as ſome think.*

* Schiſtus, a, um; σχιστὸς, *i.* fiſſilis. Schiſta ova, Plin. 29. 3. *When they are all yolky after three dayes ſitting.*

Schœnĭcŭla, æ; f. Plaut. al. *Schœnicola,* qu. *olens ſchœnum*, i. unguentum à ſchœno factum; Voſ. quod erat peſſimi generis, Feſt. quam alibi *Schœno delibutam* dicit. *A common painted or dawbed whore.* V. Scœnicula.

* Schœnŏbates, æ; m. Juv. σχοινοβάτης, *i.* funambulus. *A dancer upon ropes, a tumbler.*

* Schœnŏbătĭca, æ; f. Cæl. ad Cic. σχοινοβατικὴ τέχνη. *The art of dancing upon ropes.*

* Schœnŏbătĭcus, a, um; R. ex Celſ. σχοινοβατικός. *Belonging to one that danceth upon a cord.*

* Schœnŏprăſum, i; n. Dod. σχοινόπρασον, q. d. *junceum porrum. Porret or cives.*

* Schœnos, ni; m. Col. σχοῖνος *juncus*; Spec. *juncus odoratus,* Scrib. Larg. ſign. & funem. *A ruſh, a bulruſh: alſo a ſpace of ground containing ſixty, or (as* Pliny *) fourty furlongs: alſo a cord or rope, ſuch as dancers on the ropes uſed.* Hinc Angl. *a* skean *of ſilk.*

Schœnum, ni; n. Plaut. nugarium unguentum, Var. è *ſchœno* factum, quod eſt peſſimi generis, Feſt. *A cheap ſorry ointment made of ſweet ruſhes; which whores uſed to dawb themſelves with, to make them leſs ſtinking.*

Schŏla, æ; f. Cic. σχολὴ, *otium,* literarum putà. παιδευτήριον, γυμνάσιον, σχολή. *A* School *or Colledge: alſo the ſect an opinion of any one of the Philoſophers; a diſputation or conference between learned men,* Cic. *Alſo a place to ſtand and look about one in the bath,* Vitr. *a gallery or walking place, wherein people uſed to meet for diſcourſe,* Plin. = Ludus.

Schŏlarcha, æ; m. Hul. σχολάρχης, qui σχολῆς ἄρχει. *A Schoolmaſter.*

Schŏlāris, re; adj. Hier. σχολαστικὸς, quod ad ſcholam pertinet. *Belonging to a ſchool.*

Schŏlāris, is; m. *A* ſcholar, *a ſtudent.*

Schŏlaſtĭcè; adv. *Scholar-like.*

Schŏlaſtĭcus, a, um; Quint. σχολαστικὸς, ad ſcholam pertinens. *Of or belonging to a ſcholar or ſchool,* ſcholaſtical; *ſcholar-like; eloquent, well-ſpoken,* Aug. *one who goes to ſchool,* Plin. = Diſertus, Salv.

Schŏlaſticus, ci; m. Plin. jun. *A pleader of feigned controverſies; a true-bred or thorough-paced ſcholar,* Aug. *an excellent Orator,* Sulp. Sev. *alſo an Advocate or Proctour, a pleader,* Cod. *alſo a Schoolman; properly a young ſtudent that is ſtill at ſchool,* Aug.

* Schŏliaſtes, æ; m. σχολιαστὴς, qui ſcholia ſcribit. *A* Scholiaſt *or Commentator or Expoſitor.*

† Schŏlĭcus, a, um; Gell. 4. 1. *Scholaſtick, trifling.*

* Schŏlium, ii; n. & Schŏlion, Cic. σχόλιον, gloſſema, interpretamentum; à σχολὴ, i. doctrina ſcholaſtica, vel quòd in ſcholâ ſoleat tradi. *A gloſs, a compendious Expoſition, a ſhort Comment.*

† Schytănum, ni; n. R. ex Plin. *A kind of drug or ſyze that maketh Gold-ſodder take colour.*

† Sciæna, æ; f. Plin. *A ſea-fiſh.* R.

* Sciagrăphia, æ; f. Jun. σκιαγραφία, ex σκιὰ umbra, & γράφω ſcribo; qu. adumbrata deſcriptio. Apud Vitr. leg. & Scenographia. *A plat-form or a deſcription of the whole frame; the firſt rude draught of a thing, a Profile.*

* Sciamăchia, æ; f. Gell. σκιαμαχία, vel *Sciomachia*; umbratilis pugna, ex σκιὰ umbra, & μάχη pugna. *A counterfeit fighting: alſo a privy exerciſe.*

* Sciătheras, æ; m. σκιαθήρας, Vitr. 1. 6. *indagator umbræ,* ut ipſe exp. *The pin of a dyal, that which with its ſhadow ſheweth the hours.*

* Sciathĕricus, a, um; unde Sciathericum horologium, Plin. 2. 76. ὡρολογεῖον σκιαθηρικόν. *A Sun-dyal ſet on a wall.* = Solarium, Cic.

* Sciătĭca, æ; f. Med. σκιατική, ſcil. νόσος dolor ſciaticus. *A diſeaſe in the hips.* V. Iſchias.

† Sciătĭcus, a, um; Veget. corr. ex ἰσχιαδικός. *Troubled with the* Sciatica *or hip-gout.*

Scībĭlis, le; adj. Plaut. γνωστὸς, γνώσιμος. *That may be known.*

† Scībĭtur, Plaut. *It ſhall be known.*

† Scĭbo, pro Sciam, Ter.

Scībōnes, telorum genus, Gell. 10. 20.

Sciens, tis; part. & adj. Cic. ἐπιστήμων, εἰδώς. *Knowing, witting, cunning, ſkilful; for the nonce.* Sciens citharæ, Hor.

Scienter; adv. ἐπιστημόνως, εἰδημόνως. *Knowingly, ſkilfully, wittingly; on ſet purpoſe,* Plin. jun. = Peritè, Cic.

Scientia, æ; f. ἐπιστήμη. ידעת. Sci-

ence, *cunning, skill, knowledge.* = Cognitio, disciplina, Cic. ✠ Inscientia, ignoratio, Id.

Scientior, us; comp. Cic. *More knowing.*

Scientissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most skilfully.*

Scientissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very knowing or skilful.*

Scientius; adv. comp. Cic. *More knowingly.*

Scilĭcet; adv. Cic. *i.* scire licet: δῆτα, ἀμέλει, ἄρα. *That is to say, to wit, truly, doubtless, yea marry.*

Scilla, æ; f. Plin. gr. σκίλλα. *A kind of herb called the Sea Onyon, or Sea-leek, a squill: also a Shrimp, a Prawn.*

Scillinus, a, um; Plin. σκιλλιτικός. *Of or belonging to the Sea-Onion, or wherein it is steeped.*

*Scillites, æ; m. Col. σκιλλίτης, ex scillâ præparatus. *A kind of wine wherein Sea-onyon is steeped or soaked.* Scillites acetum, Plin. *Vinegar of squills.*

Scilliticus, a, um; Col. σκιλλιτικός. *Infused with squills.*

Scillītus, a, um; Auct. *Made of squills.*

*Scimpŏdion, ii; n. Gell. σκιμπόδιον, *i.* κλινίδιον μονοκοίτιον, Hesych. dim. à σκίμπους. *A little couch, bench, or low bed to lye on, that held but one at table.*

Scin'. pro Scisne? *Do you know?*

Scincus, i; m. Plin. gr. σκίγκος. corr. Stincus. *A kind of land-Crocodile or Newt about the River* Nile.

Scindens; part. Sil. *Cutting, flashing.*

SCINDO, is, ĕre; scĭdi, issum; act. à σχίζω, fut. 2. σχιῶ, inserto *n*, *scindo.* διασχίζω. קרע. *To cut, to rend, to split, to cleave, to tear, to divide, to pull in pieces; to till, to plow: also to refresh, to renew.* Penulam scindere, Cic. *To be earnest with one to stay.*

Scindor, ĕris, issus; pass. Vir. *To be divided or cleft.*

Scindŭla æ; f. Vitr. à *Scindo*, ut & gr. σχίδαξ, materia quævis assulatim secta. *A* shingle *or scindle to cover houses with instead of tile.* Scrib. & Scandula.

Scindŭlāris, re; adj. Apul. *Covered with shingles or scindles.* Al. Scandularis.

Scintilla, æ; f. Vir. igniculus propriè qui è silice cum cæditur exire solet. à Scindo, qu. *scindula*, videtur enim qu. scindi flammula dum scintilla excutitur; al. à gr. σπινθήρ, qu. *spintilla*: σπινθήρ, λαμπηδών. שביב. *A spark of fire, a sparkle.*

Scintillātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. σπινθηρισμός. *A sparkling up of fire, a sprinkling up of new wine leaping in the cup.*

Scintillo, as; neut. Plin. σπινθηρίζω. ברק. *To sparkle.*

Scintillŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. σπινθηρίδιον. *A little spark.*

† Scinyps, yphis; m. plur. Scinyphes, Sulpit. כנים, Exod. 8. al. corruptè Cinifices, al. Ciniphes, al. Scinipes. gr. σκνίπες. *A kind of gnat.*

SCIO, is, ire; īvi, tum; act. ab ἴσκω, *i.* ἴαπμι, per metath. ab heb. שנה *imaginari, videre*, M. Fort. à σχέω, *habeo, teneo.* εἴδω, ἐπίσταμαι, γινώσκω. ידע. *To know, to be acquainted with, to be perfect in, to ordain, order, decree, or appoint,* Liv. Scire fidibus, Ter. *To have skill or to play well upon the harpsicols.*

Scior, īris; pass. Cic.

Sciogrăphia, æ; f. Hermol. σκιογραφία. *A description of the whole frame of a building with the conveyance of every room.* Scrib. & Sciagraphia.

Sciŏlus, a, um; Plaut. dim. à Scius: *One who thinks he knows more than he does, a* Sciolist, *a smatterer in any knowledge.*

*Sciŏmantia, æ; f. Comm. Hor. σκιομαντεία. μαντεία διὰ σκιᾶς. *The calling up of ghosts by Magick.*

*Sciŏpŏdes, um; m. pl. Plin. σκιόποδες. *People of* Ethiopia, *who in hot weather cover themselves with the shade of their feet.*

* Sciotericon, *sc.* horologium, Plin. σκιοθηρικόν. *A Sun-dyal.*

*Sciothericus, a, um; Plin. σκιοθηρικός. Vid. Sciathericus.

Scipio, ōnis; m. Liv. *i.* baculus. gr. σκίπων, βακτηρία, Hes. à σκίπτω innitor (unde σκήπων, id.) quod & σκίμπτω & σκίμπω leg. σκῆπτρον, ῥάβδος. משען. *A walking-staff, a cudgel; a crutch: also the stalk of a Grape,* Col. corr. pro Scopio.

* Scirōma, ātis; n. Plin. σκίρωμα, rect. σκίῤῥωμα. *An Eschar, a scarr; the hardness of any part, as liver,* &c. Rect. Scirrhoma.

Sciron, ōnis; m. Plin. *A North-west wind peculiar to the* Athenians.

Scirpea, æ; f. Ovid. φορμός. *A dung-pot or basket made with rods and rushes.*

Scirpētum, ti; n. Plin. *A rush-bed.*

Scirpeus, a, um; Ovid. σχοίνινος, καλάμινος. *Of or belonging to bulrushes.*

Scirpices; m. R. ex Col. *Instruments made with teeth like a saw, which being drawn with Oxen, pluck up by the roots flags and great weeds, growing in meadows.*

Scirpĭcŭla, æ; f. Var. δρέπανον, ἀγκίδιον. *A little hook wherewith rushes be cut: also used in pruning of vines.*

Scirpĭcŭlum, li; n. Col. καλάθιον σκευάδειον. כל. *A basket or hamper of rushes or twigs.*

Scirpĭcŭlus, li; m. Var. καλάθιον. *A little Bulrush, a little weed of Bulrushes; a rack-staff in a waggon.*

Scirpo, as; Var. χοίνῳ συνδέω. *To bind or wind with Bulrushes, or other like things.*

Scirpŭla, Plin. *A kind of vine.* R.

Scirpus, pi; m. Col. id. quod *Sirpus*, inserto *c*; sc. à *Sirpo*; ligo, vincio, colligando implico, βρύλλω. φλὸς. גומא. *A rush without a knot, a bulrush used for mats, weiks of candles,* &c. Plin. *also a riddle,* Gell. ubi rect. leg. Scrupus. ✠ Nodum in scirpo quærere, Prov. ap. Ter. *To stumble upon plain ground.*

* Schirrhōma, ātis; n. Plin. σκίῤῥωμα, induratus tumor, à σκιῤῥόω *induro*: idem quod Scirrhus. *Hardness in the Liver.*

* Scirrhŏphŏrion, ōnis; m. Gaza. σκιῤῥοφοριών, mensis qui Lat. dicitur Majus.

Scirrhus, rhi; m. Cels. σκίῤῥος, tumor induratus. *An hard swelling in the skin.*

Scisĉĭtor, āris; depon. qu. frequ. à *Scisco.* πυνθάνομαι. בקש. *To inquire, demand or ask: to watch to the intent to know.* Scisĉitari aliquem, Suet. aliquid ex aliquo, Cic.

Scisco, is, ĕre; īvi, ītum; à *Scio*, Cic. ψηφίζομαι. *To determine, ordain or decree; to vote, to give his voice or suffrage; to make a law,* χειροτονεῖν, κυρῶν. ✠ *To know,* Plaut. εἴδημι.

Scissa in ano, G. ex Cels. scissura. *Clefts, chaps about the fundament.*

Scissĭlis, le; adj. à *Scindo*, Cels. σχιστός. *That may be cut or cleft; jagged,* Apul.

Scissio, ōnis; f. verb. Macrob. σχίσις. *A cutting,* &c.

Scissor, ōris; m. verb. Petr. Arb. *A cutter up of meat, a carver: also a taylor.*

Scissūra, æ; f. Plin. σχίσμα, σχίσις. *A cut, a cleft, a rent or chap; a notch; the parting of a stream.*

Scissus, a, um; part. à *Scindor*, Vir. ἐσχισμένος, τμηθείς. *Cut, rent, broken, parted, chapt, torn, cleft, divided.*

Scissus, ûs; m. Var. σχισμός, σχίσις. *A cutting, cleaving, renting or tearing.*

Scītamentum, ti; n. Macrob. *i.* scitum edulium: κόμψευμα, δαίδαλμα, ἥδυσμα. *A kind of meat of a pleasant taste, a delicacy, a kickshaw, a tid-bit: also a grace in discourse.*

Scītans, tis; part. Ovid. *Asking.*

Scītātor, ōris; m. verb. Amm. ἐξέτασις. *A searcher or enquirer.*

Scītè; adv. ὀπτημένως, κόμψως, δόφως. *Cunningly, trimly, wittily, daintily, bravely, prettily.* = Commodè, venustè, literatè, Cic.

Scīto, as; antiq. id. quod Scitor.

Scītor, āris; à *Scio, scitum*; Vir. πολυπραγμονέω, ἔρομαι. שאל. *To ask, enquire or demand things secret and unknown.* Scitari aliquid ab aliquo, Ovid. ex aliquo, Plaut.

Scītŭlè; adv. Apul. *Wittily, finely.*

Scītŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Scitus*, Plaut. ὑπόκομψος, κομψότερος. *Pretty pretty, feat, neat, trim, trick, gallant, brave.*

Scītum, ti; n. Liv. à *Scio.* ✠ Quod Patricio interrogante, populus suis suffragiis jussit, *Scitum* populi dicitur: quod verò Tribunus plebis rogavit plebem, id *Plebiscitum* est: ψήφισμα, δόγμα. חק. *An Ordinance, a Statute, a Decree, a Sentence.*

Scītūrus, a, um; part. à *Scio*, Lucan. εἰδήσων. *About to know.*

Scītus, a, um; à *Scio*: εἰδήμων. יפה. χαρίεις. *Knowing, skilful*; cum *Gen.* Ovid. *wise, witty*; *feat, pretty, trim*; *waggish*; *gay, gallant, jolly, goodly*: *also fair, beautiful,* Ter.

Sciūrus, ri; m. Plin. gr. σκίουρος, ὑπὸ τ' σκιᾶς τ' οὐρᾶς, ab umbra caudæ; Dic. & καμψίουρος, ἵππουρος. *A* Squirrel.

Scius, a, um; Prisc. ex Apul. & Pacuv. εἰδώς. *That knoweth a thing.*

* Sclērōsis, is; f. Macer. σκλήρωσις. *A hard tumor or swelling of the spleen.*

† Sclŏdia, æ; f. humile plostellum, Turneb. χαμαλκίς. *A* Sled.

Sclopĕtum, i; n. à Scloppo, sive sono, quem edit, cùm disploditur. *A musket or gun, a pot-gun,* Jun. ἀρκεβούζιον.

Scloppus, i; m. Pers. rect. Stloppus; sonus ex subitâ oris aëre distenti displosione. φυμός. *A sound made with puffing of the cheeks: also an harquebuss, an hand-gun, a pistol or snaphance: also a boyes pot-gun,* Jun.

Scŏbina, æ; f. Plin. à *Scobe.* ξύσμα. *A graver that Bowyers use to shave bows withal; a file wherewith roughness is made smooth,* Jun. *Also scrapings or filings,* Plin.

† Scŏbīno, as; R. ex Non. *To shave off, to wound.*

Scŏbis, is; f. Col. id. quod Scobs.

Scobs,

Scobs, ſcŏbis ; f. Hor. ant. in recto *Scobis*, Plin. qu. *Scabis*, quia ſcabendo deteritur ; vel quòd ex *ſcrobe* foditur : *ῥίνημα, πρίσμα.* שֵׁבֶר. *Any manner of powder or duſt that cometh of ſawing, filing or boring, ſaw-duſt, pin-duſt.*

† Scœlum pro *Cœlum*, Sabini, Meurſ.

† Scœna pro *Cœna*, Sabini, Meurſ.

† Scœnicŭla, æ ; f. Plaut. uti legit Meurſ. ut ſit id. quod *cœnicula*, i. lutulenta, ex imitatione Sabinorum, quibus *ſcœnum* pro *cœnum* ; unde *Scœniculus*, a, um ; ut ab *annus*, *anniculus* : vel à *Scœno* nugario unguento. *A dirty drab.* Vid. Schœnicula.

† Scœnum pro Cœnum, Sabini, Meurſ.

* Scolēcia, æ ; f. Plin. 34. 12. à vermiculorum ſpecie dict. à *σκώληξ vermis, ἰὸς σκωληκοειδὴς. A kind of ruſt or canker of copper ; verdegriese.*

* Scolēcion, ii ; n. Plin. 24. 4. *σκωλήκιον.* תּוֹלַע. *A kind of ſcarlet-worm.*

Scolius, a, um ; *σκολιός.* tortuoſus ; pravus. *Scolium carmen* convivale dict. quòd à primo cœptum, nequaquàm à proximo, ſed ordine flexuoſo, ultro citróque exciperetur, Scal. *Scolius pes* ; à ſcolio, citharæ genere, cui habiliter comparabatur, Diom. id. qui Amphibrachys.

Scōlōpax, ācis ; Jun. *σκολόπαξ. A Wood-cock, a Snite : alſo the Saw-fiſh or Sea-ſnite.*

* Scōlōpendra, æ ; f. Plin. *σκολοπένδρα.* à *σκόλοψ, i. palus præacutus*, ſive *χάραξ*, quoniam geſtat, qu. *σκόλοπα ἐν τῇ ἕδρᾳ, i. corniculum* ſeu *palum in extremo*, inde etiam *σκολοπία* dicitur ; Multipeda ; זוּם. *A venomous inſect of eight feet with a piked tail ; a caterpillar ; an inſect with many feet : alſo a certain fiſh that caſteth out his bowells, until the hook, wherewith he is taken, be out, which being done, he ſucketh them up again : alſo a long ear-wig*, G. ex Jun.

Scōlōpendria, æ ; f. Offic. *Harts-tongue.*

* Scōlōpendrium, ii ; n. *σκολοπένδριον*, aliud dict. quòd foliorum inciſuris referat ſcolopendræ pedes, Dioſc. aliud, quòd valeat adverſùs ſcolopendræ morſus, Theophr. *A kind of herb called Ceterach or Stone-wort, Finger-fern, Milt-wort.* = Aſplenium.

* Scolymos, mi ; m. Plin. 22. 22. *σκόλυμος.* dict. quòd ſpinis ſit *σκολιὸς* aſper. *An Artichoak.*

Scombrus, bri ; m. Plin. *σκόμβρος.* uſurpat pro Stolido, Plaut. *A kind of fiſh called Mackrel, or a kind of Tunny : alſo a Dolt or Simpleton*, Plaut.

* Scomma, ătis ; n. Macrob. *σκῶμμα*, à *σκώπτω*, ex cujus præt. act. *ἔσκωφα*, Angl. *to* ſcoff. שְׂנִינָה. *A ſcoff, a mock, a jeer, a flout.*

Scopa, æ ; f. Bibl. *A beeſom.* Scopa regia, Plin. *Butchers-broom ; Milfoil.*

Scōpæ, ārum ; f. Plaut. à *Scobe*, quòd iis ſcobem verrimus, Perot. *qu. Scobæ* ; vel à *σκοπέω*, quòd ſcopis ſolent omnes angulos perquirere : *σάρδιον.* יָעִים. *A broom or beeſom or bruſh, to ſweep houſes withal : alſo the crops of herbs or trees in handfuls*, Plin. *Wiſpes of ſtraw*, &c. *for ſouldiers to ſhoot or fling at* ; G. ex Veget. Scopæ ſolutæ, Cic. *Looſe reaſonings. alſo an addle-pated fellow.*

Scōpārius, ii ; m. Ulp. *σαρωτής. He that ſweepeth the houſe.*

* Scopes, um ; plur. Plin. *σκῶπες, qu. habentes σκαιὰν ὄπα, i.* infauſtam vocem ; vel à *σκώπτω*, quòd aucupi illudant geſtum ejus imitantes. *A kind of night birds*, Homer. *or Dottrells*, Ariſtot.

Scopētum, ti ; n. Alex. *A broom-field, or the place where broom groweth.*

† Scopia regia ; D. ex Plin. *The herb Milfoil.*

Scopio, ōnis ; m. Cato. racemus uvarum cum pediculis, à ſcoparum ſimilit. *A cluſter or bunch of grapes with the ſtalks.* Corr. leg. Scipio, Col.

Scopo, as ; act. Et ſcopabam ſpiritum meum, Pſal. 77. 7. i. purgabam, Hugo. Al. leg. Scopebam. *To ſweep or make clean.*

† Scopo, is, ĕre ; *σκάλλω, σκαλεύω.* Et ſcopebam ſpiritum meum, Pſal. 77. 7. *h. e.* fodiebam quaſi agrum, ut ibi mitterem ſemen doctrinarum Domini, Hier. ſcrutabar, Aug. *To dig, to delve ; to ſearch.* à *σκάπλω σκαφῶ, fodio* ; vel à *σκοπέω diſpicio.*

† Scoptula aperta, M. ex Celſ. opera, Cal. al. Scopula operta, à *Scapula*, vel Scopulus. *ὠμοπλάται. The ſhoulder blades.*

Scōpŭla, æ ; f. dim. Col. *σαρώθριον. A little beeſom ; a bruſh that Painters or Pargeters uſe.*

Scŏpŭlōſus, a, um ; *σκοπελώδης. Full of rocks or ſhelves.* = Abruptus, Plin. difficilis, Cic.

Scŏpŭlus, li ; m. Cæſ. gr. *σκόπελος*, à *σκοπέω*, quòd inde procul proſpicere poſſumus, Heſych. ſive ἀπὸ τῦ *σκέπειν*, quòd ſit tegumentum navium, Serv. סֶלַע. *A high rock, a ſhelf in the ſea, danger.* ✠ *Alſo a mark to ſhoot at*, Suet. dim. à Scopus.

Scōpus, pi ; m. Cic. *σκόπος.* à *σκέπτομαι, diſpicio, conſidero* ; meta ad quam collimant ſagittarii. מַטָּרָה. *A mark, butt or prick that men ſhoot at ; the white : alſo an end or deſign or aim or purpoſe : a* ſcope. Scopus uvæ, Var. *The buſhy ſtalks that grapes be on in cluſters.* Al. leg. Scapus.

Scorbūtus, i ; m. Medic. *A diſeaſe called the Scurvy*, Scorbute.

† Scordālus, a, um ; Sen. & Petr. Arb. *σκόρδαλος*, *i.* ferox, Gl. Iſid. à *σκῶρ* ſtercus, ut ſign. ſordidus ; unde al. *Sordalus*, leg. *qu.* à ſordibus. Al. *qu. Scorodalus*, à *σκόροδον, allium*, qui allium oboleat ut loq. Plaut. vel allio paſtus, ut ſolent galli ad pugnam ; unde per metonym. ſign. fortem, audacem, Salm. *Naſty, rank, rammiſh ; ſtinking of garlick : alſo a Huff or Hector, ſwaggering.*

† Scordiſcārius, ii ; m. Hier. qui ſcordiſcos facit, i. ephippia : *ſcordiſcus, ἐφίππιον*, Gl. Phil. *A Sadler.*

* Scordion, ii ; n. *σκόρδιον, ἀπὸ τῦ σκορόδου* ab allio, cujus odorem refert & acrimoniam. *An herb, water-Germander.*

Scŏria, æ ; f. Plin. *σκωρία*, à *σκῶρ* ſtercus, qu. ſit ferri ſtercus, ut voc. Scrib. Larg. סִיג. *Droſs, the refuſe of metal tryed by the fire : alſo miſery*, Vir. = Recrementum, Celſ.

† Scorio, ōnis ; m. Plaut. *A fool.*

† Scorodinia ; R. ex Dod. *Wood-ſage.*

* Scorodon, di ; n. *σκόροδον, i.* allium. *Garlick.*

Scorpæna, æ ; f. Plin. *σκόρπαινα. A kind of fiſh.*

Scorpidium, ii ; n. dim. Amm. *A little engine to ſhoot poiſon'd arrows or darts with.*

Scorpio, ōnis ; m. Vir. id. quod *Scorpius. σκορπίος.* עַקְרָב. animal terreſtre ; it. piſcis venenatus ; it. machina bellica, Tert. quæ & *Manuballiſta*, quòd parvis ſubtilibúſque ſpiculis mortem inferat ; Vitr. it. acervus lapidum, termini loco poſitus ; Aut Limit. eò quòd in metam ſive conum deſinat, Scal. ad inſtar caudæ ſcorpii. it. tutulus crinium in puero. it. herba, quæ & *Uva marina* dic. *A* Scorpion, *having ſeven feet, and ſtriketh with his tail ; a certain Sea-fiſh*, Plin. *an herb like a Scorpions tail, good againſt the ſting of that venemous creature*, Id. *A whip or ſcourge, having plummets of lead at the ends of the cords. One of the twelve Signs in the Zodiack*, Col. *Alſo an engine, a kind of Croſs-bow to ſhoot ſmall envenomed arrows or darts*, Liv. = Manubaliſta : *alſo a heap of ſtones ſet up for a Meer or Boundary* ; Sic. Fl.

Scorpiōnārius, ii ; m. Jun. *He that ſhoots in a Croſs-bow.*

Scorpionius, a, um ; Plin. *σκορπιώδης. Of or belonging to a Scorpion.*

* Scorpites, æ ; m. Plin. 37. 11. *σκορπίτης. A precious ſtone of the colour or ſhape of a Scorpion.*

* Scorpiuron, ri ; n. al. Scorpiurus, *σκορπίουρον.* herba ſic dict. quòd ſcorpii caudæ ſimilis, Plin. 22. 21. *An herb having ſeeds or flowers or leaves like a Scorpions tail, and is good againſt their ſtingings ; Scorpionwort.*

Scorpius, ii ; m. Col. *σκορπίος*, *παρὰ τὸ σκαιῶς ἕρπειν*, quòd *oblique* reptet ; vel *παρὰ τὸ σκορπίζειν τὸν ἰὸν*, quòd *jaculum ſive venenum ſpargat* ; Etymol. עַקְרָב. *A Scorpion ; a Sign in the firmament ; an herb like a Scorpions tail*, Plin. *alſo a boyes buſh of hair.* ✠ *Scorpius*, cincinnus puerorum ; *Corymbus*, fœminarum ; *Crobylus*, virorum.

Scortātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. *πόρνος. A whoremunger, a wencher, a hunter of harlots.*

Scortātus, ûs ; m. Apul. *Whoring.*

Scortea ; f. Jun. *δερματοχάτων*, Gl. *A leathern pouch : alſo a leather cloak uſed of travellers to keep off the rain*, Mart. *ſuch as Poſtilions now uſe.*

† Scortes, *i.* pelles teſtium arietinorum, Feſt. *The cods of a man or beaſt, or the ſkin of the cods.*

Scorteum vocab. pelliceum, in quo ſagittæ reconduntur, ab eo, quòd ex pellibus factum eſt, Feſt. *τοξοθήκη. A quiver, a leather-caſe for arrows.* Al. leg. Scrautum.

Scorteus, a, um ; Ovid. *σκύτινος. Made of hides or ſkins of leather.*

† Scortĭcus, ci ; m. R. ex Vitr.

Scortillum, li ; n. Cat. *πορνίδιον. A little or young whore, a punk.*

Scortor, āris ; dep. Ter. *πορνεύειν, ἑταιρείζεσθαι.* זָנָה. *To go a whoring, to haunt brothells, to wench.*

Scortum, ti ; n. Cic. propr. *pellis*, unde *ſcorteus*, i. pelliceus ; quippe omnia ex pellibus facta *ſcortea* appell. Feſt. à *σκύτος* inſerto *r.* Hinc meretrix dict. vel quòd *ſcortis*, i. pellibus olim induta eſſet ; vel quòd iis uteretur pro ſtrato ; vel quòd tanquàm pellicula ſubigatur ; Amm. vel quòd, præſertim, ſi annoſa, inſtar pelliculæ & corii rugoſa ſit ; vel quòd ſe proſtituens pellem nudam oſtentet ; V. *πορνή.* זוֹנָה. *An harlot, a queen, a common whore, a drab, a Bona roba, a punk ; a Catamite. Properly it is the hide or ſkin of a beaſt*, Feſt. *τὸ σκύτος.* Scorta humecta, Amm. *Raw or wet hides.*

Scotia, æ ; f. Vitr. *σκοτία*, à *σκότος tenebræ* ; pars cava in ima columna, ità dict. quòd cavitas iſta adferat obſcuritatem. *The rundel in the bottom of the pilar.*

* Scŏtōma, ătis ; n. Herm. *σκότωμα*, à *σκότ* ☉ tenebræ. *A giddineſs or dizzineſs, dazzling the ſight, that on a ſudden one is as it were in the dark and thinks every thing goes round ; a ſwimming in the head.* = Vertigo, Lat.

* Scotomaticus, a, um ; Scrib. Larg. *σκοτωματικός. He that is troubled with the gid or ſtagger, or ſwimming in the head ; dizzie.*

† Scraceo, es, ēre ; Joſ. Scal. vox à ſono ſcreantis ; *τὸ χρέμπτεσθαι. To hauk, to ſpit.*

† Scractia, æ ; f. Var. meretrix, à *ſcraceo*, i. *χρέμπτομαι, ſcreo*, Joſ. Scal. unde & Turneb. leg. *Scracia*, qu. *ſcreacia. A deſpicable baggage.*

† Scrancia, æ ; f. à *Screando*, Var. *An old coughing quean.* Vid. Scranctia.

† Scranctia, æ ; f. meretrix, quæ Feſto *Scraptæ* ; quæ & Scractia, Var. *A dirty naſty drab, a hauking driveling quean.*

Scrapta, æ ; f. *i.* meretrix, Titin. ap. Feſt. à ſcreatu, Id. quam quis *qu.* exſcreet & expuat, *i.* contemnat & deſpiciat. *A ſorry baggage.* Scrib. & Scractia, Var.

Scraptia, æ ; f. Plaut. *A drab or quean.*

† Scrautum voc. pelliceum, in quo ſagittæ reconduntur, Feſt. uti leg. Salm. al. leg. Scorteum. *Θήκη δερματίνη βελῶν*, Gl. Phil. à *σκύτ* ☉, inſerto *r.* vel pot. à *γωρυτὸς*, quod ſign. *τοξοθήκην*, it. *θύλακα* ☉, *i.* ſaccus, Heſych. *A leather caſe for arrows.*

† Screa, ōrum ; n. pl. ant. quæ quis excreare ſolet, Feſt. *Tough fleam, dots of ſpittle which we fetch up with coughing.*

Screabilis, le ; Plin. *χρεμπτός. That may be ſpitted out.*

Screatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plaut. *χρέμψις. Hemming or hauking.*

Screator, ōris ; m. verb. Plaut. *ὑποχρεμπτήρ. A hauker or hummer.*

Screatus, ûs ; m. Ter. *χρέμψις. A ſpitting, hauking or humming.*

Screo, as ; Plin. *χρέμπτομαι.* vox ficta à ſono : ab heb. **ורק**. Aven. à *κρέας caro*, qu. carnem ipſam ſpuendo emitto, Perot. *To ſpit, to retch in ſpitting, to hauk.*

Screor, āris ; paſſ. Plin.

Scriba, æ ; m. Cic. *Scribæ*, librarii, qui rationes publicas ſcribunt in tabulis, Feſt. *γραμματεύς*. **סופר**. *A Scrivener, a Clerk, a* Scribe, *a Secretary, a Notary, a Writer, a Town-clerk*, Feſt. Scriba ærarius. *A keeper of books of accounts and reckonings, a Clerk of the Exchequer.*

† Scribātus, ûs ; m. Cod. ſcribæ munus & officium. *A Secretariſhip or Clerkſhip.*

† Scribillo, as ; act. à *Scribo*, Var. *To* ſcribble.

Scriblita, æ ; f. Mart. à *Scribo*, quòd notis quibuſdam ſignata, & quaſi ſcripta eſſet, Turneb. *εἶδός πλακοῦντος* ☉. *A tart, a* Portugal *fert, a wafer.* Al. ſcrib. Striblita vel Streblita.

Scriblitārius, ii ; m. Non. ex Afran. *A maker of tarts.*

SCRIBO, is, ĕre ; pſi, ptum ; act. à *γράφω*, præpoſito *ſ*, ut à *γλύφω ſculpo.* al. à *σκέριφος* ☉ ſtylus ſcriptorius, *σκαριφῶ ſcribo. γράφω.* **כתב**. *To write, to make a book : alſo to paint, to cypher, to limn or draw*, Plin. *Alſo to pay out money*, Hor. Scribere milites, *To liſt them.* Scribere aliquem hæredem, Cic. *To leave one his heir.* Scribere in aquâ, Catul. *To forget* ; alicui dicam, *To enter an action againſt him* ; ad aliquem de re aliquâ, Cic. Scribere notis, Quint. *To write ſhorthand* ; nummos, Bud. ex Plaut. *To give him a Bill of Exchange.*

Scribor, ĕris ; paſſ. Plaur.

Scribo, ōnis ; m. Anaſtaſ. *A Secretary.*

Scrīniārius, rii ; m. Jun. *A cheſt or coffer-maker ; a Maſter or Clark of the Rolls.*

Scrīnium, nii ; n. Hor. qu. *Secernium*, Perot. locus in quo ſecernuntur pretioſa & ſecreta ; al. à *γεφύνη caverna, capſa* ; unde dim. *γεφύνιον*, *s* præfixo, *ſcrinium. κιβώτιον, κίστη.* **ארון**. *A casket, a coffer, or other like, wherein jewels or other ſecret things are kept, as Evidences*, &c. *a deſk or cupboard or caſe to put books or paper in* ; *a* ſkreen, *a* ſhrine. Scrinii magiſter, Lamprid. *The Maſter of the Rolls.*

† Scriplum, i ; n. vett. codd. *γέμμα. Gramma* vocant, *ſcriplum* noſtri dixêre priores ; Rhem. Palæm. id. quod Scriptulum ; per ſync. *A ſcruple.*

Scriptilis, le ; Diom. *That may be written.*

Scriptio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *συγγραφή. A writing, an inſcription.*

Scriptĭto, as ; freq. Cic. *πολὺς γράφω. To write often or much.*

† Scriptlum, i ; n. Chariſ. per ſync. pro ſcriptulum.

Scriptor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. *συγγραφεύς*. **מחבר**. *A writer, a maker of a book, an Authour, a Clerk ; a Scrivener*, Liv. ◊ Legum ſcriptor, Cic. *A law-maker.*

Scriptōrius, a, um ; Celſ. *γραφικός. Of or belonging, or ſerving to writing.*

Scriptŭlum, li ; n. Var. *γέμμα, σταθμός. The third part of a dram, a ſcruple, the four and twentieth part of an Ounce.* = Scrupulus, Medic. ◊ Dic. & *Scriptlum*, & *Scripulum*, & *Scriplum.*

Scriptum, ti ; n. Hor. *γέμμα, σύγγραμμα.* **מכתב**. *A thing written, a writing, a book ; a letter*, Ovid. Scriptum facere, Gell. *To be a clerk, or to get his living by writing.* Scripto ſe abdicare, Id. *To quit his Clerkſhip.*

Scriptūra, æ ; f. Cic. à *Scribo* : it. Vectigal paſtionis. *γραφή.* **מכתב**. *Writing, the writing or making of a book ; the ſtyle or manner of writing of any author ;* Scripture ; *alſo the fee that foreſt men take for cattel that graſe and are fed in the foreſt*, Plaut. *the tribute paid to the publick for graſing of cattle in common paſtures, which was ſet down in books of account ; the revenue of publick duties let to farm.* Magiſter ſcripturæ, Cic. *A Farmer of cuſtoms, or Receiver of the publick revenues, or a Clerk of the Cuſtom-houſe.*

Scriptūrārius, a, um ; *Of or belonging to a writing, or Regiſter, or Record.* Scripturarius ager, Feſt. *A publick paſture ſet to farm.*

Scriptūrārius, ii ; m. Non. ex Lucil. *διαγραφεύς. A Clerk that writeth books of accounts for Bailiffs ; the chief Clerk of Auditours or Receivers*, Bud. *partic. he who took account of cattel that graſed in common paſtures, and received the rents of them for the publick uſe.*

Scriptūrio, is, ivi ; ire ; *To have a deſire, or to begin to write.*

Scriptus, a, um ; part. *γεγεμμένος* ☉, *γεγραμμένος. Written, painted.*

Scriptus, ûs ; m. verb. Gell. *γραφή. A writing.*

† Scripulum ; n. unde *Scriplum* ; pro *Scriptulum*, omiſſo *t.* Chariſ. *A ſcruple in weight.*

† Scrito, as ; *Scritare* ab eo, qui ſiſtit ægrè, Varr. ubi Scal. leg. *Stritare* ; à Terendo, *tritare*, & *S.* præpoſ. antiquo more, Stritare. *To halt, to limp.*

Scrōbĭcŭlus, li ; m. dim. Plin. *ταφρίδιον, βοθρίον. A little ditch or furrow.*

† Scrōbis, is ; d. g. Col. id. quod Scrobs.

Scrobs, is ; f. Vir. m. Col. à *σκαλεύω, i. σκάπτω fodio : τάφρος* ☉, *βόθρος* ☉. **בור**. *A ditch, a dike, a furrow, a ſlough.*

Scrōfa, æ ; f. Var. à ſono confictum volunt, ut & *γρυφάς, γρύμαινα*, vel quòd gaudeat *ſcrobes* facere, V. *An old ſow that hath had pigs more than once.* Scrib. & Scropha.

† Scrōfĭpaſcus, i ; m. Plaut. qui paſcit ſcrofas, *χοιροβοσκός. A feeder of old ſwine, a ſwine-herd.*

Scrōfŭla, æ ; f. dim. *γοιρὰς, i.* ſtruma. à ſuibus dict. qui peculiariter hoc morbo infeſtantur, Celſ. 5. 28. *The Kings-evil, a wen in the throat : alſo a little pig*, Plin.

Scrōfŭlāria, æ ; f. Jun. dict. quòd ejus eſu ſcrofæ delectantur. *The herb Blindnettle, Pilewort or Figwort.*

Scrōtum, ti ; n. Col. per metath. à *Scortum*, i. *pellis. ὀσχέα, ὄσχεον. The cod wherein the ſtones are ; the ballocks : alſo an old ſhoo, or a leather bag*, Cujac.

Scrūpĕdus, a, um ; Var. ex Plaut. ex *ſcrupus & pes* ; quòd qui per ſcrupos & lapillos incedunt, difficilè ingrediuntur ; vel pro *Scauripedus* ; vel pro *Crupedus*, addito *ſ.* ut ſit qui ligneos, *i.* duros pedes habet ; à gr. *κρέπιδα*, lignei calcei, Lat. Sculponeæ. *That goeth hardly, or with pain, ſhambling.*

Scrūpeus, a, um ; Vir. à *Scrupus : λίθινος* ☉, *λιθώδης. Of or belonging to little ſtones : alſo ſuperſtitious.* Scrupeus victus, Plaut. i. aſper, quique nihil habet niſi terrâ natum, i. *ſine ſanguine cœnâ*, ut Hor.

Scrūpi, ōrum ; m. Lud. Viv. *Cheſs-play.* Scruporum duodecim luſus, Quint. *Ζωγραφία. The game of draughts.*

Scrūpōſus, a, um ; Lucan. *πολύψηφος* ☉. *Full of little gravel ſtones ; difficult, ſcrupulous.*

Scrūpŭlāris, re ; Plin. *γραμματικὸς* ☉. *Of or belonging to the third part of a dram.*

Scrūpŭlātim ; adv. Plin. *κατὰ γράμματα. By retail, by piece-meal.*

Scrūpŭlōsē ; adv. Col. *ὑπερακριβῶς, περιεργῶς. Scrupulouſly, difficultly, curiouſly, exquiſitely.*

Scrūpŭlōſior, us ; comp. Ter. *More ſcrupulous ; more curious or exact*, Plin.

Scrūpŭlōſiſſĭmē ; adv. ſuperl. Col. *Moſt ſcrupulouſly or curiouſly.*

Scrūpŭlōſiſſĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Col. *Very difficult and hard.*

Scrūpŭlōsĭtas, ātis ; f. Col. *τὸ ὑπερακριβές, δυσχέρεια.* Scrupuloſity, *anxiety, niceneſs, exactneſs.*

Scrūpŭlōſus ; adv. comp. Quint. *More preciſely, nicely and exactly.*

Scrūpŭlōſus, a, um ; *πολύψηφος* ☉, *μικρολόγος* ☉, Gloſs. *Full of little gravel ſtones*, Cic. *alſo* ſcrupulous, *curious, full of doubts, nice, precise*, Pl. jun. *ὑπερακριβής, περίεργος* ☉.

Scrūpŭlum, i ; n. Ovid. *γέμμα. The third part of a dram, a* ſcruple ; *alſo a meaſure of land of a hundred foot ſquare*, Col.

Scrū-

Scrūpŭlus, i; m. Cic. dim. à Scrupus: λιθος, λίθαξ. חצץ. *A little hard ſtone falling ſometimes into a mans ſhoo, and troubling him in travelling; a doubt, difficulty, trouble, a* **ſcruple**: δυσχέρεια, ἀπορία. חרדה. *A* **ſcruple** *in weight, the third part of a dram, and twenty fourth of an ounce,* Cic. γράμμα. *alſo a meaſure of ground containing an hundred foot ſquare, that is, ten in breadth, and as much in length,* Var.

Scrūpus, pi; m. ſaxum aſperum, Feſt. à σκύρος, σκωρώδης petricoſus; vel à σκίρος, i. σκίρρος, calloſa durities, it. ſcrupus, *calculus*; unde σκιραφεῖον, i. κυβευτήριον, Suid. vel à σκεῖρον, i. σκληρὸν durum, it. λατύπη cæmentum, Heſych. vel à κρύω pulſo & πῆς pes, qu. crupus. ψῆφος, ψάφος, λίθαξ. חצץ. *A little ſharp ſtone, or piece of ſtone, a chack-ſtone; a cheſs-man or table-man: alſo a doubt, a doubtful, hard or dark queſtion, a riddle,* Gell. *a nice tickliſh point.* Scruporum luſus, Quint. *A game like to draughts or cheſs, the game at dammes.*

Scrūta, ōrum; n. Hor. à γρύτη, addito s. h. e. λεπὶς σκυτίνη, frivola, & vilia utenſilia. בלוים. Al. qu. Scrota vel Scorta. *Old garments, frippery, lumber; old traſh or trumpery, broken ſtuff that is almoſt paſt uſing: alſo little images made in paſte.*

Scrūtābilis, le; adj. Bud. *That may be ſearched.*

Scrūtans, tis; part. Lucr. *Searching.*

† Scrūtantiſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. G. ex Amm. *Moſt curious and exquiſite.*

Scrūtāria, æ; f. Apul. γρυτοπωλεία, ſcrutorum venditio. *A ſelling old ſtuff, and frippery; brokage.*

Scrūtārius, rii; m. Lucil. ap. Gell. γρυτοπώλης. *A ſeller of old ſtuff, traſh or trumpery; a Broker, a* Long-lane *man.*

Scrūtārius, a, um; *Of or belonging to frippery or brokage.* Forum ſcrutarium, *Long-lane.*

Scrūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ἐξέτασις, ἐρεύνησις. *A ſearching, an enquiry or reſearch.*

Scrūtātor, ōris; m. Stat. ἐξεταστὴς, ἐρευνητής. *A ſearcher of ſuch as come before Princes,* G. ex Suet.

† Scrūtillus, (corr. Sortutillus) diceb. venter ſuillus condito farre expletus, Feſt. venter fartus, Iſid. dim. ex *Scrutulus*, quod à *ſcrutus*, id à *ſcrutor*; quòd in ventre iſto ſcrutandum quid ineſſet, Voſ. qu. *ſcroteus*, M. *The belly of a ſwine ſtuffed or farced.*

Scrūtĭnium; n. Apul. ἐξερεύνησις. חקר. *A ſearch, a* **ſcrutiny**, *a reſearch.*

† Scruto, as; ant. Non. id. quod Scrutor.

Scrūtor, āris; dep. Cic. à *Scrutis*; q. d. ſcruta eruere. *Scrutatur*, γρυτεύει, ἐρευνᾷ, Gl. Phil. ἐξερευνάω, ἐξετάζω, μετειλάω. חפש. *To ſeek, to ſearch diligently, to trace out, or follow by the track,* Plin. *to follow by ſcent, as hounds do, to pry into.* = Excutio, Cic. Ignem gladio ſcrutari, Hor. *To rake or poke into it.*

† Sculna, æ; m. Macrob. συνδικοφύλαξ, Gl. qu. *ſeculna*; al. *Sequulna*; quòd utraque pars, quæ ſponſionem feciſſet, ejus fidem ſequeretur, Voſſ. = Sequeſter, Gell. *A judge or arbitratour; he who keeps ſtakes or judges of a wager.*

Sculpendus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be ingraved.*

SCULPO, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; Ovid. à γλύφω. Diom. à *Scalpo*: γλύφω, κολάπτω, χαράττω. חקק. *To carve in ſtone, to grave in metal.*

Sculpōnea, æ; f. Plaut. à *Sculpo*; calceus ex ſolido ligno exſculptus & excavatus. κρόπεζα, Euſt. κρωπέζιον, Heſych. *A wooden patten, a ſhabot, a kind of ſhoo that ſervants wore,* Cato. ◊ It. cæſtus plumbo ligatus, Fulg. Planc. *A whorlbat: alſo, as ſome, a woollen or felt ſock.*

Sculpōneātus, a, um; Var. ap. Non. *That weareth woodden ſhoos, clogs or pattens.*

Sculptile, is; n. Jun. ἄγαλμα. פסל. *A carved or graven image.*

Sculptĭlis, le; adj. Ovid. γλυπτός. *That is carved or graven.*

† Sculpto, & Sculptito, as; freq. Bud. *To grave often.*

Sculptor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. γλύπτης, γλυφεύς. *A Graver, a Carver.*

Sculptūra, æ; f. Plin. γλυφή. פתוח. *A graving, a carving;* **ſculpture.**

Sculptus, a, um; part. Lucan. *Carved, graven.*

† Scultātor; m. Veget. 2. 15. *i. ferentarius ſive levis armaturæ miles, ut ipſe exp.* ſpeculator, Leo. al. leg. *Auxiliator*; al. *Excultator.* Turn. vult legi *Exculcator*: Puto factum ab *Auſcultator* per Aphær. *A light horſe-man, or rather a* **Scout**, *a Spy, a Pickeerer, a Sentinel.*

Scurra, æ; c. g. Cic. à שקר, Aven. *q. d.* falſiloquus vel vaniloquus. al. à ſequendo ditiores, qu. *ſecurra*, vel à συγχωρεῖν, qu. *ſucura*: Verr. ap. Feſt. al. à σκῶρ ſtercus, homo ſordidus & obſcœnus, unde & *Coprea* dict. βωμολόχος, γελωτοποιός. *A ſcoffer, a ſaucy jeſter, a Shark, a Buffoon: alſo a Wit, a Virtuoſo,* Plaut. *a Mimick,* Jul. Cap. *a Droll.*

Scurrans, tis; part. Hor. *Playing the ſcoffer, or jeſter.*

Scurrĭlis, le; Cic. βωμολόχος. **Scurrilous**, *buffoon-like.*

Scurrĭlitas, ātis; f. βωμολοχία. **Scurrility**, *pleaſantry, buffoonry, drollery, rallery.*

Scurrĭliter; adv. Pl. jun. *Buffoon-like.*

Scurror, āris; dep. Hor. γελωτοποιῶ. *To play the ſcoffer, jeſter or Buffoon.*

† Scurrŭla, æ; dim. R. ex Feſt. *A Waghalter.*

Scūta, æ; f. Lucil. unde dim. *Scutula*; à ſcuti figura. *A diſh.*

Scūtāle, is; n. Liv. σκύτος. *The ſtring or leather of a ſling or dart.*

Scūtālis, e; Med. *Buckler-like.*

Scūtārius, a, um; Veget. ἀσπιδικός. *Of or belonging or ſerving for ſhields or targets.*

Scūtārius, rii; m. Plaut. ἀσπιδοποιός. *A maker of bucklers, ſhields or targets: alſo a ſouldier armed with a ſhield,* Suet. *an horſe-man with a ſhield, attending as the Emperours guard,* Amm. an **Eſquire.**

Scūtātus, a, um; Cic. ἀσπιστής. *Armed with buckler or target, a Targettier.*

Scūtella, æ; f. dim. à *Scutula* vel *Scutra*, Cic. παροψίδιον, πινάκιον. קערה. *A kind of diſh or platter, a ſaucer or plate-trencher.*

Scūtĭca, æ; f. Hor. σκυτάλη à σκύτος *corium*; quòd ex pelle facta, Feſt. qu. σκυτικὴ. vel ab heb. שוט idem. *A ſcourge or whip made of leather thongs, a* **ſwitch**; *alſo the print of jerks or laſhes,* Juv.

Scūtĭformis, me; adj. Med. *Of the faſhion of a ſhield.*

Scūtĭgĕrŭlus, li; m. Plaut. ἀσπιδοφόρος. *A page or cuſtrel bearing his maſters ſhield or buckler, an Eſquire at arms.*

† Scūtĭlus, a, um; tenuis & macer, Feſt. qu. σκύτινος, qui nihil ſit niſi σκύτος, *i.* pellis. *Thin, lean, ſlender, nothing but ſkin and bone.* ◊ It. qu. *Scrutilus*, ἐρευνητικός. *Inquiſitive.*

† Scūtiſcum, ci; n. Cato. parva ſcutra; vaſis genus. C. leg. Scutriſcum.

Scūtra, æ; f. Plaut. quià ſcutiformis. χαλκίον. *A chaffern to warm water in.*

Scūtŭla, æ; f. Mart. à ſcuti forma: παροψίδιον, πινακίσκος. קערה. *A little diſh; a ſaucer, any thing of the ſhape of a target; as a round little piece of bark cut off trees when they are grafted,* Plin. *a cobweth; a ſtaff to beat flax with; a* **ſcuttle**; *the hole for ſight in a croſs-bow, or ſuch like engines,* Vitr. θυρίδιον. *alſo a little piece of ſtone or marble inlaid in pavements,* Vitr. *cut ſcutcheon-wiſe or like lozenges: alſo a roller uſed in the lanching or drawing of ſhips,* Cæſ.

Scūtŭlātus, a, um; Plin. quod quibuſdam orbibus qu. *ſcutulis* diſtinguitur. *Wound and wrought in the form of a ſcutcheon or target; wrought in needle-work,* Hier. Scutulatum rete, Plin. *A cobweb.* Scutulatus color, Pallad. *Dapple gray or watchet colour.* Scutulata veſtis, Plin. *A garment of ſilk wherein are wrought round figures like cobwebs.*

Scūtŭlum, li; n. dim. Cic. ὁπλάριον. *A little ſhield or ſcutcheon: alſo work in damask,* G. ex Prud.

SCUTUM, i; n. Cic. à σκύτος, *pellis*, ex quâ fiebat, vel quâ ſaltem obtegebatur. ✠ *Clypeus* rotundus, ἀσπὶς. *Scutum* oblongum, θυρεός. מגן. *A buckler, a ſhield, a target, a* **ſcutcheon**: *alſo the form of a plaiſter ſpread upon leather,* &c. *cut ſcutcheon-wiſe, to be applyed to the ſtomach,* Offic. Ad ſcutum, Ælian. *Faces to the left.*

* Scybălum, i; n. Theod. Priſc. σκύβαλον. quiſquiliæ, ſtercus, retrimentum, Gl. *Dung, ordure: properly Dogs meat.*

Scylla, æ; f. σκύλλα, à σκύλλω *vexo*, Becm. vel à σκύλλος, *i.* σκύλαξ, *catulus*; quòd undæ in concavas ejus partes illiſæ canum latratus imitentur, Joſ. Scal. *A gulf or dangerous place in the* Sicilian *Sea: alſo a kind of fiſh, like a ſhrimp, called alſo* Squilla, Hor. *alſo the ſea-onyon,* Ruell. corr. pro Scilla.

Scyllētum, ti; n. Cic. *A place where ſhrimps are taken.*

* Scymnus, ni; m. Lucr. σκύμνος. גור. *A lyons whelp, a lioncel.*

Scyphus, phi; m. Cic. ὁ σκύφος, & τὸ σκύφον, ἀπὸ τ. σκαφίδος, vaſe excipiendo lacti idoneo; vel qu. σκύδος, quòd *Scythæ* eſſent bibaces, Athen. vel à κύφος vas concavum. גביע. *A great cup or jug or bowl to drink out of.* ✠ *Scyphus* Herculi propriè ſacer, *Cantharus* Libero patri, Macrob.

Scyrĭcum, ci; n. Plin. à Scyro inſulâ. *Blewiſh colour, or light watchet.* Al. corr. Syricum vel Siricum.

* Scytăla, æ; vel Scytale, es; f. Plin. σκυτάλη, *i.* baculus, it. ſerpens, à ſimilit. Lucan. *A field-mouſe: after ſome an ermine: after others a ſhrew: alſo a ſerpent that hath a back of a marvellous gliſtering colour,* Lucan. *alſo a ſtaff to beat flax with,* Perot. ◊ Scytale Laconica, Gell. *A little round ſtaff that the* Lacedæmonians

uſed for ſending private orders to their General, wrapping the paper or parchment about it, and then writing; which none but he could read by folding it in the ſame manner about his ſtaff, which was of the ſame bigneſs.

† Scytălŏsăgittĭpellĭger. Hercules ſic dict. Tert. de pallio; quòd σκυτάλην, *i.* clavam, & ſagittas, & pellem *ſc.* leonis geſtaret.

* Scythĭca, æ; f. & Scythice, es; f. Celſ. σκωθικὴ, γλυκυρρίζα. *Sweet root or liquoriſh.*

Scythĭcus, a, um; Scythica muſtela, Jun. *A Sable, a Marten.*

* Scythis, ĭdis; f. Martian. σκωθὶς. *A kind of precious ſtone.*

S *ante* E.

Sē: *Accuſ.* à *Sui*; ex ſ, Canin. *Himſelf, her ſelf, it ſelf, themſelves.*

Sē; præpoſ. inſep. ex ζα pro διά. vel fort. à pron. *Se*: quid enim aliud *ſeducere*, quàm ad ſe ducere? *Seponere*, quàm per ſe ponere? cui rei & quantitas ſuffragatur. Al. à *Semis*, quod ſeparationem facit. Al. contr. à *Secus*. Al. à *Sine* contractè, *Se*: ut *Seu* pro Sive, Feſt. v. g. *Securus*, i. ſine curâ. Aliq. valet dimidium, ut in *ſelibra*, *ſemodius*, contr. pro *Semi*. Aliq. pon. pro *Sex*; ut *Sedecim*, *ſedigitus*, *ſemeſtris*.

Sēbāceus, a, um; Col. *Made of tallow.*

Sēbālis, le; adj. Sebalis fax, Amm. *A tallow torch.*

Sēbo, as; act. Col. στατόω. *To dip in tallow, as they that make candles do.*

Sēbōſus, a, um; adj. Col. στεατώδης. *Tallowiſh, or full of tallow.*

Sēbum, bi; n. Plin. à Sue, qu. *ſuebum* vel *ſuevum*, quòd ſues ſebo abundant, Iſid. al. quod *ſuave*. τὸ στέαρ. *Tallow, or ſuet.*

Sĕcābĭlis, le; adj. Auſon. διατμητός. *That may be cut.*

Sĕcāle, is; n. Plin. à *Seco*, Perot. *Rie.*

Sĕcālĭcius, a, um; *Of Rie.* Secalicius panis, Plin. *Rie bread.*

Sĕcāmen, ĭnis; n. Sid. ῥῆκομμα, τρῖμμα. *A cut or chap.*

Sĕcāmentum, ti; n. Plin. τὸ τριῶδες, διάτμημα. שֵׁבֶב. *A cut or chop, a ſhred, a chip, any thing that is cut off.*

Sĕcārius, a, um; *That wherein ſhreds are put.* Sportæ ſecariæ, Cato. *Baskets to put chips or ſhreds in.*

Sĕcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. τμῆσις. *A cutting.*

Sĕcātor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Aug. *He that cutteth.*

Sĕcātūrus, a, um; part. Col. κόψων. *About, or that will or ought to cut.*

Sēcēdo, is, ĕre; ſſi, ſſum; neut ex *Se*, i. ſeorſum, & Cedo: ἀναχωρέω, ὑποχωρέω. סוּר. *To go apart, to withdraw or retire, to ſtep aſide, to retreat.* Secedere de viâ, Plaut. à luſu, Prop. in hortos, Ovid. ad ſtylum, Quint.

Sēcernĭcŭlum, li; n. Offic. *A ſieve or ſierce, a boulter.*

Sēcerno, is, ĕre; crēvi, ētum; act. ex *Se*, i. ſeparatim, & *Cerno*: ἀφορίζω, ἐκκρίνω. הִפְרִיד. *To ſeparate one from another, to put aſunder, or apart, to ſever, to chooſe from among others; to lay or put by its ſelf; to ſearce as they do ſpices.* Secernere voluptatem à bono, Cic. publica privatis, Hor.

Sēcēſpĭta, æ; f. Suet. τομίς. à *Secando* dict. *A long knife, with an ivory handle, or (as ſome think) a hatchet of braſs, which the Prieſts uſed at their ſacrifices*, Feſt.

Sēcēſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναχώρησις, ἐκχώρησις. סִרָה. *A going aſide, a retiring or withdrawing; a revolt, a mutiny*, Liv.

† Seceſſiones, narrationes, Feſt. M. leg. *Sectiones*, ab ant. *Seco*, dico.

Seceſſus, ūs; m. verb. Liv. ἀναχώρησις. *A departure, a retirement, a retreat.* ◊ *A draught, privy or jakes*, Bibl. ἀφεδρών.

† Secivium, vii; n. vel Secivum, vel Secius, vel Secium; à *ſecando*: libum, à vet. dict. quòd in ſacrificio, ſeceſpita *ſecabatur*, Feſt.

Sēcĭùs; adv. comp. à *Secus*, Ter. *Secius* & *Sectius* à Seco, ac *Sequius* à *Sequor*, idem; Palmer. Ergò *ſectius*, & eliſo *t* *ſecius*, magis ſectè. Quò aliquid magis ſecatur, eò eſt minus; M. ἧττον, ἧσσον. *Leſs, later*, Feſt. Nihilo ſeciùs, i. nihilo minus.

Sēclūdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. ex *Se* & *Claudo*: ἀποκλείω, ἐκχωρίζω. הִבְדִּיל. *To ſhut apart from others, to ſhut out, to* ſeclude, *to ſeparate or part.* Vitam corpore ſecludere, Plaut. *To kill himſelf.*

Seclum, i; n. per Synec. Poët. pro Seculum. *An age.*

Sēclūſor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that ſecludeth.*

Sēclūsōrium, ii; n. Var. ἀποκλεισμὸς. *A place where any thing is ſhut up apart from other; a coop.*

Sēclūſus, a, um; part. ἀποκλειθεὶς. *Shut up apart from other.*

SECO, as, ui, ctum; act. à σχίζω *ſcindo*, vel ξέω *rado*, per metath. ab ἀκὴ acies, ἀκόω ἀκῶ *ſeco*, V. ut ab ἀκέσαι Segeſta. τέμνω, κόπτω. בָּתַר. *To cut, to carve; to ſaw; to mow; to cut off or aſunder: to rend or tear, to cleave; to part or divide: alſo to decide or determine*, Hor. Secare æthera pennis, Vir. in fruſta, Id. = Divido, Cic.

Sĕcor, āris; paſſ. Ovid. *To be cut.*

† Sĕco, is, ĕre; antiq. vel Sequo, ab ἕπω *dico*, ut à λιπῶ liqui; unde in comp. *Inſeco. To ſay, to mention*, Feſt.

† Secordia, pro Socordia, Feſt.

† Secors; ex *Se*, i. ſine, & *Corde*, Feſt. vid. Socors.

Secretārium, rii; n. Bud. *A Council-chamber, a Conſiſtory*, Cod. *a Judgement place or Judicial Court*, Caſſiod. *alſo a ſecret place remote from company*, Apul. ἀπόῤῥητον.

Secrētārius, ii; m. qui à ſecretis, Jun. *A* Secretary.

Secrētè; adv. Hier. λάθρα. *Secretly.*

Secrētim; adv. Amm. idem.

Secrētio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔκκρισις. פְּרִישָׁה. *A ſeparating or ſetting apart from others.*

Secrētior, us; comp. Bibl. *More ſecret.* A ſecretioribus & ſanctioribus conſiliis, *A privy Counſellor.*

Secrētiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Col. *Very ſecret or remote.*

Secrētiùs; adv. comp. Col. *More apart.*

Secrēto; adv. Cic. κατ' ἰδίαν, κρύφα. *Secretly, in ſecret, apart, privily, in a corner.*

Secretor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Marcell. *He that ſevereth.*

Secrētum, ti; n. à *Secerno*, Plin. ἀπόκρυφον. חֶדֶר. *A place ſecret or apart from company; a* ſecret, Quint. ἀπόῤῥητον. *a myſtery.* A ſecretis, Caſſiod. *Of the privy Council.* Secretum miſſæ, Jun. *Private Maſs.*

Secrētus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Secernor*: ἀφορισμὸς, ἀποκεχωρισμένος. מְפֻרָשׁ. *Separated, ſevered, ſet apart.* Adj. Secret, *privy, private, ſolitary, far off, myſterious.* ἀπόῤῥητος. = Seductus, Cic. Celebris, Id.

Secta, æ; f. Cic. à *Seco*: ut & gr. σχίσμα. vel à *Sector*: αἵρεσις. *A* ſect, *an opinion, a kind of people of a different profeſſion, a party, or faction*, Suet. = Via, inſtitutum, Cic.

Sectācŭlum, li; n. Unde natalium ſectacula provenirent, Apul. à *ſectando*, propago, progenies. *A pedegree.*

Sectārius, a, um; ἡγεμών. *That which others follow.* Vervex ſectarius, Plaut. *A bell-wether.*

Sectārius, ii; m. Eccl. *A* Sectary.

Sectātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀκόλουθος. *A follower, one that imitates another, or does like him as he doth.*

Sectātrix, īcis; f. Apul. *A ſhe-follower.*

Sectĭlis, le; à *Seco*, *ſectum*. τριστὸς, σχιστὸς. *That is or may eaſily be cut or cleaved or taken aſunder*, Vitr. Sectile porrum, Juv. tonſile, Mart. τρέφειν κατὸν, Athen. Capitatum, Plin. *A leek that is often cut.*

Sectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Seco*, Plin. τομὴ, διαίρεσις, ἀποκοπή. גְּזִיר. *A cutting or dividing, a cutting out of leather for ſhoos*, G. ex Suet. *the confiſcation or forfeiture of ones goods*, Cic. *alſo that which is forfeited and taken to the Kings uſe*, Cæſ. *alſo that which is taken in prey at the winning and ſacking of a town*, Cic. a Section *or part in books*, &c.

Sectivus, a, um; Col. τριστὸς. *That is often cut.* Porrum ſectivum, Plin. quod aliàs Sectile.

† Secto, as; G. ex Sil. idem quod Sector. *To chaſe or hunt.*

Sector, āris; freq. à *Sequor*, Cic. παρακολουθέω. *To follow, to attend or wait upon; to imitate and do like one; to hunt or chaſe, to run after.*

Sector, ōris; m. verb. à *Seco* vel *ſequor*, Cic. *Sectores*, & qui ſecant, & qui empta ſua perſequuntur, Feſt. τομεὺς, σχίστης. *A cutter, a cut-purſe*: *alſo a ſequeſtrator, that buyes confiſcated or forfeited eſtates or goods, and ſells them again for gain; a Committe-man, an Informer*, Bud. βιώνης, Gl. ὁ τὰ δημόσια ἀγοράζων. Heſ. Sui favoris ſector, Lucr. *That ſells his favour for money.*

Sectrix, īcis; f. verb. Plin. *A ſhe-ſequeſtrator.*

Sectūra, æ; f. Plin. τμῆσις, διακοπὴ, τομή. גְּזִיר. *A cutting, a ſhredding.* Sectura æraria, Cæſ. *Veins of braſs ore.*

Sectūrus, a, um; part. Col. *About to cut.*

Sectus, a, um; part. Cic. τετμημένος, τμητός. *Cut, ſawed, ſhred, pared, parted, divided, torn or rent, mangled, ſliced.*

Sĕcŭbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Solin. *A lying aſunder or apart.*

Sĕcŭbĭtus, ûs; m. verb. Ovid. ἀποκοίτησις. *A lying apart, a lying alone by himſelf.*

Sĕcŭho,

Sĕcŭbo, as; ui, ĭtum; neut. Liv. ex *Se*, i. seorsim vel solus, & *Cubo*. ἀποκοιτάω, ἀποκοιμῶμαι. *To lye apart or asunder, or alone by ones self.*

Sĕcŭla, æ; f. Var. falx, à *Secando*: κοπὶς, δρεπανὶν. סנל. *A sythe wherewith hay is mown, a* sickle *or hook.*

Sĕcŭlāris, re; ὁ κατ' αἰῶνα γηγενῆς, αἰώνιος. *Of or belonging to this world or life*; secular, Eccl. *also of or belonging to the space of an hundred years; that is done or renewed once every hundred year; as the* Ludi seculares *were.* Carmen seculare, pro imperii Rom. incolumitate, Hor. *A Poem sung by boyes and girls, at the secular Plays.*

Sĕcŭlāritas, ātis; f. antiq. *Worldlinesse.*

Sĕcŭlum, li; n. à *Seco, sectum, seculum*: tractus enim ille certis temporum præscriptionibus secabatur in partes; al. à *sequendo*, quòd sit series & sequela temporum: à *Sene*, quòd sit longissimum spatium senescendorum hominum, Var. ab ἡλικία, Turneb. per metath. Fort. ab ἑκατὸν *centum* sc. anni, τ in λ mutato. αἰὼν, γενεά. עולם. *The space of an hundred years*, Var. *Some take it for a thousand; some for thirty*, Serv. *an age, a time: also a kind or breed of living creatures*, Lucr.

Sĕcum; ex *Se* & *Cum*: μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ. *With himself, or with themselves.*

Sĕcunda; pl. n. Pl. jun. *Prosperity.*

Sĕcundæ, ārum; f. Plin. *scil.* partes, dict. quià *secundo* loco pariuntur, vel quòd nascentem infantem sequantur; τὰ δεύτερα, τὸ χρεῖον. *The skin wherein the child, or other young thing is wrapped in the womb; the after-birth or burden; also the second or next place.* Secundas agere, Sen. *To humour one and give him the better.*

Sĕcundāni; Liv. secundæ legionis milites, sicut Primani primæ.

Sĕcundans, tis; part. Tac. *Making prosperous or with one.*

Sĕcundārii, ōrum; m. Liv. *Souldiers of the second regiment.*

Sĕcundārium, ii; n. Plin. *The courser meal whereof houshold bread is made.*

Sĕcundārius, a, um; δευτερεύων. שני. *Of the second sort*, &c. Secundarius panis, Suet. *Course brown bread.* Vinum secundarium, Plin. *Wine of a second pressing.*

Sĕcundātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A making prosperous.*

Sĕcundātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *He that prospereth.*

Sĕcundè; adv. Fest. εὐτυχῶς. *Luckily, prosperously.*

Sĕcundĭcerius, ii; m. Cod. qui *Secundus* scribitur in *cerâ*, sive ceratâ tabulâ. *The second principal officer.*

Sĕcundĭformis, me; à figurâ *Secundarum* dict. Secundiformis tunica, Med. *The skin that wrappeth the brains.*

Sĕcundior, us; comp. Suet. *More prosperous, more favourable.*

Sĕcundò; adv. δεύτερον. *The second time, or in the second place, secondly.*

Sĕcundo, as; act. Vir. *secundum* facio, *i.* prosperum. εὐτυχέω. הצלוח. *To make prosperous, to favour, to* second; *also to obey*, Ter.

Sĕcundor, āris; pass. Sen.

Sĕcundum; præp. serviens *Accus.* à *Sequendo*: κατὰ, παρὰ, μετὰ cum *Acc.* אחר, על. *Nigh or near, hard by, next after or to; according; concerning or about; on ones side, for.* Secundum deos, Cic. *Next to the gods.* Secundum ripam, *Along the bank.* Secundum quietem, Suet. *In his sleep.* Secundum te litem do, Id. *I give judgement on your side.*

Sĕcundus, a, um; qu. *Sequundus*, à Sequendo, quia sequitur primum; uti ab *Obsequendo* fit *Obsecundo*, quod id. sign. quià *secus*, i. juxta vel secundum pedes: & tractus est sermo à sequentibus servis pedissequis, Isid. al. à *Seco*, quia in secundo incipit sectio seu divisio, M. δεύτερος. שני. Second, *next, inferiour: also prosperous, favourable, lucky*, δυήμερος, εὐτυχὴς. Amni secundo, Vir. *Down stream.* Secundis avibus, Liv. *Luckily.* Res secundæ, Cic. *Prosperity.* ◊ Secunda mensa, Cels. *The last service or second course.* Nulli virtute secundus, Sil. Secundus à rege, Hirt. ad regium principatum, Cic. ☞ Adversus, Cic.

Sĕcūrè; adv. ἀσφαλῶς. *Quietly, safely, securely.*

Sĕcūricla, æ; f. Vitr. dim. à *Securis* per sync. *Securicla*, vel à *Securitate* quam præstat: ligneum retinaculum, quod *subscus* dicitur, quo duo ligna inter se tenacissimè vinciuntur. Nostri, inquit Bud. Hirundinum caudam appell. *A swallows tail in Carpenters work.*

Sĕcuriclātus, a, um; ut *Securiclati cardines*, Vitr. l. 10. Alii legunt *Securidati.*

Sĕcūricŭla, æ; f. dim. Plin. πελεκύδιον. *A little hatchet, a small ax.*

Sĕcūrĭdăca, æ; f. Dod. quòd folia habeat securiculæ similia. πελεκῶν. *A kind of pulse called ax-fitch, hatchet-fitch, axwort.*

Sĕcūrĭfer; Ovid. & Sĕcūrĭger, ra, rum; Id. πελεκυφόρος. *That beareth an ax or hatchet.*

Sĕcūrior, us; comp. Ovid. *More safe.*

Sĕcūris, is; f. Cic. à *Seco*: dicta qu. *semicuris*, id est *semiquiris*: Sabinorum enim linguâ *curis* hastam significabat; ex unâ enim parte acuta est, ex altera fossoria: πέλεκυς, ἀξίνη. קרדום. *An ax, an hatchet.* Securis Amazonia, Ovid. *A Polax.*

Sĕcūrĭtas, ātis; f. ἀσφάλεια, ἀφροντισία. שלוה. Security, *quietness, assurance, safety, health*, Cic. *an acquittance*, Cod. *also carelesness, want of care.* = Tranquillitas, Cic.

† Sĕcūro, as; antiq. *To live carelesly.* R.

Sĕcūrus, a, um; Cic. qu. *se cura*, i. sine curâ, ex *Se*, i. seorsim, & *Cura*: ἀσφαλὴς, ἀμέριμνος, ἀκίνδυνος. בטוח. Secure, *safe, quiet, without care, careless, fearless.* Securus famæ, Ovid. à metu, Plin. de bello, Liv.

Sĕcùs; adv. à Sequendo, qu. *sequus*; vel Secando, Per. ex ἑκὰς, Valg. apud Fest. Fort. ab ἐξῆς *deinceps*, Secùs, ut ab ἔξις *Sexus*, qui etiam *Secus* dic. antiq. ἄλλως, ἑτέρως. *Otherwise, ill.* Secùs interpretari, Suet. *To judge amiss.*

Sĕcus; præp. serv. *Accus.* id. quod Secundùm. παρὰ cum *Dat.* *By, or nigh to.* Secus viam, Quint. *By the way side, along the way.*

† Secus; n. ant. pro Sexus; *Virile ac muliebre secus*, Sal. ap. Charis. Puerile secus, Auson.

Sĕcūtor; m. verb. à *Sequor*, ἀκόλουθος. *A follower or attendant*, Vet. Inscr. *also one who succeeds a dead man*, Apul. *Also one of the sword-players.* Vid. Sequutor.

Secutuleia, æ; f. Petron. à sequendo; ut *Locutuleia* à loquendo. *A woman that follows a man up and down.*

Sĕcūtus, a, um; part. à *Sequor*: ἀκολουθήσας, ἐπόμενος. *That hath followed: also trusting*, Cæs.

Sed; conj. qu. *sede* à Sedeo; vel ex *Se* & *Do*. Voss. ex ant. *Sedum*, per Apoc. M. ab ant. *Se* pro Sine: ἀλλὰ, αὐτὰρ, δέ. כי אם. *But, sometime but also.* Sed autem, Plaut. *Yea but.* Sed enim, Vir. *But because, but truly.*

† Sed; ant. pro *Se*, ante vocalem, *d.* addito.

Sēdātè; adv. Cic. ἡσύχως. *Quietly, stilly, calmly, patiently.*

Sēdātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατάστασις, ἀοχλησία, ἠρεμία. שקט. *An appeasing, asswaging, qualifying or quieting; a stilness, a calm.*

Sēdātior, us; comp. Cic. *More quiet or calm.*

Sēdātius; adv. comp. Gell. *More quietly.*

Sēdātor; m. Stat. *He that appeaseth.*

Sēdātrix; f. Aug. *She that appeaseth.*

Sēdātus, a, um; part. Vir. ἡσυχὴς, ἀρεῖος. *Appeased, quieted, calmed, asswaged.* Adj. *Sober, quiet, still,* sedate. Hor.

† Sedda, æ; f. antiq. pro Sella; Ter. Scaur.

Sēdĕcŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. ἑδρίον. *A little seat.*

Sēdens, entis; part. *Sitting*, &c. Sedens lactuca, pro Sessili, Mart.

Sēdentārius, a, um; Col. ἑδρικὸς. *That sitteth ordinarily, that worketh sitting,* sedentary.

Sēdentārius, ii; m. Plaut. ὁ καθεζόμενος ἐνεργῶν. *He that worketh at his trade sitting, as Tailers, Shoomakers, &c.*

SEDEO, es, ēre; sēdi, sessum; neut. à gr. ἕζω, unde ἕζομαι, fut. 2. ἑδοῦ, Ion. ἑδέω *Sedeo*. κάθημαι, καθίζω. יָשַׁב. *To* sit, *to tarry, abide, stay, remain or continue; to stick fast; to light and rest upon, to sit abroad*, Plin. *to sit still, to be quiet; to be idle; to sit handsomely or fit one, as a garment doth.* Sedere sellâ, Liv. in equo, Cic. ad gubernacula, Id. apud hostes, Plaut. super caput alicujus, Quint. post equitem, Hor. Si sedet hoc animo, Vir. *If you be resolved.*

Sēdes, is; f. Cic. à gr. ἕδος *sedes*; ἕδρα, ἕδρη, καθέδρα. מושב. *A seat or place to sit on; an aboad, or dwelling-place; a mansion-house; the buttocks or hinder parts, or fundament*, Plin. *also a sepulchre*, Vir. *a point in the tables, the Ace point*, Jun. *also the Quarters where souldiers lye*, Veget. = Domicilium, Cic.

† Sēdĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Sedes*, Var. ἑδρίον. *A little seat.*

† Sēdĭcŭlum; sedile; Paul. ap. Fest.

Sēdĭgĭtus, ti; m. Var. qui sex habet digitos. *He that hath six fingers on one hand.*

Sēdile, lis; n. Pl. jun. καθέδρα. מושב. *A seat, a bench, a* settle *or stool, a roost for birds, a pearch.*

Sēdĭmentum, ti; n. Plin. à *Sedendo*: ὑπόστημα, ἴζημα. *That which sinks down to the bottom; the grounds, lees, dregs, a* sediment.

Sēditio, ōnis; f. ex *Se*, id est, seorsim, & *itio*: Seditio, quando in diversas partes abitur; ut à *re* & *itio*, Reditio. στάσις, στασιασμός. קשר. Sedition, *discord,*

cord, debate, ſtrife; a mutiny, the troublous ſtorming of the ſea, Stat. ◊ Seditionem movere, Suet. To mutine.

Sēdĭtiōsè; adv. Cic. στασιωτικῶς. Contentiouſly, ſeditiouſly.

Sēdĭtiōſior, us; compar. Aſcon.

Sēdĭtiōſiſsimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. Moſt ſeditiouſly.

Sēdĭtiōſus, a, um; στασιώδης, ἐριστικός. Seditious, factious, mutinous, tumultuous, troubleſome. = Tumultuoſus, Cic.

Sēdo, as; act. à Sedeo, ſedi, i. ſedere facio. al. ex Se & Do; qu. ſanum do. al. ab ὕδ ⊙ vel ὕδωρ, ut ſit prop. reſtinguere affuſâ aquâ. παύω, καταπαύω, κοιμάζω. השקיט. To appeaſe, mitigate, aſſwage, allay, qualifie, to quench, ſtint or quiet, to calm or ſtill. ☌ Incendo, Cic.

Sēdor, āris; paſſ. Liv.

Sēdūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ex Se & Duco: ἀποπλανῶ, ἐξαπατῶ. פתה. To lead aſide or apart; to ſeduce: to miſlead; to deceive and beguile, Ter. to divide or ſever, Vir. to turn aſide. Caſtra ſeducere, Ovid. To divide the army into two parts. Animum corpore ſeducere, Cic. To ſeparate the one from the other.

Sēdūcor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv.

Sēductio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπαγωγὴ, ἀπόστη. A leading aſide or apart; a deceiving.

Sēductor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. ἀπατεών. A ſeducer or beguiler.

Sēductrix, īcis; f. verb. Aug. She that deceiveth.

Sēductus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀπαχθείς. Led apart, aſide or away; ſeduced, miſled, deceived; ſeparated, remote or at diſtance, Ovid.

Sēductus, ûs; m. verb. Sen. A void place from company, a retreat or withdrawing place.

† Sēdūcŭlum, genus flagelli, dict. quòd vapulantes ſudantes facit, Feſt. qu. Sudaculum.

† Sēdŭlāria; n. pl. Dig. quæ in rhedâ ſedenti ſubjiciebantur, Feſt. Sedilia expon. Turneb. Things to ſit on in a waggon; ſeats.

Sēdŭlè; adv. Col. ἐπιμελῶς, σπουδαίως. Diligently, carefully.

Sēdŭlitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἐπιμέλεια, σπουδή, ἐπιστροφία. חרדה. Carefulneſs, diligence, earneſtneſs.

Sēdŭlò; adv. Ter. Carefully, faithfully, Plaut.

Sēdŭlus, a, um; adj. Cic. qu. ſine dolo, Non. vel à ſedes, quia quis in opere ſit aſſiduus: ἕδιμον ⊙, Gl. σπουδαῖ ⊙, ἐπιμελής. חרוץ. Careful, diligent, painful, earneſt, cloſe.

Sēdum, di; n. Plin. à ſemper ſedendo, Perot. vel à Serendo, ſatum, ſadum, ſedum: αεἰζωον. Houſeleek or Sengreen.

† Sēdum. A ſedendo appell. Sedes, ſedile, ſedum, ſella, ſeliquaſtrum; Var. ubi Scal. leg. Sedium, i. ſolum vel ſolium.

† Sedum antiqui pro Sed, Ter. Scaur.

Sēgĕro, is, eſſi, ĕre; R. ex Stat. i. ſeorſim gero. To lay aſide: leg. & Segeror. To be laid up or kept.

Sēges, ĕtis; f. à ſerendo, Feſt. à Satu, id eſt, ſemine, Var. al. à Sectione: fort. ab ἀκὴ vel ἀκὶς acies, ſpicarum ſc. ut Segeſta ab ἀλήστε. ἄφορτ ⊙, λήϊον. קמה. Standing corn, a crop, a corn field; a company, a ſhock, Vir. Any thing ſowed like corn. Sometime land tilled and ready to be ſown, Acc. Seges ac materia gloriæ, Cic.

Sēgeſta, æ; f. Dea ſegetum; Plin. al. Segetia; eadem quæ Meſſa, Tert.

Sēgeſtre, is; n. Plin. vel à Seges, quòd ſtramentis è ſegete lecticas involverent; vel à στέγω tego, Var. Straw laid in horſe-litter or coach: alſo a ſarpliar: any thing to pack up merchandiſe in; paper or other ſtuff wherein Tradeſmen wrap their ſeveral wares, Jun.

Sēgeſtria, um; pl. n. Var. Merchants pallats whereon they ſleep. It. pelles nauticæ, Feſt. Skins or leather-beds whereon Mariners reſt.

† Sēgeſtrum, i; n. A ſtraw-bed, a mat, a pallat, a haſſock: alſo a leather covering. R. ex Plaut. στέγαστρον.

Sēgĕtālis, is; f. Jun. Swordgraſs.

† Sēgiſterium, ii; n. Col. Draff, hogs-waſh, ſwill.

Segmen, ĭnis; n. Plin. qu. Secmen, à Seco; id quod à re quapiam reſecatur. τομή. בתר. A little piece or paring cut off from any thing, a ſhred, a ſhive, a ſlice, a chop.

Segmentārius, ii; m. Prob. ποικιλτής. An Embroiderer or worker of garments with fine ornaments, or cloth of gold. = Phrygio, Plin. Limbolarius, Non. Barbaricarius, Don.

Segmentātus, a, um; Juv. ἐκ ποικίλων ἢ διαφόρων μερῶν πεποιημένος ⊙. Made up of divers pieces or colours; ſlaſhed, pinked, embroidered, flowered: alſo he that weareth garments ſo wrought, Mart.

Segmentum, ti; n. Plin. à Seco, Segmen: ἀποκόμμα, ἀπόχισμα, ἀποτομή. שבב. A paring, a ſhred, piece or gobbet cut off from ſomething; a cantle, a ſlice: alſo a collar or ouch about a womans neck; a neck-lace of pearl; or as others, a border, gard or purfle about a garment, Juv. ◊ Segmenta mundi, Plin. The parts of the world by lines divided; circles or parallels.

Segnior, us; comp. Cic. More ſluggiſh.

Segnĭpes, ĕdis; Juv. βραδύπους. Going ſlowly, ſlow-footed, or ſlow-paced.

Segnis, ne; Cic. ex Se, i. ſine & Ignis, i. vita, Serv. ex Se, i. ſine vel non, & Nitor, quod non nititur ad id quod utile & honeſtum, Feſt. al. qui nihil genit, i. gignit, quaſi ſegenis; vel qu. ſeagis, quia nihil agat: ἀργός, βραδύμος ⊙, ὀκνηρός, νωθρός. עצל. Dull, ſlothful, ſluggiſh, ſlow, lazy; barren, unfruitful, Vir. Ad credendum ſegnis, Liv. Hard of belief.

† Segnĭtas, ātis; f. Non. à Segnis: βραδυμία, νωθρότης, ἀεργία. עצלות. Slowneſs, dulneſs, ſluggiſhneſs, ſloth.

Segnĭter; adv. Liv. νωθρῶς, ἀργῶς, βραδύμως. Negligently, ſlothfully.

Segnĭties, ēi; f. Cic. Sloth, lazineſs, barrenneſs, Plin. = Inertia, Cic.

Segnĭùs; adv. comp. Ovid. More ſlowly.

Segrĕgandus, a, um; part. Cic. To be parted.

Segrĕgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. διάζευξις. A laying apart.

Segrĕgātor, ōris; m. verb. Tert. He that ſeparateth.

Segrĕgo, as; act. Ter. à Se grex, quaſi ſeorſim à grege ago: ἐκκρίνω, ἀφορίζω. הפריד. To take out of the flock; to ſever, ſeparate and put apart. Segregare ad ſe culpam, Plaut. aliquem à numero civium, Cic. è ſenatu, Plaut. = Sejungo, Lucr.

Sēgrĕgor, āris; paſſ. Varr. Seque gregari, Lucr. pro Et ſegregari.

† Sēgrĕgus, a, um; Auſon. i. Segregatus. Retired from company, or living apart.

Sēgrex, ĕgis; c. g. Segregem vitam, Sen. ex Se & Grex: ἀπημγελῶ ⊙ vel ἀπημγέλας. Severed from the flock or company, ſolitary.

Sēgullum, li; n. Aurum qui quærunt, ante omnia ſegullum tollunt. Ità voc. indicium, Plin. 23. 4. ab heb. סגלה, ſegula, peculium. D. leg. Segulum. A kind of earth or mark on the top of ground, that diſcovers a vein of gold beneath.

† Sēguſtrum, ri; n. R. ex Plaut. A leathern covering.

Seja; dea ſationis; ab ant. Seo, ſevi.

* Seiriāſis, is; f. Celſ. σειρίασις. An inflammation in the head.

* Seirŏmaſtes; m. Bud. σειρομάστης. A kind of dart.

Sejŭgātio, ōnis; f. Aug. A ſeparation.

Sejŭgātor, ōris; m. verb. Marc. He that ſeparateth aſunder.

Sejŭgātus, a, um; part. Cic. Severed, ſeparated.

* Sejŭges, ex ſe & jugum, Feſt. Unyoked, parted.

Sejŭgi, ſive Sejŭges; Liv. ſc. equi; ex ſex & jugum: οἱ ἑξάζυγες ἢ ἑξάζυγοι. Six horſes in a team or coach.

Sejŭgis, ge; adj. Sejuges gentes congregare, Solin. Separate, different, diſtant, afar off.

Sejŭgo, as; ex Se & Jugo; act. Cic. διαζεύγνυμι. To unyoke, to uncouple, to ſever or ſeparate, to put apart.

Sejunctè; adv. Plaut. χωρίς. Severally.

Sejunctim; adv. Col. idem.

Sejunctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διάζευξις, ἀποχωρισμός. A ſeparating, or putting aſunder.

Sejunctor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. He that parteth aſunder.

Sejunctus, a, um; part. Cic. διαζευχθείς. Put aſunder. = Secretus, ſemotus, Lucr.

Sejungendus, a, um; p. Cic. To be put apart.

Sējungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ex Se & Jungo; junctos ſeparo: χωρίζω, διαζεύγνυμι. הפריד. To diſ-joyn, to ſeparate, ſever or part and put aſunder.

Sējungor, ĕris; paſſ. Sejungi ab aliquo, Cic.

Sēlāgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. 24. 11. ex Se & Lego: dict. quòd certo ritu ſeligeretur. An herb like Savin, much uſed of the Druids for all eye-ſores; bedge hyſſop.

* Selah, vel Sela, i. סלה: diapſalma, Jun. & Druſ. A note of Muſick uſed eſpecially in the Pſalms; ſome take it for a note of obſervation, ſome for a kind of pauſe, ſome for the lifting up of the voice.

Sēlecta, ōrum; n. Liv. ἀνάλεκτα. Things picked out of divers others.

Sēlecti; m. pl. G. ex Plin. Special officers in Rome ſo called.

Sēlectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Seligo, Cic. ἐκλογὴ, ἔκκρισις. מבחר. A culling or chooſing out, a laying apart by it ſelf.

Selector, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἀνάλεκτης. He that chooſeth out.

Selectus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐξελλημμένος ⊙. Choſen out from among other, and laid apart, culled, choice, ſelect.

* Sĕlēniācus, a, um; Tralli. σεληνιακός. Mad or lunatick.

* Sĕlēnites,

* Sĕlēnites, æ ; m. σελενίτης. gemma est in Arabiâ nascens, transluces melleo fulgore, imaginem lunæ continens, quam Græci σελήνην voc. Plin. 37. 10. *A stone wherein is a white, which decreaseth and increaseth as the Moon doth.*

Sĕlēnītium ; G. ex Plin. *A kind of Ivy.*

Sĕlēnium, & Selenogonum ; dict. quòd lunaticis auxilietur, Dod. *A kind of Piony.*

Sĕlibra, æ ; f. Plin. ex *Semi*, & *Libra* : ἡμιλίτρον. *Half a pound, six ounces.* = Semissis, Var.

Sēligo, is, ĕre ; ēgi, ctum ; act. Cic. ex *Se* & *Lego* : seorsim colligo. ἐκλέγω, ἐκκρίνω, ἐξαιρέω. בָּחַר. *To choose out, to pick and lay aside, to cull.*

Sēligor, ĕris ; pass. Tac.

† Sēlinūsia terra ; G. ex Plin. *A medicinable earth of milk colour.*

† Sĕlio, ōnis ; f. R. ex Cod. *Leyland.*

Sĕliquastrum, tri ; n. Arnob. *Seliquastra*, sedilia antiq. *d* lit. in *l* conversâ, ut etiam in *Sella* factum est, & *Subsellio* & *Solio*, quæ non minùs à sedendo dicta sunt, Fest. *A stool to sit on.*

Sella, æ ; f. à Sedendo, *Sedda*, antiq. vel qu. *Sedula* dim. à *Sedes*, inde *Sella*. καθέδρα, θρόνος. מוֹשָׁב. *A seat, a chair, a bench, a saddle.* Sella plicatilis, Jun. *A folding chair or stool.* Sella familiarica, Var. ἡ ἕδρα. *A close-stool.* Sella curulis, Cic. *A chair of State.* Sella gestatoria, *A Sedan.*

Sellāria, æ ; f. Plin. ἑδραῖα, ἑδρεών. *A place wherein were forms and stools for men to sit on, an Hall to meet in.* It. sedes arcanarum libidinum, à Tiberio inventa, Suet. ◊ It. meretrix, quæ in sellâ sederet, Juv. Comment.

Sellāriōlus, a, um ; *Belonging to sitting.* Sellariola popina, Mart. *A tiplinghouse where people sit and keep company together ; such as our* Coffee-houses *are.*

Sellŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Sella*, Tac. δίφριον. *A little seat.*

Sellŭlārius, a, um ; *Sedentary.* Sellularius quæstus, Gell. 3. 1. *Gains got by sedentary arts.*

Sellŭlārius, ii ; m. Liv. à *Sellula* ; quòd sedendo opus facit ; ὁ ἑδραῖος. *That works at his trade sitting.*

Sēmaxius ; tunicâ molestâ indutus, Tert. quòd axi *Semissali* alligaretur ; V.

Sembella, æ ; f. libræ dimidium, qu. *semilibella*, Var. ἡμίλιτρον. *Half a pound : also a small coin.*

Sĕmel ; adv. à *Simile* ; vel à *Simul*, qu. *simel* ; id est, unà, non divisim, Becm. unde *simul* & *semel* aliquid fieri dicimus. ἅπαξ, ἐφάπαξ. פַּעַם אַחַת. *Once, at one time, all together, all at once ; once for all.* Semel atque iterum, Cic. *Once or twice.* Semel ac vicies, Plin. *One and twenty times.*

Sēmen, ĭnis ; n. à Sero quasi *serimen* ; vel pot. à *sevi*, pro *sevimen*, ut *nomen* pro *novimen*. σπέρμα. זֶרַע. σπόρος, γονή. *Seed, a corn, or grain, a kernel,* Vir. *a graff or set, an imp,* Vir. *a slip, a cyon,* Col. *a breed or race,* Suet. *an original, rise or cause,* Cic. *also a kind of corn called Spelt,* Plin. Semen cereale, Jun. *Bread-corn.* Semen Santonicum, Gerard. *Worm-seed.*

Sēmentātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Hier. *A bringing forth seed.*

Sementātūrus, a, um ; part. Plin. *That will grow to seed.*

Sēmentĭcus, a, um ; Plin. σπέρμος. *That may be sown.*

Sēmentīnus, a, um ; Ovid. *Belonging or lasting to seed-time,* Cato.

Sēmentis, is ; f. Liv. σπόρος, ἄροτος. *Seed-time : also corn sown,* Gell. *the act of sowing.*

Sēmentīvus, a, um ; adj. *Sementiva sunt, Triticum, &c. Verna* verò, Milium, Panicum, Plin. 18. 7. *Belonging to winter seed-time.*

Sēmento, as ; Plin. σπερμαίνω, σπερματίζω. זָרַע. *To bring forth seed, to run up to seed.*

Sēmentum, ti ; n. Var. *Seed sown, seed-time, the act of sowing.*

Sēmestris, re ; Cic. quod est Sex mensium, qu. *semenstris*. ἑξαμηνιαῖος. it. pro Semimestris. *Of six moneths, or half a year : also of half the moneth.* Semestris luna, Apul. *The full Moon in the middle of the moneth.*

Sēmēsus, a, um ; Hor. ex *Semi* & *Edo* : ἡμίβρωτος. *Half eaten.*

Sēmet, *Accus.* à *Suimet*, Liv. ex *Se* & *Met*, syllabicâ adjectione : ἑαυτόν. *Himself, her self, themselves.*

Sēmi ; à gr. ἡμι, quod similiter usurp. in comp. ut ἡμίθεος *semideus.*

Sēmiădŏpertilis, le ; adj. Apul. *Half-shut.* Al. leg. Semiadapertulus, M. *Half open.*

Sēmiambustus, a, um ; Suet. *Half burned about, scorched or singed.*

Semiamictus, a, um ; Apul. *Half cloathed.*

Sēmiampūtātus, a, um ; Apul. *Half cut off.*

Sēmiănĭmis, me ; Vir. & Semianimus, a, um ; Liv. ex *Semi* & *Animus* : ἡμιθανής. *Half dead, in a swoon.*

Sēmiapertus, a, um ; Liv. ἡμιάνοικτος. *Half open.*

Sēmiassus, a, um ; Cic. ex *Semi* & *Assus* : ἡμίοπτος. *Half roasted or broyled.*

Sēmiaureus, i ; m. R. ex Jun. ἡμιχρύσους. *The summ of eight shillings and four pence. Rather half a crown, or half a piece.*

Sēmibarbărus, a, um ; Jul. Cap. *Half a Barbarian.*

Semibos, vis ; m. Ovid. ex *Semi* & *Bos* : ἡμίβους. *That is half Ox.*

Semicănus, a, um ; Apul. *Half gray.*

Semicāper, pri ; Ovid. ἡμίτραγος. *That is half Goat.*

Sēmicentussis, is ; Bud. *Half a hundred or fifty pound weight.*

† Semiciculus ; Pallad. corr. pro Semisicilicus.

Semicinctium ; Petron. ὑπόζωμα, ἡμιζώνιον. חֲגוֹר. *A womans or tradesmans Apron.*

Sēmicinctōrium, ii ; n. Liv. ὑπόζωμα. *An Apron that comes half way about one.*

Sēmicingo, is, xi ; Liv. *To gird half.* R.

Sēmicircŭlāris, re ; Col. ἡμικύκλιος. *Of the form of a half circle, half round.*

† Sēmicircŭlātus, a, um ; G. ex Cels. idem.

Sēmicircŭlus, i ; m. Col. τὸ ἡμίκυκλον. *Half a circle, a* Semicircle.

Sēmiclausus, a, um ; Apul. *Half shut or closed.*

Semicoctus, a, um ; Plin. ἡμίεφθος, ἡμίπεπλος. *Half boyled or sodden, parboyled.*

Sēmicombustus, a, um ; Prud. *Half burned.*

Sēmiconspĭcuus, a, um ; Apul. *Partly visible.*

† Semicors, dis ; adj. Plaut. μικρόψυχος. *Cowardly, faint-hearted.*

Sēmicrĕmātus, a, um ; Ovid. ἡμίφλεκτος. *Half burnt.*

Sēmicrĕmus, a, um ; Ovid. idem.

Sēmicrūdus, a, um ; Col. ἡμίωμος. *Half raw.*

Sēmicŭbĭtālis, le ; adj. Liv. ἡμιπηχυαῖος. *Half a cubit long.*

Sēmicŭbĭtus, ti ; m. Vitr. *Half a cubit.*

Sēmicyăthus, i ; m. Jun. dimidium cyathi. *Half a cup full.*

Sēmideus, ei ; m. Stat. ἡμίθεος. *A demy God.*

Sēmidiămĕter, tri ; f. Geom. ἡμιδιάμετρος. *Half the diameter, a right line drawn from the Center to the circumference.* = Radius.

Sēmidies, ēi ; m. Auson. dimidium diei. *Half a day.*

Sēmidoctus, a, um ; Cic. ἡμιμαθής. *A smatterer, half learned.*

Sēmidōlium, ii ; n. Med. Gr. *A vessel containing half a tun ; a pipe.*

Sēmiermis, e ; ex *Semi* & *Arma* ; Liv. ἡμίοπλος. *Half armed.*

Sēmifactus, a, um ; Tac. ἡμιτελής, ἡμιτοίητος. *Half made.*

Sēmifer ; Ovid. & Semiferus, a, um ; Vir. ex *Semi* & *Ferus* : ἡμιθήρ, ἡμιάγριος. *Half beast or half wild.*

Sēmiformis, me ; Col. ex *Semi* & *Forma* : ἡμίμορφος, ἡμίτυπος. *Half formed or shaped.*

Sēmifultus, a, um ; ἡμισήριχτος. *Half underset or stayed up.* Subsellio semifultus extremo, Mart. *Sitting but upon one buttock.*

Sēmigermānus, a, um ; Liv. ἡμιγέρμανος. *Half Dutch.*

Sēmigræcus, a, um ; Var. ἡμέλλην. *Half a Greek.*

Sēmigrăvis, ve ; Liv. ἡμιβαρής. *Half heavy, drowsie, or half asleep.*

Sēmigro, as ; neut. Cic. seorsim migro, χωρίζω. נָוַד. *To depart and go to another place.*

Sēmihians, tis ; Apul. *Half open, or gaping half way.*

† Sēmihiulcum basium ; G. ex Gell. *A kiss with lips not close.*

Sēmihŏmo, ĭnis ; Vir. ἡμιάνθρωπος. *Half man : also the root of the Mandrake,* Col.

Sēmihŏra, æ ; f. Cic. ἡμιώριον. *Half an hour.*

Sēmiinānis, ne ; adj. Plin. *Half empty, half full, as the Moon in the first quarter.* Al. leg. Seminanis.

† Semiinteger, a, um ; G. ex Marcell. *Unsound, not perfectly whole.*

Sēmijugĕrum, ri ; n. Col. ἡμιπλέθριον. *Half an acre of land.*

Sēmilăcer, ra, rum ; Ovid. ἡμιῤῥαγής. *Half rent or torn.*

Sēmiliber, ra, rum ; Cic. ἡμιελεύθερος. *Half free.*

Sēmilixa, æ ; m. Liv. ἡμισκευοφόρος. *Half a drudge, scullion or slave.*

Sēmimădĭdus, a, um ; Col. ἡμίβροχος. *Half wet.*

Sēmimārinus, a, um ; Lucr. ἡμίαλις. *Belonging partly to the sea, and partly to the land.*

Sēmimas, ăris ; c. g. ἡμιάρρην, ἡμιάνδρος. *An eunuch or gelded man,* Var. *An Hermaphrodite or Will-Gill,* Ovid.

Sēmimedimnus, i ; m. Volus. *Half a bushel,* &c.

Sēmiminima, æ ; f. Music. *A crotchet.*

Sēmĭmitra, æ; f. Ulp. *An ornament for the head, a small coif.*

Sēmĭmŏdius, a, um; Jun. ἡμίμοδιον. *Half a bushel.*

Sēmĭmortuus, a, um; Catul. ἡμιθανής. *Half dead.*

Sēmĭnālis, le; adj. Col. σπερματικός. *That belongeth to sowing or seed.*

Sēmĭnālis, is; f. R. ex Jun. *Knot-grass or Swine-grass.*

Sēmĭnānis, e; pro Semiinanis, Plin. 2. 18. ἡμίκενος. *Half void or empty.*

Sēmĭnāria, æ; f. Inscr. Antiq. ἡ σπερμολόγος. *A woman that gathers or preserves the seeds of herbs, a Seed-woman.*

Sēmĭnārium, ii; n. Col. plantarium; εὐτεντήριον. *A seed-plot, a* seminary, *a place where plants are set to be removed, a nursery or nource-garden; a tree whereof plants or graffs be taken: also the first original or chief cause of any business,* Cic.

Sēmĭnārius, a, um; Ambros. σπέρμιος. *Belonging to seed.*

Sēmĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Var. σπερματισμὸς, σπόρος. *The act of sowing; also breeding.*

Sēmĭnātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. σπορεύς. *A sower, an author or procurer of something.*

Sēmĭnātus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Begotten or conceived.*

Sēmĭnex, ĕcis; pl. Semineces, Liv. *Half dead, or half slain.*

† Sēmĭnĭverbius; Arnob. *i.* Seminator verborum. σπερμολόγος. *A babler.*

Sēmĭnium, ii; n. Col. σπέρμα. *Seed: also the gain of seed: also a race, kind or stock; a breed,* Lucr.

Sēmĭno, as; act. à *Semen*, Col. σπείρω, φυτεύω. יָרַע. *To sow, to breed.*

Sēmĭnor, āris; pass. Col.

Sēmĭnūdus, a, um; Liv. ἡμίγυμνος. *Half naked.*

Sēmĭŏbŏlus, i; m. Jun. ἡμιοβόλιον. *The twelfth part of a dram, a farthing.*

Sēmiobrŭtus, a, um; Apul. *Half overwhelmed.*

Sēmiorbis, is; m. Amm. *Half a circle.*

Sēmĭpăgānus, a, um; Perf. ἡμιδιώτης, ἡμάγροικος. *Half a rustick or clown.*

Sēmĭpăter; corr. pro Semicaper, Ovid. al. leg. Semo pater.

Sēmĭpĕdālis, le; Plin. ἡμιποδιαῖος. *Half a foot square, or in height,* &c.

Sēmĭperfectus, a, um; Suet. ἡμιτελής. *Half finished.*

Sēmĭpes, ĕdis; m. Col. ἡμιπόδιον. *The measure of half a foot.* Adj. *Having but half a foot or leg,* Prud.

Sēmĭphălārĭca, æ; f. Gell. *A weapon, half a* Phalarica; q. d. *A half pike.*

† Sēmĭpictātio; f. R. ex Fest. *Painting, drawing, or first shadowing of a thing.*

Sēmĭpiscina, æ; f. Var. *A half fish-pond.*

Sēmĭplăcentīnus, a, um; Cic. *Half a* Placentine, *or half pleasant.*

Sēmĭplēnus, a, um; Cic. ἡμιπλήρης. *Half full.*

Sēmĭplōtia; n. pl. Turn. *Soleæ dimidiatæ, quibus utebantur in venando, quo planiùs pedem ponerent:* ἡμιβλαύτια. nam βλαύτη calcei genus. *Shoes covered but half, such as the* Romans *wore in hunting,* Beroald. in Suet.

† Sēmĭplotus, a, um; Semiplota crura, Catull. brevia sed obesiuscula, Scal. al. Semilauta leg.

Sēmĭpondus, ĕris; n. Bud. *Half a burden or weight.*

Sēmĭpuella, æ; f. Auson. *Half a girl, i. Mermaid.*

Sēmĭpŭtātus, ta, tum; Vir. ἡμικάθαρτος. *Half cut or pruned.*

Semiquinarius, a, um; *Semiquinaria divisio, πενθημιμερὴς,* cæsuræ genus, cùm post duos pedes relinquitur syllaba partem orationis terminans; sic dict. quòd constat ex duobus pedibus & semisse, quod est dimidium 5. pedum; ut *Arma virumque cano,* Cal.

Sēmĭrāsus, a, um; Catul. ἡμίξυστος. *Half shaven or scraped.*

Sēmĭrĕductus, a, um; Ovid. ἐξ ἡμισείας ἀνενεχθεὶς. *Half retired, turned on one side with a half face.*

Sēmĭrĕfectus, a, um; Ovid. κατ' ἡμισυ ἀνεκαινισμένος. *Half refreshed or repaired.*

Sēmĭrōtundum, di; subst. pro Hemicyclo sive Hemisphærio. *In ipso subterraneo semirotundo,* Apul. *An half round.*

Sēmĭrōtundus, a, um; Veget. *Oval.*

† Semĭruinus, a, um; Just. *Half decayed.*

Sēmĭruptus, a, um; Feneſt. *Half broken.*

Sēmĭrustĭcus, a, um; R. ex Hul. *Half rustical or clownish.*

Sēmĭrŭtus, a, um; Liv. ex *Semi* & *Ruo:* ἡμιπίπτωτος. *Half destroyed or cast down.*

Sēmis; indecl. Bibl. ab eo quòd Græci dicunt ἥμισυ, Fest. חֲצִי. *Half.*

Semis, issis; m. ex *Semi* & *As. Half a pound.*

† Semiseneus, a, um; ant. *Half old.*

Sēmisĕnex, sĕnis; Plaut. ἡμιγέρων. *Half an old man.*

Sēmisĕpultus, a, um; Ovid. ἡμίθαπτος, ἡμιταφής. *Half buried.*

Semisicilicus, i; m. Pallad. *i.* dimidius sicilicus sive siclus. *Half a shekel, a dram or groat.*

Sēmisomnus, a, um; Cic. & Semisomnis, ne; Liv. ἡμίυπνος. *Half asleep and half awake.*

Sēmisŏnans; adj. *Half sounding.* Semisonantes literæ, Apul. *i.* Semivocales.

† Sēmisŏnārius; Plaut. rect. Semizonarius.

Sēmisŏpitus, a, um; Liv. ἡμικοίμητος. *Half lulled asleep.*

Sēmissālis, le; semissem habens numero aut pondere, quod est unius semissis, ut Usura semissalis, Modest. *Usury at six in the hundred.*

Sēmissārius, a, um; Hæres semissarius, qui est hæres ex semisse, Hottom.

Sēmissis, is; ἡμίλιτρον, ἥμισυ. *semiassis,* i. dimidia pars assis, h. e. unciæ 6. *Half a pound weight, six ounces; the half of any thing,* Cic. ◊ Semissis patrimonii, Quint. *Half the estate.*

Semissis, e; adj. Cic. *Of small account.* ἡμιοβολαῖος.

† Sēmissius, a, um; Cæl. Rhod. l. 6. 48. pro eo quod *Semoncius* dixit Tert.

† Semisso, as; Veget. *To let a beast blood.*

Sēmisŭpinus, a, um; Ovid. ἡμίυπτιος. *Half with the face upward.*

Sēmĭta, tæ; f. qu. *semiiter*; quia angustè ibant, Var. ἡ τρίβος, ἀτραπός. נְתִיב. *A narrow way, a foot-path, an alley in a City.*

Sēmĭtāles Dii, Catalect. quòd semitas in agris custodiant; vel pot. Lares publicè, quòd in semitis statuerentur; dicti *Compitales* & *Viales* eâdem de causâ.

Sēmĭtārius, a, um; adj. Catul. ὁδοιπορικός. *Of a path-way, or that haunteth path-wayes.*

† Sēmĭtātim; adv. Titin. per semitas. *From one path to another, by path-wayes.*

Sēmĭtātus, a, um; Mart. *Divided as it were into paths.*

Sēmĭtectus, a, um; Apul. *Half covered, armed by the halves,* Amm.

Sēmĭtertiāna; Jun. *sc.* febris. ἡμιτεταῖος. *A kind of ague mixt of a tertian and a quotidian.*

Sēmĭto, as; Plin. ὁδοποιέω. *To make paths, to divide into paths or lanes.*

Sēmĭtŏnium, ii; n. Boet. ἡμιτόνιον, *i.* dimidium toni. *A half tone.*

Sēmĭtrītus, a, um; Col. ex *Semi* & *Tero*; ἡμίτριπλος, ἡμιτριβής. *Half brayed or pounded; half bruised, threshed by halves.*

Sēmĭviĕtus, a, um; Col. κατ' ἡμισυ πάρρετος. *Half withered.*

Sēmĭvir, ri; m. Vir. ἡμίανδρος. *Half-man, an Eunuch, one of* Cybeles *Priests,* Juv.

Sēmĭvivus, a, um; Cic. ἡμίζωος. *Half alive.*

† Sēmĭuncia, æ; f. V. Semuncia.

Sēmĭvŏcālis, le; adj. Var. *Half sounding.*

Sēmĭvŏcālis, is; f. Gram. ἡμίφωνον. *A half vowel.*

Sēmiustulandus, a, um; Suet. ἡμιφλικτέος. *To be half burned.*

Sēmĭustŭlātus, a, um; Cic. ἡμιφλογής. *Half burned, roasted, broiled or scorched.*

Sēmiustus, sta, um; Cic. ἡμίφλεκτος. *Half burned.*

Sēmĭzōnārius, ii; m. Plaut. Qui semizonia vel semicinctia conficit. *A maker or seller of aprons or kertles.*

* Semneum; Cæl. Rhod. locus venerabilis; σεμνεῖον. *A Monastery or any Religious house.*

† Sēmo, ōnis; m. Var. *qu. semihomo,* qui & semideus: vel à Punico *Samen,* cœlum, ut *cælitem* notet. *A God of the lower rank, such as* Priapus, Vertumnus, &c. *were: also* Janus *so called,* quòd seminio præsit, Aug.

Sēmŏdiālis, le; Semodialis placenta, Cato. *As big as half a bushel.*

Sēmŏdius, dii; m. Juv. qui semimodius: ἡμιμέδιμνος. *Half a bushel.*

Sēmŏtè; adv. Diom. χωρὶς. *Aside.*

Sēmōtus, a, um; part. Lucr. χωρισθεὶς. *Put aside, removed.*

Sēmŏvendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be removed.*

Sēmŏveo, es, ēre; vi, ōtum; act. seorsum moveo. χωρίζω, ἐκχωρίζω. הסיר. *To remove or put aside, to withdraw, to put away.* = Segrego, Cic.

Semper; adv. temp. à *sine* & πέρας, i. sine fine: sanè ex ἀμπερὲς, unde διαμπερὲς, *continuò*; al. qu. σήμερον πέρας, ut sit, hodiè & ultra; M. *Semper* semiopere, sicut *toper* toto opere, *nuper* novo opere. Signif. enim *Toper* citò & expeditè, ita ut opera absoluta sit: itaque *Semper* ei contrarium est, propterea quòd si quid in dimidio tantùm opere sit, id non absolvitur, sed continuatur, Scal. ἀεὶ, πάντοτε, ἀεί. לְעוֹלָם. *Always, continually, from time to time, for ever, for ever and ever.*

Semperlēnitas, ātis; f. Ter. *Accustomed gentleness or mildness.*

Sem-

Sempervīvum, vi; n. Plin. ἀειζωον. *The herb Housleek, Sengreen or Ay-green.*

Sempiternè, Pacuv. & Sempiternò; adv. Solin. εἰς αἰωνα. *For ever, everlastingly.*

Sempiternus, a, um; Ter. qu. *semper æternus*: ἀιώνιος, ἀΐδιος, διηνεκής. תָּמִיד. *Endless, perpetual, continual, everlasting.*

Sēmuncia, æ; f. Cic. ἡμιούγιον. *Half an ounce, half the twelfth part, the twenty fourth part.* Terræ semuncia, Cato. *A plat of ground thirty foot broad, and forty long.*

Sēmunciālis, le; Plin. & Semunciarius, a, um; Liv. ἡμιουγιαῖος. *Of or belonging to half an ounce.*

Sēmustus, a, um; Vir. pro Semiustus. ἡμίφλεκτος. *Half burned.*

Sēna, æ; f. Veget. *Sene, an herb that purgeth melancholy.*

Sēnācŭlum, li; n. Val. M. locus ubi Senatores sedebant consultandi gratiâ: βουλευτήριον, γερουσία. *A council-house or chamber, the Senate or Parliament-house.*

Sēnāriŏlus, li; dim. Senarioli versus, Cic. τὰ τριμετρα. *Trimeter verses of six feet.*

Sēnārius, a, um; Cic. à *Seni*, i. sex; ἑξαδικός. *That containeth six, or belonging to the number of six.*

Sēnātor, ōris; m. Cic. à Senectute, vel *Sene*, Fest. vel à Sinendo, quòd eorum permissione agere licebat. βουλευτής. זָקֵן, יוֹעֵץ. *A Senatour, a Parliament-man, a Councellour, an Alderman or Burrough-master.*

Sēnātōriè; adv. *Alderman-like.*

Sēnātōrius, a, um; Cic. βουλευτικός. *Of or belonging to a Senatour.*

Sēnātus, ûs; m. Cic. (& ti, Charis.) quia constat ex senibus (ut γερουσία, Græc.) βουλὴ, γερουσία. מוֹעֵד. *A Senate or Council; a Parliament; a place where the Senate or Council is holden; the bench of Aldermen.*

Sēnātusconsultum, ti; n. Cæs. sententia vel consultum Senatûs: βούλευμα, τὸ διαβεβουλευμένον. חֹק, תּוֹרָה. *An act, ordinance or decree of the Senate, an Act of Parliament, an order of the House.*

Sēnēcio, ōnis; m. Plin. à *Senex*. λειγήρων. *An herb growing on walls and tyles, with grey down like old mens hair, Groundsel: also a drowsie and dreaming dotard,* Jun.

Sēnecta, æ; f. Vir. γῆρας. זִקְנָה. *Old age: also an Adders, Locusts or Crabfishes skin, that they cast in the spring time,* Plin. *a slough.*

Sēnectus, ūtis; f. Cic. *Old age.* Senectutis exuviæ, Amm. *The skin or slough of a Serpent.*

† Sēnectus, a, um; Lucr. Sal. γηραλέος. יָשִׁישׁ. *Old, aged.*

Sēneo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Catull. fenex fio, γηράσκω. *To be old.*

Sēnescallus, li; m. Erasm. *A Steward, a Lord Marshal.*

Sēnescens, tis; part. Hor. ἀπογηράσκων. *Waxing old, wearing away, decreasing, growing to the wane.*

Sēnesco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. à *Seneo*, Liv. γηράσκω. זָקֵן. *To wax old, to grow in age; to decay, wear away, lessen or shrink,* Cic.

Sēnex, is; (& ĭcis; Plaut.) c. g. qu. *seminex*, i. semimortuus, Perot. quòd morti propinquior; al. à זָקֵן: *Senes* nonnulli dictos putant à diminutione *sensûs*, eò quòd delitare incipiant, Isid. γέρων, πρεσβύτης. זָקֵן. *An old man or woman.*

◊ Adj. *Old, withered, wrinkled.*

Sēni, næ, na; Cic. à Sex. *Six.*

† Sēnica, posteà Seneca; Pomp. apud Non. à *Senex*, senicis. *An old man.*

† Sēnĭcŭlus, li; m. Apul. *A man well stricken in years; a little old fellow.*

Sēnilis, le; à *Sene*, Cic. γεροντικός. עַתִּיק. *Of or belonging to age, or old folks.*

Sēnilĭter; adv. Quint. γεροντικῶς, πρεσβυτικῶς. *Like an old man.*

Sēnio, ōnis; m. Mart. à *Sex*: ἑξίτης, ἑξάς. *The number of six: also the six point, or the sice cast of the dice.*

Sēnior, us; comp. à *Senex*, Vir. γεραίτερος, πρεσβύτερος. *Elder, more old, seniour.* ◊ Seniores, ab anno quadragesimo sexto dicebantur, Gell. 10. 28.

† Sēnior; m. subst. Feud. *A Lord of a Mannour, a* Seigniour, *a Landlord.*

Sēniōres; m. pl. Liv. *Senators or Parliament-men.*

Sēnium, ii; n. à *Sene*, Fest. De senili acerbitate & vitiis dictum: Sumitur & pro tædio atque odio, Non. Etiam pro homine odioso, Lucil. τὸ πρεσβεῖον, γῆρας. זִקְנָה. *Old age: also trouble, discontent, weariness,* Cic. *also a withered old churl, an old Toast,* Ter. ◊ Lunæ senium, Plin. *The latter part of the wain of the Moon.*

† Sensātus, a, um; Firm. *Prudent, intelligent.*

Sensĭbilis, le; Gell. αἰσθητός. *That may be felt or perceived,* sensible.

Sensĭbilĭtas, ātis; f. Val. *A feeling or perceiving, sensibleness.*

Sensĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Sensu*, Quint. αἰσθημάτιον, ἐνθυμημάτιον. *A little sense or feeling; a slight argument.*

Sensĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum; Lucr. αἰσθητήριος. *That causeth feeling or sense.*

† Sensĭfico, as; G. ex Aug. *To make sensible or feeling.*

Sensĭfĭcus, a, um; Macr. *That causeth sense or feeling.*

Sensĭlis, le; adj. Lucr. *Sensible, or that may be perceived by the senses.*

Sensim; adv. à *Sentio*, *sensum*, Cic. qu. cum meditatione & sensu, quia ea maximè faciunt sensum, quæ morantur, Prisc. vel quòd paulatim fiat, ita tamen ut sentiatur, Voss. ἠρέμα, χαλῇ, καὶ βραχύ. לאט. *Leisurely, by little and little, by degrees.* = Placidè, Pl. jun. modicè, Plin. moderatè, Cic. ∞ Repentè, Id.

Sensĭtivus, a, um; Philos. sentiendi vim habens. Sensitive, *having sense.*

† Sensōrium, ii; n. Schol. αἰσθητήριον, i. organum sentiendi. *The organ of sense, as the eye of seeing, &c.*

Sensŭālis, le; adj. Apul. αἰσθητικός. Sensual, *belonging to sense: also having sense, sensitive, understanding,* Prud.

† Sensŭālĭtas, ātis; f. Hier. *Beastlineſs,* sensuality.

Sensum, si; n. Cic. id quod sentitur. αἴσθημα, ἐνθύμημα. *That one conceiveth in his mind, a thought or meaning.*

Sensūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. αἰσθησόμενος. *That shall feel or perceive.*

Sensus, a, um; part. Var. αἰσθητός. *That which is known by sense.*

Sensus, ûs; m. Cic. à sentiendo *sensus* dict. quia per eos anima subtilissimè totum corpus agitat, vigore sentiendi, Isid. αἴσθησις. טַעַם. *Feeling,* sense; *judgement, reason; an intent or meaning; a sentiment, or resentment, ones thought, opinion or meaning.*

Sententia, æ; f. qu. *sentientia*: à *Sentio*: γνώμη, νοῦς, δόγμα. דַּעַת. *Opinion,* sentence, *meaning, judgement, advice, mind, thought, purpose, a resolution; the* sentence *of a Judge; a witty or wise saying: also a sense or signification,* Lucr. Stat sententia, Plaut. *I am resolv'd on't.* Ex sententiâ, Cic. *According to my mind or wish.*

Sententiŏla, æ; f. dim. Cic. γνωμίδιον. *A little or short sentence.*

Sententiōsè; adv. Cic. γνωμολογικῶς. *With many good sentences or sayings, sententiously.*

Sententiōsus, a, um; Cic. γνωμικὸς, γνωμολογικός. *Full of pithy sentences,* sententious.

Senticētum, ti; n. Plaut. à *Sentis*: ἀκανθών. *A place where many brambles grow, a place full of bryers.*

Senticōsus, a, um; Lucil. ἀκανθώδης. *Full of bryers.*

Sentīna, æ; f. Juv. à *Sentio*, quod ejus fœtor sentiatur, Perot. ἄντλον, ἀντλία. *A sink, a jakes; the pump of a ship.* Sentina urbis, Cic. *The rabble or rascality.*

† Sentīno, as; *Sentinare*, fatagere; dictum à sentinâ navis, quam quis ut aquâ liberet, evacuare contendit, Fest. ex Cæcil. ἀντλέω. *To pump out water, to labour hard to rid himself of a mischief.*

SENTIO, is, ire; si, sum; act. à *Sonitu*; ut primò de sensu auditûs dicatur; sic αἴω Græc.; unde αἴσθω, αἰσθάνομαι sensu cognosco, jud co. Rect. à Συνετίζω, fut. Συνετῶ, *sentio*, ut & σύνεσις *sensus.* αἰσθάνομαι, γινώσκω. דִּבֵּן. *To think, to resent; to suppose or deem; to feel, to discern, perceive or understand.* Sentire ab aliquo, Plaut. *To be of his opinion.* Haud mecum sentit, Ter. *He is not of my mind.* Malè sentire de aliquo, Quint. *To have an ill opinion of him.*

Sentior, īris; pass. Ovid.

Sentis, is; m. Vir. (vel f. Plaut.) à *Sentio*, quòd tangentibus quamprimùm sentiatur, Perot. al. à *situ*, quòd in locis situ obductis nascatur, Isid. vel ab heb. שנן *acuere*, vel שׂנים *spinæ.* ἀκανθα, βάτος. סִלּוֹן. *A bryer or bramble, a thorn; a dog-bryer, a black-berry bush,* Col.

Sentiſco, is, ĕre; incep. Lucr. αἰσθάνομαι. *To begin to know, to perceive, to have some sense.*

Sentus, a, um; Ter. *i.* horridus, qu. sentibus obsitus. ἀκανθώδης, αὐχμηρός. *Bushy, rough, hairy, bristly, overgrown, tattered, shabby, nasty.*

Sēnus, a, um; à *Sex*; ἑξαδικός. *Six, of six.*

Seorsim; adv. id. quod Seorsum. *Aside, apart, asunder.*

Seorsum; adv. ex *Se* & *Vorsum* ut *Deorsum*. χωρὶς, ἰδία. *Apart, asunder, one from another; otherwise: also specially, particularly,* Ter. Seorsùm à te sentio, Plaut. *I am not of your opinion.* Cum *Abl.* Seorsum corpore anima, Lucr.

† Seorsus; adv. ant. Plaut. idem.

† Seorsus, a, um; Ter. Maur. καθ' αὐτόν. *Put apart, separated.*

† Sĕpar, ăris; adj. Solin. ex *Se*, i. seorsim, & *Par*; seorsim à pare. χωριστός. *Divided, severed, parted, different, unlike.*

Sēpărābĭlis, le; adj. Cic. χωριστός. *Easie to be severed,* separable.

Sēpărātè; adv. Cic. κεχωρισμένως,

διηρημένως. לבד. *Severally, apart, particularly, asunder.*

Sēpărātim; adv. Cæſ. *Separately, ſeverally: alſo in particular,* Cic. ⁂ Conjunctim, Id.

Sēpărātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. χώρισις, χωρισμός. *A ſeparating,* ſeparation, *ſetting apart, putting one from another.*

Sēpărātĭus; adv. comp. Cic. *More ſeparately.*

Sēpărātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that parteth aſunder.*

Sēpărātrix, īcis; f. verb. Hier. *She that parteth.*

Sēpărātus, a, um; part. Cic. κεχωρισμένος, διηρημένος. *Put apart one from another, ſeparated, ſevered.*

Sēpărātus, ûs; m. Parili ſeparatu, Apul. *Separation or diſtance.*

Sēpăro, as; act. ex *Se* & *Paro*; vel à *Separ*: χωρίζω, διαιρέω. הבדיל. *To ſever, ſeparate, part, divide, put aſunder, or one from another, to diſtinguiſh, or put a difference.* Separare vera à falſis, Cic.

Sēpăror, āris; paſſ. Cic.

† Sēpātius, a, um; Gell. à *Sepum*, pro Sebum. *Made of tallow, or belonging to tallow.*

Sēpĕlībĭlis, le; Plaut. θαπτός. *Buriable, that may be buried.*

SEPELIO, is, īre; īvi, pultum; act. Cic. à *Sepio*, quòd cadaver terrâ, vel alio materiæ genere circumſepitur, Perot. à שפל *humilem eſſe*, M. ut ſit humili loco condere. θάπτω, ἐνταφιάζω. קבר. *To bury, to lay in the earth; to inter: alſo to make to be forgotten; to lay aſide, to overwhelm.*

† Sēpĕlītus, a, um; part. Cato ap. Priſc. *Buried.*

SEPES, is; f. Cic. à *Sepiendo*, Perot. munimenta ſatorum ſunt, unde & appellatæ, Iſid. ſed contrà à *Sepe, Sepio.* Puto à σπὸς, *i.* ovium ſeptum; ut à λύκος *lupus*, κ in *p* verſo. φραγμός. מסוכה. *An hedge, fence, cloſure or mound.* Sepes dentium, Jun. ἕρκος ὀδόντων, Hom. *The row or ſet of teeth.* Sepes viva, Col. *A quick-ſet hedge.*

Sēpes, ĕdis; adj. *Having ſix feet.* Sepedes populi, *i.* formicæ, Apul.

Sēpia, æ; f. Cic. à gr. σηπία. quòd atramento, veluti putridâ quadam ſanie, quam Græc. σηπεδόνα vocant, abundat, Geſn. Piſcis, qui atrum cruorem inſtar atramenti per aquam effundit, cùm ſe peti animadvertit, & piſcatoribus iter præſepit, Fung. *A fiſh called a Cuttle, whoſe blood is black as Ink, whereof alſo* Sepia *is taken for Ink,* Perſ.

Sēpĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. *A little hedge.*

Sēpimen, ĭnis; n. Apul. φράγμα, φραγμός. *An hedge, an incloſure.*

Sēpimentum, ti; n. φράγμα. גדר. תשורי. *An hedge, a pale, a mound, an incloſure.* Sepimentum virgulteum ſive ſpineum, Var. *A thorn hedge, or of buſhes;* ligneum, Id. *A fence of ſtakes, poſts and rails, or of pales;* militare, Id. *A Rampire;* fabrile, Id. *A ſtone or brick-wall.*

Sēpio, is, īre; īvi vel pſi, ītum vel ptum; act. Cic. à *Sepes*, q. d. ſepe circundo vel munio. al. à σκέπω *munio.* M. à סבב *circumdare*; vel à סוף *terminus*: περιβάλλομαι, φράττω. גדר. *To incloſe, to hedge in or mound, to fence, to guard; to beſet or inviron; to block up, to hem in.* Sepire domum cuſtodiis, Tac. ⁂ Circundo, munio, Cic.

Sēpior, īris; paſſ. Col.

Sēpiŏla, æ; f. dim. à *Sepia*, Plaut. σηπίδιον. *A little cuttle-fiſh.*

Sēpium, ii; n. Jun. σήπιον, teſtum, Col. *A cuttle bone which Goldſmiths uſe.*

† Seplăſia, æ; f. Auſ. id. quod Seplaſium. *Alſo an Apothecaries or Perfumers ſhop.*

Sēplāsia; n. pl. Cic. Forum Capuæ, in quo plurimi unguentarii, Feſt. à *Sepum*; vel σήθειν (σήθειν) & κολάζειν, quòd ibi ſuccos colent, & varia fingant; vel quòd in ſeplaſio eſt varia σῆψις, *i.* πῆξις. *A market-place at* Capua, *where perfumes and ſweet ointments were ſold.*

Seplāsiārius, rii; m. Lampr. qui omnes ſpecies vendit: μυροπώλης. רוקח. *A ſeller of ſweet powders, ointments, &c. alſo a Gallant who goes powdered and perfumed.*

Sēplāsium, ſii; n. Mart. *A kind of ſweet ointments, perfumes, powders and paints.*

Sēpōnendus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be laid aſide.*

Sēpōno, is, ĕre; ui, ītum; act. Cic. ex *Se*, i, Seorſum & *Pono*: χωρὶς θημι, ταμιεύω. אצר. *To lay apart, to reſerve; to put by or aſide, to diſtinguiſh or put a difference between; to ſend or put away,* Suet. Seponere ſibi tempus ad rem aliquam, Cic. Inurbanum lepido ſeponere dicto, Hor. ⁂ Occulto, recondo, Cic.

Sēpōnor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv.

Sēpŏsĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. χωρίθεσις. *A putting apart.*

Sēpŏsĭtor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that layeth aſide.*

Sēpŏsĭtus, a, um; part. Mart. χωρὶς τεθειμένος. *Put apart, laid by: far out of the way.*

Seps, sēpis; m. σὴψ, à σήπω *putreo*, quòd quicquid momordit, reſolvitur in putredinem; unde *tabificus Seps* dic. Lucan. Dic. gr. & χαλκὶς. *A venemous Serpent or Eft, upon whoſe ſtroke or biting the fleſh and very bones rot: alſo an horn-fretter, an horn-worm,* Jun. *alſo a kind of worm named* Millepeda, Plin. G.

Seps, sēpis; f. Auſ. ex Cic. per ſync. ex Sepes. *An hedge.*

Septa, ōrum; n. plur. à *Sepio. A place of exerciſe in* Rome *called* Campus Martius, Mart. *Alſo a place in* Mars *his field, railed about, out of which people gave their voices,* Liv.

Septangŭlus, a, um; Geom. ἑπτάγωνος. *That hath ſeven corners.*

SEPTEM; adj. plur. indecl. Cic. ἑπτά. שבע. *Seven.*

September, bris, bre; vel hic & hæc Septembris, & hoc Septembre, Hor. *Of or belonging to* September.

September, bris; m. ſimpl. à *Septem*; ſeptimus menſis à Martio. μαιμακτηριών. תשרי. *The moneth* September.

Septemfluus, a, um; ex *Septem* & *Fluo*, Ovid. ἑπτάῤῥους. *That is divided into ſeven branches or ſtreams, that runs in ſeven channels.*

Septemgĕmĭnus, a, um; Vir. ἑπταπλᾶς. *Seven times double, or ſevenfold.*

Septempĕdālis, le; Plaut. ἑπταποδιαῖος. *Seven foot long, or belonging to ſeven feet.*

Septemplex, ĭcis; adj. Vir. ex *Septem* & *Plico*: ἑπταπλᾶς. *Seven fold, covered with ſeven hides or ſkins,* Ovid. *alſo running in ſeven channels,* Id.

Septemvir, īri; m. Cic. à numero virorum qui eo magiſtratu fungebantur. *One of the ſeven Magiſtrates or Governours who ordered Plantations and the ſharing of lands among the Planters.* Septemviri epulones, Liv. *Seven Prieſts who took care of ordering the feaſts of their Gods.*

Septemvirālis, le; Liv. ex Septem viris: ὁ τῶν ἑπτὰ. *Of, or belonging to ſuch officers.*

Septemvirātus, ûs; m. Cic. ἑπταρχία. *The authority of ſuch governours.*

Septēnārius, a, um; ἑπταδικός. *Of or belonging to ſeven, containing ſeven in number.* Septenaria ſynthеſis, Mart. *Seven ſuits of clothes.* Septenarius verſus, Cic. *A verſe of ſeven feet.*

Septēnārius, ii; m. Cic. ἑπτάς. *The number of ſeven, a verſe of ſeven feet.*

Septendĕcim; indeck. Cic. δεκαεπτά, ἑπτακαίδεκα. *Seventeen.*

Septēni, æ, a; ἑπτά. Vir. *Seven.*

Septennis, ne; Plaut. ex *Septem* & *Annus*: ἑπταετής. *Of ſeven years ſpace.*

Septennium, ii; n. ἑπταετία. *The ſpace of ſeven years.*

Septentrio, ōnis; m. Cic. *ſeptem* ſtellæ, quæ *trianes*, i. boves dic. ἄρκτος. עש. *The North part of the world, the North coaſt, pole or wind; the ſeven Stars or* Charles *wain.*

Septentriōnālis, le; adj. & Septentrionarius, a, um; Gell. ἀρκτικός. *Of, or belonging to the North.*

Septēnus, a, um; à *Septem*, Prop. ἕβδομος. *Seven.*

† Septiana mala, dict. à *Septio* libertino, eorum primo inſitore, inſigni rotunditate prædita. Rect. Sextiana.

Septĭcollis, le; Prud. urbis Romæ epitheton, à 7 collium numero impoſitum, quorum nomina erant *Capitolinus, Palatinus, Quirinalis, Aventinus, Cælius, Viminalis,* & *Eſquilinus*: ἑπτάλοφος. *That is built or ſtands upon ſeven hills.*

* Septĭcus, a, um; σηπτικός. vim habens putrefaciendi, Plin. 18. 9. *Putrefactive, that maketh rotten or ripe, as matter in a ſore.*

Septĭes; adv. Cic. ἑπτάκις. *Seven times.*

Septĭfāriam; adv. Non. ἑπταχῆ. *By ſeven divers wayes; in ſeven parts.*

Septĭfārius, a, um; Don. *Of ſeven divers ſorts or wayes.*

Septĭfluus, a, um; Petr. Arbit. id. quod Septemfluus.

Septĭfŏlĭum, lii; n. Offic. à *ſeptem foliis*: ἑπτάφυλλον. Setfoyl, *Tormentil, Aſhweed herb,* Gerard.

Septĭformis, me; Iſid. *Seven fold, or of ſeven forms or ſhapes.*

Septĭmāna, æ; f. Eccl. quòd in eâ ſint ſeptem manæ, i. luces, Iſid. ſimpl. à *Septimanus*, ut ἑβδομὰς ab ἕβδομος.

Septimānus, a, um; Arnob. *One of the ſeventh band or regiment: alſo (of a child) that comes untimely, at ſeven moneths end,* Mart. Capell.

Septimatrus, uum; pl. f. Var. *The ſeventh day after the Ides of* March. Vid. Quinquatrus.

Septimontiālis, le; ad ſeptimontium pertinens. *Septimontiale ſacrum,* Tert.

Septĭmontium; n. Tert. dies feſtus appellatus menſe Decembri, qui dicitur in faſtis *Agonalia*, quòd in ſeptem montibus fiunt ſacra. *A feaſt or Wake kept upon au ſeven hills a* Rome.

Septĭmùm; adv. Cic. τὸ ἕβδομον. *The ſeventh time.*

Septĭmus,

Septĭmus, a, um; Plin. ἕβδομος. שבעי. *The seventh.*

Septingēnārius, a, um; Var. quod ſeptingentorum numerum complectitur: ἑπτακοσιοστός. *Of ſeven hundred.*

Septingentēſimus, a, um; Liv. ἑπτακοσιοστός. *The ſeven hundredth.*

Septingenti, æ, a; Plin. ἑπτακόσιοι. שבע מאות. *Seven hundred.*

Septingentĭes; adv. *Seven hundred times.*

Septuagēnārius, a, um; *Of, or concerning ſeventy, or ſeventy years old.*

Septuagēnus, a, um; Plin. 26. 10. ἑβδομηκοστός. *The ſeventieth.*

Septuagēſimus, a, um; ἑβδομηκοστός. *The ſeventieth.* Septuageſima Dominica, Eccl. *The third* Sunday *before* Lent.

Septuāgies; adv. Col. ἑβδομηκοντάκις. *Seventy times.*

Septuaginta; adj. indecl. Cic. ſeptĭes decem. ἑβδομήκοντα. שבעים. *Seventy: alſo the* Septuagint, *that is, the ſeventy Interpreters of the Bible, who were in truth ſeventy two, to wit, ſix out of every tribe.*

† Septuennis, e; adj. Plaut. *Seven years old.*

Septum, ti; n. à *Sepio*, Vir. σῆκος. it. in genere φράγμα, φραγμός. גדר. *A coat or fold of ſheep; any place paled in, or incloſed, a cloſe, a park: alſo a lock in a river, a wear, a ſluce, a floodgate or water ſtop,* Dig. ◊ Septum tranſverſum, Celſ. *the midriff.*

Septunciālis, le; Col. ἑπτουγκιαῖος. *Of ſeven ounces, or ſeven parts of the whole.*

Septunx, ncis; f. Liv. *i.* ſeptem unciæ. ἑπτύγκιον. *A weight of ſeven ounces; ſeven parts of any whole ſumm or meaſure: alſo a meaſure of ſeven drinking cups,* Mart.

† Septuōsè; adv. Non. ex Liv. Andr. ἀσαφῶς. *Obſcurely, darkly.*

† Septuōſus, a, um; adj. R. ex Prop. *Dark, obſcure.*

Septŭplex, ĭcis; adj. Bud. ἑπταπλάσιος. *Seven-fold.*

Septŭplus, a, um; adj. Dig. ἑπταπλασίων. *Seven times ſo much.*

Septus, a, um; part. à *Sepio*, Liv. περιφραγμένος, φραχθείς. *Incloſed, invironed, guarded, beſet.*

Septuſſis, ſe; Bud. *Seven pound weight.*

Sēpulchrālis, le; Ovid. ἐνταφιος. *Of, or belonging to a tomb or ſepulchre.*

Sēpulchrētum, ti; n. Catul. κοιμητήριον. *A church-yard, a burying place.*

Sēpulchrum, chri; n. à *Sepelio, ſepultum*, Vir. al. ex *Seorſum* & *Pulchrum*, quòd propter recordationem doloris minimè pulchrum & jucundum ſit, Feſt. τάφος, τύμβος. קבר. *A grave, a tomb, a* ſepulchre: *alſo a writing upon a tomb.*

Sēpulcrum, i; n. idem.

Sēpultūra, æ; f. Prop. à *Sepelio*: ταφὴ, ἐνταφιασμός. קבורה. *Burial, interrment; a laying in the ground; a burying: alſo a grave, a church-yard,* &c.

Sēpultus, a, um; part. à *Sepelior*: qu. ſine pulſu; i. motu, Iſid. ἐνταφιασθείς. *Buried, interred: alſo as it were dead: utterly undone and ruined,* Ter.

† Sēpum, pi; n. Non. à σήπω. τὸ στέαρ. *Tallow or Sewet.* al. ſcrib. Sebum.

Sĕquācĭter; adv. Arn. *Conſequently.*

† Sĕquācĭtas, ātis; R. ex antiq. *A following.*

Sĕquax, ācis; Plin. à *Sequor*: ἀκολουθητικός. *That followeth eaſily; flexible, pliant; clammy, that ſticketh to ones fingers like bird-lime: alſo climbing or ſpreading every way.*

Sĕquēla, æ; f. Gell. ἀκολουθία, ἀκολούθησις. *A* ſequel, *a conſequence or concluſion: alſo a train or retinue of followers,* Amm.

Sĕquens, tis; part. ἀκολουθέων, ἐπόμενος. *Following.*

Sĕquentia, æ; f. Feſt. ἀκολουθία. *A* ſequence *or conſequence: alſo that part of ſervice in which the people anſwer the Prieſt.*

Sĕqueſter, tris, tre; vel hic & hæc Sequeſtris, & hoc Sequeſtre; dicitur apud quem plures rem, de quâ controverſia eſt, deponunt, Modeſt. à *Sequendo*, quòd ejus utraque pars judicium & fidem ſequatur, Feſt. μεσέγγυος, προστατικὸς, ἀφέξεινος. *Indifferent to both parties; belonging to umpirage, mediation or reconcilement.* Sequeſtre tergum, Palm. ex Plaut. *i.* ſuccidaneum.

Sĕqueſter, tra, trum; idem. Pax ſequeſtra, Vir. *A truce.*

Sĕqueſter, tri, vel tris; m. Cic. μεσίτης. *A Mediator or Umpire betwixt two parties; a Sollicitor of a proceſs,* Quint. *an Attorney, a Proctour: alſo a procurer of voices in the election of officers, or a corrupter of witneſſes,* Bud. *a canvaſer: alſo a broker, a procurer or bawd,* Cic.

Sĕqueſtra, æ; f. *A procurer.* Sequeſtra ſtupri, Apul. *A Bawd.*

Sĕqueſtrandus, a, um; part. Tert.

Sĕqueſtrārius, a, um; *Pertaining to arbitrement.* Actio ſequeſtraria, Pompon. *An action where one is uſed to deliver that which was put into his hands.*

Sĕqueſtrātio, ōnis; f. verb. *A* ſequeſtration.

Sĕqueſtrātor, ōris; m. Dig. *He that putteth a thing into another mans hand.*

Sĕqueſtrātōrium; n. Tert. *A place of truſt or ſtore, to lay up things in and fetch them again.*

Sĕqueſtrātus, a, um; part. Pomp. *Sequeſtred or put aſide: alſo abandoned,* Amm.

Sĕqueſtrò; adv. Cato, ut Pecuniam ſequeſtrò ponere, i. in manibus ſequeſtris, donec ſententiâ deciſum fuerit, cujus eſſe debeat. *To put it to arbitration, or depoſite it in the Umpires hands.*

Sĕqueſtro, as; act. μεσεγγυάομαι. it. ὑποχωρεῖζω. *To* ſequeſter, *to put into ones hand as indifferent; to depoſite or intruſt a thing to be kept,* Tert. *alſo to prove or make good,* Id. *alſo to ſever or put aſunder,* Cato.

Sĕqueſtror, āris; paſſ. Dig.

Sĕqueſtrum, tri; n. Lab. μεσεγγύημα. *An arbitrement.* Pecuniam in ſequeſtro ponere apud aliquem, Modeſt. *To leave it in his hands, as a party indifferent.*

Sĕquior, ius; (Ulp. pro Deterior, us;) comp. à *Secus* vel *Sequus*, à Sequendo: deteriora enim ſequi, meliora præcedere ſolent. *Worſe, the worſer.* Sequior ſexus, Apul. *The female ſex.* ☌ Melior, Stat.

Sĕquĭtur; impers. Cic. *It followeth.*

Sĕquiùs, pro Seciùs, Liv. item deteriùs, ſiniſtrè, Sen. χείρων, Gl. *Otherwiſe: alſo worſe, unhanſomely.*

† Sĕquo, is; Gell. inſequi facio, verba promo, loquor: à gr. ἔπω *dico.* al. à *Sequor*, i. verbis ſequi & reſpondere.

SEQUOR, ĕris, ūtus; dep. à *Seco, as*; Scal. ex ἕπομαι, *p* in *q* verſo, Var. ἀκολουθέω, ἕπομαι. רדף. *To follow, purſue, go after, enſue, ſeek for, or endeavour to attain: to hunt or chaſe,* Ovid. *alſo to obey; to believe or truſt to.* Sequi aliquem à tergo, Vir. ex fugâ, Cæſ. veſtigiis, Liv.

† Sĕquuculcia, *or* Secuculcia; Mulier quæ virum ſectatur, G. ex Petron. corr. pro Secutuleia.

Sĕquutor, ōris; m. verb. Suet. ἀκόλουθος. *A follower: alſo he that fighteth againſt, and purſueth the* Retiarius.

Sĕquūtus, a, um; part. vide Secutus.

† Serà; adv. Vir. id. quod Seró.

SERA, æ; f. Ovid. quòd foribus admota ſeratur, i. inſeratur, ſive infigatur. al. à σειρὰ *catena.* al. à שער *porta*; al. ex אסר, vel צרר. κλεῖθρον, ὄμβλης. מנעול. *A lock, a bar, a bolt.* Sera penſilis, *A Pad-lock.*

Sĕrăphim; plur. n. Hier. à שרף *uſſit*: שרפים, qu. Igniti, flammantes, lucidi. *An order of Angels, the* Seraphims.

* Sĕrāpias, ădis; f. Plin. 26. 10. à *Serapide* deo Ægypti. σεραπὰς. *An herb called Dog-ſtones or Rag-wort.*

Sĕrārius, rii; m. Vir. *A Lock-ſmith.*

Sĕrārius, a, um; à Serum, Cato. *Of whey, fed with whey.*

Sĕrātus, a, um; part. Vitr. *Locked.*

Sĕrēnātor, ōris; m. Apul. epith. Jovis. *Cauſer of fair and dry weather.*

Sĕrēnātus, a, um; part. Sil. αἰθριωμένος. *Appeaſed, cleared.*

Sĕrendus, a, um; part. Tib. *To be ſown.*

Sĕrēniſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. βασιλότατος. *A title given to Kings, and to ſome great Princes.*

Sĕrēnĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. αἰθρία, εὐδία. שחרת. *Fair and clear weather, quietneſs, calmneſs: alſo Grace or Highneſs to a King.*

Sĕrēno, as; act. Vir. εὐδιάζω, αἰθριάζω. השביח. *To make clear and lightſome, to clear up.*

Sĕrēnor, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Sĕrēno; Plin. *ſc.* tempore. *In fair weather.*

Sĕrēnum, ni; n. Var. εὐδία. *Fair weather.*

SERENUS, a, um; à *Serendo*, quòd aptum ſit id tempus ſationi, Sip. vel à σειρὰνω. à צהר: al. à σειρέω. à ξηρὸν ſiccum, unde ξηραίνω lat Sereſco. Fort. ab εἰρήνη *pax*, qu. εἰρήνιος, εὐδιος, αἰθριος. צח, טהור. *Clear and fair, without clouds or rain, bright,* ſerene; *dry,* Vir. *Alſo cheerful, quiet, calm.* = Tranquillus, Cic.

† Sĕreſco, is, ĕre; Lucr. à *Serus*; al. *Serenus, i.* ſiccus, *ſc.* ξηρὸς. ξηραίνομαι. ישב. *To wax fair and dry.* ☌ Uveſco.

Sĕreſco, is, ĕre; Plin. à *Serum.* διορρῶμαι. *To turn into whey.*

Sergia, æ; f. Col. à quodam *Sergio* dict. *A kind of olive.*

Sēria, ōrum; n. Cic. σπουδαῖα. *Matters of weight, ſerious affairs, grave concerns.*

Sēria, æ; f. Ter. quòd ſerebatur; vel à σήραιον *defrutum*, vel à יר *olla*: vel à *Sero*; quatenùs eſt Condio, M. πίθος. *A wine veſſel, a butt, a pipe, a jar.*

Sēriātim; adv. Med. Gram. *In a row or range.*

Sērica, æ; f. Mart. *ſc.* veſtis. *A ſilken garment.*

Sēricārius, æ; f. Suet. *A Silk-woman.*

Sēricārius textor, Jul. Firm. σηρικοπλόκος.

πλόκος. *A Silk-weaver, a worker in ſilk.*

Sēricātus, a, um; Suet. σηρικοφόρος. *Cloathed in ſilk.*

† Serichatum; R. ex Plin. *Aſpice in* Arabia *growing with Cinamon and Caſſia.*

Sēricum, ci; n. Plin. à σηρικὸν, lana, quam *Seres* mittunt, Iſid. *Silk.* ☞ *Sericum* (propriè) eſt ex arborum lanâ. *Byſſus*, ex lino; *Bombycina*, ex verme.

Sēricus, a, um; Plin. σηρικός. *That is made of ſilk, ſilken, like ſilk.*

Sēries, ēi; f. Cic. à *Sero*, i. necto. à שׁוּרָה, Bec. τάξις, εἰρμὸς, συνάφεια, συμπλοκή. סֵדֶר. *An order, a courſe, a proceeding, a train, a continuance, a row: an iſſue or deſcent of kindred.* = Ordo, connexio, continuatio, Cic.

Sēriētas, ātis; f. Auſon. *Seriouſneſs.*

Serilla, ōrum; n. al. legunt Serillia, al. Serilia, Feſt. ex Pacuv. à *ſero*, i. necto & contexo: funiculi ſpartei. *Cords of baſt or tow, to calk the ſides of ſhips with.*

Sēriò; adv. à *Serius*, Cic. σπουδαίως, μετὰ σπουδῆς. *In earneſt, ſeriouſly.*

Sēriola, æ; f. Plin. dim. à Seria, æ; πιδάριον, καλαμίδιον. *A little pipe or butt.*

Serior, us; comp. à *Serus*, Tib. *Later.*

† Serior, āris; *To be laid in order or a row.* Nec temerè collocatur argentum, ſed peritè ſeriatur, Sen. i. ſerie eleganti diſponitur: al. leg. *ſervatur*: al. *ſervitur*, Lipſ. *ſtruitur.*

Seriphium, ii; n. Plin. σηρίφιον. abſinthium, à *Seripho* inſulâ nomen habens. *A kind of Sea-wormwood.*

* Sēris, is; f. Var. σηρὶς. al. à Serendo. *Cichory or Endive.*

Sēriſīmè; adv. ſuperl. à *Serò*, Plin. *Very ſlowly or late.*

Sēriſīmus, a, um; ſuperl. à *Serus*, Plin. *Very late.*

Sērius; adv. comp. à Serò, Cic. ὀψιαίτερον. *More or ſomewhat late or ſlow.*

Sērius, a, um; à *Serendo*, i. aſſerendo, Perot. al. ex *ſe* i. ſine *riſu*, Non. σπουδαῖος. **Serious**, *grave, earneſt, of importance or weight.* ☞ Jocoſus, Cic.

Sermo, ōnis; m. Cic. à *Serendo*, quòd inter duos ſeritur, Var. vel quòd ſit ex verbis *ſerie* compoſitis; quòd eſt confertio orationis, vel ſerta oratio, Serv. al. ab ἑρμὸς · al. ab εἴρω necto: λόγος, ὁμιλία. דִּבּוּר, אֹמֶר. *A ſpeech, diſcourſe, talk, rumour, report, a bruit.* Sermo eſt, Plin. *The report goes.* Sermo numeroſus, ligatus, aſtrictus, Id. *Poetry*; ſolutus, Id. *Proſe.*

Sermōcĭnans; part. Cic. *Diſcourſing.*

Sermōcĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Macr. διάλογος. *Talk, communication*; *a figure in* Rhetorick, Heren.

Sermōcĭnātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. *A diſcourſer.*

Sermōcĭnātrix, īcis; f. verb. Quint. διαλεκτική. *She that diſcourſeth or inſtructeth to diſcourſe.*

Sermōcĭnātūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to talk or diſcourſe.*

Sermōcĭnor, āris; dep. ὁμιλέω. *To talk, to commune, to diſcourſe, to parl.* Sermocinari cum aliquo, Cic.

† Sermōnor, āris. ☞ *Sermonari* ruſticius videtur, ſed rectius; *Sermocinari* crebrius eſt, ſed corruptius, Gell. 17. 2. *To talk, to confer.*

Sermuncŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Sermo*, Cic. λαλάδιον. *A little diſcourſe or talk*; *a little tattle.*

Sĕro, as; act. & Seror, paſſ. Col. à *Sera*; κατακλείω. *To lock or ſhut.*

Sērò; adv. à *Serus*, Cic. ὀψέ. *Late, in the evening*; *too late*, Cæſ.

SERO, is, ĕre; sēvi, sătum; act. *i.* ſemino, à σπείρω. al. à זָרַע vel זָרַע. נָטַע, זָרַע. σπείρω, φυτεύω. *To ſow, to plant: alſo to beget*; *to ſpread abroad, to raiſe, to give occaſion of.* Serere hordea campis, Vir. colloquia cum aliquo, Liv. crimina in Senatum apud plebem, Id.

Sĕror, ĕris; paſſ. Col.

SERO, is, ĕre; sĕrui, sertum; act. *i.* necto, jungo; ab εἴρω, ἐρῶ necto. vel à *Sero*, i. ſemino, quòd id ordine fiat. ἄπτω, ἀπτομαι. *To lay in order, to knit or plait or wreath.*

Sērōſus, a, um; *Full of whey.* Lac ſeroſum, Jun. *Butter-milk.*

Sērōtinus, a, um; adj. Col. à *Sero*; ὄψιμος. *That is in the evening, late-ward.*

Serpens, tis; part. Cic. ἑρπύων, ἑρπύζων. *Creeping, going forward, ſpreading abroad by little and little.*

Serpens, tis; m. & f. Hor. à *Serpendo*: ὄφις, ἑρπετός. נָחָשׁ. *A* **Serpent**, *any creeping vermines that creep upon the belly, as a ſnake, an adder, &c. a dragon*, Suet. *alſo the ſhingles*, Lucr. Serpens regulus, Jun. *A Cockatrice, a Baſilisk.* Serpens cæcus, Plin. *A Blind-worm.* = Cæcilia. ◊ Serpentes, i. Pediculi, Apul.

Serpentāria, æ; f. Jun. quòd ſerpentes fugat. *The herb Dragon-wort.*

Serpentĭgĕna, æ; c. g. Ovid. ὀφιογενής. *Engendered or bred of a Serpent.*

Serpentĭger, ra, rum; Ovid. ὀφιοῦχος. *That beareth a Serpent.*

Serpentinus, a, um; Juſt. ὀφικός. *Of or belonging to a Serpent.* Serpentinum oris ulcus, Celſ. *A tetter or ring-worm.*

† Serpĕraſter, ſtri; m. De ſerperaſtris cohortis meæ, Cic. Al. leg. Cerberaſtris. *A hanger on; one who creeps about and rakes the countrey: qui ſerpit & raſtri inſtar radit*, Turneb.

Serpĕraſtra, ōrum; n. Var. à *Serpendo*; Serpunt enim magis pueri, quàm gradiuntur. *Bands, ſwathes or ſplents to bind childrens knees when they learn to go, to keep their legs ſtraight.*

Serphus, i; m. R. ex Grat. σέρφος. *A kind of vermine like an Ant.*

Serpīgo, ĭnis; f. ἕρπης. *A tetter.*

SERPO, is, ĕre; psi, tum; neut. Hor. à gr. ἕρπω, ἑρπύζω. רָמַשׂ. *To creep, to run along*; *to ſlide on the belly as Serpents do*; *to ſpread abroad by little and little*; *to augment or increaſe*, Cic. Serpere humi, Hor. per humum, Plin. ad humum, Ovid. in immenſum, Cic.

† Serpulla; antiq. quam nos Serpentem dicimus, Feſt.

Serpyllum, li; n. Vir. ἕρπυλλον, παρὰ τὸ ἕρπειν à ſerpendo. *A kind of wild or running Betony*; *wild Thyme.*

SERRA, æ; f. Vir. à Secando, qu. *ſecerra*; à ſono, i. ſtridore, quem facit, Iſid. fort. à σειρὰ catena. ◊ Serra Vegetio dicitur, quæ à ſtrenuis directa ante frontem opponitur hoſtibus, ut turbata acies reparetur; acies exercitûs in modum ſerræ inſtructa, Gell. 10. 9. πρίων. מַגָּרָה. *A ſaw, an inſtrument of torture, by drawing of oxen: alſo a certain fiſh*, Plin. *alſo the Van of an army ſet ſaw-wiſe*, Gell. Serram ducere vel reciprocare, Tert. *To quarrel or wrangle.*

Serrācŭlum, li; n. dim. à *Serra*, Dig. *The part of a ſhip which guides it, the ſtern*; *or, as ſome, a pole to ſteer it.* Al. leg. Seraculum, al. Servaculum, &c.

Serrāgo, ĭnis; f. Jun. πρίσμα. quod ſerrâ deteritur, Cæl. Aurel. *Saw-duſt.*

Serrandus, a, um; part. Hier. *To be ſawed in two.*

Serrantia roſtra, Iſa. 41. 15. abſol. pro *Serrata*, vel quæ ſerrare poſſint, M.

Serrārius, ii; m. Jun. πρισσής. *A Sawyer of wood or timber.*

Serrāta, æ; f. Plin. à *ſerratâ* foliorum texturâ ſic dicta; chamædrys, κίσσον, ψυχότροφον. *An herb called* Germander, *or* Engliſh *treacle.*

Serrātŭla, æ; f. dim. Plin. *Saw-wort.*

Serrātūra, æ; f. Vitr. *A ſawing.*

Serrātus, a, um; part. Plin. πριονωτὸς. *Sawed, made after the faſhion of a ſaw, ſnagged.*

Serro, as; act. Sil. πρίω. גּוֹרַר. *To ſaw.*

Serror, āris; paſſ. Veget.

Serrŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Serra*, Col. πρίονιον. *A little ſaw, a hand-ſaw.*

Serta, æ; f. idem quod Sertum. *A chaplet*, Prop. *A line, a rope*, Pallad. Sertam ducere, Scal. ex Var. id. quod Reſtim ductitare, Ter.

† Sertārius vervex; R. ex Plaut. corr. pro Sectarius.

† Sertor, ōris; m. verb. à *Serendo*, Feſt. qui *ſerit* quid, vel adſerit aliquem in libertatem; Adſertor.

Sertŭla Campana; dict. quod circa Nolam Campaniæ urbem laudatiſſima proveniat, Plin. 21. 9. μελίλωτος. *The herb Melilot, or Claver.*

Sertum, ti; n. Vir. corolla ex floribus conſerta, i. contexta; à Sero necto. στεφάνωμα, στεφανίς. עֲטָרָה. *A garland of flowers, a wreath, a chaplet, a poſie, a noſegay.*

Sertus, a, um; part. Lucan. πεπλεγμένος. *Set with flowers as in a garland*; *plaited, twiſted, wreathed, interwoven.* ☞ Solutus, Apul.

Serva, æ; f. Ulp. δούλη, δούλις. שִׁפְחָה. *A woman ſervant.*

Servābilis, le; Ovid. σώσιμος. *That may be kept.*

Servācŭlum, li; n. Ulp. dict. à Servandâ nave. ὁρμίσκιον. *A little haven for ſhips to ride in: alſo the ſtern of a ſhip or helm.* πηδάλιον. *or, as ſome, the anchor.* Al. leg. Serraculum.

Servandus, a, um; part. σωτέος. *That is to be ſaved, delivered or preſerved.*

Servans, tis; part. Stat. σώζων, τηρῶν. *Keeping, preſerving, ſaving, marking, obſerving.*

Servantiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. cum *Gen.* Vir. *Moſt obſervant.*

† Servaſſo; antiq. pro Servavero.

Servātio, ōnis; f. verb. Eraſm. τήρησις. *A ſaving.*

Servātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. σωτὴρ. מוֹשִׁיעַ. *A preſerver, a deliverer, a ſaviour.* = Liberator, Liv.

Servatrix, īcis; f. verb. Cic. σώτειρα. *She that ſaveth*, &c.

Servātūrus, a, um; Cæſ. σώσων. *About, or that ought to keep.*

Servātus, a, um; part. Ovid. σωθεὶς, πεφυλαγμένος. *Kept, preſerved, ſaved, obſerved.*

† Serui, ant. pro Sevi. *Seruit* ibi hordeum, Cato.

Servia, æ; f. Plin. 21. 2. *Cum è floribus fierent ſerta, à ſerendo Serviæ appell.*

al.

al. leg. *Serivæ.* Turneb. *Serta:* στέφανος, στεφάνιον. *A garland of flowers, a poſie, a noſegay.*

† Servibo, Plaut. in fut. pro Serviam.

Servientia, æ; f. pro Servitus, Plaut.

† Servilĭcŏlæ; plur. c. g. Plaut. *Servile and baſe folk.*

Servilis, le; Cic. δουλικός, δουλοπρεπής. *Of or belonging to a ſervant or bondage, ſlaviſh,* **ſervile.**

Serviliter; adv. Cic. δουλικῶς, ἀνελευθέρως. *Slaviſhly, bondman-like.*

† Servilla, ōrum; n. R. ex Liv. *A multitude or company of bondmen.*

Servio, is, ire; ivi, ītum; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. à *Servus*: δουλεύω, ὑπηρετέω. עבר. *To* **ſerve,** *to do ſervice or homage; to give or pay attendance; to be a ſlave; to apply himſelf, to take care or provide for: alſo to be held in baſe tenure, not as free-hold.*

Servior, īris; paſſ. Sen. *To be ſerved.*

Servĭtium, tii; n. Ter. δουλεία, τὸ ἀνδραπόδιον. עבורה. *Bondage,* **ſervice:** in plur. Cic. *A retinue of bondmen or ſervants.*

† Servitrĭtius, a, um; G. ex Plaut. i. ſervitio tritus.

Servitūdo, ĭnis; f. Liv. **Servitude,** *bondage, ſlavery.*

Servitūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That ſhall ſerve or do homage to.*

Servĭtur; impers. Cic. *All is done to the furtherance of.*

Servĭtus, ūtis; f. Cic. à *Servus*: δουλεία, δουλοσύνη. עבורה. *Bondage, ſlavery, thraldome.*

Sĕrum, ri; n. Plin. aqua lactis; dict. quia *ſerum*, i. extremum eſt quod relinquitur poſt butyrum & caſeum à lacte ſeparatum. Ita poſſit duci ex שאר *reſiduum.* Rect. à gr. ὀρός vel ὀρρός. *Whey, butter-milk,* Plin.

Sērum, i; n. Suet. δείλη, ὀψία. ערב. *The evening, late of the day.* In ſerum rem trahere, Liv. *To put it off till it be too late.*

SERVO, as; act. Cic. à *Sero*, i. aſſero, libero, Perot. al. ab ῥύω, *ſervo, cuſtodio*: σώζω, φυλάττω, τηρέω. שמר. *To keep, preſerve or ſave; to ſtore and hoard; to reſerve, to take heed, to obſerve, mark and weigh.* Servaveris, Plaut. *Take heed, or have a care what ye do.* Servare aliquid ad reditum, Cic. in vetuſtatem, Col. = Retineo, Hor.

Servor, āris; paſſ. Liv.

SERVUS, a, um; Vir. à clauſis *ſeris*, quando nox venit, Iſid. omn. ab ὀψηρὸς *ſerus*, per Apoc. quod ab ὀψὲ *ſero*. ὄψιμος, χρόνιος. *Late, lateward, late in the evening, nigh to night; that is long a coming, or coming long after; long a growing: alſo dry,* ξηρός. *alſo ſad, doleful,* Sal. Sera crepuſcula, Ovid. *Twilight.*

Servŭla, æ; f. Cic. δουλάριον, δουλίς. *A hand-maid, a little maid-ſervant.*

Servŭlus, li; m. dim. Ter. δουλάριον. *A little man-ſervant, a valet.*

Servus, a, um; cum *Dat.* Ovid. δουλικός. *That is in bondage, that is bound to certain ſervice; of baſe tenure,* Cic.

Servus, vi; m. Cic. à *Servando*; dict. quòd hi, qui jure belli poſſent occidi, à victoribus conſervabantur, & *Servi* fiebant; vel act. quòd ſervet, *i.* cuſtodiat. ab ἔρF, Scal. unde *eritudo* ſervitudo apud Feſt. ἔρF, addito ſibilo *SerFos*, ut ſcribebant olim, nunc *Servus*: δοῦλος, θεράπων. עבד. *A ſervant, a bond-man, a ſlave, a drudge.*

Sēsāma, æ; f. Plin. σησάμη. *A white grain or corn growing in* India, *whereof oyl is made;* **Seſame.**

Sēsāmĭnus, a, um; Plin. σησάμινος. *Of or belonging to that grain.* Seſamina oſſicula, Jun. *Little round bones under the joynts of the fingers and toes.*

* Sēsāmoĭdes, is; f. Plin. σησαμοειδές. quòd ſeſamæ ſit ſimilis. *An herb that purgeth melancholy; Catch-fly.*

Sēsāmum, i; n. Col. id. quod Seſama. σήσαμον.

† Seſcēnaris bovis jecur, quid ſit vide Liv. 1. d. 8.

† Seſcu, in compoſ. aliq. pro Seſqui.

Seſcuncia, æ; f. Col. ex *Seſqui* & *Uncia*: τριμιόγγιον. *An ounce and half.*

Seſcuncĭālis, le; Plin. δωδεκαήμιδραχμος. *Of or belonging to an ounce and an half, or an inch and half.*

Seſcunx, cis; m. Col. id. quod Seſcuncia.

Seſcŭplum, pli; n. ἡμίολιον. aliàs Seſquialterum. *The whole and half as much more.* Al. Seſquiplum.

Sēsē, Accuſ. à *Sui*; ἑαυτόν. *Himſelf, her ſelf, or themſelves.*

* Sēsĕlis, is; f. Cic. σισελίς. *An herb called Hart-wort.* Leg. & Seſeli, n.

Seſqui, indecl. τρίτημι, Gl. i. *tria dimidia*, i. tantundem & ſemi: qu. *Semiſque*, h. e. & ſemis; *que* reſpectum habet ad totum, cui *ſemis* ſuperadditur, Voſſ. al. *Seſqui*, qu. *ſemis æquum*, idem enim eſt quod ἡμίολιον, i. *ſemis & totum*, Scal. *So much and half ſo much, the whole of a thing, and half more.*

Seſquialter, ra, rum; Cic. ἡμίολιος. *Containing one and an half.*

Seſquiannōna, æ; f. G. ex Veget. *A ſouldiers pay and an half.*

Seſquiannus, ni; m. Bud. *A year and an half.*

Seſquicūlearis, re; Dolium ſeſquiculeare, Col. quod culei menſuram continet, & dimidii. *Containing the full meaſure of a ſack, and half as much more.*

Seſquĭcyăthus, i; m. Celſ. *A* Cyathus *and an half.*

Seſquihōra, æ; f. Plin. jun. τριημιώριον. *An hour and an half.*

Seſquijūgĕrum, ri; n. Plin. τριημίπλεθρον. *An acre and an half.*

Seſquilĭbra, æ; f. Col. τριημίλιτρον. *A pound and an half.*

Seſquĭmenſis; m. Var. ἡμιόλιος μιλῶν. *A moneth and an half.*

Seſquĭmŏdius, ii; m. Cic. τριημιμέδιμνος. *A buſhel and an half.*

Seſquiŏbŏlus, li; m. Plin. τριημιωβόλιον. *Three farthings.*

Seſquioctāvus, a, um; Cic. ἐπόγδοος. *Eight and an half. Rather one and an eighth part.*

Seſquiŏpĕra, æ; f. Col. τὸ ἔργον ἡμίολιον. *A dayes work, and an half.*

Seſquiŏpus, ĕris; n. Plaut. *A task or work and an half.*

Seſquĭpæan, ānis; m. Cic. *A meaſure conſiſting of one* Pæan *and an half.*

Seſquĭpĕdālis, le; ὁ τῆς ποδιαίας ἡμιόλιος. *A foot and an half long.* Seſquipedalia verba, Hor. *Great, big, vaunting words.*

Seſquĭpĕdāneus, a, um; Plin. idem.

Seſquĭpes, ĕdis; m. Var. τριημιπόδιον. *A foot and an half, a cubit,* Col.

Seſquĭplāga, æ; f. Tac. *A ſtroke and an half, more than a blow.*

Seſquĭplāris, e; *Duplares duas, ſeſquiplares unam ſemis conſequebantur annonam*; Veget. 2. 7. vulgò *Simplares unam*, M. *Souldiers that have allowance more than ordinary by half.*

Seſquĭplex, ĭcis; Cic. ἡμιόλιος. *Half ſo much again.*

Seſquiplum; Plin. id. quod Seſcuplum.

Seſquiplus, a, um; Quod ad alterum eſt *ſeſqui*, illud *plus* eſt imitatione Græcorum, quibus πλέος ſimilis appendix, M. ἡμιόλιος. *As much and half as much, as ſix to four.*

Seſquĭſĕnex, is; c. g. Var. *Over old, very old.*

Seſquĭtertius, a, um; Cic. ἐπίτριτος. *Which containeth as much as another, and a third part more.*

Seſquiŭlyſſes; m. Var. qu. Ulyſſes unus & dimidius, Turn. *A very crafty and ſubtile fellow.*

Seſquiuncia, æ; f. Bud. τριημιόγγιον. *An ounce and an half.*

Sequiunciālis, le; adj. Bud. *Belonging to that weight.*

Seſsĭbŭlum, li; n. Plaut. à *ſedeo*, *ſeſſum*: ἑδρασμα, καθέδρα. *A bench to ſit on, a couch, a ſettle; a cloſe-ſtool.*

Seſsĭlis, le; Plin. ἑδραῖος, ὀκαθέδρος. *That ſitteth; eaſie to ſit on: alſo dwarfiſh or of ſmall ſtature.* Seſſiles lactucæ, Mart. *h. e.* χαμαιζήλοι, *i.* latæ magis quàm altæ, qu. quas ſedere cogat natura, Voſſ.

Seſſimōnium, ii; n. ἑδραίωμα. *Deorum ſeſſimonia*, Vitruv. *i.* ubi ſimulacra reponuntur & qu. ſedent. *A ſhrine or place where the images of the Gods were ſet; a Rood-loft.*

Seſſio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Sedeo*, Cic. ἕδρα, ἑρέδρευσις, κάθησις. שבת. *A ſitting,* **ſeſſion** *or aſſiſes.*

Seſſĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. καθήλωσις. *An often ſitting.*

Seſſĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. *He that ſitteth often.*

Seſsĭto, as; freq. à *Sedeo*, Cic. πολὺς καθίζομαι. *To ſit often.*

Seſſor, ōris; m. verb. Hor. ἑφέδρος, ἑρεδρευτής. *A ſitter.*

Seſſum; ſup. Poll. ad Cic. εἰς τὸ καθῆσαι. *To ſit.*

Seſsūrus, a, um; part. à *Sedeo*, Hor. *That is to ſit.*

Seſtans, tis; m. Plin. id. quod Sextans.

Seſtantarius, a, um; Plin. 33. 3. vid. Sextantarius.

Seſtertiŏlum, li; n. vel Seſtertiolus; dim. Mart. *A little Seſterce.*

Seſtertium, ii; n. unde plur. Seſtertia, Hor. valet mille nummos ſeſtertios, habétq; eandem proportionem ad libram argenti, quam nummus ſeſtertius ad aſſem, *h. e.* ad libram æris: continent enim in ſe ſingula ſeſtertia duas libras Romanas & ſemiſſem; ſingulæ autem libræ drachmas vel denarios centum, *h. e.* ſeſtertios quadringentos, duæ autem libræ & dimidia valebant ſeſtertios nummos mille. It. *Bipalium*, quod vocant ruſtici *Seſtertium*, Col. quòd eſſet latum duos pedes & ſemi, *i.* dimidium. It. locus ſervilibus pœnis ſepoſitus, Tac. quòd ab urbe *ſemi tertio* milliari abeſſet, Lipſ. *A thouſand ſeſterces*, Poët. al. Seſtertiûm in *Gen.* plur. *a kind of mattock or pick-ax*, Col. *a place, where the gallows or gibbet ſtood*, Tac. *alſo a kind of veil or mantle*, Suet.

Seſtertius, ii; m. ex *Semis* & *Tertius*; qu. ſemitertius vel ſemiſtertius. Dupondius n. & ſemis antiquus ſeſtertius eſt, Var.

quippe quòd tum duos asses & semissem valeret, uti *Denarius* decussim, i. decem asses: prout gr. dic. ἥμισυ τέλειον pro δύο καὶ ἥμισυ, Prisc. Dupondius autem nummus cùm sit bilibris per duas LL. perscriptus; Sestertius nummus igitur per duas LL. & S. i. duas libras & semissem, nunc HS. perscriptus. Al. volunt *Sestertium* dici, quòd de tribus assibus semis deficiat. *A* sesterce, *a coin among the* Romans, *in value the fourth part of a Denier, or two Asses*, i. *two pounds of brass coin and an half*; *marked thus* LLS. *the two* LL. *standing for* Libræ *pounds, and the* § *for* Semi, *half a pound*; *which afterwards by turning the two* LL *into an* H. *was thus marked* HS. Sestertii ducenti, trecenti, mille, Gell. Septem millibus, Macr. Trecenta millia nummûm, Plin. *i.* sestertiûm. ◊ Centena, sexcenta, HS. Plin. subint. millia. Decies centena, Juv. *sc.* millia sestertiûm. Decies sestertiûm, i. Decies centena millia sestertiorum. Duodecies HS. Suet. subint. centena millia. = Nummus.

Sestiāna mala; Col. *A kind of apple so called of* Sestius. Al. Sextiana, & Septiana.

† Sesûm pro Sessum, sup. à *Sedeo*, Var.

† Set; conj. ap. vett. pro *Sed*: ex *se*, i. seorsum, & *et*, Scal.

Sēta, æ; f. Cic. à Sue, quasi *suita*, Isid. à gr. χαῖτα, atque id ab heb. חוש *filum*. al. à *sentis*, quòd ejus instar pungat. שער. *A bristle or big rough hair; a fishing-line*, Mart.

Setaba sudaria, Catul. ab urbe *Setabi* Hisp. ubi optimum linum, Plin. *Handkerchiefs of fine Lawn or Cambrick.*

Sētāceus, a, um; *Of bristles.* Setaceum cribrum, Jun. *A sieve made of hair, to range course meal.*

Setacium, ii; n. Med. Gram. *A Sieve or Tempse.*

† Setamium; n. *Non enim possunt militares pueri setamio educier*, Plaut. *Se*, i. sine, & *tamio*, i. penu, à gr. ταμεῖον. ut antiq. *sefrude*, i. sine fraude. Al. leg. Setanio.

* Setanion, ii; n. Plin. 19. 5. *A kind of Bulbus or Onion.*

Sētānium; n. Muret. ex Plaut. genus Mespili. Al. leg. Setamium. *A kind of Medlar: also* March *or summer-wheat, of three moneths growth*, Col.

Sētānius, a, um; σπτάνιος, id. propriè quod *Hornotinus*, à σῶτες Ionico, quod Doricè σῶτες, Atticè τῶτες. *Of this year, of this spring, of three moneths growing.* Setanius panis, Plin. *Bread made of such corn.* Setania cepa, Id. *An onyon of this years growth.* Setanium mespilum, Id.

Sētiger, a, um; Mart. φεριξαώχλω. *That beareth or hath bristles on his back.* ◊ Subst. *A boar*, Ovid.

* Setim; Bibl. ξύλα ἀσηπτα. שטים. *A tree like a white thorn which never rotteth, of which the wooden work of the Ark and Tabernacle was made.*

Setinum vinum, Plaut. *A wine much commended by* Augustus Cæsar.

Sētōsus, a, um; Vir. λαχνήεις. שעיר. *Full of bristles, rough, hairy.*

Sētŭla, æ; f. dim. Mart. *A little bristle.*

† Sētuōsus; ant. obscurus, Perot. rect. Septuosus.

Seu, conj. disjunctiva, Cic. contr. ex *Sive*, ut *Neu* ex *Neve*: ‖. או. *Either, or.*

Sēvectus, a, um; Prop. *Carried away apart or aside.*

Sēvĕho, is, exi; Ovid. *To carry aside.*

Sēvĕhor, ĕris; pass. Stat.

Sēvērè; adv. Cic. αὐστηρῶς. *Sharply, rigorously, severely, constantly, gravely.*

Severiana pyra; à *Severo* insitore dict. Plin. 15. 15. al. Scauriana.

Sēvērior, us; comp. Catul. *More severe.*

Sēvērissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most severely.*

Sēvērissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most severe.*

Sēvēritas, ātis; f. Cic. σεμνότης, ἀποτομία. קשרת. Severity, *gravity, sharpness, sowrness*, Plin.

Sēvēriter; adv. Titin. id. quod Severè.

Sēvēritūdo, inis; f. Plaut. idem quod Severitas.

Sēvērus, a, um; Cic. αὐστηρὸς, ἀποτομος, σεμνός. קשה. à *Sævus*, Fronto. al. qu. *Secus*, i. juxta *Verus*; vel qu. *Satis verus*; Isid. qu. *Semper verus*, Perot. à σέβομαι *veneror*, ut sit id. quod gr. σεμνὸς, Nunn. *Rough, rigorous, stern,* severe, *hard, harsh, crabbed*, Hor. *sharp, sowre*; *demure.* Severus in filium, Cic. ad judicandum, Id.

Sevir, ĭri; m. Inscr. Antiq. præfectus decuriæ Equitum Rom. qui omnino *Sex* erant. *One of the chief Knights of* Rome, *six in all, one to each Ten: also a Captain of a Regiment of horse*, Jul. Capitol.

Sēvo, as; στεατίω. *To grease or dip in tallow.* Sevare candelas, Col.

Sēvor, āris; pass. Col.

Sēvŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. August. *A calling aside.*

Sēvŏcātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *He that calleth aside.*

Sēvŏco, as; act. Seorsum seu in alteram partem voco. ἀποκαλέω, ἀποστρέφω. *To call apart or aside from another, to withdraw, to sever, to put apart*, Cic.

Sēvŏcor, āris; pass. Cic.

Sēvōsus, a, um; Plin. στεατώδης. *Full of tallow or sewet; greasie.*

* Seutlomalache, es; f. Ruell. σευτλομαλάχη. *The herb Spinage.*

Sēvum, vi; n. Plin. quod & *Sebum* & *Sepum* dic. τὸ στέαρ. à *Sue* dict. qu. *suevum*, quòd plus pinguedinis hoc animal habet, Isid. *Tallow*, sewet.

SEX; adj. indecl. Cic. à gr. ἕξ. שש. *Six in number.*

Sexāgēnārius, a, um; *Of or concerning sixty; sixty years of age.*

Sexāgēni, æ, a; Cic. οἱ ἑξήκοντα. *Sixty, threescore.*

Sexāgēsīmus, a, um; *The sixtieth.*

Sexāgies; adv. Cic. ἑξηκοντάκις. *Threescore times.*

Sexāginta; pl. indecl. Cic. à gr. ἑξήκοντα. ששים. *Sixty or threescore.*

Sexangŭlātus, a, um; Solin. ἑξαγωνιαῖος. *Six cornered.*

Sexangŭlus, la, lum; Plin. ἑξάγωνος. *Six cornered.*

Sexatrus, uum; pl. Var. *The sixth day after the* Ides *of* March, vid. Quinquatrus.

Sexcēnārius, a, um; Bud. *Of or concerning six hundred.*

Sexcēni, æ, a; Cic. ex *Sex* & *Centum*: ἑξακόσιοι. *Six hundred.*

Sexcentēni, æ, a; Col. idem.

Sexcentēsimus, a, um; Plin. ἑξακοστός. *The six hundredth.*

Sexcenti, æ, a; Cic. ex *sex* & *centum*: ἑξακόσιοι. שש מאות. *Six hundred.*

Sexcenties; adv. Cic. ἑξακοσιάκις. *Six hundred times.*

† Sexcentŏplāgus; Plaut. qui *sexcentas plagas* accepit. *He that receiveth six hundred stripes.*

Sexdĕcies; adv. Plin. ἑκκαιδεκάκις. *Sixteen times.*

Sexdecim; indecl. ἑκκαίδεκα. *Sixteen.*

Sexennālis, le; adj. Plin. *That is done every sixth year.*

Sexennis, ne; Plin. ἑξαετής. *That is six years old.*

Sexennium, ii; n. Cic. ex *Sex* & *Annus*: ἑξαετία. *The space or age of six years.*

Sexies; adv. Liv. ἑξάκις. *Six times.*

Sexsignāni; m. pl. Plin. *Souldiers of the sixth Legion, or of six Ensigns.*

Sextans, tis; m. Plin. *sexta* pars *assis*; i. unciæ duæ: ἑκτημόριον. *The weight of two ounces, the sixth part of* As *or a pound weight: also a measure of two Cups or* Cyathi, Mart. *also two parts of twelve, a sixth part of any thing*, Var. *also two inches*, Jun.

Sextantārius, a, um; Plin. ἑκτημορεῖος. *Of the weight of two ounces, &c.*

Sextārius, ii; m. Liv. mensura liquidorum & aridorum; dict. quòd sexta pars congii, Isid. ξέστης. לוג. *A* Roman *measure, about our Pint and a half, to wit twenty four ounces; though some account it but eighteen or twenty ounces. According to the former reckoning it is two pound* Troy *weight, or a pound and half* Averdupois: *with us commonly it passeth for a Quart.*

Sextiana pyra vel mala, Col. à *Sextio* quodam sic dict. *A certain kind of pears or apples of marvellous roundness.* V. Sestiana.

Sextilis; m. Hor. dict. quòd *Sextus* sit à Martio mensis. *The moneth of* August.

Sextŭla, æ; f. Cic. *The sixth part of an ounce, that is, a drachm and a scruple: also a measure of land*, Col. ℈ *Sextula*, sexta pars unciæ; *Sextans*, sexta pars assis.

Sextum; adv. Cic. ἕκτως. *The sixth time.*

Sextŭplex, ĭcis; adj. ἑξαπλοῦς. Fest. *Sixfold.*

Sextŭplus, a, um; adj. Hul. *Six times so much.*

Sextus, a, um; Plin. ἕκτος. ששי. *The sixth.* Sextus casus, *The ablative case.*

Sextussis, Bud. *Six pound weight.*

Sexus, ûs; m. Col. à *Sexum*, pro *Secum*, sup. inusitato à *Seco*. Est sexûs nota, quâ mas & fœmina disjungitur aut distinguitur, Scal. pot. à gr. ἕξις *habitus, natura*, Fest. Alii à *Sessum*, quòd sexus iis partibus distinguitur, quæ in sedendo occuluntur, Pap. vel à *secus*, i. aliter; quòd aliter se habeant mas & fœmina; unde & *Secus* ant. pro Sexus. τὸ ἦθος, φύσις. *A sex.* † Antiqui Sexus neutro genere efferebant, Non. Sexus virile, Plaut. *The male sex.*

S *ante* I.

Si; conj. à gr. εἰ, ἐὰν, εἴπερ. אם. *If, although*, Ter. *whether*, Vir. *also for or seeing that*, Cato. *as soon as*, Catul. *O that, or would to God*, Vir. *after that*, Vir. Si tamen, Ter. *Provided that.*

Sibi, Dativ. à *Sui*, à gr. σῖ, addito οι,

σῖ, *sibi*, vel simpl. à σοὶ vel σφίσι. *To*
y for himself, her self, it self or them-
selves.

Sibilātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *He that*
hisseth or whistleth.

Sibilo, as; Cic. à σφλάω, i. *ignominiâ*
afficio, Sip. συρίττω, ποππύζω. שרק. *To*
whistle, to hiss; to hiss at one: cum
Acc. Hor.

Sibilor, āris; pass. Sen.

Sibilum, i; n. Ovid. id. quod Sibilus.

Sibilus, a, um; adj. Vir. συρίττων. *That*
hisseth, hissing.

SIBILUS, i; m. Cic. sonus exilis,
qui fit ore compressis dentibus, & parùm
diductis labris. à gr. σφλ. συρμός,
ῥοῖβδ. שרקה. *A whistling, a*
hissing with the mouth by keeping the teeth
close together; a hiss: also the blowing
of winds, Vir. *also piping: also a kind*
of Serpent; id. qui Regulus, Isid.
Æ Plautus.

Sibimet; Liv. id. quod Sibi.

† Sibo, ōnis; Gell. *A kind of weapon.*

† Sibus, a, um; *i.* callidus vel acutus,
Fest. à *Sciendo*; vel à Chald. סב *senex*:
vel pot. à gr. σοφός. utì Sispes dic. pro
Sospes.

Sibylla, æ; f. σίβυλλα. virgo fatidica,
ab enunciandis deorum consiliis dict. qu.
σιῦ *i.* θεῦ βυλὴ, *Dei consilium.* נביאה.
A Propheteſs, a Sibyll. Vid. Propr.

Sibyllinus, a, um; adj. Cic. σιβύλλιν. *Of*
a Sibyl, *or a Propheteſs.*

† Sibynam, voc. Illyrici telum vena-
bulo simile, Fest. ex Enn. σιβύλη, ὅπλον
δόρατι παρεμφερὲς, Hesych. Scrib. & Sibina.

Sic; adv. οὕτως. כן. qu. *sice*, per Apoc.
Sic. vel à gr. αὖκε, αὖκεν, pro εἴκεν. vel ab
Hebr. איכה, quod idem, Scal. *Like-*
wise, so, thus, according or after this fa-
shion. Sic satis, Ter. *So, so.*

Sica, æ; f. Cic. à Secando, qu. *seca*;
vel à *siccando* sanguine; vel ab ἀκὴ Dor.
ἀκίς. κοπὶς, ξιφίδιον. רצח. *A short*
sword, a pocket-dagger, a ponyard, a stil-
letto, a skean.

† Sicāria, æ; f. R. ex Plaut. *A Wallet*
to put in victuals.

Sicārius, ii; m. Cic. φονεὺς, μιαιφόνος.
An Aſſaſſin or private murtherer, a Ruffian,
a Brave, a Cut-throat.

Siccāneus, a, um; Col. καταξηρός. *Dry*
of nature, that hath no ſprings to wa-
ter it. Æ Irriguus.

Siccānus, a, um; Plin. idem.

Siccātio, ōnis; f. verb. ξήρανσις. *A*
drying.

Siccātus, a, um; part. Hor. αὐανθεὶς,
ξηραινόμενος. *Dryed up, dryed.*

Siccè; adv. Cic. ξηρῶς. *Drily.*

Siccesco, is; incep. Plin. ξηραίνομαι,
αὐαίνομαι. יבש. *To dry, to grow dry.*

Siccificus, a, um; Macrob. ξηραντικὸς.
Drying, or that hath power to dry.

Siccĭnè; adv. interrog. Vir. ex *Sic* &
Ne. ἆρα γε; ὄντως; *Is it ſo, even ſo, or ſo*
indeed.

Siccissĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Ve-*
ry dry.

Siccĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ξηρότης, αὐχμός.
יבשה. *Drineſs, drought, barrenneſs:*
alſo firmneſs or faſtneſs, Non. *toughneſs.*

Siccĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Col. idem.

Sicco, as; act. Hor. ξηραίνω. החריב.
To dry or make dry; to wipe off: al-
ſo to exerciſe, Non. *to drink off*, Hor.

Siccor, āris; pass. Plin.

Siccŏcŭlus, li; m. Plaut. ξηρόθαλ-
μος. *That hath dry eyes.*

Siccŭlus, a, um; dim. Var. *Somewhat*
dry, dryiſh.

SICCUS, a, um; Vir. ξηρὸς, αὖος. יבש. à *Succus*; quaſi Exuccus; vel à
σικχὸς, Scal. à צחה *aridus*, M. vel à
σαυκὸς, ξηρὸς, Syracuſiis, Heſych. *Dry,*
withered, without moiſture or juice: alſo
ſober, Plaut. *and cold*, Auſon. ◊ In ſicco,
Plin. *On dry land.*

Sicĕlĭca, æ; f. Plin. σικελικὴ, à Σικε-
λοῖς, i. *Siculis.* φύλλιον. *An herb growing*
much in vineyards.

* Sicelion, ii; n. Plin. σικέλιον. idem.

Sicĕra, æ; f. Hier. σικέρα, à שכר
שכרא. potus inebrians. *All manner*
of ſtrong drink except wine; ſuch as they
call Stout, Syngo, Pharaoh, or Nippitaty;
Mum, Sider, &c.

Sicĭleo, es, ui; id. quod Sicilio.

† Sicĭlia, æ; f. & Sicilum, li; n. quod
habet vim ſecandi, R. ex Fest. *A knife, a*
raſor, &c.

† Sicĭlices, haſtarum ſpicula lata, Fest.
ex Enn. αἰχμαὶ. à *ſiciliendo*, i. ſecando.
The broad heads of javelins.

Sicĭlĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. à *Sicilio*;
ut *ſeculo*, à ſecando. *A kind of little*
knife, a play-thing for children.

Sicĭlĭcum, ci; n. vel Sicilicus, Plin. à
Siciliendo, i. ſecando dict. quòd ſemuncia-
am ſecet, Fest. ſive ſiciliat; fortè à שקל
ſiclus. ὀβολὸν ἥμισυ. *The fourth part of an*
ounce; two drams: alſo a meaſure of
ground twenty foot broad, and thirty
long, that is, a plat containing ſix hun-
dred foot.

Siciliendus, a, um; part. Var. *To be*
cut or mowed again.

† Sicĭlīmentum, ti; n. Cato. à *Sicilio.*
ὑπολειφθὲν χόρτου συνάθροισμα. *An*
After-math or graſs that is cut or mown
again after it was cut before.

Sicĭlio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; Plin. qu.
Seculio; à *Seco*: χόρτον ὑπολελειμμένον
κόπτω. *To mow again that was not well*
cut before.

* Sicĭlissŏ, as; *Siciliſſat*, Plaut. Me-
næch. Siculè loquitur: al. leg. Sicilisitat.
σικελίζω. *To ſpeak the language of* Sicily,
or like a Sicilian.

† Sicimina, um; pl. n. Hier. שקמים.
A kind of tree in Paleſtine,
but after Hierom *a kind of briar bearing*
berries.

† Sicinista, æ; m. Cæl. 5. 3. ex *se* &
cano; qui ſeorſim canit. *He who ſings*
alone.

† Sicinnista, æ; m. Gell. 20. 3. à gr.
σίκιννις. *He that ſingeth and danceth to-*
gether.

Sicinnium, ii; n. Gell. ex Accio. σίκιν-
νις, ὅτὸ τὲ σείεσθαι καὶ χωρεῖσθαι, Hesych.
A kind of old faſhioned dance, when they
ſung and danced together.

Siclus, cli; m. Bibl. σίκλος, שקל.
id. quod gr. στατὴρ. *A kind of* Jewiſh
coin, a ſicle; *in ſilver, two ſhillings and*
ſix pence; in gold, about fifteen ſhil-
lings.

Sicŭbi; adv. Ter. à *ſiquis* & *ubi*, ut
ab *aliquis alicubi.* εἴπου. *Whereſoever, if*
in any place, if at any time.

Sicŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Sica*, Plaut. μα-
χαιρίδιον. *A little pocket-dagger*; *a dag:*
alſo the white Beet called alſo Sicelica.
◊ It. membrum virile, Catul.

Sicunde; adv. Liv. *i.* ſi alicunde: εἴπο-
θεν. *If from any place.*

Sicut; adv. Cic. *i.* Sic ut; ὥσπερ,
καθάπερ, ὡς. כאשר. *As, like as,*
ſo as.

Sicuti; adv. Plin. ὡσεί. כמו. idem.

Sicyōnius, a, um; ad Sicyonem (urbem
Peloponneſi) pertinens. Sicyonia, Fest.
ex Lucil. σικυώνια, *ſc.* ὑποδήματα, Heſych.
A kind of neat fine womens ſhoos. Cal-
ceus Sicyonius, Lucr.

* Side, es; f. Mart. σίδη. רמון. *A*
pomgranat-tree: alſo a pomgranat.

Sīdens, tis; part. Plin. *Falling down,*
ſinking, couching.

Sīdĕrālis, le; Plin. ἀστρικὸς. *Of or be-*
longing to the Stars or Planets.

Sīdĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀστροσέ-
ληνος, ἀστροβολία, σφακελισμός. *Blaſting*
in trees with an Eaſtern wind or with great
heat and drought, as in the Dog-dayes: alſo
a taking or benumming, when one is ſud-
denly deprived of the uſe of his limbs, and
of all ſenſe; a being planet-ſtruck: alſo
a ſign of weather from the Stars, Ficm.
ἀποτελεσματικὸν *or rather the horoſcope of ones*
nativity, the poſition of the Stars at ones
birth.

Sīdĕrātus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀστροβλής.
Blaſted, planet-ſtruck, taken, benumbed.

Sīdĕreus, a, um; Vir. ἀστρώεις. *Of or*
like Stars, ſtarry, ſhining bright; high,
Mart. *heavenly.*

* Sīdĕrion, ii; n. Plin. σιδήριον, dict.
quòd omnia vulnera *ferro* illata ſanat.
A kind of herb, that healeth all cuts and
gaſhes. = Heraclium.

Sīdĕrītes, æ; m. Plin. 37. 4. σιδηρίτης,
gemma ex genere adamantum; à *ferri*
ſplendore. *A precious ſtone like iron, a*
kind of Diamond: alſo a Load-ſtone that
draweth iron.

* Sīdĕrītis, ĭdis; f. σιδηρίτις. dict. à ſi-
militudine ferri. *An herb called Wall-*
ſage, or Stone-ſage, growing on tyles and
old walls; Iron-wort: alſo a Load-ſtone
that draws iron.

Sīdĕro, as; act. Plin. *i.* ſidere affło.
ἀστροβολίζω. *To blaſt.*

Sīdĕror; paſſ. Plin. *To be blaſted with*
lightning or wind, &c. *to be mildewed; to*
be Planet-ſtruck.

* Sīdĕropœcilos; Plin. à σίδηρος *ferrum*,
& ποικίλος *varius. A precious*
ſtone like iron, with many and ſundry
ſpots.

Sīdo, is, ĕre; sēdi (sīdi, Col.) ſeſſum;
Vir. à *Sedeo.* ut gr. ἕζομαι ab ἕζομαι-
ίζάνω, καταφέρομαι, καταδύομαι. ירד. *To*
ſit down, to light as birds do; to ſettle,
ſink or go to the bottom. Sidere ad ima
vaſis, Plin.

Sīdus, ĕris; n Hor. à *Sido*, quòd ſide-
ra occidentia in mare ſubſidere videntur;
vel ab εἶδος *forma, ſpecies*; quòd ſit
figura cœleſtis: vel à סדר *ordo*: ſignifi-
cat n. ordines ſtellarum: ἄστρον. כוכב.
A Star, (partic. *the Sun and Moon*, Plin.)
a conſtellation; a ſign in heaven conſiſt-
ing of many Stars; a climate: alſo a
taking, or blaſting, Mart. *alſo a time of*
the year. Sydus hyemis, *Winter-ſeaſon*,
Feſt. per metaph. *an honour, glory, re-*
nown, Ovid. Æ *Stella*, ἀστὴρ. *A ſingle*
Star. Sidus, ἄστρον. *A company of*
Stars.

† Siem, ſies, ſiet; pro *Sim, ſis, ſit*;
Plaut.

† Sifilātōres à Vet. dicebantur *Sibila-*
tores, Non.

† Sifilo, as; antiq. Non. pro Sibilo.

† Sigala, æ; f. Hier. fort. id. quod Se-
cale. *A kind of corn; Rye.*

Sĭgillāria, um; n. pl. Suet. erant feſta Saturnalibus annexa, Macrob. feſta ſervorum, Lucil. dict. quòd in his *ſigilla*, i. parva ſigna miſſitabantur amicis. Feſta *ſigillorum* nomine dicta, Auſon. *A kind of Fair after the feaſts of* Saturn, *laſting ſeven dayes, whereon little images, puppets, babies, and ſuch like were given for Fairings; a time like our* Bartholomew-*Fair: alſo the name of a Street in* Rome *where thoſe toyes were made and ſold*, Arnob.

Sĭgillāris, re; adj. Gell. σφραγιστικός. *Of or belonging to a ſeal or mark, or to the images before named.* Sigillaris cera, Jun. *Sealing-wax.* Sigillaria opera, Suet. *Puppets*, Bartholomew *babies for children to play with.* ἀγαλμάτια, παιγνιώδη.

† Sĭgillārĭtia; G. ex Sen. *Little images ſent as tokens.*

† Sĭgillārĭtius annulus, pro Signatorius, R. ex Cæl. 6. 12. *A ſeal-ring with an image upon it*; G. ex Vopiſc.

Sĭgillātim; adv. Cic. *qu.* Singillatim, à *Singulus*; vel à *Sigillum*, h. e. per ſignum, additâ quaſi notâ, Becm. καθ' ἕκαστον, ἰδίᾳ. *Severally, particularly, one after another, or one by one.* Æ Cunctim, Apul.

Sĭgillātio, ōnis; f. verb. σφράγισμα. *A ſealing.*

Sĭgillātor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. σφραγιστής. *He that ſealeth.*

Sĭgillātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐσφραγισμένος. *Marked, ſealed: alſo that hath little images ſet or wrought on it*, Treb. Poll. ◊ Sigillata terra, Celſ. *A kind of earth digged in* Lemnos.

† Sĭgilliŏlum, i; n. dim. Arnob. *A little image.*

Sĭgillo, as; act. Var. σφραγίζω. חתם. *To ſeal, cloſe or ſhut, to ſet a little image on a thing, to imboſs*, Cic.

Sĭgillum, li; n. dim. à *Signum*, Cic. σφραγίς, σημάντρον. חותם. *A little image graven or molten: a* ſeal *or print, a ſignet; a medal.*

Sigla, ōrum; n. pl. contr. pro *Sigilla*, gr. σημεῖα. al. qu. *ſingla* ſive *ſingula*, quod ſingulariæ literæ voces totas notarent. *Notes, breviatures; letters ſet for words, characters, ſhort-hand.*

* Sigma, ătis; n. Mart. σίγμα. dict. à ſimilit. literæ Græcæ Σ, quæ olim eam figuram habuit, quam C Latina. *A table, in faſhion like a half Moon, that hold commonly ſeven people.* = Stibadium.

Signācŭlum, li; n. Ulp. σφραγίς. *A ſeal; the print of a ſeal.*

Signandus, a, um; part. Prop. σφραγιστέος. *To be noted, marked, ſigned.*

Signanter; adv. *Remarkably, emphatically, ſignificantly.*

† Signārius, ii; m. G. ex Veget. idem qui Signifer. *An Enſign or Ancient.*

Signātè; adv. Macrob. *Expreſly, ſignificantly, diſtinctly.*

Signātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tac. σημείωσις, σφράγισις. *A ſealing, marking or noting.*

Signātor, ōris; m. verb. Sal. σημάντωρ, σφραγιστής. *A ſealer or ſigner of wills, &c. a witneſs, that ſets to his mark.*

Signātorius, a, um; Val. Max. σημαντήριος, σφραγιστικός. *That is uſed, and ſerveth to ſeal with.* Annulus ſignatorius, Alciat. *A ſeal-ring, a Signet.*

Signātūra, æ; f. Suet. σημασία, σήμαντρον. *An enſealing*; a Signature.

Signātus, a, um; part. σεσημασμένος. *Marked, ſealed, ſigned, printed, coin'd.* Signati dicuntur Tirones, punctis inſcripti, Veget. *Marked for war-ſervice in the hand.* Signata virgo, *i.* viro intacta, Non. vel gravida, Scip. Gent.

† Signĭfăcio, is, ĕre; Dig. id. quod Significo. *Alſo to make an image.*

Signĭfer, ra, rum; Val. Fl. σημειοφόρος. *Emboſſed, wrought or carved with figures or images on it.* Signifer orbis, Plin. *The Zodiack or Circle wherein the twelve Signs are*, Plin. *alſo that brings or gives the ſignal at publick games*, Amm.

Signĭfer, ĕri; m. Cic. *An Ancient, Enſign or Cornet, a Standard-bearer, one who carries the colours.*

Signĭfex, ĭcis; m. Arnob. ἀγαλματοποιός. *A maker of images.*

Signĭficandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be ſignified.*

Signĭficans, tis; part. vel adj. Quint. σημαίνων. *Signifying*, ſignificant.

Signĭficanter; adv. Quint. ἐμφατικῶς. *Plainly, ſignificantly, evidently, expreſly, intelligibly, clearly.*

Signĭficantia, æ; f. Tert. ἔμφασις, σημασία. *Signification, or* ſignificancy.

Signĭficantior, us; comp. Quint. *More ſignificant.*

Signĭficantiùs; adv. Quint. ἐμφατικώτερον. *More plainly and evidently.*

Signĭficātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπισημασία. אחוה. *A* ſignification, Heren. *an advertiſement, a ſign or token*, Cæſ.

Signĭficātivus, a, um; Cajus. σημαντικός. *That doth ſignifie.*

Signĭficātor, ōris; m. verb. Marcel. *He that ſignifieth.*

Signĭficātus, ûs; m. Plin. σημείωσις, σημασία. *A declaring or betokening.*

Signĭfĭco, as; Plaut. *Signum*, i. notam *facio*: σημαίνω, δηλόω, μηνύω. הוריע. *To* ſignifie, *to give a ſign; to advertiſe, give notice, or make one acquainted, to give warning.*

Signĭficor, āris; paſſ. Celſ.

Signĭficus, i; m. Apul. id. quod Signifex.

Signīnus, a, um; à *Signinis* Italiæ pop. quorum opp. *Signium.* Opus Signinum, Plin. 35. 12. *A kind of plaiſtering made with ſhreads and tiles beaten to powder, and tempered together with mortar; Plaſter of Paris or terrace.* Signinus rivus, *i.* ex teſtis ſigninis factus, Ulp. Signinum vinum, Celſ. Signina pyra, Juv. *Wine, pears of that countrey.*

Signĭtĕnens, tis; adj. id. quod Signifer, Var.

Signo, as; act. σφραγίζω, σημειῶμαι. חתם. *To mark, to* ſign, *to ſeal, to grave*, Vir. *to coin, to ſtamp: alſo to ſignifie or ſhew by ſign or token*, Plaut. *to write or declare*, Col. *to ſet on an inſcription*, Vir. *to inſtitute or appoint*, Ovid. *to deſign or pourtray*, Var.

Signor, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Signum, ni; n. σῆμα, Scal. qu. *Stigmum*, exciſo *t.* pot. à *Seco*, unde & *Segmen*, ut à *lego*, *lignum*, à *tego*, *tignum*. à σῆμα, vel δείγμα, M. qu. *dignum*. σημεῖον, χαρακτήρ. אות. *A* ſign, *a token, a mark, a ſeal*, σφραγίς. חותם. *a ſignet or ſign manual*, Cic. *a badge or cognizance, a graven or molten image or figure of a thing*, Vir. ἄγαλμα, *a ſtandard, an enſign*, Cic. *a banner, ſtreamer or flag*, σύμβολον. דגל. *a ſign in the Zodiack, a Signal*, Vir. *a watch-word, a prodigy or monſtrous token of things to come*, Cic. *a Star*, Poët. *a point or prick*, Geom. ◊ Signa Epicuri, Lucr. *His writings, ſentiments or remarques.*

Sil, silis; n. Plin. 34. 12. vox peregrina. *A kind of earth, yellow in colour, which being burnt maketh vermillion or red for painters uſe; a kind of Oker.* Sil Atticum, Vitr. *Beyond-ſea azure.* ◊ *Alſo an herb, the ſame as* Siler aquaticum, gr. σίσαλι, quod & σίλι.

† Sila, æ; f. ant. galea à ſimilitudine dict. Feſt. *An helmet.* Vid. Silus.

Silāceus, a, um; Plin. à Sile. *Of yellow colour.*

Sīlānus, i; m. Celſ. tubus, fiſtula: ἀναβρυτής. *Silvanus*, ὑλαῖος, Gl. ab Arab. סילאן *fluxus aquæ*, M. *A Conduit-pipe; a wild figure, or ſtone image at fountains, through which the water ran*, Lucr. *a Boſs.* = Saliens, tullius.

† Sīlātum, ti; n. *ſc.* vinum. id. quod jentaculum, quòd jejuni vinum *ſili* (i. herbâ ſeſeli) conditum ante meridiem abſorbebant, Feſt.

† Sīlāus; Plin. 26. 8. *A kind of herb.*

Sile; n. id. quod Seſeli, Feſt.

Silēna, puella quæ eſt ſimis naribus; ab amatoribus ita dicta, Lucr. *A ſnub-noſed girl.*

Sīlens, tis; part. ſive nomen, Vir. σιγάων. *Keeping ſilence, ſtill,* ſilent, *without noiſe or trouble; quiet, calm.* Silens ſurculus, Plin. *Not full ſpread, that doth not yet burgeon.* Luna ſilens, Vir. *The new Moon not yet ſhining.* Silentes, Vir. *Dead men; ſhades, ghoſts.*

Silentiārius, ii; m. Cod. *A gentleman-uſher, who ſeeth good rule and ſilence kept in Court: alſo a Secretary*, Accurſ.

Silentiò; adv. Cic. *Patiently, quietly, without noiſe.*

† Silentiōſus, a, um; Apul. *Full of ſilence.*

Silentium, ii; n. σιγή, σιωπή, ἡσυχία. דממה. à *Sileo.* Silence, *quietneſs, ſtilneſs, ſolitarineſs.* Silentium noctis, *The dead time of night*; lunæ, Plin. id. quod Interlunium.

Silēnus, i. Simus, qualis Ruſticorum Deus deſcribitur, G. ex Plaut.

SILEO, es, ui, ēre; neut. Cic. ab *S* literâ factum, quæ ſilentii nota, cùm n. Silentium indicere volumus, S. pronuncimus; fort. à gr. σιγάω id. inverſo γ, vel ab heb. שָׁלָה quietum eſſe. σιγάω, σιωπάω, ἡσυχάζω. חשה. *To ſpeak nothing, to keep ſilence, to be quiet, ſtill or calm; to hold his peace; to be huſht.* Æ *Silet*, qui deſinit loqui; *Tacet*, qui nondum cœpit.

Sīleor, ēris; paſſ. Plin. jun.

Sīler, ĕris; n. Vir. à celeritate creſcendi; à *Salio*, ut *Salix*; eſt enim pumila ſalix. *A ſmall Withy or Oſier.*

Sīleſco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Ter. σιγῆς γίνομαι. חרש. *To begin to hold his peace, to wax ſtill or quiet; to be huſht.*

Sīlētur; imperſ. Ter. *They are ſilent or hold their peace; all is huſht.*

Sīlex, ĭcis; m. vel f. Vir. quòd *ſilentem* in ſe ignem habet; vel quòd de eo ignis *ſaliat*, Perot. vel qu. *ſecilex*, quia ſectus & lectus eſt lapis, Scal. rect. à gr. χάλιξ, Gl. Cyr. πυρίτης. חלמיש. *A ſtint-ſtone.*

Sīliceo, ōnis; m. Cæl. *One as hard as flint.*

Silicerna, æ; f. Arnob. *A kind of pudding or* Bolonia *ſauſage.*

Silicernium, ii; n. Var. ἐξείδειπνον, Gl. epulum funebre, ſive cœna mortualis, qu. *Silicenium*, ſuper *ſilicem* poſita cœna, Serv. nam vett. pro *cœna*, ceſna dixêre; unde

unde *s* in *r* mutato *Silicernium*, pro *Silicesnium*, ut quod *casmen* antiq. nunc *carmen*. Al. qu. *selucernium*, i. ἀλυχνία, quòd natali die lucernæ accendebantur; mortuali id non faciebant, Scal. *Silicernium*, cœna, quæ infertur diis manibus, quòd eam *silentes cernant*, i. umbræ possideant, Donat. Est & farciminis genus, quo fletum (leg. *cujus esu*) familia purgare (leg. *purgari*) solet; dictum quia cujus nomine ea res instituebatur, is jam *silentes* (i. umbras) *cerneret*, Fest. It. sign. senem, Ter. qui *silentibus* umbrisque *cernendus* sit; Don. vel pot. qui *silices cernat* incurvus, ut gr. γέρων qu. γὴν ὁρῶν. Al. à *Silicedâ*, i. durâ *herniâ*, quâ infestantur ferè senes. *A funeral supper or banket, offered to the infernal Gods*, Don. *and set upon a flint*, Serv. *or upon a tile-shard*, Ovid. *also a feast at funerals made for old folks, who were never like to see one another again*, Non. ex Var. *also a kind of pudding eaten for the cleansing of the family at any old bodies death; also an old man who stoops to the ground as he goes*, Ter.

Silicernius, ii; m. Var. qui incurvus in terram *silices* cernit. *A stooping old man.*

† Silicesnium; antiqu. pro Silicernium, Var.

Silĭceus, & Silicius, a, um; Cat. πετρεῖος. *Flinty, of flint.*

Silĭcia, æ; f. Plin. dicta, quòd inter *Silices* crescat: τίλις. *A kind of herb, Fenegreek.*

Silicius; m. Plin. 16. 16. de mollusco; *Nunc inter pugillares, lectorúmque silicios aut laminas rarò spectatur.* Del. leg. *silaceas laminas*; i. luteas; al. legunt *sicilia aut laminas*, i. secamenta, à Siciliendo; alii leg. *sicilicos*, i. segmenta & tessellas; M. *A piece of a carved bed.*

Silicula, & Silĭcla, dim. à *Siliqua*, Plin. 24. 19. *A little cod or husk.*

Siliginarius, ii; m. Dig. σιλιγνοπώλης. *A seller of fine wheat flower.*

Siligineus, a, um; σιλιγνίτης. *Of or belonging to, or made of the finest flower.* Siligineus panis, Sen. *White bread, or fine manchet.* D. leg. Siligneus.

Siligmarius; D. ex Ulp.

Sĭlĭgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. à gr. σίλιγνος. à *Seligo* dictum, quòd sit tritici selecta species, Isid. fort. ab heb. שלג, *nix*, unde panis è siligine factus tener & *niveus* dic. Juv. *A kind of corn with an upright stalk, and the grain very white: fine wheat, whereof they make manchet.*

Sĭlĭqua, æ; f. pro involucro leguminum, Plin. λοβός. קלף. à κέλυφος, id. Nunn. al. *qu. ξυλικη, i.* lignea sive dura vagina. It. ob similit. sum. pro fructu arboris Ceratoniæ, κεράτιον. Est & mensura, septima pars unciæ, quantum granum sive semen Siliquæ arboris valebat. *The husk or cod or shale of a bean, pease or any such thing: also the fruit of the Carob-tree, Carobs or Carob bean cods: also a weight called a Carat, used of finers of gold and silver*, Plin. *also the herb Fenegreek*, Col.

Sĭlĭquæ, ārum; f. Jun. *Capers.*

Siliquastrum, stri; n. Plin. quòd *Siliquæ* simile fit. πτερίτης, κερατεία, καλλιέρ. *An herb with a leaf much like Alecost, but having a sharp biting taste; Pepperwort, or S. Mary herb.*

Siliquor, āris; pass. Siliquas facio; h. e. Siliquis tegor: ἐλλοβίζω. *To grow in an husk or cod.* Al. *To be unshelled.*

Sĭlĭquōsus, a, um; adj. Col. λοβώδης. *Husky, full of husks or shales.*

* Sillographus, i; m. σιλλογράφος. *Librorum* scriptor, qualis fuit Timon ille Phliasius, qui librum quendam convitiorum & irrisionis plenum, quem in Philosophos edidit, *Silos* inscripsit, quo nomine Græci maledicta & irrisiones intelligunt. *A writer of Lampoons or Libells.*

Sillus, i; m. Gell. σίλλος, i. ἔμμετρον σκῶμμα, κακολογία, χλευασμός, Hesych. *A Satyrical verse, a Lampoon, a Pasquil, a jeer, a taunt, a scoff.*

Silo, ōnis; m. à *Silus*; ut à *nasus naso*, Plin. σιμός. qui prominentia habet supercilia, à *Sileno*, quem hirsutis superciliis fuisse tradunt; vel qui est naso sursùm versùs repando, unde galeæ quoque à similitudine *silæ* dicebantur, Fest. ὀξόρρυς, ὀπίγναθος. חרום. *He that hath a nose crooked upward, a camoise or snut-nosed fellow: also he that hath hanging eye-brows: also a stratagem or device of false ground with sharp stakes underneath; a kind of Pit-fall*; G. ex Sil.

* Silphium, ii; n. Plin. 18. 19. σίλφιον. *An herb whereof the* Benzoin *comes.*

Silva, æ; f. ὕλη. qu. à *sileo, silui*, unde & per Dialysin *Silua* dic. *A wood.* Vid. Sylva.

Silvātĭcus, a, um; Var. *Of or belonging to the wood.*

Silunculus, i; dim. à *Silo*, Arnob. *A little snut-nose.* Al. leg. Cilunculus. *Somewhat high-foreheaded.*

Silūrus, ri; m. Plin. dict. quia crebrò σείει ἑαυτὴν agitat caudam: σίλουρος, γλανίς. *A fish much like a Sturgeon, a sheath-fish or shad-fish.*

Silus; nasus sursùm-versus & repandus, Non. à gr. σιμός. *A camoise nose, crooked upward.*

Sima, æ; f. Vitr. à σιμός. gr. ὑπερτίς. *The blunt part of a pillar in the very top like a snut-nose.*

† Simbella, Sipon. id. quod Sembella, qu. Semibella. *Half a pound: also a kind of gold ballance or weight.*

Simeōnis herba, Jun. *Wild mallows.*

Simia, æ; f. dict. quòd *Sima* sit, pressis naribus, Serv. al. qu. *mima*, imitatrix; unde & gr. μιμὼ dic. Al. à *similit.* humanæ rationis. πίθηκος. קוף. *An Ape or Jackanapes: also he that endeavoureth to be like another*, Plin. *an imitator.*

Simila, æ; f. Plin. medulla farinæ triticeæ, Dod. contr. pro Semidala, à gr. σεμίδαλις. סלת. *Flower, fine meal of corn.*

Simĭlāceus panis, Jun. σεμιδαλίτης ἄρτος. *Simnel bread.*

Simĭlāgĭneus, a, um; Sen. σεμιδαλίτης. *Made of fine flower.*

Simĭlāgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. id. quod *Similа*; σεμίδαλις. *Fine flower.*

Simĭlāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. id. quod Simulamen. *A resemblance.*

Simĭlāris, re; Medic. ὁμοιομερής. in similes partes divisibilis; ut Caro, Os, Vena, Arteria, Nervus, &c. *Of like nature or parts.*

Simĭlior, us; comp. Liv. *More like.*

SIMILIS, le; à סמל *simulacrum*; al. ab ὁμαλός. al. simpl. à *simul*, M. ut ὅμοι ab ὁμοῦ. ὅμοι, ἰσοικώς, ἰμφερής. דומה. *Like.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Gen.*

† Simĭlĭtas, ātis; Cæcil. ap. Non. *Likeness, semblance.*

Similiter; adv. Cic. ὁμοίως, παραπλησίως. *In like manner, likewise; semblably, or agreeably.*

Simĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Cic. ὁμοιότης, ἀπεικασία. דמיון. *Likeness, resemblance, a* **similitude**, *a comparison.*

Simillimè; adv. superl. Cic. *In most like manner.*

Simillĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most or very like.*

Simĭlo, as; act. Mart. ὁμοιόω. דמה. *To be like, to resemble.*

Simĭŏlus, li; m. dim. à *Simius*, Cic. πιθηκίδιον. *A little ape.*

† Simitu, pro Simul, Plaut. *Together.*

Simius, ii; m. Hor. πίθηκος. *An ape, a counterfeiter.*

Simo, ōnis; m. Plin. à *Simus*. σίμων. *That is born without nostrils, that hath a flat nose upward; a name they use to give to Dolphins.*

Simo, as; Lucil. *Simavit*, i. depressit, Non. *To make flat or snut.*

Simōnia, æ; f. Eccl. à *Simone* Mago, quam Lat. *muneralem ambitum* voc. cùm quis Ecclesiasticas functiones, quæ Dei dona sunt, nundinatur. **Simony.**

Simōniăcus, a, um; Eccl. ad simoniam pertinens. **Simoniacal.**

Simplāris, re; vel Simplarius, a, um; à *Simplus*. ἁπλοῦς. *Belonging to that which is but one, simple, single.* Simplariæ venditiones, Ulp. pro quibus venditor necesse non habet de dupla emptori repromittere. ◊ Simplares vel Simplariæ armaturæ, Veg. quas qui gestabant, singulas consequebantur annonas. *Hosting harness, so called, because they that wear it, have but single allowance.*

† Simplātor, ōris; m. Fulg. sponsi amicus, qui cum eo per convivia ambulabat: al. leg. Simpulator.

Simplex, ĭcis; adj. Cic. ἁπλοῦς. qu. *sine plica.* **Simple**, *single, of one sort, without any thing in it, uncompounded, unmixt, plain, downright, honest, without deceit; homely or home-spun.* Simplex mors, Suet. *An easie death, without pang or torment.* = Verus, directus, Cic.

Simplicissĭmè; adv. superl. Tac. *Most plainly or simply.*

Simplicissĭmus, a, um; superl. Sen. ἁπλούστατος. *Most plain or simple.*

Simplĭcĭtas, ātis; f. Mart. ἁπλότης. פתיות. *Plainness,* **simplicity**, *singleness, plain dealing, downright honesty.*

Simplĭcĭter; adv. Cic. ἁφελῶς, ἁπλῶς. *Plainly, simply, sincerely, without any ill meaning; unwittingly.*

† Simplicitus, pro Simpliciter, Plaut.

Simplĭcĭus; adv. comp. Quint. *More simply or plainly.*

Simplò; adv. Fest. *Simply, by one sort.*

† Simplōna, æ; f. Plaut. *A drinking gossip.*

† Simplōnes, um; pl. m. Fulgent. *They which eat and drink together.*

† Simpludiaria funera sunt, in quibus *simpliludii* adhibentur, Fest. *Single sports of dancers or tumblers.*

Simplus, a, um; Plaut. à gr. ἁπλοῦς. ex *Sine* & *Plus*, M. *Single in number, one only.*

Simpulatrices, à *Simpulo*, mulieres rebus divinis deditæ, Fest.

Simpŭlo, ōnis; m. Succ. *A good-fellow, a Pot-companion.* ◊ *An attendant upon the Bridegroom, at the table*, Fest.

Simpulum, i; n. Cic. à Sumendo, qu. *sumpulum*, quòd eo vinum sumpserunt mutatim,

hutatim, Var. pot. ab heb. סָפַל, inferto *m.* Jos. Scal. à *Simpo* dim. quod gr. σίφων vas. ulum quo gustatur vinum. κύαθος, Gl. *An earthen chalice or cup or pitcher used in sacrifice before gold and silver were in esse.m.* Varro *taketh it for a cruet with a pipe to drop out wine, or a tap or spigot.*

Simpuviatrix, quæ porrigit Simpuvium, Int. Juv.

Simpuvium, ii; n. Juv. id. quod Simpulum. qu. *Simcuvium*, à *bus*, potus; vas in quo omnes Sacerdotes simul bibebant; Vet. Int. Jun. leg. Sympinium.

Simul; adv. Cic. ἅμα, ὁμῦ. יחד. à *Simile*; ut *facul* à *facile*: quòd similes simul congregantur. *Together, all under one, at once; withal, moreover, both: also assoon as*, Liv. *that, partly also.*

Simul ac, Simul atque; Cic. ὡς τάχιστα. *As soon as.*

Sīmŭlāchrum, chri; n. Cæs. à *Simulo*: εἴδωλον, εἰκών, ὁμοίωμα, ἴνδαλμα. צלם. *An image of a man or woman, the proportion of any thing, a resemblance, a representation, a figure, semblance, counterfeit, picture or pattern of a thing, a phantom, a ghost*, Ovid. = Effigies, Cic.

Simulacrum, i; n. idem.

Sīmŭlāmen, inis; n. Ovid. ἀπείκασμα. דמיון. *An image or resemblance, or representation.*

Sīmŭlans, tis; part. *That feigneth or counterfeiteth.*

Sīmŭlantior, us; comp. cum *Gen.* Ovid. *That better counterfeiteth or imitateth.*

Sīmŭlātè; adv. Cic. εἰρωνικῶς, προσποιητῶς. *Counterfeitly, feignedly, with a pretence only, dissemblingly, hypocritically.* Æ Ex animo.

Sīmŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑπόκρισις, προσποίησις, πλάσμα. חנפה. *A counterfeiting, a dissembling, a colour, pretence or disguise.*

Sīmŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὑποκριτής, πλάστης, εἴρων. חנף. *A feigner or counterfeiter, a dissembler, a hypocrite.*

Sīmŭlātrix, īcis; f. *A she-dissembler; a witch, a hag*, Stat.

Sīmŭlātus, a, um; part. Tac. πεπλασμένος. *Feigned, dissembled, counterfeited, pretended, disguised.*

† Simulis, e; antiq. pro Similis.

Sīmŭlo, as; act. à *Simulis* pro Similis: προσποιέομαι, ὑποκρίνομαι. בחר. *To be like to one, to resemble*, Hor. *also to feign, counterfeit, set a countenance or face on a thing; to pretend and make as if a thing were not, to dissemble or play the hypocrite*, Ter.

Simultas, ātis; f. Cic. quòd minimè sunt *simul*; vel quòd *simulatè* loquuntur ad invicem, Fest. vel à *Similis*, ut à *facilis facultas*; quòd ex similitudine studiorum nasci soleat odium. ἔχθος, δυσμένεια, μνησικακία, ἔχθρα. אבה. *Privy grudge, displeasure, secret hatred, dissembled malice.*

† Simulter; adv. pro Similiter; Plaut.

Simulus, a, um; à *Simus*, Lucr. *Somewhat flat-nosed.*

Simus, a, um; Plin. σιμός. qui pressis est naribus, Serv. חרום. *Flat-nosed.*

Sin, conj. Ter. ex κἂν, Sip. ex *Si* & *Ne* abjecto *e.* & significc. Si verò; vel à gr. εἰ, ἐὰν, *Si, sin*; εἰδὲ μή. *But if, otherwise, if not.*

Sīnāpe, is; n. Col. id. quod Sinapi.

Sīnāpi; n. indecl. Plin. σίναπι, παρὰ τὸ σίνεσθαι τὰς ὄψεις, quòd lædit oculos. *Seeny seed, whereof mustard is made, mustard.*

Sīnāpīnus, a, um; adj. *Belonging to mustard.* Mola sinapina, *A mustard-quern.*

Sīnāpis, is; f. Plin. id. quod Sinapi.

Sinapismus; m. Jun. *A salve made of mustard, to raise blisters or wheals upon the skin.*

† Sīnāpizo, as; Veget. *To do over with mustard.*

Sincērè; adv. εἰλικρινῶς, ἀκεραίως. *Purely, entirely*, Plaut. *sincerely, plainly, without disguise*, Cæs.

Sincēritas, ātis; f. Plin. καθαρότης, εἰλικρινεία. *Clearness, integrity, uprightness, neatness*, sincerity.

Sincēriter; adv. Gell. *Sincerely.*

Sincērus, a, um; Cic. ex *Sine* & *Cera*; ut Mel purum dr. quod cerâ non est permixtum. al. *Syncerus*, σὺν κηρῷ, *i.* cum corde. εἰλικρινής, ἀκέραιος, ἀκίβδηλος, ἀφελής. Sincere, *without mixture, open, free, ingenuous, plain, downright; whole or entire, pure and neat*, Ovid. ◊ Porci sinceri, Plaut. *That never went to brim.*

† Sincinia, ex *Sine* & *Cano*: cantio solitaria, Fest. *When one singeth alone.*

Sinciput, ĭtis; n. Juv. al. *Synciput*; ex σὺν & *Caput*. vel qu. *Semiciput*, Phoc. ἡμικεφάλιον, Gl. Phil. al. qu. *summum caput. ῥέγμα, βρεχμός. The fore-part of the head: also a hog's cheek sowsed.*

* Sindon, ōnis; f. Mart. σινδών. ab heb. סדין. unde Angl. Sattin. quidam quòd primùm in *Sidone* urbe fuerit inventa. *Very fine linnen, as cambrick, lawn, tiffany*, &c.

Sine; præp. cum *Abl.* ἄνευ, ἐκτὸς, χωρίς. בלי. ex *Si* & *Ne*, Perot. à *Se Sine* factum est, ut ab *iter, itiner*, Scal. vel à *Sino*, ut à *pono, pone*, Id. *Without, against or beside*, Sen.

† Singillio, ōnis; m. Treb. Poll. à *singulo* panno. ἁπλοΐς. *A kind of single garment without lining.*

Singillātim; adv. dim. à *Singulatim*, Cic. *Particularly, one by one.*

† Singŭlāriè; Cic. pro Singulariter.

Singŭlāris, re; Diom. διάφορος, ἐξοχικός. Singular, *peculiar, extraordinary, matchless, unparallel'd, choice: also single, one alone, one and no more*, Plin. ἰδικός, μοναδικός. בדד. *also apart, or by it self*, Suet.

Singŭlāritas, ātis; f. Scal. ἐξοχή. Singularity, *excellency.*

Singŭlāriter; adv. Cic. διαφόρως, ἐξόχως, ἐξαιρέτως. *Singularly, particularly, passingly, above all other, only.*

Singŭlārius, a, um; Plaut. *Single or solitary, one by one.* Literæ singulariæ, Gell. *Single letters.*

Singŭlārius, ii; m. Cujac. *A shorthand writer, that writes by Cyphers a single letter or character for a word.*

Singŭlātim; adv. Cic. καθ' ἕκαστον. *Every thing by it self, particularly, one by one.*

† Singŭlātor, ōris; m. Scal. in Manil. κέλης. eques solitarius, qui uno equo servit. Æ Desultor.

Singultans; part. Vir. *Sobbing.*

Singultātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Delivered with sobs.*

Singultiens; part. Plin. *Yexing, hicketing, sobbing; clucking.*

Singultim; adv. Hor. μετὰ λυγμοῦ. *With sobs or sobbingly.*

Singultio, is, ire; ivi, ultum; neut. Plin. λύζω. אנק. *To yex, to sob, to hickup, to cluck as a broody hen doth.*

Singulto, as; freq. πολὺς λύζω. *To yex or sob often*: *also to gasp*, Stat. cum *Acc.*

Singultus, ūs; m. Vir. ex σὺν cum & *Gula*, quòd ferè gulâ fiat; vel. qu. *sonus gulæ*, vel pot. qu. *Singulatus*, ad singula verba vocis interruptio. λυγμὸς, λύγξ. אנקה. *The yexing or hickup; a sobbing, a clucking of hens with chickens*, Col.

Singŭlus, a, um; Cic. qu. *Sine angulo*, quòd ea quæ unica sunt, nequeunt constituere angulum, Pap. qu. *semel unus*, Var. al. ab heb. סגלה *peculium*, i. quicquid peculiare est & singulare. ἕκαστος. כל אחד. *Every, each one, every several or by it self, one by one.*

Sīnister, ra, rum; Liv. qu. *sine astris*, bonis scil. vel à *Sino*, quòd aves ad lævam sinant rem fieri, Fest. rect. à gr. ἀριστερὸς, λαιὸς, σκαιὸς, δεύνυμος. שמאל. *That is on the left hand; untoward, awkward, unlucky, unfortunate*, Tac. *also lucky and prosperous, in soothsaying*, Fest. ◊ Cum *Gen.* Fidei sinister, Sil. *Perfidious or faithless.*

Sinisterior, us; comp. Cic. *More on the left hand.*

Sinistĕritas, ātis; f. Plin. jun. σκαιότης. עול. *Untowardness, awkwardness, unluckiness.*

Sīnistĭmus, a, um; *Sinistimum* antiqu. pro Sinistro; ut *Sinistimum auspicium*, cùm aves à sinistrâ conspiciuntur; id autem dextro felicius habebatur, Fest. cujus rei hæc ratio, quòd vett. deorum sedem ad Septentrionem esse voluerint, atque inde eos in Meridiem spectare. Quò fit ut Ortum ad sinistram, Occasum habeant ad dextram. Indè sinistra auspicia fausta dici; quòd ea quæ oriuntur, quæque ortûs causam tribuunt, meliora sunt iis quæ occidunt, quæque interitum rei demonstrant.

Sinistrà; adv. Cic. *i.* à parte sinistrâ. *On the left hand.*

Sinistra, æ; f. Cic. *sc.* manus. σκαιὰ, ἀριστερά. שמאל. *The left hand, the part toward the left hand.*

Sinistrè; adv. Hor. σκαιῶς. *Unluckily, unfortunately, awkwardly.*

† Sinistro, as; *i.* Per sinistram ducere vel dimittere; vel Sinistrâ uti, Plaut.

Sinistrorsum; adv. Hor. ἐπ' ἀριστερά. *Toward, or on the left hand or side.*

Sinistrorsùs; adv. Cæs. idem.

Sinistrum, i; n. W. ex Ovid. *A rape.*

† Sinitis; Plin. *A kind of stone*, R.

SINO, is, ĕre; sīvi, tum; act. Plaut. à *Sine* præp. qu. *sine illo facere*, Perot. vel à הניח, M. vel ab ἀνέω ἀνῶ *sino*; ut ab ἄνευ *sine*: vel à σίνω *noceo*, sensu penè contrario. ἐάω, ἀφίημι, συγχωρέω. *To suffer, to permit, to give one leave to do a thing, or let one do it.*

Sinōpăcus, a, um; Vitr. σινωπικός. *Of or belonging to Sinoper or ruddle.*

* Sinopis, ĭdis; f. σινωπίς. ששר. rubricæ genus præstantissimum, quod circa *Sinopen* Ponti urbem effodiebatur, unde & nomen, Plin. 13. 6. *A red stone commonly called Sinoper or ruddle.* = Terra Pontica.

† Sinōris biga; currûs genus; R. ex Alex. ab Alex.

Sinuāmen, inis; n. *An hollowness or bending.* Riparum sinuamina, Prud.

Tur-

turnings or reaches in rivers.

Sĭnuātio, ōnis ; f. verb. *A bending or bowing.*

Sĭnuātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. κολπώδης. *Crooked, bent, gathered round.*

Sĭnum, ni ; n. à *Sinu*, ob concavitatis similitud. Var. à σῖν ☉ *vortex*. Tum. vel quòd in eo lac συείσται, *i.* circumagitur. *A tub to put under the tap to receive the droppings, a churn to churn butter, a bowl to drink wine or milk in ; a milk-pail.*

Sĭnuo, as ; act. Vir. à *Sinus* : κυρτόω, κάμπτω, κολπόω. בָּפַן. *To turn or wind in the form of a Serpent, to bend or bow, to wind round : also to make hollow, as in a Fistula, or such like sore*, Cels.

Sĭnuor, āris ; pass. Ovid.

Sĭnuōsè ; adv. Gell. σπολίως. *Intricately.*

Sĭnuōsĭùs ; adv. comp. Gell. *More intricately.*

Sĭnuōsus, a, um ; Vir. κολπώδης. *That ha h many turnings, windings or bendings, crooked, full of crinkles crankles, bowed round.*

Sinus, ni ; m. Vir. id. quod Sinum.

SINUS, ûs ; à *Cingo* ; vel à κενεών, quòd inanis sit ac desidat : al. à σῖν ☉ *gyrus* : al. ex חוֹן : πυγὴ, γνάθων, κόλπος. חוֹן. *A bosome ; the running or holdowneſs of water-banks, the hole or hollow of the eyes*, Serv. *a bosom or gulf of the sea*, Plin. *a Bay ; a lap, plait or fold in garments*, Vir. *properly the large lappet of a gown, which they used to cast over the shoulder*, Sen. *also the sail of a ship*, Vir. *the bow of a net ; a Sinet ; a cod-piece or placket*, Juv. *an apron*, Jun. *a round ring of hair*, Ovid. *the middle of*, Sallust. *the hole or hollow or bottom of an impoſthume or sore*, Cels. In tacito gaudere sinu, Tibul. *To laugh in ones sleeve.*

*Sion ; n. Plin. 22. 22. τὸ σίον. dict. à *concussu*, quod Græc. σείειν. dic. nam excutiendi vim nactum est, utpote quòd renibus calculos emolliat, urinam & menses exigat, Ruell. *An herb, called Water-parſly.*

Sĭpārium, ii ; n. Juv. à *Separatione*, Isid. al. à *Sipo*, as ; dict. quòd velandi causâ *obsiparetur*, i. objiceretur : τὸ παραπέτασμα. מָסָךְ. *A curtain or veil drawn when the Players come upon the stage* : vide Supparum. ☞ *Aulæum* tragicum, *Siparium* scenicum vel comicum, Apul.

Sĭpho, ōnis ; Jun. *An instrument of brass serving to cast up water to quench fire ; a water-squirt.*

† Sipho, as ; id. quod *Sipo* ; G. ex Fest. σκεδάζω. *To sprinkle or scatter abroad.*

* Siphon, ōnis ; m. Juv. σίφων. עֲנוֹר. *A cock or pipe in a conduit, the tap or faucet whereout liquor runneth ; also a funnel or tunnel, a quill or pipe to suck wine ; a syringe, a squirt.* Incendiarii siphones, Jun. *Fire-buckets.*

Siphra, æ ; f. Arithm. à סְפַר *numerus*, chald. סִפְרָא. quòd suppleat locum numeri, cùm per se nihil sit ; vel à סְפַרְדָּא Arab. *defectus* ; סִפְרָא, *nihil*. Schindl. *A cypher, a nought.*

Sĭphuncŭlus, i ; m. dim. Pl. jun. σιφώνιον. *A gimblet, a little cock or tap : also a pot-gun made of Elder, or such like*, Plaut.

*Siphylis ; f. Jun. σιφυλίς. *The French-pox.*

† Sĭpo, as ; antiqu. in usu erat pro Spargere, unde in compos. *dissipo, insipo, obsipo.* à σίζω, unde σίφων *Sipho* vel fistula, quæ aquam *Sipat*, i. jacit & spargit. *Sipare* est farinam ad faciendam pultem immittere. σκεδάζω. פּוֹר. *To sprinkle, to scatter abroad.*

Sĭquando ; adv. Ter. εἴποτε. *If at any time.*

Siquĭdem ; conj. ex *Si* & *Quidem* ; εἴπερ, ἐπειδή. בִּי. *If so be, for as much as.*

Sĭquis, qua, quod & quid : εἴτις, ἐάν τις. *If any one.*

† Sirāpa, æ ; f. Jun. ex Col. σιρόμπον. *A syrup or pickle of Olives.*

† Siremps, antiq. pro Eadem, vel proinde qu. Similis res ipsa. *The same, all alike, of the same nature.* Siremps lex, vett. Inscr. & in Abl. *Siremps legem jussit esse Jupiter*, Plaut. fort. *Sirempse lege.*

* Siren, ēnis ; f. σειρὴν, ἀπὸ τῆ σείρειν (vel σύρειν) h. e. trahendo ; vel παρὰ τὸ σείρειν, *i.* à decipiendo ; vel ἀπὸ τ σειρᾶς, quod signif. *catenam & vinculum* ; propterea quòd advenas incautos amore sui, veluti vinculo quodam injecto, retinebant : Omn. à שִׁיר *cecinit* ; nam suavitate cantûs sui trahebant præternavigantes. *A Mermaid : also a young Drone-bee.*

* Siriăsis, is ; f. Plin. σειρίασις, ἀπὸ τῆ σειρᾶν, i. capitis inflammatione laborare. *A fault in trees, when by exceſsive heat they are scorcht and burnt : also a diſease in children, proceeding of the inflammation of the brain.*

† Sirĭcum, ci ; n. corr. pro Sericum.

† Siris, pro *Siveris*, à *Sino*, Plaut.

Sirius ; m. Vir. σείριος, ἀπὸ τῆ σειρᾶν, h. e. à *siccando*, propterea quòd & fluvios & fontes nimio calore exicceat ; vel ἀπὸ τῆ σειρᾶν, h. e. ab *evacuando*, quòd corpora nostra sudoribus evacuet. *The Dog-ſtar : also the Sun*, Vir.

Sirpātus, a, um ; part. *i.* alligatus, Var. *Bound, looped.*

Sirpe, is ; n. Plaut. à gr. σίλφη, σίλφιον, planta, cujus succus *Laserpitium*, qu. *lac serpitium* dic. *A plant growing in Cyrene, yielding out of the ſtem an odoriferous liquor*, Solin.

Sirpea, æ ; f. Ovid. vehes quæ virgis *serpatur*, i. colligando implicatur, Var. φορμός. *A matt or other thing of rushes ; a Fishers weel or bow-net of rushes*, Plaut. *also a basket*, Arnob. *also a tumbrel fided with hurdles, mats, &c.* Salm.

Sirpĭcŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Sirpus*, canistri genus, sive cophinus è vimine contextus. *A twig-basket, a weel*, Plaut. ϕ It. falcis genus ; dim. à *Sarpa*, ἅρπη, vel à *Sarpo*, quod ab ἅρπαξ. *A kind of pruning-hook.*

Sirpĭcŭlum, i ; n. Col. *A twig-basket.*

Sirpĭcŭlus, i ; m. dim. Var. *A little wig in a dray or sled.*

Sirpo, as ; act. *i.* ligo ; à *Sirpus*, Var. *To bind, to pleat with rushes or twigs.*

Sirpus, i ; m. Var. à gr. σίτ ☉, per metath. *i.* πλέγμα. *A twig or rush or the like, of which mats are made : also a mat it self ; a weel to catch fish*, Plaut. *also a riddle or puzling question*, Gell. Vid. Scirpus.

Sirŭpus, i ; m. σιρόπιον. à שָׁרַב bibere. Sirup. leg. Syrupus.

Sirus, sive Sirrhus, ri ; m. Col. σιρὸς & σιρρός. *A cave in the ground to keep corn in*, Var.

Sis, sync. pro Si vis ; particula usurpata ad imperium leniendum, Don. εἰ βούλεις. *If thou wilt.*

Sisăra, æ ; f. Plin. 11. 16. ἐρείκη. *Heath.*

Sisĕr, ĕris ; n. & in m. g. *Nemo tres siseres edendo continuaret*, Plin. 20. 5. σίσαρον. *The skirwick or skirret root, he white carrot or yellow Parſnip.*

† Sispes, pro Sospes, antiqu. Fest.

† Sistartia, æ ; f. Bibl. *Panis deficit in Sistartiis nostris*, 1 Sam. 9. 7. vasculum in quo portatur cibus, Pap. sacculus, pera, Hug. al. leg. *Cistartia*, qu. κίστη ἄρτα. al. *Cistarcia*, ex *cista* & *arca*. Fort. pro *Sitarcia*, σιταρκία, annona ; per meton. saccus in quo ponitur. *A knapſack*, &c.

† Sistento ; Tac. pro Sustento, vel pro Ostento, Lips.

Sisto, is, ĕre ; stĭti, stātum ; neut. & act. Sto & facio stare, ex ἵστω ἐρίσημι, ἱστάω. הֶעֱמִיד. *To make to tarry or ſtand ſtill, to retain or keep back, to ſtop*, Plin. *to ſtay, to ſettle*, Suet. *to preſent or bring before*, παριστάναι. Neut. *To appear in person*, Cic. *to make his appearance, to pitch or light down*, Plaut. *to ſtrengthen or ſupport.* ϕυσιάζειν. Sistere judicio, in judicio, in judicium, Ulp.

Sistor, ĕris ; pass. Ovid.

Sistrātus, ûs ; m. Mart. *The playing on a timbrel.*

Sistrātus, a, um ; Mart. *Armed with a timbrel.*

Sistrum, tri ; n. Ovid. σεῖστρον, ἀπὸ τῆ σείειν, à *quatiendo*, τὸ quòd concussum argutum sonorumque ederet tinnitum. *An inſtrument used in battel inſtead of a trumpet : also a brazen or iron timbrel, much like to the kettle-drum*, Jun. ☞ *Sistrum*, Isiacorum insigne ; *Cymbalum*, sacerdotum matris Deæ.

† Sisurna, æ ; f. Amm. σισύρνα, Schol. Aristoph. al. σισύρα, vestis è pellibus ovium lanatis facta. *A garment made of sheeps skins with the wool on.*

* Sisymbrium, ii ; n. Ovid. σισύμβριον. *Water-mint, Spear-mint, Balſamint.* Aquaticum sisymbrium, Jun. *Water-creſſes.*

* Sisyrinchion, ii ; n. Plin. 19. 6. σισυρίγχιον, bulbosa herba, dict. quòd ex diversis pelliculis gr. σισύραις, constet. *A kind of great onion.*

Sitānius, a, um ; σῖτ ☉, i. τεθμιλωτός. qu. σῖτ ☉ νέ ☉. *Of or belonging to a kind of wheat that groweth in the ſpace of three moneths.* Sitanius panis, Plin. *Bread made of such wheat.*

* Sitarchia, æ ; f. Apul. σιταρχία, ἀπὸ τῆ σῖτ ἄρχειν. annonæ præfectura. *The office to provide corn and victual ſufficient. An allowance of proviſion for ſouldiers.* σιτηρέσιον.

Sitarcia, æ ; f. Apul. σιταρκία, *i.* annonæ sufficientia.

Sitella, æ ; f. dim. à *Situla*, Cic. ὑδρία, καδίσκ ☉, καλπίδιον. *A little pot wherein lots are kept, a Ballot-box.*

Sĭtĭcen, ĭnis ; c. g. Cato ; qui apud *sitos*, i. vitâ functos & sepultos, *canere* solitus esset, Gell. κεφαλῆνις. *He that did blow the trumpet, or sing to a pipe when men were buried.*

Sĭtĭcŭlōsus, a, um ; Plin. δίψ ☉, δίψωσις. *That which causeth thirst : also thirsty, barren, dry.*

Sitiens, tis ; part. & adj. cum *Gen.* δίψαων. *Thirsting, dry ; covetous, desirous.* Luna sitiens, Plin. *The Moon in conjunction.*

Sĭtienter ; adv. Cic. διψαλέως. *Desirously, greedily, earnestly.*

Sĭtio

Sĭtio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cic. δίψαω. צָמָא. à σιτῶ cibum cupio, quia è cibo oritur sitis, Scal. à שָׁתָה bibit. *To be thirsty: also to desire and covet earnestly.*

Sĭtior, īris; pass. Ovid. *To be thirsted after or desired.*

SITIS, is; f. δίψα, τὸ δίψος. ab heb. שִׁקּוּי potus, potio. צָמָא. *Thirst, drowth or drinks: also an eager desire of any thing,* Cic.

Sĭtītor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *One that thirsteth.*

* Sitōnes, æ; m. Cod. σιτῶνης, *i.* frumentarius. *An officer to provide corn, a Purveyer.*

Sittybus, bi; m. Cic. Epist. σίττυβος. al. Sittyba, æ; f. σίττυβα δερμάτινα σχοινία, ἢ μικρὰ ἱμαντάρια, Hesych. *The cover of a book, or leather strings to a book.*

Sĭtŭla, æ; f. Plaut. à *Sitiendo* dict. quòd aquam sitiat; al. quia eâ hauritur aqua ad restinguendam sitim. κάδος, κάλπη, ὑδρία. דְּלִי, בַּר. *A bucket to draw water in: also a little box wherein lots were put at the choosing of Officers.*

Sĭtŭlus, li; m. idem. κάδιον. Situlus aquarius, Cato. *A water-pot, a pail or bucket to carry water in: also a chamber-pot,* Cujac. ex Paul. *a Jordan.*

Sĭtūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *That will suffer.*

Sĭtus, a, um; part. à *Sino. Suffered, permitted.* ✠ It. qu. *positus,* vel ab heb. שׁוּת. vel à *Sero,* qu. *satus:* vel ab heb. שִׁית id. κείμενος. מָנַח. **Situate,** *set, placed, founded, builded, consisting: also buried, interred,* Cic.

Sĭtus, ûs; m. à *Sino, situm.* θέσις, τοποθεσία. *The setting or standing of any place, a site or situation,* Cæs. *a territory or quarter of a country,* Plin. *also filthiness gathered of moisture for lack of cleansing; hoariness, mouldiness, vinewedness, nastiness, slovenliness or sluttishness: also moss or mossiness, rust, filthiness for lack of husbanding.* αὐχμὸς, ἄυρος.

Sive; conj. ex *Si* & *Ve,* Ter. εἴτε. אוֹ. *Either, whether, or if.*

† Sivis, pro Siveris, Plaut. al. Siris.

Sium; n. Jun. dict. quia ab aquis σεύεται, id est, quatitur. *Water-parsly, yellow water-cresses, belrags.*

S ante M.

Smăragdinus, a, um; Bibl. *Made of, or pertaining to an Emerald.*

* Smăragdites, æ; m. Bibl. σμαραγδίτης. genus marmoris smaragdum referens; item montis nomen ubi legebantur Smaragdi, Plin. 37. 5.

* Smăragdus, di; m. Plin. σμάραγδος, à σμαραγῶ, λάμπω luceo. *A precious stone called an Emerald: also a green stone, which very much comforts the eyes.*

* Smaris, ĭdis; f. Plin. 33. 2. σμαρίς. *A kind of small sea-fish; a Pilchard or Anchove.* = Mæna candida.

* Smecticus, a, um; Plin. σμηκτικός. *That is good to scowre with.*

* Smegma, ătis; n. Plin. 22. 15. σμῆγμα, ἀπὸ τοῦ σμήχειν, id est, abstergere. בּוֹרִית. *Soap, or any thing that scowrs; a wash-ball.*

Smegmătĭcus, a, um; Plin. σμηγματικός. ad Smegma pertinens. *Soapy, or that is good for scowring.*

* Smilax, ācis; f. Plin. σμίλαξ. *A yew-tree: also an herb having leaves like vy, with berries, and a white flower, it smells like a lily, and runneth upon trees, of which be divers kinds.* Lævis smilax, Jun. *Rope-weed, or Withy-weed.* Smilax hortensis, Id. French *beans.*

Smilium, ii; n. Jun. à σμίλη, vel σμάω. *A shoo-makers shaving, paring or cutting-knife: also a Chirurgeons knife to cut wounds.*

* Smiris, vel Smyris, ĭdis; f. Plin. σμυρίς. *A stone that Glasiers cut their glass, and Jewellers polish their Jewels with.*

* Smyrna, æ; f. Lucr. σμύρνη. *Myrrh.*

* Smyrnium, ii; n. σμύρνιον, dict. quòd *myrrhæ* odorem referat, Plin. *Lovage or Parsly of* Macedon: *Alesander.*

* Smyrus, i; m. Plin. 32. 11. *A kind of fish.*

S ante O.

Sŏbŏles, is; f. ex *Sub* & *Oleo,* id est, *creso;* antiq. *Suboles.* γενεὰ, ἔκγονον. צֶאֱצָאִים. *Issue, progeny, off-spring: also shoots or young branches,* Gell. παρφυάδες. *the young of any thing.*

Sŏbŏlesco, is, ĕre; incep. Liv. ὑποφύομαι. רָבָה. *To encrease and multiply, to grow up, to increase stock or lineage.*

Sōbrĭē; adv. νηφαλίως, σωφρόνως, ἐγκρατῶς. *Soberly, wisely, advisedly, temperately.* = Parcè, continenter, severè, Cic.

† Sobriefactus, a, um; Apul. *Made sober, pacified.*

Sobrietas, ātis; f. Hier. σωφροσύνη. **Sobriety,** *soberness.*

Sobrīna, æ; f. Cic. *A she Cousin-german.*

Sobrīnus, ni; m. *Sobrini* duarum pluriúmve sororum filii, qu. *sororini;* ἀνεψιός. *A cousin-german, a mothers sisters child, any kinsman,* Ter.

Sōbrius, a, um; Cic. qu. *sebrius;* ex *Se,* i. seorsum vel sine, & *Ebrius:* vel ex *Se* & *Bria,* i. vas vinarium; vel à gr. σώφρων. νηφάλεος, σώφρων. **Sober,** *temperate, well advised: also where little wine is drunk, or where no wine is made,* Stat. = Frugalis, Plaut.

† Soccāgium, ii; n. Just. **Soccage,** *a kind of service of tenants.*

Soccātus, a, um; Sen. *That weareth socks, startups, or bagging shoes.*

Soccŭlus, li; m. dim. Suet. ὑποδίδιον. *A little sock or startup.*

SOCCUS, ci; m. Ter. à *Sacco,* ob simil. vel quòd *Siccos* fervet pedes; vel ab heb. סוֹךְ, *tegumentum* pedum sc. ὑπόδεσις. *A kind of shoos, sandals or soles worn by the Comedians; a linnen or woollen sock.* Æ *Soccus* Comicorum, *Cothurnus* Tragicorum.

Sŏcer, ĕri; m. Cic. ἑκυρὸς, πενθερός. חָתָן. dict. à *societate* generis. rect. à gr. ἑκυρός. *A wives father, a father-in-law.* Socer magnus, *A wives Grandfather.*

† Sŏcerus, ri; m. Plaut. idem.

Sŏcia, æ; f. Ovid. ἑταίρα. חֲבֶרֶת. *A mate, a fellow, a she-companion or partner.*

Sŏciābĭlis, le; Liv. κοινωνικός. *That may be easily joyned in fellowship, society or alliance, sociable; reconcileable, apt to be coupled.*

Sŏciālis, le; Cic. συμμαχικὸς, ἑταιρικός. *Of or belonging to allies, fellows, confederates or friends: also nuptial or pertaining to marriage,* Ovid.

Sŏciālĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. jun. ἑταιρία. *Fellowship, company.*

Sŏciālĭter; adv. Hor. ἑταιρικῶς. *Like fellows, fellow-like, or in way of society.*

Sŏciandus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be joyned or applyed to.*

Sŏcians; part. Ovid. συνάπτων. *Joyning, coupling, fellowing.*

Sŏciātor, ōris; m. verb. Stat. *He that joyneth together.*

Sŏciātrix, īcis; f. verb. Val. Flac. *She that coupleth or joyneth.*

Sŏciātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Parted or shared among several companions; also joyned or coupled.*

† Sociennus, alii Socienus; ant. pro *Socius,* Plaut. *A fellow or companion.*

Sŏcĭĕtas, ātis; f. Cic. κοινωνία, ἑταιρία. חֶבְרָה. *Fellowship, alliance,* **society,** *company, partnership.*

Sŏcio, as; act. συμμίγνυμι, συναγελάζω. חָבַר. *To associate, joyn or confederate, to couple, match or fit: also to entertain, or make partaker of,* Vir. *to confer and talk with one of, or communicate,* Val. Flac. Sociare aliquem domo, Vir. cubilia cum aliquo, Ovid. diligentiam cum scientiâ, Col.

Sŏcior, āris; pass. Stat.

Sociofraudus; adj. Plaut. *A faithless fellow, a deceiver of his friend.*

SOCIUS, a, um; Vir. dict. quòd *secet,* id est, dividat portionem, Scal. vel à *Sequor,* qui alium sequitur. μέτοχος, κοινωνικός. *That helpeth or taketh part, that is a companion: also of or belonging to allies: also that which is in common betwixt two or more partners,* Ovid. *parents or kinsfolks.* Æ *Particeps,* qui certam habet partem; *Socius* qui indivisè agit, Ascon.

Sŏcius, ii; m. Cic. ἑταῖρος, κοινωνός. חָבֵר. *A companion, a mate, a fellow, an ally or confederate, a complice, a partaker, partner or sharer.*

Sŏcordia, æ; f. Tac. ῥᾳθυμία, ἀβελτερία. עַצְלָה. *Sluggishness, idleness, sloth, dulness, sottishness.* Æ Industria, Tac. Æ *Socordia,* ad considerandum; *Segnitia,* ad agendum.

Sŏcorditer; adv. Liv. ῥᾳθύμως. *Slothfully, sluggishly, carelesly.*

Sŏcors, dis; adj. Ter. qu. *Secors,* id est, sine corde. ῥᾳθυμος. עָצֵל. *Sluggish, slothful, careless, regardless, heartless, without understanding.* Cum *Gen.* Futuri socors, Tac.

Socrus, ûs; fœm. à *Socer,* Cic. πενθερὰ, ἑκυρά. חָמוֹת. *The wives or husbands mother, a mother-in-law.* Magna socrus, Fest. *The wives Grandmother.* ✠ Ap. antiq. c. g. Prisc.

Sŏdālis, lis; c. g. Cic. *Sodales* dicti qu. *Sedales,* quòd unà sederent & essent: al. quòd inter se invicem *suaderent* quod utile esset, Fest. σύνιστωρ, ἑταῖρος. רֵעָה. *A companion, a fellow at meals or pastimes; of one company, college, society or fraternity; a Crony, a Camrade.*

Sŏdālĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. συσσιτία, ἑταιρία. חַבְרָה. *A fellowship, society, fraternity or brotherhood, a company of men in any trade or profession.*

† Sŏdālĭter; adv. Digest. *In fellowship or fellow-like.*

Sŏdālĭtium, ii; n. Cic. idem quod Sodalitas.

Sŏdālĭtius, a, um; adj. Amm. ἑταιρικός. *Belonging to a fellowship or society.*

Sōdes; interj. Ter. pro *si audes:* ἄγε. *I pray thee now, I beseech thee.*

SOL, sōlis; m. ἥλιος Ⓖ. שֶׁמֶשׁ: quòd solus appareat, Cic. cæteris sideribus suo fulgore obscuratis; vel à σέλας fulgor. Sabinum esse vocab. ait Var. *The sun, the sun-shine: also the heat of the Sun*; per Metonym. *a day.* Oculus solis, Jun. *Motherwort, Featherfew.* Dies solis, *Sunday.* A primo sole, Juv. *From Sun-rising.*

Sōlābilis, le; Apoll. *Which may be comforted.*

Sōlāmen, ĭnis; n. Vir. παραμύθιον, παρηγορία. נֶחָמָה. *Comfort, solace, relief, ease.*

Sōlandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be comforted.*

Sōlānum, ni; n. Plin. à *Sole*; al. qu. *Sulanum*, à suibus, qu. suillum, quòd suibus adversùs venenosos morbos exhiberi solet: σφύχνον Ⓖ. *An herb called Nightshade or Banewort.* Vesicarium solanum, Jun. *Winter-cherry, or Alkakengi.*

Sōlāris, re; Ovid. à *Sol.* ἡλιακός. *Of or belonging to the Sun.* Herba solaris, Cels. *The Turnsole or Marigold.*

Sōlārium, ii; n. Cic. à *Sole*, quòd horæ ad solem conspiciantur; Var. ἡλιακὸν ὡρολογεῖον. צַל חַמָּה. It. locus ubi homines solebant apricari; ἡλιαστήριον, ἐξώστης. *A Sun-dial: also the* **Sollar** *in the house or terrace or gallery, where they walk to sun themselves*, Cic. *a sunny walk*, Macrob.

Sōlārium; n. Ulp. à *Solo*; vectigal, quod pro solo penditur. *Ground-rent, a pension or tribute paid for the soil, or for a house that stands upon publick land.*

Sōlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. παραμύθιον. *Comforting, consolation.*

Sōlātiŏlum, li; n. dim. Catul. παρηγορημάτιον, παραμυθίδιον. *A little comfort or ease.*

Sōlātium, ii; n. παρηγορία, παραμύθιον. נֶחָמָה. *Comfort, consolation,* **Solace**; *help, succour or relief.* = Oblectamentum, fomentum, Cic. ✠ *Solatium* in re, *Consolatio* in verbis.

Sōlātor, ōris; m. verb. Stat. ὁ παρακλητής, παρακλήτωρ. *A comforter.*

Sōlātrix, īcis; f. verb. Boët. *She that comforteth.*

† Sōlātum; genus morbi, Fest. dict. à *Sole*, ut Aurigo ab Auro. *A rising of pushes or freckles in the skin by the heat of the Sun.*

Sōlātus, a, um; Plin. *Solati*, sole correpti, sicut Siderati qui sidere. ἡλιαζόμενος Ⓖ. *Sun-burnt, tawned in the Sun; freckled or pimpled with the heat of the Sun: also sunned, or that hath got the head-ach with the heat of the Sun.*

Soldanella, æ; f. Jun. *Bind-weed.*

† Soldārii (qui & Soldurii) Feud. milites alienigenæ mercede conducti. *Souldiers.*

† Soldum, per sync. pro Solidum; Mart. *The whole.*

Soldurius, ii; m. *Cum fexcentis devotis, quos illi* Solduros appellant, Cæs. ὀλωλιμαῖος Ⓖ, Athen. *A man sworn and devoted to his friend to partake of his good and ill fortunes; a Retainer to a great Person or one of his clan.* ◊ It. Solduros qui Sālario conducitur. *A* **Souldier** *in pay.*

Sōlea, æ; f. Cic. dicta à solo, i. plantâ pedum, quam duntaxat tegit; al. quòd *solum* premat, Becm. it. piscis, ob similit. fic. dict. quæ & *Lingulaca.* κρηπὶς, ἐμβάς. נַעַל. *A* **Sole** *of a shoo, a shoo cased a galoch or patten, which hath nothing on the feet but la chets: some take it for a pantofle or pantable or slipper: also an instrument used in making of oyl*, Col. *a kind of fish called a* **Sole**, Plin. ◊ It. *Solea* dic. materia roborea, super quam paries cratitius exstruitur, Fest. *A Groundsill.* Solea lignea, Plin. *A patten or shabot, such as the* French *peasants wear*; ferrea, Catul. *A horse-shoo.* = Crepida, Gallica, Gell.

Sōleāris, re; adj. *Thermarum cella solearis*, M. ex Spart. fort. rect. Soliaris.

Sōleārius, ii; m. Plaut. ἐμβαδοποιός. *A Patten-maker, a maker of horse-shoos; a Shoo-maker, or Cord-wainer.*

Sōleātus, a, um; Cic. κρηπιδωτός. *That weareth sandals or soles at the bottoms of his feet, the rest of his feet bare*, Schod.

† Sōlemnis, ne; ex *Solus* & *Amnus*, pro Annus. V. Solennis.

† Sōlemnīzo, as; antiq. *To imitate custom, to* **solemnize.**

* Sōlen, ēnis; m. Plin. σωλήν, i. *canalis*, à canalitiâ longitudine. *A kind of sea-fish, a muscle.*

* Soleniæ, Rhod. 12. 5. σωληνισταί. *They that fish for such fishes.*

Sōlenne, is; n. Liv. quod *solum in anno*, id est, quotannis fieri consuevit: al. ex *Soleo* & *Anno*: Rect. scrib. *Sollenne*, quod *sollis*, i. omnibus singulisque annis fit. ἔτήσιον, Gl. καιρὸς ἑορτῆς ἐτήσιος Ⓖ. *A solemnity, a feast yearly kept; an anniversary.*

Sōlennia, um; n. pl. Vir. ἔτήσια. *Solemnities; ordinary tributes, customs, duties or payments*, Amm.

Sōlennis, ne; Cic. ex *solus* & *annus*, ut *triennis*, &c. ἔτήσιος, ἐτήσιος Ⓖ, ἑορτάσιμος Ⓖ. *Annual, yearly, used or done every year at a certain time, ordinary,* **solemn**, *accustomed.* = Statutus, Cic. Scrib. & Sollennis, & Sollemnis & Solemnis. V. Voss.

† Sōlennissimus, a, um; superl. Apul. *Most solemn.*

Sōlennĭtas, ātis; f. Gell. ἑορτή. מוֹעֵד *A* **solemnity.**

Solennĭter; adv. Liv. πανηγυρικῶς, δημοσίως. *Ordinarily, solemnly.*

† Sōlennĭtus, idem. Lucil. ap. Non.

Sōlens, tis; part. Plaut. ἐθιζόμενος Ⓖ, εἰωθώς. *Accustomed, used, wonted, according to ones custom.*

SOLEO, es, ēre; ĭtus; Cic. (& Solui, Fest.) qu. *Solus*, id est, totus *eo*, Perot. à *Sole*, qui antiquum cursum & operationes à principio retinuit; al. ab ὅλος Ⓖ *totus*, quia totus in eo. Fort. à *Solum*, ut à *callum calleo.* ἐθίζομαι, συνήθης εἰμί. *To be accustomed or wont, to use.*

† Solero, as; & Soleror, Prisc. *i. solarium* ædifico, Pap. it. soleas facere vel soleis aptare, Cathol. it. Solum vel solidum facere, Id.

Sōlers; adj. Cic. ex *Solus* & *Ars*, qu. *totus ars*; vel pot. *Sollers*, qui *sollam*, i. totam & integram *artem* novit. ἀγχίνους, δυμήχανος Ⓖ, πανοῦργος Ⓖ. עָרוּם. *Crafty, subtil, cunning, wise, quick, shrewd, close, diligent.* Cunctandi solers, Sil. Solers ambagibus, Plin. = Ingeniosus, subtilis, providus, Cic.

Sōlerter; adv. Cic. φιλοτέχνως, ἀγχινῶς, δεξιῶς. *Craftily, wittily, diligently, shrewdly.*

Sōlertia, æ; f. Cic. ἀγχίνοια, δυμηχανία, δεξιότης. עָרְמָה. *Craftiness, subtilty, policy, shrewdness, quickness of wit, a reach, industry.*

Sōlertior, us; comp. Cic. *More shrewd or quick.*

Sōlertissĭmè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most shrewdly.*

Sōlertissĭmus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Most subtle or ingenious.*

Sōlertiùs; adv. comp. Ovid. *More cunningly.*

Sōles, in plur. Vir. *Dayes: also the shining beams and great heat of the Sun.*

Sōlet, ĭtum est; imp. Cic. εἰώθασι, φιλεῖ. *The custom is, it is wont.*

† Soliar, quo *Solium* tegitur; ut *Aular* quo aula, M. Stratum solii, Fest.

Soliaris, e; adj. Cella soliaris, locus in Thermis, Spart. *The room in a Bain, where the bathing-tubs stand.*

Sōlĭcĭtandus, a, um; part. Vir. *To be troubled or stirred up.*

Sōlĭcĭtans; part. Ovid. *Troubling.*

Sōlĭcĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ter. πειρασμός, ἔπειξις. *A soliciting, enticing, or moving to do a thing.*

Sōlĭcĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Paul. πειρατής, ἐπακτής. *A Solicitor, an egger on, an enticer or mover to a thing.*

Sōlĭcĭtātrix, īcis; f. verb. Sidon. *She that eggeth or enticeth one.*

Solicitè; adv. Quint. περισπουδάστως, ὀπιμελῶς. *Carefully, diligently, heavily, pensively.*

Sōlĭcĭtior, us; comp. à *Solicitus*, Sen. *More careful or pensive.*

Solicitissĭmè; adv. superl. Sen. *Most solicitously.*

Solicitiùs; adv. comp. Aurel. *More carefully.*

Sōlĭcĭto, as; act. qu. *solo cito*, id est, loco vel sententiâ moveo, Fest. vel qu. *solum citare*, id est, crebrò exercere; vel *solum cito*, id est, totum commoveo; vel ex *Sub* & *lacio*, sullicio, *sullicito*, & *u* in *o* mutato, *sollicito.* μεριμνάω, ἀνιάω. חָסוּת, עָצַב. *To disquiet, to trouble, to disturb, to make solicitous; to* **solicite**; *to provoke or be earnest with one, to importune, to press, to dun one; to entice one to do a thing,* πειράω. *to attempt.* Solicitare pacem, Liv. *To sue for it*; forem, Ovid. *To go about to open it.* ◊ Solicitare remis aquas, Claud. *To row on the water with oars*; ferro humum, Tibul. *To till the ground*; stamina pollice, Ovid. *To play upon, or run over the strings of the Lute*; arcu feras, Id. *To shoot at them or chase them*; votis numina, Tibul. *To pray to them.* ◊ Solicitare ad se aves, Plin. *To allure birds unto him.* = Excrucio, ango, Cic.

Sōlĭcĭtor, āris; pass. Tac.

Sōlĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Cic. μέριμνα, ἀγωνία. חֶרְדָּה. *Carking care, pensiveness, trouble, anguish of mind,* **solicitude**, *disquiet, chagrin.*

Sōlĭcĭtus, a, um; Cic. πολυμέριμνος Ⓖ. חָרֵד. **Solicitous**, *careful, pensive, that never resteth, full of care and fear, troubled, busie: also which doth vex and disquiet: also which is done with care,* Quint. *earnest, hearty,* Plaut. ◊ Solicitus de provinciis, Cic. pro animâ, Gell. vicem imperatoris, Liv. = Suspensus, suspectus, anxius, Cic. accuratus, Quint.

† Solicŭlāria, G. ex Fest. *Curious in every thing.*

Sōlĭdāgo, ĭnis; f. Jun. *The herb Comfrey or Confound or Wall-wort.*

Sōlĭdāmen, ĭnis; n. Sidon. *A souldring or joyning.*

Sŏlĭdārius, a, um; ut Solidarius vendi-tor, Bud. *A whole-ſale-man.*

Sŏlĭdārius, ii; m. R. ex Jun. *He that ſelleth by whole-ſale.*

Sŏlĭdātio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. *A making whole, a ſouldring or faſtning.*

Sŏlĭdātor; m. verb. Sidon. *He that ſtrengtheneth.*

Sŏlĭdātrix, īcis; f. verb. id. Solidatrix oſſium infantium, Oſſilago Dea, Arnob.

Solidātus, a, um; part. Lucret. *Strengthned,* &c.

Sŏlĭdātus, ti; m. Veget. *A ſouldier in pay; whence the* French *Souldat;* à Solido quem meretur, M.

Solidè; adv. Ter. στερεῶς, βεβαίως. *Soundly, wholly, entirely.*

Solideſco, is, ĕre; incept. Plin. συγκολλῶμαι, στερρᾶ μαι. רבק. *To cloſe as a wound doth, to wax ſound and whole.*

Sŏlĭdĭpēs, ĕdis; adj. Plin. στερεόπους. *Whole-footed, as a horſe is.*

Sŏlĭdiſsĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Ovid. *Very firm and ſolid.*

Sŏlĭdĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. στερεότης, στερρότης. חזקה. **Solidity,** *firmneſs, ſoundneſs, maſſineſs.*

Sŏlĭdo, as; act. Vir. στερεόω, στερρόω. קים. *To make firm, hard and ſolid; to make whole and ſtrong, to cloſe a wound,* Celſ. *to plaſter walls,* Vitr. *to* **ſouldер** *or* **ſodder.**

Solidor, āris; paſſ. Plin. jun. *To be made whole and firm.*

Sŏlĭdum, di; n. *The whole, the full and whole.* Solidum ſuum cuique ſolvere, Cic.

Sŏlĭdus, a, um; ex Oſco *Sollus* vel *Solus,* id eſt, totus, Var. vel à *Solum,* ut ſit quod gr. ἔμπεδον, ſolo firmiter fixum; ut ab *humo humidum.* Fort. à *Soleo,* nam quod ſolet fieri, ſolidum fit, & qui facere ſolet, fit *ſolidus.* στερεός, στερρός. חזק. πάχι. **Solid,** *ſound, firm, ſteady, ſubſtantial, real; maſſie, whole, entire, all of a piece, hard, ſtiff, ſtrong, not hollow, not broken or cut, full and perfect,* ὁλόκληρος. Solidus paries, Vitr. *An upright wall raiſed from the ground.* Solida proprietas dicitur, in quâ uſus fructûs ineſt, Ulp. ☞ Fragilis, Hor.

Sŏlĭdus, di; m. Lamprid. *ſc.* nummus. νόμισμα. *An entire or whole piece of gold coin, near the value of our old Noble, or Spur-royal: now it is taken for a ſhilling.*

Sŏlĭfer, ra, rum; ἡλιοφόρος. *That carrieth the Sun, as the Zodiack doth.* Solifera plaga, Sen. *The torrid Zone, or, as others, the Ecliptick line.*

Sŏlĭferreum, i; n. Liv. id eſt, qu. *totum ferreum,* Feſt. quòd ſit ex ſolo ferro. *A weapon or dart of maſſie iron.*

† Sŏlĭfŭga, æ; f. C. ex Plin. 22. 25. genus formicæ venenatæ, à fugiendo ſole dicta, Solin. μισήλιος, Onom. *A venemous ant in* Sardinia; *a poiſonous creature, like to a ſpider,* Solin. *an horſe-fly,* Wa. Rect. Solipuga.

Sŏlĭgĕna, æ; c. g. Val. Flac. ἡλιογενής. *Begotten of the Sun.*

Sŏlĭlŏquium, ii; n. Aug. μονολογία. *A* **Solliloquy,** *or meditating with one's ſelf.*

† Sŏlĭno, pro Conſulo; M. ex Feſt.

† Sŏlĭnum, i; n. Medull. Gram. *A* **ſolein,** *or meal that one maketh alone without company.*

† Sŏlĭpĕdes, um; pl. R. ex Hug. μόνυχοι. *Birds whole-footed, as all water-fowl are for the moſt part.*

Sōlĭpŭga, æ; f. Plin. ex Cic. dict. quòd in Sole acriùs pungit; ἡλιοκεντρίς, μυρμήκιον. *A venomous Piſmire or Flie, that in the heat of the Sun ſtingeth moſt vehemently.* Scrib. & Solifuga, & Salpuga.

† Solipunga, æ; f. Lucan. idem.

Soliſtimum tripudium dicebatur, cùm in auſpicando eſca ex ore pulli decidens *ſolum,* i. terram pavebat, Feſt. à ſolo ergò dict. *Soliſtimum,* ut à medio *Mediſtimum. A kind of Augury, when the chickens eating greedily, the corn which was given them fell to the ground out of their bills and rebounded again.*

† Sōlĭtānæ cochleæ ab Africæ loco dictæ, quibus Plinius 30. 6. principatum tribuit. Rect. Solitariæ.

† Sōlĭtāneus; id. quod Solitarius, Amm.

Sōlĭtārius, a, um; Cic. à *Solus.* μονάζων, φιλέρημος, μονήρης. גלמוד. *Alone,* **ſolitary,** *without company, lonely, dearn, unked.*

† Sōlĭtas, ātis; f. Acc. & Apul. *Lonelineſs.*

Sōlĭtaurilia, um; n. ab Oſco *ſollus,* i. totus & ſolidus, Feſt. quòd iis integræ offerrentur hoſtiæ, *i.* non caſtratæ, è quibus præcipui *tauri:* ſic dict. quòd *Solli,* i. ſolidi & integri *tauri* eſſent. Al. putant in hâc voce *ſuis, ovis* & *tauri* vocabula eſſe confuſa. *Solitaurilia,* θυσία ἐκ συὸς, κριοῦ καὶ ταύρου, Gl. vett. *Sacrifices of three things of ſundry kinds, as a bull, a ram, a boar.* Al. leg. Suovetaurilia.

Sōlĭto; abl. Liv. qui niſi adverbiis aut nominibus comparativis non jungitur. *Than is wont or accuſtomed.*

† Sōlĭto, as; freq. à *Soleo,* Gell. πολὺς ἐθίζομαι. *To be wont often.*

Sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. à *Solus,* Cæſ. ἐρημία, ἔρημος. ישימון. **A ſolitude,** *a deſert or wilderneſs where no man dwelleth, or where no body is ſtirring,* Ter. *ſolitarineſs, a living alone, an hermitage, a helpleſs eſtate without friends or means,* Ter.

Sōlĭtus, a, um; à *Soleo,* Gell. εἰσημός, εἰωθώς. *Wont, accuſtomed, uſual, ordinary. alſo alone,* pro Solus, C. ex Plaut.

Sōlĭvăgus, a, um; Cic. qui ſolus vagatur: μοναδικὸς, μονάζων, μονώτης. *That wandereth up and down alone, and flyeth company, ſolitary.*

Sōlium, ii; n. Quidam quòd *ſollum,* i. *ſolidum* erat, Feſt. al. quòd *ſolum* unum capit; vel qu. *Sodium,* à Sedendo, Serv. à *Solum,* id eſt, ἕδεσμα, Scal. θρόνος. נסא. *A ſeat of ſtate, a throne, a ſeat royal made of whole ſtuff, without any piece,* Serv. *alſo a veſſel or tub in a Bain, to waſh or bathe in,* Celſ. ἐμβάτη, id eſt, alveus in quem deſcenderent lavaturi: *alſo a bier or coffin wherein the dead body lyes,* Curt. πύελος. ☞ *Solium* erat ſolidum de uno ligno factum; *Sella* è pluribus compacta.

Sollemnis, vel Sollennis; vid. Solennis.

Sollers; vid. Solers.

Sollicito; vid. Solicito.

† Sollum Oſcè totum & ſolidum Sign. Feſt. id. quod gr. ὅλον.

† Sōlo, as; act. Stat. locum aliquem deſertum & ſolum reddo; ἐρημόω. שרד. *To make deſolate; to lay waſte and deſtroy: alſo to dry in the Sun.*

* Sōlœciſmus, mi; m. Quint. σολοικισμὸς, *imparilitas, ſtribligo,* Gell. dict. à colonis quibuſdam Athen. quos *Solon* Salaminius in *Solos* Ciliciæ urbem tranſtulit: qui cùm patrii ſermonis nitorem corrupiſſent, & parùm convenienti ſtructurâ partium uti cœpiſſent; factum ut qui in eâ parte peccarent, σολοικίζειν dicerentur, Laert. *A ſolœciſm, incongruity of ſpeech againſt* Grammar *rule: alſo any error or miſtake,* Juv.

* Soloeciſſo, as; Deſp. σολοικίζω. *To ſpeak falſe* Latine.

* Sōlœcum; n. Gell. σόλοικον. Idem quod Soloeciſmus.

Sōlor, āris; dep. propriè ei, qui *ſolus* ac derelictus eſt, bonam ſpem facio: al. à *Sole,* qui omnium creaturarum nobis maximum adfert ſolamen. παραμυθέομαι, παρηγορέω. נחם. *To comfort, to ſolace, to eaſe, to relieve, to cheer up.* Dictis amicis ſolari aliquem, Vir.

† Sōlox, ōcis; adj. *Pecus ſolox,* Lucil. i. lanâ tecta, quam ad ſacrificium *ſollam,* ſive *ſolam,* i. integram, non tonſam habebant, Scal.

† Solox, ōcis; f. Tert. lana craſſa, Feſt. ἔριον παχύ, Gl. vett. *Courſe wooll or flocks.*

Solpūga, æ; f. Lucan. genus venenatæ formicæ, quæ ſole lucente vehementer pungit. *A venomous Piſmire.* Scrib. & Solipuga.

Solsĕquium, ii; n. Jun. à ſequendo ſolem. ἡλιοτρόπιον. *The Marigold or Turnſol; a flower of the Sun.*

Solſtĭtialis, le; adj. τροπικὸς, θερινός. *Of or belonging to the Solſtice or time when the Sun is at the furtheſt; alſo that which continueth but a little time.* Solſtitialis morbus, Plaut. *A ſickneſs that diſpatches one in ſhort time; a Calenture.* Solſtitialis herba, Plin. *A plant that lives but one day.* Solſtitiales metæ, Lucr. *The Tropick of* Cancer, *in Summer.* Solſtitialis plaga, Solin. *i.* ortus æſtivus, non (quod vult Turneb.) meridies.

Solſtĭtium, ii; n. id eſt, *Solis ſtatio,* cùm ſiſtere vel ſtare videtur, & non ultra progreditur, ſed retrocedere incipit: τροπὴ ἡλίου. *The* **Solſtice** *of Summer or Winter, this the ſhorteſt day in the year, about the twelfth of* December, *that the longeſt day about the twelfth of* June. *It was by the antients commonly taken for Midſommer,* Hor. τροπὴ θερινὴ, Gl. ☞ Bruma, Var.

Sōlūbĭlis, le; adj. Boët. λυτὸς, διάλυτος. *Which may be unlooſed.*

Sōlum, li; n. Cic. à *Soliditate:* al. ab ὅλον. Eſt ipſum totum, atque totius facies & ſuperficies, Iſid. à סלה, *calcare;* M. *Solum,* unicuique rei quod ſubjacet, unde navium ſolum eſt mare, avium aër, aſtrorum cœlum, Serv. *Aſtra tenent cœleſte ſolum,* Ovid. πέδον, διάπεδον, ἔδαφος. קרקע. *A thing that ſuſtains or bears any thing on it,* Serv. *the earth, ground, floor, land or* **ſoyl;** *a bottom, a floor or pavement; the* **ſole** *of a foot,* Lucr. *the ſole of a ſhoo,* Plaut. Cereale ſolum, Vir. *A trencher of bread.* Solum natale, Ovid. *Ones native countrey.* Solum aquæ, Vir. *The ſurface or top of the water, whereon ſhips ride.* ◊ Vertere ſolum, Cic. *To run ones countrey.* Æquare ſolo, Liv. *To pull down or level.*

Sōlùm; adv. Cic. μόνον. לבד. *Only, alone.*

Sōlummŏdò; adv. idem.

SOLVO, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. ex σὺν *ſimul* & λύω, qu. συλλύω. vel à *ſo* (pro *ſe* ut in *ſocors*) & *luo,* ſolvo.

λύω,

λύω, ἐκτίω, ἀφίημι. הִשְׁלִים, הִתִּיר. *To loose or unloose, to untye; to release, to discharge or acquit, to deliver or free, and set at liberty; to melt.* Esse solvendo, Cic. *To have wherewith, or to be well able to pay his debts.* ◊ Solvere fidem, Ter. *To break his word;* ergastula, Brut. *To break them open;* obsidionem, Liv. *To raise it;* nives, Ovid. *To thaw or melt them;* nummum, Cic. *To pay it;* argumentum, Quint. *To resolve or answer it;* zonam, Catul. *To get ones maidenhead.* ◊ Solvere aliquem crimine, Stat. *To acquit him;* vitâ, Plaut. *To rid or dispatch him;* metu, Ter. *To free him from it;* legibus, Liv. *To dispense with him.* ◊ Solvere, absol. vel Solvere è portu, Cæs. *To weigh anchor, to set to sail.* ◊ Solvere linguam ad jurgia, Ovid. lumina in lacrymas, Lucan.

Solvor, ĕris; pass. Vir.

SOLUS, a, um; Cic. *Gen.* Solius, (& olim Soli, æ, li; &c. Ter.) à gr. ὅλος *totus*, unde Oscè *sollus* idem; quòd totum, dum indivisum, solum & unum sit, quomodo Angl. **Alone**, id est, **All one**: vel ex *Se*, i. sine, & *alis* ant. pro alius; *q. d.* Sine aliis. μόνος. יָחִיד. *Alone, onely, solitary.* ἔρημος. Solus ex omnibus, Cic. piscium, Plin.

Sōlūtè; adv. Cic. λελυμβῶς, ἀκλύτως. *Freely, wantonly, loosely.*

Sōlūtĭlis, le; Suet. ἄλυτος, λύσιμος. *That is easily loosed or undone.*

Sōlūtio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Solvo*, Cic. λύσις. חֶמֶס, שָׁלוֹם. *A loosing, releasing, dissolving,* &c. *liberty, leisure, spare time,* Plin. *a paying of money,* ἔκπυσις.

Sōlūtior, us; comp. Liv. *More free, more dissolute or licentious.*

Sōlūtissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most or very free.*

Sōlūtor, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that payeth or dischargeth.*

Sōlūturus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to pay.*

Sōlūtus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Solvo*: λελυμβῶς, λυθείς, ἀμέλυμνος. וְחַפְשִׁי. *Loosed, untyed, freed, dismissed, discharged; payed; melted,* &c. *free, calm, quiet, dissolute.* Solutus risus, Vir. *Excessive loud laughter.* Oratio soluta, Quint. *Prose.* Solutum æquor, Stat. *A calm sea.* Soluti agri, Sic. Fl. *Fields at large, whose limits and bounds cannot be found out.* ◊ Regit *Abl.* Solutus legibus, Cic. *Released from them or dispensed with;* à cupiditatibus, Id. *Freed from them.* Somno solutus, Id. *Fast asleep, or broad awake.* Cum *Gen.* Soluti operum, Hor. = Expeditus, liberatus; quietus, vacuus, Cic.

Somnians, tis; part. Cic. *Dreaming.*

Somniātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *A Dreamer.*

Somniātur; imp. Plin. *They dream.*

Somnĭcŭlōsè; adv. Plaut. ὑπνωτικῶς, ἀμελῶς. *Dreamingly, sleepily, sluggishly.*

Somnĭcŭlōsus, a, um; Cic. ὑπνηλός, ὑπνώδης. *Sleepy, drowsie, sluggish, slothful, lither, careless,* Col. *also that maketh drowsie or desirous of sleep,* Sisen.

Somnĭfer, ra, rum; Ovid. ὑπνωτικός. *That bringeth or causeth sleep.*

Somnĭfĭcus, a, um; Plin. ὑπνοποιός. *That maketh or causeth sleep, sleepy.*

Somnio, as; Cic. ὀνειροπολῶ. חָלַם. *To dream, to fancy or vainly imagine.*

Somniōsus, a, um; Plin. ὀνειρώδης. *Full of dreams, troubled with dreams.*

Somnium, ii; n. à *Somnus*: quia fit in somno; ἐνύπνιον, ὄνειρος, ὄναρ. חֲלוֹם. *A Vision in ones sleep, a dream: also an idle story, a silly fancy, a whim,* Ter.

Somnŏlentus, a, um; Coop. ὑπνώδης, ὑπνηλός. *Sleepy, drowsie.*

† Somnōrinus, a, um; Var. ap. Non. *That which is seen in the sleep, belonging to sleep or dreams.* Rect. Somnurnus.

SOMNUS, ni; m. Cic. à gr. ὕπνος *sopnus*, Gell. deinde *Sompnus*, *somnus*; ut à δαπάνη *dampnum* pro *dampnum*. ὕπνος. שֵׁנָה. *Sleep, rest, quietness,* Stat.

* Somphos, i; m. Plin. 20. 3. σομφός, *i.* inanis, unde ei nomen. *A kind of wild gourd.*

Sŏnābĭlis, le; Ovid. φωνήεις. *That soundeth still, loud.*

Sŏnandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be celebrated, or spoken of.*

Sŏnans, tis; part. Vir. φωνέων, ἠχέων. *Ringing, sounding, speaking, roaring.*

Sŏnantior, us; Plin. jun. comp. *Of a fuller sound.*

† Sŏnātio, ōnis; non sonitio; verb. Vall.

Sŏnax, ācis; Apul. *Sounding loud.*

* Sonchos, chi; m. Plin. & Sonchus. σόγχος. *An herb called Sowthistle: also wild or jagged Lettice.*

Sŏnĭpes, ĕdis; m. Vir. καναχήπους. *A courser, a horse or steed, a palfrey.*

† Sŏnĭti, pro Sonitûs, Non.

Sŏnĭtus, ûs; m. Vir. à *Sono*: ἦχος, κτύπος, δοῦπος. הֲמִיָּה. *A sound, a noise, a crack or clap.*

Sŏnīvius, a, um; adj. Cic. à *Sono*, Serv. *Making a noise, sounding.* Sonivium tripudium dic. quòd sonet, cùm pullo excidit puls, quadrupedive aliquid ex ore; fort. rect. Sonivus, ut à *cado cadivus.*

Sŏno, as, ui, ĭtum; neut. à *Sonus*: ἠχέω, κτυπέω, ῥοφέω. הָמָה. *To make a noise, to* sound, *to ring, to rustle: also to signifie or mean,* Cic. *To praise,* Ovid. Cum *Acc.* Vox hominem sonat, Vir.

† Sŏno, ās, ĕre; Lucr. idem.

Sŏnor, ōris; m. Vir. βρόμος, κτύπος. הֲמִיָּה. *A great sound or ratling, rustling, crackling, rumbling noise.*

Sŏnōre; adv. Gell. ἠχητικῶς. *Aloud.*

Sŏnōrĭtas, ātis; f. Var. ἦχος. *Loudness.*

Sŏnōrus, a, um; Vir. ἠχώδης, βρομώδης. הוֹמֶה. *Loud, shrill, ringing, making a great noise, rustling or bustling.*

Sons, tis; adj. Cic. à Sonando, qu. *sonans*, i. cujus culpa jam sonat, cùm est convictus erroris, Perot. al. qu. *satis nocens*; vel fort. à *Sontes*, gr. σίντης, à σίνω *noceo.* prop. βλαβερός. *Sons*, nocens, ut contr. *insons*, innocens, Fest. ἐπαίτιος, ὑπεύθυνος. אָשֵׁם. *Guilty, criminal, faulty.* Subst. *An offender.*

Sontĭcus, a, um; à *Sons*: κακοποιός, βλαπτικός. בְּנֵשָׁה. *Noisome, hurtful.* Sonticus morbus, Plin. ἱερὰ νόσος, i. Comitialis. *The falling-sickness, or any disease which proves an hindrance, and gives a just excuse to business.* Sontica causa, Tibul. *A just excuse from appearance or other duty by reason of sickness.* Hinc *Sonticum*, justum, Fest.

SONUS, ni; m. Cic. ab. heb. שָׁאוֹן id. vel à *tonus*; nam idem ferè dic. *tonus* & *sonus*, Mart. Capell. ἦχος, ῥόμβος, φθόγγος, κτύπος. *A* sound, *a noise, a note, a tune, a word.* Sonus summus, medius, imus, Plin. *The treble, the mean, the base.*

* Sophia, æ; f. Mart. σοφία. חָכְמָה. *Wisdom: also the herb Flixwort, Lasswort,* Jun.

* Sophisma, ătis; n. Cic. σόφισμα. *A crafty or deceitful argument; a piece of sophistry.*

* Sophista, vel Sophistes, æ; m. Cic. σοφιστής, à σοφίζω. *A* Sophister, *a practising caviller.*

* Sophistica, & Sophistice, es; f. σοφιστική. *Sophistry.*

* Sophistĭcus, a, um; Boët. σοφιστικός. Sophistical, *deceitful.*

* Sophos; adv. Mart. σοφῶς, *i.* scitè. *Wisely, excellent well! ho brave! a word used in acclamations to Orators or Poets, when they did their publick exercises.* Sum & pro nomine indecl. ut Grande Sophos, Mart. quomodò & *Cras istud* dixit. *A great humm.*

* Sophos, i; m. *Te sophos omnis amat,* Mart. σοφός. *A wise man, a scholar.*

* Sophronistērium, rii; n. σωφρονιστήριον. *A place to keep frantick people in; a Bedlam, a Bridewell.*

* Sophus, i; m. Cic. σοφός. חָכָם. *A wise man.*

SOPIO, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. Liv. ὑπνάζω, κατακοιμίζω. יָשֵׁן. *To bring asleep, to set at rest.* Somno sopire aliquem, Ovid. *To lull one asleep.*

Sōpior, īris; pass. Ovid.

Sōpitus, a, um; part. κατακοιμηθείς. *Brought or laid to sleep: also sound or fast asleep,* Col. *stounded or astonied,* Liv. ◊ Sopitus ignis, Vir. *Fire raked up in the ashes.*

Sŏpor, ōris; m. à *Sopio*, Vir. ab ὕπαρ, Scal. κῶμα, ὕπνος, κοίμησις. חַרְדָּמָה. *A sound, deep or dead sleep: also a drowsie sickness,* Ovid.

Sŏpōrātus, a, um; part. Plin. κατακοιμηθείς. נִרְדָּם. *Fast asleep, brought asleep, appeased; soked in,* Vir.

Sŏpōrĭfer, a, um; Vir. ὑπνωτικός. *That bringeth asleep, that causeth sleep.*

Sŏpōro, as; act. Plin. κατακοιμίζω. יָשֵׁן. *To cast into a deep sleep.*

Sŏpōror, āris; pass. Stat.

Sŏpōrus, a, um; Vir. ὑπνωτικός. *Sleepy, drowsie, hushed.*

Sōrācum, i; n. Plaut. vas in quo ornamenta portantur scenicorum, Fest. σώρακος, quod id. ap. Poll. *A basket or such like thing to carry players cloathes in: also to put books in,* Plaut. *perhaps the same as* Sarracum.

SORBEO, es, ēre; ui vel psi, ptum; act. Plin. ῥοφέω, ῥοφάω. בָּלַע. verbum fictitium à sono, quem edunt qui sorbent, Var. rect. à ῥοφέω per metath. vel ab Arab. שָׁרַב bibit. *To sup as one doth pottage, to drink or receive in; to swallow up: also to waste or make clean,* Stat. Sorbere odia alicujus, Cic. *To swallow or pocket up unkindnesses.*

Sorbeor, ēris; pass. Plin.

Sorbilis, le; ῥοφητός. *Which may be supped up.* Ovum sorbile, Cels. *A poached or rath roasted egg.*

Sorbillans; part. Suavia sorbillantia, Apul.

Sorbillo, as; Ter. κατὰ μικρὸν καταῥοφέω. *To sip often.*

Sorbillum, li; n. Plaut. ῥόφημα. *Pottage or other liquid meat made to sup up; spoon-meat, pottage.*

Sorbĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Pers. ῥόφησις.

בְּרִי. *A potion, a broth, any ſupping ſtuff,* Celſ.

Sorbĭtiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Bibl.

Sorbum, bi; n. Plin. ῎ορα, Theoph. dict. quòd ejus ſuccum *ſorbere* ſolent. *The* Sorb-*apple, or the fruit of the Service-tree; a Service-berry.*

Sorbus, bi; f. Col. ὀρὶη, ὄρια. *The Service-tree.*

† Sordĕcŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. *A little filth or filthineſs.*

Sordeo, es, ui, ēre; Cic. neut. ῥυπαίνομαι, σπιλόομαι. *To be filthy or baſe and naſty; to be nothing eſteemed, or ſet by.* = Sordere ſuis & contemni ab eis, Liv.

SORDES, is; f. Cic. ῥύπος, σπίλος, ἄσης, ῥυπαρία. טֹמְאָה, צֹאָה, à σωρὸς, *acervus*, Scal. vel à *Caίρω* vel *Caρόω* verro. *Filth, naſtineſs, ſlovenlineſs, ſluttery; the ſweepings of houſes and channels: alſo niggardlineſs, ſnottineſs, baſeneſs, penuriouſneſs.* Cμικρολογία. *alſo the ſad and ruful ſtate and garb of thoſe that were accuſed, and in danger of the law, who went in a naſty dreſs on purpoſe to move pity.* Sordes urbis, Cic. *The rabble, raſcality or riff-raff of the people.*

Sordeſco, is, ĕre; incept. Plin. *To grow filthy or naſty.*

Sordĭdātus, a, um; part. Cic. *i.* Sordidè indutus. ῥακώδης, ῥυπῶν. *Naſtily arrayed, clad in ſorry dirty cloaths with their hair untrim'd, as thoſe who were arraign'd were wont to go.*

Sordidè; adv. Cic. Cμικρολόγως, ῥυπαρῶς, ἀυχμηρῶς. *Filthily, baſely, dirtily, niggardly.*

Sordĭdior, us; comp. Cic. *More filthy, baſe and naſty.*

Sordĭdo, as; Cic. ῥυπαίνω, σπιλόω. *To make filthy, to put one in naſty cloaths.*

Sordĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. ῥυπαρότερος. *Somewhat ſlovenly or ſluttiſh, and filthy or naſty.*

Sordĭdus, a, um; Cic. à *Sordeo*: ῥυπαρὸς, ἀυχμηρός. טָמֵא. *Filthy, naſty, ſlovenly, ſluttiſh, foul, ſordid, baſe, vile, of no eſteem; niggardly, mean, paltry.* αἰχρομερδὴς. Sordidus panis, Plaut. *Brown bread with the bran in it.* Veſtis ſordida, Liv. *A mourning weed.* ☞ Nitidus, Quint.

† Sordĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. ῥύπος. *Filthineſs, ſluttiſhneſs, naſtineſs.*

Sōrex, ĭcis; m. Plin. dict. qu. *Serrax*, quòd rodat, & in modum ſerræ præcidat, Iſid. à ſono quem rodendo facit, Perot. imò à gr. ὕραξ, id. ἀρουραῖος μῦς. עַכְבָּר. *A rat, a field-mouſe.*

Sōricētum, ti; n. R. ex Plin. *A place where rats uſe.*

Soricīnus, a, um; μύειος. *Pertaining to a rat.* Soricina nænia, Plaut. *The cry the rat makes in the trap, or a rats ſkin prickt full of holes by the trap when it takes him.*

Soricŭlāta veſtis, Plin. 8. 48. Leg. & *Sororiculata*, & *Sororeclata*; quæ perpetuis quibuſdam ſuris & latioribus virgis regulata erat, & ex eo texendi genere confecta, ut ſit tanquam *ſuriculata* vel *ſurculata*, à *Suro*, cujus dimin. eſt *Surculus*; vel à *Suro* & *Rica* ſive *Ricula*, Turneb. al. à σώρακι, σωρὸς, *acervus*, propter copiam colorum & plicarum, Becm. al. vel à *Serico*, vel à conſerendo, qu. *Sericulata*. Tandem à *Soricum* figurâ poterat dici *Soriculata*, ut à vermibus *Vermiculata*, Voſſ. διαποίκιλος. *A garment of changeable ſilk, or of branched ſtuff.*

* Sōrites, æ; m. Cic. Græc. σωρείτης, ὁπὸ τῦ σωρῦ, quod ſign. *acervum*, uti appell. Perſ. *A kind of argument or imperfect Syllogiſm made by heaping up many propoſitions together one upon another.*

Sorix, icis; f. Plin. avis tributa ab auguribus Saturno, quia tarditati & vetuſtati & ſenectuti convenit; nam in veteranis maximè verſatur locis, & noctis maximè primæ eſt & tempeſtatis nuntius, atque index parvi laris; C. ex Mar. Vict. à gr. Caῦρος, quæ & πίπαλις, πιπὼ, χαλκὶς. *A kind of bird.* Scrib. & Saurix.

SOROR, ōris; f. Cic. dict. quòd qu. *ſeorſim* à ſuâ ſtirpe naſcatur, ſeparetúrque ab eâ domo, in quâ oritur, Gell. vel qu. *diversâ ſorte* orta; vel quòd ſola cum fratribus in agnationis *ſorte* habeatur, Iſid. al. à *Sero*, ſemino, *qu.* ex eodem ſemine ducta, vel necto, *qu.* familiæ adnexa; hinc *Seror*, & (ut ab ant. *hemo homo*) *Soror*; V. ab heb. אָח, quod & carnem & propinquos quoſvis ſign. M. Fort. ab ὄαρ *uxor*; quod dixit D. Paulus ἀδελφὴν γυναῖκα· ſpiritu in *s* mutato & *r* interjecto, quod utrumque amat fieri. ἀδελφή. אָחוֹת. *A Siſter. alſo very like unto, or of the ſame kindred,* Plin.

Sŏrorcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Soror*. *A little ſiſter.*

Sŏrōrians; part. Sororians virgo, Plaut. *A young maid, whoſe breaſts begin to ſhew.*

Sororiantes mammæ, Plin. μαστοὶ ἀπαρχῶντες, Dioſc. *Breaſts over-ſwelled.*

Sŏrōricīda, æ; c. g. Cic. ἀδελφοκτόνος. *A murderer of his own ſiſter.*

† Sororiculata & Sororeclata; vid. Soriculata.

Sŏrōrio, as; Plaut. & Sororior, āris; Jun. *Sororiare* puellarum mammæ dicuntur, cùm primùm tumeſcunt, ut *Fraterculare* puerorum, Feſt. *To be round and plump as maidens breaſts are.*

Sŏrōrius, a, um; Plaut. ἀδελφικὸς. *Of or belonging to a ſiſter.* ◊ *Sororium tigillum*, appell. locus ſacer in honorem Junonis, quem Horatius ſtatuerat causâ ſororis à ſe interfectæ, ob ſuam expiationem, Feſt.

† Sorracus, ci; m. R. ex Feſt. vel Sorracum, & Sorraca; σώρακον. V. Soracum.

SORS, tis; f. Cic. ab ὄρος, quòd res dubias definiat. al. à *Sero* necto, à σωρὸς *acervus*, vel à σύρω *trabo*. κλῆρος, μοῖρα. גּוֹרָל. *Lot, chance, fortune, hazard, deſtiny, luck; a portion in an inheritance; a common bank or ſtock wherein many have a ſhare; a principal of money borrowed or laid out to uſury,* Ter. ἀρχὴ, κεφάλαιον. *a charge or office, ſtate, condition or manner of life,* Hor. ſoit. Sortem trahere, Suet. legere, Vir. *To draw lots.* Pari ſorte, Amm. *In like ſort.*

Sortè; adv. Plaut. κατὰ κλῆρον. *Happily, or by hap, or lot.*

Sortes; f. pl. Val. Max. χρησμός. *Oracles, or the rolls wherein the anſwers of idol Gods were written.*

Sorti; adv. Vir. *By chance or lot.*

Sortiālis, le; Eraſm. *Of or pertaining to lots or lottery.*

Sortiārius, ii; m. Eccl. χρησμωδός. *A diviner by lots, a* ſorcerer.

Sorticŭla, æ; f. dim. Suet. μικρὸς κλῆρος. *A little lot; a ſcrowl wherein the lot or Valentine is written.*

Sortilĕgium, gii; n. Plin. χρησμωδία. *Lottery: alſo a divination by lots, ſorcery,* Med. Gr.

Sortilĕgus, gi; m. Cic. à legendâ ſorte. χρησμωδὸς, θεοβόλος. *A teller of mens fortunes by lots, a ſorcerer.*

Sortior, īris, ītus; dep. cum *Acc.* Cic. κληρόω. *To caſt or draw lots, to take or have any thing given by lots or chance; to obtain by lots, to divide or chooſe by lot: alſo to order or appoint another in the place,* Vir.

† Sortis, pro Sors, Plaut.

Sortītio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κλήρωσις. *A chooſing by lots, a caſting of lots.*

Sortītò; adv. Cic. κληρωτῶς. *By lot or chance, or deſtiny,* Hor.

Sortītor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. κληρωτής. *A caſter of lots.*

Sortītus, a, um; part. Vir. λαχὼν, κληρωθεὶς. *Which caſteth lots, or which hath gotten by lot.* Paſſ. *given or appointed by lot.*

Sortītus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. κλήρωσις. *A caſting of lots.*

† Sortutillus, (rect. Scrutillus) venter ſuillus farre condito expletus; Paul. ap. Feſt.

† Sos, pro Eos vel Suos, Feſt. uti Sis pro Suis; ergò Sus, a, um; pro Suus.

Soſpes, ĭtis; c. g. Cic. à σώζω *ſalvo*, Feſt. ex σὼς *ſalvus*, & ſpes, Verr. qu. σωτειρὶς, ut ὑγιὴς, qui σῶς πέτεται, *i.* ſalvus vadit. An unde *Hoſpes* ἀ σῶς, ἀβλαβὴς, σάλος. שָׁלֵם. *Safe and ſound, whole, proſperous,* Hor. *alſo that giveth health,* Enn.

Soſpĭta, æ; f. Cic. σώτειρα. *She that giveth health, or preſerveth, a title of* Juno.

Soſpĭtālis, le; Plaut. σωτῆρος. *That is cauſe of health, that preſerveth or delivereth from danger; medicinable, wholeſome,* Amm.

† Soſpĭtas, ātis; f. Amm. ἀσφάλεια. *Safeneſs, ſafety, health.*

Soſpĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. σωτήρ. *A preſerver or keeper in ſafety; a Saviour,* Arnob.

Soſpĭtatrix Dea, Iſis; Apul.

Soſpĭto, as; act. *i.* ſoſpitem facio, Plaut. σώζω. הוֹשִׁיעַ. *To keep in health, to preſerve out of danger; to bleſs, proſper and ſave.* Item ſpe afficere, Feſt.

* Soſtrum, ſtri; n. Jun. σῶτρον, ἰατρεῖον. *A Phyſicians fee for curing of a patient.*

† Sotadei, i. Cinædi; Cæl. Rhod.

Sotadeum, vel Sotadicum carmen, σωτάδειον μέτρον, à *Sotade*, Cretenſi Maronita, qui primus cœpit παιδολογεῖν. *Sotadea impura pueris amovenda,* Quint.

* Sōter, ēris; m. Cic. σωτὴρ, *i.* ſalvator. מוֹשִׁיעַ. *He that giveth health or ſafety; a Saviour, preſerver or deliverer.*

* Sōtēria, ōrum; n. Mart. σωτήρια. munera quæ convaleſcentibus ab amicis mittebantur. *Preſents ſent by friends to thoſe who had eſcaped ſickneſs or danger to gratulate their recovery.*

* Sōtēria, æ; f. Jun. σωτηρία. *Salvation: alſo Good Fryday.*

S *ante* P.

† Spāco, canis Perſis, Juſt. lib. 1. σπάκα κύνα, Heſych. *A bitch in the* Perſian *language.*

Spādiceus color, Jun. λευκόπυρρος. *A light red, a luſty gallant colour; in an horſe, a bright bay or cheſtnut brown.*

* Spādix,

*Spādix, icis; m. σπάδιξ, i. βάβδος φοίνικος, Poll. i. avulsus palmæ termes cum fructu, qui quoniam puniceum refert colorem, h. e. rubrum, cum exuberantiâ quadam splendoris, factum est ut *Spadicem* pro *Puniceo* colore accipiamus. *Properly the branch of a Palm or Date-tree*, Gell. *which because of a red colour*, *hence it is taken for a skarlet or light red colour*, Vir. *also an instrument of musick*, *used among the* Phenicians.

Spadix; adj. Var. *Of a bay-colour or light red.* = Phœniceus, Gell. badius, Isid.

Spādo, ōnis; m. Hor. à gr. σπάδων, παρὰ τὸ ἀποσπᾶσθαί τι μέρος αὐτῆς, quòd ab eo aliqua pars sit avulsa. εὐνοῦχος. סָרִיס. *A gelding, be it man or beast: also a branch of a tree which beareth no fruit*, Col.

Spādōnātus, ûs; m. Tert. εὐνουχισμός.

Spādōnius, a, um; *Gelded, barren.* Spadonia laurus, Plin. 15. 30. *A kind of barren bay-tree.*

† Spāgas, adis; f. Plin. picis genus; al. *Spargas*, Epargos, Plegas, Stalactis, Stagonias, M. *Rosin of the pitch-tree.*

Spagiricus, a, um; Medic. *Chymical.*

Spagirus, ri; m. Medic. ex ἀπὰν & ἀγείρειν. *An Alchymist.*

Spānus, a, um; fort. per aphær. pro Hispanus. χαρύϊνος. Spanus color, Jun. *Brown, swart, like a* Spaniard *or* Moor.

Sparagus, i; m. Var. id. quod Asparagus; uti gr. ἀσπάραγος & σπάραγος, &c.

*Spargānion, ii; n. σπαργάνιον. Lat. *fasciola. Sedge or Sword-grass*, Jun. *Burweed*, Gerard.

Spargendus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be scattered.*

Spargens; part. Plin. *Scattering, sprinkling.*

SPARGO, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. à פּוֹר: vel à σπείρω σπαρῶ. al. qu. *per spatrum agere*, Perot. Fort. à σπαρέσσω, fut. 2. σπαραγῶ discerpo. Σκεδάζω, πάσσω, Σκορπίζω. זָרָה. *To scatter, sow, spread or cast abroad, to throw here and there, to strow, to sprinkle.* Spargere humum foliis, Vir.

Spargor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Sparsim; adv. Plin. σποράδην, χύδιν. *Here and there, pell-mell, up and down, higgledy piggledy.*

Sparsio, ōnis; f. verb. ῥαντισμός. *A sprinkling, especially of Saffron-water upon the Theatre out of some spouts or pipes*, Scal. κρεμάστρα, Gl. = Nimbus, Mart. *Also a flinging of money or other things among the people in publick joy*, Papin.

Sparsior, us; comp. Plin. *Wider and broader.*

Sparsor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. διασκορπίζων. *He that scattereth.*

Sparsūrus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐσπαρμένος, ἐσκεδασμένος. *Scattered, sowed or spread abroad; sprinkled, speckled*, Vir. ◊ Sparsi capilli, Prop. *Dishevelled hair.* Sparso ore mulier, Ter. *Wide or sparrow-mouthed.*

Spartārium, rii; n. Plin. σπαρτιών. *A broom-field or close.*

Spartārius, a, um; *Spartaria* dicitur Carthago, à Sparti proventu, Plin.

Sparteŏli; m. pl. Suet. à funibus, quorum multus usus in restinguendis incendiis; vel à *Spartea* tunicis, quibus erant amicti; vel à genere calceamentorum, quorum solæ è Sparto, Casaub. *Certain souldiers that watched the City for fear of fire.*

Sparteus, a, um; Col. ὁ ἐκ σπαρτίου γινόμενος. *Of broom.*

* Spartopolios, Plin. 37. 11. σπαρτοπόλιος, i. μέλας ἢ ἀργὸς, Poll. *A kind of grisled precious stone.*

† Spartor, ōris; m. vett. Inscr. minister in Circensibus ludis, qui *spargeret* vestes certantium aurigarum. Al. leg. Strator.

Spartum, ti; n. σπάρτον ἢ σπαρτίον. רֹתֶם. *A kind of* Spanish *broom, where-of they used to make bands to tye vines, or cables and ropes for ships*, Liv.

Spārŭlus, i; m. Et super aurata *sparulus* cervice refulgens, Ovid. *A kind of sea-fish.*

Spārum, ri; n. Vir. *Spara* minimi generis jacula, à Spargendo dict. Fest. *Sparum* missile, à piscibus ductâ similitudine, qui *spari* vocantur, Serv. ex Var. ποιόν τι εἶδος ἀκοντίου βραχέος, ἀγρευτικοῦ, ἢ πολεμικόν. *A kind of small darts used in war, or a country-tool bowed or crooked like a sheep-hook; a brown bill*, Jun. Hinc Angl. *a* spear.

Spārus, i; m. Plin. σπάρος, à σπαίρω palpito. *A kind of sea-fish: also a small dart*, Vir. id. quod Sparum.

Spasmus, mi; m. Plin. σπασμός, i. *convulsio*, à σπάω, traho. *A disease called the Cramp, which is the shrinking or plucking of the sinews.* = Distentio, nervorum rigor, Cels.

Spasmĭcus, a, um; adj. R. ex Plin. *Belonging to the cramp.*

Spastĭcus, a, um; Plin. σπαστικός. *That hath the cramp or convulsion of the sinews: also jointed or moved with wires, as puppets are.*

Spatalium, ii; n. ornamentum muliebre circa manus, Tert. dict. quòd sit inter luxûs instrumenta, à σπαταλὴ, lascivia, deliciæ, Gl. Cyr. *A womans bracelet.*

Spătălocinædus, i; m. Petron. à σπαταλῶ, i. τρυφῶ & κίναιδος. *A wanton Burdash.*

Spătălor, āris; dep. Bibl. σπαταλῶ, luxurior, delicias ago. *To wantonize, or play the wanton.*

Spatha, æ; f. σπάθη, ἀπὸ τοῦ σπάζειν, i. stringendo: vel à σπάω traho. *A two-handed or bastard sword*; Apul. ex Veget. *an instrument to turn fryed meat, a scummer, a ladle*, Plin. *also a tool that Apothecaries use; or a slice that Chirurgeons use to stir or spread their salves*, Cels. *also the branch of a Palm-tree, on which the Dates hang*, Plin. 16. 26. Hinc Hispan. Spada *gladius*; Angl. *a* Spade, ligo.

* Spathălion, lii; n. σπαθάλιον, à σπάθη. *A little two-handed sword: also a branch of the Palm, or Date-tree with dates on it*, Mart. *also a kind of ornament for women*, Plin. 13. 25. *a bracelet, a Pendant*, Wa.

Spathārius, a, um; adj. Spatharia fabrica, Not. Imp. *A Cutlers shop or forge, where swords are made.*

* Spathe, es; f. Plin. σπάθη. *A kind of tree resembling the Palm-tree.*

Spathŭla, æ; f. dim. Cels. σπάθιον. *A broad slice to spread salve or such like; or a little two-handed or bastard sword.*

Spătiābundus, a, um; Capell. *Which wandereth about.*

Spătians, tis; part. Ovid. ἀποσπούμενον. *Spreading abroad, stretching out, straying, wandring.*

Spatiātor, ōris; m. verb. Cato. πλανήτης. *A wanderer, a strayer abroad, a stragler.*

Spătiātus, a, um; part. Ovid. περιπατήσας, περινοστήσας. *That hath walked or strayed abroad.*

Spătior, āris; dep. Cic. περιπατέω, περινοστέω. הִתְהַלֵּךְ. *To walk abroad, to travel, to wander, to go up and down, to fetch a compass; to discourse largely.*

Spătiōsē; adv. Plin. jun. ἐυρυχώρως, πλατέως, ὑψέως. *Largely, at large, widely.*

Spătiōsior, us; comp. Ovid. *More big or large or wady.*

Spătiōsĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Breadth.*

Spătiōsius; adv. comp. Plin. jun. *More largely, more at large.*

Spătiōsus, a, um; Col. ἐυρύχωρος, ἐυρὺς, πλατύς. רָחָב. *Wide, large,* spatious, *broad, ample; great, huge*, Ovid. *wady: also long or of long continuance.*

SPATIUM, ii; n. Cic. στάδιον, Æol. σπάδιον *spatium*, ut contra σπεδὴ, σπουδὴ *studium*: διάστημα, ὑπόστασις, χώρησις. מֶרְחָב. *A space, or distance of time or place; leisure, time, delay; a voyage or journey; a walk; the length of a place*, Vir. *a place of running, a race*, Cic. *the measure or quantity in a foot or metre: also age, life, continuance: also a room or lodge: also the bigness of any thing.* Spatium hominis, Plin. *The height or stature or length of a man from the sole of the foot to the crown of the head.*

Spătŭla, æ; f. Spatulas palmarum, Hier. *A branch of a palm-tree.* Spatula fœtida, Jun. *Stinking Gladwin.* = Xiphion.

Spătŭlæ, ārum; f. Cels. à Patendo, qu. *patulæ*; vel à Spathula. *The shoulder-blades*; V. Scapulæ.

† Speca, æ; f. antiq. pro Spica, Var.

Spĕcĭālis, le; Jul. Capit. εἰδικὸς, ἴδιος. *Proper, particular,* special.

Spĕcĭālĭter; adv. Col. εἰδικῶς, κατ' εἶδος. *Particularly, specially.*

Spĕcĭālĭus; adv. comp. Amm. *More specially, or with greater respect.*

Spĕcĭātim; adv. Cic. εἰδικῶς. *Especially, particularly.*

Spĕciendus, a, um; part. Ulp. *To be considered.*

Spĕcies, ēi; f. Cic. à *Specio*: εἶδος, ὄψις. תֹּאַר, מִין. *An outward form, figure, shew or shape; a semblance, likeness, representation or pourtraiture; an appearance, colour or pretence; physiognomy, favour, beauty, garb and meen; a vision or sight in the night*, Liv. φάσμα. *a phantom: also a particular sort or kind of things under a general head; the quality or nature of a thing*, Liv. *an image, picture or state*, Propert. *all kind of* spice, Mart. *a drugg*, Amm. *corn or fruit*, Arcad. *a piece of money*, Macrob. *a garment or apparel*, Capit. *any sort of meat*, Lampr. *a controversie*, Dig. *sight or view*, Lucr. ◊ Species annonariæ, Cod. *Victuals in kind.* In hujusmodi specie, Ulp. *In such a case.* Non tulit hanc speciem, Vir. *He could not abide to see this sight.* = Figura, forma, Cic.

Spĕcĭfĭcē; adv. Philos. εἰδικῶς. *Particularly, especially, specifically.*

Spĕcĭfĭco, as; Philos. ex *Species* & *Facio*: εἰδοποιέω. *To* specifie.

Spĕcĭfĭcus, a, um; Philos. εἰδικός. *Particular, special, specifical.*

Spĕcillum, li; n. dim. à *Speculum*. μικρὸν

λωπὶς, μιλωτρὶς, μίλη. *A little looking-glass*, Var. *also an instrument wherewith Chirurgions do search wounds and ulcers, a probe: also an instrument for eye-salve to anoint the eyes with*, Var. Ocularium ſpecillum, Jun. *A pair of ſpectacles.* Auricularium ſpecillum, Celſ. *An ear-picker.*

Spĕcĭmen, ĭnis; n. Cic. *Specimen*, propriè in quavis merce dic. exiguum quoddam, quod à venditore ſpectandum profertur, ut ex eo emptor rem totam æſtimet: δεῖγμα, γνώϛμα. חִבָּנִית. *A proof, tryal, eſſay, token, inſtance, model, pattern or ſhew.*

SPECIO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Enn. ap. Var. à *Σκέπω, σκοπῶ*, per Metath. à שָׁקַף: *Σκέπω, ὁράω.* רָאָה. *To ſee, to behold, to regard, to view.*

Spĕcĭōsè; adv. Col. ἀνειδῶς, ὡραίως. *Beautifully, gaily, ſightly, gallantly.*

Spĕcĭōsĭor, us; comp. Celſ. *Better favoured.*

Spĕcĭōſiſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Sen. *Very gay or goodly.*

Spĕcĭōſiùs; adv. Col. *More handſomely or ſightly.*

Spĕcĭōſus, a, um; Liv. ἀνειδὴς, ὑπερφὴς. יָפֶה. *Goodly to ſee, beautiful, ſightly, fair in appearance*; ſpecious: *alſo honourable*, Ulp.

† Spĕcis pro Speciebus, Plaut.

† Spĕcĭto, as; freq. à *Specio*, Plaut. πολὺς βλέπω. *To view or behold often.*

† Spĕcium, cii; n. Pacuv. idem quod *Specillum*, à *Specio*: inſtrumentum quo fiſtula aut vulnerum altitudo pertentatur. *A probe.*

Spĕciuncŭla, æ; f. *i.* parva ſpecies, R. ex Plaut. *A little image, ſhape, likeneſs, beauty, colour.*

Spectābĭlis, le; Cic. θεατὸς, ἀξιοθέατος. נִכְבָּד. *That may be ſeen or beheld, viſible: alſo conſiderable, notable, remarkable, worthy to be taken notice of and regarded*, Tac. *goodly, graceful.*

Spectābundus, a, um; adj. R. ex Plaut. περιβλέπων. *Looking about.*

Spectāculum, li; n. Cic. id quod ſpectandum exhibetur, Cic. θέαμα, θέατρον. *A thing to be ſeen and looked on; a ſpectacle, a publick ſight, or ſhew; a pageant, a ſcaffold or place from whence men do behold: alſo a beholder*, G. ex Ovid.

Spectāmen, ĭnis; n. Plaut. δόκιμιον. *A proof, or aſſay, or tryal.*

Spectandus, a, um; part. θεατέος. *To be looked upon.*

Spectans; part. Cic. *Looking, tending.*

Spectātè; adv. Plin. περιβλέπτως, ὑωρατικῶς. *Notedly, remarkably, bravely, in the ſight of the world.*

Spectātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. θεωρία. *A viewing or beholding; a tryal, a proof.*

Spectātiſſĭmè; adv. ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt fair to ſee to.*

Spectātiſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt excellent or goodly.*

Spectātivus, a, um; Quint. θεωρητικός. *That belongeth to ſpeculation, ſpeculative, contemplative.*

Spectātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. θεατὴς, ἐποπτὴς, θεωρὸς. רוֹאֶה. *A beholder, a looker on; a gazer, a* ſpectator; *a viewer, a conſiderer, a tryer or prover*, Ter. *a Critick, a Judge.* Spectator auri, Jun. χρυσοβασανιϛὴς. *A Gold-finer.*

Spectātrix, ĭcis; f. Ovid. θεάτρια. *She that beholdeth.*

Spectātur; imp. Plin. *It is ſeen.*

Spectātus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. δεδόκιμμένος, δοκιμαϛὸς. נִבְחָן. *Well tryed, approved, looked on; fair and goodly: alſo openly ſeen, beheld and played*, Hor. *of a Comedy.* = Cognitus, probatus, nobilitatus, Cic.

† Spectile; n. quod in ſue fit obviàm ſpectui, Feſt. τὸ ὑποκοίλιον, vel τὸ ἥτερον, Scal. *The fleſhy parts of a ſow beneath her middle without bones.* Corr. leg. Specile. Dalec. leg. ut adj. *Sumen ſpectile.*

Spectio, ōnis; f. Var. οἰωνοσκοπία. Verbum eſt proprium ad Augurum diſciplinam pertinens, in quâ officia ità diſtributa erant, ut qui *Spectionem* habebant, *Nuntiationem* non haberent: ἐξέτασις. *A looking into the entrails of beaſts, or the feeding or flying of fowls, to divine thereby: alſo an inſpection, proof or tryal of a thing*, Gell.

Specto, as; act. à *Specio, ſpectum*, Cic. ὁράω, θεάομαι. הִבִּיט. *To behold, look upon, view or eye a thing: alſo to conſider, to regard, to prove or try, to judge or eſteem and prize; to approve, to take care or have regard, to mind, to concern, belong or appertain to; to tend or drive to ſome end: alſo to lye towards.* Spectat ad orientem, Plin. & In orientem ſpectat, Celſ. *It lyeth towards the Eaſt.* = Æſtimo, Cic.

Spector, āris; paſſ. Ovid. *To be tryed, &c.*

† Spector, ōris; m. Liv. *A prover.*

Spectrum, tri; n. à *Specio, ſpectum*, Cic. φάσμα, εἴδωλον. חִזָּיוֹן. *A Phantom, a Ghoſt, a Spirit, a Viſion.*

† Spectus, ûs; m. idem quod Aſpectus, Pacuv. & Apul. *Sight.*

Spĕcŭla, æ; f. Cic. à *Specio*; de quâ *ſc.* proſpicimus, Var. *Σκοπὰ, περιωπή.* מִצְפֶּה. *An high hill or watch-tower, wherein things be eſpied afar off and every way, a tower, hill, or beacon*, Liv. *alſo the ſight of a thing.*

Spĕcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Spes*, Cic. ἐλπίδιον. *Little or ſmall hope.*

Spĕcŭlābundus, a, um; Suet. κατάσκοπος. *Looking about, eſpying: alſo a diligently beholding; contemplating*, Tac.

Spĕcŭlāmen, ĭnis; n. Prud. *Sight.*

Spĕcŭlāre, & per Apoc. Specular, āris; Digeſt. ἐσοπτρον, κάτοπτρον. *A looking-glaſs, ſpectacles; a glaſs-window or caſement: alſo the covering of a wall in a garden*, Bud.

Spĕcŭlāria, ōrum; n. Sen. & ium; Plin. pl. *Glaſs-windows made of fine tranſparent ſtone, like Iſinglaſs.*

Spĕcŭlāris, re; Plin. adj. à *Speculum*. κατοπτρικὸς, διοπτρικός. *Any thing whereby one may ſee the better, belonging to glaſs-windows or ſpectacles.* Specularis lapis, lapidis pellucidi genus in tenuiſſimas cruſtulas feſtile, ex quo olim Specularia conficere ſolebant, hoc eſt, feneſtras admittendæ luci & excludendo vento. Dict. ſive quòd ſpecularia ex eo fierent; ſive quòd ſpeculi modo luceret, Plin. 21. 13. λίθ διαφανὴς. *A ſtone clear like glaſs, cut into ſmall thin panes, and in old time uſed for glaſs; a kind of Talc; Iſinglaſs.*

Spĕcŭlāris, re; adj. à Specula. *Belonging to a watch-tower.* Specularis ſignificatio, Plin. *A ſignal given from a beacon or watch-tower: alſo the intelligence or information of a Spy.*

Spĕcŭlārium, rii; n. Sen. id. quod Speculare. *Alſo a Beacon.*

Spĕcŭlārius, rii; m. Ulp. à Speculum. κατοπτροπώλης. *He that maketh ſpectacles, looking-glaſſes or glaſs-windows, a Glaſier.*

Spĕcŭlārius, a, um; à Specula. Excubitor ſpecularius, Jun. *A Centinell.*

Spĕcŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Amm. θεωρία, κατασκοπή. *A ſpying or watching on a high tower, or other place; a diſcovery,* ſpeculation.

Spĕcŭlātivus, a, um; adj. Philoſ. θεωρητικός. *Contemplative.*

Spĕcŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. κατάσκοπος, διοπτὴς. חָר. *A ſpy in wars, a ſcout-watch; a centinel*, Cæſ. *a beholder, a viewer; a conſiderer and obſerver*, Cic.

Spĕcŭlātōrius, a, um; Cæſ. θεωρητικὸς, κατασκοπικός. *Belonging to eſpyal.* Navis ſpeculatoria, Liv. *A brigandine, a foiſt, a bark for eſpial, a Ketch.*

Spĕcŭlātrix, ĭcis; f. verb. Cic. ἡ κατάσκοπος. *She that watcheth or ſpyeth.*

Speculatus, a, um; à *Speculum*; Vita Hor. *Done over with looking-glaſſes.*

Spĕcŭlātus, ûs; m. Plin. θεώρησις, κατασκοπή. *An eſpying, a watch.*

Spĕcŭlor, āris; dep. Cæſ. à *Specula*. θεάομαι, κατασκοπέω. צָפָה. *To watch in an high tower, to eſpy, to conſider diligently, to ſee far, to ſcout; to ſearch, to behold and gaze upon, to contemplate*; θεωρεῖν. = Perſcrutor, inſidior, Cic.

Spĕcŭlum, li; n. Cic. à *Specio*; quòd in eo ſpecimus imaginem, Var. ἔσοπτρον, κάτοπτρον. גָּלְיוֹן. *A looking-glaſs, a mirrour.*

Spĕcus, ûs; vel i; m. vel f. Ovid. à *Specio*, quomodo ab heb. אוֹר *lux*, מְאוּרָה *ſpecus* per Antiphr. vel à σπέω, locus ex quo deſpicitur: σπήλαιον, σπέος, ἄντρον. מְעָרָה. *A den, cave or lurking-place.*

* Spēlæum, læi; n. Vir. σπήλαιον. Spelæum ferarum, Jun. *A den of wild beaſts, a cave, a retreat.*

Spelta, æ; f. Offic. ζεία. *A kind of wheat in* Italy *and* Flanders *called* Spelt.

Spēlunca, cæ; f. Cic. à gr. σπήλυγξ. in Aec. σπήλυγα. *A cave, an hole in a rock, a grot, a den.*

Spērābilis, le; Plaut. ἐλπιϛὸς. *That may be hoped for.*

Spērans, tis; part. Vir. *Hoping.*

Spērātus, a, um; part. ἐλπισθεὶς. *Hoped or looked for.* § Speratum veteres dicebant eum, qui uxorem petit; & Speratam, virginem, quam quis petit uxorem; Promiſſam autem Pactam vel Sponſam voc. Non.

† Speres, is; f. pro Spes, Non. unde *Aſpere*, qu. ſine ſpere; & *Proſperè*, pro ſpere, Feſt. *Hope.* Speres, antiq. pluraliter dic. *Hopes.*

Spergŭla, æ; f. Dodon. πολύγαλον. *An herb called Frank or Spurry, Wood-roſe, a kind of Liver-wort.*

Sperma, ătis; n. Jun. σπέρμα, ſemen; à σπείρω ſemino. *Natural ſeed whereof things be ingendered,* ſperm; *the ſpawn or milt in fiſhes.* Sperma ceti, Offic. *The flower of the ſea,* parmacity, *whitiſh amber.*

Spernax, ācis; adj. à *Sperno*, Sil. cum Gen. ὀλίγωρος. *That ſlighteth or undervalueth.*

Spernendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be deſpiſed.*

SPERNO, is, ĕre; sprēvi, tum; act. Cic. à *Spero* & *Non*; qu. nullam de eo ſpem habeo, Perot. al. à σπείρω, *ſperno*: Sperni enim videtur, quod per viam ſpargitur: antiq. pro *Separo*, unde ſeparino

(ut

(ut à *nato natino*) hinc *Sperno*. ἐξουθενέω, ὀλιγωρέω, καταφρονέω. מאס. *To disdain or despise, to make no account of, to slight, to scorn; to separate.* Se à malis spernere procul, Enn. ap. Non. =Repudio, repello, Cic. parvi puto, Catul.

Spernor, ĕris; pass. Ter.

† Spernor, āris; unde Aspernor.

SPERO, as; act. Cic. ab heb. שבר, *sibber*, idem. vel à gr. σπαίρω *palpito*, unde & Spiro. ἐλπίζω, προσδοκάω. *To hope, to suppose, to trust; to look for; to rejoyce*, Ter. *also to fear*, Vir. ◊ Sperare Deos, *To fear them*, Vir. *To hope in them*, Plaut. =Expecto, Cic.

Spes, ēi; f. Cic. antiq. *Speres*, à *Spero*. ἐλπίς, ἔλπισμα, προσδοκία. תקוה. *Hope, trust, affiance, looking for any thing, expectation: also fear*, Stat. *joy*, Ovid.

† Spetile, corruptè pro *Spetile*, Fest.

* Speusticus, a, um; σπευστικός, ex σπεύδω *festino*. Panis speusticus, Plin. *Bread baked in haste, upon the hearth.*

* Sphăcĕlus, li; m. Med. σφάκελος. *A disease when any part is mortified, a rottenness of the bones.*

* Sphăcelismus, i; m. Med. σφακελισμός. *The gangrening of any part: also the blasting of trees.*

Sphæra, æ; f. Cic. gr. σφαῖρα. כדור. *A sphere, a globe, a circle, a bowl, a rundle, any thing that is round.*

† Sphærābilis, le; adj. R. ex Fest. *That may be rounded.*

Sphærālis, le; Macrob. σφαιρικός, σφαιροειδής. *Of, or like a Sphere.*

† Sphærica, cæ; f. Cic. ex Cato. *A kind of cake made of divers round pieces.*

Sphærĭcus, a, um; Isid. σφαιρικός. *Round as a Sphere.*

* Sphæristæ, æ; m. Sidon. σφαιριστής. *A Tennis player.*

* Sphæristērium, rii, n. Plin. jun. σφαιριστήριον, à σφαῖρα, unde σφαιρίζω *pilâ ludo*. *A round place in a bain where people exercised at ball; a Tennis-court: also a bowling-alley, or bowling-green, or a place where men bowl through the ring; a Pall-Mall: the game Trolmadam*, Jun.

† Sphærita, æ; f. Cato. σφαιρίτης, *scil.* φλακὸς. placentæ genus, quæ *sphæras* seu globulos habet, qui in solo ejus componebantur, Turneb.

* Sphæroides; adj. Boët. σφαιροειδής. *Round like a sphere.*

* Sphæromachia, æ; f. Sen. σφαιρομαχία. *Playing at tennis, hand-ball or bowls.*

Sphærŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Sphæra*: σφαιρίδιον. *A little globe or ball, a bowling-stone; a head.* Sphærulæ precatoriæ, Erasm. *Beads to pray upon.*

* Sphagitides, um; f. pl. R. ex Plin. 24. 6. σφαγῖτιδες, *i.* jugulares, *sc.* venæ, à σφαγὴ jugulus. *Two great veins appearing on each side of the throat, and nourishing all the parts of the neck and the head.*

† Sphenida; pilæ genus, majus paganicâ, Perot. sed rect. in *Acc.* φενίδα dic. Cæl. Rhod. 20. 44.

* Sphincter, ēris; m. Medic. σφιγκτήρ. strictor, à σφίγγω stringo. *The round compassing muscle of the straight gut serving to keep in the excrements.*

Sphingium, gii; n. Plin. *A Monkey.*

* Sphinx, gis & gos; f. Plin. σφίγξ, ἀπὸ τοῦ σφίγγειν, quòd loquebatur ἐσφιγμένα ῥήματα, quibus homines ita *stringebat*, ut expedire se non possent. *A beast like an Ape, a Monkey, a Marmoset: also a monstrous Witch or Hag at* Thebes, *that put forth Riddles and killed those passengers who could not unriddle them.* Vid. Prop.

* Sphondylion; n. Jun. σφονδύλιον. Angelica, Panacea, Branca ursina, &c. *The Holy Ghosts root, Cow-parsnip*, Wa.

* Sphondylus, li; m. Macrob. σφόνδυλος, Gal. id. quod Spondylus.

* Sphragis, idis; f. Plin. σφραγίς. Lat. *Sigillum.* Terra Lemnia signata. *A kind of the best ruddle or Vermilion: also a precious stone green, and not shining through, which is good for sealing.*

† Sphragitides; G. ex Prud. *A drying or cicatrizing plaster of this vermilion.*

* Sphygmos, i; m. Med. σφυγμός, Lat. *pulsus*; motus arteriæ celeriùs tardiúsve, salientis, pro ratione dilatationis & contractionis ipsius cordis, ἀπὸ τοῦ σφύζειν, quod inter cætera signif. *Salire.*

* Sphyræna, æ; f. *Sphyræna* rostro similis, Plin. σφύραινα, Arist. à σφύρα *malleus*: unde Gazæ *Malleolus*, Lat. *Sudis* dic.

SPICA, æ; f. Cic. à *Spe*, qu. *speca*, quòd spem præbet hominibus, Var. Omn. à στάχυς, Æolicè σπάχυς *spica*: στάχυς, ἄσταχυς. שבלת. *The ear of corn, a clove of Garlick*, Col. *a Sign in heaven, to wit, a bright Star in the left hand of* Virgo. Spica mutica, Jun. *An ear of corn without the beard.* Spica Cilissa, Ovid. *The saffron-flower.* Spica Celtica, Offic. *A kind of moss called Wolves-claw.* Spica nardi, Jun. *Lavender spike, spikenard.* Hinc Angl. *a* Spike.

Spīcāta, æ; f. Offic. Fontalis, Fontinalis, herba ex spicâ dicta. *Water-spike.*

Spīcātum, ti; n. Marc. à Spica. *An excellent ointment called Spikenard, or oyl of spike.*

Spīcātus, a, um; Plin. στάχυηρὸς, στάχυώδης. *In the ear, or eared as corn is: also picked, spiked or made sharp at point.* Pavimentum spicatum, Vitr. *A paving or laying of bricks or tyles edge-long.*

Spiceus, a, um; Vir. στάχυος ◊, στάχυν ◊. *Of or belonging to ears of corn.*

Spicifer, a, um; Mart. στάχυοφόρος ◊. *That beareth ears of corn.*

Spicilĕgium, gii; n. Var. στάχυολογία. *Gleaning or leasing of corn, or gathering of ears of corn.*

Spicilĕgus, gi; m. Col. qui spicas legit. *A gleaner of corn, a leaser.*

† Spicio, is; ant. id. quod *Specio*, Plaut.

Spico, as; Plin. spicas facio, spicis instruo: acuo. στάχυοω. *To shoot out as an ear of corn doth.* Act. *To make picked like an ear of corn, to* spike *or point and make sharp at the end.*

Spicor, āris; pass. Plin.

Spicŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. *A dart: also a pudding wrought in wreaths*, G. ex Arnob.

Spicŭlātor, ōris; m. Tac. δορυφόρος ◊. *An Archer or Spear-man of the guard; a Partizan or Halbardier: also a Marshal, a Serjeant, an Executioner.*

Spicŭlo, as; Plin. ἀκονάω. *To make any thing sharp at the point.*

Spicŭlum, li; n. Vir. dict. à similitudine *Spicæ*; vel quòd sit spicatum. ἀκόντιον, λόγχη ἀκωκή. רמח. *A dart, a javelin, an arrow, a spasi; an arrow-head; the head of a dart or Javelin; the point of a spear*, Curt. *the sting of a bee*, Vir. *the barb in an arrow head*, Cels. *a sting*, Ovid. *the spade in cards*, Jun.

† Spicum, i; n. Serv. ex Cic. *An ear of corn.*

† Spicus, i; m. à στάχυς, Æol. σπάχυς. id. quod Spica, Serv.

SPINA, æ; f. Col. ἄκανθα. דוח. à Spica, qu. *Spicina*; vel quòd ad *spiculi* similitudinem acuta sit, Perot. M. à σπάω, aut à σπίζω, i. ἐκτείνω, Hesych. Fort. à σφὼ *cuneus*, in *Acc.* σφῶνα. *A thorn, a prickle; a prickle or bristle of an Hedge-hog, the quill of a Porcupin*, Plin. *the chine-bone of the back*, Id. *the sting of a bee; a pin*, Tac. *also a quiddity or subtilty, a nice or difficult point*, Cic. Spina acida, *The Barberry-bush.* Spina acuta, *The white thorn or Hawthorn.* Spina alba vel regia, Jun. *The wild Artichoak or Ladies thistle.* Spina appendix, Plin. *The Goose-berry-bush.* Spina fullonia, Plin. *The Teazil.* Spina peregrina, *Globe-thistle, or Cotton-thistle.* Spina infectoria, *Buck-thorn.* Spina sacra, Isid. *The Rump.*

Spīnācia, æ; f. Jun. *The herb* Spinage.

Spīnālis, le; νωτιαῖος ◊. *Pertaining to the back-bone.* Spinalis medulla, Macrob. *The marrow or pith of the back-bone.*

Spineola, æ; & Spinæa; f. R. ex Plin. *A kind of Rose.*

Spīnētum, ti; n. Vir. ἀκανθών. *A place where thorns and bryers grow, a bush of thorns.*

Spīneus, a, um; Catull. ἀκάνθινος ◊. *Of or belonging to thorns, bushes or brambles, thorny, bushy.*

Spīnifer, ra, rum; Cic. ἀκανθοφόρος ◊. *That beareth thorns or prickles, prickly or thorny.*

Spīnĭgĕna, æ; c. g. Col. *Sprung up of a thorn.*

Spīnĭger, a, um; Prud. id. quod Spinifer.

Spīnōsus, a, um; Cic. ἀκανθώδης. *Full of thorns or prickles, thorny, prickly; difficult, crabbed, obscure.*

* Spinther, ēris; n. vel Spinter, Plaut. à σπινθὴρ *scintilla*, quòd scintillabat auro: βραχιονιστήρ. אצטרד. *A buckle, a clasp, a bracelet*, Fest. ἀκροχείριον. *Also the badge of a messenger, Herald, or Pursevant.*

† Spinthērŭlum, & Spinterulum, li; n. dim. Erasm. *A little clasp.*

† Spintriæ, repertores monstrosi concubitûs, Suet. à σφίγγειν, quod quasi συνεσφιγμένοι se incestarent; vel à σπινθὴρ *structura ignis*, M.

† Spinturnicium; Plaut. *An ill favoured creature in the same sense that* Pithecium; *Monkey-faced.*

Spinturnix, ĭcis; f. Plin. ex σπινθὴρ scintilla, & ὄρνις *avis*, i. *avis incendiaria*, (ut ipse vocat) σπινθαρίς. dict. quòd carbonem ex rogo aut ex altari in ædes inferret, Fest. πυρκλὶς. *A bird wont to come to the altar, and carry away a burning coal, as a token for ill luck, or burning to the house where it lighted; or a four-footed beast with wings like the Sphinx*, Salm. ex Amm.

Spinu; indecl. Var. id. quod Spinus.

Spinŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Spina*, Jun. *A little thorn; a pin that fasteneth the hat or cap under the chin*, G.

Spinŭlārium, rii; n. R. ex Plaut. *A pin-case.*

† Spinŭlārius, rii; m. R. ex Vir.

A Pinner, a maker of pins.

Spinŭlentus, a, um; adj. Var. *i.* Spinosus. *Full of thorns.*

Spīnus, ni; f. Vir. dict. quòd *ſpinis* referta. ἄκανθος. קוץ. ἀγρία πρῦνη, κοκκυμηλέα ἀγρία. *A ſloe-tree, a bullace-tree; a black-horn; a ſnag-tree.*

Spinus, i; m. Jun. à gr. σπίν Ϙ à σπίζειν, unde & σπίζη vel σπίζα. vel quia canit inter ſpinas. *A Nightingale, the bird Ligury, a Siſken, a Finch.* = Fringilla, Avien.

* Spionia, æ; f. Plin. σπωνία, vel *qu.* Spinea. *A certain kind of vine.*

Spiōnĭcus, a, um; Col. *Of that vine.*

Spīra, æ; f. Vir. σπεῖρα, i. σφῖγξ, ἕλιξ. *A roundel or circle, a turning, a winding compaſs; a fold of a Serpent, a coil of a cable; a wreath, a chain, band or twiſted lace,* Juv. *a half-band; a ſtay to tye under the chin, and keep ones hat on: a cracknel or cake made like a trendle, or writhen like a rope,* Cato. *Alſo a band or multitude of people,* Feſt. ex Enn. *Alſo a womans attire for the head tyed and faſtned behind, called a Chapile,* Lucil. *the ſquare of a pillar below, that may ſerve to ſit upon,* Vitr. *alſo a round knob or knur in a tree,* Plin. *alſo a curl of frizled hair.*

Spīrābilis, le; Cic. πνευστικὸς, ἐμπνευστικὸς Ϙ. *That whereby we breathe and live, lively, that which breathes or is breathed.*

Spīrācŭlum, li; n. Vir. διαπνοὴ, φυσητήριον. מפח. *A breathing hole, a vent, a cave or hole, which breathes out a peſtilent air.*

* Spīræa, æ; f. Plin. σπειραία. frutex quidem Theophr.

* Spīræon; n. Plin. σπειραῖον. dict. quòd ſit flexile, à σπεῖρα. *A kind of herb for garlands.*

Spīræus, a, um; Palmer. ex Var. σπειρεώδης. *Plyant, flexible.*

Spīrāmen, ĭnis; n. Lucan. φύσημα. מפח. *A breathing-hole, or paſſage of breath; a vent: alſo a chimney or tunnel of a chimney.* Humoris ſpiramina, Amm. *Moiſt vapours.*

Spīrāmentum, i; n. idem. *A vent, a pore,* Plin. *a breathing time,* Tac. ◊ Spiramentum animæ, Vir. *The lungs or lights, or the wind-pipe;* follis, Jun. *The pipe or noſe of the bellows.*

Spirans, tis; part. Vir. πνέων, ἔμψυχος Ϙ. *Breathing, or caſting out a breath or ſavour, blowing, living, done to the life (of pictures).*

Spīrātor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Quint. *He that breatheth.*

Spīrillum, li; n. Feſt. dict. quòd ſit tanquam *ſpira* ſub mento capræ. *A Goats beard.* Al. leg. Stirillum.

† Spīrĭtāle, lis; n. Vitr. machina quædam, cùm ſpiritûs impreſſionibus impulſus, & plagæ vocéſque organicæ exprimuntur. *A kind of engine; a kind of venting or breathing.*

Spīrĭtālis, le; Solin. πνευματικὸς. *Lively, that breathes, ſpiritual.*

Spīrĭtuālis, le; Eccl. πνευματικὸς. **Spiritual,** *or belonging to the ſpirit and ſoul.*

† Spīrĭtuālĭtas, ātis; f. Cyrill. *Devotion, devoutneſs.*

Spīrĭtuālĭter; adv. Hier. πνευματικῶς. *Spiritually.*

Spīrĭtus, ûs; m. Cic. à *Spirando:* πνεῦμα. רוח. *A ſpirit, the ſoul, the life,* ζωή. *breath; air;* αὔρα. *alſo a ſavour or ſmell, a vapour, a ſteam,* Hor. *alſo courage or greatneſs of ſpirit,* Cæſ. *a ſound or noiſe,* Quint. *a blaſt; a wind,* Solin. *alſo the Holy Ghoſt,* Bibl. ◊ Spiritûs radix, Jun. *The Holy Ghoſts root.* = Animus, Quint. fiducia, Cæſ.

SPIRO, as; act. Cic. πνέω, φυσάω. נפח. qu. σπῶ ἀέρα, vel pot. à σπαίρω, ἐμπνέω, *ſpiro,* ἀσπαίρω, *palpito,* Gloſſ. *To blow or breathe; to caſt a ſmell, to exhale or ſteam,* Vir. *to endeavour to obtain,* Liv. *to aſpire to; to live, to fetch or draw breath, to pant.*

Spīrŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Spira,* Serv. *The baſe of a pillar, a little round compaſs.*

Spīſāmentum, ti; n. Plin. σύμμα, πύκνωμα. *A thing put into ointments or medicines to make them thick: alſo any thing uſed to ſtuff holes withal; a bung,* Col.

Spiſsātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sidon. πύκνωσις. *A thickning.*

Spiſsātus, a, um; part. Ovid. πυκνωθείς. *Made thick, ſtiffned.*

Spiſsē; adv. Plin. πυκνῶς, συχνῶς, συμπυκτικῶς. *Thickly, groſsly, cloſely; ſlowly and with much ado,* Cic.

Spiſsēſcens; part. Celſ. *Growing thick.*

Spiſsēſco, is, ĕre; incep. Lucr. πυκνόομαι. *To wax thick.*

† Spiſsĭgrădĭſsĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Plaut. *Very ſlow paced.*

Spiſsĭgrădus, a, um; Plin. qui *ſpiſſo,* i. tardo motu *graduum,* i. paſſuum ambulando utitur; βραδύπους, βραδυπόρος Ϙ. *One that goeth ſlowly and treadeth thick.*

Spiſsior, us; comp. Plin. *More thick.*

Spiſsiſsĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt thick, ſolid and hard.*

Spiſsĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. πυκνότης. עבי. *Thickneſs, clamminеſs, cloſeneſs.*

Spiſsĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Sen. idem.

Spiſsĭus; adv. compar. Plin. *More ſlowly.*

Spiſſo, as; act. Plin. πυκνόω, πήγνυμι. עבה. *To make thick, to thicken: alſo to ſtrengthen.* Spiſſat corpus aquilo, Celſ. *It ſtops the pores.*

Spiſſor, āris; paſſ. Plin.

SPISSUS, a, um; Cic. πυκνὸς, συχνός. עב. Pap. *Spiſſum,* qu. *ſine paſſo. Spiſſum,* à *ſeptum* denſitate, Per. qu. *Sæpiſſum.* M. à Στίζω, unde Στιδεὶς, πυκνός. *Thick, clammy, groſs, maſſive, firm, hard and ſolid,* Vir. *ſtanding thick and cloſe together, full thwack, crowded,* Vir. cum Abl. *alſo ſlow or long,* Plaur. ☞ Solutus, Col.

Spīthăma, æ; f. Plin. gr. Σπιθαμή. טפח. menſura quæ ſit à pollice ad minimum digitum manu extensâ. *A ſpan from the thumbs end to the end of the little finger.*

Spithămæus, a, um; Plin. Σπιθαμαῖος Ϙ. *Of, or belonging to the meaſure of a ſpan length.*

* Splanchnoptes, æ; m. Plin. Σπλαγχνόπτης. *An image reſembling a youth roaſting the inwards of a beaſt ſacrificed.*

* Splen, splēnis; m. Plin. Σπλήν. à ſupplendo, ex contrariâ parte jecoris, ne vacua exiſterent, qu. *ſupplen,* Iſid. *The milt, the* **ſpleen.**

Splendens, tis; part. & adj. Plin. λιπαρῶν, λάμπων. *Glittering, ſhining: alſo famous, renowned.*

Splendentior, us; comp. Claud. *More ſhining or glittering, brighter.*

SPLENDEO, es, ui, ēre; neut. Hor. à Σπινθὴρ *ſcintilla;* à σπλέβω id. M. à σπλέβω ἔνδοθεν Ϙ, vel à Σπλανδέω, i. φλέγω, à Σπλανδὸς *cinis* ignitus, qui ſplendet & torret. ἀναλάμπω, ὑπερσπλέβω. נגה. *To ſhine or gliſter; to be beautiful and gay.* = Luceo, Cic.

Splendeſco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. λαμπυρίζω, ἀγλαΐζομαι. נגה. *To begin to glitter and ſhine, to wax fair and bright: alſo to have a good grace, or look paſſing well.*

† Splendăco, as, āre; id. quod Splendeo, Apul. *To glitten or glitter.*

Splendĭdè; adv. Cic. λαμπρῶς, ἀγλαῶς. *Clearly, brightly, gaily, gallantly, bravely, richly, nobly, royally.* = Ornatè, magnificè, Cic.

Splendĭdior, us; comp. Hor. *More clear or bright and tranſparent.*

Splendidiſſimè; adv. Suet. *Moſt gallantly.*

Splendidiſsĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very gallant and brave.*

Splendĭdo, as; act. Apul. φαιδρύνω. *To brighten or make bright.*

Splendĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. ὑπολαμπής. *Somewhat brave and fine.*

Splendĭdus, a, um; Cic. à *Splendeo.* λαμπρὸς, ἀγλαὸς, περίφανος, τηλαυγής. *Bright, clear, ſhining, glittering, famous, noble, gorgeous, gay; gallant, brave, ſtately,* **ſplendid.** Bilis ſplendida, Hor. *i.* flava. *Choler.* = Magnificus, ornatus, Cic.

Splendor, ōris; m. à *Splendeo,* Cic. αὐγὴ, λαμπρότης. יפעה. *Brightneſs, light,* **ſplendour,** *ſhine, beauty, bravery, gallantry, honour, renown, glory; the gloſs, varniſh, or ſhining of a colour,* Plin. = Gloria, dignitas, amplitudo, Cic.

Splēnĕticus, a, um; Plin. Σπληνητικός. *That is ſick of the ſpleen, or hath a great ſpleen;* **Splenetick.**

Splēniātus, a, um; Mart. Σπληνιωτός. *That hath a plaiſter or patch upon it.*

Splēnicus, a, um; Jul. Firm. Σπληνικός. *Pertaining to the ſpleen.*

Splēnium, ii; n. Plin. Σπλήνιον à *Splen:* linteolum ſectum ad emplaſtra, quòd ſpleni applicandum, vel ſplenis figurâ factum. *A long plaiſter or cloth to lay to the body of him that is ſick of the ſpleen: alſo a fore-head-cloth: alſo a black patch upon the face,* Mart. *alſo the herb called large Spleen-wort, Milt-waſte,* quòd ſplenem auferat, Iſid. rect. Aſplenon.

Splēnōſus, a, um; Vitr. Σπληνώδης. *Full of ſpleen, or having a great ſpleen.*

Spŏdium, dii; n. Plin. Σπόδιον, dim. à Σποδὸς cinis. *The cinders after the melting of iron or braſs,* &c. *alſo the ſoot riſing of the trying of it.*

Spŏliandus, a, um; part. Lucan. *To be ſpoiled or robbed.*

† Spŏliānus, ni; m. R. ex Liv. *He that receiveth the ſpoil taken in robbery.* Rect. fort. Spoliarius.

Spŏliārium, rii; n. Plin. locus ubi loturi ſe *ſpoliant* veſtibus, i. exuunt; vel locus ubi *ſpolia* reponuntur; Ἀποδυτήριον. *The undreſſing-room, where people put off their cloaths, before they go into the bath: alſo a place where people are ſpoiled or robbed,* Plin. jun. *Alſo a place next the Stage, where Sword-fencers, either ſlain or grievouſly wounded, were beſtowed,* Lampr.

Spŏliātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. Σκύλευσις. בזה. *A robbing, a ſpoiling, pillaging or plundering.*

Spoliātior, us; comp. Cic. *More ſpoiled or pillaged.*

Spoliātor,

Spoliātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. *Σκυλευτὴς, λῃστὴς, λαφυραγωγός. A ſpoiler, piller, roubber, pillager or plunderer.*

Spoliātrix, īcis ; f. Cic. *Σκυλευτικὴ. She that ſpoileth or pilleth.*

Spoliātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Σκυλευθεὶς, συλητθεὶς. Bereft, robbed, diſarmed.*

Spŏlio, as ; act. Ter. *συλάω, Σκυλάω, Σκυλεύω, ἀποδύομαι.* בזז. *To ſpoil, pill, rob, to ſtrip, bereave or diſarm ; to pillage or plunder.* Omni argento aliquem ſpoliare, Cic. *To rob him of all his money.* = Detraho, orbo.

Spŏlior, āris ; paſſ. Cic.

SPOLIUM, ii ; n. Cic. *Σκῦλον, λάφυρον, λεία.* שלל. *à Σκῦλον ſpolium, (ϰ in p mutato,) ut à φύλλον folium. Spoil taken from the enemy ; a booty, a prey, a pillage ; the skin of a beaſt,* Luer. Spolium ſerpentis, Vir. *The caſt skin or ſlough of a ſnake or adder.*

Sponda, æ ; f. Vir. lectus pro ſponſus, à *Spondeo* ; vel à *Σπονδὴ*, propter fœdus conjugale. *κλίνη.* ערש. *A bedſtead, or the ſide of a bed, τὸ τῆ κλίνης πλευρόν.* Orciniana ſponda, Mart. *A bier to carry the dead in.* Æ Sponda, *The outer bedſide where the man lay.* Pluteus, *The inner ſide next the wall, where the wife lay,* Mart.

Spondæus pes ; Gram. *Σπονδεῖος*, à *Σπονδὴ, libamen*, quòd in ſacrificiis & libationibus eo maximè uterentur. *A foot conſiſting of two long ſyllables.*

Spondālium, ii ; n. Cic. vel, ut leg. Salm. Spondaulium ; genus cantûs, à *Spondæo* pede appellat. *An Hymn conſiſting of* Spondees ; *ſung to procure and ſettle the favour of the gods, whiles the incenſe was a burning.*

Spondaulæ ; m. pl. Jun. *Organ-players ; Waits.*

Spondens, tis ; part. Ovid. *Promiſing, ſignifying.*

SPONDEO, es, ēre ; di, ſum ; act. Cic. *ὑπιστάω, ἀναδέχομαι, ἐπαγγέλλω.* ערב. *à Sponte,* Feſt. quòd qui ſpondet ſuâ ſponte promittat, Var. vel à *Σπονδὴ libatio,* it. *fœdus ;* quòd in ſpondendo ſive fœdere faciendo libarent. *To promiſe freely, to undertake, or be ſurety for another ; to engage, to aſſure ; to betroath, to eſpouſe.* Spondere puellam alicui, Plaut.

* Spondēon, ſive Spondeum, ei ; n. *Σπονδεῖον, i. ἀγγεῖον, ἐν ᾧ Σπένδεται,* Suid. id. quod *Capeao* vel *Libatorium,* Turneb. *A chalice or veſſel wherein they offered drink-offerings ; a ſacrificing-diſh.* Sacerdos de fonte petitum ſpondeo libat, Apul.

† Spondiāles ; m. pl. Iſid. vel Spondiaulæ, Turneb. qui thure incenſis altaribus canebant Spondæis. *Thoſe who ſung hymns at the time of offering incenſe.*

† Spondŭli ; m. pl. Mar. Vict. à Spondæis dict. qui tibias inflant ſupplicantes. Vid. Spondiales.

* Spondylis, is ; f. Plin. 27. 13. *Σπονδύλη. A kind of Serpent.*

* Spondylion, ii ; n. Plin. 12. 26. *Σπονδύλιον. An herb of the Ferula kind ; Courparſnip.*

Spondylus, i ; m. Celſ. *Σπόνδυλος, i.* vertebra ſpinæ dorſi. *A knuckle or turning joint of the chine or back-bone ; any ſmall bone of beaſt, bird or fiſh,* Mart. *alſo the head of the artichoak thiſtle ; a whirl of a* ſpindle, Plin. *Alſo the hard white in an Oyſter,* Col. *a kind of ſhell-fiſh,* Plin.

alſo a braſs counter, uſed in giving of votes at Athens, Poll.

Spongia, æ ; f. Mart. *σφόγγος, Σπόγγος, Σπογγία. A* ſponge, *or that wherewith any thing is wiped : alſo the root of Sparage, cluttered, growing cloſe together,* Col. *alſo a ſtone found in ſponges, called* Tecolithus, Plin. it. membrum virile, G. ex Beroald. in Suet. it. corporis tegumentum, R. ex Liv.

† Spongiātor, ōris ; m. Cæl. Rhod. *Σπογγοδήρας. He that getteth or uſeth ſponges, that fiſheth for them ; a ſponger.*

† Spongio, as ; Apic. *ὑποσπογγίζω. To wipe clean with a ſponge.*

Spongiŏla, æ ; f. Plin. *Σπογγίον. A little ſponge ; a little root of the herb Sparage, a Muſhrome,* Col. *Alſo the ſpongy ball that grows on ſweet bryar.*

Spongiōſus, a, um ; Plin. *Σπογγώδης, πολύτρητος. Spongy, like to a ſponge, full of ſmall holes or eyes, light or puffy.*

* Spongites, æ ; m. Plin. 36. 11. *Σπογγίτης.* gemma à ſimilitudine ſpongiæ dicta. *A ſtone found in ſponges.* V. Tecolithus.

† Spons, tis ; f. *Sponte* ablativi casûs, cui rectus erit *Spons,* Auſon. à *ſpondeo, ſponſum. Accord.* Vid. Spontis.

Sponſa, æ ; f. Plaut. quæ ſpondetur ſponſo : *νύμφη, μνηστή.* כלה. *A woman eſpouſed, a bride, or new married woman ; a* ſpouſe.

Sponsālia, um ; n. pl. Suet. *μνηστεῖα, τὰ νυμφία. Eſpouſals : the contract or betrothing of a man or woman before full marriage : alſo the gift which the ſuiter gives as a pledge of his love.*

Sponsālītius, a, um ; *μνηστευτικὸς.* Sponſalitia arrha, Jun. *Belonging to marriage.*

Sponſio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *ἐγγύη, ἐγγύησις.* ערבה. *A promiſe, an engagement or obligation, a bargain or wager, an agreement or covenant : alſo a wager at law, when both parties by conſent laid down each a ſumm of money to engage their ſtanding to tryal, the iſſue whereof was, that he who was caſt in the ſuit loſt his money too : alſo the ſtock in cards,* Lud. Viv.

Sponſo, as ; Paul. *μνηστεύω.* יעד. *To affiance, eſpouſe or betroath, to promiſe in marriage, to contract.*

Sponſor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. *ἐγγυητής. A ſurety or undertaker ; a promiſer or engager ; an affiancer or betroather ; he who in law binds himſelf to ſtand tryal.*

Sponſum, ſi ; n. Cic. *ἐγγύη. A promiſe,* &c. V. Sponſio.

Sponſus, a, um ; part. Ter. *μνηστευθείς. Affianced, promiſed, betroathed, made ſure, engaged.*

Sponſus, ſi ; m. Cic. *μνηστὴς, νυμφίος.* חתן. à *Spondeo,* cui ſpondetur ſponſa, qui & ipſe ſponſus eſt, i. promiſſus, qui fidem matrimonii dedit. *A bridegroom or new married man, a wooer or ſuiter,* Hor.

Sponſus, ûs ; m. Gell. id. quod Sponſio. *A promiſe or obligation.* Agere ex ſponſu, Sever. Sulp. *To ſue one upon a wager in law.*

† Spontālis, le ; Apul. quod ſponte fit. *αὐθαιρέτος, ἑκούσιος, αὐτόματος.* *Voluntary, without compulſion or force, free, of its own accord.*

Spontāneus, a, um ; idem.

Sponte ; *Ablat.* ſine *Nom.* *ἑκουσίως, αὐτομάτως, ἑκουσίᾳ, προθύμως. Of himſelf, or of his own free will.* Sponte ſuâ, Cic. *Of his own accord, freely, willingly, of himſelf.*

Sponte ; adv. Plin. jun. *Naturally, willingly, of his own accord, for its own ſake.*

Spontis, genit. ſine recto, unde ablativ. Sponte, Var. *Free-will, liberty and choice.* Arbor ſuæ ſpontis, Col. *A tree that grows of it ſelf without planting.*

† Spŏron ; G. ex Seren. Sammon. *A kind of drug.*

Sporta, æ ; f. Col. à *σπυρὶς, Acc. σπυρίδα, ſporta ;* al. ab aſportando *ſporta ;* vel quia ex *ſparto* fit, Iſid. סלסלה. *A baſket, a pannier.*

Sportella, æ ; f. dim. ex dim. Cic. *σπυρίδιον, φορμίον. A little baſket or pannier : alſo the ſame as* Sportula.

Sportŭla, æ ; f. dim. Plaut. *σπυρίδιον.* it. munus quod Romani clientibus ſuis dabant, velut obſonium. Æ Liberaliores divites ſalutatoribus ſuis *rectam cœnam* exhibebant, ſordidi in rectæ cœnæ loco *ſportulam* tantùm, Bud. *A little pannier or baſket : alſo money or meat diſtributed by Lords to their clans, that waited on them, inſtead of a ſupper ; an Alms or Dole : alſo a gift or gratuity in money beſtowed upon Captains,* Cod. *alſo a Counſellours or Sergeants fee.*

Sprētio, ōnis ; f. verb. Liv. *καταφρόνησις. A ſlighting, ſcorning or diſdaining.*

Sprētor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Sperno,* Ovid. *ὀλιγωρῶν, καταφρονητής. A deſpiſer, a ſcorner, a diſdainer, a ſlighter.*

Sprētus, a, um ; part. Cic. *ὀλιγωρηθεὶς. Set naught by, deſpiſed, ſlighted.*

* Spudarchæ ; m. pl. Cæl. Rhod. *Σπουδάρχαι.* qui anxiè dignitates affectant & imperia.

SPUMA, æ ; f. Vir. *ἀφρὸς.* קצף. à *Spuo. Scum, foam, froth : alſo ſoap,* Mart. Argenti ſpuma, Plin. *Litharge.* Agere ſpumas, Cic. *To foam.*

Spūmābundus, a, um ; G. ex Apul. *Frothing or foaming.*

Spūmans, tis ; part. Vir. *ἀφρίζων. Foaming, being in a foam, frothing.*

Spūmātorium, rii ; n. Vitruv. *A ſcummer to take off the ſcum.*

Spūmātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Covered with foam or froth.*

Spūmātus, ûs ; m. verb. Stat. *ἀφρισμός. A foaming, being of a ſcum or froth.*

Spūmeſco, is, ĕre ; incep. Ovid. *ἀφρίω. To begin to foam, to froth.*

Spūmeus, a, um ; Vir. *ἀφρώδης, ἀφριώεις. Frothy, foamy ; that hath the colour of, or reſembleth foam,* Plin.

Spūmidus, a, um ; Apul. Idem.

Spūmĭfer, ra, rum ; Stat. *ἀφρίζων. That beareth foam, froth or ſcum.*

Spūmĭger, a, um ; Ovid. *That foameth or caſteth out froth and foam.*

Spūmo, as ; Vir. *ἀφρίζω. To foam, to gather into foam, froth or ſcum : alſo to work, as Ale doth with yeſt, to ferment and fret as wine doth.*

Spūmōſus, a, um ; Vir. *ἀφρώδης. Full of foam, froth or ſcum ; foamy, frothy.*

SPUO, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; Vir. à *πτύω,* in comp. *εἰσπτύω Spuo.* à pus, Perot. *πτύω.* ירק. *To ſpit, to ſpawl ; to* ſpue *or* ſpew.

† Spurcāmen, ĭnis ; n. R. ex Prud. *Filthineſs.*

Spurcātus, a, um ; part. Catul. *Defiled.*

Spurcè ; adv. Cic. *αἰσχρῶς, ῥυπαρῶς. Dirtily, filthily, villanouſly.*

Spurcidĭcus, a, um ; Plaut. αἰσχρολόγος. *That ſpeaketh bawdy and filthy talk, ribaldrous.*

Spurcĭfĭcus, a, um ; Plaut. αἰσχροποιός, αἰσχρουργός. *That maketh unclean or filthy, or doth any filthy thing.*

Spurciſsĭmè ; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt filthily.*

Spurciſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt filthy, moſt cruel.*

Spurcitia, æ ; f. Lucr. ἀκαθαρσία, ῥυπαρία. טֻמְאָה. *Filthineſs, uncleanneſs, villany ; dung, filth,* Plin.

Spurcities, ēi ; f. Col. idem.

Spurco, as ; act. Celſ. ῥυπαίνω, μιαίνω. טָמֵא. *To defile, bedirty or beray.*

† Spurcor, āris ; dep. Plaut. idem.

Spurcus, a, um ; Cic. ῥυπαρός. à *Spuo*, Perot. ut ſit dignus in quem deſpuas. *Spurcum* qu. *ſpurium*, i. immundum, Iſid. μιαρός, αἰσχρός, ῥυπαρός. טָמֵא. *Filthy, dirty, ſtinking, cruel, bloody, diſhoneſt.* Spurcum vinum, Feſt. *Wine not neat, brewed or ſophiſticated wine.*

† Spurium, ii ; n. Apul. pudendum muliebre ; ἀπὸ τ᾽ σπορᾶς. τὸ αἰδοῖον.

Spurius, a, um ; Auſon. à σπόρος, *qu.* σπορᾶδων conceptus ; *qu.* σπυρίου υἱός, Plut. quòd Vett. muliebrem naturam *Spurium* vocarent ; quippe qui patre incerto eſſet ; unde & in ipſo Prænomine pro *Spurius*, diviſis literis S. P. ſcripſerunt ; q. d. *ſine patre*, Sigon. νόθος, ὑπόβλητος. *Born of a common woman, that knoweth not who is his father, baſtardly, baſe born ; counterfeit,* **ſpurious**, *ſuppoſititious.*

Spurius, ii ; m. νόθος. מַמְזֵר. *A baſtard ; the ſon of an whore.*

Spūtāmen, ĭnis ; n. Amm. *Spittle, frothy ſpittle.*

† Spūtātilĭcus, a, um ; Cic. conſputatione dignus. καταπτυστός. *vox ridiculi gratiâ* conficta. *Worthy to be ſpit at.*

Spūtātor, ōris ; m. verb. Plaut. πτυστής. *A ſpitter or ſpawler.*

Spūto, as ; à *Spuo*, Plaut. ἀναπτύω. *To ſpit often, to beray with ſpittle, to* **ſputter**, *to ſpawl.*

Spūtor, āris ; paſſ. Plaut.

Spūtum, i ; n. Mart. πτύελον. רֹק. *Spittle : alſo a thin paint or varniſh, like gold-leaf.*

Spūtus, ûs ; m. Lactan. *A ſpitting.*

S *ante* Q.

† Squaldus, pro Squalidus, Non.

Squālens, tis ; part. Squalens auro, Vir. *Bedawbed with gold* ; venenis, Ovid. *Impoiſoned.*

Squālentia, æ ; f. Tert. μιασμός. *Filthineſs, uncleaneſs.*

SQUALEO, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Vir. αὐχμέω, ῥυπάω. à *ſquama*, Feſt. al. ab ἀχαλλω vel ἀχαλάω *doleo* ; quod mœſti ſqualeant. *To be filthy or dirty, naſty and ſluttiſh, to be foul, ill-favoured, or out of faſhion, to be in mourning,* Cic. *to be full of weeds, and foul for lack of huſbandry,* Col.

Squālidè ; adv. Cic. ῥυπαρῶς, αὐχμηρῶς. *Ill-favouredly, dirtily, naſtily, ſluttiſhly.*

Squālidior, us ; comp. Cic. *More naſty or filthy.*

Squāliditas, ātis ; f. id. quod Squalor, Amm. *Naſtineſs.*

Squālidiùs ; adv. comp. Cic. *More naſtily.*

Squalidus, a, um ; à *Squaleo*, Cic. *Squalidum*, incultum & ſordidum, ſic appell. quòd proximè ad *ſquamas* piſcium accedit, utique eorum, qui in profundita ibus abditi paludum ſqualent maximè, Feſt. αὐχμηρός, ῥυπαρός. טָמֵא. *Filthy, naſty, ſlovenly, greaſie, ſluttiſh, foul, ill-favoured, loathſome : alſo unpleaſant, wayward, rough,* Lucr.

† Squālis, is ; f. Var. id. quod Squalor.

† Squālitas, ātis ; f. Non. ex Accio. idem.

Squalleo, &c. vid. Squaleo.

Squālor, ōris ; m. Cic. αὐχμός, πὶν vel πνὸς, ῥύπος. טֻמְאָה. *Filthineſs, ſluttiſhneſs, naſtineſs, greaſineſs : alſo the ſorrowful and mourning eſtate of thoſe that be arraigned or accuſed, or otherwiſe in heavineſs for themſelves, or their friends.* = Mœror, luctus, ſordes, Cic.

Squālus, li ; m. Plin. γάλος, quia *ſqualidus* & aſper, Geſn. *A certain fiſh ſo called ; the ſkate or ray.*

† Squālus, a, um ; id. quod *Squalidus*, Non. à Σκώλλω, vel à Σκωλός, vel Σκελλὸς aridus, aſper. Lavare lachrymis veſtem ſqualam & ſordidam, Enn.

Squāma, æ ; f. Vir. λεπὶς, φολίς. קַשְׂקֶשֶׂת. à *Scaber* ; vel à *Scabo*, quià ſcabitur ; vel à Σκάπτω, ἔσκαμμαι, hinc Σκάμμα ſquamma. *The ſcale of a fiſh, ſerpent or other beaſt : alſo the nails or little plates in a coat of mail*, Vir. ◊ Æris ſquama, Jun. *The flower, ſcales and offal of braſs blown from it in melting.* Squama in oculis, Plin. *The Cataract.*

† Squāmāſa, æ ; f. R. ex Digeſt. *The ſharp part of a bit, writhen like the ſcales of a fiſh.*

Squāmātim ; adv. Plin. λεπιδειδῶς. *Scaly, or in the faſhion of ſcales.*

Squamatus, a, um ; part. Plin. λεπιδωτός. *Scaly, or covered with ſcales.*

Squameæ, ārum ; quæ ſquamarum modo utrinque ad aures objacent, Jun. *The ſeams or joyning together of the ſkull, which lye about the ears on both ſides like ſcales.*

Squāmeus, a, um ; adj. Vir. φολιδωτός. *Scaly, full of ſcales.*

Squāmĭger, ra, rum ; Lucr. λεπιδοφόρος. *That hath or beareth ſcales, ſcaly.*

† Squāmo, as ; Cæl. Rhod. id. quod Deſquamo. *To ſcale a fiſh ; to bark, to burl.*

Squāmōſus, a, um ; Cic. λεπιδώδης, λεπιδωτός. *Rough and full of ſcales, ſcaly.*

† Squarra, æ ; f. Nunn. gr. ἐχάρα. *Roughneſs of ſkin, ſkurfineſs ;* an **eſcarr** *or cruſt of a ſore.*

Squarrōſus, a, um ; à *Squarra*, vel *Scarra* ; à gr. ἐχάρα, *i.* cruſta ulceribus cavis accreſcens. *Rough, ſcabby, ſcurfie, naſty.* Squarroſus panis, Lucil. id. quod Acerroſus. *Brown bread with bran and gurgeons in it ; horſe-bread.*

Squātīna, æ ; f. à *Squamis* acutis, vel *Squalore*, i. aſperitate cutis, quâ ligna & ebora poliuntur, Plin. 9. 12. *pisc.* *A* **ſkate**, *a ſole-fiſh with a rough ſkin.*

Squatus, i ; m. *Rhina*, quem *Squatum* vocamus, Plin. 32. 11. idem. *A* **ſkate.**

Squilla, æ ; f. Var. κράβις, Σκίλλα. *A ſea-onyon, or ſea-leek : alſo a Shrimp or Sprawn.* Vid. Scilla.

Squinanthus, i ; m. Pall. σχοίνανθος, *i.* juncus odoratus. *The ſweet ruſh, which is very medicinable :* **ſquinant**, *Camels meat.*

S *ante* T.

St, interj. Ter. nota ſilentii : ab Imper. *Sta* ; vel quod ſign. Hebr. שְׁתֹק *ſilere*, incipit ab *ſt*. *Hiſt, huſh, hold your peace, be quiet.*

Stābilimen, ĭnis ; n. Cic. βεβαίωμα, στρέωμα, ἐδράσμα. מַסָּד. *A ſetilement, an aſſurance, an eſtabliſhment, a ſtay, a ſupport, a prop, an appuy.*

Stabilimentum, i ; n. Plaut. idem.

Stābilio, is, īre ; ivi, ītum ; Cic. *i.* ſtabilem facio. βεβαιόω, ἀσφαλίζομαι. הקים. *To make ſtedfaſt, ſtable or ſure ; to* **eſtabliſh**, *to ſettle : alſo to repair and make ſtrong again.* ✠ Everto, Cic.

Stabilior, us ; comp. Ter. *More ſteddy, firm and ſure.*

Stābilis, le ; adj. Cic. à *Stando* : στάσιμος, ὕστασης, ἑδραῖος. נאמן. *Firm, ſtedfaſt,* **ſtable**, *conſtant, durable, ſure, ſteddy ; that continueth or laſteth long, durable.* = Firmus, fixus, immutabilis, certus, robuſtus, planus, Cic. ✠ Incertus, Id.

Stābilitas, ātis ; f. Cæl. βεβαιότης, τὸ στάσιμον, στερρότης. *Firmneſs, ſtableneſs,* **ſtability**, *ſtedfaſtneſs ; ſteddineſs, conſtancy, continuance, faſtneſs.* = Firmitas, Cic. ✠ Motus, Id.

Stābilītus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Eſtabliſhed.*

† Stāblīle, is ; n. vel Stablilis, is ; f. idem quod Stabulum ; G. ex Var.

Stabulans, ntis ; part. Gel. 6. 3. *Reſting, abiding.*

Stabulariæ mulieres, Aug. καπηλίδες. *Women which keep victualing-houſes.*

Stābŭlārius, ii ; m. Sen. qui curam gerit ſtabuli, caupo, hoſpes. πανδοχεύς. *An Inn-holder, an hoſt, an harbourer : alſo an hoſtler, an horſe-keeper, a keeper of houſed beaſts,* Col. *a groom or quirry.*

Stābŭlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. ὀπιστόθεμενσις. *Stabling or houſing of beaſts ; harbouring or lodging of gueſts.*

Stābŭlo, as ; act. Var. σηκάζω. *To put cattel in a ſtable or ſtall, to houſe beaſts.*

Stābŭlor, āris, ātus ; paſſ. Vir. *To ſtand, or be ſet up in a ſtable.*

Stābŭlum, li ; n. Vir. à *Stando* : στάθμος, ἔπαυλις, σηκός. אֻרְוָה. it. πανδοχεῖον. מָלוֹן. *An Inn wherein men bait or lodge by the way ; a* **ſtable**, *an ox-ſtall, a den, a ſheep-houſe or fold ; an hoſtelry : alſo a place of refuge, a ſhelter, a reſting-place, a retreat,* Plaut. *a bee-hive,* Vir. *a birds neſt,* Ovid. *a coop or place where fowl is kept,* Col. *a brothel-houſe or ſtews,* Plaut. ◊ Exercere ſtabulum, Ulp. *To keep an Inn.*

* Stachys, yos ; f. Plin. στάχυς, qu. *ſpicata*, ob caulem quem ex ſe mittit, floribus & ſemine ſpicatum. *Base horehound, wild ſage, ſage of the mountain or field-ſage.*

Stacta, æ ; f. Plaut. id. quod Stacte.

* Stacte, es ; f. Plin. στακτὴ, à diſtillando, quod Græci στάζειν dicunt. נטף. *The oyl that ſweats out of Cinnamon or Myrrh, being cut or lanced ; an ointment made of liquid mirrh.*

* Stacteus, a, um ; στακτεῖος. Stactea myrrha, Plin. *That bringeth forth the gum* Stacte ; *or of or belonging thereto.*

Stādiālis, le ; Auth. Limit. ad ſtadium pertinens, vel habens menſuram ſtadii. *Of or belonging to a furlong.* Stadialis ager,

Iſid.

Isid. *A piece of ground consisting of one hundred twenty five paces, that is six hundred twenty five foot.*

Stadiata porticus, M. ex Vitr. ubi tanquam in stadiis athletæ exercebantur.

* Stadiodrōmus, mi; m. σταδιοδρόμος, ex στάδιον & δρόμος cursus. *He that runneth races,* Firm. *also the running-place,* Plin. *a paddock-course.*

Stădium, ii; n. Cic. gr. στάδιον, quod ἀπὸ τοῦ στάσεως, quòd Hercules, cùm uno spiritu id decurrisset, substituerit. *A place for running as well of men as of horses, a race: also a plot of ground for champions or wrestlers to perform their exercises in,* Suet. *also a measure of ground containing six hundred twenty five feet, that is, one hundred twenty five paces,* Plin. *of which eight make an* Italian *mile; a furlong.*

Stagnans, tis; part. Vir. *Standing still,* **stagnant,** *rest).* Aqua stagnans, Plin. *Pond, pool, mote or ditch-water.*

Stagnantior, us; comp. Claud. *More stagnant.*

Stagnātus, a, um; part. λιμναδεὶς. *Overflowed, drenched,* Veget. Stagnata terra, Col. *Marish ground wherein water standeth, a Morass.*

Stagno, as; neut. Vir. λιμνάζω, λιμνάομαι. *To stand as water doth in ponds, and not flow.* ◊ Act. cum *Acc.* Tac. *To overflow; to drench cattel,* Veget.

STAGNUM, ni; n. Cic. λίμνη. אגם quòd in eo aqua perpetuò stet, Fest. pot. à gr. στεγνὸν (Siculis στεγνὸν) quòd benè contineat aquam, Var. *A pool, a standing water; the deepest part of the sea,* Vir.

* Stagonias, æ; m. R. ex Plin. σταγονίας. *A kind of Frankincense.*

* Stalagmias, æ; m. Plin. 34. 12. σταλάγμιας, chalcanthi purissimi genus, stiriis distillantibus simile. à σταλαγμὸς gutta. *The best sort of Shoo-makers black.*

* Stalagmium, ii; n. Plaut. genus inaurium, Fest. à σταλαγμὸς gutta, à σταλάζω stillo. *A gem or ornament, such as the* Egyptians *hang at their ears; a pendant, a drop.*

* Stalagmus, mi; m. C. ex Plin. σταλαγμὸς, à σταλάζειν stillare. id. quod Stalagmia & Stalagmium.

† Stallus, & Stallum; Arn. *A stall.*

Stāmen, ĭnis; n. Plin. à gr. στήμων idem: vel à *sto statum,* quod eo stat omne in telâ velamentùm, Var. ערב. *Hemp or flax set on a distaff to spin, cloth in the loom or frame; thread, yarn, stuff in the loom to be woven into cloth; a thread spun, the warp in weaving: also a chieve or little thing that stands out like threads in flowers,* Plin. *the vein or grain of wood,* Id. *a string of an instrument,* Ovid.

Stāmineus, a, um; Plin. στημόνιος. *Made of threads, or full of threads, thready.*

Stannārius, a, um; *Of or belonging to tin.* Stannarium opus, Camd. *Work in Tin-mines of two sorts; Lode-work and Stream-work.*

Stannārius, ii; m. Jun. *A Pewterer or dealer in Tin.*

Stanneus, a, um; Plin. κασσιτέρινος. *Of or belonging to Tin or Pewter.* Stanneus lapis, Arn. *A workmans plumb.*

STANNUM, ni; n. Plin. à *Stando,* quòd in fornacibus primùm fluat ac per se stet, Perot. Al. à στίμμι, propter naturæ similitudinem; al. à στέγω *stillo.* al. à στεγνὸν durum. κασσίτερος. בדיל. Tin, *Pewter.*

Stans; part. à Sto, Ovid. ἱστάμενος. *Standing, standing still.*

Stăpes, ĕdis; m. Jun. à *Sto* & *Pes*; in quo pedes stant: ἀναβολεύς. *A stirrop.*

* Staphis, ĭdis; f. Plin. σταφὶς & ἀστραφὶς, uva passa. *A kind of wild vines, which have a fruit more like a bladder than a grape, which is green, within which is a kernel three cornered.* Staphis agria, Scribon. σταφὶς ἀγρία. *Lice-bane;* Stavesacre.

* Staphyle, es; f. Jun. σταφυλή. *i.* uva. *A grape that raisons are made of: also a disease in the roof of the mouth, when the* Uvula *grows black and blew, as a grape at the utmost end.*

* Stăphylinus, ni; m. Col. σταφυλῖνος. lat. Pastinaca. *A Parsnip or Carot.*

* Staphylodendros, i; f. Plin. σταφυλόδενδρος, à δένδρον arbor, & σταφυλὴ uva. *A wild and bushy tree, bearing cods like round bladders, in which are found little nuts with sweet kernels;* Anthonies *nut-tree,* Bladder nut-tree.

* Staphylōma, ătis; n. Cels. σταφύλωμα. *A fault in the eye, when the uppermost coat bears up, and shews a rising like a grape stone.*

† Stapia, æ; f. vett. Inscr. id. quod Stapes.

Stat; imperf. cum *Dat.* Vir. *He is resolved upon it.*

Stata mater, Fest. *A Goddess that preserved from fire.*

Statanus, deus, cui sacrificabant, cùm pueri inciperent stare.

Statārius, a, um; à *Sto, statum:* στατὸς, στάσιμος, ἑστώς. *That keepeth in his standing, and doth not move from one place to another; quiet, stable.* Stataria pugna, Amm. μάχη σταδιαία. *A pitcht battel where no one gives ground, but every one stands to it.* Stataria comœdia, Ter. *A play that has been acted with applause; or a quiet Play without any passionate part in it.* ℭ Motoria. Statarii actores, Cic. *Quiet actors.* Statarium prandium, Mamert. *That the souldiers eat standing.* Statarii excubitores, Liv. *A standing watch.* Statarii milites, Liv. *Garrison-souldiers.*

Stāter, ēris; m. Bud. στατὴρ. *Siclus,* i. stater habet drachmas quatuor; Hier. ab ἵστημι pondero. שקל. *A kind of coin worth two shillings four pence.* Stater aureus, Jun. *A piece of coin of sixteen shillings four pence.*

Stătēra, æ; f. Cic. ab *Acc.* τὴν στατῆρα. ζυγὸς, σταθμός. מאזנים. trutina Campana, Isid. ἡμιζύγιον. *A Gold-smiths or* Roman *ballance;* Troy *weight: also a kind of silver vessel, or broad platter,* Plin. id. quod Tympanum & Magis, idis.

* Stătice, es; f. Plin. 26. 8. στατικὴ, herba utilis alvo sistendæ. *A certain herb, Sea-thrift.* ◊ It. Scientia ponderum, ab ἵστημι pondero. *The art of ballancing or weighing in scales.*

Stătĭcŭlum, li; n. Plin. à *Stando*; quòd nunc curreret nunc subsisteret. ὀχημάριον. *A kind of little cart or chariot; an horse-litter: also an image or statue; a pillar,* Hier.

Stătĭcŭlus, li; m. Plaut. ὑπόρχημα. *A kind of dancing, figure dance; the brawls.* Dare staticulos, Cato ap. Macr. *To dance.*

Stātim; adv. primâ longâ, Plaut. à *Stando,* qu. ἱσταμένως. Statim, στάδην, Gl. *Still, continually, constantly.* Statim stant signa, Plaut. *The stars stand stock still without moving.*

Stătim; adv. primâ brevi; à *stando* itidem, cùm quid ita fit, ut qui facit, stet, non moveat è loco, quo modo & *Illico,* i. in loco dic. αὐτόχρημα, δι' ἕδους, παραχρῆμα. מיד. *Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, presently, straightway, before I stir from this place.* Statim atque, vel Statim quàm, *As soon as.*

† Statinæ, *sc.* aquæ; Plin. corr. pro Stativæ.

Stătio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Sto,* Vir. στάσις, σταθμός. מעמד. *A* station *or standing place; a bay, harbour or road for ships to ride in: also a common place, whither people resort to hear matters decided: also a place where idle persons use to meet and talk together,* Gell. *a centry or guard: also the place where Christians met and worshipt God standing,* Tert. *in memory of* Christs *resurrection: also a point in the tables,* Jun. ◊ Statio militum, Cæs. *A ward or watch in a Camp or City in time of war; a corps de guard, a Centry.*

Stătiōnālis, le; Plin. στάσιμος, ἑδραῖος. *That standeth as it were in a station, without stirring.*

Stătiōnārius, a, um; Dig. φρουρὸς, φύλαξ. **Stationary**; *appointed to keep ward in any place, that is in a garrison,* Cæl. Miles stationarius, Ulp. *That hath his appointed standing, one of the watch or ward: also belonging to a station or circuit.*

Stătiōnārius, ii; m. Ulp. *A Garrison souldier, a sentinel: also a* **Stationer** *or Bookseller.*

Stătiva, ōrum; n. Liv. *sc.* castra, Cic. σταθμοὶ, τὸ στρατόπεδον. מחנה. ἔρυμα. *A standing Camp abiding stiu in one place; a place fortified, where an army lyes encamped; Quarters; a Leaguer.*

Stătīvus, a, um; Plin. στάσιμος. *Pitched or set, as a pitched camp; belonging to a camp or leaguer: also standing.* Stativæ aquæ, Var. *Standing waters, as Pools, Meers.*

Stător, ōris; m. verb. à *Sto, statum;* quia stans ministrabat: ædium carcerúmque custos; it. servus vel libertus, qui domino sive patrono adstat, ejúsque latus tegit, Petron. παρεστάτης, στάτωρ, κλητὴρ. *A Serjeant, pursevant, messenger, alway ready attending about an Officer to be at command, a Sumner, that cites people to appear; a Gaoler or Keeper of a prison; a Turn-key; one of the standing watch,* Liv. *a Sentinel.*

Stător, ōris; m. Liv. verb. à *Sisto;* Jovis Epitheton; Ζεὺς ὁπλίτης, Plut. dict. quòd fugam Romanorum stitisset.

Stătua, æ; f. Cic. à *Statuo,* vel à *Statuo.* ℭ *Statua* non modò superficiem, sed solidum corpus atque perfectum reddit; *Imago* verò superficiem tantùm refert ejus rei, cujus est imago, Per. ἀνδριὰς, ἄγαλμα, εἴδωλον. מצבה. *An image of metal, ivory or stone, a* **statue** *or standing image.* Parilis statua, Jun. *An image of the just proportion of the person it represents.*

Stătuāria, æ; f. Plin. *sc.* ars. ἀνδριαντοποιικὴ. *The art of graving images.*

Stătuārium, ii; n. Eccl. *A rood-loft.*

Stătuārius, a, um; Plin. *Of or belonging to images.*

Statuārius, ii; m. Quint. ſtatuarum artifex & ſculptor. ἀγαλματοποιός. *A carver or maker of images, a* Statuary, *or Stone-cutter.*

Stătŭliber eſt, qui teſtamento, certâ conditione propoſitâ, jubetur eſſe liber; etſi per hæredem eſt, quò minùs ſtatuliber præſtare poſſit, quod præſtare debet, nihilominùs liber eſſe videtur, Feſt.

Statulinus, idem deus, qui Statanus.

Stătum eſt; imperſ. Si ſtatum non eſſet, Ulp. *If they appeared not.*

Stătūmen, ĭnis; n. à *ſtatuo*: στήριγμα. מסעד. it. palus ſive pedamentum vinearum, Col. χάραξ, χάραξ. יתד. *A buttreſs or ſupport,* &c. *a ſtake, fork or prop to ſtay up a thing.* Statumina navium, Cæſ. *The foot-ſtocks or foot-ſokes of ſhips.* = Coſtæ, Plin. i. ligna arrectaria.

Stătūmĭnātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Underpropped.*

Stătūmĭno, as; act. Plin. ἐρείδω, στηρίζω. העמיד. *To prop up, to underſet, to make ſure, to ſtake or ſhore up any thing.*

Stătuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Cic. à *Sto, ſtatum.* = Delibero, decerno, judico. τάττω, τίθημι, ἱστάνω. הציב. *To ſet or place; to ſet up or erect; to appoint or aſſign; to ordain, determine or decree; to reſolve or conclude; to give ſentence, or paſs judgement; to offer or preſent,* Vir. ◊ Statuere pretium arti, Ter. *To ſet a price upon it;* aliquem capite in terram, Id. *To pitch him upon his head;* exemplum in aliquo vel in aliquem, Cic. *To make an example of him.* ◊ Statuere apud animum, Liv. *To reſolve with himſelf;* de aliquâ re, Cic. *To take order about it.*

Stătur; imperſ. Ter. *I ſtand here.*

Stătūra, æ; f. Cic. à *Sto, ſtatum*: ἡλικία, σύστασις. גזרל. *Bigneſs or height of body,* ſtature, *proportion, ſize, pitch.*

† Stătūrōſus, a, um; G. ex Aug. *Tall, of high ſtature.*

† Statūrus; Vell. *About to appoint.* R.

Stătus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. à *Siſto, ſtatum*; vel id. quod *Statutus.* τεταγμένος, ὡρισμένος. *Firm, ſet and appointed, ſetled, fixt, certain, ordinary, never failing.* Stata forma, Enn. *A well proportioned form.* Statæ feriæ, quibus oppon. Mobiles.

Stătus, ûs; m. Cic. à *Sto*: κατάστασις, σχῆμα. מעמד. *A* ſtate *or condition, the form, faſhion or geſture of the body, a poſture, a meen; the ſize of body,* Col. *the temper or conſtitution; among Orators, the principal point, ſtate or iſſue of the caſe: alſo the full age of man, that is twenty five years,* Dig. *q. d.* Stata ætas. ◊ Morbi ſtatus, Jun. *The extremity and height of a diſeaſe.*

Stătūtum, ti; n. Cic. à *Statuo*: διάταγμα, δόγμα. *A Decree,* Statute, *Ordinance, an Arreſt of Parliament.*

Stătūtus, a, um; part. à *Statuor,* Liv. τεταγμένος, διωρισμένος. מוקם. *Ordained, appointed, eſtabliſhed, placed, ſet up.*

* Steătites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 11. στεατίτης. gemma ſimilitudinem *ſebi* referens, quod Græci στέαρ voc. *A precious ſtone like tallow.*

* Steatōma, ătis; n. Cell. στέατωμα, à στέαρ ſebum. שאר. *A kind of impoſthume, wherein matter like fat or tallow is contained.*

* Stĕga, æ; f. Plaut. στέγη, ἀπὸ τοῦ στέγειν, quod eſt tegere. *A deck of a ſhip; the hatches.* = Conſtratum puppis, Cæſ. *alſo a ſtory or floor of a building.*

† Stĕgānŏmus; dominus domûs, R. ex Cæl. 15. 17.

† Stegnus, a, um; στεγνὸς, aſtrictus. Febres conſtrictæ, quas *Stegnas* vocant, Plin. *Sound, firm, bound: alſo lean and lank.*

* Stēla, æ; f. Plin. στήλη, *i.* columna. מצבה. *A ſquare or flat ſided pillar, ſet up for a memorial, with an inſcription: alſo any monument ſet up in the high-way; a Tomb-ſtone.* Æ Stela quadrata, *Columna* rotunda, Non.

* Stēlis; f. Plin. 16. 44. viſci genus, στελὶς. *A kind of Miſſelto upon the Fir-tree.*

STELLA, æ; f. Cic. à *Stando*; quòd ſtellæ in cœlo ſtare videantur; Cæl. à στέλλω *orno*, quòd ſtellæ ſunt cœli ornamenta; vel à σίλβω ſplendeo, luceo. Al. σέλας, σέλας, *ſtella*; al. à τέλλω, ἀνατέλλω orior: pot. à gr. ἀστὴρ, qu. *aſterula*, hinc contr. per Aphær. *Stella*, pro *Aſtella*. ἀστήρ. כוכב. *A Star; an aſterisk: alſo a Star-fiſh,* Plin. Stella erratica, *A Planet;* crinita, *A Comet, a blazing-ſtar.*

Stellans; part. Vir. *Shining or ſtudded with Stars; twinkling or glittering as Stars do,* Plin.

Stellāria, æ; f. Dodon. *Star-wort.*

Stellāris, re; Macrob. ἀστερώδης. *Of or belonging to Stars, ſtarry.* Stellaris herba, G. *The herb Woodrow or Woodrowel.*

Stellātio; f. verb. Plin. *A blaſting.*

Stellātūra, æ; f. g. Lamprid. annona militaris, Bud. ſic dict. quòd loco pecuniæ teſſeræ *ſtellatæ* militi datæ eſſent. Verùm aliud erat, nim. lucellum tribunorum detractum ex annonâ militari; ſic dict. qu. *Stellionatura*; al. à στέλλειν *dimittere*, quòd honeſtiſſima ratio, cur id facerent tribuni, fuerit ea nomine vacationis ſive dimiſſionis temporariæ, Voſſ. *A certain gain, which the Captains made out of the ſouldiers victuals and allowances: or, (as ſome others) the allowance it ſelf, or the price thereof appointed to ſouldiers or Captains for ſeven dayes,* Veget.

Stellātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀστερόεις. *Full of Stars; ſtarrified or ſeeded with Stars: alſo full of eyes like Stars; marked with ſpots like Stars.*

Stellifer, ra, rum; Cic. ἀστροφόρος. *That beareth or hath Stars in it, ſtarry.*

Stelliger, ra, rum; Var. idem.

† Stellimĭcans; adj. Stat. *Shining with Stars, as the Signs of the Zodiack do.*

Stellio, ōnis; m. Plin. ἀσκαλαβώτης, Gl. Phil. κωλώτης, Suid. γαλεώτης, Don. à *Stella*, quòd ſit variis *ſtellatus* corpora guttis, Ovid. al. quòd virus *ſtillet* cibo, Varr. ap. Feſt. *An Evet, Eft, or Newt; a creature ſomewhat like a Lizzard, having ſpots on his back like Stars.* Per metaph. *A knave, arraſcal, a wag,* Apul. *Stellio*, κακοῦργος, κακότροπος, Gl. vet.

Stelliōnātus, ûs; m. Ulp. crimen dic. quando quis alterum callidâ quâpiam verſutiâ defraudat; dict. à Stellionis naturâ, quo nullum animal fraudulentiùs homini invidet, Plin. 30. 10. κακουργία, πανουργία, συκοφαντία. *All kind of couſenage or knaviſh practice in bargaining, as the mortgaging or ſelling of a thing twice, paying braſs money, receiving a debt when it has been payed,* &c.

Stello, as; Plin. ἀστερίζω, ὑποστίλβω. הופיע. *To gliſter or ſhine like Stars.*

Stellor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be marked as it were with Stars.*

Stellŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Stella*, Vir. *A little Star.*

* Stemma, ătis; n. στέμμα, prop. *corona.* עטרת. à στέφειν coronare. *A garland of flowers, a crown, wreath or chaplet,* Firm. *a* ſtemm *or pedigree, the linage of ones Anceſtors,* Juv. *alſo a noble act or atchievement,* Mart. *alſo an inſcription upon a ſtone,* Id.

* Stenocoriaſis, is; f. cùm conſtringitur viſus & vires amittit, Veget. στενοκοριασις, ex στενὸς anguſtus & κόρη pupilla. *A diſeaſe of the eye, when the apple or ſight is contracted and weakned.*

Stĕphānitæ vites; Col. h. e. coronariæ, nempe quæ per ſtatumina calamorum materiis ligatis, in orbiculos gyróſque flectuntur. *Vines tyed to their ſtakes made round like garlands.*

* Stephanītis, ĭdis; f. Plin. 14. 3. στεφανῖτις, *i.* coronaria. *A kind of vine, whoſe leaves running among the grapes make wreaths or garlands.*

* Stĕphănōmēlis; Plin. 26. 13. ſic dict. quòd *melino* colore in *coronis* placeat; aliter Argentina.

* Stephanopōlis; f. Plin. στεφανόπωλις. ex στέφανος & πωλέω vendo. *A woman that ſelleth garlands.*

* Stephanŏplŏcos, i; c. g. Plin. στεφανοπλόκος. ex στέφανος & πλέκω texo. *A garland-maker.*

* Stĕra, æ; f. Æmil. Macer. gr. ὑστέρα, vulg. στέρα, matrix. *The womb.*

Stercōrārium, rii; n. Col. *A dunghill.*

Stercōrārius, a, um; Var. ὁ τῦ κόπρου. *Of or belonging to dung.*

Stercōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. κοπρισμὸς, κόπρισις. *A dunging.*

Stercōrātiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Col. *Very well dunged.*

Stercōrātus, a, um; part. Plin. κεκοπρισμένος. *Dunged, mucked, compoſted,*

Stercōreus, a, um; Plaut. κόπρινος. *Of dung, ſtinking of dung, dungy.*

Stercōro, as; act. à *Stercus*, Col. κοπρίζω. *To dung or lay compoſt.*

Stercōror, āris; paſſ. Plin.

Stercōrōſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cato. *Very full of dung.*

Stercōrōſus, a, um; Col. κοπρώδης. *Full of dung, growing in dunghils.*

† Stercŭlinum, i; n. Grut. ex Plaut. pro Sterquilinium. κοπροδοχεῖον. *A dunghill.*

Stercŭlius, vel Stercutius; Saturnus ſic dict. quòd ſtercorandorum agrorum artem docuerit, Macrob. & Plin.

STERCUS, ŏris; n. Hor. ab *extergendo*, quòd extergi ſoleat, Perot. vel ab ἀστεργὴς, quòd eſt naturâ odioſum, & vili penditur; vel quòd *ſternitur* in agris, Iſid. An. ab hebr. צרך *neceſſitas?* κόπρος, Σκώρ, Σκωρία, Σκύβαλον, σκέλεθρος. זבל. *Ordure, dung, muck, ſoil; compoſt, a ſirreverence.* Stercus ferri, Gorrh. *The droſs or ſcum,* &c.

† Stĕrelitis, ĭdis; al. leg. Stercoritis, Plin. 33. 6. *A kind of* Spuma argenti. G.

* Stĕreŏbătes, æ; m. vel Stereobata, Vitr. στερεοβάτης. *The paten of a pillar, whereon the baſe is ſet; the ground-work on which the foot of the pillar ſtands.*

* Stĕreometria, æ; f. Cæl. στερεομετρία. ſolidorum dimenſio. στερεὸς ſolidus, μετρέω metior. *The meaſure of ſolid bodies.*

† Steriĕŭla,

† Steričŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Stera*, gr. στέρα, corr. pro *hysteričula*, vulva porcæ virginis, Mart. *i.* ſterilis, qu. *Sterilicula*. Al. leg. Sericula, Ficedula, Ruſticola.

Stĕrĭcus, a, um; Macer. *Of or belonging to the womb.*

Stĕrĭlesco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. ſterilis fio: ἀτεκνόω, στειρόομαι. *To grow or become barren.*

STERILIS, le; Vir. dim. à στεῖρα, ant. *Steriluſ.* vel à στερέω privo, orbo, *Sterilis*, ut ab *Habeo habilis*. στεῖρος, ἄτεκνος, ἄγονος, ἄκαρπος. עקר. *Barren, fruitleſs, that cannot get or bear children; yielding or bringing nothing: alſo rotting or making barren*, Hor. Sterilis manus, Plaut. *An empty hand.* Sterilis pecunia, C. *Money not put to uſe.* Cum *Gen.* Sterilis veri, Perſ. cum *Abl.* Nullum tempus ſterile beneficio, Plin. jun.

Stĕrĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀγονία, ἀκαρπία. שכול. *Unfruitfulneſs, barrenneſs: alſo dearth or ſcarcity*, Col.

Steriliter; adv. Col. ἀκάρπως. *Barrenly.*

† Stĕrĭlus, a, um; adj. antiqu. pro Sterilis, Lucr. *Sterilam* mulierem appellab. quam Græci στεῖραν voc. Feſt.

Sternax, ācis; adj. qui ſternit ſeſſorem. ὀρθοπλήξ, Gloſſ. ἀποκρυσικός. *That caſteth or plungeth.* Equus ſternax, Vir. *A plunging horſe that caſts his rider.* ◊ It. Sternax, ſupplex, & humi ſe ſternens; Sidon. *Sternaces*, pavidi, Gl. Iſid. *Trembling and ready to fall for fear.*

† Sternūtātio, ōnis; f. Plaut. *The brightneſs of the Sun, or any ſhining thing.* R.

STERNO, is, ĕre; ſtrāvi, ātum; act. Cic. à gr. στορεννύω id. *Storno* pro quo *ſterno*, ut à στορέννυμι, στόρνυμι καταβάλλω. הציע. *To throw or ſtrike down, to lay flat along, to ſtrew; to ſpread, to cover, to level: alſo to abate or make calm*, Vir. *to pave*, Liv. *to ſtay*, Vir. Sternere lectos, Ter. *To make them: alſo to make ready ſupper*; menſam, *To cover it, to lay the cloth*; equum, Ter. *To ſaddle him, or put his houſing on him*; hoſtem, Liv. *To give him an overthrow or defeat*; viam, Lucr. *To pave or level it*; æquor, Vir. *To calm it.* ◊ Sternere flores humi, vel humum floribus, Cic.

Sternor, ĕris; paſſ. Vir.

Sternuens; part. Plin. *Sneeſing.*

† Sternumentum, i; n. à *Sternuo*, Plin. vett. ll. id. quod Sternutamentum.

Sternuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; neut. Plin. à gr. πταίρω, πταρνύω, ex quo πτάρνυμαι, *Sternuo*, vel à *Sterno*. זרר. *To ſneeſe.*

Sternūtāmentāria, æ; f. Jun. *ſc.* herba. πταρμική. *Sneeſing-wort.*

Sternūtāmentum, ti; n. Cic. πταρμός. *Neeſing or ſneeſing: alſo ſomething to make one ſneeſe*, Plin. *Snuff or ſnuſh.*

Sternūtātio, ōnis; f. Scrib. Larg. πταρμός. עטישה. *Sneeſing.*

Sternūtātorius, a, um; *Of ſneeſing.* Sternutatorium medicamentum, Jun. *A medicine or powder that will cauſe ſneeſing, ſneeſing powder, ſnuff.*

† Sternūtātus, ûs; m. Jun. idem quod Sternutatio.

Sternūto, as; Plin. freq. à *Sternuo*: πταίρνυμι. זרר. *To ſneeſe often.*

Sterquilinium, ii; n. Col. qu. *ſterculinium*: ſtercoris receptaculum. κοπροδοχεῖον, Gl. κοπρών, κοπρία, κάθαρμα. אשפות. *A dunghil; a lay-ſtall; a mixen: alſo a ſtinking knave*, Plaut.

Stertens; part. Cic. *Snoring.*

Sterto, is, ui, ĕre; neut. Ter. à βέγκω, à ſtrepitu ſtertentis confictum. Quid ſi ob terrorem, qu. *Exterrito, ſterrito, ſterto. To ſnort or ſnore, or rout in ſleeping.*

* Stibadium, ii; n. Plin. στιβάδιον, à στιβάδες, torulus ex herbis, ſeu gramine, vel frondibus. *A bed of herbs, ruſhes, leaves, &c. a half round couch, which they uſed to ſet about their round tables, whereas before they had three beds; a green bank to ſit upon; an Arbour or Summer-Parlour; a Banketting-houſe in a garden.* = Sigma, Mart.

Stibinus, a, um; *Lapides onychinos & quaſi Stibinos*, 1 Chron. 2. *i.* Stibio ſimiles.

Stĭbium; n. Plin. στίβη, στίβι, & τὸ στίμμι. פוך. *A ſtone found in Silvermines, good for the eyes; Antimony: alſo Black lead, a kind of colouring ſtuff which women covet to make them black browed.*

† Stica, æ; f. Cato; & Col. φύσιγξ, i. κεφαλὶς τοῦ ζωρύδου, Heſych. vel τὸ ἐντὸς λέπισμα, Schol. Ariſtoph. *i.* tunica allii: unde *Stica*, tunica; Gl. Iſid. qu. στικτή, V. i. punctis diſtincta. fort. à στίξ, in *Acc.* στίχα ordo: quippe quod hæ Sticæ plures cohæreant, ut ait Col. *A coat or peel of an onyon; or a head or clove of garlick.* Vulgò leg. Spica.

* Stĭcte, es; f. Ovid. canis nomen. στικτή, à στίζω pungo. *Pied coat or patch.*

* Stigma, ătis; n. Plin. στίγμα, à στίζω. nota ſive ſignum quod inuritur. קעקע. *A mark with a hot iron, ſuch as thieves have being burnt in the hand; a brand; a print or mark, reproach, infamy*, Suet.

* Stigmătias, æ; m. Cic. ap. Non. στιγματίας, cui ſtigma inuſtum eſt. *A ſlave, a branded Rogue.*

Stigmătĭcus, a, um; à *Stigma*, Cic. στιγματικός. *That is marked with an hot iron, burnt in the hand or ſhoulder.*

† Stigmo, as; Prud. στιγματίζω. *To ſet a mark on, or to brand.*

Stigmōsus, a, um; Plin. jun. à *ſtigma*: στιγματικός. *That is full of ſuch marks or brands, infamous.*

† STIGO, as; unde comp. Inſtigo: à στίζω pungo; Per. in fut. 2. στιχῶ. *To prick, to ſtir forward.*

* Stilbon, ontis; m. Apul. Mercurii ſtella. στίλβων, à στίλβω ſplendeo. *The Planet* Mercury.

STILLA, æ; f. Mart. στάλαγμος, σταγών. דלף. dim. à *Stiria*, Feſt. vel à στάλάζω quod idem ac στίζω. *A drop.* Æ *Stilla* ſtat; *Gutta* cadit, Corn. Front.

Stillans, tis; part. Cic. στάζων, ψεκάζων. *Dropping, diſtilling.*

Stillārium, ii; n. locus, unde ſtillat aqua, Vitr. *A pent-houſe.* ◊ It. additamentum vel auctarium, quod ſupra legitimam menſuram in liquidis velut *ſtillando* datur, M. *An over-meaſure or vantage*, Sen.

Stillātim; adv. Chariſ. *By drops.*

Stillātio, ōnis; f. verb. στάλαγμός. *A dropping.*

Stillātĭtius, a, um; Plin. σταλακτικός. *That droppeth.*

Stillātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Dropped, or coming out by drop-meal.*

Stillātus, ûs; m. Ovid. *A dropping.*

Stillĭcĭdium, ii; n. Cic. ex *Stillo* & *Cado*, Per. quod ſtillatim cadit; Var. στάλαγμα, σταγών, καταφορά. דלף. *The dropping of the eaves of an houſe, a little gutter or ſink.* Stillicidium urinæ, Gorrh. *The Strangury.*

Stillo, as; Lucan. neut. cum *Abl.* guttatim fluo, per ſtillas cado; à στάλάζω, Canin. דלף. *To drop, to trickle down.* ◊ Stillare aliquid in aurem, Juv. *To whiſper a thing in his ear.*

Stillŭla, æ; f. dim. Tert. *A little drop.*

† Stĭlus, li; m. qu. à στίζω pungo. corr. pro Stylus.

Stimula, dea, quæ ſtimulat ad libidinem; Schol. Juv.

Stĭmŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. παροξυσμὸς, κέντησμός. *A pricking or putting forward.*

Stĭmŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κέντωρ. *A putter forward.*

Stĭmŭlātrix, īcis; f. Plaut. *She that incenſeth or ſetteth forward.*

Stĭmŭlātus, a, ûm; part. Ovid. *Provoked, ſet on, incenſed, enraged*, Cat.

Stĭmulātus, ûs; m. Plin. *A moving or ſtirring up.*

Stĭmŭleus, a, um; Plaut. *Pricking, ſmarting, ſtinging, done with pricking rods.*

Stĭmŭlo, as; act. Ter. κεντέω. הסורש. παροξύνω, παροξύνω. *To prick, to goad, to incenſe, to enrage, to ſtir up, to egg one on: alſo to torment or vex, to gnaw*, Cic. = Pungo, Cic. incito, accendo, Liv.

† Stimulum, i; n. Plaut. idem quod Stimulus.

STIMULUS, li; m. κέντρον, σίγμα. דרבן. Propriè dicitur ſuſtis acutæ cuſpidis, quo ruſtici boves ſuppungunt, & per tranſlationem, omne illud à quo vexamur, Cæl. à στίζω pungo: hinc στιγμός, *Stigmus, Stigmulus*, per ſync. Stimulus. *A prick, a goad, a ſting, a ſpur; any thing that moveth forward, as ſorrow, rage or fury; a motive or incitement, an incentive.*

Stingo vel Stinguo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. unde Extinguo, Reſtinguo. στέβννμι, στίζω, fut. 2. στιχῶ ſtingo; unde *Diſtinguo*, διαστίζω. נבה. *To put out light, to extinguiſh*, Lucr.

† Stingor, ĕris; Cic. & Stinguor, ĕris; paſſ. Lucr.

† Stipa, æ; f. *Stipam*, quâ amphoræ, cùm extruuntur, firmari ſolent, Feſt. à ſtipando, *i.* firmando. *Tow or hurds to ſtop chinks with, in ſhips*, Serv. vid. Stupa.

Stipans, tis; part. Vir. *Surrounding in a ring, guarding.*

Stīpātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. περιβολὴ, περιστοιχισμός. *An invironing or guarding, a crowding or thwacking of things together*, Quint.

Stīpātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. à *Stipando*. δορυφόρος, σωματοφύλαξ. dict. à *Stipe*, quam mercedis nomine accipiunt, Feſt. *An attendant or one of the Squires of the body; the guard: alſo one that layes in ſuch fardels as are to be carried in a Ship; a Stower of goods.*

Stīpātus, a, um; part. Cic. δορυφορούμενος, περιβαλλόμενος. *Guarded or attended, as Princes are with a guard: alſo ſtamped, ſtopped, ballaced, crammed, thwacked, crowded.*

Stīpendiālis, le; adj. Sidon. ὑποτελής. *Tributary: alſo of or belonging to wages.*

Stīpendiārium, ii; n. Cic. à Stipendium; certum vectigal, χηροφορά. *An ordinary kind of tax or tribute.*

Stipendiārius, a, um ; Cæſ. ὑποτελής. *Tributary, that payeth tribute : alſo he that takes wages, an hireling* ; μιωθωτός.

† Stipendio, as ; Antiq. Inſcr. *To take into pay, to entertain into ſervice for pay.*

Stipendior, āris ; dep. Plin. Stipendia facio vel mereo, μιοθοφορέω. *To be hired, or to take pay or wages* ; *to be in pay or in ſervice.*

Stipendiōſus, a, um ; Veget. μιοθοφόρος. *That ſerves for wages, or that hath been long a ſouldier in many Campagnes.*

Stipendium, ii ; n. Cic. qu. *Stipipendium* ; æs militare, Feſt. à ſtipe pendendâ, Iſid. *Stipendium* à ſtipe dictum, quòd æs quoque *ſtipem* dicunt, Var. vel quòd per *ſtipes*, i. modica æra colligatur, Ulp. μιοθὸς ςρατιωτικὸς, τὸ τέλος, ὄψωνιον. עבר. *Wages or pay for ſouldiers, a* **ſtipend** *or ſalary, hire, pay : alſo tribute*, Pompon. *a Subſidy to a Prince.* Stipendio obligare militem, Jun. *To preſs ſouldiers, or to give them their preſt-money.* Stipendia mereri, Cic. *To be a ſouldier, to bear arms* ; facere pedibus, Liv. *To ſerve on foot, to be a foot ſouldier.*

† Stipeo, es, ēre ; Pier. ex vett. ll. pro Stupeo.

STIPES, ĭtis ; m. fuſtis terrâ defixus, Feſt. à *ſtipando*, i. firmando, Id. rect. à σύστος idem. κορμὸς, σέλεχος. עץ. *A log ſet faſt in the ground* ; *a ſtock of a tree* ; *a ſtake for a mear or land-mark*, Tibull. *a ſtick, a batoon, or cudgel*, Cæſ. *a truncheon* ; *a club* ; *a ſtalk of an herb* ; *a firebrand* ; *a cliſt, billet or brand in the fire*, Ovid. *alſo a fool, a blockhead*, Ter.

STIPO, as ; act. à gr. σύφω *ſpiſſo, condenſo* : à *Stupa* (Perot.) quâ rimas obturare ſolent ; al. à *ſtipes* ; al. à σείβω *calco, denſum facio*, Scal. *Stipant*, denſant, Serv. σύφω, ἰπάζω, πυκνόω. אטם. *To* **ſtop** *chinks or clefts, to fill up, to thicken*, Vir. *to ſtuff, hwack or cram*, Col. *to attend upon, to guard*, Cic. *to compaſs or environ.*

Stipor, āris ; paſſ. Col.

† Stipis, is ; ant. idem quod Stips.

Stips, is ; f. Cic. κέρμα, ἀργυρμὸς, ἔρανος. pecuniæ genus, quod per capita colligi ſolet. Aliis dicitur merces, quæ ſtipatoribus & militibus dabatur. Saltem à *ſtipando*. Nam quòd aſſes libræ pondo erant, qui acceperant majorem numerum, non in arcâ ponebant, ſed in aliquâ cellâ *ſtipabant*, i. componebant, quo minus loci occuparet ; à ſtipando *Stipem* dicere cœperunt, Var. *Hirelings wages or reward, ſtipend, pay or hire* ; *gain*, Col. *an alms* ; *money given to beggers, or laid up in the common treaſury* ; *revenew.*

* Stipticus, a, um ; Plin. σπτικός. *That ſtoppeth or bindeth*, **ſtiptick**, *reſtrictive.*

Stĭpŭla, æ ; f. Plin. à *Stipa* ; ſive quòd eâ quoque *Stipari* tectorum rimæ conſueverunt ; fort. à gr. καυλὸς. καλάμη, τὸ φρύγανον. קש. *Holm, ſtraw to thatch, the huſk that cloſeth in the ſtraw : alſo* **ſtubble** *or ſtraw left in the field after corn is reaped*, Ter. *alſo a ſhepherds pipe made of ſuch ſtraws*, Vir.

Stipulāris, re ; adj. Quint. *Belonging to ſtubble.* Stipularis anſer, *A Stubble-gooſe.*

Stipŭlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ὁμολόγησις, ἐπερώτησις, *Stipulatio*, juxta Pompon. verborum conceptio, quibus is qui interrogatur, dicturum, facturúmque ſe quod interrogatus eſt, reſponderit. Videtur à Treb. dict. quòd *Stipulum* appellabant Veteres firmum, à *Stipite* in terrâ defixo, viz. ἀπὸ τῆς σελέχους. Var. à *Stipe*, i. pecuniâ trahit. Alciat. ἀπὸ τῆς συστῆς, quòd aſtringat. *A covenanting or demanding of terms, in order to agreement* ; *a* **ſtipulation**, *a bargain, promiſe, covenant or obligation to pay money, or perform a thing that is required.*

Stipŭlātiuncŭla, æ ; f. dim. Cic. *A ſmall bargain.*

Stipulātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ἐπερωτήσας, ὁμολογητής. *He that bindeth another.*

Stipulātus, ûs ; m. Plin. id. quod Stipulatio. *A demanding or propoſing of covenant-articles, to pay or do according to articles of agreement.*

Stĭpŭlor, āris ; dep. Cic. ςυγχέω, ὁμολογῆμαι, προξενῶ. à *Stipe*, Var. & Feſt. quòd ſtipem, i. pecuniam (ſic enim vett. appell.) poſceret creditor, debitor ſponderet ; quod erat *ſtipulari & reſtipulari*. Ergo à *Stips* dim. *Stipula* ; hinc *Stipulor*. Al. (uti Iſid.) à *Stipula* ; Veteres n. quando ſibi aliquid promittebant, ſtipulam tenentes frangebant ; quam iterum jungentes & metientes, ſponſionem agnoſcebant ; vel quòd Stipulâ porrectâ, tanquàm ſigno ad pollicendum adducerent, quam ſtipulam accipere erat argumentum aſſentientis : *ſcil.* quòd in contractibus agrariis *ſtipula* iſta agrum integrum repræſentaret ; Voſſ. al. ab ant. *ſtipulum*, i. firmum, Paul. quòd hoc pacto firmarent obligationes. Denique à συστὸν, Alc. quòd *adſtringat*, à σύφω. *To require and demand money to be given, or a thing to be done, with ordinary words of the law* ; *to demand terms or conditions*, to **ſtipulate**, *covenant or bargain.* ◊ It. paſſ. Cic. *To be required or demanded by another to make a contract with him.* Stipulor abs te, Priſc. *i.* rogo te vel rogor à te. Eſt ergo verbum commune.

† Stipulum, ant. firmum ; à *Stipite*, Paul. al. qu. *Stiptulum*, à στιπτὸν, quod à σείβω *Stipo*, V. στιπτὸς, πυκνὸς, στερεὸς, Heſych. *i.* denſus, firmus.

STIRIA, æ ; f. Vir. χαλαγμὸς, χαλάζα. קרח. Aliq. à σείρα *ſterilis* ; al. à *ſtando*, al. à σχάζω, id. *A drop of Ice, or Ice hanging at the eaves of houſes, an Iceikle* ; *a dot of ſnivel hanging at ones noſe*, Mart.

† Stīrĭcĭdium, ii ; n. Feſt. ex *Stiria*, & *Cado*. *The dropping of an houſe with Iceikles.*

† Stirillum, barba capræ, quòd pendet ad modum *Stiriæ*, Cathol. Vide Spirillum. *A goats beard.*

Stirpātus, a, um ; Plin. *Rooted.*

Stirpeſco, is, ĕre ; incep. Plin. à *Stirps* : ὑποφύομαι. *To ſpring up, to grow to a ſtem or ſtock.*

† Stirpis, is ; f. ant. pro Stirps, Serv.

Stirpĭtŭs ; adv. à *Stirps*, Cic. ῥιζόθεν. *By the roots, utterly, root and branch.*

STIRPS, pis ; pro Progenie ; f. γέμμα, γλυφὶ. ירש. pro trunco arboris d. g. παφφυάς. עקר. à *Stipes*, quòd *Stirps*, cùm de ſolidioribus tantùm dicatur, primo ſuo ſignificatu ſtipitem notaret, Scal. vel q. d. σέρεος πῆς *firmus pes*, στερεόπους, Id. vel στρόπους. hinc *ſtirpes*, (ut à τρίπους tripes) contr. *ſtirps*, ut à *trabes*, *trabs*, &c. *The root, ſtem, ſtock or ſtalk of a tree, plant or herb : alſo a ſtock or kindred, race, linage, extraction*, Vir. Stirps quæſtionis, Cic. *The ground, bottom or riſe of it.*

Stiva, æ ; f. Vir. ἐχέτλη. aratri manica ; à *Stando* dict. Var. qu. *Stativa*. vel à σείβω *calco, tero* ; quòd ei innixus arator arbitrio ſuo facit ut aratrum terram premat, calcet, terat ; al. à σιβία *via, veſtigium* ; quòd ſit aratro viæ dux, quâ curſus ejus dirigitur. *The plow-tail or handle.*

Stīvārius, ii ; m. Bud. *He that holdeth the plow, a plow-jobber.*

Stlāta, æ ; f. Gell. navis piratica ; πειρατικὸν σκάφος εἶδος, Gl. Phil. navigii genus, latum magis quàm altum ; à latitudine dict. Feſt. *ſc.* ut ap. vett. *Stlocus* pro *locus*, *Stlis* pro *lis* ; ſic *Stlata* pro *lata*, ſc. navis. *A broad ſhip or boat, a hulk, a Firate-ſhip* ; *a float, a boy, a flat-boat.*

† Stlātāris, re ; Caper. *Belonging to ſuch a ſhip.*

Stlātārius, a, um ; à Stlata. *Of, or belonging to, or carryed in a flat-boat.* Stlataria purpura, Juv. *i.* illecebroſa, Schol. qui *navis ſtlataria*, ap. Enn. exp. *multiſonalis*, quæ vulgò *batalaria* dic. *Stlataria*, veſtis piratica, Gl. Iſid. Sed ap. Juv. eſt veſtis Laticlavia.

† Stlembus, gravis, tardus, Feſt. ex Lucil. pro *Lembus* ; tardus ut lembus, qui eſt brevis navicula piſcatoria ; vel à *lumbus*, qu. *lumboſus*, lumbagine laborans ; per metaph. pro tardo. *Slow and heavy.*

† Stlites, pro Lites ; antiq. *Stlitibus judicandis*, Feſt.

† Stlocus, pro Locus ; ant. Feſt.

Stlŏpus, pi ; m. Perſ. vel Stloppus, à ſono. πφυγμὸς. *The ſound that one makes when he blows up his cheeks*, &c. Al. leg. Scloppus vel ſclopus.

STO, ſtas, ſtĕti, ſtātum ; neut. à σάω, σῶ. ἱςάναι, ἱδρύσθαι. עמד. *To* **ſtand**, *to* **ſtay**, *to endure or abide, to continue, to hold on* ; *to be determined, fixed or reſolved* ; *to reſt or agree upon, to be at a ſtay*, Plin. *alſo to pleaſe or be well liked*, Ter. *to ſtaunch*, Pl. jun. *to ſtand out*, Lucil. *to ſtrut or be ſtiff : alſo to caſt or ſtand in*, cum *Abl.* Liv. *to be full*, Vir. ◊ Stare pacto, Liv. conventis, Cic. *To ſtand or hold to his bargain* ; promiſſis, Cic. *To keep his word.* ◊ Stare ab aliquo, Cic. cum aliquo, Liv. pro aliquo, Quint. *To be on his ſide, to take his part* ; contra aliquem, Cic. *To be againſt him.* Per me ſtetit, Ter. *It was long of me.* ◊ Stetit fabula, Ter. *The Play was liked, or came off well.* ◊ Stare animo, Hor. *To be in his right wits.* ☞ Fugio, Cic.

Stöa, æ ; f. Gell. σοὰ, porticus, à σάω, quòd ibi ſtarent. *A Gallery, a porch or Portico to walk or ſtand in out of the weather.*

* Stœbe, es ; f. Plin. σοιβή. herba idonea ad culcitras & tomenta, à σείβειν ſtipare. *An herb that grows in watery grounds* ; *Knap-weed.*

* Stœchas, ădos ; f. Plin. σοιχάς. dict. à *Stœchadibus* inſulis. *A flower called* Sticados, *or Cotten-weed* ; French *Lavender.*

Stoïcus, a, um ; σοϊκὸς. *Of or belonging to a* Stoick ; *Stoical.*

Stoicè ; adv. σοϊκῶς. *Like a* Stoick.

Stŏla, æ ; f. Cic. σολὴ *amictus* ; ἀπὸ τῆς σέλλεσθαι ab induendo. בגד. *Any looſe garment, a robe, a robe of ſtate* ; *properly among the* Romans *a womans gown, a zimar or juſt de core* ; *amongſt other people worn alſo by men*, Hor. *a long veſt down to the heels gathered and plaited thick.*

Stŏlātus, a, um; Mart. à *Stola*: στολιδωτός. *That weareth a long robe with a train matron-like.* Stolata mulier, Hor. *A Lady of quality.*

Stŏlidè; adv. Liv. ἀνοήτως, ἠλιθίως. *Foolishly, simply, sottishly.*

Stolidior, us; comp. Plaut. *More blockish, or dull and senseless.*

Stoliditas, ātis; f. Jun. *Duncery, blockishness.*

Stŏlĭdus, a, um; Ter. ἀνόητος, ἠλίθιος. נבל. dict. à στολίς, στολίδος, quòd *stolâ* indutus, ut sunt ferè stolidi; vel ex eo quòd *Stoloni* similis, inutilis est. *Foolish, dull, doltish, silly, blockish, sottish, dunstical.*

Stŏlo, ōnis; m. Var. παραφυάς. fruticatio inutilis, Plin. à שחול *Stolo*: al. ἀπὸ τῦ στέλλειν, στόλων, hinc στόλων, ωνος. *An unprofitable branch,* Plin. *a shoot, twig or scyon springing out of the root or side of the stock, and proving not,* Var. *a water-shoot: also a fool, a block-head,* Auson.

† Stŏlo, as; antiq. *Stolâ* induo. στέλλω. *To clothe, apparel, array or attire,* R.

* Stomacace, es; f. Plin. στοματικὴ, *i.* oris vitium; *Ozcedo,* Marc. Empir. *A soreness of the mouth, rankness of the gums, so that the teeth fall out; the Scorby.*

Stŏmăchābundus, a, um; Tac. *Angry, fretting, surly, sullen, dogged.*

Stŏmăchans; part. Cic. *Fretting, fuming.*

Stŏmăchĭcum, ci; n. Celsi. quod vim habet aperiendi stomachum. *A Medicine good to open the stomach.*

Stŏmăchĭcus, a, um; Plin. στομαχικός. *That is sick in the stomach, that cannot keep the meat, that he hath taken; that hath lost his stomach,* Stup.

Stŏmăchor, āris; dep. Cic. ἀγανακτέω, δυσχεραίνω, δάκνομαι. זעף. *To be angry, vexed, displeased or moved, to be in a great fume; to fret, vex or chafe.* Cum *Acc.* vel *Dat.* Id mecum stomachabar, Ter. Tuis literis stomachatus sum, Cic.

Stŏmăchōsè; adv. δυσχερῶς. *Angerly, peevishly, in a fret.*

Stŏmăchōsior, us; comp. Cic. *Somewhat angry and peevish.*

† Stomachōsitas, ātis; f. antiq. *Anger or indignation.*

Stomachōsus, a, um; Cic. ἀκρόχολος, ὀργίλος. *Fretful, peevish, stomachful; or that makes one fret, cholerick, angry.*

STOMACHUS, chi; m. Cic. στόμαχος. à στόμα *os* & χάω, quòd cibum ab inferiore orificio ad intestina transfundat; *q. d.* os fundens. vel στόμαχος, ὅτι ἀπὸ τῦ στόματος εἰς αὐτὸν χέεται, quòd ab ore in ipsum fundatur; qu. τενὸν μῆκος, Aristot. *i.* angusta longitudo. *The meat-pipe, whereby the meat goeth down into the ventricle; the* **stomach**; *also indignation, choler, passion;* ὀργιλότης. *also the gust, pleasure, mind, fancy, will, lust or appetite.* Stomacho suo vivere, Plin. *To live as he list, after his own humour.*

* Stŏmalgia; f. Plin. oris dolor: τὸ τῦ στόματος ἄλγος. *A pain or soreness in the mouth.*

* Stŏmătĭcum, ci; n. Celsi. στοματικόν. *That which healeth sores in the mouth: also that is of an opening vertue.*

* Stŏmătĭcus, a, um; Plin. στοματικός. *That hath a sore or sweuing or canker in the mouth: also that which heals such sores.*

* Stŏmōma, ătis; n. Plin. στόμωμα, à στόμα *os. Steel, or the finest iron: also a kind of scales or powder coming from brass in beating,* Jun.

* Stŏrax, ācis; m. Vir. f. Isid. στύραξ. *A sweet incense or gum so called.*

Stŏrea, æ; f. Plin. teges vilior. ἀπὸ τῦ στρωνύειν, à sternendo, quià humi sternitur, unde *Terratoriam* voc. Gl. Cyr. ψιάθος. στρῶμα, στιβάς. *Any thing spread on the ground, a mat.*

† Stŏreo, as; Plaut. στρώω. *To make mats.*

† Storia; Cæsi. in MS. pro Storea.

Străba, æ; f. Prisc. *She that is squint-eyed, or hath a cast with her eye.*

Străbo, ōnis; m. Cic. στραβών. qui est oculis distortis, à στρέφω *torqueo.* dic. & στραβός. *Goggle-eyed, one who looks squint.*

Strāges, is; f. Cic. ὀλόθρευσις, καταστροφή, φόνος. מגפה. à *Sterno, stravi,* cùm sternitur humus arboribus vel cadaveribus. στρῶσις νεκρῶν ἐν πολέμῳ, Gl. Cyr. Æ *Ladæ* dr. furculorum detritio; *Calamitas,* calamorum; *Strages,* stratarum arborum, Scal. *A slaughter, a discomfiture, a multitude of men slain, a carnage, a defeat or over throw, a rout of an army; havock: also a beating, felling or cutting down to the ground, properly of trees,* Vir. *a great ruine and fall as of houses,* Liv.

Strāgŭla, æ; f. Cic. *sc.* vestis à *Sterno, stravi,* στρωμνὴ, στρῶμα. *Any outmost garment, any kind of furniture spread on the ground, bed, table or walls, as carpets, hangings,* &c. *a counterpane, a coverlet, a horse-cloth.*

Strāgŭlo, as; R. ex antiqu. *To deck with divers colours.*

Strāgŭlum, li; n. à *sternendo,* Var. στέγασμα, Gl. מרבד. *Any covering, a blanket,* &c. *a housing for a horse: the upper garment,* Ulp.

Strāmen, ĭnis; n. Vir. κάρφος. תבן. à *Sterno, stravi, stratum*; quod sternitur; al. à στρῶμα. **Straw,** *litter; the straw, stubble or stumps remaining in the ground after the corn is cut.*

Strāmentum, i; n. Liv. idem.

Strāmĭneus, a, um; Ovid. κάρφινος. *Of or belonging to straw, thatched or made with straw.*

Strāmōnia, æ; f. Gerard. *The apple of Peru, or Thorn-apple.*

Strangŭlans, tis; part. Plin. *Choking.*

Strangŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. στραγγαλισμὸς, στραγγάλη. *Choking, strangling, throttling, pissing, stopping.*

Strangŭlātus, ûs; m. idem. Vulvæ strangulatus, Plin. *A disease in women called the Mother.*

Strangŭlo, as; act. Cic. *qu.* stringo gulam, Per. al. rect. à στραγγαλόω. ἄγχω, στραγγάω. חנק. *To choke, to throttle, to stifle, to* **strangle.**

Strangŭlor, āris; pass. Plin.

* Strangŭria, æ; f. Cic. στραγγουρία, h. e. κατὰ στράγγας τῦ ὄρα ἔκκρισις, i. *urinæ per guttas excretio; urinæ difficultas,* Celsi. *lotium subtillum,* Cato. *The* **Strangury** *or making of water in great pain, and very hardly, the strangullion.*

* Strātāgēma, ātis; n. Cic. στρατήγημα, à στρατηγέω exercitum duco. *A witty shift, or policy in war, a* **stratagem.**

† Strātæ, & Strativolæ dictæ meretrices à Plauto, quià se sternant, Gell.

* Strātēgia, æ; f. Plin. στρατηγία. *A Captainship, a Generalship, a governing of souldiers: also a Lieutenancy or shire of a country.* = Præfectura.

* Strātēgus, gi; m. Plaut. στρατηγὸς, ex στρατὸς *exercitus,* & ἄγω *duco,* qui στρατὸν ἡγεῖται exercitum ducit. *A Captain-general of an Army, the Chieftain or Lieutenant,* per metaph. *the Master or Ruler of a feast.* = Prætor, Corn. Nep.

* Strātiōtes, æ; m. στρατιώτης, *i.* miles. *A man of war, a souldier.* ◊ It. herba, Plin. quæ & Folium militare, Id. *Milfoil, living without a root, and swimming above the water, good for healing of all wounds made with iron.*

* Strātiōtĭcon; n. Apul. στρατιωτικὸν, *i.* militare, *sc.* folium, idem. *Milfoil.* = Achillea.

* Strātiōtĭcus, a, um; adj. Plaut. στρατιωτικὸς, *militaris. Pertaining to souldiers, souldier-like.*

Strātor, ōris; m. verb. qui sternit, στρωτὴρ, ἀναβολεύς. מציע. *He that saddles, bridles and holds the horse for his master to get up; a yeoman of the stirrup to a Prince,* Amm. *a Quirry or Groom of the stable: also an Under-gaoler, a Turn-key,* Ulp. rect. Stator.

Strātum, ti; n. Vir. à *Sterno.* στρωμνὴ. מציע. *A couch or bed to lye on: any thing that is strawed; all that is laid on a bed, as rug, coverlet, counterpane: also an horse-cloth, housing, harness or saddle,* Plin. מרבד. *also a paved* **street.** Viarum strata, Vir. *Causeys.*

Strātūra, æ; f. Suet. à *Sterno:* στρωμνὴ, στρῶσις. *Paving of causeys or high-wayes.* Stratura equorum, *Horse furniture,* Paul. Diac.

Strātus, a, um; part. à *Sternor,* Cic. ἐστρωμμένος. *Strawed, spread abroad, covered, paved,* Liv. *laid along flat; calmed, quieted,* Vir. *overthrown.*

Strātus, ûs; m. Curt. id quod sternitur equo. *The saddle and housing or horse-cloth.*

† Strebligo, ĭnis; f. à στρεβλὸς tortus. *A Solecism.* Vid. Stribligo.

Streblita, æ; f. Jun. dict. à formâ seu inversione; στρεβλίτης, à στρεβλὸς tortus; unde & Angl. *A tart.* V. Scriblita.

Streblitārius, ii; m. Hul. *A maker of tarts.*

† Strĕbŭlus, a, um; à στρεβλὸς curvus. *Crooked, writhed.* ◊ *Caro strebula,* circum coxendices, Var. *Scil.* quæ taurorum è coxendicibus demitur, Arnob. ab earum curvaturâ sic dict. *Strebula* Umbrico nomine Plautus appell. coxendices hostiarum, gr. μηρία, Fest.

Strēna, æ; f. Suet. ξένιον, δῶρον, δωρεὰ, εὐωχία. *Luxus, delicia,* Eust. *Strenam* vocamus, quæ datur die religioso, ominis boni gratiâ; à numero, quo significatur alterum tertiúmque venturum si nihil commodi, veluti *ternam,* vel *strenam,* præpositâ *S.* ut in *loco,* & *Iter* solent antiqu. Fest. al. qu. *Strēnua*; Non. quod viris strenuis convenîret ob virtutem; Symm. quibus ideò Kal. Jan. ex deæ *Strenuæ* luco mitti solerent verbenæ felicis arboris, Id. *A new-years gift or present, a gift given to an advocate.*

† Strēno, as; antiqu. *To give a new-years gift.* R.

† Strēnōsus, a, um; adj. R. ex Liv. *Full of gifts.*

Strēnuè; adv. Cic. ἀνδρείως, γενναίως. *Valiantly, stoutly, readily, nimbly, quickly,* Plaut.

Strēnuior, us; comp. Plaut. *More valiant, nimble and active.*

Strēnuiſsīmus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Very valiant and ſtout.*

Strēnuĭtas, ātis; f. Ovid. ἀνδρεία, ἀνδραγαθία. גבורה. *Valiantneſs, ſtoutneſs, nimbleneſs, activity, manhood.*

Strēnuus, a, um; Cic. ἀνδρεῖος, ἐυτολμος, δραστήριος. גבור. à στρεφω, στρεβω, στρεβος, M. στρεος *ſtrenuus*; à *Sternenno*; Pap. i. profligando; rect. à στρηνης, i. ἰσχυρος, Heſych. *Valiant, ſtout, doughty, hardy, active, ready, quick, nimble, ſtrenuous.*

Strĕpĕrus, a, um; *Jarring.* R.

Strĕpĭtans; part. Tibul. *Ruſtling, rattling, clattering, claſhing.*

† Strepiti; Enn. in *Gen.* pro Strepitûs.

Strĕpĭto, as; Vir. frequ. à *Strepo*; κρεταλίζω. *To make a great noiſe, to make a great ſtir, to buſtle.*

Strepitus, ûs; m. Cic. κτύπος, δοῦπος. *A noiſe, a buzz, a din; a creaking, a cracking, ruſtling, rattling, a buſtle or hurly burly: alſo a tune or ſound; alſo the train or company that follows a great man,* Quint.

STREPO, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; neut. Vir. à στρέφω *verto*: al. à ſono. ψοφέω, κτυπέω. המה. *To make a noiſe, to buſtle, toruſtle; to mutter or murmur,* Liv. *to ring.* Strepunt aures, Liv. *Their ears ring.* Cum *Acc.* Hæc cùm ſtreperent, Liv.

* Strepsĭcĕros, ōtis; m. Plin. στρεψίκερως. *A kind of Buck or Goat with writhed horn.*

Stria, æ; f. Vitr. à *Stringendo*, Per. ut ſit id. quod Striga. עגור. *A chamfering, channeling, or making hollow; a groove, or furrow or gutter in Carpenters or Maſons work, or rather a rabate, a creaſe: alſo the creaſe of an herb,* Ruell. ἐξοχή. Æ *Stria*, pars eminula & extuberans; *Strix*, pars depreſſior & intra ſtrias ſubſidens.

Striātūra, æ; f. Vitr. *Chamfering, channelling, rabats or ſmall furrows or creaſes made in ſtone or timber.*

Striātus, a, um; Plin. ῥαβδωτός. *Chamfered, channelled, wrought inward with a winding.* Striatæ conchæ, Plaut. *Scollops.* Striata cortina, Jun. *A plaited or folded curtain.* Striata frons, Apul. i. caperata.

Striblĭgo, ĭnis; f. Arnob. à στρεβλὸς *curvus*; à tortuoſæ orationis pravitate & verſura, Gell. σολοικισμός. *A fault in ſpeaking or writing called Soleciſm or incongruity.*

* Striblita, æ; f. Mart. στρεβλίτης, à στρεβλὸς. quòd in circuitu reſtis in modum torqueretur. *A tart or kind of cake twiſted about like a rope, Jumbols.* Vid. Scriblita.

Striblitārius, ii; m. Afran. *A maker or ſeller of ſuch cakes.*

Strícta, æ; f. antiqu. R. *ſc.* tunica. *A ſtrait-bodied or cloſe coat.*

† Strictābillæ; f. pl. Plaut. *Such harlots as have an ill gate with them, as though they were afraid to tread on the ground, that walk gingerly.* Al. al. ſcrib.

Strictè; adv. à *Stringo*, Cic. βραχέως, ὀλίγον, ἐν βραχεῖ. *Rigidly, ſtrictly, ſeverely: alſo briefly, ſhortly, lightly, by the by, glancingly.*

Strictim; adv. Cic. idem. *Briefly, ſlightly, en paſſant, by the by.* Strictim attondere, Plaut. *To ſhave cloſe to the quick.*

Strictior, us; comp. Quint. *More conciſe.*

† Strictipellæ; Plaut. quæ *ſtringunt vellem* i. cutem & rugas in facie extendunt. *Painted whores.* Al. leg. Stritabillæ, &c.

Strictivus, a, um; Cato. *Gathered or cropped with the hand.*

† Strictivellæ, Var. ap. Non. pro Strictipellæ; quæ ſtrictim evellunt pilos.

† Stricto, & Strictito, as; dim. à Stringo, Turneb.

Strictor, ōris; m. verb. Cato. σφιγκτὴς, δρεπὺς. *A cropper, a gatherer of fruit.*

Strictūra, æ; f. Vir. à *Stringo*, *ſtrictum*: ſign. & ſcintillam, vel quòd ſtrictè emittatur, id eſt, celeriter; vel quòd oculos ſuo fulgore perſtringat, Non. σφίξις. it. σπινθὴρ, λαμπηδὼν. שביב. *A rubbing or currying; a* **ſtricture**, *a glance: alſo a ſpark that flyeth from a piece of iron, when being red hot it is wrought and beaten; iron ore: alſo a plate, pig or bar of iron,* Var.

Strictus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Stringo*: σφιγχθεὶς, ἰσφιγμὸς, στερνὸς. *Gathered, ſtrait, ſevere, quick and ſharp, rigorous, exact,* Stat. **ſtrict.** Strictæ mamillæ, Juv. i. E ſinu exertæ, *The breaſts bared and laid out.* Stricti nervi, Luc. *Sinews cut in ſunder.*

† Stricŭlus, i; m. Arnob. grandiuſculus puer: à ſtrictâ quadam corporis ſoliditate & duritie. Ex *hyſtriculus*, i. parvus hyſtrix, Grotius, ob aſperitatem pilorum in corpore. *Huſtriculus*, δασύφωνος, Gl. vett. *A youth grown to his ſtrength, a ſtripling.*

Stridens, tis; part. Vir. τρίζων. *Making a noiſe, gnaſhing, creaking, roaring.*

STRIDEO, es, ēre; neut. Vir. à στρίζω, fut. 2. στρισῶ, Ion. στρισέω. ex ſono fict. Perot. τρίζω, ῥοιζέω. חרק. *To craſh, to creak, to ſkreek, to make a whizzing, to hizz, to gnaſh or grind the teeth.*

Strīdo, is, ĕre; di; neut. Vir. idem. à τρίζω, f. 2. στρισῶ, *ſtridet*, τρίζει, Gl. Phil. Sed eſt & στρίζω, unde στρισμὸς pro τρισμὸς, Ariſt. *To ruſtle.*

Strīdor, ōris; m. Cic. à *Strideo*. ῥοῖζος, βρυγμὸς, ψιθυρισμός. המיה. *A noiſe, a craſhing, a gnaſhing, the creaking of a door,* Ovid. *the whiſtling of wind,* Cic. *the hiſſing of a Serpent,* Ovid. *the grunting of a boar,* Id. ϕ Stridor rotarum, Jun. *The ratling of wheels*; dentium, Id. *Gnaſhing of teeth*; ſerræ, Cic. *The ſkreaking of a ſaw*; patellæ, Jun. *The hizzing of pot or hot pan.*

Strīdŭlè; adv. Sidon. λιγέως. *After a ſhrill voice.*

Strīdŭlus, a, um; Ovid. λιγυρὸς, ψιθυρὸς. *That makes a noiſe, craſhing, creaking, crackling.*

Striga, æ; f. Col. à *Strigo*, pro *Stringo*. ordo rerum inter ſe continuatè collocatarum, Feſt. στὶχ. χορτολόγημα. Eſt & Striga χειμωλία, creta; Gloſſ. quia eâ *ſtringuntur* veſtes apud fullonem, Joſ. Scal. *A ridge land, or ſingle furrow drawn at length in plowing*; a row or rank of *things laid on length*, Feſt. *a team or train of horſes*, Hygin. *alſo ſuch a place or diſtance of the troops where the horſes ſtopt and were rubbed down*; Chariſ. μεταίχμιον. *alſo a piece of ground more long than broad*, Agrim. Æ *Striga*, ſulcus in longitudinem ductus; *Scamnum* in latitudinem.

Strīgātus, a, um; Front. *More long than broad by half.* Æ Strigatus ager, Aggen. *A field that ran in length from North to South.* Scamnatus, *from Weſt to Eaſt.*

Strīgil, is; m. & Strigilis; f. Hor. à *Stringo*; quòd eo equi, & in balneis homines ſtringuntur; vel à στλεγγὶς. *Strigiles* Hiſpani vocant auri parvas maſſas, Priſc. item aluminis genus, apud Vitruv. it. *Strigiles* pro *Striges*, ob cavitates ſtrigilum. *Strigiles* etiam ſunt velaria, quibus athletæ poſt laborem ſtringuntur. *Strigiles* etiam piſciculi dicuntur: ξύστρα, ψῆκτρα. *An horſe-comb, a curry-comb: alſo a ſcraper or fleſh-bruſh, an inſtrument that they uſe in bathing, to rub filth and ſweat from their bodies,* Perſ. *alſo clothes or napkins wherewith wreſtlers bound or wiped themſelves after their exerciſe,* Plin. *alſo a little piece of fine gold found in mines,* Plin. *alſo little fiſhes commonly taken in winter: alſo be ſame that* Auriſuſorium ſpecillum, Celſ. *alſo a creaſe in chamfer'd work: alſo a kind of Alum,* Vitr. *alſo a kind of long veſſel,* Plaut.

Strigilecŭla, æ; f. dim. Apul. στλεγγίδιον. *A little curry-comb.*

† Strigillo, as; unde in comp. *Obſtrigillo*; à *Strigo*, i. ſtringo; ut à *Signo*, *ſigillo*. *To ſtrain, to wring or preſs.*

Strĭgium, ii; n. Plaut. veſtis Hiſpanica, fortè à *Stringendo*: στλεγγίδιον. *A kind of* Spaniſh *garment.*

Strigmentum, ti; n. Celſ. à *Stringendo*, Perot. quod diſtringitur. ξύσμα, ῥεῖψημα, ἀπόξυσμα, γλοιός. *Filth or dirt ſcraped or rubbed from ones body; off-ſcouring; lees or dregs of oyl,* Plin. *ſcraped from wreſtlers bodies: alſo a truſſing point; a ſtring to tye with; as a ſhoo-ſtring, a cuff-ſtring,* &c. *alſo the paring of fruit.*

† Strĭgo, is; interquieſco, Feſt.

Strĭgo, as; Propert. à *Striga*. *Strigare* dicuntur equi, quoties interquieſcunt, Scal. dict. à *Striga*, quod erat μεταίχμιον. Et *Striga*, ſpatium turmarum in quo equi ſtringebantur, à quo & nomen habet, inquit Chariſ. *To breathe or reſt in work, to ſtop or ſtand ſtill, as oxen ſometimes do at plow in the middle of a furrow; to ſtop as horſes do in march or travel, to bait and to be rubbed down, when they come* in ſtrigam.

† Strĭgo, ōnis; vel Strigor, ōris; m מקשר. *Strigones* denſarum virium homines, quòd inter ſe *conſtricti* atque arctati ſunt, Feſt. *A ſtrong and well compact man, one that is well exerciſed.*

Strigōſior, us; comp. Cic. *More thin, ſlender and lank.*

Strĭgōſiſsĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Col. *Very lank.*

Strĭgōſus, a, um; Cic. à *Strigando*, V. quippe bos, qui in arando *ſtrigat*, præ macie, i. interquieſcit; al. *Strigoſum*, quod eſt exhauſtum & macilentum, qu. *ſtringoſum*: al. qu. à *Strige* exhauſtum: λαγαρὸς, λιποσαρκὴς, σφηκώδης. רזה. *Lean, ſcraggy, thin, lank, ſhotten, gaunt; nothing but ſkin and bone, hide-bound, as cattel ſometimes are,* Non. per metaph. *ſlow, ſhifting, bogling, dodging,* Lucil. *reſty: alſo barren, empty.*

Stringendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be bound or tyed up.*

STRINGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Vir. à σφίγγω. à στλεγγίζειν, idem quod *detergere*, quoniam ſtrigilibus de tergo demebant in balneis ſordes, quæ *adſtrigmenta* dicta ſunt, Scal. al. à στρέγγω, unde στραγγίζω idem. σφίγγω, πιέζω, σύρω. רכם. *To* **ſtrain**, *wring, bind or truſs, to tye hard or cloſe, to ſhred, to lop, to thin the*

boughs of trees; *to pare, to ſhave, to ſtrike, to raze, to glance*; *to wound*; *to bruſh, to ſcrape, rub, or curry*; *to touch lightly, to declare ſhortly or in few words*; *to tax, or blame*; *to crop, to ſtrip, to gather*; *to beat or hammer ſo that the ſparks fly out*, Perſ. ◊ Stringere enſem, Liv. שָׁלַף. *To draw his ſword*; oleam, Plin. *To ſtrip the leaves, or beat down the fruit with poles.*

Stringor, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid.

Stringor, ōris; m. σφιγμὸς, θλῖψμα. *A ſlight touching.* Stringor aquæ, Lucr. quòd dentes perſtringat, Gif. *The chilneſs of it.*

Strio, as; Vitr. à *Stringo. To chamfer or make rabats or chanels in timber, or ſtone.* Striare dicuntur boves, Plin. *To breathe and ſtand ſtill, before they come to lands end.*

† Stritabillæ; f. pl. id. quod Attæ, Var. à *Stritando*, i. ægrè ſiſtendo. Sic dicuntur mulieres, quæ & *Scrupedæ*, Var. al. leg. Strictipellæ.

† Stritavus, ant. pro Tritavus, Feſt.

† Strito, as; ant. pro *Trito*, Scal. ex Feſt. vel à στρίζω *ſtrideo*, Ovid. *Stritat* qui ægrè ſiſtit; ut Attæ, Var.

Strix, ĭgis; f. Sen. à στρίγξ. *Striges*, aves nocturnas, ut ait Verrius, Græci στρίγας appell. à quo maleficis mulieribus nomen inditum eſt, quas *Velaticas* etiam vocant, Feſt. γυνὴ φαρμακὶς. Striges etiam dicuntur olera vilia, Plaut. *Strixi* it. canaliculus in columnâ ſtriatâ; à *Strigo, ſtrixi* pro ſtringo; quòd ſit ſtrigilum ritu ſulcata; verùm apud Vitr. *Cúeιγξ* pot. quàm στρίγξ legendum. *A Scritch-owl, an unlucky kind of bird*; *a Witch that changeth the favour of children, an Hag or Fairy, a Goblin: alſo a chanel, furrow, hollow gutter or ſtrake in rabating of pillars*, Vitr. *alſo a ſort of groſs herbs or worts*, Plaut.

Strŏbĭlus, li; m. Plin. στρόβιλος, à στρέφω verto, torqueo. *The Artichoke: alſo a wild Pine-tree, a Pine-apple*; *a kind of dancing: alſo a whirlwind*, R.

Strŏbus, bi; f. Plin. 12. 27. στρόβος, à στρέφω, quia rami ejus tortiles. *A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixt with the wine of Dates.*

* Strōma, ătis; neut. Feſt. à στρωννύω, στρῶμα. *Any thing ſpread on the ground, or under a thing*; *a coverlet, or counterpane laid on a bed*, Jul. Cap. *a foot-cloth.*

Strombus, bi; m. Concha eſt tortilis in mari, nomen habens à figurâ, Plin. 32. 11. στρόμβος. *A ſhell-fiſh of the Sea, that hath a leader whom they follow as their King.*

* Strongyle, es; f. στρογγύλη, ſcil. σπηρία. rotundum alumen, Plin. 32. 15. *A kind of Alum in round lumps.*

Strŏpha, æ; f. Mart. στροφὴ, à στρέφω *verto*; quomodò & Lat. *verſutia* dic. עָרְמָה. *Subtilty in arguing, a wily deceit, a wile, a trick, a ſhift, a quirk, a fetch.* Strophæ, ārum; f. Jun. *Songs to the harp.* ◊ Item στροφὴ *verſio*, in fabulis, eſt ᾠδῆς κώλων σύγκμα, atque ii verſus quos chorus ad populum ſpectatoréſque converſus decantabat in altera parte theatri; huic opponitur ἀντιστροφή. vide M.

Strŏphiārius, ii; m. Plaut. ſtrophiorum opifex, στροφιοποιός. *He that makes or ſelleth womens neckerchiefs or garlands.*

Strŏphiŏlum, li; n. dim. Plin. στρόφιον. *A little garland, a chaplet*; *a little neckerchief or gorget.*

Strŏphium, ii; n. Var. στρόφιον, à στρέφω. στρογγύλη ζώνη, Heſ. *teres zona*, Ovid. faſcia brevis, quæ virginalem tumorem cohibet papillarum; Non. ex Catull. cingulum aureum cum gemmis, Iſid. *A garland of flowers that Prieſts were wont to wear*, Vir. *and women too*; *a ſhaſh for the head*; *a neckerchief, a womans partlet, gorget, or ſtomacher, a whisk*; *a twiſted girdle.*

* Strophos, i; m. Celſ. στρόφος, à στρέφω, quòd inteſtina torquentur. *A fretting in the bowels, the griping of the guts, the belly-ach.*

† Strophōſus, a, um; Veget. *Troubled with the belly-ach.*

† Strophulus, i; m. Hul. *Red-gown, a ſickneſs of young children.*

Strophus, i; m. *Remi circa ſcalmos ſtrophis religati*, Vitr. reſtè ex gr. στρόφος. id. quod Struppus.

Stroppus, i; m. ut Atteius philologus exiſtimat, eſt quod Græcè στρόφιον (vel *Cυστρόφιον*) vocatur, & quod ſacerdotes habent in capite pro inſigni, Feſt. à στρόφος, *Cυστροφὴ* λῶρος, Heſ. *i.* vitta ſive tænia contorta. *An ornament that Prieſts wear on their heads like a Crown, a Mitre: alſo the ſtring that tyeth the oar*, Liv. vid. Struppus: *alſo a waſte belt, or thong whereby a ſword and buckler hangeth, ſword-hangers.*

Stropus, i; m. Tenuioribus (coronis) utebantur antiqui, *Stropos* appellantes, unde nata Strophiola, Plin. 21. 2. *A ſlight chaplet or garland, a wreath.*

Structĭlis, le; Col. κατασκευαστὸς. *Made or built up of divers things or pieces.*

Structio, ōnis; f. verb. Tertul. *The ſame that* Inſtructio. *Building.*

Structior, us; comp. Ter. *Set in better order, more compact or tight.*

Structor, ōris; m. verb. à *Struo*, Cic. τέκτων. it. ferculorum compoſitor, Serv. τραπεζοκόμος, Athen. *A builder, mason or carpenter*, &c. vide Cementarius. *A gentleman-uſher*: *alſo a ſewer, who ſets the meat upon the table*, Petron. *a carver that cuts it up*, Mart. χειροτόμος. Structor annonæ, Cic. *A purveyor or provider of victuals, a cater*; capillaturæ, Jun. *A maker of perukes.*

Structūra, æ; f. Cic. οἰκοδομία, κατασκευή. בִּנְיָן. *A building, a* **ſtructure**, *a ſetting of things in good order, a diſpoſal, management.*

Structus, a, um; part. Cic. διατεταγμένος. *Set in good array, built, made, wrought, compacted.*

Strues, is; f. à *Struo*, Liv. σωρὸς, σωμὸς, ὄγκος. *A pile, or heap, a mow of corn, a cock or rick of hey, a wood-ſtack*: *alſo a certain cake which the Paynims offered to their gods*; R. ex Ovid. *rather a diſh of ſeveral things heaped up at their offerings.*

† Struſertārii; m. pl. qui ſtruunt ſertum. *Struſerctarii* dict. qui *ſertum*, cibi genus, cum *ſtrue*, altero cibi genere, ad ſacra ferebant, Perot. *Struſertarios* appellab. antiqui homines conductos mercede, qui ad arbores ſulguritas, aut piacularium commiſſarum causâ, *ſtrue & ferto* ſacrificia quædam ſolennibus verbis faciunt; *Precor te Jupiter, ut mihi valens propitius ſies*, Feſt. *They that brought* Fertum *and* Strues *to be offered: alſo they that did certain ſacrifices at the trees that were burnt with lightning.*

† Struix, icis; f. Plaut. *cujuſvis rei* extructio, à *Struo*: κατασκευή. *An heap or pile of many things together.* Struices patinariæ, Plaut. *Oleos or Biſks.*

Strūma, æ; f. Celſ. à *Ruma*; *Struma*, ut à *Locus ſtlocus*. al. à *ſtruo*, quòd ſtructim aſſurgit. χοιράς, χοιράδα. Omn. à gr. στρῶμα, quòd gutturi ſubſtrata ſit. *A wen or ſwelling in the neck or arm-holes, a botch*; *ſome take it to be the Kings-Evil*, Celſ. *alſo a bunch on the back*, Cic. *the wattle of a pig.* Struma civitatis, Cic. *The botch or peſt of the State.*

† Strūmăticus, a, um; Firm. χοιρασθώδης. *That hath that diſeaſe or ſickneſs.*

Strūmea, *ſc.* herba; quòd medeatur *ſtrumis*, Plin. 25. 13. vel quòd ſtrumoſam radicem habeat, Ruel. *An herb wherewith beggers make their fleſh raw, Crow-foot.* Al. leg. Strumia.

† Strūmentum, ti; n. pro Inſtrumentum, Apul. Tert. *An implement: alſo all manner of furniture. alſo a Pack-ſaddle*, R.

Strūmōſus, a, um; Plin. βραγχώδης. *That hath a wen or ſwelling in his throat*; *that is troubled with the Kings-Evil*; *that hath wattles: alſo that hath a great throat*, Jun.

STRUO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. à gr. στρώω vel στρώννυω *ſterno*; al. à στρεόω firmum ſolidúmque reddo; V. *ſtruere* eſt ordinare, componere, Serv. συντίθημι, συντάττω, κατασκευάζω. עָרַךְ, בָּנָה. *To ſet in order, or array*; *to build, to frame, to work, to contrive, invent or deviſe*; *to forge*; *to lay one upon another, to pile or heap up.* Struere aciem, Cic. *To draw it up, or put it in battle array*; mendacium, Liv. *To forge or deviſe it*; conſilia, Id. *To lay their heads together*; comam, Petron. *To dreſs it up in a high peak or like our womens bull-towers*; calamitatem alicui, odium in aliquem, Cic. *To work him miſchief, diſpleaſure.*

† Strupearia; n. pl. dies feſtus apud Phaliſcos, ſic dict. quia coronati ambulent, Feſt. Vid. Stroppus. Al. leg. Struppearea.

Struppus, i; m. *i.* corona, à Tuſculanis, quòd in pulvinari imponatur, Caſtoris *Struppum* vocari, Feſt. vid. *Stroppus*. it. lorum, quo remi ad ſcalmos alligantur. Remos juſſit religare *ſtruppis*, Liv. τρόπωτηρ, τρόπος, Hom. unde *Stropus*, ut à μικρὸς *Cμικρὸς*. *A crown, garland or wreath put on the heads of Images in Temples: alſo a ſtring or thong to tye the oar to.* Hinc Angl. *A* **ſtrap**, *a* **ſtirrup.**

Strupus, pi; m. idem. Remos juſſit alligari ſtrupis, Liv.

† Strutheum, in mimis præcipuè vocant obſcœnam partem virilem, à ſalacitate *vir. paſſeris*, Feſt. στρουθὸς.

Struthia mala, Plaut. mala cydonia minora, Plin. 15. 11. στρουθίμηλα, & στρούθια paſſerina; fort. ob parvitatem. *Quince-pears, or Pear-quinces.*

Struthio, ōnis; m. Capit. à στρουθὸς *paſſer*, qu. στρουθίων *paſſerculus* per ironiam, uti cùm *nanum Atlanta* vocamus, Cardan. vel quòd olim στρουθὸς quamvis avem ſign. Scal. *An Oſtrich or Eſtrich.*

Struthocamelus, i; m. Plin. 10. 1. στρουθοκάμηλος. à στρουθὸς *paſſer* (ex ioco) vel quævis *avis*, & κάμηλος. *A camel*, Scal. quòd colli & crurum longi-

tudine ſimilis ſit camelo, Geſn. *An Oſtrich.*

* Struthiomela; n. pl. C. ex Plin. στρουθόμηλα. *A little ſort of Quinces.* Vid. Struthea.

* Struthion, ii; n. Plin. στρούθιον, à στρουθὸς paſſer. *Fullers herb.* = Saponaria.

* Strychnus, στρύχνος, vel Strychnis, στρυχνὶς, Jun. *An herb which maketh men mad that eat of it.* = Solanum.

STUDEO, es, ui, ēre; neut. σπεύδω feſtino, fut. 2. σπουδῶ, Ion. σπουδέω, Dor. σπυδέω. al. à στείβω ſtabilis, ut *Studere* ſit ſtabilem eſſe in re aliquâ tractandâ. σπουδάζω, προσέχω. עָנַן. *To* **ſtudy**, *to apply the mind, to care for a thing, to mind it, to give ones ſelf to it, to deſire it, to endeavour and labour, affect or covet to get it; to fanſie or like; to favour or bear good will and affection to one.* Studere aliquîd, Cic. *To deſire it greatly*; in aliquid, Quint. in re aliquâ, Gell. *To labour about it.* ◊ Cum *Dat.* Studere alicui, Cic. *To favour him*; laudi, Id. *To affect or ſeek it*; pecuniæ, Id. *To love it, and make it his buſineſs*; novis rebus, Id. *To plot or contrive change of government.* ◊ Cum *Gen.* Qui te nec amet, nec ſtudeat tui, Cic.

Stūdētur; imperſ. Plin. *They ſtudy or endeavour it.*

Stūdiōsè; adv. Ter. σπουδαίως, φιλομελῶς. *Diligently, carefully, earneſtly, ſtudiouſly, affectionately.*

Stūdiōſior us; comp. Ovid. *More deſirous.*

Stūdiōſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ſtudious, deſirous or affectionate.*

Stūdiōſius; adv. comp. Ovid. *More ſtudiouſly.*

Stūdiōſus, a, um; σπουδαῖος, φιλομελής. שָׁקֵד. **Studious**, *regardful, earneſt, eager, deſirous, affectionate, diligent, careful, learned,* Quint. Regit *Gen.* Cic. = Diligens, amans, cupidus, Cic.

Stūdium, ii; n. Cic à *Studeo.* σπουδή. עֲרוּלָה. **Study**, *affection, inclination, deſire, love, will or appetite, fancy, care, diligence, earneſtneſs, eagerneſs; favour, good will, reſpect, regard; opinion, delight or pleaſure; alſo exerciſe, practice, imploy;* ὁλοκάρπωμα. = Opera, Cic. alacritas, Cæſ.

Stuferus, ri; m. Eraſm. *A* Dutch **Stiver**, *a coin about the value of our penny.*

Stultè; adv. Cic. ἀνοήτως, ἠλιθίως, ἄφρονως. *Fooliſhly, unwiſely, unadviſedly, like a cox-comb.*

Stultĭlŏquentia, æ; f. Plaut. μωρολογία. *Fooliſh diſcourſe, talk or babling.*

Stultĭlŏquium, ii; n. Plaut. idem.

Stultĭlŏquus, a, um; μωρολόγος. *One that ſpeaketh or talks fooliſhly.*

Stultiſsĭmè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt fooliſhly.*

Stultiſsĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Hor. *Very fooliſh.*

Stultĭtia, æ; f. Cic. μωρία, ἄνοια, ἀσυνεσία. אִוֶּלֶת. *Folly, fooliſhneſs, ſimplicity, ſilineſs.*

† Stultĭvĭdus, a, um; Plaut. *One that fooliſhly deſireth to ſee that which is not to be ſeen.*

Stultŭlus, a, um; dim. Apul. *Silly or ſottiſh, ſomewhat ſimple, a Foolatus.*

Stultus, a, um; Cic. μωρὸς, ἠλίθιος. ἀσύνετος. כְּסִיל. *Stultus* à *Stolo* (quod & *Stulo*) i. inepta & inſcita fruticatio; & talis Stulta mens, cogitatio actio, ſermo, M. à *Stolidus*, per ſync. *Stoldus, ſtoltus, ſtultus*, Voſſ. & ſanè *ſtolidus* à ſtolo. *Fooliſh, unwiſe, ſimple, ſilly, ſottiſh, unadviſed.* ◊ Subſt. *A Fool, a Tony, a Simpleton, a Coxcomb, a dolt, a ſot.* = Credulus, Cic. improbus, Hor. ℭ Callidus, Mart.

Stūpa, æ; f. Liv. quod cortici lini proximum; linum impolitum, Feſt. à στύω *Stipo*, quòd rimas eâ ſtipare ſoleant: al. à *Stipando*: omn. à gr. στύπη, στύππη, στυπεῖον. עֹרֶת. *The courſe part of flax, tow, hards, ockam to calk ſhips with,* Serv.

Stūpārius, a, um; Plin. στυππειουργός. *Of or belonging, or ſerving to dreſs or beat tow or hards withal.*

Stŭpĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; Liv. i. Stupere facio. ἐκπλήττω. *To aſtoniſh, to ſurprize, to* **ſtupifie**, *to ſtound or ſtun one.*

Stupefactio; f. verb. Aug. ἔκπληξις. *An aſtoniſhment.*

Stŭpĕfactor, ōris; m. verb. Sidon. ὁ ἐκπλητικός. *One that aſtoniſheth.*

Stŭpĕfactus, a, um; part. Vir. ἐκπλαγείς. *Aſtoniſhed.*

Stŭpĕfio, is, ĕri; Cic. ἐκπλῶμαι, ἐκπλήτομαι. הִשְׁתָּאֵר. *To be abaſhed or aſtonied, to be ſet on edge (of the teeth.)*

Stupens, tis; part. *Aſtonied,* &c. Vinum ſtupens, Plin. *Palled wine, that hath loſt its ſtrength.*

STŪPEO, es, ui, ēre; neut. ἐξίστεμαι, θαμβέω, ἐκπλήτομαι, ἀναιδήτως ἔχω. שָׁמַם. à *Stupa* vel *ſtipo*, quòd ſenſus ſtipentur, qu. ſtupâ, Perot. vel *Stupere* (ant. *ſtipere*) eſt inſtar *ſtipitis* aut trunci eſſe, id eſt, ſine ſenſu; Nim. à στύπος *ſtipes*; hinc στυπέω *ſtipeo* vel *ſtupeo. To be aſtoniſhed, amazed, or diſmayed, to be abaſhed, to be in a dump, to ſtand ſtill like a ſtock; to be ſenſleſs, to be dull or bluni or dim,* Hor. *to be nummed, to be ſet on edge (as the teeth are.)* Stupere ad aliquid, Ovid. *To be ſurprized at it*; in aliquo, Val. Flac. *To ſtare and gape at him*; re aliqua, Hor. *to wonder at it.* Cum *Acc.* aliquem, Cic. *To have him in admiration.*

Stupeſco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. idem.

Stūpeus, a, um; στύππειος. *Of hards or tow.* Stupea vincula, Vir. *Ropes.* Stupea retinacula puppis, Ovid. *Cables.*

Stŭpĭdĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀναισθησία, ἔκπληξις. *A benumming,* **ſtupidity**, *dulneſs, blockiſhneſs.*

Stŭpĭdus, a, um; à *Stupeo*, Cic. ἀναίσθητος, ἔκπληκτος. *Diſmayed, aſtoniſhed, amazed, in a brown ſtudy,* **ſtupid**, *inſenſible, dull, ſenſeleſs, blockiſh: alſo num or benummed.* = Bardus, Cic.

† Stuplæ, & Stupulæ, pro Stipulæ in antiq. Inſcripp. G.

Stŭpor, ōris; m. à *Stupeo*, Cic. ἀναισθησία, ἔκστασις, πλῆξις. שְׁמָמָה. *Aſtoniſhment, amazement, ſenſeleſneſs, dulneſs; numneſs: alſo wonder, ſurprize.* Stupor dentium, Celſ. *The ſetting them on edge.*

Stuprātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. *A raviſhing.*

Stuprātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. μοιχοτυπτοφθορεύς. *A raviſher, a whoremaſter.*

Stuprātus, a, um; part. Cic. μοιχευθείς. *Raviſhed.*

† Stuprè; adv. Feſt. ὠχρῶς. *Baſely, ſhamefully.*

† Stuprisĕquestra, æ; f. Plaut. *A ſheawd, or procurer.*

Stupro, as; à *Stuprum*; act. Cic. μοιχεύω, διαφθείρω, διαπαρθενεύω. עָנָה. *To commit adultery, to deflour or raviſh a woman.*

Stupror, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Stuprōſus, a, um; Val. Max. μοιχευτικὸς, διαφθαρτικός. *Given to whoring, whoriſh, naught, lewd.*

STUPRUM, i; n. Cic. μοιχεία, διαφθορά. נִבְלָה. à *ſtupeo ſtuprum*, ut à *prohibeo, probrum, probrum*; vel qu. *turpis ſtupor*, quia Venus dementat, & facit homines ſtupidos; vel à στύω, στύομαι, quod è claſſe obſcœnitatis, ut vult Bec. ℭ Fit *Stuprum* cum virgine vel vidua; *Adulterium* cum nupta, Pap. *Whoredome, raviſhment, deflowring a Virgin*; a *rape, a prank: alſo reproach, ſhame, diſgrace,* Feſt. ex Næv. ◊ Stupri arbiter, Jun. *A Bawd, Pimp or Pander.*

Stūrio, ōnis; m. Jun. piſcis qui & *Stirio*, à ſimilitudine *ſtiriæ*, quià is ſimiliter roſtrum tendit in acutum, Pomp. Sab. fort. vox Gothica eſt, Rondel. *A* **Sturgeon.** = Silurus, Auſon. Turſio, Plin. Acipenſer, Rondelet.

† Stūriōnārium, ii; n. R. *A kegg of Sturgeon.*

Sturninus, a, um; Hier. *Like a Stare.*

Sturnus, ni; m. Plin. ψάρ. à ψάρω, M. qu. ψάφαν. vel à σορεῖν vel *ſternere*, quòd propter multitudinem humum quaſi ſternere aliqu. videantur; al. qu. *Turmis* (*s* præfixo) quòd turmatim volitent. *A bird called a Starling or Stare.*

Stygius, a, um; Vir. στύγιος, à *Styx*: στύξ, ἀπὸ τῦ στυγεῖν, quod non ſolùm *odiſſe*, ſed *metuere* & contriſtari ſignificat. *Belonging to hell, infernal, helliſh, deviliſh.*

* Stylŏbăta, æ; f. vel Stylobates, æ; m. Vitr. στυλοβάτης. ex στύλος & βάσις, columnæ pes. אֶרֶן. *The footſtool of a pillar, or that whereon it ſtandeth, a pedeſtal: alſo a trough of timber, to convey water into a ciſtern,* Var.

Stylus, li; m. Cic. à gr. στύλος. prop. *columna.* חֶרֶט. *A* **ſtyle** *or pin to write with upon wax-tables: alſo a character or manner of writing; a pillar,* Plin. *a bodkin: alſo a peg, or pin (as of a dyal,)* Col. *alſo a ſtem that puts up from the root of a tree,* Id. V. Stilus.

* Stymma, ătis; n. Plin. στύμμα, ἀπὸ τῦ στύφειν, quod eſt ſtringere vel condenſare. *The groſs or thick matter of any ointment, the groſs or thick ſubſtance or dregs remaining after ſqueeſing or ſtraining.*

* Styptēria, æ; f. Ulp. στυπτηρία, à στύφειν, quia valdè aſtringit. *Alum.*

* Stypticus, a, um; Plin. στυπτικὸς, ἀπὸ τῦ στύφειν, à *ſtringendo. Aſtringent, binding*; **ſtiptick**, *coſtive.*

* Styrax, ācis; f. Plin. (al. m.) Vir. στύραξ. *A ſweet gum called* Storax, *whereof be two kinds, one called* Storax calamites, *becauſe it was wont to be brought out of* Syria *in reeds, and that is the right* Storax: *the other mixed with moiſt roſin and oyl,* Coop. *called alſo* Stillatitia *or liquid* Storax.

S ante U.

Suāda, æ; f. à *Suadeo*: ut ἡ πειθὼ, à πείθω. *The Goddeſs of eloquence or perſwaſion.*

Suādēla, æ; f. Plaut. πειθώ. *Fair ſpeech, perſwaſion.* ◊ It. id. quod Suada, Hor.

Suādens, tis; part. Stat. *Perſwading.*

SUADEO, es, ēre; ſi, ſum; act. πείθω,

πείθω, εἰσηγοῦμαι, παραινέω. מתה. qu. *ſuave do*, id eſt, dico, Perot. ab ὑδῶ, id eſt, *celebro*, αἰνῶ, ut παραινῶ ex αἰνῶ. Fort. ab ἥδω, *delecto*, fut. 2. σδῶ, Ion. ἀδέω *ſuadeo*. *To perſwade one by fair means, to adviſe or counſel, to put one in mind.* Suadere aliquid alicui per aliquem, Cic. = Hortor, rogo, Cic.

Suādētur ; imperſ. Plaut. *It is adviſed.*

† Suadted, ſic te ; Feſt. ubi Scal. leg. *Sedted*, i. ſine te, addito *d* ad *ſe*, (i. ſine) & *te* ; ut *med* ant. pro *me*.

† Sualternĭcum, ci ; n. Plin. 37. 2. vox Scythica. *A kind of yellow Amber.*

Suāmet ; *Ablat.* cum ſyllabicâ adjectione *met*. Suâmet vi, Plin. τῇ αὐτῆ δυνάμει. *By its own force.*

Suapte ſponte, Cic. abl. à *Suus* cum adject. *pte* : αὐτομάτως. *Of his own accord or motion.*

Suārius, rii ; m. Plin. ὑφορβός. *A Swine-herd.*

Suāſio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. παραίνεσις, πειθμονὴ, παράκλησις. *Perſwaſion, counſelling, motion, advice.*

Suāſor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. εἰσηγητὴς, παραινέτης. *A counſellour, an adviſer.*

Suasōria, æ ; f. *ſc.* Oratio. *Qui Agamemnonis ſuaſoriam exceperat*, Petron. Arb. *A perſwaſive.*

Suāsōrius, a, um ; Quint. προτρεπτικὸς, παραινετικός. *Of or belonging to exhortation or perſwaſion.*

† Suāſum, color appell. qui fit ex ſtillicidio fumoſo in veſtimento albo, Feſt. *A ſmoaky colour.*

Suāſus color, Var. φαιός. qu. *ſevaſus*, quòd ſine vaſis, h. e. tinctorum cortinis, ſuapte naturâ talis ſit, Jun. Dicunt quidem omnem colorem, qui fiat inficiendo, *ſuaſum* vocari, quòd quaſi perſuadetur in alium ex alio tranſire, Feſt. *Every colour that may take or be turned into another colour*, Feſt. *or as* Scal. *a natural brown dusk colour of black wooll undied ; dun, or tawny or ruſſet.*

Suaſus, ûs ; m. Ulp. id. quod Suaſio.

Suātim ; adv. Non. ex Nigid. ὑϊκῶς. *Like a ſwine.*

Suāve ; adv. Vir. *Sweetly.*

Suāviātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Gell. καταφίλησις. *A kiſſing or buſſing.* Al. leg. Suavitatio.

Suāviātor, ōris ; m. verb. καταφιλητής. *A kiſſer, he that kiſſeth ſweetly.*

Suāvidĭcus, a, um ; Lucr. ἡδυεπής. *Pleaſant, merry, pretty-conceited.*

Suāvĭlŏquens, tis ; adj. Cic. *Pleaſant in ſpeech.*

Suāvĭlŏquentia, æ ; f. Cic. ἡδυλογία. *Sweet or pleaſant language.*

Suāvĭlŏquium, i ; n. Aug. idem.

Suāvĭlŏquus, a, um ; Lucr. ἡδυλόγος. *Fair ſpoken, courteous.*

Suāvĭlŭdĭus, ii ; m. Tert. à ſuavi ludo. *A pleaſant gameſter.*

Suāvio, as ; Non. καταφιλέω. *To kiſs ſweetly.*

Suāvior, āris ; dep. Cic. φιλέω. נשק. *To kiſs or buſs.*

Suavio, ōnis ; m. Cat. *A wanton among wenches, a kiſſer or ſweet-heart.*

Suāviŏlum, li ; n. dim. à *Suavium*, Catull. φιλημάτιον. *A little kiſs : alſo a ſweet-heart, a ſweet love.*

Suavior, us ; comp. Hor. *More ſweet or delightful.*

SUAVIS, ve ; (ā) Cic. ἡδὺς, μείλιχος. ab ἡδύς. מתוק. al. qu. *ſua vis*, quod cuique ſuum dulce. *Sweet in ſmell or taſte ; pleaſant, courteous, delightful.*

Suāvĭtas, ātis ; f. ἡδύτης. מתק. *Pleaſantneſs, ſweetneſs.*

† Suāvĭtātio, Gell. corr. pro Suaviatio.

Suaviter ; adv. Cic. ἡδέως. *Pleaſantly, ſweetly.*

Suāvĭtūdo, ĭnis ; f. Plaut. id. quod Suavitas.

Suāvium, ii ; n. à *ſuavitate*, Non. eſt enim voluptatis oſculum. φίλημα. נשיקה. *A wanton kiſs, a buſs, a ſweet-heart ; a dear Miſs*, Ter. *alſo the lip it ſelf*, Plaut. *the pouching of the lip out in a kiſſing poſture*, Turneb.

Suavĭus ; adv. Hor. *More ſweetly.*

SUB, præp. ex ὑπὸ, ut ab ἀπὸ, ab. ὑπό. תחת. *Under, about, toward, at the point of, next after, a little before, in, at, even at. Sub* quando ſignif. Ad locum, *Accuſ.* jungitur. Quando In loco, *Ablativo*, Priſc. ◊ In compoſ. modò localem vim retinet, ut *Subjacio*, modò diminutivam, ut *Subrideo, ſubtriſtis.* aliq. ſign. Senſim ; ut *Subrepo.* aliq. Surſum ; ut *Surrigo.* Mutat *b* in ſequentem conſonam, quando à *c* vel *f.* vel *g.* vel *m.* vel *p.* vel *r.* incipiunt ea, quibus compon. ◊ Propriè *Sub* eſt Loco inferiore ; deinde Tempore inferiore ; poſt, circa, paulò ante, vel paulò poſt. ◊ Sub noctem, vel Sub veſperam, Cæſ. *In the twilight.* Sub adventum, Liv. *At the point of his coming.* Sub lucem, Vir. *At or toward break of day.* ◊ Sub Alexandro, Quint. *In Alexander's time.* Sub conditione, *Upon condition.* Sub manu tabellarios habere, Suet. *Ready at hand.* Sub exitu vitæ, Suet. *A little before he dyed.*

Subabſurdè ; adv. Cic. ὑπατόπως. *Somewhat abſurdly.*

Subabſurdus, a, um ; Cic. ὑπάτοπος. *Somewhat abſurd or awkward.*

Subaccuſo, as ; Cic. κατηγορῶ ζμικρόν τι. *Somewhat to blame or find fault with.*

Subacerbus, a, um ; adj. Feſt. ὑποξύς. *Somewhat bitter.*

Subăcĭdè, & Subăcĭdulè ; adv. Ter. *Somewhat ſharply.*

Subăcĭdŭlus, a, um ; Cato. *A little ſowriſh.*

Subăcĭdus, a, um ; Plin. ὑποξύς. *Somewhat ſowre or ſharp.*

Subăcrĭter ; adv. Lamprid. *Sharply.*

Subactārius, Jun. coriarius, à Subigendo. *A Currier or Corier.*

Subactio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Subigo*, Cic. κατεργασία, χείρωσις. *A kneading, working or exerciſing.*

Subactor, ōris ; m. verb. Lampr. *A buggerer.*

Subactus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἡττηθείς, χειρωθείς. *Conquered, ſubdued, brought under, conſtrained, forced ; kneaded, wrought with hands, exerciſed, practiſed, εἰργασμένος. well tilled, cultivated, improved.*

Subactus, ûs ; m. Plin. κατεργασία. *A conſtraining, a ſubduing, a working or kneading.*

Subadjŭva, æ ; m. Not. Imp. *An under-helper or aſſiſtant.*

Subæger, ra, rum ; Celſ. *Somewhat ſick.*

Subægrè ; adv. Lucr. *Hardly, ſickly.*

Subærātus, a, um ; Perſ. ὑπόχαλκος. *That is braſs within, and gold or ſilver metal without, as braſs money.*

Subăgĭtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. παρακίνησις. *A ſoliciting or troubling, a vexing.*

Subăgĭtātrix ; f. Petron. *She that grateth or grieveth.* ◊ It. Plaut. eadem quæ gr. τριβάς. Fricatrix, Tert.

Subăgĭto, as ; Plaut. παραινέω, ὀχλέω. *To grope, to be buſie with one, to have to do with a woman.*

Subagreſtis, te ; Cic. ὑπάγρος. *Somewhat rude, a little clownish or countrey-like.*

Subālāris, re ; ὑπομασχάλιος. *That is under the wings or arm-pits.* Subalaris culcitra, Lampr. *A leaning pillow, to hold under the arm-holes.* Plumæ ſubalares, Id. *Pillows or cuſhions to lean upon.*

Subalbĭcans ; part. Var. *A little whitiſh.*

Subalbĭco, as ; Var. ὑπόλευκός εἰμι. *To be ſomewhat white.*

Subalbĭdus, a, um ; adj. Plin. ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat white.*

Subalbus, a, um ; Lucr. idem.

Subalpīnus, a, um ; Plin. ὑπάλπειος. *Under the* Alpes.

Subalternātim ; adv. ἐναλλάξ. *Succeſſively, by turns.*

Subalternātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἐναλλαγή. *Succeſſion by turn.*

Subalternātor ; m. verb. Boët. *He that ſucceedeth in courſe.*

Subalterno, as ; Philoſ. ὑπαλλάττω. *To ſucceed by turn.*

Subămārè ; adv. Sidon. *Somewhat bitterly.*

Subămāro, as ; Seren. *To make ſomewhat bitteriſh.*

Subămārus, a, um ; Cic. ὑπόπικρος. *Somewhat bitteriſh.*

† Subannŭlātus, a, um ; Arnob. *Put as it were in rings.*

Subăquāneus, a, um ; Tert. ὑποδρος. *That lyeth under water.*

Subăquĭlus, a, um ; Plaut. ex *Sub* & *Aquila*, à colore aquilæ. ὑπόφαιος. *Somewhat brown of colour.*

Subărātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. *An earing or plowing.*

Subărātor, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. ὑπαροτρεύς. *A plower under or below.*

Subargūto, as ; Macrob. *To plead ſubtily ; to be ſomewhat ſhrill.*

Subargūtŭlus, a, um ; Gell. λεπτολογώτερος. *Somewhat ſhrill, ſomewhat ſubtil.*

Subărĭdè ; adv. Gell. *Somewhat drily.*

Subărĭdus, a, um ; Tert. *Somewhat dry.*

Subarmālia, um ; n. Spart. *Cloathes worn under armour.*

Subăro, as ; act. & paſſ. Subăror ; Plin. ὑποσκάπτω. *To ear or plow up.*

Subarrŏgans, tis ; adj. ἀλαζών. *High minded, ſomewhat proud and ſtately.*

Subarrŏganter ; adv. Cic. τέφρου τινα ἀλαζονικῶς. *Somewhat proudly.*

† Subaſpĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. *A making ſomewhat angry.*

Subaſſentiens ; part. *Yielding or agreeing unto.* Subaſſentientibus humeris, Quint. *With ſome help of the ſhoulders.*

Subăter, ra, rum ; Plaut. ὑπόμελας. *Somewhat black.*

Subātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. καπρισμός. *A ſows going to the boar.*

Subātus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. id. quod Subatio.

Subaudio, is, īvi, īre ; act. Gram. ὑπακούω. *To underſtand a word that is left out.*

Subauſcultātio ; f. verb. Boët. *An hearkening, or liſtening.*

Subauſcultātor ; m. verb. Quint. *A liſtner or hearkner.*

Subauſculto, as ; Cic. ὑπακροάομαι, ὠτακουστέω. *To liſten, to hearken, to eavesdrop.*

Subbalbè ; adv. Spart. *Somewhat moſtingly, ſtammeringly or ſtutteringly.*

Subballio ; fictum nomen. *Tune es Babio? imo Subballio ſum,* Plaut. *An under he band.*

Subbăsĭlĭcānus, i ; m. Plaut. qui frequenter ſub baſilicis ſpatiatur. τὸ τ' ἀγορᾶς ἀδέτεμμα. *One who walks in Piazzas and Courts to enquire news ; an Exchange-walker.* = Subroſtranus, Cæſ.

Subbĭbo, is, ĕre ; Suet. ὑπομεθύσκομαι, ὑποπίνω. *To drink a little, to bub, to tipple, to get a cup.*

Subblandior, īris, ītus ; cum *Dat.* Plaut. ὑπαρεσκεύομαι, ὑποκορίζομαι. *To flatter a little, to fawn upon.*

Subcærŭleus, a, um ; Cato. aliquantulum cæruleus. *Blewiſh.*

Subcærŭlus, a, um ; Celſ. in cæruleum colorem declinans. ὑποκυάνεος. *Somewhat blew, or azure.*

Subcandeſco, is, ĕre ; incep. Sidon. *To be ſomewhat angry.*

Subcandĭdus, a, um ; Plin. ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat white.*

† Subcartĭlāgia, Cæl. 4. 21. *i.* Hypochondria. *The hollow under the ſhort ribs.*

Subcartilāgĭneus, a, um ; Cæl. *Under the griſtles, or under the ſhort ribs.*

Subcăvus, a, um ; Lucr. *Hollow underneath.*

Subcentūrio, ōnis ; m. Liv. qui centurionis vices gerit. ὑφεκατόνταρχος. *A petty Captain, a Lieutenant.*

Subcernĭcŭlum, li ; n. Plin. κόσκινον. *A ranging ſieve, a fine boulter.*

Subcerno, is, ĕre ; Plin. *To raunge meal, or dreſs it in a boulter.*

† Subcilles, Feſt. rect. Subſilles.

Subcĭnĕrĭtius, a, um ; ἐγκρυφίας ἄρτος. עוגה. *Baked under the aſhes.* Panis ſubcineritius, Jun. *Bread ſo baked.*

Subcingo, is, ĕre ; act. Liv. ὑποζώννυμι. *To fortifie or fence, to undergird.*

Subcingŭlum, li ; n. Plaut. ζωστήρ. אזור. *A bracing girdle, a belt.*

Subcoactus, a, um ; Cæſ. *Made into felt, or wrought like felt ; of which kind of ſtuff the ſouldiers had their coats made to eſcape ſhot or darts.*

Subcœno, as ; Quint. ὑποδειπνέω. *To make a ſhort ſupper, to under ſup.*

Subcontŭmĕlĭōsè ; adv. Cic. ὑφυβριστικῶς. *Somewhat reproachfully, or ſpitefully.*

Subcontŭmĕlĭōſus, a, um ; ὑφυβριστικός. *Somewhat reproachful, ſpighful, or affrontive.*

Subcrĭſpus, a, um ; Cic. ὕπτιλος. *Somewhat curled or frizled.*

Subcrūdeſco, is, ĕre ; incep. Celſ. *To wax raw.*

Subcrūdus, a, um ; Cato. ὕπωμος, ἡμέρδος. נא. *Half raw, parboiled, not full ripe,* Celſ.

Subcruentus, a, um ; Celſ. ὕφαιμος. *Somewhat bloody.*

† Subcuboneum, pro Succuba, Non. ex Titinnio.

† Subcūrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sidon. *The charge of any thing under another.*

Subcūrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Julian. ὁ ὑπιτρόπου μοῖραν ἔχων. *He that hath the charge of a thing under another, a Sidesman, a Maſters mate.*

Subcurvus, a, um ; Amm. καμπυλώτερος. *Somewhat crooked, or ſtooping.*

† Subcus, ūdis ; f. Bud. corr. pro Subſcus.

Subcuſtos, ōdis ; n. Plaut. ὑποφύλαξ. *An under-keeper.*

Subdēbĭlĭtātus, a, um ; Cic. ὑπιξασθενισμός. *Somewhat weakned.*

Subdĕcānus, i ; m. Eccl. *A Sub-dean.*

Subdiăcŏnātus, ûs ; m. Eccl. ὑποδιακονία. *A Sub-deaconſhip.*

Subdiăcŏnus, ni ; m. Eccl. ὑποδιάκονος. *A Sub-deacon.*

Subdiāle, is ; n. Jun. *A place or open gallery to walk in without any covering.*

Subdiālis, le ; quod ſub dio eſt, Plin. ὑπαίθριος. *Abroad in the air, without the houſe, open.* Subdiale pavimentum, Vitr. *A terrace-walk.*

Subdifficĭlis, le ; Cic. ὑποχάλεπος, χαλεπώτερος. *Somewhat hard or difficult.*

Subdiffĭdo, is, ĕre ; Cic. *To diſtruſt, or miſtruſt a little.*

Subdiſtinctio, ōnis ; f. Diom. ὑποστιγμή. *A ſubdiſtinction.*

Subdĭtĭtius, a, um ; à *Subdo,* Cic. ὑποβολιμαῖος. *That is not properly ones, whoſe it is feigned to be ; that is not that it pretends to be ; that is put or laid in the place or room of another, a changeling, counterfeit, forſted, forged.* Subdititius pannus, Jun. *Lining for a garment, as Cotton, Bayes, &c.* Libri ſubdititii, Quint. *Books falſly fathered upon an Author.*

Subdĭtīvus, a, um ; Plaut. idem. ◊ Subditiva ſecreta ; Arnob. *Hidden under Allegorical myſteries.*

† Subdĭto, as ; frequ. Lucr. *To miniſter or give.*

Subdĭtus, a, um ; part. à *Subdo :* ὑποταχθείς, ὑποτεθείς, ὑποβληθείς. *Lying under, ſubject, ſet in the place of another, counterfeit, ſuborned,* Amm.

Subdiū ; adv. interdiū, Plaut. καθ' ἡμέραν. יומם. *In the day time.*

Subdival, is ; n. Bibl. ὑπαίθριον. pars ædium, quæ *ſub divo* eſt. *An open Court, or place of a houſe uncovered.*

Subdivālis, le ; adj. *Subdivalis ſentina,* Tert. ὑπαίθριος. *In the open air.*

Subdivum, i ; n. Tert. ὕπαθρον, Gl. quòd *ſub divo,* vel ſub dio ſit. *Clearneſs, brightneſs.* = Nubilum.

Subdo, is, ĕre ; ĭdi, ĭtum ; act. ex *Sub & Do :* ὑποτάσσω, ὑποτίθημι, ὑποβάλλω. הכניע. *To put under, to ſubdue, to put in the place of another, to ſubſtitute,* Cic. *to indanger or hazard ; to ſet before,* Lucr. *to hide,* Plaut. *to put or thruſt in.* Subdere puerum, Plin. *To change a child, or to father him upon one ;* reum, Tac. *To accuſe one falſly.* ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Subdere calcar equo, Ovid. *To ſpur him ;* boves jugo, Plin. *To yoke them.*

Subdor, ĕris ; paſſ. Tac.

Subdŏceo, es, ēre ; ui, ctum ; act. Cic. ὑποδιδάσκω. *To teach ſomewhat, or now and then ; to teach under another.*

Subdoctor, ōris ; m. verb. Auſ. ὑποδιδάσκαλος. *An under-teacher, an uſher.*

Subdoctus, a, um ; Quint. *Somewhat learned, an indifferent ſcholar.*

Subdŏlè ; adv. Cic. ἀπατηλῶς. *Cautelouſly, deceitfully, craftily.*

Subdŏlus, a, um ; Ovid. ex *Sub & Dolus :* ἀπατηλός, πανοῦργος, δόλιος. עקוב. *Full of deceits and wiles, deceitful, craftie, ſly, cunning.*

Subdŏmo, as ; Plaut. *To tame.*

Subdŏmor, āris ; paſſ. Plaut.

† Subdōrium & Subphrygium modum Socratem admiſiſſe ſcribit Cæl. 10. 3.

Subdŭbĭtātor ; m. verb. Aug. *He that ſeemeth to doubt.*

Subdŭbĭto, as ; neut. Cic. ὑπαπορῶ. *To be half in doubt, to be at a little ſtand.*

Subdūco, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. ὑπεξάγω, ὑφαίρεω. הסיר. *To take or draw away, to withdraw, to remove, to ſteal,* κλέπτω. *To convey away privily ; to hold or draw back ; to withhold ; to reckon or number, to count, to caſt an account.* λογίζομαι. חשב. Subducere navim, Cæſ. *To hale it on ſhore ;* rationem, Cic. *To caſt it up.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Subducere colla oneri, Ovid. ☞ Produco, Cic.

Subdūcor, ĕris ; paſſ. Ovid.

Subductārius, a, um ; ὑπαγωγικός. *That wherewith any thing is drawn or lifted up.* Funis ſubductarius, Cato. *The rope of a crane.*

Subductio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ratio & quod vulgus Computum vocat : ἀναβιβασμός, λογισμός. חשבון. *An account or reckoning ; a drawing or bringing up,* Cæſ. ὑπεξαγωγή. *a deduction or allowance, a rebatement.*

Subductor, ōris ; m. verb. Dig. *He that withdraweth.*

Subductus, a, um ; part. Liv. *Taken away, conveyed out, withdrawn.* Vultus ſubductus, Prop. *A frowning or lowring countenance.*

Subdulceſco, is ; incep. Celſ. ὑπογλυκαίνομαι. *To wax ſweetiſh.*

Subdulcis, ce ; Plin. ὑπόγλυκυς. *Sweetiſh, ſomewhat ſweet.*

Subdūrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. *A little hardning.*

Subdūrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Veget. *He that hardneth.*

Subĕdo, is vel es, ĕre ; ēdi, ēſum ; act. Ovid. ὑποτρώγω. *To eat or wear away underneath, as water doth the foot of a ſtone wall.*

Subeo, is, īre ; īvi vel ii, ītum ; ὑπέρχομαι, ὑποδύομαι. בוא. *To undergo, to go under or in, to abide or ſuſtain ; to hazard or adventure ; to come in place of another : alſo to mount, climb or go up,* Plin. *to ariſe, to ſpring or grow up,* Vir. ὑποφύομαι. *to come in ones mind : alſo to aſſail one,* Val. Flac. *To put under,* Vir. *To anſwer,* Claud. *To ariſe, as the Planets do.* Cum *Acc.* Subire portum, Plin. jun. *To enter into it ;* negotium, Id. *To undertake it ;* dolorem, Cic. *To ſuſtain or ſuffer it ;* animum, Liv. *To come in's thoughts ;* aliquem humeris, Vir. *To take him up on's back.* ◊ Cum *Dat.* Subire muro, Vir. *To come up to it.* ◊ Subire in cœlum, Plin. ad montes, Liv. ◊ Subit mirari, Plin. *I cannot but wonder.*

Subeor, īris ; paſſ. Cic.

Sŭber, ĕris ; n. φελλός, Plin. à *Suo,* propterea quòd inſuitur ſolo calceamenti, aut quia mergi nequit, ſed *ſubit,* Scal. vel à gr. ζύφαρ pellis extima. *The cork-tree, cork.*

Subereus, a, um ; Col. φελλίνος. *Of cork.*

† Suberies, ēi ; f. Feſt. ex Lucil. à Suber. *A kind of tree whereon is taken the ſtrongeſt and beſt ſwimming cork.*

Subĕrigo, is, ĕre ; Sil. *To raiſe up.*

Suber-

Suberrātio, ōnis ; f. Hier. *A wandring about.*

Suberro, as ; unde part. *Suberrans*, Claud. ὑποπλανάομαι. *To wander or run under.*

Subeundus, a, um ; part. Quint. *To be undermin'd.*

Subex, ĭcis ; f. *Deûm subices humidas*, Enn. i. subjectas, quæ diis subjiciuntur, Feſt. ut ſit à ſubjicio, *Subex*, ut ab objicio, *obex*. al. quòd *jubeant*, i. aſcendant cœleſtia, Scal. quomodò & gr. μετέωρα voc. ◊ Eſt & m. Subex pedaneus, Bud. *A ſtirrup.* Subex focarius, Jun. *An iron dog or andiron.*

† Subfarraneus, Plin. qui ſub ſervo eſt ; ſervi enim ab heris *far* pro dimenſo accipiebant, à quibus qui acciperent, rurſus *Subfarranei* dicti, Scal. *One who is maintain'd by a ſervant.*

Subfervefactus, a, um ; part. Plin. ὑπόθερμος. *Made ſomewhat hot.*

Subfervefio, is, factus, ĕri ; Plin. ὑποθερμαίνομαι. *To be made ſomewhat hot.*

Subfervĭdus, a, um ; Celſ. ὑπόθερμος, ὑπόξεος. *Somewhat hot.*

Subfibŭlātus, a, um ; part. Veget. *Buttoned underneath.*

Subfibŭlo, as ; Stat. *To button or tye.*

† Subfibŭlum, li ; n. Feſt. à Fibula. *A white veſt four ſquare and long, which the Veſtal Virgins wore on their heads, and was buttoned on.*

Subfrigidè ; adv. Gell. ὑποψύχρως. *Somewhat coldly.*

Subfrigĭdus, a, um ; ὑποψυχρός. *Somewhat cold.*

Subfundo, is, ĕre ; act. Ter. *To make aſhamed or bluſh.*

Subfuſcŭlus, a, um ; dim. Amm. ὑπόφαιος. *Somewhat browniſh.*

Subfuſcus, a, um ; Var. *Somewhat brown.*

Subgrandis, e ; Cic. ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat large, pretty big.*

Subgrăvis, ve ; Plin. βαρύτερος, ὑπόβαρυς. *Somewhat grievous or unpleaſant.*

Subgrunda, æ ; f. Var. γεῖσοι ἢ γείσια. ex *Sub* & *Gero*, quaſi Subgerunda. *The eaves of an houſe, keeping the walls from rain.* Vid. Suggrunda.

Subgrundātio, ōnis ; f. Vitr. γεισιποίημα. *The making of houſe eaves.*

Subgrundia, ōrum ; n. Plin. γεῖσα. *The eaves of an houſe.*

† Subgutto, as ; Plin. *To drop often.*

Subhaſtor, āris ; paſſ. Solin. *To be ſold in port-ſale, under a pike or pole that was ſet up for that purpoſe.*

Subhorridè ; adv. Gell. *Somewhat roughly and hideouſly.*

Subhorrĭdus, a, um ; Cic. ὑπόφρικος, ὑπαυχμηρός. *Somewhat hideous to ſee, a little rough and overgrown with hair.*

Subhūmĭdus, a, um ; Col. ὑφυγερός. *Somewhat moiſt, moiſtiſh.*

Subjăcens, tis ; part. Plin. *Underlying.*

Subjăceo, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Col. ὑπόκειμαι, ὑποπίθεμαι. *To be ſubject, to be beneath, to be ſituate at the foot.* Cum *Dat.* Pl. jun. *Acc.* & *ad*, Quint.

Subjacto, as ; frequ. à *Subjicio*, Var. ὑποῤῥιπίω. *To caſt up aloft, as corn is when it is fanned.*

Subjactor, āris ; paſſ. Var.

† Subices ; f. pl. Enn. *The clouds.* vid. Subex.

† Subici aries dr. quem quis agit, ut pro ſe cædatur ; quod fit exemplo Athen. apud quos, expiandi gratiâ, aries inigitur ab eo, qui ſcelus admiſerit, pœnæ pendendæ loco, Feſt.

† Subicio, is, ere ; unde *Subex*, pro Subjicio ; *Subicere arietem* eſt dare arietem, qui pro ſe agatur, cædatur, Feſt. *Upon any high offence, as murder, to bring a ram, and ſacrifice it for expiation : as it was alſo appointed by* Numa *in his laws.*

† Subicito, & Subigito, as ; Plaut. vide Subagito. ὑποῤῥιπίάσκω. *To company or have to do often with a woman.*

† Subĭcŭlum, li ; n. Subiculum flagri, Plaut. dict. quòd ſemper flagris ſubjicitur, μαστιγίας. *A whipping-ſtock.*

† Subĭdus, a, um ; Gell. 19. 9. unde *Insubidus* in comp. à *ſubus* vel à *ſubando. Swiniſh, naſty, filthy.* Al. leg. *Sabidus*, qu. *ſapidus*, i. prudens & ſciens, à *Sapio.*

Subjecta, æ ; f. Vitr. 10. 15. pars illa baſis machinæ, quæ hæret ſolo, & machinam totam ſuſtinet. ὑπόθημα. *The baſis or bottom that holdeth the whole engine ; the carriage of an ordinance.*

Subjectè ; adv. Liv. *Submiſſively.*

† Subjecticus, a, um ; Apul. quod ſubjicitur. ὠδὲ ἔρμ.

Subjectio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ὑποταγὴ, ὑποβολή. *A caſting or putting under, a ſetting of a thing before or in ſight ;* **ſubjection,** *obedience ; a bringing in of forged writings,* Liv.

Subjectior, us ; comp. Hor. *More ſubject and in danger to.*

Subjectiſsĭmè ; adv. ſuperl. Cæſ. *Moſt ſubmiſſively and lowly.*

Subjectivus, a, um ; Apul. *Belonging to the ſubject of a propoſition.*

Subjecto, as ; frequ. Vir. *To throw up, to put under.* Subjectare ſtimulos laſſo, Hor.

Subjector, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ὑποβολεύς. *A bringer forth in ſight, a putter under, a counterfeiter or forger.*

Subjectum, i ; n. Log. quod ſubjicitur. ὑποκείμενον. Subjectum aliud Inhæſionis, aliud Prædicationis. *A* **ſubject.**

Subjectus, a, um ; part. ὑποκείμενος, ὑπεξάσιος. *Put or lying under ; in ſubjection,* **ſubject** ; *in danger to ; alſo obedient,* Pl. jun. ◊ Subjectus miſeriis, ſub metum, Cic.

Subjectus, ûs ; m. Plin. ὑποβολή. *A bringing or putting under.*

Subiens, euntis ; part. Sil. *Coming on.*

† Subĭgātrix, ĭcis ; f. Coop. ex Plaut. pro Subactrix. τριβάς.

† Subĭgito, as ; pro Subagito, Plaut.

Subigo, is, ĕre ; ēgi, ctum ; act. ex *Sub* & *Ago* : ὑπάγω, ὑποχειρόω, βιάζομαι. כבש. *To conſtrain, to bring under, to ſubdue, to conquer ; to beat or ſtamp :* κατεργάζομαι, *to break, ear or till ;* ὀχεύω, *to meddle with a woman : alſo to heave or lift up, to rub,* Col. Subigere terram, Cic. *To till or break it up ;* farinam, Cato. *To knead or work it ;* hoſtem, Liv. *To ſubdue or conquer him ;* ſcrobem, Vir. *To dig or caſt it up ;* tergum equi, Col. *To rub it ;* ratem conto, Vir. *To ſhove it ;* ſecurim in cote, Id. *To whet it.*

Subigor, eris ; paſſ. Liv.

† Subjices ; Enn. vid. Subices.

Subjicio, is, ĕre ; ēci, ctum ; act. ὑποβάλλω, ὑποτίθημι, ὑποτίθημι. הכניע. *To put, lay, ſet or bring under ; to make ſubject ; to prompt or bring in mind or remembrance ; to alledge, to propoſe or ſet before ones eyes ; to bring or put in ; to forge or ſuborn ; to anſwer, or reply,* Vir. *alſo to inſpire,* Propert. *To ſet or lift up,* Liv. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Subjicere brachia collo, Ovid. *To clip one about the neck ;* uvas prelo, Col. *To preſs them ;* aliquid oculis, Pl. jun. ſub oculos, Quint. *To make it plainly appear.* cum *Abl.* terram ferro, Cic. *To till or plow it.* ◊ Subjicere rationem, Cic. *To alledge it ;* teſtes, Quint. *To ſuborn them ;* teſtamentum, Cic. *To forge it ;* regem in equum, Liv. *To ſet him on horſe-back.*

Subjĭcior, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic.

† Subjĭcito, as ; frequ. C. ex Plaut. ὑποῤῥιπίάσκω. *Often to caſt under.*

Subimpĕtro, as ; unde part. *Subimpetrandus*, Tac. *To be obtained by intreaty.*

Subimpŭdens, tis ; adj. Cic. ὑπαναίσχυντος. *Somewhat impudent or over-bold.*

Subimpŭdenter ; adv. Aug. ὑπαναισχύντως. *Somewhat impudently.*

Subin ; adv. Liv. ἔπειτα, ἔπειτεν. *Forthwith or anon, ever now and then, afterward.*

Subĭnānio, is ; Hier. *To make a little empty.*

Subinānis, e ; adj. Cic. ὑπόκενος. *Somewhat empty or vain, of no great weight.*

Subindè ; adv. ex *Sub* & *inde*. ἐνίοτε, it. ἔπειτα. *Oftentimes, now and then, every while ſtitch, ever and anon,* Petron. *alſo after that, afterward, thereupon, then,* Hor. *preſently, forthwith.*

Subinfĕro, ers ; Bibl. *To bring in under-hand.*

Subinfluo, is, xi, ĕre ; cum *Acc.* Sen. *To flow in or under.*

† Subingerere arietem ; alii leg. Subicere ; alii Subigere ; id eſt, dare arietem, qui pro ſe agatur cædatúrque, Feſt.

Subinſulsè ; adv. Capell. *Somewhat unſavourily.*

Subinſŭlsus, a, um ; Cic. ὑπαπειρόχαλος. *Somewhat fooliſh, a little unſavory, that hath no great grace.*

Subintellĭgo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; Sen. ὑπονοέω. *To underſtand ſomewhat or a little.*

Subintro, as ; Plaut. *To enter or go into.*

Subintroeo, is, īre ; Bibl. παρεισέρχομαι. *To come in privily.*

Subinvĭdeo, es, ēre ; vīdi, ſum ; Cic. ὑποφθονέω. *To envy one a little.* Cum *Dat.*

Subinvidiōſus, a, um ; Plin. *Somewhat envious, or to be envyed.*

Subinviſus, a, um ; Cic. δυσμενέστερος. *Somewhat hated, or ſpighted.*

Subinvĭto, as ; Cic. ὑπεξαγείρω, παρακαλέω. *To invite one in a manner.*

Subinvītus, a, um ; Plaut. *Somewhat unwilling, or againſt his will.*

Subīraſcor, ĕris, ātus ; dep. Cic. ὑποργίζομαι. *To be half angry or diſpleaſed.*

Subīrātè ; adv. Gell. ὀργίλως. *Somewhat angrily.*

Subīrātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Somewhat angry.*

† Subis, is ; f. Plin. avis quæ aquilarum ova frangit. rect. *Subris*, à gr. ὑβρίς, ab illâ contumeliosâ injuriâ dict. *A bird which breaketh the Eagles eggs, a Spigh.*

Subitāneus, a, um ; Col. αἰφνίδιος. *Haſty, ſudden.*

Subitārius, a, um ; Liv. *Speedy, done upon a ſudden.*

† Subitātio, ōnis ; f. Apocr. τὸ παράδοξον.

ὀξον. *The haſtening, or ſpeeding, or ſurprize.*

† Subitillus, i; m. Caſaub. ἔγχυτον, Gl. à ſubitâ paraturâ. *A kind of cake.* Fort. corr. pro Subucula.

Subitò; adv. ἐξαίφνης, αἰφνιδίως. פֶּתַע. *Haſtily, ſuddenly, upon a ſudden.* = Improvisò, Cic. properanter, Plaut.

Subĭtūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to undergo.*

Subĭtus, a, um; Cic. à *Subeo*: quòd ſubit, *i.* ingreditur clam antequàm animadvertas; inde ſignif. repentinum. αἰφνίδιος, ὁ ἐξαίφνης. מָהִיר. *Haſty, unlooked for, ſudden.*

Subjŭgāle; n. Bibl. *ſc.* jumentum. ὑποζύγιον. חֲמוֹר. *An Aſs.*

Subjŭgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ὑποταγή. *A ſubduing or taming.*

Subjŭgātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. ὑποτάκτης. *A tamer or ſubduer.*

Subjugātus, a, um; part. Veget. *Put or paſſed under the yoke or gallows.*

Subjŭgis, ge; ὑποζύγιος. *Accuſtomed to the yoke, or to draw.* Equa ſubjugis, Plin. *A Cart or Coach-mare.*

Subjŭgium, gii; n. Cato. ζυγόδεσμος. *A thong or band wherewith a yoke is faſtned to a beaſts neck.*

Subjŭgo, as; act. Claud. ὑποτάσσω, ὑποχειρόω. כָּבַשׁ. *To ſubdue, to bring under yoke.*

Subjunctio, ōnis; f. verb. Digeſt. *An under-ſetting, or joyning underneath.*

Subjunctivus, a, um; Gram. ὑποτακτικός. **Subjunctive**, *that joyneth under.* Modus ſubjunctivus, qui alteri verbo ſubjungitur.

Subjunctus, a, um; part. Ovid. ὑποτεθείς. *Set to or under.*

Subjungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ὑποζευγνύω, ὑποτάσσω. הֶרְבִּיק. *To joyn or add, to bring under or ſubdue*, Vir. *to* **ſubjoyn.** Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad*, Cic.

Sublābor, ĕris; pſus, Vir. ὑπολιθαίνω. *To ſlip away privily, to fall or ſlide under, to fall down and decay by little and little, to ebb.*

† Sublābro, as; Næv. *i.* cibum intra labra mitto, Non. ὑποχειλίζω. *To put meat into ones mouth.*

Sublapſus, a, um; part. Vir. *Slipt or fallen down.*

Sublātè; adv. Cic. ὑπερκόμπως, ὑψηλῶς, ὑπερφυῶς. *Haughtily, proudly, loftily, in a lofty ſtrain.*

Sublāteo, es, ui, ēre; Var. ὑπολανθάνω. *To lye bid underneath.*

Sublātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀφαίρεσις. *A lifting up; a taking away.*

Sublātus, a, um; part. à *Suſtollor*: ἀπαρθείς, ἀφαιρεθείς. *Lifted, up, mounted, advanced: alſo ſtoln or taken away.*

Sublecto, as; ex *Sub* & *Lacto*, Plaut. *To decoy or ſtroke, to chouſe or fool one.*

Sublectus, a, um; part. Var. *Choſen.*

Sublĕgo, as; Juſtin. ὑποκαθίστημι. *To ſubſtitute or appoint in ones room, to depute.*

Sublĕgo, is, ĕre; ēgi, ctum; act. Vir. παρεκλέγω. אָסַף. ὑφαιρεῖμαι. גָּנַב. *To touch a thing lightly in paſſing by, to pick up*, Hor. *to ſteal and privily convey away: alſo to chooſe*, Liv. *to over-hear*, Plaut. *to read ſlightly, or by the by*, Gell.

Subleſtior, us; comp. Plaut. *More faint or weak.*

Subleſtiſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Plaut. *Very faint or weak; or that maketh ſo*, Feſt.

Subleſtus, a, um; Plaut. ἀδυνής. חָלַשׁ. *Subleſta*, infirma & tenuia, Feſt. *Subleſtum* eſt leve, frivolum; Non. ex *ſub* & *leſtus*, gr. λίαν, i. ἰσχνός, Euſt. *gracilis*; ſive τετριμμένος, Schol. Ariſtoph. *attritus. Faint, feeble, weak, decayed; thin, ſmall, ſlender, of no eſteem or account; of no force or value.* Subleſta fides, Plaut. i. levis. *A credit crackt.*

Sublĕvans; part. Suet. *Lifting or holding up.*

Sublĕvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. ἔπαρσις. *A helping or aſſiſting.*

Sublĕvātor, ōris; m. verb. Arnob. βοηθός. *He that helpeth.*

Sublĕvātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Relieved, eaſed.*

Sublĕvo, as; act. ἐπαίρω, κατεξανίστημι. נָטַל. *To lift or hold up: alſo to help, aid or ſuccour, to eaſe, lighten or leſſen.* = Erigo, defendo. ✠ Everto, lædo.

Sublĕvor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Sublĭca, cæ; f. Cæſ. trabs longa, quæ ſub ponte ponitur ad eum ſuſtinendum. *Sublicium pontem* quidam putant eſſe appellatum à *ſublicibus*, peculiari vocabulo Volſcorum, quæ ſunt tigna in latitudinem extenſa, quòd non aliter Formiani tigna, quibus eorum pons ſurrectus erat, appellabant, Feſt. ſic dict. quòd ſub iis aqua *liquens* laberetur, Id. al. ab *eliciendâ* aqua; al. ex *Sub* & *Liquus* vel *Liquis. Subliquus*, (ut Obliquus) unde *Sublicæ*; & *Subliquis*, unde *Sublices. A prop, a ſhore or poſt, or other like thing, to bear or keep up; a pile driven into the ground for building. It is ſpecially meant of piles driven into the water for the making or mending of bridges.*

Sublĭces, um; f. pl. idem. καταπῆγες, Gl.

Sublĭcium, ii; n. Liv. id. quod Sublica. *A prop or ſhore ſet againſt a wall.*

Sublĭcius, a, um; ex *ſublicis* vel *ſublicibus* factus. *Made of piles or poſts.* Sublicius pons, Liv. γέφυρα ξύλινη. *A great ſtrong timber-bridge.*

Sublĭdo, is, ĕre; act. Prud. *To bit ſoftly or underneath.*

Sublĭgācŭlum, li; n. Cic. à *Subligo*, Non. *Subligaculum* eſt quo pudendæ partes corporis teguntur, dict. quòd ſubtus ligetur: ejus in hiſtrionicâ duntaxat uſus erat, non item in campo Martio, ubi juventus campeſtri ſuccingebatur, Voſſ. περίζωμα, περισκελίς. מִכְנָסַיִם. *A mans breeches or long hoſe, drawers, galligaſkins, trowſes: alſo a rib of a ſhip*, Jun.

Subligar, āris; n. Mart. à *Subligo*, περίζωμα. *A ſlop or breeches without cannions or nether ſtocks; a truſs.*

Sublĭgātūra, æ; f. Theod. Priſc. *A binding or truſſing; the wearing of a truſs.*

Sublĭgātus, a, um; part. Mart. *In a truſs.*

Subligo, as; act. Plin. ὑποδέω. *To under-bind, to under-tye, to tye or hang at.* Subligare enſem lateri, Vir.

Subligor, āris; paſſ. Col.

Sublimātio, ōnis; f. verb. Digeſt. *A lifting up.*

Sublimātus, a, um; part. Sext. Aurel. *Lifted up, advanced.*

Sublimè; adv. Cic. ὑψηλῶς, μετεώρως. *Up aloft, on high.*

Sublĭmen, ĭnis; n. Scal. ex Propert. limen ſuperius. ὑπέρθυρον. *The hanſe or lintel; the upper door-poſt.*

Sublĭmis, me; à *Limus*, qu. *ſupra limum*; vel à *Sul limen*, Feſt. ut ſit elevatus ad inſtar ſubliminis: fort. cujus altitudinem non niſi *limis* oculis contueaeris. μετέωρος, ὑψηλός. גָּבוֹהַּ. *Lofty, haughty, that is above us.* In ſublime, Plin. *On high, aloft.* Sublimem aliquem rapere, Ter. *To hoiſt him up.*

Sublĭmĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. ὑψηλότης, ὕψος, ὑπεροχή. גֹּבַהּ. *Height, highneſs, loftineſs.*

Sublĭmĭter; adv. Col. ὑψηλῶς. *Highly, on high, aloft.*

Sublĭmo, as; act. Sidon. μετεωρίζω. הֲרִים. *To ſet on high, to extoll, to* **ſublimate**, Med. ✠ Sublimare ſe, Apul. *To mount up.*

Sublĭmor, āris; paſſ. Lucr.

† Sublĭmus, a, um; pro Sublimis, Non.

† Sublingio, ōnis; m. à *Sublingendo* deducitur. *Jam hic quoque ſceleſtus eſt coqui ſublingio*, Plaut. *An under-ſcullion or lick-diſh.*

Sublĭno, is, ĕre; ēvi, ĭni & ivi, ĭtum; act. Celſ. ὑποχρίω, ὑπαλείφω. *To anoint or beſmear ſomewhat or begreaſe: alſo to deceive and mock one*, Plaut. *To lay a ground colour*, Plin. Sublevit mihi os, Plaut. *i.* illuſit & pro ridiculo habuit; tractum à genere ludi, quo dormientibus ora pinguntur, Non.

Sublĭnor, ĕris; paſſ. Gell.

Sublĭtus, a, um; part. à *Sublinor*, Celſ. *Smeared or anointed.*

Sublīvens, tis; part. Stat. *Somewhat black and blew.*

Sublīveſco, is; incep. Celſ. ὑποχειάω. *To wax black and blew.*

Sublīvĭdus, a, um; Celſ. ὑποχρῶς. *Somewhat black and blew.*

Sublūcānus, a, um; Plin. quod lucem antecedit, ἀμφίλυκος. *About day-ſpring, that is a little before day-light.*

Sublūceo, es, uxi, ēre; neut. Vir. ὑπεμφαίνομαι. *To give a little light, to ſhine ſomewhat, to glimmer.*

Sublūcĭdus, a, um; adj. Amm. ὑπεμφανερὸς, ὑπολαμπής. *Somewhat bright.*

Sublūco, as; *i. e.* ramos arborum ſupputo, & veluti *ſubtus lucem* mitto, Feſt. ὑποκαθαίρω. סָעַף. *To underſhred bougks, that the light may come in under the tree.*

Sublūcor, āris; paſſ. Col.

Sublūcror, āris; Dig. *To gain cloſely*, R.

Sublūnis nox, Hor. ex Sub & Luna. *A clear moon-ſhiny night.*

Subluo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Mart. καταλούω. רָחַץ. *To waſh or rinſe, to bathe.*

Subluor, ĕris; paſſ. Col.

Sublūridus, a, um; Plaut. ὑπωχρῶς. *Somewhat wan and pale.*

Subluſtris, ſtre; Liv. ex *Sub* & *Luſtro*: ut *Illuſtris*, Perot. ὑπολαμπής. *That hath ſome light, glimmering.*

Sublūtus, a, um; part. Mart. *Somewhat waſhed, ſouſed, ſoaked.*

Sublŭvies, ēi; f. Col. αὐχμὸς, ῥύπος. צוֹאָה. *Filth, ordure; alſo a diſeaſe in ſheeps feet, between the cleas; the Foul.*

† Submejulus, i; m. Marc. Empir. *One who piſſes abed.*

Submĕreo, e s; R. ex Plaut. *To deſerve a little.*

Submergo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Vir. καταποντίζω. הִשְׁקִיעַ. *To drown or ſink in the water, to overwhelm, to dip or plunge.*

Submergor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv.

Submĕrĭdiānum, ni; n. Med. Gram. *An under-neal, an afternoons Luncheon.*

Submeridianus, a, um; Liv. *A little before or about noon.*

Submerſio,

Submersio, ōnis; f. verb. Firm. ὑπόβρεξις. *Drowning, sinking.*

Submersor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *He that drowneth.*

Submersus, a, um; part. Vir. καταποθείς. *Drowned, sunk, bulged, swimming in the deep, or under water,* Cic.

Submĕrus, a, um; ὑπάκρατος. *Almost pure and without mixture.* Submerum vinum, Plaut. *Wine almost neat.*

Submĭnia, æ; f. Plaut. *sc.* tunica; ex *Sub* & *Minio*: vestis genus colore subrubro, ἔδυς μιλτοειδής. *A red vermilion coat, a pennistone petticoat.*

Submĭnĭstrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. ὑπηρεσία. *Under-service.*

Submĭnĭstrātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. ὑπηρέτης, ὑπουργός. *He that furnisheth or supplyeth.*

Submĭnistrātus, ûs; m. Macr. *An allowance or supply.*

Submĭnistro, as; act. ὑπηρετέω, ὑπουργέω. [נתן]. *To do service to one, to furnish or supply one with.* Subministrare pecuniam alicui, Cic. tela ad manum, Quint.

Subministror, āris; pass. Aug.

Submissè; adv. Cic. ταπεινῶς, μετρίως. *Lowly, humbly, softly, with a low voice.*

Submissim; adv. Suet. idem. *Softly.*

† Submissimè; idem; R. ex Suet.

Submissio, ōnis; f. verb. ταπείνωσις, ὑποστολή. *An humbling, or putting under;* **submission**: *also softness of speech.* ✠ Elevatio, contentio, Cic.

† Submissitius, a, um; R. ex Pelag. *A bastard, or base born child.*

Submissiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More lowly.*

Submissor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *He that setteth on or under.*

Submissus, a, um; part. & adj. Liv. ὑφειμένος, ταπεινός. *Put under, brought in subjection.* Adj. *Low,* **submiss**, *base, mild, gentle.* = Abjectus, mollis, Cic. lenis, Quint. ✠ Concitatus, Quint.

Submitto, is, ĕre; īsi, īssum; act. ὑφίημι, ὑπεκπέμπω, ὑποτάπω. הכניע. *To send privily or under-hand; to suborn; to put in place of another; to plant or set in the ground; to put, set or bring under; to bow down, to humble, to* **submit**, *to lay down,* Sen. *also to let grow in length,* Plin. jun. ◊ Submittere fœtum matribus, Col. *To put them to their dams;* prata in fœnum, Id. *To keep them for hay.* ◊ Submittere se, Cic. *To humble himself;* oculos, Ovid. *To cast them down;* genua, Plin. *To bow them;* barbam, Sen. *To let it grow;* pretium, Plin. *To lower, abate, or let it fall.* ✠ Extollo, Cic.

Submittor, ēris; pass. Suet.

Submŏlestè; , adv. Cic. ὑποδυσχερῶς. *Somewhat grievously.*

Submŏlestus, a, um; Cic. ὑποδυσχερής. *Somewhat troublesome or grievous.*

Submollis, le; adj. R. ex Hor. *Somewhat soft or tender.*

Submŏneo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. Ter. ὑπομιμνήσκω. *To warn one underhand, to put in mind, to give a watchword; to give a privy check:* also *to prompt.*

Submŏneor, ēris; pass. Plin. jun.

Submordeo, es, ēre; act. Apul. *To bite softly, or a little.*

Submordeor, ēris; pass. Stat.

Submōrōsè; adv. Aug. *Somewhat crabbedly or frowardly.*

Submōrōsus, a, um; Cic. ὑποδύσχολος. *Somewhat froward, peevish or crabbed.*

Submōtor, ōris; m. verb. ὑποσυρτής. *One that putteth aside, or maketh room.* Submotor aditûs, Liv. *A porter or usher of the hall.*

Submōtus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀπελαθείς, ἀπωθείς. *Removed out of the way, taken away, laid apart.*

Submŏveo, es, ēre; ōvi, ōtum; act. Col. ὑποκινέω, ἀπελαύνω. הרחיק. *To remove or carry far off, to drive out of a place, to put aside or away; to cause to make way or room; to put back, to keep from; to part one from another; to discharge one of his office, to depose.* Submovere aliquem à negotiatione, proconsulatu, Cic. ◊ Submovere turbam, Cic. *To make way;* instantes, Ovid. *To keep them back.* = Arceo, Pl. jun.

Submŏveor, ēris; pass. Cic.

Submŏvētur; imperf. Sen. *They make way or room.*

Subnascens, tis; part. Plin. *Growing under or after.*

Subnascor, ĕris; nātus; dep. Plin. ὑποφύομαι, ὑπογίνομαι. *To grow or spring up under or after.*

Subnăto, as; Sil. *To swim under.*

Subnectilis, le; adj. Sidon. *Which is tyed or knit under.*

Subnecto, is, ĕre; xui, xum; act. Vir. ὑπεμπλέκω. *To bind, to fasten, to joyn to, to subscribe.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Subnector, ēris; pass. Suet.

Subnĕgātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *A faint denyer.*

Subnĕgo, as; act. Cic. ὑπαρνέομαι. *Half to deny, or to deny in a manner.*

Subnervo, as; Apul. ὑπευρίζω, νευροκοπῶ. *To cut sinews, to hamstring one.*

Subnexus, a, um; part. à *Subnecto*r, Stat. *Knit or tyed underneath.*

Subniger, a, um; Var. ὑπομέλας. שחרחר. *Somewhat black, blackish.*

Subnītor, ĕris; nixus; dep. Cic. ὑποστηρίζομαι, ὑπερείδομαι. [שען]. *To labour or stay against a thing, to lean or rely upon, to trust to.*

Subnixus, a, um; part. Vir. cum *Abl.* ὑπερειδείς. *Under-propped, born up, trusting to, relying upon.* Subnixus alis, Plaut. *With arms a kembow.*

Subnōdo, as; act. & Subnodor; pass. Var. *To make a knot underneath.*

Subnōtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. ὑπογραφή. *A subscribing.*

Subnōto, as; act. Mart. ὑπογράφω, ὑποσημαίνω. *To note or mark, to take notice of to ones self.*

Subnōtor, āris; pass. Marcell.

Subnūbilus, a, um; Cæs. κατὰ μικρὸν νεφελώδης. *Somewhat cloudy.*

Sŭbo, as; Hor. à *Suibus* dict. cùm libidinem appetunt, vel exercent; à Συᾶν, Æol. Συβᾶν, unde & σύβας, λάγνος, Hesych. ὀργᾶν, καπρίζειν. *To grunt, as the Sow doth, to go to bore; to be a brimming.* ✠ *Subare* est suis fœminæ, appetere marem, ut *Surire* suis maris.

Sŭbobscœnè; adv. Apul. ὑπαισχρῶς. *Somewhat filthily.*

Sŭbobscœnus, a, um; Cic. ὑπαισχρός, αἰσχρότερ. *Somewhat smutty.*

Sŭbobscūre; adv. Aug. ὑπολαθραίως, κατὰ μικρὸν ἀδήλως. *Somewhat obscurely.*

Sŭbobscūrus, a, um; adj. Cic. ὑποσκοτεινός. *Somewhat obscure, dark, or hard to be understood.*

Sŭbŏdiōsè; adv. Aug. *Somewhat spitefully*

Subŏdiōsus, a, um; Cic. ὑπομισέμφορος. *Somewhat odious, scarce to be endured.*

Subŏdōror, āris; dep. Cajus. ὑπόζω, ὑπαισθάνομαι. *To perceive somewhat, to smell out or scent a thing; to have an inkling of it,* Amm.

Suboffendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Cic. ὑποβλάπτω, βραχύ τι βλάπτω. *To offend or displease a little.*

Suboffendor, ĕris; pass. Vopisc.

Sŭbŏleo, es, ui, ĭtum; neut. Plaut. αἰσθάνομαι, ὑπόζω. *To savour or smell a little, to have somewhat the savour of a thing.* Nunquid patri subolet? Ter. *Doth he mistrust or know of any thing?*

† Subŏles, is; f. ex *Sub* & *oleo*, i. crescо, quòd parentibus suis liberi succrescant; ὄθηγνη, Gl. *An off-spring; properly young shoots which grow out of the roots or the stocks of trees: also the hair that grows on the head,* Var. Al. ex consuetudine scrib. Soboles.

† Subolesco; succrescо, Fest.

Subŏriens; part. Plin. *Arising, new springing up.*

Subŏrior, īris & ĕris, ortus; Lucr. ὑποφύομαι. *To arise or grow up.*

Subornātio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. παρασκευή. *Suborning.*

Subornātor, ōris; m. verb. Lamprid. *A suborner, a private instructer.*

Subornātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Suborned,* &c.

Suborno, as; act. Cic. ὑποπιμάω. *To set forth and honour one: also to suborn and bring in a false witness, to send one privily, and instruct him under-hand what to do or say.*

Subortus, ûs; m. Lucr. *The rising as of Sun, Moon and Stars.*

Subpallescо, is; incep. Cels. ὑποχειάω. *To wax pale.*

Subpallĭdè; adv. Enn. *Somewhat palely.*

Subpallĭdus, a, um; Cels. ὑποχρῶς. *Somewhat pale.*

† Subpar, āris; Vell. sub pari ætate. ὁμήλιξ. *Of equal age.*

Subpătens; part. Apul. *Lying open underneath.*

Subpăteo, es, ēre; neut. Apul. *To lye open beneath.*

Subpernātus, a, um; part. Catull. *That is cut in the hough, or underneath.*

Subperno, as; sufFragino, Scal. ἀγκυλοκοπεῖν. *To hough or hamstring one.*

Subpinguis, e; adj. Cels. ὑποπίων, ὑπολίπαρ. *Somewhat fat, fattish.*

Subpœnĭtet; imperf. Baret. *It somewhat repenteth or grieveth.*

Subpræceptor, ōris; m. Erasm. ὑποδιδάσκαλος. *An Usher in a school.*

Subpræfectus, cti; m. Liv. ὑπάρχων. *An Under-officer, Governour or Magistrate.*

Subpŭdenter; adv. Symm. *Somewhat bashfully.*

Subrādens, tis; part. Amm. *Incroaching or getting ground.*

Subrancĭdus, a, um; Cic. ὑπόσαπρος, Καπρίζων. *Somewhat stale or stinking; over-kept, that hath a Hogo, rammish.*

Subraucus, a, um; Cic. βραγχάζων. *A little hoarse.*

Subrectus, a, um; part. à *Subrigor*, Liv. ὑπορθείς. *Set upright by degrees, half upright.*

Subrēmĭgans; part. Plin. *Sailing or rowing, swimming.*

Subrēmĭgo, as; n. Vir. ὑπέρεσσω. *To row*

row under, to help with rowing, Quint.

Subrēnālis, le; Subrenalis morbus, Veget. *Behind the reins of the back.*

Subrēpens; part. Catul. *Creeping or ſtealing along.* Cum *Dat.* Plin.

Subrēpo, is; ĕre; pſi, ptum; neut. Cic. ὑρέρπω. זָחַל. *To ſteal privily, to creep in or enter unawares, or by little and little.*

Subreptio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Subrepo*, Plin. κλοπή. *A ſtealing away.*

Subreptĭtius, a, um; Plaut. *Stoln, taken away by ſtealth.*

Subreptĭto, as; freq. à *Subrepo*, Cato ap. Gell. ὑρερπύζω. *To creep or crawl along.*

Subreptus, a, um; part. Cic. *Stoln ſecretly.*

Subrīdens; part. cum *Dat.* Vir. *Smiling upon.*

Sub. rīdeo, es, ēre; īſi, ſum; neut. Vir. ὑπομειδιάω. *To ſmile, to ſnicker, to ſimper, to ſmirk.*

Subridĭcŭlē; adv. Cic. ὑπεργελοίως. *Somewhat ridiculouſly, with ſome pleaſantry.*

Subridĭcŭlus, a, um; Aug. ὑπογέλοιος. *Somewhat ſcorning.*

Subrĭgens; part. Sen. *Lifting up.*

Subrĭgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Vir. *ſubtus*, i. infernè *rego*, i. erigo. ἐξανίςημι. הקים. *To lift or raiſe up, to prick up (his ears.)*

Subrĭgo, as; act. Col. καταβρέχω. *To water or bedew.*

Subrĭguus, a, um; Plin. ἑρυδρός, ὑποβρυχής. *Somewhat wet, wettiſh, oozy.*

Subringor, ĕris; Cic. *To fret a little.*

Subripio, is, ĕre; ui, ptum; act. Cic. ὑφαρπάζω. גָּנַב. *To ſteal privily, or take away by ſtealth.*

* Subris, is; f. Nigid. ὕβρις. avis, quæ Plinio Subis. *The bird which breaketh the Eagles eggs.*

Subrŏgo, as; act. Cic. *To ſubſtitute, to put in place of.*

Subroſtrātus, i; m. Cæſ. ad Cic. qui otioſus ſub roſtris ſedet vel obambulat. *One uſed to ſit or walk about the pleading place to enquire news, as people do in* Weſtminſter-*Hall.* Al. ſcrib. Subroſtrarius.

Subrŭbeo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Ovid. ὑπερυθραίνομαι. *To look of a bluſhing red.*

Subrŭbĭcundus, a, um; Cell. ὑπέρυθρος. *Somewhat ruddy.*

Subrūfus, a, um; Plin. ὑπόπυρρος. אַרְמוֹם. *Somewhat red, reddiſh.*

Subrŭgio, is; Arnob. *To roar or bray ſomewhat.*

Subrŭmo, as; act. Col. θηλάζω, μαστὸν προσάγω. *Subrumari* dicuntur hœdi, cùm ad mammam admoventur; vel quia ea *rumis* vocatur; vel quia *rumine* i. gutture trahunt lac fugentes, Feſt. *To put to the dug, to put a lamb or calf to another dam, when his own has not milk enough for him.*

Subrumor, āris; paſſ. Col.

Subrŭmus, a, um; Var. qui *ſub rumâ*, i. ſub mammâ adhuc eſt. ὑπομάδιος. *A ſucking lamb.*

Subruncinator; Deus qui ſubruncationi præerat.

Subruncivi limites, in agris facti, octo pedes lati, per quos aditus patebat vicinis ad ſubruncandum, V.

Subrŭo, is, ĕre; ui, ŭtum; act. Cæſ. καταβάλλω, καταρρίπτω. *To caſt or tumble down, to overthrow, to undermine, to dig up,* Gen. *alſo to undo and deſtroy,* Hor.

Subruor, ĕris; paſſ. Lucr.

Subruptus, a, um; part. Hirt. *Broken underneath, hollowed, worn away.*

Subruſtĭcus, a, um; Cic. ὑπάγροικος, ἰδιωτικός. *Somewhat ruſtical, clowniſh.*

Subrŭtilus, a, um; Plin. ὑποφοινίκεος, ὑπόξανθος. *Yellowiſh, ruddy, bright, golden-colour.*

Subrŭtus, a, um; part. καταρρίμμενος. *Undermined, overthrown.*

Subſalſus, a, um; Plin. ὕφαλμος, ὑφάλμυρος. *Somewhat ſalt, ſaltiſh.*

Subſalto, as; Dig. *To jump or leap.*

Subſannātio, ōnis; f. verb. χλευασμός. *A mocking or jeering.*

Subſanno, as; act. χλευάζω. לָעַג. *To laugh to ſcorn.*

Subſarcĭnātus, a, um; part. Lamb. ex Plaut. *Carrying a burden or load in ones lap or under ones arms.* Al. leg. Suffarcinatus.

Subſcindo, is, ĕre; act. Col. *To cut a little or underneath.*

Subſcrĭbo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. Cic. ὑπογράφω, ὑποσημαίνομαι. *To write under, to* **ſubſcribe**; *to write, note or regiſter: alſo to agree with one, and be of his mind; to joyn or take part with another in ſuit at law; to aid or help, to favour.* Cum *Dat.* Col.

Subſcribor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Subſcriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑπογεγραμμένη ὑποσημείωσις. *A* **ſubſcription**, *a writing underneath, a partaking with one in in accuſation againſt another.*

Subſcriptor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὑπογεγραφεύς. *A ſubſcriber, a favourer,* Gell. *a prompter,* Alex. ab Alex.

Subſcus, ūdis; f. Vitr. *Subſcudes* appell. cuneatæ taleolæ, quibus tabulæ inter ſe configuntur, quia quò eæ immittuntur, *ſuccidĭtur*, Feſt. ubi Turn. legit *ſuccuditur*; à *cudendo. A faſtening of boards or timber together, called by the Joyners a Swallow or Dove-tail.* Subſcus ferrea, Vitr. *A crampiron.*

Subſecīvus, a, um; à *Subſeco*, quod *ſubſecatur.* ὑποτεμνόμενος. *Cut off from the principal, ſtoln, ſpared or borrowed from other affairs or buſineſs: done at leiſure times.* Horæ ſubceſivæ, *Spare hours.* Al. ſcrib. Subſicivus; al. Succiſivus.

Subſĕco, as, ui, ctum; act. Col. ὑποκόπτω, ὑποτέμνω. גָּרַע. *To cut under or a little, to pare, to cut down, to mow,* Var.

Subſĕcor, āris; paſſ. Celſ.

Subſectus, a, um; part. Col. ὑποκεκομμένος. *A little cut, or under-cut.*

Subſecundārius, a, um; δευτεριάζων. *That is done next after neceſſary buſineſs is over, at leiſure hours.* Subſecundaria tempora, Gell. *Spare-times, times of leiſure.*

† Subſĕdeo, es, sēdi; act. Plin. *To ſink down.*

Subſellium, ii; n. Cic. ex *ſub* & *ſella.* Ut *Subſipere*, quod non planè ſapit, ſic quod non planè erat ſella, *ſubſellium* dictum, Var. ἀνάβαθρον, ἑδώλιον. מוֹשָׁב. *A Bench or ſeat whereon they ſate in the Theatre to behold, or where Judges ſate in Courts; ſometime the Judges themſelves upon the Bench,* Mart. Imi ſubſellii viri, Plaut. *Men of the loweſt degree.*

Subſentio, is, īre; ſi, ſum; act. Ter. ὑπαισθάνομαι, ὑπολαμβάνω. *To perceive ſomewhat, to have ſome inkling of a matter, to ſurmiſe.*

Subſĕquens; part. Plin. *Next following.*

Subſĕquor, ĕris; ūtus; dep. Cic. ἑφέπομαι. רָדַף. *To follow forthwith or hard-by, to come after; to ſecond a thing,* Cic.

Subſĕrĭcus, a, um; Lampr. cujus ſubtegmen ſolùm eſſet ſericum. *Of half-ſilk, the other half (that is, the warp) of ſome other meaner ſtuff.*

Subſĕro, is, ĕre; ſēvi, sĭtum; act. Col. priori ſatâ ſtirpe intermortuâ, aliam in locum ejus ſero; ὑποφυτεύω, ὑποτιθεύω. *To ſow or ſet under or after: alſo privately to report,* Amm.

Subſertus, a, um; part. Amm. *Thruſt under.*

Subſervio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; neut. cum *Dat.* Ter. ὑπηρετέω. *To ſerve, to help forward; to abet or back one.*

Subſeſſa, æ; f. Veget. ex *Sub* & *Sedeo*: ἐφέδρα, ὑπέδρα. מַאְרָב. *An Ambuſcado, or ambuſh.*

Subſeſſor, ōris; m. verb. Val. Max. ὑπόβουλος, ἐφέδρος. אוֹרֵב. *A lyer in wait, one in ambuſh; a padder or high-way-man.*

Subſicīvum, i; n. à *Subſicando*, i. ſubſecando, quod à ſubſecante lineâ menſuræ quadratum excedit, Sic. Flac. it. quod in mediis centuriis relinquitur; quod utrumque nulli aſſignatum. *Ground which in meaſuring either exceeded the ſquare, or elſe as barren and waſte was left out; and for either reaſon not aſſigned or apportion'd to the ſouldiers ſhares.*

Subſicīvus, a, um; Apul. *Cut off, ſeparated, parted.*

Subsīdens; part. Col. *Sinking or bowing down.*

Subsīdentia, æ; Gorrh. *The ſetling, or ſediment at the bottom.*

Subsīdeo, es, ēre; ēdi, ſſum; neut. ὑποκαθίζω, ἑφέδρευω. אָרַב. *To reſt or ſettle in the bottom,* Col. *to ſit under; to reſt, ſtay or remain,* Pl. jun. *to tarry behind,* Cæſ. *to lye in wait for one,* Cic. *to lye in ambuſh.*

Subsīdiārius, a, um; Liv. βοηθητικός, ὑπηρετικός. *That is given or ſent to the aid of another, auxiliary.* Subſidiarius palmes, Col. *A branch left to ſupply the ſtock.*

Subsīdior, āris; Hirt. ὑπηρετέω, βοηθέω. עָזַר. *To ſtand by ready to help, if need be; to relieve.*

Subsīdium, ii; n. Cic. βοήθεια, ὑπηρεσία, Συμμαχία. עֶזְרָה. *Aid, help, ſuccour, refuge, reſcue: alſo an harbour for ſhips,* Tac. ◊ *Subſidium* dicebatur, quando milites ſubſidebant in extremâ acie, labentique aciei ſuccurrebant: quod genus militum conſtabat ex iis, qui emeruerant ſtipendia, locum tamen retinebant in exercitu, quæ erat tertia acies Triariorum, Feſt. ex Plaut. *A Reſerve of Horſe or Foot.*

Subsīdo, is, ĕre; ēdi, eſſum; neut. Vir. ὑποκαθίζω, ὑφίεμαι. יָרַד. *To ſettle or ſink down; to deſcend to the bottom; to ſit, ſtay or reſt in a place; to ſtint or ſlake,* Quint. *to ſtay or ſtop; not to come ſo abundantly as they were wont,* Plin. *alſo to invade,* Lucan. *to cowr down,* cum *Dat.* Hor. ✠ Conſurgo, Liv. proficiſcor, Cic.

Sublignāni milites; Amm. *Souldiers ſerving under their colours.*

Sublignātio, ōnis; f. verb. Paul. ὑποσημείωσις. *A ſigning or ſetting ones hand and ſeal.*

Subſignātor,

Subſignātor, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that ſigneth or ſetteth his hand.*

Subſignātus, a, um; part. Caliſt. ὑποσημειωθείς. *Taken in an inventory: alſo ſigned and ſealed.*

Subſigno, as; act. Pl. jun. ὑποσημειόω, ὑπογράφω. *To write under; to confirm with his ſign manual; to ſign and ſeal.*

Subsĭlio, is, īre; ui & īvi, ultum; neut. Plaut. ὑποπηδάω, ὑφάλλομαι. רקד. *To hop, skip or leap a little; to ſtart up.*

† Subſilles, quas aliter *ipſiles* vocant, lamellæ neceſſariæ ſacris, quæ ad rem divinam dicuntur conferre, maximè ſpecie virorum & mulierum, Feſt. *Little plates that were uſed at their ſacrifices.* V. Ipſullices.

Subsĭmĭlis, le; Celſ. παρόμοιος. *Somewhat like or reſembling.*

Subsĭmĭliter; adv. Gell. *Somewhat likely.*

Subsĭmus, a, um; Var. ὑπόσιμος. *Somewhat ſnut or flat-noſed.*

Subsĭpio, is, ĕre; neut. *Subſipere* dic. quod non planè ſapit. ὑποφρονέω. *Not to be very wiſe, not to have a perfect taſte.*

Subſiſtentia, æ; f. Celſ. ὑπόστασις. **Subſiſtence**, *the bottom or ſettlement.*

Subſiſto, is, ĕre; ſtĭti, ſtĭtum; neut. Cic. ὑφίσταμαι. עמד. *To ſtand ſtill; to* **ſubſiſt**; *to abide or ſtay; to ſtop; to reſiſt, to withſtand: alſo to doubt,* Ulp. Subſiſtere ſumptui, Cic. *To bear or maintain the coſt and charges.* Cum *Acc.* Subſiſtere feras, Liv. *To ſtand and oppoſe them.* Subſiſtere apud aliquem, Plaut. in aliquo loco, Vir. circa ima, Quint.

† Subsōlāneus, a, um; ex *ſub* & *ſolum.* ◊ *Subſolanea* quæ ſunt ſolo res appellantur (Mart. legit, *quæ ſub ſolo*) *Subſolanei* enim dicuntur, qui infimum ſolum colunt, ut qui in terram ſuperſolanei, Feſt. Mart. legit, *ut qui ſupremum.*

Subsōlānus, ni; m. Plin. dict. quòd *ſub ſole* naſci videatur. ἀπηλιώτης. קדים. *An Eaſt-wind.*

Subſortior, īris, ītus; dep. Cic. ὑπολαγχάνω, ὑποκαθίσημι. *To chooſe by lot after others have choſen; or to chooſe by lot one who is to ſucceed.*

Subſortitio, ōnis; f. verb. Suet. ὑπολήρωσις. *A chooſing by lot to fill up the place of thoſe that were dead or laid aſide.*

Subſortītor, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that draweth lots in the ſecond place.*

Subſortītus, a, um; part. ὑπολαχών, ἀντικαταστάς. *Choſen or ſubſtituted in place of another.*

Subſtantia, æ; f. Quint. à *Subſtando*; ſc. quæ per ſe ſubſtat. οὐσία, ὑπόστασις, ὕπαρξις. item τὰ ὑπάρχοντα. **Subſtance**, *matter, goods, eſtate, wealth.*

Subſtantiālis, le; Amm. οὐσιώδης. **Subſtantial**, *pertaining to ſubſtance.*

Subſtantīvus, a, um; Gram. ὑπαρκτικός. *That may ſtand by it ſelf,* **Subſtantive**; *alſo ſubſtantial, eſſential,* Ruffin.

† Subſtanto, as; Vitruv. *To amend, to repair.*

Subſternens, tis; part. Catull. *Laying under.*

Subſterno, is, ĕre; ſtrāvi, ātum; act. Cic. ὑποστρώνυμι. השׁיט. *To ſtrew, or put under in the bottom: alſo to ſubdue.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Subſternere alicui ſuam pudicitiam, Suet. *To proſtitute.*

Subſternor, ĕris; paſſ. Var.

Subſtes, ĭtis; m. G. ex Ælian. *A follower or hinder-man, in a File of ſouldiers, a bringer up.*

Subſtillum, li; n. à *Stillo*: tempus ante pluviam, jam penè uvidum, & poſt pluviam non perſiccum, quòd jam ſtillaret, aut nondum deſiſſet, Feſt. *The dropping of rain from Penthouſes, a drizzling dripping rain, a falling miſt. alſo when one piſſeth by drops, the ſtrangury,* Cato. στραγγεία, δυσουρία.

Subſtituendus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be put in place of another.*

Subſtĭtuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. ὑποκαθίσημι. *To* **ſubſtitute** *or appoint, and put in place of another.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Liv. = Suppono, Cic. permuto, Plin.

Subſtĭtūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Paul. ὑποκατάστασις. *A putting into the place of another.*

Subſtĭtūtīvus, a, um; Propoſitio ſubſtitutiva, G. ex Apul. *A conditional propoſition.*

Subſtĭtūtor, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that puts another in ones place.*

Subſtĭtūtus, a, um; part. Cic. *Put into anothers place.*

Subſtĭtūtus, ti; m. Eccl. ὑποκαθιζήμενος. *An Official, or Arch-deacons deputy.*

Subſto, as; ſtĭti, ĭtum; neut. Ter. ὑφίσταμαι, ὑπάρχω. עמד. *To ſtand ſtill, to bear up, to ſtand his ground.*

Subſtŏmăchor, āris; dep. Aug. ὑποῤῥιζόμαι. *To be ſomewhat angry.*

Subſtrăho, is; &c. V. Subtraho.

Subſtrāmen, ĭnis; n. Var. ὑπόστρωμα. *Straw, litter or any thing laid at bottom.*

Subſtrātus, a, um; part. à *Subſternor*, Cic. ὑποστρωμένος. *Laid under, or ſtrawed.*

Subſtrātus, ûs; m. Plin. ὑπόστρωσις. *A ſpreading or laying under.*

Subſtrĕpo, is, ĕre; unde part. Subſtrepens, Apul. *To make a little noiſe.*

Subſtrĭctus, a, um; part. Col. Συνεσταλμένος, ὑποσφιγχθείς. *Bound hard under, girt in cloſe, tuckt up,* Plin. ◊ Adj. *Slender, lank: alſo truſſed, tight, well faſhioned.* Crura ſubſtricta, Ovid. *Small ſpindle-ſhanks.*

Subſtringens; part. Luc. *Tying or truſſing up.*

Subſtringo, is; ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Col. Συσίλλω, ὑποσφίγγω. רכם. *To bind ſtrait underneath, to gird, tye or truſt up, to hale in: alſo to repreſs or reſtrain,* Quint. Subſtringere carbaſa, Mart. *To hale in the ſheet, to furl the ſails;* bilem, Juv. *To reſtrain or keep in his paſſion.*

Subſtringor, ĕris; paſſ. Veget.

Subſtructio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑποικοδόμησις, ὑπακωή. בנין. *An under-pinning or groundſilling of an houſe, or making of a foundation under; a pile of building,* Plin.

Subſtructor, ōris; m. verb. Vitruv. *He that under-ſetteth.*

Subſtructus, a, um; part. Liv. *Built or founded.*

Subſtruo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. ὑπασκευάζω, καταβάλλομαι. יסד. *To under-pin, to make a foundation underneath, to build.*

Subſtŭpĭdè; adv. Hier. *Somewhat doltiſhly.*

Subſultātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. ὑποπήδησις. *A leaping or hopping about.*

Subſultim; adv. Suet. ὑποπηδητικῶς. *By jumps or leaps.*

Subſulto, as; neut. Plaut. ὑφάλλομαι. *To hop, to jump, to caper, to curvet.*

Subſultus, ûs; m. Liv. *A jump, an hop, a caper.*

Subſum, es; eſt, fui, eſſe; Plin. ὑπειμι. *To be under, to joyn to: alſo to help,* Plaut. *ſimply to be,* Cic.

Subſuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Hor. ὑποῤῥάπτω. *To ſew or ſtitch under.*

Subſuor, ĕris; paſſ. Petr. Arbit.

Subſurdus, a, um; Quint. ὑποκωφός. *Half deaf: alſo that is ſcant heard, or maketh almoſt no noiſe at all.*

Subsūtus, a, um; part. Hor. ὑπερράμμένος. *Under-ſewed, or under-wrought, ſtricht about, welted.*

Subtābĭdus, a, um; Amm. *Inclining to a conſumption; half ſpent or waſted.*

Subtal, lis; n. Sipont. ex *ſub* & *talo*, quòd ſit ſub talo. *The hollow of the foot, the palm of the hand.* Vid. Subtel.

Subtardus, a, um; adj. Var. βραδύτερος. *Somewhat ſlow or late.*

Subtĕgĭmen, ĭnis; n. Aug. id. quod Subtegmen. *The lining of a garment.*

Subtegmen, ĭnis; n. Ter. à *ſubtegendo.* ✠ Aliud eſt Subtegmen, aliud Subtemen; nam *Subtegmen*, eſt interior pannus, quo veſtis ſuffulta eſt, commoditatis & ornatûs ergo; *Subtemen* verò pars eſt interior panni, quæ ſtamini ſubeſt. κρόκη. ערב. ὕφασμα. *The lining or facing of a garment: alſo (for* Subtemen*) the thread in weaving called the woof.*

Subtĕgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Col. *To cover a little or ſecretly.*

Subtĕgŭlāneus, a, um; Pavimentum ſubtegulaneum, Plin. *A tile-pavement, laid with tiles.*

† Subtel; n. In *el* correpta neutri generis ſunt, ut *mel, fel, ſubtel*, Priſc. τὸ κοῖλον τῦ ποδός. id. in pede, quod *Vola* in manu; dict. quòd *ſub talo* ſit; unde & *Subtal* dic. Perot. vel à *Subtilis*, qualis ibi caro eſt. *The hollow under the foot.*

Subtēla, æ; f. Hermol. *A crupper of an horſe.*

Subtēmen, ĭnis; n. Hor. quòd ſubſit ſtamini, Var. al. qu. *Subtegmen*, quod eo ſenſu uſurp. *The woof.* ✠ Stamen, στήμων. *The warp.* Subtemen, κρόκη. *The woof.*

Subtendo, is, ĕre; di, tum & ſum; act. Cato. ὑποτρόχνυμι, ὑποτείνω. *To ſtretch under.*

Subtendor, ĕris; paſſ. Var.

Subtenſa, ſc. chorda, Geom. ὑποτείνουσα. *The line drawn under the Arch of a Circle.*

Subtento, as; Plaut. ὑποπιεζόμαι. *To aſſay or try under-hand, to under-grope.*

Subtentus, a, um; part. Lectos loris ſubtentos, Cato. *Corded.*

Subtĕnuis, e; Var. ὑπόλεπτος. *Somewhat ſlender, thin or ſmall.*

Subtĕpĭdè; adv. Plin. *Somewhat warmly, luke-warmly.*

Subter; præp. ſerv. *Acc.* & *Abl.* Vir. à *Sub*; ut ab *In, Inter.* ὑπό. תחת. *Under.* ✠ Super, Priſc.

Subtĕr; adv. Plin. κάτω, ὑποκάτω. *In the neather part; underneath.* ✠ *Subter* eſt, quod re aliquâ ſuperiore deprimitur; *Subtus* verò, quod demiſſum altiùs contingitur, Pap.

Subterclūdo, is, ĕre; & Subtercludor, ĕris; paſſ. Capell. *To ſhut under.*

Subtercutāneus, a, um; *That which is under the ſkin.* Morbus ſubtercutaneus, Aur. Vict. *The dropſie: alſo when*

any ill humour is got betwixt the skin and the fleſh, Veget.

Subterdiu ; adv. Eraſm. *In the day time.*

Subterdūco, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Plaut. ὑπεξάγω. *To ſteal away privily, to withdraw.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Subterductio, ōnis ; f. verb. Dig. *A privy ſtealing away.*

Subterductor, ōris ; m. verb. Dig. *He that ſtealeth privily.*

Subterfluo, is, ĕre ; xi, xum ; neut. unde part. Subterfluens, Plin. ὑποῤῥέω. *To run or flow under.*

Subterfluus, a, um ; Sidon. *Which floweth under.*

Subterfŭgio, is, ĕre ; fūgi, ĭtum ; act. ὑποφεύγω, ὑπεκδιδράσκω. *To eſcape or get away privily ; to give one the ſlip ; to eſchew, ſhun or avoid.* = Devito, Cic.

Subterfŭgium, ii ; n. Macrob. διαφυγή, ὑποφύγετον. *An eſcape, a* **ſubterfuge** *or ſhift.*

Subterhăbĭtus, a, um ; part. Apul. *Deſpiſed, ſet at nought.*

Subterlābens ; part. Manil. *Sliding under.*

Subterlābor, ĕris ; pſus ; dep. Liv. ὑπολισθαίνω. *To ſlip, run or flow underneath.*

Subterlĭno, is, ĕre ; act. Plin. ὑπαλείφω. *To anoint or beſmear underneath.*

Subterlĭnor, ĕris ; paſſ. Celſ.

Subtermeo, as ; cum *Acc.* Claud. ὑποβαίνω. *To run or paſs under.*

Subternus, a, um ; adj. Prud. *Underneath.*

Subtĕro, is, ĕre ; trīvi, ītum ; act. Col. ὑποτρίβω, κατατρίβω. בתת. *To bruiſe or beat out, to break in pieces, to fret or gall.*

Subtĕror, ĕris ; paſſ. Lucret.

Subterpĕdāneum, ei ; n. Pallad. *A footſtool.*

Subterrāneus, a, um ; Juv. ὑπόγειος. *That is under ground.*

Subterrātōrium, rii ; n. Varr. *A dibble to ſet herbs with in a garden.*

Subterrēnus, a, um ; Apul. *Beneath or under the ground.*

Subterreo, es, ēre ; act. Plaut. *Somewhat to affright, or cauſe to fear.*

Subterreus, a, um ; *Under ground.* Divi ſubterrei, Arnob. *i.* Inferi ; καταχθόνιοι δαίμονες, Pythag.

Subtertĕnuo, as ; paſſ. Subtertenuor, Lucr. ὑπολεπτύνω. *To wear thin below.*

Sūbtervolvor, ĕris ; paſſ. Amm. *To roll or run under.*

Subtexo, is, ĕre ; ui, tum ; act. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Plin. καθυφαίνω, ὑπεμπλέκω. הדבק. *To weave or joyn to after, to ſubjoyn or apply : alſo to cover or hide.* Cœlum ſubtexere fumo, Vir.

Subtexor, ĕris ; paſſ. Stat.

Subtilior, us ; comp. Col. *More quaint, curious and critical.*

Subtīlis, le ; adj. Cic. λεπτὸς, λεπτομερὴς. דק. ἰσχνὸς, ex *Sub* & *Tela*, quæ ſic dict. quia τῆλε, i. longiùs extenditur. Nempe à filis tenuioribus originem traxiſſe videtur, quæ in telâ benè textâ, oculorum penè aciem fallunt, unde ſignificationis proportio ad alia quoque ſumpta fuit. **Subtle**, *ſmall, thin ; witty, ingenious, delicate and fine, quick, briſk, quaint, nice, ſhrewd.*

Subtiliſſimè ; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Very finely.*

Subtĭlĭsĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ſubtle ; very thin*, Plin.

Subtilĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. λεπτότης, ἰσχνότης, δεινία. **Subtilty**, *ſharpneſs of wit, niceneſs.*

Subtilĭter ; adv. Cic. λεπτῶς, δεξιῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Subtilly, finely, curiouſly, nicely, exactly : alſo ſlenderly, meanly*, Quint. = Verſūtè, Cic. magnificè, Quint.

Subtĭmeo, es, ui, ēre ; Cic. *To be half afraid.*

Subtondeo, es, ēre ; & Subtondeor, paſſ. Col. *To clip or ſhear underneath.*

Subtractio, ōnis ; f. verb. Apoll. ὑφαίρεσις. *A withdrawing, ſubtracting or abating in accounts* ; **ſubtraction.**

Subtractus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Withdrawn, taken away.*

Subträho, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. ὑφαιρέω, ὑπεξάγω. לקח. *To take away, to withdraw, to* **ſubtract** ; *to diminiſh, to pilfer : alſo to keep from*, Plin. jun. ◊ Subtrahere ſe labori, Col. à curiâ, Cic. aſpectu alicujus, Vir. = Adimo ; Cic.

Subträhor, ĕris ; paſſ. Plin.

† Subtranſverſum, Linac. quod paulàm abs tranſverſo in utramque partem declinat. *Somewhat overthwart.*

Subtriſtis, te ; Ter. ὑπολυπηρὸς. *Somewhat heavy, ſad or melancholy.*

Subtrītus, a, um ; part. à *Subtero*, Plaut. ὑποτετριμμένος. *Worn underneath, ſomewhat broken.*

Subtundo, is, ĕre, tŭdi, uſum ; act. Tibull. ὑποπιέζω, ῥαπίζω. *To beat or ſmite underneath.*

Subtundor, ĕris ; paſſ. Stat.

Subturpĭcŭlus, a, um ; Cic. ὑπαισχέστερος. *A little poor and baſe.*

Subturpis, pe ; Cic. ὑπαισχρός. *Somewhat filthy or baſe.*

Subtùs ; adv. Lucr. à *Sub*, ut ab *in*, *intùs*. κάτω, ὑποκάτω. *Under, underneath.*

Subtūſus, a, um ; part. à *Subtundo*, Tibull. *Beaten, mawl'd, punned.*

† Subvădes ; Gell. 16. 10. *Underſureties.*

Sŭbŭcŭla, æ ; f. Var. quæ tunicæ *ſubeſt*, Perſ. ut tunica pallio. ὑποχίτων, χιτωνίσκος. בתנת. ὑποδύτης. forma dim. qu. à *Subus*, quod à *Subuo*, pro *Subduo*, ut *Exuo* pro *Exduo*. It. genus libi, quod Diis dabatur ex alica, & oleo, & melle, Feſt. dict. quòd ſub alio ferto velut induereţur. ἔγχυτον. *A ſhirt or ſmock, a ſhift ; a waſtcoat : alſo a kind of cake offered to the gods*, Feſt. = Interula.

Sŭbŭcŭlātus, a, um ; adj. Quint. ex Cic. χιτωνίσκον ἔχων. *That weareth a ſhirt*, &c.

Subvectio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cæſ. ἀνακομιδή. *A conveying or carrying.*

Subvecto, as ; freq. Vir. ἀνακομίζω. *To carry or convey often.*

Subvector, ōris ; m. verb. Dig. *A conveyer or carryer.*

Subvectus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Carried aloft, conveyed.*

Subvectus, ûs ; m. verb. Tac. id. quod Subvectio. *Conveying or carrying.*

Subvĕho, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Plin. ἀναβιβάζω, ἀνάγω, ἐπάγω. הביא. *To carry up, to extol ; to convey in a ſhip or wain, to bring up.*

Subvĕhor, ĕris ; paſſ. Liv.

Subvĕnio, is, īre ; ēni, entum ; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. βοηθέω, ὑπουργέω. עזר. *To help, to relieve, to ſuccour.*

Subvenior, īris ; paſſ. Saluſt.

Sub.ĕnitur ; impers. & Subventum eſt, Cic. *There is help or relief.*

Subventāneus, a, um ; adj. Plin. ex Sub & Ventus. *Windy, or of the wind : alſo addle.*

Subventio, ōnis ; f. verb. Feſt. *Aid or help.*

Subvento, as ; freq. à *Subvenio* ; cum *Dat.* Plaut. πολὺς ὑπουργῶ. *To come and aſſiſt one.*

Subventūrus, a, um ; part. Ovid. βοηθήσων. *That ſhall help.*

Subventus, ûs ; m. Plaut. *A coming upon ſuddenly.*

Subverbuſtus, a, um ; Plaut. & Tert. qu. *ſub verū uſtus* ; Feſt. pot. ſimpl. à *verber verbuſtus*, ut ab *arbor arbuſtum* ; ut ſit id. quod *Verbero*. σημαίας. *A rogue or ſlave, that is often cudgelled, beaten or bang'd.*

Subvĕrēcundus, a, um ; adj. Baret. *Somewhat ſhamefaced or baſhful.*

Subvĕreor, ēris, ĭtus ; dep. Cic. ὑποδείδω. *To fear ſomewhat : alſo to reverence*, ὀλιγοβέομαι.

Subverſio, ōnis ; f. verb. Liv. καταστροφή. *An overthrowing, ruine, deſtruction.*

Subverſo, as ; freq. à *Subverto* ; unde part. Subverſandus, Plaut. ἀνατρέπω. *To ſubvert or overthrow often, to turn upſide down.*

Subverſor, ōris ; m. verb. Sen. *He that overturneth.*

Subverſus, a, um ; part. Luc. κατεστραμμένος. *Overthrown, turned upſide down.*

Subverto, is, ĕre ; tī, tum ; act. Col. καταστρέφω, καταβάλλω. נחש. *To turn upſide down, to undo, to overthrow, to* **ſubvert** : *alſo to caſt one away by falſe accuſation*, Tac.

Subvertor, ĕris ; paſſ. Liv.

Subvexus, a, um ; Liv. ἀνωφερὴς. *Bowed upward like an arched roof.*

Subvĭcĕcŏmes, ĭtis ; m. Bar. *An Under-Sheriff.*

Subviĕtus, a, um ; Digeſt. *Somewhat limber.*

Subvĭrĭdis, de ; Plin. ὑπόχλωρος. ירקרק. *Somewhat green of colour, greeniſh.*

Sūbŭla, æ ; f. Mart. à *Suendo*, quaſi *ſubula*, Perot. ὀπήιον, ῥαφίον. מרצע. *A bodkin that Cordwainers uſe, a Coblers awl.* It. inſtrumentum ferreum, quo lapides excavantur ac poliuntur, V. *Alſo the horn of a young Deer or Pricket without tines or knags*, Jun.

Sūbŭlāris, e ; *Belonging to a Cordwainer, Cobler or Shoo-maker.* Subulare filum, Vitruv.

Subulcus, ci ; m. Vir. χοιροβόσκος, ὑοβότης, ὑοφορβός. dict. à *Subus*, i. ſuibus, ut à *bubus Bubulcus*. *A ſwine-herd.*

Sūbŭlo, ōnis ; m. Plin. ὄρυξ. cervus, cujus cornu *ſubulam* refert. it. pædico, Lucil. It. *Subulo* Tuſcè tibicen dicitur, Feſt. ex Enn. vox Hetruſca, Var. qu. *Sibilo*, Turn. qu. *Surbulo*, à σύρβη, αὐλοσύρτης, Voſ. rect. ab heb. שבל *ſpica*, & meton. calamus, fiſtula ; ſicut ex אבוב *ſpica* dictæ *Ambubaiæ*, αὐλητρίδες. Al. leg. *Sabulo*. Eſt a. *Sabulum*, apud Apul. genus organi muſici : αὐλητὴς, αὐλῳδὸς. *An hart called a Spitter, having young horns without knags or tines : alſo a piper, one who playes on a fife, flute or flageolet.*

Sūbūnio, ōnis ; f. Donat. ὑφέν. *A note of union, or of accent.*

Subvŏ-

Subvŏlito, as; freq. Ovid. *To flye a little upward.*

Subvŏlo, as; neut. Cic. ἀναπέτομαι. *To flye away a little, to fly up ward or aloft.*

Subvolvo, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. Vir. ὑποκυλίω, ὑποκυλινδέω. *To tumble or roll up.*

Subvolvor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Suburbāna, ōrum; n. Cic. *The ſuburbs, houſes or villages near the City.*

Suburbānè; adv. Aug. *Somewhat courteouſly.*

Suburbānĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἡ ἐν περαστίῳ παροικία. *The neighbourhood of the ſuburbs to the City, nearneſs to the City.*

Suburbānum, ni; n. Suet. περάστιον, ἔπαυλις. *An houſe without the walls of the City, a ſummer-houſe a little way out of town.*

Suburbānus, a, um; Cic. qui eſt urbi vicinus: ὁ ἄγχι παρακείμενος. *Near or about the City, in the ſuburbs.*

Suburbia, ōrum; n. Cic. ſunt frequentes extra urbem domus, inſtar vici urbani, qu. *ſub urbe*; τὰ προάστεια. חוּצוֹת. *The out-ſtreets, and ou-pariſhes of a Town or City, the* **ſuburbs.**

Suburbium, ii; n. Bibl. προάστειον. מִגְרָשׁ. *The ſuburbs of a City.*

Suburgeo, es, ſi; act. Vir. *Somewhat or cloſely to thruſt or put forward.*

Subūro, is, ĕre; ſſi, ſtum; act. Suet. ὑποκαίω. *To burn ſomewhat or a little, to ſcorch.*

Suburra, vicus Romæ; vide Propr.

Subūvĭdus, a, um; adj. R. ex Plin. *Somewhat moiſt.*

Subvulſus, a, um; part. à *Subvellor*; Gell. *Plucked, puled.*

Subvultŭrĭnus, a, um; Plaut. à *Vultur*: γυπειδής. *Somewhat reſembling a Vulture, of the colour or nature of a Vulture; blackiſh, or ravenous like a Vulture.* Al. leg. Subvultureus.

† Succauda, æ; f. Hull. *A crupper of an horſe.*

Succēdāneus, a, um; Plaut. ὑποβολιμαῖος, διάδοχος, quod alteri ſuccedit, ſeu quod pro altero ſubjicitur, ſecundarius. *That comes in place of another.* Succedaneus damni, ſolutionis, Cod. culpæ, periculi, Ulp. *That is to anſwer another mans loſs, payment, fault, peril.*

Succēdit; imp. Cic. *It ſucceeds.*

Succēdo, is, ĕre; ſſi, ſſum; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. ὑποδύομαι, ὑποδέχομαι. *To approach or come to; to* **ſucceed**, *to come in the place of another; to follow or come after; to go well forward, to have good ſucceſs, to proſper or come to paſs and effect*: προχωρεῖν. הִצְלִיחַ. *to thrive, to ſpeed well, to hit right: to enter, to come up, to go under: alſo to be like or reſemble,* Quint. *to change,* Plin. ◊ Succedere muris, Cæſ. murum, Tac. in locum alterius, Cic. ſub primam aciem, Cæſ. ad ſummum honorem, Lucr.

Succendo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. Liv. ex *Sub* & *Cando*: ὑποκαίω, ἀνάπτω. הִבְעִיר. *To burn, to inflame, to ſet on fire, to kindle.*

Succendor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv.

Succenſeo, es, ui, ēre; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. ex *Sub* & *Cenſeo*, i. cenſuram ago cum irâ; vel à *Succendo, ſuccenſum*, i. irâ ſuccenſum eſſe; V. ἀγανακτέω, ὑποχάζομαι. קָצַף. *To be angry with one.*

Succenſio, ōnis; f. verb. Amm. *A burning.*

Succenſus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀνημμένος, διάπυρος. *Set on fire, kindled, burned, inflamed with any paſſion.*

Succentīvus, a, um; à *Succino*, Var. *Belonging to the baſe tune.*

Succentor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. ὑπάδων. *He that ſingeth after others.*

Succenturiātus, a, um; part. Ter. ἀντικατεστάς, ὑποκαθείς. *That is ſet in the place of one who is dead or abſent; or fails in his buſineſs; kept for a reſerve.*

Succentūrio, as; *Succenturiare* eſt explendæ centuriæ gratiâ ſupplere, Feſt. ἀντικαθίστημι, ἐπλαγχάνω. *To fill up the number of the band for them that be dead or abſent, to recruit.*

Succentus, ûs; m. Muſic. *The baſe in a ſong.*

Succerda, æ; f. Titin. *i.* ſtercus ſuillum, Feſt. *ſc.* quod à ſue *cernitur*, i. excernitur. ὑπέλεθ, ἀδένη, ζυόκοπρος. *Swines dung, a Pig-turd.* Al. ſcrib. Sucerda.

Succerno, is, ĕre; crēvi, crētum; act. Plin. ἐκκρίνω. הִבְדִּיל. *To range meal with a ſieve, to ſift, to take from other, to ſever or ſeparate,* Cato.

Succeſſa, ōrum; n. pl. Ovid. *Succeſſes, good fortunes.*

Succeſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διαδοχή. *Coming in place of another*; **ſucceſſion.**

Succeſſit; imp. præt. Plin. *It hath happened.*

Succeſſivè; adv. Spart. μετὰ διαδοχῆς. *Succeſſively.*

Succeſſor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. διάδοχος. *He that followeth or cometh in anothers place; a* **ſucceſſour.**

Succeſſōrius, a, um; Juriſc. *Pertaining to ſucceſſion.*

Succeſſum eſt; imperſ. Neque ei ſucceſſum eſt, Cic. *And no man ſucceeded him.*

Succeſſus, a, um; part. κατορθώμενος. *Succeeded, proſpered, bleſt with ſucceſs.* Cum omnia meâ causâ velles mihi ſucceſſa, Cic.

Succeſſus, ûs; m. à *Succedo*. τύχη, δύδοσις, κατόρθωμα. מִקְרֶה. *Iſſue or* **ſucceſs**, *good or ill; proſperity, good luck: alſo a little place, room, cabin or cave,* Arnob. *a retirement or withdrawing-room.* = Eventus, Plin.

Succīda, æ; f. Plin. *ſc.* lana: à *Succus*: οἰσύπη, ἔριον ἄπλυτον. *New ſhorn wool, unwaſhed and greaſie.*

Succīdāneus, a, um; quod ſuccīditur, i. pòſt cæditur. *Succidanea hoſtia* dicebatur, quæ ſecundo loco cædebatur, quòd quaſi ſuccideretur dicta. Quidam à *Succedendo*, non à *Succidendo* dictum putant, Feſt. ἀντεμβαλόμενος. *Slain in the ſecond place, when the former ſacrifice did not appeaſe the gods: alſo that ſucceeds or comes after another, or in its ſtead.* Tergum ſuccidaneum, Plaut. quod pro alius culpâ cæditur.

Succīdia, æ; f. παρειαί, Onom. dict. quòd quoties opus eſt *ſuccidi*tur. al. à *ſuibus cædendis* vel concidendis, nam id pecus primùm occidere cœperunt, & ut ſervarent ſalire, Var. *A ſide or flitch of bacon, a collop or raſher.*

Succīdo, dis, ĕre; di, ſum; act. Plin. ex *Sub* & *Cædo*: ὑποκόπτω, ὑποτέμνω. גָּדַע. *To cut down, to fell (trees) to mow corn,*) Vir.

Succidor, ĕris; paſſ. Vir.

Succīdo, is, ĕre; di, cāſum; neut. Plaut. ex *Sub* & *Cado*: ὑποπίπτω. *To fall under, to fall down, to fail, to faulter.*

Succĭdus, a, um; Mart à *Succus*; πολύχυλος, ἔγχυμος. *Moiſt or full of juice, juicy.* Mulier ſuccida, Plaut. *A plump girl, a crummy dame.* Lana ſuccida, à ſudore recens tonſa, Var. *Greaſie wool, that was not ſcowred, ſince ſhorn.*

Succĭduus, a, um; Ovid. πλώσιμος. *Ready to fall, faltering, bowing under one.*

Succinctè; adv. Plin. ζυτρόμως. *Briefly, compendiouſly.*

Succinctim; adv. Donat. idem.

Succinctior, us; comp. Plin. *Shorter, cloſer.*

Succinctōrium, ii; n. Jun. *A ſhort jacket, a jerkin, a juſtacore.*

Succinctŭlus, a, um; dim. Apul. *Truſſed, girt or laced jeatly.*

Succinctus, a, um; part. ἀναζωσμένος. *Girt, truſſed up, tuckt, compaſſed, invironed.* Adj. *Compendious, ſhort,* **ſuccinct.** Succinctus gladio, Cic. *Having a ſword by his ſide.*

Succĭneus, a, um; Plin. ἠλέκτρινος. *Of or belonging to amber.*

Succingens membrana, Jun. ὑποζωννύω, ὑμήν. *The skin that covereth the ribs within.*

Succingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ex *Sub* & *Cingo*. ὑποζωννύω, περιβάλλω. אָזַר. *To inviron, to beſet, to gird, to truſs up, to tuck.*

Succingor, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid.

Succingŭlum, li; n. *i.* balteum, Feſt. ζωστήρ. *A ſword-girdle; a truſs.*

Succĭno, is, ĕre; ui, entum; Hor. ex *Sub* & *Cano*: ὑπάδω, ἐπάδω. *To ſing after another, to follow another in ſinging: alſo to ſing low.*

Succĭnum, ni; n. Plin. ἤλεκτρον. dict. quòd *ſuccus* arboris eſſe creditur, profluens ex arboribus pinei generis. *Amber, yellow or white: alſo the gum of ſweet trees, of the Pine kind.*

Succĭnus, a, um; Mart. ἠλέκτρινος. *Of or belonging to amber.*

† Succio; R. ex Macrob. *A Peach.*

† Succīpio, is, ĕre; ēpi, ptum; antiq. Pier. pro *Suſcipio*. ὑπολαμβάνω. *To take or receive.*

Succĭplēnus, a, um; adj. R. ex Plin. χυλώδης. *Full of juice.*

Succīſa, æ; f. *ſc.* herba; Offic. *The herb called Devils bit.*

Succīsīvum, i; n. Agrim. *A ſlip or odd nook of land, a pindle.*

Succīsīvus, a, um; quòd tanquàm ſupervacaneum *ſuccīditur*, & detrahitur. ἐκ τοῦ παρέργου γινόμενος. *That is cut off, drawn or ſevered from.* Succiſivum tempus, Cic. *Spare or leiſure time.* Succiſivæ operæ, Id. *Things done at ſpare times.*

Succīſus, a, um; part. Liv. ὑποτμηθείς. *Cut down, felled: alſo guelt,* Amm. ἐκτομίας.

Succlāmātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ὑποκρότημα. *A humming or ſhouting.*

Succlāmātum eſt à militibus, Brut. imperſ. *They gave a ſhout or hum.*

Succlāmātus, a, um; part. ut Succlamatus maledictis, Quint. *Cryed out againſt, or ill ſpoken of.*

Succlāmo, as; act. Liv. ὑποκρούω. *To cry out in token of liking or diſliking, to give a ſhout, to ſhout, to hum.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Succollans; part. Suet.

Succollātio, ōnis; f. verb. Suet. *A carrying on the ſhoulders.*

Succollātus, a, um; part. Suet. *Born upon the ſhoulders of men.*

Succollo, as; act. unde part. Succollans, Suet. ex *Sub* & *Colum*, in collum attollo. καταμασδὸν αἴρομαι, ἐπ' ὤμων βαστάζω. *To bear up a thing with neck and ſhoulders, to take one up on their ſhoulders, and carry him on pick-pack.*

† Succortrillus, a, um; ant. *Fœminina fabulare ſuccortrilla vocula*, Titin. *i.* voce tenui ac clarâ, Feſt. Al. leg. Succrotilla, al. Succotrilla, al. Succotilla. fort. rect. Succrotilus.

Succōlior, us; comp. Col. *More juicy or ſappy.*

Succōſus, a, um; Plin. χυλώδης. *Full of juice and moiſture, juicy, ſappy.*

Succreſco, is, ĕre; crēvi, ētum; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. ὑπαυξάνομαι, παραφύομαι. גדל. *To grow under, to ſpring and grow up, to grow onwards.*

Succrētus, a, um; part. à *Succerno*, Plaut. ἐλικρινεὶς. *Ranged or bolted.*

† Succrotillus, a, um; *Succrotilla vox*, Titin. ap. Feſt. tenuis & alta; ex *Sub* & *Crotillus*, qu. *curtulus*, à Curtus, M. *A ſmall and ſhrill voice.* Al. aliter leg.

† Succrotĭlus, a, um; unde *vox ſuccrotila*, Titin. ap. Feſt. comp. ex *Sub* & *Crotilus*, i. exilis, tenuis.

Succŭba, æ; f. Ovid. dict. quòd alieno *ſuccubet* viro; μοιχαλὶς, μοιχεύτρια. *An harlot lying with another womans husband, a Punk, a truckle-bed whore.* ◊ It. m. g. *Florulentus ſuccuba*, Prud. de Adonide.

Succŭbĭtānus, a, um; Treb. Poll. *Fit or made to lye under ones elbow to lean upon.* Succubitana purpura; à *Succubi*, Africæ oppido, Cæl. Rhod.

† Succŭbōneus, a, um; id. quod *Succubus*, Non. ex Titin. ὑπόκωφ◊.

Succŭbus, i; m. *The Devil that in womans ſhape lies with men; as* Incubus *that in mans ſhape lies with women.*

Succŭlentus, a, um; Apul. χυλώδης. *Full of juice, well liking, or in good plight; plump.*

Succumbo, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; neut. ex *Sub* & *Cumbo*. ὑπόκειμαι, ὑποκύπτω. נפל. *To lie or fall down under, to fail, to faint, to yield, to* ſuccumb, *to couch or crouch.* Succumbere oneri, Liv. doloribus, Cic.

Succurro, is, ĕre; ri, ſum; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. ex *Sub* & *Curro*: βοηθέω, ἀμύνω, ὑπικρέω. עזר. *To help, aid, or* ſuccour, *to relieve; to come into ones mind or remembrance; to follow or enſue upon.* Succurſum eſt, imperſ. Plin. *They helped or relieved.*

Succus, ci; m. χυμὸς, χυλὸς, ὀπὸς. qu. *Sugus*, à *ſugo*; Donat. al. quòd *ſacco* exprimatur, Iſid. *Juice or moiſture, ſap: alſo generally all manner of juice, ſyrup, broth: alſo vigour or ſtrength*, Cic. ◊ Succus lactis, Plin. *Whey*; civitatis, Cic. *The ſtrength, the life-blood of the State.*

† Succus, ûs; m. id. Apul.

Succuſārius, ii; m. à Succuſſo: ὑποσείων. *A trotter or jolter, a trotting horſe.*

Succuſātio, ōnis; f. verb. ὑποσεισμὸς. *The trotting or jogging of an horſe.*

Succuſātor, ōris; m. verb. Lucil. *A trotter.*

Succuſſio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Succutio*. ὑποπαγμὸς. *The trotting or jogging of an horſe.*

Succuſſo, as; frequ. à *Succutio*; Accius. κωλὺς ὑποσείω. *To ſhake or jogg as a trotting horſe doth, to trot, to ſhogg or joggle, to jolt.*

Succuſſor, ōris; m. verb. Lucil. ap. Gell. *A trotter.*

Succuſſus, ûs; m. Cic. רעש. *Trotting, jogging, ſhaking, jolting.*

Succūtāneus, a, um; *i.* ſub cute, Aur. Vict. *Under the skin.* Al. leg. Subtercutaneus.

Succŭtio, is, ĕre; ſſi, ſſum; act. Ovid. ὑποσείω. הרעוש. *To ſhake, to jogg as a hard trotting horſe doth.*

Succŭtior, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid. *To be jogged.*

Sŭcerda, æ; f. Lucil. primâ brevi; qu. ſuis merda. Συόκοπρ◊. *Swines dung.* Al. ſcrib. Succerda.

Sŭctus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. à Sugo. *A ſucking or licking.*

Sūcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Sus*, Plaut. χοιρίδιον. It. machina in torculari; Cato. ſic dict. quòd ſicut ſus multa habet ubera, ita machina illa multa foramina; vel quòd in mediâ ſuculâ figatur paxillus, nomine *porculus*, cui funis annectitur, Turneb. *A little ſow: alſo a part of the engine called a crane, ſerving to lift up or let down any thing of weight; a windlace, or the overthwart bar turned with leavers, full of holes like ſows bigs*, Scal. *a kind of under garment*, Plaut.

Sūcŭlæ, ārum; f. pl. Plin. ex imperitiâ ſic dictæ, Cic. nam cùm gr. ὑάδες appellârint ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕειν, à *pluendo*; Lat. tanquam ἀπὸ τῶν ὑῶν à *ſuibus* dixêre *ſuculas*. al. à *ſuco*, i. ſucco, ob pluviam, Nigid. *The ſeven ſtars called* Hyades.

Suculus, i; m. dim. à *Sus*, Juſtin. χοιρίδιον. *A little bore-pig, a jacky-pig.*

† Sucus, i; m. antiq. pro Succus.

Sūdābundus, a, um; Ovid. ἱδρῶν. *Sweating, all in a ſweat.*

Sūdāmĭna, um; n. Jun. à *Sudo*. *Red and angry weals.*

Sūdans; part. Lucr. *Sweating.*

Sudārĭŏlum, li; n. dim. Apul. *A little handkerchief, a muckender.*

Sūdārium, ii; n. Suet. linteum quo ſudor detergitur: καλλιδεσμὸν, ἱνόμαστρον, Ϛαδίεριον. *A napkin or handkerchief.*

Sūdātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ἵδρωσις. *A ſweating.*

Sūdātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἐφιδρῶν. *One that ſweateth, a great ſweater.*

Sūdātōrium, ii; n. Sen. ὑπόκαυστον, πυριατήριον. *A hot-houſe to ſweat in.*

Sūdātōrius, a, um; Plaut. ἱδρωτικὸς. *That bringeth or belongeth to ſweating.*

Sūdātrix, īcis; f. Mart. ἡ ἱδρῶσα. *She that ſweateth, that is apt to ſweat or to cauſe ſweat.*

Sūdātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐφιδρωθεὶς. *Beſweated, ſweating out: alſo taken much pains about in working it*, Claud.

Sŭdes, is; f. Vir. dict. quòd *ſudare* faciunt. *Sudes*, pertica, ſeu genus teli ruſtici, hoc eſt, paxillus igni torridus: al. à Ϛείω, vel σύω. al. quaſi *tudes*; M. qu. Ϛὺς δ◊ *ſuis formido*; al. à *Suo*, quia ſepes qu. conſuta ſudibus videtur; Cathol. al. à Chald. שורא *haſta*, quòd eâ etiam pugnarent. *Sudes*, piſcis, quia, ut ſudes, roſtro acuto; Ϛούραινα, Ϛομφίσκος. *A ſpear burned at the end, an hedge-ſtake*: κάμαξ. יתד. *a wooden ſword, wherewith ſouldiers practiſed at a poſt*, Veget. *a Quintin pole.* = Vallus, Serv.

Sŭdĭcŭlum, li; n. genus flagelli, quòd vapulantes *ſudantes* facit, Feſt. al. parva ſudes. *A kind of whip.*

Sudis, is; f. Plin. Ϛούραινα. piſcis, dict. à ſimilitudine ſudis. *A kind of fiſh: alſo a vine-prop or ſtay*, Jun.

SUDO, as; act. & neut. ἱδρόω. ἐκ ὑδ◊. al. ex ἰδίω, vel ex ὕδωρ. *To ſweat, to drop with, to labour, to toil, to take pains, to have enough to do*, Ter. *to be moiſt or wet.* Sudare mella, Vir. humore, Lucr. pro communibus commodis, Cic.

Sūdor, ōris; m. Cic. à *Sudo*; al. ex ὕδωρ *aqua*: vel ὕδ◊. al. ex ἱδρόω. ἱδρώς. יזעה. *Sweat: alſo labour, pain, travel, toil; moiſture or wet.*

† Sūdōrus, a, um; Apul. *Sweaty, full of ſweat.*

Sūdum, di; n. Cic. non ut Varro, quaſi *ſubudum*, ſed quaſi *ſuëdum*, i. ſine udo, Feſt. αἰθρία. צחצחה. *The clear firmament without clouds, fair weather.*

Sudus, a, um; adj. Vir. qu. *ſe udus*; ex *Se*, i. ſine, & *Udus*, Feſt. ut Cœlum ſudum. al. ab. ἱδ◊, *i.* ἡρ◊, Suid. αἰθρι◊. *Fair, without clouds, clear.*

† Sueo, es, ēre; ſuēvi, ſuētum; Lucr. qu. *uſueo*, ab *Uſu*, & *Eo*, Priſc. M. à *Suus*, qu. *ſuum facere*; vel à Ϛύω, cum impetu feror; al. qu. *ſuor*, atque alligor ad aliquid agendum & conſuetudinem capio, Perot. ἐθίζομαι, εἴωθα, ἔθω. למד. *To accuſtom, to be wont.*

† Suera, æ; f. R. ex Var. *Swines fleſh.*

Sueres; pl. f. Plaut. quòd olim *ſus ſueris*, ut *Bos boveris*. *The parts of a ſow.* Suillæ quædam partes.

Sueſco, is, ĕre; incep. à *Sueo*; Cic. ἐθίζομαι, εἴωθα. *To be wont or accuſtomed.*

Suētus, a, um; part. à *Sueſco*; cum *Dat.* Cic. εἰωθὼς, εἰθισμὸς ◊. *Accuſtomed, wont.*

Sūfes, ētis; m. Sen. ὑπατ◊. Conſul linguâ Pœnorum, Feſt. Scal. à צופר, ἔφορ◊, à צפה, inſpicere; ſed eſt ab hebr. שופט, judex. *A Conſul or a Dictator, a chief Magiſtrate.*

† Suffarcĭnāmĭctus, a, um; R. ex Stat. *Stuffed with apparel.*

Suffarcĭnātus, a, um; Plaut. part. Lamb. leg. Subſarcinatus; Συσκευασμὸς ◊. *Stuffed up, having ones lap full.*

Suffarcĭno, as; act. Ter. ex *Sub* & *Farcio*, inſerto *n.* *To burden, to ſtuff up or truſs, to thwack or cram*, Apul.

Suffarrāneus, a, um; Plin. 7. 43. Ϛιτοφόρ◊. *That carrieth meal or flower to any place to ſell.* Suffarraneus mulio, Scal. *A badger of corn.*

Suffectūra, æ; f. à *Sufficio*, Tertul. *A putting in the place of another.*

Suffectūrus, a, um; part. à *Sufficio*, Stat. ἀντικαταστήσων. *About to put in the place of another.*

Suffectus, a, um; part. à *Sufficio*, Liv. ἀντικατασταθεὶς. *Put or choſen in the place of another.*

Suffercio, is, īre; act. ἐμφορέω, ἐμπλήθω. *To ſtuff, to fill.*

† Sufferentia, æ; f. Tert. Sufferance, *a bearing with.*

Sufferro, ers, ſuſtŭli, ſublātum; act. ex *Sub* & *Fero*, Cic. ὑποφέρω, ὑπομένω. סבל. *To bear, to abide, to* ſuffer, *to carry, to take upon him, to undertake.*

Sufferor, ferris; paſſ. Suet.

Suffertim; adv. Suet. *Thick as one can cram.*

Suffertus, a, um; part. à *Suffercio*, Sen. ἐμφορηθεὶς, πληςφορηθεὶς. מלא. *Stuffed.*

Stuffed, filled, replenished; full and strong, Suet.

Suffervĕfăcio, is, ĕre; fēci, ctum; Plin. ὑποζεννύω. *To make to seeth or to be somewhat hot.*

Suffervĕfactōrium, ii; n. Bud. *A chafer or chafing-dish.*

Suffervĕfactus, a, um; part. Plin. *Heated a little.*

Suffervĕfio, is, factus sum, ĕri; Plin. ὑποζέννυμαι. *To be made somewhat hot.*

Sufferveo, es, vi, ēre; Plin. ὑποζέω. *To be somewhat hot, to simper.*

Suffes, ētis; m. Liv. linguâ Punicâ Consul. sc. à שפט judex. *The chief Magistrate amongst the* Carthaginians, *as the Consul was amongst the* Romans. Vid. Sufes.

Suffibŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. *An under-binder.*

Suffibŭlo, as; act. Digest. *To button or buckle.*

Suffibŭlum, li; n. vestimentum quod fibulâ comprehendebatur, Fest. *A garment which the Vestal Virgins wore upon their head at sacrifice.*

Sufficiens, tis; part. vel adj. Liv. ἱκανός. **Sufficient,** *able.*

Sufficienter; adv. Ulp. ἱκανῶς, ἀρκέντως. *Sufficiently.*

Sufficientia, æ; f. Salvian. αὐτάρκεια, ἱκανότης. **Sufficiency.**

Sufficio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; neut. & act. Cic. ex *Sub* & *Facio*, i. constituo sub alio, i. in locum alienum: ἀρκέω, αὐταρκέω, ἐξαρκέω. מספק. *To* **suffice,** *to be sufficient or enough, to satisfie, to content, to be sufficiently or abundantly able.* Act. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* *To substitute, choose or put in the place of another,* ἀντικαθίστημι. *also to supply or furnish with: also to dye or stain, to infect.*

Sufficior, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Sufficit; impers. *It sufficeth.*

Suffiendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be perfumed.*

Suffigo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. περονιλόω, καταπήγνυμι. *To stick or prick in,* Sen. *to fasten or nail up,* Plin. Suffigere aliquem cruci, in cruce, Cic. *To hang him on a gibbet.*

Suffimen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. θυμίαμα. קטרת. *A perfume, a fumigation, any thing that being laid upon hot coals, makes a sweet smell.*

† Suffimento, as; act. Veget. *To perfume.*

Suffimentum, ti; n. Plin. idem. ὑποθυμίασις, θυμίαμα. *A perfuming, a perfume offered to the gods at vintage time,* Fest.

Suffindo, is, ĕre; act. ex *Sub* & *Findo*, Plin. *To cleave under.*

Suffio, is, ire; īvi, ītum; act. Vir. i. Suffumigo; ex *Sub* & *Fio*, i. θύω. θυμιάζω, ὑποθυμιάζω. קטר. *To perfume.*

Suffior, īris; pass. Sen.

Suffiscus, sci; m. à *Fisci* similitudine dict. Fest. *The cod of a Ram of which was made a purse to keep money in.*

Suffitio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ὑποθυμίασις. *A perfuming, a fumigation.*

Suffītor, ōris; m. verb. θυμιατής. *A perfumer, he that maketh perfume.*

Suffītus, a, um; part. Plin. θυμιαθείς. *Perfumed, burned and smoked.*

Suffītus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ὑποθυμίασις. קטורת. *A perfuming.*

Suffixus, a, um; part. à *Suffigor*, Cic. περονιλωθείς, καταπαγείς. *Fastned, set or stuck up, hanged.*

Sufflāmen, ĭnis; n. Juv. à *Sufflo*: machinæ genus, quo in descensu vel procursu nimio rota solet *sufflari*, i. retineri; τροχῶν ἀγκύλον, Gloss. ἐποχλεύς. *That which is put into the wheel, to stop or stay it, lest the cart be overthrown, the trigger.*

Sufflāmĭnandus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be stopt with a trigger.*

Sufflāmĭno, as; act. Sen. à *Sufflamine*; sufflamine comprimo & retineo, ἐποχλεύω. *To stay or hold wheels back with that instrument, to skatch the wheel.*

Sufflans; part. Plin. *Puffing, blowing.*

Sufflātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀποφύσησις, ἐμφύσημα. *A blowing or puffing up.*

Sufflātus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐμφυσηθείς. *Puffed up, proud, haughty.*

Sufflātus, ûs; m. Plin. id. quod Sufflatio.

Sufflāvus, a, um; Suet. ὑπόξανθος. *Somewhat yellow, yellowish.*

Sufflo, as; act. ex *Sub* & *Flo*, Plin. φυσάω. נפח. *To blow, to blow under, to puff up: also to whisper in ones ears,* Plaut.

Suffōcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. πνιγμός, ἀπόπνιξις, ἀγχόνη. *A choaking, stifling, strangling,* **suffocation.**

Suffōcātus, a, um; part. Quint. *Almost choaked or throtled.*

Suffōco, as; act. Cic. ἀποπνίγω, ἄγχω. חנק. ex *Sub* & *Faux*: fauces constringo. *To stop the breath, to strangle, to choak, to stifle, to* **suffocate,** *to throttle.*

Suffŏco, as; act. à *Foco*, Scal. ex Propert. πυρόω. *To perfume, to burn frankincense.*

Suffŏcor, āris; pass. Cels.

Suffŏdio, is, ĕre; ōdi, ssum; act. Col. ὑποσκάπτω. חפר. *To dig under, to undermine, to thrust through,* Cæs.

Suffŏdior, ĕris; pass. Stat.

Suffossio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ὑποφυγή. *A digging under, an undermining.*

Suffossus, a, um; part. Cic. ὑποφυγείς. *Digged under, destroyed, cast down.* Equus suffossus, Vir. *A stumbling jade.*

Suffrænātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ex *Sub* & *Fræno, as*; colligatio, & arcta structura, quæ lapides velut fræno retinet. ἡ χαλίνωσις τῆς λίθων ἢ ἄλλων τίνων ἰσχυρὰ σύνδεσις. *A joyning or binding hard together, the fastning or closing of stones in a wall.*

Suffrāgāneus, ei; m. Eccl. à *Suffragor*; auxiliarius, & propriè in verbis; unde Episcopi dicuntur Suffraganei aliorum Episcoporum, quia debent eos juvare. *A* **Suffragane,** *a Bishop under another Bishop.*

Suffrāgans; part. Cic. *Voting or giving his voice; also favouring, assisting.*

Suffrāgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ψηφοφορία, ὑποχειροτονία. *A giving of ones voice at election, a voting for one.*

Suffrāgātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ψηφοφόρος, ψηφίσης. *One that helpeth with his vote or good word, a favourer or abetter that gives his voice or vote for one; an advocate or attorney,* Amm.

Suffrāgātōrius, a, um; Cic. ψηφοφορικός. *Of or belonging to him that helpeth with his good word at the time of election.*

Suffrāgĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Bud. *Making of courtesie.*

Suffrāgĭno, as; act. Cato. suffraginem lædo vel incido. *To hew the houghs, to hough or hock one.*

Suffrāgĭnor, āris; dep. R. ex Grill. *To bow the knee.*

Suffrāgĭnōsus, a, um; Equus suffraginosus, Col. τὰ μεσοκνήμια διακύλλων. *That is diseased in the houghs or pasterns, that hath the scratches or spaven.*

Suffrāgium, ii; n. à *Suffragor*: ψῆφος, ψηφοφορία, χειροτονία. *A voice or* **suffrage,** *a vote at an election: also consent, favour, assistance.* Ferre suffragium, Cic. *To give his vote.*

Suffrāgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. à *Suffringo*, quia subtus frangitur, i. flectitur, non supra, ut in brachiis, Isid. vel quòd ibi cruris continuitas divisa, & quadammodo fracta appareat: ἰγνύς, μεσοκνήμιον, καμπή. *The joynt of the hinder leg of a beast called the hough: sometime the pasterns: also the young sprig at the root of a vine,* Col. *a sucker.*

Suffrāgor, āris; cum *Dat.* Cic. à *Suffraginibus*, quæ imprimis animal sustinent, quibus se colligit, se sustinet, se tuetur, Perot. al. ex *Sub* & φράζω *fari.* vid. Refragor. ψηφίζομαι, χειροτονέω. *To speak in ones favour, to give his voice or good word, to vote for one; to favour and help.* Æ Adversor, Cic.

† Suffrēnātio, ōnis; f. Plin. corr. pro Suffrænatio.

Suffrendeo, unde part. Suffrendens, Amm. *To gnash the teeth a little.*

Suffrico, as; ui & āvi, ctum & ātum; act. Col. ὑποτρίβω, ἀναψάω. מרק. *To rub off; to rub,* Cels.

Suffricor, āris; pass. Col.

Suffringo, is, ĕre; ēgi, ctum; act. ὑπάγνυμι, ὑποῤῥήγνυμι. שבר. *To break in the middle, to break underneath.*

Suffringor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Suffrio, as; act. Col. ὑποθραύω. הרק. *To crumble a thing somewhat small; to break in small pieces.*

Suffrior, āris; pass. Col.

Suffrūtex, ĭcis; m. *A little shrub.*

† Suffuerat, pro Sub eodem tecto fuerat, Fest. antiqu.

Suffugio, is, ĕre; gi, gĭtum; act. & neut. Liv. ὑποφεύγω, ὑποφεύγω. נוס. *To fly away privily, to shun, not to away with, to be shy of.*

Suffŭgium, ii; n. Quint. καταφυγή. מחסה. *A place of refuge or shelter.*

Suffulcio, is, īre; si, tum; act. Plaut. ὑπερείδω, ὑποστηρίζω. סעד. *To hold or bear up, to underprop.*

Suffulcior, īris; pass. Tac.

Suffulcrum, cri; n. Vitr. *A prop or under-prop.*

Suffultus, a, um; part. Var. ὑπερεισθείς. *Under-propped, staved up.*

Suffūmigātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. ὑποθυμίασις. *A* **Suffumigation.**

Suffūmigo, as; act. Cels. ὑποθυμιάζω, ὑποκαπνίζω. קטר. *To make smoke underneath, or a suffumigation.*

Suffūmigor, āris; pass. Cels.

Suffundātus, a, um; Var. ap. Non. κάτωθεν θεμελιωθείς. *Laid under, as the foundation is at the bottom of a thing.*

Suffundo, as; act. Var. *To lay a foundation under.*

Suffundo, is; ĕre; ūdi, sum; act. Col. ὑποχύω. נזר. *To pour down liquor on a thing, to spread over and over,* Vir. *to bewet; to sprinkle, stain or dye: also to trouble and confound,* Sen. *to supply,* Var.

Suffundor, ĕris; pass. Ter. *To be poured; to be overspread,* Stat. *to be blood-shot,* Sen.

Suffūror, āris; dep. Plaut. ὑποκλέπτω. ענב. *To steal privily, to pilfer.*

Suffuscŭlus, a, um; dim. Apul. *Somewhat dusky, duskish.*

Suffūsio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ὑπόχυσις. *A spreading abroad, or pouring upon: also a pin and web in the eye,* Cels.

Suffūsor, ōris; m. verb. Fragm. Poët. *He that poureth.*

Suffūsus, a, um; part. à *Suffundor: ὑποχυθείς. Sprinkled, bedewed or wetted,* Vir. *over-spread,* Cic. *interlaced and mixed with,* Ovid. *blood-shot,* Plin.

† Sūgeo, es; (unde in comp. *Exugebo,* Plaut.) antiq. pro Sugo.

Suggĕro, is, ĕre; ssi, stum; act. Cic. ex *Sub & Gero: ὑποβάλλω, διαρκέω, ὑποτίθημι.* נתן. *To find, allow or supply one, to yield, or afford, to put in mind, to* **suggest**, *to prompt or tell, ἀναμιμνήσκω. also to choose in ones place,* Liv. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Suggestio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. ὑποβολή. *A prompting, a putting in mind, an inciting, a* **suggestion.**

Suggestum, sti; n. Cic. à *Suggerendo,* vel quòd indè populo suggeratur quod in rem ejus esse possit, vel quòd constat ex suggesta, i. congesta materia: βῆμα, ἀνάβαθρον. מגדל. *A chair, a pulpit where Orations or Sermons were made, a reading-desk.*

Suggestus, ûs; m. Ulp. *A suggestion or putting in mind: also* id. quod Suggestum, Liv. *a pulpit or pew or bank of earth: also a kind of habit,* Tert. Suggestus comæ, Stat. *A womans Bul-tower, or a Roll of hair.* Suggestus montium, Amm. *A pile or heap of hills.*

Suggestus, a, um; part. Sil. *Born up, raised up.*

Suggillo, as, &c. Vide Sugillo.

Suggrĕdior, ĕris, ssus; dep. Tac. ὑποβαίνω. *To come by stealth or privily to one, to surprise him.*

Suggressus, a, um; part. Tac. *Creeping along, stealing upon;* cum *Acc.*

† Suggruenda & Suggruendæ, pro Suggrunda, Feud.

Suggrunda, æ; f. Var. qu. *Suggerunda,* quia suggeritur, i. subtus geritur. V. Subgrunda. *The eaves of an house.*

Suggrundārium, ii; n. Fulgent. locus subterraneus, in quo sepeliebantur infantes. *The place where infants were buryed, that had not lived fourty dayes.*

Suggrundātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitr. *The eavesing of an house.*

Suggrundia, ōrum; n. Var. γεῖσα. & γείσα. *A pent-house, the eaves of an house.*

Sugillātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ὑπωπασμός. חבורה. *A mark in the face black or blue, made with a stroke; a black or blood-shot eye: also a slander, a taunt, a jeer, a flout.*

Sūgillātor, ōris; m. verb. Macr. ὁ ὑπωπάζων, λοιδορέων. *He that taunteth or jeereth.*

Sugillātum, i; n. Plin. id. quod Sugillatio & Hypopia, Cic. *A black eye.*

Sugillātus, a, um; part. Plin. ὑπωπασθείς. *Beaten black and blue: also defamed, slandered, mocked.*

Sūgillo, as; act. Plin. vel Subgillo. *Subgillatum* dici existimant ex Græco, quòd ea pars quæ est sub collo κῶλον (Scal. γύαλον. Paul. κοίλον. al. κρύλον) ab iis dicitur, ut sit quasi *subgulare,* ex *Sub* & *Gula,* Fest. *Cunnus* est cilium aut palpebra, ὑποκαισμὸν *cilius,* unde *subcilium* & *subcillare,* quod posteà *subgillum* & *subgillare* ὑπωπάζειν, c. ing, Scal. Al. *Suggillo* dicitur quasi *Cuggelo,* i. *simul rideo,* irrideo; al. à *Suge, Sugillo,* ut à *Scribo, scribillo;* cùm ex percussione succus vel sanguis ad cutem deducitur: al. qu. *succillo,* à *succilus* (quod ex *Sub* & *cilium*) cùm se sanguis cilio suffundit, Caper. ut sit id quod gr. ὑπόπον. ὑπωπάζω. *To make black or blue spots in the skin with beating; to give one a black eye, to buffet one, to defame,* καθυβρίζω, λοιδορέω. *To flout or jeer, to taunt, to reprove,* Liv. *to stop or shut up,* Non. ex Var.

Sūgillor, āris; pass. Gell.

SUGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. μυζέω, θηλάζω. ינק. à Succus. *To* **suck.**

Sūgor, ĕris; pass. Cels.

Sui, Gen. Pronom. à gr. ὗ, Ion. ἕο. ἕ, ἑωυτῆ. *Of himself, of herself, of it self, of themselves.*

Suīle, is; n. Col. Συρεός. *A swine-sty, a pig-sty, a hog-sty.*

Suillus, a, um; dim. à *Suinus,* Plin. ὑείος. *Of or belonging to swine.* Caro suilla, Jun. *Pork.*

† Suīlus, i; m. Plin. *A kind of Mushroom about the roots of Oaks.*

Suīnus, a, um; Var. ὑείος. *Of or belonging to* **swine.**

† Suīpte, pro Sui, Plaut.

Sulcāmen, ĭnis; n. Apul. *A furrow.*

Sulcātim; adv. Pomp. κατ' αὔλακας. *In furrows, furrow by furrow.*

Sulcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Var. *A plowing, earing or tilling, a furrowing.*

Sulcātor, ōris; m. verb. Stat. αὐλακιστής, ἀροτής. *One that maketh furrows, one that roweth in a vessel on the water.*

Sulcātus, a, um; part. Luc. αὐλακιωθείς. *Made in furrows, plowed.*

Sulco, as; act. Vir. αὐλακίζω. *To cast up in furrows, to furrow or make furrows: also to till, to plow,* Tibull. *to row: to cleave, divide and cut, to make wrinkled and full of furrows,* Ovid.

Sulcor, āris; pass. Stat.

Sulcŭlus, li; m. dim. Col. αὐλάκιον. *A little furrow.*

SULCUS, ci; m. Cic. αὔλαξ, ῥαφασία. תלם. à gr. ὁλκὸς, Fest. *i.* tractus. Aven. ex hebr. ולן *sulcatus est.* Var. à *Sustolo.* Isid. à *Solo,* quòd Soli sit scissura; vel à *Sol,* quòd prosciſſus solem capit. *A fur or, a trench,* Vir. *tilth or plowing of the ground,* Id. *a ditch: also the privy part of a woman,* Lucr. Sulci siderum, Amm. *Shooting of Stars.*

Sulfur, ŭris; n. vid. Sulphur.

† Sullātūrio, is, īre; *To imitate* Sulla, *to do as he did.* Al. Syllaturio.

Sullus, i; m. Dracont. ap. Isid. ut leg. Salm. al. leg. Suillus. vel à gr. ὗλλος, vel dim. à *Sus,* ut ab ὗς ὕλλος, porcus marinus. *A kind of large fish, a sea-hog.*

Sulphur, ŭris; n. Vir. θεῖον. גפרית. Isid. quòd igne accenditur, ex *Sul* vel *Sul,* & πῦρ *ignis.* Quidam qu. *sol urens.* al. qu. ὅλον πῦρ, qu. *solphur.* Cath. quasi *soli* πῦρ, id est, ignis terræ. *Brimstone,* **sulphur:** *also a thunder-bolt,* Pers. Sulphur sacrum, Jun. *Lightning.*

Sulphūrāria, æ; f. Plin. θεῖα. *A place where brimstone is made or boiled.*

Sulphūrārius, ii; m. Plin. *A maker or worker of brimstone.*

Sulphūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. θείωσις. *A dressing with brimstone.*

Sulphūrātum, ti; n. Mart. *A match made with brimstone.*

Sulphūrātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Dressed & smoaked with brimstone.* Merx sulphurata, Mart. *Matches.*

Sulphŭreus, a, um; Vir. θειώδης. *Of or belonging to, mixed with, or of the colour of brimstone;* **Sulphureous.**

Sultānus, i; m. ab heb. שלט, *dominari:* שלטון, dominatio, dominium. *A ruler, a* **Sultan,** *the grand Seignior or the great Turk so called.*

Sultis, pro Si vultis, Plaut. εἰ βάλεσθε, εἰ θέλετε. *If you will.*

SUM, es, est; fui, esse; εἰμὶ, ὑπάρχω, πέλω. היה. a gr. εἰμὶ, Prisc. ἐμμὶ, Dor. fort. ab ἔσομαι fut. nam ant. *esum* pro *sum* diceb. Vos. Verbum substantivum. *To be;* cum *Nom.* post se. *to abide or tarry; to be the part or fashion of:* cum *Gen.* it. *to be esteemed, reputed, worth in value, or at the price of:* cum *Gen. to have,* cum *Dat.* it. *to be good for, to serve, to prove or turn; to be reputed; to be in possession of.* Cum *Gen.* Magni esse apud aliquem, Cic. *To be highly esteemed by him.* Cum *Dat.* Desiderio esse, Sen. *To be longed for.* Esui potuique esse, Ulp. *To serve for meat and drink.* Esse oneri ferendo, Liv. *sc.* parem. *To be able to bear it.* Cum duplici *Dat.* Esse derisui omnibus, Plin. *To be jeered by every body.* Fraudi esse alicui, Cic. *To prove to ones disadvantage.* Cum Infin. De nostris moribus benè sperare est, Plin. *We may hope well.* Regit & *Abl.* ut Mirâ sum alacritate, Cic. ◊ Esse ab aliquo, Cic. *On his side;* ad urbem, Id. *In the City;* apud aliquem, Ter. *At his house;* cum imperio, Cic. *In command or office;* in ditione, Id. *Under ones jurisdiction;* in rem communem, Plaut. *For the profit of all.*

† Sum pro Cum, Fest. ex Enn.

Sūmen, ĭnis; n. Plin. à *Sugendo* dict. qu. *sugimen,* quòd mulieris mammam *Sumen* veteres dicebant. Non. rect. à *Sus, sumen,* quòd sit suis abdomen. Alii qu. *rumen,* a mammis, quas antiq. *rumas* appellabant. al. ex Hebr. שמן, *pingue.* θῆαρ, ὄπαρον, ὑποδάσειον. *The paps or belly or udder of a sow; a meat made of the hinder teats of a sow, cut from her the day after she hath farrowed, and powdered with salt, a tid or choice bit; also a womans teats,* Lucil. = Abdomen, antiq.

Sūmendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be taken.*

† Sūminālia, ium; n. pl. Cæl. tanquam è *fumine* facta: corr. pro *Summanalia;* gr. ἅτεμα.

Sūminātus, a, um; ut Sus suminata, Lampr. *A sow that hath newly farrowed.*

Summa, æ; f. Cic. *sc.* res. κεφάλαιον, τὸ σύνολον, σύμπαν. ראש. subst. ex adj. *Summus.* **A sum** *of money, the summ or conclusion of a whole discourse or business; the principal and chief point of a matter; the main, the whole, the main business, the stress, the upshot; consummation, perfection, accomplishment, height or pitch,* Quint. Belli summam alicui credere, Vir. *To trust him with the whole charge of it.* Summa summarum, Sen. *The summ total.* In summâ, Ad summam, Cic. *To be short, i. in fine, to come to a point.*

Summānālia, lium farinacea in modum rotæ facta, Fest. in honorem *Summani* putà & ad ejus sacra. *Great cakes, such as are used at Bridals and Churchings,* &c.

Summāno, as; Plaut. *i.* avidè rapio & furor, *Summani* more, qui omnes avariſſimè rapit in ſuum theſaurum, Turn. vel ex *ſub* & *manus*, ut ſit ὑποχείριον ποιεῖν, Meurſ. *To ſnatch or hale away greedily, to take what is another mans; to ſteal.*

Summānus; Cic. Pluto, qu. *Summus manium*, Mart. Capell. id eſt, infernalium, cui & noctu nā fulmina attribuebant, ut diurna Jovi, Plin. ἅδης.

Summānus, a, um; Fulgur ſummanum, Gloſſ. κεραυνοβόλιον νυκτερινόν.

Summāriè; adv. Eraſ. ζυντόμως, ζυλλήβδην. *Briefly, ſummarily.*

Summārium, ii; n. Sen. ἐπιτομή, σύνοψις. *An abridgement, an Epitome, a* **ſummary.** = Breviarium.

Summārius, a, um; Cic. ἀκρῶν. *Chief or principal above another.*

Summas, ātis; m. & f. Apul. ſummo loco exiſtens; indè plur. Summates, um; c. g. Plaut. cum de viris, tum de fœminis. ἄρχοντες, μεγιστᾶνες, πρωτεύοντες. גְּדוֹלִים. *The chief perſons of a City, the Peers in a Realm, Grandees, Lords and Ladies.*

Summātim; adv. ζυλλήβδην, κεφαλαιωδῶς. *Compendiouſly, ſummarily, briefly, all to mawl: alſo by the tops or higheſt parts*, Col. = Breviter, Cic. ✠ Particulatim, ad Heren.

Summātus, ûs; m. Lucr. ἀρχεῖα, πρωτεῖον. מַמְשָׁלָה. *Chief rule, ſoveraignty, ſupremacy.*

Summè; adv. Cic. εἰς τὰ μάλιστα. *Highly, mightily, very greatly, as much as is poſſible to be, to the uttermoſt.*

Summergo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Ovid. *To duck, to plunge.* Vid. Submergo.

† Summicit, pro Subjicit, G. ex Lucil.

Summiſsè; adv. Cic. ὑφειμένως. *Softly, lowly, humbly.*

Summiſſim; adv. Suet. idem.

Summiſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὕφεσις. רִפְיוֹן. *A letting down, a lowering.* ✠ Elatio.

Summiſſus, a, um; part. Cic. ὑφειμένος. *Put under, ſent under-hand, laid low, lower'd.* Adj. ταπεινός. שָׁפָל. *Humble, low, ſoft.*

Summĭtas, ātis; f. ἄκρα. גֹּב. *Height or highneſs, the top; the either end of a thing, beneath or above*, Amm.

Summitto, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Cic. ex *Sub* & *Mitto*: ὑποπέμπω, κατασκευάζω, ὑποβάλλω, ὑπάγω. הִשְׁפִּיל. *To ſend under-hand, to ſubſtitute or put another in ones place; to let down; to lower, to let grow at length*, Suet. *to yoke*, Vir. *to abate.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Summittor, ĕris; paſſ. Sil.

† Summo, as; unde comp. *Conſummo.* κεφαλαιόω. *To* **ſumm** *up.*

Summœniānus, a, um; *Under the walls.* Summœnianæ uxores, Mart. *Whores that lived in the ſuburbs, whores of the ſtews, Park-does.*

Summœnium; n. Mart. χαμαιτυπεῖον. *A place under the walls, where the whores plyed in ſheds, ſuch as the Bank-ſide once was.*

Summŏneo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. *To* **ſummon.** vid. Submoneo.

Summŏpĕrè; adv. Cic. *id eſt*, ſummo opere. μάλιστα, ἐξοχῶς. *Very much, mightily, mainly.*

Summōtus locus, G. ex Amm. *A by place, or out of the way.*

Summŏveo, es, ēre; vi, tum; act. *To remove or put out of the way.* Vid. Submoveo.

Summŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Summa*, Sen. *A little ſumm, &c.*

Summum, mi; n. τὸ ἄκρον, τὸ σύνολον. *The top, the whole, the ſumm, the pitch or height.* Ad ſummum, Cic. *In ſum; at moſt.*

Summus, a, um; contr. ex *Supremus*, ut *Imus* ab Infimus; ὕψιος, ἄκρος, κορυφαῖος, ὑπέρτατος. עֶלְיוֹן. *Higheſt, chief, chiefeſt, main, ſupreami, utmoſt, extream, greateſt, principal, exceeding great, paſſing commendable, very excellent, ſoveraign; very deep, the laſt, the top.* Summa quæſtio, Quint. *The principal point*; aqua, Cic. *The top of it*; æſtas, Id. *The later end or midale of it*; forma, Ter. *The greateſt beauty*; contumelia, Cic. *The higheſt affront*; ſenectus, Id. *Extream old age*; vox, Id. *A very loud voice.* Summus puteus, Plaut. *The bottom of the well.* Summum jus, Cic. *The rigour of the law.* = Perfectus, Cic. ✠ Profundus, infimus, Cic. imus, Luc.

† Summuſſus, murmurator, Feſt. vel ex *Sub* & *Muſſo*, vel pro Submiſſus. *A mutterer, murmurer or whiſperer.*

Summūto, as; act. Cic. ὑπαλλάττω. הֲמִיר. *To change one for another, to chop, to ſcourſe.*

Summūtor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

SUMO, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. quod propriè eſt Multum & quaſi nimium mihi tribuo, & quaſi *ſum mihi*, ex Sum, Sipont. ab αἴσιμόω *impendo*, Becm. Al. ex *Sub* & *Emo*, ant. tollo; ut *adimo, demo, eximo.* λαμβάνω. לָקַח. *To take, to receive, to take upon him, to claim or challenge; to attribute to himſelf,* ὑπονέμω. *to uſurp; to adventure, to undertake; to hire; to borrow; to conſume, ſpend or beſtow on one; to chooſe,* αἱρέομαι. בָּחַר. *to draw: alſo to enterpriſe or begin*, Plin. *to conclude or infer: to drink*, Cic. ✠ Sumere ſibi aliquid, Cic. *To take it upon him.* ✠ Sumere arbitrum, Cic. *To chooſe an umpire*; bellum, Plin. *To begin it*; beneficium, Plaut. *To receive it*; cibum, Plin. *To eat it*; diem hilarem, Ter. *To ſpend it merrily*; pecunias mutuas, Plaut. *To borrow money*; operam in re aliquâ, Ter. *To beſtow pains about it*; ſupplicium de aliquo, Cic. *To puniſh him*; aquam è puteo, Plaut. *To draw it out of the well.*

Sūmor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

† Sumpti, in *Gen.* pro Sumptûs, Cato.

Sumptifăcio, is, ēci, ctum; ere; Plaut. δαπανάω. *To ſpend or be at coſt.*

Sumptio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Sumo*, Cic. λῆμμα, λῆψις. *A taking, an aſſumption.*

Sumptitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *An often taking.*

Sumptĭto, as; freq. à *Sumo*, Plin. πολὺς λαμβάνω. *To take often.*

Sumptuārius, a, um; Cic. δαπανηματικός. *Of, or belonging to expences.* Sumptuaria lex, Suet. *A* **ſumptuary** *law, to reſtrain exceſs of charge in diet or habit.*

Sumptuōsè; adv. Catul. δαπανηρῶς, πολυτελῶς. *Coſtly, ſumptuouſly, prodigally, waſtefully.*

Sumptuōſior, us; comp. Cic. *More coſtly.*

Sumptuōſiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More ſumptuouſly.*

Sumptuōſus, a, um; Cic. qui immoderatum ſumptum facit, δαπανηρός, πολυτελής. **Sumptuous**, *coſtly, prodigal, waſteful, chargeable.* = Magnificus, Ter.

Sumptūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will take.*

Sumptus, a, um; part. à *Sumor*, Cic. ληφθείς, εἰλημμένος. *Taken.*

Sumptus, ûs; (& ti, Cato.) m. quicquid inſumitur; item actio ſumentis: δαπάνη, ἀνάλωμα, χρηµάτα. *Charge, expence, coſt, coſtlineſs.* Sumptus eſcæ, Veget. *The taking of food.*

† Suno, as; Lucil. *Sunat*, deprimit; Non. à *Sino*, vel ab heb. שָׁנַע. M.

SUO, is, ĕre; ſui, ſutum; act. Cic. ῥάπτω, ἀμείρομαι. תָּפַר. à *Sue*, quia hujus animalis pilis in ſuendo ſutores utuntur, Iſid. à σύω, unde in comp. κασσύω, pro κατασύω, Att. καπύω, *i.* ῥάπτω, Heſ. *To* **ſow**, *to ſtitch, to join or tack together: alſo to work or procure.* Suere aliquid capiti ſuo, Ter. *To work himſelf ſome miſchief.*

Suor, ĕris; paſſ. Celſ.

Suopte more, Cic. *After his own faſhion.* Suopte ingenio. *Of his own proper inclination.*

Suovetaurilia, um; n. Liv. ex *Sue*, *ove* & *tauro.* Θυσία ἐκ ὗός, κριοῦ καὶ ταύρου. *A ſacrifice of a ſwine, a ſheep and a bull together.* Al. leg. Solitaurilia.

Supellectĭcārius, ii; m. Ulp. *A ſlave or bondman which is accountable for cattel or houſhold-ſtuff.*

Supellectĭlis, le; adj. unde in plur. Supellectilia.

† Supellectilis, is; f. Cic. dict. quòd olim his qui in legationem proficiſcerentur, locari ſolebant quæ *ſub pellibus* uſui forent, Dig. al. à *ſupplendo*, quòd ſit omne inſtrumentum & ornamentum domûs, Cathol. rect. ex *ſuper* & *lectus*, ut initio cenſerentur ea, quæ ſuper lectos vel cubiculares vel diſcubitorios poni ſolerent; poſteà latiùs ſignificatione propagatâ, Turneb. al. ex *Super* & *Legi*, h. e. colligi: ea quæ legebant ſupra ordinarium uſum; τὰ ἐπιπλα, καταλειπὴ, σκεῦη. כְּלִי. *Houſhold-ſtuff, implements, furniture, all things moveable within the houſe.* = Inſtrumentum, Cic.

SUPER; præp. cum *Acc.* & *Abl.* ex Græc. ὑπέρ. עַל. *Upon, above, beyond, beſide, over and above, after, about*, Cic. cum Abl. *Of or concerning.* Super cœnam, Plin. jun. *At ſupper-time.* Super ſomnum ſervus, Curt. *A Chamberlain, or a Gentleman of the Bed-chamber.* ✠ *Super* eſt, quod eminet; *Supra*, quod ſubſtratum aliquid habet, Agræt.

Sŭper; adv. Vir. ὑπερθεν, ὑπερφάνω. *Above, from on high.*

Sŭper quàm quòd, Liv. *Over and beſide that.*

† Sŭpĕra, pro Supra; adv. & præp. Lucret.

Supĕra, ōrum; n. Vir. τὰ ἄνω. *Heaven, the skie, places above.*

Sŭpĕrābĭlis, le; Liv. ὑπικὸς. *That may be overcome, paſſed or climbed over.*

Sŭpĕrabundantia, æ; f. Aug. περισσότης. *A* **ſuperabundance.**

Superabundo, as; neut. Ulp. ὑπερπλεονάζω. עָרַף. *To be ſuperfluous, to be over and above, to* **ſuperabound.**

Superadditio; f. verb. Aug. προσθήκη. *Advantage or adding.*

Superadditum, ti; n. Dig. *A ſurpluſage or vantage.*

Superad-

Superadditus, a, um; part. Pr pert. *Set or put over.*

Superaddo, is, ĕre; dĭdi, dĭtum; act. Vir. προσίστημι. יסף. *To add moreover, to give vantage, to* superadd; *to set or inscribe upon.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Superaddor, ĕris; pass. Stat.

Superadnexus, a, um; part. Jul. Cap. *Tyed aloft or above.*

Superadultus, a, um; Bibl. ὑπέραχμος. *That hath past the flower of his age, superannuated, overgrown.*

Superaggĕro, as; act. Col. *To heap over and above.*

Superagnata tunica, Medic. *The outmost coat of the eyes.*

Superalligātio; f. verb. Digest. *A binding over.*

Superalligo, as; act. Plin. ἐπιδέω. *To bind over or upon.*

Superalligor, āris; pass. Col.

Sŭpĕramentum, ti; n. Ulp. ὑπεροχή. עודף. *A surplusage or remainder, the overplus.*

Sŭpĕrans, tis; part. Vir. ὑπερβάλλων, ὑπερέχων. *Surpassing, surmounting, overcoming; remaining,* Liv.

Superanteacta ætas, G. ex Lucr. *The age past.*

Supĕrantior, us; comp. Lucr. *More surpassing, upper, former.*

Supĕrātio; f. verb. Firm. *A conquest.*

Supĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. ὁ ὑπερβάλλων. *A vanquisher, an overcomer.*

Superatrix, ĭcis; f. Ovid. *She that overcometh.*

Superattollo, is; act. Plaut. *To lift up, or over.*

Supĕrātus, a, um; part. Ovid. νικηθείς. *Vanquished, surmounted: also performed, fulfilled.*

Superbĕ; adv. Liv. ὑπερηφάνως, ἀλαζονικῶς. *Proudly, loftily, stately.*

Superbia, æ; f. Cic. à *Superbus*; al. qu. *superhabia*, Front. ἀλαζονεία, τύφος, ὑπερηφανία. יהרון. *Pride, arrogance, haughtiness, statelines, high-mindedness; in apples and pears, harshness or sowreness, able to dull the edge of a knife,* Plin. = Insolentia, contumacia, Cic. ✠ *Superbia* nonnisi in divitiis; *Arrogantia* etiam in paupertate esse potest, Corn. Front.

Superbĭbo, is, ĕre; bi, ĭtum; Plin. ἐπίπινω. *To drink after, or upon another thing: also to drink on.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Superbĭfĭcus, a, um; Sen. γαυροποιός. *That doth a thing proudly, or that maketh one proud.*

Sŭperbĭlŏquentia, æ; f. Cic. ὑψηρεία, κομπολογία. *Arrogant and proud speaking.*

Sŭperbĭloquium, ii; n. Plin. idem.

Sŭperbio, is, īre; ivi, ītum; neut. cum *Abl.* Ovid. à *Superbus*: al. ex *Super* & *Eo*; vel ex ὑπερβάω *supergredior*: ἀλαζονεύομαι, γαυριάω, τυφόομαι. גאה. *To be proud or high-minded, to go stately, to swagger; to brag, glory or vaunt: also to excel, or surpass,* Plin. ὑπερέχω.

Sŭperbior, us; comp. Ovid. *More proud.*

Superbissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very proud.*

† Superbĭter; adv. Næv. ap. Non. *Proudly.*

Superbius; adv. comp. Cic. *More proudly or disdainfully.*

† Superbōsus, a, um; adj. Fest. *Disdainful, or full of disdain.*

SUPERBUS, a, um; cum *Abl.* Vir. ὑπέρογκος, ὑπερήφανος. רם, גאה. à gr. ὑπέρβιος, quomodo usus Nonnus, ex ὑπέρ & βίος vis. *Proud, scornful, disdainful, high-minded, haughty, lofty; brave, fine, costly; also harsh, hard, rigorous,* &c. *noble, excellent,* ἀγήροχος. ✠ Superbus pro Mortuus dixit Plaut. propter pompam funebrem.

Supercalco, as; act. Col. ὑποστείβω. רמס. *To lay over with lime: also to tread or stamp upon.*

Supercalcor, āris; pass. Stat.

Supercerno, is, ĕre; crēvi, tum; Plin. ὑπονύσσω, ὑπερείνω. *To sift or range upon.*

Supercernor, ĕris; pass. Col.

Supercĭdo, is, ĕre; di, cāsum; neut. Col. ὑπιππλω. *To fall upon.*

Supercĭliōsus, a, um; Jun. ὑπέροφρυς. *Sower in countenance;* supercilious, *censorious.*

Supercĭlium, ii; n. Cic. *Supercilium* dicitur, quòd supra cilium sit, id est, integumentum oculi superius, Fest. ὀφρύς, ὑπωπτίον. גבה. *A brow or eye-brow; the ridge of the hair above the eye-lids; the top, height or highest part, the ridge or edge of an hill,* Vir. *also the countenance; severity, gravity, pride, haughtiness, a stately look.* Supercilia conjuncta, Suet. *Beetle brows.* Supercilium ostii, Vitruv. *The hanse of a door.*

Supercludo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Liv. ὑπικλείω. *To shut or close in.*

Supercœlestis, e; Iren. ἐπουράνιος. *Above the heavens.*

Supercontĕgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cels. ὑπικαλύπτω. *To cover over.*

Supercontĕgor, ĕris; pass. Cels.

Supercorruo, is, ui, ĕre; neut. Val. Max. ὑπιππλω. *To fall down upon.*

Supercresco, is, ĕre; neut. unde *Supercrescens*, part. Cels. ὑπαυξάνομαι. *To overgrow.*

Supercŭbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Var. *A lying upon.*

Supercŭbo, as; neut. Col. ὑπνοιμάομαι. *To lye or sleep upon.*

Supercurro, is, ĕre; cum *Dat.* Pl. jun. ὑπερτρέχω, ὑπερβαίνω. *To over-run, to surpass, to be better or more worth.*

Superdico, is, xi, ctum; act. Cic. ὑπιλέγω. *To say moreover, to add in speaking of words.*

Superdicor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Sŭperdo, as; dĕdi, ătum; act. unde *Superdandus*, part. Cels. ὑπιτίθημι. השית. *To lay or put upon.*

Superdūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. ἐπεισάγω. *To bring beside them that he hath brought already; to cover over, or lay upon.*

Superēdĭtus, a, um; Lucr. valdè editus. *Very high above.*

Superĕdo, is, ēdi, sum; act. Plin. ἐπεδίω, ὑπιτρώγω. *To eat any thing after another, or upon it.*

Sŭperēgĕro, is, ssi; act. *To send up, or make to appear.* Quippe ubi non unquam Titan superegerit ortus, Tib. *Where the Sun never riseth.* Potest esse à Superago.

Superēmĭco, as; neut. Dig. ὑπερέχω. *To excel, pass or surmount.*

Superēminentia, æ; f. Dig. ἐξοχή. *A prerogative or excellency.*

Superēmĭneo, es, ui, ēre; cum *Acc.* Vir. ὑπερέχω. *To be higher or above, to appear above.*

Supernăto, as; Luc. *To swim clear over.*

† Sŭpereo, is, īre; Lucr. *To go over.*

Supererectus, a, um; Amm. *Erected or raised above or over-head.*

Superērŏgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A giving more than is required.*

Superērŏgātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that giveth more than he needeth.*

Superērŏgo, as; act. Bibl. προσδαπανῶ. *To spend over and above.*

Superērŏgor, āris; pass. Hier.

† Superescit, sign. Supererit, Fest.

Sŭpereſt, impers. cum *Dat.* Quint. ὑπολείπει. *It remaineth.*

Superevŏlo, as; Luc. *To fly clear over.*

Sŭperexcurro, is; neut. Ulp. ὑπερεκτρέχω, ὑπερεκτρέχω. *To run out at large, to spread or grow out of the compass of ones own ground.*

Supĕrexcūtio, is, ĕre; act. Digest. *To shake out a thing at large.*

Superfĕro, fers, tŭli; act. Plin. ὑπερφέρω. *To bear or lift over.*

Superficiārius, a, um; ὑπόλεως. *Superficial, belonging to the outside of a thing.* Superficiariæ ædes, Cajus. *An house built upon another mans ground, for which a quit-rent or ground-rent is paid.* Tuberculum superficiarium, Jun. *A wheal, a pimple.*

Superficiārius, ii; m. Sen. *He who hath built an house on another mans ground, and payes a quit-rent for it.*

Superfĭcies, ēi; f. Cic. ex *Super*, i. Supra, & *Facies*: ὑπόπλη, ὑπόφανεια. פנים. *The outside, the overmost part of any thing; a* surface: *also a plot of ground to build upon.* ὑπέδον.

Superfio, is, ĕri; Col. περίειμι. נשאר. *To remain, to be over and above, to be left or to spare.*

Superflōreo, es, ēre; neut. Col. ἐπανθέω. *To flower after.*

Superflōrescо, is, ui, ĕre; incept. unde Superflorescens, part. cum *Dat.* Plin. ἐπανθέω. *To bud or spring over again, to bring forth other fresh flowers after the fading of the first.*

Superfluè; adv. περισσῶς. *Superfluously.*

Superfluens; part. Sen. *Overflowing, over and above, enough and to spare.*

Superfluitas, ātis; f. Plin. περισσότης, περισσία. מותר. *More than needs,* superfluity, *overplus.*

Superfluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; neut. cum *Dat.* Plin. περισσεύω, πλεονάζω, ὑπερεκχέω. ערף. *To run over, to overflow, to abound, to be overplus.*

Sŭperfluum, ui; n. Plin. *Surplusage, the overplus.*

Superfluus, a, um; cum *Dat.* Plin. jun. περισσός, πλεονάζων, ὑπερπλεως. עודף. Superfluous, *running over, overflowing, that is over and above.*

Superfœtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ὑπικύημα. *A conceiving after the first young.*

Superfœto, as; Plin. ὑπικύω, ὑπικύσκω. *After the first young to conceive another.*

Superfŏrāneus, a, um; Sidon. *i.* pertinens ad eum, qui super foro otiosè stat; quales & *Subrostrani* dicti. *Superfluous, idle, as one standeth in* foro, *and hath nothing to do; needless, impertinent, unnecessary.*

Superfŏre; infin. Scæv. περιεῖναι. *To remain.*

Super-

Superfulgeo, es, ēre; neut. unde part. Superfulgens cum *Acc.* vi præp. Stat. ὑπερλάμπω, ὑπερσίλβω. *To ſhine or glitter over or above.*

Sŭperfundens, tis; part. Liv. *Pouring or ſpreading out or all over.*

Superfundo, is, ĕre; ūdi, ſum; act. Col. ὑπερχέω. *To pour or caſt upon or over.*

Superfundor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Superfūsus, a, um; part. Liv. ὑπερχυθείς. *Overflowing, poured upon, ſpread abroad.* Superfuſa gens montibus, Plin. *A people dwelling ſcattering on the mountains.*

Superfŭturus, a, um; part. à *Superſum*, Plin. *That ſhall remain.*

† Supergaudeo, es, ēre; cum *Dat.* Vulg. Int. ὑπερχαίρω. *To rejoyce over one.*

Supergĕro, is, ĕre; ſſi, ſtum; act. Col. ὑπερχωννύω, ὑποσωρεύω. *To caſt or heap upon.*

Supergeſtus, a, um; part. Col. *Heaped or caſt upon.*

† Supergrĕdio vel Supergradio, is, ſſi; Supergreſſerat, Apul. idem quod Supergradior vel Supergredior.

Supergrĕdior, ĕris; ſſus; dep. cum *Acc.* Plin. ὑπερβαδίζω. *To go upon or over: alſo to ſurpaſs or excel,* Quint.

Supergreſſus, a, um; part. Stat. *Going over or upon.*

† Superhăbeo, es, ēre; act. Gell. καταφρονέω. *To ſlight, ſcorn or deſpiſe.*

Superhŭmĕrāle, lis; n. Vulg. Int. ἐπωμίς. *An hood or ſuch like thing worn on the ſhoulder.*

Supĕri, ōrum; m. plur. Vir. οἱ ἄνω, οἱ ὑπερκόσμιοι, οἱ ἐφημίονες. *The gods above, Angels, Saints: alſo they that be living upon earth,* Sil. Rex ſuperûm, Ovid. Jupiter,

Superjăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ectum; act. Col. ὑπερβάλλω, ὑπερίημι. *To caſt or lay upon: alſo to add or ſay moreover,* Liv.

Superjăcior, ĕris; paſſ. Col.

Superjacto, as; Plin. ὑπερπηδάω, ὑπερβάλλω. *To caſt or fling over or beyond, to leap over; to over-ſhoot.*

Superjectio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ὑπέρβασις, ὑπερβολή. *A caſting upon: alſo an hyperbole or hyperbolical expreſſion, an overſhooting.*

Superjectus, a, um; part. Col. *Caſt upon.*

Superjectus, ūs; m. Col. ὑπέρβασις. *A caſting upon; a leaping or covering, as an horſe doth a mare.*

Superjĭcio, is, ĕre; jēci, jectum; act. *To caſt or lay upon; alſo to add or ſay moreover,* Liv.

Superjĭcior, ĕris; paſſ. Varr.

Sŭperillĭgātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Tyed or bound upon.*

Superillĭgo, as; act. Celſ. ὑπερδέω. *To tye or bind upon or over.*

Superillĭgor, āris; paſſ. Cato.

Superillĭno, is; act. Plin. ὑπαλείφω, ἐπαλείφω. *To ſmear or anoint all over or upon.*

Superillĭtus, a, um; part. Celſ. ἐπεγχεισθείς. *Anointed over.*

Superimpendens, tis; part. Catul. ἐπικρεμάμενος. *Hanging over.*

Superimpōno, is, ĕre; ui, sĭtum; act. Plin. ὑπερτίθημι. *To put or lay upon, to charge moreover, or overlay.*

Superimpōsĭtus, a, um; part. Liv. *Set upon.*

Superincĭdens; part. Col. *Falling upon.*

Superincĭdo, is, cĭdi, ĕre; neut. Liv. ὑπερπίπτω. *To fall upon.*

Superincreſco, is, ĕre; neut. Celſ. *To grow over or upon.*

Superincurvātus, a, um; Apul. ὑπακμής. *Bowing, or lying down upon.*

Superindĭco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Ulp. προσαπαγγέλλω. *To denounce and ſignifie moreover.*

Superindĭcor, ĕris; paſſ. Ulp.

Superindictio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *A denouncing over.*

Superindūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plin. ἐπεισάγω. *To cover or lay upon: alſo to put on,* ἐπενδύω, Suet.

Superinductio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. *An interlining, a blotting out and putting in anew.*

Superinductor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *He that bringeth moreover.*

Superinductus, a, um; part. Plin. *Drawn over, laid upon.*

Superinduo, is, ui, ūtum; act. Suet. ἐπενδύω. עטה *To put upon as one doth a garment.*

Superindūtus, a, um; part. Stat. *That weareth over any thing.*

Superingĕro, is, ĕre; ſſi, ſtum; act. Plin. ἐπεισφέρω. *To caſt or heap upon.*

Superingeſtus, a, um; Sil. *Caſt upon.*

Superinjectus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Caſt over, or upon.*

Superinjĭcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; act. Vir. περιεμβάλλω. *To caſt or lay over or upon; to add moreover.*

Superinjĭcior, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Superintĕgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plin. ὑπασπαίζω, ἐπεγκαλύπτω. *To cover over.*

Superintĕgor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Supĕrintŏno, as, ui; neut. Vir. ἐπεμβρονταίω. *To thunder from above.*

Sŭpĕrinunctus, a, um; part. Celſ. ἐπαλειφθείς. *Beſmeared over.*

Sŭpĕrinundātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *An overflowing.*

Supĕrinundor, āris; paſſ. Marc. *To be overflown.*

Superinungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Celſ. ἐπιχρίω, ἐπαλείφω. *To anoint over.*

Superinungor, ĕris; paſſ. Celſ.

Sŭpĕrior, us; comp. à *Superus*, Cic. ἀνωτερός, ὑπέρτερος, κρείττων. *Higher, elder, former, upper, better, paſt.* ☞ Inferior.

Sŭpĕriōres; m. pl. Cic. οἱ πρότεροι, οἱ πρόγονοι. *Anceſtours, predeceſſours, ſeniours, elders,* **ſuperiours**, *betters, they that are above us, or that lived before our times.*

Sŭperjūmentārius, rii; m. Suet. præfectus jumentariis. ἱπποτρόφος, ἱππηφορβός. *A chief Quirry, the Maſter of the Horſe, who is over the Grooms of the Stable.*

Sŭpĕriùs; adv. πρότερον, πρὸ τοῦ. *Before, firſt, above.*

Superlăchrymātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A weeping over.*

Sŭperlăchrymo, as; neut. Col. ὑποδακρύω. *To weep or drop upon.*

Superlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. oratio fidem ſuperans; ὑπερβολή. *A preference: alſo the figure* Hyperbole, *exceſs, amplifying, over-ſhooting: alſo a name given to one by excellency, as, The Poet,* Val. Max.

Superlātivus, a, um; Gram. ὑπερθετικός. **Superlative.**

Superlātus, a, um; part. à *Superfero*, Cic. ὑπενεχθείς, ὑπερβάς. *Advanced, preferred, greatly amplified: alſo born or lifted over,* Plin.

Sŭperlĭmĭnāre, is; n. Plin. limen oſtii ſuperius, τὸ ὑπέρθυρον. *The tranſom or lintle over a door.*

Superlĭno, is, ĕre; ĭvi, ĭtum; act. Plin. ἐπαλείφω. *To anoint or beſmear upon.*

Superlĭnor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Sŭperlĭtus, a, um; part. Plin. ὑπαχθείς. *Smeared upon or over.*

Sŭpermando, is; act. & Supermandor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. ὑπομασάομαι. *To eat or chew upon or after another thing.*

Sŭpermeo, as; neut. cum *Acc.* Plin. ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπιππεύομαι. *To run, flow or ſlip over.*

Sŭpermergo, is, ſi; act. Digeſt. καταποντίζω. *To overwhelm.*

Supermĭco, as; neut. Sen. ὑπερλάμπω, περιέχω. *To excel, ſurpaſs or ſurmount, to outſhine.*

Supernas, ātis; adj. *Abies ſupernas*, Plin. quæ ad mare ſuperum, *i.* Adriaticum nata eſt. ὁ ἄνω, ἀνώγειος. *That is above.*

Sŭpernātans; part. Plin. *Floating or ſwimming at top.*

Sŭpernāto, as; neut. Col. ὑπερολάζω. עוף *To ſwim upon or aloft; to float.*

Sŭpernātus, a, um; Plin. ex *Super* & *Natus*: ὑπηυμένος, ὑπερφυικῶς. *Grown after or upon another.*

Supernè; adv. Vir. ἄνωθεν. *From above, from on high; aloft, on the top,* Plin.

Sŭperno, as; unde Supernans, part. Gell. *To ſwim above or aloft.*

Sŭpernŭmĕrārius, a, um; Veget. ὑπεράριθμος. **Supernumerary**, *above the number.*

Sŭpernus, a, um; adj. Plin. à *Super*: ἀνωτερικός, μετέωρος, Gl. ὑπέρτερος. עליון *High, above, aloft, upper, on high.*

Sŭpĕro, as; act. ſuperior ſum, ex Super; vel quaſi *ſuper ero*; nam ſignif. etiam Supereſſe: ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβάλλω. *To go over, to outgo, to ſurpaſs, to ſurmount; to exceed or be greater; to vanquiſh, to overcome,* ὑπερατέω. עצר. *to outreach or overpaſs:* Neut. *to be left, to remain,* περισσεύω. יתר. *to be overplus or over and above; alſo to overlive, to be alive,* Vir. περιγίνομαι. = Vinco, Cic.

Sŭpĕror, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Sŭpĕrobruo, is, ĕre; act. Prop. καταβάλλω, ὑπερχωννύω. *To overwhelm and caſt upon, to cover quite and clean.*

Sŭperobrŭtus, a, um; part. Ovid. ζυγκεκαλυμμένος. *Overwhelmed.*

Sŭperŏnĕro, as; act. Bud. *To ſurcharge, to overburthen.*

Sŭperpartĭcŭlāris, vel Superpartiens ratio, Arithm. *That proportion where one number containeth another, and there is ſome one part over, as between two and three, four and five.*

Superpellĭcium, cii; n. Eccl. *A* **Surpliſs.**

Superpendeo, es, ēre; neut. unde Superpendens, part. Liv. ὑπερφέρομαι. *To hang over.*

Superpingo, is, xi, ĕre; act. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Plin. ὑπεργράφω. *To paint over, or upon that which is painted.*

Superpingor, ĕris; paſſ. Vitruv.

Superpondĕro, as; act. Col. *To weigh exactly.*

Sŭperpondium, dii; n. Apul. auctarium ponderis, προσκατάβλημα, ὑπόμετρον. *More than meaſure, over-weight, the vantage.*

Sŭperpōno, is, ĕre; ui, tum; act. ὑπερτίθημι, ὑπιτίθημι. *To put over, to ſet or put upon.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Col.

Sŭperpōnor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Superpŏsĭtus, a, um; part. Ovid. ὑπερτεθείς. *Put or laid upon.*

Superquàm; adv. Liv. ut Præterquam. *Over and above that.*

Sŭperrādo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Plin. ὑπερξέω. *To ſhave upon, to ſcrape the upper part.*

Sŭperrāſus, a, um; part. Plin. *Scraped over.*

Superruo, is; Apul. *To ruſh upon.*

Superrŭtĭlo, as; Prud. *To ſhine above.*

Superſcando, is, ĕre, di, ſum; cum *Acc.* Col. ἐπαναβαίνω. *To climb upon, to clamber over.*

Superſcandor, ĕris; paſſ. Saluſt.

Superſcrĭbo, is, ĕre; act. Modeſt. ὑπογεγράφω. *To write upon or over,* to **ſuperſcribe.**

Superſcriptus, a, um; part. Suet. ὑπογεγραμμένος. *Written upon, interlined.*

Sŭpersĕdendus, a, um; part. ad Heren. *To be ſuperſeded or let paſs.*

Supersĕdens; part. Amm. *Sitting upon.*

Sŭpersĕdeo, es, ēre; ēdi, ſſum; neut. ὑπικαθίζομαι, ἀνιέμαι, παύομαι. שבת. *To omit to do a thing, to let paſs,* to **ſuperſede,** *to forceaſe, to give over, to leave off, to forbear.* Superſedere labore, Cic. pugnæ, Hirt. operam, Gell. ſcribere, Pl. jun.

Sŭperſeſſum eſt; imperſ. cum *Abl.* Liv. *They forbore, or meaſed not with.*

Superſeſſus, a, um; part. *Omitted, let paſs, forborn.*

Supersĭdo, is, ĕre; Amm. *To ſit upon.*

Supersĭliens; part. Col. *Leaping upon.*

Supersĭlio, is, ire; Col. ex *Super* & *Salio*. ὑπερπηδάω. *To leap or hop upon.*

Superſiſto, is, ĕre; cum *Acc.* Apoll. *To ſtand over.*

Superſpargo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Cato: ὑπιπάσσω. זרה. *To beſprinkle or caſt upon, to corn.*

Superſpergo, is, ĕre; idem.

Superſpergor, ĕris; paſſ. Stat. *To be ſpread over.*

Superſtagno, as; neut. Tac. ὑπερλιμνίζω. *To overflow.*

Superſtans; part. Vir. *Standing upon or over.*

Superſterno, is, ĕre; ſtrāvi, ſtrātum; act. Col. ὑπερεφαπλόω. הציע. *To ſtrow or cover over.*

Superſternor, ĕris; paſſ. Cap.

Superſtes, ĭtis; adj. Cic. περιγενόμενος, περιών, περίλοιπος. qui ſuperſtat, i. ſupereſt: hìc igitur Stare eſt Eſſe, quaſi mortuis ſuis *ſuperſtans.* ◊ *Superſtites,* teſtes præſentes ſignif. Feſt. *He that remaineth alive after others be dead, he that tarryeth after others be gone; that outliveth or ſurviveth; alive, ſafe: alſo preſent,* Plaut. *a preſent witneſs,* Feſt. ◊ Superſtes toti convivio, Sen. *That riſeth laſt from the table.* Belli ſuperſtes, Tac. *That eſcapeth after a battel.*

Superſtĭtio, ōnis; f. Cic. δεισιδαιμονία. à *Superſtare,* quatenus ſignif. Nimium eſſe. *Superſtitio error inſanus, amandos timet, quos colit violat,* Sen. aut ab aniculis dicta, quæ multis *ſuperſtites* per ætatem delirant ac ſtultæ ſunt, aut, ſec. Lucr. *Superſtitio* eſt ſuperſtantium rerum, *i.* cœleſtium & divinarum, quæ ſupra nos ſtant, inanis & ſuperfluus timor, Serv. *Superſtitioſi,* qui ſuperſtitem memoriam defunctorum colunt, vel qui parentibus ſuis *ſuperſtites,* celebrant imaginem eorum domi tanquàm deos penates, Lact. non qui filios ſuos ſuperſtites optant; ut Cic. **Superſtition,** *fooliſh religion, vain fear, idolatrous worſhip, idle ſcrupuloſity.*

Superſtĭtiōſa, æ; f. Plaut. *A wiſe woman or wizzard.*

Sŭperſtitiōsè; adv. Cic. δεισιδαιμονίως. *Superſtitiouſly, ſcrupulouſly, curiouſly, nicely.*

Superſtĭtiōſus, a, um; δεισιδαίμων. **Superſtitious,** *vainly timorous in religion without cauſe; nice, ſcrupulous, fond: alſo inſpired,* Plaut. *one who can tell things paſt or to come.*

Superſtĭto, as; neut. Plaut. à *Superſtes.* περιγίνομαι. *To live after others, to ſurvive or out-live.* Act. *To preſerve, to keep ſafe.* διασώζω. הושיע.

Superſto, as; neut. cum *Dat.* Liv. ἐφίσταμαι. *To ſtand upon, to remain.*

Superſtrātus, a, um; part. Liv. *Strewed over.*

Superſtruo, is, ĕre; act. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Laſt. ἐποικοδομέω. *To build upon.*

Superſum, es, fui, eſſe; περίειμι, περιγίνομαι, περίλοιπος γίνομαι. שאר. *Supereſſe,* i. Reliquum eſſe; aliqu. Superſtitem eſſe; aliqu. Superfluum eſſe, Gell. T. 22. *To remain, to be left, to be behind, to endure, to ſurvive or to be alive after others,* Plaut. *to abound, to be ſuperfluous, or over and above,* Gell. *to overcome or get the better of,* Vir. Regit *Dat.* Quod ſupereſt, Vir. *For the reſt, as touching that is behind; to conclude.* Si quid ſuper illi fuerit, Plaut. ☒ Deſum, Cic.

Supervăcāneus, a, um; idem quod *Supervacuus:* περιττός, περιεργάζων. עודף. *Needleſs: alſo that which is ſet aſide above ordinary uſe againſt ſome occaſion to be uſed.* = Inanis, Cic. inutilis, Liv.

Supervăco, as; neut. Digeſt. *To be at leiſure.*

Supervăcuò; adv. Ulp. περιττῶς. *In vain, ſuperfluouſly.*

Supervăcuus, a, um; Ovid. διάκενος, περιττός, εἰκῆ. *Superfluous, unprofitable, that ſerveth to no uſe; unneceſſary, needleſs, ſilly, vain, to no purpoſe; over and above, or to ſpare,* Cato.

Supervādens; part. Liv. *Climbing or going over.*

Supervādo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; neut. cum *Acc.* Sal. ἐπαναβαίνω. *To climb or go upon, to paſs over; to ſurpaſs or ſurmount.*

Supervādo, as; Digeſt. *To be ſurety for.*

Supervăgāneus, a, um; *Supervaganea* avis vocatur ab auguribus quæ ex ſummo cacumine vocem emiſiſſet, dict. ita, quia quaſi ſuper omnia vagatur, Feſt.

Supervăgor, āris; Col. ὑπερπλανάομαι. *To wander abroad more than needeth. In trees to ſpread or grow abroad ſuperfluouſly.*

Supervĕho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Catull. ὑπερφέρω. *To carry up upon.*

Supervĕnor, ĕris; paſſ. cum *Acc.* Catul.

Supervĕnio, is, ire; ēni, entum; neut. ἐπιβαίνω, ἐπιφέρομαι. *To come unlooked for, to ſurprize; to come upon or after another thing,* Celſ. *to come upon ſuddenly,* Liv. *to riſe or grow up above,* Col. *to leap upon, as the male doth the female,* Id. Cum *Dat.* Liv. cum *Acc.* Col.

Superventor, ōris; m. verb. Amm. *A ſurprizer, that cometh upon one unawares.*

Superventus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἐπέλευσις. *A coming upon one ſuddenly, a ſurpriſal, or unexpected arrival.*

Superveſtio, is, ire; īvi, ītum; act. Plin. περιβάλλω, ἐπενδύω. *To cover or cloath over.*

Superveſtior, īris; paſſ. Bibl. *To be cloathed upon.*

Superveſtitus, a, um; part. Apul. περιβεβλημένος. *Covered over.*

Supervīvens; part. Apul. *Overliving, ſurviving.*

Supervīvo, is, xi, ĕre; cum *Dat.* Juſt. περιείμι. *To recover from peril of death, to outlive,* to **ſurvive.**

Superungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Celſ. ἐπαλείφω, ὑπιχρίω. *To anoint over.*

Superungor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Supervŏlans; part. Plin. *Flying over.*

Supervŏlĭto, as; freq. cum *Acc.* Vir. *To fly over often.*

Supervŏlo, as; neut. cum *Acc.* Ovid. ἐφίπταμαι. *To fly over.*

Supervolvo, is, ĕre; act. Col. ὑπικυλινδέω. *To roll or tumble upon.*

Supervolvor, ĕris; paſſ. Col.

Supervŏlūtus, a, um; part. Col. *Rolled over.*

Sŭpĕrus, a, um; à *Super:* ὁ ἄνω, ἀνώτερος. עליון. *Above, the upper, heavenly, high, aloft.* Mare ſuperum, Plaut. *The gulf of* Venice. = Cœleſtis, Cic. ☒ Inferus, Id.

Supīnātus, a, um; part. Vir. ὑπτιασμένος. *Laid upright, turned up, holden up in the air, unbent, and ſomewhat bowing backward,* Stat.

Sŭpinè; adv. Sen. ὑπτίως, ῥᾳθύμως. *Negligently, retchleſly.*

Supinior, us; comp. Mart. *More idle.*

Supinĭtas, ātis; f. Quint. ὑπτιότης. *Negligence, ſupineneſs, careleſneſs.*

Supino, as; act. Stat. ὑπτιάζω. *To lay upright or the belly upward; to go ſtately, holding the noſe up into the wind: alſo to make proud and ſtately,* Sen.

Supinor, āris; paſſ. *To be laid with the face upward.* Naſum nidore ſupinor, Hor. *To hold up the noſe and ſnuff in the ſteam.*

Sŭpinum, ni; n. Gram. Dicuntur *Supina* quaſi *ſupinata,* i. derivata & inflexa à ſuis verbis, Pap. *Supina* dict. quòd reſupinatis vultibus participia aſpiciunt, vel ab iis aſpiciuntur; vel quia à verbo tranſeunt in participium, iterum à participio reſupinantur in verbum. Aliis dict. quòd ante ſe caſum non habeant, Priſc. *A* **Supine** *of a Verb.*

Sŭpinus, a, um; à gr. ὕπτιος. Gell. ab ant. *Supus,* Feſt. al. à *Sub:* ὑπτιος. *Upright, upward, with the face upward, flat along, lying on the back: alſo idle and retchleſs, negligent,* **ſupine;** ῥᾴδυμος, *deep, or ſituate on a hill-ſide,* Hor. *proud, ſtately,* Perſ. ◊ Palmes ſupinus, Mart. *A branch laid upon the frame.* Curſus ſupinus, Ovid. *A courſe of a river backward, running toward the head again.* Manus ſupinæ, Liv. *With the palms upward.* Tibur ſupinum, Hor. *That ſtands on a hills ſide.* Signa ſupina, Spart. *Banners*

ners rolled up, and born on ſhoulders in token of diſcomfiture. Supinæ in delicias cathedræ, Plin. *Eaſie chairs leaning backward.* = Negligens, Sen. ☞ Pronus, Cic.

† Supo, as; Supat, jacit, Feſt. ergo id. quod *Sipo*, unde Diſſipo.

Suppactus, a, um; part. à *Suppingor*, Plaut. *Stuck or faſtned under, clouted or ſparabled, as ſhoos are.*

Suppagmentum, ti; n. Bud. *A patch or clout or tap of a ſhoo.*

Suppalpor, āris; dep. Plaut. *To underfeel, to grope, gently to ſtroke.*

Suppar, āris; adj. Cic. cum *Dat.* ex *Sub* & *Par*, i. ferè par: παρισ☽. *Almoſt equal or even.*

Suppărăsītor, āris; dep. cum *Dat.* Plaut. ὑποπαρασιτεύομαι. *To ſhark or hang on, to ſponge in company, to flatter and fawn for a meals meat.*

Suppărum, i; n. Lucan. ἀετιώμιον, velum omne quod ex lino eſt, Feſt. Olim non tam velum quàm ſupplementum veli ſignif. partéſque ſummas, ideóque ſupra velum & antennam expanſum, dict. quòd ſurſum pararetur, Turneb. qu. *ſeparatum*, Feſt. à *Suppar*, i. majus, ut quantitas indicetur primò veſtis, deinde veli, Scal. *A ſhift, a veil; the ſail of a ſhip, a ſtroud*, Lucan. *the uppermoſt part of the ſail*, Sen. *a top-ſail.*

Suppărus, ri; m. Plaut. ἀετιώμιον. Lineum puellarum veſtimentum, id quod Subucula: it. omne velum, quod ex lino eſt, Feſt. al. à *Suppar*, ut ſit par ſive æquale; al. quòd *ſupra* nos induatur, Var. quòd *Subtus appareat*, Non. Alii ab ὑπὸ ſub, & φάρ☽ pallium, velum: al. ſimpl. à gr. Σιφαρ☽, quod velum navis ſign. unde & *Siparium* ſcribit Scal. *A ſmock, or ſhirt*, Var. *a ſhift: alſo a coap or Prieſts veſt: alſo a flag, a ſtreamer, a jack.*

Suppĕdāneum; n. Jun. dict. quod ſimulachrorum pedibus ſubſternitur: ὑπόθημα, ὑποπόδιον. *A footſtool, a prop.*

Suppĕdĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀφορισμός, χορηγία. *A giving or finding of things that one lacketh, a ſupplying or furniſhing of one.*

Suppĕdĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that ſupplyeth or furniſheth.*

Suppĕdĭto, as; act. & neut. *i.* abundanter præbeo, ita ut *ſub pedibus* ponere videar, Perot. Propriè verbum militare, Submitto *pedites*, peditibus miſſis ſuppleo exercitum. ὑπηρετέω, ὑπουργέω, ὑπηρετίω. ‫סוּף‬. *Properly it ſignifies to relieve the ſkirmiſhers with foot-men; to ſupply or ſecond with foot-forces:* per Metaph. *To find and to furniſh with; to ſupply, to afford: alſo to ſubdue, to overcome and vanquiſh, to tread under*, Cic. *to ſupplant.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* ◊ Neut. *To be ſufficient, to ſuffice or ſerve turn; to laſt or hold out.* ὑπαρκέω. id. quod Suppeto, cum *Dat.* Cic.

Suppĕdĭtor, āris; paſſ. Cic. it. dep. Id. cum *Acc.*

Suppĕdo, is, ĕre; Cic. *i.* nonnihil vel latenter pedo. ὑποβδέω. *To foiſt, to ſmotter a fart, to fizzle.*

† Suppellecticārius, a, um; Dig. *Belonging to houſhold-ſtuff.*

Suppello, is, ĕre; puli, ſum; Cic. i. ſubtus pellere: verbum modò honeſtum, modò turpe, Cic. *To drive under.* Rect. Suppedo.

Suppernātus, a, um; part. Catul. *Hocked or ham-ſtrung.*

Supperno, as; act. *Suppernari* dicuntur, quibus femora ſunt ſucciſa in modum ſuillarum pernarum, Feſt. ἐκνευρίζω, ἀγκυλοτομέω. *To cut ones houghs, to hamſtring one.*

Suppĕtiæ; f. pl. *Acc.* Suppetias; diptoton, Plaut. βοήθεια, βοήθεια. ‫עֶזְרָה‬. à *Suppeto*, quas ſcil. petimus dari nobis, Becm. ex Val. ☞ *Auxilium* eſt quod augendarum virium causâ mittitur; *Suppetiæ*, quæ jam laboranti & periclitanti feruntur. *Aid, help, ſuccour, ſupplies, relief.* Suppetias venire alicui, Cæſ. *i.* opitulari.

Suppĕtiātus, ûs; m. *Help, aid or ſuccour.* Proclamare ſuppetiatum, Apul. *To cry out for help.*

Suppĕtior, āris; dep. cum *Dat.* Apul. ἀμύνω. *To aid or help.*

Suppĕtit; impers. Pl. jun. ἀφθονέω, ἐπαρκεῖ. *It is ready at hand, it ſufficeth.*

Suppĕto, is; act. Ulp. *Sub*, i. latenter & per fraudem *peto*, Digeſt. κλοπεύομαι, ὑπουτεύω. *To ask privily and craftily.* Neut. *To be ſufficient, to ſerve turn, to help out, to be in readineſs, to outlive*, Plaut. Regit *Dat.* Dictis facta ſuppetunt, Plaut. *When one's as good as his word, and does as he ſayes.* ☞ Deſum, Cic.

Suppilātio; f. verb. Digeſt. *A ſtealing or pilfering.*

Suppilātor, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. ὁ κλεπτοσυλέων. *A pilferer, a paltry thief.*

Suppilātus, a, um; part. Cæcil. ap. Non. *Robbed.*

Suppilo, as; act. Plaut. ὑποξαίρω, ὑποκλέπτω. ‫גָּנַב‬. *To ſteal craftily or underhand, to pilfer, to purloin.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Suppingor, ĕris; paſſ. ex *Sub* & *Pango*, Plaut. *To be ſowed faſt under.*

Supplantātor; m. verb. Iren. *A ſupplanter.*

Supplanto, as; act. Cic. ὑποσκελίζω, πλεονίζω. ‫עָקַב‬. à *planta* pedis; pede ſuppoſito in terram dejicio, vel everto plantâ ſubtus emotâ, in quâ inſiſtitur. *To* **ſupplant** *or undermine, to trip up ones heels; to give one a fall: alſo to deceive in preventing one to his damage, to overthrow.*

Supplantor, āris; paſſ. Veget.

Supplanto, as; ex *Sub* & *Planto*, Col. ὑποφυτεύω. *To plant underneath, to underplant.*

Supplantor, āris; paſſ. Cato.

† Supplaſiārius, ii; m. Veget. corr. pro Seplaſiarius.

Supplĕmentum, ti; n. Cic. à *Suppleo*: πλήρωμα, ἐκπλήρωμα. *That maketh up, or ſupplyeth that lacketh; a ſupply, a filling up, a* **ſupplement**, *a recruit.*

Suppleo, es, ēre; ēvi, ētum; act. Cic. ex *Sub* & *Pleo*: πληρόω, ἐκπληρῶ. ‫מָלֵא‬. *To make up that which lacketh; to* **ſupply**, *to fill the place of him that lacketh, to furniſh, to fill up or cloſe up, to recruit*, Liv. *alſo to help one to ſpeak when he cannot anſwer.*

Suppleor, ēris; paſſ. Veget.

Supplex, icis; adj. ἱκέτης, ἱκετήρ☽, δεητικός. ex *Sub* & *Plico*; qui manibus genibuſve plicatis orat. *Humbly intreating, ſuppliant, that deſireth any thing kneeling or proſtrate, a petitioner.* Libelli ſupplices, Mart. *Petitions, requeſts.* Regit *Dat.* Cic.

Supplĭcāmentum, i; n. Apul. *That wherewith one maketh ſupplication; ſupplication or intreaty.*

Supplĭcans, tis; part. Ter. ἱκετεύων. *Humbly intreating,* **ſuppliant.**

† Supplicaſſis, pro Supplicaveris, Plaut.

Supplĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἱκεσία, δέησις, ἱκετηρία. ‫תְּחִנָּה‬. **Supplication,** *prayer, requeſt, intreaty: alſo a ſolemn proceſſion, a ſacrifice or publick feaſt.* λιτανεία.

Supplĭcātur; imperſ. Plin. *Prayer is made.*

Supplĭcĭter; adv. ἱκετικῶς. *Humbly, with bended knees, in manner of ſupplication.* = Demiſsè, Cic.

Supplĭcĭtus; adv. Wa. ex Juſtin. *After the manner of a Petitioner.*

Supplĭcium, ii; n. τιμή, τιμωρία, δίκη, ποινή. ‫עֹנֶשׁ‬. à *Supplicando*, i. precando, quòd ſupplices eſſe ſolent homines in deprecandis pœnis; aut quia priſca paupertas noxiorum bonis ſacra facere conſuevit in ſupplicationibus deorum, delatis non in ærarium mulctis, ſed in aras deorum, tanquàm anathematibus; vel quòd pœna capitis ingeniculantibus, tanquàm ſupplices eſſent, infligeretur, M. Eſt it. id. quod *Supplicatio*, actus ſupplicis. ἱκασία, ἱκετεία. *Puniſhment, torment, pain: alſo ſupplication, prayer*, Sal. *ſacrifice, a general proceſſion: alſo that which was offered in ſacrifice*, Apul. *alſo a Mace carried by officers of juſtice*, Scal. Supplicium de aliquo ſumere, Cic. *To puniſh him;* alicui dare, Ter. *To be puniſhed.*

Supplĭco, as; neut. à *Supplex*. ex *Sub* & *Plico*; i. deorſum plico, in genua procidens oro. ἱκετεύω, λιτανεύω. ‫הִתְחַנֵּן‬. *To intreat humbly, to make humble requeſt, to* **ſupplicate,** *to beg and beſeech, to pray*; cum Dat. *alſo to make a ſolemn proceſſion*, Sal. = Imploro, Cic.

† Supplĭcuè; adv. G. ex Apul. idem quod Suppliciter.

Supplōdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; ὑποκροτέω. *To ſtamp on the ground, to make a noiſe with the foot.* Pedem ſupplodere, Cic.

Supplōdor, ĕris; paſſ. Sen.

Supplōſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑποκρότησις. *A ſtamping or noiſe made with the feet.*

† Suppodio, as; Col. *To under-prop.*

Suppœnĭtet, uit; imperſ. Cic. ὑπομετανοεῖ. *It ſomewhat or half repenteth.*

Suppōno, is, ĕre; ſui, ĭtum; act. ὑποτίθημι, ὑποβάλλω. *To put, ſet or lay under; to ſubſtitute or put into the place of another; to ſuborn, counterfeit or forge; to add or write under; to ſubmit; to* **ſuppoſe.** Supponere teſtamentum, Cic. *To forge or forge a Will.* Collum oneri ſupponere, Ovid. = Subjicio, ſubſtituo, Cic.

Suppōnor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Supportātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. καταπομπή. *A ſupporting.*

Supportātor, ōris; m. verb. Auguſt. *He that ſupporteth.*

Supporto, as; act. Cæſ. ὑποφέρω. *To convey, bring or carry privily; to* **ſupport.**

Supportor, āris; paſſ. Cæſ.

Suppŏsĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ὑπόθεσις. *A putting of a thing under another or in place of another; a ſuborning or forging; a* **ſuppoſition** *or ſuppoſal.*

Suppŏsititius, a, um; adj. Var. quod ſuppoſitum eſt & alterius loco pro vero & nativo poſitum: ὑποβλητός, ὑποβολιμαῖ☽.

λιμαῖ☉. *Counterfeit or ſet in place of another,* **ſuppoſititious.**

Suppŏsĭtīvus, a, um; Priſc. ὑποθετικός. *That maketh a ſuppoſition, conditional.*

Suppŏsĭtōrium, ii; n. Medic. *A* **ſuppoſitory.**

Suppŏsĭtōrius, a, um; Cellæ ſuppoſitoriæ, G. ex Vopiſc. *Made beneath.*

Suppŏsĭtūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to put under,* &c.

Suppŏsĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. ὑποτεθεὶς, ὑποταχθεὶς. *Put or ſet under, put in place of another, ſuborned; ſuppoſed, granted.*

Suppoſtor, & Suppoſtrix, verb. Plaut. pro *Suppoſitor*, & *Suppoſitrix*, qui falſum aliquid & adulterinum pro vero ſupponit: ὑποβολεύς. *He or ſhe that privily conveyeth another mans child to one as his own.*

Suppoſtus, a, um; contr. pro Suppoſitus, Vir.

Suppreſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑπόχεσις, ὑπόκρυψις. *A ſuppreſſing, a keeping down; a ſtopping or ſtaying.* Suppreſſio nocturna, Plin. *The Night-Mare.*

Suppreſſior, us; comp. Cic. *More low or flat.*

Suppreſſiùs; adv. comp. Gell. 12. 11. *More ſecretly or cloſe.*

Suppreſſor, ōris; m. verb. Amm. *He that keepeth down.*

Suppreſſus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. κατατεθειὲς, ὑπακτεθεὶς. *Kept under or down, ſuppreſſed, ſtayed, ſtopped; hid, concealed, ſunk, drowned, boulged,* Juſt. ◊ Adj. *Short, ſoft, low.*

Supprĭmo, is, ĕre; eſſi, ſſum; act. ex *Sub & Premo*: ὑποπιέζω, καταςέλλω, ἐπέχω. חשך. *To keep under or down, to ſtay or ſtop; to ſtint, to check; to retain and not reſtore a thing,* Cic. *alſo to ſurcharge or over-burden,* Plin. *to deſer, put off or ſtay,* Cæſ. *to* **ſuppreſs**; *to conceal, to ſmother.* Supprimere lora, Ovid. *To hold in the reins.*

Supprĭmor, ĕris; paſſ. Supprimi ergaſtulo, Suet. *To be kept in* Bridewell *to work.*

Supprōmo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. Plaut. ἐνφέρω, ὑποταμιεύω. *To draw out.*

Supprōmor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Supprōmus, i; m. Plaut. ὁ ὑποταμιεύων, ταμίας. *An under-butler, a tapſter, a ſkinker.*

Suppūdet, uit, ĕre; imperſ. cum *Acc.* perſ. & *Gen.* rei, Cic. ὑπαιχύνομαι. *To be ſomewhat or half aſhamed.*

Suppullŭlaſco, is, ĕre; incept. Pallad. *To ſend forth new branches from trees, to ſprout anew.*

Suppullŭlo, as; idem.

Suppūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. ἐμπύησις, ὑπόςημα, Veget. *An impoſtumation or gathering to matter.*

Suppūrātōrius, a, um; Plin. ἐμπυωτικὸς, ὑποςατικός. *That maketh a ſore to matter, that bringeth it to a head.*

Suppūrātum, ti; n. Plin. ἔμπυον. *A thing that is grown to matter, an impoſtume.*

Suppūrātus, a, um; Sen. ἐμπυ☉, ὕπαλ☉. *That mattereth.*

Suppūro, as; neut. Col. in pus converto, ex *Sub & Pus*: ἐμπύομαι, φλεγμαίνω, Onom. *To breed filth as a ſore doth, to matter, to* **ſuppurate,** *to rankle or feſter.*

Suppūror, āris; paſſ. Celſ.

† Suppus, a, um; *Suppum* antiqui quem nunc *Supinum* dicimus, dicebant, à gr. ὑπὸ, Feſt.

Suppus, i; m. ſubſt. pars luſorii tali, Græc. ὕπτη☉. Cùm talus ita caderet, ut ſupina pars quæ voc. ſuperior eſſet, erat fœlix jactus, Scal. *Si verò das quod rogas, & ſi ſuggerit ſuppus,* Lucil. ap. Feſt. *A lucky throw at dice.* Scrib. & Supus.

Suppŭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. κλάδευσις. *A pruning; a counting.*

Suppŭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. κλαδευτής. *He that pruneth or reckoneth.*

Suppŭtātōrius, a, um; adj. Plin. *That cutteth or pruneth.*

Suppŭto, as; act. Plin. ὑποκλαδεύω. זמר. *To prune, cut or lop trees: alſo* λογίζομαι. *To reckon, to count,* Plaut. *to ſurmiſe, to ſuppoſe.*

Supra; præp. cum *Acc.* Cic. à Super; *Supera* antiq. ὑπέρ. על. *Above, before, more than, over, beyond, upon.* ☞ *Super, contiguitatem; Supra, ſpatium quoddam importat.* ☞ Infra, ſubter, Cic.

Suprà; adv. ἄνω. à *ſuperus*; pro ſuperá. *Above, aloft, on high, before, beyond.* **Nihil ſuprà,** Ter. *Nothing better.*

Suprādictus, a, um; Plin. προειρημένος. *Spoken of or ſaid before, foreſaid.*

Suprāpŏsĭtus, a, um; Cic. προτεθεὶς. *Set or put before.*

Suprāſcriptus, a, um; Cic. προγεγραμμένος☉. *Above written, or written before.*

Suprēma, ōrum; n. pl. *Ones later dayes,* Plin. *ones death,* Tac. *alſo funeral obſequies,* Id. *alſo ones laſt Will and Teſtament,* Modeſt. *alſo the reliques or remains of one that's dead, as corps, bones, aſhes,* &c. Amm. λείψανα.

Suprēmĭtas, ātis; f. Amm. *A mans death or laſt end.*

Suprēmò; adv. Plin. ὑπέρτατα, ἐσχάτως. *Higheſt, or laſt of all.*

Suprēmùm; adv. Vir. *Laſt of all.*

Suprēmus, a, um; ſuperl. à *ſuperus*, contr. pro *Superrimus*. ἔσχατος☉, ἀνώτατος☉, ὑπέρτατος☉. *Higheſt of all, laſt, lateſt, uttermoſt, or utmoſt.* Sole ſupremo, Hor. *At the Suns going down.*

† Supus, i; m. à ſupare, i. jacere, Feſt. vid. Suppus.

Sūra, æ; f. γαστροκνημία. à *Surus*, i. palus, Scal. ob ſimilit. al. à *Suo*, quòd quaſi conſuit femori tibiam; Pap. al. à σύρειν, Suid. τὸ τρέχειν, *currere.* al. ab heb. שאר *caro*, quòd ſit pars tibiæ carnoſa. Fort. à *Cavea* malleolus pedis. *The calf of the leg,* Cic. *alſo the whole leg from the knee to the ankle,* Vir. *alſo a boot,* Juv. *a buſkin.*

† Surctus vel Sorctus, qu. *Surrectus*, part. à *Surgo*, G. ex Feſt.

Surcŭlāceus, a, um; Plin. φρυγανοειδὴς. *Like a ſet, graff or young ſprig.*

Surcŭlāris, re; Col. φρυγανοτόκ☉. *That bringeth forth young ſhoots or ſprigs.*

Surcŭlārius, a, um; Var. φρυγανώδης. *Of, or belonging to, or ſet with ſprigs or grafts.* Surculacia cicada, Plin. *A Graſſhopper that feeds upon ſhoots or ſprigs, or that appears upon their firſt ſpringing.*

Surcŭlo, as; act. Col. φρυγανίζω. *To cut off ſhoots or ſprigs from trees, to prune trees.* Al. leg. Sarculo.

Surcŭlor, āris; paſſ. Col.

Surcŭlōsè; adv. Plin. φρυγανικῶς, φρυγανώδως. *From ſhoot to ſhoot, one ſprig or ſhoot after another.*

Surcŭlōſus, a, um; Plin. φρυγανώδης. *Full of ſhoots, ſlips or ſprigs.*

Surcŭlus, li; m. Col. dim. à *Surus*, i. palus, Scal. al. à *Surgo*, qu. *Surgulus*, quòd ſurgat ex arbore. Al. dim. à *Sureus*, inuſ. quod ab heb. שרק ramus ſive palmes vitis. φύτευον, κλαδίσκ☉. שתיל. *A ſhoot, a ſet or ſlip, a ſcion, a graff, a young twig or branch, a ſprig.*

Surdaſter, a, um; adj. Cic. ὑπήκοος☉, δυσήκο☉. *Half or ſomewhat deaf, thick of hearing, deafiſh.*

Surdè; adv. Afran. *Deafly.*

Surdeſco, is, ĕre; incept. ἐκκωφόομαι. *To be or wax deaf.*

Surdior, us; comp. Ovid. *More deaf.*

SURDUS, a, um; qu. *Sordus*, ab aurium *Sordibus*, quæ auditum impediunt, M. al. qu. *ſeoridus*, i. Sine ore, i. aure, i. auditu, ut *oricula*, pro *auricula*: κωφός. חרש. *Deaf, dunny, thick of hearing, that heareth not, or that is not heard; that will not hear, inexorable, inſenſible, dull, liveleſs, ſenſeleſs*: alſo *dark, duskiſh or ſad,* Plin. ◊ Ad munera ſurdus, Ovid. **Cum** *Gen.* **Surdus veritatis,** Col.

† Sūrēna; Amm. *A title of dignity among the* Perſians, *next the King.*

Surgens; part. Vir. *Ariſing; ſpringing,* Quint.

Surgĭtur; imperſ. Juv. *They riſe.*

Surgo, is, ĕre; exi, ectum; neut. *ſurſum rego*, erigo. ἀνίστημαι, ἐγείρομαι. קום. *To ariſe, to get up; to grow or ſpring; to appear*: alſo *to grow or increaſe in height,* Col. *to be built higher and higher; to begin to be troublous.* Surgere è lecto, à mensâ, Ter. de cœnâ, Hor. cubitu, Cato. ſellâ, Sal. ◊ Act. *To raiſe or lift up.* Lumbos ſurgite atque extollite, Plaut. vid. Surrigo.

Surio, is, īre; Apul. de ſue mare; it. de fœminâ, Feſt. καφᾶν illud, ut volunt, hoc ὀγκᾶν. à *Sus*, antiq. in *Gen. Sueris. To grunt like a boar, after the ſow.* ☞ *Surit* ſus mas; *Subat* fœmina, Scal.

† Suriſcŭla, læ; f. i. vas aquarium, Hieron. *A little bucket.*

Surpĭcŭlus, li; m. Propert. corr. pro Sirpiculus, dim. à Sirpus vel Scirpus. φορμίσκ☉, κλαδίσκ☉. *A baſket, a pannier, a hamper.*

† Surpĭte, pro Surripite; & Surpuerat, pro Surripuerat, Hor.

Surrectio, ōnis; f. verb. Eraſm. ἀνάστασις. *An ariſing.*

Surrectus, a, um; part. Col. ἐγερθεὶς, ἀναρθεὶς. *Lifted up, raiſed up, ſet upright.*

† Surrĕgo, is; ant. pro Surgo, Feſt.

† Surremit, ſumpſit, Feſt. ab antiq. Surrimo.

† Surrempſit, ſuſtulerit, Feſt. à Surrimo.

Surrēpĭtur; imperſ. Quint. *They creep in privily.*

Surrēpo, is, ĕre; pſi; neut. ὑρεπίζω. *To creep in unawares or by little and little, to ſteal or run away privily.* Vid. Subrepo.

Surreptio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. κλοπή. *A ſtealing.*

Surreptĭtius, a, um; Plaut. κλοπιμαῖ☉. *Done by ſtealth, that no man knoweth of,* **ſurreptitious.**

Surreptus, a, um; part. Cic. ὑφαρπαθεὶς. *Stoln or taken away.*

† Surrexe, pro Surrexiſſe, Hor.

Surrĭgo, is, ĕre; exi, ctum; act. Vir. ſurſum rego vel erigo, i. levo; vel ex *Sub & Rego*. ἐξανίστημι, διεγείρω. הקים. *To raiſe up, to prick up, to lift on high.*

Surrĭgor, ĕris ; pass. Vir.

† Surrĭmo, is, ēmi ; ant. ex *Su*, i. sursum, & *Emo*, i. capio, inserto *rr*, ut ex *Di* & *Emo*, Dirimo. *To take up*, Enn. *to take away*, Plaut.

Surrĭpiendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be withdrawn.*

Surrĭpio, is, ĕre ; ui, eptum ; act. Cic. ex *Sub* & *Rapio* ; latenter rapio ; ὑφαρπάζω, ὑπαναλέπτω, ὑφαιρέω. גנב. *To steal or take away privily, to filch or pilfer ; to withdraw, to prevent ; to lift up haſtily, or in height.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Plaut.

Surrĭpior, ĕris ; pass. Liv.

Surrŏgātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἀντικατάστασις. *An appointing in ones room, a putting in place or room of another.*

Surrŏgātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cod. *He that ſubſtituteth one in his place.*

Surrŏgātus, i ; m. Eccl. *A* **Surrogate.**

Surrŏgo, as ; act. Vid. Subrogo. ἀνταναδίσταμαι. *To put in place of another, to ſubſtitute or ſurrogate.*

Surſum ; adv. ex Supra verſum, i. versùs partem ſuperiorem ; qu. *ſuprorſum* ; vel pot. ex *Su* ſive *Sus*, & *verſum*. Surſum verſum, Cic. Surſum vorſum, Cato. i. versùs ſuperiorem locum vel partem. Surſus versùs, Lucr. ἄνω, ἄνωθεν. למעלה. *Upward, up.* ✠ Deorſum, Cic.

Sūrus, ri ; m. Enn. i. palus, à gr. ὅρος *limen, terminus*, qui palis ſolet notari, M. Σκόλοψ. *A ſtake, a bough, a ſprig, a paliſade.*

S U S, ſuis ; m. & f. Vir. à gr. ὗς, σῦς. חזיר. *A ſwine, a hog, a boar or* שוע, *a pig.* Olim *Sueris*, in *Gen.*

† Sus, ſa, ſum ; antiq. pro *Suus, ſua, ſuum* ; etiam pro *Is*, unde *So* pro *Suo* ; *Sa* pro *Sua* ; *Sos* pro *Suos.*

Sus ; adv. in comp. ſign. Surſum. vel contr. à *Suſum*, pro Surſum ; vel à *Sub, ſubs, ſus* ; ut ab *Ab, abs, aſporto* ; ab *Ob, obs, oſtendo.* ἄνω. *Upward, above.* Suſque deque habere, Cic. *Not to care or regard.*

Suſceptio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ὑποδοχή, ἀντίληψις, ἐγχείρησις. *A taking of a thing in hand, an undertaking.*

Suſceptor, ōris ; m. Jun. ὑποδοχεύς, ἐρανολάβος. *An undertaker ; a god-father*, Bud. *alſo he that hireth others*, Ulp. *alſo a receiver of tribute in the* Roman *Provinces*, Cod.

Suſceptum, ti ; n. Ovid. ἐγχείρημα. *An enterpriſe or undertaking.*

Suſceptus, a, um ; part. Cic. δεδεγμένος, προσειλημμένος. *Enterpriſed, undertaken : alſo begotten, born.*

† Suſcio, is, īre ; Plaut. ex *Sub* vel *Sus* & *Scio*. ἴσημι. *To know, to ſurmiſe.*

Suſcĭpiendus, a, um ; part. Lucr. *To be undertaken.*

Suſcĭpio, is, ĕre ; ēpi, ptum ; act. ex *Sub* vel *Sus* & *Capio* : ἐγχειρίζομαι, ὑποδέχομαι. לקח. *To take up, to undertake ; to take upon him, to uſurp ; to admit, to receive ; to enterpriſe, to hazard or adventure ; to counterfeit ; to beget ; to commit ; to conceive : alſo to reply*, Vir. *to have, make or take*, Ovid. ◊ Suſcipere Deo vota pro aliquo, Plin. jun. *To pray or make ſome vow to God for one.* Suſcipere voluntatem erga aliquem, Cic. liberos ex aliquâ, Id. facinus in ſe, Ter.

Suſcĭpior, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

Suſcĭtābŭlum, li ; n. Var. ap. Non. ὁρμητήριον. *A ſtirring up, or provocation, an incitement ; an alarm : alſo tinder or touchwood*, Jun. ἐμπύρευμα.

Suſcĭtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. διέγερσις, ζωπύρωσις. *A ſtirring up.*

Suſcĭto, as ; act. Cic. ex *Sus*, i. ſurſum, & *Cito* : διεγείρω, ἐξανίστημι. הקים. *To call one from ſleep, to awake ; to kindle or quicken, to provoke, to exhort ; to ſtir up, to raiſe.* Suſcitare ignem, Vir. *To blow or ſtir it up.*

† Suſcus ; Bud. corr. pro Subſcus.

Susĭnum ; pen. cor. Σόσινον. oleum ſeu unguentum ex liliis confectum, quæ Phrygum linguâ *Suſa* Σόσα appellantur, Plin. 13. 1. *ſc.* ab heb. שושן *lilium. Oyl or ointment made of lilies.*

† Suſpectātus, a, um ; Apul. *Suſpected.*

Suſpectio, ōnis ; f. verb. Ter. *Suſpicion or ſuſpecting, miſtruſting.*

Suſpectior, us ; comp. Cic. *More ſuſpected or miſtruſted : alſo more ſuſpicious or miſtruſtful*, Amm.

Suſpecto, as ; Mart. frequ. à *Suſpicio* : ὑροράω, πολὺς ἀναβλέπω. *To behold, or look up often : alſo to look down or ſee beneath*, Plin. *to ſuſpect or miſtruſt*, Ter.

Suſpectus, a, um ; part. & adj. ὑποπτος. *Suſpected, miſtruſted : alſo ſeen aloft*, Jun. Suſpectus criminis, Tac. inceſtu, Plin. jun. ſuper aliquo ſcelere, Sal. in aliquâ virgine, Suet.

Suſpectus, ûs ; m. Plin. ὑπόβλεψις. מבט. *A looking or beholding upward, a looking betwixt us and the light : alſo height*, Vir. *admiration, eſteem*, Ovid.

Suſpendens, tis ; part. Suet. *Holding in ſuſpence and doubt.*

Suſpendeo, es, ēre ; neut. Col. ſupra pendeo : ὄπτιχέομαι, ἐξαρτῶμαι. *To be hanged over, or on high.* Al. leg. Suppendeo.

Suſpendeor, ēris ; pass. Var.

Suſpendiōsus, a, um ; Plin. κρεμαθείς. *That is hanged on a gallows.*

Suſpendium, ii ; n. Cic. ἀώρημα, ἀγχόνη. *A hanging.*

Suſpendo, is, ĕre ; di, ſum ; act. ſurſum pendo : ὑροσαρτάω, ἐράπλω, ὀπτοχρεμάζω. תלה. *To hang up or upon : alſo to delay, to defer or put off ; to keep one in ſuſpenſe and doubt.* Suſpendere ædificium, Cic. *To build it upon arches or pillars or vaults ;* ſpiritum, Quint. *To ſtop or hold his breath, to pauſe ;* fluxiones oculorum, Plin. *To ſtay the rheum ;* aliquem naſo adunco, Hor. *To mock and flout him ;* tellurem ſulco, Vir. *To plow it up lightly.* ◊ Suſpendere de vel in arbore, Cic. è ficu, Quint. in furcas, Ulp. nidum tignis, Vir.

* Suſpendor, ĕris ; pass. Lucan. *To be underpropped*, Plin.

Suſpenſio, ōnis ; f. verb. Hirt. ἀώρησις, κρέμασις. *An hanging up : alſo a doubt, ſuſpence, uncertainty of mind*, ſuſpenſe.

Suſpenſissĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Suſpenſiſſimum paſtinatum, Col. *A place after it is delved, not trodden or rammed down, but left very light and hollow.*

Suſpensūra, æ ; f. Sen. ἀώρημα. *An hanging up.*

Suſpenſus, a, um ; part. & adj. ἀκρεμής. תלוי. Pro Incerto ac dubio ; ἀπορος. κρεμάμενος. *Hanged up alſo uncertain, doubtful, fearful, unreſolved, careful, hanging in doubt or ſuſpenſe, that cannot tell what to do ; houow and light*, Col. Suſpenſus ſomnus, Cic. *A ſlumber, an unquiet ſleep.* Gradu ſuſpenſo ire, Ter. *To go ſofily, or on tip-toes.* = Sollicitus, occupatus, Cic. obſcurus, Tac.

Suſpĭcans, tis ; part. Ter. ὑποπτεύων. *Suſpecting, miſtruſting.*

Suſpĭcax, ācis ; adj. Tac. ὑποπτικός. *Suſpicious, jealous, miſtruſtful.*

Suſpĭciens ; part. Vir. *Looking up.*

Suſpĭcio, is, ĕre ; exi, ctum ; act. ex *Sub* vel *Sus* & *ſpecio*. ἀναβλέπω. הביט. *To look up : alſo to honour, to have in admiration*, θαυμάζειν, *to be in love with : alſo to* **ſuſpect**, ὑποπτεύειν, Saluſt.

Suſpĭcior, ĕris ; pass. Curt.

Suſpĭcio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ὑπόληψις, ὑπόνοια, ὑπόληψις. *Miſtruſt,* **ſuſpicion**, *jealouſie.*

Suſpĭciōsè ; adv. Cic. ὑπόπτως. *Suſpiciouſly, miſtruſtfully.*

Suſpĭciōsissĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Very ſuſpicious or dangerous.*

Suſpĭciōsius ; adv. comp. Cic. *More dangerouſly.*

Suſpĭciōsus, a, um ; Cic. ὑπολητικός. *Full of ſuſpicion,* **ſuſpicious**, *miſtruſtful, jealous ; dangerous and much to be feared : alſo skittiſh and apt to ſtart*, Col.

Suſpĭciuncŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Suſpicio*, Eraſm. *A little ſuſpicion.*

† Suſpĭco, as ; idem quod Suſpicor, Plaut.

Suſpĭcor, āris ; dep. Ter. à *Suſpicio* ; ut à conſpicio conſpicor. ὑποπτεύω, ὑροράω. *To ſuſpect or miſtruſt, to gueſs or imagine, to ſurmiſe.*

Suſpirandus, a, um ; part. Stat. *To be ſighed or panted after.*

Suſpirans ; part. Cic. *Sighing.*

Suſpirātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sen. στεναγμός, ἄσθμα. *A ſighing or breathing.*

Suſpirātus, ûs ; m. Ovid. στοναχή. אנחה. *A ſighing.*

Suſpiriōsus, a, um ; Plin. ἀσθματικός. *That fetcheth the breath painfully, that bloweth much, ſhort or broken-winded, purſie, phthiſical.*

† Suſpiritus, ûs ; m. *Shortneſs of breath*, Plaut. *Alſo a ſigh*, Apul. G.

Suſpirium, ii ; n. Cic. ipſa ſuſpiratio, i. ab imo pectore ſpiratio ; στέναγμα, στόνος, ἄσθμα, στοναχή. אנחה. *A ſigh ; a ſhort breathing, the phthiſick*, Plin.

Suſpīro, as ; neut. ſpiritum ab imo pectore traho : στένω, στενάζω. באנח. *To ſigh, to pant, to deſire fervently.* ◊ Act. *To caſt up or breath out*, Lucan. ◊ Suſpirare matrem, Juv. in aliquam, Ovid. ad honores, Val. Fl.

Suſque deque habeo, Plaut. ἀδιαφόρως ἔχω. *Not to paſs, or care which end goes foremoſt, to ſlight.*

Suſſilio, is ; neut. Plaut. ſurſum ſalio. *To leap up.* Vid. Subſilio.

† Suſsĭnus, a, um ; Plin. Σόσινος à Σόσσον *lilium. Made of lilies.* V. Sutinum.

Suſtendo, is, di, ĕre ; act. ὑποτείνω. *To ſtretch or lay under.* Suſtendere inſidias alicui, Saluſt. *To lay ſnares for one.*

Suſtentācŭlum, li ; n. ἔρεισμα, ὑποστήριγμα. *That which beareth up or ſuſtaineth ; an appuy, a prop, a ſtay or ſupport.*

Suſtentātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ὑπομονὴ ἀνοχή. *A ſuſtaining, a bearing, or a ſtaying up, a forbearance.*

Suſtentātor, ōris ; m. verb. Quint. *He that helpeth.*

Suſtentātum eſt ; impers. Cæſ. *They withſtood, or ſtood out.*

Suſtentātus, a, um ; part. Lucr. ὑποστηριχθείς. *Born up, upheld.*

Suſtentātus, ûs ; m. Apul. *A ſu-*

staining, *a bearing or holding up.*

Sustento, as; frequ. à *Sustineo*: ὑποστηρίζω, βαστάζω. סָמַךְ. *To sustain or bear up, to uphold, to aid, defend, help, nourish, comfort, feed, find or maintain,* τρέφειν. כָּלַל. *to endure, suffer or abide patiently,* Liv. *to bear with,* ὑπομένειν, ἀνέχειν. *Also to defer, to delay,* Cic. ◊ Intransf. *To hold out or rub on,* Plaut. = Alo, tueor, recreo, Cic.

Sustentor, āris; pass. Cic.

Sustinentia, æ; f. Vulg. Int. ὑπομονή. *Patience, sufferance, patient abiding.*

Sustineo, es, ēre; ui, entum; act. ex *Sub* vel *Sus*, & *Teneo*, *i.* fulcio: ὑποστηρίζω, βαστάζω. סָמַךְ. 2. Patior, tolero, ὑπομένω. נָשָׂא. 3. Compesco, sive retineo, ἀνέχω חָשַׂךְ. 4. Differo, ἀναβάλλομαι. מָשַׁךְ. *To hold or stay up, to* sustain, *maintain or support; to suffer, brook, endure, bear, or abide, to undergo; to forbear, to refrain; to find in*, heart, Ovid. *to stop, stay or hold back; to defer, to delay or put off*, Liv. *to feed and nourish*, Col. τρέφειν. כָּלַל. *to withstand*, Cic. *to defend, help and succour; to bear or represent, to dare*, Quint. = Fulcio, tueor, subeo, fero, Cic.

Sustineor, ēris; pass. Cic.

Sustollens; part. Catul. *Lifting up.*

Sustollo, is, ĕre; tŭli, sublātum; act. Cic. ex *Sus* antiqu. vel Susum, i. sursum, & *Tollo*: ἐπαίρω. נָשָׂא. *To lift up, to take away, or make away with*, Suet. *to ravish*, Plaut. *to nourish, to educate or bring up.*

Sustollor, ĕris; pass. Sidon.

Sustŭli; præt. à Suffero, Sustollo, Tollo.

† Susum, pro Sursum, Cato.

† Susurna, æ; f. Amm. *A course covering for a bed, the same that* Sisyra.

Sŭsurrāmen, ĭnis; n. Apul. *A whispering or muttering.*

Sŭsurrans; part. Vir. *Whispering.*

Susurrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cæl. ad Cic. ψιθυρισμός. לָחַשׁ. *A whispering, a muttering.*

Sŭsurrātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. ψιθυριστής. *A whisperer.*

Sŭsurrātur; imperf. Ter. *It is whispered or privately talked.*

Sŭsurro, as; neut. Ter. ψιθυρίζω. רָגַן. ex sono vocis. *To whisper, to speak softly, to mutter.*

Sŭsurro, ōnis; m. Sidon. ψιθυριστὴς, στασιαστής. רוֹגֵן. *A whisperer, a murmurer behind ones back, a carry-tale, or make-bate.*

Susurrum, i; n. Ovid. id. quod Susurrus.

SUSURRUS, ri; m. Vir. ψιθυρισμός. לָחַשׁ. à gr. ψιθυρός. *A whisper, a soft still noise.*

† Sŭsurrus, ûs; m. idem. Fistula susurru iucundior, Apul.

Susurrus, a, um; Ovid. ψιθυρός. *That whispereth or maketh a soft noise.*

† Susus, pro Sursus, Fest.

Susymbrium, ii; n. V. ex Var. σισύμβριον. *A kind of herb.* Vid. Sisymbrium.

† Sūtātes; m. pl. *sedentarii, sutales*, Plaut. al. leg. *Sutores*, ῥάπται. al. *Suantes*, al. *Suiares*, al. *Sutelates*, qui sutelas texunt. *Stitchers, coblers.*

Sūtēla, æ; f. Plaut. à *Suo*; dolosæ astutiæ *Sutelæ*, à similitudine suentium dict. Fest. δόλοπλοκία, δολορραφία. עָרְמָה. *Guile, craft, subtilty, a crafty deceit, a cavil, a cunning fetch.*

† Sutelocaptriotrica, æ; m. Sen. ex sutela, captio, trica. *A wrangling Sophister.*

Suterina, vel Suterna, æ; f. Apul. à *suo sutum*; quomodo & Texterna dix. ῥαφεῖον. It. ipsa sutura, sive opus sutorium, Var. ῥαφή. *A shoo-makers shop, a coblers stall: also a seam, a sewing or sowing.*

Sūtilis, le; Vir. à *Suo*. ῥαπτός. *That is sewed or stitched.* Sutile capillamentum, Jun. *A cap or border of hair; a peruke.* Corona sutilis, Plin. *A garland of flowers stitched together with thread.* Ɔ Pactilis, Id.

Sūtor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. à Suo; ῥάπτης, ὑποδηματορράφος. *A sewer, a shoomaker, a stitcher, a cobler.*

Sūtōrius, a, um; Cic. ὁ τῦ ῥάπτου. *Of or belonging to a sower or shoo-maker.* Culter sutorius, Jun. *A cutting, shaving or paring-knife.*

† Sutriballus, i; m. Int. Juv. παλαιοσάφος, *i.* sutor veteramentarius. *A botcher, a cobler.*

Sutrina, æ; f. Liv. *sc.* taberna, Tac. ῥαφεῖον, Συτλεῖον. *A coblers or shoo-makers shop; a taylors shop, or the trade of such.*

Sutrinum, ni; n. Sen. *The shoo-makers trade.*

Sutrīnus, a, um; Tac. *Belonging to a shoo-maker.*

Sutrium ire; Proverb. *To be ready with all his provision*; V. Fest.

Sutrix, īcis; f. verb. *A seamster, a woman that liveth by sowing.*

Sūtum, ti; n. *A quilt.*

Sūtūra, æ; f. Liv. à *Suo*: ῥαφή, ῥάμμα. *A seam, a stitch, a joyning together: the line under a mans yard: also a* suture, *or joyning together of the bones in the head*, Cels.

Sūtus, a, um; partic. à *Suo*, Vir. ἐρραμμένος. *Sowed, seamed, stitched, fastned together.*

Suus, a, um; pronom. possess. à *Gen. Sui*, vel ab ἑός, ut à τοὺς *tuus*. Ἑαυτοῦ, ἑός. *His, hers, his or her own; theirs or their own.* Suum esse, Ulp. *To be well in his wits.* Sua mors, Sen. *Natural death.* Suum, Cic. *What a man hath.*

Suusmet; Tac. *His or their own.*

S ante Y.

* Syagros, i; m. σύαγρος, i. σῦς ἄγει, *aper ferus.* Hinc Syagri, *Certain Dare-trees*: à ferino sapore, quem fermè in *apris* novimus, evidentissimèque est causa nominis, Plin.

* Sybaris, is; f. Tibul. σύβαρις. à Sybaritis pop. *A delicate or wanton living.*

Sybaritĭcus, a, um; Sid. à *Sybaritis* populis; συβαριτικός. *Delicate, effeminate, wanton, costly.*

* Sybaritis, ĭdis; f. opus Hemitheonis de generibus voluptatum, Ovid.

* Sybărizo, as; G. ex Aug. Συβαρίζω, deliciis, & genio indulgere, ut Sybaritæ.

* Sybŏtes, æ; m. Manil. Συβώτης, qui τὰς σύας βόσκει. *A swine-herd.*

† Sycaminon, ōnis; f. R. ex Ulp. *A kind of Mulberry-tree in Ægypt. Rather a Mulberry ground or orchard.* συκαμινών. ut ὀμφιών, &c. Et est m. g. *also a kind of wine made of figs*, Plin. 14. 16.

* Sycaminum, i; n. Συκάμινον *morum.* Συκόμινα, qu. σύκων ἀμείνω, nempe ob saporis præstantiam, quòd ficubus sapiant meliùs. *A mulberry.*

Sycaminus, i; f. Græci morum *sycaminum* appell. Cels. *A mulberry fig-tree.*

* Sycites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 1. Συκίτης, gemma à *fici* colore dicta. *A precious stone in colour like a fig.* ◊ It. Bacchus sic dict. Lacedæmoniis, quòd ficum ab eo inventam putarent, Cæl. Rhod.

Sycomorum, ri; n. Συκόμορον. *The fruit of the* Sycomore-*tree.*

Sycŏmōrus, ri; f. arbor foliis mori; Συκόμορος. שִׁקְמָה. ex Συκῆ *ficus*, & μορέα *morus*: qu. *ficum* ficuum dixeris, Ulp. *A* sycomore, *a great tree like a fig-tree. It may be called the mulberry fig-tree.* = Morosycos, Cels.

* Sycon, i; n. Mart. gr. σῦκον. *A fig.*

* Sycophanta, æ; m. Plaut. Συκοφάντης. תּוֹלֵךְ רָכִיל. *Sycophantas* hac de causâ quidam dictos putant. Atticos quondam juvenes solitos aiunt in hortos quorundam irrumpere, ficósque deligere, quam ob causam legem factam, qui id fecisset, capitale esset ei, quam pœnam qui persequerentur ob parvula detrimenta *sycophantas* appellatos. Hæc Fest. *Sycophantæ* ex cupiditate aliis faciendi negotii nomen factum aiunt: nam cùm Athenis vetitum esset efferre ficus, qui eos deferebant accusabántque sunt appellati Sycophantæ, Plut. *Sycophantæ* igitur παρὰ τὸ τὰ σῦκα φαίνειν, i. à ficuum delatione. *A false accuser, a* sycophant, *a bearer of tales, an informer, a tell-tale, a pick-thank, a trepan.*

* Sycophantia, æ; f. Plaut. συκοφαντία. *False dealing, deceit, a false accusation, a slanderous information.* = Dolus, astutia.

Sycophantĭcè; adv. Plaut. Συκοφαντικῶς. *Like a sycophant.*

† Sycophantĭōsè; adv. Plaut. idem. *Knavishly, slanderously.*

* Sycophantisso, as; Plaut. Συκοφαντίζω. *To accuse or slander falsly, to deal deceitfully.*

Sycophantor, āris; Plaut. Συκοφαντέω. *To play the sycophant.*

* Sycōsis; f. Plin. à similitudine ficûs: σύκωσις. *A disease in the fundament, making a wart like a fig: also a disease in the eye: also a fault in corn.*

Syderālis, le; *Of or belonging to the Stars.* Syderalis scientia, Plin. *Astrology or Astronomy.*

Sydĕrātio; f. verb. Plin. *Blasting of trees with great heat. also a taking or numming when one looses the use of his limbs: also a mans horoscope, or ascent of ones nativity*, Jul. Firm.

Sydĕrātus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀστροπλήξ. *Blasted, planet-struck, taken, benummed.*

Sydĕreus, a, um; Vir. ἀστερόεις. *Of or belonging to the Stars or Planets; starry, deckt with Stars; heavenly, lofty, high.*

Syderor, āris; pass. Plin. ἀστροβολῶμαι. *To be blasted or planet-struck.*

Sydus, ĕris; n. ἄστρον. *A* Star; *a Sign or Constellation of Stars; a Planet; particularly the Sun or Moon*, Plin. *also blasting, when one is planet-struck*; Mart. *also honour or glory*, Ovid. Vid. Sidus.

Syllăba, bæ; f. Cic. Συλλαβή, à Συλλαμβάνειν, i. comprehendere. זוֹג, Rabb. *A* syllable.

Syllăbātim; adv. Cic. κατὰ Συλλαβάς.

By ſyllables, ſyllable by ſyllable.

Syllăbĭcus, a, um; Gram. Συλλαβικός. *Pertaining to ſyllables.*

Sy'ăbus, i; m. Jun. Σύλλαβος, ἔλεγχος. *An Index of the words, or chief heads of a book, a Table.*

Syllaceus color, Vitruv. *Purple colour.*

† Syllaterium; *Niceteria ſyllateria ſunt*, Schol. in Juv. rect. *ſyllateria*, pro *phylacteria.*

Syllatūrio, is, īvi, īre; à *Sylla* dictatore. *To have a deſire to do as* Sylla *did*, i. *to baniſh and murder men.*

* Syllepſis, is; f. Gram. σύλληψις, *i.* conceptio, comprehenſio; cùm pluralis dictio ſingulari verbo copulatur, aut ſingularis plurali; aut cùm pro multis unus ponitur, & pro uno multi. Vide Cal.

Syllŏgiſmus, mi; m. Quint. Συλλογισμος, lat. *collectio*, Sen. ἀπὸ τῦ Συλλογίζειν, i. ratiocinari: rationum collectio. *A* ſyllogiſm, *a kind of argument or reaſoning.*

Syllogiſtĭcus, a, um; Logic. Συλλογιστικός. *Belonging to diſputation,* syllogiſtical.

Sylva, æ; f. à gr. ὕλη idem. ὕλη, δρυμός. יער. *Sylva*, Iſid. qu. *xylina*, à ξύλον *lignum. A wood or foreſt; ſometimes it is ſpoken of vines, ſometimes of herbs,* Vir. *a buſh: a ſtore, ſtock or plenty,* Cic. *of matter digeſted together: alſo a work or writing made or ruffled up in haſte,* Quint. *a Miſcellany.* Mater ſylvæ, G. ex Scribon. *Wood-bine or honey-ſuckle.*

Sylvānus, i; m. Vir. θεὸς ὑλικὸς vel ὑλαῖος. *The God of the woods.* Vid. Prop.

Sylvātĭcus, a, um; Plin. ὑλικός. *Of or belonging to a wood.* Falx ſylvatica, Cato. *A hedging-bill or bill to lop trees.*

Sylveſco, is, ĕre; incept. Cic. ob nimiam ramorum ſarmentorúmque ubertatem luxuriare. ὑλομανέω. *To wax wild, to grow into woods or buſhes.*

Sylveſter, hæc ſtris, hoc ſtre; & Hic & hæc Sylveſtris, & hoc Sylveſtre; à *Sylva*, Cic. ὑλικος, ὑλαῖος, ὑλόεις. *Of a wood or foreſt, full of trees or wood, woody: alſo wild, ſavage, uplandiſh, rude, homely, of the field or countrey,* ἄγριος, ἄγροικος.

Sylveſtrior, us; comp. Plin. *More wild.*

Sylvĭcŏla, æ; c. g. Propert. qui incolit ſylvas; ὑλαῖος, ὑλικοίτης. *A dweller in a wood, a wood-man, a foreſter.*

Sylvĭcultrix, īcis; f. Cerva ſylviculatrix, Catul. ex *Sylva* & *colo*: ὑλαῖος. *Abiding in the woods.*

Sylvifrăgus, a, um; Lucr. ὑλορράγης. *That breaketh woods.*

Sylvĭger, a, um; Plin. ὑλοφόρος. *That beareth woods.*

Sylvōſus, a, um; Liv. ὑλώδης, ὑλήεις. *Full of trees or woods, woody.*

Sylvŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. ὑλάδιον. *A little foreſt or wood, a Grove.*

† Symballōta, Hermol. à Συμβάλλω, quæ coacta per ſe velleris implexu, potiùs quàm textu confecta.

Symbŏla, æ; f. Plaut. συμβολή, *i.* collatio. *A ſhot or club, one's ſhare in a reckoning.*

† Symbŏlæus, a, um; Apul. συμβολαῖος. *Pertaining to covenants or bargains.*

Symbŏlĭcus, a, um; Theol. ad ſymbolum pertinens, figuratus. Symbolical, *myſterious, figurative.*

Symbŏlum, li; n. Plin. σύμβολον, à συμβάλλειν. *ſimul jacere, conferre.* אות. *A ſign or badge to know one by, a cogniſance; a token given to one, a private note, a watch-word; a ſhort and intricate ſentence or riddle, a Motto, a Device, a poſie in a ring; a bill, bond or ſpecialty,* Plaut. *Alſo a paſs-port,* Bud. *a ſhot or club at a meeting,* Ter. *a* ſymbol, *or ſign in the Sacrament: alſo a Creed,* Eccl.

Symbŏlus, i; m. Plaut. *A mark or token, a note or ſign, a character, a ticket.*

* Symmĕtria, æ; f. Plin. Συμμετρία. *Due proportion of each thing to other in reſpect of the whole,* ſymmetry.

* Symmĕtros, σύμμετρος, *ta eſt*, commenſurativus, moderativus, Bud. *Proportionable.*

Symmĕtrum, tri; n. σύμμετρον. *A proportion.* Symmetra diſſona, Prud. *Diſproportions.*

* Symmyſta, æ; m. συμμύστης, qui ſimul eſt myſta. *A Secretary or one of the Privy Council; a fellow-Prieſt.*

Symōniānum, vel Symoniacum, trifolium; Col. 6.7. mendosè pro Siler montanum, Jun. ὀξυτρίφυλλον, ἀσφάλτιον. *A kind of three leaved graſs.*

* Sympăthia, æ; f. Cic. Συμπάθεια, ex *Cùm*, i. *ſimul*, & πάσχω ἔπαθον, *patior*: compaſſio. Sympathy, *the natural agreement of things; a fellow-feeling, compaſſion.*

* Symphōnēſis; f. Gram. Συμφώνησις. *A coaliſion of vowels, when two ſyllables are pronounced as one.*

* Symphōnia, æ; f. Cic. Συμφωνία, *i.* conſonantia; ex *Cùm* & φωνὴ *vox, ſonus*: Συμφωνεῖν, eſt conſonare vel concinere. *Concent in tune, harmony, a conſort of Muſick; a tunable ſinging without jarring: alſo an herb of divers colours,* Plin. *Henbane,* Apul. = Gumphena, Plin.

Symphōniăca, æ; f. Pallad. *ſc.* herba. à ſymphoniacæ fiſtulæ ſimilitudine. *The herb called Henbane.*

Symphōniăcus, a, um; Συμφωνιακός. *Of or belonging to concent and harmony.* Symphoniaci pueri, Cic. *Singing-boyes, choriſters.*

Symphōniăcus, ci; m. Jun. *A trumpeter in ſhips of war.*

† Symphōnĭcus, a, um; idem quod Symphoniacus, G. ex Arnob.

† Symphrădes, Cic. l. 2. de leg. alii legunt, *Symphratores*, i. contribules, ſimul φράτορες. al. *Symphreatides*, qu. ſocii unius φρεάτος, i. putei: alii *Symperamones*, Συμπεράδμων qui Συμπεράζεται, *i.* ſimul conſilia agitat, M.

* Symphyton, i; n. Plin. Σύμφυτον. lat. *Solidago.* à Συμφύειν *conglutinare. The herb Ivy-vervort or Comfrey, or Bugle.*

Sympĭnium, ii; n. uti Jun. legit pro *Simpuvium.* Συμπινον, à Συμπινειν *ſimul potare*: al. leg. *Simpulum*; al. *Simpivium. A kind of wooden wine-veſſel, uſed of old in their Holy rites and Divine ſervices; a ſtone-jug or pitcher; a drinking-cup,* Arnob.

† Sy nplātor, vel Sympulator, ōris; m. amicus ſponſi, qui cum eo per convivia ambulat, Beroald. in Suet. V. Simplator.

* Symplegma, ătis; n. Mart. σύμπλεγμα, lat. *Complexus*: à Συμπλέκειν *connectere. An imbracing or clipping: alſo a famed piece of marble work, lively reſembling two boyes, clipping and kiſſing one another,* Plin. 36. 5.

* Symplŏce, es; f. Rhet. Συμπλοκή, Lat. *complexus*; Figura cùm repetitio fit in principiis & clauſulis.

† Symplŏnes; Arn. *The bridegrooms gueſts.*

† Sympōdium, dii; n. Bud. *A little bed.* Rect. Scimpodium.

* Sympōſium, ii; n. Cic. Συμπόσιον, compotatio; lat. *Convivium*: à Συμπίνειν à compotando. *A drinking together, a feaſt, a banquet.*

* Symptōma, ătis; n. Medic. σύμπτωμα. quod accidit, ex Συμπίπτω ſimul cado. *A* ſymptom, *ſign or token diſcovering what the patients diſtemper is.*

* Symptōmătĭcus, a, um; Συμπτωματικὸς, ad Symptoma pertinens.

† Sympulla, æ; f. ut quidam leg. pro Simpuvium.

Sympullum, i; n. Plin. à *ſumendo*, Var. κύαθος. *A kind of earthen cup uſed in ſacrifice.*

* Synæresis; f. Gram. Συναίρεσις, ex Συναιρεῖν contrahere. *A contraction of two ſyllables or vowels into one.*

Synăgōga, æ; f. Bibl. Συναγωγὴ, ἀπὸ τῦ Συνάγειν congregare. *A congregation or an aſſembly, a* Synagogue.

* Synălœpha, æ; f. Gram. Συναλοιφὴ, à Συναλείφειν *conglutinare*, propterea quòd per eam duæ in unam coaleſcant ſyllabæ. *A coaliſion of a vowel left out in ſcanning.*

* Synanche, es; f. Celſ. Συνάγχη, lat. *Angina*, à Συνάγχω *coango. The diſeaſe called the* Squincy.

† Synanchicus, a, um; Theod. Priſc. *Pertaining to, or troubled with the Squincy.*

* Synathrœſmus; m. Rhet. Συναθροισμὸς, à Συναθροίζειν. Figura eſt quam nos *congeriem* vertere poſſumus, cùm plura diverſa congeruntur.

* Synaxis, is; f. Eccl. σύναξις. *A congregation, a gathering together, an aſſembly: alſo the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, the Holy Communion.*

Syncătēgŏrēma, ătis; n. Logic. Συγκατηγόρημα, qu. *conſignificativum*, cujuſmodi ſunt quæ à Dialecticis vocantur Signa univerſalia & particularia, ut *omnis, nullus, quidam*; quæ per ſe ipſa nihil quidem ſignificant, ſed orationem ingreſſa aliarum vocum compoſitioni nonnihil addunt.

* Syncătēgŏrēmătĭcus, a, um; Log. Συγκατηγορηματικὸς, i. *conſignificativus.*

† Syncellus, i; m. σύγκελλος. qui proximus erat Patriarchæ, *cellam* cum eo communem habens. *A Biſhops Suffragan.*

† Syncĕraſtum; Var. ex Pacuv. Συγκέρασον, omne edulium; à Συγκεράννυω commiſceo. *All kind of meat.*

Syncērè; adv. Cic. *Sincerely.*

Syncerīſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Gell. *Most ſincere.*

Syncēritas, ātis; f. Plin. ἀκρασία. Sincerity, *integrity: alſo ſoundneſs or healthineſs,* Val. Max.

† Syncēriter; adv. Gell. *Sincerely.*

Syncērus, a, um; qu. *Cùm cerâ*: εἰλικρινὴς, καθαρὸς. טהור. *Sincere, pure, neat, without mixture, entire,*

tire, whole, ſound, upright, untouch't. = Simplex, ſanctus, verus, ſubtilis, integer, Cic. ☞ Simulatus, fucatus, Id.

*Synchrŏnos; c. g. on; n. Hieron. σύγχρον ος. of one time or ſtanding, contemporary.

*Synchyſis, is; f. Rhet. σύγχυσις, Lat. confuſio reddi poteſt, unde accipitur pro Figura ſeu vitio orationis, cùm ordo perturbatus eſt, quod & hyperbaton dicitur. Confuſion, diſorder.

Syncĭput, ĭtis; n. Plin. βρέγμα. The forepart of the head: alſo an hogs cheek ſowſed, Perſ.

*Syncŏpa, æ; f. Cyg. σύγκοπη, conciſio, Priſc. à Cyg. κόπτω concido. Figuræ nomen, cùm litera vel ſyllaba è medio dictionis abſcinditur.

*Syncope, es; f. Veget. Cyg. κοπή, i. defectio. A fainting or ſwooning, when the body is ſtiff, and the limbs cannot move.

† Syncŏpo, as; neut. Veget. To faint or ſwoon.

*Syncrĭſis, is; f. Rhet. σύγκρισις. A compariſon of things or perſons contrary.

Syndĭcus, ci; m. Bud. σύνδικος, qui Reipublicæ vel Univerſitatis alicujus defenſor eſt. An Advocate or an Attorney for the commonalty of a City; a Burgeſs, a Recorder of a Town.

* Synecdŏche, es; f. Gram. Cyνεκδοχή, à Cyνεκδέχομαι, unà accipio vel recipio. A Figure when a part is underſtood by the whole; or the whole by the part; the general for the ſpecial, and contra.

Synecdŏchĭcus, a, um; f. Gram. Of the figure Synecdoche.

* Synecphōnēſis, is; f. Gram. Cyνεκφώνησις. id. quod Symphoneſis.

* Synedrion vel Synedrium, συνέδριον. Rabb. סנהדרין, locus ubi Synedri conveniunt. A Council-houſe, an Aſſembly, as the Jewiſh Sanhedrin; a Council or Colledge in Cities and Boroughs, to hear and determine cauſes, Pancirol.

* Synedrus, i; m. Liv. Cyνέδρος. conſeſſor, conſiliarius; qui unà hab. ἕδραν. יועץ. Of the ſame aſſembly or council, a counſellor, a Senator, one who ſits on the Bench.

* Synemmĕnon rite, B. Fa, B. Mi. Synemmenon paranete, Boët. C. Sol, Fa. Nete Synemmenon, Boët. D. La, Sol.

* Synephēbi; Cic. Cyνέφηβοι. Striplings of one age; the Title of an old Play of Statius Cæcilius.

Syngrăpha, æ; f. Cic. Cyγγραφή, à Cyγγράφειν, quòd utriuſque manu ſignata, utrique parti ſervanda traderetur, Aſcon. A writing or deed under the hand and ſeal of both parties; an obligation, bill or bond between two or more; a quittance; a ſpecialty; a Paſs or Paſs-port.

Syngrăphum, i; n. Suet. A bill or bond under ones hand.

Syngrăphus, i; m. Plaut. A bill or bond.

* Synizēſis, is; f. Gram. Cyνίζησις. qu. conſiſtentia; cùm duæ vocales, aut vocalis & diphthongus in unam ſyllabam quaſi conſidunt, M.

*Synnephites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. Cyννεφίτης, ex Cὺν & νέφος, gemma conſimilis nubibus. A ſtone of the colour and taſte of milk.

* Synochitis, ĭdis; f. Synochitide umbras inferorum evocatas teneri dicunt, Plin. 37. 11. Cyνοχίτις ſc. λίθος, à Cyνέχω contineo. A ſtone whereby (as Magicians ſay) ghoſts are raiſed up.

* Synŏchus, chi; m. Medic. σύνοχος, à Cyνέχω continuo. A continual fever.

Synŏdālis, le; Eccl. Belonging to a Synod.

Synŏdĭcus, a, um; adj. Hier. Cyνοδικός. Pertaining or ſerving to an aſſembly. Synodica luna, Firm. The Moon in conjunction. Apud Aſtronomos motus Synodicus eſt, quando ſtella ad idem punctum vel ſtellam revertit, licèt illud punctum vel ſtella aliquantiſper moveatur.

* Synŏdites, æ; m. Monachos etiam, quos Syncditas vocant, Cod. Cyνοδίτης, qui in Synodio ſive cœnobio cum aliis vivit. A Monk or Fryer in a cloiſter: as ſome, one of the Synod; as others, an inferiour Monk, who attends upon the Superiours when they go abroad.

* Synŏdium, ii; n. Cic. Cyνόδιον, ex σὺν & ὁδὸς, comitatus in viâ, converſatio hominum qui ſimul eunt, locus ubi ſimul vivunt. In phyſicis, coitus lunæ cum ſole. A meeting, a conference, a congreſs; a convent; the New Moon or conjunction of Sun and Moon.

* Synŏdontes; m. pl. Plin. piſces, à Cyνόδους ſimul dentatus. Σινόδους ὁ ἰχθὺς, dentis, dentex, Gl. A kind of ſea-fiſh.

* Synŏdontites, æ; m. Plin. Cyνοδοντίτης. dict. quia ex cerebro piſcium, qui ſynodontes voc. A ſtone taken out of the brain of that fiſh.

* Synŏdus, di; f. Amm. Cyνόδος, i. conventus. An aſſembly of men, a general Council, a Synod.

* Synœcēſis, is; f. Rutil. Cyνοικείωσις. Figura eſt, quæ docet diverſas res conjungere, & communi opinioni cum ratione adverſari.

* Synœcium; n. Cyνοίκιον. i. Contubernium. Qui in eodem Synœcio potat, Petron. A lodging, an Inn, or houſe of entertainment.

* Synōnyma, ōrum; n. pl. Gram. Cyνώνυμα. Words of one ſignification; ut Enſis, gladius.

* Synōnymia, æ; f. Priſc. Cyνωνυμία. Figura quæ communio nominis interpretatur. Utimur eo genere elocutionis, quoties uno verbo non ſatis videmur dignitatem rei aut magnitudinem demonſtrare; ut Proſtravit, perculit, afflixit. A Figure, when divers words are uſed of the ſame ſignification.

* Synōnymus, a, um; Gram. Cyνώνυμος, lat. Univocus: ex Cὺν ſimul, & ὄνομα nomen: cognominis, idem habens nomen cum alio. Synonymous, of the ſame name; of the ſame ſignification.

* Synopſis, is; f. Ulp. σύνοψις, ex σὺν ſimul, & ὄπτομαι video: quòd quæ latè patent in unum contracta ſimul omnia conſpici poſſunt. An inventory, a brief.

* Syntagma, ătis; n. σύνταγμα, ἀπὸ τῦ Cyντάττειν, i. à componendo & ordinando. A Treatiſe or large diſcourſe upon a ſubject.

* Syntaxis, eos; f. Gram. σύνταξις, i. ordinatio ſive conſtructio dictionum; Priſc. à Cyντάττειν, i. componere & ordinare. Conſtruction, or order of conſtruction; Syntax.

* Syntectĭcus, a, um; Plin. Cyντηκτικὸς, à Syntexis. Deep in a conſumption.

* Syntērēſis, is; f. Cyντήρησις conſervatio, à Cyντηρέω conſervo; ea pars animæ, quæ vitiis adverſatur, & ſeſe ſemper immaculatam cupit à peccatis ſervare, Hier. Al. ſcrib. Synderēſis.

*Syntexis, is; f. Plin. σύντηξις colliquatio & tabes corporis ex diuturno morbo, à Cyντήκεσθαι, i. liquefieri. A deep conſumption, a lingring ſickneſs that waſtes the body.

* Synthēma, ătis; n. Digeſt. σύνθημα, à Cyντίθεσθαι, componi, paciſci. A token given to ſouldiers when they are ready to fight; a watch-word: alſo a paſs-port for thoſe who rode poſt: alſo furniture for a poſt-horſe, Pancirol.

Synthesĭna, æ; f. Suet. ſc. veſtis; una ex Syntheſi. χιτὼν ἀνδρεῖον, Dio. A rich garment, or piece of a rich holyday ſuit.

* Synthĕſis, is; f. Gram. σύνθεσις, compoſitio, ἀπὸ τῦ Cyντίθεναι, quod eſt componere. A Figure when a Noun collective ſingular is joyned with a Verb plural: alſo a garment uſed of the Romans in their Saturnal Feaſts, Mart. alſo a ſuit of cloaths; a whole wardrobe with all the apparel and wearing furniture therein preſerved and kept, Scævol. alſo a ſet or neſt or garniſh of veſſels one within another, Stat. alſo a compoſition in phyſick, Qu. Seren. ◊ Item eſt figura contraria Analyſi.

* Syntŏnum, i; n. Syntonorum modis ſaltitantes, Quint. σύντονον, ſc. Scabellum, quod pede pulſatum inter ſymphoniacos modum daret tono ſive voci; quod qui fecit, is Syntonarius dict. Salm.

† Synyros; R. ex Plin. A kind of Serpent.

† Sypharium, rii; n. Prob. A curtain hanging before the minſtrels when they ſing. rect. Siparium.

† Sypho, ōnis; m. id eſt, fiſtula, Cornut. A pipe. Rect. Sipho, σίφων.

† Syrapa, pæ; f. Jun. A ſyrup: alſo a kind of pickling of olives, Col.

Syriăcus, a, um; Of Syria. Syriacus ros, Col. An honey dew, airy dew, Manna. Syriacus raphanus, Id. A ſweet kind of radiſh. Syriaca radix, Id. The root of the herb Angelica. Syriacus lapis, Solin. A ſtone found in Paleſtine, the powder whereof cures the ſtone in the bladder.

† Syricum, ci; n. Plin. Cyρικόν. à Syria. A colour mixt of ſinoper and ruddle. Vid. Scyricum.

* Syringites; m. gemma quæ ſtipulæ internodio ſimilis eſt, ac perpetuâ fiſtulâ cavatur, Plin. 37. 10. Cyριγγίτης.

Syringium, ii; n. Macer. Cyρίγγιον. An ulcer or ſore like a Fiſtula.

Syringius; Plin. utiliſſimus fiſtulis. A kind of cane or reed, all hollow.

Syrinx, gis; f. σύριγξ. חליל, à שרק, Cyρίζειν Sibilare. A flute, a pipe or recorder, a reed, a ſquirt, a ſyringe: alſo a ſore called a Fiſtula. It. idem quod Strix, Vitr. A chamfer or fret in maſonry: alſo a hole or mine under ground, Amm.

Syriſcus, ci; m. Cæl. Rhod. Cyρίσκος. דוד. A wicker veſſel wherein they were wont to keep figs.

*Syrites, æ; m. Plin. Cyρίτης, in veſicâ lupi lapillus, à σύρειν, quòd eam purget.

purget. *A ſtone found in the bladder of a Wolf.*

* Syrma, ătis; n. Mart. σύρμα. quòd trahatur, Donat. à σύρω traho. *A train or trail of a womans gown: a long garment that tragick players uſed,* Juv. *A long train of words.*

Syrmæa, æ; f. Cæl. Rhod. Συρμαία. *A meat made of fat and honey, the prize of ſome exerciſe among the* Spartans: *alſo a kind of radiſh.*

Syrmatĭcus, a, um; Syrmaticum jumentum, Veget. *A foundred Jade, that can ſcarce draw his legs after him.*

† Syropicon; R. ex Plin. *A kind of earth from* Samos.

Syrpe, is; n. Solin. *A ſhrub in* Cyrene, *called the Benzoin.* Rect. ſcrib. Sirpe.

Syrpicus, a, um; Lac Syrpicum, Solin. *A fat dewy ſubſtance that iſſueth out of the ſhrub* Syrpe.

* Syrtis, is; f. Sal. σύρτις. ἀπὸ τῦ σύρειν, qu. σύρσις, *i. tractus. A quick-ſand or ſhelf made by the drift of ſtand and gravel.*

* Syrtites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. Συρτίτης, dict. quòd in litore *Syrtium* reperiatur. *A precious ſtone found in the ſands on the* African *ſhore; a kind of Saphir,* Marbod.

Syrūpus, pi; m. Jun. Σιρόπιον. à σύρω *trabo*; vel qu. Συείας ὑπὸς, *i.* quo Syri, populus delicatiſſimus impensè delectabantur. rect. ab Arab. שראב potio. *A* Syrup. Vide Sirupus.

Syrus, i; m. σύρος. *Syros* vocant barbari circa Caucaſum, quos ita ſolerter abſcondunt, ut niſi qui defoderint invenire non poſſint: in iis conditæ fruges erant, Curt. λάκκος. In ſcrobibus, quos *Syros* vocant, Plin. Syrus item *Scopas* ſignif. à Græco σύρειν, Non. ex Var. *A cave or vault under ground where wheat or other corn was laid up and kept.*

† Syſimbrium; Var. *Water-creſſes.*

* Syſſitia, ōrum; n. συσσίτια, convivium commune, Laconum inſtitutum. *The feaſts of Companies in their Halls.*

* Syſſitieteris, idis; f. G. ex Plin. ex σύσσιτος conviva & ἑταῖρος ſocius. *An herb of good fellowſhip, cauſing mirth or merriment.*

* Syſtēma, ătis; n. Jun. σύστημα, ex Συνίστημι. *The compaſs of a Song; a* ſyſtem, *the body of a Science.*

* Syſtole, es; f. Gram. συστολὴ, *contractio. A Figure of* proſodia, *whereby a long ſyllable is made ſhort; the contraction of the heart and pulſe, after every gulp of blood,* Med.

* Syzeugmenon, Muſic. συνεζευγμένον. ex σὺν & ζευγνύω jungo. *B. Fa. B. Mi.* Jun.

* Syzygia, æ; f. Med. συζυγία. conjugatio: ex ζυγὸς *jugum. The pairs of nerves that convey ſenſe from the brain to the reſt of the body ſo called: alſo the conjunction of the Moon with the Sun,* Aſtron. *Alſo the coupling or clapping of different feet together in verſe,* Gram.

T, t. gr. T, τ, ῾. heb. ת. Ang. T, t. litera muta in tertio ordine; τ, δ, θ. *t, d, th.* Figuram ſumpſit Latina à Græcâ, niſi quòd minuſcula *t* lineam tranſverſam in medium ferè erectæ demittat. Uſurpant & aliam Græci, reſectâ verticis parte dextrâ, non tam compendii, quàm ornatûs gratiâ, cùm duo τ concurrant; ut ἄτλα. Itidem Græci & ſuum Ταῦ ab Hebræis mutuati, quibus ſimiliter תּו *Tau* vocatur, mutatâ paullùm figurâ; quippe qui altero pede ſublato alterum in medio reliquerint. Imò, ſi qua Origeni fides, quem ſecutus eſt & D. Hieronymus, *Tau* Samaritícum antiquitùs ipſiſſimum erat T Latinum ſive Græcum. Quod & comprobatum eunt ex Ezechielis capite nono; ubi LXX Seniores habent Δὸς σημεῖον ἐπὶ τὰ μέτωπα, Aquila verò & Theodotion reddunt, Σημειώσεις τὸ Ταῦ, id eſt, uti exponit Tertullianus, *Scribe ſignum Tau in frontibus.* Quid illud? nempe *ſignum crucis,* (non meis verbis utor, ſed Hieronymianis,) *quæ in Chriſtianorum frontibus pingitur*; quòd hæc litera apud antiquos, quod ipſe ait, crucis haberet ſimilitudinem; quæ ſcil. duplici ligno conſtaret, arrectario & tranſverſario. Porrò Æthiopes, quos Abyſſinos vocant, veram etiamnum retinent crucis figuram, quòd verticem etiam habeat, in quo ſcribatur titulus, qui noſtris deeſt. Neque nomen ipſum hanc rationem abnuit; quum תּו & *terminum* ſignificet, putà quòd extrema ſit in Alphabeto litera, & *ſignum,* nimirùm (ſi magnos illos quos laudavi viros audies) crucis. Græci habent & aliam figuram, quâ carent Latini, ad exprimendam hujus elementi aſpirationem, *viz.* Θ, ϑ, θ. quam Θῆτα nuncupant ex heb. טֵית, chald. טֵיתָא *Tetha,* trajectâ literali poteſtate *Theta.* Nam ipſi Hebræi pro *th* ת Raphatum adhibent; pro ſimplici *t* ט vel etiam ת Dageſch leni notatum: at cum aliquo, ni fallor, diſcrimine; cui rei vel hoc argumento eſt, quòd in conjugatione reciprocâ ת poſt aliquam ſibilantium tranſpoſitum, poſt ש & ס quidem maneat; ut הִשְׁתַּמֵּר: at poſt צ mutetur in ט; ut הִצְטַדֵּק; poſt ז (quod fortioris eſt ſoni) in ד, ut הִזְדַּמֵּן. Proinde uti ד duriùs ſonat quàm ש, ità ט ipſo ת indurato magis durum eſt. Neque Arabes hanc rationem ignoram habuêre; qui non modò ſpiritum ſed & blæſitatem ſuo *t* tribuerunt. Feſtino ad reliqua. Magna eſt cognatio inter *t* & *d*: ut ex δᾷς, in *Acc.* τὴν δᾶδα, *tæda*; ex σπυρὶς, τὴν σπυρίδα diceretur *ſporta*: & olim *Alexanter, Caſſantra,* Fabio teſte, ſcriberetur etiam in publicis Urbis operibus. Hinc & *Patavium* dictum, quòd *Pado* vicinum eſſet. Vice versâ *t* in *d* ſæpè migravit, ut κίταρις *cidaris*; τυρόεις, τυρᾶς, τὸν τυρᾶντα, *turunda*: idque in Græcis vocibus obtinuit, ubi τ poſt ν reperiebatur; unde ea lis orta priſco philoſophorum ævo, ἐντελέχεια ne an ἐνδελέχεια ſcribi deberet. Nec Latinis hæc mutatio inſolens; ut à *mentior mendax,* à *quatuor quadra.* Multa ſunt, quæ hùc congeri poſſent; niſi quòd opportunior detur locus adeò in ipſo operis aditu. Enimverò quum apud Atticos τ vicinum ς frequenter ſedibus ſuis expellat, quamobrem injuriarum cum eo agitur apud Lucianum; in latifundio Latino contrà eſt ubi non recuſet *t* cedere πῷ *s*, ut ναυτία *nauſea,* ῥητίνη *reſina*; ità tamen ut in conjugandis verbis ſimplex *t* mutetur in duplex *s*, ut *quatio quaſſi, meto meſſui*; duplex autem *t* in ſimplex *s* commigret; ut *mitto miſi.* Simili ratione à *flecto* fit *flexi* pro *flecſi.* Admittit poſt ſe in initio ר, ut *traho*; item *l* apud veteres, ut *ſtlites,* pro quo nunc *lites*; & *tlatum* (quaſi à τλάω, τλῶ) pro quo pòſt *latum* à *fero.* Sed hoc ſolenne eſt Græcis, ut *l*, etiam *m* ſequatur *t*; ut *Tlepolemus, Tmolus.* Ante ſe initiis vocum Græcarum aſſumit *c* & *p*, ut *Cteſipho, Ptolomæus:* & in Latinarum mediis, ut *aptus, doctus:* ubi non erit ita diſtinguendum utì vulgus Grammaticorum dictitat, *a-ptus, do-ctus,* ſed *ap-tus, doc-tus*; ſicut non ipſa duntaxat pronunciatio evincit, ſed & natura rei expoſcit; cùm *ap* & *doc* ſint de eſſentiâ (uti loquuntur) vocis, *tus* autem aſcititia terminatio. Quòd *t* ante vocalem *i* ſequente aliâ vocali ſonet ut *s. c.* (vel, quod aliis placet, ut *tz*) v. g. *ratio, ſcientia*; id à Gothis factum, qui ſibilum iſtum veteribus ignotum & inauditum in Latium invexêre. Mirum ni & hæc barbaries etiam materiam arti præberet. Præbuit; ea eſt Grammaticorum diligentia. *Ti* ante vocalem ſonat *ſi.* Excipiuntur hinc, quæ habent *s* ante *t*; ut *juſtior, quæſtio,* &c. propria nomina, peregrina quæ ſint; ut *Clitius, Lampetia*; & pauca quædam alia; ut *tiara*; *mittier* pro *mitti*; *vitium* in *Gen.* plur. à *vitis,* nè vitium facere videatur.

T *ante* A.

TAbācum, i; n. herba ab inſuetâ *Tabaco,* ubi copiosè provenit, ita dicta: vocatur & *Nicotiana,* à Nicotio inventore, qui primus eam ex Indiâ ad nos adduxit. Indi ſuâ linguâ *Picielvocant.* Tobacco, *an herb that grows in the* Weſt Indies, *and is now almoſt all th. world over ſmoaked in pipes.* Raphael Torius *a Doctor of Phyſick hath writ an ingenious Poem in commendation of it.*

Tăbānus, ni; m. Var. dict. à *Tabe,* quod corpore tabeat, i. gracilis ſit. οἰστρος, μύωψ. *An ex-fly, a gad-bee, a breeze, a dun-fly.*

Tābĕfăcio, is, ĕre; unde paſſ. Tabefio, is; Celſ. ἐκτήκομαι. *To be rotted or waſted away.*

Tăbella, æ; f. Cic. dim. à *Tabula*: πινάκιον, πινακίσκος, Cavidion. *A table to write on, a tablet or little table: alſo a letter or epiſtle,* Ovid.

Tăbellāria, ium, ibus; n. plur. Sen. *An inſtrument of torture, made of ſeveral little boards.*

Tăbellārius, a, um; Cic. πινακικός. *Belonging to tables: alſo to carriers, or auditours.* Navis tabellaria, Sen. *An advice-frigat; a packet-boat.*

Tăbellārius, rii; m. Cic. qui portat tabellas, *i.* literas: γραμματοφόρος, מלאך. *A letter-carrier: alſo an auditour, a keeper of a regiſter,* λογιστής. *A Scrivener or common Notary,* Sidon.

Tabellio, ōnis; m. Juſtin. ἀγοραῖος, νομικός. qui ſcribit tabellas, & in ſpecie publicas, eaſdémque cuſtodit, Pap. *A Scrivener*

Scrivener or Notary, a publick Regiſter: alſo a carrier of letters.

Tābens, tis; part. Vir. *Pining.*

Tābeo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Vir. τήκομαι, φθίνω, μαραίνομαι. נמק. *To conſume or pine away, to wear or waſte away; to corrupt, rot, periſh and decay; to melt.*

Tăberna, æ; f. Cic. à tabulis quibus clauditur aut contegitur, Ulp. plenè *Tabulerna*, Scal. aut à trabibus validioribus, quibus ſuperiora ſuſpenduntur, qu. *trabena*, Donat. καπηλεῖον, οἴκημα. *A* tavern *or victualing-houſe, an hoſtelry or houſe of entertainment; any houſe made of boards; any tradeſmans ſhop, work-houſe or ware-houſe.* ἐργαστήριον. Taberna libraria, Jun. *A Book-ſellers or Stationers ſhop.*

Tabernācŭlum, li; n. Cic. quòd *tabernæ* in modum ſit tabulis contectum: σκηνή, κλισία, σκήνωμα. אהל. *A ſhed, ſheltter, or little ſhop made of boards, a tent, a pavilion, a* tabernacle.

Tăbernārius, a, um; *Of or belonging to ſhops or taverns.*

Tăbernārius, rii; m. Cic. καπηλεύς, οἰνοπώλης. *A* taverner, *a vintner, a ſhop-keeper; a tavern-haunter*, Tert.

TĀBES, is; f. Ovid. à τήκω, Dor. τάκω, Scal. qu. ταπόβι Ͻ, *liquefaciens vitam* vel *vires*. à τείνω *extendo*, M. an à θάπτω *ſepelio*, quòd ſit vivi hominis ταφὴ *ſepultura* quædam, cùm ita quis tabeat, ut cadaver ἐν τάφῳ. φθίσις, πῆξις, σύντηξις, μάρανσις, τηκεδών. *A Conſumption, a waſting of the body, as in a hectick fever, a pining away, a tiſſick; corruption, rottenneſs, gore-blood, the matter that comes from a wound*, Vir. *poiſon, infection*, Lucr. *the rotting and mouldering of trees*, Plin.

Tābeſco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. *To melt or diſſolve; to conſume, or pine, rot, and waſte away.*

Tābĭdus, a, um; à *Tabeo*, Vir. μαραντικός, φθιστικός. *Corrupting, conſuming, pining away, waſting; rotten, periſhed, melted*, Liv.

† Tābĭfĭcābĭlis, le; Non. ex Accio. *That may be corrupted, or brought into a conſumption.*

Tābĭfĭcus, a, um; Cic. φθορποιὸς, μαραντικός. *That bringeth into a conſumption, pining or rotting away, apt to corrupt, contagious, poiſonous.*

Tābĭfluus, a, um; Prud. ἰωπικός. *Flowing with corrupt matter.*

Tābĭtūdo, inis; f. Plin. σύντηξις, idem quod Tabes.

Tablinum, ni; n. Plin. qu. *tabulinum*, quòd ibi tabulas rationum habebant; vel quòd ex tabulis erat fabricatum: πινακοθήκη, χαρτοφυλάκιον. *Any office of records, a Regiſter; a place in the court-yard to ſit in: alſo a ſummer parlour made of boards.*

TABULA, æ; f. Cic. πίναξ, πινάξ. לוח. dim. à *Taba* inuſit. παρὰ τὸ τάζω, quoniam Tabulata in ædibus planitiem extendunt, Scal. imò ſi ab extenſione dicerit ἀμέσως à τάω (unde τείνω *extendo*) *Tabula*, ut à φάω *For, faris, Fabula*. An pot. à *Trabs*, dim. *Trabula*, & r extrito *Tabula*. *A* Table, Var. *a board, a plank; a writing-table; a writing; a letter, a book of accounts; a regiſter or record; an inſtrument or deed in law; a bill or bond; a plait in a garment*, G. ex Tert. *a pair of tables*, Juv.

Tābŭlæ, ārum; f. Cic. literæ, quòd in tabulis ceratis olim ſcribebant; διαθῆκαι, γεγράμματα. *Inſtruments, obligations, letters, writings, evidences, records, a will or teſtament.* Publicæ tabulæ, Jun. *Statute books.* Tabulæ matrimoniales, Id. *A contract of marriage.* ♀ Tabulæ accepti & expenſi, Cic. *Books of account.*

Tābŭlāris, re; Plin. πλακώδης, Σανιδώδης. *Whereof boards, planks or tables may be made.*

Tābŭlārium, rii; n. Cic. locus in quo *tabulæ*, i. inſtrumenta & literæ, & acta publica reponuntur, Serv. γραμματοφυλάκιον, πινακοθήκη. *A place wherein regiſters or evidences are kept, the Chancery or Exchequer Office, the Rolls.*

Tābŭlārius, a, um; Cod. πινακικός. *Pertaining to writings or accounts.*

Tābŭlārius, rii; m. Tacit. qui fide publicâ, ea quæ geſta ſunt in *tabulas* refert, & inſtrumenta publica conficit: γραμματεύς. *A Scrivener, a publick Notary, a caſter of accounts*, λογιστής, Ulp.

Tābŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cæſ. σανίδωσις. מקרה. *A joyning or cloſing of boards, a boarding, flooring or making with boards: alſo a boarded floor, a building made of boards; a ſieling.*

Tābŭlātor; m. Verb. Vitruv. *He that ſieleth, a joyner.*

Tābŭlātum, ti; n. Liv. σανίδωμα. *A boarded floor, a loft, a ſcaffold, a ſtage, a ſtory or room of a houſe.*

Tabulātus, a, um; Pl. jun. σανιδωτός. *Boarded, planked, made of boards.*

Tābŭlo, as; act. σανιδόω. קרה. *To board a floor or other place, to make a thing of boards.*

Tābum, bi; n. Vir. λύθρον. *Corrupt, filthy, black gore, foul blood.*

Tăcendus, a, um; part. Mart. σιγητέος, ἀῤῥητέος. *Not to be ſpoken of.*

Tăcens, tis; part. Sen. *Silent, ſtill, quiet, without noiſe.*

TACEO, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; neut. & act. Cic. ab heb. שתק, idem, qu. *ſtaceo*. σιγάω, σιωπάω, ἡσυχάζω. דמם. *To hold his peace, to keep ſilence, to ſay nothing, not to ſpeak a word, to be quiet, hush and ſtill, to make no ſign, ſhew or token.* Act. *Not to ſpeak of, to ſay nothing of, to conceal or keep cloſe.* Tacere aliquid, Ter. de re aliquâ, Cic.

Tăceor, ēris; paſſ. Mart. *Not to be mentioned or ſpoken of.*

Tăcitè; adv. Cic. ἡσύχως, σῖγα, ἀκλεῶς. *Without ſpeaking a word, without noiſe, ſilently, tacitly.*

Tăcitō; adv. Cic. idem.

Tăcĭtum, ti; n. Sen. ἀπόῤῥητον. *A ſecret.*

Tăcitum eſt; impers. Ter. *Never a word was ſpoken.*

Tăcitūrio, is, īre; Sidon. 8. 16. *To be about to hold his peace.*

Tăciturnior, us; comp. Hor. *More ſilent.*

Tăciturniſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Plaut. *That maketh no noiſe at all, very quiet.*

Tăciturnĭtas, ātis; f. Ter. σιγή, σιωπή, ἡσυχία. דממה. *Taciturnity, ſilence, keeping of counſel.*

† Taciturnŭlus, a, um; Apul. σιωπηλός. *Somewhat ſilent.*

Tăciturnus, a, um; Plaut. σιγηρός, ἡσύχιος, σιωπηρός. *Silent, quiet, ſtill, of few words: cloſe, reſerved, that maketh no noiſe.*

Tăcitūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to hold his peace.*

Tăcĭtus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Taceo*, Cic. σιωπῶν, ἡσύχιος Ͻ, ἀκέων. דומם. Act. *Silent, quiet, ſtill,* tacit, *without noiſe, that ſayes nothing.* Paſſ. *Not ſpoken of, not mention'd, kept ſecret, ſecret, cloſe.* Luna tacita, Vir. *The new Moon.*

Tăctĭci, ōrum; m. Veget. τακτικοί. *They whoſe office is to ſet an army in array; the leaders of the Artillery-ground.*

* Tăctĭcus, a, um; τακτικός. à τάσσω *ordino*, τάξις *ordo*. *Tactical, or belonging to martial array.*

Tactio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Tango*, Cic. ἁφή, ἅψις. *A touching, or medling with.*

Tactūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to touch.*

Tactus, a, um; part. à *Tangor*, Cic. ἁμμένος Ͻ, πεθιγμένος Ͻ. *Touched: alſo ſmitten, ſtricken, blaſted*, Vir. *inſpired*, Liv.

Tactus, ûs; m. Cic. ἁφή. *The ſenſe of touching or feeling, a touch.*

TÆDA, dæ; f. Plin. à gr. δᾷς idem, in Acc. δᾶδα. לפיד. *A torch, uſed eſpecially at weddings, whence it is taken alſo for marriage*, Vir.

TÆDET, ĕbat, ĭtum vel tæſum eſt; impers. Cic. à *Tæda*, quoniam lucubrationes & opera, quæ ad lumen tædæ fiunt, tædium plerumque pariunt. Fort. qu. à δαιδεῖται *Tædet*, ut ab ἐπαιδεῖται, *Pudet*. ἀχθομαι, βαρύνομαι, λυπεῖμαι. קוץ. *It irketh, it wearieth, I am weary.* Regit Acc. perſ. cum *Gen.* rei.

† Tædio, as; G. ex Lampr. *To be weary, to give over, to think tedious.*

Tædium, ii; n. Plin. κόπος Ͻ, ἀηδία. געל. *Wearineſs, irkſomneſs, loathſomneſs, tediouſneſs, a tædium, a chagrin.* In plur. *Vermin that breed about us and trouble us.*

† Tædŭlus, a, um; *Tædulum* antiq. pro faſtidioſo; interdum quod omnibus tædio eſſet, ponere ſoliti ſunt, Feſt. φορτικός. *Weariſome, tedious, loathſome: alſo queaſie-ſtomached, that will not eat.*

† Tæna, æ; f. Apul. id. quod Tænia.

Tænia, æ; f. Vir. ταινία, φασκία. חתול. i. faſcia extenſa, à τείνω *tendo*; al. ab Hebr. אטון. *A ribband or ruban; a head-band, fillet or hair-lace to tye up the hair with; a wreath at the top of a pillar, a roſe or border*, Vitr. *a long vein as of white cliffs along the ſea-ſide*, Plin. *alſo a kind of long narrow ſea-fiſh*, Id. *alſo a belly-worm*, Med. *or grave-worm*, Ser. Sam. *Alſo a pair of Traces to draw by*, G. ex Apul.

† Tænia, ōrum; n. G. ex Plin. *A ſort of long worms.*

† Tæniacæ, ſunt oblongæ offæ, à figurâ dictæ, eo modo quo *porculaca, paſtinaca*, Var.

Tæniŏla, æ; f. dim. Col. ταινίδιον. *A little ruban or fillet.*

† Tæpocon appellârunt Græci genus ſcribendi deorſum verſûs, ut nunc dextrorſum ſcribimus, Feſt. Al. aliter & miſſerimè legunt.

† Tæſus, a, um; unde *Pertæſus.*

† Tăgax; adj. Lucil. à *Tago*, ant. *Apt to touch, touchy; thieviſh, light-fingered.*

† Tăgĕnia; Feſt. ſunt piſces, ut & ταγανίσκοι, Scal.

† Tăges, is; Feſt. à *Tago*, i. Tango. *A fellon on a mans finger.*

† Tăgo, is, ĕre; ant. Feſt. unde *Tango*,

tetigi, *tactum*; à gr. θίγω. *To touch.*

Tālāria, ium; n. Cic. à *Talus*: τὰ πέδιλα. *Shoos that* Mercury, *as Poets feign, did wear with wings: alſo gouty ſwellings in the ankles*, Sen.

Tālāris, re; Cic. ad talos pertinens: ποδήρης, ποδηνεκής. *That cometh down to the ankles: alſo of or belonging to the ankles.*

Tālārius, a, um; Cic. κυβευτικός. *Of or belonging to dice or huckle-bones.*

Tālaſſio, ōnis; præſes nuptiarum; it. Hymenæus cantus; in novis nuptis ſignum lanificii, Var. ταλάσιον enim, i. *quaſillum*, ſolitum appellari *talaſſionem*, Scal. *A ſong containing certain verſes uſed to be ſung at marriages: alſo a basket.* Al. ſcrib. per Th. à *Thalaſio* quodam, Feſt. V. Prop.

Tālea, æ; f. Plin. ſurculus præciſus ab utraque parte, ut in terram inſeratur, à θάλεια (quod & θαλλὸς & θαλὸς & θαλία.) à *Tali* ſimilitudine, Perot. θαλία, φυτὸν, ξυλάριον. שׁחוֹר. *A ſtock ſet in the ground to graff on, a graff or ſlip: alſo a truncheon, a ſtaff, a billet, a ſtake; an ale or beer ſtand; a tally*, Plaut. à Talus. *Alſo a block or rowler, to tumble off from the wall down upon ſcalers*, Veget.

Tālentum, ti; n. Hor. gr. τάλαντον. כִּכָּר. *A talent, a ſumm of money among the* Greeks *to the value of above one hundred pounds ſterling.*

† Tāleo, as; pro Incido, Non. Marc. à Talea.

Tāleŏla, æ; f. dim. Col. ξυλάριον. *A little truncheon or ſtake, a ſhort ſtock to graff on.*

† Tālia, æ; f. Feſt. (Scal. legit Talla) à θάλλω. *The blade of an Onion or Chibbol.*

Tālio, ōnis; f. Plin. à *Talis*; cùm patimur tale, quale fecimus. *Lex talionis*, eſt lex paris vindictæ. τὸ ἀντιπεπονθὸς, ἢ δὲ ἴσων ἀμοιβὴ, ταυτοπάθεια. שָׁלוֹם. *Like for like, or a requital of an injury or hurt in the ſame kind.*

† Tālior, āris; paſſ. Perot. *To be cut or hewed.*

† Tālĭpĕdo, as; Feſt. πλεγνοβατεῖν. *To go on the paſternes, to go as one drawing his feet after him for ſickneſs or weakneſs.*

Tālis, le; Cic. à τηλίκος, Æol. τάλικος, Canin. τοῖ, τοιοῦτ. זֹה. *Such, like.*

Tālĭter; adv. Var. τοιούτως, ὅτωσι. נֹאת. *After ſuch wiſe, in ſuch ſort, in like manner.*

Tālitrum, tri; n. Suet. à *Talo*, quòd talo fiat: κονδυλισμός. *A fillip with ones finger or nail.*

† Tallĭgium, ii; n. R. ex Dig. *Cuſtom or faſhion.*

* Talmud; n. תַּלְמוּד: *diſciplina, doctrina*, à לָמַד, *diſcere*. Pandectæ rerum Judaicarum, & imprimis Juris Civilis & Canonici, M. Hinc *Talmudicus, a, um*; & Talmudiſta, m.

Talpa, æ; m. vel f. Vir. ἀσπάλαξ. תַּנְשֶׁמֶת. à τυφλὸς, τυφλὴ, & Dor. τυφλά, per metath. τυλφά. à cæcitate. *A Mole or Want, a Moldwarp.*

Talpāna, æ; f. Plin. *ſc.* vitis. *A kind of vine.*

Tālus, li; m. Ζευρὸν, ἀστράγαλος. dim. à *Taxillus*, ut à *paxillus*, *palus*. al. à *Tholo*, qui propriè eſt umbilicus ſive eminens rotunditas in templis, unde donaria ſuſpendi ſolebant, Fung. al. à ταλᾶν *tolerare*, *ferre*, quòd ad lationem animalis conferat. *The ankle-bone of the foot, the paſtern of a beaſt; an huckle-bone, a dye,* πεσσὸς, κύβος, *a bone to play with like a dy.* Talorum jactus, Ovid. *A play called Cockal: alſo dice-play.*

Tam; adv. Cic. τόσον, τοσοῦτον. contr. à *tantum*; ſed è converſo, à *tam tantus*, ut à *quam quantus*: Fort. à τλὼ Dor. τᾶν in *Acc.* articuli præpoſ. ut *Quàm* ab *Acc.* articuli ſubj. cujus locum præſtat Latinis *Qui, quæ, quod*. Hinc factum, ut *Tam* habeat ſign. præpoſitivam, cui ſubjungimus *Quàm*. *So, as, ſo much, as much, as well.*

† Tăma, tumor pedum ex ſanguine, Feſt. ex Lucil. à *Tumeo*, vel à ταμεῖν. *A ſwelling of the feet by overmuch walking.*

Tămărice, es; f. vel Tamarix, icis; f. Plin. μυρίκη. à תָּמְרִיק, *abſterſio*, quòd vim abſtergendi habet, M. *A ſhrub called* Tamariſk.

† Tămărindus, i; m. Jun. *A fruit of* India *like green Damaſens good againſt choler.*

Tămăris; idem quod *Tamarix*, Celſ.

† Tame pro Tam, ant. Feſt.

Tămen; conjunct. ἀλλάγε, ἀλλ' ἔν, ὅμως. אַךְ. ex μήτοι, vel ex *Tam*; fort. ex τὰ μέν. *Notwithſtanding, nevertheleſs, for all that, yet, however.*

Tămetſi; conj. Cic. ex *tamen etſi*: κἄν, καίτοι, εἰκαί. *Albeit, although; yet, notwithſtanding*, Ter.

† Tāmĭnius, a, um; unde Taminia uva, Plin. ſylveſtris dicta, quòd tam mira ſit quàm minium, Feſt. ubi M. leg. tam rubra. Quidam legunt Aminææ vites, in Georgicis. *A kind of red grape.*

† Tāmĭno, as; antiq. polluo, ab Hebr. טָמֵא, *polutum eſſe.*

† Tamnăcum; Plin. 23. 30. parthenion.

† Tāmus; Jun. idem quod Ampelos agria; apud Plin. 21. 15. corruptè legitur Tanum; βρυωνία, ἄμπελος, λευκή.

† Tāmūſa, Amm. Donat. ex *Tames* cruor, & ἰσία. Vide Mart.

Tănăcētum, i; n. Jun. à gr. ἀθανασία. Tanſey, *an herb.*

Tandem; adv. ex *Tam* & *Dem*; à *tantundem*, Perot. al. qu. *tamen demum.* ποτὲ, τέως, ὕστερον, πέρας. בְּאַחֲרוֹנָה. *At length, at the laſt, when all is done, when all comes to all, I pray you.*

Tandiù; adv. Cic. ex *Tam* & *Diu*. ὅσῃ τοσοῦτον. *So long, ſo long time.*

Tangĭbĭlis, le; adj. Lucr. ἁπτός. *Which may be touched.*

TANGO, is, ĕre; tetĭgi, tactum; act. ab antiq. *Tago*, à θίγω, τέτηγα. ἅπτομαι, ψαύω, θίγω. נָגַע. *To touch, to joyn near to; to hit; to feel, to meddle with, to rub; to arrive or come to; to move or trouble, to quip, nip, or take one up; to ſpeak of or mention a thing: alſo to chouſe or beguile one*, Plaut. *to ſtrike with lightning or blaſt*, Vir.

Tangor, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid.

† Tănos, vel Tanus; gemma inter Smaragdos ingratè viridis, & intùs ſordida, Plin. 37. 5. à τανὸς *extenſus, longus, acutus*, quòd in longitud. extend. item herba, Plin. 21. 15. *An ill ſort of Emerauld: alſo Bryony or wild vine.*

Tanquàm; adv. tam quam, ὡσεὶ, καθάπερ, οἱονεί. כְּמוֹ. *As it were, as if, as.*

Tantillulus, a, um; Tantillulum animalis, Apul. *So little and ſilly a creature.*

Tantillum; adv. Plaut. τηλικοῦτον. *So little, never ſo little.*

Tantillus, a, um; Ter. dim. à *Tantulus*: σμικρὸς ὅσος. *So little and ſmall, very little, little tiny.*

Tantiſper; adv. Cic. *i.* per tantum ſpatium, ἕως ἄν, μέχρις, ἄχρις. *So long, in the mean time.*

Tantò; adv. cum *Comp.* Cic. τόσῳ μᾶλλον. *So much, by ſo much.*

Tantŏpĕrè; adv. Ter. *i.* tanto opere, τηλικοῦτον, τοσοῦτον. *So much, ſo greatly or earneſtly.*

Tantŭlum; adv. Cic. τηλικόνδε. *A little, never ſo little.*

Tantŭlus, a, um; Cic. dimin. à *Tantus*: τηλικόσδε. *So little, ſo ſmall, never ſo little.*

Tantùm; adv. quantitatis, τοσοῦτον. it. id quod Solùm, μόνον. לבד. *So much: alſo only, alone.* Tantum abeſt ut agat, Cic. τοσοῦτον δέονται. *So far is he from doing it.* Tantum non, Liv. μονονουχί. *Well near, almoſt, in a manner, within a very little.*

Tantummŏdò; adv. Ter. μόνως. *Only.*

Tantundem, hujus Tantidem; ex *Tantum* & *Dem*: τοσοῦτον. *Even ſo much, all one, the ſame thing.*

Tantus, a, um; à *Tam*; ut à *quam, quantus*. τηλικοῦτος, τοσοῦτος, τόσος. *So much, ſo great, ſo many, ſuch, ſo worthy, noble, or skilful.* Eſt tanti, Cic. *It is worth the while.* Tantus natu, Plaut. *So old.* Tribus tantis minus, Id. *Three times leſs.*

* Taos; Plin. 37. 11. ταὼς, *i.* pavo. *A ſtone like a peacock.*

* Tăpes, ētis; m. Vir. τάπης. מסך. Tapeſtry *or clothes which are wrought with pictures of divers colours.*

Tăpēte, is; n. idem, Plaut.

† Tăpetiarius, rii; m. Feſt. *An Upholſter.*

Tăpētum, i; n. Vir. id. quod Tapes.

Taphiuſius, Plin. *A kind of Eagle-ſtone.*

* Tapinoſis, is; f. Rhet. ταπείνωσις. Figura eſt, ſeu potiùs vitium orationis, cùm rei dignitas verborum humilitate deprimitur, ταπεινὸν enim *humile* ſignif.

Tapſos, i; f. *Erycinâque Tapſos*, Lucan. *A kind of herb.* = Verbaſcum, Solin. Lucumbra.

† Tăpula, Feſt. al. Tapulla vel Tappula; lex convivalis eſt, à *tapula*, i. *tabula*, dict. *A law made for feaſts.*

† Tărandus, Geſn. Scythicus cervus, Plin. *A beaſt called a Buff.*

† Tărantŭla; G. ex Ovid. *A kind of venemous ſpider.* Tarantulâ icti *Tarantati* dicuntur, & fidibus, tibiis aut tympanis curantur; Alex. ab Alex.

Tărătantăra; Enn. תְּרוּעָה. vox fict. à ſono tubæ. *A ſound of the trumpet.*

Tăraxăcon, Serap. *The herb Sowthiſtle.*

* Tarchon, Jun. τάριχον. draco hortenſis. Taracon, *or garden-dragon.*

Tarda, æ; f. Nemeſ. *ſc.* avis, dict. à tardo volatu. *A Buſtard.*

Tardans, tis; part. Vir. *Lingring, tarrying.*

Tardātio; f. χρονισμός. *A loytering.*

Tardātus, a, um; part. Vir. βεβραδυνθείς. *Hindred, ſtayed.*

Tardè; adv. βεβραδέως, χολαίως. *Slowly, late.* Æ Ocyùs, Cic.

Tardeſco, is, ĕre; Lucr. βεβραδύνω, νωθρεύω. *To grow ſlow or luther.*

Tar-

Tardigrădus, a, um; Cic. βραδύπους. *Slow-paced.*

Tardĭlŏquentia, æ; f. Baret. βραδυλογία. *Slowneſs of ſpeech.*

Tardĭlŏquus, a, um; Sen. βραδύγλωσσος. *Slow-ſpoken, drawling.*

Tardior, us; comp. Cic. *More ſlow.*

Tardipes, ĕdis; adj. Catul. βραδύπους. *Slow-footed, limping, halting.*

Tardiſsĭmè; adv. *Very ſlowly.* Cùm tardiſſimè, Plin. *At the furtheſt.*

Tardĭtas, ātis; f. βραδύτης, νωθρεία. עַצְלוּת. *Slowneſs, dulneſs.* = Cunctatio, procraſtinatio; ſtupor, ſtultitia; gravitas, taciturnitas, Cic.

† Tardities, ēi; f. Non. idem.

† Tarditūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. idem.

Tardiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More ſlowly, or lately, later.*

Tardiuſcŭlè; adv. Plaut. βραδύτερον. *Somewhat ſlowly.*

Tardiuſcŭlus, a, um; Ter. βραδύτερος. *Somewhat ſlow or dull.*

Tardo, as; act. Cic. βραδύνω, ἀναβάλλω, ἐπέχω. עָקַב. *To ſtop, hinder or ſtay, to make long a coming, to delay.*

Tardor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

TARDUS, a, um; à *Tero diu*, nam τείρειν δλῶ & διατρίβειν eſt *morari, tempus conterere*; vel à βραδὺς, per metath. & β in t mutato. Fort. ab heb. מָרַד aſſiduum eſſe. νωθὴς, χρόνιος, βραδύς. עַצֵל. *Slow, dull, ſlack, long a coming, lingring,* tardy; *thick, groſs: alſo that laſteth a long time*, Vir. ✤ Tardum eſt dictu, verum, &c. Plin. *It is hard to ſay, it requires ſome time to reſolve.* Tardus ad injuriam, Cic. in cogitando, Id. inceſſu, Plin. ✠ Velox, Cic.

*Targum, תַּרְגּוּם: *interpretatio, paraphraſis. The* Chaldee *Paraphraſe of the Old Teſtament.*

Tarmes, itis; m. Feſt. à *Tero*: Gr. τείρω *conſumo*; M. *ſc.* in præt. paſſ. τέταρμαι. θείψ. *A worm that eateth fleſh, a magot; a worm in timber.*

Tartăreus, a, um; Poët. ταρτάρειος. *Of hell, helliſh, terrible, ſtrong.*

† Tartărinus, a, um; Var. ταρταρώδης. *Fearful, terrible, helliſh.*

† Tartărum, ri; n. Jun. fæx vini uſta; Cœlian. Tartar, *the hard cruſt or gravelly ſtuff, that ſticks to the inſide of wine-veſſels.*

Tartărus, ri; m. plur. Tartara, n. Vir. τάρταρος. *A deep place in Hell, or Hell it ſelf.*

† Tarum; Plin. lignum Aloes.

Taſconium, nii; n. Plin. à loco *Taſco* dict. *A white clay or marle, whereof Goldſmiths pots, wherein they melt their metal, were made.*

Tăta, æ; m. Mart. à τέτα. *A* Dad *or* Daddy, *as young children uſed to cau their father.*

Tătæ; interj. admirantis, ut *Babæ, Papæ*, Plaut.

Taura, æ; f. Col. à *Taurus*; βοὸς σεῖρα, dict. quòd nihilo magis pariat quàm taurus. *A barren cow.*

Taurea, æ; f. Juv. à *Taurus*: ſcutica ex taurino corio facta, ῥυός. *A lea her whip or ſcourge: alſo a buckler or target made of a bulls hide.*

Taureus, a, um; ταύρειος. *Of or belonging to a Bull.* Terga taurea, Ovid. *Drums or Tabrets made of Bulls hides.*

Tauricornis, ne; Prud. *With horns like a Bull.*

Taurĭfer, a, um; Lucan. ταυροφόρος. *Which breedeth bulls.*

Tauriformis, me; Hor. ταυροειδὴς. *Like a bull, in faſhion of a bull.*

Taurīle, is; n. Liv. *A Bull-ſtall.*

Taurīnus, a, um; Vir. ταύρειος. *Of or belonging to a Bull.*

Taurius, a, um; ut, Taurii ludi, Feſt. *Playes conſecrated to the infernal gods.* Taurium æs, quod in ludos taurios conſumitur.

TAURUS, ri; m. ταῦρος, ab hebr. שׁוֹר. Chald. תּוֹר. *A Bull, a ſtrong Ox,* Vir. *one of the twelve Signs,* Plin. *a bird having a voice much like a Bull; a Bull-finch, or (as ſome) a Bittern,* Id. *the root of a tree,* Quint. *a Bull-fly or Hornet,* Jun.

* Tautŏlŏgia, æ; f. Gram. ταυτολογία. *A repeating of one and the ſelf ſame thing over and over,* tautology.

Tax; n. Plaut. ab ant. Tago. τάξ. *A clap, a yerk, the ſound of a ſtroke with a whip.* It. id. quod *Pax*, Næv.

Taxa, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of Bay-tree.*

Taxātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. τίμησις. עֶרֶךְ. *A ſetting of a tax or ſubſidie, a aſſeſſing, taxing or rating.*

Taxātor, ōris; m. verb. Feſt. ὀτιμητὴς. *A taxer, a rebuker, a finder of faults: alſo an aſſeſſer, a rater, a praiſer of goods.*

† Taxea, lardum eſt Gallicè dictum, ex Afranio; à *Taxo*, pingui animali; M. *Fat bacon.*

Taxeus, a, um; Stat. *Of, or belonging to Yew, or to the Yew-tree.*

Taxillāris, re; adj. Bud. *Of or belonging to dice.*

Taxillus, i; m. Cic. dim. à *Talus*; vel pot. ab inuſ. *tago, taxi, taxillus*, hinc *talus*; ut à *pago* inuſ. *paxilus*, & inde *palus.* κύβος, πεσὸς, ἀστραγαλίσκος. *A ſmall dy: alſo a pile in building,* Vitr.

Taxim; adv. Non. ex Pomp. ſenſim, qu. ſubindè tagendo, i. tangendo. *Softly, leiſurely, gently, by little and little.*

Taxo, as; Var. freq. ab ant. *Tago*, i. tango. καθάπτομαι. it. æſtimo, τιμάω, à τάπτω, τάξω, ut ſit τάπτειν τινὶ ἀξίαν, ſtatuere pretium. *To touch often or gently, to* tax *or rate: alſo to reprove, rebuke or twit,* Plin. ἐπιτιμάω. הוֹבִיחַ.

Taxor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be valued or prized at.*

Taxus, xi; f. Vir. Σμίλαξ. fortè à τόξον, quòd ex eâ arcus & ſagittas faciebant. *The Yew or Yew-tree: alſo a Badger, Grey or Brock.*

T *ante* E.

† Te, ſyllabica adjectio, ut apud Gr. τε. *tute, tete*, &c.

Techna, æ; f. Plaut. τέχνη, *i.* ars. עָרְמָה. *A craf, a wile, a ſubtilty, a trick, a ſhifi, a reach, a fetch.*

* Technĭcus, a, um; τεχνικὸς. *Artificial, cunning.*

* Technopægnion; n. τεχνοπαίγνιον, *i.* luſus artificialis. *A book of* Auſonius *ſo caued.*

* Technophyon; n. Suet. τεχνόφυον. *A ſetting forth of arts or tricks.*

Technōſus, a, um; Plaut. παιγνιώδης. *Crafty, wily, cunning, full of tricks.*

Tecolithus, i; f. Plin. τηκόλιθος, quòd lapidem veſicæ τήκει, *i.* ſolvit. *A ſtone like an Olive-ſtone, called the ſtone of* India; *good againſt the colick and the ſtone.*

Tectè; adv. Cic. λάθρα, κρυβδὴν, κρυπταίως. בַּסֵּתֶר. *Covertly, cloſely.*

Tectior, us; comp. Cic. *More cloſe.*

Tectiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very cloſe and reſerved.*

Tectiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More covertly.*

* Tectōnicus, a, um; τεκτονικὸς. *Belonging to a builder.*

Tector, ōris; m. verb. à *Tego*, Var. κονιάτης. *A pargetter, a plaiſterer.*

Tectōriŏlum, li; n. dim. Cic. κονιαμάτιον. *A little plaiſter, pargett or rough-caſt.*

Tectōrium, ii; n. Cic. κονίαμα. טִיחַ. *The plaiſter, pargett, or rough-caſt of a wall: alſo dawbing, diſſembling, flattery, glozing,* Perſ.

Tectōrius, a, um; Plin. κονιατικὸς. *Of or belonging to pargetting, waſhing or white-liming or plaiſterers work.* Tectorius peniculus, Plaut. *A pargettours bruſh.*

Tectum, cti; n. à *Tego*, Vir. quia tegit vel tegitur: τὸ στέγος, ὄροφος, στέγασμα. JJ. *The roof, ridge or covering of a houſe; an houſe.* Cæca tecta, Ovid. *A labyrinth.* Pinea tecta, Id. *Ships.*

Tectum, genus ovium ſic dict. quòd operimentis tegeretur, Plin. 8. 47. *A ſort of ſheep, that were covered with skins to preſerve their wooll from ſoiling and tearing by reaſon of its fineneſs.*

Tectūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will cover.*

Tectus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Tegor*, κεκαλυμμένος. *Covered, hid, cloaked, kept cloſe.* Adj. *Cloſe, covert, ſecret, reſerved, ſafe out of harms way.* Navis tecta, Jun. *A ſhip with a deck.*

Tēcum, pro Cum te. *With thee.*

Tēda, æ; f. Plin. *The middle or heart of the Fine-tree, which when it is grown fat and ſappy, burns like a torch; a torch,* Vir. *a wedding,* Ovid. *a ſong at a wedding,* Sen. Vid. Tæda.

Tĕgendus, a, um; part. Tib. *To be kept ſecret.*

Tĕges, ētis; f. Varr. à *tegendo*: φορμὸς. ψιάθος. *A mat made of ruſhes, a courſe coverlet.*

Tĕgĕticŭla, æ; f. dim. Var. φορμίδιον. *A little matt.*

† Tĕgil, lis; m. R. ex Apul. *A covering, or an apron.*

Tĕgillum, li; n. dim. à *Tegulum*, Plaut. Σκεπασμάτιον, καλυμμάτιον. *A little covering, a hood.*

Tĕgĭmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. Σκέπασμα, κάλυμμα, στέγος, περιβολή. כִּסּוּי. *Any covering, a cover, a garment, a cloathing, a coverlet.*

Tegmen, ĭnis; n. Cic. idem. *Any ſort of covering; a covert, a ſhelter,* Vir. כִּסּוּי.

Tegmentum, ti; n. Plaut. idem.

TEGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. à gr. στέγω, idem. καλύπτω, Σκεπάζω. חָפָה. *To cover, hide, cloke, keep cloſe or ſecret; to diſſemble; to defend, to preſerve.* Tegere latus alicui, Hor. *To go on the left or lower hand of one.*

Tĕgor, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid.

Tĕgŭla, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd tegat ædes. στέγη, κέραμος. רְעִי; *alſo the roof of an houſe.*

Tĕgŭlāneus, a, um: ut Tegulaneum tectum, Jun. *A tyled roof.*

Tĕgŭlārius, rii; m. qui domos tegulis tegit. *A tyler, a tyle-maker.*

Tĕgŭlum, li; n. Plin. quo aliquid tegitur, καλυμμάτιον. *A covering, thatch.*

Tĕgumen, ĭnis; n. Liv. *A covering*, &c. idem quod Tegmen.

Tĕgŭmentum, i; n. Cic. idem.

† Tĕgus, ŏris; n. ant. pro *Tergus*, Turneb. ex Plaut. corium quo latus animalis tegitur. *A skin or hide.*

Tĕla, æ; f. Cic. à Texo, contr. ex *texela*. ἱστὸς, ὕφασμα. תָּוֵךְ. *A web of cloth: also the loom to which the web is fastned*, Lucr. *Also any enterprise, business or undertaking.*

Tĕlămo, ōnis; m. Vitr. ἄτλας, à ταλάω sustineo. *A prop or supporter, an image of a man in wood or stone, that seems to bear up a building.*

Tĕlĕphion, & Telephium; Jun. à *Telepho* inventore. *Wild Purslan.*

* Tĕlĕta, æ; f. Apul. gr. τελετὴ, ritus quo quis initiatur. *A religious ceremony.*

† Tĕlia, æ; f. Jun. τηλία. *The compass or brim of a sieve.*

Teliambus, versus hexameter, in cujus ultimâ sede pro Spondeo iambus ponitur, Mar. Vict.

* Tĕlicardios, Plin. *A precious stone like or of the colour of a heart.*

Tĕlifer, ra, rum; Sen. βελοφόρ Θ., τοξοφόρ Θ. *Carrying darts, arrows or weapons.*

Telinus, a, um; ut Telinum unguentum, Plin. *A kind of ointment, made amongst other things of Fengreek.* Vid. Telis.

* Tĕlios, numerus perfectus, Auson.

* Tĕlis, is; f. τῆλις. fœnum Græcum; à *Telo* insulâ, Plin. 13. 1.

* Tellĭna, æ; f. Jun. τελλίνη, dict. quòd τάχιστα γίνονται τέλεια, i. ocyssimè perficiuntur, Gesn. *A kind of shell-fish called a Limpin.*

Tellus, ūris; f. Cic. dim. à *Terra*; al. quòd fructus *tollat*, i. ferat: γῆ, γαῖα, χθών. *The earth: also the Goddess of the earth.*

† Tĕlo, as; inus. unde *Protelo*: à τῆλε *procul.*

† Telo, ōnis; m. Perot. *A long pole to fetch up water out of a pit or well, a Crane, a Swipe.* Vid. Tollo.

Tĕlōnium, nii; n. Vulg. Int. τελώνιον, à τέλ Θ., quod inter cætera *vectigal* signif. *The custom-house, a toll-booth.*

* Tĕlos; n. Cal. ex Cic. τέλ Θ. *An end.* Exitum ac telos habent proprium, Petr. Arb.

TELUM, li; n. Cic. à τῆλε, *procul*, Fest. quòd longè mittatur. fort. à gr. κῆλον, idem. βέλ Θ., ἀκόντιον. חֵץ. *Any thing that may be thrown with the hand, a dart, an arrow, a quarry, a weapon to fight with; a sword*, Vir. *a tradesmans* **tool**, Mart. *a ray of the Sun*, Lucr. *also a grievous pain or stitch in the side*, Ser. Sam.

Tĕmĕrāmen; n. Capell. *A violating.*

Tĕmĕrandus, a, um; part. Lucil. *To be violated*, &c.

Tĕmĕrārius, a, um; Cic. à *Temerè*; al. à τελμηρός. ἄβελ Θ., ἀκατάπλεπ Θ., θρασὺς, προπετής. *Fool-hardy, rash, unadvised, unadvisedly, hare-brained.*

Tĕmĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Bud. βεβήλωσις. *A breaking or violating.*

Tĕmĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Modest. βεβηλώτης. *He that violateth, a defiler, a ravisher.*

Tĕmĕrātus, a, um; part. Ovid. βεβηλωθείς. *Violated, broken*, &c.

Tĕmĕrè; adv. Cic. à *Temeto*, i. vino, quod temulenti sine timore omnia aggrediantur; al. à *Temno*, M. quòd temerarii contemnant pericula. An à τήμερον *hodie*, quòd qui *temere* agit, non ante deliberet, sed præsenti impetu feratur. προπετῶς, εἰκῆ, παραλόγως, ἀπρονοήτως. *Rashly, unadvisedly, giddily, at random, at all adventure: also easily*, Quint. *likely or lightly*, Suet. = Inconsultè, fortuitò, Cic. imprudenter, Cæs.

Tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis; f. προπέτεια. *Rashness, unadvisedness, hastiness*, **temerity.** = Inconstantia, Cic. ℞ Sapientia, Id.

† Tĕmĕrĭter; adv. Acc. *Rashly.*

† Tĕmĕrĭtūdo; f. Acc. *Rashness.*

TEMERO, as; act. Liv. à טמא polluere; unde & *Tamino*. à θέμις, unde θεμερὸς, *venerabilis, sacer*; M. q. d. θεμείρω, & sensu contrario *Temero*. βεβηλόω, μιαίνω, μολύνω. חנף. *To violate or deface, to unhallow or profane, to ravish, to spoil.*

Tĕmētum, ti; n. Hor. à gr. τὸ μέθυ. al. quòd *teneat*, i. liget *mentem*. ἄκρατον. חֹמֶר. *Strong wine which intoxicateth the brain.*

† Tĕmĭnāre, pro Violare, Fest.

Temnendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be despised.*

TEMNO, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Vir. à τέμνω, quoniam quæ contemnimus, amputamus, Perot. vel à *Tamino*: al. à טמן *abscondere*. Quid si à θαμὺς *frequens*, quòd frequentia pariat contemptum. καταφρονέω, ὑπερορόω. בזה. *To set little by, to contemn, to despise, to slight.*

Tēmo, ōnis; m. Vir. ῥυμὸς. à *Tenendo*, Var. quòd plaustrum teneat ac gubernet. à τείνω *tendo*, qu. *teno*, M. *The beam of the wain, or the draught-tree whereon the yoke hangeth: also a stake or pole laid overthwart*, Col. *the helm of a ship*, Suet. *also the North-Star called* Charles-wain, Stat. *also government*, Juv. *Hence* Angl. *a* **team.**

Tempe; n. pl. Vir. τέμπεα. *Fields of pleasure; properly valleys in* Thessaly. Vid. Prop.

† Tempĕrācŭlum, i; n. Apul. *The tempering of metal.*

Tempĕrāmen, ĭnis; n. Capell. *Temper.*

Tempĕrāmentum, ti; n. Cic. à *Tempero*: κρᾶσις, μετριότης. מזג. *A moderation, a mean, a temperate measure, a restraint; a temper or constitution, a* **temperament.**

Tempĕrans, tis; part. & adj. cum *Gen.* Ter. σώφρων, ἐγκρατὴς. *Moderate, temperate, sober; forbearing, sparing.*

Temperanter; adv. Cic. Σωφρόνως, ἐγκρατῶς. *Moderately, temperately.*

Tempĕrantia, æ; f. σωφροσύνη, μετριότης. *Moderation,* **temperance,** *soberness*, &c. = Moderatio, modestia, Cic.

Tempĕrātè; adv. Cic. *Moderately, temperately.*

Tempĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κρᾶσις. מזג. *A tempering or mixing; temper or temperature; ordering or managing.*

Tempĕrātior, us; comp. Cic. *More moderate.*

Tempĕrātissĭmus, a, um; superl. *Most temperate or moderate.*

Tempĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἁρμοστὴς. *A temperer, orderer, or mingler; a ruler or governour.*

Tempĕrātrix; f. Aug. *She that moderateth or ordereth.*

Tempĕrātum est, impers. Liv. *They did refrain or forbear.*

Tempĕrātūra, æ; f. Plin. κρᾶσις, ἁρμογή. מזג. **Temperature,** *mixture of things, an allay; a temper or disposition.*

Tempĕrātus, a, um; part. & adj. ἠκραγμέν Θ., μέτριος Θ. *Moderated, ordered, tempered, mixed.* Adj. *Moderate,* **temperate,** *without excess; keeping a mean.* = Moderatus, æquabilis, sanctus; permistus, Cic.

Tempĕries, ēi; f. Plin. temporis commoditas, status rei temperatus. ἄκρασία. *Temperateness in cold and heat, a* **temper,** *a good moderation or mean.*

Tempĕro, as; act. à *Tempore*: signif. temporis rationem habere, rem suo tempore facere; qu. *te tempori pario*; M. κεράννυμι, ἁρμόζω. מסך. cum *Dat.* התאפק. *To* **temper,** *mix or mingle, to rule, to govern, to order; to forbear, to spare, to abstain, to refrain*, Σωφρονίζω. *also to supple and make soft*, Vir. ◊ Neut. *To be temperate, or use moderation*, Plaut. ◊ Temperare civitates, Cic. sibi, Id. linguæ, Plaut. vino, Liv. ab injuriâ, Cæs.

Temperor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be anointed or besmeared.*

Tempestas, ātis; f. à *Tempus*; al. qu. *temporis æstus*. καιρὸς, ὥρα, χειμών Θ. עת. *Time or season; weather; a fair or good season*; a **tempest** *or storm*, χειμών. סער. *boisterous weather, be it wind, hail or rain: also a great trouble or bustle, adversity, danger or peril; a commotion in State.* Macelli tempestas, Cic. *A great Epicure.* = Procel. turbo, Cic.

Tempestivè; adv. Cic. ἀκαίρως. *In season, in due and convenient time, seasonably, timely.*

Tempestivĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀκαιρία. *Season or time convenient, seasonableness.*

Tempestīvus, a, um; Cic. ἔγκαιρ Θ., ὡραῖ Θ., ἔνκαιρ Θ. *Done in due and convenient time and season, seasonable, timely, ripe for*, Hor. cum *Dat.*

Tempestuōsè; adv. Apul. *Tempestuously.*

Tempestuōsus, a, um; Gell. θυελλώδης, δυσχείμερ Θ. **Tempestuous,** *stormy, boisterous.*

† Tempestus, a, um; antiq. pro Tempestivus, Fest.

TEMPLUM, i; n. ναὸς, ἱερὸν, ναΐσκος. הֵיכָל. à τέμνω Θ. Scal. à *Tuendo*, i. conspiciendo; Var. al. à *Contemplando*; al. à τέμνω, i. ἀφορίζω. aut à θέμις, *jus, justitia*. Puto à θεμένιον, i. fundamentum, dici *templum*, i. ædem fundatam. *Templum* signif. ædificium Deo sacratum, Paul. *A* **Temple,** *a Church, a place consecrated to divine service, which was anciently an open place without a roof.* Vide Gell. 14. 7. ◊ *A tomb or vault*, Vir. *a part or place*, Lucr. ◊ *Heaven*, Var. Item tignum, quod in sacro ædificio transversim supra canterios ponitur, Fest. *A cross timber or beam, a spar or rafter*, Vitr. Templa cœli, Ter. *The quarters of heaven, the welkin.*

Tempŏra, um; n. Vir. κρόταφοι. *Tempora sunt quæ calvariæ dextrâ lævâque subjacent, quæ ideo sic nuncupantur, quia moventur, ipsâque mobilitate, qu. tempora, quibusdam intervallis mutantur, Isid.* al. quòd sint *temporum*, i. ætatis indicia, nam canitie & macie senectutem ostendunt, Var. *The temples or sides*

ſides of the head: alſo the head, Cato.

Tempŏrālis, le; Quint. περόκαιρος, αἰφνίδιος, χρονικός. *That laſteth or is made for a certain time,* **temporal**; *inconſtant,* Curt. *alſo of the temples.*

† Tempŏrāneus, a, um; unde in comp. Extemporaneus. πρόσκαιρος. *Done for a time, belonging to time.*

Tempŏrārius, a, um; Plin. jun. περόκαιρος. **Temporary,** *that laſteth but for a ſeaſon, that comes at a certain ſeaſon, inconſtant, ſhuffling and complying with the times,* Curt.

Tempŏrè; adv. Cic. ἐν καιρῷ, δικαίως. *In time, at the time appointed, in ſeaſon.*

Tempŏri; adv. Plaut. δικαίως. *In good time, ſeaſonably.*

Tempŏriùs; adv. comp. Col. δικαιότερον. *Before time, ſooner than needs, more timely.* ℭ Seriùs, Ovid.

Temptor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. καταφρονητής. *A deſpiſer or contemner.*

TEMPUS, ŏris; (& olim ĕris;) n. Cic. *Tempus eſt intervallum mundi & motûs, id diviſum in partes aliquot, maximè ſolis & lunæ curſu; abeorum tenore temperato Tempus dict.* Hæc Varr. *Tempus à τέμνω,* i. diviſione; *eſt enim quantitas diſcreta,* Becm. ex Scal. χρόνος, καιρός. עֵת, זְמַן. **Time**; *the ſtate of time, convenience or neceſſity of the time preſent; opportunity, ſeaſon, leiſure; an occaſion, caſe or affair; the power and authority that one hath at any time, when one is in greateſt eſteem; temperament,* Manil. *the temples of the head, or the head it ſelf,* Vir.

Tempuſcŭlum, li; n. Bud. *A little time, a ſhort time.*

Temŭlenter; adv. Col. μεθύσως. *Drunkenly, ſottiſhly.*

Temŭlentia, æ; f. Plin. παροινία, οἰνοφλυγία. שִׁכָּרוֹן. *Drunkenneſs.*

Tĕmulentus, a, um; Cic. à *Temeto,* i. vino. μέθυσος, οἰνόφλυξ. שִׁכּוֹר. *Drunken, cupſhot.*

† Tĕnācia, æ; f. id. quod Tenacitas, Perſeverantia, duritia, Non. ex Enn. item Parſimonia, Idem ex Afran.

Tĕnāciſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Quint. *Moſt tenacious.*

Tĕnācitas, ātis; f. Cic. συνάφεια, γλιχερότης, it. ζμικρολογία, φειδωλία. בְּצַע. *Holding faſt, retaining, keeping, preſerving, niggardlineſs, cloſeneſs as to expence.*

Tĕnāciter; adv. Liv. ἐχεμύθως. *Faſtly, ſtiffly, conſtantly.*

† Tĕnācitūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. idem quod Tenacitas.

Tenaſmus, mi; m. Plin. τενασμός, M. à τείνω *tendo. A great liſt to go to ſtool, and yet can do nothing, coſtiveneſs.*

Tĕnax, ācis; adj. à *Tenendo:* γλιχερός, κάτοχος. *That holdeth faſt,* **tenacious,** *ſtiff, and ſelf-wilied,* ἰσχυρογνώμων. *hard to be moved, head-ſtrong, ſtiff-necked, tough and hard, ſtedfaſt, ſure,* Quint. *laſting,* Ovid. *alſo niggardly, ſparing,* Ter. *covetous and hold-faſt,* φειδωλός. *alſo clammy, clingy,* Vir. γλοιώδης. **Tenax juris ſui** dominus, Col. *That will yield from no part of his right:* = Reſtrictus, parcus, Cic.

† Tendax; adj. Plaut. qui tentigine venereâ vel Priapiſmo afficitur.

Tendens, tis; part. Vir. *Stretching out, caſting up.*

Tendĭcŭla, æ; f. παγίς, ποδοσφύρα. מוֹקֵשׁ. à *Tendo:* laqueus qui tenditur ad capiendum. *A gin or ſnare or net to take birds or beaſts in, a ſpringe, a nooz, a pit-fall: alſo a tenter-hook for the ſtretching of cloth,* Sen. ◊ Tendiculæ literarum, Cic. *Captious wreſtings of words.*

Tendines, vel Tendones; m. pl. Med. à *Tendo:* τένοντες, ἀπονευρώσεις. The **tendons** *or tops of the muſcles that faſten them to the bones.*

TENDO, is, ĕre; tĕtendi, ſum & tum; act. à τείνω, Æolicè τίννω. τείνω, Cyntéino. נָטָה. *To ſtretch out, to ſpread, to lay (a ſnare) to pitch; to bend, to go, to go forward, to march or advance, to wend, to bend his courſe;* to **tend**; *to make toward, to endeavour, to reach at, to deſign for; to preſent, offer, or hold out; to bend (a bow:) alſo to pitch his tent, to incamp,* Vir. ◊ Tendere dolos alicui, Hor. Neut. Tendere ad aliquem, Liv. in diverſum, Quint.

Tendor, ĕris; paſſ. Ter.

Tendor, ōris; m. Apul. *A ſtretching or painful labouring.*

† Tĕnĕbra, æ; f. Lampr. *Darkneſs.*

Tĕnĕbræ, ārum; f. plur. Σκότος, ζόφος. חֶשֶׁךְ. dict. quòd *teneant* umbras vel oculos, vel etiam animalium inceſſum, ad quem regendum luce opus eſt. à ἔνυφ, unde ἔνυχες, qu. *denetræ,* Canin. *Darkneſs, the dark, night, a dimneſs, obſcurity or meanneſs of condition: alſo difficulties or things hard to underſtand,* Cic. *alſo death,* Plaut. = Caligo, Cic. ℭ Lux, Id.

Tĕnĕbrans; part. Amm. *Growing dark.*

Tĕnĕbrārius, a, um; Vopiſc. *Obſcure, mean, ſorry.*

Tĕnĕbrĭcōsè; adv. Aug. *Darkly, obſcurely.*

Tĕnĕbrĭcōſus, a, um; Cic. Σκοτεινός, ζοφώδης, ἀχλυώδης. אֲפֵל. *That is dark or maketh dark.*

† Tenebricus, a, um; Vet. Poët. ap. Cic. Σκοτώδης. *Dark, obſcure.*

Tenebrio, ōnis; m. Var. à *Tenebræ;* ὁ Σκοτίας, ἀπατεών. *He that will not be ſeen abroad by day, a lurker, a crafty knave, a night thief; one who loves or walks in the dark.*

Tenebro, as; act. Apul. ζοφόω, Σκοτίζω. *To darken or to make dark.*

Tenĕbrōsè; adv. Macrob. *Darkly.*

Tenĕbrōſiſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very dark.*

Tĕnĕbrōſus, a, um; Vir. Σκοτεινός. אֲפֵל. *Dark or cloſe.*

Tĕnellŭlus, a, um; dim. Catul. πάνυ τρυφερός. *Very tender and dainty.*

Tĕnellus, a, um; dim. à *Tener,* Var. ἁπαλός, τέρην. *Somewhat tender, young and dainty.*

Tĕnendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be held.*

Tĕnens; part. Ovid. *Holding.*

TENEO, es, ēre; ui, ntum; act. κρατέω, αἰρέω, κατέχω. אָחַז. à τείνω *tendo,* fut. 2. τενῶ, Ion. τενέω. quòd quæ arctè tenemus, quodammodo tendimus; vel quòd tenendo nervos tendamus; vel à κτείνω *poſſideo,* qu. κτενέω. *To hold, to detain, keep, let, hinder or ſtop; to keep, preſerve or maintain; to govern; to keep in, to forbear; to have, poſſeſs or enjoy; to get, win or obtain; to underſtand, know or perceive; to remember, to oblige or engage.* Neut. *To hold, laſt or continue,* Liv. ◊ Tenere famam, Cic. *To keep it up;* iram, Id. *To keep in;* riſum, Hor. *To forbear laughing;* cauſam, Cic. *To gain it;* propoſitum, Ovid. *To hold it on;* oculos, Plin. *To pleaſe or delight them;* alicujus veſtigia, Liv. *To follow his ſteps;* ſe loco, Id. *To ſtay there, not to ſtir thence.* Tenet me ſpes, Cic. cupiditas, Liv. *I am in hope, I have a deſire.*

Tĕneor, ēris; paſſ. Cic. *To be held or kept in, to be compriſed, to be bound or obliged, to be delighted in; to be guilty or convinced of.* Teneri obſidione, Vir. *To be beſieged, beleaguered or blockt up.*

Tĕner, ra, rum; à τέρην, idem. ἁπαλός, τρυφερός, ἁβρός. רַךְ. **Tender,** *young, gentle, ſoft; merciful; pliant, nice, dainty, delicate, effeminate.* A teneris unguiculis, Cic. *From ones childhood.* = Mollis, flexibilis, tractabilis, Cic. ℭ Durus, ferreus, Id.

† Tĕnĕraſco, is; Lucr. ἁπαλύμαι, ἁβρύνομαι. *To grow tender, ſoft and gentle.*

Tĕnĕrè; adv. Plin. ἁβρῶς, ἁπαλῶς, τρυφερῶς. *Tenderly, gently, nicely.*

Tĕnĕreſco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. *To grow tender.*

Tĕnĕrior, us; comp. Plin. *More tender.*

Tĕnĕrĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἁπαλότης, ἁβρότης. מַרְ. *Softneſs, tenderneſs, dainteneſs.*

Tenerĭter; adv. Plin. *Tenderly.*

Tenerĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Var. idem.

Tenerĭùs; adv. comp. Petr. Arb. *More tenderly.*

Tenerrĭmè; adv. ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt tenderly.*

Tĕnerrimus, a, um; ſuperl. Ovid. *Moſt or very tender.*

† Tenitæ, credeb. ſortium deæ, dict. quòd tenendi habent poteſtatem, Feſt. al. Teniræ.

Tĕnor, ōris; m. à *Teneo,* Liv. olim *Tonor,* Quint. qu. à τόνος. Συνέχεια, Gloſſ. τάσις. A **tenour,** *order, continuance, or conſtant courſe: alſo the tone or accent of a word,* Quint. τόνος, προσῳδία. טַעַם.

Tenſa, æ; f. à *Tenſo.* vehiculum in quo exuviæ deorum ludicris Circenſibus in circum ad pulvinar vehuntur, Feſt. dict. quòd ante eas lintea *tendantur,* Aſcon. θρόνος, ἅρμα θεᾶν, Gl. *A kind of wagon.*

Tenſĭbĭlis, le; & Tenſilis, le; adj. Alciat. *That may be ſtretched.*

Tenſim; adv. Bud. *Largely or amply.*

Tenſus, a, um; part. à *Tendo,* Stat. τεταμμένος, τανυσθείς. *Stretched out, bent, ſtretching outward.*

Tentābundus, a, um; Liv. πειρώμενος. *Aſſaying, proving, trying.*

Tentāmen, ĭnis; n. Vir. πεῖρα, πείρασμα. *A proof, a tryal, an eſſay, an attempt, or enterpriſe.*

Tentāmentum, ti; n. Liv. idem.

Tentandus, a, um; part. Vir. *To be tryed.*

Tentans, tis; part. Ovid. *Aſſaying, holding back,* &c.

Tentātio, ōnis; f. verb. πειρασμός. מַסָּה. *A proof, an aſſaying,* Liv. a **temptation**; *an attack or on-ſet.* Morbi tentatio, Cic. *The grudging of a diſeaſe.*

Tentātor, ōris; m. verb. Hor. πειρασής. *A tempter, a prover, a trier, an aſſayer.*

Tentātrix; f. Aug. *A temptreſs,* &c.

Tentāturus, a, um; part. Virg.

Tentātus, a, um; part. Ovid. πειρα θείς. *Aſſayed, tempted.*

Tentĭgo, ĭnis; f. Juv. à *Tendo,* tentum *ſtiffneſs or ſtretching.*

Tentipellium, lii; n. à *tendendâ pelle.* Genus calceamenti ferratum, quo pelles extenduntur; al. putant medicamentum esse, quo rugæ abiguntur, cutisque extenditur, Fest. τεντάνθριον. *A kind of iron tool, wherein leather is stretched: also a thing to stretch and smooth the skin.*

Tento, as; freq. à *Teneo* vel *Tendo, tentum:* πειράζω, πειρῶμαι. נסה. *To assay, prove or try; to* tempt; *to attack, to set upon, to attempt; to trouble,* Plin. *to feel,* Suet. *to lay hold of,* Amm. = Experior, Cic.

Tentor, āris; pass. Hor.

Tentōriānus, a, um; G. ex Treb. Poll. *Belonging to a tent.*

Tentōriŏlum, li; n. dim. Hirt. Σκηνωμάτιον. *A little tent or pavilion.*

Tentōrium, rii; n. Ovid. à *Tendendo.* κλισία, Σκήνωμα. סכה. *A* tent, *a pavilion.*

Tentōrius, a, um; Treb. Poll. *Belonging to a tent.*

Tentum, ti; n. Jul. Capit. veretrum, *sc.* extentum.

Tentus a, um; part. à *Tendor*; Hor. *Stretched, bent.*

Tenuātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. ἀραίωσις. *A making thin or slender.*

Tĕnuātus, a, um; part. Hor. λεπτυνθείς, ἀραιωθείς. *Made thin, slender or lean, diminished, grown less.*

Tenuicŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Tenuis,* Cic. λεπτότερος, λιτός, ὀυτελής. *Very little, or simple, somewhat slender, thin or small.*

Tĕnuior, us; comp. Cic. *Meaner.*

Tĕnuis, e; adj. à *Teneo,* quià quæ tenuia facilè teneantur; vel à *Tendo,* quòd quæ extenduntur tenuia fiunt, Perot. an à τείνω, unde τεινὸς in comp. ut ὑπότεινος. ἀραιός, λεπτὸς, ψιλὸς, ἰσχνός. דל, רק. *Slender, thin, lean, poor, mean, sorry, small, little, simple, fine.* Tenuis victus, Cic. *Spare diet.* Vinum tenue, Ovid. *Small wine.* = Exiguus, mediocris, purus, acutus, subtilis, obscurus, Cic. ≠ Crassus, copiosus, locuples, Id.

Tĕnuiscŭlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. *Somewhat slender.*

Tĕnuiscŭlum, li; n. dim. Plaut. *A little slender thing.*

Tĕnuiscŭlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. *Somewhat slender.*

Tĕnuiscŭlum, li; n. dim. Plaut. *A little slender thing.*

Tĕnuisĭmè; adv. Cic. *More meanly.*

Tĕnuissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very thin, spare and mean.*

Tĕnuĭtas, ātis; f. λεπτότης, λεπτομέρεια, ἰσχνότης. דלה. *Thinness, leanness, slenderness, fineness, littleness, poverty, want.* ≠ Ubertas, Cic.

Tĕnuĭter; adv. Cæs. ψιλῶς, λεπτομερῶς, λεπτῶς. *Thinly, finely, daintily: also poorly, slenderly.*

Tĕnuiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More finely and slightly.*

† Tĕnŭlus, a, um; dim. Petr. Arb. nisi fortè culpa sit Librarii.

Tĕnuo, as; act. Vir. λεπτύνω, ψιλόω, ἰσχναίνω. הרק. *To make small, thin or slender, to make lean, to wear and waste away.*

Tenuor, āris; pass. Ovid.

Tĕnus, ûs; m. Plaut. *i.* laqueus, à *Tenendo*; quo aliquid tenetur: al. à τείνω tendo. παγὶς. *A snare; the neck or notch of the horn at the end of a bow,* κορώνη.

Tĕnus, præp. cum *Abl.* sing. & *Gen.* plur. μέχρι, ἄχρις, ἕως. עד. à *Teneo*: nam quod propinquum est, quasi tenere videtur: al. à τείνω *tendo,* quod extensionem quandam sign. videtur. *Up to, as far as.* Verbo tenus, Cic. *In word only.* Ore tenus, *By word of mouth.*

Tĕpĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; Cic. θερμαίνω. *To warm, or make warm.*

Tĕpĕfactus, a, um; part. Vir. *Made warm.*

Tĕpĕfio, is, iĕri; Cels. χλιαρὸς γίνομαι. *To be luke-warm.*

Tĕpens, tis; part. Vir. *Warm, temperate.*

TEPEO, es, ui, ēre; neut. Plin. à τύφω *fumigo,* vel ex אפר *coquere,* Chald. תפיא *focus*; M. χλιαίνεσθαι. *To be warm, or a little hot.*

Tĕpescо, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. χλιαίνομαι. *To grow warm: also to relent, to wax cold,* Lucan.

* Tephrias, æ; m. Plin. 36. 7. τεφρίας, à τέφρα *cinis,* à colore cineritio. *A kind of marble of ash colour.*

* Tephritis; f. Plin. ult. 20. à colore cineritio. *A stone having the figure of a new moon.*

Tĕpidārium, rii; n. Cels. quòd tepidum: χλιαρὸν λοῦτρον, θερμαντήριον. *A hot bath or bain, where they wash themselves in warm water; a vessel or caldron wherein water is made hot,* Vitr.

Tepidior, us; comp. Var. *Warmer.*

Tĕpĭdo, as; act. Plin. χλιαίνω. *To warm or make warm.*

Tĕpĭdŭlè; adv. Gell. *Somewhat warmly or coolly.*

Tĕpĭdŭlus, a, um; Plin. ὑποχλιαρὸς. *Somewhat warm, or cool.*

Tĕpĭdus, a, um; Plin. à *Tepeo.* χλιαρὸς, ἀλεεινὸς. *Luke-warm, neither hot nor cold, between hot and cold; hot,* Ovid. *cold and slack in business,* Plaut.

Tĕpor, ōris; m. Cic. χλιαρότης. *Warmth, warmness or heat.*

Tĕpōrātus, a, um; part. Plin. χλιανθείς. *Made somewhat warm.*

Tĕpōro, as; act. Sidon. χλιαίνω. *To make warm.*

† Tĕpōsus, a, um; Teposum Veris æquinoctium, Auson. Fortasse pro Tepidum aut Teporosum. *Warm.*

Ter; adv. τρίς. à *Tres,* ut τρὶς à τρεῖς. *Three times, thrice.*

† Tĕrăgus, gi; m. Plin. *A little sea-fish.*

† Tĕramnos; Plin. *A kind of weed.*

* Teraphim; Bibl. תרפים, *imagines, similitudines, idola.*

Tercentēni, æ, a; Mart. *Three hundred.*

Tercenti, æ, a; Cic. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Tercenties; adv. Catull. τριακοσιάκις. *Three hundred times.*

Tercentum; indecl. Vir. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Terdēni, æ, a; Mart. τριάκοντα. *Thirty, or thrice ten.*

Tĕrĕbellum, li; n. dim. à *Terebrum*; Jun. τέρετρον, τρύπανον. *A little auger, wimble or piercer, a trepan.*

Tĕrĕbinthina, æ; f. Offic. *sc.* resina. Turpentine.

Tĕrĕbinthinus, a, um; Col. τερεβίνθινος. *Of or belonging to Turpentine.*

† Tĕrĕbinthizūsa; Plin. *A kind of Jasper.*

Tĕrĕbinthus, thi; f. Virg. τέρμινθος, τερέβινθος. *The turpentine-tree.*

Tĕrĕbra, æ; f. Col. τρύπανον, τέρετρον. à *terendo.* al. à τερέω. *An auger, a wimble, a piercer: also an instrument to grave in stones: also a Chirurgeons Trepan.*

Tĕrĕbrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. τρύπησις. *A boring with a wimble, auger or piercer, a piercing.*

Tĕrĕbrātus, a, um; part. Ovid. διατρηθείς. *Pierced, bored,* &c.

Tĕrebro, as; act. Col. τρυπάω, διατρέω. נקב. *To bore or make an hole, to pierce.*

Tĕrĕbrum, i; n. Col. id. quod Terebra.

Tĕrĕdo, ĭnis; f. Plin. à gr. τερηδών. עש. *A little worm that eateth wood: also a moth that fretteth garments: also a worm in ones hand.*

Tĕrendus, a, um; part. Propert. *To be worn out, or be often used.*

Tĕres, ĕtis; adj. Cic. à *Terendo,* quod quasi terendo rotundum fit; fort. à τείρω, unde in comp. κυκλοτερὴς. al. à τερῶ, i. *terebrando,* unde τόρνος, τορνεύω, τορνευτὴς. ערל. *Long and round like a tree or pillar, smooth, even, fine, curious, quaint, clever.*

Tergĕmĭnus, a, um; Cic. τρίπλους, τρίπλαξ. משלש. *Triple, three, threefold.* Jus tergeminæ prolis, Stat. *i.* trium liberorum. Tergemini dicuntur, qui tres eodem partu editi sunt, Plin. 7. 3. τρίδυμοι. *Three born at one time of one mother.*

† Tergĕnus; indecl. Tergenus artes, G. ex Auson. *Three kinds of arts.*

TERGEO, es, ĕre; si, sum; act. Juv. à τέρσω, Æol. pro τείρω, Becm. à *Tero,* Scal. fort. à σέργω, ut à σέγω tego. ἐκμάττω, ἀπομάσσω. מרק. *To wipe, to make clean, to scowre.*

† Tergibus, Lucr. pro Tergis, à Tergum.

Tergĭductor, ōris; m. G. ex Ælian. ἀγαγός. *The bringer up of a file of Souldiers.*

Tergĭnus, a, um; Plaut. à *Tergus*: Σκύτινος, νωτιαῖος. *Made of a beasts hide; of or belonging to leather or an hide.*

Tergĭversans; part. Cic. *Bogling.*

Tergĭversanter; adv. Paterc. *Overthwartingly.*

Tergĭversātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἡ νώτου στροφὴ, ἀναγολή. *Bogling: also a nonsuit in law, when the plaintiff letteth his matter fall.*

Tergĭversor, āris; dep. *i.* tergum verto: στρέφομαι, ἀντεφαλίζομαι. *To turn back, to boggle, to baffle, to shuffle and cut; to overthwart; to run away and fight still: also to leave off his action, to fall to a non-suit,* Martian. § Tergiversari contra aliquem, in re aliqua, Cic.

Tergo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Juv. Σμήχω, ὁμόργνυμι. *To wipe, to make clean, to scour.* V. Tergeo.

Tergŏrans, tis; part. Plin.

Tergŏro, as; act. à *Tergus.* νωτίζω. *To put on or pluck off a skin, hide or covering.* Tergorare se luto, Plin. *To cover himself all over with dirt.*

TERGUM, gi; n. τὸ νῶτον. גב. à *Terendo,* quoniam vehendis oneribus teritur, Perot. à *Tegendo,* Var. an à θῆξ τεγχὸς, quod sit τεγχέον, *i.* pilosum? *The back of a man, beast or any other thing, the ridge of an hill,* Lucr. *also an hide, a skin,* Vir. Σκύτος. *also a* target *or buckler,* Id. ῥινὸς, ἀσπὶς. Exercitûs tergum, Jun. *The rere-guard.* § A tergo, Cic. *Behind, at his back, on the back side.* Terga tauri cava, G. ex Catul. *Tabers or drums.*

Tergus, ŏris; n. Vir. quòd *tergum* contegat. Σκύτος, βύρσα. עור. *An hide of a beast; the back,* Plin.

Tĕriŏnes; m. pl. omnes bestiæ quæ arant terram, *Terriones* à *Terrâ*, vel à *Terendo* terram, Var. *Oxen that plow the ground.* Vid. Triones.

† Tĕristrum, tri; n. Bud. θέριστρον. *A mantle or* Irish *rug.*

Terjŭgus, a, um; *Terjuga mille*, G. ex Auſon. *Three thouſand.*

† Termen, ĭnis; n. à Termo, ōnis; m. idem quod Terminus, R. ex Feſt.

Termentārium, ii; n. linteum quod *teritur* corpore, Var. Ita vocârunt linteum ποδηνεκὲς, nam veſtem ποδηνεκὴ & talarem Græci vocant τερμιόεντα, Scal. *A linnen cloth, wherewith the body was covered.*

† Termentum, ti; n. vel Trimentum, idem quod Detrimentum, Feſt. ex Plaut.

Termes, ĭtis; m. Hor. à τέρμα *finis*, ut *trames* à τέρμμα. quod à fine ſeu extremitate arboris avellatur; vel quòd in *terminis* viarum terræ infixus conſtituebatur, τέρμις. vel à תמר *palma*: κλάδ☉ ἔγκαρπ☉. *A bough plucked off the tree with the fruit on it; ſome take it for an olive branch: alſo a little worm that feedeth on fleſh, or wood; a magot, a gentile*, Feſt.

Terminābĭlis, le; adj. Ulp. *That may be ended.*

Terminālia, um; n. Feſta dei Termini. *Terminalia*, quod dies anni extremus conſtitutus, Var. *Feaſts inſtituted to the god* Terminus, *and kept on the two and twentieth day of* February, *or* (*as* Varro *ſaith*) *on the laſt day of the year.*

Terminālis, le; adj. Apul. *Of or belonging, or ſerving to bounds and limits.* Lapis terminalis, Jun. *A meer-ſtone or land-mark.* Terminalis tuba, G. ex Apul. *A trumpet ſounding at the beginning and end of games of prize.*

Terminātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὅρισις, ὁρισμός. גבלות. *A bounding or ending, a* termination; *the end or concluſion of a diſcourſe.*

Terminātor, ōris; m. Aut. Lim. ὁριςής. *He that ſets bounds or limits.*

Terminātus, a, um; part. Cic. ὡρισθείς. *Ended, bordered.*

Termĭno, as; act. Cic. ὁρίζω, διορίζω, περατόω. הגביל. *To end, to finiſh; to bound, to ſet bounds or marches, to limit; to define.*

Terminor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

TERMINUS, ni; m. à τέρμων, τέρμων☉, Scal. quòd *termitibus* terræ defixæ conſtituebantur termini, Var. al. à terendo. à τείρω *tero*, M. quòd hæ partes propter limitare iter maximè teruntur. Certè à τέρμα *finis*, inuſ. *termen*; hinc fortè *terminus*. πέρας, ὅρ☉. גבול. *A bound, a limit, a meer parting one mans land from anothers; a gole, a border, a* term; *the end of a thing.* = Finis, Cic.

† Termo, ōnis; Enn. idem quod Terminus, à gr. τέρμων, ον☉, Feſt.

Ternārius, a, um; Col. τριαδικὸς. *Of or belonging to three.*

Ternī, æ, a; Cic. τρεῖς. *Three.*

Ternio, ōnis; m. Gell. τριὰς. *The number three.*

† Terniſtrātōres diaboli, quoniam triplici calle ad animæ properant interitum; verbo, cogitatione, opere, Cæl. 2. 13.

Ternus, a, um; Ter. Σύντρεις, τρίτα☉. *Three, or three and three.*

TERO, is, ĕre; trivi, tritum; act. Cic. à gr. τείρω, τρέω, τρῶ, indè τρίβω. רכא. *To rub or break, to bray, ſtamp, bruiſe or wear, to* threſh, *to crum in pieces, to waſte, to ſpend, to uſe often; to go along*, Vir. ☿ Molâ terere, Plin. *To grind.*

Tĕror, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid.

Terquīni, æ, a; Terquini viri, Auſon. *i.* Quindecimviri. *Fifteen.*

TERRA, ræ; f. γῆ, γαῖα, χθών. ארץ. dicta ab eo, quòd *teratur* pedibus, Var. itáque terra in Augurum libris ſcripta cum *r.* uno. *Tera* à δαΐεσθαι, Scal. al. à τίεσθαι *ſicco*, quia arida; vel ex ἔρα *terra*, qu. à τῆ ἔρᾳ. *The earth: alſo a province, land or countrey, a ground: alſo the world.* Terram video, Cic. *I ſee land; when one is towards the end of a troubleſome buſineſs.*

Terrāceus, a, um; Col. γήϊν☉. *Of or belonging to the earth.* Hinc Angl. *A* terrace *walk*, q. d. Ambulacrum terraceum.

† Terraï, in *Gen.* ant. pro Terræ.

Terræmōtus, ûs; m. Cic. ζεισμός. רעש. *An earth-quake.*

† Terrăneŏla, æ; dict. quòd non in arboribus ſed in *terrâ* verſetur, Perot. χερσαῖ☉ κορυδαλός. *The bird called a Bunting.*

† Terras, in *Gen.* pro Terræ, ant.

Terrĕfăcio, is, ēci, ĕre; Vir. πτοέω, ἐκπλήσσω. הפחיד. *To put in fear, to fray, to affraight or fright.*

† Terrēnĭficus; T. ex Plaut. *A moſt miſchievous perſon.* Lege Terveneficus.

Terrēnum, ni; n. Col. terra cultui idonea: πεδίον. *A field, land, or ground.*

Terrēnus, a, um; Cic. χέϊνος, γήϊν☉, χθόνι☉. *Earthly or earthy; that is done on the earth, living on the earth, by land.* Via terrena, Ulp. *A way that is not paved.*

TERREO, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. Cic. à *Terra*, quaſi in terram proſterno: al. à *Tero*, quia terror animum terit; al. à τρέω, *timeo*: fort. à πτόεω idem. ἐμφοβέω, πτοέω, ἐκπλήττω. בהל. *To affright or make afraid, to put one in fear, to amaze.*

Terreor, ēris; paſſ. Ovid.

Terreſtris, tre; Cic. χερσαῖ☉, χθόνι☉, ὀπίγει☉. *Of or belonging to the earth or land, that liveth on the earth, earthly.* Cœna terreſtris, Plaut. *A ſupper of herbs, roots*, &c. Terreſtris regio, Cic. *An Inland countrey.*

Terreus, a, um; Plin. χέϊνος, γήϊν☉. *Of or belonging to the earth, earthen.*

Terrĭbĭlis, le; Cic. δεινὸς, φοβερὸς, φεικώδης. נורא. *Dreadful,* terrible, *to be feared.*

Terrĭbĭliter; adv. Aug. δεινῶς. *Terribly.*

Terrĭcŏla, læ; c. g. Poët. ἐπιχθόνιος. *A dweller on the land.*

Terrĭcŭla, æ; f. Sen. *A bug-bear.*

Terrĭcŭlāmentum, i; n. Apul. *A ſpirit or ghoſt, a bug-bear, an apparition.*

Terrĭcŭlum, li; n. Liv. φάσπτρον, μορμολύκειον. *A thing that putteth one into a fright, a ſcare-crow, a bug-bear.*

Terrĭfĭco, as; Vir. ἐκπλήττω. *To affrighten, to* terrifie.

Terrĭfĭcus, a, um; Vir. φοβερὸς. *Dreadful, frightful, that maketh afraid.*

Terrĭgĕna, æ; c. g. Lucr. γηγενὴς. *Born or bred of the earth.*

Terrĭgĕnus, a, um; Cic. idem.

Terrĭlŏquus, a, um; Lucr. *That ſpeaketh terrible and frightful words.*

Terrĭsŏnus, a, um; Claud. *That ſoundeth terribly.*

† Terrĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. *An affrighting or putting in fear.*

Terrĭto, as; freq. Liv. δειματόω, ἐμφοβέω. *To put in fear or dread.*

Terrĭtor, āris; paſſ. Plaut.

Terrĭtōrium, ii; n. Cic. à *Terra*. ἀγρὸς, ἐνορία, χωρίον. מדינה. *A territory, the Countrey lying within the bounds of a City; a diſtrict.*

Terrĭtus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐκπλαγεὶς, ἐξεπικὼς. *Affrighted, frightned.*

Terror, ōris; m. à *Terreo*. φόβος, τέρμος, δέος, δεῖμα. מחתה. φεῖκη. *Fear,* terrour, *dread.* = Metus, Cic. ☌ *Terror* eſt qui aliis infertur, *Metus* quem habent timentes, Serv.

† Terrŭlens, tis; adj. Prud. *Earthly.*

† Terrŭlentè, & Terrulenter; adv. Prud. *After an earthly manner.*

Terrŭlentus, a, um; Plaut. *Earthly.*

Terſus, a, um; part. Ovid. à *Tergeo*. *Wiped.* Adj. *Clean, neat.*

Terſus, ûs; m. Apul. ὄτμαξις. *A ſcouring, wiping or cleanſing.*

Tertia disjunctorum, Jun. *C, Sol, Fa, Ut.*

Tertia excellentium, Id. *F, Fa, Ut.*

Tertiāna, æ; f. Plin. *ſc.* febris. τεταρταῖος. *A* tertian *ague.*

Tertiāni, ōrum; m. Tac. οἱ ἐκ τρίτης τάξεως στρατιῶται. *Souldiers of the third regiment or company.*

Tertiānus, a, um; τριταῖος. *Of or belonging to the third day*, &c.

Tertiārium, ii; n. Cato: triens, id eſt, unciæ quatuor. τριτημόριον. *A* teirce, *four ounces, a thirdendeal.*

Tertiārius, a, um; Plin. τριπλοῦς. *Of the third ſort, thrice refined.*

Tertiātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. τρίπωσις, τρίτευσις. *The doing of a thing the third time.*

Tertiātò, quartatò præ metu dicere verba, G. ex Serv. *To bring out every third or fourth word imperfectly for fear.*

Tertiatum, ti; n. Bud. *A mixt metal, whereof two parts are lead, and the other tin.*

Tertiātus, a, um; *Done the third time, or in three parts.* Tertiata verba, Apul. tanquàm ter facta antequam abſolvantur; vel quando tertia ſolùm pars exauditur; ut faciunt hæſitantes & pavidi; ἐγκεκομμένα ῥήματα. *Words not perfectly pronounced for fear.*

† Terticeps; Var. *Three-headed.*

Tertio, as; act. Col. à *Tertius*; τριτόω. τριπολῶ, tertiò aro. שלש. *To labour or till the ground the third time, to give it the third tilth; to do any thing the third time.*

Tertiò; adv. Ter. τὸ τρίτον. שלישית. *The third time, thrice.*

Tertiùm; adv. Liv. *The third time, thrice.*

Tertius, a, um; Cic. à *Ter*; ut à τρεῖς, τρίτ☉. שלישי. *The third.*

Tertiuſdecimus, a, um; Cic. τριωκαιδέκατος. *The thirteenth.*

† Tertus, a, um; Var. pro Terſus.

Terveneficus; Plaut. *Moſt miſchievous.*

Teruncius; m. Cic. à *tribus unciis*, id eſt, quarta libellæ parte dictus. τεταρτημόριον, τριώβολον. אגורה. *A ſmall coin of three ounces, a farthing.* Teruncii non facere, Plaut.

Teſcum, i; n. Var. *A rough place.*

Teſcus, a, um; Acc. *Rugged, craggy, deſert, loneſome.*

Teſqua, ōrum; n. Hor. qu. *tueſca*, à tuendis ſacris, Var. à δάσκια *umbroſa*, Scal. אשורות. *Rough places that lye untilled, wood-grounds, places hard to come up to. alſo ſhady places, whither the Augurs reſorted to make their obſervations.* τὰ ἄλση.

Teſſella, æ ; f. dim. à *Teſſera*, Plin. ψηφὶς. *A ſmall ſquare ſtone or piece of wood*, &c. *that men make checquer work with in tables or boards.* Hinc Angl. *a taſſell.*

Teſſellārium, ii ; n. Bud. *Checquer-work.*

Teſſellātus, a, um ; Suet. ψηφοδέτητος. *Wrought in checquer-work.*

Teſſello, as ; unde Teſſellor, paſſ. Sidon. *To make checquer-work.*

TESSERA, æ ; f. à τέσσερες Ion. pro τέσσαρες *quatuor*, quod ex omni parte quadrata eſt. κύβος. *A ſquare piece of any thing*, Gell. *a four ſquare tile*, Vitr. *a die to play with*, Cic. *alſo a watch-word or ſignal in war*, Liv. *any private ſign or token ; a note or mark, a Ticket.* Σύμβολον, Σύνθημα. *a tally or ſcore*, Plaut. Teſſera frumentaria, Suet. *A ticket for the receiving of corn* ; nummaria, Id. *A Bill of Exchange* ; hoſpitalis, Plaut. *A token by which one is admitted and entertained.*

* Teſſĕracoſte, es ; f. Cæl. 26. 21. τεσσαρακοστὴ, *quadrageſima* ; intervallum inter Paſcham & Aſcenſionem : ſolenne autem Teſſeracoſtes eſt ipſa Aſcenſio, Scal. *The forty dayes betwixt* Eaſter *and* Holy Thurſday ; *it may be taken alſo for* Lent : *alſo the time of a womans lying in before ſhe be Churched : alſo a Churching feaſt.*

* Teſſeradecatitæ ; Eccl. dicti hæretici, qui 14. lunâ Paſcha cum Judæis obſervandum contendunt ; *Quartadecimani.*

Teſſĕrārius, a, um ; Amm. κυβικὸς. *Of or belonging to dice or gaming.*

Teſſĕrārius, ii ; m. Veget. qui teſſeras tribuit. ὁ τὸ Σύνθημα σημαίνων. *He that bringeth or gives a watch-word : alſo a Dice-player*, Amm.

Teſſĕrātus, a, um ; Suet. *Checquer'd, made in ſquares.*

Teſſĕrŭla, æ ; f. dim. Cic. ἀβάκιον, ἀβακίσκος, Σύνθημάτιον. *A little ſmall tyle or ſquare ſtone to pave with : a little mark or token, a little ſcore or tally.*

Teſta, æ ; f. quaſi *toſta* ; quòd vaſa teſtacea coquantur ſive torreantur : an à gr. τὰ ὀστᾶ, quòd ſit *oſſeæ* naturæ. κεράμιον, κάλυξ, ὄστρακον. חרש. *A ſhell ; a ſhell-fiſh*, Hor. *alſo an earthen pot or jar for wine or any other liquor*, Ovid. *a caſk*, Hor. *a gally-pot* ; *a burnt tyle or brick* ; Suet. *a potſhard*, Plin. *a brick-bat* ; *a ſplint or pirce of broken bone*, Celſ.

Teſtābĭlis, le ; Gell. *That by the law may bear witneſs in Court.*

Teſtāceus, a, um ; ὀστράκινος, κεράμινος. *Made of tyle, brick or earth baked, that hath a ſhell.* Teſtacei piſces, Plin. *Shell-fiſhes.* Teſtaceum vas, Pl. jun. *An earthen or ſtone veſſel.*

Teſtāmentārius, a, um ; Plin. διαθετικὸς. *Of or belonging to a teſtament or will.*

Teſtāmentārius, ii ; m. ῥαδιεργὸς, πλαστογράφος. *A forger or falſifier of dead mens laſt Wills*, Cic. *alſo a Scrivener, a Notary, a writer of Teſtaments and laſt Wills*, Caliſt.

Teſtāmentor, āris ; Bud. διατίθεμαι. *To make a Teſtament or Will.*

Teſtāmentum, ti ; n. Cic. à *Teſtando*, quo quis teſtatur, *i.* oſtendit, quid poſt mortem ſuam fieri velit. διαθήκη. *A Teſtament or laſt Will.*

Teſtans ; part. Ovid. *Witneſſing.*

† Teſtātim ; adv. Non. ex Pomp. *By pieces, or ſhards or ſhreds.*

Teſtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Liv. μαρτύρησις. *A witneſſing or aepoſing.*

Teſtātior, us ; comp. Cæſ. *More remarkible or taken notice of.*

Teſtātò ; adv. Dig. ὀπὶ μάρτυσι. *In preſence, or before witneſs : alſo with his will being made*, Paul.

Teſtātor, ōris ; m. διατιθέμενος. *A* teſtator, *or he that maketh a Will.*

Teſtatrix ; f. Scæv. *She that maketh a Will.*

Teſtātus, a, um ; part. & adj. Cic. μεμαρτυρημένος. Paſſ. *Witneſſed, atteſted, publickly known, averred, avowed, approved, allowed.* Act. *Calling to witneſs, having made his will* ; Adj. *Sure, certain, manifeſt, evident.* = Clarus, notus, Cic.

Teſteus, a, um ; Macrob. *Earthen, made of earth baked : alſo ſhelly.*

† Teſtĭcŭlor, āris ; Feſt. *To put the male to the female : alſo to call for or produce witneſſes*, Plaut.

Teſtĭcŭlus, li ; m. dim. à *Teſtis* ; ad Heren. *Teſticuli* dicti, quòd teſtes ſunt virilitatis : ὀρχίδιον, ὄρχις. אשך. *The ſtone of a man or beaſt, the* teſticle ; *alſo an herb, the ſame that* Satyrion, quòd radices hab. ſimiles teſticulis.

Teſtĭfĭcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. διαμαρτύρησις. חעור. *A witneſs bearing, a teſtifying.*

Teſtĭfĭcātus, a, um ; part. Cic. μεμαρτυρημένος. *Witneſſed, teſtified : alſo that caieth to witneſs*, Ovid.

Teſtĭfĭcor, āris ; dep. μαρτυρέω. חעיד. *To bear witneſs, to averr, to* teſtifie. Teſtificari Deum, Cic. *To take God to witneſs or record.*

Teſtimoniālis, le ; adj. Teſtimoniales literæ, Veget. *Letters* teſtimonial ; *ſouldiers Paſſes.*

Teſtĭmōnium, ii ; n. vid. Gell. 20. 1. μαρτυρία. עדה. *Witneſs, a* teſtimony, *an evidence, a depoſition, a commendation.*

TESTIS, is ; c. g. μάρτυς, μάρτυρος. עד. dict. quòd *ineatur* ſtatum cauſæ ; vel quòd antè ſtet, qu. *anteſtes*, i. ante ſtans, Iſid. al. à gr. ἵστωρ, unde & μάρτυρες ἵστασθαι dicebantur, nempe teſtes ſuas ſententias deponere. Quid ſi ab ἐτὸς *verus*, ἐτάζω *exquiro*, ἔταξις, hinc *teſtis*, indagator veritatis ? *A witneſs, a giver of evidence, one that is privy to a thing : alſo a mans or beaſts ſtones*, Plin. ὄρχις. Teſtis Synodalis, Eccl. *A Side-man to a Church-warden.* G.

† Teſtivilicium, ii ; n. Plaut. res minimi pretii : ſumptum à filorum fragmentis, quæ propriè *Teſtivilitia* vocari ſolent ; Vide Textivillitium.

Teſtor, āris ; dep. teſtem ago, teſtem imploro ; μαρτυρέω. העיד. *To bear witneſs, to atteſt, to averr, to avouch and affirm, to declare openly.* Cum Acc. *to call or take to witneſs*, μαρτύρομαι. *to conjure or beſeech*, Plaut. *alſo to make his laſt Will and Teſtament*, Liv. ✠ Id teſtor Deos, Ter.

Teſtu ; n. indecl. Var. à *Teſta*. κλίβανος. *A pan under which things are baked ; an oven ; alſo a cuttle-bone.*

Teſtuāceus, a, um ; Var. κλιβανίτης. *Of or belonging to an earthen pot : alſo boiled in an earthen pot, or baked on an earthen pan.*

Teſtūdĭnātum, ti ; n. Feſt. *A roof caſting water, or bending down ſide-wayes, like a tortois-ſhell.*

Teſtūdĭneātus, a, um ; Col. καμαρωτὸς. *Hollow or bowing like a vault, or like a tortoiſe ſhell ; vaulted, arched.*

Teſtūdĭneus, a, um ; Mart. χελωνείος. *Of or belonging or like to a tortoiſe ; vaulted, low paced.*

Teſtūdo, ĭnis ; f. Plin. quòd teſtâ tegitur : χελώνη, φερέοικος. *A Tortoiſe, or ſhell-crab ; a tortoiſe-ſhell*, Ovid. *a ſnail ; the roof or vault of an houſe*, Cic. καμάρα. *the belly of a Lute ; a Lute, becauſe like or made of a tortoiſe his ſhell*, Hor. χέλυς. *a warlike engine or fence made of boards, covered over with raw hides, under which, as a pent-houſe, the beſiegers of a town got up cloſe to the walls*, Cæſ. *alſo a target fence, when the foot held their ſhields over their heads cloſe together to keep off the enemies arrows*, &c. Liv. Συναλισμὸς.

Teſtŭla, æ ; f. dim. Col. ὀστράκιον. *A little tyle, pot, ſhell or ſhard.*

Teſtum, ſti ; n. Plin. *An earthen pan to fetch fire with : alſo a cuttle-bone*, Col. Σήπιον. V. Teſtu.

Teſtus, ûs, ui ; m. Cato. κλίβανος. *An earthen pot or kettle, an oven : alſo a pot or pan of other metal*, Plin.

† Teſum, antiqu. pro Tenſum.

Teta, æ ; f. palumbes, Servio, & Tetus, ti ; Iſid. idem. *A Ring-dove or Queiſt.*

Tĕtănĭcus, a, um ; Plin. τετανικὸς. *That is apt to have the crick or a kind of cramp in the neck.*

* Tĕtănōthrum, thri ; n. Plin. τετάνωθρον, medicamentum ad erugandam extendendámque in facie cutim. *A medicine to take away wrinkles, and to ſmooth the ſkin.*

Tĕtănus, ni ; m. Celſ. τέτανος. extenſio, à τείνω *tendo*. *A kind of cramp, a ſtiffneſs or ſtretching of the ſinews, a crick in the neck.*

* Tetartæus, a, um ; Col. τεταρταῖος, quartanus. *Of the fourth.*

* Tetartēmorion, ii ; n. τεταρτημόριον. lat. Quadrans, Plin. *A fourth part.*

Tĕter, tra, trum ; quòd tædeat. *Tetrum* eſt cujus tædeat. *Tetrum*, atrum, Perot. βλοσυρὸς, μιαρὸς, δυσώδης. שעי. *Foul, ſtinking, naſty, cruel, horrible, naught, miſchievous, hideous, black and dark*, Lucr. *alſo very ſharp and cold*, Cæl. Ulcus tetrum, Jun. *A ſcurvy ſore, a* tetter. = Immanis, Cic.

Tĕterrĭmè ; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt hideouſly.*

Tĕterrĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt hideous and cruel.*

* Tĕthălaſſōmĕnus, a, um ; Plin. Gr. τεθαλασσωμένος. ex θάλασσα mare. *Watered or mixed with ſea-water.*

† Tethya, æ ; f. Plin. τήθυον, vel τήθυς. inter purgamenta maris, fungorum veriùs generis quàm piſcium, M. *A ſea-fiſh like an Oyſter.*

† Tetini, pro Tenui, Feſt. Tetiniſſe, pro Tenuiſſe ; Tetinerit, pro Tenuerit, Pacuv.

† Tetra ; in comp. vocum, à τετρὰς, numerus quaternarius.

* Tetrachordum, i ; n. Muſic. τετράχορδον. *An inſtrument of four ſtrings.*

* Tetrachordus, a, um ; τετράχορδος. *Having four ſtrings.*

* Tetracōlon, i ; n. Gram. τετράκωλον. *A kind of Lyrick Stanza, conſiſting of four verſes or lines : alſo* id. quod Quaternio, τετράς vel τετράδιον, Sen.

* Tetracōlus, a, um ; τετράκωλος. *Of four members or parts.*

* Tetradōron, i ; n. Plin. τετράδωρον. à δῶρον

à δῶρον palmus. *Four hand-breadths long or wide.*

* Tetradrachmon, i ; n. Liv. τετράδραχμον, ex δραχμὴ drachma. *A coin of the value of four groats, eight to an ounce.*

* Tetradrachmum, i ; n. Liv. idem.

* Tetraëtēris, idis ; f. Chronol. τετραετηρίς. τετρὰς ἐτῶν. *Four years space.*

* Tetragnāthius ; m. τετραγνάθιος. Aranei seu phalangii genus, quòd quatuor habet γνάθους seu *maxillas* ; Plin. 29.4.

* Tetragonismus, mi ; m. Geom. τετραγωνισμὸς, *i.* quadratura. *A bringing of a figure to a quadrangle or square.*

* Tetragonus, a, um ; Geom. τετράγωνος, à γωνία angulus. *Quadrangular, square.*

* Tetragrammus, a, um ; Geom. τετράγραμμος, à γράμμα linea. *Consisting of four lines.*

* Tetragrammăton, i ; n. τετραγράμματον, quatuor literis constans ; à γράμμα litera. *A name of God in* Hebrew, *consisting of four letters* ; יהוה.

† Tetrālis ; Plin. id. quod Tetralix.

* Tetrălix ; f. Plin. 11. 16. τετραλίξ. *A kind of herb, Ling or Heath.*

* Tetrămetrum, i ; n. Gram. τετράμετρον. dimensio constans 4. metris, i. 8. pedibus, unde *Oktonarium* voc. Latini.

* Tetrāo, ōnis ; m. Plin. τετράων. *A bustard or bistard.*

* Tetrăpharmăcum, ci ; n. Cels. τετραφάρμακον. *A plaster made up of four ingredients, wax, pitch, rosin and bulls tallow : also a dish of meat or Oleo of four kind of things,* Spart.

* Tetraptōton, i ; n. Gram. τετράπτωτον. nomen quod per quatuor casus variatur. *A Noun with four cases.*

* Tetrarcha, æ ; m. Cic. τετράρχης. *The governour of the fourth part of a countrey, a* **Tetrarch.**

* Tetrarchia, æ ; f. Cic. τετραρχία. *Such a Lordship or Government.*

* Tetras, ădis ; f. Arithm. τετράς. *The number of four, the Cater-point in dice.*

* Tetrastĭche, es ; f. Treb. Poll. *A gallery with four ranks of pillars.*

* Tetrastĭchon, chi ; n. Gram. τετράστιχον, ex τέτταρες quatuor, & στίχος versus. *A* **tetrastick** *or Epigram of four verses.*

* Tetrăsyllăbus, a, um ; Gram. τετρασύλλαβος. *Of four syllables.*

* Tetrax, Nemes. τέτραξ, genus avis : Vide Tetrao.

Tetrè ; adv. Cic. βλοσυρῶς, ἀγρίως. *Cruelly, hideously.*

Tetrĭcè ; adv. Baret. ὑπόδρα, ὑποβλέπων. *Doggedly, sullenly.*

† Tetrices, um ; f. Cato. *Devises of water to water gardens.*

Tetrĭcĭtas, ātis ; f. Ovid. Σκυθρωπασμός. קְשִׁי. *Crabbedness of look.*

Tetrĭcus, a, um ; Mart. à *Teter.* Σκυθρωπὸς, χαλεπὸς, σκληρός. קָשֶׁה. *Rude, rough, rugged, sowre, crabbed, dogged, sullen, surly.*

Tetrior, us ; comp. à *Teter*, Plaut. *More hideous.*

† Tetrĭtūdo, ĭnis ; f. Accius : id. quod Tetricitas.

* Tetrix, ĭcis ; f. Jun. τέτριξ. *A kind of pheasant, bustard or bistard :* vide Tetrax & Tetrao.

† Tetro, as ; Pacuv. à *Teter.* ἀμαυρόω. *To defile, pollute or make bitter.*

* Tetrōbŏlum, i ; n. Jun. τετρώβολον. *A coin of four Oboli, about four pence half penny of our money.*

* Tettĭgŏmĕtra, æ ; f. Plin. τεττιγομήτρα, ut *Ortygometra* : à τέττιξ *cicada*, & μήτρα *matrix. The mother or matrice of the grashoppers, out of which they breed.*

Tettĭgŏnia, æ ; f. Plin. 11. 26. τεττιγονία. *A kind of small grashopper or cricket.*

† Tĕtŭlit, pro Tulit, Accius.

* Teuchītes ; m. Plin. *A kind of sweet rush,* τευχίτης.

* Teucrion, vel Teucrium, ii ; n. τεύκριον. à *Teucro*, qui eam invenisse dicitur. *An herb like Germander, great or wild Germander ; some take it for Pimpernel.*

* Teuthālis, ĭdos ; f. Plin. 27. 12. τευθαλὶς. *Knot-grass,* &c. = Polygonaton, polygonon.

* Teuthis, ĭdis ; f. Gaz. τευθὶς vel τεῦθος. piscis de sepiarum genere, loligo. *A fish fenced with a long bone standing out, but wanting a heart.*

* Teuthrion ; n. Plin. 21. 7. τεύθριον, τεύθριον. *An herb called also* Polion.

Texendus, a, um ; part. Vir. *To be plaited.*

TEXO, is, ĕre ; ui vel xi, xtum ; act. à τάσσω, τάξω *ordine* ; al. à *Tego*, quòd quæ texuntur, magnâ ex parte teguntur, Perot. vel à τέκω, τέξω, quòd pariat telam : ὑφαίνω, ἰσουργέω, πλέκω. אָרַג. *To weave, to knit ; to wind thread, to make, to build, to write or compose,* Cic. *to plait.*

Texta, æ ; f. Var. *An hair-lace, a fillet.*

Textĭle, is ; n. Liv. ὑφή. *A thing woven, woven work.*

Textĭlis, le ; Cic. ὑφαντός. *That is weaved or wounden, imbroidered, tissue, plaited,* Mart. ◊ Ventus textilis, Petron. *Tiffan, Lawn.*

Textivilĭtium ; n. Plaut. ex Texti vilitate : vile quod de texto cadit. *A thrum, a loose thread or end in weaving of cloth.*

Textor, ōris ; m. verb. Jun. ὑφάντης, ἰσουργός. אָרַג. *A weaver, a plaiter : also an imbroiderer.*

Textōrius, a, um ; Sen. ὑφαντικός. *Of or belonging to a weaver, or to weaving.*

Textrĭcŭla ; dim. à *Textrix*, Arnob.

Textrina, æ ; f. Cic. ὑφαντικὴ, ἰσουργικὴ, ἰσουργεῖον. *A weavers shop or work-house where his looms stand : also the craft or trade of weaving,* Plin.

Textrinum, ni ; n. Plin. ἰσουργεῖον. *A weavers shop : also a company of weavers,* Amm. *also a dock where ships are built,* Enn. ναυπήγιον.

Textrix, ĭcis ; f. Tibull. ὑφάντρια. *A woman-weaver, a spinster.* Textrices, Apul. *The three Ladies of Destiny.*

Textum, ti ; n. Vir. ὕφασμα, ὑφὴ, πλέγμα. *A web, a woof, a composure ; the ordering or framing of a discourse,* Quint. ◊ Vimineum textum, Mart. *A twig-basket.*

Textūra, æ ; f. Lucret. ὑφὴ, πλοκή. *A weaving,* a **texture.**

Textus, a, um ; part. Vir. ὑφασμένος. *Woven, plaited, interwoven.*

Textus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. ὕφασμα, πλοκή. *A weaving : also a* **text** *or subject of a discourse.*

T *ante* H.

* Thălămēgos ; Suet. dict. quòd θάλαμον ἄγει. i. *vehat cubile. A Pinnace of pleasure, a Yacht, with a fair cabin for any great Person to lodge in.* = Cubiculata navis, Sen.

Thălămus, mi ; m. Vir. θάλαμος. חֻפָּה. *A Bride-chamber or bed-chamber where the husband and wife lye ; also marriage,* Sen. *also a Bee-hive,* Vir. *or rather the holes of the combs where the Bees lye.*

† Thălassegle ; R. ex Plin. 4. 17. *A kind of herb.*

* Thălassiarcha, æ ; m. θαλασσάρχης. *An Admiral.*

* Thălassiarchia, æ ; f. θαλασσιαρχία. *The Admiralship, or the office of the Admiral.*

* Thălassĭcus, a, um ; Plaut. θαλάσσιος, *marinus*, à θάλασσα mare. *Of or belonging to the Sea ; a blew colour like the Sea-waves, Sea-water colour.*

* Thalassĭnus, a, um ; Lucr. idem.

Thălassio, ōnis ; m. Mart. ὑμέναιος. *A nuptial song, or a song at a bridal.*

* Thălassites, æ ; m. Plin. 14. 8. θαλασσίτης. vinum cum vasis suis in mare dejectum, ut præcocior sit vetustas.

Thalassius ; m. Liv. θαλάσσιος. *A marriage-song.*

* Thălassŏmĕli, itis ; n. Plin. 13. 6. θαλασσόμελι, ex θάλασσα & μέλι mel. *A certain medly made of honey, rain-water and sea-water.*

Thălassus, i ; m. Mart. id. quod Thalassio.

Thālērus, i ; m. *A Dollar, a Dutch coin.* Thalerus imperialis. *A Rix dollar.*

Thălictrum, tri ; n. Plin. θάλικτρον, à θάλλω floreo. *A kind of herb, Flux-wort or Lask-wort.*

* Thallus, i ; m. Col. θαλλὸς *ramus*, à θάλλω *vireo.* Lat. *Scapus* dic. *The middle stalk of an onyon ; a green bough of an Olive or Bay-tree ; a strewing herb,* Apul.

* Thapsia, æ ; f. Plin. θαψία. planta ferulacea ex *Thapso* insula, in quâ primùm creditur inventa. *A kind of herb.*

Thăsia nux, Jun. θασία ἀμυγδάλη. à loco sic dicta. *An almond.*

* Theămēdes, æ ; m. Plin. θεαμήδης. *A stone of a contrary nature to the Load-stone.*

* Theangĕlis, ĭdis ; f. Plin. à θεὸς & ἄγγελος *nuncius*, quòd pota divinare faciat. *An herb that Magicians make use of.*

Theātrālis, le ; Cic. θεατρικός. *Of or belonging to a Theatre.*

Theātrĭcus, a, um ; θεατρικός. **Theatrical**, *of or like the Stage.*

Theātrĭdium, ii ; n. dim. Var. θεατρίδιον. *A little theatre.*

Theātrum, tri ; n. Cic. θέατρον, ἀπὸ τῦ θεᾶσθαι à spectando dictum. *A* **Theatre** ; *a place where people assembled to behold playes, a stage or scaffold : also the spectators or company of beholders.*

Thēca, æ ; f. Cic. θήκη *vagina.* נַרְתִּיק. *A sheath, a case, a box, a bag ; the hole or pill of corn.*

† Thēdo, piscis quidam apud Ausonium. *A Lamprey.*

* Thēlygŏnum, ni ; n. Plin. θηλύγονον, ex θῆλυ *fœmina*, & γόνος *gigno. An herb having berries like an Olive, and is called the Grace of God, infused in drink it makes a woman conceive a girl.*

* Thēlyphŏnon, i ; n. Plin. 25. 10. θηλυφόνον, quia τὸ θῆλυ φονεύει, fœminei fœtûs animalia interficit. *An herb the root whereof doth kill Serpents.*

† Thēlypteris, is ; f. Plin. 27. 9. θηλύπτερις, ex θῆλυ *fœmina*, & πτερὶς

filix. Sea-fern, female-fern.

* Thĕma, ătis; n. Quint. Θέμα ἀπὸ τῦ τίθημι à *ponendo. A* theam, *an argument, a ſubject propoſed to be written or ſpoken of: alſo an Horoſcope, or nativity,* Suet. *alſo a Primitive Verb in Greek;* Gram.

* Thĕnar; n. Jun. θέναρ, carnoſa pars manûs inter pollicem & medium digitum.

Thenſa, æ; f. Cic. ἀπὸ τῦ θείνω, *i.* à re divinâ; al. *Tenſa* à Tendo: ἱερὸν ζεῦγος. *A chariot or waggon wherein the images and ſtatues of their Gods were carried.*

† Thenſaurus pro Theſaurus, Feud.

* Theŏgŏnia; f. Cic. Θεογονία, *i.* origo deorum, Id. *The generation of the Gods, a book of* Heſiods *ſo called.*

Theŏlŏgia, æ; f. Θεολογία, ſermo de Deo rebúſque divinis. *Divinity.*

Theŏlŏgicus, a, um; Tert. Θεολογικός. *Pertaining to divinity.*

Theŏlŏgus, gi; m. Cic. Θεολόγος, qui de Deo rebúſque divinis loquitur vel diſſerit. *A Divine.*

* Theŏmăchus, i; m. Bud. Θεομάχος. Deo repugnans.

* Theombrōtios; f. quæ & *Semnios*, herba magica, quâ Perſarum Reges adversùs omnia tum animi, tum corporis incommoda utebantur, Plin. 24. 17. *An herb which the Kings of* Perſia *uſed to take as a preſervative.*

* Theōrēma, ātis; n. Geom. Θεώρημα. *A ſpeculation, a* Theorem, *a Geometrical propoſition.*

Theōrēmătĭcus, a, um; Θεωρηματικός. *Belonging to a Theorem.*

Theōrēmătium, ii; n. dim. Gell. *A little Theorem.*

* Theōrētice, es; f. Quint. Θεωρητική. *The art of Theory or Speculation.*

* Theōrētĭcus, a, um; Θεωρητικός. *Belonging to contemplation.*

* Theoria, æ; f. Θεωρία. à Θεωρέω contemplor. *Contemplation,* theory.

* Theōrĭcus, a, um; *Belonging to contemplation or theory.*

* Therapeutice, es; f. Medic. Θεραπευτική, *i.* medendi methodus. *That part of Phyſick which preſcribes the curing of diſeases.*

* Theriaca, ſive Theriace, es; f. Plin. Θηριακή, ἀπὸ τῦ θηρίον à venenatis beſtiis, ſive quòd earum veneno adverſetur, ſive ex earum carnibus conficiatur. תְּרִיָאק Treacle; *any remedy againſt poiſon.*

* Theriacus, a, um; Jun. Θηριακός. *Good againſt the biting of Vipers or other venemous beaſts.*

* Therioma, ătis; n. Celſ. Θήριωμα, ulceris genus teterrimum; à Θηρίόω, in ferinam naturam muto. *A raging ulcer or ſore, the grand Pox, a ſhanker.*

* Therionarca; f. Plin. Θηριονάρκη. dict. quòd torporem afferat ſerpentibus, qu. Θηρίων νάρκη. *A ſhrub ſomewhat hairy, having a flower like a roſe: it maketh Serpents heavy, dull and drowſie.*

* Theriotrophium, ii; n. Var. Θηριοτροφεῖον. vivarium in quo Θηρία τρέφονται, *i.* feræ aluntur. *A park or warren.*

* Theriſtrum; n. Vulg. Int. Θέριστρον, dict. ſive quòd eo Θερίζωσι, *i.* meſſores uterentur, ſive quòd ἐν θέρει, h. e. in æſtate maximè uſui eſſet. חָרוֹן. *A fine thin veil or garment for ſummer.*

* Thermæ, ārum; f. Mart. αἱ Θέρμαι. *Hot baths.*

† Thermĕfăcio, is, ĕre; Plaut. ex Θερμὸς calidus & Facio. *To heat or make hot.*

Thermoclīnium; n. Baret. Θερμοκλίνιον. *A warming-pan.*

* Thermŏpōla, æ; m. Θερμοπώλης. *One who ſells hot water, Coffee, ſtrong wat r or brandy.*

* Thermŏpōlium, ii; n. Plaut. Θερμοπώλιον. *A place where hot drinks were ſold, a Coffee-houſe, a Strong-water or Brandy-ſhop.*

* Thermŏpōta; m. Θερμοπότης, qui calidam bibit. *One who drinks hot drink, Coffee, &c.*

† Thermŏpōto, as; Plaut. Θερμὸν, *i.* calidum poto. *To drink hot or warm drink.*

Thermŭlæ, ārum; f. dim. Mart. Ζμικραὶ Θέρμαι. *Little hot baths.*

Thēron; m. nomen canis, Ovid. Θὴρ fera, Θήρα venatio. *Kill-buck or fierce-look.*

Thēſaurārium, ii; n. Bud. *A treaſury.*

Thēſaurārius, a, um; Plaut. Θησαυριστικός. *Of or belonging to treaſure.*

Thēſaurārius, ii; m. Bud. *A Treaſurer.*

† Thēſaurenſis, is; m. Cod. *An under-treaſurer, or officer to the Lord Treaſurer.*

* Thēſaurīzo, as; act. Vul. Int. Θησαυρίζω. *To treaſure up.*

Thēſaurŏphylācium, Θησαυρῶ φυλακή. Ærarium. *The Treaſury.*

Thēſaurus, ri; m. Cic. Θησαυρός. אוֹצָר. Treaſure, *abundance, riches, wealth: alſo a treaſury, an inward and ſecret place.*

* Thĕſis, eos, vel is; f. Quint. Θέσις, *poſitio. A general and indefinite queſtion or argument, a poſition.*

Theſſa; f. Plin. *A ſea-fiſh.*

* Thēta; n. indecl. Mart. Θῆτα. *Theta* eſt ſignum condemnationis in judiciis, quòd eſſet prima litera in voce Θάνατος, *i.* mors. *The name of one of the* Greek *letters: alſo a mark of condemnation to death; a ſentence, a cenſure,* Perſ.

† Thiāsĭtas, ſodalitas, Paul. ap. Feſt. Θιασῶται ſodales, qui unà choreas exercent & epulantur.

Thiāſus, i; m. Vir. *A dance at the ſacrifices of* Bacchus. Vid. Thyaſus.

* Thlaſias, æ; m. Juriſc. ἀπὸ τῦ θλάσεως, cui teſticuli fracti ſunt. Dic. & Thladias.

* Thlaſpi; n. Plin. Θλάσπι, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ θλᾶν, i. *confringere*, eò quòd ſemen lenticulæ ſit ſimile, ſed fractum; Col. *An herb called Counrey-muſtard, wild Seene.*

* Thlaſpidion, ii; n. Plin. idem.

* Thlibias, æ; m. Inſtitut. Θλιβίας, cui teſticuli attriti ſunt & contuſi.

Thŏlus; m. Vir. Θόλος. Propriè eſt umbilicus teſtudinis in templis, ex quo donaria ſuſpendi ſolebant. à תָּלָה *ſuſpendere*, M. *The center or midſt of an arched or vaulted roof, called a Scutcheon; the roof it ſelf of a Temple or Church; the Lantern or Cupolo of a large publick Hall.*

* Thōmix, ĭcis; f. Feſt. Θώμιγξ. *A wreath of hemp to make ropes with: alſo a cuſhion or bolſter to lay on the neck to keep it from hurt in carrying burthens; a Porters knot or ſtay: alſo a rope or cord.*

† Thomus, i; m. Plin. vid. Tomus.

† Thōrāca, æ; f. Plin. id. quod Thorax.

Thōrācātus, a, um; Plin. thorace indutus. Θωρακοφόρος, Θωρακισθείς. *That weareth a breaſt-plate.*

Thōrācium; n. Jun. Θωράκιον. velum in ſummo mali faſtigio. *The top-ſail or the top-maſt ſail.*

* Thōrax, ācis; m. Plin. Θώραξ pectus. חזה. Eſt & armatura quæ eam partem munit, unde Θωρήσσειν *armare.* Eſt & imago thorace tenus expreſſa. *The breaſt or bulk of a man: alſo a breaſt-plate or a corſlet,* Vir. *a ſtomacher,* Juv.

* Thos, ois; m. Plin. Θώς, *lupus cervarius. A kind of Wolf rough in winter, bare in ſummer.*

† Thous; Ovid. Θοῦς, celer. *Swift.*

* Thraſcias, æ; m. Cic. ventus qui ex Coro ſpirat: Θρασκίας qu. Θρακίας, ex Thracia. *The North-weſt wind.*

Thraſo, ōnis; m. Ter. Θρασών, ἀπὸ τῦ θρασύτης, *ab audacia* dict. *A Braggadocio, a Huff, a Hector, a Captain ſtuft with ſtraw.*

* Thrauſton, i; n. Plin. Θραυστόν. *One kind of the gumm* Ammoniacum.

Thrax, cis; m. Suet. *A ſword-fencer.*

† Threcidica, ōrum; & Threcidicæ, Cic. Philip. 2. pro Armatura gladiatorum, *i.* parma Thracum, & harpe ſive ſica, M. *The ſword-players tackle.*

* Threnōdia, æ; f. Bibl. Θρηνῳδία. קִינָה. *A mourning ſong; the book of Lamentation.*

Thrēnus; m. Jun. θρῆνος, lamentum. *Lamentation: alſo a lamentable verſe or ſong, a funeral ſong.*

* Thridax, acis; f. Θρίδαξ, lactuca. *The herb Lettice.* Thridax agria, Apul. *Sparhawks herb; hawk-weed.*

* Thrips; m. Plin. θρίψ, à τρίβω tero. עָשׁ. *A little worm breeding in timber, a moth.*

† Throcum; n. Plaut. an à θρόνος ſedes, vel à θρόνος, corr. pro Thronum. *A kind of ſeat.*

† Thrŏnum, i; n. Plin. id. quod Thronus.

Thrŏnus, i; m. Bibl. Θρόνος. כִּסֵּא. *A Throne, a Royal Seat, a Chair of State.*

* Thryallis; f. Mart. Θρυαλλίς. *The herb called Roſe-campion.*

Thunnus; m. Hor. Θύννος. *The fiſh called a* Tunny. Vid. Thynnus.

Thūrārius, ii; m. Corn. *He that prepareth or ſelleth frankincenſe or incenſe.*

Thūreus, a, um; Col. λιβανικός. *Of or belonging to frankincenſe.*

Thūriānus, a, um; Tomus thurianus, Plin. 32. 11. *A certain fiſh called alſo* Xiphias, *the ſword-fiſh; or rather a Rand of fiſh.*

Thurianus, ni; Hor. à Thuria. *The fiſh called Tunny.*

Thūrībŭlum, li; n. Cic. à *Thure*; al. ex Thure & βάλλω *jacio, mitto:* Θυμιατήριον, ἐγκάεον. *A cenſer to burn incenſe in.*

Thūricrēmātum, ti; n. Cypr. Θυμιατήριον. *The place where incenſe was offered.*

Thūrĭcrĕmus, a, um; Vir. *That burneth frankincenſe.*

Thūrĭfer, ra, rum; Plin. λιβανοφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth forth frankincenſe.*

Thūrĭlĕgus, a, um; Ovid. λιβανολήγος. *That gathereth frankincenſe.*

THUS, ūris; n. λίβανος. à gr. Θύος, ἀπὸ τῦ θύειν, *i.* odorem faciendo. לְבוֹנָה. al. *Tus* ſcrib. *Frankincenſe, incenſe.* Thus terræ, Plin. *Ground-pine.*

Thuſcŭlum, li; n. dim. Plaut. λιβανωτὸς μόρος.

μόριον. *A little piece of frankincense.*
† Thuscŭlus, i; m. G. ex Plaut. idem.
Thya, æ; f. Plin. θύα arbor, quæ & θύεα, & θυία, & θύον. à θύω *sacrifico*, quia sacrificiis apta; à θύος *odor, odoramentum*, M. *A kind of wild Cypress-tree, whose wood is very sweet and lasting, the Life-tree.*
Thyăsus, si; m. Vir. θίασος. ex verbo θυάζειν, quod est Orgia celebrare. *A dance in honour of* Bacchus.
† Thyeum, sive Thieum; idem quod Succinum, G. ex Plin. 37. 2.
Thyinus, a, um; ex thya factus. Ligna thyina, 1 Reg. 10. 11, 12.
*Thyitis; f. Plin. θυῖτις, à θυία, mortarium. *A kind of very hard stone whereof mortars were made.*
Thymallus, Ambr. à flore (*i.* thymo) nomen habens. *A dainty sweet fish.*
Thymbra, æ; f. Plin. θύμβρα. herba odorata; à θύμος, cujus saporem refert, Col. *The herb Savory.*
*Thymelæa, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of wild olive, whereon groweth* Granum Gnidium.
*Thymele, es; f. θυμέλη. *A pulpit or stand on the stage, where mimicks upon the withdrawing of the Actors entertained the spectators with tricks.*
Thymĕlici; Vitr. *Mimicks and Jesters that acted such ridiculous parts.*
Thymĕlĭcus, a, um; Thymelicum choragium, Apul. *The players furniture.*
*Thymiama, ătis; n. Bibl. θυμίαμα. à θυμιᾶν *suffire.* qu. θυμὸν ἰᾶσθαι *animi medela*; Etym. קטרת. *A perfume, incense; a sweet gum,* Cels.
Thymĭnus, a, um; Col. θύμινος. *Of or belonging to Thyme.*
*Thymion, vel Thymium, ii; n. Cels. θύμιον. *A kind of wart ragged at top like a thyme leaf; or as some say, coloured like thyme flower.*
*Thymites; m. Col. θυμίτης, vinum *Thymo* conditum. *Wine made with thyme.*
Thymōsus, a, um; Plin. θυμώδης. *Full of thyme.*
Thymum; n. Vir. θύμον dict. ἀπὸ τῆς θυμῆς, quia adhibetur iis qui patiuntur *animi* deliquium; al. à θύω, ob fragrantiam. *The herb* thyme *or time.*
Thymus, mi; m. Plin. idem.
Thynnēum; n. Cæl. Rhod. θυννεῖον. *A sacrifice to* Neptune, *for good success in fishing for Tunny.*
Thynnus, i; m. Plin. θύννος, ex θύειν, i. *cum impetu ruere*, quod tum facit præcipuè cùm œstro agitatur, adeò ut etiam in navigia exiliat, Gesn. à תנין, Aven. *A* tunny-*fish.*
Thynus, i; m. Catull. *i.* annulus, Cic. quòd in *Thyâ*, *i.* Bithyniâ fiebant, Salmas. *A ring.*
Thyrsus, i; m. θύρσος. *The stalk or stem of an herb,* Plin. *also a spear wrapt about with ivy or bay-leaves which they carryed in their hands at* Bacchus *his feasts,* Hor. *a furious or mad humour,* Lucr. *such as* Bacchus *his company gadded with at those ceremonies.*

T *ante* I.

Tiāra, æ; f. Ovid. τιάρα, ab heb. עטרה, *corona.* κεφαλὴ מגבעה. *An ornament for the head, which Kings of* Persia *and Priests elsewhere wore in old time; a Turban, a Shash.*
Tiaras, æ; m. Vir. idem.
Tĭbĕrium, n. Plin. *A kind of spotted gray marble.*
Tibi; dat. à Tu: σοὶ, Dor. τοὶ, addito φι, *tibi. To thee.*
TIBIA, æ; f. os cruris, Cels. an qu. τῶ βίᾳ, quòd suâ vi sustineat partes corporis superiores; unde & *tibicen* pro fulcro: κνήμη. שוק. it. fistula, Cic. qu. *tubia*, Isid. ob similit. vel quòd è cervorum aut gruum tibiis fieret: αὐλὸς, חליל. Fort. hæc erat primaria sign. à חוף Chald. תופה *tympanum*, inde translata ad os. An à *tubus*, quòd cava sit? *The shank or shin-bone; the leg: also a flute, a pipe, a flageller.*
† Tibia, æ; m. *Quære meas lubidines, & tibias oblongos, bilingos*, Var. ap. Non.
Tibiāle, lis; m. Suet. κνημὶς, περισκέλιον. מכנסים. *The nether stock or knee-hose, a stocking: also a leg-harness, a greave.*
Tibiālis, le; Plin. αὐλητικὸς. *Of or belonging to legs, or to pipes, meet to make pipes of.*
Tibiātim; adv. Titin. *Up to the shins.*
Tibicen, ĭnis; m. Cic. qui tibiâ canit. αὐλητὴς, ὁ αὐλῳδὸς, it. pro fulcro, Jun. ἀντηρὶς. à similitudine tibiis canentium, qui ut canentes sustineant ita illi ædificia, Fest. *A piper, a player on a flute, a fidler, a minstrel: also a prop, shore, stay, pillar, antick prop, any thing that supporteth or beareth up.* Tibicines plagarii, Jun. *Net-shores or stakes.*
Tibīcīna, æ; f. Mart. quæ tibiâ canit, αὐλητρὶς. *A woman playing on a flute or shalm, a she-piper.*
Tibicinium, ii; Apul. *The art of playing on the flute or of piping.*
Tibilustria; Fest. V. Tubilustria.
† Tibin; Fest. fort. in *Acc.* à *Nom.* Tibis, Gl. ab heb. חבה *arca. A kind of basket, or casket made of wickers, bulrushes or rinds of trees.*
† Tibinus; *Tibinos* à tibiis modos, Non. cap. 1. num. 246. *A tune or note made with the pipe.*
† Tibŭlus; G. ex Plin. V. Pinaster.
Tigillum, li; n. dim. à *Tignum*, Phæd. δοκίδιον. *A little rafter.*
Tignārius, a, um; ad tignum pertinens, δοκοποιὸς. *Of or belonging to rafters.* Tignarius faber, Cic. *A Carpenter.*
Tignārius, ii; m. Cic. *A Carpenter.*
Tigno, as; act. unde pass. Tignor, āris, Vitr. κεραμόω. *To roof or cover with rafters.*
Tignum, ni; n. Vitr. à *tegendo*, est enim trabs, cui tectum imponitur, Perot. Al. tignum ad ædificium adhiberi solitum, ut indè *contiguitas* oriatur, Bec. δοκὸς, ἰκρίον. קורה. *A rafter of an house, a beam: also any timber or stuff used in building*; 12. Tabb. *also a rail, prop or stake to set up a vine; a groundsel.*
Tignus, ni; m. Cæs. idem.
Tigrīnus, a, um; Plin. τιγρικὸς. *Of or like a Tyger, spotted or grained as a Tyger is.*
Tigris, ĭdis; f. Plin. vel is; f. Hor. τίγρις. dict. à velocitate; Armeniorum linguâ; ניר *Sagitta* Chald. indè cum *i* hebraïco חגיר, M. *A* Tyger, *a beast of strange swiftness: also the name of a swift river in* Asia. Vid. Prop.
Tilia, æ; f. Plin. φίλυρα, quòd utilis sit ad usum telorum, Isid. qu. *telia*, Pap. à πίλον *penna*, ob foliola albicantia, pennas referentia, M. Omn. à φιλέα ulmus. *A Linden or* Teil-*tree: also little knots in the thinnest skin that is between the bark and the wood of that tree: also pillings of the bark.*
Tiliāceus, a, um; Col. φιλύρινος. *Of or belonging to the Linden-tree.*
† Tilica, jocularis dictio. *Sputa tilica, quid est hoc? Sputa quid sit scio, Tilica nescio*, Cal. ex Cic. de clar. Orat.
† Tilos; R. ex Plin. *A hair-worm.*
Timĕfactus, a, um; part. G. ex Cic. *Scared or affrighted.*
Timendus, a, um; part. Hor. φοβιστέος. *To be feared.*
Timens, tis; part. Ovid. *Fearing.* Cum *Gen.* Lucr.
TIMEO, es, ui, ēre; neut. & act. φοβέομαι, δείδω. ירא. à πυθέω, quòd quos timemus, honore prosequimur. al. à δέος, quod à δείδω. al. à חמר, θαυμάζω. al. à πρὶν pœna, unde ℵ *Timere* prop. est servorum, qui formidine pœnæ continentur; *Vereri* liberorum, qui honesti amore ducuntur; Popma. *To fear, to dread, to apprehend, to be afraid: also to doubt or mistrust,* Quint. Timeo de aliquo, Cic. pro aliquo, Pl. jun. ◊ Timeo te, Ovid. *Lest thou do me hurt*; tibi, Ter. *Lest thou come to some hurt.*
Timeor, ēris; pass. Mart.
Timesco, is, ĕre; incep. unde Timescens part. Amm. *To grow fearful.*
Timidè; adv. κατὰ δεῶς. *Timorously, fearfully, cowardly.* ℵ Fidenter, Cic.
Timidĭcŭlè; Apul. *Somewhat fearfully.*
Timĭdior, us; comp. Cic. *More fearfull.*
Timĭdissimè; adv. superl. Marcel. *Most fearfully.*
Timĭdissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most fearful.*
Timĭdĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. δειλία. חרדה. *Fearfulness, bashfulness,* timidity. = Ignavia, cautio.
Timĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. κατὰ δέος. *Somewhat fearful.*
Timidus, a, um; à *Timeo.* δειλὸς, φοβερὸς, ὑπόπτοιβ. ירא. *Fearful, timorous, bashful, cowardly, faint-hearted: also to be feared.* Cum *Gen.* Timidus deorum, Ovid. ad mortem, Cic. = Imbellis, ignavus, tremens, Cic.
Timor, ōris; m. Cic. à *Timeo.* φόβος, δέος. יראה. *Fear, apprehension, jealousie, mistrust.*
† Tin pro Eum, antiq. Cal.
Tina, æ; f. Var. vas vinarium, ab heb. טנא *corbis*, vel עטון mulctrale. *A great bowl whereof each may drink a little.*
Tinca, æ; f. Ausc. qu. *tincta*, quòd propter colorem, quasi tingi videatur, Gell. χρύσος. *A fish called a* Tench.
Tinctĭlis, le; Ovid. βαπτὸς. *That which serves for dying, or to dye with.*
Tinctor, ōris; m. verb. Jun. βαφεύς. *A dyer.*
Tinctōrius, a, um; βαφικὸς. *Of or belonging to dyers.*
Tinctūra, æ; f. Plin. βαφὴ. *A dying, or staining, a colour or dye,* a tincture.
Tinctūrus, a, um; part. Ovid.
Tinctus, a, um; part. Cic. βεβαμμένος. *Died, stained, dipped, tinged, baptized,* Eccl. Tinctus veneno, Suet. *Empoisoned.*
Tinctus, ûs; m. Plin. βάμμα, βαφὴ. *A dying, dipping or imbruing.*
Tinea, æ; f. Hor. dicta quòd *tenea*,

& eò uſque inſideat, quoad erodat, Iſid. à ταινία, lumbricorum genus. σής, ἔλμινς. עָשׁ. *A moth-worm that eateth books or cloaths: alſo worms in the belly*, Plin. *worms breeding in hives*, Col.

Tĭneāria, æ; f. Dodon. *Mothwort, gold flower.* = Aurelia.

Tĭneōſus, a, um; Col. σητώδης, ἑλμινθώδης. *Full of moths or worms.*

Tingendus, a, um; part. Prop. *To be dipped.*

Tingens, tis; part. Plin. *Dying, colouring, dipping; a dyer.*

TINGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Vir. à gr. τέγω, βάπτω, χρωματίζω. טָבַל. *To dy, colour or ſtain; to dip, to paint*, Mart. *to ſprinkle, to embrue, to waſh*, Ovid. *to ſwill*, Hor.

Tingor, ĕris; paſſ. Mart.

† Tinguo, pro Tingo, Feud.

† Tinia, vaſa vinaria apud antiq. Feſt. Vid. Tina. *Wine-pots.*

Tinnimentum, ti; n. Plaut. κωδώνισμα, συρίγμός. *A ringing or tinkling, a glowing, or tingling of the ears.*

TINNIO, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. Var. βομβέω, ἠχέω, κωδωνίζω. צָלַל. verbum confictum ex ſono. *To ring and make a clear ſound, as metal doth; to tingle.*

Tinnītūrus, a, um; part. Suet.

Tinnĭtus, ûs; m. Vir. ἦχος, χαλκώμα, Gl. *A ringing or tinkling.*

Tinnŭlus, a, um; Sen. λιγυρός, ἠχώ. *That ringeth or maketh a clear ſound, ſhrill, tinkling, of a clear delivery*, Quint.

Tinnuncŭlus, i; m. ſpecies accipitris à vocis tinnitu, Plin. 10. 37. al. leg. *Triſtunculus*, à tribus teſticulis. *A keſtrel or kaſtrel, a kind of hawk.* Scrib. & Tintinnunculus.

Tintinnābŭlum, li; n. Juv. κώδων, κρόταλον. פַּעֲמוֹן. *A little bell: alſo a dung-cart or ſuch like*, Col. *ſo called for the creaking noiſe it made.* Tintinnabulum terræ, Plin. *Medow beets or winter green.*

Tintinnācŭlus, li; m. Plaut. κροταλίζων, κωδωνοφόρος. *He that maketh a ringing, he who beat ſlaves till they tingled again, or from the noiſe of the jerks: alſo a hang-man or beadle, who uſed bells, when they went to execution.*

Tintinnio, ire; Non. à *Tinnio*, per reduplicationem. κωδωνίζω. *To ring like a bell, to ting.*

Tintinno, as; vel Tintino, as; Catul. idem.

Tintinnunculus, li; m. Col. κιγχείς. *A kind of hawk called a keſtrel, or kaſtrel, a wind-ſucker.*

† Tinus, Plin. *A kind of Bay-tree.*

Tĭpŭla, æ; f. Plaut. παρὰ τὸ πίνω, πίφεα, τὰ ἕλη, id eſt, *paludes*, ubi tipulæ verſari ſolent. *A water-ſpider with ſix feet, that runneth on the top of the water without ſinking.*

Tipulla, æ; f. Plaut. idem.

Tiro, ōnis; m. Cic. dict. quia ſe primùm terit: Vide Tyro. *A freſh water-ſouldier, an apprentice.*

† Tis; antiq. *Gen.* à *Tu*, Plaut.

Titan, is; m. Vir. πιτάν. *The Sun.* Vid. Prop.

Tithymallus, li; m. Col. τιθύμαλλος. *An herb called ſea-lettice, wolfs-milk, or milk-thiſtle.*

Tithymălus, i; m. Plin. idem.

† Titi vel Titoi; τίτοι. Corn. *Wild pigeons, which the Southſayers were wont to obſerve.* Vid. Teta.

Titillans; part. Cic. *Tickling.*

Titillātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. γαργαλισμός. *A tickling, a provoking.*

Titillātus, ûs; m. Plin. idem.

Titillātium; Vid. Titivilitium.

Titillo, as; act. Cic. verb. fictitium, ex riſu cùm titillamur; al. à πίλλω, geminatâ priori ſyllabâ, id eſt, *vellico*, attrecto leviter, Scal. γαργαλίζω, ὑποκνίζω. *To tickle, to provoke, to move pleaſantly.*

Titillor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Titio, ōnis; m. Celſ. δαλὸς, δυμάλωφ. אוֹר. quod ignis extinctus in eo ſit; qu. *tinctio*: al. πτίδες *titiones*, & πτίδια. fort. ut à δᾷδα *tæda*, ità à δαδίον *titio*, pro *tædio* vel *tidio*. *A fire-brand quenched.*

Titivilitium, ii; n. *Titivilitium*, nullius ſignificationis eſt, ut apud Græcos βλιτυρί & Σικυδαῦ ϑ', Feſt. Inter ea cenſendum quæ Græci Critici voc. ὀθονιδιγματικὰ, Latini vett. *effutilia*, Scal. *Titivilitium*, qu. *Totivilitium*, id eſt, totum inane ac vile, Bec. aut meliùs, qu. *totivilitium*, à Villus, & Totum, id eſt, Totum nè villi aut pili æſtimandum: Vide Textivilitium. ὠφελημάτιον, τὸ λεπτὸν μίτιον ὀπόκομμα. *A rotten thread, a thing of no value.*

Titŭbans, tis; part. Ovid. *Stumbling, ſtaggering, ſtammering, faltering.*

Titŭbanter; adv. παραφόρως, ἀσταθῶς. *Stutteringly, ſtaggeringly, waveringly, doubtingly, with uncertainty.*

Titŭbantia, æ; f. Suet. ζυγκλόνησις, τραυλισμὸς, παραφορά. *A ſtuttering, ſtammering or miſſing in ones words.*

Titŭbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *Staggering, humming and hawing, being at no certainty.*

Titŭbātus, a, um; part. Vir. ζυγκλονηθείς. *Stumbled, tripped.*

Titŭbo, as; neut. qu. τυτθὸν βάω, *parum eo*, M. pot. à τύπτω τέτυφα τιτυβο, impingo pedem. Sed & qui linguâ offenſat, ἄτυπος *attubi* dict. παραφέρομαι, ζυγκλονέομαι, ὑπολιθάνω. מָעַד. *To ſtagger in ſpeaking or going, to ſtumble, to ſtammer, to trip, to ſtutter*, τραυλίζειν, *to faulter, to be at a ſtand, to reel as a drunken man.* = Pecco, offendo, Cic.

† Titŭlo, as; Don. *To entitle.*

Titŭlus, li; m. ὀπιγραφὴ, ὀπίκλησις, τίτλος. בַּתֹּבֶרֶת. *qu.* dim. à *Titus*, i. τίτις, quod à τίω *honoro*, quòd titulus ſit nota honoris; it. *defendo*, quòd *inſcriptio* tueatur factum authoris, & oſtendat verum opificem, Scal. *A* title, *the inſcription of a work or act*, Plin. *alſo a mark of dignity and honour*, Cic. *a monument or remembrance; a pretence or colour*, Paul. *a bill ſet upon a door, a mark ſet upon a veſſel*, Juv. *alſo a* tittle. ◊ Tituli, milites appell. qu. *Tutuli*, à tuendâ patria, Feſt.

Tityrus, i; m. Serv. τίτυρος, *vervex ſectarius* Siculis, pro Σίσυρος, unde σισύρα, ονὶς, μαλωτὴ. al. *Satyrus*, Caſaub. *A bell-wether*, Serv. *or (as* Caſaub.*) a Satyr or wild man; as others, a beaſt ingendred of an Ew and an He-Goat: alſo a kind of Ape with a tail like a ſheep.*

T *ante* M.

* Tmēſis, is; f. Gram. τμῆσις. Eſt unius verbi compoſiti vel ſimplicis ſectio, unâ dictione vel pluribus interjectis; ut *Septem ſubjecta trioni*, Vir. *Saxo cere diminuit brum*, Lucr.

T *ante* O.

† Tŏcha, calculus; Ant. lim. quo limites ſignamus, Gl. Iſid.

† Tŏcullio, ōnis; m. Cic. qu. τοκυλίων *fœneratorculus*, à τόκος fœnus. *A little uſurer.* Al. leg. Locullio.

† Tŏdeo, es; R. ex antiq. *To jet up and down like a wagtail.*

† Tŏdi; Feſt. ſunt aves parvæ; à τυτθὸς, id eſt, *parvi*, M. *Little birds, Titmouſes.*

† Tŏdillus, a, um; dim. à *Todus*, i. τυτθὸς parvus. *Little tiny.* Todilla crura, Plaut. *Spindle-ſhanks.*

* Tœchŏbātes & Tœchobata, æ; m. Vopiſc. τειχοβάτης. *A runner upon walls.*

Tŏga, æ; f. τήβεννα, ἱμάτιον. חֲלוּק. à *tego*, ut *pondus* à pendo. *A gown, a garment the Romans alwayes wore in peace; wherence it is alſo taken for the time of peace: alſo the attendance of a retainer upon his Lord in livery.*

Tŏgātārius, ii; m. actor togatarum fabularum, Plin. & Suet. *An actor of Comedies.*

Tŏgātŭlus, a, um; dim. Mart. *A little gown-man.*

Tŏgātus, a, um; Cic. togâ indutus. τηβεννοφόρος. *Gowned, that weareth a gown.* Fabula *togata*, i. Comœdia: *Prætexta*, i. Tragœdia.

Tŏgātus, i; m. Mart. *A Roman, or a Client performing a viſit to his Patron, one attending in a gown, a Livery-man: alſo a Lawyer.* Togati Cæſaris, Salm. *The Emperours Serjeants.*

Tŏgŭla, æ; f. dim. Mart. *A little gown.*

Tŏlĕrābĭlior, us; comp. Cic. *More tolerable.*

Tŏlĕrābĭlis, le; Cic. ἀνεκτὸς, διαφορητός. **Tolerable**, *indifferent, that may be endured or born with.* Act. Ter. *That can bear or endure.*

Tŏlĕrābĭlĭter; adv. Col. ἀνεκτῶς. *Tolerably, ſo as may be endured.*

Tolerābilius; adv. comp. Cic. *More eaſily.*

Tŏlĕrandus, a, um; part. Stat. *To be endured.*

Tŏlĕrans; part. & adj. Col. *Enduring, ſuffering; patient.*

Tŏlĕranter; adv. Cic. καρτερικῶς. *Patiently, conſtantly, with ſufferance.*

Tŏlĕrantia, æ; f. verb. Cic. ὑπομονὴ, ἀνοχὴ, καρτερία. *Patience, ſufferance.*

Tŏlĕrantior, us; comp. Tacit.

Tŏlerantiſſimus, a, um; cum *Gen. Very patient, or that can very well bear.*

Tolerantiùs; adv. comp. Plin. *More patiently.*

Tolerātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *An enduring or ſuffering*, **toleration.**

Tŏlĕro, as; act. Cic. à ταλάω, Per. vel à *Tollo* ſive *Tulo*, unde *Tuli*: ὑπομένω, φέρω, ἀνέχομαι, καρτερέω. סָבַל. *To ſuffer, abide, endure or bear*, to **tolerate**, *to carry*, Apul. *to ſuſtain, maintain, keep and find one.*

† Tŏles vel Tolles, Tolæ vel Tolla; tumor in faucibus, quæ per dim. voc. *Tonſillæ*, Feſt. à *Tollo*, quòd tollantur & tumeant, Perot. παρίδιμα. *Waxing kernels, ſwellings of the Almonds about the root of the tongue*, Ser. Sam.

Tollēno, ōnis; m. Liv. à *Tollendo* dict. Feſt. ἀνθλητήριον, κηλώνειον. *An engine to draw up water, that hath a great poiſe at the end, a ſwipe.*

† Tolles,

† Tolles, tumor faucium, quas & *tonsillas* voc. Fest. παρὰ Θυμία.

‡ Tolliſſe, pro Tuliſſe, Ulp.

TOLLO, is, ĕre; ſuſtŭli, ſublātum; act. hinc *Tetuli*, ut à *pello*, *pepŭli*; & ſublatâ reduplicatione *Tuli*, quod vid. in *Fero*: in ſup. *Latum*, pro *Tlatum*, qu. à τλάω. αἴρω, ὑλῶ, ἠγείρω. נשא. à τέλλω, aut potiùs παλάω, παλῶ, quod ab Heb. תלה *ſuſpendit*, vel à טול, vel à נטל, in altum *tulit*. *To lift up, to raiſe; to take away,* ἀφαιρεῖν. *to make one away,* ἀναιρεῖν. *alſo to nouriſh, keep or bring up,* Ter. τρέφειν. *to defer, prolong or put off,* Plaut. ἀναβάλλεσθαι. Tollere æs alienum, Pl. jun. *To pay off his debts*; anchoras, Cæſ. *To weigh anchor*; animos, Liv. *To pluck up a good ſpirit*; animos alicui, Sal. *To make him proud*; diem, Cic. *To ſpend it*; infantem, Ter. *To bring it up*; memoriam, Cic. *To aboliſh it*; ſe, Luc. *To ſhoot up, as a plant doth*; ſe humo, Vir. *To advance himſelf*; urbem, Cic. *To raze or deſtroy it*. ◊ Tollere aliquem veneno, Cic. *To poiſon him*; de medio, Id. *To diſpatch or rid him out of the way, to kill him*; clamore de foro, Id. *To hoot him out of court*; filium ex aliquâ, Suet. *To get or have a child by her*. = Detraho, aufero, eripio, Cic.

Tollor, ĕris; paſſ. Vir.

Tollo, ōnis; m. & Tollonus, i; m. Plaut. id. quod Tolleno.

Tōlūtāris, re; adj. Tolutaris equus, Sen. ὑδρομ Θ, ταχύπους. *That ambleth or paceth, that goeth eaſie.*

Tolutārius, a, um; Idem.

† Tolutilŏquentia, æ; f. Næv. *i.* volubilis ſermo, Non. ὀπτεργχ Θ λόγ Θ. *Voluble ſpeaking.*

Tōlūtim; adv. Var. ὑδρόμως. à *tollendis* pedibus, Bec. qu. *volutim. With an ambling pace, roundly, faſt.*

* Toma vel Tome, es; f. G. ex Auſon. τομή. *A ſection or diviſion.*

Tōmācinæ, ārum; f. Var. κόμματα, ἀλλαντες. ἀπὸ τῦ τομεῖν, id eſt, τέμνειν, quòd carnes & herbæ inciſæ induntur. τεμάχη & τόμος Græci vocant, Scal. *Puddings made of hogs fleſh, liverings, ſauſages.*

Tomaclum, i; n. Juv. per ſync. pro Tōmācŭlum, i; n. Juv. τόμ Θ, τέμαχος. *A kind of pudding or ſauſage.*

Tōmentitia, ſc. herba, Dodon. γναφάλιον. *Cudweed, chaffweed, petty cotten.*

Tōmentitius, a, um; *Made of ſtocks or locks of wooll, tuffy, downy.*

Tōmentum, ti; n. Suet. γνάφαλον. à τυλῶ, id eſt, *conſectione* eorum quæ inculcabant culcitis, Scal. Al. ut ex *moveo, motum, momentum*; ſic ex *tondeo, tonſum, tontum, tomentum*. Fort. à πῶυς caſus, hinc *tomen, tomentum*; quod cadit è lanâ inter pectendum. *Locks clipped of wooll: ſhearwoll, ſtocks, ſuch as cloth-workers make in ſhearing, and is uſed in ſtuffing of bedtikes, cuſhions,* &c.

* Tōmex, vel Tomix, ĭcis; f. Plin. τόμιγξ. *A cord; a hempen cord or rope: alſo a couar put on horſes necks ſtuffed with wooll or hair to keep it from hurting them,* Jun.

* Tōmĭcus, a, um; τομικός. *Cutting.* Tomici dentes, Gell. id eſt inciſores. *The fore teeth.*

Tōmus, mi; m. Mart. τόμ Θ, à τέμνω, pars vel *ſectio* libri. מגלה. *A volume containing part of the works of one author*; a Tome: *alſo a rand of ſalt-fiſh: alſo a ſtack of wood, a heap of wheat*, Cæl.

Tŏnans; part. Ovid. *Thundering.* It. ſubſt. *The Thunderer, God.*

Tŏnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. βρόντησις. *A thundering.*

Tŏnātor; m. verb. Sid. *A thunderer.*

Tondens; part. Vir. *Grazing.*

TONDEO, es, ēre; tŏtondi, tonſum; act. Cic. κείρω. נזז. qu. τομλῶ δῶ. An à *tendo*, ut à pendo pondus? *To clip or ſhear; to poll, nott or ſhave; to mow or cut (corn)* Vir. *to browze or bite off (as cattle do,)* Id. Tondere aliquem auro, Plaut. *To dry-ſhave him.*

Tondeor, ēris; paſſ.

† Tŏneſcit, Var. ap. Non. *It thundreth.*

† Tongere; Feſt. à Tango. *To know.* Nam Prænestini *tongitionem* notionem dicunt.

† Tonimus; Vet. pro *Sonamus* uſurpârunt, Var.

Tŏnitrālis, le; adj. Lucr. *Thundring, or wherein is thunder,* Var.

Tŏnitruālis; Apul. Epitheton Jovis.

Tŏnitru; n. indecl. Ovid. plur. Tonitrua. à *Tono.* βροντή. רעם. *Thunder, a rumbling ſound,* Sen. *a crack or peal of thunder.*

Tonitrus, ûs; m. Cic. idem.

Tonitruum, i; n. Plin. idem.

TONO, as; ui, itum; neu. Cic. tonum edo. βροντάω. הרעים. à τονέω τονῶ ſono. *To* thunder, *to make a great or terrible noiſe; to roar,* Sen. *to rebound,* Mart. Cum *Acc.* Plin. *To roar out.*

Tonſa, æ; f. Vir. quòd quaſi *tondeatur* ferro; vel quòd fluctus *tondeat*, i. decutiat, Feſt. al. qu. *tunſa*, à Tundo, quòd aquam tundat. κώπη, ἐρετμός. *An oar, the blade of an oar.*

Tonſæ, ārum; f. Vir. *Woods cut down.*

Tonſĭlis, le; adj. Mart. κερτός. *That is or may be ſhorn, clipped, rounded, lopped, ſhread or cropped.*

Tonſilla, æ; f. dim. à Tonſa. *A little oar,* Enn. *alſo a poſt ſharpned at one end and ſhod with iron, and pitched into the ground, that ſhips or boats may be tyed thereto: alſo an anchor, rope or cable,* Feſt.

Tonſillæ, ārum; f. Plin. Cic. παρίδες, ἀμπάδες. *An inflammation about the jaws, the Mumps; the Glanders.*

Tonſĭto, as; freq. à Tonſo, Plaut. πολλάκις κείρω. *To clip often.*

Tonſitor, āris; paſſ. Plaut.

† Tonſo, as; freq. unde Detonſo, Gell.

Tonſor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κερεύς. גלב. *A barber, a clipper or ſhearer; a ſhaver.*

Tonſōrium, ii; n. Vitr. κορσωτήριον. *A barbers ſhop.*

Tonſōrius, a, um; κερικός. *Of or belonging to a barber.* Culter tonſorius, Cic. *A raſor.*

Tonſtrĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. κερευτρίδιον. *A woman-barber, a ſhe-ſhaver.*

Tonſtrīna, æ; f. Ter. κερεῖον, κορσωτήριον. *A barbers ſhop.*

Tonſtrix, icis; f. Plaut. κερεύτρια. *A woman-barber, a ſhe-barber.*

Tonſūra, æ; f. Col. κάρσις, κερά. *Clipping, polling, ſhearing or ſhaving.*

Tonſus, a, um; part. Cic. κεκαρμένος. *Shorn, clipped, poled, rounded, lopped, ſhred.*

Tonſus, ûs; m. pro Tonſura; Non. ex Plaut.

Tŏnus, ni; m. Plin. τόν Θ. à τείνω *intendo*; qu. τ φωνῆς τάσις, vocis extenſio. *A* tone, *a note,* tune *or accent: alſo the ſpace between the earth and the Moon,* Mart. *the gloſs or varniſh of colour,* Plin.

* Tŏparcha, æ; m. Jun. τοπάρχης. lat. loci præſes. *A Lord of a Mannour, a Lord Lieutenant of a County.*

Tŏparchia, æ; f. τοπαρχία, regionis præfectura. *A Lordſhip, a Lieutenancy.*

Tŏpāzium, ii; n. Plin. id. quod

Tŏpāzius, ii; m. τοπάζι Θ. à *Topazio* inſulâ, (quæ & *Pax* & *Opaz* & *Topaz* dic.) in quâ hic lapis mirè pellucidus inven. Plin. 37. 8. πάζιον, Heſ. inde τὸ πάζιον. ab hebr. פז, aurum ſolidum. *A precious ſtone of the colour of gold called a* Topaz.

† Tŏpazon; m. *Fulchérque Topazon,* Prud. idem.

Tŏphāceus, a, um; Plin. πώρινος Θ. *Of or belonging to a ſand-ſtone.*

Tophinus, a, um; Suet. idem.

Tŏphus, i; m. Plin. τόφ Θ, πῶρ Θ. τραχὺς λίθ Θ, Opp. *qu.* τόπους *i.* locis & πόρις *i.* poris plenus. *A ſand or gravel-ſtone that may eaſily be rubbed to crums.* ◊ *A drum,* Scal. ex Vir. *qu.* à תוף *tympanum.*

Tŏpiāria, æ; f. Cic. ἡ ἐν τοῖς κήποις κηπατοποιητική. *The art of making arbours or pictures with trees or twiggs and herbs cut and plaited.*

Tŏpiārium, ii; n. Cic. à τόπος, quomodo Græci appellant *funiculos*: quòd in opere topiario frutices & arbuſculæ tonſiles, quæ variè torquentur, ac flectuntur, uſque dum animalium & aliarum rerum ſimilitudinem repræſentent, *topiis* ſive funiculis ſoleant religari, Voſſ. *A work made of trees, bujhes or herbs, pictures made of herbs and twiggs, an arbour, a bower, a knot.*

Tŏpiārius, a, um; adj. Arbuſcula topiaria, Col. *A tree writhed archwiſe overhead.*

Tŏpiārius, ii; m. Plin. ὁ τῆς κηπευομένων ποικιλτής. *A gardener that maketh divers kinds of knots and devices in herbs as they grow, in the likeneſs of men, birds or beaſts: alſo that maketh arbours or bowers.*

* Tŏpica, ōrum; n. Cic. τὰ τοπικά. Topicks, *books that treat of places of invention in Logick.*

* Tŏpice, es; f. Cic. τοπική, ſcil. δύναμις vel τέχνη. *The art of invention or finding out places and arguments.*

* Tŏpicus, a, um; Cic. τοπικὸς, *id eſt,* localis. Topical, *or belonging to invention.*

Tŏpium, ii; n. Vitr. τάπης, τάπιον & τοπίον. prop. *unus.* à τόπ Θ *locus*, ic. ut res alligata ſit *loco*, quo eſſe volumus. *An arbour, or bower,* &c. *a knot in a garden.*

* Tŏpographĭa, æ; f. Cic. τοπογραφία, Lat. loci deſcriptio. *The deſcription of a place,* Topography.

Tŏpographus, i; m. τοπογράφ Θ. *A deſcriber of places, a* Topographer.

† Topper, Feſt. ex Nav. id eſt, citò, celeriter; qui. *tote. pro.* τάχος, αὐτίκα. *immediately, quickly, in an inſtant.*

Tŏral, is; n. Hor. à *Torus.* πρόσκλιντρον, προσκλινές, στρῶμα. מטה. *The furniture of a bed, as ſheets, blankets, coverlets, a counterpane: alſo a living mazie of ſweet flowers,*

flowers, and hanged before the place where people lodge, Coop.

Torcŭlar, vel Torculare, āris ; n. Plin. à torquendo : ληνὸς, πιεστήριον. קֶבֶ. A preſs for wine, oil, cyder, or verjuyce : alſo the brain tunnel, Jun.

Torcŭlārium, ii ; n. Cato. idem.

Torcŭlārius, a, um ; Cato. ληνεῖος. Of or belonging to a preſs.

Torcŭlārius, ii ; m. Col. ληνοβάτης. A preſſer or preſs-man.

Torcŭlum, li ; n. Col. à Torqueo ; ληνὸς. An inſtrument to writhe, to ſqueeze grapes, a preſs.

Torcŭlus, i ; m. Plin. idem.

Torcŭlus, a, um ; Var. ὀπτάλιος. Of or belonging to a preſs.

Tordīle, is ; n. Plin. Tortile Ruellio. The ſeed of the herb Secelis.

Tordilon, i ; n. Plin. & Tordylium, Dalec. ex Plin. idem.

† Töres, pro Torques antiq. Soſip.

* Töreuma, ătis ; n. Cic. τόρευμα. מִקְלַעַת. Plate chaſed or engraven, any curiſea or imboſſed work.

Töreumătum, i ; n. Cic. idem.

* Töreuta, æ ; m. Jun. τορευτὴς, tornator. A turner, a graver or chaſer of metal.

* Töreutĭce, es ; f. Plin. τορευτικὴ. The art of graving or emboſſing.

Tormen, ĭnis ; n. plur. Tormina, um ; Celſ. à torquendo ; quòd dolore torquentur inteſtina. δυσεντερία, στρόφος. חֶבֶל. The griping of the guts, the wringing of the belly as in the wind colick.

Tormentilla, æ ; f. Offic. The herb Tormentil or Setfoil. Septifolium.

Tormentum, ti ; n. Cic. à Tormen. ἡ βάσανος, στρέβλη. דְּאָבָה. Torment, torture ; pain, grief ; an engin of war, to caſt ſtones or darts, Cæſ. μηχανὴ λιθοβόλος. מָחִי. the rope of a crane or ſuch like inſtrument to lift up timber, any rope, Scal. alſo the griping or wringing of the belly : alſo any piece of Ordnance, a Canon or great Gun.

Tormĭna, um ; n. vid. Tormen.

Tormĭnālis, le ; Plin. δυσεντερικὸς. That cauſeth or breedeth the gripes.

Tormĭnōſus, a, um ; Cic. στρεφώδης, ὁ στρόφον ποιῶν. That is ſubject to the gripes or to the fretting of the guts.

† Tornāmentum, i ; n. Munſt. A running at tilt, juſting or barriers, juſts and tournaments.

Tornātilis, le ; adj. τορευτὸς. quod tornatur. That is turned or made with a turners wheel.

Tornātor ; m. verb. Vitr. A turner.

Tornātus, a, um ; part. Hor. τορευτὸς. Turned or made with a turners wheel.

Torno, as ; act. Plin. τορεύω, τορνεύω, τορνῶ. To turn or work with the wheel, as Turners do, to poliſh and faſhion, Cic.

Tornor, āris ; paſſ. Plin. To be turned round.

Tornus, ni ; m. Plin. τόρνος, à τείρω, τέτορα, τόρος, indè τόρνος. A wheel, a turn, or lath that Turners uſe to work things with : alſo a graving tool, Vir. Anguſto torno verſus includere, Propert. To make verſes in a low ſtrain.

Törōſulus, a, um ; dim. Plaut. Somewhat brawny.

Törōſus, a, um ; Col. à Torus. μυώδης, εὐσαρκος. Brawny, fleſhy, well-fleſhed, ſtrong and luſty : alſo full of ſtems and branches.

Torpēdo, ĭnis ; f. Plin. νάρκη, νάρκος. A cramp-fiſh, that numneth the hands of thoſe that touch it : alſo, id. quod Torpor, Sal. Numneſs.

Torpens, tis ; part. Cic. Num and faint ; dull.

TORPEO, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Cic. à τέρπω obſecto, vel τρυφάω, à τρύπλα, frango luxu, à רָפָה mollem eſſe, הִתְרַפָּה abjecto ה torpeo : ναρκάω, ἀναισθήτως ἔχω. To be num or benummed, to be aſleep as parts of the body are ; to be ſlow, dull or heavy and drowſie ; to faint or languiſh, Liv.

Torpeſco, is, ĕre ; incep. Sen. ναρκώδης γίνομαι. נָמַר. To grow num, heavy, ſleepy, dull ; to grow faint and ſluggiſh, Sal. to tarniſh and decay in colour, Plin.

Torpĭdè ; adv. Gell. νωθρῶς. Dully, ſlowly, drowſily.

Torpĭdus, a, um ; Liv. ναρκώδης, νωθρὸς. עָצֵל. Slow, dull, ſleepy, drowſie, &c.

Torpor, ōris ; m. Cic. à Torpeo. νάρκη, ἀναισθησία. עַצְלוּת. Numneſs, ſtiffneſs, ſleepineſs, drowſineſs, heavineſs, dulneſs, lazineſs, liſtleſneſs.

† Torpōro, as ; Turpil. ναρκόω. To make ſenſeleſs, drowſie, ſleepy, to benum.

† Torpōror, āris ; paſſ. Pacuv.

Torquātus, a, um ; Cic. στρεπτοφόρος. That weareth a collar or chain. Torquatus palumbus, Mart. A ring-dove.

TORQUEO, es, ēre ; ſi, tum, & ſum ; act. à στρέφω. al. à τύρος, τορεύω, τόρυν. παρὰ τὸ πλόκαδα, non recti, ſed inflexi & curvi, ὅτι πέπλωκεν ὑπὸ τ' ὀρθότητα. Joſ. Scal. fort. à τροπὴ converſio, per metath. τορπὴ torpeo, & π in q, ut ſolet, converſo, torqueo. στρέφω, στρεβλόω, κάμπτω, λυγίζω. עוּת. To wreſt, to writhe or wreath, to twiſt, to wrap, wind or whirl about ; to bend, or bow, to turn about ; θερμάνειν. to criſp and curl ; to rack or torture, βασανίζειν. to vex or grieve ; to ſpin ; to fling, hurl or throw, to govern, Vir.

Torqueor, ēris ; paſſ. Cic.

Torques, is ; m. vel f. Var. torta faſcia, à Torqueo. στρεπτὸς, περιδέραιον, περιδέραιον. A collar or chain, be it of gold or ſilver, to wear about ones neck : alſo a garland or chaplet of flowers, a wreath, Vir.

Torquilla, æ ; f. Gaza. ἴυγξ, avis, dict. qu. collum crebrò torqueat ; vel à gr. τερχλέα. A wry neck, a bird.

Torquis, is ; f. Prop. id. quod Torques.

Torrĕfăcio, is, ĕre ; ēci, actum ; Col. ὀπτάω, καταφρύγω. To roaſt, to parch, to ſcorch.

Torrefactus, a, um ; part. αὐαντὸς. Parched, ſcorched, ſun-burnt.

Torrens ; part. & adj. Cic. ὀπτάων, καταξηραίνων. Toaſting, roaſting, parching. Adj. Haſty, violent, head-long, running in full ſtream like a land-flood, rapid. ῥοώδης, βιαίως ῥέων. אוּתָן.

Torrens, tis ; m. Vir. ſubaud. amnis. à Torreo, quià ciò ſiccatur ; vel quòd unda rapido impetu æſtuet. χείμαρρος. נַחַל. A ſtream coming down an hill, cauſed by water or ſnow ; a land-flood, a torrent. ℘ The ſcorching heat in ſummer, Solin.

Torrentior, us ; comp. Juv. More violent, fierce or eager.

Torrentiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Stat. Very hot.

Torrentiùs ; adv. comp. Claud. More violently.

TORREO, es, ēre ; ui, ſtum ; act. Cic. à Torrus, i. aridus ; Torrus autem à τείρω arefacio, ſicco, M. à θερέω quod à θέρος, æſtus, Bec. Neceſſariò autem Torreo finxêre propter verba illa Tero & Terreo, quæ jam inventa aliud exprimebant : ὀπτάω, φρύγω, ξηραίνω. קָלָה. To toaſt, roaſt, broil, bake, burn, parch, ſcorch, to dry : alſo to boil, Plin.

Torreor, ēris ; paſſ. Cic.

Torreſco, is, ĕre ; incep. Lucr. ξηραίνομαι, φρύγομαι. הוּקַר. To be broiled, roaſted, dryed, either with the Sun or with fire.

† Torrĭdo, as ; Non. ex Acc. To burn.

Torridor, āris ; paſſ. Accius.

Torrĭdus, a, um ; Cic. αὐαλέος. יָבֵשׁ. Dry, parched, burned, ſcorched, torrid. Torridus frigore, Vir. Shrunk up with cold.

Torris, is ; m. Ovid. à Torreo : δαλὸς. אוֹר. A burning firebrand.

Torſio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. à Torqueo : στρόφος. עֻצָּב. A whirling, turning, writhing or wreſting, a griping and wringing, a torturing or racking.

Tortè ; adv. Lucret. διεστραμμένως, στρεβλῶς. Crookedly, awry.

Tortĭlis, le ; Plin. στρεπτὸς. מְשֻׁזָּר. Wreſted, wreathed, winding, crumpled, writhen, wrinkled.

Tortīvus, a, um ; ἐκθλιβόμενος, ἐκτεθλιμμένος. That is ſqueezed or wrung out. Vinum tortivum, Col. δευτερίας οἶνος. Preſſed wine, wine of the laſt preſſing.

† Torto, as ; freq. à Torqueo, Non. πολὺς στρεβλῶ. To writhe or wreſt often.

† Tortor, āris ; paſſ. pro Torqueor, Non.

Tortor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. à Torqueo ; βασανιστὴς, κολαστὴς. An executioner, a torturer, a tormenter : alſo a ſlinger or thrower of ſtones, &c. Amm. Equus tortor, Non. A trotting or uneaſie horſe.

† Tortum, ti ; n. vox antiqua, quâ olim utebantur pro tormento, Non. An engine to throw ſtones with, Pacuv.

Tortuōsè ; adv. Marcell. Crookedly, with turnings and windings.

Tortuōsĭtas, ātis ; f. Tert. Crookedneſs, writhedneſs.

Tortuōſus, a, um ; Cic. στρεβλὸς, σκολιὸς. עִקְלִקַּל. That windeth or turneth many ways, crooked, full of crinkle crankles : alſo full of torture and pain, Plin.

Tortus, a, um ; part. à Torqueo. διεστραμμένος. Writhed, wreſted ; twiſted, tortured ; βασανιθείς. criſped, curled, frizled, Ovid. crooked, Id.

Tortus, ûs ; m. Cic. διαστροφὴ, καμπυλότης. עִוָּתָה. Crookedneſs, wrineſs ; a bending or bowing, Vir.

† Torvè ; adv. ab Adj. n. plur. pro Torvè, Vir. Grimly, ſternly.

Torvè ; adv. Plaut. τραχηδὸν, σκυθρωπῶς. Sowrly, ſternly, crabbedly.

† Torvĭdus, a, um ; Arnob. idem quod Torvus.

Torvīnus, a, um ; Var. id. quod Torvus. Cruel in look, grim, ſtern.

Torvĭtas, ātis ; f. Plin. τραχύτης. Sowrneſs of look, lowring, frowning, ſternneſs.

Torvĭter ; adv. Non. ex Pomp. Frowningly, lowringly.

Torŭlus, li ; m. dim. à Torus : στρῶμα. A little bed ; a little rope or band wreathed ; a hat-band, G. ex Plaut. a woman,

mans cawl, Var. *the wood of a tree next to the bark*, Vitr.

TORUS, ri ; m. גִּבַּה, à τείχω, τερῶ, τέτοχα, τόρ, Scal. al. à *Torqueo*, quippe *Torus* eſt quivis funis ex loris retortis : inde pro lecto, quòd toris tenderetur : vel ab intortis herbis, Var. Torus à *torno*, quòd artificialiter elaboretur & tornetur ; J. Scal. *A bed* ; *particularly of graſs upon the bank of a river*, Vir. *a bed in a garden*, Plin. *a Bride-bed*, Vir. *alſo marriage or wedlock*, Id. *a bed-ſtead*, Stat. *alſo a rope or cord for a bed*, Antiq. *the thick and round circle of a pillar*, Vitr. *the tuft in a garland*, Cic. *a taſſel upon the creſt of an helmet*, Amm. *a wreath*, Plaut. *an ornament of a womans head*, Var. *a bunch or knot in the ſtem or body of a tree*, Vir. ✆ Tori, m. pl. οἱ μυῶνες. *The brawn of the arms and thighs, any muſculous or fleſhy parts* ; *thick fiſtellings*, Celſ.

Torvùm ; adv. Vir. *Grimly and ſternly.*

Torvus, a, um ; Cic. à *Taurus*, ut à παῦρος ✆ *Parvus* ; unde & *Torvinus*, qu. *Taurinus*. à torto vultu, M. qu. *tortivus*. *Torvum*, λοξὸν, Gl. *i.* tortum. *Grim, ſtern, like bull-beef* ; *ſowr, crabbed, dogged.*

Toſtus, a, um ; part. à *Torreor*, Col. ὠπτομμένος ✆, φρυγείς. קָלוּי. *Roaſted, toaſted, broiled, baked, parched, ſcorched.*

Tot ; adj. plur. indecl. Cic. τόσοι, τοσοῦτοι. בְּמָה. à gr. τοῦ pro τόσα, & ex dialecto τοτ'. *So many, juſt ſo much*, Quint.

Tōtālis, le ; adj. Bud. ὁλικός. **Total**, *whole.*

Tōtālĭter ; adv. Lact. ὁλικῶς. *Wholly, totally, entirely.*

Tōtidem ; adj. plur. indecl. Cic. ex *Tot* & *Dem.* τοσοῦτοι. *Even, or juſt ſo many.*

† Totiens ; adv. Vett. id. quod

Tŏties ; adv. Cic. τοσάκις. *So many times, ſo often.*

Totjŭgus, a, um ; Apul. *So many as it were yoked together.*

Tŏtus, a, um ; à *Tot* : vox redditiva ad *Quotus*, i. tot habens, tantus, τοσοῦτος ✆, tam magnus, Manil. item tam multus, in ordine temporis, τόσος ✆, τοιοῦτος ✆. *So great, ſo many, ſuch an one*, Tert.

Tōtus, a, um ; à *tot*, qu. ἅπας, ὁλόκληρος ✆. כֹּל. ὅλος ✆, tot partes habens, quot jungi oportet, hoc eſt, ὅλον. *All* ; *the whole, every whit* : *alſo wholly, altogether, utterly.* = Univerſus, Cic.

Toxĭcum, ci ; n. Mart. τοξικόν. רַאשׁ. qu. *taxicum* ; à Taxo arbore ; vel à τόξον *arcus*, quòd ſagittas ſoliti ſunt veneno perungere. *Poyſon, venome.*

T *ante* R.

Trăbālis, le ; δοκώδης. *Of or belonging or like to a beam.* Clavus trabalis, Cic. *A ſhip-nail.*

Trabārium, ii ; n. Vitr. *A fiſhers boat.*

Trăbea, æ ; f. Cic. quòd majori gloriâ hominem *transbearet*, Iſid. omninò, quòd qu. trabes ex auro vel purpurâ intextas habuit. τρεβία, ἁλουργίς. *A Robe of State worn by Kings, Conſuls and Augurs* : *alſo the Conſulſhip*, Marc.

Trăbeātus, a, um ; Ovid. ὁ ἁλουργίδα ἀμπεχόμενος ✆. *Clad in a Robe of State.*

† Trăbes, is ; f. ant. pro Trabs.

† Trabĭca, navis dicitur, quòd ſit trabibus confixa, Feſt. ex Pacuv.

TRABS, is ; f. δοκὸς, δοκός. יָתֵד. qu. *travis*, quòd tranſviet ab altero latere ad alterum, M. ſed eſt à gr. τεράπις *trabs*, ut ab ἀλώπηξ *vulpes*. *A beam of an houſe, any great piece of timber, an obeliſk*, Plin. *alſo a great tree*, Ovid. *A ſhip*, Hor. *alſo a Meteor or Impreſſion in the air, like a beam*, Plin.

* Trāchāli ; m. pl. Feſt. τραχήλοι, Dor. τραχάλοι, colla. *The upper part of the ſcarlet-fiſh.*

* Trāchēa, vel Trachia ; f. Gell. τραχεῖα, *ſc.* ἀρτηρία, aſpera arteria. *The weaſand or wind-pipe.*

* Trāchēlium ; n. Dod. τραχήλιον. Cervicaria. *Throat-wort.*

† Trachida, Trachina, & Trachurus, Coop. ex Cæl. *A baniſtickle, a fiſh.*

† Traclēpo, is, pſi, ĕre ; pro Tranſclepo, Var. *To get out of the way.*

Tracta, æ ; f. Feſt. à *Trabo*, *tractum* ; particula trahendo avulſa. *A line, a thread, a piece, a lock (of wooll.)* Tracta panis, Cato. *A ſhive or piece of bread.*

Tracta, ōrum ; n. Tibull. κατάγματα ἐρίου, Scal. *Locks of wooll ready to be picked, toſed or carded.*

Tractābĭlior, us ; comp. Cic. *More tractable.*

Tractābĭlis, le ; Cic. ἁπλὸς, ψηλαφητός. *Tractable, that may be handled, treated or ordered* ; *gentle, quiet, plyant, calm, navigable*, Ovid.

Tractātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. μεταχείρησις, ψηλάφησις, διοίκησις. *A handling, an uſing or treating, treatment, a management.*

Tractātor, ōris ; m. verb. Sen. *A handler, a treater, a manager, a groper.*

Tractātōrius, a, um ; Tractatorium Diploma, Cujac. *A Patent for alowance of victuals, as well as of poſt-horſes, by the Emperour.*

Tractātrix, īcis ; f. verb. Mart. *She that with a light and nimble hand did rub ones body all over, to diſcuſs humours.*

Tractātus, a, um ; part. μεταχειρισθεὶς, ψηλαφηθείς. *Handled, treated of, uſed* ; *drawn or drag'd*, Vir.

Tractātus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. ἐγχείρησις, πραγμάτεια. *An handling, an intreating of any thing in diſcourſe* ; *the management or ordering of a thing* : *alſo a* **Tractate**, *Tract or Treatiſe.*

Tractim ; adv. Vir. trahendo in locum ; εἰκροσταγῶς, συνεχῶς. *Continually, without ceaſing, as it were by drawing along.*

Tractĭtius, a, um ; à *Trako*, Lampr. *That is or may be drawn.*

Tracto, as ; freq. à *Trako*, Cic. ψηλαφάω, ἐγχειρίζομαι, μεταχειρίζω. מָשַׁשׁ. *To handle, to feel or grope* ; *to treat, diſcourſe or write of* ; *to treat or entertain one* ; *to uſe or exercise, πραγματεύομαι. to order, manage or govern, διοικεῖν. to meddle with.* Tractare vitam, Lucr. *To lead it* ; lanam, Juſt. *To teaze or dreſs it* ; aliquem liberaliter, Cic. *To entertain him handſomly* ; ſe rectè, Id. *To carry or behave himſelf well.*

Tractor, āris ; paſſ. Cic.

Tractōrium, rii ; n. Vitruv. ἑλκυστικὴ μηχανή. *A windleſs to draw up.*

Tractōrius, a, um ; *Serving to draw up.* Tractoria organa, Vitr. *Pullies or cranes to pull up ſtones and timber with.*

Tractus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἑλκυσθεὶς, διαυγασθείς. *Drawn, pulled, dragged, eazed, ſpun* ; *drawn out in length.*

Tractus, ûs ; m. verb. Cic. ἕλκυσμὸς, συρμός. *A drawing in length* ; *a* **tract** *or ſpace of ground, a Countrey, a Region, χώρα, κλίμαξ, a coaſt* ; *a race or reach* ; *a* **track** ; *a deriving*, Quint. *a draught of fiſh*, Val. M.

Trādĭtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. παράδοσις, ἐκδιδαχή. מָסוֹרֶת. *A* **tradition**, *a delivering* ; *a doctrine, a teaching, διδαγμὸς, a yielding or giving up, a ſurrendry*, Plin.

Trāditor, ōris ; m. verb. Apul. παραδότης. *A teacher* ; *a* **traitour** ; προδότης, Tac. *alſo one who in time of perſecution gave up his Bible*, Eccl.

Trādĭtur ; imperſ. *It is reported or written*, &c. Traditum eſt, Plin.

Trādĭtus, a, um ; part. Sen. ἀναδοθεὶς, διαδοθείς. *Delivered up, put into the hands, ſurrendred.*

Trādo, is, ĕre ; dĭdi, ĭtum ; act. ex *Trans* & *Do*, i. Do ut à me tranſeat ; παραδίδωμι. מָסַר. *To deliver, to give, to yield, to deliver up, to ſurrender, to put into ones hands* ; *to give from hand to hand, to tranſmit it* ; *to report, to write, to teach, or ſet down* ; *to betray.* Tradere cauſam adverſariis, Ter. aliquid in manum, Plaut. per manus, Cæſ. aliquem in cuſtodiam, Cic. ad ſupplicium, Liv.

Trādor, ĕris ; paſſ. Liv.

Trādūco, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. ex *Trans* & *Duco* : διάγω, μεθέλκω, ἀναβιβάζω. נָהַג. *To carry, lead, bring or convey from one place to another* ; *to turn, convert or change* ; *to bring over* ; *to tranſlate* ; μεταφράζομαι. הַעֲתִיק. *to ſlander, defame or diſparage*, διαβάλλω. *to* **traduce** ; *to paſs over, as one doth the time, to ſtretch out at length*, παρεκτείνω. *to tranſplant*, Plin. *or take imps or graffs off a tree.* Traducere copias flumen, Cæſ. *i.* deducere trans flumen. *To ferry them over.* Traducere tempus, Cic. *To paſs it* ; equum, Val. M. *To ſhew him at a muſter* ; Cum duplici *Acc.*

Trāducor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic.

Trāductio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. διαγωγή. *A paſſing over, a defaming*, Sen. διαβολὴ, *a bringing to open ſhame* : *alſo a ſetting of a bone in his place* ; *a conveying or bringing over* : *alſo a* Metaphor *or borrowed way of ſpeech.*

Trāductor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. μεταγωγεύς. *He that bringeth from one place to another* : *alſo a ſlanderer or defamer.* διάβολος ✆.

Trāductus, a, um ; part. διαγόμφιος ✆. *Brought over, tranſlated* ; *defamed publickly, paſſed over, turned, converted.*

Trādux, ūcis ; m. Var. à *Traducendo* : eſt ex alio ducta propago. ὑπόρριζος ✆. *An Imp or Graff cut off from one tree, and removed to another* ; *a branch or twig of a vine carried along from tree to tree*, &c. An anima ſit ex traduce ? Theol. *Whether it be by propagation ?*

* Trafax ; f. Enn. à gr. τράπεξ, *trabs. A beam* ; *a kind of dart.* Vid. Trifax.

† Traffigo pro Transfigo, Cic. de Divinat. *To thruſt or drive thorough.*

* Tragacantha ; f. Plin. τράγου ἄκανθα, i. *hirci ſpina. A tree of a kind of gum* Dragant.

* Trāgĕlāphus, i ; m. Plin. 8. 32. τραγέλαφος, hircocervus, ex τράγος ✆ *hircus*, & ἔλαφος ✆ *cervus. A beaſt with a beard and ſhaggy hair like a Goat, but otherwiſe like a Stag* ; *a Stone-buck or Goat-heart.*

*Trăgēmăta, tum ; n. pl. Macrob. τραγήματα, τραγήλια. à τρώγω comedo. *Banqueting diſhes, Junkets, Sweet-meats, the deſſert at a feaſt.*

*Trăgēmătŏpōla, æ ; m. Jun. τραγηματοπώλης. *A Confectioner, one who ſells ſweet-meats.*

Trăgicè ; adv. Cic. τραγικῶς. *Tragically.*

Tragĭco-comœdia ; f. Plaut. *A Tragi-comedy, that begins Tragically and ends Comically.*

Trăgĭcus, a, um ; Cic. τραγικός. **Tragical**, *belonging to Tragedies.*

Trăgĭcus, ci ; m. Hor. τραγικός. *A maker or writer of Tragedies : alſo the Actor,* Liv.

*Tragion, ii ; n. Plin. 27. 13. τράγιον. *A ſhrub like a juniper, whoſe leaves in Autumn ſtink like a Goat.*

*Trăgœdia, æ ; f. τραγωδία, ἀπὸ τῦ τράγου, καὶ τ ᾠδῆς. quòd primùm ejus poematis præmium *hircus* eſſet, Hor. vel uter hircinus vino plenus. Al. quòd ora ſua fæcibus perlinebant Scenici ante uſum perſonarum ; à τρύγες *fæces* ; al. *qu.* τραχεῖα ᾠδή, quòd res aſperas tractet, Fung. *A* **Tragedy**, *or Play, wherein great Perſons are brought upon the ſtage, and the ſubject is full of trouble, and ends likely in murders,* &c. *It was firſt acted in honour of* Bacchus, *to whom they ſacrificed a Goat.* Plur. *Buſtles, ranting big words.* Tragœdias agere, Cic. *To huff, vapour and bector.* τραγωδιᾶν.

Trăgœdus, a, um ; Epitheton Jovis, Suet. τραγῳδός. *Tragical, huffing, bluſtering : alſo lamentable, who comes to an ill end,* Ser. Sam. Tragœdus vicus, Sen. *A ſtreet in* Rome *ſo called.*

Trăgœdus, di ; m. Cic. ὁ τραγωδός. *A Tragedian or actor of tragedies.*

†Trăgŏnātum ; n. Dod. *The herb wild campion.*

*Trăgŏnia, æ ; f. Plin. τραγονία. ab odore hirci. *The herb* **Tarragon.**

† Tragopa ; Solin. *qu.* τράγος ὤπα hirci vultum referens ; id. quod

† Tragopan, nis ; m. Turn. ex Plin. τραγόπαν, i. *hirci-pan,* dict. quòd cornuta ſit *hirci* inſtar aut *Panos,* quem cornutum antiquitas credidit ; id. quod

† Tragopānas, ădis ; f. unde in *Acc.* legimus tragopanadem, Plin. 10. 49. *A bird in* Æthiopia *greater than the Eagle, having horns like a Goat.*

*Tragopogon, ōnis ; m. Ruell. τραγοπώγων, ex τράγος hircus & πώγων barba. *The herb called Goats-beard.*

*Tragopyron, i ; n. Offic. τραγόπυρον. *A kind of buck-wheat or Bolimong.* = Tagopyrum, Dod.

*Tragos, i ; m. Plin. τράγος, Lat. hircus. *An herb like ſea-ruſh ; a ſhell-fiſh of a rank ſmell ; a kind of corn hard of digeſtion : alſo a kind of thick, hard and rough ſponge.*

Trăgŭla, æ ; f. Cæſ. à *trahendo*, quòd ſcuto infixa trahatur, Feſt. dim. à *Traha,* Scal. ex Var. ἀκόντιμα, ἀκόντιον. *A javelin with a barbed head : alſo a trammel or drag-net,* Plin. ἀμφίβληστρον. *a ſlead,* Perot.

Trăgŭlārii, ōrum ; m. Veget. qui *tragulam* telum gerunt ac jaciunt. *Souldiers that ſhot arrows out of croſs-bows.*

Trăgum, gi ; n. Plin. retis genus ; ab eo quòd *trahitur* nuncupatum, Iſid. τράγος. *A kind of corn . alſo a net called a* **Drag.**

Trăgus, i ; m. Plin. τράγος, hircus. *A buſhy herb ; a kind of ſponge,* &c. Vid. Tragos.

Träha, æ ; f. Vir. à *Trahendo* : ἕλκηθρον. *A* **Drag** *or ſlead drawn without wheels.*

† Trăhāle, is ; n. Medul. Gram. *The trace of an horſe.*

Trăhārius, a, um ; *Of or belonging to a Dray.*

Trăhārius, ii ; m. Sidon. *A Dray-man.*

Trăhax, ācis ; adj. Plaut. à *Traho* : ἑλκτικός. *A covetous perſon, that draws all things to him.*

Trahea, æ ; f. Vir. per Epenth. pro Traha.

Trăhendus, a, um ; part. Plin. *To be drawn.*

Trahens ; part. Vir. *Drawing.*

TRAHO, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. ἕλκω, ἑλκύω, ζύω. משך. à τροχὸς *currus,* M. ex *Trans* & *Veho,* Bec. q. d. *Traveho, Traho.* Puto à δέρω prehendo, fut. 2. δραγῶ, fut. 1. δρέξω, *trahexi,* unde & Angl. *to* **Drag**. *To* **Draw**, *to pull, to bring, to lead,* antiq. *to defer, to delay, prolong, put or drive off ; to draw or ſtretch out ; to entice or allure, to ſtay or attract ; to extract.* Trahere animam, Plin. *To live ;* aquam, Sen. *To take in water, to leak as a ſhip doth ;* bellum, Cic. *To prolong it ;* calorem, Ovid. *To grow warm ;* candorem, Plin. *To turn white ;* cariem, Id. *To wax rotten ;* tempus, Vir. *To paſs it away or employ it ;* vitam, Id. *To make hard ſhift, to rub on ;* vultum, Ovid. *To frown.* ◊ Trahere aliquid animo vel cum animo ſuo, Sal. *To think upon it ;* in religionem, Liv. *To ſcruple it ;* in voluntatem ſuam, Plin. jun. *To put his own meaning upon it ;* aliquem in diverſum, Liv. *To diſtract him.* = Allicio, duco, Cic. ∞ Suſtollo, Plaut.

Trăhor, ĕris ; paſſ. Plin.

Trăhŭla, æ ; f. Var. dim. à Traha. *A little dray or ſled.*

Trăjectio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. πόρθμευσις, διάβασις. מעבר. *A paſſing or ferrying over, a conveying or carrying over : alſo diſplacing or ſetting out of order ; alſo the ſhooting (of a Star.)*

Trăjectĭtius, a, um ; Dig. *Belonging to paſſage ; carried over ſea, tranſported.* Sors trajectitia, Modeſt. *A Ferry-mans fare.*

Trăjecto, as ; freq. Col. διαβιβάζω. *To thruſt through ; to convey through or over.*

Trăjector, āris ; paſſ. Celſ.

Trăjectus, a, um ; part. Vir. διαπορεύς. *Carried or conveyed over, thruſt through.*

Trăjectus, ûs ; m. verb. Liv. διαπόρθμευσις. *A paſſage over, a ferry.*

Trăjĭcio, is, ĕre ; ēci, ctum ; act. ex *Trans* & *Jacio* : πορθμεύω, διαπείρω. עבר. *To carry, convey, bring, lead, ſail or paſs over, to ſtrike or caſt through,* διελαύνω. *alſo to caſt, to transfer, put off or reject ; to tranſport ; to pour out of one veſſel into another,* Var. Trajicere Cyprum ; Plin. *To ſail over to it ;* Alpes, Brut. *To paſs over them ;* murum jaculo, Cic. *To fling a dart over it ;* tergum ſagittâ, Ovid. *To ſhoot through him ;* culpam in alterum, Cic. *To lay the fault on him.* cum duplici *Acc.* Trajicere exercitum Rhodanum, Planc. *To ferry it over.*

Trăjicior, ĕris ; paſſ. Liv.

Trălātio, ōnis ; f. verb. *A tranſlation.* Vide Tranſlatio.

Trălātĭtius, a, um ; Cic. pro Tranſlatius, aliunde acquiſitus. *Borrowed, taken up from others : alſo ordinary, common, mean, not worth the talking of.*

† Trălŏquor, ĕris ; Plaut. *i.* Tranſloquor. *To ſpeak through, to utter.*

Trălūceo, es ; Lucr. ex Trans & Luceo. *To ſhine through.*

Trălūcĭdus, a, um ; Plin. διαφανής. *Clear, that may be ſeen thorough.*

Trāma, æ ; f. Perſ. κρόκη, ῥοδέγη. עֵרֶב. licium quod ex tranſverſo ſtamini intexitur : dict. à *Trameando*, quòd *tranat* frigus id genus veſtimenti, Var. fort. à δρόμα opus, textoris ſc. cujus eſt tramam ſtamini intexere. *The woof in weaving ; a garment made of coarſe cloth,* Var. *yarn,* Plaut.

Trāmeo, as ; neut. Lucr. *To paſs over or thorough.* V. Tranſmeo.

Trāmes, ĭtis ; m. Cic. τρημμὸς, à τρέω tero. à *trameando*, quòd ſcil. tranſverſi ſcindant vias rectas, Scal. à *Tranſmitto*, quòd tranſmittat uſque ad aliam partem agri, Iſid. τρέβ. נחיב. *A croſs-way, an overthwart or croſs path : alſo a lawn or little dale in a foreſt,* Serv. *a wood,* Propert.

Trāmitto, is, ĕre ; Cic. *To ſend or paſs over.* V. Tranſmitto.

Trāmōsĕrĭcus, a, um ; Tramoſerica veſtis, Jun. *A kind of Drugget, the woof ſilk, and the warp of ſome other thread.*

Trānans ; part. Lucr. *Gliding through.*

† Trānāto, as ; antiq. *i.* Tranſnato.

Trāno, as ; act. Vir. ex *Trans* & No. διανήχομαι, διαπερώω. *To ſwim over, to paſs over or through : alſo to fly over ; to pierce thorough,* Sil.

Trānor, āris ; paſſ. Ovid.

Tranquillè ; adv. γαλινῶς, ἀθορύβως. *Quietly, calmly, without trouble.* = Leniter, placidè, Cic.

Tranquillior, us ; comp. Lucan.

Tranquillissĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Ter.

Tranquillĭtas, ātis ; f. γαλήνη, ὐθυΐα. שלוה. **Tranquillity**, *quietneſs, calmneſs, ſtillneſs, a calm.* = Quies, Cic.

Tranquillo, abſolutè, pro Tranquillo tempore, Plin. γαλινῶς ἔσης. *At a quiet time, in a calm ſeaſon.*

Tranquillo, as ; act. γαλινώω, ἡσυχάζω. השקיט. *To make quiet, ſtill or calm.* ∞ Perturbo, Cic.

Tranquillor, āris ; paſſ. Plin.

Tranquillum, li ; n. Plaut. γαλήνη, νηνεμία. *Fair and calm weather.*

Tranquillus, a, um ; Cic. ex *Trans*, & γαλινός. vel ex *Trans* & *Quietus.* al. quòd *tranare queas*, vel ad tranandum quietum : γαλινός, γαλήνη, ὐθυΐα. שקט. *Quiet, ſtill, calm.* = Quietus, pacatus, ſerenus, Cic. ∞ *Tranquillum* mare ; *Serenum* cœlum.

Trans ; præp. cum *Acc.* πέραν. עבר. à gr. πέρνημι in *t* mutato & aſcito *s.* al. à τρῶ perforare. Compoſita διὰ Græcæ, vel παρὰ vel ὑπὲρ loco ſumuntur, ut Tranſveho διαμείζω, Trado παραδίδωμι, Tranſgredior ὑπερβαίνω. Contrahitur ferè in *tra* ante *d, i, n.* ut Traduco, Trajicio, Trano, & aliq. ante *l* & *m*, ut Tralatio, Trameo. *Over ; from one place to another, beyond, on the other ſide.*

Transăbeo, is, īre ; Stat. διαβαίνω. עבר. *To go away beyond or through.*

Tranſactio, ōnis ; f. verb. διαλλαγὴ. *An agreement, a finiſhing, a diſpatching of a thing, a* **tranſaction.**

Tranſactor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. à *Tranſig-*

Transigo : προξενητὴς, διαλλακτὴς. *A maker of agreements, a bargain-maker, a broker, a huckster, a manager, a dispatcher.*

Transactum est ; imperf. Cic. *The matter is dispatched, concluded and ended.*

Transactus, a, um; part. Cic. διαπεπραγμένος, διαφερχθείς. *Agreed upon, ended, dispatched, brought to a point.*

Transădigo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. διαπείρω. דָּקַר. *To thrust or strike through, to pierce.* Juvenem transadigit costas, Vir.

Transalpinus, a, um ; Cic. quod est trans Alpes situm: ὑπερἄλπειος. *Over or beyond the Alps.*

Transcendo, is, ĕre ; di, sum ; act. Cic. ex *Scando* : ὑπερέχω, ὑπερβαίνω. עָלָה. *To go or climb over, to exceed, to* **transcend**, *to surmount.* Neut. Tac. *To pass or go along.*

Transcido, is, ĕre ; Plaut. à Cædo. *To taw or tear with beating.*

Transcindo, is, ĕre ; ĭdi, ssum ; act. Plaut. διακόπω, διατέμνω. קָרַע. *To cut asunder or through.*

Transcribo, is, ĕre ; psi, ptum ; act. Cic. μεταγράφω, ὑπογράφω. הֶעְתִּיק. *To write or copy out, to* **transcribe** ; *also to transfer, pass away, or give up his right to another.* Transcribere fundum alicui, Procul. *To pass it over to him* ; fœminam in viros, Sen. *To reckon her among them.*

Transcriptio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. μεταγραφὴ, ὑπογραφὴ. *A writing or copying out . also an excuse or colour, a pretence* ; παραίτησις.

Transcriptus, a, um ; part. Gell. *Transcribed.* Hinc Angl. *a* **transcript.**

Transcurro, is, ĕre ; ri, sum ; act. Quint. διατρέχω. רוּץ. *To run over, to pass over quickly, to touch a thing by the by.* Neut. Ter. *To run cross the way, to run in all haste.*

Transcursum est ; imperf. Liv. *They ran over quickly.* In arcem transcurso opus est, Ter. *They had need run quickly.*

Transcursus, a, um ; part. Apul. *Cursorily run over.*

Transcursus, ûs ; m. verb. παραδρομὴ. מְרוּצָה. *A running over quickly, a passing by.* In transcursu, Plin. *By the by, en passant.*

Transdo, is, ĕre ; pro *Trado* : μεταδίδωμι. נָתַן. *To give or deliver up.* Transdere aliquem in otium, Ter.

Transdūco, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. pro Traduco : μεταγω μεταφέρω. הֶעְבִּיר. *To lead over, to displace and remove from one place to another ; to traduce and slander, to transplant,* Col. Traducere ad se, Cic. *To attribute to himself.*

Transdūcor, ĕris ; pass. Transduci in melius, Sen. *To mend, to be made better.*

Transenna, æ ; f. à *Transeo* ; per quam aspectus transire potest ; vel quia perticæ, ex quibus constat, se *transeant* mutuò. *Transenna* qu. *transtenna*, aut *tenta*, transenna est extentus funis, Bec. κιγκλὶς. שְׁבָכָה. *A long window or casement,* Cic. *any grate work ; a lattice before a window ; a cord stretched out to take birds or beasts, a snare, a gin, a net ; a pit-fal,* Plaut. *a trap-cage . also a rack to play withal,* Bud.

Transeo, is, īre ; ivi, ĭtum ; act. vel neut. Cic. μεταβαίνω, παρέρχομαι. עָבַר. *To go, run, slip or pass over ; to run through one, as a spear doth,* Stat. *to go or pass beyond one, to overgo,* Plaut. ◊ Neut. *To pass along or away , to traverse his ground, to go on the other side, to go thorough,* Plin. Transire in mores, Quint. *To come into fashion, to grow customary.*

Transeor, iris ; pass. Plaut.

Transĕro, is, ĕre ; act. unde Transertus, part. Stat. μεταφυτεύω. *To transplant, to ingraff.*

† Transeuns, tis ; part. Plin. *Passing over or by.* Corr. pro Transiens.

† Transeunter ; adv. Amm. *Slightly, in the passing by, by the by.*

Transfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum ; act. Cic. μεταφέρω, μεταποιέω. הֶעְתִּיק. *To carry or bring from one place to another ; to* **transfer** ; *to transplant,* Plin. *to transport or carry beyond sea,* Quint. *to refer or defer ;* to **translate** *or turn out of one language into another,* Quint. *to turn, to remove.* Transferre authorem Græcum, Quint. *To translate him or turn him into Latin* ; verbum aliquod, Cic. *To use it in a figurative sense* ; arborem, Plin. *To transplant it* ; exercitum in Africam, Quint. *To waft or pass it thither* ; culpam in aliquem, Ter. *To lay the blame on one* ; animum ad aliquid, Cic. *To apply or set his mind to it.* Cum duplici *Acc.* Transfer limen pedes, Catull. *i.* Fer pedes trans limen. *Step over the door-sill.*

Transfĕror, ferris ; pass. Cic.

Transfigo, is, ĕre ; xi, xum ; act. Cic. διαπείρω. דָּקַר. *To thrust or strike through.*

Transfigor, ĕris ; pass. Lucan.

Transfigūrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. μεταχημάτισμός. *Change from one shape to another ;* **transfiguration.**

Transfigūrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Sidon. *He that transformeth.*

Transfigūro, as ; act. Suet. μεταμορφόω, μεταχηματίζω. *To transform or* **transfigure**, *to turn out of one shape into another.*

Transfigūror, āris ; pass. Plin.

Transfixus, a, um ; part. Vir. διαπεπαρμένος. *Sticked or thrusted through.*

Transfluo, is, ĕre ; xi, xum ; neut. Plin. μεταῤῥέω, παραῤῥέω. *To leak or run out, to flow over or through.*

Transfŏdio, is, ĕre ; ōdi, ssum ; act. Liv. διορύττω, διατειρέω. *To dig through, to strike or thrust through.*

Transfŏdior, ĕris ; pass. Veget.

Transformātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sen. μεταμόρφωσις. *A* **transformation.**

Transformātor, ōris ; m. verb. Sidon. *He that transformeth.*

Transformātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Transformed.*

Transformis, me ; Ovid. μεταμορφωθείς. *That is transformed or changed.*

Transformo, as ; act. Vir. μεταμορφῶ. *To* **transform**, *to change from one shape to another.*

Transformor, āris ; pass. Quint.

Transfŏro, as ; Sen. διαλύω, διατείρω. נָקַב. *To bore or make an hole through.*

Transfrĕtātio, ōnis ; f. Gell. διαπόρθμευσις. *A passing over the Sea.*

Transfrĕto, as ; Plin. jun. ex *Freum* : διεκπερόω. עָבַר. *To pass over the Sea.*

Transfŭga, gæ ; c. g. Liv. φυγάς, αὐτόμολος, ἀποστάτης. *A turn-coat, a deserter.*

Transfŭgio, is, ĕre ; ūgi, ĭtum ; neut. Cic. αὐτομολέω. *To fly to the other side, to run away, to quit his own party and go to the enemy,* Liv.

Transfŭgium, gii ; n. Liv. αὐτομολία, ἀποστασία. *A running away from his own side to the contrary part ; a revolt.*

Transfulgĭdus, a, um ; Sidon. *Which shineth through.*

Transfŭmo, as ; Stat. διακαπνίζω. *To smoak through.*

† Transfunctōrius, a, um ; Tert. idem quod Perfunctorius.

Transfundo, is, ĕre ; ūdi, ūsum ; act. Cic. μεταχέω, μεταγίζω. יָצַק. *To pour out of one vessel into another,* Col. *to transfuse, to transpose ; to transfer.*

Transfūsio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. μετάχυσις, μεταγωγὴ. *A pouring out of one vessel into another.*

Transfūsor, ōris ; m. R. ex Cap. *He that poureth through.*

Transgrĕdior, ĕris, essus ; dep. Cic. ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερέχω. עָבַר. *To pass or go over and beyond ;* to **transgress** *a Law : also to pass, surmount or exceed,* Plin. *to out-go.*

Transgressio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. παράβασις. *A passing or going over or beyond, a* **transgression.**

Transgressor, ōris ; m. verb. Hier. παραβάτης. *An offender, a* **transgressor.**

Transgressus, a, um ; part. Salust. *That hath passed over, &c.*

Transgressus, ûs ; m. Gell. idem quod Transgressio.

Transjăceo, Solin. *To lye over, or on the other or farther side.*

† Transjăcio, is, ĕre ; & Transjacior, pass. Solin. *To fling or shoot over a place.*

Transjectio, ōnis ; f. Ad Heren. ὑπερβολὴ, ὑπέρβασις. *A casting over or through, a transposing.*

Transjectus, a, um ; part. Cic. à *Transjicio*, pro Trajicio ; διαπεπαρμένος. *Laid cross or overthwart.*

Transĭgo, is, ĕre ; ēgi, actum ; act. Cic. à Trans & Ago : διατρυπάω. הִשְׁלִים. *To pass or thrust through, to pierce ; to transact (business,) to dispatch ; to pass (time,) to conclude, agree and make an end of a controversie.* = Expedio, absolvo, Cic.

Transĭgor, ĕris ; pass. Ter.

Transĭlio, is, īre ; īvi vel ui, ultum ; neut. cum *Acc.* Cic. Liv. à *Trans* & *Salio* : ὑπερπηδάω, ὑπερᾴρομαι. פָּסַח. *To leap over or beyond, to skip, to pass over, not to speak of.*

Transĭlis, le ; Col. ὑπερβατικός. Transilis palmes, qui inter alios traduces transilit, Plin. 17. 13. *That passeth or goeth over, more high than other.*

Transĭtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. à *Transeo* : διάβασις, μετάστασις, διέξοδος. *A passing over, a going from one to another ; a passage,* a **transition.**

Transĭtōrius, a, um ; Suet. *That which hardly passeth away ;* **transitory**, *or that one may pass thorough,* Serv.

Transitur, ĭtum est ; imperf. Cic. *We, they pass.*

Transĭtus, a, um ; part. Liv. *That hath been passed over.*

Transĭtus, ûs ; m. verb. Cic. μετάβασις, παρόδος. מַעֲבָר. *A passing or going over from one place to another ; a passage, a change,* a **transit.** In transitu, Quint. *By the by.*

Transjungo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Ulp. μεταζευγνύω. *To remove an Ox or a Horse from one part of the team to another.*

Transjungor, ĕris ; pass. Col.

Translăbor, ĕris ; pſus ; Claud. μετολιδέω. *To ſlide or run over.*

† Translătim ; adv. Bud. *Slightly or negligently.*

Translătio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Transfero*, Cic. μεταφορά, μετάληψις. *A tranſporting or carrying over ; a tranſferring, a* **tranſlation**, *a removing from one to another ; the uſing of a word in a leſs proper ſignification : alſo the tranſplanting of trees.*

Translătĭtiè ; adv. Ulp. μεταβατικῶς, ἐν παρέργῳ. *Negligently, ſlightly, ſlightly.*

Translătĭtius, a, um ; Cic. μεταληπτικὸς, μεταφορικός. *Tranſferred or tranſpoſed, taken from others, taken out of others ; ordinary, common, ſlight, mean.*

Translătivus, a, um ; Plin. jun. idem. unde Translativè ; adv. Martian.

Translător, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. μεταπομπὸς. *He that doth tranſport, or convey from one place to another.*

Translātus, a, um ; part. Cic. μεταστὰς. *Tranſlated, tranſported, conveyed : alſo far fetched, turned, changed.*

Translĕgo, is, ēgi, ĕre ; act. Plaut. διαναγινώσκω. *To read over.*

Translūcens ; part. Plin. *Shining thorough.*

Translūceo, es, xi, ēre ; neut. Ovid. διαφαύνω, διαλάμπω. *To ſhine thorough.*

Translūcĭdus, a, um ; Quint. διαφανὴς. *That ſhineth thorough, tranſparent.*

Transmărinus, a, um ; Cic. ὑπερθαλάσσιος. *That cometh from, or is of the parts beyond Sea.*

Transmeābĭlis, le ; adj. Auſon. *That may be paſſed over.*

Transmeans ; part. Plin. *Paſſing thorough.*

Transmeātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Celſ. διάβασις. *A paſſing through.*

Transmeo, as ; Tac. διαπορεύω, μεταβαίνω. עבר. *To paſs or go beyond.*

Transmigrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Bibl. μετοίκησις, μετανάστασις. *A departing from one place to dwell in another.*

Transmigrător ; m. verb. Aug. *He that changeth his place.*

Transmigro, as ; neut. Liv. μετοικέω. גלה. *To remove his dwelling.*

Transmiſſio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. διαπερευσις, παραπομπή. *A paſſing or ſending over, a paſſage.*

Transmiſſus, ûs ; m. Cæſ. idem.

Transmiſſus, a, um ; part. Vir. μεταπεμφθεὶς. *Sent or paſſed over.*

Transmitto, is, ĕre ; iſi, ſſum ; act. Cic. μεταπέμπω, παραπέμπω. העביר. *To ſend from one place to another*, Plaut. *to* **tranſmit** ; *to paſs over, to give paſſage or let go through*, Liv. *to paſs or go over (the Sea.)* περαιῶν. Transmittere tempus, Pl. jun. *To paſs or ſpend it* ; diſcrimen, Id. *To ſcape it* ; cibos, Plin. *To digeſt them* ; alicui bellum, Cic. *To commit it to his conduct* ; hæreditatem, Plin. jun. *To paſs an eſtate away to one* ; foſſam ſaltu, Veget. *To leap over it* ; pectus cuſpide, Sil. *To run one thorough.*

Transmittor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic.

Transmontānus, a, um ; Liv. ὑπερόρειος. *That dwelleth beyond the mountains.*

Transmōtus, a, um ; part. Tac. *Removed from one place to another.*

Transmŏveo, es, ēre ; ōvi, ōtum ; act. Ter. μεταναίω, μεθίστημι. *To remove from one place to another.*

Transmūtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Capell. μεταβολή. *A* **tranſmutation** *or change.*

Transmūtător, ōris ; m. verb. Apul. *He that changeth.*

Transmūto, as ; act. Hor. μεταβάλλω, μεταλλάττω. החליף. *To chop, and change.*

Transmūtor, āris ; paſſ. Aug.

Transnāto, as ; cum *Acc.* Liv. ὑπερνήχομαι. *To ſwim over or beyond.*

Transno, as ; Cic. idem.

Transnōmĭnātio, ōnis ; f. Rhet. μετωνυμία. *A changing of names.*

Transnōmĭno, as ; act. Suet. μετονομάζω. *To change ones name, to give one name for another.*

Transnŭmĕro, as ; unde Tranſnumeror ; paſſ. ad Heren. ὑπεραριθμέω. *To overnumber, or over-reckon.*

Transpădānus, a, um ; Cic. ὁ πέραν ἠιόνων. *Beyond the river* Po *in* Italy.

Transpāreo, es ; neut. Bud. διαφαίνω. *To appear through, to be* **tranſparent.**

Transpectus, ûs ; m. Lucr. διώρασις. *A looking thorough or beyond.*

Transpĭcio, is, ĕre ; act. Lact. διοράω. *To look thorough or beyond.*

Transpĭcior, ĕris ; paſſ. Lucr.

Transpīrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Med. **Tranſpiration** *or breathing of vapours through the pores.*

Transpōno, is, ĕre ; ſui, ſĭtum ; act. Gell. μετατίθημι. *To* **tranſpoſe** *or remove from one place to another.*

Transportātio ; f. verb. Sen. διακομιδή. *A carrying over,* **tranſportation.**

Transportātus, a, um ; part. Macr. *Carryed over, tranſported.*

Transporto, as ; act. Cic. μεταπομίζω, διαβιβάζω. הביא. *To carry or convey from one place to another, to* **tranſport** ; *alſo to baniſh, to ſend away into another countrey.*

Transportor, āris ; paſſ. Mart.

Transpōsĭtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Gram. μετάθεσις. *A* **tranſpoſition.**

Transpōsĭtus, a, um ; part. Gell. *Tranſpoſed, removed.*

† Transquiētus, a, um ; Plaut. ὑπησύχιος. *Very quiet, and well at reſt.*

Transrhēnānus, a, um ; Cæſ. *Beyond the* Rhine.

Transsūtus, a, um ; part. G. ex Ovid. *Sowed or ſtitched thorough.*

Transtillum, li ; n. Vitruv. dim. à Transtrum. *A little tranſom.*

† Transtĭneo, es, ēre ; act. Plaut. *i.* tranſverſum teneo. *To paſs thorough, or to have a way thorough : alſo to hold together.*

Transtrum, i ; n. Perſ. plur. Transtra ; tranſverſæ trabes in ædificio ; remigum ſedilia in navi ; dict. quòd in tranſverſo ſint qu. *tranſverſim ſtantia*, Bec. ſimpl. à *tranjec, tranſitum*, unde *Tranſtrum* qu. *tranſitrum* ; vel Tranſtra, qu. *tranſtraia* ; ex Trans & Sterno : ζυγα, καταστρώματα. *Seats where the rowers ſit in the ſhips, boat or gallies*, Cæſ. *alſo tranſoms or beams going overthwart an houſe ; girders that hold the houſe-ſides together*, Vitr.

† Transvăſo, as ; Jun. *To pour out of one veſſel into another, to decant.*

Transvectio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. διακομιδή. *A conveying or carrying over : alſo a muſter of horſe*, Suet.

Transvector, ōris ; m. verb. Solin. διακομιστὴς. *He that carrieth over.*

Transvectus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Carried or conveyed over, gone or paſt.*

Transvĕho, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Sal. μελαχολίζω, διαπορθμεύω. העביר. *To carry, convey or paſs over.*

Transvĕhor, ĕris ; paſſ. Liv. *To ride by, and ſhew himſelf, as at a muſter.*

Transvĕna, æ ; c. g. Tert. *A ſtranger, that came from beyond ſea,* &c.

Transverbĕro, as ; act. Cic. διαπείρω. דקר. *To ſtrike through.*

Transversa ; n. pl. Juv. id. quod Adverſaria. *Notes or accounts writ on the backſide of the paper.*

Transversà ; adv. pro Transversé. *Tranſverſa tuentibus hircis*, Vir. *Askew, aſquint.*

Transversārium, ii ; n. Aſtron. *The ſhorter and overthwart piece of a* Jacobs *ſtaff : alſo an overthwart plank or board, a quarter or rafter, a tranſom*, Vitr.

Transversārius, a, um ; Cæſ. πλάγιος. *That is ſet overthwart.*

Transversio ; f. verb. Veget. *A turning awry or acroſs, a traverſing.*

Tranversum, i ; n. Feſt. *The midriff.*

Transversus, a, um ; adj. ex part. à *Transverto* : εὐδιάστροφος, πλάγιος. עקלקל. *Overthwart, a-croſs, croſs-wiſe ; traverſe*, Liv. *contrary, oppoſite, croſs*, Cic. *ill-placed, out of order*, Sen. *kem-kam.* Transversos incurſare, Veget. *To charge them on the flank.* Transversum agi, Cic. *To be tranſported with paſſion.* Transversum digitum, Id. *A fingers breadth.* Transversus cedit, Var. *He goes ſideling or backward, like a crab-fiſh.*

Transverto, is, ĕre ; act. unde paſſ. Transvertor, Apul. διαστρέφω. *To turn awry, aſide, croſs or overthwart.*

Transsulto, as ; Liv. freq. à *Tranſilio* : ὑπερπηδάω. פסח. *To leap over, to overleap, to jump over, to vault.*

Transsultus, ûs ; m. Baret. *A dancing or over-ſkipping.*

Transsūmo, is, ĕre ; pſi, ptum ; act. Stat. μεταλαμβάνω. *To take from one to another.*

Transsumptio, ōnis ; f. Rhet. μετάληψις. *A taking from one to another.*

Transsuo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. Col. ex *Suo* : διαῤῥάπτω. *To ſow through.*

Transsuor, ĕris ; paſſ. Celſ.

Transvŏlans ; part. Plin. *Flying over.*

Transvŏlito, as ; freq. Lucr. *To fly over often.*

Transvŏlo, as ; cum *Acc.* Plin. ὑπερίπταμαι, διαπέταμαι. *To fly over or beyond, or to the other ſide.*

Transvolvor, ĕris ; paſſ. Prud. *To roll or tumble, or to be rolled over.*

† Transvŏro, as ; act. Apul. *To ſwallow or devour up.*

* Trăpes, ētis ; m. Cato. τράπης. à τραπεῖν *calcare* ; vel à τρέπω, fut. 2. τραπῶ *verto.* ἐλαιοβρέβειον, ἐλαιοργεῖον. *An oyl-mill for the breaking of the olives.*

Trapetum, i ; n. Vir. idem.

Trapetus, i ; m. Cato. idem.

* Trăpeza ; f. τράπεζα *menſa* ; qu. τετραπεζα, à quatuor pedibus. *A Bankers or money-changers table.*

* Trapezita ; m. Plaut. τραπεζίτης, menſarius. *An Exchanger, a banker.*

* Trapezium ; n. Geom. τραπέζιον, menſula ; figura Geometrica quadrilatera.

* Trapezophoron, i ; n. Cic. τραπεζοφόρον. *A cupboard, a dreſſer ; properly the foot of a table, which likely was ſome Statue.*

† Traſtineo, es ; Plaut. V. Transtineo.

Travĕho, is, ĕre ; Var. Vide Transveho.

† Travio,

†Travio, as; Lucr. ex *Trans* & *Via*: διαπερῶ. *To pass over, to traverse.*

* Traulizo, as; τραυλίζω balbutio. *To speak with much difficulty, to lisp, to stammer, to stutter, to buft.*

Traulotes, Latinè Blæsitas. *A stammering in speech, so that a man cannot pronounce some letters,* Stup.

Traulus, li; m. Lucr. τραυλὸς, *balbus, blæsus. A stutterer, bufter or stammerer: also a lisper.* Hinc Angl. *to* ꝥꝛaul.

†Trebaciter; adv. Sidon. *Like one well versed, cunningly, shrewdly.* ℭ Simpliciter.

†Trebax; adj. *Trebacissimus senex*; Sidon. ibi Wower; *Trebax*, pervicax: indè C. Trebacii & Triboniani nomen: est Samniticum vocab. M. ducit à τρίβω tero, qu. versatus in re. *Cunning, shrewd, experienced.* A gr. τρίβαξ, ὁ ἐπιτριβὴς ῥᾳδίως, Hesych.

Trebanicum vinum, Plin. à *Trebanis*, Italiæ *populis.*

Trecēni, æ, a; Liv. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Trecentēnus, a, um; Amm. τριακοσιοστός. *The three hundredth.*

Trecentēsĭmus, a, um; Amm. idem.

Trecenti, æ, a; Cic. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Trecenties; adv. Catull. *Three hundred times.*

* Trĕchĕdipna; n. pl. Juv. τραχήδειπνα. vestimenta parasitica *currentium* ad *cœnam*, Cornut. & Vet. Schol. *A kind of garment that sharks wore to run to other folks suppers in.*

* Trĕchĕdipnus, i; m. τραχήδειπνος. qui ad cœnam festinanter accurrit, qui τρέχει εἰς δεῖπνον. it. ironicè sic dict. qui tardiùs venit, Cæl. Rhod. *One who makes haste: also one who comes late to supper.*

†Trecto, as; pro Tracto, Plaut.

Trĕdĕcies; adv. Cic. τρισκαιδεκάκις. *Thirteen times.* Pro Ter decies, Cal. *Thirty times.*

Trĕdĕcim; pl. indecl. τρισκαίδεκα. *Thirteen.*

Trĕmĕbundior, us; comp. Col. *More trembling.*

Tremebundus, a, um; Cic. φρικώδης. *Fearful, that much trembleth.*

Trĕmĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ĕtum; Vir. πλοίω, ἐκπλήττω. חרגין. *To make one tremble or quake, to put in fear.*

Trĕmĕfactus, a, um; part. Cic. φοβηθείς. *Frighted, made to quake for fear.*

Trĕmendus, a, um; part. Vir. φοβερός. *Dreadful, to be feared,* tremendous.

Trĕmens; part. Cic. *Trembling.*

Tremiscens, tis; part. Ovid. *Quaking.*

Tremisco, is; incep. Vir. τρεμίω. *To begin to tremble, to quake.*

TREMO, is, ui, ĕre; neut. Cic. τρέμω. רעד. *To tremble, to shake or quake for fear.* = Horreo, Ter.

Trĕmor, ōris; m. Vir. τρόμος. רעדה, רעדת. *A trembling, quaking or shaking, great fear: also an earthquake.*

Trĕmŭlus, a, um; Ter. ἔνδεσμος, παρέστρομος. Trembling, *quaking or shaking, shivering, wavering, warbling: also that maketh one tremble or quake,* Cic. *a Quaker.*

Trĕpidans; part. Vir. *Trembling, quivering, panting.*

Trĕpidanter; adv. Cæs. μετὰ δέους. *Fearfully, with quaking and trembling.*

Trĕpĭdārius equus, Veget. *A galloping horse.*

Trĕpĭdātio, ōnis; f. verb. τρόμος, ἔκπληξις. חרדה. *Fear, trembling.*

Trepidātur; imp. Stat. *They tremble.*

Trepidè; adv. Liv. ὑπερβίως, ἐπειγόμως. *Hastily, fearfully, tremblingly.*

Trĕpido, as; neut. Cic. à *Trepidus*; al. à *Pedo, as*; unde *repedo*, indè *trepido*: vel qu. *tremo pede*; vel à τρέπω, verto. τρέμω, φρίττω, σαλεύω. רעד. *To tremble, to quake for fear, to be astonied or amazed: also to make haste for fear, to bustle,* Vir. *to pant,* Ovid.

Trĕpidŭlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. ὑποπτήσσων. *Somewhat afraid.*

Trĕpidus, a, um; Liv. ab inus. *Trepeo*, quod à τρέπω. φοβερός, τρόμων. *Fearful, trembling for fear, alarmed, astonied; in great fear or pain,* Vir. cum *Gen.*

† Trĕpo, verto: τρέπω. *Trepit*, ve tit, (al. *trapit*, Ulp. *trepi*.) Unde *trepido* & *trepidatio*: quia turbatione & trepidatione mens vertitur, Fest.

† Trĕpondo; R. ex Quint. τρίλιτρον. *The weight of three pounds.*

TRES, & hæc Tria; plur. Vir. τρεῖς. שלוש. *Three.*

Tressis, is; m. id est, *trium assium*; τρισώβολον, ἡμίδραχμον. *The weight or value of three asses or farthings.* ◊ Adj. Pers. *Vile, pitiful, shabby, beggerly.*

Tresviri, ōrum; Plaut. Triumviri.

† Triambi, qui terni ex proscenio loquebantur; Iambi, qui singuli, Fest.

Triangŭlāris, re; Col. τρίγωνος. *Three corner'd,* triangular.

Triangŭlum, li; n. Geom. τρίγωνον. *A triangle, a figure that hath three corners: also wild Galingale,* Jun.

Triangŭlus, a, um; Col. ὁ ἢ τρίγωνος. *Three cornered.*

Triārii, ōrum; m. Liv. dict. quòd tertio loco prælium inibant; οἱ ὕστερον μάχοντες, οἱ ἐφεδρεύοντες. *Old souldiers that were set in the rear, and were to assist in case of hazard.* Ad Triarios res rediit, Prov. *The business is come to be last push.*

* Trias, ădis; f. Viv. ternarius. τριάς. *The tray or three.*

Tribacca, margarita, Petron.

* Tribon, ōnis; m. Auson. τρίβων, à τρίβω tero. *A threadbare cloak, the habit of a Cynick.*

* Tribrăchus; m. Gram. τρίβραχυς. *A foot of three short syllables.*

Tribuārius, a, um; Cic. φυλικός. *Of or belonging to a tribe or ward.*

Tribŭla, æ; f. Vir. à gr. τρίβολος, quod vel à *tribus lateribus* appell. vel à τρίβω. genus vehiculi, quo frumenta in areâ teruntur: al. à *Tero, ritum*, indè *tribula*. מרג. *A little cart or arey made of rough boards, which they used before flails for the threshing of corn.*

Tribŭlārium, ii; n. Col. *A place where such instruments are kept.*

Tribŭlātio, ōnis; f. Hier. θλῖψις. צרה. *Anguish or grief*; tribulation.

Tribŭlis; m. Cic. ex eadem tribu; Συμφυλέτης, Συμφράτωρ. *One of the same tribe or ward, one of the same stock or kindred.*

Tribŭlo, as; Cat. θλίβω. לחץ. à *Tribula. To threth or beat out the corn with a flail or cart,* &c. *also to afflict, vex, oppress,* &c.

Tribŭlor, āris; pass. Hier.

Tribulum, li; n. Vir. V. Tribula.

Tribŭlus, li; m. Plin. ἀκανθολάβος, τρίβολος. דרדר. quasi τριβίλινος, ex τρεῖς & βέλος, quòd tres cuspides habet; vel quòd tribariàm feriat; vel à triangulari forma; vel à τρίβω. *A thistle, a bramble: also a caltrop or iron spike with four sticks thrown where the enemies horse is to come,* Veget. = Murex.

Tribūnal, lis; n. Cic. sedes Tribuni; vel locus in quo, qui jus tribubus redderet, considebat: βῆμα, δικαστήριον. נסא. *A judgement-seat, a tribunal.*

Tribūnālia, um; n. Plin. *High banks made of green turfs, raised one above another, to keep out the water from overflowing.*

Tribūnātus, ûs; m. Cic. δημαρχία. *The office and dignity of the Tribune, the Protectorship of the Commons.*

Tribūnĭtius, a, um; Cic. quod ad tribunos pert. δημαρχικός. *Belonging to the Tribunes or Sheriffs.*

Tribūnĭtius; m. subst. Cic. *That hath been Tribune.*

Tribūnus, ni; m. dict. à ternario numero: quia *tres* tunc tantùm partes populi, & ex singulis singuli crearentur ad exercitum mittendi; sive à *tribubus*, quòd earum suffragiis crearentur; vel quòd iis præessent; Lipsi. *Tribuni* dict. eò quòd Plebi jura & opem tribuunt, Isid. δήμαρχος, φύλαρχος. שלוש. *A* Tribune, *an officer among the* Romans, *having chief jurisdiction among the Commons, a Protector of the Commons; they were two (like our* London *Sheriffs) and were called* Tribuni plebis. Tribunus militum sive militaris, Cic. *A Colonel.* χιλίαρχος. Tribunus ærarius, Fest. *A Receiver-general.* Tribunus armamentarius, Jun. *Master of the Ordinance or Artillery.*

Tribuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. à *Tribus*; qu. tributim. δωνέμω, ἀποδίδωμι. חלק, נתן. *To give, grant or bestow; to attribute, to ascribe or impute, to divide,* μερίζω. = Concedo, Cic.

Tribus, ûs; f. à *tribus* sc. partibus, in quas ager Romanus primò divisus erat, Ascon. vel quòd Tribus principio tres fuerunt, Var. φυλὴ, φρατρία. שבט. *A* tribe *or ward, of which they had in* Rome *thirty five in all, though they were but three at first; an hundred or band of men.* Tribu moveri, Liv. *To be turned out of his ward.*

Tribūtārius, a, um; Cic. ὑποτελὴς. Tributary, *that payeth tribute.*

Tribūtim; adv. Cic. κατὰ φυλάς. *From tribe to tribe, ward by ward.*

Tribūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διανομή. *A giving, a distributing, a dealing.*

Tribūtor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. νομεύς. *A giver or distributer.*

Tribūtōrius, a, um; Dig. νομιτικὸς. *Of or belonging to distribution or dealt.*

Tribūtum, ti; n. φορὰ, τέλος. מס. quia ex privato in publicum tribuitur, Fest. al. à *Tribubus*, quòd ea pecunia, quæ à populo imperata erat, tributim à singulis, pro portione censûs, exigebatur. Tribute, *custome, impost, money levied upon the people, a tax or assessment; a subsidy or Royal Aid.* = Vectigal, Cic.

Tribūtūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will give.*

Tribūtus, a, um; part. *Given,* &c. Tributa Comitia, Liv. *A meeting or assembly of the tribes.*

Tricæ, ārum; f. plur. τριχώματα. *Tricæ* sunt impedimenta & implicationes; & *Intricare*, impedire, morari; Non. à θρὶξ, τρίχος, *Irica. Hairs or feathers wrapped about the feet of Chickens or Pigeons, which hinder their going. also trifles, vagaries, fooleries, toys,* Cic. Hinc Angl. trick.

Tri ātor, ōris ; m. verb. R. ex Mart. *A tryer, a trier.*

† Tricēnāle, is ; n. G. ex Med. Gram. *A Trental, or months mind.*

Tricēnārius, a, um ; τεμακοσιαϊκός. *Of or belonging to thirty.* Vitis tricenaria, Var. *A vine yielding thirty measures of wine.*

Tricēnī, æ, a ; Plin. τριάκοντα. *Thirty.*

Tricennālis, le ; *Of thirty.* Festa tricennalia, Pomp. Læt. *Feasts solemnized at every thirty years end.*

Tri centēni, æ, a ; Col. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Tricenties ; adv. Mart. τριακοσιάκις. *Three hundred times.*

Triceps, cipitis ; adj. Cic. trium capitum ; τριπέφαλος. *Having three heads, or three-headed.*

Tricēsīmus, a, um ; Cic. τριακοστός. *The thirtieth.*

Triceſſis, m. Var. triceni aſſes. *The weight of thirty pound.*

* Trichias, æ ; m. Plin. τριχίας, ἀπὸ τῆς τριχῶν dict. *A kind of fish like a Sarazine or Sprat.*

† Trichila, f. Vir. in Copa. *Trichilæ* nomine Scal. intelligit pergulas, quæ & *umbellæ*, & *umbracula* vocab. σκιάδες dict. à denſitate foliorum, quaſi *trichina*, *n.* in *l.* ut *nymp ha lympha.* τρίχινον Tarentini pro ſpiſſo diceb. à pilis. *A covered walk made of Vines or the like, an Arbour.*

† Trichilon, *n.* Cæl. vel Trichinion ; veſtis ex pilis confecta.

† Trichilum, n. Col. τρίχειλον, vas habens *tria labra* ; al. pro veſtis ſtragulæ genere accipiunt, & ἀπὸ τῆς τριχῶν deducunt. Scal. leg. *Trochilum* apud Col. *A veſſel with three ſpouts to pour water out of.*

* Trichinus, a, um ; τρίχινος, piloſus, ſpiſſus, ex pilis factus. Hairy, *made of hair.* ◊ *Trichinum*, tardum & qu. impeditum, vel ſiccum & ſine ſucco, ut ſunt capilli, qui Græcis τρίχες dicuntur, Non.

* Trichītis, ĭdis ; f. Plin. τριχῖτις, ſcil. συνθηρία, aluminis genus in capillamenta quædam tenuia dehiſcens, à θρὶξ *pilus.* *A ſort of Alume.*

* Trichŏmānes, m. Plin. τριχομανὲς. ex θρὶξ pilus, & μαίνομαι *furo* : herba à luxurie capillitii appel. *An herb by ſome called Maiden-hair, goldylocks.*

* Trichōrum, n. Stat. ex τρὶς & χῶρος locus : τρίχωρον ὄικημα. *A building with three lodgings or ſtories.*

* Trichrus, i ; m. Plin 37. 10. τρίχρως gemmæ nomen, à tribus coloribus. *A precious ſtone of three ſeveral colours ; black at bottom, blood-red in the middle, and white at top.*

Tricies, adv. Liv. qu. *trigeſies* : τριακοντάκις. *Thirty times.*

Trĭcĭnus, a, um ; à *Tricis.* Tricinus quæſtus, Var. *Small, poor, inconſiderable.* ✠ Uber. Vid. Trichinus.

Triclĭniāria, ōrum vel ium ; n. aulæa, ſive veſtes ſtragulæ, quibus triclinia ornantur, Var. τὰ τῦ τρικλινίς περισρώματα. *The hangings of a dining room.*

Triclĭniāris, re ; Plin. τρικλινιάϊος. *Of or belonging to a dining room.*

† Triclĭniārium, ii ; n. Var. *A dining room.*

Triclĭniārius, a, um ; Labeo. idem.

Triclĭnium, ii ; n. Cic. τρικλίνιον, ex τρεὶς *tres*, & κλίνη lectus. לשכה. *A dining room with three beds in it for the Gueſts to ſit or lean along upon, three on a bed.*

Trĭco, ōnis ; m. Jul. Cap. à *Trichs* ; qui de tricis contendit. *A quarrelſome fellow, that will let no body alone : alſo a trifler, a toyer, a baffler, a fiddle-faddle.*

* Trĭcoccus, ci ; m. Plin. τρίκοκκος, qu. *trigania*, vel *trioſſea* : κόκκος granum. *A kind of medlars with three kernels ; alſo a kind of Marygold or Sun-flower.*

* Trĭcōlon, i ; n. Gram. τρίκωλον carmen. ex τρεὶς *ter* & κῶλον membrum. *A ſtanza of three verſes.*

Trĭcŏlor, ōris ; adj. *Of three colours.*

Trĭcor, āris ; dep. Cic. à *Tricæ* : τριφέω, φλυαρέω. *To trifle and dabble, to jeſt and toy, to baffle and ſhew tricks, to fiddle-faddle.*

Trĭcorniger, a, um ; Auſon. *With three horns or tops, as the Greek ψ.*

Trĭcornis, ne ; Plin. quod tria habet cornua, τρίκερως. *Three horned.*

Trĭcorpor, ōris ; adj. Vir. habens tria corpora. τρίσωμος. *That hath three bodies.*

Trĭcōſus, a, um ; unde Prætricoſus, Mart. *Full of tricks, ſilly, tawdry.*

† Trĭcus, G. ex Plin. corr. pro Trichrus.

Trĭcuſpis, ĭdis ; adj. Ovid. quod tres habet cuſpides, τρίσομος. *That hath three points.*

* Tridacna, n. pl. Plin. τρίδακνα, oſtrea tantæ magnitudinis ut ter mordenda eſſent, à τρὶς *ter* & δάκνω mordeo.

* Trĭdacnus, a, um ; τρίδακνος, unde Tridacna, Plin. 32. 7. *To be eaten at three bits.*

Trĭdens, tis ; m. Plin. ferramentum tres habens *dentes* vel cuſpides, τρίαινα, τρίοδους. קלשון. *Any tool or inſtrument that hath three teeth ; alſo* Neptunes *Mace.*

Trĭdentĭfer, & Trĭdentĭger, ra, rum ; Ovid. τριαινοφόρος. *An Epithet of* Neptune *for his three forked mace.*

Trĭdentĭpŏtens, tis ; Sil. trident potens : Neptuni epitheton.

Trĭduānus, a, um ; τριήμερος. *Of three days continuance.*

Trĭduum, ui ; n. Cic. trium dierum ſpatium, τριημερία, τριήμερον. *The ſpace of three days.*

Triennis, ne ; & Triennalis, le ; τριετὴς. *Of three years.*

Triennium, ii ; n. Cic. tres anni. τριετία. *Three years ſpace.*

Triens, tis ; m. à *Tria*, ut *Quadrans* à quatuor ; tertia pars aſſis, v. unciæ quatuor : τριτημόριον. *A ſmall coin, the third part of* As, Juv. *four ounces or inches, the third part of any thing*, Cic. *alſo a kind of veſſel*, Perſ.

Triental, ālis ; n. Perſ. idem quod Triens : vas tertiam partem Sextarii capiens. *A little veſſel holding about our Half-pint, a Jill.*

Trientālis, le ; Plin. τριτημορίαιος. *Four inches thick or broad*, &c. Materia trientalis, Vitr. *A quarter, a rafter ; a piece of timber four inches about.*

Trientārius, a, um ; ut, Fœnus trientarium, Jul. Cap. *Uſury of four in the hundred.*

* Trierarchus, m. Cic. τριήραρχος, præfectus triremis. *The maſter or captain of a gally or ſhip with three oars or three banks of oars.*

* Triĕtērica, ōrum ; n. Vir. τριετηρικά. *Feaſts of* Bacchus *kept every third year.*

* Trietērĭcus, a, um ; Vir. τριετηρικὸς. triennalis. *That is kept every third year.*

* Trietēris, ĭdis ; f. Stat. τριετηρὶς, ſpatium τριῶν ἐτῶν trium annorum. *The ſpace of three years.*

Trĭfariàm ; adv. Suet. τριχῶς, τριχῇ. *Three manners of wayes.*

† Trĭfāriè ; adv. Diom. idem.

Trifārius, a, um ; Liv. τριπλάσιος. quod *tribus* modis *fari* poſſis. *Threefold, of three ſorts.*

Trĭfāutidĭcus, a, um ; Auſon. *Very Prothe ick.*

Trifaux, cis ; adj. Vir. tres fauces habens, τρίστομος, τρίγναθος. *That hath three mouths, or throats.*

Trifax, Feſt. ut & Bifax ; ex *Facie*, quòd tres habet facies, *i.* acies. it. pro trabe, ſude vel conto, à gr. τρέφηξ trabs. *A dart or quarry three cubits long ; alſo a beam, a ſtake, a pole.*

Trĭfer, vel Trĭfĕrus, a, um ; Plin. τριφόρος. *That beareth fruit thrice a year.*

Trĭfĭdus, a, um ; Claud. in tres partes fiſſus. τρίχηλος, τριχιδὴς. *Cleft or cloven into three parts.*

Trifiſſilis, le ; Auſon. id. quod Trifidus.

Trifŏlium, ii ; n. Plin. à tribus foliis dict. τρίφυλλον. *An herb called* Trefoil *or three leaved graſs : alſo the club in cards*, Lud. Viv.

Trĭformis, me ; Hor. tres habens formas, τριμορφὸς, τριφυὴς. *That hath three forms, ſhapes or faſhions.*

Trĭfur, ūris ; c. g. Plaut. ex τρὶς & *Fur*, nam τρὶς in comp. augendi vim habet. τρίφωρ, κλεπτίστατος. *A notable thief.*

Trifurcatus, a, um ; Col. *Three-forked.*

Trifurcĭfer, ra, rum ; Plaut. παμμαφὴς. *An arrant rogue.*

Trifurcus, a, um ; Col. τρίχηλος, τριφυὴς. *Three-forked or three-folded.*

Triga, gæ ; f. Dig. vehiculi genus, quod tribus equis agitur, *v.* trahitur, qu. *triaga* : τέλπνον, τέλφορον. *A cart drawn with three horſes.*

Trĭgārium, ii ; n. Plin. à Triga. *The place where ſuch chariots with three horſes run.*

Trigārius, ii ; m. Plin. à Triga ; τριτιπαλάτης. *A carter that drives a cart with three horſes.*

Trĭgĕmĭni, æ, a ; Plur. Col. τρίδυμοι. *Three children at a birth.*

Trĭgĕmĭnus, a, um ; Amm. *Threefold.*

Trigemmis, me ; adj. Col. quod tres habet gemmas : τριφύλλαλμος. *A plant having three buds upon it.*

Trigēsĭmus, a, um ; Cic. τριακοστός. *The thirtieth.*

Triginta, adj. plur. indecl. Cic. τριάκοντα. שלשים. *Thirty.*

* Trigla, f. Jov. τρίγλα. *The mullet-fiſh.*

* Triglites, æ ; m. Plin. 37. 11. τριγλίτης. gemma *mulli* piſcis colore. *A ſtone of the colour of the Mullet-fiſh.*

* Triglyphus, a, um ; τρίγλυφος. tres habens γλυφὰς, i. *ſculpturas* ; inde

* Triglyphus, m. ſubſt. Vitr. *An hollow graving like three furrows or gutters.*

* Trĭgon, ōnis ; m. τρίγων. locus erat in thermis pilæ ludo deſtinatus, à *trigona*, i. triquetra figura nomen habens ; hinc Trigonalis pila, quâ in trigone luſitabant. *A ball-court in the Bath, three-ſquare*, Alex.

lex. ab Alex. *alſo the ball it ſelf, with which they played*, Mart. *Alſo a porjonous fiſh*, Auſon.

Trigōnālis, le; τριγώνιος. *Three cornered.* Trigonalis pila, Mart. *A little Ball, that they exerciſed themſelves with at bathing.*

* Trigōnon, i; n. Plin. τρίγωνον. *An herb uſed in garlands.*

* Trigōnum, i; n. Aſtron. τρίγωνον. ut Trigonum igneum. *When the upper Planets meet in a fiery ſign.*

Trigōnus, a, um; Manil. τρίγωνος. *That hath three corners.*

Trigōnus, i; m. ſubſt. Manil. τρίγωνος. *A triangle.*

Trihōrium, rii; n. Auſon. τρωρον. *The ſpace of three hours.*

Trijŭgus, a, um; Apul. τρίζυξ. *Triple or three-fold.*

Trilĭbris, bre; Hor. τρίλιτρος. *Of three pound weight.*

Trilinguis, gue; Hor. τρίγλωσσος. *Skilled in three tongues; or that hath three tongues, as Serpents ſeem to have.*

Trīlix, īcis; adj. Vir. quod ex tribus conſtat liciis; τρίμιτος, *Tiſſue made of three threads of divers colours.*

Trilōris, re; Vopiſc. τρεῖς λώρους, *i.* tria lora habens. *Trebble waled or twiſted.*

Trima dies, *i.* triennium, Pompon.

* Trimacrus, vel Trimacer, cri; m. Gram. τρίμακρος. *A foot in verſe of three long ſyllables.*

Trimātus, ûs; m. Col. à *Trimus*: τριετία. *Three years of age.*

Trimembris, bre; adj. τριμερής. *Of three members or parts.*

Trimeſtris, ſtre; adj. Plin. τρίμηνος. *Of three months time, of three months growth.* Col.

Trimetrius, a, um; Auſon. *Conſiſting of Trimeter Iambicks.*

* Trĭmetrum, tri; n. Hor. τρίμετρον. *A Trimeter verſe of three meaſures; an Iambick of ſix feet.*

Trimŏdia, æ; f. Col. *A meaſure of three buſhels.*

Trimŏdium, ii; n. Plin. idem.

Trimŏdius, a, um; Plin. τριμέδιμνος ἄλφιτος. *Containing three buſhels, the meaſure of three buſhels.*

Trimŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Trimus*, Suet. *Three years old.*

Trimus, a, um; Plin. τρίετης, tres annos habens, ut *Bimus binos. Three years old.*

Trĭnĕpos, ōtis; m. Paul. abnepotis filius, tertius à nepote: τριτέκνιδος. *A great great grandchild, my great grandchilds ſon.*

Trinĭtas, ātis; f. Eccl. τριάς. *The* Trinity: *alſo the number of three*, Pomp. Læt.

Trinoctĭālis, le; Mart. τρινύκτιος. *Of or belonging to three nights ſpace.*

Trinoctium, ii; n. Gell. τρινύκτιον. *Three nights ſpace.*

Trĭnōdis, de; Ovid. tres nodos habens, τρίκομβος. *That hath three knots or joints; or ſyllables*, Auſon.

† Trinōdo, as; antiqu. Plin. *To make three knots.*

† Trinōdus; m. Nig. *Three knots.*

† Trĭnōmius, a, um; Feſt. τρώνυμος. *That hath three names.*

Trĭaundinum, ni; n. Cic. dict. quòd ternas nundinas complecteretur. *The day of the third market or fair: the ſpace of ſeven and twenty dayes, which contain three fairs or markets, there being a fair every ninth day.*

Trinus, a, um; Cic. à *Tres*; τρεῖς, τρία. τρῶν. *Of three, the third, three by three, three together*, συνθρεῖς.

† Trio, ōnis; m. qu. *terio*, quòd terram terat, Var. al. qu. *Sirio*, à Striâ quam facit arans, Scal. βοῦς ἀρότιμος. *A plow Oxe.* vid. Triones.

Triŏbŏlāris, re; τριοβολιμαῖος. *Worth three half-pence, vile, pitiful.*

Triōbŏlum, li; n. Plaut. τριώβολον. *Three half-pence.*

Triōbŏlus, m. R. ex Plaut. tres obolos valens, τριώβολος. *A ſorry companion, a ſhab, a poor ſcrub.*

Triōnes, um; Mart. V. Trio; βόες ἀροτῆρες. ir. ſidus ſic dict. à ſimilit. ἅμαξα. vel quòd ità ſitæ ſint ſtellæ, ut *tria* trigona faciant; Gell. 2. 21. *Plowing oxen; alſo a conſtellation of ſeven ſtars called* Charles *wain near the North pole.*

* Trionymus, a, um; Sulpit. τριώνυμος, trinominis. *That hath three names.*

* Triophthalmus, mi; m. Plin. τριόφθαλμος. lapillus in Sicyonia *trium oculorum* effigiem præ ſe ferens. *A precious ſtone, that hath the figure of three eyes.*

* Triorches, æ; m. Plin. τριόρχης. ita dict. quòd τρεῖς ὄρχεις, i. tres teſtes habeat; lat. *Buteo* dic. *A kind of hawk having three ſtones, a buzzard; alſo a kind of herb, the ſame that* Satyrion.

Tripalis, le; *Tripales* vites diceb. quæ tribus palis ſuſtinebantur; Var.

Triparcus, a, um; Plaut. τρισπιθαμιαῖος. *Very ſparing, niggardly.*

Tripartior, īris; dep. *i.* in tres partes partior. τριχῶς μερίζω. *To divide into three parts.*

Tripartītò; adv. Cic. τριμερῶς, τριχῶς. *In three parts.*

Tripartītus, a, um; part. Cic. τριμερής. *Divided into three parts.*

† Trĭpătĭnum, ni; n. Plin. 32. 12. trium patinarum apparatus. *The laſt ſervice of three ſeveral diſhes*, Feſt.

† Tripectŏrus, a, um; Lucr. τρίστερνος. *Thrice breaſted, or that hath three breaſts.*

Trĭpĕdālis, le; Liv. τριποδιαῖος. *Three foot long.*

Tripĕdāneus, a, um; Plin. idem.

Tripertītus, &c. vide Tripartitus.

Trīpes, ĕdis; c. g. Liv. τρίπους, τρισκελής. *That hath three feet, three-legged.*

† Triphallus, Priapus; Vir. in Priap. à φαλλὸς veretrum, i. valdè vaſatus.

† Tripĭctus, a, um; G. ex Prud. terpictus. *Thrice written, or in three languages.*

Triplex, ĭcis; adj. Cic. τριπλοῦς, τριπλάσιος. שָׁלוֹשׁ. quod eſt trium plicarum. Triple, *threefold.*

Triplĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Caius. τριπλασιασμός. *A folding or doing of a thing thrice, tripling, trebling.*

Triplĭcātus, a, um; part. Plin. τριπλασιαθείς. *Tripled, or trebled.*

Triplĭces, um; m. Mart. ſc. libelli vel codicilli. τὰ τρίπτυχα. *Little jornals or tablets having three leaves, wherein matters of ſmall importance were written.*

Triplĭcitas, ātis; f. Aſtron. τὸ τριπλοῦν. *Threefoldneſs*, triplicity.

Triplĭciter, adv. ad Heren. τριχῶς. *Trebly in three manner of wayes.*

Triplĭco, as, act. Plin. τριπλασιάζω, τριπλόω. שָׁלַשׁ. *To triple or treble, to do or fold a thing three times.*

Triplò, adv. *By thrice.*

Triplus, a, um; Cic. τριπλοῦς, τριπλάσιος. Triple, *threefold, treble.*

* Trĭpŏlium; n. Plin. τριπόλιον. *An herb called Turbit, or (as ſome) blew Daiſie.*

† Trĭpondiārius, a, um; Bud. *Of or weighing three pound weight.*

* Triptōton, i; n. Gram. τρίπτωτον. *A noun having but three caſes, a triptot.*

Trĭpŭdiātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *A dancer or tripper.*

Trĭpŭdio, as; neut. Cic. ὀρχέομαι, χορεύω. חוּל. *To dance, to go tripping on the toe dancer-like, to caper, to curvet.*

Trĭpŭdium, ii; n. χορεία, χορεύσιμα. מְחוֹלָה. Aves quia cùm paſcuntur, neceſſe eſt aliquid ex ore cadere, & terram pavire, *terripavium* primò, poſt *tripudium* dictum eſt; Cic. qu. *terripudium*: forſan qu. *tripedium*, ut ſit numeroſus pedum modus, in ternarium cadens, M. *A dancing or tripping on the toe dancer-like; a caper or curvet, a skip, a trip: alſo the rebounding of corn, &c. being thrown to the chickens, by which the ſoothſayers made their divinations.*

* Trĭpus, ŏdis; m. Plin. τρίπους. tribus conſtans pedibus. *A threefooted ſtool or pot, a treſtle, a* trivet, *any thing that hath three feet.*

Trĭquadrus, a, um; *That is three ſquare*, Cerd.

Triquetra, æ; f. Plin. *A triangle, or three cornered figure; alſo the name of* Sicily, Hor.

Triquĕtrum; n. Plin. τρίγωνον. idem.

Triquĕtrus, a, um; Cæſ. qu. *triquadrus*; i. quadratus in tres angulos. τριγώνιος. *Having three corners, triangular.*

Trīrēmis, is; f. Hor. ſc. navis. τριήρης. tres habens remorum ordines. *A galley with three oars on each ſide or bank; or rather with three banks of oars, one above another.*

Tris, Gr. τρίς. Lat. Ter.

† Tris, pro Tres, in *Acc.* ant.

* Trĭsăgium; n. Eccl. τρισάγιον, hymnus in Græcis eccleſiis, ἅγιος ὁ Θεός, ἅγιος ἰσχυρός, ἅγιος ἀθάνατος, ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς.

Trisĭgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. 24. 15. χαμαίδρυς. fortè ex *Tris* & *Ago*; propter multiplices ejus virtutes; al. ex δρύς, ut *ago* ſit terminatio, ſimilitudinis index. *The herb Germander: after ſome the ſtraight and upright Vervain.*

Triſcurria, ōrum; n. Juv. ex *Tris* valdè, & *Scurra*, Pap. à *tribus curribus*, Vet. Int. *Great ſcurrilities or buffoonries.* Al. leg. Traſcurria; à Tranſcurrendo.

† Trĭſeclisĕnex, Næv. τριγέρων, qu. trium ſeculorum ſenex. *That hath lived three ages, an Epithet of* Neſtor.

* Trĭſippium, ii; n. Col. τρισίπιον. *A rowel, wi k which being hot, they uſed to mark horſes on the jaw-bone.*

* Triſpaſtus, a, um; Vitr. 10. 3. τρίσπαστος, ex τρὶς & σπάω *trahe*, quod tribus orbiculis trahitur. *Drawn or pulled with three pulleys.*

Triſſăgo; f. Plin. vid. Triſago.

* Triſtĭta, æ; m. Hieron. τριστάτης. ex τρεῖς & ἵσταμαι. qui tertio loco ſtat, tertius à rege. *The maſter of the horſe and foot, and tribunes.*

Triſtè;

Tristè; adv. Cic. λυπηρῶς. *Sorrowfully, sadly.*

* Tristĕgus, a, um; Jun. τρίστεγος. tria habens tecta. ex τρὶς & στέγος, id est, tectum. *Built with three stories or lofts one over another.*

Tristĭcŭlus, a, um; dim. Cic. ὑπανιάμενος. *Somewhat sad, saddish.*

Tristĭfĭcus, a, um; Cic. ἀνιαρός. *That maketh sad, sadding.*

† Tristĭmōnia, æ; f. Perot. *Sadness.*

Tristior, us; comp. Ovid. *Sadder.*

TRISTIS, iste; λυπηρὸς, σκυθρωπὸς, δυσθυμος. רָאַב. vel à τείζω *jiricleo*, τέτριγα, τέτρισται. à gr. τερὰς, *portentum*, uti Vir. *tristia exta* voc. quæ portendunt malum; vel qu. θρασὺς, *fractus* mœrore. al. à Tero; qu. *tritus*; M. à τρύσις, i. *ærumna, dolor*; à τρύω. Bec. à θράσσω, ταράσσω. Al. à τρέω *timeo*, hinc τρέσις timidus. *Sad, heavy, pensive, sorrowful, woful severe, grave, sullen, melancholy; demure; bitter, hard, rough: angry, peevish, envious, cruel: also that maketh sad, unpleasant, painful: also with an ill will, against his will*, Ter. Tristis arbor, Vitruv. *The* Indian *mourner, a tree that hangs down its head all day.* = Conturbatus, severus, atrox, Cic impexus, Tac.

Tristissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most sad, most difficult, and painful*, Ovid.

Tristĭtia, æ; f. λύπη, κακοπάθεια. אֲנִיָּה. *Sadness, heaviness, pensiveness, &c.* = Severitas, Cic. 36 Lætitia, Id.

† Tristĭties, ēi; f. Apul. idem.

† Tristĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Apul. idem.

Tristiùs, adv. comp. Cic. λυπηρότερον, δυσχερέστερον. *More sadly, more hardly, or with more ado.*

† Tristo, as; act. unde Contristo. λυπέω. עָצַב. *To sadden or make sad.*

Tristor, āris; dep. λυπᾶμαι, συγνάζω. *To be sorrowful or sad.*

Trĭsulcus, a, um; Vir. τριγλῶχιν. tres habens sulcos, *i.* acies. *Three-pointed or three-forked.*

Trisyllăbus, a, um; Gram. τρισύλλαβος. *Of three syllables*, **trisyllable.**

† Trit; vox fictitia, quâ usus est Non. & Plaut. pro βδόλω, id est, crepitu ventris; dict. à *trito*, M. fort. corr. pro *Frit.*

Trĭtăvia, æ; f. τριμάμμη. *My great grandmothers great grandmother.*

Trĭtăvus, vi; m. Paul. τριπάππος. qu. *tertavus*, i. tertius avus; vel ex τρὶς & avus. *My grandfathers grandfathers grandfather; that is, my great grandfathers great grandfather.*

* Trite, es; f. Music. τρίτη, tertia scil. chorda. Trite Diezeugmenon, *C, sol, fa, ut.* Hyperbolæon, *F, fa, ut.* Synemmenon, *B, fa, b, mi.*

* Trithăles, is; n. Plin. τριθαλές. quòd ter floreat in anno, à θάλλω floreo. *An herb in flower thrice a year.*

* Tritheïtæ; m. pl. Eccl. τριθεῖται. *Certain hereticks that held there were three distinct Godheads in the Trinity of persons.*

Trĭtĭānus, a, um; Tritiana brassica; quòd triplo major aliis, Plin. 19. 8. *A kind of large Colewort.*

Trĭticeus, a, um; Vir. πύρινος. *Wheaten, of wheat.*

Trĭticum, ci; n. Plin. πυρὸς, σῖτος. חִטָּה. dict. quòd *tritum* est ex spicis, Var. *Wheat.*

Tritior, us; comp. Cic. *More common.*

* Trĭton, ōnis; m. Vitr. τρίτων. *A weather-cock: also a sea-fish, a kind of Tunney, cut into rands*, Plin. 32. 11. *also a fish in the shape of a man*, Gesn.

Trĭtor, ōris; m. Plin. τριπτὴρ. *A grinder of colours for painters; a thresher of corn: also he that uses and wears out a thing*, Plaut.

Trĭtūra, æ; f. Col. τρίψις. דָּוֹשׁ. *A threshing, crumming or grinding.*

Trĭtūrātor; m. Col. *A thresher.*

Trĭtūro, as; Col. ἀλοάω. *To thresh.*

Trĭtūror, āris; pass. Col.

Tritus, a, um; part. à *Tero*; Cic. τετριμμένος, τριβεὶς. *Worn, over-worn, threadbare, broken, a-pieces, common, much used, rubbed, ground.* = Usitatus, Cic.

Trĭtus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. τρῖμις. *Breaking, threshing, rubbing, grinding.*

Trĭvēnēfica, æ; f. Plaut. τριφαρμακεύτρια. *A great witch, the Devils dam.*

Trivialis, le; Suet. ad trivium pert. ἐγκύκλιος. *Common*, **trivial**, *ordinary, homely.*

Trĭvĭrĭtim; adv. Col. *By every three men.*

Trĭvĭum, ii; n. Cic. ex *tribus viis* dict. τρίοδος. פֶּרֶק. *A place where three wayes meet: also where is common resort of people is.*

Trĭvius, a, um; Mart. τριοδίτης. *That hath three wayes.*

Triumpālia, ium; n. Tac. *The solemnities of a triumph.*

Triumphālis, le; Cic. θριαμβευτικός. *Of or belonging to a triumph.* Triumphalis (scil. vir.) Liv. *One who hath triumphed.*

Triumphans, tis; part. Cic.

Triumphātor, ōris; m. verb. Bibl. θριαμβευτής. *A triumpher.*

Triumphātus, a, um; Vir. θριαμβευθείς. *Triumphed over, inled or represented in triumph.*

Triumphātus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. θριαμβεία. *A triumphing.*

Triumpho, as; neut. θριαμβεύω. רָנַן. *To* **triumph**, *to get the conquest: also to rejoyce greatly.* Triumphare aliquem, de aliquo, Pl. jun. = Exulto, gaudeo, lætor, Cic.

TRIUMPHUS, phi; m. Cic. à gr. θρίαμβος. רִנָּה. *A* **triumph**, *a solemn pomp or shew at the return of a General from the wars for the victory he hath gotten: also a play at cards, so called,* **Trump, Lud. Viv.** *Joy.*

Triumvir, īri; m. Cic. εἷς τῶν τριῶν ἀρχόντων. *One of the three Officers that are in the like authority.* **Triumviri capitales, Pomp.** *Three Lord chief Justices;* mensarii, Liv. *The three chief bankers, that took care of the publick money.*

Triumvĭrālis, le; Hor. *Of or belonging to such an office or officer.*

Triumvĭrātus, ûs; m. Liv. ἡ τῶν τριῶν ἀρχή. *The office of three in like authority.*

Triumvĭritim; adv. Col. *Three by three.*

Triuncis, ce; adj. Plin. τριγγιαῖος. *Of the weight of three ounces.*

Triuncis, is; m. Cic. *sc.* nummus, qui posteà Quadrans. *A brass coin of three ounces weight.*

Triuncius, a, um; Bud. idem.

† Trivŏlum, li; n. Var. corr. pro tribulum. *A threshing flail.*

† Trixālis; Plin. *A kind of worm.*

† Trixis; Plin. ricinus, à τριξὸς, i. τρισσὸς triplex, trifidus. *A kind of tree.*

* Trŏchæus; m. Cic. τροχαῖος. dict. quòd celeritate suâ imitatur volubilitatem rotæ, quam Gr. τροχὸν appellant. *A foot in verse consisting of two syllables, the first long, and the latter short.* ◊ It. id. qui Tribachus, Quint.

Trŏchaicus, a, um; Gram. ad trochæum pert. τροχαϊκός. *Made of such feet.*

* Trŏchĭlos, vel Trochilus; m. Plin. τροχίλος, à τρέχω curro: regulus avicula. *A little bird called a Wren: also a round ring in the juttings of pillars*, Scal.

Trŏchĭscŭlus, i; m. dim. Apul.

* Trŏchĭscus, i; m. Cels. τροχίσκος. parvus trochus, rotula. *A* **trochisk** *or round ball for physick.* = Pastillus.

Trŏchlea, æ; f. Vitr. à gr. τροχλία, Gl. Phil. vel τροχαλία, Poll. *A pully wherein a cord or rope runneth to draw any thing; some call it a windlass.* = Rechamus.

Trochŭlus, li; m. dim. Plaut. τροχίλος. *A lit le top.*

† Trŏchum, i; n. Vitr. *A kind of chair made with loose joynts.*

Trŏchus, chi; m. Hor. τροχὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ τρέχειν, Lat. *rota. A top wherewith children play: also a little round lump of any thing*, Cic.

Trocta, æ; f. Gesn. τρόκτης, à τρώγω *edo*, piscis, qui & *Truta* & *Tructa*, Ilid. *A* **Trout.**

† Trōgĕte, es; G. ex Plin. idem quod Thya.

* Troglŏdyta, vel Troglodytes; Jun. τρωγλοδύτης, qui & τρώγλας δύνει, *i.* cavernas subit. *A hedge-sparrow.*

Troja; f. ludus ipse quem vulgò pyrrhidham appellant, *Troja* vocatur, Serv. *A kind of sport or exercise like our Tilts and Tournaments.* Trojam ludere, Suet. *To ride at Tilt.*

Trojānus porcus, qui aliis animalibus gravidus, ut Trojanus equus militibus.

Tropæum, i; n. uti Vossius postulat scribi. Vid. Trophæum.

* Tropæus, a, um; τροπαῖος, ἀπὸ τ τροπῆς, à conversione. Tropæi venti, Plin. *Winds that return again from sea to land; or rather winds that blow constantly after the solstice at the Suns return from the Tropick.*

Tropæus, pæi; m. subst. Suet. *He that doth a shrewd turn, and runs away when he hath done.*

Trŏphæum, æi; n. Cic. τρόπαιον, à τροπὴ, quo signif. fuga hostium. מַצֵּבָה. *A token or mark of timber or stone set up in a place where enemies were vanquished, with their harness, and other spoil hanged on it, a sign or token of victory, a* **trophy.**

† Trŏpheātus, a, um; Amm. *Set up as a tropky in token of victory.*

Trŏpicè, adv. Rhet. τροπικῶς. *Figuratively, by a trope or figure.*

* Trŏpicus, a, um; Gell. τροπικὸς. pertinens ad τρέπω, id est, versionem. **Tropical,** *figurative.* Tropici circuli Astronom. ad quos cùm sol pervenit, τρέπεται, id est, *convertitur.* Tropicus Cancri ubi fit solstitium æstivum. Tropicus Capricorni ubi solstitium hyemale.

* Trŏpis, is; f. τρόπις *carina*: fit ex lignis versis, unde *Incurva carina*, Vir. à τρέπω verto. *The bottom or keel of a ship: also a sort of wine they used in thei*

their baths either to bathe them with or to procure vomit.

Trŏpŏlŏgia, æ ; f. Rhet. τροπολογία. *sermo allegoricus : item sermo ad morum emendationem pertinens.*

Trŏpŏlŏgicè ; adv. τροπολογικῶς. *Figuratively spoken.*

* Trŏpŏlŏgĭcus, a, um ; τροπολογικός. *Speaking by Tropes or Figures.*

Trŏpus, pi ; m. τρόπος, à τρέπω *converto*, quòd sit verbi vel sermonis à propriâ significatione ad aliam cum virtute mutatio, Quint. *A* **Trope**, *or Rhetorical way of speech.*

Trossŭla, æ ; f. Plaut. *A delicate lass.*

Trossŭlus, i ; m. Perf. *Trossuli equites* dicti, quòd oppidum Tuscorum *Trossulum* ceperint sine operâ peditum, Fest. *Trossuli* dicti sunt quasi *torosuli*, quòd habitiores, à torosâ pinguedine ; Non. *Trossula trabea* dic. apud Vet. hæc cocco purpurâque prætexta erat, quam etiam *Auguralem* voc. *A well-fet fellow*, Non. *a dapper or delicate perſon, a ſpruce gallant, a Carpet-Knight.* Vide Propr.

* Trox ; f. Jun. τρώξ. à τρώγω edo. *A worm breeding in, and fretting all kind of pulſe, as beans, peaſe, &c.*

* Troxălis, idis ; f. Plin. τροξαλίς. Ælian. à τρώγω edo. *A cricket.* vid. Tryxalis.

TRUA, æ ; f. Var. à *tero trivi*, qu. *triva*. al. à τρύω tero. τρύην τὸ κυντήριον τῶν χύτρων. *A kind of veſſel to receive homely things in, a* **trey** ; *a ladle of a pot*, Scal. ex Titinn.

Trŭcidārius, a, um ; Pomp. Læt. *Murderous minded, blood-thirſty.*

Trŭcidātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. σφαγή. הרגה. *A cruel killing or murdering.*

Trucidātor, ōris ; m. Inſt. *A ſlayer.*

Trŭcido, as ; act. Cic. *trucī*, morti *do* ; trucitèr cædo ; ζοάπω, ἀποκλείνω, καταπόπω. שחט. *Cruelly to ſlay, to murder, to kill, to aſſaſſin, to maſſacre ; utterly to undo.*

Trŭcidor, āris ; paſſ. Cic.

Tructa, æ ; f. Ambr. τροκλη. *A* **trout.**

Trŭculenter ; adv. Quint. ἀπηνῶς, ὠμῶς. *Cruelly, barbarouſly.*

Trŭculentia, æ ; f. Plaut. ὠμότης. *Cruelty, Savageneſs.*

Trŭculentior, us ; comp. Claud. *More rough and boiſterous.*

Trŭculentiſsĭmè ; adv. ſuperl. Quint. *More fiercely.*

Truculentiſſimus, a, um ; Superl. ad Heren. *Moſt cruel.*

Truculentiùs ; adv. comp. Cic. *More fiercely.*

Trŭculentus, a, um ; Cic. à *Trux* : ἀπηνὴς, θηριώδης. אכזר. *Cruel, fierce, ſavage, barbarous.* = Teter, terribilis, Cic. agreſtis, ſævus, Ter.

Trūdes, is ; f. Tac. à Trudendo : ὠθήρ. *An inſtrument to thruſt down things with ; alſo a watermans pole to ſhove his boat off, when ſhe ſticks.*

TRUDO, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſum ; act. Cic. quaſi *terræ do*. Scal. *Trudi*, terrâ edi ; al. à τρύω. דחה. *To thruſt, to puſh, to drive away, to puſh on or forward.*

Trūdor, ĕris ; paſſ. Hor.

† Truellum, i ; n. Var. id. quod Trulleum.

† Trufa vel Trupha, G. ex Arnob. *Scurrility, baſe words or deeds.*

Trulla, æ ; f. Cic. dim. à *Trua*. al. à *Trudo*, ut à *Rado Ralla* ; quòd trudit ac detrudit, id eſt, includit calce vel luto lapides, Iſid. qu. *torulla*, per ſync. quod à τορύνη, Scal. ἀμίς. *A veſſel of divers uſes*, Cic. *a maſons or plaiſterers* **trowel** *to dawb withall*, Vitr. *a deep broad cup, like a mazer, to drink wine in*, Hor. *a pan to put fire in*, Liv. *a tray to ſet under a veſſel, or to put meat in*, Var. *a piſs-pot*, Mart. λάσανον.

Trulleum, n. Var. χειρόνιπτρον. *A bowl or baſon to waſh ones hands in.*

Trullisātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Vitr. κονίαστις. *A laying on morter with a trowel.*

Trullisso, as ; Vitr. trullâ gypſum induco. κονιάω. *To lay on plaſter or morter with a trowel.*

Truncātus, a, um ; part. cum Abl. Pl. jun. *Maimed, mangled.*

Trunco, as ; act. Val. Flac. à *Truncus*. κολοβόω, ἀκρωτηριάζω. גדע. à τρύχω, M. *To cut ſhorter, to cut in pieces, to ſpread off, to maim, to chop off.*

Trŭncŭlātus, a, um ; Plaut. *Clogged, or that weareth a clog.*

Truncŭlus, li ; m. dim. στελεχάριον. *A little ſtock or ſtem.* Anſeris trunculi, Celſ. ἀκρωπόλια. *Gooſe-giblets.* Trunculi ſuum, Id. *Hogs haſtlets, or rather Pigs petty-toes.*

Truncus, a, um ; κολοβὸς, ἀτελὴς. ברוח. *Cut ſhort, maimed, mangled, imperfect.* Trunca pedum, Vir. *That hath no feet.*

Truncus, ci ; m. Cic. qu. *truncatus* ; vel à gr. τρέχω idem, Heſych. κορμὸς, στέλεχος. גזע. *A ſtump, a ſtem, ſtock,* **trunk** *or body of a tree without the boughs ; a body without a head : alſo a block-headed fellow, a dunce.*

Truo, as ; act. unde in comp. *Amitruo*. à Trua. *To ſtir or keel the pot.*

† Truo, ōnis ; m. Feſt. avis onocratulus, dict. quòd ei inſtar *truæ* ingluvies ſub roſtro propendet. *A Bittern ; a long-ſnouted fellow*, Cæcil.

Trūsātilis, le ; à *trudo trusum*, vel à freq. *Truſo, as.* ὠστὸς. *That may be turned or driven about with a mans hand.* Mola truſatilis, Gell. χειρόμυλον. *An hand-mill.*

Trūso, as ; freq. à Trudo, Catull.

Trutannitus, ûs ; m. Bud. *Trewantry.*

Trūtĭna, æ ; f. Vir. à gr. τρυτάνη. τάλαντον, σταθμὸς, πλάστιγξ. פלס. quòd in ea examen digito *trudatur* ; Perot. *A pair of ſcales, or a great pair of ballances or weights*, Vitr. *alſo a diligent examining or conſidering, a good advice or judgement*, Hor. *alſo a rule among Aſtrologers, to find out the hour and minute of a nativity.* Campana trutina, Iſid. *A Roman ballance, Troy-weight.*

Trūtinātus, a, um ; part. Apud. *Well-weighed, examined.*

Trūtino, as ; act. Hier. σταθμίζω, σταθμέομαι, ζυγοστατέω. שקל. *To weigh or examine, to conſider well and throughly of a thing.*

Trūtinor, āris, dep. Perſ. idem.

TRUX, cis ; adj. Cic. ἀπηνὴς, βλοσυρὸς, σκληρὸς. אכזר. qu. *taurax*, à taurorum ferocitate : à ταραχὸς *aſper*, vel τρύχω *vexo*, M. fortè à Θρῆξ *Thrax*, quòd ii tales eſſent. *Cruel, fierce, grim, ſavage, rough.* Trux tractu herba, Plin.

Truxālis, Plin. vid. Tryxalis.

* Tryblium, vel Tryblion, ii ; n. Plaut. τρυβλίον *trublium*, Gl. *A kind of veſſel, a ſaucer.*

* Trychnos, i ; f. Plin. τρύχνος. Lat. Solanum. *Night-ſhade.*

* Tryga, antiq. vinum appellab. τρύξ.

* Tryginon, n. Plin. 35. 6. τρύγινον, à τρὺξ *fæx. A kind of ink made of the lees of wine.*

† Trygœdus, vel Trygōdus, di ; m. τρυγωδὸς. qui fæcibus oblitus canit : à τρὺξ *fæx*, & ᾠδὸς *cantor*. V. Tragœdus. *Alſo one who cries and buys the dregs and lees of wine up and down the city* ; Bud.

Trygon, ōnis ; m. Auſon. τρυγὼν *turtur*, & avis & piſcis ex genere venenatorum, quam Lat. *Paſtinacam* voc. *A kind of poiſonous ſea-fiſh.*

* Tryphera, vel Truphera, n. pl. Scrib. Larg. à τρυφερὸς *delicatus* : genus medicamenti cauſtici, dict. quòd molliter & ſine dolore urit & exedit. *Gentle eaſie cauſticks.*

* Trytodoce, es ; f. Jun. τρυτοδόκη, theca bilancis, quæ δέχεται τὰ τρυτάνια. *A box wherein the weights and ballance are kept.*

* Tryxalis, is ; f. Plin. 30. 6. τρυξαλὶς. à τρύχω *attero, abſumo* ; animal ſine pennis, locuſtæ ſimile, quod nonnulli idem putant cum eo, quod alio nomine *Gryllum* app. Al. ſcrib. Troxalis. *A cricket.*

T *ante* U.

TU, tui, tibi ; pronom. σὺ, Dor. τύ. אתה. *Thou.*

Tu tu, vox noctuæ ; *quæ* (ſcil. noctua *tu tu uſque dicat tibi*, Plaut. unde τυτω *noctua.*

Tuapte ſponte. *Of thine own accord.*

Tuātim ; adv. Non. ex Plaut. *After thine own faſhion or cuſtom.*

Tŭba, æ ; f. Cic. qu. *tofa*, i. cava ; vel qu. *tibia*, Iſid. al. à concavitate *tubi*, à *tubis*, quos etiam nunc ita appell. tubicines ſacrorum ; Var. σάλπιγξ. שופר. *A trumpet.* Æ *Tuba*, directa : *Buccina*, recurva.

Tŭbārius, ii ; m. Calliſtr. qui tubas efficit ; σαλπιγοποιὸς. *A trumpet maker.*

Tūber, ĕris ; n. Ter. & m. Suet. à *tumeo*. Tubera *tumor* terræ prodit, eáque cauſa nomen dedit illis ; Iſid. à טבור *umbilicus, locus editus*, Aven. ὄδνον, it. ὄγκος, ὀιδημα. שאות. *A puff growing in the ground like a muſhroom or toad-ſtool* Plin. *alſo a ſwelling in a mans body, a bunch*, Ter. *a bump* ; *a knob or knot in a tree.*

Tŭber, ĕris ; f. Col. *A kind of tree bearing fruit of the ſame name : alſo the herb Sow-bread.*

Tuber, ĕris ; m. Suet. pro fructu arboris.

Tūbercŭlum, li ; n. dim. à *Tuber* Plin. ὀιδημάτιον, φυμάτιον. *A little ſwelling or puſh, a pumple or wheal.*

Tŭbĭcen, ĭnis ; Vir. ex *Tuba* & *Cano*. σαλπιγκτὴς, σαλπιστὴς. *A trumpeter used not only in war, but at funerals ; whence* Ad tubicines mittere, Petr. Arb. *i.* cogitare de exequiis. Æ *Tubicines* ad prælium vocant milites, & rurſus receptui canunt *Cornicines* quoties movenda ſunt ſignæ canunt, Modeſt.

Tŭbilustrium, ii ; n. Ovid. ex *Tuba Luſtro. Tubilustria* dies, quibus diebus adſcriptum in faſtis eſt, in atrio ſutor agnâ tubæ ut luſtrentur : ab iis tubis

p llant ; &c. Feſt. *A ſolemn time, when they went with trumpets as it were in proceſſion about the countrey, ſay ſome.*

Tŭbŭlārius, ii ; m. Amm. qui tubulos facit. *A tobacco-pipe maker,* &c.

Tŭbŭlātio ; f. verb. Arnob. *A making hollow like a pipe ; a ſwelling.*

Tŭbŭlātus, a, um ; Plin. σωληνοειδής. *Made hollow like a pipe.*

Tŭbŭlus, li ; m. dim. à *Tubus*, Var. ὑδραγώγιον, σῦριγξ, σωληνίδιον. *A little conduit-pipe or hollow reed : alſo the pipe or funnel of a ſtove or chimney*, Paul.

Tuburcinor, vel Tubuccinor, aris ; Plaut. *v.* raptim comedo, Non. à *Tumeo* ; hoc enim facit ut tumeat venter, Perot. à *Tuber* : ventrem tubere inflo ; M. al. à τύβαξις. λαφύσσω. *Greedily to eat, or as a child doth, to gobble, to cram, and ſtuff out the cheeks*, quod facit tubicen ; qu. *Tubicinor.* ℌ. It. tubicen ſacrorum, Var.

Tūbus, bi ; m. à *Tumore* ; Scal. à τύπτω, quòd cavus : σῦριγξ, σίφων. צנור. *A conduit-pipe : alſo the hole in the middle of the back-bone, where the marrow lies*, Jun. *any hole or hollow place*, Mart.

Tūcētārius ; m. Hul. *A Haggas maker.*

Tūcētum, ti ; n. Perſ. ζωμὸς παχύς. bubula caro, condimentis quibuſdam craſſis oblita & macerata ; & ponitur pro ipſis condimentis, Cornut. fortè à *Cædo* & *Tundo* ; Primò ſecabant offas, poſtmodùm tundebant. al. à τύκω. vel eſt aliquid exquiſitè τυκτὸν, id eſt, *præparatum*. Eſt & Perſis τυκτὸ ſplendidum conviviùm ; M. *A kind of meat made of porkes fleſh chopped or other ſtuff, a giggot, a haggas, minced meat, mingled with ſewet, ſuch as Collar-beef*, &c. Int. Perſ. = Iſicium, tomaculum.

† Tŭdernis, Plin. *A kind of wine.*

Tŭdes, ĭtis ; *Tudites* malleos appell. antiqui, à Tundendo, Feſt. ζύγαστρον. פטיש. *A wooden mallet or hammer, a beetle, a Printers Ink-Ball ; alſo a printing iron.*

Tŭdĭcŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Tudes*, Col. τορύνη, κίνητρον. *A little beetle to bruiſe the olives at the preſs ; a ladle, a printing iron to mark with*, ζωγράφημα. *alſo a tool which Diers uſe in drawing their clothes that are to be dyed, and turning them in the water*, Jun. *alſo a graving tool.*

Tŭdĭcŭlo, as ; Var. à *Tudicula* : ὀπθλίβω. *To pound, to bruiſe, to engrave ; to thump, beat or hammer out.*

Tŭdĭto, as ; freq. à *Tundo*, vel pot. à *Tudes, itis* ; Lucr. ὀπτερίβω, ὀπθλίβω. *To labour, work or ſtir, to thump or beat with a hammer*, &c.

Tuendus, a, um ; part. Cic. τηρητέος, διαφυλακτέος. *That is to be kept, defended or maintained.*

Tuens, tis ; part. Cic. *Defending, keeping, maintaining, preſerving : alſo looking, beholding, viewing, tooting*, Lucr.

TUEOR, ēris, eri ; tuitus, & tutus ; dep. à Θεῶ. Θεῶμαι, Θεωῶ, Canin. ἀμύνω. נצל. *To defend, keep, maintain or preſerve ; to continue ſtill in doing, to keep in repair*, Var. *alſo to ſee or behold*, Catul. = Conſervo, defendo, rego, orno.

Tŭeor, ĕris ; paſſ. Dig. *To be defended.*

Tŭgŭrĭŏlum, li ; n. dim. καλύβιον. *A little cottage, a cabbin.*

Tŭgŭrium, ii ; n. Vir. qu. *tegurium*, à *Tego* ; Priſc. καλύβα. סכה. *A cottage, a houſe in the country ; a ſhepheards cott or ſhed, a lodge.*

Tuitio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. φυλακὴ, διαφύλαξις. *Defending, ſafe-keeping ; defence*, tuition.

Tŭli, prær. à *Tollo* ; Vide Fero.

Tulipa, æ ; f. quæ & Tulpia, Tulpiana, Gerard. vox Turcica, M. *A* Tulip, *a kind of Lilly of various colours.*

Tullĭānum ; n. Sal. *A place in the common priſon built by King* Tullius.

Tullii ; m. pl. Plin. à *Toluendo*, id eſt, ſublimè afferendâ aquâ. *Tullios* alii dixêre eſſe ſilanos ; alii rivos ; alii vehementes projectiones ſanguinis arcuatim fluentis : alii leg. *Tulles*, Feſt. ex Enn. *Spouts, running pipes or cocks, Boſſes or Conduits, or, as ſome, ſtreams of water ; as others, violent iſſues of bloud out of the veins in ſeveral parts of the body.*

Tum ; adv. Cic. ut *Cùm* à *quum*, i. *quom* pro *quem*, i. ὃν χρόνον, ita *Tum* ab artic. præpoſ. τὸν vid. Tam. τότε. *Then ; moreover, afterward, in time*, Liv.

Tum ; conj. Cic. poſt Cùm ; ἠ. גם. *Both, alſo.*

Tumba, æ ; f. τύμβος. קבר. *A* tomb, *a grave, a monument.*

Tūmĕfăcio, is, ĕre ; ēci, ctum ; Ovid. ἐξογκόω. *To make to ſwell, to puff up.*

Tūmĕfactus, a, um ; part. Sen. *Made to ſwell or ſwollen ; puffed up.*

Tūmens ; part. Cic. *Swelling.*

TUMEO, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Cic. à θυμόω, quod à θυμὸς *tumor*, M. διδαίνω, ἐξογκόομαι. צבה. *To ſwell, to riſe, to be puffed up : to wax proud, ſtately and lofty : to increaſe or burſt out.*

Tūmeſco, is, ĕre ; inc. Vir. idem.

Tūmex, ĭcis ; f. Col. id. quod *Tomex*. θώμιγξ. *A rope or cord : alſo a ſwelling*, Gl.

Tumicla, æ ; f. dim. Apul. *A little cord of hemp or baſte.*

Tūmĭdè ; adv. Apul. *Swellingly.*

Tūmĭdŭlus, a, um ; dim. Catull. *Somewhat ſwolne.*

Tūmĭdus, a, um ; à *Tumeo* ; Cic. ὀγκώδης, διδαλέος. צבור. *Swollen, puffed up : alſo proud, lofty, haughty, ſtately.*

Tūmor, ōris ; m. à *Tumeo* ; Cic. ὄιδημα. שאר. *A ſwelling, riſing or puffing up ; a* tumour, *a bump or bunch : alſo loftineſs, pride, haughtineſs, height of ſpirit.*

Tūmŭlandus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be intombed.*

Tūmŭlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Var. ἐνταφιασμός. *An entombing.*

Tūmŭlātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. ἐνταφιασθείς. *Entombed, buried.*

Tūmŭlo, as ; act. Mart. τυμβεύω, ἐνταφιάζω, ἐνθάπτω. קבר. *To bury, to entomb, to interr.*

Tūmŭlor, āris ; paſſ. Ovid.

Tumulōſus, a, um ; Saluſt. βωμώδης, λοφώδης. *Full of hillocks or knaps.*

Tūmultuārie ; adv. Liv. ἐν τῇ παραταχθῆναι, θορυβωδῶς. *Tumultuouſly, ruſhingly, haſtily, in a pudder or hurry ; all on a ſudden.*

Tūmultuāriò ; adv. Apul. idem.

Tūmultuārius, a, um ; Liv. αὐτοσχέδιος. *Done in haſte or in a hurry, haſty, diſorderly, extempore.*

Tūmultuātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Liv. ταραχή, ς. *A buſtling or hurrying.*

Tūmultuo, as ; Plaut. id. quod

Tūmultuor, āris ; dep. Cic. θορυβέω, ταράττω. המר. *To make a tumult, ſtir or great noiſe, to be in an uproar, to hurry and buſtle, to mutiny*, Suet. *to ſtorm or trouble ones ſelf*, Cic.

Tŭmultuōsè ; adv. Liv. θορυβωδῶς. *Tumultuouſly.*

Tūmultuōſiſſimè ; adv. ſuperl. Cic.

Tumultuoſiſſimus, a, um ; Sen.

Tūmultuōſiùs ; adv. comp. Cæſ. *With more buſtle.*

Tŭmultuōſus, a, um ; Cic. θορυβώδης, ταραχώδης. *Full of trouble*, tumultuous, *ſeditious, mutinous*, Liv. *ſtormy, rough and boiſterous.* = Seditioſus, Cic. ℭ Quietus, Id.

Tŭmultus, ûs (& ti, Non.) m. Cic. qu. *tumor multus*, Feſt. qu. *timor multus*, Iſid. an, unde *Tumulus*, à *Tumeo* ? θόρυβος, ταραχή. מהומה. Tumult, *trouble, broil, hurly burly ; ſedition, inſurrection, uproar or mutiny, buſtle, ſtir.*

Tŭmŭlus, li ; m. à *Tumore* terræ. βῶν, γκόλοφος. חל. *A hillock, a knap, a tump*, Cæſ. *an heap of earth : alſo a tomb, a grave, a ſepulchre*, Vir.

Tunc ; adv. temp. Cic. τότε, τηνικαῦτα. ex quo *Tunc*, Can. אז. *Then, at that time.* Tunc temporis, Juſt. *At that time.*

Tundens, part. Cic. *Knocking, beating.*

TUNDO, is, ĕre ; tŭtŭdi, tūſum ; act. Cic. à τύνδω, Canin. vel *Tundo*, qui *tonundo*. à τυπῶ *tudo*, Voſ. κόπτω, ἀράσσω, κολάπτω. נחש. *To knock, to ſmite, to thump, to bang, to bray or beat in a mortar : to play on : alſo to weary or tire*, Plaut. *to repeat often*, Ter.

Tundor, ĕris ; paſſ. Vir.

Tunētānus flos ; Jun. Tunis *flower.*

TUNICA, æ ; f. χλωῦν, ἐδυσ. à tuendo corpore, Var. à χιτὼν Acc. χιτῶνα *tunica*, per metath. & hoc ab hebr. כתנת idem. *A coat, jerkin or jacket*, a tunick : *alſo a ſhirt, ſmock or petticoat*, Ovid. *A womans gown or kirtle*, Plin. jun. *A piel or skin, a rind*, Plin. *Alſo a kind of gillow-flower. Alſo the big of an Impoſtume*, Cell. Tunica, Juv. *A pitcht coat, to burn people in at the ſtake.*

Tūnĭcātus, a, um ; Cic. χιτωνοφόρος. *Coated, clad in a coat*, &c. *with only his ſhirt on*, Suet. *in cuerpo.*

Tūnĭcella, æ ; f. dim. Plaut. *A very little coat.*

Tūnĭco, as ; Var. πτωνίζω. *To cover with a coat*, &c. *to coat, to cloath.*

Tūnĭcor, āris ; paſſ. Mart.

Tūnĭcŭla, æ ; f. dim. Plin. χιτώνιον. *A little coat, a petticoat, a ſmocket*, a tunicle, *as of the eye.*

Tunſim ; adv. Bud. *Bruiſed in pieces.*

Tunſus, a, um ; part. Vir. *Beaten, threſhed.*

Tuopte ingenio, Plaut. *pte* ſyllabica adjectio. *Of your own head.*

Tuor, ĕris, tūtus vel tuitus ; dep. Vir. ἀτενίζω, βλέπω. *To look, to behold or view.* Vid. Tueor.

† Tuor, ōris ; m. Apul. *Sight, beholding, looking.*

Tūrārius, ii ; m. Cornut. *A ſeller of frankincenſe.* vid. Thus.

TURBA, æ ; Cic. à gr. τύρβη, vel à θόρυβος. ὄχλος, πλῆθος. המון. *A multitude, a throng, a ſwarm, a rabble or rout : alſo trouble*, ταραχὴ, *buſtle, debate, buſineſs*, &c. *Alſo divers kinds*, Plin. ℭ *Turba*, ſing. multitudo ; *Turbæ*, plur. perturbatio, ſtrepitus. = Rixa, confuſio, colluvies, Cic.

Tur-

Turbāmentum, ti; n. Tac. ταραγμα, ταραγμός. *Trouble, mutiny.*

† Turbaſſit; ant. pro Turbaverit, Cic.

Turbātè; adv. Cæſ. ταραγμένως, θορυβωδῶς. *With trouble and diſorder.*

Turbātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ταρακτής. *A troubler or diſturber, a diſquieter, a mutineer.*

† Turbātum; n, ſubſt. G. ex. Tac. *A trouble or commotion.*

Turbātur; imperf. Vir. turbatum eſt, Ter. *There is a buſtle or hurly burly.*

Turbatus, a, um; part. ταραχθείς. *Troubled, diſturbed, diſordered, ruffled.*

Turbēla, æ; f. Plaut. **Trouble.**

Turbella, æ; f. dim. Apul. ταραχίδιον. *A little trouble, a buſtle or ſtir, as in a market or fair.*

† Turben, antiqu. pro Turbo, ĭnis.

Turbidè; adv. Cic. θορυβωδῶς. *With trouble.*

Turbĭdior, us; comp. Ovid. *More troublous.*

Turbĭdiſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Quint.

Turbĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Prud. *Somewhat troublous.*

Turbĭdus, a, um; Cic. θορυβώδης, ὀχληρὸς, ταραχώδης. נעכר. *Troublous, troubleſome; troubled, muddy, thick, foggy.* = Inquinatus, Cic. ✠ Tranquillus, Id.

Turbĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. σχῆμα. *The faſhioning of a thing broad above, and ſmall beneath like a top.*

Turbĭnātior, us; comp. Plin. *More like a top.*

Turbĭnātus, a, um; part. Plin. δινωτὸς, σχημαβώδης, κωνοειδὴς. *Copped, made like a top, broad above, and ſmall beneath.*

Turbĭneus, a, um; Ovid. σχημαβοειδὴς. *Of or belonging to a ſtorm and bluſtering wind; whirling round.*

Turbĭno, as; act. Philegχίζω. *To make round and ſharp like a top.*

Turbo, as; act. Liv. à *Turba*; vel à ταράσσω *teneo.* ταράττω, συγχέω. בהל. *To trouble, diſturb, diſorder, imbroil or confound.*

Turbor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Turbo, ĭnis; m. Ventus omnia *deturbans* & involvens; fort. à τύφων, inſerto *r*, it. Trochus, quòd in modum turbinis vertitur. *A whirl-wind,* τυφών. *a ſtorm or boiſterous wind;* סער. *trouble and danger,* Catull. *fury, rage or giddineſs of ſpirit,* Ovid. *a whirl-pool,* Stat. *the roundle or winding of a Serpent,* Sil. *A top, gigg or nun that boys play with,* Vir. βέμβιξ. *a whirl-gigg;* Tibul. τροχίλος, *a wheel that Magicians uſe,* Hor. ῥόμβος. *the roundle or ball upon the top or chapter of a pillar,* Plin. *a bird called a wrineck,* Hermol. *a wood-pecker, a ſpecht,* Jun. *A fiſh called a welk or wrinkle,* Id. *a ſtill or ſtillitory, a limbeck,* Id. *Alſo any thing that is broad above, and ſharp beneath, like a top,* κῶν.

Turbŭla, æ; f. dim. Apul. *A little preſs or throng of people.*

Turbŭlentè; adv. Cic. θορυβωδῶς. *Troublouſly, with trouble.*

Turbŭlenter; adv. Cic. idem.

Turbŭlentior, us; comp. Liv.

Turbulentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic.

† Turbulento, as; Apul. διαθορυβέω. *To trouble, to diſturb.*

Turbŭlentus, a, um; Cic. θορυβώδης, ταραχώδης, ὀχληρός. הֹמה. *Troubleſome, ſeditious, mutinous,* turbulent; *alſo muddy,* Phæd. = Seditioſus, Cic. ✠ Placatus, Id.

† Turbyſtum; Plin. *A kind of drug, that makes wool in dying take the colour.*

Turcĭcus, a, um. Turkiſh, *of* Turky.

Turda, æ; f. Solers turdarum noſſe ſalivam, Perſ. uti Caſaub. leg. *A thruſh.*

† Turdālium; n. Var. id. quod

Turdārium, ii; n. Var. κιχλοτροφεῖον. *A place where thruſhes are kept to be fatted.*

† Turdēlix; f. Var. *A little thruſh.*

† Turdētānus, i; m. Plaut. *A Cater or Cook for Blackbirds or Thruſhes.*

Turdillus, li; m. dim. Sen. à

Turdŭlus, li; m. Plin. dim. à Turdus, κιχλίδιον. *A little black-bird or thruſh.*

Turdus, di; m. Her. avis, à *tarditate*; hyemis enim confinia ſe refert; vel quòd tardè volat: vel quià *ſurdus*; κωφότερος κίχλης, Prov. Piſcis, dict. à colore turdi avis. κίχλη, κίχλα. *A thruſh, a Throſſel or Mavis, an Ouzel or Black-bird: alſo a fiſh living among ſtones and rocks like a Tench,* Plin.

Turĕus, a, um; Vid. Thureus.

Turgens; part. Ovid. *Swelling.*

TURGEO, es, ſi, ēre; neut. Vir. à ταραχή. M. an per metath. à τρύχω, f. 2. τρυχῶ, Ion. τρυχέω. *To ſwell, to puff up.* Cum *Dat.* Plaut. *To be angry at one.*

Turgeſco, is, ĕre; inc. Plin. οἰδέω, ὀγκόομαι. עבה. *To ſwell up, to burgeon and wax big, to ſwell for anger.*

Turgĭdè; adv. Apul. *After a ſwelling manner.*

Turgidŭlus, a, um; dim. Cat. ὀγκωδέστερος. *Somewhat ſwoln, or blown up.*

Turgĭdus, a, um; Cic. ὀγκώδης, ἐξογκος. *Swollen, puffed up, ſtrouting, bumping,* Hor. *blubber'd,* Plaut.

Turibulum, Turicremus, Turifer, Turilegus. vid. Thus.

† Tūrio, ōnis; m. Col. à *Tyro, onis*; vel à Tener, qu. *tenerio. The tendrel or young branch of a tree.*

Turma, æ; f. Cic. ἴλη, ἴλαμὸς, τὸ σία. גדוד. quaſi *terima*, Feſt. qu. *termina*, e in *u* abit; quòd terdeni equites ex tribus tribubus, Tatienſium, Ramnium, & Lucerum fiebant, Var. *Turma*, τύρμος, rotunditas, ut cohors, quia cohortes villaticæ rotundæ: à *Turbo*, vel à θορυβάομαι *tumultuor*, Cath. *A troup, a company of horſe-men thirty or more.* ✠ *Turma*, equitum; *Centuria*, peditum, Veg.

Turmālè; adv. Bellicùm; *Turmalè fremit*, Stat. *Warlike.*

Turmāles, ium; m. pl. Liv. *Thoſe of the ſame troup.*

Turmālis, le; Claud. *Of or belonging to a troup, or troupers and horſe-men,* Cic.

Turmātim; adv. Cæſ. κατ' ἴλας, ἰλαδὸν. *By troups or bands.*

Turpè; adv. Plaut. αἰσχρῶς. *Filthily.*

† Turpeo, es; antiq. *To be foul.* R.

Turpeſco, is, ĕre; *To wax foul.*

Turpĭcŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Turpis*; Cic. ὑπαισχρός. *Somewhat filthy.*

† Turpifĭco, as; unde part. Turpificatus, a, um; Cic. μολυνθείς. *Made filthy, ſoiled.*

† Turpĭlŏquor; Plaut. *To ſpeak filthily.*

† Turpĭlūcrĭcŭpĭdus, a, um; Plaut. αἰσχροκερδής. *Covetous of diſhoneſt gain.*

Turpior, us; comp. Ovid. *More filthy and baſe.*

TURPIS, pe; adj. Cic. αἰσχρὸς, δυσειδής. טמא רע: dict. quòd ſicut informis *to pea*; Pap. à τρέπω *verto*; vel à τύρβη, M. an ab heb. טנף *inquinavit*, *n* in *r* mutato. *Filthy, diſhoneſt, unclean, foul, ſhameful, baſe, ugly, naſty.* = Fœdus, ſordidus, inhoneſtus, infamis, Cic.

Turpiſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt baſe.*

Turpĭter; adv. Cæſ. αἰσχρῶς, δυσειδῶς. *Shamefully, diſhoneſtly, filthily, baſely, diſhonourably.* = Flagitiosè, nequiter, Cic.

Turpĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Cic. αἰσχρότης, τὸ αἰσχρόν. *Diſhoneſty, baſeneſs, uglineſs, ſhamefulneſs.* = Deformitas, Cic.

Turpĭus; adv. comp. Ovid. *More ſhamefully.*

Turpo, as; act. Cic. αἰσχρύνω, βυπαίνω. טמא. *To defile, to beray, to diſfigure or deface, to diſgrace or diſparage.*

Turpor, āris; paſſ. Vir.

Turrĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Turris*; Mart. πυργίον, πυργίσκος. *A little tower: alſo a box to throw dice out of.*

Turrĭfer, a, um; Ovid. πυργοφόρος. *That beareth a tower.*

Turrĭger, ĕra, ĕrum; Vir. idem.

TURRIS, is; f. πύργος. מגדל. à gr. τύρσις, ídque à Syr. *Tur*, ab heb. צור. à Chald. טוראה *palatium*: al. à *terrendis* hoſtibus. *A* tower, *or any thing like it*; *a* turret. Turris ambulatoria, Veget. *A wooden turret, to go upon wheels, uſed in beſieging towns.*

Turrĭtus, a, um; Vir. ἐυπυργος. *Towred, turreted, or full of Towers: alſo high as a tower; that carrieth turrets on his back.*

Turſio, ōnis; m. Plin. φώκαινα. quid ſi à *turgeo, turſi*, ob turgidam molem? al. *Tirſio, Tyrſio, Thurſio, Thyrſio,* θυρσίων. *A fiſh like a dolphin; ſome take it for a Sturgeon, others for a Porpoiſe.*

Turtur, ŭris; m. Cic. τρυγών, Heb. תור, quo geminato fit tur-tur. *A bird called a Turtle: alſo a fiſh, as ſome think a Trowt.*

† Turturilla, æ, vel ut al. leg. Turturillus, i; m. Sen. Ep. 96. *A coward, a hen-hearted fellow.*

Tŭrunda, æ; f. Var. μάζα, ψωμός. dict. quia *rotunda*; rect. à *terendo*, offa trita, & ſubacta manibus: al. à τυρόεις *caſeus*, in *Acc.* τυρόεντα, quòd fieret primùm fortean ex caſeo. *A pellet of bread, dough or paſte, wherewith capons are crammed: alſo a tent which Surgeons put into wounds,* Cato.

† Turundi; pl. Marc. Emp. *Suppoſitories.*

† Tus, turis; n. qu. à *tuſis* glebis dict. ſed eſt à θύω. vid. Thus.

† Tuſcānĭcum; n. Var. locus in ædibus cavatus, quem morem à Tuſcis Romani acceperunt, unde nomen.

Tuſcŭlum, i; n. vid. Thuſculum.

† Tuſsēdo, ĭnis; f. Apul. *A burſt in breaſts.*

Tuſsĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Tuſſis; Plin. jun. βήχιον. *A little cough.*

Tuſsĭcus, a, um; Firm. *Subject to cough.*

Tuſsĭcŭlāris, re; Tuſſicularis herba, Cæl. Aur. *Col s-foot.*

Tuſsĭlāgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. dict. quòd fumus ejus per arundinem hauſtus *tuſſim*, quantumvis veterem ſanare dicitur. βήχιον. *An herb good for the cough, called Fole-foot, or colts-foot.*

Tuſſio, is, īvi, īre; Hor. βήσσω. *To cough.*

Tuſſis, is; f. Ter. βήξ. ab heb. צטושל *ſternutavit*; al. à *Tundo tuſum*, quia tun-

dit pectus. Omm. à πύσις, quod à πύω *spuo. A cough.*

Tūsus, a, um; part. à *Tundor.* Col. τετυμμένος, τετριβείς. *Bruiſed, beaten or ſtamped.*

Tūtācŭlum, li; n. Prud. *A place of refuge or ſafety.*

Tūtāmen, ĭnis; Vir. ἀσφάλισμα. *A defence, ſafeguard or protection.*

Tūtāmentum, i; n. Liv. idem.

Tūtandus, a, um; part. *To be defended.*

Tutanus, Deus, Romæ tutor contra Hannibalem, Non.

Tūtè; adv. ad Heren. ἀσφαλῶς. *Safely.*

Tūte, pron. comp. σὺ αὐτός, τύγε. *Thou thy ſelf, thine own ſelf.*

Tūtēla, æ; f. Cic. à *Tueor*; θεραπεία. *Defence, protection, patronage*; alſo ἐπιτροπή, ἐφορία. *Wardſhip, Guardianſhip, cuſtody of a child in nonage*: alſo *a fence or hedge about a ground*, Var. *the keeping (of houſes) in repair*, Plin. alſo *a figure in the prow or ſtem of a ſhip, from which ſhe hath her name*, Sen.

Tūtēlāris, re; Ulp. ἐπίτροπικός. *Of or belonging to a guardian, or to the cuſtody of a ward.* Tutelares dii, Macr. **Tutelar** *Gods, Guardian Angels.*

Tūtēlārius, ii; m. Plin. ἐφορφύλαξ. *He that hath the cuſtody or keeping of goods in temples or publick houſes, a warden.*

† Tūtēlātor, ōris; m. Dii tutelatores, Arnob. *A Protector or Guardian.*

† Tūtēlina, vel Tutilina, æ; f. Non. *The goddeſs that hath the tuition of corn.*

† Tūtĕmet; Lucret. *Thou thy ſelf.*

Tutia, æ; Offic. **Tutty.**

Tūtĭor, us; comp. Ovid. *More ſafe or ſure.*

Tūtiſſĭmè; adv. ſuperl. Pomp. *Moſt ſafely.*

Tūtiſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cæſ. *Very ſafe.*

† Tūto, as; act. freq. Plaut. ἀσφαλίζω. *To defend.*

Tūtor, āris; dep. à *Tueor*; Cic. ἀμύνω, φοίσταμαι. נָצַר. *To defend and keep ſafe.*

Tūtor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐπίτροπος, φροστάτης, κηδεμών. *A defender, he that hath the tuition of a ward, a Guardian.* **tutor**, *a defender, he that hath the tuition of a ward, a Guardian.*

Tūtōrius, a, um; φροστατικός. *Of or belonging to a guardian, or tutor.*

Tūtŭlātus; Var. indutus tutulo.

Tūtŭlus, li; m. Feſt. à *tuendo capite*: κόμμβος. *Suggeſtum comæ*, Stat. *The top of the hair, wound with a purple lace, on the crown of the head, uſed only by the high Prieſts wife, to diſtinguiſh her from other women: alſo a womans Roll*, Var. *the peak or tuft of a prieſts cap*, Id. *alſo a tower*, Id. ἀκρόπολις. à *tutelâ*, dict.

Tūtus, a, um; Cic. à *Tueor*: ἀσφαλής, ἀκίνδυνος. *Safe, out of danger, ſecure.* Tutus à calore, Cic. ad omnes ictus, Liv. adverſus pericula, Cæſ.

Tuus, a, um; à *Tu*, τέος, *tum*: σός. *Thine, thine own.*

T *ante* Y.

* Tylus, li; m. Plin. τύλος. *callus. An inſect under ſtones or tyles, commonly called a Cheeſlip, or a Sow.* = Cutio, Aſellus.

* Tymbădes, um; f. pl. Cæl. 12. 38. τυμβάδες, veneficæ, dict. quòd περὶ τύμβους, hoc eſt, circa ſepulchra verſentur, ut mortuos mutilent.

† Tymbanotriba, homo ignavus, Plin. vid. Tympanotriba.

* Tymbos, bi; m. τύμβος. *Buſtum*, nam id puto appellari Tymbon. *A* **tomb**, *a grave, a monument.*

Tympaniates margaritæ, Plin. 9. 35.

Tympănĭcus, a, um; Plin. τυμπανικός. *That hath a tympany.*

* Tympănĭſta, vel Tympaniſtes, æ; m. Jun. τυμπανιστής. *A drummer or taberer.*

* Tympaniſtria; f. Sidon. τυμπανίστρια. *A woman playing on a timbrel.*

* Tympănites, æ; m. Celſ. τυμπανίτης. ſpecies aquæ intercutis, *tympani* ſonum referens; vel tumor ad ſimilit. tympani. *A* **tympany** *or kind of dry dropſie, a riſing of wind.*

* Tympăniticus, a, um; Plin. 25. 5. τυμπανιτικός. Al. leg. Tympanicus. *Troubled with tympany.*

* Tympanium; gemma quaſi parvum tympanum, Plin. 9. 35.

Tympănĭzo, as; Suet. τυμπανίζω. *To play upon a drum, taber or timbrel.*

* Tympănotriba, æ; c. g. Plaut. qui tympanum τρίβει, τυμπανοτρίβης. *A drumſter: alſo an idle companion, like one of* Cybel's *drumming Prieſts*, Plin.

Tympănum, ni; n. τύμπανον, à τύπτω. תֹף. *A tymbrel, taber or drum*, Hor. *Alſo a water-mill wheel*, Vitr. *The compaſs of a cart-wheel, that keeps all the ſpokes faſt*, Vir. *or the covering of a wagon or cart*, Serv. *A pearl that is round here, and plain or flat there, a bell-pearl*, Plin. *A certain faſhion of platters or broad veſſels*, Id. *the pannel of a pillar or gate*, Jun. *alſo an engin to bear up buildings.* Tympanum verſatile, Vitr. *The great wheel of a crane, wherewith they lift up any weight*, Lucr.

† Typanum, id. quod Tympanum, Cat.

* Typha; f. Jun. τύφη. **Typh**-*wheat, a corn much like our Ric.* Typha aquatica, Offic. *Water-torch, cats-tail, reed-mace.*

* Typhon, ōnis; m. Amm. τυφών, à τύφω fumum excito, turbo. סַעַר. *A violent whirl-wind, a Hurricane: alſo a fiery impreſſion in the air.*

* Typhos, i; m. Ser. Sam. τῦφος. *A windy puffing up or ſwelling.*

* Typhus, i; m. Arn. τῦφος, fumus, *Arrogance and pride.*

Typĭcè; adv. τυπικῶς. *Typically.*

* Typicus, a, um; τυπικός. *Typical, myſtical, figurative.*

* Typographia, æ; f. τυπογραφία. *Printing, a printing-houſe, the printers trade.*

Typogrăphus, phi; m. τυπογράφος, ὁ τύπους γράφων, qui typis pingit. *A Printer.*

Typus, pi; m. τύπος, à τύπτω, nota pulſando impreſſa. צוּרָה. *A* **type** *or figure, an example, a form, or likeneſs, a ſhadow of a thing, a pattern, mould, ſample: a character, a letter.*

Tyrannicè; adv. Cic. τυραννικῶς. *Cruelly, tyrannouſly, tyranicklike.*

Tyrannĭcida, æ; c. g. Plin. qui tyrannum occidit; τυραννοκτόνος. *The killer of a Tyrant.*

Tyrannĭcidium, ii; n. Quint. τυραννοκτονία. *The murther of a tyrant.*

Tyrannicus, a, um; τυραννικός. *Tyrannous, cruel,* **tyrannical.** = Crudelis, nefarius, Cic.

* Tyrannis, ĭdis; f. Cic. τυραννίς. **Tyranny**, *cruelty.*

* Tyrannoctŏnus, i; m. Cic. τυραννοκτόνος. *The killer or murtherer of a tyrant.*

Tyrannus, ni; m. τύραννος. *A* **tyrant** *or cruel governour: alſo an Uſurper: in old time it was uſed in good part for a King: alſo a bird called of ſome a Murderer, for its cruelty to other birds.*

Tyriamethyſtus. Amethyſti color, Tyriâ rurſus purpurâ inebriatus, Plin.

* Tyrianthinus, a, um; Mart. τυριάνθινος. color qui reſultat ex ianthino, h. e. violaceo, rurſus *Tyriâ* purpurâ inebriato. *Of a bright violet purple colour.*

Tyrius, a, um; *Of the citie* Tyre, *where the beſt purple was dyed.* Tyrius color, Perot. *Purple colour.* Tyrius torus, Catul. Purpurâ Tyriâ inſtratus.

Tyro, ōnis; m. Cic. νέος στρατώτης, πρωτοπειρος. *A freſh-water-ſouldier, a young beginner, a novice, an Apprentice.* vid. Tiro.

Tyrōcinium, ii; n. Cic. πρωτοπειρία. *The firſt exerciſe in any thing, an apprenticeſhip: a firſt beginning, a Lawyers firſt calling to the bar*, Suet. *Alſo rawneſs, want of experience: the firſt proof or trial*, Plin.

* Tyrocneſtis; f. Jun. τυρόκνησις, ex τυρὸς & κνάω. lat. Radula. *A grater for cheeſe, bread, ſpice, &c.*

* Tyrographus, a, um; Catul. *Embroidered with purple.*

* Tyrotarichus; m. Cic. τυροτάριχος. ex τυρὸς caſeus, & τάριχος ſalſamentum. *A kind of meat made of powdred fleſh and cheeſe; an old cheeſe full of mites.*

Tyrrhēna vincula, Vir. *i. e.* Faſciæ crurales. *Garters.*

Tyrrhenicum ſandalium, Jun. *A kind of ſlipper or pantofle peculiar to the* Italians *and* Spaniards.

Tyrſio, ōnis; m. Plin. θυρσίων. *A porpoiſe*: Vide Turſio.

Tyruncŭla canis, Col. *A young bitch not uſed to whelps, or not yet well trained.*

Tyruncŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Tyro*, Juv. πρωτομύστης, πρωτοπειρος. *A very young ſouldier, ſcholar or beginner.*

V, v; U, u. gr. Υ, υ. heb. ו. Ang. U, u, u. geminam habet cùm poteſtatem tum figuram Latinè, ſicut & I, cùm ſit aliàs vocalis, aliàs conſonans: quâ in re præivere nobis viam Hebræi, qui conſonas iſtas ו & י identidem adigant ad ſervile punctorum vocalium obſequium, ut ו ſonet *i* vel *e*, ו autem *u* vel *o*, pro ratione puncti appreſſi vel impreſſi. Etiam diphthongos efformant, quod & Latini faciunt, *ai*, *au*; *ei*, *eu*; *oi* & quæ Latinè deſideratur ꝫ græcé. Sanè Græci hæc duo elementa adempto conſonantium jure meras eſſe vocales voluerunt. De *V* conſonâ primùm dicam, quam diſtinctionis gratiâ Hebraico nomine *Vau* indigitârunt veteres, Fabio teſte. Quidni? cùm & Græci, quanquam non admiſerint in literarum numerum, tamen inter ἐπίσημα retentam appellitârint Βαῦ. Tria ſunt iſtiuſmodi ἐπίσημα, quæ dixi, in Alphabetum Græcorum numerale recepta, utut Alphabeto literario excluſa, in ſingulis ordinibus ſingula. In monadicis βαῦ, ϛ heb. ו 6. in denariis κόππα, 90. heb. ק, 100. quòd Græci omiſſum heic Ϝ in centenarios inſeruerint, nimirum σάμπι, heb. צ 900. Hebræis וו, quæ unica eſt dictio à ו incipiens, *Vau*, i. e. *uncinus* capitatus dicitur. Græci mirificè inverſo capite dextrorſum & incurvato corpore, quod erat rectilineum, cum compendio τ & σ & τ confuderunt. *V* conſona eſt in primo ordine mutarum, & uti *f* aſpirat tenuem *p*, ſic *v* aſpiratio eſt mediæ *b*, ut idem ſit quod *b* raphatum, v. g. אבוס *avus*: quamvis Priſcianus *f* digamma & *v* olim eandem vim habuiſſe affirmet. Concedo idem nonnunquam officium præſtitiſſe, ſive præpoſitum vocibus à vocali incipientibus, ut ἶς *vis*, ἦρ contractè ex ἔαρ *ver*, ἑσπέρα *veſpera*; ſive interpoſitum mediis, ut ὠϝάριον *ovum*, ὄϝις *ovis*, δῖϝος *divus*, ἀργεῖϝος *Argivus*, ubi omninò pro digammâ ponitur. Cenſeo tamen magnis rationibus adductus, priſcos Romanos *v* conſonam non aliter ferè proferre ſolitos, quàm nos hodie pronunciamus w. Unam atque alteram rationem adfero; quòd græcè ſcribentes ſæpe per ꝫ expreſſerint; ut *Virgilius* Οὐεργίλιος, *Valens* Οὐάλης κλ. quòd & Latina provincialis conſtanter penè pro *v* reponat w; ut *vaſto*, waſt; *vena*, wen; *vinum*, wine; *vidua*, widow; & ſexcenta iſtiuſcemodi alia. Dicunt *v* poſt *g*, q & *ſ* literæ vim amittere; ut *quis*, *ſanguis*, *ſuadeo*: ſed dicunt tantùm. Liqueſcit, fateor, ut ita dicam, in amplexu, ſed ita ut etiam firmet pronunciationem; ut à *lingo lingua*. Quòd poſitionem non faciat, nihil eſt, cùm & duæ mutæ *gd* in *Smaragdus* apud Martialem non faciant. At quod Scioppius voluit eſſe vocalem & novas conſtituere diphthongos, *ua*, *ue*, *ui*, *uo*, *uu*, & triphthongos etiam, id nullius, quod ſciam, Grammatici hactenus meruit aſſenſum. Ipſa reſolutio oſtendit non eſſe ex ſeſe vocalem, ut cùm Lucretius *acüam* pro *aquam* dicat, & ex communi poëtarum uſu *ſuäda ſuëſco* pro *ſvada ſveſco* dicatur. *V* præcedit quaſvis vocales; ut *vado*, *venio*, *video*, *votum*, *vultus*. In diverſis ſyllabis lubens ſequitur *l* & *r*; ut *alvus*, *arvum*; ita ut, ubi Græcè deeſt, Latinè addatur; ut à καλὸς *calvus*, à παῦρον *parvum*, nam & inde *parum* dicebatur. Rurſum ſæpè abjicitur *v* in præteritis verborum, in derivatis nonnullis, ut *labrum* pro *lavabrum* à *lavo*, ut *flabrum* à *flo*: & in compoſitis pleriſque à *verſum*. Mutatur *v* in mutas ſui ordinis, *b* putà & *p*; (nam de *f* ſuperiùs diximus:) v.g. *Betonica* à *Vetonibus* Hiſpaniæ populo, *dubius* qu. *duvius*, דוב Δαβίδ, & *opilio*, qu. *ovilio*. Viciſſim hæ in illam; ut βάδω (unde βαδίζω) *vado*, ὄρυβον *ervum*, *taberna* tavern: à πατρικὸς *vitricus*, *præpoſitus* prevoſt, *ſapor* ſavour; φάτις *vates*, φαῦλος *vilis*: *a* wife, *to* wive. Illud rarius, χ in ipſum mutari; ut βραχὺς *brevis*, μαλάχη *malva*, ubi *v* omninò pro ſpiritu ponitur; item ipſum mutari in *m*, ut in *promulgo*, Feſto judice; nec id injuriâ, cùm ſit utraque labialis. *u* vocalis figuram ſumpſit à Græcorum minuſculâ υ, fundo in angulos depreſſo; ſicuti V conſona formata eſt ex majuſculâ Y, ſcapo furcæ reciſo. Eſt autem figura iſta ipſius ſoni index; quippe qui *productis* coëuntibus *labellis*, uti canit Terentianus Scaurus, vel, ut eum explicat Martianus Capella, *ore conſtricto labiiſque prominulis* exhibeatur. Porrò ut βῦ βῦ ovium, ità *tu tu* noctuarum vox eſt; quod obſervat Plautus. Cum cæteris vocalibus varia agitat commercia; ut & hæc in illas, illæ pariter in hanc tranſeant: *u* in *a*; κύλιξ *calix*, μυδάω *madeo*, *cura* care. *u* in *e*; ἴβυξ *ibex*, ῥυμηλκὲς *remulcus*, *augur* antiquis *auger*, à *juro dejero*, *ulmus* elm. *u* in *i*; φύω *fio*, φρύγω *frigo*, *caput capitis*, *famulus familia*, *exul exilium*, à *cornu cornicen*, *puteus* pit. *u* in *o*; νὺξ *nox*, μύλη *mola*, *ſoboles* pro *ſuboles*, *volgus* pro *vulgus*, *ebur eboris*, *guberno* govern. Olim quidem *u* multis Italiæ populis in uſu non fuiſſe, ſed *o* monet Priſcianus. Econtrà, *a* in *u*; Ἑκάβη *Hecuba*, κάλαμος *culmus*, à *calco conculco*, à *falſus infulſus*, à *taberna contubernium*, *centum aſſes centuſſis*. *e* in *u*; νεφέλη *nebula*, σκοπελὸς *ſcopulus*, Βρενδήσιον *Brunduſium*, idque maximè in gerundivis, ut *repetundæ*. *i* in *u*; δίπλᾶς *duplus*, *libens lubens*, à *recipio recupero*, à *dies biduum*, præſertim in ſuperlativis, ut *optumus*, *maxumus*. *o* in *u*; βόλβος *bulbus*, φῶρ *fur*, ὠλένη *ulna*, ab *amoliendo amuletum*, à *colo occulo*. Item diphthongi huc commigrant; αι in *u*; φαιὸς diminutivè φαίσκος *fuſcus*, à *cædo cudo*. *au* in *u*; *rudis* ſubſt. ab antiquo *raudus*, à *claudo occludo*, à *fraudo defrudo*. οι in *u*; φοινίκεος *puniceus*. οε in *u*; à *mœri muri*, à *pœna punio*, à *Pœni Punicus*, olim œtor pòſt *utor*. ꝫ in *u*; μῦσα *muſa*, εὐνῦχος *eunuchus*. Quid quod *b* etiam in *u* mutetur? ut ῥάβδος *raudus* priſcis pòſt *rudis* pro virgâ, ex *ab* & *fero auſero*, ex *ab* & *fugio auſugio*. Illud ſaltem non erat tacendum, *v* conſonam & *u* vocalem ſibi mutuò operam præſtare; nam ut *favi fautum*, *ſolvi ſolutum*, *auceps* pro *aviceps*, ita *gaudeo gaviſus*, ναύτης *nauta navita*. Quòd Horatius *ſylvæ*, & Catullus *ſolüit* τεισυλλάβως dixerit, eam *Diæreſin* vocant Grammatici. *u* aliquando inſeritur per Epentheſin, ut Ἀσκληπιὸς *Æſculapius*, Ἀλκυόνη *Alcumena*; frequentiùs ejicitur, ut *vinclum*, *ſeclum*, *herclè*, *tablinum*. v̄ in numeris notat quinque, quòd eſſet quinta vocalis, prout conjicit Quintilianus: verùm non vocalis *u* ſed conſona V eſt quinarii nota. Puto potiùs hinc factum, quòd eſſet dimidia pars τοῦ X, i. denarii; vel quòd ea eſſet figura quincuncis, in hunc modum ⋁, & conjunctis mox punctis V.

V *ante* A.

VAcans, tis; part. Cic. σχολάζων, σχολᾶν ἔχων. Vacant, *free, that is at leiſure, that hath nothing to do*; *void*, Vir.

Văcanter; adv. Gell. σχολαίως. *At leiſure, with leiſure enough, leiſurely, idly, vainly, to no purpoſe.*

Văcat, impers. cum *Dat.* εὐχωλῶς ἔχω *I am at leiſure.*

Văcātim; adv. Plaut. *Leiſurely.*

Văcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. χολή. רפיון. **Vacation**, *leiſure, exemption, immunity, diſpenſation, a diſcharge.*

Vacca, æ ; f. Cic. ab heb. בקר : quaſi *boacca*, ex bove, Iſid. ἡ βοῦς, ἀγελάς. פרה. *A Cow : alſo a little harlot*, Cæl. *a tit.*

Vaccāria, æ ; f. *The herb Cow-baſil.*

Vaccārius, rii ; m. Col. *A Cow-herd.*

Vaccīnium, nii ; n. Vir. à *Vacca* : al. à *Bacca*, qu. *baccinia*, quòd ſit baccatus flos vel fructus. al. à gr. βάτινα & βατίνα dicunt ; *i.* rubi vel ſentis humilis mora : ex ὑάκινθον Serv. *A black-berry, a bil-berry, hurtle-berryes ; a violent flower*, Serv. *a ſhrub, wherewith they dyed purple in* France, Plin.

Vaccīnus, a, um ; Plin. βόειος, βοϊκός. *Of or belonging to a Cow.* Vaccina fames, Cæl. βουλιμία. *Extreme hunger.*

Vaccŭla, æ ; f. dim. Vir. βοΐδιον, δάμαλις. *A little cow, an heifer.*

† Văcĕfăcio, is, ĕre ; Lucr. *To make empty.*

† Văcĕfĭo, is ; Lucr. *To be made empty.*

Văcerra, æ ; f. Col. à diſtortione ſæpè vocantur ligna ; *Vacerra*, Varrus. Nam utrumque à diſtortione crurum hominis. Notum quid ſit *Vaciæ*, notum quid ſit *Vari* : hæc Scal. al. quaſi *vacans* κηρὶ id eſt, *corde* : κλειθρον, ζύλοφ, πάσσαλος. מוט. *A rail of timber : alſo a poſt or ladder, whereunto Horſes are tyed in a ſtable : alſo a croſs fool, a mad coxcomb*, Feſt.

Văcerrōſus, a, um ; Suet. *Doltiſh, ſimple, coxcombly : alſo lazy, ſhackle-hamm'd.*

† Văceſco, is, ĕre ; Lucr. *To grow empty.*

Văcillans, tis ; part. *Wagling, waving, unſteady.* Vacillantes literæ, Cic. *Written with a hand that ſhakes.*

Văcillātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. παραφορά. *A wagging or wavering : looſeneſs, inconſtancy, ſtaggering, jogging.*

Văcillo, as ; neut. Cic. παραφέρομαι. מעד. à *Vaco* ; Perot. qu. *bacillo* ; dictum à ſenibus ſe baculo allevantibus, & ſuſtinentibus ſcipione, Non. *To ſtagger or reel, to ſhake, to waver, to be looſe or unſteady ; to joggle, to* **waggle**, *to be at ſee-ſaw.*

Văcinia, æ ; f. Plin. *A kind of tree that grows in watery places.*

Văcinium, ii ; n. Vir. ὑάκινθον. *The flower of the herb* Hyachinthus *or* Crowtoes. Vid. Vaccinium.

Văcivitas, ātis ; f. Vacivitas cibi, Plaut. *Emptineſs or being without meat.*

Văcīvus, a, um ; *Empty, void, idle, at leiſure*, ἐυκαιρος, Gl. Plaut. *Houſes that ſtand empty without a tenant.* Vacivæ manicæ, Salm. *Hanging ſleeves.*

VACO as ; neut. ex *Cavo*, per Metatheſin ; nam quæ cava vacua dicta : à בקק *vacavit*, Aven. *To be empty or void, to be free or clear from a thing* ; Cum *Abl.* & præp. à vel *ab* ; vel ſine præp. ut Vacare culpâ, Cic. à culpâ, Sen. *To be without fault.* ◊ *To be at leaſure, to be idle and have nothing to do.* σχολάζω. שקד. Cum *Dat.* διατρίβω. *To mind or ſtudy a thing, to apply himſelf and take pains about it.* Vacare philoſophiæ, Cic. in aliquod opus, Ovid.

Văcuĕfăcio, is ; Val. M. κενόω. *To empty, to make clear.*

Văcuĕfactus, a, um ; part. *Emptied, Apul. freed*, Val. M.

Văcuiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Ovid. *That is very much at leiſure.*

Văcuĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. בוקה. κενότης. ריק. *Emptineſs, clearneſs or freedom from a thing.*

Văcūna, vacantium dea, Turneb.

Văcuo, as ; act. Col. κενόω. הריק. *To empty, to make void or empty.*

Văcuum, ui ; n. τὸ κενόν. *Emptineſs, a void place.*

Văcuus, a, um ; à *Vaco* : κενὸς, ἔρημος. ריק. *Void, empty ; without a thing ; quiet and free ; at leiſure, having nothing to do.* Vacuus periculo, Tac. virium, Plaut. à turbâ, Cic. ◊ Vacuus aër, Vir. *A free open air* ; equus, Liv. *A leer horſe* ; nummus, Scæv. *Money that lies idle and brings in no intereſt.* Vacuum tempus, Luc. *Spare-time, leiſure* ; prædium, Cic. *An eſtate without an owner.* = Expers, ſolutus, liber, Cic.

Vădārus, a, um ; obſtrictus, & ſub fide aut fidejuſſione ambulans ; Fulg. ex Feſt. *Going under ſureties.*

Vādens ; part. Liv. *Going.*

Vădimōnium, ii ; n. à vadibus, *i.* ſponſoribus. ἐγγύη, ἐγγύημα, ἀναδοχή. תערובה. *A promiſe or bond of appearance before a Judge at the day appointed, a Recognizance* ; *a day of appearance.* Vadimonium deferre, Cic. *To make a default, not to appear in court, to forfeit his recogniſance* ; facere, Lucr. *To run in debt.*

† Vădis, is ; m. ant. per ſync. Vas, Var.

VADO, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſum ; neut. Cic. à βάδω, unde βαδίζω. Al. qu. *viæ* me *do* : βαίνω, βαδίζω, φοιτάω, εἶμι. הלך. *To go, to return as a river doth*, Plin. ◊ Hinc Angl. *To* **wade** *or* **fade**.

Vădo, as ; Solin. per vadum tranſeo ; διεκπεράω. *To* **wade**, *to wade over, to ford over.*

Vădor, āris ; dep. *To put in ſureties for appearance* ; *to give bail, to paſs his word.* Vadari aliquem, Cic. *To aſſign one a day of appearance perſonal.*

Vădōſus, a, um ; Cæſ. πολύδης. *Full of foords or ſhallow places.*

Vădum, di ; n. dict. quòd per id tutò *vadere* licet ; Perot. πόρος. מעבר. Vada, τὰ βεγχέα. *A foord or ſhallow place, where one may go over on foot* ; *the Sea*, Poët. *alſo a bottom*, Plin. ◊ Res eſt in vado, Ter. *The buſineſs is ſafe, out of danger.*

Væ ; interj. Vir. cum *Dat.* ἰού, אוי vel הוי. *Wo to, or Fy upon.* Al. ſcrib. Væh.

Væneo, is, īre ; Cic. à Venio ; nam quæ væneunt, in alterius poſſeſſionem veniunt. Rect. ab ἀνέω. *To be ſold.* vid. Veneo.

VAFER, ra, rum ; qu. *ve*, i. valdè *Afer*, à calliditate Afrorum ; al. à βαφεὺς *tinctor*, vel βαφὴ *color fucatus* : hinc dict. *vafer*, quòd fucum faciat, & alienum colorem rebus inducat : πανοῦργος, κακότεχνος. ערום. *Crafty, wily, cunning, ſly.* = Verſutus, aſtutus, callidus, Cic. ☓ Apertus, ſimplex, ingenuus, Id.

Vafrāmentum, ti ; n. Val. M. πανούργημα. *A ſubtile device or craft, a wile, a cunning fetch, a quirk.*

Vafrè ; adv. Cic. πανούργως. *Craftily.*

Vafrĭtia, æ ; & es, ēi ; f. πανουργία. *Craftineſs, ſlyneſs.*

Vāgābundus, a, um ; Sen. ἀλήτης, περιπλανώμενος. *That wandreth about, a* **vagabond.**

Vāgans, tis ; part. Hor. περιφερόμενος. *Wandring,* **vagrant.**

Vāgātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Liv. περιφορὰ, πλάνη. *A ſtraying, a wandering, ſtraglinp, ſtrolling or roving about.*

Vāgè ; adv. Liv. περιφόρως, πλανητικῶς. *Wandringly, ſcatteringly, vagrantly, at random.*

Vāgīna, æ ; f. Vir. dict. quaſi *bajugina*, quòd in eo gladius bajuletur, Iſid. qu. *vacina*, à vacuitate, M. fort. à *vagiendo*, quòd quaſi vagitum edat, dum ſtringitur gladius. κολεὸς ſive κολεός, ξιφοθήκη. נדן. *A ſcabbard, a ſheath, a caſe : the huſe or cod of corn*, Cic. Item pudendum muliebre, Plaut.

Vāgīnārius, & Vaginator ; m. Vitr. *A ſheath-maker.*

† Vāgīnianus, deus infantium.

Vāginipennis, e ; Jun. *That hath its wings cloſed, as it were in ſheaths or caſes, as the beetle hath.*

† Vāgīno, as ; antiq. *To ſheath.*

Vāginŭla, æ ; f. dim. Plin. κολεάριον, λεμμάτιον. *A little ſheath or ſcabberd, a little huſe or cod of corn.*

VAGIO, is, īre ; īvi, ītum ; neut. Cic. à βαβάζω. בכר. vel ex ſono vocis. An ab ἠχέω *ſono*, Dor. ἀχέω. *To cry as a child or infant, to ſqueak as a Hair doth.*

Vāgīto, as ; freq. Stat. *To cry often or ſquawl, as children do.*

Vāgītus, ûs ; m. verb. Vir. βάβαξις. בכי. *The crying of young children, or of a patient under the Chirurgions hand*, Celſ.

† Vāgo, as ; Plaut. id. quod Vagor.

Vāgor, āris ; dep. Cic. qu. *ve*, i. valdè *vagor*, i. agitor, Bec. πλανάομαι, περιφέρομαι, ἀλάομαι. נדד. *To wander, to ſtray or ſtraggle ; to go from ſide to ſide, to gad or rove up and down.* Terras vagari, Propert. &, Vagari foro, in foro, per agros, Cic. ◊ Vagatur animus, Id. *His mind's a wool-gathering.*

† Vāgor, ōris ; m. Lucr. *The cry or ſquawling of children.*

† Vāgŭlæ precatoriæ, Med. Gr. *Beads.*

† Vāgŭlātio, ōnis ; f. in 12. Tabb. ſignif. quæſtionem cum convicio, Feſt. à Vagio. *A complaining or railing upon.* Vid. Valgulatio.

VAGUS, a, um ; (ă) dict. quòd *vacuus* & ſine negotio *agatur*, Perot. vel quòd vi *agatur*. πλάνης, ἄστατος. נע ונד. *Wandring, unconſtant, flittering, moving up and down, never ſtanding ſtill, running at random.* = Volubilis, errans, Cic ☓ Certus, ſtabilis, Id.

Vah, interj. admir. Ter. ex Hebr. האה : ἰώ, φεῦ, βαβαί. *Hoida ! marry muff.*

Văha, interj. exultantis ; Plaut. *Ha ha ! ho brave boys !*

Valdè ; adv. Cic. contr. ex *valide* : σφόδρα, ἄγαν, λίαν, μάλα. מאד. *Very much, greatly, earneſtly.*

Valdiùs, adv. comp. Hor. μᾶλλον. *Far more.*

Vāle, imper. à *Valeo*, Cic. ἔρρωσο. *Farewel, God be with you, Adieu.*

Vălēdīco, is, ĕre ; cum *Dat.* ἐρρῶσθαι φημὶ, χαίρειν φράζω. *To bid farewel or Adieu, to take his leave of one.*

Vălens, tis ; part. & adj. ἔυρρως, ἐυδεὴς, δυνατὸς, ὑγιὴς. *Puiſſant, mighty, ſtrong,* **valiant**, *in good health, of great force.* = Robuſtus, firmus, ſanus, Cic. ☓ Infirmus, imbecillis, Id.

Vălenter ; adv. Col. ἐρρωμένως, ἰσχυρῶς. *Strongly, valiantly, puiſſantly.*

Vălentia, æ ; f. Solin. ἰυφορία. חזקה. *Puiſſance, might, power, ſtrong h.*

Vălentior, us ; comp. Cic. *More ſtrong and powerful, of great force.*

Vălentiſſĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Plin. *Very powerful and prevalent ; very ſtrong,* Cic.

Valentiùs ; adv. comp. Ovid. *More ſtrongly.*

† Valentŭlus, a, um ; dim. à *Valens,* Plaut. δυνατώτερος. *Somewhat ſtrong, of ſome ſmall force.*

VALEO, es, ēre ; ŭi, ĭtum ; neut. ἰσχύω, δύναμαι, ἐυφορέω. עצם. ὄλω, ἄλέω, Becm. inde Valeo. *To be able, to* avail, *to be of authority, force and power : to may or can, to prevail, to do much : to profit, to ſerve or be good for ; to be ſtrong, to be in health,* ὑγιάζω, ὑγιαίνω. *to be worth, to ſignifie, mean or be as much as ; to be of value.* Valere augendæ rei, Gell. alicui ad gloriam, Cic. pro antidoto, Plin. adversùs morbum, Celſ. in vulgus, Cic. ◊. Valere apud aliquem gratiâ, Liv. *To be in his favour ;* plurimùm, Ter. *To have a great intereſt in him.* Valere à pecuniâ, Plaut. *To have money enough.* Ne valeam ſi non, &c. Mart. *May I not live, if* &c. ◊ Cùm ſign. pretium, regit *Abl.* Plin. *Acc.* Var.

Vălĕria, æ ; f. Jun. à virium valentiâ. *A Saker, a kind of hawk.*

Vălĕriāna, æ ; f. Jun. *Valerian or great Setwall, an herb.*

Vălĕſco, is, ĕre ; incept. Lucr. ὑπερρώννυμαι. *To wax ſtrong, to grow well.*

Vălētūdĭnārium, ii ; n. Col. locus in quo valetudo ægra curatur : νοσοκομεῖον, ὑγιαστήριον. *An Infirmary or hoſpital for ſick folks.*

Vălētūdĭnārius, a, um ; Celſ. qui ſæpè adversâ valetudine laborat ; ἀσθενος, νοσηρός. *Sickly, ſubject to ſickneſs, often ſick.* Medicus valetudinarius, Callift. *A Phyſician who attends the ſick, a Phyſician of an Hoſpital.*

Vălētūdo, ĭnis ; f. Cic. ῥώμη, ἐυφορία, ſtatus valentis benè aut malè. *Health or ſickneſs,* ἀῤῥωσία. מחלה. *Weakneſs, crazineſs, diſtemper, malady, illneſs.* Valetudo noviſſima, Pl. jun. *The ſickneſs one dies of.*

† Vălētur, imperſ. Plaut. *They are well.*

† Valgia, æ ; f. Plaut. *The writhing of the mouth in mockery.*

† Valgio, is, īre ; Plaut. *To writhe the mouth in mockery.*

Valgĭter, adv. Petron. *i.* obtortis labris. *With a wry mouth.*

Valgium, ii ; n. Fulg. *A wry mouth : alſo an inſtrument to make floors ſmooth.*

† Valgŭlātio, ōnis ; f. Feſt. *A queſtion in rebuke of one.* V. Vagulatio.

Valgus, a, um ; βλαυσὸς, qui varas ſuras habet ; ex βάω, & ἄλγω, vel *Valgus* qu. falcus, M. *Bow-legged, that hath his legs bowed outward, bandy-leg'd, ſhambling.* Valgum ſuavium, Plaut. *A kiſs wi h a wry or pouckt-mouth.*

Vălĭdè ; adv. Plaut. ἰσχυρῶς, ἐντόνως, καρτερῶς. *Luſtily, ſtoutly, ſtrongly, much.*

Vălĭdiſſimè ; adv. ſuperl. Plin. jun. *Very heartily.*

Vălĭdiſſĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Tac. *Very ſtrong.*

Validĭtas, ātis ; f. Plaut. δύναμις, κράτος. *Might, power, luſtineſs.*

Validiùs ; adv. comp. Quint. *With more force.*

Vălĭdus, a, um ; à *Valeo : ἰσχυρὸς, ῥωμαλέος, ἐυσθενὴς.* חזק. *Strong, valiant, puiſſant, ſturdy, luſty, ſtout, able, well, in health,* Cic. valiũ. Validus copiis, Tac. virium, Id. ex morbo, Liv. ſuſtinere pondus, Plin.

Valiturus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *That will be of force and ſtrength.*

Vallāris, re ; ἐρκεῖος. *Of or belonging to a trench or bulwark.* Corona vallaris, Liv. *That was given to him who firſt entred the enemies works.*

Vallātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Fenced, walled, intrenched, incompaſſed.*

Vallĕcŭla, vel Vallicula ; f. dim. Feſt. *A little valley.*

† Valleſco, is ; *Valleſcit,* perierit ; à vallo militari, quod fit circa caſtra, quòd qui eò ejiciuntur, pro perditis habentur ; Feſt.

Vallis, is ; f. Vir. à *Vallum* ; qu. *vulſa* ; Iſid. à βάλλω *jacio,* dejectus locus, M. an qu. *vacalis,* quòd ſit vacuum ſpatium inter montes. φάραγξ, κοιλὰς, αὔλων. עמק. *A* valley *or dale.* Alarum vallis, Catul. *The arm-hole, or arm-pit.*

Vallo, as ; act. Cic. vallum facio, ἑ κόω, χαρακόω, περιλοιχίζω, περιφράσσω. בצר. *To incloſe, to trench about, or intrench ; to fence or fortifie.* = Munio, ſtipo, Cic.

† Vallōnia, Perot. dea, quæ vallibus præeſt. *The Goddeſs of the valleys.*

Vallum, li ; n. ἔρκος, χάραξ, περίφραγμα. חיל. dim. à *Varus,* vel à *Vanno* ; Scal. à *Valis,* Iſid. al. quod ex *valis* vel varis fieret, quippe *Valli* fuſtes ſunt, quibus *Valum* munitur. *A trench, a fence, a* wall ; *a bulwark or rampire with paliſadoes ; ſometimes a van,* Var. ◊ Vallum pectinis, Ovid. *The row of the comb-teeth ;* ariſtarum, Cic. *The beard in the ears of corn.*

Vallus, li ; m. Vir. dim. à *Varus,* i. baculus furcillatus & informis ; Scal. al. quòd figatur, & evellatur. κάμαξ, ἀκρίον. יתד. *A paliſado ; a long ſpar of timber, a ſtake whereunto Vines are bound. Alſo a ſtake or poſt ſharpned at one end to be driven into the ground,* Jun. ◊ It. dim. à *Vannus,* Var. *A little fan to winnow corn with,* λυκμός. ◊ It. idem quod *Vallum,* Cæſ. *A trench or rampart.*

Vălor, ōris ; m. Plin. à *Valeo : τιμή. Value or price.* Hinc Angl. valour.

Valvæ, ārum ; f. plur. Cic. dict. à *volvendo,* qu. *volvæ,* Iſid. θυρίδες, θύρα ἢ θύπωρον, ἀμφίθυρον. דלתים. *Doors or gates which ſhut and open on both ſides, folding doors.* Æ *Valvæ* introrſum revoluntur, *Fores* foras ; M.

Valvŭlus, li ; m. Col. *Valvoli,* folliculi fabæ appellati ſunt, qu. *vallvoli,* quia vallo facto (al. leg. *juſtibus* vel *fracti*) excutiantur ; Feſt. vel quòd quaſi *valvis* includantur ; λυβός. *The ſhell or huſk of a bean or peaſe, or the hollow place in the ſhell, where the bean lies.*

Valvŭlus, i ; m. idem, dim. à
Valvus, vi ; m. Col. idem.

Vānè ; adv. εἰκῆ, μάτην. *Vainly.*

Vānellus, li ; m. Jun. τιτὺς ἄγελαῖος. dict. quòd alis inſtar *vanni* aut ventilabri commotis ſtrepitum excitet, qu. Vannellus. *A lap-wing.*

Vānēſco, is, ĕre ; incep. Cic. ἐξανίζομαι, ματαιῶμαι, ἐξασθενίζομαι. הבל. *To vanquiſh or come to nought.*

Vānĭdĭcus, a, um ; Plaut. ματαιολόγος. שוא. *A vain talker, a lyar.*

Vānĭlŏquentia, æ ; f. Liv. ματαιολογία. *Vain talking, prittle prattle.*

† Vānĭlŏquĭtōrus, ri ; m. Plaut. jocoſa dictio. *A vain ſpeaker.* Al. leg. Vaniloquidorus.

Vānĭlŏquus, a, um ; Plaut. *That talketh vainly.*

Vānĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. ματαιότης, κενότης, ψεῦδος. הבל. Vanity, *lying, inconſtancy, folly, falſhood.*

† Vanities, ēi ; f. Apul. idem.

† Vānĭtūdo, ĭnis ; f. Plaut. idem.

Vanno, as ; act. Non. λικμάω. זרה. *To fan or* winnow *corn.* It. obſcœno ſenſu, Lucil.

Vannus, ni ; Col. λικμὸς, λικμητηρίς. מזרה dict. quòd eò *vana,* i. levia volant ; al. παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν, à jactatione : idcirco acus à Vaſconibus appellatur *balla,* quia ſuccutitur & ventilatur ; Scal. à *Volatu,* Var. quòd levia, dum jactantur, inde volent. *A* van *or* fan *to winnow corn with.*

† Vāno, as ; Non. ex Lucil. antiq. pro Fallo : ψεύδω. *To beguile or deceive.*

VANUS, a, um ; ex *Ve* & *Anis* unde *Inanis* ; qu. *vehementer anus,* i. vacuus : al. à κενὸς. al. à *Vaco,* Perot. qu. *vacaneus* ; vel à *Vado,* ut *Vanum* ſit quod non manet ; vel à φαίνω, quia apparet id quod non eſt. μάταιος, κενὸς, εἰκαῖος. רק. Vain, *empty, fooliſh, light, ſilly, uſeleſs, forceleſs, falſe,* Vir. = Mendax, Id. perfidioſus, Cic.

Văpĭdè, adv. Suet. ἀτμωδῶς. *With an ill ſmack or ſavour ; dully.*

Vapidĭtas, ātis ; f. Plaut. *Ill-taſtedneſs, muſtineſs.*

Văpĭdus, a, um ; ἀτμώδης. *Ill-taſted, muſty, rotten ; flat, dull, ſtinking.* Pectus vapidum, Perſ.

Văpor, ōris ; m. Cic. ἀτμὸς, ἀτμίς. אד. ex *Va,* i. valdè, & *Porus,* πῦρ. vel ex Hebr. קטר. omn. ab inuſ. *Vappeo,* à *Vappa. A* vapour, *hot breath, reaking or ſteam : alſo heat,* Col.

Văpōrārium, rii ; n. Cic. ἀτμυτήριον, καπνοδοχή. *A ſtew or ſtove, a dry bain to ſweat in ; alſo the funnel of a chimney that lets out the ſmoak.*

Văpōrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἀτμισμὸς, ἐξάτμισις. *A reaking, ſteaming or caſting of vapours : alſo a ſweating, a perfuming.*

Văpōrātus, a, um ; part. Col. ἐξατμισθεὶς. *Exhaled, dried up with heat : alſo hot, ſultry,* Amm.

† Vapōreus, a, um ; Arnob. *Warm, or that yieldeth warmth.*

Văpōrĭfer, vel Vaporiferus, ĕra, ĕrum ; Stat. ἀτμώδης. *That maketh or ſtirreth up vapours or ſteams.*

Văpōro, as ; act. & neut. Plin. ἐξατμίζω, ἀναθυμιάω. לוט. *To ſend out vapours, to evaporate, to ſteam, to be over hot or blaſted,* Lucr. ◊ Act. *To heat or make warm with ſteam,* Plin. *to dry up,* Col. *to perfume,* Vir.

Văpōror, āris ; paſſ. Plin.

† Văpōrōſus, a, um ; Col. *Full of vapours.*

† Vapōrus, a, um ; ad vaporem pertinens. Vaporus ardor, Prudent. *Sultry heat.*

Vapos, ōris ; m. Non. V. Vapor.

VAPPA, æ ; f. Hor. ἀκρατισμὸς, ἐξεψημένος ὄινος. à *Vapore* ; quòd ejus vis omnis evaporavit ; vinum fugiens : al. à βάμμα, βάπτω : ſignif. quicquid non merum

merum, ſed dilutum eſſet ; Becm. *Pallid wine that hath loſt its ſtrength* ; *dead drink, tiff, rot-gut : alſo a ſenſeleſs fellow, a dizzard,* Bud. *a ſpendthrift, an idle companion.*

† Vappo, m. Lucr. *A flying fowl.*

Văpŭlāris, re ; adj. Plaut. μαστιγίας. *That is beaten, a beating-ſtock.*

VAPULO, as ; neutro-paſſ. Cic. ab Heb. אבל *lugeo.* al. ab ἀπαλεῖν *tritura.* fort. ab πτολέω *pereo.* τύπτομαι, μαστιγοῦμαι. נלבט. *To be beaten, ſcourged or whippea.*

Varæ, f. pl. Lucan. ab adj. *Varus :* al. quia *variæ* ſimul ; vel locis variantur : σαλίκας, κάμακας, σαγήνας. *Net ſhores : little forks wherewith nets are ſet up : alſo the ſmall pocks or meazles,* Plin. *red pimples or ſpecks on the face,* Celſ. *buttery uttons,* ἰοὺδες.

† Vargus, i ; m. Sidon. lib. 5. epiſt. 4. latrunculus expulſus ; vox barb.

Vāri ; m. plur. Plin. idem quod Varæ.

Văriābilis, le ; ἀλλοιωτικός. *Changeable, unconſtant,* **variable.**

Vāriæ, ārum ; f. plur. Plin. pantheres, à maculis *vario* colore, vel maculārum varietate. ποικίλη, πάρδαλις, Gl. *A kind of ſtreaked panther : alſo a kind of Magyes.*

Văriānæ uvæ ſive vites, Plin. *Grapes that oft change colour.* = Helvolæ, Id.

Vărians, tis ; part. Plin. ποικίλων. *Varying, changing, changeable, inconſtant, variable ; of divers colours or faſhions.*

Văriantia, æ ; f. Lucr. *Variety, changeableneſs,* **variance.**

Văriātim ; adv. Gell. ποικίλως. *Variouſly, in divers faſhions.*

Văriātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Liv. ἀλλοίωσις, παρέλλαξις. *A varying or changing ;* **variation.**

Văriātior, us ; comp. Apul. *More variable.*

Variātur, imperſ. Liv. *They differ.*

Văriātus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀλλοιωθεὶς, πεποικιλμένος. *Varied, changed, wrought with divers colours,* Catull.

Văricĭtŭs ; adv. Apul. ῥαιβῶς. *Straddlingly.*

Vărĭco, as ; neut. Quint. διίσημι τὰ σκέλη, ὡς ῥαιβὸς βαδίζω. *To go ſtradling, to over-paſs careleſly.*

Varicor, āris ; dep. Quint. idem.

† Vărĭcŏlor, adj. Jun. ποικιλόχρως. *Of ſundry colours.*

Vāricōſus, a, um ; Juv. κιρσώδης, ἐξάδης. *That hath ſwoln veins.*

Varicŭla, æ ; f. dim. Celſ. κιρσίδιον. *A little ſwoln vein.*

Vārĭcus, a, um ; Ovid. κιρσώδης. *That hath his veins ſwollen : alſo ſtradling or fetching long ſtrides.*

† Vārĭcŭs ; adv. Apul. *In ſtradling or ſtriding wiſe.*

Văriē ; adv. Cic. πολυτρόπως, διαφόρως. *Variouſly, in divers manners.*

Văriēgātus, a, um ; part. *Done with divers colours, ſtreaked.* ποικίλτός.

Văriēgo, as ; act. Auſon. varium facio. ποικίλλω. *To do with divers colours.* Neut. Apul. *To be ſtreaked with divers colours.*

Văriētas, ātis ; f. Cic. ποικιλία, πολυειδία. **Variety,** *diverſity, difference : alſo a ſtreak or ſpeck, as when ones ſhins are burnt at the fire.*

Vărio, as ; act. Cic. varium facio. ἀλλοιόω, παραλλάττω. החליף. *To* **vary,** *change or alter, to diverſifie, to mingle ; to checker : to enterlace, to work with divers colours,* διαποικίλλω. Neut. Liv. *i.* varius fio. διαφέρω. *To differ, vary, or diſagree ; to alter or change.* Otium variare labore, Plin. jun. = Muto, diſtinguo, Cic. diſſideo, Ovid.

Vărior, āris ; paſſ. Variari virgis, Plaut. *To be black and blew with beating, to be waled with ſtripes.*

Variŏlæ, ārum ; f. plur. Jun. *ſc.* puſtulæ, quibus cutis fit varia. *Meazles, or ſmall pocks.*

VARIUS, a, um ; Cic. à *Varus,* Perot. quòd vari inæquales ac diverſi ſint : al. à שֵׂעָר, quia feræ pler. varicolores ; à שׂעַר, Æolicè ϝόρ. al. qu. *viarius,* Cath. *i.* non unius viæ, ſed multivius ſeu multifarius. ποικίλ, ἀλλοῖ, παντοδαπός. שונה. *Diverſe, ſundry,* **various** ; *changeable, of divers colours or faſhions, unconſtant, ſpotted, freckled or ſpeckled,* Plaut. = Multiplex, diverſus, diſpar, diſcrepans, Cic. mutabilis, Vir.

Vārix, ĭcis ; m. Plin. κιρσὸς, ἰξία. à *varus,* i. obtortus. *A crooked vein ſwelling with melancholy, eſpecially in the legs.*

Vāro, ōnis ; m. vel Varro ; Cornut. impolitus homo, Lucil. à *Varis,* qui ſunt ſtipites non dolati ; perduri ac enodes, Scal. *A block-head or logger-head.* Varones, plur. *i.* Caculæ, *Souldiers pages.*

Varrus, ri ; m. Lucr. *A hunters fork or ſtake, to bear up nets and hayes.*

Vārŭlus, m. dim. à *Varus* ; Marcell. *A ſmall pimple, ſpeckle or freckle, or one that hath ſuch upon him.*

VARUS, a, um ; Plin. à ῥαιβός. al. à βαρὺς *gravis,* quòd vari in eundo graves ſunt, Perot. al. ab εἴρω *necto, implico* ; aut à *Verto,* M. loripes, ῥαιβὸς, ῥαιβοσκελὴς. *Having crooked legs which bend inward ; crooked, miſ-ſhapen, ſcambling, uneven ; alſo open to embrace or gripe,* Mart. *alſo blockiſh, fooliſh, croſs-grained,* Perſ.

Vārus, ri ; m. Celſ. tuberculum, à varietate cutis, quia *varum* corpus facit, & inæquale : ἰοὺδες. *A ſpot, ſpeckle or fleck in the face ; a ſmall pock, meazle or pimple.*

Vas, vădis ; m. Cic. à *Vado, vaſe* ; quòd vadit in diſcrimen pro altero, Var. quòd qui vades dederit, *vadere ei,* h. e. diſcedere interim liceat ; Perot. ὁρμὴ, ἐγγυητὴς. ערב. *A ſurety or bail that undertakes for another man in a criminal caſe or action of treſpaſs : alſo a pledge or hoſtage.*

VAS, vāſis ; n. in plur. Vaſa, orum. ἀγγεῖον, σκεῦος. כלי. à *veſtendo,* quòd in eâ veſcæ ponantur, unde *Vaſculum,* quaſi *veſculum* ; Iſidor. *Any kind of veſſel, a cask ; a piece of plate ; alſo a privy member,* Antiq. ◊ Vaſa colligere, Cic. *To pack up his awls.*

Vāsārium, rii ; n. Cic. σκεῦος, σκευοθήκη. *A Cupboard of plate : alſo that proviſion of furniture, &c. which was allowed to a Magiſtrate, when he went into a Province,* Bud. *Alſo an office of Records and Inſtruments,* Plaut.

Vāsātus, a, um ; Lampr. *Well hung.*

* Vaſca, æ ; f. Plin. tibia obliqua : ab ἀσκὸς, ut ſit utricularis tibia ; Gl. M. phonaſcam interpr. Turneb. fort. contr. ex Veſica. *A pipe, a bag-pipe.*

Vaſcillum, n. dim. à *Vaſculum,* Macrob. *A little veſſel.*

Vaſcŭlārius, rii ; m. Cic. σκευοποιός. *A gold-ſmith, a potter, a pew'erer, a workman that makes any ſort of veſſels.*

Vaſ ŭlum, li ; n. dim. Plin. σκευάριον. *A little* **veſſel** ; *a privy member,* Petr. Arb.

† Vaſcus, a, um ; pro vaſtus, Feſt.

† Vaſillum, n. dim. Feſt. vas parvum ; al. leg. *vaxillum.*

Vaſtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐρήμωσις, πορθησις. שד. *Waſting, deſtroying, laying waſte.*

Vaſtātor, ōris ; m. verb. Stat. πορθητὴς, λυμαντὴρ. *A waſter, a ſpoiler.*

† Vaſtātōrius, a, um ; Amm. *Of or belonging to waſting or waſters.*

Vaſtātrix, ĭcis ; f. Sen. λυμάντειρα. *She that waſteth or deſtroyeth.*

Vaſtātus, a, um ; part. cum *Abl.* Liv. ἐρημωθεὶς. *Waſted, ſpoiled, bereft.*

Vaſtè ; adv. Cic. ἀχανῶς, ὑπερφυῶς, ὑπερμεγέθως. *Hugely, waſtely.*

† Vaſterna, f. Aſcon. *A horſe-litter.*

† Vaſteſco, is, ĕre ; incep. Acc. ap. Non. *To lye or grow waſte.*

Vaſtĭfĭcus, a, um ; Cic. ἐρημοποιὸς, πορθητικός. *That deſtroyeth or layeth waſte.*

Vaſtior, us ; comp. Cic. *More waſte or huge.*

Vaſtiſsĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Plin. *Very huge or waſte.*

Vaſtĭtas, ātis ; f. μέγεθος, ἀμετρία. *Exceſſive greatneſs, hugeneſs, width,* Col. *deſtruction, deſolation, ravage,* Cic. πόρθησις. שממה.

† Vaſtities, ēi ; f. Apul. idem.

† Vaſtĭtūdo, inis ; f. Cato. idem.

Vaſtiùs ; adv. comp. Cic. *More waſtly, more broad or wide.*

Vaſto, as ; act. Cic. πέρθω, δενδροτομέω, δηίζω. שדד *To* **waſte** *or deſtroy, to ſpoil, to lay waſte, to ravage, to plunder ; to make havock or waſte of : alſo to vex and torment,* Sal. Vaſtare agros cultoribus, Vir. *To kill up the husbandmen, ſo that the ground cannot be till'd.*

Vaſtor, āris ; paſſ. *To be uninhabited.* Tibul.

VASTUS, a, um ; à *Vaco* ; Perot. quòd quæ magna ſunt, ferè vacare ſeu vacua eſſe ſolent ; ponitur & pro Inani, quaſi *ſtans vacuus :* an qu. εαστὸς, i. φατὸς celeber, inclytus. al. à πταιστὸς, M. ὑπερμεγέθης, ἀχανὴς, ἀμετρος. רחב. **Waſt,** *huge, burly ; wheady, wide, broad and large, miſ-ſhapen, ill-favoured alſo deſolate, uninhabited,* Sal. **waſte,** ἐρημὸς. *Inſatiable, outragiouſly covetous,* Id. = Immanis, fœdus, agreſtis, Cic.

Vāſum, i ; n. Gell. *A veſſel.*

VATES, is ; c. g. Cic. μάντις, χρησμολόγος, προφήτης. נביא. *Fatuos* primùm Vates vocatos eſſe apud omnes ſatis conſtat, à φάτης, Scal. *A Prophet, a Poet.*

Vātĭcĭnans, tis ; part. Ovid. μαντευόμενος. *Propheſying,* &c.

Vātĭcĭnātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. θεοπροπία, πρόρρησις. נבואה. *A foretelling, propheſying ; ſooth-ſaying, a prophecie.*

Vātĭcĭnātor, ōris ; m. verb. Ovid. χρησμωδὸς, προφήτης. קסם. *A foreteller of things to come, a ſooth-ſayer.*

Vātĭcĭnātrix, ĭcis ; f. Pomp. *She that propheſieth, a propheteſs.*

Vātĭcĭnium, nii ; n. μαντεία, χρησμὸς, θέσφατον. *A prophecie, or foretelling.*

Vātĭcĭnor, āris ; dep. Cic. ut *vates cano,* prædico, μαντεύομαι, θεσπίζω. נבא,

נבא. *To propheſie, divine or foretel, to gueſs: alſo to talk idly or frantickly.*

Vāticĭnus & Vaticinius, a, um; Liv. *i.* vates canens, vel qu. *faticinus.* μαντικὸς, μαντεῖος, προφητικός. *Of or belonging to propheſying, or to ſuch as propheſie; prophetical.*

† Vātĭdĭcus, a, um; Plin. pro Fatidicus. χρησμολόγος. *A Prophet.*

Vătius, a, um; Var. βλαισός. cui crura introrſum ſunt contorta. *Vatius,* vitioſus ambulando; βατὸς, Tarentinè, Mart. *That hath legs bowed inward, bow-leg'd.*

† Vatrachium, Apul. idem quod Batrachium, βατράχιον.

† Vatrax, ācis; & Vatricoſus, a, um; Non. pedibus vitioſis, Lucil. à Varus, Vatius; vel cui inverſi pedes, ut ranæ, quam Græci βάτραχον dic.

U *ante* B.

UBER, ĕris; n. à gr. ἔδαρ, M. al. ab *humeo uber,* ut à *tumeo tuber*; al. ab *uva,* qu. *uver,* quòd ſit uvidum, humore ſc. lacteo, & more uvarum plenum; Iſid. μαστὸς, μαζὸς, ἔδαρ. שד. *A breaſt or teat, a pap or* udder; *alſo the boſome,* Jun. *the ſpout or cock of a conduit,* Caſſiodor. ◊ Uber terræ, pro Ubertas, Vir. *Fatneſs or fruitfulneſs of the ground.* Uber apum, Pall. *A ſwarm of Bees hanging in a cluſter on a tree.*

Uber, adj. Cic. à ſubſt. *Uber,* vel ab ἔυπορος. ἔυφορος, ἔυκαρπος. פרה. *Fruitful, plentiful, abundant, full of.*

Uběrior, ius; comp. Ovid. *More plentiful.*

Uběrĭus, adv. comp. *More plentifully, largely or copiouſly.*

Uběro, as; Plin. ab Uber. παίνω, γονιμοποιέω. *To make plenteous and fruitful; to fatten:* Neut. Col. *To be fruitful and plenteous, to be in good plight and liking, to be abundant.*

Uběrōſus, a, um; Gell. *Plentiful.*

Uberrĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Vir. *Moſt fruitful or plentiful.*

Ubertas, ātis; f. Cic. ἔυκαρπία, ἔυφορία, ἔυθαλεια. שבע. *Fertility, fruitfulneſs, abundance, plenty, ſtore.*

Ubertim; adv. Col. ἐυπόρως, ἀφθόνως. *Plentifully, abundantly.*

Ubertus, a, um; Gell. ἄφθονος, ἔυθαλής. *Abundant.*

UBI, adv. איפה. ab ὅπου. אי. *Where, in what place; after that, when.* Ubi primùm, Cæſ. *As ſoon as.* Ubi gentium, Plaut. & ubi terrarum, Cic. *Where, or in what place.*

Ubicunque; adv. Cic. ὅπου ἄν, ὁπουδήποτε, ὅπου πού ἄν. *Whereſoever, in what place ſoever.*

Ubilibet; adv. ὁπουδή. *Whereſoever you pleaſe.*

Ubĭnam; adv. Cic. *Where or in what place.*

Ubique; adv. Vir. παντοχῆ, παντῆ. *In every place, every where.*

Ubiŭbi, pro Ubicunque; adv. Plaut. ὁπουδήποτε, ὅπου ἄν. *Whereſoever, ſo ſoon as ever.*

Ubĭvis; adv. Cic. ὅπουπερ ἄν. *Anywhere.*

U *ante* D.

Udandus, a, um; part. Macrob. *To be moiſtned or wetted.*

Udo, ōnis; m. Mart. genus calceamenti ex hircinis pilis: dict. ab *Udus,* a, um; ex ἔδω. *A linnen or wollen ſock; a garment to keep away cold.*

Udus, a, um; Vir. contr. ex *Uvidus*; al. ab ὕδω, i. ὕδωρ *aqua*: al. ab ὕω *pluo,* al. qu. *Sudus* à Sudo. ὑγρὸς, διάβρεχος, ἔνυγρος. לח. *Moiſt, wet, ſlabby: alſo drunken, tipled, fuddled*; Mart. Æ *Udum,* quod ſit extrà; *Humidum,* quod ex ſe dat humorem; Pap. contrà Serv.

V *ante* E.

Ve, enclitica particula, & conj. diſjunctiva, idem ſignif. quod *aut*: Ut ab ἤ ver, ſic ab ἤ *ve,* vel ex Heb. ו. *Ve,* τὲ, ἤ, Gl. Phil. *Or, either.*

Ve loqualaris præp. quæ in comp. præit, & longa eſt, ducitur à Vi vel à Væ, à *Vi* habet vim augendi; à *Væ,* minuendi. Vide Gell. 5. 12.

Vēcordia, æ; f. Ter. ἀπόνοια, παραφροσύνη, ἀνοησία. הוללה. *Madneſs, dotage, folly, rage, frenzy, ſenſleſneſs.*

Vēcordiſsĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Stark mad.*

Vēcordĭter, adv. Plaut. παραφρόνως. *Madly, frantickly.*

Vēcors, dis; adj. ἀνόητος, παράφρων, ἄνους. חסר לב. ex *Ve* particulâ privitivâ; *i.* ſine, & *Cor,* i. ſine corde. *Mad, fooliſh, doting, out of his wits, frantick.* = Amens, Cic.

Vectābŭlum, li; n. Gell. à Vecto, as. *A wagon, or chariot; that wherein any thing is carried.*

Vectārius, a, um; à *Veho* - ὀχηματικὸς, ἁμαξευτικὸς. *Of or belonging to a chariot, coach, waggon or carriage: that carrieth.* Navis vectaria, φορτικὸν πλοῖον. *A barge, a ferry, a paſſage-boat.* Equus vectarius, Var. *A ſaddle-nag, a pad-nag; a pack-horſe,* Coop.

Vectātio, ōnis; f. verb. *A being born or carried; a riding or going in a coach to take the air, going by water in a boat or ſhip.*

Vectiārius, rii; m. Vitruv. à *Vectis: μοχλεύλης. He that turneth a Wine-preſs, or the like inſtrument with leavers.*

Vectĭbĭlis, le; adj. Sen. φορητὸς, κομιστός. *That is or may be carried.*

† Vectĭcārius, a, um; Col. Vide Vectuarius.

Vectĭcŭlārius, a, um; Paul. μοχλικός. Vecticularia vita, Cato. τοιχωρυχτικὸς βίος, eorum, qui vectibus alienos parietes perfodiunt furandi gratiâ. *That breaketh down a place to rob.* Subſt. Cato. *A breaker open of houſes, a night-thief, a burglar.*

Vectigal, ālis; n. Cic. τέλος, φόρος, πόρος, περίοδος. מס. quod pro *vectura* penditur. *A tribute, cuſtome, toll or ſubſidy, freight-money, a tax or gabel: alſo a revenue, an income; rent.*

Vectīgālĭārius, rii; m. Firm. *A cuſtomer, one that receiveth cuſtom, toll or tribute; a Farmer of Cuſtomes or Impoſts.*

† Vectīgālĭōrum; pro Vectigalium, Suet.

Vectīgālis, le; adj. Cic. ὑποτελὴς, τελεσφόρος. *That payeth tribute or cuſtom, tributary.* Æ Immunis.

Vectio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κομιδὴ, ἀγωγὴ, ὄχησις. *A carrying or portage, riding on horſe-back, going in a ſhip.*

Vectis, is; m. Cæſ. μοχλὸς, κλεῖθρον, ὀπλεύς. ברית. à Vehendo: quòd ſuper eos merces vehebantur. *Vectes* dict. quòd manibus vectentur, undè oſtia ſaxáque evehuntur, Iſid. *A bar or ſpar of wood; a leaver to lift or bear with: a Betty or engine to force open a door, an iron crow to dig through a wall,* Apul. *the latch of a door, which being drawn, the door openeth,* Jun. *a rammer,* Veget.

Vectĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Digeſt. *An often carriage.*

Vectĭto, as; freq. à *Vecto.* πολλάκις κομίζω. *To carry often.*

Vectīva, æ; f. Plin. *ſc.* pecunia. *Money paid for carriage.*

Vecto, as; freq. à *Veho*; Hor. ὀχέω, κομίζω. *To carry often.*

Vector, āris; paſſ. Ovid. it. dep. Plaut. *Alſo to be in health, ſtrong,* &c.

Vector, ōris; m. verb. à *Veho*; Cic. ὁπιβάτης. *A Paſſenger in a ſhip: alſo a ſhip-man or carrier,* Ovid. *alſo an huntſman,* Salm.

Vectōrius, a, um; Cæſ. φορτηγὸς, ἁχθοφόρος, κομιστικός. *Fit to carry, or ſerving for carriage.*

Vectūra, æ; f. Cæſ. ὄχημα, κομιδὴ, φορά. *Carriage, portage, money paid for carriage,* Quint. ἀγώγιμον. *bottomary, fraight-money.*

Vectus, a, um; part. Vir. κομισθεὶς, ἐποχούμενος. *Conveyed, carried.*

VEGEO, es; neut. Lucr. ex ἔυ ἔχειν vel ex *Vi ago. To be luſty and ſtrong, or ſound and whole; to grow.* Act. *To make luſty,* Non. *to move or ſtir up,* Enn.

Vĕges, ĕtis; adj. Liv. idem quod Vegetus.

Vĕgĕtābilis, le; Philoſ. φυτικός. quod vegetari poteſt, ut planta. *That which hath life and growth, as herbs, and plants and trees;* **vegetable**; *alſo comfortable, wholeſome,* Amm.

Vĕgĕtāmen, ĭnis; n. Prud. *Comfort or cheriſhment, inlivening.*

Vĕgĕtandus, a, um; part. Gell. *To be quickned.*

Vĕgĕtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. ἐυθαλεια. *A refreſhing or quickning, a making ſtrong and lively, a* **vegetation.**

Vĕgĕtātivus, a, um; Philoſ. φυτικός. **Vegetative,** *that quickneth.*

Vegetātor, ōris; m. verb. Auſon. *A quickner or inliveney.*

Vegĕtior, us; comp. Col. *More lively.*

Vegetiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt quick and lively.*

Vĕgĕto, as; act. Gell. vegetum facio. ζωπυρέω, ῥώννυμι. *To quicken or inliven, to make lively, luſty, quick and ſtrong, to make ſound; to refreſh.*

Vegetor, āris; paſſ. Lucret.

Vĕgĕtus, a, um; Cic. à *Vegeo*: ἐυθαλής. חזק. *Quick, freſh, lively, luſty, ſound, gallant, brave.*

Vegrandis, de; adj. Feſt. ex *Ve* & *Grandis*; ἀναύξητος, δυσαυξής. *Great and ill-proportion'd, big, lubberly: alſo lean, little, ſmall, lank, ſpiny,* Var.

Vĕha, æ; f. Var. ἡ ὁδὸς λεωφόρος. via, quâ aliquid vehitur. *An high-way for common carriage.*

Vĕhĕmens, tis; adj. Cic. βίαιος, δεινὸς, σφοδρός. קשה. ex *Ve* particulâ intenſivâ, & *Mens,* à mentis vi, *i.* impetu; vel quòd vehat mentem; vel quòd vehatur eminentiùs. **Vehement,** *earneſt, fierce, urgent, violent, unruly.* = Acer, pugnax, ferox, atrox, Cic. Æ Lenis, manſuetus, Id.

Vĕhĕmenter; adv. Cic. σφόδρα, λίαν, ἰσχυρῶς. *Vehemently, greatly, eagerly, earneſtly, with force, forcibly.*

Vehementia, æ ; f. Plin. Ϛοδρότης, δεινότης. חזקה. **Vehemency**, *earneſtneſs, ſtrongneſs or rankneſs.*

Vĕhĕmentiſſimè ; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt grievouſly.*

Vĕhens ; part. Cic. *Riding or carried along.*

Vĕhes, vel Vehis, is ; f. Col. plauſtrum Oſcorum linguâ ; vel à Vehendo : ὄχημα. *A cart or wain load of any thing, as of hay, dung,* &c.

† Vĕhia, æ ; f. Plin. idem.

† Vĕhiāre, Vet. pro Vehere ; Oſcé.

Vĕhĭcŭlāris, re ; Hermog. ὀχηματικός. *Of or pertaining to a cart,* &c.

Vĕhĭcŭlārius, a, um ; Amm. idem.

Vĕhĭcŭlārius, rii ; m. Spart. ἁμαξεύς, ἁμαξηλάτης. *A waggoner or carter.*

Vĕhĭcŭlātio, ōnis ; f. Novel. Juſtin. *A finding of carts, coaches, or waggons to carry the Emperours ſtuff ; cart-taking.*

Vĕhĭcŭlum, li ; n. Cic. inſtrumentum vehendi ; ἅρμα, ὄχημα, φορεῖον. עגלה. *A cart, a wain, a waggon, a coach, a chario, a general name of all things ſerving to carry ;* **vehicle**. Vehiculum cameratum, Ulp. *An horſe-litter ;* truſatile, Jun. *A wheel-barrow.*

† Vĕhĭnaſtrum, n. Jun. *The herb pink-needle, ſhepherds bodkin, or ſtorks bill.*

† Vĕhio, as ; Perot. id. quod Veho.

Vĕhis, is ; f. idem quod Vehes.

VEHO, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. ἐποχέω, καμίζω, βαστάζω. רכיא. ab ὀχέω, ὀχῶ, ut ab ἐμέω ἐμῶ *Vomo.* ὄχος, *currus,* Bec. *To carry any manner of wayes, to convey by land, or by water : alſo to journey or travel,* Gell. *to ride.* Hinc. Angl. *To weigh.*

Vĕhor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic.

† Veia, (al. Veha ;) apud Oſcos dicebatur plauſtrum, undè Veiarii ſtipites in plauſtro, & Vectura Veitura (al. leg. Veiatura.) Feſt.

Veientāna, f. Plin. *A precious ſtone found near* Veii *in* Italy.

Vel, conj. Ter. ἤ, ἤτοι, εἴτε. או. à *Velle* ; ex *Ve*, aut, vel ἤ & ἄλλο *aut aliud* ; M. *Or, either, even, at the leaſt.*

Velabrenſis, ſe ; adj. Mart. à Velabrum. *Belonging to a place in* Rome *that had booths in it.*

Velabrum, bri ; n. Hor. à Velum. βήλαβρον, Onom. *A Booth or Tent in a Fair, a place in* Rome, *where they had ſhops and booths to ſell cheeſe and other things, as* Smithfield *is with us.*

Vēlāmen, ĭnis ; n. Vir. περικάλυμμα, Ϛκέπασμα. *A covering, veil, carpet, coverlet, garment : alſo the bag, skin or bladder of any ſwelling or impoſtume,* Celſ.

Vēlāmentum, i ; n. Liv. idem.

Vēlandus, a, um ; part. Sen. καλυπτέος. *To be hidden or covered.* Velanda corporis, Plin. jun. *The privy parts of the body.*

Velans, tis ; part. Ovid. *Covering.*

Vēlāria, n. Mart. *Booth-clothes.*

Vēlāris, re ; adj. Plin. ϛρωματικός. *Pertaining to a veil, ſail or curtain.*

Vēlārium, ii ; n. Stat. ἱστίον, ὀθόνιον. *A veil or cloth to cover, a curtain : alſo a place covered with clothes ; a booth, a tent,* Juv.

Vēlātūra, æ ; f. vid. Vellatura.

Vēlātus, a, um ; part. Vir. ἐσκεπασμένος, καλυφθείς. *Covered, cloathed, veiled, hid.*

Vēles, ĭtis ; m. Liv. *Velites* expediti milites, à volando, qu. *volites*, i. volantes, quia leviſſimè omnium armantur. γυμνήτης, ἀκροβολιϛής. *A ſouldier wearing light harneſs, a skirmiſher, a dragoon.* Veles ſcurra, Cic. *A buffoon or common jeſter.*

Vēlĭfer, ra, rum ; Ovid. ἱστοφόρος. *That beareth or carrieth ſails.*

Vēlĭfĭcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. τῶν ἱστίων πέτασις. *A hoiſing up or making of ſail : alſo a voyage or courſe.*

Vēlĭfĭcātus, a, um ; part. Prop. *Sailed.*

† Vēlĭfĭco, as ; act. Prop. id. quod

Vēlĭfĭcor, āris ; dep. Plin. Vela facio : ἱστοδρομέω. *To hoiſe up or ſpread ſails, o ſail forth : to paſs along by water.* Velificari honori ſuo, Cic. *To ſeek or endeavour after honour and preferment.*

Vēlĭfĭcus, a, um ; Plin. vela faciens, ἱστοδρομῶν. *Performed with ſails full ſpread or diſplayed.*

† Velĭſox, ōcis ; f. Priſc. minimum velum ad proram, quia tanquam in *fauce* navis, M. *The fore-ſail of a ſhip.*

Vēlĭtāris, re ; adj. à *Velites* : γυμνητικός. *Belonging to light harneſs-men.* Pugna velitaris, Sal. *A ſkirmiſh between ſouldiers light harneſſed.* Haſta velitaris, Liv. ῥίφ, Polyb. *A javelin uſed in ſkirmiſh, that one might fling from him like a dart.*

Velitāt'm, adv. Siſenn. *By way of skirmiſh.*

Vēlĭtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plaut. ἀκροβολισμός, ἀψιμαχία, λογομαχία. *A skirmiſhing, a quarrelling or bickering in words.*

Vēlĭtor, āris ; dep. Plaut. levi pugnâ congredior, more velitum : ἀκροβολίζομαι, φιλονεικῶ. נצה. *To skirmiſh, brawl or bicker in words,* Gell.

Vēlĭvŏlans, tis ; Cic. ex Poët. ἱστοδρομῶν. *Running, and as it were flying with full ſail.*

Vēlĭvŏlus, a, um ; Ovid. volans velis, ἱστοδρομῶν, ἱστοπετής. *That goes or is gone upon (Vir.) with ſail.*

† Vella, æ ; antiq. pro Villa ; Var.

† Vellātūra, æ ; f. quæſtus ex vecturâ, Var. πορθμεῖον. Vellaturam facere, Cic. *To be maſter of a ſhip, and carry merchandiſe to and fro.* Rect. ſcrib. Velatura.

† Vellea, æ ; f. Polit. *A bag.*

Vellendus, a, um ; part. Col. *To be pluckt up.*

Vellĭcātim, adv. Siſenn. ἀποῤῥάδην, μερικῶς. *By plucks or twitches, by girds.*

Vellĭcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sen. πλμός, ὑπόκνισις. *A plucking or twitching ; a carping or depraving,* καταλαλιά.

Vellĭcātus, ûs ; m. Plin. idem.

Vellĭco, as ; act. Cic. à *Vello* ; παραπίλλω, διακνίζω. המאיר. *To pluck, lug, twitch or pinch ; to pull off hair or feathers ; to peck as a bird doth ; to gird one, to carp, taunt or rail at one, to deprave or detract ;* καταλαλέω, διαβάλλω.

VELLO, is, ĕre ; li, & ſi, ſum ; act. Cic. τίλλω, ἀπίλλω. נסח. à τίλλω, ab ἔιλω, εἴλλω, ἔλλω, ἐξείλω *ejicio,* Bec. ab ἔλω, ἀφέλω, M. *To pull, to pluck, to lug ; to gather or take up ; to pinch or gnaw ; to pluck or tear up.*

Vellor, ĕris ; paſſ. Vir.

† Vellūmĭna, Vellemina, vel Vellimina, um ; n. Var. *Fleece-wool wound.*

Vellus, ĕris ; n. Vir. πόκος, μαλλός, κώδιον. גז. dict. quòd ante tonſuram inventam velleretur lana ; Var. al. à Velando, quòd vellere velatur ovis, Scal. *A fleece of wool, a fell ; the leaves of a tree,* Ovid. *fell-wool.*

Vēlo, as ; act. Vir. à *Velum.* Ϛεπάζω, καλύπτω. נסה. à פלא φωλεύω, Aven. ab εἰλῶ *involvo* ; vel à βάλλω, M. *To cover or* **veil**, *to hide, cloath, adorn or put on ; to conceal,* Plin. *to bind or tye,* Plaut. *to muffle.*

Velor, aris ; paſſ. Vir.

Vēlōcior, us ; comp. Ovid. *Swifter.*

Vēlōcĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. ταχύτης, ὠκύτης. *Swifneſs, nimbleneſs.*

Vēlōciter ; adv. Mart. ὠκέως, ταχέως, ὑπερδρομάδην. *Swiftly, ſpeedily.*

Vēlōcius ; adv. comp. Ovid. *More ſwiftly.*

Vēlox, ōcis ; adj. Hor. à *Volatu*, quaſi *volox* ; ταχύς, ὠκύς, θοός. מהיר. *Swift, quick, nimble, ſpeedy, haſty, ready.* = Pernix, Cic.

Vēlum, li ; n. contr. à *Vexillum* : à *Volatu*, Iſid. à *Velleribus*, quòd ex lanâ fiat, Var. παραπέτασμα, εἴλυμα. מעטה. *A* **veil**, *Curtain or Sail* : ἱστίον. Dare vela, Vir. *To hoiſe ſails.* Velis equiſque, Remis veliſque, Cic. *With might and main ; In all haſte.*

† Vēlūmen, ĭnis ; n. Var. *Fleece-wool wound.* V. Vellumina.

Vēlut ; adv. Cic. *vel u'*, i. *& ut* : ὥσπερ, καθάπερ, οἷονεί. כאשר. *Like, like as.*

Vēlŭti ; adv. Col. idem. *Even as.*

VENA, æ ; f. φλέψ. ab *is fibra*, in *Acc. Ivam.* al. à *Vento veni* ; quòd per eam ſanguis veniat. Iſid. à *Via* & *No*, quòd via ſit natantis ſanguinis. M. à βαίνω. *A* **vein** ; *the natural diſpoſition or humour of a man,* Cic. *a pulſe or artery,* Celſ. *a vein of the earth,* Plin. *the grain of wood,* Id. *a vein or ſtyle of writing,* Juv. *alſo* membrum virile, Mart. ◊ Vena fontis, Col. *The bubbling or riſing up of water out of a ſpring.*

Vēnābŭlum, li ; n. Juv. à *Venando* : ϛροβόλιον, ὑσσός. *A hunting-pole, a hunters-ſtaff, a bore-ſpear.*

Vēnālis, le ; adj. Cic. ὠνῆ, ϛρατιμῆ. *To be ſold, ſet to ſale,* **venal** ; *that will do what one would have him for money : alſo a ſlave,* Quint.

Vēnālĭter, adv. Sen. ὠνίως. *Saleably, vendibly, in a venal manner.*

Vēnālĭtiārius, ii ; m. Ulp. qui ſervos venalitios habet. *A ſeller of ſlaves : alſo a huckſter, that ſells by retail ; a milliner,* Alciat.

Vēnālĭtium, ii ; n. locus ubi mancipia venalia proſtant ; vel ipſe grex venalium : πωλητήριον. *A place where ſervants and ſlaves are ſold : alſo the company of ſlaves that are to be ſold.*

Vēnālĭtius, a, um ; Plin. ὠνῆ, ϛρατιμῆ. *Pertaining to ſale, or that which is bought and ſold, ſet to ſale.*

Vēnālĭtius, ii ; m. Cic. ἀνθρωποκάπηλος. *A merchant of ſlaves.*

Vēnans, tis ; part. Lucr. *Hunting.*

Vēnātĭcus, a, um ; à *Venor* : θηρευτικός, κυνηγετικός. *Pertaining to hunting.* Canis venaticus, Cic. *A hound to hunt with.*

Vēnātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. θήρα, κυνηγεσία, ἄγρευσις. ציד. *An hunting, a chaſing : alſo* **veniſon**, *or beaſts hunted,* Lampr.

† Vēnātĭtius, a, um ; & per *c*, Venaticia præda ; Amm. *Taken in hunting.*

Vēnātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. θηρητήρ, κυνηγός. *An hunter, a huntſman.*

Vēnātōrius, a, um ; Mart. θηρεύσιμος. *Of or belonging to hunting, or to a huntſman.*

Vēnātrix, ĭcis ; f. verb. Vir. θηρέτειρα. *An huntreſs.*

Vēnātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Having hunted.*

Vēnātus, ûs ; m. Plin. θήρευμα, ἄγρευσις. *Hunting or chasing.*

Vendax, ācis ; adj. Cato. φιλοπρᾶγμων. *A great seller, or that gladly selleth.*

Vendĭbĭlis, le ; Cic. πιπρασκόμενος. **Vendible,** *saleable, easie and ready to be sold ; plausible or taking ; passable, that will go off : also that will do any thing for money,* Amm.

Vendĭbĭliter ; adv. Erasm. *Saleably.*

Vendĭcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Ulp. *A claiming or challenging.*

Vendĭcātor, ōris ; m. verb. Tac. προσποιητής. *A challenger or claimer.*

Vendĭco, as ; act. ἰδιοποιέμαι, προσποιέμαι. לקח. qu. *conveniens mihi dico,* Perot. vel attribuo tanquam *venditum,* M. fort. unde *Vindico,* sc. ἐνδικάω ἐνδικῶ. *To claim, to challenge a thing.* Vendicare aliquid sibi, Quint. pro suo, Curt.

Vendĭtārius, a, um ; Plaut. *That is saleable, or which we desire to sell.*

Vendĭtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀπονήμευξις, ὄπιδειξις, ἀλαζονεία. *A bragging, vaunting, boasting or making a show.*

Vendĭtātor, ōris ; m. Gell. 18. 4. *A bragger or boaster.*

Vendĭtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. πρᾶσις, πωλή. *A selling or sale, a vent.*

Vendĭto, as ; frequ. à *Vendo* ; Cic. πωρᾶσκω, ἀπεμπολάω. *To sell often, to set to sale ; to brag or boast,* to **vaunt.**

Vendĭtor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. κάπηλος, πωλητής. *A seller.*

Venditrix, īcis ; f. Scæv. *She that selleth.*

Vendo, is, ĕre ; dĭdi, dĭtum ; act. Cic. contract. à *Venundo,* ex *Venum* & *Do* : πιπρᾶσκω, πωλέω. מכר. *To sell or set to sale.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* pretii.

† Venefex, m. Bud. *A witch.*

Vēnēfĭca, cæ ; f. Ovid. φαρμακὶς, φαρμακεύτρια. *A sorceress, she that poisoneth, a witch.*

Vēnēfĭcium, ii ; n. Cic. φαρμακεία, φυσικεία. *Sorcery, poisoning, witchcraft.*

† Vēnēfĭco, as ; Plaut. *To bewitch.*

Vēnēfĭcus, a, um ; Plin. φαρμακευτικὸς, θηλυτήριος. *Venomous, poisonous.*

Vēnēfĭcus, ci ; m. Cic. φαρμακεὺς, γόης. מכשף. *A sorcerer, inchanter, necromancer, magician, witch,* &c. *a poisoner,* Suet.

† Vēnēla, æ ; Med. Gram. *A bane.*

Vēnēnārius, ii ; m. Suet. φαρμακευτής. *A poisoner, that makes or sells poison.*

Vēnēnātus, a, um ; Cic. φαρμακευθεὶς, ἰοβόλος. *Invenomed, poison'd : also venomous, poisonous,* Ovid.

Vēnēnĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum ; Ovid. φαρμακώδης. *Bearing poison, venomous.*

Venēno, as ; Lucr. φαρμακεύω. *To invenom, to poison.*

VENENUM, ni ; n. Cic. dict. quòd citò per *venas* eat ; qu. *belenum,* ex βέλεμνον vel βελένιον *telum,* quòd tela veneno inficere solebant ; Scal. ἰὸς, θηλυτήριον φάρμακον. חמה. *Poison, venom ; witchcraft, sorcery ; ointment or paint,* Ovid. *a drug : also a medicine or ointment to embalm a body for preserving it,* Luc. ◊ Assyrium venenum, Vir. *Purple colour.* Venenum rerum omnium, Plin. *Quick-silver.*

VENEO, is, īre ; īvi & ii, vēnum ; neut. Cic. ex *Venum* & *Eo,* h. e. conventione in alium transeo ; ab ὠνὴ *pretium,* M. πωλέομαι, πωρᾶσκομαι. נמכר. *To be sold, to be set to sale.*

† Vēneor, īris ; Plaut. id. quod Vendor.

Vĕnĕrābĭlior, us ; comp. Hor.

Vĕnĕrābĭlis, le ; adj. Plin. σεβάσμιος, σεβαστός. *Worshipful,* **venerable.**

Vĕnĕrābundus, a, um ; Liv. αἰδέμων. *In a reverent posture of worship.*

Vĕnĕrandus, a, um ; part. Cic. σεβαστέος. נכבד. *To be reverenced or worshipped.*

Vĕnĕrans, tis ; part. Vir. σεβόμενος. *Worshipping.*

Veneranter ; adv. Apul. Ϛὺν αἰδοῖ. *Reverently, with worship.*

Vĕnĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. προσκύνησις, σέβασμα. **Veneration,** *worship, honour, reverence.*

Vĕnĕrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Ovid. σεβαστὴς, προσκυνητής. *A worshipper or reverencer.*

Vĕnĕrātus, a, um ; part. paff. Hor. σεβασθεὶς, αἰδεσθείς. *Worshipped, reverenced,* Act. Vir. αἰδεσάμενος. *Having worshipped.*

Vĕnĕreus, a, um ; à *Venere,* Cic. ἀφροδίσιος. *Lecherous,* **venereal** : *also fair and lovely.* Venerea lues, Fernel. *The French Pox.*

Vĕnĕria, æ ; f. jun. *Fearn.* Veneriæ, plur. Plin. *Shell-fishes,* gratæ Veneri.

Vĕnĕris gemma, Plin. 17. 9. *A kind of the Amethysts.*

† Vĕnĕro, as ; Plaut. id. quod

Vĕnĕror, āris ; dep. Cic. σέβομαι, αἰδέομαι. כבד. *Venerari* à Venere ; observantiâ prosequor ob Venerem, *i.* venustatem ; Scal. etiam Venerem exerceo. Vel pro *Verinor,* a Vereor. *To honour or worship, to reverence, to pray unto.*

Vĕnĕtus, a, um ; *Of* Venice. Venetus color, Veget. κυάνεος. *A light or* Venice *blew,* a Turky-*colour.*

Vĕnia, æ ; f. Cic. quòd optanti adveniat, Perot. pot. licentia veniendi. συγγνώμη, συγχώρησις. סליחה. *Pardon, leave or licence, favour.*

† Vĕniābĭlis, le ; Prud. id. quod

Vĕniālis, le ; adj. Macrob. συγγνωστός. **Venial,** *pardonable.*

† Venibo, pro Veniam ; Non. ex Lucil.

† Venicŭla, æ ; f. Plin. 14. 2. uva ollis aptissima.

Vĕniens ; part. Ovid. *A coming.*

Vĕnĭlia, æ ; f. Var. maris æstuatio, quæ ad littus venit. *The flow of the Sea, the wash or rushing of the surge or wave against the shore.*

VENIO, is, īre ; vēni, ventum ; neut. ἔρχομαι, ἥκω, παραγίνομαι. בוא. à βαίνω, vel Infin. βῆναι, Scal. *Venire,* qu. *versus nos ire,* Perot. *To come, to arrive ; to spring or grow,* Vir. *to chance, to happen, to come to pass.* Venire alicui subsidio, Cic. suppetias, Hirt. *To come to his relief.* Venit illi in religionem hæc res, Cic. *He made a matter of conscience of it.* Si usus veniat, Ter. *If there be occasion.* ◊ Cum *Acc.* Venire viam, Cic.

Vĕnītur, imperf. Ovid. *They come.* Ad me ventum est, Cic. *They came to me.*

Vĕnor, āris ; dep. à *Venio,* indagare feras, & qu. circumvenire, Perot. *Venor* circumvenio, Non. *Venari* qu. *venas* scrutari ; Scal. ἀγρεύω, θηράω, κυνηγάω. צוד. *To hunt : also to get or go about to get a thing craftily, to seek or prosl after a thing.* Venari pisces, Plin. *To fish or catch fishes.* ◊ It. paff. Non. *To be caught.*

Vēnōsus, a, um ; Plin φλεβώδης. *Full of veins or strings ; big-veined : also gowty, swoln, bloated, uneven,* Perf.

VENTER, tris ; m. γαστὴρ, κοιλία κενεών. בטן. à *Venio* vel *Vento,* quòd ventet in eum cibus, Perot. rect. ab ἔνπερον *intestinum,* quia venter est intestinorum locus, M. *The belly or panch, the stomach : also the child that a woman goes with,* Ulp. *Belly-cheer,* Hor. ◊ Ventrem ferre, de vacca, Col. *To be with calf.* Ventrem facit paries, Alph. *The wall bunches out.*

† Ventĭdus, a, um ; Gell. 4. 15.

Ventĭgĕnus, a, um ; Lucr. *Ingendring winds and breathing them forth.*

Ventĭlābrum, bri ; n. Col. à *Ventilo* ; al. qu. *labrum venti* : vel qu. *venti flabrum* : πτύον, θρίναξ, ῥιπὶς. *A van to winnow withal.*

Ventĭlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ῥίπισις, ῥιπισμός. *A vanning or winnowing.*

Ventĭlātor, ōris ; m. verb. Col. λικμητὴς, ῥιπιστής. *A vanner or winnower of corn : also a juggler, a Hocus Pocus,* Quint.

Ventĭlo, as ; act. Plin. ventum excito. λικμάω, ῥιπίζω. זרה. *To van or winnow ; to give vent : also to toss and shift from the one hand to the other,* Juv. *To flourish before fight,* Sen. *to canvass or sift a point.* Ventilare concionem, Cic. *To move or stir it up.*

† Ventĭlōgium, ii ; n. Med. Gram. *A fane or weather-cock.*

Ventio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plaut. ἄφιξις, πρόσοδος. *A coming, an arrival.*

† Ventisŏlia, n. pl. Cæl. *Trifles.*

Ventĭto, as ; frequ. Cic. φοιτάω. *To come often.*

† Vento, as ; frequ. à *Venio,* Fest.

Ventōsissimus, a, um ; superl. Apul. *Most full of wind, or most variable.*

Ventōsus, a, um ; Plin. ἀνεμώδης, ἀνεμώεις. *Windy ; full of wind, exposed to the wind ; light or swift as the wind,* Vir. *inconstant,* Hor.

Ventrāle, lis ; n. Liv. περιάστρον. *An apron, or other garment for the belly.*

Ventrĭcōsus, a, um ; Plaut. *Big-bellied.*

Ventrĭcŭlus, li ; m. dim. à *Venter* ; Cic. γαστρίδιον. *A* **ventricle,** *a stomach ; a little belly, the core in a boich or byle that is broken,* Cels.

Ventrĭfluus, a, um ; ex *Venter* & *Fluo. Laxative, purging the belly.* Ventrifluum medicamentum, Aurel. *A purging medicine.*

Ventrĭlŏquus, a, um ; Bibl. qui loquitur è ventre ; obsessus malo spiritu, qui in hominis ventre residens loquitur ; ἐγγαστρίμυθος. *One possest with a spirit, that speaks out of his belly.*

Ventrĭōsus vel Ventrosus, a, um ; Plaut. προγάστωρ, γαστρώδης. *Gor-bellied.*

Ventŭlus, li ; m. dim. Ter. ἀνεμίδιον. *A little wind.*

Ventūrus, a, um ; à *Venio* ; Vir. *Ready to come.*

VENTUS, ti ; m. ἄνεμος, πνεῦμα. רוח. ex ἀήτης, ἄντης, ex quo *ventus* : vel ab ἀείς ἀέντος. Perot. à *Venio,* quià propriè est cum impetu aer ventans ; vel quòd veniat & nescimus unde. **Wind,** *a blast or puff, a storm or tempest.* Ventus ferens & secundus, Cic. *A forward or prospercus gale* ; adversus, Id. *The wind in ones teeth.* Ventus popularis, Id. *Applause of the people ; Popularity.* Ventus textilis, Petron. *Tiffany.* Vento teneri, Cæs. *To be wind-bound.*

Vēnŭcŭla, æ ; f. Col. al. Venicula, Venuncula, & Vennuncula ; à *Venusia* op-

pido Apulorum. *A grape which being put in pots keepeth a long time.*

Vēnūcŭlum, li ; n. Col. *A kind of wheat.*

Vēnūcŭlus, a, um ; unde Venucula, ſcil. uva. & Venuculum ſcil. far.

† Vēnui, Apul. μονόπωτον dandi caſus : hinc Venui habere, & Venui ſubjicere. *To ſet to ſale.*

Vēnum, ſupin. verbi Veneo, Liv. à Venio, quaſi *venium*, Scal. aliis nomen eſt vel 2æ. unde *Veneo*, Tac. vel 4æ. unde *Venui*, Apul. aliis eſt adv. ut Peſſum. πεπρᾶσθαι. *To be ſold.*

Vēnundātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἀπεμπώλησις. *Selling, ſale, vent.*

Vēnundātor, ōris ; m. verb. Mart. *One that ſelleth, or jetteth to ſale.*

Vēnundo, as ; ĕdi, dătum ; act. Plin. ex *Venum* & *Do* ; per contr. *Vendo.* πωλοῦσιν ἀπεμπωλέω. מכר. *To ſell.*

Vēnus, ĕris ; f. à *Veniendo*, quòd ad omnes veniat, Cic. ἀφροδίτη. *The Goddeſs of love and beauty : alſo love or luſt ; venery : alſo beauty, comelineſs,* Plaut. *a grace in countenance or behaviour,* Hor. *becomingneſs ;* ἐυχημοσύνη, χαριεντισμός. *a temptation,* Juv. *The chiefeſt and veſt caſt of dice, when one throws three ſices,* Jun. *alſo a caſt or chance at Cockal play, with four bones, when every one turns up a ſeveral face,* Mart. *a caſt with four dice, and not one like the other,* Id. ◊ Dies Veneris, *Friday.* ◊ Stella Veneris, Jun. *The Evening- or morning-ſtar.*

† Vēnus, ûs ; m. Apul. *Sale.*

Vēnuſtas, ātis ; f. ἐυχημοσύνη, ἐυκοσμία, ἐυειδία, ὡρειότης, יפי. *Beauty, ſightlineſs, comelineſs : alſo a grace and becomingneſs in ſpeech and utterance.* = Pulchritudo, dignitas, feſtivitas, lepos, Cic.

Vēnuſtè ; adv. Cic. χαριέντως, ἀστείως. *With a grace, handſomly, becomingly.*

Vēnuſto, as ; act. Ambr. καλλύνω, καλλωπίζομαι. יאר. *To make beautiful.*

Venuſtŭlus, a, um ; dim. Plaut. χαριέστερος. *Somewhat handſom or comely, pretty pretty.*

Vēnuſtus, a, um ; à *Venus*, ut ab *onus onuſtus.* ἐπαοιδότος, ἐυμορφος, χαρίεις, ἐυσχήμων. יפה. *Fair, ſightly, comely, graceful, gentile, fine, gallant, pleaſant.* = Urbanus, dulcis, Cic.

† Vēpallĭdus, a, um ; Hor. *i.* miſerè pallidus. *Very pale.*

† Vēpēnis, m. Mart. *i.* parvus penis.

† Vēprēcōſus, a, um ; Gell. ἀκανθώδης. *Full of bryers.*

Vēprēcŭla, æ ; f. Cic. dim. à *Vepres* : ἀκάνθιον. *A little bryer or bramble.*

VEPRES, is ; Cic. dict. quòd vehementer vel vi *prehendat*, vel quia βίᾳ πείρωσι, i. *vi penetrent.* Atqui *Vepres* ab Æolico dicti ; nam βεῶπες ipſis dicuntur, qui ab aliis ῥῶπες, Scal. al. ex Ve, i. *male* vel *valdè*, & Preſſo : ἀκανθαι. שית. *A bryer or bramble.*

Veprētum, ti ; n. Col. ἀκανθεών. *A place full of bryers, a bramble buſh.*

VER, vēris ; n. Cic. à gr. ἔαρ, contr. ἦρ, Ionicè βῆρ. quòd tum *virere* incipiunt virgulta, & tempus anni ſe *vertere* ; Var. alii à Vivendo, qu. *viver*, quòd omnia vivere eo tempore incipiunt. τὸ ἔαρ. *The ſpring-time.*

Vērācĭtas, ātis ; f. ἀληθοσύνη, τὸ ἀληθευτικόν. *A ſpeaking of the truth ;* Veracity.

† Vērācŭli, m. pl. Suet. *Wizards, Fortune-tellers and Aſtrologers.*

† Vērātrix, f. Apul. quæ *verare*, i. vera dicere exiſtimatur, divina ; ubi Scal. leg. Veteratrix. *A witch, a diviner ; vulgarly called a wiſe-woman.*

Vērātrum, tri ; n. Perſ. dict. quòd mentem *vertat* ; qu. *vere atrum* ; M. à *Verare*, quòd eo purgarentur Veratores & Veratrices, qui pro inſanis habebantur ; Scal. ἐλλέβορος, μελανόρριζον. *An herb called Hellebore.*

† Vēraulum, n. Plaut. corr. pro Verculum. *A love-word, like* Corculum.

Vērax, ācis ; adj. Cic. ἀληθινὸς, ἀληθευτικός. *True of ſpeech.* Saga, *a witch or a wiſe woman,* Tibull.

Verbālis, le ; adj. Gram. ῥηματικός. *Belonging to a word, or coming of a word, or verb ;* verbal.

Verbăſcŭlum, i ; n. dim. Dodon. *The Cowſlip, Oxlip or Primroſe.*

Verbaſcum, i ; n. Plin. unde *Verbena*, ſcil. ab herbâ, qu. *herbaſcum* ; al. qu. *barbaſcum* ; nam lanuginoſa eſt herba : al. qu. *urbaſcum*, ab Urendo, ut φλόμος idem, à φλέγω. *The petty mullein, woollade, torch-weed or high-taper, longwort.*

Verbātim ; adv. Eraſm. κατὰ λέξιν, αὐτολέξει. *Word for word.*

Verbēna, æ ; f. Plin. θεοσεβειῶν, ἱερὰ βοτάνη. *Verbenæ* ſunt omnes herbæ frondéſque ad aras coronandas, dict. qu. *herbenæ* ; Serv. *The herb* vervain ; *it is taken for all ſacred leaves, as Lawrel, Olive, Myrtle, Roſemary, and other ſweet herbs, uſed to adorn the Altars,* Jun.

Verbēnāca, æ ; f. Plin. idem.

Verbēnālia, n. dies quibus *verbenis* ornabant templa & vias. *Palm-Sunday.*

Verbēnātus, a, um ; Suet. *Crown'd and adorn'd with Vervain and other ſacred herbs, as beaſts for Sacrifice were.*

VERBER, ĕris ; n. Ter. μάστιξ, πληγή. מכה. *Verber* & *Virga* dicta, quòd cùm agitentur aerem *verrant*, i. verberent ; al. à *Verbum* ; nam ex verbis ventum eſt ad verbera ; à *Ferio*, M. *A ſtripe or blow ; a laſh or jerk ; a ſtroke : a wand to beat with, a ſcourge, a whip : a ſling,* Sil. ◊ Verbera, plur. *Strokes, ſtripes, laſhes, bangs ; blaſts of wind,* Lucr. *checks, taunts, reproaches,* Hor.

Verbĕrābilis, le ; Plaut. μαστιλας. *That may be beaten, or is worthy to be beaten.*

Verbĕrābĭliſĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Sipont. ex Plaut. *Moſt worthy of ſtripes.*

Verbĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. μαστίγωσις, ῥάβδωσις. *A beating or ſtriking ; a reproof, a reprimen or check.*

Verbĕrātor, ōris ; m. Plin. *A beater.*

Verbĕrātus, a, um ; part. Hor. μαστιγωθεὶς. *Stricken, beaten, bang'd.*

Verbĕrātus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. ἄμιγμα. idem quod Verberatio : *Alſo an impulſion or moving,* Curt.

Verbĕreus, a, um ; Plaut. μαστιλας. *Worthy of beating, that deſerveth to be ſwing'd or well bang'd.*

† Verbĕrĭto, as ; Feſt. *To beat often.*

Verbĕro, as ; act. Cic. à *Verber* ; μαστιγόω, τύπτω, αἰκίζω, παίω, δέρω. הכה. *To beat, or ſtrike ; to batter, to bang, to jerk or laſh ; to whip, to ſwinge . alſo to rate and chide, to check or reprove.*

Verberor, aris ; paſſ. Cic.

Verbĕro, ōnis ; m. Plaut. ὁ μαστιλας. *A perſon worthy to be beaten, or that is often beaten, a rogue, a raſcal.*

† Verbĭgĕna, æ ; m. Prud. Chriſt *the word incarnate.*

† Verbigĕro, as ; Apul. διαλέγομαι. *To talk or ſpeak, to carry words about.* Verbigeratum eſt, imperſ. *It is noiſed abroad.*

Verbōſè ; adv. Cic. πολυλόγως, πολυμύθως. *Copiouſly, with many words, at large.*

Verbōſior, us ; comp. Cic. *More full of words, or that will take up more words.*

Verbōſiſſĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Quint. *Very full of words.*

Verbōſiùs ; adv. comp. Cic. *More at large.*

Verbōſus, a, um ; Cic. πολυλέγης, ἀμέλεφεπὴς, πολυεφὴς. *Full of words, talkative,* verboſe.

Verbŭlum, li ; n. dim. Hier. ῥημάτιον. *A little word.*

VERBUM, bi ; n. ῥῆμα, λόγος, ἔπος. מלה, דבר. à *Veritate*, quòd verum nos loqui oportet ; Var. al. quòd aëris *verberatu* formetur, & aurem *verberet*, Pap. *A* ἐιρῶ, *ſaying, a term, a* Verb, *a part of ſpeech,* Quint. *a proverb, or old ſaw,* Ter. ◊ Verbi gratiâ, Cic. *As for example.* Verba alicui facere, Ter. *To ſpeak to him* ; dare, Ovid. *To cheat him.*

† Vercŭlum, dim. à *Ver.* ſic ſponſam appell. ſenex amator apud Plaut. *My joy, my dear.*

Vērè ; adv. Cic. ἀληθῶς, ὄντως. *Truly, indeed, verily, in truth.* ℵ Falsò, fictè.

Vērēcundè ; adv. Cic. αἰδεσίμως, αἰδημόνως. *Shamefacedly, baſhfully, modeſtly ; devoutly or religiouſly,* Marc.

Vērēcundia, æ ; f. Cic. αἰδὼς, αἰσχύνη, εὐλογία. בושה. *Baſhfulneſs, ſhamefacedneſs, demureneſs, modeſty ; a reverent regard,* Liv.

Vērēcundior, us ; comp. Cic. *More baſhful.*

Vērēcundĭter ; adv. Non. *Baſhfully.*

Vērēcundiùs ; adv. comp. Cic. *More modeſtly.*

Vērēcundor, āris ; dep. Cic. αἰσχύνομαι, αἰδέομαι. בוש. *To be aſhamed, to be baſhful and modeſt.*

Vērēcundus, a, um ; Cæſ. à *Vereor* ; qui veretur aliquid inhoneſtum facere : αἰσχυντηλὸς, αἰδήμων. צנוע. *Shamefaced, bajhful, modeſt, demure : alſo bold and confident,* Non. *alſo reverend and honourably reſpected,* Marc. ◊ Verecundum eſt dicere, Quint. *It is a ſhame to ſpeak it.* = Modeſtus, caſtus, Cic. ℵ Conſtans, audax, impudens, Id.

Vērēdārius, ii ; m. Jun. qui veredos regit. *A meſſenger that rideth poſt, a Poſt-boy : alſo a Poſt-maſter, who keeps poſt-horſes.*

Vērēdus, di ; m. Mart. dict. quòd *veherent rhedas* ; vel quòd per *vias* publicas currant, per quas & *rhedas* ire ſolitum erat, Iſid. al. ab beb. פרד, *mulus.* ἵππος παχύδερμος. *A poſt-horſe ; a hunting nag.*

Vērenda, ōrum ; n. Pl. jun. à Vereor ; corporis partes quæ ſine verecundiâ nominari non poſſint, ut Græc. τὰ αἰδοῖα. *The privy parts of man or woman.*

Vērendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. αἰδέσιμος, εὐλαβητέος. נורא. *To be fear'd or reverenced, reverend, awful.*

Vērens, tis ; part. Col. cum *Gen.* αἰδούμενος. *Fearing, dreading.*

VEREOR, ēris, itus ; dep. Cic. εὐλαβέομαι, αἰδέομαι, εὐλαφέπομαι. ex ירא *timuit*, Aven. Alii à *Ve* i. Valdè & *Reor*, quòd

quòd ea quæ timemus, multifacere, ac diu cogitare ſolemus, Perot. ℜ *Vereri* eſt filiorum, & honeſti amore; *Timere* ſervorum, & formidine pœnæ, Cal. *To reverence, to fear, to be in fear of, to dread; to ſtand in aw of; to doubt, miſtruſt or apprehend.* ◊ It. paſſ. Gell. *To be feared or dreaded.* Vereri aliquem, alicui, de aliquo, Cic. ab aliquo, Ter. ◊ Vereor nè facias, ut poſſit, Ter. *I fear you will, he cannot.* Vereor dicere, Id. *I dare not tell you.*

Vĕrētilla, æ; f. Apul. à Veretrum. *A kind of ſea-fiſh.*

Vĕrētrum, tri; n. Suet. à *Vereor*; i. pars verenda. πέ ℑ, τὸ αἰδοῖον. *A mans privy part.*

Vergens, tis; part. *Curſuléwon. Declining, bending or lying downward.* Vergens annis, Tac. *Growing in years.*

Vergiliæ, ārum; f. plur. Gell. dict. quòd earum ortu *ver* finem facit; vel quòd vere exoriuntur. πλειάδες. *The ſeven ſtars.* Scrib. & Virgiliæ.

Vergĭto, as; freq. Plin. *To ſwag much downward.*

VERGO, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; neut. à *Verto*; vel qu. *versùs ago*: ab ἔρχ & ἄγω, ut ſit ἔραζε ἄγομαι, M. ὀπτρέπω, κατακλίνομαι. נטה. *To decline or bow down, to bend, lie or look toward.* ◊ It. act. Vergere venenum alicui, Lucr. *To pour it out for him to drink.* ◊ Vergere ad imum, Hor. *To ſink down to the bottom*; ad Septentriones, Cæſ. *To lye towards the North*; in longitudinem, Cæſ. *To lye out in length.*

Vergor, ĕris; Vergimur in ſenium, Stat. *We grow old.*

† Vĕrĭcŏlæ; m. pl. Suet. *Wizards.*

Vĕrĭdĭcè; adv. Amm. ἀληθῶς. *Truly, or by way of South-ſaying.*

† Vĕrĭdĭco, is, ĕre; Catull. ἀληθεύω. *To ſpeak truth.*

Vĕrĭdĭcus, a, um; Catull. qui verum dicit; ἀληθινός. *That ſpeaks truth.*

Vĕrĭlŏquium, ii; n. Cic. ἐτυμολογία. *The right interpretation, Etymologie or true meaning of a word; a true ſpeech or report.*

Vĕrĭlŏquus, a, um; Eraſm. ἀληθευτής. *That ſpeaketh the truth.*

† Vĕrĭmōnia, æ; f. Plaut. *Truth.*

Vĕrior, us; comp. Cic. *More true.*

Vĕrĭsĭmĭlior, us; comp. Plin. *More likely.*

Vĕrĭsĭmĭlis, le; Cic. *i.* ſimilis veri; πιθανός, εἰκώς. *Likely, credible.*

Vĕrĭsĭmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plin. *Likelyhood: alſo the true likeneſs of a thing.*

Veriſimillimus, a, um; Cic. *Moſt likely.*

Vĕrĭsĭmè; adv. Cic. *Moſt truly.*

Vĕrĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very true.*

Vĕrĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀλήθεια. אמת. *Truth,* verity, *ſimple ſooth.*

Vĕrĭtus, a, um; part. à *Vereor*; αἰδεσύμφρων. *That hath fear'd or doubted.*

† Vĕrĭverbium, ii; n. Plaut. *i.* verbum verum: ἀληθολογία. *A true tale or ſtory: alſo the true original of a word; the Etymologie,* Scal.

† Vermen, ĭnis; n. Lucr. unde Vermina, plur. *The gripes of the guts.*

Vermĭcŭlāris, Offic. *ſc.* herba; dict. quòd *vermiculos* enecet. *Stone-crop, Mouſe-tail, wall-pepper, countrey-pepper, Jack of the Buttery,* Ger. *Worm-graſs,* Dod.

Vermĭcŭlans, tis; part. Plin. *Breeding worms, worm-eaten: alſo creeping or crawling like a worm.*

Vermĭcŭlātè; adv. Vermiculatè inter ſe ſexus committet, Quint. *Like worms.*

Vermiculātio, ōnis; f. Plin. Σκωληκοτυκία. *Worm-eating, or breeding of worms in fruits or trees: alſo griping of the guts,* Celſ.

Vermĭcŭlātus, a, um; part. Cic. Σκωληκοειδὴς, Σκωληκωθεὶς. *Inlaid, imbroider'd, wrought with checker-work, or with ſmall pieces of divers colours.*

Vermĭcŭlor, āris; dep. Plin. Σκωληκέομαι, τερηδονίζομαι. *To breed or bring forth worms; to be worm-eaten: alſo to make checker-work,* &c.

Vermĭcŭlōſus, a, um; Plin. *Full of worms or grubs.*

Vermĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. Plin. Σκωλήκιον. *A little worm, a grub.*

Vermĭculus, a, um; Hier. κόκκινον ℑ. תולעת, à תולע vermis & coccus. *Of ſcarlet colour.* Vinum vermiculum, Plin. *Red or Claret wine.* Far vermiculum, Col. *Red wheat.*

Vermĭlium, ii; n. Plaut. Vermilion.

Vermĭna; n. plur. Lucr. dicuntur dolores corporis, cum quodam minuto motu, qu. à *vermibus* ſcindatur, Feſt. tormina, τερέ ℑ. *The gripes, or griping of the guts; or the wringing of the belly with worms.*

Vermĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. Σκωληκίασις. *A breeding of worms or bots, properly in cattel; wringing of the guts, as they were gnawn with worms; any acute pain.*

Vermĭno, as; neut. Sen. Σκωληκιάω, τερεῦμαι. *To breed worms, to be troubled with worms; to ake, prick, ſhoot and pain one,* Mart.

Vermĭnor, āris; paſſ. Var. *To be troubled with worms; to be griped in the guts, or wrung in the belly.*

Vermĭnōſus, a, um; Plin. Σκωληκιῶν. *Full of worms, troubled with worms, worm-eaten.*

VERMIS, is; m. Vir. Σκώληξ. רמה. à *Vertendo*, quòd rependo torqueat ſeſe, & vertat; à שוש, Becm. animalculum *repens vi oris*; M. quid ſi ab heb. רמה. vel à gr. ἕλμις, λ in *r* verſo; vel ab ἕρπω *ſerpo*, ἕρμαι. *A* worm; *a grub*, vermin.

Verna, æ; c. g. *Vernæ*, qui ex ancillis civium Romanorum *vere nati*, quod tempus anni naturale fœturæ eſt, Feſt. οἰκογενὴς, οἰκότριψ. *A bondman or bondwoman, one born in the houſe, a bondſlave: alſo a ſcurrilous ſawcy companion,* Mart.

Vernācŭlus, a, um; à *Verna*: οἰκογενὴς, ὁπηχόος ℑ, σύμφυλ ℑ. *That is born in ones own houſe, that belongs to the countrey, where one lives, or where one was born; proper and peculiar to the countrey.* Cum *Dat.* Apul. *Attending and waiting upon.* Lingua vernacula, *Ones mother-tongue, the language of the countrey.* Vernacula, plur. Amm. *Sawcy jeſts, rude ſcoffs.*

Vernācŭlus, li; m. *A ſervant,* Apul. *a rude ſcoffer,* Mart. *an officer like our Beadle of a Ward,* Pancir.

Vernālis, le; Aug. ἐαρινός. *Of or belonging to the ſpring.*

Vernāliter; adv. Hor. ἀνελευθερῶς. *Like a bond-ſlave, rudely.*

Vernātio, ōnis; f. Plin. à *Verno*: σύραγξ, λεβηνίς. *The old skin or ſlough, which the ſnake caſteth off: alſo the prime of the year, or ſpring-tide,* ἡ τῦ ἔαρ ℑ κατάστασις.

Vernilis, le; adj. Tac. ἀνελευθερικός. *Rude like a ſlave, ſawcy, malapert.*

Vernīlitas, ātis; f. Plin. ἀνελευθερία. *Servile carriage, ſcurrility, ſawcy language.*

Vernīlĭter; adv. Non. ἀνελευθερικῶς, ἀνελικῶς. *Slaviſhly, ſlave-like.*

† Vernilitus, a, um; Cæcil. *Slaviſh, ſoothing.*

† Vernĭsĕra; menſalia auguria, ex rebus quæ in menſâ accidunt: V. Plin. 28. 2. & Feſt. puto qu. *vernacula* ſeu domeſtica ſeria, Mart.

Vernix, ĭcis; f. Dod. dict. à *Verno* tempore, quo fluere ſolet lachryma Juniperi. *The gum of the Juniper-tree;* Vernish.

Vernò, abſol. Plin. *In the ſpring-time.*

Verno, as; neut. à *Vernus*: ἐαρίζω, βλαστάνω, ἀνθέω. צמח. *To ſpring or wax green as herbs do, to burgeon,* Ovid. *alſo to ſing cheerfully, as birds do in the ſpring,* Plaut. *to be verdant,* Mart. *to ſwarm as bees do,* Col. *To caſt his ſlough, and get a new skin as the ſnake doth,* Plin.

Vernŭla, æ; c. g. dim. Plaut. ἀνελεύθερον. *A little bond-ſlave or ſervant.*

Vernus, a, um; Hor. ἐαρινός. *Of or belonging to the ſpring-time.* Verna verba, Plaut. *Scurrile ſawcy words.*

Vērò; conj. diſcret: δὲ, μήτοι. אך. *But, marry, nay rather; yea truly.*

Vērò; adv. pro Verè (Gell.) in principio ſententiæ, *Verò, puella, tibi concedo jedes meas,* Cic. *Truly.*

† Vēro, as; neut. Enn. ἀληθεύω. *To ſpeak the truth, to tell truth; to ſooth-ſay, as wizards and wiſe-women do.* ◊ Act. Sidon. *To repreſent truly and lively.*

† Vērŏnes plumbei; Aur. Vict. *Thin plates or leaves of lead.*

Verpa, æ; f. Mart. *ſc.* virga, mentula. ψολή. pudendum virile.

Verpus, a, um; Catull. ψολὸς, λιποδέρμων. à *vertendâ pelle*, quæ mutilatur in circumciſione. *Circumciſed, ſtript bare.*

Verpus, i; m. lumbrici genus, ab ἕρπω *ſerpo*, Scal. it. medius digitus, quòd pugno compreſſo extenſus *verpam* ſive veretrum referat; unde & *infamis & impudicus* dict. *A kind of worm: alſo the middle finger; a Jew.*

Verres, is; m. à *Verrendo*, Var. χοῖρ ℑ, κάπρος. *A bore-pig.* ℜ *Verres*, porcus non caſtratus; *Mialis*, caſtratus.

Verrĭcŭlātus, a, um; Cic. σαγηνοειδὴς. *Made like a drag-net.*

Verrĭcŭlum, li; n. Serv. quòd per aquam *verratur*, i. trahatur; vel quo aliquid verritur: σαγήνη, πάναγρον. מצודה. *A drag or ſweep-net, a ſeine: alſo a kind of javelin or dart,* Veget.

Verrinus, a, um; Plin. χοίρεος ℑ. *Of or belonging to a boar-pig.*

VERRO, is, ĕre; ri, ſum; act. Cic. à *Verto*, quòd verrentes vertunt ſordes ſcopis, Perot. al. ab Heb. מרר *munnare*; vel ab ἐρύω, εἰρύω *traho.* Σαίρω, Σαρόω. סחף. ἑλκύω. *To bruſh, ſcour or ſweep, to rub, to make clean: to draw along, to rake,* Ovid. *to pull away, to turn up,* Vir.

Verrūca, æ; f. Plin. à *Verrendo*; quòd quæ ſuperemineat, verri ſolent, Perot. vel à *Verrunco*, quòd averruncari debeat; ἀκροχορδών. *A wart.* ◊ It. Cato. ἀσκός. *An hiniock, a knap of an hill.*

Verrūcāria, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd *verrucas* tollat. κάλθη, ἡλιοτρόπιον. *The herb wart-wort, or turn-ſole.*

Verrūcōſus, a, um; Cic. ἀκροχορδόνων μεστὸς, βαιάδης, ἀνομαλὴς. *Full of warts,*

dici putat, qu. *venterinam* vel *uterinam*, quòd ad ventrem onus religatum gerat, Fest. *That beareth burdens, used in carriage.*

Vĕtĕrior, ius ; comp. παλαιότερος. *More ancient, elder.*

Veternōsè ; adv. Plaut. *Drowsily.*

Veternōsissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Sen.

Veternōsus, a, um ; ληθαργικός. *Sick of the lethargy or sleepy disease,* Plin. *drowsie, heavy, sluggish,* Ter. *dropsical,* Cato. Veternosæ aquæ, Arnob. *The dropsie, which makes people sluggish.*

Veternum, i ; n. Plaut. *The lethargy.*

Veternus, a, um ; Apul. *Drowsie.*

Veternus, i ; m. Vir. λήθαργος, καταφορά. à *Veteribus,* quòd senibus potissimùm contingit, & quia senectus ad negotia inutiles facit. *A drowsie disease called the Lethargy ; a continual desire of sleeping : also sloathfulness, sluggishness, drowsiness,* νωθρότης.

Vĕtĕro, as ; Cels. *i.* vetus fio. γηράσκω, παλαιόομαι. *To grow old and ancient.*

Vĕterrĭmus, a, um ; superl. Vir. παλαιότατος. *Very old, the eldest.*

Vĕtĭtum, ti ; n. Hor. τὸ ἀπαγορευθέν. *A thing forbidden.*

Vĕtĭtus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀπαγορευθείς. *Forbidden, fore-fended.*

VETO, as ; ui, ĭtum (& āvi, ātum ; Pers.) act. Cic. κωλύω, ἀπαγορεύω. מנע. à *Vi,* qu. vim nè quid fiat adhibeo ; vel ab *ē non* & ἠτὴν *missum,* id est, permissum. ✠ *Prohibere* est factis, *Vetare* est dictis resistere, Popma. *To forbid, to prohibit, to command a thing to be not done : also to let or hinder.*

Vētonĭca, æ ; f. Plin. à *Vetonibus* Hispaniæ pop. κέστρος. *The herb* Betony ; = Serratula.

Vĕtŭla, æ ; f. Mart. γραΐδιον. *An old woman or wife.*

Vĕtŭlus, a, um ; Vir. dim. à *Vetus.* παραπλήξ. ושׁן. *Somewhat old, stale,* Petr. Arb.

VETUS, ĕris ; n. adj. Cic. à βεστὴς, βῆς significationem intendit, Scal. ab ætatis magnitudine, ex *Ve,* id est, valdè, & *Ætas* ; Gell. qu. *vietus,* id est, fine vi ; Perot. παλαιὸς, ἀρχαῖος, πολυετής. ישן. *Old, ancient, stale.*

Vĕtustas, ātis ; f. Cic. à *Vetus :* παλαιότης, ἀρχαιότης. קדמה. *Antiquity, ancientness, oldness, long continuance, old time.*

Vĕtustè ; adv. Plin. παλαιῶς. *Anciently, oldly, of a long time.*

Vĕtustesco, is, ĕre ; Col. παλαιόομαι. *To grow old, ancient or stale.*

Vĕtustior, us ; comp. Cic. *More ancient.*

Vĕtustissĭmè ; adv. superl. Plin. *Very anciently, of a very old or long time.*

Vetustissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Tac. *Very ancient, or the oldest.*

Vĕtustus, a, um ; Vir. παλαιὸς, παλαιγενής. עתיק. *Old, ancient.*

Vexāmen, ĭnis ; n. Lucr. *A vexation.*

Vexātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐνόχλησις. עצבון. *Grief, trouble, torment,* vexation.

Vexātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. λυμαντής. *He that troubleth or vexeth.*

Vexātus, a, um ; part. κακωθεὶς, ταραχθείς. *Troubled, grieved, vexed, chafed, ruffled,* Mart.

Vexillārius, ii ; m. Liv. σημειοφόρος. נוסס. *A standard-bearer, an Ensign or Auncient.*

Vexillātio, ōnis ; f. Suet. λόχος, ἴλη. *A company of Souldiers under one Ensign, the Horse or Cavalry,* Veget.

Vexillum, i ; n. Cæs. σημεῖον, στρατήγιον. דגל. à *veho, vexi, vexum, vexulum, vexillum,* & χ' συγκοπὴν Velum. *A banner, standard, ensign or flag.* Vexillum navale, *A streamer,* Claud. *the top gallant.* Vexilla submittere, Stat. *To strike sail.*

Vexo, as ; freq. à *Veho* ; Cic. ἐνοχλέω, κακόω, ἀνιάω. עגה. *To* vex, *trouble, cumber, disturb, or disquiet ; to toss and hurry up and down ; to chafe, to afflict, to mischief, to torment.* Vexare annonam, Plin. *To inhaunce the price.*

Vexor, āris ; pass. Cic.

V *ante* I.

VIA, æ ; f. Cic. ab οἶα, Scal. al. ab eundo, qu. *ii* ; vel à Vehendo, primùm *veha,* indè *via,* Var. per quam vehitur ; quid si à βάω, βία *via?* ὁδὸς, πορεία. דרך. *A* way, *a passage, a broad street in a city,* Mart. *a causey : a journey or voyage : also a manner, mean or fashion a rule, method or course.* Exigere viam, Ascon. *To order every man to pave before his door.* Via militaris, Cic. regia, consularis, Dig. prætoria, Ulp. *The rode or high way.* Via strata, Liv. *A street or pav'd high-way.*

Viālis, le ; Plaut. ad viam pertinens. *Of or belonging to the high-ways.*

Vians, tis ; part. Solin. ὁδεύων. *Going, walking by the way, travelling, marching, wayfaring.*

Viārius, a, um ; ὁ περὶ ὁδῶ. *Of or belonging to wayes.* Viaria lex, Cæl. *A statute for repairing of high-wayes.*

† Viâs, in *Gen.* pro Viæ, Enn.

† Viātĭcātus, a, um ; Plaut. ἐφοδιασμῷ γ'. *Furnished with things necessary for a journey.*

Viātĭcor, āris ; dep. Plaut. ἐφοδιάζομαι. *To provide necessaries for a journey.* ◊ Pass. *To be provided.*

Viātĭcŭlum, li ; n. dim. Dig. *A small provision for a journey : also a little estate or mean livelyhood.*

Viātĭcum, ci ; n. Cic. quod pro viâ, i. itinere paratur ; ἐφόδιον. ארוחה. *All things necessary for a journey, as victuals, money, &c. voyage provision.*

Viātĭcus, a, um ; ὁδοιπορικός. *Pertaining to journey or travelling by the way.* Viatica cœna, Plaut. *A welcome home.*

Viātor, ōris ; m. Vir. ὁδίτης, ὁδοιπόρος. אורח. *A traveller, a wayfaring man : also a sergeant, a beadle, a pursevant, an apparitor ;* Cic.

Viātōrius, a, um ; Plin. ὁδοιπορικός. *Of or belonging to the way, to travelling or to travellers.* Viatoria cubicula, Plin. *Hammacks.*

Vĭbex, ĭcis ; f. Plin. *prægnans plaga,* Plaut. ἴβυκας Græc. vocant στιγμὰς, indè *Vibices :* al. quòd *vi* fiat, Fest. est & ἰβύω clamo. μώλωψ, πελίωμα, σμῶδιξ. חבורה. *A mark or print of a stripe or blow, black and blew, a wale on the flesh after whipping : also a blot or stain, a disparagement,* Plaut.

Vĭbia, æ ; f. Pertica transversa, alteri arrectariæ (quæ *Vara* dicitur) imposita ; Scal. *A pole or stick laid across on forks, like the Cricket-bar at bat-play.* Vara vibiam sequitur, Prov.

† Vĭbium, ii ; n. Stat. à *Vibo* ; al. ex ἀμφίβιον, *amphibium,* qu. phibium. *Any creature living on water and land both.*

Vĭbo, ōnis ; m. à *Vibro,* extrito *r.* vel ab ἰβύω, quòd valeat contra fulminis ictum, Plin. 25. 3. *The flower of the herb* Britannica, *good against being thunder-strick.*

Vibrābilis, le ; adj. Auson. *That may be shaken or brandished.*

Vibrāmen, ĭnis ; n. Apul. *A brandishing or shaking.*

Vibrans, tis ; part. Cic. πάλλων, κραδαίνων. *Brandishing, shaking, wagging, quavering, piercing or earnest.*

Vibrātior, us ; comp. Auson. *More forcible, or piercing.*

Vibrātus, a, um ; part. πεπαλμένος, σεσεισμένος. *Brandished, darted, crisped, curled, frizled,* Vir. *quavered,* Plin.

Vibrissæ, f. plur. Fest. vel Vibrissi, Junpili in naso, dict. quòd his evulsis caput *vibretur,* Fest. vel quia ob spiritum, qui per nares ducitur, perpetuò *vibrentur,* i. crispentur. τρίχες ῥινός. *Hairs growing in the nostrils.*

Vibrisso, as ; Fest. μινυρίζω. *To warble in singing, to shake the voice, to quaver, to trillo.*

VIBRO, as ; act. Cic. à *Vis,* Perot. ab ἰβύω, quod Ionibus est *Ferio* ; M. πάλλω, κραδαίνω, πνάσσω. הרעיל. *To shake a thing, to make a thing shake or quaver, to brandish, to dart or throw : also to glister and shine with a trembling light : also to frizle, curle, ruffle.* ◊ Item Neut. *To tremble, to quiver.*

Vibror, āris ; pass. Ovid.

Viburnum, ni ; n. Vir. à *Viendo,* id est, ligando : βρωνία μέλαινα. *The wild vine, or bendwith : also a twig, shoot or sprig of a tree.*

† Vica Pota ; Sen. Apocolocynth. & Cic. 2. de leg. Dea vincendi potens, à *vincendo & potiundo.*

Vīcānus, i ; m. Cic. *A villager, a peasant, a countrey-man, one who lives in some village.*

Vicāria, æ ; f. Vopisc. *A deputyship also a* Vicarige.

Vīcāriātus, ûs ; m. *A Vicars office that supplyeth a place for another.*

Vīcārius, a, um ; Liv. qui vicem alicujus gerit sive obtinet, & in ejus locum succesit. ἀμοιβαῖος. *That is in stead or place of another, that supplyeth anothers room.* Vicarium verbum, Plaut. *One word or saying in lieu of another.* Amor vicarius, Hier. *Mutual love.*

Vīcārius, ii ; m. Cic. *A deputy, a lieutenant,* Veget. *an under-servant ; a* Vicar.

Vicātim ; adv. Cic. κατὰ κώμας, κωμηδὸν. *In villages or streets, street by street, village by village.*

Vicĕcancellārius, ii ; m. qui vicem gerit Cancellarii. *A* Vicechancellour.

Vicĕcŏmes, ĭtis ; m. *A sheriff, a* Viscount.

Vicĕdŏmĭnus, qui domini vice res ipsius administrat, eique vicariam operam præstat. *A Steward, a Surrogate, who manages the affairs of the Bishoprick under or instead of the Bishop-Canonist.*

Vicēnālia, um ; n. pl. Pomp. Læt. *Solemn games and vows, for twenty years.*

Vicēnārius, a, um ; Plaut. εἰκοστὸς, εἰκοσταῖος. *The twentieth.*

Vicēni, æ, a ; Liv. εἴκοσι. עשרים. *Twenty.*

Vicēnnium, ii ; n. Modest. *i.* Viceni anni. εἰκοσαετία. *The space of twenty years.*

Vices, f. pl. חליפות. *Turns, courses, changes.* Vid. Vicis.

Vicēsĭma, æ ; f. Cic. ἡ εἰκοστή. *The twentieth part.*

Vicēsimāni; m. pl. Tacit. *Souldiers of the twentieth regiment or legion.*

Vicesimārius, a, um; Plin. *Of or belonging to the twentieth part.*

Vicēsimo, as; Vicesimare milites, Jul. Cap. *To take or execute every twentieth man.*

Vicēsimus, a, um; Cic. εἰκοστός. *The twentieth.*

Vicessis, is; m. Var. ex Viginti & As, assis. *The weight of twenty pound, the number of twenty.*

Vicia, æ; f. Plin. quòd *vix* ad triplicem perveniat fructum; Isid. al. à *Vincindo*; al. quòd ad modum *vitis* hæreat; vel qu. *vitiosa:* vel ab αἰκία, ut ab αἴπον *vitium:* vel ab εἰκῶς εἰκύα, ut ab ἔπσον *pisum*, ob æqualem rotunditatem; vel à gr. βίκιον. ἀφάκη. *The pulse called a* **Vetch** *or tare: also coninence*, Fest.

Viciārium, ii; n. Col. *A plac sowed with vetches.*

Viciārius, a, um; Col. βικιακός. *Of or belonging to Vetches.*

Vicies; adv. Cic. viginti vicibus. εἰκοσάκις. *Twenty times.*

Vicīna, æ; f. Cic. ἡ πλησίον. *A shee-neighbour.*

Vicīnālis, le; Paul. γειτόσυνος. *Of, or belonging to neighbours or the neighbourhood.*

Vicinia, æ; f. Cic. γειτνία, γειτνίασις, ζυνοικία. *Nearness of dwelling, neighbourhood, the* **voisinage**: *also a street*, Jun. *also nearness*, Ovid. *likeness*, Quint.

Vicinior, us; comp. Ovid. *Nearer.*

Vicinītas, ātis; f. Cic. γειτνίασις. קִרְבָה. *The company of neighbours dwelling nigh one, neighbourhood, nearness, likeness.*

Vicinium, ii; n. Sen. *Neighbourhood.*

Vicinus, a, um; Cic. ὁ πλησίον. קָרוֹב. *Near, next to, hard by, not far off: also very like*, Plin. cum *Dat.* Ad pariendum vicina, *Near her time of lying in.*

Vicinus, ni; m. Cic. qui eundum vicum habitat. γείτων, ὁ πλησίον, σύνοικος. שָׁכֵן. *A neighbour.*

Vicis, in *Gen.* Liv. Vici, in *Dat.* Diom. Vicem, Vice; Cic. ab inus. *Nom.* Vix: à *Vi*, quod negat facilitatem, nam quod per *vices* fit, videtur difficile esse, & *vix* fieri. In plur. Vices, Ovid. vicibus, Plin. ἀμοιβῆς, ἀναλλαγῆς. פַּעַם. *Course, stead, place, turn, behalf, change: also office or duty: also misfortune, mischance.* Alternâ vice, Plin. *By turns, one after another.* Gratâ vice, Hor. *By a kind change.* Vice versâ, Ulp. *On the contrary.* Vice annuâ, Cic. *Every year.* Vicibus annorum, Col. *Every other year.* Ad vicem præmii, Amm. *By way of reward.* Numinis vice, Plin. *Like a God.* Fungi alienâ vice, Liv. *To supply his place, and do his duty for him.* Vicem alicujus dolere, Cic. *To pity his case, to be sorry for him.* Vicem reddere, Plin. jun. referre, Ovid. *To do as much for him, to pay him in his own coin, to quit scores.*

† Vicisātim, adv. Plaut. idem quod

Vicissim, adv. Ter. per vices, vice mutuâ; ἀναλλάξ. *By turns, one after another, interchangeably, back again; in like manner.*

† Vicissitas, ātis; f. Accius; id. quod

Vicissitūdo, inis; f. Cic. ἀμοιβή, ἀναλλαγή. חִלּוּפָה. *A* **vicissitude** *or change; the interchanging or succeeding of one thing after another.*

Vicōmagister, ri; m. Pancirol. *A kind of Constable or Master of the watch, that guarded the City by night.*

† Victi, pro Victûs, Plaut.

Victima, æ; f. Cic. ἱερεῖον, θυσία. זֶבַח. à *Vinco*, quod sacrificatur *victis* hostibus, Fest. *Victima, quæ dextrâ cecidit victrice* vocatur, Ovid. *The beast killed in sacrifice for victory; a sacrifice, a* **victim**. Æ *Victima* pro victis, datur *Hostia* pro superandis, Cathol.

Victimārius, rii; m. Plin. ἱερονόμος, ἱερόδουλος. *He that selleth beasts for sacrifice: also he that attends upon the Priest at sacrifice*, Val. M. *that binds the beast and gets all things ready: also the butcher-priest that kill'd the sacrifice*, Lampr.

† Victimo, as; Apul. θύω. *To sacrifice.*

Victito, as; frequ. à *Vivo, victum.* Ter. σιτέομαι, τρέφομαι. *To live, to maintain himself.*

Victor, ōris; m. verb. à *Vinco*; Cic. νικητής. מְנַצֵּחַ. *A conquerour, a vanquisher: also he that hath his desire and wish*, Vir. ◊ Currus victor, Ovid. *A triumphant chariot.*

Victōria, æ; f. Cic. νίκη. נֵצַח. **Victory**, *conquest, the upper-hand.*

Victōriālis, le; Jul. Cap. νικητήριος. *Of or belonging to victory.*

Victōriātus, i; m. Plin. *sc.* nummus. *A coin having the image of the Goddess* Victory *upon it; a half-groat.*

Victōriŏla, æ; f. dim. quia ob victoriam laureâ coronab. *Laurel of* Alexandria, *tongue-Laurel.* Victoriolæ, Cic. *Little images representing victory.*

† Victōriōsus, a, um; Cato. θρυλίνος. *That hath gotten many victories,* **victorious**.

Victrix, īcis; f. à *Victor*; Cic. νικήτειρα. *She that vanquisheth.*

Victrix; adj. omn. gen. νικητήριος, θρυλίνος. *Victorious, that getteth or declareth victory.* Victrices literæ, Cic. Victricia signa, Lucan.

† Victuālis, le; & Victuārius, a, um; Apul. *Of or pertaining to* **victuals**.

† Victuis, in *Gen.* pro Victûs; Var.

Victūrus, a, um; part. à *Vinco.* νικήσων. *That will overcome.*

Victūrus, a, um; part. à *Vivo*: βιώσων. *That shall live, continue and be seen.*

Victus, a, um; part. à *Vincor*; Vir. ἡττημένος, νικηθείς. *Overcome, vanquished, cast, beaten; baffled, disappointed of his purpose.*

Victus, ûs; m. Cic. verb. à *Vivo.* τὰ σιτία, ὁ βίος. מָחִיָה, מַאֲכָל. *Sustenance, living, food, victuals, provision, things necessary, as meat and drink to live by: also life*, Non.

Vicŭlus, li; m. dim. Jun. *A little street or village; an hamlet.*

VICUS, ci; (ĭ) m. Cic. κώμη. שׁוּק. ἄμφοδος, Gl. quòd per *vices*, i. ordines ædificia collocantur; vel quòd sit *vice* civitatis; vel quòd *vias* habeat tantùm sine muris. Omn. ab οἶκος *domus*, ut ab οἶνος vinum. *A street, to wit rows of houses one close to another, with a way between them.* Vicus rusticus, Cic. *A village.* κώμη. פְּרָזוֹן.

Vidēlicet, adv. Cic. videre licet; ἀλλαδή, δηλονότι. *To wit, marry, that is to say, as who should say.*

Viden', Ter. pro Vidésne. *Do you see?*

Videndus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be seen.*

VIDEO, es, ēre; (ĭ) di, sum; act. βλέπω, ὁράω, ὄπτομαι. רָאָה. ab εἶδω idem, in fut. 2. ἰδῶ, Ion. ἰδέω. *To see, look or behold; to perceive, understand, regard, consider; to see to, to take heed; to take care or provide for: also to visit and go to see*; Sen. Me vide Ter. *I warrant you; take my word for it.* Videre alicui prandium, Cic. *To provide or see ones dinner be ready.* Vide ut incedit, Plaut. *Look how he struts.* Vide quid agas, Ter. *Have a care what you do.*

Vidēor, ēris; pass. βλέπομαι. *To be seen, to seem*, φαίνομαι. Videre videor, Ter. *Methinks I see it.* Visus sum mihi ambulare, Cic. *Methoughts I was walking.* Quid tibi videtur? Ter. *What think you?*

Vidētur, bitur, sum est; impers. δοκεῖ, ἔοικα, φαίνεται. *It seems, it appeareth, it seemeth good.* Si tibi videtur, Cic. *If you please, If you think fit.*

Vidua, æ; f. Cic. χήρα. אַלְמָנָה. qu. *viridua*, i. à viro idua vel divisa; al. ex *ve* privat. & *Duo*, qu. *sine duitate*; vel ex *idia privata. A widow.*

Viduātus, a, um; part. cum *Abl.* Sen. χηρωθείς. *Deprived, bereft, destitue, left all alone.*

Viduātus, ûs; m. Tert. *The estate of widows, widowhood.*

† Viduertas, ātis; f. *i.* calamitas; dict. quòd viduet bonis, Fest. συμφορά.

Viduitas, ātis; f. Cic. χηρεία, χηρωσύνη. אַלְמָנוּת. *Widowhood: also lack or want.* Viduitas opum, Plaut.

Vidŭlum, n. & vidulus, li; m. Plaut. quòd *in viam detur*; M. πήρα, φυλακτήριον. אַמְתְּחַת. *A bag, a budget, a purse or hawking-bag wherein travellers carry their mony or any other thing.*

Viduo, as; act. ab ant. *Iduo*, i. divido. χηρόω, χηρεύω. שָׁכַל. *To deprive, to bereave, to make one a widow, or leave alone.* Urbem viduare civibus, Virg. *To kill all the inhabitants of a city*; dextram ensi, Sen. *To take it out of his hand.*

Viduor, āris; pass. Hor.

VIDUUS, a, um; (ĭ) Cic. à gr. ἴδιος *privatus, solitarius*; vel ab ant. *Iduo*, i. divido. ἔρημος, μονωθείς. שָׁבוּל. *Bereft, deprived, left alone, void, destitute, without.* Vitis vidua, Catull. *A vine that grows by it self, without the support of any tree.* Virgines viduæ, Sen. *Unmarried maids.* ◊ Cum *Abl.* Solum arboribus viduum, Col. *A ground void of trees.*

Viduus, ui; m. Bud. ὁ χήρος. אַלְמָן. *A widower.*

VIEO, es, ēre; ēvi, ētum; act. Var. ex *Vi* & *Eo*, i. *ago vi*: pot. à gr. ἔω *mitto, vestio*; ἰέω. λυγίζω. קָשַׁר. *To bind with twigs, to hoop a vessel: also to bend.*

Viētor, ōris; m. verb. Ulp. qui viet dolia: καλοπλόκος, λυγιστής. *A Cooper that with hoops bindeth vessels: also he that makes baskets or vessels of osier, to be cover'd with leather*, Plaut.

Viētus, a, um; Cic. à *Vieo.* χαλαρός, μεμαραμμένος. אַמְלַל. fine vi, naturalibus viribus privatus, Fest. *That hath lost his natural streng.h, faint, flaggy, lither, lank, limber, weak, feeble, wrinkled or withered.* Vieta vestis araneæ, Lucr. *A cobweb.*

Vigens, part. Cic. *Being in force.* Æ *Vigens animo, Vegetus* corpore, Non.

VIGEO, es, ui, ēre; (ĭ) neut. ex vi agendo, Fest. ἀκμάζω, θάλλω, εὐθυμέω. עָצַם. *To be strong, lusty, fresh, lively, quick, of strength or power, to be in force: to flourish; to be esteemed; to dure or continue: to be much used and set by: to bear sway; to live.* Floreo, vivo, Cic.

Vigesco, is, ĕre; incep. Catul. *To grow strong and lusty.*

† Vigēsiangŭlus, a, um; Apul. *Having twenty angles or corners.*

Vigēsima, æ; f. Plin. εἰκοστή. *The twentieth part; a kind of tribute.*

Vigēsimālis, le; adj. Apul. *The twentieth, or of the twentieth part.*

Vigēsimārius, a, um; Liv. εἰκοστός. *Of or belonging to the twentieth part.*

Vigēsimo, as; act. Jul. Cap. *To punish every twentieth man.*

Vigēsimus, a, um; Cic. εἰκοστός. *The twentieth.*

Vigēsies; adv. εἰκοστάκις. *Twenty times.*

Vigēssis, sis; M. art. ex *Vigenti* & *Assis*: ὁ ἀσσαρίων εἴκοσιν ὠνητός. *That weighs twenty pound; that cost twenty Asses.*

Vigessis, is; m. *The weight of twenty pound.*

VIGIL, ĭlis; adj. omn. gen. Vir. *Vigil*, ἀγαλλὸς, unde ἀγαλλιάω, *a* in *i*, ut χάω *hio*: al. *Vigil* qu. *visu agilis*: al. à *Vigeo*, *vigilis*, & per Apoc. *Vigil*, ut ab *ago agilis*, Perot. ἀγρυπνῶ, ἐγρηγορέω. עיר. *Watchful, waking, diligent, careful, mindful, that never goes out.*

Vigil, ĭlis; m. Cic. φρουρός. שומר. *A watch-man, a sentinel.*

Vigĭlans, tis; part. Ter. *Watching, awake.* Adj. Cic. *Watchful, heedful,* **vigilant.**

Vigĭlandus, a, um; part. Tib. ἀγρυπνητέος. *To be watched.*

Vigilanter; adv. Cæs. ἐπιμελῶς, ἀγρύπνως. *Watchfully, diligently, warily, heedfully.*

Vigĭlantia, æ; f. Cic. ἀγρυπνία, ἐγρήγορσις, ἐπιμέλεια. *Watchfulness, vigilancy, care, good heed.*

Vigilantior, us; comp. Cic. *More watchfull.*

Vigĭlārium; n. Sen. locus & specula in quâ vigiles: Leg. & Vigiliarium. *A watch-tower or place to watch in.*

Vigilārius, rii; m. Sen. epist. 58. φρουρὸς, φύλαξ. *A watcher or watch-man.*

Vigilātio, ōnis; f. Plaut. *Waking.*

Vigilātur; impers. Mart. *Men wake.*

Vigilātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Watched, sate up all night; made by sitting up.*

Vigĭlax, ācis; adj. Col. ἀγρυπνητικός. *Watchful, wary, vigilant.*

Vigĭlia, æ; f. Cic. ἀγρυπνία, φυλακὴ, παννυχισμὸς, φρουρά. אשמורה. *A watching, or being awake; a watch by night; vigilance and diligence: also the even before any feast, a* **vigil**, *a feast-eve,* Plaut. *also a watch or fourth part of the night.* Vigilia urbis, Cic. *The Watch or night-guard.*

Vigĭliæ, ārum; f. pl. *The Watch, Guard or Sentry.* Vigilias agere, Cic. *To keep watch and ward, to stand Sentry.*

† Vigĭlium, ii; n. Non. idem.

Vigĭlo, as; neut. Cic. ἀγρυπνέω, γρηγορέω. שקד. *To wake, to watch, to sit up all night, to be vigilant or very diligent.* Vigilare ad multam noctem, de multâ nocte, Cic. usque ad lucem, Ter. pro re aliquâ, Cic. in aliquod scelus, Stat.

Vigilor, āris; pass. Ovid.

VIGINTI; adj. pl. indecl. εἴκοσι. עשרים. dict. qu. sint decem *bis geniti*, Prob. ab εἴκοσι, Dor. εἴκατι, Canin. *Twenty.*

Vigintivirātus, ûs; m. Cic. *The office of twenty men of like authority.*

Vigintivĭri, ōrum; m. pl. Cic. εἰκοσίπρωτοι. *Officers of* Rome, *where twenty were of like authority.*

Vĭgor, ōris; m. Vir. à *Vigeo*: ἀκμὴ, ῥώμη, ἐντονία. כוח. *Strength, lustiness, courage, livelyness, force,* vigour.

Vileo, es; unde incep. Vilesco, is, ĕre; ἀτιμάζομαι, φαυλίζομαι. נקל. *To be or become vile, or of small price, to grow cheap.*

Vilifĭco, as; Cic. vilipendo. *To* **vilifie**, *or make of no reputation.*

Vilior, us; comp. Vir. *More vile.*

VILIS, le; ἰσπιδανὸς, ταπεὶς, ἔνυος, ἄτιμος. נקלה. à *Villa*, quòd in villis minori pretio venduntur res quàm in urbe Per. rect. à gr. φαῦλος. fort. qu. *vilis*, i. in viâ projectus. **Vile**, *of no value or account, little worth or set by, cheap, of little price, base.* = Vulgaris, Cic. Pretiosus, Id. accuratus, Quint.

Vilissĭmè; adv. superl. Col. *Most cheaply, dog-cheap.*

Vilissĭmus, a, um; superl. Hor. *Cheapest, basest.*

Vilĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. φαυλότης, ἐυνία, ἀτέλεια. זלות. *Cheapness, vileness, baseness, villany,* Amm. Caritas.

† Vilĭto, as; Non. φαυλίζω. *To make cheap or of little esteem.*

Vilĭus; adv. comp. Plin. *At a cheaper rate.*

Villa, æ; f. ἔπαυλις, οἰκίδιον, χωρίον. כפר. dict. à Vehendo, qu. *vehilla*, Var. quòd in eam à villico fructus convehantur & evehantur, cùm veneunt: à *Vallo*, i. aggere terræ, quod pro limite constitui solet. Onn. à *Vicus*, *vicula*, dim. *Villa.* *A mannour-house out of a city or town, a* **village**; *a farm-house or homestall.*

Villānus, i; m. Bud. qui in villâ habitat; ἀγροικὸς. *A farmer, a villager*; hinc Angl. a **villain.**

Villāris, re; Plin. χωρικὸς, ἐπαυλικός. פרוי. *Of or belonging to a village, farm, or country-house.*

Villātĭcus, a, um; idem. Canis villaticus, Col. *A country-cur, a house-dog.*

Villĭca, æ; f. Col. ἡ ἀγροφύλαξ. *A farmers wife, a woman that keeps a dairy or house in the country.*

Villĭcans, tis; part. Plin. *Playing the bailiff.*

Villĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἀγροφυλακία. *A Bailyship or Stewardship; a hiring or managing of a farm.*

Villĭco, as; & Villicor, āris; dep. Ter. ἀγροφυλέω. *To hire or manage a farm, to follow husbandry, to live in the country.*

† Villĭco, ōnis; m. Apul. id. quod

Villĭcus, ci; m. Cic. villæ gubernator: ἀγροφύλαξ, ἐπίτροπος, ἐπιστάτης. *The Bailiff of a Mannour, a Steward, a Farmer.*

Villōsus, a, um; Ovid. πολύθριξ, τριχώδης, μαλλώδης. שעיר. *Hairy, having an high nap: also made of frieze.*

Villŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. ἐπαύλιον. *A little farm or mannour place.*

Villum, li; n. dim. à *Vinum*, Ter. οἰνάριον. *Little or small wine.*

Villus, li; m. Cic. à *Pilus*; fortè à μαλὸς. M. ex ἴλλω, quod & εἰλῶ *convolvo*; vel à *Vellus*, quòd de lanâ primò dicatur. λάχνη, θρὶξ. שער. *An hair or course shag hair; also wool, the hair or nap of the cloth, as in cotten,* &c.

Vimen, ĭnis; n. Vir. λύγος, ῥῖψ, οἰσύα. à *Vieo*. *An osier, a twig, a rod, a wicker.*

Vimĭnālia, um; n. Plin. λυγιστικά. *All trees and shrubs that bring forth twigs fit to bind or wind.*

Vimĭnālis, le; Col. λυγιστικὸς, ἱμαντώδης, οἰσυϊκός. *Of or belonging to twigs: also apt to bind or wind.*

Vimĭneus, a, um; Col. οἰσύϊνος. *Made of wickers, rods or osiers.*

Vinācea, æ; f. Col. *A grape-stone.*

Vinācea, ōrum; n. Col. γίγαρτα, τὰ ἔμβυλα. *The kernels or husks of grapes, grape-stones: also the mother of the wine.*

Vināceus, a, um; Cic. οἰναῖος, γιγαρτῶδης. *Of or belonging to kernels of grapes, or to wine it self and grapes.*

Vīnāceus, i; m. Var. *A grape-stone.*

Vinago, ĭnis; f. Gaza. οἰνὰς, ut heb. יונה ab יון. *A kind of stock-dove.*

Vinālia, um; n. πιθοιγία. *Feasts at the first broaching or tasting of their wine, S. Martin's feast.*

Vinālis, le; οἰνηρός. ut Vinalia verba, Var. *Used at the wine.*

Vinārium, rii; n. Hor. *A wine-vessel, as Hogs-head, Pipe or Rundlet.*

Vinārius, a, um; Cic. οἰνηρός. *Of or belonging to wine.*

Vinārius, rii; n. Plaut. οἰνοπώλης. *A vintner, a taverner, one that sells wine: also* οἰνοπότης, *a drunkard, a great drinker of wine; a wine-bibber,* Ulp.

Vinca, æ; f. Plin. al. Vinca pervinca dict. quòd obvia quæque sarmentis suis vincia. κλήματις ἀγριοειδὴς. *Periwinkle.*

† Vinceus, a, um; Potione vinceâ, *i.* laqueo, onerabo gulam, Plaut. *I will knit my neck in an halter, and hang my self.*

Vincĭbilis, le; Ter. νικητὸς, εὐχείρωτος. **Vincible**, *conquerable; easie to be vanquished or overcome, easie to be manured, tilled, wrought or laboured.*

† Vincīmen, ĭnis; n. Jun. vimen. *A twig or osier, to bind a thing with.*

VINCIO, is, īre; xi, nctum; act. Cic. à *Vieo*. δέω, πεδάω, δεσμεύω, λυγίζω. קשר. *To bind or tye up, to wrap, to gird: also to hoop, to make sure, to drown and dull,* Propert.

Vinclum, i; n. Poët. pro Vinculum.

VINCO, is, ĕre; ĭci, ictum; act. Cic. à νικάω. per metath. νικάω, κρατέω, ἡττῶ. נצח. *To conquer, to overcome, to vanquish, to over-master, to worst, to get the better of: also to pass, to exceed, to excel; to surpass or surmount; to out-do: to prove or make out: also to express,* Vir. *to digest or concoct,* Plin. *to prevail or take place,* Liv. = Expugno, Cic.

Vincor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Vinctūra, æ; f. verb. Plin. λυγισμὸς, δέσις. *A binding, a tying.*

Vinctus, a, um; part. Ter. δεθεὶς, δεσμωθεὶς. *Bound, hard laced, straight girded, constrained,* Hor. *promised and assured,* Ovid. *also a prisoner,* Sen. δέσμιος. = Astrictus, Cic. Dissolutus, Id.

Vinctus, ûs; m. Var. δέσις, δεσμὸς. *A binding, a bond, a girth.*

Vinculum, li; n. à *Vincio*: δεσμὸς, τὸ ἅμμα. אסור. *A bond or band; a tye; any thing that fastens or tyes, as fetters, cords, gives; imprisonment; a garland,* Sen. *a bond or obligation wherein one is bound,* Hor.

† Vindēmātor; m. Hor. pro Vindemiator.

Vindēmia, æ; f. Vir. qu. *vinidemia*, à vino vel vite demenda: τρυγητὸς. בציר. *The gathering of grapes to make wine; vintage: also gathering of fruits or corn.*

Vindēmiālis, le; Macr. *Of or belonging to vintage.*

Vindēmiātor, ōris; m. Col. τρυγητὴρ, τρυγητὸς. *A vintager or he that gathers grapes to make wine: also a star which appears the fifth day of* March, Plin.

Vindēmiātōrius, a, um; Var. τρυγητικὸς.

Of or belonging to vintage.

Vindēmio, as ; Plin. τρυγάω. בָּצַר. *To gather grapes or ripe fruit in harvest.*

Vindēmiŏla, æ ; f. dim. Cic. *A little vintage.*

† Vindēmĭtor, ōris ; m. Ovid. id. quod Vindemiator.

VINDEX, ĭcis ; c. g. Cic. qu. *vim dicens* ; à gr. ἴνδην δίκη, id. quod ἐκδίκη, τιμωρὸς, ἀμύντωρ. נוֹקֵם. *An avenger of wrong, a redresser of grievances ; an asserter, a setter at liberty ; a defender : also the Patron of a book, or to whom it is dedicated,* Mart. ✧ Vindices rerum capitalium, Sal. *Executioners, as headsmen and hangmen.* Vindex peccatorum, Cic. *A punisher of things done amiss* ; libertatis, Id. *A restorer of one to his liberty.* = Ultor, oppressor, Cic.

Vindicandus, a, um ; part. Plin. *To be preserved, punished,* &c.

Vindĭcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐκδίκησις, τιμωρία. נְקָמָה. *An avenging or punishing, a* vindication.

Vindiciæ, ārum ; f. Liv. à *Vindex* : ἐλευθερώσεις. *The assertion of ones liberty or cree, &c.* ἐκδικία, ἐκδίκησις, Gl. *also a Rejoinder in law, bringing in proofs and sureties.*

Vindĭco, as ; act. ἐκδικέω, τιμωρέω. נָקַם. *To* avenge, *to revenge or punish, to defend, deliver or preserve from danger or wrong ; to secure,* ἀμύνειν, ἀπαλλάττειν. *to restore, or set at liberty, to avouch, to maintain ;* to vindicate. Vindicare aliquem in libertatem, Cic. *To set him at liberty ;* à supplicio, Id. *To deliver him from it ;* se ab aliquo, Sen. de aliquo, Cic. *To revenge himself upon him ;* se existimationi hominum, Id. *To keep up his reputation ;* aliquid ab oblivione, Id. *To keep it from being forgotten.* Vindicare in aliquem, Veget. *To punish him.*

Vindĭcor, āris ; pass. Cic.

Vindicta, æ ; f. Cic. à *Vindico* : ἐκδίκησις, τιμωρία. נְקָמָה. *Vengeance, punishment, defence, maintenance : also a rod which was laid on the head of a servant when he was made free : also liberty or freedom it self.*

Vinea, æ ; f. Cic. ἀμπελών. כֶּרֶם. à Vite, (qu. *vitinea*) vel à Vino. *A* vine *or vineyard : also an engine of war made of timber and hurdles, under which in assault they came safely under the walls of a town, and so scaled them.*

Vinĕālis, le ; Col. ἀμπέλεος, ἀμπέλινος. *Of or belonging unto vines, or a vineyard.*

Vineārius, a, um ; Col. idem.

Vineāticus, a, um ; Var. idem.

Vinētum, ti ; n. Cic. à *Vinea* : ἀμπελών, οἰνόφυτον. *A vineyard.*

Vinĭpōtor, ōris ; m. Plin. οἰνοπότης. *A drinker of wine ; a wine-bibber.*

Vinītor, ōris ; m. Cic. ἀμπελουργός. כּוֹרֵם. *A vine-dresser, a keeper of a vineyard ; a gatherer of grapes,* Vir.

Vinītōrius, a, um ; Col. ἀμπελουργικός. *Of or belonging to the keeping of a vineyard, or dressing of vines.*

† Vinnŭlus, a, um ; Plaut. à *Vinno*, i. concinno molliter inflexo ; Dousa. v. Vinulus.

Vinŏlentia, æ ; f. Cic. μέθη, παροινία, οἰνοφλυγία. שִׁכָּרוֹן. *Drunkenness.*

Vinŏlentus, a, um ; Cic. πάροινος, οἰνόφλυξ, φίλοινος. סְבָא. *Given to drinking of much wine : also made with wine, winish.*

Vinōsĭsĭmus, a, um ; superl. Ovid. *Very much given to wine.*

Vinōsus, a, um ; οἰνώδης. *That hath a smack and savour of wine,* Col. *also given to drinking of wine,* Hor. φίλοινος.

† Vinŭlus, a, um ; Plaut. dicitur molliter se gerens, & minimè quid utile faciens, Fest. à *Venus*, unde Angl. fine. al. qu. *vinum* redolens. al. à *Venus*, ut sit amatorius. οἰνωδέστερος. *Delicate, dainty, nice, wanton ; or somewhat tipsie or drunk with wine-bibbing.*

VINUM, ni ; (i) n. Vir. à gr. οἶνος. יַיִן. Var. à *vi* ducit ; vel à *Vite*, qu. *vitinum.* wine : *also any kind of drink.*

Vio, as ; Intenti ad viandum, Amm. ὁδεύω. *To journey or travel.*

† Viocurrus, qu. *viam currens*, Var.

† Viocurus, ri ; m. Var. qui vias curat. *A Surveyor of the high-wayes.*

VIOLA, æ ; f. Vir. τὸ ἴον. à *vi olendi* ; al. per dim. à gr. ἴον *viola*. al. quòd juxta *vias* nasci amat, ubi homines solent ire ; ita & ἴον ab ἴσημι. *A* violet.

Vĭŏlābĭlis, le ; Vir. βιαστὸς, βιαιός. *That may be broken, abused, hurt.*

Vĭŏlāceus, a, um ; Plin. ἰοειδὴς, ἰόχρους. *Of a violet colour, or like a violet.*

Vĭŏlandus, a, um ; part. Tib. *To be broken or transgressed.*

Violārium, rii ; n. Vir. ἰαιὰ. *A bank or bed of violets.*

Vĭŏlarius, rii ; m. Plaut. ἰοβαφὴς. *He that dyeth violet-colour.*

Vĭŏlātim ; adv. Liv. *By way of violence or abuse.*

Violātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Liv. βιασμὸς, ὕβρισμα. *A breaking, violating, wronging or abusing.*

Vĭŏlātor, ōris ; m. verb. Liv. βιαστὴς, παραβάτης, διαφθορεύς. *A corrupter or abuser ; a transgressor, a forcer.*

Violātus, a, um ; part. Liv. βιασθεὶς, ὑβρισμένος. *Deflowred, broken, forced, hurt, abused.*

Violātus, ûs ; m. Mart. *An abuse.*

Violens, tis ; omn. gen. Hor. βίαιος. Violent, *forcible.*

Violentè ; adv. βιαίως, βίᾳ. *Fiercely, violently, perforce.*

Vĭŏlentia, æ ; f. Cic. βία. עֹשֶׁק. *Force,* violence, *earnestness ; stormines,* Plin.

Vĭŏlentior, us ; comp. Vir. *More violent.*

Violentissimè ; adv. superl. Just. *Most violently.*

Vĭŏlentissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most boisterous.*

Violentus, a, um ; Cic. βίαιος. *Forcible,* violent, *fierce, cruel, injurious, boisterous.* = Vehemens, furens, Cic. ✠ Tranquillus, Claud.

Vĭŏlo, as ; act. Cic. à *Vi*, qu. vim infero, Perot. βιάζομαι, παραβαίνω, διαφθείρω. חָלַל. *To* violate, *corrupt, deflowr ; to transgress or break, (as a man doth a law,) to distain, defile or sully ; to hurt, to misuse, to wrong : also to cut or fell down,* Ovid.

Violor, āris ; pass. Cic.

Viorna, æ ; f. qu. vias ornans herba. *An herb called The travellers joy.*

Vīpa, æ ; f. Erasm. qu. in *vino panis. A sop in wine, a toast.*

Vīpĕra, æ ; f. Cic. quòd *vi pariat*, cum matris interitu : al. qu. *vivipera* ; vel à *Vipre*, i. *Vepre*, quòd in vepretis stabulari gaudet, M. ἔχις, ἰχθύα, θηρίον. אֶפְעֶה. *A* Viper, *an Adder.*

Vipĕrālis ; f. Apul. quòd valeat contra *viperarum* morsus. *Rue, herbgrace.*

Vipĕrāria, æ ; f. Gerard. *Viper-grass.*

Vipĕreus, a, um ; Vir. ἐχιδναῖος. *Of or belonging to Vipers.*

Vipĕrīna, æ ; f. quòd ad morsus *viperarum* remedium ; vel semen ferat *viperinis* capitibus simile, Jun. ἔχιον. *Wild Burrage.*

Vipĕrīnus, a, um ; Hor. id. quod Vipereus.

Vipio, ōnis ; m. Plin. 10. 49. à gr. πίπιον. γερανος. *A young Crane.*

† Vipres, antiq. pro Vepres, Scal.

VIR, vīri ; m. ἀνὴρ, ὁ φώς. אִישׁ. à *Vi*, quòd viribus præstat : al. à Vireo. *A man, a stout fellow ; a husband,* Vir. *the male of beasts,* Id. *the privy part,* Catull.

Vīra, æ ; Fest. ἀνδρεῖς, Symmach. *A woman, a manly woman.* Viræ querquetulanæ, i. Hamadryades, Scal.

Vīrāgo, ĭnis ; f. Ovid. quòd ut *vir agat* ; ἀνηνόρευτος, ἀρρενωπὸς γυνὴ. *A man-like woman, a bouncing girl ; an Amazon.*

† Vīrārius, a, um ; & Viratus, adj. qui est magnarum virium, Non.

Virbius, il ; m. Serv. *bis vir*, seu qui binas habet uxores ; vel qui bis fecit facta viro digna ; vel qui bis resuscitatus est, ut Lazarus & Hippolytus ; vel ex *Vir* & βίος *vita*, qu. vir denuò vitalis.

Vircŭlæ ; f. pl. Plin. vel pro *virgulæ*, vel qu. *viticulæ* ob virorem. *Thin rinds of the Linden-tree betwixt the bark and the wood, such as they make basing ropes of.*

Vīrectum, ti ; n. Vir. à Vireo : ἀλσώδες. *A green-place.* Rect. Viretum.

Vīrens ; part. Vir. *Flourishing, green.*

VIREO, es, ui ; (ĭ) neut. Vir. χλοφορέω, θάλλω. רַעֲנַן. à *Ver* ; vel à Viro ; vel à *Vi*, i. majorum virium fio ; M. à פָּרָה. *To be green, to flourish, to be lusty or strong.*

Vīreo, ōnis ; m. Plin. à *viridi* colore ; χλωρίων. *A Canary-bird of a green colour, a Green-finch.*

Vīres, ium ; f. pl. à sing. Vis. *Strength.*

Vīresco, is, ĕre ; incep. Plin. θάλλω, χλωρίζω, θάλλω. *To wax green, to begin to flourish, to come to his flower.*

† Vīresco, is, ĕre ; à *Vires*, Non. *To grow strong or of force.*

Vīrētum, ti ; n. Vir. à *Vireo*. ἀλσώδες. *A place full of green herbs, a Green, a grass-plat.*

VIRGA, æ ; f. Cic. ῥάβδος, ῥαπίς. שֵׁבֶט. quòd *vim gerat*, Perot. vel quòd *vi regat*, vel *vim regat*, Sipont. vel qu. *Viriga*, à virendo, ut θαλλὸς, à θάλλω. *A rod, a twig, a young branch, a whip or scourge ; a mans yard, a strake,* Ovid.

Virgārius, rii ; m. ῥαβδοῦχος, ῥαβδιστὴς, Gl. Cyr. *A* Virger ; *a Beadle in an University.*

Virgātor, ōris ; m. Plaut. ῥαβδιστὴς. *A beater with rods ; a whipster ; a Beadle of a Parish.*

Virgātus, a, um ; ῥαβδωτὸς. *Made of twigs or whips,* Catul. *beaten with rods,* Val. Flac. *Straked or striped,* Vir.

Virgētum, ti ; n. Cic. ῥαβδῶν. *A place where osiers or rods grow.*

Virgeus, a, um ; Vir. ῥάβδινος. *Of or belonging to rods, twigs, osiers,* &c.

† Virgidēmia ; Plaut. V. Virgindemia.

Virgĭfer, i ; m. Liv. ῥαβδοφόρος, ῥαβδοῦχος. *He that carryeth a silver wand or rod before an Officer or Preacher ; a Verger, an University Beadle.*

Virginal, is ; n. Prud. virginis natura,

ut *Fœminal* fœminæ. *Alſo a kind of ſeafiſh*, Apul.

Virgĭnāle, is ; n. Solin. id. quod *Virginal* : it. inſtrumentum muſicum, virginibus frequens. **Virginals** *to play on.*

Virgĭnālis, le ; Cic. παρθενικός. *Maidenly, virgin like ; of or belonging to a maid or virgin.* Feles Virginalis ſive Virginaria, Plaut. *A bawd.*

Virgĭnārius, a, um ; Pl. ut. idem.

† Virgindēmia, æ ; f. Plaut. ῥαβδολογία, cùm virgæ demuntur. *A gathering of oſiers, twigs or rods to make bands*, &c. *alſo whipping-harveſt.*

Virgĭnenſis, ſe ; *Si adeſt virginenſis dea, ut virginis zona ſolvatur*, Aug.

Virgĭneus, a, um ; Vir. παρθένειος. *Virgin-like ; of or belonging to a virgin.*

Virgĭnĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. παρθενία. בְּתוּלִים. *Chaſtity*, **virginity**, *maidenhead, puſillage.*

† Virgĭno, as ; antiqu. *To be chaſte.*

Virgĭnor, āris ; dep. Tert. παρθενεύω. *To play the virgin, to be a virgin.*

Virgo, ĭnis ; f. Cic. qu. *virago*, ut ab אִישׁ, אִשָּׁה. al. à *virore* ætatis. παρθένος. בְּתוּלָה. *A* **virgin** *or maid, a damſel ; any thing that hath not been defiled or medled with ; a chaſte perſon, man or maid ; alſo a married woman*, Hor. *one of the twelve Signs.* Virgo equa, Plin. *A mare never horſed.* Virgo charta, Mart. *A copy never yet publiſhed.* Virgines ſacræ, Jun. Nunn. ♌ Virgo maxima, Val. M. *The Lady Mother, Governeſs or Prioreſs of the Nuns.* Pueri virgines, Plaut. *Young boyes.*

Virgŭla, æ ; f. dim. ῥαβδίον. *A little rod.* Virgula divina, Cic. *When things ſucceed without our care, and fall as it were into our laps from heaven.*

Virgŭlātus, a, um ; Plin. ῥαβδωτός. *Striped, ſtraked, as it were with rods.*

Virgultum, ti ; n. Cic. à Virga, qu. *Virguletum.* φρύγανον, βλάστημα. שִׂיחַ. *A company of young ſprigs growing together out of the ground : alſo a ſprout or young ſet or twig*, Plin.

Virguncŭla, æ ; f. Juv. dim. à Virgo. παρθενισκάριον. *A wench, a little girl or young maid, a modder.*

Viria, ſive Viriola, æ ; f. Paul. ornamentum colli è gemmis viridibus. *A necklace (or as ſome, a mans bracelet) made of green precious ſtones.*

† Virĭātus, a, um ; Lucil. ap. Non. à *Vires.* δυναμωθείς, δυθενής. *Strong, luſty, put in heart, force or ſtrength.*

Virĭcŭlæ, ārum ; f. Apul. dim. à *Vires.* ἰσχυδία. *Little or ſmall ſtrength or force, ſmall ſubſtance, or means ; weakneſs.*

Virĭcŭlum ; n. Plin. id. quod *ceſtrum* ; it. miſſilis teli genus, Cæl. *A graving tool : alſo a kind of dart.*

Virĭdans, antis ; adj. Vir. χλωρίζων, χλωρός. **Verdant**, *green.*

Virĭdārium, rii ; n. Suet. à Viridis. ἀλωή. פַּרְדֵּס. *A green place incloſ'd, wherein beaſts and fowls are kept : alſo a green garden or place ſet with Greens ; a Green.*

Virĭdārius, a, um ; Ulp. κηπευτικός. *Belonging to a garden or green place.*

Virĭdārius, ii ; m. Ulp. κηπευτής. *A Gardiner, a Green-keeper, a* **Verder** *in a foreſt.*

Virĭdē ; adv. Plin. χλωρῶς. *Greenly.*

† Virĭdia, æ ; f. Macr. *A place ſet with green trees for pleaſure.*

† Virĭdia, ōrum ; Macr. viridaria.

† Virĭdĭcātus, a, um ; Cic. χλωρὸς, ἀμφιθαλής. *Made green or freſh.*

Virĭdis, de ; adj. Cic. à *Vireo* : χλωρὸς, θυθαλής, πρέσιος. רַעֲנָן. *Green ; luſty, freſh, ſtrong, lively ; graſſie ;* **vert** *colour in Heraldry.*

Virĭdiſſĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic.

Virĭdĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. χλωρότης, χλωρεία. ירק. *Greenneſs, luſtineſs, briskneſs.*

Viridiùs ; adv. comp. Plin. *More greenly.*

Vīrile, is ; n. Plin. *ſc.* membrum, per quod vir eſt, τὸ αἰδοῖον. Plur. Virilia. בֵּשֶׁת.

Vīrilis, le ; Cic. à *Vir.* ἀνδρεῖος, ἀνδρώδης, ἀνδρικός. *Of or belonging to a man ; ſtout, valiant, manly ; of the male kind ; alſo grave, pithy, ſubſtantial.* Pro virili, ſc. parte. Cic. *To his utmoſt.*

Vīrilĭtas, ātis ; f. Col. ἀνδρεία, ἀνδρότης. *Manlineſs : alſo the privy parts of a man*, τὰ αἰδοῖα, Plin.

Vīrilĭter ; adv. Cic. ἀνδρικῶς, γενναίως. *Valiantly, manly, manfully, like a man.*

Vīriŏla ; f. Paul. vid. Viria.

† Vīriōſus, a, um ; Apul. viribus abundans. δυναμικός. *Full of ſtrength.* ♌ It. id. quod Viroſus, Gl. *Poiſonous.*

Vīripŏtens, tis ; f. Plaut. ὡραῖα γάμου. *Ripe for marriage, able to lye with a man, marriageable, lapidable.*

Vīrītānus ager, Feſt. qui viritim, vel ut al. virenti populo diſtribuitur, Paul.

Vīrītim ; adv. Cic. κατ' ἀνδρας. אִישׁ אִישׁ. *Man by man, man for man, from man to man : alſo particularly one by one*, Sen.

Vīror, ōris ; m. à *Vireo.* χλωρότης. יֹרֶק. *Greenneſs.*

Vīrōſus, a, um ; à *Vir* ; Lucil. φίλανδρος. *Deſirous, or luſting after man ; riggiſh, that loves mens company.*

Vīrōſus, a, um ; à *Virus* ; Vir. βεβρωμένος, δυσώδης. נְאֵלַח. *Full of poiſon, venemous, of ill ſavour and taſte.*

Virtus, tūtis ; f. Cic. à Viro, qu. *viritus*, ut gr. ἀνδρεία ab ἀνήρ. vel à *Vi*, ut ἀρετὴ ex Ἄρης *Mars*, nam fortitudo antiq. maxima virtus ; vel ex ἀρετὴς. ἀρετὴ, ἀνδρεία. גְּבוּרָה. חַיִל. **Vertue**, *force, power, ſtrength*, ἰσχὺς, *courage, bravery, gallantry ; value, worth, authority ; merit, deſert*, Ter. *alſo a property*, Quint. δύναμις. Deûm virtute, Plaut. *By Gods help.*

Virŭlentus, a, um ; Gell. ἰώδης. *Poiſonous, venomous,* **virulent.**

VIRUS ; (i)n. indecl. Cic. tres habet hodiè tantùm caſus, Serv. in *Abl.* Viro, Lucr. à gr. ἰὸς idem, ut à νοὸς nurus : al. à *Vir*, qu. viri adulti odor ; al. qu. *vi oris* ; al. à *vi* & ῥέω. ἰός. חֶמְרָה. *Poiſon, venome ; a rank rammiſh ſmell, as of the arm-pits ; a ſtrong ſcent or taſte, a ſtinking ſmack*, Plin. *a ſtrong ſmell of ſpices or perfumes*, Stat. *a paint or dy*, Plin. *the ſeed or nature of living creatures*, Id. *a womans monthly terms : alſo the colour and juice of the purple-fiſh*, Plin. jun. Virus amatorium, Plin. *A love-potion.*

VIS, vis, vim, vi ; f. Plur. Vires, ium, ĭbus ; ab *is*, *inos.* al. à *βία.* ab hebr. אִישׁ, Aven. & ἰσχύς. δύναμις, ῥώμη, βία, ἰσχύς. חֹזֶק, כֹּחַ. *Force, violence, ſtrength, might, power, liveliness, vertue, efficacy, working, operation, effect, rage, abundance, plenty, multitude ; ſignification, meaning or importance.* Vis major, Plin. *Stormy and hurtful weather, as of lightning, thunder*, &c. = Copia, facultas, natura, neceſſitas, impetus, Cic. poteſtas, Ter.

† Vis, antiq. ſcriptum pro Vix, Scal.

Viſcātus, a, um ; Ovid. ἰξευτήριος. *Dreſſed with bird-lime ; limed : alſo taken with bird-lime.*

Viſcĕra, um ; n. plur. Vir. τὰ σπλάγχνα. מֵעִים. *The bowels, entrails or guts.* Vid. Viſcus.

† Viſcĕrātim ; adv. Enn. κατὰ σπλάγχνα. *By the bowels or entrails, piece by piece.*

Viſcĕrātio, ōnis ; f. Liv. κρεανομία, σπλαγχνοτομία, κρεωδαισία. *A dole or diſtributing of raw fleſh at the death of ich perſons, or when hogs are kill'd ; good cheer*, Sen. *alſo the girbage that hunters give their dogs.*

Viſcĕro, as ; & Viſceror, āris ; Sipont. viſcera, *i. carnes crudas* erogo ; κρεανομέω. *To bowel : alſo to give a dole of raw fleſh.*

Viſcĭdus, a, um ; ἰξώδης. *Clammy, ſticky, clingy, like bird-lime.*

Vi.cōſus, a, um ; γλοιώδης. *Tough like bird-lime*, **viſcous.**

VISCUS, ĕris ; n. σπλάγχνον, ἔντερον. קֶרֶב. *Viſcera* non tantùm inteſtina dicimus, ſed quicquid ſub corio eſt, Serv. *Viſcus* dicitur qu. *Veſcus*, à Veſcendo, quia homines viſceribus veſcuntur, tanquàm cibis delicatis ; vel quia *Viſci* inſtar tenacis & ſequacis, corpori adhæret & quaſi adglutinatur ; vel quòd in iis eſt *Vis* vitæ : à gr. ἰσχύς. *A bowel or entrail ; eſpecially the chief, as heart, liver, lungs : alſo all fleſhy parts under the skin*, Serv.

VISCUS, ci ; m. & Viſcum ; n. Cic. ab ἰξύς. vel quòd in *viſceribus* gignitur ; vel ab ἰσχὺς, quia vis ei magna : ἰξὸς, γλοιός. *Bird-lime, glue : alſo a ſhrub growing in Oak trees called Miſſletow or Miſſeldine.* Viſcus quercinus, δρυὸς ἰξὸς, Athen. *Alſo that which the box-tree bears Northward*, Plin. *alſo the brawny part of the fleſh*, Apul. *alſo a net*, Non.

Viſendus, a, um ; part. Plin. ὀπτασιαπέος. *Worthy to be ſeen, to be wondered and marvelled at ; wonderful.*

Viſibĭlis, le ; Plin. ὁρατὸς, ὀπτός. *That may ſee or may be ſeen*, **viſible.**

Viſio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Video*, Cic. ὄρασις. רְאִי. φάσμα. *A ſeeing, a* **viſion** ; *a phanſie or apparition*, Quint.

Viſitātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ὀπτασκοπή. פְּקֻדָּה. *A viſiting, a viſit, a* **viſitation.**

Viſĭto, as ; freq. à Viſo, Cic. ὀπτασκέπομαι. פָּקַד. *To come oft to ſee, to* **viſit.**

† Viſĭtor, ōris ; m. Apul. *One that frequenteth or haunteth a place ; an ordinary ſpectator.*

Viſĭtur ; impers. Cic. *They come to ſee.*

Viſo, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſum ; frequ. à *Video*, Cic. ὀπτασκοπέω. פָּקַד. *To viſit, to come to ſee, to ſee.*

Viſor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic.

Viſor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Video*, Tac. θεατὴς, κατάσκοπος. *A meſſenger ſent out to take a view of a thing, a ſpy.*

Viſōrium, ii ; n. Caſſiod. θέατρον. *A place to ſee in, a ſtage : alſo the eye or inſtrument of the ſight*, ὀφθαλμός.

Viſŭla, æ ; f. Col. *A kind of vine.*

Viſum, ſi ; n. Cic. φάντασμα, φάσμα, ὄραμα. חָזוֹן. *A viſion, a dream, a phantom : alſo any thing that is ſet before one to behold, a ſight or ſhow*, Propert.

Viſūrus, a, um ; part. Vir. ὀψόμενος. *That ſhall, or is like to ſee.*

Viſus,

Vīsus, a, um; part. Vir. ἰωραμβός. *Beheld, perceived, ſeen.*

Vīsus, ûs; m. Cic. à Video: ὄψις. ראו. *Sight, view; a look, the ſenſe of ſight; the thing ſeen, a viſion or ſight,* Vir. *A kind of ſhew.*

Vīta, æ; f. Cic. ζωὴ, βίος. חיים. à *vivendo.* al. à gr. βιετή. à *Vi,* Iſid. *Life, a manner of living, food: alſo the world, all men; common nature,* Juv. Et in plur. Ter. *Faſhions, manners, behaviour: alſo ſculs.* Vitæ ſine corpore, Vir. *Ghoſts.*

Vītābĭlis, le; Non. *To be avoided.*

Vītabundus, a, um; Sal. ὄλαβέμβος. *That eſcheweth a thing.*

Vītālia, ium; n. Lucan. dict. quòd in ſe vitam continent, Jun. *The lungs, heart, liver, the* vitals *or life parts.* Vitalia capitis, Plin. *The brain.*

Vītālis, le; Cæſ. ζώπμος, βιωτικός. *Of life; lively,* vital, *that hath life in it, or that gives and preſerves life: alſo likely to live.*

Vītālis, is; f. Apul. *ſc.* herba, quòd vitam conſervat; al. quòd *vitam* in ſe ſemper habeat, ſemper enim viret. *The herb Sengreen.*

Vītālĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. τὸ ζωτικὸν, δύναμις ζωτική. *Life, livelineſs.*

Vītālĭter; adv. Lucr. ζωτικῶς. *Lively, briskly, with life.*

Vītātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὄλαβεια, ἐκφυγή. *An avoiding or ſhunning.*

Vītātor; m. Apul. φύλαξ. *An avoider.*

Vītātus, a, um; part. ἐκφυγείς. *Shunned, eſchewed, avoided.*

† Vitaxæ; m. pl. Amm. *Maſters of horſemen among the* Perſians.

Vītelliānæ; Mart. *ſc.* tabellæ. *A kind of writing-tables.*

Vītellīnus, a, um; Med. *Of or belonging to the yolk of an egg, or like to it.*

Vītellus, li; m. Hor. à *Vita;* quòd ex eo vivat pullus, Perot. λέκιθος χλωρὸν τοῦ ᾠοῦ. חלמון. *The yolk of an egg.* ♀ It. dim. à *Vitulus,* Plaut. *A young or little Calf.*

Vīteus, a, um; Vir. à *Vitis.* ἀμπελινός. *Of or belonging to a vine.*

Vītex, ĭcis; f. Plin. à *Vieo,* flecto; quòd ſit vieta; fort. ab ἴτυς vel ἰτέα unde & *Vitis.* ἄγνος, λύγος. *A kind of withy or willow, commonly called* Agnus caſtus, *in* Engliſh *Park-leaves,* Abrahams *balm, chaſt or hemp-tree.*

Vītiābĭlis, le; Prud. *Sinful, faulty.*

Vītiārium, rii; n. Col. vitium ſeminarium; ἀμπελόφυτον. *A place planted or ſet with young vines; a vineyard.*

Vītiātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. φθορά. *Raviſhing, deflouring, ſpoiling.*

Vītiātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. διαφθορεύς. *A deflourer, a raviſher of maids.*

Vītiātus, a, um; part. διεφθαρμένος. *Defloured, raviſhed, corrupted, ſtained or dyed,* Sil.

Vītĭcŏla, æ; c. g. Sil. qui colit vites. *That planteth or dreſſeth vines.*

Vītĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Plin. ἀμπελίς. *A little vine: alſo a tendrel, a ſprig, a branch.*

Vītĭcŭlum, li; n. Plin. κλημάτιον. *The ſhoot, branch or tendrel of a vine.*

Vītĭfer, a, um; Sil. ἀμπελοφόρος. *That beareth vines.*

Vītĭgĭneus, Col. & Vitigenus, a, um; Lucr. ἀμπελινός. *That cometh of a vine.*

Vītilia, um; n. Plin. λύγοι. *The twigs or rods to bind vines withal.*

Vītĭlĭgo, ĭnis; f. Celſ. λεύκη, ὀλφός. *Vitiligo* in corpore hominis macula alba, ſive à *Vitio* dicta, etiamſi non lædit; ſive à *Vitulo,* propter ejus membranæ candorem, quâ naſcitur involutus, Feſt. nam al. ſcrib. *Vituligo,* Gl. Phil. *The Leproſie, the Morphew.*

Vītilis, le; Plin. dict. quod ad ligandum vites aptum eſt; vel à Viendo, qu. *Vietilis.* λυγιςικός. *Flexible, pliant, that may be wound, apt to bind or tye with: alſo made of twigs or wicker.*

Vītilĭtĭgātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ζυκοφάντης. רכיל. *A barretter, a quarrelſome knave in law, a pettifogger, a corrupt accuſer, a ſlanderer, an haſter, a wrangler, a caviller, a quarreller: alſo a make-bate,* Cato.

Vītilĭtĭgo, as; Plin. à *Vitio* & *Litigo,* vitioſè litigo; ζυκοφαντέω. רגל. *To backbite, to detract, to wrangle and quarrel.*

Vītio, as; act. Cic. à *Vitium: διαφθείρω, καταισχύνω.* שחת. *To corrupt,* vitiate, *deſtroy, ſpoil, marr, infect, hurt or make ſick; to deflour.* = Corrumpo, Cic.

Vītior, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Vītiōsē; adv. Cic. κακῶς, πλημμελῶς. *Ill, naughtily, amiſs, vitiouſly, faultily.*

Vītiōsior, us; compar. Hor.

Vītiōsiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Quint. *Moſt vicious or faulty.*

Vītiōsĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. κακία, φαυλότης. *Viciouſneſs, faultineſs, naughtineſs, lewdneſs, wickedneſs.*

Vītiōſus, a, um; Cic. φαῦλος, μοχθηρὸς, κακός. רע. Vicious, *wicked, lewd, naughty: alſo faulty, corrupt, full of errors, rotten, worm-eaten, periſhed,* Plin. *alſo ſickly, crazy, full of diſtempers.* = Flagitioſus, Cic. ℭ Purus, integer, rectus, Id.

VĪTIS, is; (ī) f. ἄμπελος. גפן. quia lenta, à *Vieo,* flecto, ligo: à *Vi,* magnâ vi flexa, &c. Scal. à Ferendo *vino,* q. d. *vinitis;* ſive quòd *invitet* ad uvas percipiendas, Var. al. quòd invicem ſe vittis innectant. *A vine, a Centurions rod,* Juv. κλῆμα, ῥάβδος.

Vītisātor, ōris; m. Vir. epitheton Saturni. ἀμπελοφύτης. *A plant or ſett of vines.*

Vītiſco, is, ĕre; Col. *i.* vitis fio. *To grow to be a vine.*

VĪTIUM, tii; (ī) n. κακία, ἀμάρτημα, πλημμέλεια. רעה. à *Vito,* quòd vitandum & fugiendum ſit; vel ex *Vi* & *Eo,* quia ad vitium vi rapimur à naturâ: puto ab αἴτιον, unde αἰτιάομαι accuſo. Vice, *ſin, wickedneſs, naughtineſs, a fault, a blemiſh; an imperfection; blame, offence, default, miſcarriage, corruption: alſo a malady, diſeaſe or diſtemper.* Vitium facere, Cic. *To crack or bunch out and be ready to fall.* Vitium offerre virgini, Ter. *To raviſh her.* Vitio alicui dare, Cic. *To find fault with him.*

Vīto, as; act. Cic. à *Vi,* quaſi *Vi averto,* Per. ἐκφεύγω, ὀλαβέομαι. נשמר. *To ſhun or avoid, to eſchew, to beware of.*

Vītrārius, rii; m. Lampr. *A Glaſs-maker, a Glazier or worker in glaſs.*

Vītrea, ōrum; n. Plin. ὑάλεργα. *Glaſſes, drinking-glaſſes, veſſels made of glaſs.*

Vītreāmĭna, um; n. pl. Paul. idem.

Vītreum; n. Tert. *A counterfeit jewel, like our* Briſtow-*ſtones; a piece of glaſs.*

Vītreus, a, um; Plin. ὑάλινος, ὑαλώδης. *Of or belonging to glaſs, glaſſy, glaſſy green: clear like glaſs, tranſparent,* Pl. jun. *brittle like glaſs,* Hor. Vitrea veſtis, Var. *A garment of lawn or cambrick ſo thin and fine that one may ſee thorough it.*

Vītriārius, rii; n. Sen. ὑαλουργός. *A Glaſier, a Glaſs-maker.*

Vītrĭcus, ci; m. Cic. ὑπάτωρ, πάλλαξ. matris meæ vir; qu. *novitricus,* quòd novus ſuperinducatur à matre, Perot. *Vitricus,* qu. *Vatricus, patricus,* πατρικός. quòd patris loco ſit. *A ſtep-father, or father-in-law.*

Vītriŏlum, i; n. Perot. à *vitri* ſimilitudine. Vitriol, *copperis.*

Vītrum, tri; n. Cæl. dict. quòd viſui perſpicuitate tranſluceat, Iſid. fort. à *Vireo,* qu. *viritum,* & per ſync. & metath. *vitrum.* ὕαλος. זכוכית. *Glaſs: alſo woad,* Pomp. Mel. ἰσάτις.

Vitta, æ; f. Vir. ταινία, κεφύφαλος, κεφαλοδέσμιον. תיל. dict. quòd eâ pectus vincitur, inſtar *vitis* ligantis, Iſid. faſcia quâ caput vincitur, Perot. *A fillet, head-band, or hair lace wherewith the Prieſts wives did tye their hair; a ribband, a garland, a ſwatheband,* Ovid.

Vittātus, a, um; Plin. ταινιόμβος. *Bound with, or tyed up in a fillet or hair-lace, dreſſed with ribbands.*

Vītŭla, æ; f. Vir. ἡ μόσχος. עגלה. *An heifer or young cow, a cow-calf.*

Vītŭlans, tis; part. Feſt. lætans gaudio, ut prato *vitulus: σκαιαίζων. Wantonly rejoycing.*

Vītŭlīna, æ; f. *ſc.* caro; & Vitulinum, i; n. Cic. *Veal.*

Vītŭlīnus, a, um; Cic. μόσχειος. *Of or belonging to a calf.*

Vitulor, āris; dep. Plaut. à *Vitulus,* ut à μόσχος, μοσχᾶν. σκαιαίζω, νεανιεύομαι. *To skip, leap and friſk about like a young calf.*

Vītŭlus, li; m. Cic. ὁ μόσχος. עגל. à gr. ἰταλὸς idem; unde & *Italia* dicta. vid. Propr. *A calf: alſo a Seal or Sea-calf; a young of other things; a ſteer or bullock,* Vir.

Vītŭperābĭlis, le; adj. Cic. ὀνειδίζων, μωμητός. *Blame-worthy, that may be blamed or found fault with.*

Vītŭpĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ψόγος. *A blaming or finding fault with.* ℭ Laudatio, Cic.

Vītŭpĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ψέκτης, κατήγορος. *A blamer, diſcommender or reprover.*

Vītŭperium, rii; n. ψόγος, ὀνειδισμός. רבה. *Rebuke, diſpraiſe, blame.*

Vītŭpĕro, as; act. Cic. à *vitio,* i. vitio aliquid do. *Vitupero,* alicujus *vitia apparere facio,* Perot. à *Vitium* & *Paro* vel *Pario: ψέγω, λοιδορέω.* גרף. *To blame, to rebuke or diſcommend, to find fault with.*

Vituperor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

† Vitupĕrōnes, um; m. pl. Gell. 19. 7. ψέκται. *Rebukers, finders of fault.*

Vivācior, us; comp. Hor. *More lively, longer-liv'd.*

Vivācissĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Gell. *Moſt lively.*

Vivācĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ὄλζωία, μακροβιότης, Col. *Long life, livelineſs,* vivacity.

Vivāciter; adv. Liv. *Livelily.*

Vivārium, rii; n. Liv. locus in quo vivæ feræ tenentur, ζωοτροφεῖον. *A place where wild beaſts or fiſhes are kept; a park, a warren, a ſtew or fiſh-pond.*

† Vivātus, a, um ; Lucr. *Enlivened, endued with life, lively.*

Vīvax, ācis ; adj. Col. ζώσιμος, μακρόβιος. עצום. *Long-lived, lively, strong, lusty.*

Vivens ; part. Hor. *Living, alive, lively ; that alwayes runneth,* Stat.

Viverra, æ ; f. Plin. quòd *vivit* vel videt in terrâ ; vel quòd ei *vis* major : ἰκτὶς. *A ferret.*

† Viveſco, is, ĕre ; Lucr. *i.* Vivus ſum.

Vividè adv. Cæſ. *Livelily.*

Vīvidiùs ; adv. comp. Amm. *More quick or luſtily.*

Vīvidus, a, um ; Hor. à *Vivo.* ζωηρὸς, ἐνδυνῶν. *Lively, quick, brisk, mettleſom.*

Vivĭfĭco, as ; Apul. ζωοποιέω. חיה. *To quicken or inliven.*

Vivĭfĭcus, a, um ; Amm. *Giving life.*

Vivīpărus, a, um ; Apul. *That bringeth forth young ones alive.*

Vivīrādix, īcis ; f. Plin. *vivam radicem* habens : μόχθυμα. נטע. *A quick-ſet.*

† Viviſco, is, ĕre ; incep. Plin. ζωοποιοῦμαι. *To begin to ſpring or take life ; alſo to be ſtrong and luſty.*

Vivĭtur, imperſ. Ovid. *They live.*

VIVO, is, ĕre ; (ī) xi, ctum ; neut. à βιῶ, Canin. à *Vis*, qu. vim & vigorem habeo, Perot. ζάω, βιόω, βιοῦεύω. חיה. *To live, to have life, to be alive : alſo to live a merry life, to enjoy himſelf,* Mart. *alſo to be nouriſhed and increaſed,* Vir. *to continue, remain or laſt,* Stat. Cum *Acc.* Vivere vitam, Ter.

Vīvor, ĕris ; paſſ. Ovid.

Vivus, a, um ; ζωὸς, ἔμψυχος. חי. *Alive, living, quick, lively, freſh, natural, green.* Aqua viva, Var. *A running water.* Calx viva, Jun. *Unſlaked lime.* Sepes viva, Col. *A quick-ſet hedge.* Amor vivus, Vir. *An hearty love.* Ad vivum, Cic. *To the quick.*

VIX, adv. Cic. qu. *cum vi* & difficultate. Similiter Græcis μόγις *vix*, à μόγος *labor* : uti & μόλις, quod cum μολῶ fit ; vel à vinco *vici* ; ità niti, ut tandem vincat. *Scarcely, hardly, with much ado.*

Vixit, pro Vitâ ceſſit, Var. per Euphemiſmum. *He lived,* i. *He is dead.*

U *ante* L.

Ulcĕrāria, æ ; f. quòd ulcera excitet. *The herb ſtinking-horehound.*

Ulcĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Celſ. ἕλκωσις. *A breaking out into ſores and ſcabs.*

Ulcĕro, as ; act. Cic. ἑλκόω. פצע. *To exulcerate or make full of ſores, to grieve, to wound, to raiſe bliſters.*

Ulcĕrōſus, a, um ; Hor. ἑλκώδης. *Full of ſores or ſcabs ; bliſter'd : alſo that maketh bliſters,* Plin.

Ulciſcor, ĕris, ultus ; dep. Cic. τιμωρέω, ἐκδικέω. נקם. ab Ulcere, Perot. ab ἑλκύω trahere, ad pœnam ſcil. M. inde *Ulco*, hinc Ulciſcor. *To revenge, to puniſh or avenge.*

ULCUS, ĕris ; n. Hor. ab ἕλκω. al. *ulcus*, quòd olet, quaſi *olcus* : τὸ ἕλκος. שחין. *A ſore, an* ulcer, *a botch, a bile : alſo the wound, gaſh or open place of the bark of a tree,* Plin.

Ulcuſcŭlum, li ; n. dim. Vir. ἑλκύδριον. *A little ſore or ſcab.*

Ulex, ĭcis ; f. Plin. ab *Uligine* ; vel ab ἅλς. criſpus. *An herb like Roſemary, that draweth gold to it.*

Uli ginōſus, a, um ; Plin. ἕνυδρος, ὑγρὸς. רטוב. *Oozy, moiſt, wet, plaſhy, marſhy.*

Uligo, ĭnis ; f. Var. ἰκμὰς, ἰκμαῖον. לשד. contr. ab *Udiligo*, ut à Vitia vitiligo ; al. ab ὕλη. Cùm in Græciam Cadmus ſimul cum literis non paucas voces attuliſſet, ὕλῃ quoque importavit, quod *aquam* Syris priſcis ſignificabat, Scal. *The natural moiſture of the earth ; oozineſs.*

† Ullo, pro Ultus fuero ; Non. *Ullo, is, ulli, ultum* ; indè *Ulciſcor*, quaſi *Ulliſcor* ; ab ὄλλυω *perdo* ; qui ullit vel ulciſcitur, ille aliquid perdit, M.

Ullus, a, um ; Cic. dim. ab *Unus.* τις. *Any, any one.*

Ulmāria, æ ; f. Offic. *Medeſweet, or Meadwort.*

Ulmārium, rii ; n. Plin. πτελεών. *A grove of Elmes.*

Ulmeus, a, um ; Col. πτελέινος. *Of or belonging to an Elm.*

† Ulmitrība, æ ; c. g. Plaut. ex Ulmus & τρίβω *tundo* : qui aſſiduè ulmeas virgas τρίβει, i. terit. πτελεοτρίβης. *One beaten with elm-rods.*

ULMUS, mi ; f. Col. dict. quòd *uliginoſis* locis & humidis meliùs proficit, Iſid. ἡ πτελέα. *The* elm-*tree.*

Ulna, næ ; f. Vir. à gr. ὠλένη. ἀγκάλη. חצץ. *An ell, or* elm, *the length of two arms ſtretched out,* Vir. *a mans arm,* Bud. *a cubite,* πῆχυς, *an elbow,* Suet. *a fathom,* Plin. ὀργυιὰ. *one of the two bones in the arm.*

† Ulno, as ; antiqu. *To meaſure by ells.*

Ulpĭcum, ci ; n. Col. quod & *allium Punicum* dic. σφροδρόδον. *Great or wild Garlick,* African *Garlick.*

† Uls pro Ultra ; Feſt. ab *Ollus* pro Ille, ut ἐπέκεινα, i. *ultra*, ab ἐκεῖνος. eſt enim *Uls, in illâ parte,* M. πέραν.

Ultĕrior, ius ; comp. Cic. ab *Ultra*, vel inuſ. *Ulter* : περαίτερος, προσώτερος. *Further, on the further ſide : alſo that is paſt, behind,* Tac.

Ultĕriùs ; adv. Sen. περαιτέρω. עוד. *Further, beyond, any more or longer.*

Ultima excellentium ; Jun. *A, La, mi, Re.*

Ultimè ; adv. Ultimè affectus, Apul. *Brought to the laſt caſt.*

Ultimò ; adv. Suet. ἐσχάτως, τὸ ὕστερον, τελευταῖον. באחרונה. *At the laſt.*

Ultimùm ; adv. Liv. τὸ τέλος, τὸ ἔσχατον. *The laſt time.*

Ultĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. ab Ultra : ὕστατος, ἔσχατος. אחרון. *Laſt, utmoſt ; the furtheſt or furthermoſt, the further end of the lowermoſt,* Cic. *alſo extreme, chief, greateſt.* Ultima gentis, Ovid. *The youngeſt of the name or houſe.* Ultimum pratum, Catul. *The utmoſt skirt of a meadow, next the common high-way.* In ultimis eſſe, Petron. *To lye a dying.*

Ultio, ōnis ; f. verb. Tac. ab *Ulciſcor.* ἐκδίκησις, τιμωρία. נקמה. *A revenging.*

Ultor, ōris ; m. Cic. verb. ab *Ulciſcor* : ἐκδικητὴς, τιμωρὸς. נוקם. *A revenger.*

Ultra, præp, cum *Acc.* Cic. ab *Uls*, ut *Citra* à *cis* ; πέραν, ἐπέκεινα. עבר. *Beyond, on the further ſide.*

Ultrà ; adv. Plin. *Further, moreover, more.*

Ultrāmundānus, a, um ; Apul. *Superceleſtial, or Heavenly.*

Ultrix, īcis ; f. Cic. τιμωρητὴς, ἡ ἐκδικοῦσα. *She that revengeth.*

Ultrò ; adv. ab *Ultra*, Per. vel qu. *Vultro*, à Volendo : ἑκουσίως, αὐτομάτως, αὐθαιρέτως. נדבה. *Willingly, of his or its own accord, voluntarily.* Ultrò citróque, Cic. *To and fro, on one ſide and tother.*

Ultrōneus, a, um ; Sen. ἑκούσιος, αὐτόματος. *Voluntary, done or proffered of ones own accord.*

Ultrotrībūta, n. plur. erant redempturæ operum publicorum faciendorum, dict. quòd ab ipſis locatoribus ultrò attribuerentur ; M. *A ſetting or taking of publick work agreat,* Liv. *alſo the expences and charges about ſuch works,* Sen.

Ultum īre ; Q. Curt. *To revenge.*

Ultus, a, um ; part. ab *Ulciſcor*, Ovid. ὁ τιμωρήσας. *That hath revenged.*

Ultus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. ἐκδίκησις. *Revenge.*

Ulva, æ ; f. Vir. dict. ab *Uligine*, M. ab *Alvus*, Iſid. φῦκος θαλάσσιον, τελματαία πόα. *Reet or weed of the Sea, Sea-graſs or weeds growing in pools and ſtanding waters.*

Ulŭla, æ ; f. Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀλολύζειν, i. *ululando* : αἰγωλὸς. *An owl or howlet.*

Ulŭlābĭlis, le ; adj. Amm. *Howling, yelling.*

Ulŭlāmen, ĭnis ; n. Prud. idem quod Ululatus.

Ulŭlans, tis ; part. Cic. ὀλολύζων, ωκύων. *Howling, ſhrieking.*

Ulŭlātus, a, um ; part. Stat. *Done with howling and crying.*

Ulŭlātus, ûs ; m. verb. Vir. ὀλολυγμὸς. *An howling, yelling, crying or ſhreeking.*

ULULO, as ; neut. Vir. vel à gr. ὀλολύζω : vel ab Heb. יל ex יללה. *To howl as a dog or wolf doth : alſo to ring with,* Sil.

Ulvōſus, a, um ; Sidon. *Full of reets or weeds.*

U *ante* M.

Umbella, æ ; f. dim. ab *Umbra* ; Juv. *Cuſid.* ον. *A little ſhadow, a skonce or skreen-fan that gentlewomen bear in their hands to ſhadow them ; a bongrace ; a broad-brimmed hat to keep off heat and rain : alſo the round tuft or head of fennel or other herbs, wherein the ſeed is,* Ruell. *an Umbrella.*

Umbellātus, a, um. *Boſſed.* Clavi umbellati, Jun. *Traſh-nails.*

Umber, m. Plin. μέζμων. dict. quòd umbras amet. *A mungrel creature bred of a kind of goat and a ſheep.*

Umbĭlĭcālis, le ; med. ὀμφαλικὸς. *Of or belonging to the navel.*

Umbĭlĭcārius, a, um ; Tert. idem.

Umbĭlĭcātus, a, um ; Plin. ὀμφαλωτὸς, ὀμφαλοειὸς. *Made with a navel, or in faſhion of a navel.*

UMBILICUS, ci ; (ĭī) m. Cic. ὀμφαλὸς. שבור. ab adj. ὀμφαλικὸς, Scal. quòd tibi ſit ilium umbo ; Iſid. *The navel : the middle of any thing ; a little ſtone round and ſmooth, like a navel ; a boſs, ſuch as is ſet on the outſide of books,* Hor. *the ends of the ſtick upon which the book was rolled,* Porphyr. *alſo a kind of writhen cockle or ſhell-fiſh wrinkled like a navel,* Plin. *alſo the beazil of a ring,* Id. ◊ It. pro genitali & libidine ; Cæl. 4. 7. ◊ Umbilicus ſolis, Plin. *The little circle in the midſt whereof the Dial-pin is faſtned ;* ovi, Jun. *The ſtrain or kenning of the egg ;* pomi, Pallad. *The head of the apple over againſt the ſtalk, where the bloſſom grew.*

§ Ad umbilicum ducere, Hor. *To finish or make an end of a book or other work.*

Umbĭlisĕcæ, ārum; f. Med. à secando umbilicum; ὀμφαλοτόμοι. *Midwives that cut the navel-strings of infants.*

Umbo, ōnis; m. Liv. μεσομφάλιον, ὀμφάλιον, ἴτυς. *Umbones* à Græc. quòd sint tanquam *ambones*, ἄμβωνας Græci vocant quicquid extumidum est & prominet, ut ventrem ampullarum, Var. *The boss of a buckler or shield, a buckler or targe*, Vir. *also a knot in a precious stone rising like a boss, a knob*, Plin. *the bezail of a ring*, Id. *the tump or knoll of an hill*, Stat. *a pulpit.*

UMBRA, æ; f. Cic. Σκία, צֵל. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄμβρος, ab *Imbre*, quòd omnes umbræ humidæ, Perot. vel quòd imbres obscurant solis lucem, Isid. al. *Umbra* à terrâ, cujus etiam *color* dict. veteribus, & indè ducta appellatio, *humi chroa*, χθὼν. post *humera, umbra*, i. terræ color, Becm. *A shadow or shade; a cloud*, Val. Fl. *a shady bough*, Vir. *an* **umbrage**, *appearance or likelihood*, Hor. *the first draught in painture*, Vir. *an unbidden guest accompanying one to a feast*, Hor. *a kind of fish swimming very quickly and speedily*, Auson. *an Hallibut*, Σκίαινα, Σκιαδεύς. *a ghost or spirit.* Vid. Umbræ.

Umbrācŭlum, li; n. Vir. Σκία, σκήνωμα. סֹכָּה. *A place to shade one in; a bower, an arbour, a booth; a thing to keep off the Sun, any thing that one wears on the head to shadow the face, as a bone-grace*, &c. Ovid.

Umbræ, ārum; f. pl. Vir. quòd animas mortuorum qu. *umbras* esse fingebant: αἱ τῶν τεθνώντων ψυχαί. *Ghosts, souls departed, walking spirits of the dead, hobgoblins, bugs.*

Umbrāticŏla, æ; c. g. Plaut. qui *colit umbram*, i. in umbrâ, *i.* intra domum degit ignavus. *One who keeps within doors, and plays least in sight.*

Umbrātĭcus, a, um; Plin. σκήνωσις, Σκιερὸς, Σκιαδὴς. *Like or of a shadow; making or casting a shadow; that is done in the shade or very privately: also that keeps at home within doors: also slight, inconsiderable, sorry, worth little*, Plaut.

Umbrātilis, le; Cic. σκήνωσις. *Keeping private out of sight, as it were in the shade; sorry, slight, shady, not lasting*, Amm. = Delicatus, mollis, segnis, Cic.

Umbrātus, a, um; part. Vir. *Shaded.*

Umbrĭfer, a, um; Vir. Σκιερὸς, κατάσκιος. *Making or casting a shadow.*

Umbro, as; act. Col. σκιάζω, Σκιαδίζω, σκιαπάζω. צִלָּה. *To shade, to cast a shadow.*

Umbror, āris; pass. Vir.

Umbrōsus, a, um; Vir. Σκιαδὴς, σκήνωσις. *Full of shade, shady.*

U ante N.

Unà; adv. Cic. *qu.* unâ viâ. ἅμα, ὁμοῦ. יַחַד. *Together, all at once, or all under one.*

† Unănĭmans, tis; adj. Amm. idem quod Unanimis.

Unănĭmis, me; s. Vir. unius animi, ὁμόψυχος. *Of one mind, heart and will: of one consent and accord*, **unanimous.**

Unănĭmĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. ὁμοφροσύνη, ὁμόνοια. **Unanimity**, *agreement of mind and will.*

Unănimĭter, adv. Vopisc. ὁμοθυμαδὸν, ὁμοψύχως. *With one consent and accord, unanimously.*

† Unănĭmo, as; Amm. unanimis sum: ὁμοφρονέω. *To be of one mind.*

Unănĭmus, a, um; Catul. V. Unanimis.

Uncātus, a, um; Cæl. Aurel. *Hooked, crooked.*

UNCIA, æ; f. à gr. ἀγκία. al. ab *Unus*, qu. una pars ex duodecim, Var. ὐγκία. *The twelfth part of the whole*, Cic. *the twelfth part of a pound; and an* **inch**, *the twelfth part of a foot*, Plin.

Unciālis, le; Plin. ἀγκιαῖος. *Of or belonging to an ounce or inch, of an ounce weight, of an inch breadth, length or thickness.* Literæ unciales, Hier. *Text letters.*

Uncĭārius, a, um; idem. ἀγκιαῖος. Unciarium fœnus, Liv. *Usury of one in the hundred.* Unciaria stips, Plin. *The twelfth part of* As, *as a Penny with us is of a shilling.*

Unciātim, adv. Ter. ἀγκὰ' ἀγκίας. *Ounce by ounce, inch by inch, inch meal.*

Uncĭnātus, a, um; Cic. ἀγκιστροῦτος. *Crooked, armed with hooks or tenters.*

Uncĭnŭlus, li; m. dim. Jun. *A clasp set upon garments, a little hook or loop.*

Uncinus, ni; m. Apul. ἄγκιστρον. *A little club or bat, crooked at the end of the shaft; a broad arrow head.*

Uncĭŏla, æ; dim. Juv. ἀγκιάδιον. *A little ounce or inch, a small pittance.*

Unctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. χρίσις, ἄλειψις. *An anointing,* **unction.**

Unctior, us; comp. Cic. *More gay, fine and neat, better set forth.*

Unctĭto, as; Plaut. frequ. ab *Ungo*: πολὺς ἀλείφω. *To anoint often.*

Unctiusculus, a, um; dim. Plaut. ὑπολίπαρος. *Somewhat fat, oily, greasie.*

Unctor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀλειπτὴς, χρίστης. *An anointer.*

Unctōrius, a, um; Pl. jun. ἀλειπτικὸς, ἀλειπτήριος. *Of or belonging to anointing.*

Unctŭlum, i; n. dim. Apul. *A little ointment.*

Unctum, ci; n. Col. ἔμβαμμα, ἄλειμμα. *The leaf or fat of an hog, good for salves, or to fry meat.*

Unctūra, æ; f. Cæs. *An anointing.*

Unctus, a, um; part. χειώδης, χριστὸς, μυρεψικός. **Dinted**, *anointed, greasie, oily: also gaily arrayed and polished: also rich, plentiful*, Catull.

Unctus, ûs; Apul. χρίσις. *An anointing.*

UNCUS, ci; m. Cic. ἄγκιστρον, τέρμα. ון. ab ὀγκᾶσθαι intumescere, ὄγκος tumor, ὄγκιον aduncum, quòd ubi incurvatur intumescere videtur, Perot. vel ab *Ungue*, quòd incurvus; al. ab ἄγκος vallis. *A crook or hook, a tenter. also an anchor*, Val. Fl. *a fish-hook*, Jun. *the nut of a steel or cross-bow*, Id. *a brace under a beam*, Med. Gr. *a drag or iron hook to drag traitours after execution about the streets*, Juv.

Uncus, a, um; Col. ὄγκινος, ἀγκύλος. קָפוּל. *Crooked, hooked, bowed.* Dens uncus, Vir. *A plow-share.* Retinaculum uncum, Stat. *An anchor.*

UNDA, æ; f. aqua in motu; pars aquæ in se collecta, & in unam partem tendens, cujusmodi in mari ventis concitato cerneré est; Voss. ab *undo*, id est, abeundo & redeundo dict. Isid. quòd *una* sit, h. e. simul unita, & in se coacta, Perot. qu. *uda*, Pap. κῦμα, ῥεῦμα, κλύδων. גַּל. *A surge, a wave, a billow-water; trouble and bustle.* Cic. *a thwackt crowd*, Vir.

§ Unda prima præli, Plin. *The first running of wine or oil in the pressing.*

Undābundus, a, um; Gell. κυμαίνων, κυματίζων. *Casting up surges or waves.*

Undans, tis; part. Vir. πλημμύρων. *Flowing, rising in surges or waves: also hanging, flagging, and loose, waving: also abounding*, Catul.

Undātim, adv. Plin. κυματοειδῶς. *Like waves, in fashion of waves.*

Undātus, a, um; Plin. κυματοειδὴς. *Made in fashion of waves, as watered silks, and the grain of wainscot.*

Undè; adv. Cic. interrog. & indef. qu. *de uno loco*: al. ab ὅθεν. πόθεν. מֵאַיִן. *From whence, whereof, out of or from which, of whom, how, by what means, wherewith.* Unde gentium? Plaut. *From what part of the world? out of what countrey?* Unde domo? Vir. *Of what family?*

Undĕcĕni, æ, a; Plin. ab *Undecim.* ἕνδεκα. *Eleven.*

Undĕcentum, pl. indecl. Plin. centum dempto uno. ἑκατὸν ἑνὸς δέοντος. *A hundred saving one*, 99.

Undĕcies, adv. Cic. Undecim vicibus, ἑνδεκάκις. *Eleven times.*

Undĕcim, plur. indecl. Liv. ex *Unus* & *Decem*: ἕνδεκα. *Eleven.*

Undĕcimus, a, um; Plin. ἑνδέκατος. *The eleventh.*

Undĕcĭrēmis, is; f. Plin. navis *undecim remorum* ordines habens, ἑνδεκήρης. *A gally having eleven oars on each bank, or rather eleven banks of oars.* D. leg. Undeciremus, a, um.

Undĕcunque, adv. Liv. ὁπόθεν ἄν. *From what place soever.*

Undĕlĭbet, adv. ad Her. ὅθεν ἐθέλει. *Whence thou wilt, out of any place.*

Undēnārius, a, um; Sip. *The eleventh, of* 11.

Undēni, æ, a; Hor. per contr. ex *Undeceni.* ἕνδεκα. *Eleven.*

Undĕoctōginta, plur. indecl. Hor. ἑβδομηκοντακαίνεα. *Seventy nine.*

Undĕquādrāgies, adv. Plin. τεσσαρακοντάκις ἑνὸς δέοντος. *Nine and thirty times.*

Undĕquādrāginta, plur. indecl. Liv. τεσσαράκοντα ἐννέα. *Nine and thirty.*

Undĕquinquāgēsĭmus, a, um; Cic. πεντηκοστὸς ἑνὸς δέοντος. *The nine and fourtieth.*

Undequinquāginta, plur. indecl. Liv. τεσσαράκοντα ἐννέα. *Nine and fourty.*

Undĕsexāginta, pl. indecl. Plin. ἐννεακαιπεντήκοντα. *Nine and fifty.*

Undetrigēsĭmus, a, um; Liv. εἰκοστὸς ἔνατος. *The nine and twentieth.*

Undĕvicēsĭmānus, ni; m. Hirt. Undevicesimanæ legionis miles. *A souldier of the nineteenth regiment.*

Undĕvicēsĭmus, a, um; Liv. ἐννεακαιδέκατος. *The nineteenth.*

Undĕvīginti, plur. indecl. Cic. δεκαεννέα. *Nineteen.*

Undĭquāque; adv. Liv. ὁπόθεν ἄν. *Every where, on every side.*

Undĭque; adv. Cic. ex *Unde* & *Que*: πάντοθεν, πανταχόθεν, ἁπανταχῆ. *On every side, from all places, parts, and corners, round about.* Cum Gen. Undique laterum, Apul. *On all sides.*

† Undĭquĕ-sĕcus; adv. Solin. idem.

Undĭquĕ-versùm; adv. Solin. idem.

Undĭsŏnus, a, um; Vir. ex *Unda* & *Sono*: πολύηχος, βοος. *Making a noiſe like waves of the ſea, roaring with waves.*

Undo, as; neut. & act. Cic. ab *Unda*: κυμαίνω, κυματίω. *To riſe in ſurges: to boil as hot water doth,* Vir. *to abound,* Claud. ◊ Act. Undare campos ſanguine, Stat. *To overflow them and make them ſwim in blood.*

Undōſus, a, um; Vir. πολύκυμος, κυματώδης. *Full of ſurges or waves.*

Undŭla, æ; f. dic. Cic. *A little wave.*

Undŭlātus, a, um; Plin. qu. à dim. *Undula.* κυματοειδής. *Made like waves, watered as ſtuffs are, grained as wainſcot is.*

Unĕdo, ōnis; m. Plin. dict. quòd plures unà edi non poſſunt: μιμαίκυλον, quaſi μία ἄκολος, unica buccella. *The fruit of the Arbut or ſtraw-berry tree, ſo bitter and unpleaſant, that a man cannot eat paſt one at a time.*

Unĕsĕra, æ; Apul. *The ſmaller Centaury.*

† Ungĭto, as; freq. ab *Ungo*; Cat.

UNGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ab Uno, qu. *unum ago*; nam unguentis uniuntur corpora. ab *Ungue*, M. *i.* ungue illino: χρίω, ἀλείφω. משׁח. *To ſmear, to anoint, to bedawb, to perfume.*

Ungor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Unguēdo, ĭnis; f. Apul. *An ointment.*

Unguen, ĭnis; n. Vir. ἀλειφὴ, ἄλειμμα. דשׁן. *An ointment, any fat liquor or juyce.*

Unguentāria, æ; f. Plaut. μυροπωλική. *The art of making ointments: alſo ſhe that makes or ſells ointments.*

Unguentārĭum, rii; n. Pl. jun. *Money exacted in the Province for allowance of ointments and perfumes.*

Unguentārius, a, um; Plin. μυροπωλικὸς. *Of, or belonging, or pertaining to ointments or perfumes.* Nux unguentaria, Jun. *A nutmeg.* Unguentaria taberna, Suet. *A ſhop where ointments and perfumes are ſold.*

Unguentārius, rii; m. Cic. μυροπώλης, μυροπώλης. *He that maketh and ſelleth ointments and perfumes; a Perfumer.*

Unguentātus, a, um; Catul. μεμυρωμένος. *Anointed with ſweet ointments, perfumed.*

Unguentum, ti; n. Cic. χρίσμα, μύρωμα, ἄλειμμα. שׁמן. *Any ſweet ointment; a perfume, a ſalve,* Plin. *an* unguent.

Ungues, Var. dict. ob ſimilitud. unguium. *A kind of ſhell-fiſhes; Muſcles.*

Unguĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. ὀνύχιον. *A tender ſoft nail.* A teneris unguiculis, Cic. *From his childhood.*

† Unguilla, æ; f. pro Unguine ſeu Unguento. Unguilla viſci; Solin. c. 10.

Unguĭnōſior, us; comp. Plin. *More unctuous or oily.*

Unguĭnōſus, a, um; Plin. λιπαρὸς, πίων. *Oily, fatty, unctuous.*

UNGUIS, is; m. Cic. à gr. ὄνυξ idem, *Gen.* ὄνυχος. al. ab ὄγκος, unde ὄγκυος *uncus*, incurvus: al. ab *Ungo*, quòd politus & tranſlucidus ſit, quaſi *unctus*; ὄνυξ. צפרן. *A nail of the fingers or toes in man, bird or beaſt; a claw, a talon: alſo the hoof of an oxe or cow,* Col. *a little branch or a young ſhoot of a vine,* Id. *a diſeaſe in the eye called a Haw,* Celſ. *a white flake in the gum* Bdellium, Plin. *An hook to gather grapes,* Col. Unguis roſæ, Plin. *The white in the leaf of a roſe whereby it is faſtned to the knap.* Unguem latum, Cic. *A nails breadth.* Ad unguem, Id. *Exactly.*

Ungŭla, æ; f. Cic. ab *Unguis*: ὁπλὴ, χηλὴ. פרסה. *The hoof of an horſe or other beaſt: alſo an hook that is uſed for the drawing out of a child that is dead in the mothers womb; a tormenting iron, wherewith the ſides of malefactors were pinch'd or burn'd.*

Ungŭlātus, a, um; Feſt. ὀνυχώδης. *That hath foul great nails.*

† Ungŭlum, li; n. Plin. Oſcorum linguâ Annulus, Feſt. δακτύλιος, σύμβολον. *A ring, a thimble.*

† Unguo, idem quod Ungo; Priſc.

† Unguſtus, ſti; m. Feſt. fuſtus uncus. *A crook or crooked ſtaff.*

† Uni; pro Unius; Tacit.

Unĭcălāmus, a, um; Plin. unum habens calamum, μονοκάλαμος. *That hath but one ſtem or ſtraw growing out of the root.*

Unĭcaulis, le; Plin. μονόκαυλος. *That hath but one ſtalk.*

Unĭcè; adv. Cic. μόνως, μοναχῶς. *Singularly, only, intirely, dearly.*

Unĭcŏlor, ōris; adj. Ovid. μονόχρους, μονοχρώματος. *Of one colour.*

Unĭcŏlōrus, a, um; Prud. idem.

Unĭcornis, ne; adj. Plin. μονόκερως. *That hath but one horn.*

Unicornis, is; m. Plin. μονόκερως. ראם. *An* Unicorn.

Unicus, a, um; Cic. unus tantùm. μόνος. יחיד. *One alone, ſingular: alſo notable or excellent, choice.*

Unĭformis, me; adj. Firm. μονοειδὴς, unius formæ. Uniform, *all alike.*

Uniformĭtas, ātis; f. Macr. ὁμοειδία. *One and the ſame faſhion,* uniformity.

Unĭformiter; adv. Diom. ὁμοιοχρώματως. *All alike, uniformly.*

Unĭgĕna, æ; c. g. Catul. μονογενὴς. יחיד. *An only begotten, one alone.*

Unĭgĕnĭtus, ti; m. Bibl. μονογενὴς. יחיד. *An only ſon; or one child without more; an only begotten.*

Unĭjŭgus, a, um; quòd uno nitatur jugo, μονόζυξ. *Coupled or yoked to one only.* Unijugæ vineæ, Plin.

Unimammia claſſia, (l. claſſis,) Plaut. *The army of the* Amazons.

Unĭmănus, a, um; Liv. μονόχειρ. *That hath but one hand.*

Unĭmŏdus, a, um; Apul. unius modi. *Of one ſort or faſhion.*

Unio, ōnis; m. Plin. ab *Unus*, quòd in conchis nulli duo reperiantur indiſcreti, *i.* ſimiles: μαργαρίτης. *A pearl called an* Union, *for that many being found in one ſhell, not any one of them is like the other: Alſo an* onion *or ſcallion with one blade.* Col.

Unio, is, ivi, ire; act. unum facio. ἑνόω, ἑνίζω. חבר. *To* unite *or make one.*

Unio, ōnis; f. quod unum facit. συμπάθεια, ἕνωσις. Union, *concord, agreement, the number of one,* μονάς.

Uniŏcŭlus, li; m. Plaut. μονόφθαλμος. *That hath but one eye.*

Uniōnītæ, Prud. *The* Sabellians, *a ſort of Hereticks ſo called.*

† Uniōsè, adv. Pacuv. *Together.*

Uniſtirpis, pe; Plin. μονόῤῥιζος, μονοστέλεχος. *That hath but one ſtock or root.*

Unĭtas, ātis; f. Col. ab *Unus*; ἑνότης. Unity, *oneneſs, the uniting or joyning of two things or more together: alſo concord, agreement,* Sen. *the likeneſs of two things of which one cannot be diſcerned from another,* Plin. *alſo an* Unit *in Arithmetick*; μονάς.

† Uniter, adv. Lucr. καθ' ἕν, ὁμοῦ. *Together, in one.*

Unitio, ōnis; f. verb. ἕνωσις. *An uniting or joyning together.*

Unitus, a, um; part. ἑνωθεὶς. *United or joyn'd together, made one.*

Univalvis, ve; Univalves conchæ, Geſn. *Shell-fiſhes that have but one ſhell.*

Universālis, le; adj. ad Heren. καθολικός. *Belonging to all, common, general,* universal.

Universālĭtas, ātis; f. Philoſ. ὁλότης. *The* univerſallity *or generality.*

Universāliter; adv. Philoſ. καθολικῶς. *Univerſally.*

Universè; adv. Cic. πάντως, ὅλως. *Generally, all together, univerſally.* ✠ Sigillatim.

Univerſim; adv. idem.

Universĭtas, ātis; f. τὸ πᾶν. מכלול. *The whole in general, the generality or community; alſo an* Univerſity, Dig. ◊ Univerſitas rerum, Cic. *The* Univerſe.

Univerſus, a, um; qu. omnis ad unum verſus, i. ſine aliquâ exceptione: σύμπας, ἅπας, καθολικός. כל. *Univerſal, the whole; all without exception, all together and in general; all at once,* Plin. ✠ Singuli, Cic.

Univĭra, æ; f. Tert. μοανδρῆσα. *A woman that hath had but one husband, or that knows but one man,* Arnob.

† Univĭria; *An epithet given to* Calphurnis, Treb. Poll.

Univŏcè, adv. Log. συνωνύμως. *Univocally.*

Univŏcus, a, um; Log. συνώνυμος. Univocal, *that ſignifies but one thing.*

Uniuſmŏdi; adj. indecl. Ter. modi unius, μονότροπος, μονοειδὴς. *Of one ſort or faſhion, never varying, all alike.*

† Uno, as; Hier. ἑνόω. *To unite.*

Unŏcŭlus, i; m. Gell. μονόφθαλμος. *Having but one eye.*

† Unōsè; adv. Non. ex Pacuv. *Together, at once.*

Unquam; adv. qu. uno quovis tempore, πώποτε, ποτέ. *At any time, ever.* Unquam gentium, Cic. *In all the world.*

† Unverſus, pro Univerſus, Lucr.

UNUS, a, um; Cic. ex ἑνὸς. ἑὸς. אחר. *One, alone, only: alſo the firſt,* Vir. Unus atque idem. *The very ſame.*

Unuſquiſpiam; τὶς. *Some one.*

Unuſquiſque, unaquæque, unumquodque; Cic. ἕκαστος, ὁστισῶν. כל אחר. *Every one, every.*

V *ante* O.

Vōbiſcum, Cic. *i.* cum vobis, σὺν ὑμῖν. עמכם. *With you.*

Vōcābŭlum, li; n. Cic. à *Voco*: quo aliquid vocatur: λέξις, ὄνομα, ῥῆμα. שם. *A name or term, a word; a Noun ſubſtantive,* Gell.

Vōcālis, le; adj. Juv. voce magnâ præditus: φωνήεις, ἔμφωνος, ἐνηχὴς. *Loud,* vocal, *reſounding, making a noiſe, well tuned or ſounded.*

Vōcālis, is; f. Cic. quæ per ſe vocem edit. φωνῆεν. *A* vowel. תנועה.

Vōcālissĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. jun. *One with a very big or loud voice.*

Vōcālĭtas, ātis; f. Quint. εὐφωνία, εὐαρχία. *The ſweetneſs of delivery, ſo as to be heard and pleaſe.*

Vōcālĭter, adv. Apul. εὐφώνως. *Diſtinctly, aloud.*

Vŏcāmen, ĭnis; n. Lucr. κλῆσις, προσωνυμία. *The name of a thing.*

Vŏcandus, a, um; part. Ovid. κλητέον. *That is to be called or named.*

Vŏcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. κλῆσις. *A calling,* a vocation, *a bidding to dinner or ſupper,* Cat.

Vŏcātīvē; adv. Gell. κλητικῶς. *By calling, or in the vocative caſe.*

Vŏcātīvus, a, um; Quint. κλητικός. *Of or belonging to calling,* vocative.

Vŏcātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. κλήτωρ. *An inviter, a caller.*

Vŏcātus, a, um; part. Ovid. κεκλημένος. *Called, bidden, invited.*

Vŏcātus, ûs; m. Cic. κλῆσις, παρακλῆσις. *A calling or bidding, an invitement, a call.*

Vōcĭfĕrans, tis; part. Vir. *Crying out aloud, braying, bawling.*

Vōcĭfĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κραυγὴ βοή. *A bawling, a crying out.*

Vōcĭfĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. ὁ κράζων. *He that makes an outcry, a bawler.*

Vōcĭfĕrātus, ûs; m. Plin. *An outcry, a bawling.*

Vōcĭfĕro, as; neut. Var. & Vociferor, āris; dep. Cic. vocem fero vel effero: κράζω, βοάω, ἀλαλάζω. צעק. *To cry out aloud, to brawl, to ſqueal.*

† Vōcĭfĭco, as; Gell. vocem facio. *To name, to make known, to call.*

Vŏcĭtātus, a, um; Plin. *Called often.*

Vŏcĭto, as; frequ. à *voco*; Cic. ἀναφωνέω. *To call often.*

VOCO, as; act. καλέω, φωνέω. קרא. ab ἐχέω ἠχῶ, ut ab ἐμέω ἐμῶ, *vomo*: al. à *vox. To name, to bid, to invite; to call upon or invoke,* Vir. *to call to one, to call for a thing.* Vocare Deum, Vir. *To call upon him.* Aliquem ad cœnam, Cic. *To bid him to ſupper.* In jus, Id. *To ſue him.* Ad pileum, id. *To give him his freedom.*

Vŏcor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Vōcōnĭa, ōrum; n. Plin. 25. 15. fort. cultore dict. *A kind of pears.*

Vōcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Vox*; Cic. φωνίδιον, ῥημάτιον. *A little voice, a bruit, a report or diſcourſe, a word,* Gram.

Vōcŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. Gell. φώνημα. *The accenting of a word.*

† Voetitiæ; quædam naves ſic dictæ. Gell. 10. 25.

Vŏla, æ; f. Plin. à *volvo*; qu. *volva*, vel à *volo, as*; quòd in avibus ſit media pars alarum, quarum motu pennæ agitantur, Iſid. à βολὴ, ex βάλλω, ut Heb. יד ex ידה. Al. ἔναρα, χάλων. כף. *The hollow of the hand, the palm of the hand.*

† Volam pro Velim; Non. ex Lucil.

Vŏlans, tis; part. Vir. ἱπάμενον. *Flying, going or running ſwiftly.*

Vŏlantes, ſubſt. Vir. *Birds, fowls.*

Vŏlātĭca, æ; f. Feſt. *A witch, an hag, that flies in the air.*

Vŏlātĭcus, a, um; Cic. πτερόεις. *That flieth or goeth away ſuddenly, flitting, unconſtant,* ἀβέβαιον. *Alſo of or concerning flying creatures or birds*; Ambr.

Vŏlātĭlis, le; adj. Cic. πτηνὸς, πτελεινὸς. *That flies or can fly paſſing ſwiftly, flitting,* ἀλιτροχέρνης. volatil.

Vŏlātūra, æ; f. Var. *A flight.*

Vŏlātus, ûs; m. Cic. πτῆσις, πτῆμα. *A flying, or flight.*

Vŏlēmum, i; n. Vir. dict. quòd impleat volam: μέγα ἄπιον. *A Warden, a great pear.*

Vŏlens, tis; part. Liv. ἑκὼν, βουλόμενος. *Willing, ready, glad.*

Vŏlenter; adv. Apul. *Willingly.*

† Vŏlentia, f. actio volentis. *Volentia* in compoſ. idem eſſe videtur quod Voluntas, βούλησις, Non. à Volentia fit *Benevolentia* & *Malevolentia*, pro Amore & Odio, qu. bona & mala voluntas.

Volgĭŏlum, i; n. Plin. inſtrumentum ruſticum à Volvendo. *A roller, a thing to ſmooth the ground.*

† Volgĭvăgus, a, um; Lucr. δημοτικὸς, πάνδημον. *Vulgar, common.* Vid. Vulgus.

Vŏlĭtans; part. Vir. *Flying,*

Vŏlĭto, as; freq. à *Volo, as*; Cic. ἀναπέτομαι. *To fly about or up and down, to* flutter.

VOLO, as; neut. Cic. πέτομαι, ἵπταμαι, πιτάομαι. דאה. à *Volo, vis*; quòd voluntas omnium rerum celerrimè ſe movet; vel quòd ſit motus voluntarius: vel qu. *volus movere*; vel à βολὴ *jactus*, qu. βολάω βολῶ *jactare alas*, unde & remigium alarum dic. *To fly, to run or go quickly or in haſte; to ſail ſwiftly, to paſs apace, to poſt away.*

VOLO, vis, vult, lŭi, velle; Cic. à gr. inuſ. βέλω, βέλομαι, θέλω. דואיל. *I am willing; to wiſh, to mean, to deſire, to deſign.* Volo Arpinum, Cic. *I deſign to go thither, or would fain to be there.* Benè, malè alicui velle, Id. *To wiſh one well, ill.* Quid tibi vis? *What wouldſt thou have? what doſt thou mean?* Velit nolit, Cic. *Whether he will or no.*

Vŏlōnes, um; m. Liv. dict. quòd voluntariè ſe ad militiam obtulerunt. Volunteers.

† Volpes, quòd volet pedibus, Var.

Volſella, æ; f. Celſ. à *vello, vulſum.* τριχολαβὶς, μαδιστήριον. *An inſtrument to pluck hair up by the roots; tweezers.*

† Volſgra; avis quæ ſe vellit. Augures hanc *Fecilitam* appellant, Feſt. *Volſgræ* aves malæ & impedientes; idem quod Remores, Scal.

Volſus, a, um; pro Vulſus. *That has his hair grubd up by the roots with tweezers; ſmooth, ſlick.*

Voltis, Plaut. pro Vultis.

Volva, æ; f. Jun. à *Volvo*. ἕλυμα. חברית. *That wherein a thing is wrapped, as a yolk of an egg in the white,* &c. *The core wherein the kernels lie,* Scrib.

Vŏlūbĭlis, le; adj. à *volvo*, Plin. δυνατὸς, εὔστροφον. *That is or may be eaſily tumbled or rolled, unconſtant, mutable, rolling, alway turning,* Cic. *round,* Ovid voluble; *having a round pronuntiation,* Cic.

Vŏlūbĭlis, is; f. Jun. *ſc.* herba. *Rope-weed or weedbinde.*

Vŏlūbĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἡ εὐλεγχία. *Aptneſs to roll or turn round,* volubility; *inconſtancy; alſo a round delivery or ready utterance.*

Vŏlūbĭlĭter, adv. Cic. ὀυστρόφως. *Rollingly, roundly, volubly.*

Vŏlūcer, hæc cris, hoc cre; à *Volando*, Cic. ὠκὺς, ταχὺς, πτερόεις. *Swift, light, unconſtant.*

Vŏlucra, æ; f. Col. ἴυξ, ἴυγξ. dict. quòd ſe *involvit* in pampinis teneris, & eos prærodit. *A worm that eateth vines, a vine-fretter, the devils gold-ring.* = Volvox.

† Vŏlucrĭpes, ĕdis; adj. Auſon. πτηνόπους. *Swift-footed.*

Vŏlucris, is; f. Cic. omne quod *volat*, ſive avis, ſive ales, &c. πτηνὸν, πτηνὸν ὄρνις. עוף. *A fowl, a bird, a fly, a winged creature.*

† Vŏlucrĭter; adv. Amm. *In all haſte, or ſpeedily.*

Vŏlucrum, cri; n. Volucrum majus, Jun. *Woodbine or honey-ſuckle.*

Volvendus, a, um; part. Vir. κυλινδητέον. *To be rolled or tumbled.*

Volvens, tis; part. Virg. περιάγων, στρέφων. *Turning, rolling,* &c.

Vŏlūmen, ĭnis; n. Cic. à *volvendo*, quod Majores in arborum libris ſcribebant, & libellos illos, quò commodiùs ferrent, complicabant: εἴλυμα, σύγγραμμα, σύνταγμα. גליון מגלה. *A folding, a rowing: a volumen, a book; a bundle of any thing wrapt up together; the coil of a rope, the folds of a ſnake,* Vir. *alſo a turning and winding, variety, inconſtancy,* Plin.

Vŏluntārĭe & Voluntariò; adv. Cæſ. ἑκουσίως, αὐτομάτως, αὐθαιρέτως. נדבה. *Voluntarily, willingly, of his own free will.*

Vŏluntārius, a, um; Cic. ἑκούσιον, αὐθαίρετον, ἑκών. נדיב. Voluntary, *willing, that is, of ones own accord.* Herba voluntaria, Plin. *A weed or an herb growing naturally of it ſelf without ſetting or ſowing.* Voluntarius miles, Jul. Cap. *A* volunteer.

Vŏluntas, ātis; f. Cic. à *Volo*, *volens* pro *volentia*; i. *volentia*. βούλημα, θέλεμα, γνώμη. חפץ. *Will, deſire, inclination, purpoſe, good will, affection, minde, meaning.* Voluntas ſuprema, Amm. *A laſt will and teſtament.*

VOLVO, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. à gr. εἰλέω, κυλινδέω, στρέφω. גלל. *To roll, turn or tumble, to turn over or peruſe,* Cic. *to tumble up or toſs,* Vir. *to tumble out, deliver or utter,* Cic. *to conſider and weigh,* Vir. *to wallow.* ◊ Volvere aliquid ſecum, Cic. cum animo, Sal. in pectore, Liv. *To conſider of it, to roll it on his thoughts.*

Volvor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be rolled,* &c. In præceps volvi, Ovid. *To be tumbled down headlong.*

Volvŏlus, i; m. Plin. à volvo. *A roller of timber to break clods of earth, and to make the ground ſmooth.*

Volvox, ōcis; m. Plin. à *Volvo*. ἴυξ. *A vine-fretter, a worm that feeds upon vines.*

† Vŏlup, indecl. Plaut. idem quod

Vŏlŭpe; n. Ter. qu. ab inuſ. *Volupis, e*; idque à *Volo*. τὸ ἡδὺ, τερπνὸν. *A pleaſant or acceptable thing.*

† Vŏluptābĭlis, le; Plaut. ἡδύμος, θυμήρης. *Pleaſurable, delightful.*

Vŏluptārĭe, adv. Apul. *Pleaſantly, or with pleaſure and delight.*

Voluptārĭus, a, um; τερπνὸς, τρυφερὸς. *Pleaſant, bringing pleaſure: alſo given to pleaſure, ſenſual, voluptuous.* = Mollis, delicatus, Cic.

Vŏluptas, ātis; f. à *Volupe*, quaſi *voluptas*, ut à facile Facultas: ἡδονὴ, τρυφὴ, τερπνότης. ערנה. *Pleaſure, delight, ſolace, comfort, ſatisfaction: ſenſuality; ſenſual, carnal pleaſure; alſo a ſweetheart, a Dear.* ☓ Dolor, Cic.

Vŏluptĭfĭcus, a, um; Apul. *Making pleaſure or delight.*

Voluptor, āris; Apul. τρυφάω. *To take pleaſure or delight.*

Vŏluptŭōſus, a, um; Plin. φιλήδονος, ἡδυπαθής. Voluptuous, *given to pleaſure.*

Vŏlūta, æ; f. Vitr. à *Volvendo*, quòd ſit orbem circumvoluta, ut gr. ἕλιξ ab ἑλίσσω. *A work of leaves writhen about the head or chapter of a pillar; drapery-work.*

Vŏlūtabrum, bri; n. Vir. locus ubi ſues volutantur: κύλισμα, κυλινδήθρα, κυλίστρα. *A place where ſwines and other beaſts wallow or tumble.*

Vŏlūtābundus, a, um; Non. *Wallowing, rolling in his minde*, Cic.

Vŏlūtans, tis; part. Vir. *Rolling.*

Vŏlūtatim, adv. Plaut. ἑλίγδην. *Toſſingly, tumblingly, rollingly.*

Volūtātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. κύλισις. *A rolling, tumbling, toſſing, wallowing.*

Vŏlūtātus, ûs; m. Plin. idem.

Vŏlūtātus, a, um; part. Cic. κεκυλισμένος. *Rolled, tumbled, well-verſt.*

Volūtè; adv. Plaut. ἑλιγδόν. *Tumblingly, rollingly.*

Vŏlūto, as; f. freq. à *Volvo*; Liv. φέρω, κυλινδέω. *To roll, to wallow, to tumble: to think of, revolve, caſt and toſs in his minde.*

Vŏlūtor, āris; paſs. Cic. *To roll or wallow, to be plunged; to be well-verſt.*

Volŭtus, a, um; part. Vir. κεκυλισμένος. *Tumbled, rolled, &c.*

Volūtus, ûs; m. verb. Apul. *A winding or rolling.*

Volvŭlus, i; m. Jun. εἰλεός. *The twiſting of the guts.*

† Vŏlux, Priſc. Volux, barbarum proprium, Pap.

Vŏmens, tis; Part. Ovid. *Caſting or breathing out.*

Vŏmer, & Vŏmis, eris; m. Vir. ὖννις, ὖννη, ἀροτήρ πους. מחרשת. quòd terram vomat; al. quòd vi *humum* eruat. ✠ *Vomer* aratri dens; *Vomex* ſummitas vomeris, Pap. *The coulter, or rather the plow-ſhare.* Item Membrum virile, ut & *Sulcus* pro muliebri, conſimile tranſlatione, Lucr.

Vŏmercŭlus, li; m. dim. Lud. Viv. *The Spade of Cards.*

Vomex, ĭcis; f. Plaut. *A vomiting: alſo the top of the plow-ſhare*, Pap.

Vŏmĭca, æ; f. ἀπόσημα ἐμπύημα. מור. quòd tumet & vomit ſaniem. *Impoſtume, a bile: alſo a purſe full of money*, Plaut. Vomica liquoris æterni, Plin. *Quick ſilver.*

Vŏmĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to vomiting, or to a byle.* Vomicus morbus, Sen.

Vŏmis, eris; m. id. quod Vomer.

Vŏmĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐμεῖν, ἐξέρευγμα. קיא. *A vomiting or ſpewing.*

Vŏmĭto, as; frequ. Col. πολλάκις, ἐμέω. *To vomit or ſpew often.*

Vŏmĭtor, ōris; m. Plin. ἐξερευκτής. *A vomitter, a ſpewer.*

Vŏmĭtōria, in ſpectaculis dict. unde homines glomeratim ingredientes in ſedilia ſe fundunt.

Vŏmĭtōrĭus, a, um; Plin. ἐμετήριος, ἐμετικός. *That makes one vomit.*

Vŏmĭtur, imperſ. Cic. *They do ſpue.*

Vomitus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *A vomiting or a vomit.*

V O M O, is, ĕre; ŭi, ĭtum; neut. ex ἐμέω, ἐμῶ. הקיא. ἐμέω, ἐξεμέω. *To vomit, ſpue, or caſt up.*

Vŏmor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Vŏpiſcus, ſci; m. *i.* Plin. quem mater *vi adipiſcitur, i.*cum difficultate acquirit: vel qui *ope* naturæ ſervatur, cui & *opem* fert, M. *Of two twins in a womans body, that which comes to perfect birth.*

† Vopte, pro Ipſivos, Cato ap. Feſt.

Vŏrācĭtas, ātis; f. πολυφαγία. *Gluttony, greedineſs, exceſſive eating.*

Vŏrāgĭnōſus, a, um, Hirt. βαραθρώδης. *Full of gulfs and ſwallowing pits.*

Vŏrāgo, ĭnis; f. à *Vorando*; quòd incidentia vorat: βάραθρον. חהום. *A ſwallow or gulf, a whirlpool, a quagmire; alſo a riotous ſpendthrift*, Cic.

Vŏrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Catul. λαφυγμός, ἀδηφαγία. *A devouring.*

Vŏrātor; m. verb. Plaut. πολυφάγος. *A devourer.*

Vŏrātrina, æ; f. Voratrina terræ, Cic. χάσμα. *A chap or cleft in the earth upon ſome earthquake: a whirlpit: a devourer*, Tert.

Vŏrātum terræ; Amm. χάσμα. idem.

Vŏrax, ācis; adj. Cic. à *Voro*: βόρος, πολυφάγος λαφύστης. זולל. *Gluttonous, greedy, ravenous,* voracious.

V O R O, as; acc. Cic. à ברה *comedit*, Aven. vel ex *Ve* valde vel grande, & *ore*, Can. à βορός *vorax*: βιβρώσκω, καταπίνω, λαφύσσω, βορράζω. בלע. *To devour, to eat up, to eat greedily, to ſwallow.*

† Vorſum, pro Verſum; Vorſura pro Verſura, & Vortex pro Vertex.

† Vorſus, ûs; m. pro *Verſus*, Plaut. *A dance, called the Round.*

Vortex, ĭcis; m. Vir. pro Vertex.

Vorticordĭa dicta Venus, quòd hominum *corda verteret*, Scal.

Vos, Veſtrûm vel Veſtri, Vobis; plur. nom. ὑμεῖς. אתם. à σφᾶς. *Ye, you.*

Voſmĕtipſi; Cic. ὑμεῖς αὐτοι. *Your own ſelf.*

† Vōtītus, a, um; Plaut. *i.* religione prohibitus, vetitus, Non.

Vōtīvus, a um; Cic. ἄπικος, ἄυκτος. *That is promis'd by a vow, devoted; alſo that is or hath been greatly deſired*, Apul. ἄυκλεῆς.

Vōtum, ti; n. Cic. ἀυχή. נדר. à *Voveo. A vow or promiſe made to God, a deſire or prayer, or requeſt*, Ovid. *a wiſh.*

Vōtus, a, um; part. Cic. *Vowed.*

V O V E O, es, ere; ōvi, ōtum: act. Cic. ἐυχομαι, ἐπεύχομαι. נדר. qu. *vocem* Deo effero, Canin. à βεβαιῶ. à βοᾶν. Scal. Al. à βοὴ *auxilium*, βοῶ imploro. *To* vow, *to wiſh, to deſire, to bequeath and give, to promiſe, to devote.* Vovere templum Deo, Liv. Spiritum pro rep. Amm.

Vox, ōcis; f. Cic. φωνή, φθόγγος, ἀυδή. קול. *Vox* dicit contractè à *Voco*, (unde & obliqui producuntur, Priſc.) *A* voice, *a ſound, a tune, a word, a ſaying, ſpeaking, talk, diſcourſe.*

U *ante* P.

Upĭlĭo, ōnis; qui & Opilio; m. Vir. qu. *Ovipilio*: vel ὠπολίων, i. ὁ ἀπόλος. ποιμήν. רועה. *A Shepherd.*

Upŭpa, æ; f. Plin. ab ἔποψ. in *Acc.* ἔποπα. al. à *pupu*, i. voce quam edit. Var. ἔποψ. *A bird called an* houp, *or (as ſome) a lapwing, a puett. Alſo a beetle, mattock or like tool to dig ſtones in a quarrey*, Plaut. ὄρυξ.

U *ante* R.

* Uræon, i. n. Plin. οὐρεῖον. ab. οὐρὰ *cauda*: piſcis Thynni pars, Var. *The tail-piece of the Tuny-fiſh.*

Uræus, a, um; Plin. οὐραῖος. *Of or belonging to the tail.*

* Urăgus; m. Jun. οὐραγός, poſtremæ aciei ductor. *The Lieutenant, that brings up the rear.*

* Uranoſcŏpos, vel Uronoſcopus; m. Plin. οὐρανοσκόπος. dict. quòd cœlum verſùs ſpectat, ab οὐρανος *cœlum*, & σκοπέω *ſpecto*; cœli contemplator. *A fiſh that hath one eye in his head, and that ſo placed, that ſwimming he ſeems to look upward. Alſo an Aſtronomer.*

† Urbānātim; adv. Non. ἀστείως. *Like a gentleman, citizen-like.*

Urbānè, adv. Cic. χαριέντως. *With a good grace, civilly, courteouſly.*

Urbānicè; adv. Liv. pro Urbanè.

Urbānĭcus, a, um; Paul. ἀστικός. *Of or belonging to a city.*

Urbānĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ὑπερφυΐα, ἀστειότης, χαριεντισμός. *Courteſie, civility, civil behaviour, good manners, pleaſantry.*

Urbānus, a, um; Cic. ἀστεῖος, εὐπρεπής, χαρίεις. *Of or belonging to a city, dwelling in a city, civil, curteous, gentle, pleaſant, comely, ſeemly: alſo tame, home-bred, town-born*, Plin. = Comis, Hor. lautus, Cic. ✠ Ruſticus, Id.

† Urbĭcăpus, m. Plaut. πολίπορθος Homeri; qui capit urbes. *A winner of cities.*

† Urbicrŏmus, a, um; Prud. *Burning the city.*

Urbĭcus, a, um; Suet. ἀστικός. *Of or belonging to a city.*

Urbīna, æ; f. Plaut. Jaculigenus. Alii legunt *vervinam*, & interpr. Verutum. *A kind of weapon ſomewhat long.*

† Urbo, as, act. pro. *Orbo*, i. orbum facio, *u* pro *o*, more Umbrorum, Feſt. vel ab *Urvo* aratri. Urbare & *Orbare* eſt circulo circumſcribere, unde *urbs* & *orbis*, inde Oculos Sen. voc. *orbes*, & qui eos amiſit *orbus*; Scal. *To draw a circle or dig a trench about; to caſt or ſet out a meer with a plow*, Pomp, Læt.

U R B S, is; f. Cic. ἄστυ, πολις. עיר. ab *Orbe*; quòd antiquæ civitates in orbem fiebant: vel ab *Urbo* vel *Urvo*, parte aratri quo muri deſignabantur. Antiquí enim Hetruſco more in urbibus condendis, junctis tauro & vaccâ, ſulcum aratro cirabant, intra quem urbem ædificarent. *A city, a walled town, partic. the city of* Rome. ✠ *Urbs* conſtat ædificiis & mœnibus; *Civitas* civibus, qui urbe degunt.

† Urbum, idem q. d. *Urvum*, aratri curvatura: unde *urbis* nomen; nam *Urbare* eſt aratro definire, Var.

Urcĕŏlāris herba, Plin. quæ & *Vitrago*; dict. quòd ſuâ aſperitate lavandis *urceis* ſit maximè idonea; vel quòd in *urceis* ferebatur: ἐλξίνη, περδίκιον ſive παρθένιον. *A herb called Feverfew, or after ſome Pellitory of the wall.*

Urcĕŏlus, le; m. dim. Col. καφάμιον. *A little water-pitcher.*

Urcĕus, ei; m. Plaut. καφάμιον. כד. ab Urna, Perot. ab *Orca*, ὑρχή, Iſid. *A pitcher, a pot for water.*

Urĕdo, ĭnis; f. Cic. ab *Urendo*: vitium quo plantæ aduruntur, ἐρυσίβη, καυθμός. ירקון. *The blaſting of trees or herbs; alſo an itch or burning in the ſkin*, Plin. *alſo a pricking heat of luſt*, Apul.

† Urenæ, Plin. 32. 11. *A kind of fiſhes*, Ubi Annot. leg. Venereæ.

Urendus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be burned.*

Urens, tis; part. Vir. *Burning: alſo killing vines or other trees with browſing.*

* Urēter, tēris; m. Celſ. οὐρητήρ. ab οὐρεῖν meire. *The pipe or conduit by which the urine paſſeth from the reins to the bladder.*

Urethra, æ; f. Med. οὐρήθρα. eſt meatus penis urinæ reddendæ accommodatus, ab οὐρεῖν. *A paſſage of the urine from the bladder to the end of the yard.*

Ur-

Urgens, tis; part. Vir. *Forcing, straining, preſſing, urging,* urgent.

URGEO, es, ēre; ſi; ſum; act. Cic. ἐπείγω, ἐπιπέρχω, ἀναγκάζομαι. בָּצַר. qu. *urcainem ago*, h. e. inflammo; al. ab ἔργον, ἐργάω, unde in com. extat καικεργάω, χωργάω. Per. al. ab ὀργάω, Scal. puto ab ἔρχω, extremum agmen duco, imò ſequens urgeo. *To preſs on; to* urge, *to be earneſt upon; to provoke: to haſten forward, to puſh on; to ſtrain, enforce, conſtrain, purſue, follow or charge; to vex, trouble, moleſt and oppreſs: alſo to cover,* Non.

Urgĕor, ēris; paſs. Cic.

Uri, ōrum; m.pl. ἔρε., Plin. Sola Moſcovia, Lithuaniæ contermina, habet Uros, quos ibi patrio nomine Thur vocant Germ. Geſn. Quidam ducunt ἀπὸ τῶν ὀρέων, id eſt, *a montibus*; Solin. *Wilde Beaſts like Oxen, Bugles or Buffs.*

Uria, æ; f. Plin. *A bird called a Naff.*

Urĭca, æ; f. Plin. 18. 17. vitium ſatorum, ab urendo; al. *eruca*, κάμπη. *An hurt coming to all manner of grain by too much moiſture.*

Urīgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. ab *Uro*. καῦσις, καυθμός. *Burning with a cauſtick; alſo the itch of luſt,* Apul.

Urīna, æ; f. Col. à gr. ἔρον, ἔρημα. מֵימֵי דְגָלִים. ab ἐρέω *mingo*; quòd *urat* exeundo, vel quòd è renibus egeritur, qu. *egerina*; Iſid. *Piſs, ſtale, water of a man or beaſt*; urine; *a burning or ſcorching,* Apul. Urina genitalis, Plin. *The ſeed of generation.*

Urīnālis, le; Jun. ἐρικός. *Pertaining to urine, or provoking urine.*

Urīnārĭus, a, um; idem quod Urinalis.

Urīnātor, m. verb. Liv. κολυμβητὴς, κυβιςὴρ, δύτης. *A diver or ſwimmer under water.*

Urīnātrix, īcis; f. Gar. *A diver, a didapper or ducker.*

Urīnor, āris; dep. Plin. κολυμβάω, ὑποδύομαι, κυβιστάω. הָשׁוּק. aquam ſubeo, & rurſus emergo; dictum ab *Urvo*, h. e. curvatura aratri, quam urinantes imitari videntur, Sip. vel, ut alii malunt, ab *Urna*, quâ aquam è puteo aut flumine haurimus, quæ ut aquam capiat, primùm demergitur, deinde extrahitur. *To duck under the water, and to ſpring up again; to dive.*

Urīnum ovum; Plin. generationi ineptum, quod fit in arbatione derelictâ: ab *Urino*, quòd ſuper aquam natat ob cavitatem; vel ab ἔρον *urina*, q. d. aquæ plenum ſit; ἔριον & ἔρινον ὠὸν. ab ἔρος ventus. *An addle egg, a wind-egg.*

† Urion, vel Urium, ii; n. Plin. 23. 4. ab *Urvo* oppido. *A kind of earth that miners avoid, when they dig for gold.*

† Urito, as; frequ. Plaut. ἀιδάλω. *To burn often.*

URNA, næ; f. Cic. κάδη, ὑδρία, στάμνος. דַּלִי. dict. quòd in aquâ hauriendâ *urinat*, Var. *A meaſure of liquid things containing four gallons; alſo a water-pitcher. A pot into which the names of thoſe that were to be choſen by lot into office were put; a balat-box; alſo a pot or coffin, into which they uſed to put the aſhes and bones of the dead; an* Urne.

Urnālis, le; Cato. στάμνος. *Of or belonging to a pitcher or pot, or that contains the meaſure of an Urne.*

Urnārĭum, ii; Var. τὸ τραπέζιον ὦ αἱ κάλπαι ἢ τὰ τοιαῦτα σκεύη ἐναπόκειται. *A board in a kitching, whereon pots or veſſels are ſet full of water, &c. a place to ſet in iron pots or pitchers, or like veſſels: alſo a ſide-board in a dining-room, to ſet cups or glaſſes on*; Alex. ab Alex.

Urnārĭus, ii; m. Col. *A potter.*

Urnŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. κάλπιδιον, στάμνιον. *A little pot or pitcher.*

URO, is, ĕre; ſi, uſtum; act. Vir. καίω, φλέγω, πίμπρημι. בָּעַר. ab heb. אוֹר *ignis*; vel à πῦρ *ignis*; primò enim fuit *Buro*, poſteà *Uro*, πυρῶ, Sip. *To burn, to parch, to ſet on fire; alſo to torment, vex, grieve, nettle or ſting, to nip or bite: alſo to beat ſore, to whip or ſcourge*, Hor. ῥαβδίζειν.

Uror, ĕris; paſs. Vir. *To burn in love; to fret and be griev'd, to boil or ſeeth*, Plin.

Urŏpygium, n. ὀρθόπυγιον. & Orthopygium, ii; n. Mart. ab ὀρθός & πυγὴ *nates*. *The narroweſt and loweſt part of the chine, the rump.*

Urpix, īcis; m. Cato cap 10. ὄρπηξ vel ὄρπαξ. inſtrumentum ruſticum. V. Irpex. *An inſtrument of husbandry.*

Urruncum, ci; n. Var. 1. 48. dict. quòd imprimis *urri* ſolet; vel ab ἤρυγγος, quod ſit villoſum aliquid, ut pilus. *The loweſt part of the ear of corn next the ſtalk.*

Urſa, æ; ab *Urſus*, Plin. ἡ ἄρκτος. *A ſhe-bear: the greater and leſſer bear-ſtar.*

Ursīnus, a, um, Col. ἀρκτεῖος. *Of or belonging to a bear.* Urſinæ uvæ, Jun. *Bear-berries, or beyond-ſea Gooſe-berries.*

Ursŭlus, li; m. dim. ἄρκτιον. *A little or young Bear, a Bears whelp.*

Urſus, i; m. Plin. ἄρκτος. דוֹב. quòd ore ſuo formet fœtus, qu. *orſus*; nam aiunt informes generare partus, & carnem quandam naſci, quam mater lambendo in membra componit; Iſid. al. à gr. ἄρκτος. fort. ab *Urgeo, urſi. An he-Bear.*

Urtĭca, æ; f. Plin. herba cujus, folia acriter *urunt*, i. pungunt. ἀκαλήφη. חֲרוּל. *A nettle; alſo a tickling of letchery*, Juv. *alſo a kind of ſhell-fiſh*, Plin.

Urtĭcōſus, & Utricinus, a, um, Plin. *Full of nettles.*

Uruncus, i; m. Jun. id. quod quod Urruncum.

Urvo, as, āvi, are; id. quod *Urbo*, i. orbem facio, circundo. *Urbare*, eſt ita ſe jactare, ut ſurſum denuò excitat ſe, unde *Amburvare* apud Lucil. dic. Salii, qui eo modo corpus ſaltu reciprocant, Feſt. ab eo ſulco, qui fit in *urbe* condendâ *ureo* aratri; Scal. *To tumble round.*

Urus, ri; m. Cæſ. ὀρεινὸς βοῦς, ἄρκτος. *A beaſt like a Bull, but bigger in body, and very ſwift.*

Urvum, vel urbum, bi; n. aratri curvatura, Feſt. ab *Urbum*, id eſt, ſurſum verſùs reflexum, vel in *orbem*; Var. *The crooked plow-tail.*

† Urvus, vel urbus, a, um; Scal. ἀνάσπιλος. *Bending upward.*

U *ante* S.

Uſĭa, æ; f. Aug. οὐσία, i. *Eſſentia*; Quint. *Subſtance, eſſence, being.*

Uſĭtātè; adv. Cic. εἰωθότως, εἰθισμένως, κατὰ τὸ ἔθος. *Ordinarily, uſually, after the accuſtomed faſhion, cuſtomarily.*

Uſĭtātiſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Sen. ἐθισμώτατος. *Moſt uſual, &c.*

Uſĭtātum eſt; Cic. *It is a common cuſtom, it is a thing often uſed.*

Uſĭtātus, a, um; Cic. ἔθισμος, εἰθισμένος. *Uſual, ordinary, Common.*

† Uſĭtor, āris; freq. ab *Utor*: χρῆσθαι, Gell. *To uſe often.*

Uſpĭam, adv. Cic. πού, ἐνιαχοῦ, ullo loco: ex *Us* ab εἴως, & *Iam*. *Any where, in any place, in any thing.*

Uſquam, adv. Cic. ex *Us* & *Quam*: πού, ἐνιαχοῦ. *Any where, in any place.* Uſquam gentium, Ter. *In any part of the world.*

Uſque; adv. Cic. ἄχρις, μέχρις, ἕως. עַד. ex *Us* & *Que* qu. ἕωσσκε. *Continually, alway, all along.* Uſque dum, *Until.* Uſque ad, *Quite to, as far as.* Uſque à cunabilis, Plaut. *From the very cradle.* Uſque à pueris, Ter. *Even from their childhood, Ever ſince they were children.*

Uſque-adeo; Ter. μέχρις τινὸς, παρὸ τοσοῦτον. *Inſomuch, ſo far forth.*

Uſquequaque; adv. Cic. παντοχῆ, πάντως *All about, every where, on every ſide, continually, alway, all along.*

Uſquĕquo; adv. ἕως ποτὲ, ἄχρις οὗ. עַד מָתַי *How long? until that.*

Uſtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Cato. ab *Uro*. ἐμφρησμὸς, ἀλέξις. חִבְעוֹכָה. *A burning; a ſearing or burning with a hot iron*, Plin.

Uſtor, ōris; m. verb. Mart. qui corpora in buſtuariis cremat. ἐμφρητής. *He that burneth, properly dead bodies.*

Uſtĭcŭla, æ; f. Mart. dim. *A woman-barber, or that burneth away hair.*

Uſtrĭzo, ĭnis; f. Ambr. pro Uredine vel Rubigine: ἐρυσίβη. יֵבָקוֹן. *Blaſting or bliting of corn, a burning in ſores.*

Uſtrīna, æ; f. ab *Uro*; Plin. τὰ καυτήρια. *A melting-houſe for metal*; a *place where dead bodies are burned*, Feſt. *A burning*, Apul.

Uſtŭlandus, a, um; part. Catul. καυτηριαστέος. *To be burn'd or ſeared.*

Uſtŭlātus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐμφρησθείς. *Burned, ſeared.* Pali uſtulati, Vitr. *Stakes burnt at the end to harden them.*

Uſtŭlo, as; Pacuv. ab *Uro*, uſtum. καίω, καυτηριάζω, φλεγέλω. דּוֹקִיד. *To burn or ſear a thing, to ſizzle or curl.*

Uſtūra, æ; f. Col. καῦσις. *A burning.*

Uſtus, a, um; part. ab *Uror*; Ovid. κεκαυσμένος, καεὶς. *Burned, ſcorched.*

Uſŭālis, le; Dig. quod uſui noſtro ſervit, χρησὸς. *That ſerveth for our uſe*, Uſual.

† Uſŭālĭter, adv. Plaut. *Uſually.*

Uſŭārius, a, um; Paul. *That ſerveth for our uſe: that we have the uſe of, but not the property: alſo that which is provided for our daily uſe.*

Uſŭārĭus, ii; Pomp. ille cujus eſt uſus, qui rei uſum capit: χρώμενος. *He that hath the uſe of a thing, but not the propriety.*

Uſŭcăpĭo, is, ĕre; ēpi, captum; Cic. *id eſt*, rem aliquam continuatione uſûs & poſſeſſionis mihi attribuo, in meum uſum verto: χρήσει ἰδιοποιῆμαι. *To make any thing his own through long poſſeſſion, to take as his own by preſcription of uſe.*

Uſŭcaptĭo, & Uſucapio, Cic. & Uſuſcapio, ōnis; f. Gell. eſt acquiſitio vel adjectio dominii per continuationem poſſeſſionis temporis lege definiti, utpote 30. vel 40 annorum ſi res immobilis; ἡ διὰ τῆς χρονίας χρήσεως ἢ νόμῳ κτῆσις. *The enjoying of a thing by continuance of time, long poſſeſſion or preſcription.*

Uſufructŭārĭus, rii; m. Pompon. καρπὸν ἔχων. *He that hath the uſe and profit of a thing, but not the property or right.*

Uſufructus, ûs; m. Vid. Uſusfructus.

Uſūra,

Usūra, æ ; f. Cic. ab *Utor* : χρῆσις, χρεία. *Uſe, uſage, occupying of a thing.* item τόκος δανεισμός. נשך חוך. **Uſury,** *or money given for the uſe of money, intereſt* : *alſo familiarity, converſation.* Lucis uſuram eripere alicui, Cic. *To kill him.* Quincunces uſuræ, Scæv. *Uſury of five in the hundred.* Semiſſes uſuræ, *Uſury of ſix in the hundred.*

Usūrārius, a, um ; Plaut. χρεώμενος, δανειστικός. *Pertaining to uſe or uſury, that giveth or taketh uſury, lent upon uſury.*

Usūrārius, ii, m. Jun. *An Uſurer.*

Uſurpātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἰδιοποίησις. *Oft uſing or practiſing, uſurping,* **uſurpation** : *alſo an interruption or diſturbing of preſcription,* Paul.

Uſurpātor, ōris ; m. verb. ὁ τυραννεύων. *An uſurper.*

Uſurpātus, a, um ; part. *Much and often uſed or mentioned* : *taken to poſſeſſion by preſcript of time,* Gell. *Held by preſcription,* Amm.

Uſurpo, as ; act. Cic. in frequente uſu habeo, & hoc ſive verbis, ſive factis fiat, ἀντέχομαι, χρῶμαι. *To* **uſurp,** *or take into an uſe that which is anothers* : *to uſe often or much, be it word or deed* : *to mention or ſpeak often of* : *to diſturb preſcription by taking poſſeſſion,* Gell. Oculis uſurpare aliquid, Lucr. *To ſee it.* Uſurpor, āris ; paſſ. Cic.

Usūrus, a, um ; part. ab *Utor* : Ovid. χρησόμενος. *About to uſe, that will uſe.*

Uſus, ûs ; m. verb. ab *Utor* : Cic. χρῆσις, χρεία, συνήθεια. **Uſe,** *exerciſe, practice, injoyment, experience, uſage, cuſtome, profit, benefit, advantage, intereſt, converſation, acquaintance, familiarity, neceſſity, need, occaſion.* Uſui nobis eſt, Plaut. Ex uſu noſtro eſt, Ter. *It is for our advantage.* Ad eam rem uſus eſt tuâ mihi opera. *I have need of your help.*

Uſusfructus, ûs ; m. Cic. ἐπικαρπία, ὄπικαρπία. אחזה. *To uſe or profit of that which is anothers, the intereſt and property of the thing being ſtill the owners, as in farming of land,* &c.

U *ante* T.

Ut, adv. ſimilit. ὡς ὥσπερ, καθάπερ. ab *Id*, ut ὡς ab ὅς pro *Is* : Al. ab ὡς, ut à τόσα, *tot*, Canin. Conj. ab ὅπ. ἵνα, ὅπως, ὥστε, ὅτε. למען. it. adv. temporis, ab ὅτε ἐπειδή, ἐπάν. Aliq. Interrogantis, πῶς. Aliq. Optandi, εἰθε. Aliq. pro Quamvis, ἤν. Aliq. pro Quam, ὡς. *As, like as, even as, that or to the end that, as ſoon as, how? would to God* : *although, albeit, put the caſe, be it* : *Alſo for* Ubi, *where,* Catul. *Alſo for* Nè, ut, Metuo nè ſubſtet, Ter. *I fear he will not ſtand his ground.* Ut maximè, Col. *At the moſt.* Ut vales? Plaut. *How do you do?*

Utcunque ; adv. Ter. quocunque modo: ὅπως ἄν ποτε, ὁπωστῶν. *Howſoever, in what manner or faſhion ſoever, according as.*

Utendus, a, um ; part. *To be uſed.* Utendum accipere, Cic. *To borrow for a time to uſe.*

Utens, tis ; part. Cic. *Uſing.*

Utensīle, is ; n. ſubſt. Col. *An* **utenſil** *or implement, any thing for uſe.*

Utensilis, le ; Col. χρειώδης. *Whatſoever is neceſſary for our uſe.*

† Utensilĭtas, & Utenſiliter ; Tert.

UTER, tra, trum ; Cic. πότερος, ὁπότερος. ex ἕτερος, Scal. *Which, or whether of the two.*

UTER, utris ; m, vas vinarium, ab *Uterus*, qui aliquid intrinſecùs habet, ut membra & viſcera : vel quòd ad modum uteri amplus ſit & inflatus. ἀσκός. חמת. *A bottle, a bag of leather made like a bottle* : *a bouget of leather* : *alſo a waterbouget,* Cæſ. *a bladder,* &c. *to ſwim with.*

† Uter, ĕri ; m. Cæcil. id. quod Uterus.

Utercŭlus, li ; m. dim. ἀσκίδιον. *A little bottle,* Apul. *alſo a little womb, belly or paunch* : *alſo the huſk or hull of ſeeds* : *a coat or hull wherein young flowers are before they ſpread,* Plin.

Utercunque, utracunque, utrumcunque, Cic. ὁπότερος, ὁπότε. *Whichſoever of the two.*

Utĕrīnus, a, um ; Juſtin. ὁμογάστωρ, ὁμομήτριος. *Born of the ſame mother or dam: that came both of one womb or belly.* Frater uterinus, Feſt. *A brother by the mothers ſide.*

Uterlĭbet, utralibet, utrumlibet ; Plin. *Which of the two you pleaſe.*

Uternam, utranam, utrumnam ; Hor. ὁπότερος. *Which of the two.*

Uterque, utraque, utrumque ; Ter. ἀμφότερος, ἑκάτερος. שנים. *Both the one and the other, both, each.*

Utervis, utravis, utrumvis ; Cic. ὁποτερονοῦν. *Either of the two, which of the two thou will.*

† Utĕrum, i ; n. Plaut. & Turpil. ap. Non. id. quod Uterus.

UTERUS, ri ; m. Vir. μήτρα, δελφύς. רחם. à gr. ἦλεον. τὸ κάλυμμα τῆς μήτρας, Suid. Al. ab *Uter*, quòd ſit utris inſtar ; ab ὕδρος, Canin. vel fort. ab ὕδωρ, ὕδατος. *The matrice or womb of a woman wherein the child is conceiv'd* ; *a belly, a paunch* ; *a child in the mothers womb,* Tac. Uteri ſtrangulatus, Plin. *The mother, a diſeaſe of women.* Æ *Alvus* virorum, *Uterus* mulierum, *Venter* utriuſque ſexûs, Agræt. Æ *Uterus* mulierum, *Vulva* cæterarum amantium, Plin.

† Uterutrŭbi, adv. Uterutrubi accumbamus, Plaut. *Whether of us ſhall ſit higher or lower.*

Uti ; idem quod ut, ab ὅτι, *quod, quia,* Scal. Eſt & ἐυτε. *ut, ſicut* : ὡς ὥσπερ. *That, as, to the end that.*

Utĭbĭlis, le ; adj. Plaut. ab Utor. *To be uſed, that may be uſed, uſeful.*

† Utĭca, æ ; f. Arnob. *An ornament or garment about the body.*

Utĭlĭor, us ; comp. Ovid. *More uſeful.*

Utilis, le ; Cic. χρήσιμος, ὠφέλιμος, χρειώδης, λυσιτελὴς, εὔχρηστος. מועיל. ab Utor. *Uſeful, commodious, profitable, expedient, convenient, fit, good, neceſſary, wholeſome, proſperous.* Homo ad nullam rem utilis, Cic. *Good for nothing.* Cibus utilis ægro, Ovid. *Wholeſome or good for a ſick body.*

Utĭlissĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Dolab. *Moſt profitable or uſeful.*

Utĭlitas, ātis ; f. Cic. ὠφέλεια, εὐχρηστία, λυσιτέλεια. יתרון. *Commodity, profit, ſervice, furtherance, advantage, intereſt.*

Utĭliter ; adv. Cic. χρηστῶς, λυσιτελῶς. *Commodiouſly, profitably,* &c.

Utĭlĭus ; adv. comp. Ovid. *More profitable.*

Utĭnam ; adv. optandi, Ter. ex *Uti* & *nam*. εἴθε, ἄφελον, ἄφελον. אבלי. *Would to God!*

Utique ; adv. affirm. Cic. ἄρα, δήπου, δήπουθεν. אכן. *Verily, ſurely, certainly, for certain, to wit* : *alſo moreover, over and above,* Val. Max. *alſo ſo,* Quint.

UTOR, ĕris, ūſus, ūti ; dep. cum *Abl.* Cic. & cum *Acc.* Plaut. χρῶμαι. אחז. olim *autor*, ut *autier* pro Uti, Feſt. ab ἔθω *ſoleo*, εἴωθα, unde εἴωθα, unde *Oitor* & *Oiſus*, *Utor* & *Uſus*, Scal. *To uſe, to make uſe of* ; *to have, to injoy, to imploy* ; *to take the benefit of* ; *alſo to be converſant and familiar with one* : *to have to do with one,* συζῆν χρῆσθαι. *To content himſelf with,* Hor. Uti aliquo familiariter, Cic. *To be well acquainted with one.* Ille me facili utetur patre, Ter. *I will prove a kind father to him.*

Utor, ĕris ; paſſ. Gell.

Utpŏte, adv. confirm. Cic. ex ut & potis, *Utpote*, i. poſſibile. ὅια δὴ, ὅτινεῖ, καθάπερ, al. ὅτιον διάγε. *Becauſe as, conſidering that, in as much as.*

Utpŭta, adv. Cic. *utputa*, ita puta ; ex *Ut* & *Futa* : ὅτιον ὅτινεῖ. *As, that is to ſay, that is to wit.*

Utquid, adv. interrog. Cic. *Ut* notat finem, & induit vim Præpoſitionis finalis, qualis eſt *ad*, M. Sic Græc. ἵνα τί ; i. διὰ τί. למה. *Why? for what? wherefore?*

Utrārius, rii ; m. Liv. qui utribus a quam vel vinum fert. ἀσκοφόρος. *That carrieth water,* &c. *in a bottle or tankard, a tankard-bearer.*

Utrĭbi ; adv. Næv. *In whether of the two places?*

Utrĭcida, æ ; c. g. Apul. qui utrem cædit. *He that quaffeth off bottles.*

Utrĭcŭlāris, re ; adj. Bud. *Of or like a bottle or bouget, or bag.* Utricularis tibia, Jun. *A bag-pipe.*

Utrĭcŭlārius, ii ; m. Suet. qui in utre canit, infixis ei tibiis : ἀσκαύλης, ἀσκωδός. *A bag-piper.*

Utrĭcŭlus, i ; m. Plin. dim. ab Uter : ἀσκίδιον. *A little bottle : alſo a little womb ; alſo the huſk or hull of ſeeds ; gurgeons or grudgings,* Jun. *the firſt bud of a flower,* Id. *alſo a Bagpipe.*

Utrindè ; adv. Cic. *From both parties or ſides.*

Utrinque, adv. Cæſ. ex utroque loco ; ἀμφοτέρωθεν, ἑκατέρωθεν. *On both ſides. on both parts.*

† Utrinquĕsĕcùs ; adv. Cat. Secùs utramque partem. *On every part, on every ſide.*

Utrinsĕcus, adv. Lucr. *On both ſides, on each ſide.*

† Utris, antiq. *A bladder blown.*

Utrò ; adv. Plin. versŭs utram partem. ὁποτέρωσε. *Towards which part or ſide? which way?*

Utrŏbi, adv. Ulp. *i.* utro ubi ; utro loco? ἑκατέρωθι. *Whither of the two places? to which of the two?*

Utrŏbique, adv. Liv. ἀμφοτέρωθι. *On both ſides and parts, on the one ſide and the other.*

Utrōque ; adv. Liv. ἑκατέρωσε. *To both ſides, places or parts.*

Utrŭbi ; adv. Ulp. idem quod Utrobi.

Utrŭm ; adv. interrog. Cic. ab *Uter* : πότερον, ἆρ, ἦν, ἄγαγε. *Whither?*

Utut ; adv. Ter. *Howſoever, in what manner or faſhion ſoever.*

U *ante* V, & V *ante* U.

UVA, æ ; f. Vir. σταφυλὴ, βόστρυς. ענב. dict. ab *Uvido*, quòd intrinſecùs humore plena ; Iſid. *Uva* ab Uvore, *i.* humore & latice intùs concluſo ; Var. fort. quià ὀζὰ i. *gibba* & globoſa. *A grape, a raiſin* ; *a cluſter,*

cluſter, a Vine, Vir. *a berry*, Plin. *a ſwarm of Bees*, Id. *Alſo a diſeaſe, the ſwelling of the* Uvula. Uva criſpa, Off. *A Raſp or goſeberry.*

Uvĕa: *The fourth thin membrane of the eye, called alſo* Chorion, Secundina, *and* Choriformis: *it is the firſt that cloatheth the Optick ſinew.*

Uvĕo, es, ēre; neut. unde Uvens; part. Sil. ad inſtar *uvæ* madeo. *To be wet or moiſt.*

Uveſco, is, ĕre, incep. *βρέχομαι, διαίνομαι.* רָטַב. *To wax moiſt, or dank.*

Uvĕus, a, um; quod ex uvâ fit; *σταφύλινος. Of a grape.*

Uvĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Uvidula à fletu, Cat. *Blubbered and wet with weeping.*

Uvĭdus, a, um; ab *Uveo*, contr. *Udus*, niſi contrà ab *Udus Uvedus*, ut à *Nauta Navita. Διερός, νότιος, ὑγρός.* לַח. *Wet, moiſt.*

Uvĭfer, a, um; Sil. ferens uvas; *σταφυλοφόρος. That bringeth or beareth grapes or berries.*

† Vulga, æ; f. Non. pro *Bulga*. dict. à Volvo, qu. *volva*, quòd viaticum involvat: *πήρα, ἀσκοπήρα.* Aliqu. ponitur pro Vulva, & è contrario Vulva pro Sacculo. *A bag or budget, ſcrip or ſatchel: ſometimes a womans womb, as* Macer *ſaith.*

Vulgāgo, ĭnis; f. Macer. *ἄσαρον.* quòd *vulgam*, i. *bulgam* ſeu ventrem agat, *i.* moveat, qu. *καιλιηρός. Folefoot, or Aſarabacca.*

† Vulgariam pro Vulgarem, Næv.

Vulgāris, re; à *Vulgus: ἐγκύκλιος, δημώδης. Belonging to the common people,* vulgar, *common, ordinary, much uſed, vile, baſe.* Vulgaris mulier, Suet. *A common whore.* = Communis, popularis, pervagatus, obſoletus, vilis, Cic. ∞ Excellens, ſingularis, Id.

Vulgārĭtas, ātis; f. Arnob. *The common manner of ordinary people; vulgarneſs.*

Vulgārĭter, adv. Cic. *κοινῶς, πανδήμει, τυχόν. Commonly, vulgarly, after the common ſort.*

† Vulgārĭus, a, um; Gell. idem quod Vulgaris.

Vulgātĭor, us; comp. Liv. *More commonly reported or talked of.*

Vulgātiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin.

Vulgātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. *δημοσιευτής, διαφημίσης. A publiſher, a divulger, a tell-tale, a ſpreader abroad of news.*

Vulgātūrus, a, um; part. Claud. *That will publiſh.*

Vulgātus, a, um; part. & adj. Vir. *δημοσιευθείς, διαφημισθείς. Publiſhed, divulged, made common, proſtituted,* Liv.

Vulgĭvăgus, a, um; Lucr. *πάνδημος. Wandring or ſtragling among the people.*

Vulgo, as; act. Liv. in vulgus ſpargo, *διαφημίζω, δημοσιεύω, θρυλλέω.* הֹשְׁמִיעַ. *To ſpread abroad, to noiſe, to diſcloſe, to bruit, to publiſh or divulge: alſo to make common; to proſtitute;* Plaut.

Vulgor, āris; paſs. Liv.

Vulgò; adv. Cic. *πανδημεί, κοινῶς, ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ. Commonly, ordinarily, abroad, every where, up and down; publickly, openly, before all.*

VULGUS, gi; n. & m. Vir. à *Volvendo*, quòd inconſtanter ſtultéque huc atque illuc volvatur; à voluntate vagâ, Pap. qu. *Volivagus*; vel quòd quiſque quod *vult agat*: à *πολλὸς*, M. *qu. πολλαχῆς*, unde adv. *πολλαχῶς. οἱ πολλοὶ, τὸ πλῆθος.* הֲמוֹן. *The common people, the rude multitude, the rabble or raſcality; the* folk.

Vulnĕrārĭus, a, um; Plin. *τραυματικός. Of or belonging to wounds.*

Vulnĕrārĭus, rii; m. Plin. *χειρουργὸς ἢ ἰατρός. He that cures or heals wounds, a Surgion or Chirurgion.*

Vulnĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *ἡ τρῶσις. A wounding or hurting.*

Vulnĕrātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Hurt, wounded.*

Vulnĕro, as; act. Cic. *πτρώσκω, τραυματίζω. To wound or hurt, to grieve.*

Vulnĕror, āris; paſs. Cic.

Vulnĭfĭcus, a, um; Vir. *τραυματοποιός. That woundeth or maketh wounds.*

VULNUS, ĕris; n. à *Volvendo*, quòd volvendo, *i.* vibrando fiat; Perot. ab *ἁλή*, Canin. al. à *Vulſa*, i. vulsâ carne, quod eſt hians patéſque apertura corporis ictu aliquo inflicta, ſolutio continuitatis in carne: *τραῦμα, πλαγή.* מַכָּה, פֶּצַע. *A wound, a bruiſe, a hurt, a ſore; a raiſing or blott;* Cic. *love*, Ovid. *diſpleaſure; grudg*, Vir. *alſo grief; alſo an arrow;* Srat.

Vulnuſcŭlum, li; m. dim. Ulp. *A little wound.*

Vulpanſer, ĕris; m. Plin. *χλωραλώπηξ. A bergander, a bird of the kind of Geeſe.*

Vulpēcŭla, æ; f. dim. Hor. *ἀλωπεκίς. A little fox, a cub, a vixon.*

VULPES, is; f. à volando, qu. *volipes*, Var. qu. *volupes*; eſt enim volubilis pedibus; Iſid. ab *ἀλώπηξ*, Canin. pro *Vulpex*, unde *Vulpecula. ἀλώπηξ.* שׁוּעָל. *A fox.* Vulpes marinæ, Plin. *A kind of fiſhes called Sea-foxes.*

Vulpĭcanda, æ; f. Jun. *The herb Foxtail.*

Vulpĭnor, āris; Var. Vulpinos mores ſequor, *ἀλωπεκίζω. To play the fox, to deceive with crafty wiles.*

Vulpīnus, a, um; Suet. *ἀλωπεκώδης. Of a fox; crafty, wily, ſubtile,* Plaut.

Vulpĭo, ōnis; m. Apul. Homo vafer ut vulpes, *ἀλώπηξ. A man crafty as a fox, a vulpone.*

Vulsūra, æ; f. Var. *τελμὸς, τελσὶς. A pulling, plucking, or tugging.*

Vulſus, a, um; part. à *Vello*, Quint. *τετιλμένος. Tugged, plucked, pulled.*

Vultĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Vultus*, Cic. *τὸ προσωπεῖον, πρόσωπον. A little viſage or countenance.*

† Vultōrĭus, a, um; Perot. *A certain chance at the dice.* V. Vulturius.

† Vultum, i; n. Lucr. Id. quod Vultus.

Vultŭōsē; adv. Donat. *Diſdainfully, heavily, frowningly, bigly, as he had eaten bull-leſs: ſourly, or ſurlily.*

Vultŭōſus, a, um; Quint. *προσωπώδης, σεμνοπρόσωπος. Of a ſullen grim countenance; big-looked, frowning, or making many countenances.*

Vultur, ŭris; m. Liv. *γὺψ, αἰγυπιὸς.* à *volatu*, quòd tardè volet propter corporis magnitudinem, Iſid. à *Vultu*, quòd vultu valeat, quippe perſpicaciſſimo viſu eſt, M. *A raveneus bird, called a* Vulture *or Gripe; alſo the conſtellation, the Harp ſo called.*

Vultŭrīnus, a, um; Plin. *αἰγύπειος, γύπινος. Of or belonging to a Vulture or Cormorant; alſo brown dusk coloured.*

Vultŭris, *Gen.* Vulturis, m. Enn. id. qd. Vultur.

Vultŭrĭus, ii; m. Plaut. *γύψ. A vulture: alſo an extortioner; alſo an unluckie chance at dice, the ſame as* Canis.

Vulturnus, ni; m. Plin. à *Vulturis* volatu; quoniam altè reſonat; vel à *Vulturno* fluvio. *εὖρος. The North-eaſt wind:* al. *the South-eaſt wind.*

Vultus, ûs; m. Cic. à *Volo, volitum*; quòd ſit voluntatis ſive animi index: al. à *Volvendo. πρόσωπον, βλέμμα, ὤψ,* פָּנִים. *The countenance or viſage, the face, the favour, the look, chear.*

Vulva, æ; f. Plin. qu. *valva*, i. janua; al. qu. *volva*, quòd fœtus in eâ involvitur. *μήτρα, ὑστέρα, δελνύς.* רֶחֶם. *The matrice, womb, or mother; alſo the womb-paſſage; a womans privity; alſo a bag or budget.*

Vulvārĭa, æ; f. Dodon. *Stinking motherwort.*

Vulvula, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of fiſh.*

Uvŭla, æ; f. dim. à ſimilitudine *uvæ* dict. *γαργαρεών. A piece of fleſh in the roof of the mouth, or the top of the throat ſo called.*

Uvŭlārĭa, æ; f. Jun. *ἰππογλωσσον. The herb Horſe-tongue.*

U *ante* X.

Uxor, ōris; f. Cic. *γυνὴ, γαμετὴ, ἄλοχος.* אִשָּׁה. qu. *unxor*, Don. quòd cùm puellæ nuberent, venirent ad limen mariti, & poſtes, antequàm ingrederentur, ornarent laneis vittis, & oleo ungerent, Iſid. Eam unctionem poſtium aiunt factam eſſe averruncandorum malorum causâ. Ungebant autem adipe ſuillo vel lupino; ſuillo boni ominis causâ, ut tam fœcundæ eſſent quàm ſues; lupino, nè quid mali medicamenti inferretur, Plin. 28. 9. Al. ab heb. אשה nam ש. quandoque tranſit in X. *A wife; alſo ſhe of beaſts,* Hor. ◊ Uxorem millies duxit, Sen. de eo qui cum uxore moroſiſſimâ, ſæpè lites habuit, ſæpè rediit in gratiam.

Uxorātus, ûs; m. *The ſtate of marriage, or having of a wife.*

Uxorcula, æ; f. dim. Plaut. *γυναικάριον. A pretty little wife.*

Uxōrium, rii; n. *Uxorium* pependiſſe dicitur, qui quòd uxorem non habuerit, æs populo dedit, Feſt. *ἀζημίη δίκη. A mulct or forfeit paid for not marrying; money exacted by way of fine of them that had no wives.*

Uxorĭus, a, um; Cic. *γυναικεῖος*, item *φιλόγυνος. Of or belonging to a wife, becoming or befitting a wife,* Gel. *fond of his wife,* Hor. uxorious.

Uxōrĭus, rii; m. Vir. *γυναικοκρατέμενος. One that doies on his wife, or is too much in ſubjection to her; hen-pecki; that lets his wife wear the breeches.*

X, x. Gr. Ξ, ξ. Angl. ks, ks. Quænam Hebræorum litera huic reſpondeat, non ità liquidò paret. In Alphabeto, quà literario, quà numerali, ס ei rectà exadverſùm conſiſtit. ל, 30. מ, 40. נ, 50. ס, 60. pariter Græcè, λ 30. μ 40. ν 50. ξ, 60. Id Heb. סמך *Samech*, Syri *Simcha* vocant, gr. σίγμα. Verùm, quicquid de ordine ſit, ea diverſa eſt litera. Dicimus ergò ס & ש, permutatâ invicem ſede, apud Græcos, alteram in alterius locum commigrâſſe. Hanc Hebræi שן *Schin*, i. *dentem* appellant, quòd ſit litera dentata; qualis & ξ, in plano poſita ww ad inſtar ſerræ. Porrò ut ab Heb. *Nun* Græci omiſſo *n* dixêre Νῦ, ità à *Schin* factum Ξῖ. Unde Latinis *ix* dicitur per Anaſtrophen, ut iis ab *i* incipiat, ſicuti Græcis in *i* deſinit, cenſente Priſciano; vel, quod vult Scaliger, ut à Præpoſitione *ex* differret. Quid quòd hodierni Græculi proferant ξ ante aliquot Vocales, ferè ut ש, quomodò & Hiſpani ſuum *x*, & Galli *ch*; quæ etiam, eodem Scaligero teſte, erat vetuſtiſſima pronunciatio. Imò & ipſi Itali *x* quandoque per *ſſ* exprimunt, ut *Aleſſandro* pro *Alexandro*. De Græco ξ vidimus. Latinum *x*, utut poteſtate congruat cum ξ, figuram habet prorſus eandem cum X, χ (quod ſit litera decuſſata; unde χιάζω *decuſſo*) in quam & ſe nonnunquam reſolvit; ut ὄνυξ, ὄνυχος. *X*, duplex cùm ſit, conflata ex *cs*, *gs*, vel etiam *chs* (ut τραχὺς *trux*) propter *s* ad ſemivocales, propter *c* vel *g* ad mutas ſpectat, in ſecundo, ſcil. ordine κ γ χ ξ. Uſque ad Auguſti tempora *cs* pro *x* ſcribebant, ſi Iſidoro fides; tum demum, Chriſto naſcente cœpit in uſu eſſe, ob figuram crucis, utì piè ſed non ità verè monet Papias; nam diu antè legere erat in Columnâ Duilianâ *exfocionť* pro *effugiunt*. Olim quidem ſcriptum *apecs*, *gregs*, &c. unde Fabius affirmat Latinos carere potuiſſe hâc literâ, ſi non quæſiſſent. Addit Cicero *x* quibuſdam vocibus exemptum, fugâ vaſtioris ſoni; ut *ala*, *palus*, *velum* diceretur pro *axilla*, *paxillus*, *vexillum*. Attici contrà, qui elegantiæ ſtudebant, ut qui maximè, σ in ξ mutarunt, ut amabilioris ſoni & temperatioris ſuſurri, initiis vocum. Quod Dores imitati in finibus; ut pro ὄρνις, ὄρνιξ. Sic ab Αἴας, Latinè *Ajax*, & qui poſt *pulvis* antiquis erat *pulvix*. Non erat mirum igitur ge ninum *ſſ* in *x* mutari; ut πόσα *pix*, *Ulyxes* idem qui *Ulyſſes*: uti è converſo à *coaxo* (quod à *cogo*) *coaſſo* dicitur. Etiam *x* tranſit in *ſ*; ut à ξυλικὴ *ſiliqua*; & in *ſc*, ut ἰξὸς viſcus, & *aſcella* pro *axilla*. Ut *c* & *g*, ità & *q* mutatur in *x*; ut *coquo*, *coxi*: item *v*; ut *vivo*, *vixi*; & *h*; ut *veho*, *vexi*. *X* ſimiliter fit *q*; ut à *lax*, *laqueus*: *v*; ut *nix*, *nivis*: *f*; ut ab *ex* & *fero*, *effero*. Diximus *x* conflari ex κς, γς, χς. Illud magis mirandum etiam ex φς fieri, ut à νίφω, *nix*: quod & Latinè fit, ut *proximus* pro *propſimus*, q. d. *propiſſimus*. *S* poſt *x* omitti debere contendit Priſcianus, quòd Græcè ἐκ non ἐξ ante σ ſcribatur, & quia *x* loco *c* & *s* fungitur; ergo *exequor* ſcribendum, non *exſequor*. At hinc ſequeretur potiùs ſcribi debere *oſsequor*, quomodò antiquitùs ſcriptum *ecferre*, &c. In veterum monumentis inſeri *ſ* videmus etiam, ubi non erat; ut *dixſerit*, *uxſor*, *exſigatur*. In numeris *X* valet 10, unde & in antiquis codicibus pro *Denario* Romano ponitur. Cauſam adfert Priſcianus, quia ξ eſt decima Græcorum conſona; aliis magis placet, quia fit ex duobus V, *i*. quinariis, altero recto, inverſo altero.

X *ante* A.

† XAnthĕnes; Plin. 37. 10. ξανθενὴς, à ξανθὸς *flavus*, qu. *xanthinus*, i. lapis. *A precious ſtone of amber-colour.* Al. leg. Zanthenes.

* Xanthion, & Xanthium, thii; n. ξάνθιον. dict. quòd eo *rufeniur* capilli: herba eſt è lapparum genere, quæ alio nomine *Philanthropos* dicitur. *The leſſer clot-burr, ditch-burr, houſe-burr.*

* Xanthos; Plin. 37. 10. ξανθὸς. *A precious ſtone of bright yellow colour.*

X *ante* E.

Xĕnĭŏlum, li; n. dim. Apul. ξένιον μικρόν. *A ſmall preſent or gift.*

* Xĕnĭum, ii; n. Mart. ξένιον, à ξένος *hoſpes*, dict. quòd hoſpitibus dari ſolet; *munus hoſpitale* vocat Apul. מתן. *A preſent, gift or token beſtowed upon a friend, gueſt or ſtranger; a faring: alſo a preſent given to a forreign Embaſſadour.*

* Xĕnŏdŏchium, ii; n. Hier. ξενοδοχεῖον, παρὰ τὸ δέχεσθαι τοὺς ξένους. *An hoſpital for poor travellers or ſtrangers; an Inn.*

*Xĕnon, ōnis; m. Cod. ξενὼν, hoſpitium. מלון. *An Inn, a loaging.*

* Xĕnŏpărŏchi; m. pl. Arcad. ξενοπάροχοι, iidem qui *Parochi*, παρὰ τὸ τοῖς ξένοις τὰ ἐπιτήδεια παρέχειν, quòd hoſpitibus neceſſaria ſuppeditarent. *Officers appointed to provide wood and ſalt, &c. for Embaſſadours and ſtrangers.*

* Xĕrampĕlinus, a, um; ξηραμπέλινος. ex ξηρὸς *ſiccus*, & ἄμπελος *vitis*; color pullus & ater, quem *pulliginem* dixit Plinius, ab aridis vitium foliis (ut videtur) quæ ejus ferè ſunt coloris. Hinc *Xerampelinæ veſtes*, Juv. *A murry colour, ſomewhat ruddy or blood-red, like the vine-leaves in Autumn; phyllomort colour.*

* Xeranticus, a, um; Theod. Priſc. ξηραντικὸς. *Siccative or drying.*

* Xērocollyrium, n. Mart. Empir. ξηροκολλύριον. *A dry plaſter for ſore eyes.*

* Xērŏphăgia, æ; f. Tert. ξηροφαγία, aridorum eſus: à ξηρὸς & φαγεῖν. *The eating of dry meat; a kind of Coriſtian faſt: alſo a diet uſed by wreſtlers.*

* Xērophthalmia, æ; f. Celſ. ξηροφθαλμία, i. oculorum ſiccitas. *A dry ſoreneſs of the eyes without dropping or ſwelling.*

X *ante* I.

* Xiphĭas, æ; m. Plin. ξιφίας, à ξίφος enſis. *A Comet or blazing ſtar, appearing like a ſword without any rays: alſo a ſword-fiſh, having a ſnout like a ſword.*

* Xiphion, n. Plin. 25. 11. ξιφίον gladiolus; herba, à folio mucronato. *Stinking Gladen, Spurgr-wort.*

† Xiphomachæra, æ; f. Jun. ξιφομάχαιρα, Poll. ξίφος enſis & μάχαιρα gladius. *A two-handed ſword, an arming or back-ſword.*

X *ante* Y.

Xylinum, ni; n. Plin. ξύλινον, dict. quod naſcitur ex frutice, quem Græci dicunt ξύλον. *Bumbaſt, cotton, fuſtian, a kind of woull or flax growing in little baus, which are the fruit of the ſhrub* Xylon.

Xylĭnus, a, um; Plin. ξύλινος. *Of or belonging to cotton or fuſtian.*

* Xylobalsămum, mi; n. Plin. ξυλοβάλσαμον. *The wood of the Balſam-tree.*

* Xylocinnămon, i; n. Plin. ξυλοκινάμωμον. Lat. lingum Cinnamomi. *The wood of the Cinnamon-tree.*

* Xylon, i; n. Plin. ξύλον. idem quod Goſſipium, Gell. 7. *Cotton, bumbaſt, fuſtian; the Cotton-tree.*

Xylophăgium, n. Hier. idem quod.

Xylophăgus, i; m. Plin. ξυλοφάγος. lignum corrodens. *A worm breeding under the bark of trees.* = Coſſus, Lat.

* Xyris, ĭdis; f. Plin. 21. 20. ξυρὶς, *iris Sylveſtris*, Off. *A kind of herb with ſharp leaves.*

Xyrŏthĕca, æ; f. Jun. ξυροθήκη. theca novacularia. *A barbers caſe for his ſiſſers, raſour, &c.*

* Xyſtarches vel Xyſtarchus, m. Tert. ξυστάρχης, qui Xyſto præerat. *A maſter of a fencing or wreſtling-ſchool.*

Xyſticus, ci; m. Suet. ξυστικὸς. qui haſtili vel ſpiculo ludit, quod gr. ξυστὸν dic. vel pot. qui in *Xyſto* exercetur, Cæl. 22. 52. *A wreſtler, a Champion.*

† Xyſtĭos, i; f. Plin. 37. 9. ξύστιος. qu. ξυστὸς raſilis. *An ordinary ſtone in the Indies of a Jaſper kind.*

Xyſtum, ti; n. Cic. περιδρομὶς. *Xyſta* ſunt ſubdiales ambulationes, ubi ſub cœlo ſuas exercebant palæſtras. *An open walking place, or gauery, in ſummer or fair weather; knot-garden*, Suet.

Xyſtus, ſti; m. Vitr. ξυστὸς. אולם porticus in quâ Athletæ per hiberna tempora in tectis ſtadiis exercentur. *A covered place, or gauery, where men uſed wreſtling or other exerciſe in the winter, a cloſe walk to walk in out of the ſun and rain.*

Y, y. Gr. Υ, υ. Heb. ו. Angl. Ƿ, ƿ. Pythagoræ litera; Græca vocalis, in iis duntaxat vocibus, quæ è Græciâ in civitatem receptæ ſunt, uſurpata; v. g. *μῶλυ moly*, *ἄβυσσος abyſſus*. Itaque ex unâ Græcâ Latinæ factæ duæ, *V* & *Y*: *V* ex minuſculâ *υ*, *Y* ex majuſculâ Υ. Veteribus *u* ſola in uſu erat; quocirca *Purrum* & *Fruges* Ennius dixit, non *Pyrrhum*, *Phryges*. Fuerit ergò Græcis, ut in *e* & *o*, ſic & in *u* duplex ſonus, quem ideò Latini ſequiores duplici figurâ exprimendum cenſebant: ut *V* eſſet *u* magnum ſive longum, *Y* autem *u* tenue ſive parvum. Nam priſci, quod dixi, ubique *u* ſonabant; ut *mus*, *cubus*, *aula*, *euge*; non *mys*, *cybus*, *ayla*, *eye*; quod ſint ex gr. *μῦς*, *κύβος*, *αὐλὴ*, *εὖγε*. Certè Romanorum *u* erat ubi craſſiùs ſonaret, ut Græci in *ου* verterent; ut Ῥοῦφος, Ἴουνι, Κόαρτος, pro *Rufus*, *Junius*, *Quartus*. Poſteà *y* attenuato ſono cum *i* confuſum, quam affinitatem ſoni probat Æolicismus; Ἀφροδύτη pro Ἀφροδίτη, *μῦσος* & *μῦσος*. Videri poterat *y* ex *ij* conflatum (quomodo *j* longam ſcripsêre) omiſſis punctis; vel ſaltem ex Græcorum impropriâ diphthongo *υι*. Ƿ Anglorum initio vocum conſonantis vice fungitur, pro *g* vel *j* Germanorum adhibita: ut ƿarn Germ. ſtamen, ƿarn Angl. jahr Germ. annus, ƿear Angl. Nulla habet litera *Y* vocabula, quæ à ſe incipiant, quòd initio aſpirari ſoleat. Vide Hy.

Y *ante* M, & Y *ante* U.

† Ymber, bris; m. ap. vett. Voſs. tanquam ab *ὕω*. *A ſhower of rain.*

V. Imber.

† Yucca, æ; f. Wa. quæ & Iucca. *A tree in the* Weſt-Indies, *of the root whereof they make their bread.*

Z, z. Gr. Ζ, ζ. Heb. ז. Angl. Ʒ, ʒ. Conſona duplex, idque in Græcis ferè vocibus, *ζῆτα* dicta, quomodò & veteres Syri appellabant זיתא Zeta, i. *oleam*, cujus ſc. ſcapum & cacumen refert, quam nunc Hebræi זין i. *telum*, cujus manubrium ſuperior pars aliqualiter repræſentat. De nomine actum eſt. Figura majuſculæ Ζ magis accedit ad cognatam literam Ʒ, utì minuſculæ Græcæ *ζ* ad finalem ץ, quæ Hebræis צדי Tſade, *i.* venabulum dicitur. Quin & nos Angli hodie *Zad* vel *Zed* vocamus. Poteſtas tamen magis exprimit *ds* quàm *ts*. Id Æoles plane declarant, qui pro Σεὺς dixêre Δσεὺς. Dores inverſo ordine literarum *σδ* ponunt pro *ζ*, ut pro *συρίζω συρίσδω*. Ità vulgò *Eſdras* ſcribitur pro Ἔζρας. Sanè antiqui, qui nullam peregrinam literam adhibebant, pro *ζ* uſurpabant ſimplex *ſ*; ut *ζάκυνθος Sacynthus*. Neque verò Græcè multùm abſimiles *ζ* & *ζ*. Duplex *ſſ* etiamnum obtinet; ut *παλαίζω paliſſo*, *πατίζω patiſſo*, *μάζα maſſa*. Sed & altera pars compoſiti, *d* ſcil. olim adhibita pro *z*, teſte Priſciano, ut dicerent *Medentius* pro *Mezentius*. Duplex *δδ* Lacedæmoniis familiare erat; ut pro *μάζα μάδδα*. Διὰ contrà in compoſitis fit *ζα*, ut *διαβάλλω*, *ζαβάλλω*, unde *Zabolus*, i. Diabolus; à *δίαιτα*, Zeta. Similiter *γ* in *ζ* tranſit, ex Iönum dialecto; *φύζα* pro *φυγή*, *ὀλίζων* pro *ὀλίγων*. Nec immeritò, cùm *ζ* communiter mutetur in *γ* & *δ* in futuris ſecundis verborum quartæ. Indifferenter ſcribitur *ζιγγίβερι* & *γιγγίβερι*, *zingiber* & *gingiber*. In *j* conſonam itidem duplicem ſæpiuſculè mutatur, ut *ζυγὸν jugum*, *Ζεῦ πάτερ Jupiter!* & viciſſim, barbarè quidem ſed non prorſus citra rationem, in hiſtoriâ Francorum legas *Zaju* pro *Jeju*.

Z *ante* A.

† Zabŏlus, i; m. Cyprian. *i.* Diabolus; quomodò & Græci dixerunt *ζαβάλλειν*, & *διαβάλλειν*. *The Devil.* Al. leg. Zabullus.

* Zāmĭa, æ; f. Plaut. *ζαμία* Dor. pro *ζημία*, damnum. *A loſs, detriment, damage or ſhrewd turn.*

* Zāmiæ, f. pl. Plin. 16. 26. *ζαμία*, damna, nocumenta. *Pine-nuts that open upon a tree, and hurt others, unleſs they be plucked off.*

† Zancha, æ; f. Treb. Poll. *A kind of veſture or garment.*

Zanthēnes; Plin. 37. 10. *A ſtone like amber.* Vid. Xanthenes.

Zarſa parilla; off. vel ut alii, Sparta parilla; *σμίλαξ*. *A kind of bindweed.*

Z *ante* E.

Zĕa, æ; f. Plin. 18. 18. *ζέα* vel *ζειὰ*, (unde *ζειδωρος ἄρουρα*, Homer.) *Spelt: after ſome beer-barly, or beer-corn.* Zea deglubita, Jun. *Guris, oatmeal-grotes.*

Zĕdŏāria, æ; f. radix naſcens apud Sinenſes ultra Indias, facie gingiberis, ſed odoratior & amariuſcula, *ζάδοαρα*, Dioſc. Zedoary, *a root like Ginger.*

† Zelivira mulier, Tert. *A jealous woman.*

Zēlo, as; Bibl. id. quod Zēlor, āris; Vulg. Int. à *Zelus*: *ζηλόω*. *To have a zeal or great deſire to do a thing, to be zealous, to love paſſionately, to imitate diligently; alſo to envy.*

Zēlōtes, æ; m. Bibl. *ζηλωτὴς* verb. à *ζηλῶ*, zelator. *A zealot; alſo one who is jealous.*

Zēlōtypĭa, æ; f. Cic. *ζηλοτυπία*, à Zelotypus. קנאה. *Jealouſie.*

Zēlōtypus, a, um; Juv. *ζηλότυπος*, qu. *ζήλῳ τυπεὶς* zelo percuſſus. קנא. *Jealous.*

Zēlus, li; m. Bibl. *ζῆλος*, *i.* fervor. קנאה. *A great deſire, that one hath to do ſome thing; zeal, ardent affection, emulation, envy.*

Zĕnith, n. indecl. Aſtron. vox Arabica. *The point of the firmament directly over ones head whereſoever he be.* ☓ Nadir.

Zĕphyrĭus, a, um; *ζεφύριος*. *Of or belonging to the Weſtern wind.* Zephyria ova, Plin. *Eggs conceived with the wind; wind-eggs, or addle eggs*; eadem quæ & *ὑπηνέμια*.

Zĕphyrus, ri; m. Vir. *ζέφυρος*, qu. *ζωοφόρος vitam ferens*; Lat. *Favonius* dic. *The Weſt-wind.*

† Zerna, æ; f. Macer. *λειχὴν*, impetigo. *A tetter or ring-worm.*

† Zēros, al. Zetos, Plin. 37. 9. gemma ſimilis iridi aſpectu, à *ζειρὰ* pro *σειρὰ linea*; ob albam & nigram tranſverſam lineam. *A kind of cryſtal.*

Zēta, æ; f. Lampr. idem quod *Diæta*, & illud ex hoc corruptum, Æol. *ζα* pro *δια* poſito. *ἀπὸ τῦ ζεῖν*, quod eſt *fervere*, quòd ſolem accipiat multipliciter. *A room kept warm like a ſtove; a withdrawing chamber with pipes conveighed along in the walls, to receive from below either the cool air, or the heat of warm water: the ſame as* Diæta: *a part of an houſe conteining a chamber and a dining-room*; Voſ.

Zētārii; iidem qui Diætara; Paul.

Zētĕcŭla, æ; f. dim. Pl. jun. *A little cloſe room, a cloſet.*

* Zeugites, æ; m. Plin. *ζευγίτης*, ad jugum pertinens, jugalis. *A kind of canes or reeds, which falkners uſed to catch birds with.*

* Zeugma, ătis; n. Gram. *ζεύγμα*, junctura. *A figure whereby many clauſes are joyned with one verb.*

* Zeus, zei; m. *Ζεὺς*, *i.* Jupiter; piſcis qui & *Faber*, Plin. 9. 18. dict. quòd Jovi ſacer eſt: *χαλκεύς*. *A fiſh taken about* Cales *in* Spain, *black of colour and very delicate: ſome call it a Gold-fiſh, a deice.*

Z *ante* I.

Zībēthum, i; n. Jun. *ζαπέτιον*, à זוב, *fluere, ſtillare*: eſt enim ſudor inter hujuſce animalis teſticulos concreſcens. Ci-

vet. *a perfume like musk.*

Zingĭber, ĕris; n. & Zingiberi, n. Plin. & Zingiberis; f. ζιγγίβερι, vel is. Ginger.

Zinzĭber, ĕris; n. Plin. idem.

Zizānĭa, æ; f. Ambr. id. quod

Zizānium, ii; n. Bibl. ζιζάνιον. קְצִיר. *Darnel or cockle growing amongst corn, Furay, rav.*

* Zizyphum, phi; n. Plin. ζίζυφον, σηριὸν, Gal. *A kind of fruit called of Apothecaries,* jujubes.

Zizyphus, i; f. Plin. ζίζυφος. Arbor primo non multo minor, cujus fructus *Zizyphum.*

Z *ante* M.

† Zmilăces, Plin. ζμιλάκης. Gemma quæ in Euphrate naſcitur: al. leg. *Zmilampis*; à σμίλη, *ſcalpellum*, eò quòd radi queat; M. *A precious ſtone found in* Euphrates, *of a gray colour.*

Z *ante* O.

Zŏbŏla, æ; f. Pomp. Sabin. *An Ermin or Weezil, whoſe furr is that we call* Sable.

Zōdĭăcus, ci; m. Cic. ζωδιακὸς, ἀπὸ τῶ ζώων, ſive ζωδίων, à figurâ animalium, qui in eo imaginantur. *The* Zodiack, *a Circle in heaven, in which are the twelve Signs, where the Sun makes his walk.*

Zōna, æ; Ovid. ζώνη. מְזוֹר. *A girdle, a purſe on a girdle; a* Zone, *or large ſpace of earth, of which they reckon five; the two Frigid Zones under the Poles; the two Temperate ones without the Tropicks, and betwixt them the Torrid Zone under the Line;* Ovid. *Alſo the Shingles, a diſeaſe;* Scribon. Zonam ſolvere, recingere, Ovid. *To deflour one or get her maidenhead.* Zonam perdere, Hor. *To looſe all his money.*

Zōnārĭus, a, um; *Of or belonging to a girdle or purſe.* Sector zonarius, Plaut. βαλαντοτόμος. *A cutpurſe.*

Zōnārĭus, ii; m. Cic. qui zonas facit, ζωνοπλόκος. *A girdle-maker, a girdler.*

Zōnātim, adv. Lucil. in modum zonæ. *Like a circle, a round.*

Zōnŭla, æ; f. dim. Catul. ζωνίδιον. *A little girdle.*

* Zōophthalmon, i; n. Plin. ζωοφθαλμὸν. Quòd oculum animalis referat. *Sengreen or Houſeleek.*

* Zoophytum, i; n. Med. ζωόφυτον. quòd mediam naturam habet inter ζῶον *animal*, & φυτὸν, i. *plantam*; q. d. plantanimal. *A thing that is partly like a living creature, partly like a plant.*

Zophŏrus, i; m. Vitru. ζωοφόρος. Pars columnæ inter epiſtylium & coronidem, animalibus aliiſque ſignis ornari ſolita. *A freez or border in pillars or other works, ſet off with the ſhapes of ſeveral things graven upon it.*

Zopiſſa, æ; f. Plin. 16. 12. ζώπισσα, ex ζῶ *vigeo* & πίσσα *pix*, eò quòd ſit cæteris efficacior; vel ab Heb. זֶפֶת. *Pitch ſcraped off from ſhips, and tempered with wax and ſalt.*

* Zophyrum, vel on; n. Plin. 24. 15. herba ſimilis ſerpyllo. ζάπυρον. *The herb* Puleal *of the mountain.*

† Zoronyſios, Plin. 37. 10. ζωρονύσιος, in Indo flumine naſcitur, magorum gemma: al. leg. Zoraniſeos. *A precious ſtone which magicians made uſe of.*

* Zoſter, eris; m. Plin. ζωστὴρ, cingulum. *S.* Antonies *fire, the ſhingles.* = Circinus, Plin.

Z *ante* U.

Zupalium, ii; n. Med. *A* julep.

Zuma, æ; f. Treb. Poll. v. *Zyma.*

Zura, f. Plin. Aphrorum linguâ ſemen paliuri voc. contra Scorpiones efficaciſſimum. *A white-thorn-berry.*

* Zuz, indecl. Bibl. זוּז: drachma ſeu denarius, in argento pars octava daleri Joachimici. δραχμὴ. *An* Hebrew *coin, whereof four made a ſhekle.*

Z *ante* Y.

Zygæna, æ; f. ζύγαινα, *libella* Gazæ. *A kind of fiſh with his head lying a croſs the reſt of his body.*

Zygia, æ; f. Plin. à ζυγὸς jugum. *A tree of which they make yokes, a kind of maple.* Carpinus, Lat. ♀ *Alſo an epithet of* Juno, *Goddeſs of marriage,* Apul.

Zygia tibia, f. Apul. à ζυγὸς i. connubium. *A pipe whereon they plaid at weddiegs.*

* Zygita, æ; m. Cæl. Rhod. ζυγίτης, remex in medio ſedens in ζυγοῖς, i. *jugis* vel *tranſtris. He which ſate and rowed in the middle place.*

* Zygoſtata, æ; m. Alc. ζυγοστάτης, *libripens*, qui ζυγῷ ἴσημι, i. libra appendit. *A Clerk of the market to ſee to weights.*

Zygoſtaticus, a, um; ζυγοστατικὸς. Zygoſtatica libra, Jun. *A pound weight Averdupois, containing ſixteen ounces.*

Zyma, æ; f. Apic. à ζέω, ferveo. *A veſſel to boil broth,* &c. *in.*

* Zymites, m. Cœl. ζυμίτης. à ζύμη, fermentum. חָמֵץ. *Leavened bread.*

* Zymōma, nătis; n. Cæl. ζύμωμα. *Leaven, leavening.*

Zythepſa, æ; m. ζυθέψης. *A Brewer.*

Zythum, thi; n. Plin. & Zythus, thi; m. ζῦθος. ὄινος ἀπὸ κριθῆς γινόμενος, Suid. à ζέω. *Beer or Ale: drink made of corn or malt; a drink uſed by the old* Gauls, *ſo called from the* ſeething *or boiling of it; whence alſo* Sider *had its name; others aſcribe it to the* Egyptians.

Δόξα τῷ Θεῷ.